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| **Study on Health Disparities and Influencing Factors of Middle aged and Elderly Residents between Urban and Rural: Based on Empirical Research in Luzhou.** |
| **Background/Objectives：**Uneven development between Chinese urban-rural areas lead to differences of residents’ health in China. So, this study will carry out empirical analysis of the middle-aged and elderly residents(MAERs) health status and its influencing factors disparities that between urban-rural.  **Methods：**By stratified proportional sampling, selected 6759 MAERs of Luzhou. Their personal characteristics, social-economic status(SES), basic medical insurance(BSI), healthcare and social support(SS),etc. were collected by self-report questionnaire. Chose number of chronic diseases(NCD) ,self-rated health(SRH) and mental health(MH) as the measures of health. Used Ordinal Logistic regression(OLR) and Multinomial Logistic regression(MLR) to carry out empirical analysis.  **Results：**  The MLR showed that urban MAERs’ SRH is better than the rural MAERs SRH(OR=1.3); Respectively constructed OLR of urban and rural MAERs’ SRH, the results both in two models showed that SRH was related to Age, Educational attainment(EA),SES, Convenient Healthcare(CH)(P<0.05); Besides, Drinking(OR=1.22) and SS(OR3-2=1.29,OR3-1=1.44) are related to rural MAERs’ SRH.    The OLR showed that there was no significant difference between rural and urban in NCD after controlling influencing factors; Respectively constructed OLR of urban and rural MAERs’ NCD, the results both in two models showed that NCD was related to Age, Drinking(P<0.05); In addition, Sex(OR=0.72) and EA ((OR3-2=0.76,OR3-1=0.74), Marriage (OR=1.32) and BSI(OR=1.65) are related to urban MAERs’ NCD; Smoking(OR=0.84) and CH(OR=1.28) are related to rural MAERs’ NCD.  The OLR showed that urban MAERs’ MH is better than the rural MAERs SRH(OR=1.3); Respectively constructed MLR of urban and rural MAERs’ MH, the results both in two models showed that MH was positively related to SRH, SS(P<0.05); Besides, EA(OR2-1=2.18,OR3-1=3.43), Drinking(OR=1.86), Family Doctor(OR=1.66), SES(OR=0.41)are related to urban MAERs’ MH; SES(OR=2.01) and CH(OR2-1=1.60,OR3-1=4.17) are related to rural MAERs’ MH.  **Discussion：**The MAERs’ SRH and MH status in Luzhou does exist in rural-urban difference. The health influencing factors of urban-rural MAERs are different, we need to improve their respective influencing factors ,promote the health of MAERs and narrow the gap between urban and rural areas.  **Keywords：**Health status of the middle-aged and elderly; Urban-rural Disparity; Influencing factors |