



**Abstract of parallel session: 17**

Title: Gender difference on long-term care arrangements: an older citizen study in Switzerland  
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Abstract

*Numerous researches have attempted to identify predictors of institutionalization in the general population. Gender studies have led to inconsistent results, some authors arguing that women were more likely to use long-term care (LTC) services than older men were, while others failed to highlight a specific gender effect on the prediction of usage of LTC services.*

*We have adopted a different perspective in conducting an opinion survey based on a set of ten vignettes displaying disability situations with or without an able-bodied spouse present.*

*3195 subjects participated in this population-based survey of community dwelling older citizens. Multinomial logistic regressions explored the effect of gender on LTC choice by older male and female respondents. Male and female respondents shifted towards institutionalization when disorder severity increases and in the absence of a spouse able to help. Male respondents were more likely to choose a home arrangement with caregiving spouse even when the disability increases. Female respondents triggered help from professionals or institutionalization more quickly than male respondents.*

*Understanding gender preferences on LTC arrangement is critical in improving our planning of LTC services.*