

# **The Generalist practice contribution Of Social work for Improving Social Care Services for Homeless Elderly with complex needs**

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## **Abstract:**

This research describes the Generalist practice contribution Of Social work for Improving Social Care Services for Homeless Elderly with complex needs. The dimensions of Social Care Services are social, health, psychological, and economic services.

The results of the study have responded to the set main hypothesis and the sub-hypotheses. the study results have confirmed the truth of these hypotheses: “There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs.” Thus, these hypotheses are accepted to be true. The study has indicated that the care home for abandoned elderly people provides the homeless elderly with social care services, including supporting their rehabilitation and ensuring their ability to cope with their new life in the organization. The organization also seeks to provide them with suitable accommodation, keen that homeless elderly people feel valued and respected, conducting periodic health examinations for elderly residents, providing nutrition and hygiene services, and helping reduce their feeling of need and dependence.

**Keywords:** The Generalist practice, Social Care Services, Homeless Elderly, complex needs.

## **Introduction:**

Humanities and social sciences were profoundly interested in studying the elderly group in terms of their needs, problems, and various issues they go through and trying to benefit from their experiences, ideas, and knowledge in serving the society in which they spent their lives through all professions in community, including social work (Crawford, Walker, 2009 p.44).

Elderly welfare is a social work setting that comprises social workers' intervention with old-age individuals in their welfare institutions according to bases of knowledge, skills, and values to help them satisfy their needs, solve their problems, and fulfill the most appropriate adjustment to their social surroundings (Greene. 2011, P.109).

In its statement on the International Day of Older Persons, the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) states that the number of elderly persons reached 6.9 million, of whom 3.7 million are males and 3.2 million are females, expecting that the

“life expectancy” for males will be 69.7 years, and 74. 1 year for females (CAPMAS, 2022).

Although longevity is worth celebrating, older age is associated with an increased incidence of multiple chronic conditions and a growing number of functional and cognitive impairments. Studies in the United States show that about half the population over 75 has three or more chronic conditions. Individuals aged 85 or older are six times more likely to have multiple functional impairments than those aged 65 and 69 (Anderson. 2011.. pp 81-107).

A common response is to develop integrated health and social care for older people with complex needs. Integrated care can mean different things in different settings; however, a common feature of this approach is that it seeks to improve the quality of care for individual patients, service users, and carers by ensuring that services are well co-ordinated around their needs (Goodwin, Dixon., Anderson, &Wodchis.. 2014. P.2).In another study, Wodchis. W, Dixon. A (2015) explained that programs in different countries have different approaches to integrating health and social service support for older people with complex needs to enable better design, implementation, and spread of successfully integrated care models.

Donelan., Chang., Abebe, Spetz., Auerbach., Norman & Buerhaus. (2019) in their study, have highlighted Components of partnerships promoting integrated care and the understanding of the complexity of measuring integrated care enhanced. there was little evidence of a sequential approach to the development of integrated working practices with elderly social care services partnerships with home care providers, mental health, and community nursing services.

The study by Mann. , Quigley, Harvey, Tait, Williams & Strivens. (2020) indicated that health outcomes would be improved if services (health and social) are aligned towards community-based, comprehensive, and preventative care. Integration is a means to support primary care, with the volume and complexity of patient needs arising from an aging population. Older Persons Enablement and Rehabilitation for Complex Health Conditions.

Frost. R, Rait. Wheatley, A. W, Wilcock. J (2020), confirmed the number of older people living with complex health conditions is increasing, with the majority of these managed in primary and community settings. Many models of care have been developed to support them, however, there is mixed evidence on their value and they include multiple overlapping components. the models of care

more likely to improve depressive symptoms and mental health outcomes than physical health or service use outcomes.

I agreed with their study Mann. J, Thompson. F, McDermott. R, Esterman. A, Strivens. E (2021), Where I showed health systems must reorient towards preventative and co-ordinated care and achieve positive and fiscally responsible outcomes for older persons with complex needs. Integrated care models can improve outcomes by aligning primary practice with the specialist health and social services required to manage complex needs.

This is what was confirmed by the study of Di Bailey (2022), When social workers were embedded or attached to a primary care team, costs of care delivery were lower than in their social-work-only team and more indicators of good quality care outcomes were recorded. and contributes to cost-effective, quality care for older people.

This was also confirmed by Agerholm. J, Jensen. N, Liljas. A. (2023) study, elderly with complex health and social care requires coordination between multiple care providers. Providing insight to care coordination from healthcare professionals' views is crucial to show what efforts are needed and identify the strengths and weaknesses of the care systems in which they operate.

Risk assessment is a required core competency for social workers. The British Association of Social Workers (BASW) Professional Capabilities Framework states that experienced social workers must be competent to “anticipate, assess and manage risk, including in complex cases, and support others to develop risk management skills” (NICE. 2023).

In the context of social work, NGOs are the most active entities attempting to develop communities and empower marginalized groups by providing services and programs. The dizzying array of services along with their often-complex application requirements can lead to underuse unless professionals such as social workers with expertise in understanding these programs are available to assist (The John A. Hartford Foundation. 2023). Therefore, this study seeks to determine the nature of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs.

### **Importance:**

- 1- The current study is one of the few to examine the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs
- 2- NGO's effective role in addressing the problems facing the elderly.
- 3- The findings of the current study will add to an emerging body of research in this area and assist in the development of social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs.

### **Study goals:**

The study in hand targets at meeting the following goals:

The main objective was Determine the nature of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs. This main objective has been divided into the following sub-objectives:

- 1- Determine the nature of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social services.
- 2- Determine the nature of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving psychological Services.
- 3- Determine the nature of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving health services.
- 4- Determine the nature of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving economic services.

### **Study Hypotheses:**

This study seeks to verify the validity of the following main hypothesis :There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs. This is achieved through the following hypotheses:

- 1- There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social services
- 2- There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving psychological services

- 3- There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving health services
- 4- There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving economic services

## **Concepts:**

### **1- The Generalist practice of Social Work:**

Generalist practice is defined as the use of the problem-solving process to intervene with systems of various sizes, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. By problem-solving process, we are referring to a step-by-step model that includes engaging with the client, assessing problem areas and identifying strengths, creating and carrying out an intervention plan, evaluating the success of that intervention, and terminating the client-practitioner relationship. The generalist operates within the systems and person-in-environment framework and recognizes that many problems require intervention with more than one system (Boyle, Hull, Mather, Smith, and Farley. 2009).

The generalist practice of social work in this study means:

- A. Unitary frame for dealing with individuals (elderly), groups, and communities.
  - B. General method to explain and describe problems for the elderly.
  - C. Allows social workers to choose suitable methods for a situation that the client (elderly with complex needs) faces in any field of social work fields for Improving Social Care Services for them.
- ### **2- Social Care Services**

social service, also called welfare service or social work, any of numerous publicly or privately provided services intended to aid disadvantaged, distressed, or vulnerable persons or groups. The term social service also denotes the profession engaged in rendering such services. The social services have flourished in the 20th century as ideas of social responsibility have developed and spread (Robert. A. Pinker. 2023).

### **The concept of social care services the procedural definition of social care services in this study:**

- A. It is a set of activities and services provided to the homeless elderly
- B. It seeks to improve and develop civil societies for the better
- C. It includes social care services (social, health, psychological, and economic services)

### **3- Homeless Elderly**

An individual with no permanent living arrangement, i.e., no fixed place of residence, is considered homeless or transient. For example, someone who sleeps in doorways, overnight shelters, parks, bus stations, etc. A person who stays with a succession of friends or relatives and has no permanent living arrangement (SSA. 2023).

### **4- Complex Needs:**

Definition of elderly with complex needs are defined as people aged 60 or over: who need a high level of support with many aspects of their daily life, and relying on a range of health and social care services. This may be because of illness, disability, broader life circumstances, or a combination of these. (NICE. 2023. P.7).

Rather than referring to a person's specific characteristics, complex needs is a term used to refer to a person who is understood to have multiple issues in their life that result in having a profound effect on one's well-being and ability to function in society. These issues encompass all manner of problems, such as those concerning mental health and substance addictions. Complex needs can also stem from involvement in the Criminal Justice system, as well as difficulties in finding and maintaining housing (Home Caring. 2023).

Complex care needs mean the presence of significant impairments in activities of daily living or instrumental activities of daily living, or both, with complicating mental, medical, social, or behavioral problems, which necessitates professional intervention (Law Insider Dictionary. 2023).Complex needs in this study mean:

- A. homeless people aged 60 or over: who need a high level of support with many aspects of their daily life.
- B. relying on a range of social, psychological, health, and economic services. This may be because of illness, disability, broader life circumstances, or a combination of these.



## Methodology:

This study belongs to the pattern of descriptive and analytical studies that determine the relationship between two variables, the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs.

This study was based on the scientific method using a census social survey and sample survey:

- Census social survey with the board members, staff, and social workers in Beni Suef care home for abandoned elderly people of the Institutional Welfare Association, number (24).
- purposive sample of (40) individuals based on the following criteria:
  - 60 years or older.
  - Benefiting from Beni Suef care home for abandoned elderly people's services
  - of those attending Beni Suef care home for abandoned elderly people.

Data was analyzed by using SPSS 28 version. The current research used both qualitative and quantitative techniques of data analysis. The study was implemented from 1/12/2022 to 23/4/2023

## Tools:

- 1- A questionnaire was used with board members, staff, social workers, Supervisors, and nurses in Beni Suef care home for abandoned elderly people of the Institutional Welfare Association (N=24).

## Validity, Reliability, and Stability:

**Content Validity:** The researcher has applied content validity on the questionnaire through a review of the literature and theoretical frameworks, followed by analyzing the literature, research, and studies to determine the different dimensions related to the problem of the study.

The researcher has also applied face validity on the questionnaire. He has presented the questionnaire to (10) faculty members at the Faculties of Social Work at Beni Suef, Helwan, and Fayoum Universities. Consensus has reached (80%) on the tool validity. The researcher then produced the questionnaire in its final form.

**Questionnaire Reliability :**the reliability of the questionnaire for Officials was calculated using the Alpha-Cronbach Coefficient. Where the results showed in total that most of the coefficients of the variables have a high degree of reliability (0.85)., thus their results are reliable .

**Stability Reliability:** The researcher has tested the statistical stability of the questionnaire using the re-application method as one of the statistical methods for measuring the stability, which ranges between (-1, +1), where the questionnaire was applied to (5) individuals of the officials, representing the study population, using the Pearson correlation coefficient. The reliability coefficient was 0.89, considered a suitable statistical reliability level.

2- Interviewing Questionnaire was used with a purposive sample (40) beneficiaries, who have been available for interviewing during implementation.

### **Validity, Reliability, and Stability:**

**Content Validity:** The researcher has applied content validity on the Interviewing Questionnaire through a review of the literature and theoretical frameworks, followed by analyzing the literature, research, and studies to determine the different dimensions related to the problem of the study.

The researcher has also applied face validity on the Interviewing Questionnaire. He has presented the Interviewing Questionnaire to (10) faculty members at the Faculties of Social Work at Beni Suef, Helwan, and Fayoum Universities. Consensus has reached (85%) on the tool validity. The researcher then produced the Interviewing Questionnaire in its final form.

**Interviewing Questionnaire Reliability :**the reliability of the Interviewing Questionnaire for Officials was calculated using the Alpha Cronbach Coefficient. Where the results showed in total that most of the coefficients of the variables have a high degree of reliability (0.89)., thus their results are reliable .

**Stability Reliability:** The researcher has tested the statistical stability of the Interviewing Questionnaire using the re-application method as one of the statistical methods for measuring the stability, which ranges between (-1, +1), where the Interviewing Questionnaire was applied to (5) individuals of the officials, representing the study population, using the Pearson correlation coefficient. The reliability coefficient was 0.92, considered a suitable statistical reliability level.

**Results:**

**First Axis: Primary data for officials and homeless elderly:**

**Table (1) shows the description of the respondents from officials n = 24**

No	Qualitative variables		Frequency	%
1	Gender	Male	18	75.0
		Female	6	25.0
2	Positions	Board member	3	12.5
		Social worker	6	25.0
		Psychologist	2	8.3
		Staff	5	20.8
		Supervisor	4	16.7
		Nurse	4	16.7
3	Experience Years	less than one year	7	29.1
		1- 2 years	10	41.7
		3- 4 years	4	16.7
		4 years and more	3	12.5
Total 24			Percentage 100%	

As shown in the above table, the highest percentage of officials in the care home for abandoned elderly people is men, as they amounted to 75.0%, while the percentage of females was 25.0%. this may be because older homeless elderly often need men to deal with their problems. social workers were the largest category of employees in that care home for abandoned elderly people reaching 25.0%. This is due to the fact that this institution is one of the institutions in which the social service profession is a primary profession. the highest percentage of years of experience among the employees of that institution was 41.7%.

**Table (2) shows the description of the respondents from homeless elderly**

n = 40

No	Qualitative variables		Frequency	%
1	Gender	Male	28	70.0
		Female	12	30.0
2	Suffering from chronic diseases	Yes	40	100.0
		No	0	0.0
3	Social Status	Single	2	5.0
		Married	5	12.5
		Divorced	8	20.0
		Widow	25	62.5
4	Educational	Illiteracy	13	32.5

No	Qualitative variables		Frequency	%
	Status	Read and write	10	25.0
		Intermediate education	9	22.5
		Above intermediate	6	15.0
		University education	2	5.0
5	Positions before Retirement	Not working	15	37.5
		Government servant	5	12.5
		Private work	18	45.0
		Others	2	5.0
6	Number of Children	None	17	42.5
		1- 3 Children	14	35.0
		4- 6 Children	6	15.0
		7 children and more	3	7.5
Total 40			Percentage 100%	

As shown in the above table, the highest percentage of homeless in the care home for abandoned elderly people is men, as they amounted to 70.0%, while the percentage of females was 30.0%. And all of them suffer from chronic diseases. 62.5% of homeless elderly in the care home for abandoned elderly people are widows, which is the highest percentage, and this may indicate that one of the reasons for the elderly residing in elderly institutions is the loss of a life partner, the loss of his or her caregiver. Education is considered one of the factors that affect the elderly's awareness of their rights and duties in the institution, and their awareness also of the services provided by nursing institutions. The percentage of those with Illiteracy reached 32.5%, while that of government workers reached 44.2% of the study sample. Those working in Private work are more affected when they lose work due to old age, resulting in the loss of many social roles, their social status, and many social relationships with co-workers. homeless elderly without children represent the highest percentage of the respondents 42.5%, this indicates that because they do not have children, this may be one of the important reasons for their homelessness.

**Second Axis: Social Care Services Provided for the Homeless Elderly:**

Table (3) Social Services

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ran-king	Mean	SD	Ran-king
1	Social workers receive the elderly and prepare them to live in the care home for abandoned elderly people	2.40	0.94	7	2.82	0.85	9
2	Social workers support the elderly to adapt to the new life	2.30	0.81	8	2.96	0.76	3
3	Social workers help the homeless elderly take part in public life	2.47	0.86	5	2.98	0.74	2
4	Reducing the elderly's sense of aging through their presence with others in the care home for abandoned elderly people	2.23	0.83	9	2.88	0.83	7
5	The organization solves conflicts that occur among the elderly in the care home for abandoned elderly people	2.53	0.73	4	2.02	0.99	10
6	The care home for abandoned elderly people provides suitable accommodation for the homeless elderly	2.87	0.72	1	2.94	0.65	4
7	The care home for abandoned elderly people employs social workers to help the elderly cope with their social problems	2.73	0.70	2	2.92	0.80	5
8	Social workers are trying to research relatives of these homeless elderly people	2.43	0.83	6	2.86	0.83	8
9	Take advantage of the services of social institutions in the institution's external community	2.67	0.76	3	2.90	0.81	6
10	Social counseling by the social worker as needed	2.67	0.76	3	3.00	0.83	1
Dimension as a whole		2.50	0.78	High Level	2.91	0.82	High Level
Correlation (R)		R-value 0.889**	R-Table 0.3246		R-value 0.897**	R-Table 0.4227	

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

**The table above indicates that:**

i) The level of social services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the elderly is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.50. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “The care home for abandoned elderly people provides suitable accommodation for the homeless elderly” with a mean of 2.87. Lastly in the ninth ranking has come “Reducing the elderly's sense of aging through their presence with others in the care home for abandoned elderly people” with a mean of 2.23.

ii) The level of social services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the officials is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.91. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “Social counseling by the social worker as needed” with a mean of 3.00. Lastly, in the tenth rank has come “The organization solves conflicts that occur among the elderly in the care home for abandoned elderly people” with a mean of 2.02.

These results indicate that both beneficiaries and officials have close views regarding the care home for abandoned elderly people’s provision of social services. Such results reflect the Care Home for Abandoned Elderly People social workers' commitment to providing all types of social services for beneficiaries and to rehabilitating the homeless elderly to help them adapt to their new life in the community. The researcher attributed the care home for abandoned elderly people’s commitment to its possession of the needed capacities for providing social services to the beneficiaries through social workers who have been prepared for that.

**Table (4) Psychological Services**

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ran-king	Mean	SD	Ran-king
1	Social workers are Keen to that homeless elderly people feel valued and respected	2.49	0.58	3	2.72	0.63	6
2	Social workers seek to raise morale to improve the psychological state of the homeless elderly	2.49	0.58	3	2.82	0.65	1
3	Social workers work to	2.22	0.76	7	2.64	0.67	9

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ran-king	Mean	SD	Ran-king
	harmonize the homeless elderly with others in the care home for abandoned elderly people						
4	Social workers are keen to restore the self-confidence of the homeless elderly in the care home for abandoned elderly people	2.12	0.63	8	2.78	0.58	3
5	Social workers seek to achieve a sense of security in the institution for the homeless elderly	2.29	0.68	5	2.80	0.56	2
6	Social workers help to strengthen the feeling of the homeless elderly that they are people who have value and societal rights	2.05	0.65	9	2.70	0.65	7
7	Social workers are concerned with eliminating feelings of loneliness within the institution in homeless elderly people	2.35	0.55	4	1.84	0.81	10
8	Social workers help homeless elderly people overcome anxiety about the future	2.69	0.54	1	2.76	0.47	4
9	Social workers alleviate the grief of the homeless elderly as a result of their presence in the care home for abandoned elderly people	2.55	0.52	2	2.74	0.62	5
10	Psychological counseling services are provided within the institution	2.25	0.65	6	2.68	0.65	8
Dimension as a whole		2.32	0.60	High Level	2.73	0.64	High Level
Correlation (R)		R-value 0.843**	R-Table 0.3246	R-value 0.856**	R-Table 0.4227		

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

**The table above indicates that:**

The level of psychological services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the elderly is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.32. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “Social workers help homeless elderly people overcome anxiety about the future” with a mean of 2.69. Lastly in the ninth ranking has come “Social workers help to strengthen the feeling of the homeless elderly that they are people who have value and societal rights” with a mean of 2.05.

The level of psychological services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the officials is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.73. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “Social workers seek to raise morale to improve the psychological state of the homeless elderly” with a mean of 2.82. Lastly, in the ninth rank has come “Social workers are concerned with eliminating feelings of loneliness within the institution in homeless elderly people” with a mean of 1.84.

These results indicate that both beneficiaries and officials have close views regarding the care home for abandoned elderly people’s provision of Psychological Services. Such results reflect the care home for abandoned elderly people social workers’ Keen to that homeless elderly people feel valued and respected, and raise their morale to improve their psychological state and restore self-confidence psychological counseling services are provided to the homeless elderly

The researcher attributed the organization’s commitment to its possession of the needed capacities for providing psychological services to the beneficiaries.

Table (5) Health Services

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ran-king	Mean	SD	Ran-king
1	The care home for abandoned elderly people conducts periodic medical examinations of elderly residents	2.45	0.99	7	2.87	0.90	9
2	The care home for abandoned elderly people provides first aid services in case of emergency	2.35	0.86	8	3.01	0.81	3



No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ran-king	Mean	SD	Ran-king
3	The organization provides the necessary nutrition and hygiene services for the elderly	2.72	0.81	3	2.95	0.86	6
4	Social workers are Keen to provide prosthetic devices for elderly people as needed	2.28	0.88	9	2.93	0.88	7
5	The care home for abandoned elderly people holds health awareness seminars for the homeless elderly	2.58	0.78	4	2.07	1.04	10
6	The care home for abandoned elderly people provides a health card for each resident homeless elderly	2.92	0.77	1	2.99	0.70	4
7	The presence of nursing continuously in the institution	2.78	0.75	2	2.97	0.85	5
8	Providing the necessary medicines at the institution's need	2.48	0.88	6	2.91	0.88	8
9	Social workers are to Awareness of the elderly on how to deal with diseases of aging	2.52	0.91	5	3.03	0.79	2
10	Availability of health conditions such as ventilation, lighting, and hygiene in the institution	2.72	0.81	3	3.05	0.88	1
Dimension as a whole		2.55	0.83	High Level	2.96	0.87	High Level
Correlation (R)		R-value 0.908**		R-Table 0.3246	R-value 0.922**		R-Table 0.4227

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

The table above indicates that:

i) The level of health services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the elderly is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.55. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “The care home for abandoned elderly people provides a health card for each resident

homeless elderly” with a mean of 2.92. Lastly in the ninth ranking has come “Social workers are Keen to provide prosthetic devices for elderly people as needed” with a mean of 2.28.

ii) The level of health services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the officials is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.96. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “Availability of health conditions such as ventilation, lighting, and hygiene in the institution” with a mean of 3.05. Lastly, in the tenth rank has come “The care home for abandoned elderly people holds health awareness seminars for the homeless elderly” with a mean of 2.07.

These results indicate that both beneficiaries and officials have close views regarding the care home for abandoned elderly people’s provision of health services. Such results reflect the Care Home for Abandoned Elderly People social workers’ commitment to conducting periodic health examinations for elderly residents, providing nutrition and hygiene services, and providing those in need of prosthetic devices. The researcher attributed the organization’s commitment to its possession of the needed capacities for providing health services to the beneficiaries.

**Table (6) Economic Services**

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ran-king	Mean	SD	Ran-king
1	Social workers help in the care home for abandoned elderly people to develop plans for managing financial affairs	2.93	0.54	1	2.76	0.61	1
2	The care home for abandoned elderly people trains the elderly in light vocations that suit their capabilities to provide them with an income	2.81	0.69	5	2.62	0.59	2
3	The care home for abandoned elderly people facilitates the elderly's access to social security services to improve their conditions	2.75	0.72	8	2.32	0.72	6
4	The care home for abandoned elderly people provides the elderly with the necessary funding for small projects that suit them	2.79	0.70	6	2.56	0.65	3

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ranking	Mean	SD	Ranking
5	The care home for abandoned elderly people provides the homeless elderly with soft loans to improve their conditions	2.89	0.72	2	2.56	0.65	3
6	The care home for abandoned elderly people helps the elderly obtain financial aid from other institutions	2.71	0.74	9	2.29	0.83	7
7	Social workers help train in new professions in the institution that suit abilities and generate income	2.85	0.65	4	2.19	0.70	8
8	Social workers provide homeless seniors with a guide to external institutions that can provide economic assistance	2.87	0.63	3	2.36	0.75	5
9	Homeless elderly are trained to practice works commensurate with their capabilities	2.77	0.72	7	2.12	0.72	9
10	Homeless elderly are sensitized on mechanisms for balancing financial resources and needs	1.91	0.88	10	2.42	0.62	4
Dimension as a whole		2.80	0.71	High Level	2.39	0.67	High Level
Correlation (R)		R-value 0.856**		R-Table 0.3246	R-value 0.868**		R-Table 0.4227

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

**The table above indicates that:**

i) The level of economic services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the elderly is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.80. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “Social workers help in the care home for abandoned elderly people to develop plans for managing financial affairs” with a mean of 2.93. Lastly in the tenth ranking has come “Homeless elderly are sensitized on mechanisms for balancing financial resources and needs” with a mean of 1.91.

ii) The level of economic services provided for homeless elderly care as determined by the officials is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.39. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved “Social workers help in the care home for abandoned elderly people to develop plans for managing financial affairs” with a mean of 2.76. Lastly, in the ninth rank has come “Homeless elderly are trained to practice works commensurate with their capabilities” with a mean of 2.12.

These results indicate that both beneficiaries and officials have close views regarding the organization’s provision of economic services. Such results reflect the organization’s commitment to providing the elderly with opportunities for practicing light vocations that suit them, facilitating their acquiring of income, and helping reduce their feeling of need and dependence.

Table (7) The Level of Social Care Services provided to the homeless as determined by the elderly and officials as a whole

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)			Officials (N=24)		
		Mean	SD	Ranking	Mean	SD	Ranking
1	Social Services	2.50	0.78	3	2.91	0.82	2
2	psychological Services	2.32	0.60	4	2.73	0.64	3
3	Health Services	2.55	0.83	2	2.96	0.87	1
4	Economic Services	2.80	0.71	1	2.39	0.67	4
Social Care Services as a whole		2.53	0.74	High Level	2.82	0.75	High Level

The table above indicates that:

The level of social care services provided to the homeless elderly, as determined by the elderly is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.53. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved economic services with a mean of 2.80, followed by health services, with a mean of 2.55, followed by social services, with a mean of 2.50, Finally, in the fourth rank has come psychological services, with a mean of 2.32.

The level of social care services provided to the homeless elderly, as determined by officials, is high, with an arithmetic mean of 2.82. Based on the ranking of the arithmetic means, the indicators can be listed as follows. The first ranking involved health services with a mean of 2.96, followed by social services, with a mean of 2.91, followed by psychological services, with a mean of 2.73, Finally, in the fourth rank has come economic services, with a mean of 2.39.

This proves the High level of social services provided to the homeless at the care home for abandoned elderly people as determined by the elderly and officials as a whole

Table (8) The Level of the relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs as a whole

No	Statements	Homeless Elderly (N=40)		Officials (N=24)		Average Correlation
		R-value	R-Table	R-value	R-Table	
1	Social Services	0.889**	0.3246	0.897**	0.4227	0.893**
2	psychological Services	0.843**	0.3246	0.856**	0.4227	0.850**
3	Health Services	0.908**	0.3246	0.922**	0.4227	0.915**
4	Economic Services	0.856**	0.3246	0.868**	0.4227	0.862**
	Social Care Services as a whole	0.874**	0.3246	0.886**	0.4227	0.880**

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

**The table indicates that:**

There is a statistically significant positive correlation at a significance level of 0.05 between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs, as determined by the officials. The social care services most linked to the improvement of social care services provided for the homeless elderly are in order: health services, followed by social services, followed by economic services, and finally, psychological services.

This proves the validity of the study's main hypothesis "There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs".

**Discussion:**

The results of the study have responded to the set main hypothesis and the sub-hypotheses.

The study results have confirmed the truth of the first hypothesis, which has been "There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social services or homeless elderly with complex needs." Thus, the first hypothesis is accepted to be true. The study has indicated that the care home for abandoned elderly people provides the homeless elderly with social services, including supporting their rehabilitation and ensuring their ability to cope with their new life in the organization. the organization also seeks to provide them with

suitable accommodation, as asserted by (Goodwin. N, Dixon. A, Anderson. G, Wodchis. W. 2014), and (Mann. J, Thompson. F, McDermott. R, Esterman. A, Strivens. E. 2021) in their studies, which emphasizes the effective role in empowering the homeless elderly socially, the importance of improving the quality of life for the elderly, advocating for their rights, and providing them with social protection programs.

The study results have confirmed the truth of the second hypothesis, which has been “There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving psychological services or homeless elderly with complex needs.” Thus, the second hypothesis is accepted to be true. The study has indicated that the care home for abandoned elderly people provides the homeless elderly with psychological services, including keen that homeless elderly people feel valued and respected, and raise their morale to improve their psychological state and restore self-confidence psychological counseling services are provided to the homeless elderly, this result is in line with (Donelan. K, Chang. Y, Abebe. J, Spetz. J, Auerbach. D, Norman. L, Buerhaus. P. 2019), and (Rachael. F, Greta. R, Alison. W, Jane. W. 2020) Studies emphasize raise their morale to improve their psychological state and restore self-confidence psychological counseling services are provided to the homeless elderly, and the care more likely to improve depressive symptoms and mental health.

The study results have confirmed the truth of the third hypothesis: “There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving health services or homeless elderly with complex needs.” Thus, the third hypothesis is accepted to be true. The study has indicated that the care home for abandoned elderly people provides the homeless elderly with health services, including conducting periodic health examinations for elderly residents, providing nutrition and hygiene services, and providing those in need of prosthetic devices, as studies by (Walter. W, Anna. D. 2015), and (Jennifer. M , Rachel. Q , Desley. H , Megan. T , Gillian. W, Edward S. 2020) that highlight in their study that programs in different countries take different approaches to integrating health and social service support for older adults with complex needs to better design, implement and disseminate successfully integrated care models.

The study results have confirmed the truth of the fourth hypothesis: “There is a positive statistically significant relationship between the generalist practice contribution of social work and improving economic services or homeless elderly with complex needs.” Thus, the fourth hypothesis is accepted to be true. The study has indicated that the care home for abandoned elderly people

provides the homeless elderly with economic services, including the commitment to providing the elderly with opportunities for practicing light vocations that suit them, facilitating their acquiring of income, and helping reduce their feeling of need and dependence, this result is in line with (Di Bailey. 2022), and (Agerholm. J, Jensen. N, Liljas. A. 2023) studies that emphasize the necessity of satisfying the economic needs of the homeless elderly and reducing their feeling of need by strengthening their economic security and providing them with suitable solutions.

The researcher has found that there is a set of suggestions for Increasing the effectiveness of generalist practice contribution of social work and improving social care services for homeless elderly with complex needs. These mechanisms are:

- 1- Increasing the number of care homes for abandoned elderly people organizations in all governorates of Egypt.
- 2- Increasing the number of social workers in care homes for abandoned elderly people organizations and giving them many powers that help them perform their professional roles with this group effectively.
- 3- Assisting care homes for abandoned elderly people organizations to address problems facing homeless elderly people and to provide them with services to improve their quality of life.
- 4- Creating a community partnership between the care homes for abandoned elderly people organizations and the rest of the community organizations and institutions that serve the homeless elderly in Egypt
- 5- Media shed light on the importance of caring for the homeless elderly, and the importance of the societal role provided by their care homes for abandoned elderly people organizations.

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