

论文

成都市流动妇女社会融合与生命质量关系

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摘要:

目的 探讨四川省成都市女性流动人口社会融合各因素的相互关系及其对生命质量的影响。**方法** 采用应答推动抽样方法抽取成都市1 270名流动人口,以其中667名女性流动人口作为研究对象,利用SF-12生命质量量表(SF-12)对其生命质量进行评价,并根据文献研究提出理论假设,采用结构方程模型对研究假设进行验证。**结果** 成都市流动妇女生命质量总平均分为(75.94±15.22)分;年龄与客观经济状况呈负相关($r=-0.732, P<0.001$);年龄对心理适应产生正向影响,标准化直接效果值为0.348;客观经济状况通过自评经济状况对心理适应产生正向影响,标准化间接效果值为0.099;客观经济状况对生命质量生理健康总分产生正向影响,标准化直接效果值为0.105;结构方程模型整体适配度各指标值分别为 CMIN/DF=2.848, RMSEA=0.053, GFI=0.936, AGFI=0.917, PGFI=0.718, 模型适配较好。**结论** 成都市流动妇女的社会融合过程是通过经济适应而直接实现心理适应,其客观经济状况会直接影响其生命质量,但未发现心理适应对生命质量的影响。

关键词: 流动妇女 社会融合 生命质量 结构方程模型

Relationship between social integration and quality of life among floating women in Chengdu city

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Abstract:

Objective To investigate the relationship between the elements of social integration and their effects on life quality among floating women in Chengdu city. **Methods** Respondent-driven sampling(RDS) was used to recruit 1 270 floating people in Chengdu and 667 floating women from the people sampled were investigated. The Medical Outcomes Study 12-Item Short-Form Health Survey(SF-12) was used to assess the floating women's quality of life(QOL). Based on a structural equation model(SEM), theoretical hypothesis on the relationship between social integration and QOL were tested. **Results** The total score of QOL for the floating women was 75.94±15.22. In the women, age had inverse correlation with Objective economic status, with a correlation coefficient of -0.732($P<0.001$). Moreover, age had positive effect on mental adaptation, with a standardized regression weight of 0.348. The results of SEM showed that Objective economic status had positive indirect effect on mental adaptation, with a standardized indirect effect of 0.099. The Objective economic status also showed a positive direct effect on physical component summary, with a standardized regression weight of 0.105. The goodness-of-fit indices of SEM showed CMIN/DF of 2.848, root mean square error of approximation(RMSEA) of 0.053, goodness-of-fit index(GFI) of 0.936, adjusted goodness-of-fit index(AGFI) of 0.917, and parsimony goodness-of-fit index(PGFI) of 0.718. **Conclusion** Social integration for the floating women in Chengdu is a combined process, in which mental adaptation could be directly achieved after the economic adaptation. The Objective economic status could directly affect the QOL of the floating women, but the effect of mental adaptation on QOL was not observed.

Keywords: floating women social integration quality of life structural equation model

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