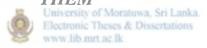
ANNEXE ONE (The Original Research Proposal)

Proposal for the Research Project For M.Sc. Applied Psychology (1996-1998) Part 2

University Of Colombo

Research Title:

A STUDY OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL NEEDS OF THE AGED IN SRI LANKA AND THE RELATIVE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY ARE SATISFIED IN DIFFERENT FORMS OF CARING FOR



Submitted by: D.C.H.Senarath (95/M.Sc./APP/PSY/01)

Date of Submission: 07 March 1998

Proposed Supervisor: Professor (Mrs) Swarna Wijetunge

Proposal for the Research Project for M.Sc. in Applied Psychology

Title of Research: A Study of the Psychological and Physical needs of the aged in Sri Lanka and the relative extent to which they are satisfied in different forms of caring for them.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

The population trends in Sri Lanka indicate a swing towards a large proportion of the aged (Rannan- Eliya et al., 1997). According to recent studies (De Silva, 1997), the median age of the population in Sri Lanka will increase from the current figure of 25 years to reach 30 years in 2005, 40 years in 2025, and continue rising until approaching 50 years by 2050. The percentage of the population aged over 60 years will increase from the current figure of 8 % to reach 13 % in 2010, and 21 % in 2025.

With the increase of the aged population, there arises an obvious need for the expansion of facilities to care for the aged. However, changes in social and employment structure over the past three decades indicate a significant decrease in the level of ability within the traditional framework to care for the elderly. The Sri Lankan society up to about nineteen seventies had a framework of extended family in which the aged to a very large extent lived with the families of their grown up children who regarded the looking after of their aged parents or grand parents or even uncles and aunts as their responsibility. The home-based life styles of society with the female spouse not doing a job out side the home made this arrangement possible. In most instances, the presence of the elderly in the home had a definite advantage as they made a useful contribution to the home by looking after the children and assisting in household chores, which also gave the aged the healthy feeling that they are useful and wanted.

Commencing around early nineteen seventies, several changes took place in the Sri Lankan society that made the above traditional arrangement of looking after the aged more and more difficult. The major factors that contributed to this situation, slowly at first and more rapidly later were the following:

(a) Emigration of the professionals to developed countries such as UK, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand leaving their parents behind in Sri Lanka as the latter often preferred to live in their familiar surroundings in Sri Lanka in their old age and also because the aged parent were considered as burdens in the new life styles in foreign countries.

- (b) Awareness among young females and their parents that the females should pursue higher studies and engage in employment outside the home. This trend was strengthened by the economic need for both spouses of a family to be income earners and by the increased opportunities that became available for higher education.
- (c) The open economic system which created a highly competitive society where it was felt that one's fulfilment as a person depended on the ability to achieve economic prosperity apart from making survival difficult unless all capable members of a family became income earners.
- (d) Large numbers of people, particularly house wives and grown up girls going abroad temporarily for employment in foreign countries especially in the Middle East.
- (e) The number of children per family decreasing, thereby increasing the burden per child in caring for the aged parents.
- (f) A swing towards greater independence from parents on the part of children and changes in cultural values related to the respect paid to parents by their children tending to a lessening of the feeling of obligation of children to care for their parents in old age. These tendencies are in some way related to the swing away from the traditional agricultural land based economy of the middle-class Sri Lankan family, in which the land owned by the parents were passed on to the children and the children in turn felt morally obliged to care for the parents. In some instances, the parents donated their land to the children preserving life interest to ensure that the children fulfilled their obligation of caring for them.

The above factors have now developed a situation where on one side the proportion of the aged in the population is increasing and the ability of the society to care for the aged is decreasing. As some response to this situation, there has been a slow increase in the number and variety of Institutions to care for the aged (De Silva and Kotalawala, 1997). At present there are several forms of caring for the aged and it is reasonable to assume that further developments in this area will take place in the years to come. It is therefore pertinent to investigate the extent to which the needs of the aged are fulfilled. It was in this context that it was decided to propose the present research study.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

There is a perception emerging that those who approach old age have an anxiety as to how they are going to be cared for in their old age. Since the society is finding it increasingly difficult to care for the aged in the traditional home-based set up that satisfactorily looked after the problem up to about early nineteen seventies, the quality of caring for the aged and the level of contentment of the aged could be below satisfactory levels. This is suggested by the anxiety felt by those approaching old age.

The proposed study seeks to assess the level of contentment of the aged in being cared for. Specifically, the proposed research will attempt to find answers to the following:

- (a) What are the needs of the aged to achieve contentment within the natural limitations resulting from age-related frailties?
- (b) To what extent are the needs fulfilled in different forms of looking after them?
- (c) In what ways can changes be made to enhance the level of contentment?

It is hoped that the outcome of the research can be used in organising further facilities to meet the increasing demands of caring for the aged in year to come.

The topic of the proposed research is formulated as follows:

'A Study of the Psychological and Physical needs of the aged in Sri Lanka and the relative levels of their fulfilment in different forms of caring for them.'

1.3 Literature Review

Some literature relevant to the proposed research has already been identified and accessed. *Population Projections for Sri Lanka: 1991 - 2041 by W. Indralal De Silva (1997)* gives projected populations for different age groups from 1991 to 2041 in steps of 5 years. The results of three types of projections, low, standard, and high are given. Considering the 25 year period from 1996 to 2021, it is shown that the population of the aged (65 years and above) increases from 1,105,800 in 1996 to 2,766,300 on the standard projection, which represents an average increase of 66,420 per year. Considering the fact that the availability of care in the family home decreases depending on many factors, some of which are not foreseeable, the need for expansion of care giving facilities is clear.

Response to Population Ageing - A Review of International Experience by Rannan-Eliya et al. (1997) analyses the problem of ageing in Sri Lanka from an economic view point. Factors such as lowering of mortality rate, increasing life expectancy, and high fertility contribute to increase in population in general. However, reduction of fertility rate while achieving low mortality rates and high life expectancy through medical and technological advances promote an increase of the proportion of the aged. This has been the experience in Sri Lanka in recent decades and will be the future trend. Consequently, the ratio of wage earners to non wage earners (which includes pensioners) increases, thereby increasing the burden on care givers. Sri Lanka is ahead of many other countries in the region in reducing the fertility rate, leading to a high percentage of the aged.

Sri Lanka is ahead of many other countries in the region in reducing the fertility rate leading to a high percentage of the aged. Considering the number of years that are required for the share of the aged population to double from 7 % to 14 %, in most western advanced economies, this process took 45 to 135 years. In Japan and other Asian countries, it will take three or fewer decades. In Sri Lanka, this process will take only two decades. This trend (of reaching a high percentage of the aged) has many positive aspects such as stabilisation of the population. However, with regard to caring for the aged, it poses problems that must be given adequate consideration.

The Ageing in Sri Lanka: Misconceptions, Policies and Problems by P.D.A. Perera (1989) gives an analysis of the current status of the following areas related to the aged in Sri Lanka:

- (a) Health Care
- (b) Family Care; training of care givers in the family; relief for care givers; allowances or honorarium for care givers.
- (c) Institutional Care; administration; environment; introduction of creative and productive activities; health facilities.
- (d) Employment of the aged.
- (e) Education of the aged.

Emerging Issues of Ageing in Sri Lanka; Elders and their Resident Primary Care Providers by P.D.A. Perera (1988) describes the results of a study done with a sample of 317 elders (persons over 59 years) and 179 resident primary care providers. In the case of elders, the study has focussed on the following areas:

- (a) Profiles of the respondents; household information; economic profile and income.
- (b) Facilities available; housing; water supply and sanitation; health.
- (c) Activities and support available; daily living activities; living support; family relations; leisure and social activities.
- (d) Opinions, attitudes, and perceptions (of the respondents).

In the case of Resident Primary Care Providers (RPCPs), the study has focussed on the following areas:

(a) Economic characteristics.



- (b) Role of RPCPs.
- (c) Relationship with the elderly person.
- (d) Opinions, attitudes and perceptions.

Ageing in Sri Lanka with Special Reference to Women by Wimala De Silva and Elsie Kotalawala (1997) relates to a study involving ten elders' homes; two day centres; and elders cared for in their own homes from seven locations. The study was focussed on female elders and has covered the following areas:

- (a) Economic status/educational levels of the aged and the care givers.
- (b) Gender differences
- (c) Institutional care.
- (d) Community care.

Further literature relevant to the study will be searched and analysed.

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH STILLING PROPERTY OF THE RESEARCH STILLING

2.1 General Objectives

The general objectives of the study are:

- (i) To identify the gap that exists between the expectations of the aged with regard to their Psychological and Physical needs and the present reality with regards to these.
- (ii) To assess the factors that are causing this gap to exist.
- (iii) To identify measures that could be taken to reduce the gap so that the degree of contentment of the aged is enhanced.

2.2 Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of the study are:

- (i) To identify the Psychological and Physical needs of the aged as perceived by different categories of the aged and others connected with them and to analyse these to ascertain to what extent they are realistic.
- (ii) To identify to what extent the needs are satisfied in different situations.

- (iii) To identify the factors that prevent the satisfaction of the needs.
- (iv) To identify measures that are being taken to enhance the welfare of the aged.
- (v) To identify steps that will help to increase the level of contentment of the age

3.0 RELEVANCE OF THE STUDY

The need for suitable arrangements to care for the aged has existed from the beginning of civilisation. However, the changing social patterns caused by economic and other factors such as changes in political systems, wars, and natural disasters have disturbed the most natural and traditional form of caring for the aged namely, the system in which the aged were cared for in families of their children. In industrialised countries such as those in Europe, a dramatic change took place with industrialisation since the industrialised society could not cope with the traditional form of caring for the aged in the family home. In these countries, a system emerged where the aged were cared for in Institutions (Homes for Elders) or in their own homes, where they lived by themselves separated from their children's families but were visited regularly by trained workers appointed by the state. Even though this system has many shortcomings, it satisfies the basic needs such as food and shelter, medical care and mobility and over a period of time, the society got used to this system. Those approaching old age condition themselves to accept this system.

In Sri Lanka, the need for care for the aged on a large scale out side the family home or without the continuous presence of family members is a new development that emerged within the past three decades as a result of the social and economic changes described earlier. Although there were Homes for the Aged dating back to several decades, they were, in general regarded as places to which the aged had to go as a last resort when they were not looked after by their children or they had no children of their own, or close relatives to look after them. In fact, the children who sent their aged parents to Homes were often looked down upon by the society as they were considered to be shirking their responsibility towards their parents. No serious attempt has so far been made by the state to face this problem satisfactorily, perhaps because the political influence of the aged is insignificant. There are a few homes for the elders of various types run by the state, religious organisations and by other Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). In recent times, there has also been interest shown by Commercial Organisations to provide facilities for caring of the aged in the form of villages for the aged where living accommodation in the form of villas or flats and common facilities for meals, laundry, recreation, medical care and religious practices are provided. In this context, there is a need to assess to what extent the needs of the aged are satisfied in different types of presently available Institutions and in situations where the aged live in family homes. Such assessment will provide useful information for improvements in the future. A study of this nature can be done

objectively in relation to the physical needs assessed from the point of view of those connected with providing physical care for the aged such as medical personnel and nutritionists or subjectively from the point of view of the aged themselves. The present study is aimed at enhancing the level of contentment of the aged. Therefore, the emphasis in the present study will be the latter.

4.0 VARIABLES RELEVANT TO THE STUDY

The following variables have been identified as the factors that could be taken as the needs of the aged. The list will be revised on the basis of responses and published information as the research progresses.

4.1 Physical Needs

- (a) Housing and accommodation
- (b) Nutrition
- (c) Clothing
- (d) Medical care
- (e) Physical exercise and recreation
- (f) Rest and sleep
- (g) Sanitary facilities (bathing & washing, toilet, laundry etc.)
- (h) Contact with the outside world communication mobility transport
- (i) Literary and intellectual pursuits
- (j) Facilities to encounter physical disabilities

4.2 Psychological Needs

- (a) Security (about the future, and present security against harm, pain or inconvenience)
- (b) Feeling wanted and useful
- (c) Affection, kindness and warmth
- (d) Companionship
- (e) Opportunity for self-expression; to be heard

- (f) Appreciation and gratitude
- (g) Harmonious surrounding
- (h) Association with loved ones
- (i) Opportunity to exercise religious beliefs

5.0 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Sources of Information

The data for the study will be obtained from the following sources:

- (i) Past studies relevant to the subject which have been published.
- (ii) State officials connected with the welfare of the aged such as officers of the Social Services Department.
- (iii) Administrators and officials of organisations providing Institutions to care for the aged.

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- (iv) Inmates of various types of Institutions for the Aged.
- (v) The aged who live in their own homes or those of their children or other relatives by themselves or with others.

5.2 Methods of collecting Data and Sampling

Collection of information from officials, administrators and others involved with the organisation and provision of care for the aged will be by open-ended interview with pre preparation of the scope of interview.

Collection of data from the aged will be through a questionnaire supplemented by interview. In the case of some of the respondents, it is envisaged that assistance will be needed in filling the questionnaire. The total number of the aged to be covered will be limited to about sixty in view of the limited length of time envisaged to be utilised for the research. The sample of the aged will include approximately equal numbers of males and females but in view of the small size of the total sample, those below 75 years will be excluded. For the same reason, the study will be limited to one band of socio-economic class, namely those of the middle middle-class. In approximate terms, for the purpose of this study, this class is regarded as those whose family income when they were income earners was in the range Rs. 7500.00 to Rs. 25000.00 in term

of the currency value prevailing at present (March 1998). The following types of residences will be included in the sample:

- (i) Institutions run by the State
- (ii) Institutions run by Religious and other Non Governmental Organisations
- (iii) Family homes

6.0 WORK PLAN

The tentative timeframe for the completion of the project is nine months from 01 March 1998. The breakdown of the time target is as follows:

(a) Literature Survey	02 Weeks
(b) Preparation of questionnaire & Interview outline	02 Weeks
(c) Collection of information from officials	04 Weeks
(d) Collection of information from the aged	12 Weeks
(e) Data analysis Electronic Theses & Dissertations	04 Weeks
(f) Preparation of Report	12 Weeks

Some of the above activities are expected to proceed concurrently so that there will be some flexibility in the above schedule.

The target date for the final submission of the dissertation is 31 December 1998.

References:

- 1. De Silva, W. and E. Kotalawala; Ageing in Sri Lanka with special references to women; Publication of Centre for Women's Research, Sri Lanka, March 1997.
- 2. De Silva, W.I.; *Population Projection for Sri Lanka*; 1991 2041; Publication of Institute of Policy Studies, Sri Lanka; 1997.

- 3. Perera, P.D.A.; Emerging Issues of Ageing in Sri Lanka; Elders and their Primary Care Providers; Publication of Marga Institute, Sri Lanka; July 1988.
- 4. Perera, P.D.A.; The Ageing in Sri Lanka: Misconceptions, Policies and Programmes; Publication of Marga Institute, Sri Lanka; March 1989.
- 5. Rannan Eliya, P., N. De Mel, E. Ramachandran and D. Senagama; *Response to Population Ageing A review of International Experience*; Publication of Institute of Policy Planning, Sri Lanka; December 1997.

Note: The above list of references will be expanded to include Sri Lankan and International Literature relevant to the subject.



SURVEY OF THE LEVEL OF FULFILMENT OF THE NEEDS OF THE AGED

CONFIDENTIAL

Please furnish the information requested below, for the purpose of a research study.

1 Name :	
2 Male or female:	Male / Female
3 Marital Status:	(a) Married / Unmarried (b) Spouse is: living /not living / not relevant (c) Spouse is: living with you / not living with you / not relevant
4 Age (Years):	not rere vane
5 Type of residence:	Own home /Home of son or daughter / Home of other relation/ Religious institution/ State Institution / Non religious institution not run by the state/ Any other institution (state the type)

6 Arrangement for payme	ent of fees:	}						
			•	/No payment at all/				
F	Fixed regular payment (describe)							
••								
V	Voluntary payment (describe)							
 A	Any other (describe)							
••	••••							
7 Number of children living	1 σ•							
	lales:	Marr	ied -	In Sri Lanka				
				Abroad				
				- In Sri Lanka				
١	University of Me Electronic These www.lib.mrt.ac.	es & Disse		Abroad				
F	emales:	Marr	ied -	In Sri Lanka				
				Abroad				
		Unm	arried	- In Sri Lanka				
				Abroad				
8 Present state of general	health:		Very Very	poor / Poor / Fair/ Good good				
8.1 Eye sight (for normal	activities):	:		Very poor / Poor / Fair/ / Very good				
8.2 Eye sight (for reading)) :	•		Very poor / Poor / Fair / / Very good				

8.3 Hearing:

Nil /Very poor / Poor / Fair/

Good/ Very good

8.4 Ability to walk:

Nil /Very poor / Poor / Fair/

Good/ Very good

8.5 Ability to attend to personal daily routine:

Nil /Very poor / Poor / Fair/

Good/ Very good

9 Present state of mental alertness:

Very poor / Poor / Fair / Good/

Very good

10 How would you assess the current fulfilment of your physical needs in relation to the following, compared to your reasonable expectation for contentment:

10.1 Housing and accommodation: A Dissertations

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/

Very good

10.2 Food and nutrition:

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/

Very good

10.3 Clothing:

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/

Very good

10.4 Medical care

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/

Very good

10.5 Physical exercise and recreation

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/

Very good

10.6 Rest and sleep

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

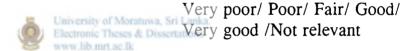
10.7 Sanitary facilities (bathing & washing, toilet, laundry etc.)

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

10.8 Contact with the outside world - communication - mobility - transport

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

10.10 Opportunity for literary and intellectual pursuits



10.11 Facilities to encounter physical disabilities (spectacles, hearing aids, walkers etc.)

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good Not relevant

- 11 How would you assess the current fulfilment of your psychological needs in relation to the following, compared to your reasonable expectation for contentment:
- 11.1 Security about the future care

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.2 Security at present about harm, injury, loss of material possessions

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.3 Feeling wanted and useful

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.4 Receiving of affection, kindness and warmth

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.5 Companionship

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.6 Opportunity for self-expression (sing, dance, write, engage in hobbies etc.)

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Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/

Very good Not relevant

11.7 Opportunity to be heard

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.8 Receiving of appreciation and gratitude

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.9 Harmonious surrounding

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.10 Association with loved ones

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good

11.11 Opportunity to exercise religious beliefs

Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good/Not relevant

12.0 How would you assess the current fulfilment of any other needs compared to your reasonable expectation with regard to these for contentment:

(Please specify the needs and indicate the level of fulfilment on the scale- Very poor/ Poor/ Fair/ Good/ Very good)

Thank you.

Professor D.C.H.Senarath, University Of Moratuwa, 31 March 1998

SURVEY OF NEEDS AND NEEDS SATISFACTION OF THE AGED IN INSTITUTIONAL CARE

(a) Name of interviev	ver:		(b) Date of Survey:
(c) Name of the instit	tution:		
(d) Name of responde	ent:		
(e) Age (Yrs):	(f) Male/Female	(g) Married/U	Inmarried
(h) Spouse living/n	ot living/divorced	(i) No. of chil	ldren (total):
(j) No.of sons:	living in Sri Lanka		living abroad
(k) No. of daughters:	living in Sri Lanka.		living abroad
(1) Present state of ge	neral health: very po	anuwa, Sri Lanka.	very good
(m) Ability to walk: 1	nil/very poor/poor/go	ood/very good	
(n) Ability to attend t	o personal daily routi	ne: nil/very po	or/poor /good/very good
(o) Hearing: nil/very	poor/poor/good/very	good /	
(p) Eye sight (for read	ding): nil/very poor/p	oor/good/very	good
(q) Eye sight (for nor	mal activities): nil/ve	ry poor/poor/g	ood/very good
(r) Mental alertness:	very poor/poor/good/	very good	
(s) Any physical disabilities?:			
(s) Anyotherrelevantp	personalinformation		

PHYSICAL NEEDS

- 1. Quality of accommodation
- 2. Quality of food
- 3. Special diets (for diabetics etc.)
- 4. Medical care
- 5. Facilities to see a doctor when necessary
- 6. Facilities to get medicine
- 7. Organised physical exercise
- 8. Organised recreation
- 9. Facility to rest
- 10. Undisturbed sleep
- 11. Facility to get mosquito nets or coils
- 12. Facilities for bathing, washing etc.
- 13. Facilities for warm water
- 14. Facilities to get soap, tooth paste etc.
- 15. Laundry facilities
- 16. Assistance to visit toilet, bathe etc.
- 17. Pocket money for sundry purchases etc.
- 18. Facilities to read news papers, books, etc.
- 19. TV & radio facilities
- 20. Facilities to get spectacles
- 21. Facilities to get dentures lib.mrt.ac.lk
- 22. Facilities to get other equipment like hearing aids to overcome physical disabilities

PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS

- 23. Communication with relations and friends
- 24. To visit relations and friends
- 25. To be visited by relations and/or friends
- 26. To be visited by well-wishers
- 27. Facilities for picnics, outings etc.
- 28. Facilities for social functions at the home
- 29. Facilities to attend social functions of relatives and/or friends outside
- 30. Security about care in the future
- 31. Security about physical harm
- 32. To be wanted by others
- 33. To be useful to others
- 34. To receive affection
- 35. To express self by art, music, needlework, making things etc.
- 36. To be listened to by others
- 37. To receive appreciation
- 38. To receive gratitude



- 39. Peaceful surrounding40. Opportunity to exercise religious practices41. Any other needs
- - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d)

PHYSICAL NEEDS

Need	_	erce				Pr	ese	nt	Lev	el
Category	Level			C)f P	rov	isio	on		
Number	O	f								
	In	ıpo	rtai	ıce						
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1		-								
2 Univers	ity o	£Me	catu	wa. 5	iri La	inka				
3 (Electron	nie T	hese					_			
4 www.li	D.ME	Lac.I	K.							
5										
6										
7										
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10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22			ý							

PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS

PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS										
Need	Pe	Perceived Present level				el				
Category	1	Level			Of Provision			n		
Number	O:	f								
	In	1po	rtar	ıce						
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
23	<u></u>									
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37 Electr						ank.	L			
38 www.										
29							Ī			
40										
41(a)										
41(b)										
41(c)										
41(d)										

Key to Marking of responses

Cage	1	2	3	4	5
Number					
Perceived	Not	Not	Undecid	Importa	Very
Level	important	important	ed	nt	important
Of	at all				
Importance					
Present	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good
Level					
Of Provision					

Please tick off thus: \checkmark in one cage from cages 1 to 5 in each of the sections, perceived level of importance and present level of provision



ANNEXE FOUR Summary of Responses to Questionnaire No.2

The figures relate to the scores of individual responses to questionnaire 2 on the scale 1 to 5 in the direction negative to positive. The numbers at the left margin are those allocated to the different items in Questionnaire 2 (Appendix 3). MS Excel Spread sheet, into which the complete data collected from Questionnaire 3 were fed, generated the summary.

	Average for females in	
Perceived level of importance	descending order	
Physical Needs		
6.facilities to see a doctor		3.829
4.medical care		3.800
18.pocket money	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	3.784
11.sleep	Electronic Theses & Dissertations	3.771
15.soap, tooth paste etc.	www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	3.757
7. facilities for medicine		3.750
10.rest		3.750
13. Facilities for bathing/washing	ıg	3.667
1. quality of accommodation		3.622
21.spectacles	,	3.568
12. Facility for mosquito nets/co	oils	3.556
2.quality of food		3.405
14.warm water		3.314
16.laundry		3.216
19.news papers etc.		3.054
20.t.v., radio etc.		2.946
3.special diets		2.892
9.recreation		2.861
17assistance for toilet etc.		2.811
8.physical exercise		2.800
22.dentures		2.703
23.hearing aids etc.		2.622

Psychological Needs	
43.exercise religious practices	4.111
27.to be visited by well-wishers	4.000
40.to receive gratitude	4.000
35.to receive affection	3.861
39.to receive appreciation	3.861
37.to be listened to	3.800
42.peaceful surrounding	3.657
24.communication with relations etc.	3.639
28.picnics, outings etc.	3.639
36.to express self	3.583
26.to be visited by relations etc.	3.556
29.social functions at the home	3.528
25.to visit relations etc.	3.500
33.to be wanted by others	3.444
34.to be useful	3.444
32.security about physical harm	3.371
30. social functions outside myersin of Morenium Sri Lanka	3.028
31. security about care in the future less a Dissembolis	2.971
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	
Ayonaga fan famalas in	
Average for females in	
descending	l
Present level of provision descending Order	
Present level of provision Physical Needs descending Order	
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing	4.588
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest descending Order Order	4.588 4.382
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation	4.588 4.382 4.314
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14.warm water 17assistance for toilet etc.	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10. rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water 17 assistance for toilet etc. 12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water 17 assistance for toilet etc. 12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2. quality of food	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water 17 assistance for toilet etc. 12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2. quality of food 15. soap, tooth paste etc.	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.200
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water 17 assistance for toilet etc. 12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2. quality of food 15. soap, tooth paste etc. 4. medical care	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14.warm water 17assistance for toilet etc. 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2.quality of food 15.soap, tooth paste etc. 4.medical care 6.facilities to see a doctor	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118 4.088
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14.warm water 17assistance for toilet etc. 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2.quality of food 15.soap, tooth paste etc. 4.medical care 6.facilities to see a doctor 11.sleep	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.200 4.118 4.088 4.088
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water 17assistance for toilet etc. 12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2. quality of food 15. soap, tooth paste etc. 4. medical care 6. facilities to see a doctor 11. sleep 16. laundry	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118 4.088 4.088 4.088
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14.warm water 17assistance for toilet etc. 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2.quality of food 15.soap, tooth paste etc. 4.medical care 6.facilities to see a doctor 11.sleep 16.laundry 7.facilities for medicine	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118 4.088 4.088 4.086 4.059
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14.warm water 17assistance for toilet etc. 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2.quality of food 15.soap, tooth paste etc. 4.medical care 6.facilities to see a doctor 11.sleep 16.laundry 7.facilities for medicine 19.news papers etc.	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118 4.088 4.088 4.086 4.059 4.029
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14. warm water 17 assistance for toilet etc. 12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2. quality of food 15. soap, tooth paste etc. 4. medical care 6. facilities to see a doctor 11. sleep 16. laundry 7. facilities for medicine 19. news papers etc. 20.t.v., radio etc.	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118 4.088 4.088 4.086 4.059 4.029 3.971
Present level of provision Physical Needs 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 10.rest 1. quality of accommodation 14.warm water 17assistance for toilet etc. 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 2.quality of food 15.soap, tooth paste etc. 4.medical care 6.facilities to see a doctor 11.sleep 16.laundry 7.facilities for medicine 19.news papers etc.	4.588 4.382 4.314 4.235 4.229 4.206 4.200 4.118 4.088 4.088 4.086 4.059 4.029

9.recreation	3.471
18.pocket money	3.229
21.spectacles	2.971
22.dentures	2.543
23.hearing aids etc.	2.400
Psychological Needs	
43.exercise religious practices	4.229
27.to be visited by well-wishers	4.114
32.security about physical harm	4.086
26.to be visited by relations etc.	4.059
29.social functions at the home	4.029
31.security about care in the future	4.029
42.peaceful surrounding	3.971
36.to express self	3.943
24.communication with relations etc.	3.914
39.to receive appreciation	3.576
28.picnics, outings etc.	3.514
35.to receive affection	3.514
34.to be useful	3.486
25.to visit relations etc.	3.457
33.to be wanted by others	3.429
40.to receive gratitude	3.429
30.social functions outside	3.371
37.to be listened to	3.229
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	Average for males in descending
Perceived level of importance	Order
Physical Needs	
10.rest	3.971
18.pocket money	3.882
11.sleep	3.853
15.soap, tooth paste etc.	3.853
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	3.765
13. Facilities for bathing/washing	3.765
7.facilities for medicine	3.706
6.facilities to see a doctor	3.618
1. quality of accommodation	3.600
4.medical care	» 3.588
16.laundry	3.441

21.spectacles 2.quality of food 19.news papers etc.	3.441 3.400 3.382
20.t.v., radio etc.	3.265
14.warm water	3.235
8.physical exercise	3.000
3.special diets	2.914
23.hearing aids etc.	2.676
17assistance for toilet etc.	2.618
9.recreation	2.559
22.dentures	2.441
Psychological Needs	
43.exercise religious practices	4.000
27.to be visited by well-wishers	3.912
42.peaceful surrounding	3.912
28.picnics, outings etc.	3.618
24.communication with relations etc.	3.559
37.to be listened to	3.500
29.social functions at the home	3.471
35.to receive affection	3.382
39.to receive appreciation University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	3.324
25.to visit relations etc.	3.294
26.to be visited by relations etc.	3.294
40.to receive gratitude	3.294
36.to express self	3.235
33.to be wanted by others	3.147
34.to be useful	3.118
32.security about physical harm	2.882
30.social functions outside	2.824
31.security about care in the future	2.471

	Average for males in descending	
Present level of provision	Order	
Physical Needs		
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	4.559	
13. Facilities for bathing/washing	4.471	
1. quality of accommodation	4.314	
20.t.v., radio etc.	4.294	
10.rest	4.265	
11.sleep	4.235	
4.medical care	4.206	

14	4.176
14.warm water	
19.news papers etc.	4.147
2.quality of food	4.143
16.laundry	4.059
17assistance for toilet etc.	4.000
6. facilities to see a doctor	3.912
7. facilities for medicine	3.853
15.soap, tooth paste etc.	3.735
3.special diets	3.571
18.pocket money	3.471
8.physical exercise	3.382
9.recreation	3.176
21.spectacles	3.176
22.dentures	2.912
23.hearing aids etc.	2.382
25. hearing and etc.	2.502
Psychological Needs	
	4.559
43.exercise religious practices	4.147
42.peaceful surrounding	4.118
27. to be visited by well-wishers	
32. security about physical harm	4.000
26 to be visited by relations etc.	3.941
25. to visit relations etc. University of Moralium, Sri	tions
30. social functions outside www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	3.765
36.to express self	3.765
39.to receive appreciation	3.765
24.communication with relations etc.	3.735
31.security about care in the future	3.735
37.to be listened to	3.735
28.picnics, outings etc.	3.706
29.social functions at the home	3.706
_,	
33.to be wanted by others	3.676
33.to be wanted by others	3.676
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful	3.676 3.676
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection	3.676 3.676 3.559
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude	3.676 3.676 3.559
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude Average f	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude Average for order	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude Average for order Physical Needs 10.rest	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559 For all in descending
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude Average for order Physical Needs 10.rest 18.pocket money	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559 For all in descending
33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 35.to receive affection 40.to receive gratitude Average for order Physical Needs 10.rest	3.676 3.676 3.559 3.559 3.857 3.831



7.facilities for medicine 6.facilities to see a doctor 13.Facilities for bathing/washing 4.medical care 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 1. quality of accommodation 21.spectacles 2.quality of food 16.laundry 14.warm water 19.news papers etc. 20.t.v., radio etc. 3.special diets 8.physical exercise 17assistance for toilet etc.	3.729 3.725 3.714 3.696 3.657 3.611 3.507 3.403 3.324 3.275 3.211 3.099 2.903 2.899 2.718
9.recreation	2.714
23.hearing aids etc.	2.648
22.dentures	2.577
Psychological Needs 43 evergise religious practices	4.057
43.exercise religious practices 27.to be visited by well- wishers with the second process of the second proces	3.957
42.peaceful surrounding	3.783
40.to receive gratitude	3.657
40.10 receive grantude	5.05,
37 to be listened to	3.652
37.to be listened to 28 picnics, outings etc.	3.652 3.629
28.picnics, outings etc.	3.629
28.picnics, outings etc.35.to receive affection24.communication with relations etc.	3.629 3.629
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection	3.629 3.629 3.600
28.picnics, outings etc.35.to receive affection24.communication with relations etc.39.to receive appreciation	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.600
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection 24.communication with relations etc. 39.to receive appreciation 29.social functions at the home	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.600 3.500
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection 24.communication with relations etc. 39.to receive appreciation 29.social functions at the home 26.to be visited by relations etc. 36.to express self 25.to visit relations etc.	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.600 3.500 3.429 3.414 3.400
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection 24.communication with relations etc. 39.to receive appreciation 29.social functions at the home 26.to be visited by relations etc. 36.to express self	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.500 3.429 3.414 3.400 3.300
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection 24.communication with relations etc. 39.to receive appreciation 29.social functions at the home 26.to be visited by relations etc. 36.to express self 25.to visit relations etc. 33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.500 3.429 3.414 3.400 3.300 3.286
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection 24.communication with relations etc. 39.to receive appreciation 29.social functions at the home 26.to be visited by relations etc. 36.to express self 25.to visit relations etc. 33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful 32.security about physical harm	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.500 3.429 3.414 3.400 3.300 3.286 3.130
28.picnics, outings etc. 35.to receive affection 24.communication with relations etc. 39.to receive appreciation 29.social functions at the home 26.to be visited by relations etc. 36.to express self 25.to visit relations etc. 33.to be wanted by others 34.to be useful	3.629 3.629 3.600 3.500 3.429 3.414 3.400 3.300 3.286

	Average for all in descending
Present level of provision	Order
Physical Needs	
13. Facilities for bathing/washing	4.529
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	4.382
10.rest	4.324
1. quality of accommodation	4.314
14.warm water	4.206
2.quality of food	4.171
4.medical care	4.162
11.sleep	4.162
20.t.v., radio etc.	4.130
17assistance for toilet etc.	4.116
19.news papers etc.	4.087
16.laundry	4.072
6.facilities to see a doctor	4.000
15.soap, tooth paste etc.	3.971
7.facilities for medicine	3.956
3.special diets	3.657
8.physical exercise	3.515
	Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. beses & Dissertations 3.348
9.recreation www.lib.mm	
21.spectacles	3.072
22.dentures	2.725
23.hearing aids etc.	2.391
Psychological Needs	
43. exercise religious practices	4.391
27.to be visited by well wishers	4.116
42.peaceful surrounding	4.058
32.security about physical harm	4.043
26.to be visited by relations etc.	4.000
31.security about care in the future	3.884
29.social functions at the home	3.870
36.to express self	3.855
24.communication with relations etc.	3.826
39.to receive appreciation	3.672
25.to visit relations etc.	3.609
28.picnics, outings etc.	3.609
34.to be useful	3.580
30.social functions outside	3.565
33.to be wanted by others	3.551

35.to receive affection	3.536
40.to receive gratitude	3.493
37.to be listened to	3.478

Std. Dev. For Females in ascending Order

Perceived level of importance Order	
Physical Needs	
6.facilities to see a doctor	0.910
4.medical care	0.920
7.facilities for medicine	0.924
15.soap, tooth paste etc.	0.970
18.pocket money	1.017
2.quality of food	1.026
21.spectacles	1.128
1. quality of accommodation	1.147
9.recreation	1.182
10.rest	1.187
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	1.189
23.hearing aids etc.	1.193
11. sleep University of Moratuwa, Sri L	
13. Facilities for bathing/washing	1.202
3.special diets	1.203
20.t.v., radio etc.	1.229
16.laundry	1.233
22.dentures	1.271
19.news papers etc.	1.314
14.warm water	1.326
17assistance for toilet etc.	1.332
8.physical exercise	1.369
Psychological Needs	
40.to receive gratitude	0.408
39.to receive appreciation	0.713
27.to be visited by well wishers	0.913
37.to be listened to	0.950
29.social functions at the home	0.957
33.to be wanted by others	0.984
35.to receive affection	1.032
34.to be useful	1.066
43.exercise religious practices	1.074
28.picnics, outings etc.	1.084
26.to be visited by relations etc.	1.091

36.to express self	1.115
42.peaceful surrounding	1.145
31.security about care in the future	1.158
32.security about physical harm	1.221
24.communication with relations etc.	1.228
30.social functions outside	1.236
25.to visit relations etc.	1.280

Std. Dev. for Females in ascending Order

	ascending	
Present level of provision	Order	
Physical Needs		
13. Facilities for bathing/was	hing	0.492
4.medical care		0.631
10.rest		0.642
1. quality of accommodation		0.666
17assistance for toilet etc.	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	0.721
6. facilities to see a doctor	Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	0.742
15.soap, tooth paste etc.		0.748
11.sleep		0.781
2.quality of food		0.786
7.facilities for medicine		0.802
3.special diets		0.840
14.warm water		0.909
16.laundry		0.937
23.hearing aids etc.		0.962
12. Facility for mosquito nets	/coils	0.963
19.news papers etc.		1.000
22.dentures		1.024
20.t.v., radio etc.		1.028
21.spectacles		1.108
9.recreation		1.169
8.physical exercise		1.185
18.pocket money		1.333
Psychological Needs		
34.to be useful	ý	0.649
31.security about care in the		0.654
33.to be wanted by others		0.688



27.to be visited by well wishers	0.708
26.to be visited by relations etc.	0.725
29.social functions at the home	0.736
32.security about physical harm	0.770
39.to receive appreciation	0.818
36.to express self	0.860
40.to receive gratitude	0.871
42.peaceful surrounding	0.878
24.communication with relations etc.	0.937
28.picnics, outings etc.	0.967
35.to receive affection	0.967
43.exercise religious practices	1.017
30.social functions outside	1.071
37.to be listened to	1.071
25.to visit relations etc.	1.203

Std. Dev. For Males in ascending Order

Physical Needs	
15. soap, tooth paste etc.	0.744
13. Facilities for bathing/washing was like	0.923
6.facilities to see a doctor	0.954
10.rest	0.969
7. facilities for medicine	1.001
2.quality of food	1.035
1. quality of accommodation	1.063
4 medical care	1.076
18.pocket money	1.094
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	1.130
11.sleep	1.158
16.laundry	1.186
3.special diets	1.197
9.recreation	1.260
8.physical exercise	1.279
21.spectacles	1.284
14.warm water	1.304
20.t.v., radio etc.	1.310
19. news papers etc.	1.349
22.dentures	1.353
17assistance for toilet etc.	1.393
23.hearing aids etc.	1.408

Perceived level of importance

Psychological Needs	
27.to be visited by well wishers	0.900
40.to receive gratitude	1.142
42.peaceful surrounding	1.190
30.social functions outside	1.193
39.to receive appreciation	1.199
43.exercise religious practices	1.231
35.to receive affection	1.231
29.social functions at the home	1.237
34.to be useful	1.250
37.to be listened to	1.261
28.picnics, outings etc.	1.280
33.to be wanted by others	1.282
31.security about care in the future	1.331
32.security about physical harm	1.365
36.to express self	1.394
24.communication with relations etc.	1.460
26.to be visited by relations etc.	1.528
25.to visit relations etc.	1.567



Std. Dev. For Males in ascending

	ascending	
Present level of provision	Order	
Physical Needs		
4.medical care		0.592
13. Facilities for bathing/washing		0.615
11.sleep		0.654
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils		0.660
1. quality of accommodation		0.676
2.quality of food		0.692
6.facilities to see a doctor		0.712
7. facilities for medicine		0.744
10.rest		0.751
20.t.v., radio etc.		0.760
16.laundry		0.776
17assistance for toilet etc.		0.778
3.special diets		0.815
21.spectacles		0.869
19.news papers etc.	ý	0.892
14.warm water		0.936

15.soap, tooth paste etc.	0.963
22.dentures	0.996
8.physical exercise	1.045
23.hearing aids etc.	1.045
9.recreation	1.058
18.pocket money	1.161
Psychological Needs	
39.to receive appreciation	0.654
43.exercise religious practices	0.705
27.to be visited by well wishers	0.729
30.social functions outside	0.741
34.to be useful	0.768
32.security about physical harm	0.778
40.to receive gratitude	0.786
31.security about care in the future	0.790
33.to be wanted by others	0.806
42.peaceful surrounding	0.821
35.to receive affection	0.824
28.picnics, outings etc.	0.836
36.to express self	0.890
29. social functions at the home inversity of Moraduwa, Sri Lanka.	0.906
26.to be visited by relations etc.	0.919
37.to be listened to	1.082
24.communication with relations etc.	1.109
25.to visit relations etc.	1.156

	Std. Dev for all in ascending	
Perceived level of importance	Order	
Physical Needs		
15.soap, tooth paste etc.	0.866	
6.facilities to see a doctor	0.931	
7.facilities for medicine	0.955	
4.medical care	. 0.997	
2.quality of food	1.023	
18.pocket money	1.048	
13. Facilities for bathing/washing	1.071	
10.rest	1.086	
1. quality of accommodation	1.100	
12. Facility for mosquito nets/coils	1.157	
11.sleep	1.171	
3.special diets	1.192	

21.spectacles	1.197
16.laundry	1.208
9.recreation	1.221
20.t.v., radio etc.	1.269
23.hearing aids etc.	1.290
14.warm water	1.306
22.dentures	1.307
8.physical exercise	1.320
19.news papers etc.	1.331
17assistance for toilet etc.	1.355
Psychological Needs	
27.to be visited by well wishers	0.901
40.to receive gratitude	0.908
39.to receive appreciation	1.006
29.social functions at the home	1.092
37.to be listened to	1.114
33.to be wanted by others	1.138
43.exercise religious practices	1.145
35.to receive affection	1.149
34.to be useful	1.161
42.peaceful surrounding	1.166
28.picnics, outings etc. Linkersity of Moraluwa, Sri Lanka.	1.173
30.social functions outside	1.211
36.to express self	1.259
31.security about care in the future	1.261
32.security about physical harm	1.307
26.to be visited by relations etc.	1.316
24.communication with relations etc.	1.335
25. to visit relations etc.	1.418

Std. Dev. For all in ascending Present level of provision Order **Physical Needs** 13. Facilities for bathing/washing 0.555 0.609 4.medical care 1. quality of accommodation 0.666 10.rest 0.695 0.720 11.sleep 6.facilities to see a doctor 0.728 2.quality of food 0.736 17assistance for toilet etc. 0.753

7.facilities for medicine 3.special diets 12.Facility for mosquito nets/coils 16.laundry 15.soap, tooth paste etc. 20.t.v., radio etc. 14.warm water 19.news papers etc. 23.hearing aids etc. 21.spectacles 22.dentures 9.recreation 8.physical exercise 18.pocket money	0.775 0.826 0.841 0.857 0.884 0.915 0.916 0.996 0.997 1.020 1.117 1.118 1.249
Psychological Needs 34.to be useful	0.710
27.to be visited by well wishers	0.713
31.security about care in the future	0.733
39.to receive appreciation University of Moranusa, Sri Lanka,	0.741
33.to be wanted by others Electronic Theses & Dissertations	0.753
32.security about physical harm	0.770
26.to be visited by relations etc.	0.822
40.to receive gratitude	0.827
29.social functions at the home	0.833
42.peaceful surrounding	0.849
36.to express self	0.873
43.exercise religious practices	0.888
35.to receive affection	0.894
28. picnics, outings etc.	0.904
30.social functions outside	0.940
24.communication with relations etc.	1.021
37.to be listened to	1.098
25.to visit relations etc.	1.182

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