English Summary
Problem of Study

The Aged is part of human society, they have the same rights and duties of the rest of whole society, Every individual has its importance and rule according to his abilities and capabilities in making development.

The Reasons of decreasing and lowering the level of social care services for the elders are the social, economical, political and cultural changes which are witnessed by Egyptian society and these reflect on shrinkage the family part in caring their elders, decreasing on spending social care services for the aged because of the negative sight to these services as they are considering them losing with no revenues on the development, and the aged are consumers to these services in this old stage and they are burden on the society and these result on what is mentioned above.

From all these reasons, it is showed the importance of accountability as a scientific style they are depending on it in planning to the social care services for the aged to give a detailed explanation for financing the programs and projects of social care for the aged before its execution through collecting data and actual, recent, sufficient and available information in the suitable time on the cost of executing this programs and projects, also the social and economical revenue from it on the near and far extent for the aim of its arrangement, comparison between them, fixing the best part for it, and the best allocation of the materials on the alternative usages.

This enables policy makers from conversation positively about social care services for the aged to create an environment full of enthusiasm to these programs and projects of the aged to encourage its finance strongly that reflects positively on the programs and projects of the aged with efficiency and the effectiveness of the services that will be
offered to them which will achieve their needs and solve the problems of them and their society.

The study seeks to know the degree of using accountability with all its different styles (cost benefit analysis – linear programming) in planning to social care services for the aged in the Ministry of Social Solidarity as it is the responsible for planning and coordinating the programs and projects of the ministries and authorities to the elders and reaching to a suggested concept in the light of accountability to plan for social care services for the aged in the Egyptian society.

Aims of the Study

(1) Fixing the extent of using accountability in planning for the aged.

We can reach to this aim through the following secondary aims:
1- Fixing the extent of using cost benefit analysis as an accountability style in planning for social care services for the aged.
2- Fixing the extent of using liner programming as an accountability style in planning for social care services for the aged.

(2) Reaching to a suggested concept in the light of accountability to plan for social care services for the aged in the Egyptian society.

Study Questions

The main question for this study is :
Are they using accountability style in planning for social care services for the aged ?

Secondary Study Questions :
I. What is the extend of using cost benefit analysis as an accountability style in planning for social care services for the aged ?
II. What is the extend of using liner programming as an accountability style in planning for social care services for the aged?

The Theoretical Approaches of the Study
The study depended on:

I. The Theory of Accountability.
II. The Theory of Decision Making and Taking.
III. The Theory of Optimum Technical Plan.

The Study Concepts
This study covered the following concepts with explanation and analysis:

1. The Concept of Accountability.
2. The Concept of Planning.

Methodological Procedures
First: Type of Study
Analytical Descriptive Study.

Second: The Study Methodology
The study depended on Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches, for obtaining accurate results to help the researcher to achieve his goal.

The study used the following to achieve its goal:

- The method of comprehensive social survey for the leaders and planning officials in the Ministry of Social Solidarity as one of the quantity search methods.
- Content analysis method for the interviews of the experts and specialists groups in the fields of social planning and the care of the aged as one of the qualitative search methods.
Third: Tools of the Study:

(A) Tools of Data Gathering:
- A questionnaire to get data from planning officials and leaderships at Ministry of Social Solidarity.
- A Codified interview guide for the academic specialists and experts in the fields of social planning and the aged care.

(B) Tools of Data Analysis:
I. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences, known as (SPSS) program.
II. Microsoft Excel program.

The following statistical transactions have been applied:
1. Principal Components Analysis.
2. Iteration and weight function.
3. Mann-Whitney test to know the differences indication for variables of (gender – social status – educational status – getting courses and benefiting from them).
4. Kruskal Wallis to know the differences indication for the variable of (age).
5. (T) Test of independent samples to know the differences indication for the variable of (experience).

Fourth: Fields of the Study

I. Location Domain
The study has been applied in:
(a) Ministry of Social Solidarity at Arab Republic of Egypt. (Officials and Leaderships).
(b) Faculty of Social Work at Fayoum and Helwan.
- Higher Institute of Social Work at Cairo.
- Central administration of Social Insurance Directorate Affairs. (Experts and Academic Specialists).

II. Human Domain
It included the following groups:

- A comprehensive survey of leaderships and planning officials at Ministry of Social Solidarity, Whose numbers are \( \nu \) persons. The study was able to gather data from \( \nu \) persons during the period of data gathering.

- Meeting \( \nu \) persons of:
  - Experts and academic specialists at the fields of social planning and the aged care.
  - Civil practitioners at the fields of social planning and the aged care.

III. Time Domain

The study took two years and six months since the registration date on ٢٠٢/٣/٣٢.

Study Results

The study reached six basic components which are called factors saturation from all statements in the accountability questionnaire upon planning for the aged social care with a combined percentage contrast that (٢١٨٥%) of total contrast for the questionnaire statements. This percentage exceeded (٥%), which is considered as positive index that gives strength and effect to the research.

The study also reached that the acceptance degree of planning officials and leaderships for the subsidiary and main accountability dimension at Ministry of Social Solidarity is mediocre, and this is according to weight function indication (٥٤.٧%), which means that it ranged between lack of knowledge and disapproval.

The study reached a suggested concept in the light of accountability to plan for social care services for the aged in the Egyptian society. The study wishes that this concept can have a positive effect on the efficiency of designing the aged social care programs and projects, in addition to their effectiveness for the beneficiaries.