

and social welfare agencies.

The role of medical welfare in determining the actual nutritional state of the aged in urban areas is important, and offering information about social resources for meal service is necessary.

A Study on the Evaluation Structure of Quality of Life

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The Basic QOL Scale (BAQL) created by the author and WHO/QOL26 were used to examine the evaluation structure of QOL from the common feature of both scales by analyzing the factor structure and the relation of both scales in a healthy adult. The mean value of both scales showed a correlation ($p < 0.01$) and it became clear that scores of both scales were of almost equal quality. It appeared suggested that the point of QOL scores go up with age, because the score of the teaching staff was more highly significant ($p < 0.01$) than those of the students. Also, the factor structure showed a small difference between the two groups, and it was thought that this confirms the existence of the time axis in the concept and evaluation of QOL. The factor structure was composed of the contents that were similar in both scales, and each factor was confirmed that it is high mutual relevancy (r -coefficient, $p < 0.01$). This is especially true of the structure of the principles for evaluating BAQL. This suggested that QOL evaluation have a layered structure, because the factor relation showed a difference by distance. To the QOL score the internal factor was shown that it is influencing more strongly than an external factor. This result suggested that an internal factor becomes the direct factor of QOL and an external factor becomes the influence factor to an internal factor. It was conceivable that the evaluation item regarding an external factor need to pay attention sufficient so as not to be made with the identity spread on the side of the setting person.

A Study on How Home-helpers Write their Case-records

Masahiro YOKOYAMA

The purpose of this paper was to investigate the attitudes of home-helpers towards keeping care records and to develop better recording techniques.

First, home-helpers thought that better recording techniques were concise, easy to understand and focused. Second, they thought case records were important methods to maintain communication with other home-helpers. Third, home-helpers didn't write case records becoming of care process. Fourth, home-helpers were very interested in learning about writing case records and needed training programs to teach them how to write the records in a clean and concise way. Finally, when they wrote their case-records they were influenced by their emotions. They must, there, be taught the importance of keeping objectivity in social work.

Thoughts of Elderly Parents of Adult Children with Severe Developmental Disabilities

Mari MOCHIZUKI and Yasuko AKIYAMA

This study examined the life style and states of mind of parents who are taking care of their adult children with severe developmental disabilities.

Subjects were 21 families. The mean age of the children was 34.1 years, and the mean age of the