

Health Seeking Behavior among Older Persons in Myanmar

Win Thiri Aung

Lecturer, Department of Statistics, Yangon University of Economics (YUE), Myanmar

Population aging is taking place throughout the world. An increase in the older population is an emerging challenge for developing countries like Myanmar. Therefore, aging problems should be better understood so that effective elderly health prevention can be prearranged and carried out. Investigation of factors influencing health seeking behavior of older persons could highlight the needs as crucial in planning to help the elderly health. Hence, this study aims to explore the factors influencing health seeking behavior of older persons in Myanmar using the 2019 ICS data. The descriptive methods, the Pearson's Chi-square test and the binary logistic regression model were applied. Among older persons, 37% visited to government hospitals while 38.4% went to private hospitals or clinics. Got sick and needed consultations and medicines were the most common reason for visiting a health care facility with 37.6%. The place of residence, gender, age, education, pension, allowance and benefit, reason for visiting health care facility and support received were significantly influence on the health seeking behavior of older persons. The results of this study would be supported to implement the policies, plans, programs and actions related to the health care and welfare of the older peoples in Myanmar.