

What factors affect the perceived health of adults with intellectual disability?

INTRODUCTION

- ❖ People with intellectual disability (ID) have poorer health than the wider population
- Health is affected by many interconnected factors
 - Personal characteristics
 - Lifestyle
 - External and service factors

Personal:

Age

Gender

Ethnicity/culture

Financial hardship/poverty

Communication capability

Education/health literacy

Employment

Social participation

Care needs

Health

External:

Public health measures

Health/mental health services

Area of residence

Type of living arrangement

Social services

Lifestyle:

Physical activity

Diet/weight

Smoking

Alcohol

Sexual hygiene^a

THE STUDY

- Cross-sectional survey
 - Socio-demographic profile
 - Health status
 - Health behaviours
 - Use of health services
- Face-to-face interviews
- ❖ January to July 2013

- Uni- and multi-variate regression
- Dependent variable: Subjective health 'How is your health in general'
 - 'Good' health: rated good or very good
 - 'Not good' health: rated fair, bad or very bad

PARTICIPANTS

- * 328 adults with ID
- ❖ 24% interviewed alone; 21% with a support person; 55% substitute informants
- ❖ Age: average 37 years old; range 18-82
- ❖ Male 59%
- ❖ Perth metropolitan area 74%
- ❖ Indigenous 4%

- Chronic or long-term conditions: average 2.6 per person; range 0-10
- * 11% reported no chronic or longterm conditions
- Medications: average 2.6 per person; range 0-21
- 77% reported Good/Very good health

PERSONAL FACTORS

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Table 1 Personal factors in relation to subjective general health among WASHID participants

Variable	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -value (Univariate)
Age	1.43	1.18 – 1.72	.0002
Poverty/hardship score			
0	1 (reference)		
1-2	2.56	1.20 – 5.45	.0148
3-9	2.80	1.30 - 6.02	.0083
Activities of daily living			
0-2	1 (reference)		
3-4	0.67	0.31 – 1.46	.3123
5-9	0.44	0.21 - 0.92	.0297
10+	0.58	0.28 – 1.22	.1533
Respondent			
Participant alone	1 (reference)		
Support person	0.46	0.25 - 0.85	.0123
Both	0.41	0.19 - 0.88	.0227

LIFESTYLE FACTORS

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Table 2 Lifestyle factors in relation to subjective general health among WASHID participants

Variable	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -value (Univariate)	
Physical activity				
4 (highest)	1 (reference)			
3	1.40	0.52 - 3.76	.5031	
2	2.04	0.80 - 5.17	.1338	
1	2.42	0.94 - 6.27	.0678	
0 (no activity)	2.94	1.18 – 7.32	.0202	
Smoking				
Not exposed	1 (reference)			
Passive	1.13	0.52 - 2.42	.7613	
Smoker	8.33	2.98 – 23.33	<.0001	
Alcohol use				
No	1 (reference)			
Yes	1.29	0.74 – 2.22	.3685	

EXTERNAL FACTORS

Variable

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OR

Table 3 External factors in relation to subjective general health among WASHID participants

n-value

variable	OK .	9370 CI	p-value	p-value	
			(Univariate)		
Living arrangement					
Family home	1 (reference)				
Own home	3.50	1.85 – 6.61	.0001		
Congregate	0.80	0.38 – 1.72	.5723		
Mental health professional					
No	1 (reference)				
Yes	2.18	1.21 – 3.91	.0095		
Regular GP					
No	1 (reference)				
Yes	0.73	0.31 – 1.74	.4799		

95% CI

FACTORS INDEPENDENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH NOT GOOD HEALTH

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* Multivariate:

- Age
- Physical Activity
- Financial hardship
- Smoking
- Type of home

DISCUSSION

- *Age: cohort effect or perception?
- Physical activity: reduced by health limitations, or perception of being unfit
- Financial hardship: reported by only one quarter of WASHID participants
- Smoking: very low numbers
- Living in own home: degree of autonomy
- Limitations: self-selection, self-and proxy-respondents

IMPLICATIONS

- Targeted and accessible health promotion materials and programs
- Physical activity interventions designed for adults with ID, particularly those living in their own home
- Practitioner awareness of age-related conditions in adults with ID
- Adequate financial support for adults with ID to live a good life

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