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Analysing Data

Myllypuro project: Elderly

Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences

SP12S1

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1 Introduction

We visited Seniorisumpit- group in Myllypuro to gain information about the services that the elderly population of Myllypuro would want to receive from the future Metropolia Myllypuro campus. We used a fixed survey to collect the data because of our deminished time to conduct the research. To back up this selection, we assumed this would serve as the easiest type of questionnaire for the interviewees in their age group. Also this data-collection method produces simplified data from which we can then draw our final conclusions.

2 Description of data collection setting

We contacted Myllypuro congregation in an attempt to reach a group of elderly actively participating in activities in the area. We were told of a group called Seniorisumpit that gathers for coffee every Friday at 1pm at elderly house. Partly this activity is run by the congregation and partly by volunteers some of which are elderly themselves.

In our preliminary email discussion with the priest Jukka Simoila, we discovered that somewhat twenty persons attend this event every week. However, we were unable to agree a meeting beforehand as the priest was unfortunately on winter holiday and therefore could not act as our contact person with the elderly. Nevertheless, we decided to try and conduct our survey among the attendees on Friday 21st of March.

The number of attendees was in fact closer to fifty persons and the program for these meetings had been planned in advance. This changed the situation for our interview since we were not able to introduce ourselves or our research methods and ethical principles. The volunteer worker only allowed us to leave her with the questionnaires and asked us to collect them the following Monday.

It was notable that of those present at the gathering only one was male and the rest were females. Whether this actually delivers any additional information in regards to our aims is debatable. The age of the respondents was not asked in our questionnaire but in our opinion that does not carry out any more relevant information. The group we approached represents an age-wise homogenous sample of elderly pensioners with

somewhat similar interests in their lives - irrespective of individual differences. We were left with the understanding that the people that attend Seniorisumpit do so regularly and from the results one can also discover this. Many of the respondents mention this group as their weekly activity, some mention it as their only hobby in a week.

3 Results of data collection

When conducting a research about the needs and opinions of the residents in Myllypuro area concerning the future Metropolia campus it is unlikely that the information about gender is relevant. If trying to target market the campus for a certain sample group it may carry some value. This, however, was not our aim to begin with.

Altogether we received 13 answer sheets back and many had only answered the questions with multiple choise answers. The open questions were often left blank. This taught us that in future surveys the amount of time spent of designing multiple choice questions pays back in more answers received. The first question about the respondents' current hobbies elaborates the provision of services in the area today. Physical exercise appears in many of the responses; also pensioner targeted associations are of great value as leisure time activities. However, in question number 9 about the student provided services they listed a number of varying possibilities. Amongst were guided physical exercise, social services, health promotion lectures, social interaction with the students in everyday life encounters, such as planting flowers as a common third for a dialogue.

When asked about the best times to use student provided services the respondents preferred the hours between 10 AM and 4 PM. This would provide an opportunity for a more practical and interactive course content. Furthermore, this would promote multi-professionalism as a part of the students' learning experience: for example there could be students from both physiotherapy as well as students of social services working together with the local residents.

The respondents found it difficult to set a desired price-range for the student provided services and many had left the question unanswered. This could be due to unwillingness to reveal their own financial ability or the lack of knowledge for the cost of student

provided services. In this part we may have had to establish a multiple choice of priceranges in order to receive more responses.

The student provided health care services appeared to be somewhat unclear for the respondents as none of them wished such type of services. Had the question been asked in a tick a box-form it may have had been clear to the respondents. The respondents seem to be physically active, but wish to receive more instructed physical exercise in groups. This clearly points out the importance of the social aspect.

It appears that many of the active elderly are able to attend services on their own, however there was a concern for those who cannot access services on their own that might do so if they had an assistant. The respondents wish that Metropolia UAS would provide assistant services as well.

4 Critical assessment of the process

The entire concept of building a major campus in an entirely new location is a large venture. Taking part in a very limited part of interview consisting of a very small sample feels somewhat futile: we felt we did not have much information about the venture and, for example, how the venture has been marketed in the area. Searching the internet for articles about the new campus only reveals well produced marketing material about all the positive aspects of the campus. As social service students, however, we find that the residential aspect is completely undisclosed. We are left questioning whether there was ever any marketing targeted to the area of Myllypuro and whether the local residents have had any answers to their questions regarding the new campus. Especially the elderly population has a tendency to worry about the future implications of such a large venture and its effects to their lives. It is a natural reaction to feel fear for the unknown and this is a valuable point for the Metropolia UAS to consider. We suspect that this lack of information might have affected the results of our survey negatively.

Ethically considering, we were left wondering whether the somewhat negative attitude [towards the campus] of the volunteer worker has affected the results of the survey. Also the context in which the respondents have filled in the sheets may have an effect on the results: for example only a few respondents have filled in the entire questionnaire whereas most have only filled in the tick a box sections. The open ended questions

tions were often left blank which leaves a question about a lack of time and/or interest. One can speculate that had we been given the opportunity to introduce ourselves and our reasons for conducting this survey, the opportunities laying under the new campus and the services it could offer in the area the responses regarding the open-ended questions in the sheet could have been more versatile and informed, as well as more elaborating.

The blossoming congregation in the area provides many of the current and popular services among the elderly in Myllypuro. In our opinion the Metropolia UAS should cooperate with the congregation in the provision of future services. This collaboration would, in our opinion, secure a more positive attitude towards the new campus. Our short visit and encounter with the volunteer at the Seniorisumpit gave us the impression that at the moment the elderly population is very much opposed the idea about the new campus and much reassurance is required.

5 Conclusions

We find we have learned that also marketing the survey by appealing to the personal needs and wants of the respondent carries a lot of value. If a person is simply asked to fill in a survey without any introduction about the significance of it the responses are not based on much motivation and the results can appear more negative than if the person had been encountered on a personal level. There is always the human aspect to consider when attempting to achieve reliable data based on people's own views.

We could draw a conclusion that generally the elderly population in Myllypuro area wish to have more interaction with the future students. They wish to engage in various activities such as physical exercise and wellbeing as well as health promotion services. They carry some concerns over the impacts in the environment of new campus. However they are looking forward to new encounters with the new students. The students are expected to lift the general spirit of the area.

Myllypuron kampus/ alueen asukaskysely ikääntyneille (n=13)

Sukupı	uoli: Mies I Nainen 12
1.	Mitä harrastatte Myllypurossa?
	LIIKUNTAA, SENIORISUMPIT, YHTEISLAULUJA, ALUENEUVOSTO JA LÄHE- TYSTYÖN JOHTOKUNTA, RAAMATTU NÄYTELMÄT, KUNTOSALI, EKL,MARTTAYHDISTYS,
2.	Jos harrastatte liikuntaa, tapahtuuko harrastaminen
Ö	yksin sisätiloissa 6 yksin ulkotiloissa 5 ryhmässä sisätiloissa 7 ryhmässä ulkotiloissa 5 en harrasta liikuntaa 0
3.	Mitä palveluita käytätte Myllypurossa?
000000	vapaa-ajan harrasteet 2 kunnalliset terveyspalvelut 12 yksityiset terveyspalvelut 3 päivittäistavarakaupat 11 seurakunnan toiminnot 8 hyvinvointipalvelut 3 sosiaalitoimen tarjoamat palvelut 2 jokin muu, mikä? FYSIKAALINEN HOITO, KUORO Mihin kellonaikoihin käytte harrastuksissa arkipäivisin (ma-pe)?
	○ Klo 12-16 12○ Klo 16-20 1
5.	Mihin kellonaikoihin haluaisitte saada terveydenhoito- ja hyvinvointipalveluita?
	○ Klo 6-10 1○ Klo 10-14 12○ Klo 14-18 1

6.	Onko Teillä mahdollisuus liikkua palveluiden pariin itse?
	○ Kyllä 12○ Ei 1
	Jos ei, millaista apua tarvitsette?
7.	Käytättekö tai voisitteko käyttää opiskelijoiden tarjoamia terveys- ja hyvin- vointipalveluita?
	Käytän niitäVoisin käyttää 4En käyttäisi
8.	Paljonko olette valmis maksamaan käyttämistänne palveluista?
	KOHTUULLISESTI, SAMA HINTA KUIN NYKYÄÄN, 10–30 EUROA
9.	Mitä muita palveluja kampus ja sen opiskelijat voisivat tarjota myllypurolaisile?
	PARTURI, SOSIALIALAN PALVELUJA, TERVEYSTETOUTTA, LUENTOJA, HAL- PAA KOTIRUOKAA, VANHUSTEN YSTÄVÄPALVELUT, LIIKUNTA ESTEISTEN ULKOILUTTAMINEN,SAATTAJIA
10	. Miten alueelle muuttavat opiskelijat voisivat parhaiten elävöittää myllypuro- laista katukuvaa?
	OSALLISTUMINEN MEIDÄN ERI TOIMINTOIHIN, ISTUTTAA KUKKIA, MYL- LYPURON TEMPAUKSIIN OSALLISTUMINEN, UUSIA AJATUKSIA JA TOI- MINTOJA IKÄIHMISILLE, KOHTELIAITA NUORIA
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Totetus: sosionomiopiskelijat Heli Hannula ja Jekatarina Törölä