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EDITOR'S NOTE:

Enclosed with this issue of *The Canadian Journal on Aging* is an errata sheet which should be placed in Volume 4, No. 2.

ERRATA

WHO EXPERIENCES THE MOVE INTO A NURSING HOME AS STRESSFUL? EXAMINATION OF THE RELOCATION STRESS HYPOTHESIS USING ARCHIVAL, TIME-SERIES DATA

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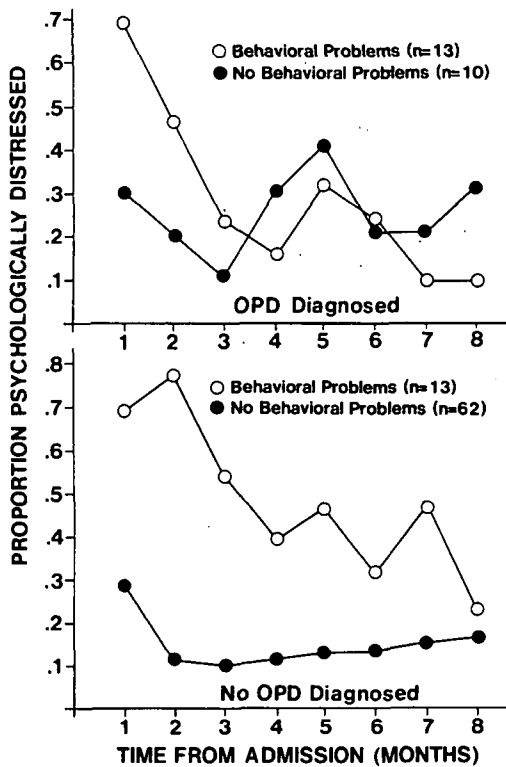


Figure 1: Proportion of psychologically distressed residents with and without behavioural problems by diagnosis of an OPD.

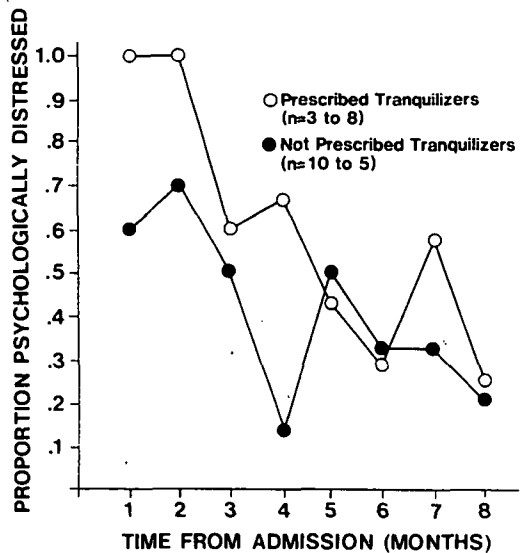


Figure 2: Proportion of psychologically distressed residents with behavioural problems but not an OPD by tranquilizer use.

The captions for the figures on page 93 were reversed. The figures with correct captions are reproduced above.

continued on reverse

Page 94, 1st column should read:

behavioural problems were significantly more likely to have experienced a stressful life event (55.0% versus 29.5%; $\chi^2(1, N = 115) = 3.73, p < .06$) and to have suffered from incontinence (44.4% versus 13.8%; $\chi^2(1, N = 112) = 7.39, p < .01$). Following admission they were significantly more likely to take tranquilizers and significantly less likely to take analgesics and sedatives (Table 2). In addition, the proportion taking hypotensive drugs increased from 15% to 39% over the eight month period ($Z = 1.63, p < .06$). Taken together, these results suggest that residents with behavioural problems but not an organic psychotic disorder were highly stressed both on application to the nursing

Page 95, 1st column,
1st paragraph should read:

an organic psychotic disorder did not change their drug use over the eight month period. Those with behavioural problems prior to admission were prescribed significantly more tranquilizers, sedatives, and hypotensive drugs and significantly less anti-infective agents for the entire eight month period (Table 2). Further there was no difference in their degree of incontinence or the number of stressful life events prior to admission ($\chi^2(1, N = 27) < 1, n.s.$ for both comparisons) suggesting that the diagnosis of an organic psychotic disorder rather than a life crisis triggered application to a nursing home.

Page 97, 2nd column,
1st paragraph should read:

ment prior to admission (44.4% versus 13.8%; $\chi^2(1, N = 112) = 7.39, p < .01$). If this is a stress reaction, as seems likely, nurses and nursing aides should be alert to this fact so that they can encourage the person to work at becoming continent again.