中国公共卫生 2012, 28(6) 842-843 DOI: 10.11847/zgggws-2012-28-06-48 ISSN: 1001-

0580 CN: 21-1234/R

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

论文

温州市迁移父母生活现状调查

杨晔琴,余昌妹,高歌心,符丽燕

温州医学院护理学院, 浙江温州325035

摘要:

目的 了解迁移父母迁移后的生活现状,为其更好地适应迁移生活做出尝试性的探索。方法 用自行设计的迁移父母生活现状调查问卷对采用便利法抽取的浙江省温州市9个社区279名迁移父母进行调查。结果 迁移父母生活满意度较迁移前有所提高,差异有统计学意义(P<0.01);迁移父母迁移最主要原因是为了照顾子孙的生活(74.9%);影响迁移父母生活的前3位因素为语言不通(63.4%)、饮食习惯改变(49.1%)和缺乏亲友(31.2%);迁移后生活中前3位的最大困难是生活方式改变(52.3%)、寂寞(22.6%)、经济困难(5.7%);60.6%的迁移父母表示在迁移地就医存在诸多不便。结论 随子女迁移是一种较好的养老方式,迁移父母个人、家庭中子女、社会相关部门应共同努力,切实解决迁移父母的生活困难,使其更好地适应迁移生活。

关键词: 人口迁移 带动迁移 生活满意度

Living status of migrant parents in Wenzhou city

YANG Ye-qin, YU Chang-mei, GAO Ge-xin

Nursing School, Wenzhou Medical College, Wenzhou 325000, China

Abstract:

Objective To investigate current living status of migrant parents in Wenzhou city and to provide advices for better adaptation to the migratory life. Methods A total of 279 migrated parents in 9 communities were investigated about living status with a self-designed questionnaire. Results There were statistical differences between the current life satisfaction and the satisfaction before the emigration (P<0.01). The main purpose of migration was to provide cares for their offsprings(74.9%). Difficulty in communication (63.4%), inadaptation to food habits(49.1%), and lacking of friends (31.2%) were the main changes with the migrant life. Meanwhile, changes in life style(52.3%), loneliness(22.6%), and financial difficulty(5.7%) were the main predicaments of migrant parents. Medical inconvenience existed in 60.6% of the migrant parents. Conclusion Migration along with the children is a preferable mode for the migrant parents' late life. Migrant parents, children and related social departments should combine their efforts to provide a better life.

Keywords: population migration bring-along migration life satisfaction

收稿日期 2012-02-01 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.11847/zgggws-2012-28-06-48

基金项目:

温州市科技局科研项目(R^2 0100060);浙江省教育厅科技项目(Y201017366)

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

- [1] 杨雪.再论人口"迁移"的概念与统计口径界定[J].西北人口, 2004,1(95):19-21,23.
- [2] 张玮,缪艳萍,丁金宏.大城市流动人口"带动迁移"特征分析— 以上海市闵行区为例[J].人口与发展,2008,14 (2):15-21.
- [3] Snow S,Kirwan JR.Visual analogue scales: a source of error[J]. Ann Rheum Dis,1988,47(6):526.
- [4] Knodel J,Saengtienchai C.Rural parents with urban children: social and economic implications of migration for the rural elderly in Thailand[J]. Population, Space and Place, 2007, 12:1-18, 13, 193-210.
- [5] 刘志荣,倪进发.老年人孤独及其相关因素研究[J].中国公共卫生,2003,19(3):293-295.
- [6] 吴振强,崔光辉,张秀军,等.留守老年人孤独状况及影响因素分析[J].中国公共卫生,2009,25(8):960-962.
- [7] 《上海城市管理》编辑部.转型期城市非农人口迁移发展的态势—城市化进程中"人口流动问题"综述[J].上海

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶人口迁移
- ▶带动迁移
- ▶生活满意度

本文作者相关文章

- ▶杨晔琴
- ▶ 余昌妹
- ▶高歌心
- ▶ 符丽燕

PubMed

- Article by YANG Ye-qin
- Article by YU Chang-mei
- Article by GAO Ge-xin
- Article by

城市管理, 2010(4):34-36.

本刊中的类似文章

1. 林林, 胡乃宝, 刘海霞, 贾改珍, 王萍玉, 颜康康, 马永辉.山东省新生代农民工生活满意度调查[J]. 中国公共卫生, 2013, 29(3): 350-353

文章评论(请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反馈人	邮箱地址	
反馈标题	验证码	0330

Copyright 2008 by 中国公共卫生