Seven percent of the clients said their household has a med-electricity, and 51% have a battery-powered radio. Emergency preparedness. Among 5,136 respondents of the 2022 (NSOAAP) a one-time module of questions regarding emer-annual National Survey of Older Americans Act Participants 2022, the Administration for Community Living added to the and respond to emergency directions. For these reasons, in and/or chronic health conditions, making it difficult to access (OAA) programs, such as home-delivered meals and trans...
Research has shown that older adults desire to age in their homes. To age at home safely and comfortably, there are a variety and number of community support services available, however, previous studies show older adults do not utilize these services fully. There is a need for clarity about this gap between availability and use. Understanding the construct of health-seeking behaviour by community-living older adults may provide insights into this identified gap. Therefore, the objective was to determine whether health-seeking behaviour in community-living older adults is related to: dimensions of wellness; awareness of community support services; living as an older man or woman; or being younger or older than 75 years. A cross-sectional study design involving 99 community-living older adults (≥ 65 years, without impaired executive function) employed validated outcome measures of physical function, fear of falling, personal resilience, social well-being, spiritual well-being, awareness of community support services, and health-seeking behaviour. Relationships were calculated using multiple linear regression. Health-seeking behaviour was positively correlated (R= 0.40, p<.01) with awareness of community support services. Health-seeking behaviour was not correlated with dimensions of wellness (i.e., physical function, fall risk, personal resilience, spiritual wellbeing, or social wellbeing). No difference between age groups (U=986.5, n1=68, n2=31, p=0.61) nor sex (U=931.5, n1=66, n2=33, p=0.24) was found for health-seeking behaviour. The findings indicate that awareness of community support services positively influenced health-seeking behaviour. The healthcare system should ensure equitable, accessible, age-friendly, and relevant information and distribution strategies to increase awareness of older adults for local supportive services.