Research on the Health Status of the Elderly Based on Socio-economic Factors and Its Influencing Factors

Jiayi Yang

International School, Shenyang Feiyue Experimental School, Shenyang, Liaoning, China jiayiyang2005@163.com

Keywords: Socioeconomic factors; Health status of the elderly; Healthy aging; Technical support; Industrial development

Abstract: The content of this paper is based on the impact of socio-economic factors on the health status of older people and its new changes. First, by analyzing the content and classification of socio-economic factors, we examined the relationship between these factors and the health status of older people. Second, this paper discussed the health status of older people, including developmental levels and trends, inequalities and dilemmas, and potential risks and crises. In addition, we focus on the technical support and industrial development of aging, covering the innovation and application of information technology, big data analysis, biotechnology, and medical equipment, as well as the optimization of industrial chain construction, policy systems, and social governance. Finally, it summarizes the main points and calls for better meeting the diversified needs of the elderly through the comprehensive development of healthy aging in the new era.

1. Introduction

The health status of older people and its influencing factors are critical issues of social concern in which socio-economic factors play a crucial role [1]. The social and economic levels not only constitute the essential elements of the life of older people but also directly affect their health. Under the influence of socio-economic factors, the health of older men faces new changes, which are affected by both essential socio-economic factors and the comprehensive effect of non-basic factors. This paper aims to study these contents in depth to understand the impact of socio-economic factors on older people's health and predict the evolution trend.

The research starts with the content and classification of socio-economic factors. We classify the elements and reveal the diversity and comprehensiveness of these factors. Furthermore, by analyzing the relationship between social and economic factors and the health status of older people, this paper profoundly explores the mechanism and rules of it and lays a foundation for future research [2].

The challenges and risks faced by medical care for older people are the focus of the study. Through a comprehensive analysis of the present situation, trends, unequal treatment, predicaments, and potential risks older men and women face, we have revealed the multi-level problems they face [3]. On this basis, the researchers will pay attention to the technical support and industrial development of healthy aging, emphasize the innovation and application of information technology, big data, biotechnology, and medical equipment, and optimize the construction of the industrial chain, policy system, and social governance. They will provide more comprehensive support for older people's healthcare and promote the sustainable development of healthy aging.

In summary, based on an in-depth analysis of the impact of socio-economic factors on older people's health, we focus on the challenges and risks faced by the elderly and explore the technology and industrial development of healthy aging. Comprehensive application of innovation and policy optimization in various fields is expected to provide more comprehensive and scientific solutions to the health problems of the elderly. This study has significant theoretical and practical value.

DOI: 10.25236/semihs.2024.007

2. The Impact of Socioeconomic Factors on the Health Status of the Elderly and Its New Changes

2.1 Contents and Classification of Socio-economic Factors

Socio-economic factor is a concept developed with the health status of older people. It reflects the concept of social economy, highlights the people-oriented philosophy, and reflects the overall social development strategy. However, a detailed study of the content and classification of socio-economic factors shows that it is difficult to obtain uniform criteria for their definition and essence. Socio-economic factors include a variety of factors covering basic and non-basic aspects of older people's lives, such as income, education level, and social security. These factors are intertwined and have complex and profound effects on the health of older adults. By classifying socio-economic factors, we can understand their diversity and comprehensiveness more clearly and lay the foundation for further research on their relationship with the health status of older people. In this context, this paper will analyze the influence of social and economic factors on the health of older people and provide theoretical and practical support for deepening the understanding of their health-related problems.

2.2 The Relationship between Socio-economic Factors and Health Status of the Elderly

Socio-economic factors and the health status of older people have essential effects on their quality of life and, in turn, on the development of society. Talking about the health status of older people, the researchers discussed the different functions of the social economy on the elderly from the perspectives of income and education. Some experts believe that socio-economic factors will affect the health level of older people and are a manifestation of social support. Because social and economic factors are more comprehensive and universal to some extent, they belong to people-oriented social science. The research history of socio-economic factors can even be traced back to the origin of social economics, and its primary activities include the study of economic structure and income distribution. In addition, social development is closely related to economic development. Through the analysis of socio-economic factors, this research has become an essential part of ensuring the quality of life of older men. The main contribution of socio-economic theory is the detailed study of socio-economic relations and structures. To sum up, the concept of socio-economic factors initially focused on the measurement of the health status of older people based on the social economy [4].

3. Challenges and Risks Faced by the Elderly

3.1 Health Status of the Elderly

The health status of older people differs from the conventional concept and has a holistic nature, with emphasis placed on the relationship between lifestyle and social environment [5]. Although some scientists have doubts, most believe that the health of older adults can be reasonably assessed from a holistic perspective. Some scholars have proposed a classic model that includes many factors, such as physiology, psychology, and society [6]. Since then, this model has become a tool for comprehensively evaluating the health of older men. From this, the concept of comprehensive health was developed. People believe holistic health is an accurate representation of the state of the body. Health reaches its peak when physical, psychological, and social levels are adjusted. In addition, scientists summarize the comprehensive health situation into ecosystem models: multi-factor based ecosystem model and hierarchical based ecosystem model. The former focuses on the interaction of multiple factors, while the latter emphasizes the coordination between levels. In practice, we have experienced some failures. But from a holistic point of view, it can evaluate the health status of older people more comprehensively. Subsequently, physical health has gradually become a consensus among elderly health research topics and practices. Figure 1 shows the present situation and health status trends of older people.

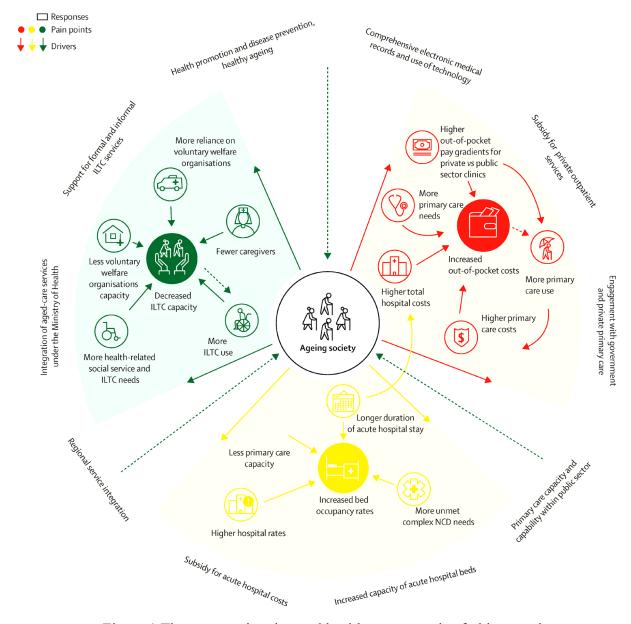


Figure 1 The present situation and health status trends of older people

3.2 Unequal Treatment and Difficulties Faced by the Elderly

The essence of the inequality of status of older people focuses on social inequality. Inequality is the application of social thinking in the field of elderly health. To overcome the shortcomings of inequality, it has entered the research field as an alternative model- equity framework [7]. The basic ideas of this framework are as follows. First, managers must ensure the improvement of health resources for older men and women. Second, set professional standards for health industries. Third, resolve resource inequality through fair distribution. Fourth, they need to evaluate the distribution results of medical equipment and medical personnel. This framework has influenced the study of the health status of older people, emphasizing fairness and improving the equality, fairness, inclusiveness, and sustainability of healthcare for older people. Applying this framework is expected to provide a more comprehensive perspective for in-depth exploration of the inequalities and dilemmas of the health status of older men. In addition, it promotes social attention to the equitable distribution of health resources, thus promoting the construction of a just and sustainable health system for older people.

3.3 Potential Risks and Crises of the Health Status of the Elderly

The potential risks and crises in the health status of older people are a significant concern for the elderly and reflect their health status. The potential risks directly reflect some older people's physical

and psychological problems. Some elements of the health status of the elderly development are gradually formed, and various evaluation systems are also valued. However, from the perspective of practical application, the practice of some evaluation systems still needs to be in the primary stage, contrary to the logical framework and generation mechanism of healthcare for older men. It leads to the potential risk and crisis awareness of health status. To solve this problem, it is necessary to have a deeper understanding of the health status of older people and gradually build a perfect evaluation system to evaluate the potential risks and crises of the health status of older people more scientifically and comprehensively, thus providing targeted support for improving the quality of life of older people [8].

4. Technical Support and Industrial Development of Healthy Aging

4.1 Technological Innovation and Application

4.1.1 Information Technology and Big Data Analysis of Healthy Aging

Information technology is the foundation of technical support and the core embodiment of healthy aging. Therefore, information technology focuses on data collection, processing, and application. Big data analysis is integral to information technology and the main body of deep data mining. Scientists strengthen the technical support for healthy aging through data collection, storage, transmission, and analysis. There are three primary forms: First, managers establish a health information platform. The transmission and sharing of information in medical treatment and health management fields can realize the intercommunication of health information. The second is to promote data standardization. Standardized management of health data can be achieved by formulating collection standards, sharing health data standards, and disclosing these standards to the public and relevant institutions. Third, the information flow is optimized. In recent years, relevant managers have improved the efficiency of data collection, analysis, and utilization by digital means and promoted the process of healthy aging. However, the demand for healthy aging, the popularization of information technology, and the operability of data need to be further improved. In the future, researchers will continue to improve and apply information technology to support healthy aging development better.

4.1.2 Biotechnology and Medical Devices for Healthy Aging

The fundamental difference between biotechnology, medical devices, and information technology lies in their fields of application and characteristics. The development of biotechnology and medical devices is reflected in the fields of medicine and life sciences, mainly focusing on improving the structure and function of the human body. In the development framework of biotechnology and medical devices, accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, safe use, and humanized care are their core values and highest principles. The diverse types and application fields of biotechnology and medical devices lead to diverse trends. Although biotechnology and medical devices have made some innovations, the technology could be better, and the application field needs a unified regulatory mechanism. To sum up, they are the short boards of biotechnology and medical devices, which hurt their comprehensive application.

4.2 Industrial Chain Construction and Optimization for Healthy Aging

From the perspective of constructing and optimizing the industrial chain, it cannot provide the perfect services that the elderly need. People need comprehensive service information and coordination mechanisms, and the core of this problem may be the fragmentation of services. In healthy aging, services are often described as "important links", and older people's satisfaction with services directly reflects the quality and effectiveness of the services. However, the majority of service needs are related to healthcare and assisted living, and there is a need for more content on healthy aging. Usually, requirements are challenging to assess. Service asymmetry and imperfection directly become obstacles.

4.3 Policy and Social Governance of Healthy Aging

In policy systems and social governance, the traditional system restricts the speed of healthy aging. Since the 21st century, centralized policy reform has reshaped the governance model through system optimization, but the traditional system's drawbacks still restrict healthcare development. Due to system design limitations and implementation difficulties, the policy and the system still need to be improved. Social governance reflects how policy is implemented. However, the actual effect of policy-oriented management on the health status of older people is controversial. At the same time, the imperfection of the policy leads to the need for effective means of social governance. Therefore, the policy and system need to be improved to promote the health status of older people. In conclusion, healthy aging is not only a technical problem but also needs the optimization of the governance system.

5. Conclusion

Healthy aging has become an essential theme in social development, posing new challenges and demands for science and technology, medicine, industry, and politics. The health of older people symbolizes the "happiness level" of society and is a means of social development. Furthermore, it conforms to the urgent need of realizing sustainable development and maintaining social equity and essentially embodies the inherent requirements of society. In view of the development trend of aging, we apply scientific and technological innovation to build a theoretical analysis framework and practical mechanism of healthy aging. Recently, modern information technologies, such as big data and biotechnology, have promoted healthy aging, empowering medical services and the accuracy and scientificity of social governance through science and technology. The research value fits the internal logic of social development. Therefore, technology has become a new way of keeping the health of older men and women. In conclusion, the sustainable improvement and development of healthy aging will help to serve older people better and promote the overall development of society.

References

- [1] Haywood K L, Garratt A M, Fitzpatrick R. Older people specific health status and quality of life: A structured review of self-assessed instruments[J]. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2005, 11(4): 315-327.
- [2] Rautio N, Heikkinen E, Heikkinen R L. The association of socio-economic factors with physical and mental capacity in elderly men and women[J]. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2001, 33(2): 163-178.
- [3] Goodman C, Dening T, Gordon A L, et al. Effective health care for older people living and dying in care homes: a realist review[J]. BMC health services research, 2016, 16(1): 1-14.
- [4] Bowling A. Quality of life in older age: what older people say[M]//Quality of life in old age: International and multi-disciplinary perspectives. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2007: 15-30.
- [5] Shanas E. Health status of older people: cross-national implications[J]. American journal of public health, 1974, 64(3): 261-264.
- [6] Kumar M S, Roy A S, Baruah D. Measures for elderly: psychological perspective[J]. Ageing & Society, The Indian Journal of Gerontology, 2013, 23(1&2): 17-32.
- [7] Gagauz O, Avram C, Pahomii I. Self-perceived health of the elderly: economic and sociodemographic inequalities[J]. Economie și Sociologie, 2017 (1-2): 45-53.
- [8] Bell C L, Chen R, Masaki K, et al. Late-life factors associated with healthy aging in older men[J]. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62(5): 880-888.