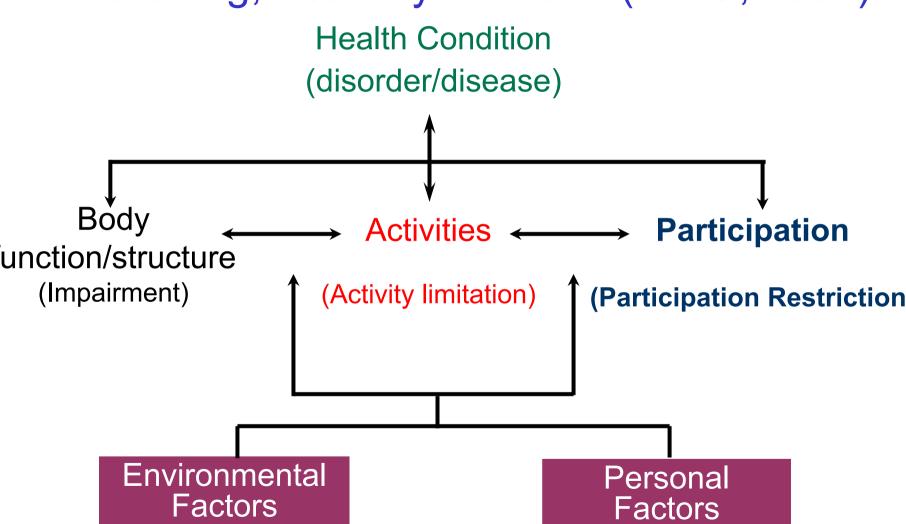


#### **Primary Care Musculoskeletal Research Centre**

The prevalence and associations of participation restriction in adults aged 50 years and over in the general population

Ross Wilkie, George Peat, Elaine Thomas, Peter Croft

# International Classification of Functioning, Disability & Health (WHO, 2001)





# Systematic review of existing health instruments

No existing instruments could measure participation restriction exclusively

 The concept of participation restriction was ambigious

Source: Wilkie et al., Arthritis Rheum 2004;51:755-762.



# Keele Assessment of Participation Mobility outside the home

During the last 4 weeks, I have moved outside my home,

as and when I have wanted?

All Most of the time

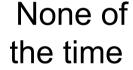




Some of the time



A little of the time







**Participation** 

**Participation restriction** 

**Source:** Wilkie *et al.*, *Qual Life Res* 2005;**14:**1889-1899.



## Keele Assessment of Participation

- 1. Mobility within the home
- 2. Mobility outside the home
- 3. Self-care
- 4. Looking after belongings
- 5. Looking after the home
- 6. Looking after dependants
- 7. Interpersonal interaction
- 8. Managing money
- 9. Work
- 10. Education
- 11. Social activities



# North Staffordshire Osteoarthritis Project (NorStOP)

Population-based cross-sectional survey

Postal self-complete questionnaire

 A representative sample of adults aged 50 years and over in North Staffordshire (n=11,309)

Source: Thomas et al. BMC Musculoskeletal Dis 2004;5:2



## Statistical analysis

Prevalence estimates for participation restriction

- Factors associated with participation restriction
  - a "health and disability model"
  - the additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

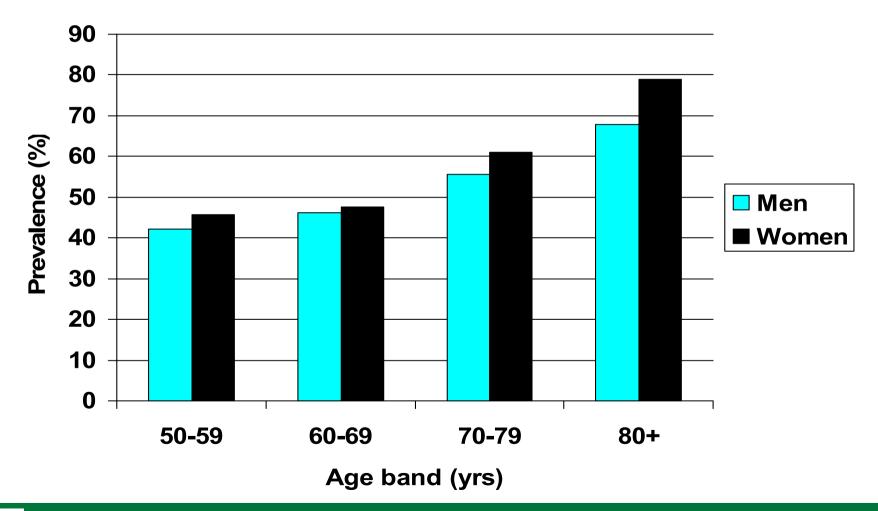


- Any participation restriction
  - One or more aspects of life (Y/N)

- Amounts of participation restriction
  - Minimal (1-3 aspects of life), Moderate (4-6),
     Substantial (7-11)
- Restriction in each aspect of life
  - e.g. mobility outside the home (Y/N)

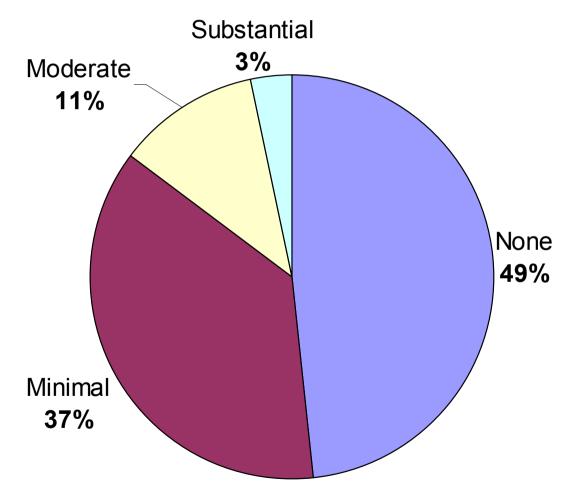


# Any participation restriction





# Amounts of participation restriction





## Restriction in each aspect of life

Mobility outside the home	25.9%
Managing money	19.2%
Interpersonal interaction	16.2%
Looking after the home	15.8%
Mobility within the home	14.1%
Social activities	13.6%
Looking after belongings	11.5%
Self-Care	10.6%
Looking after dependants	5.4%
Education	4.1%
Work	3.8%



# Restriction in each aspect of life

Mobility outside the home Managing money Interpersonal interaction Looking after the home Mobility within the home Social activities

Looking after belongings Self-Care

Looking after dependants Education Work Prevalence increases with increasing age



## A "health and disability model"

- Logistic regression
  - Dependent variable:
    - any participation restriction (one or more aspects of life)
  - Covariates:
    - age, gender
    - selected concurrent health conditions / impairments
    - activity limitation
  - Model derived in random 60% of sample, validated in remaining 40%



#### Number of health conditions **Health Condition** (disorder/disease) **Participation** Activities **Impairment** Restriction Limitation No. of joint pains SF-36 PF No. of symptoms No. of pain areas Anxiety Depression Cognitive impairment Body Mass Index



## A "health and disability model"

#### **Univariate associations**

- All health and disability covariates were significantly associated with participation restriction
- Associations increased with the number of health conditions and impairments
- Strongest univariate associations were with depression and activity limitation



#### Age-gender adjusted OR (95%CI)

Depression (	(HAD)
_	

Non-case	I	
Possible case	5.2	(4.4, 6.1)

Case 11.3 (8.6, 14.8)

#### Activity limitation (SF-36 PF)

Highest quartile	1	
2 <sup>nd</sup> highest quartile	1.2	(1.0, 1.4)
3 <sup>rd</sup> highest quartile	2.4	(2.0, 2.8)
Lowest quartile	13.3	(11.0, 16.0)



## A "health and disability model"

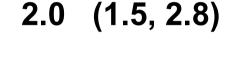
- Age
- Number of health conditions
- Number of peripheral joint pains
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Cognitive impairment
- Activity limitation



## A "health and disability model"

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- Aged 80+ years
- Number of health conditions
- Number of peripheral joint pains
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Cognitive impairment
- Activity limitation



## A "health and disability model"

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- Aged 80+ years
- 2+ health conditions
- Number of peripheral joint pains
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Cognitive impairment
- Activity limitation

2.0 (1.5, 2.8)

1.5 (1.0, 2.0)

## A "health and disability model"

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- Aged 80+ years
- 2+ health conditions
- Pain in hands +hips + knees + feet
- Anxiety (HAD > 11)
- Depression (HAD > 11)
- Cognitive impairment (FLP > 22.4)
- Activity limitation

- 2.0 (1.5, 2.8)
- 1.5 (1.0, 2.0)
- 1.5 (1.1, 2.1)
- 1.3 (1.0, 1.7)
- 4.9 (2.9, 7.7)
- 1.7 (1.4, 2.2)

## A "health and disability model"

#### Adj. OR (95%CI)

- Aged 80+ years
- 2+ health conditions
- Pain in hands + hips + knees + feet
- Anxiety (HAD > 11)
- Depression (HAD > 11)
- Cognitive impairment (FLP > 22.4)
- Activity limitation (SF-36 PF  $\leq$  35)

- 2.0 (1.5, 2.8)
- 1.5 (1.0, 2.0)
- 1.5 (1.1, 2.1)
- 1.3 (1.0, 1.7)
- 4.9 (2.9, 7.7)
- 1.7 (1.4, 2.2)
- 5.2 (3.8, 7.1)



# Associations between participation restriction and number of painful peripheral joint sites

		Adj.OR§ (95%CI)	Adj.OR*(95%CI)	Adj.OR†(95%C
No. of sites	0	1	1	1
	1	1.2 (1.1, 1.4)	1.1 (0.5, 1.5)	0.9 (0.7, 1.1)
	2	1.7 (1.5, 2.0)	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)	1.0 (0.8, 1.2)
	3	2.6 (2.2, 3.0)	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	1.1 (0.9, 1.5)
	4	47 (39 57)	(1.7 (1.2, 2.2))	15 (11 21)



<sup>§</sup> Adjusted for age and gender only

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for age, gender and activity limitation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Adjusted for age, gender, activity limitation + no. of health conditions anxiety, depression and cognitive impairment

# Associations between participation restriction and number of painful peripheral joint sites

		Adj.OR*(95%CI)	Adj.OR*(95%CI)	Adj.OR†(95%C
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	2	1.7 (1.5, 2.0)	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)	1.0 (0.8, 1.2
	3	2.6 (2.2, 3.0)	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	1.1 (0.9, 1.5
	4	4.7 (3.9, 5.7)	1.7 (1.2, 2.2)	1.5 (1.1, 2.1



<sup>§</sup> Adjusted for age and gender only

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for age, gender and activity limitation

<sup>†</sup> Adjusted for age, gender, activity limitation + no. of health conditions, anxiety, depression and cognitive impairment

# Validity of the "Health and disability" model

Validation sample

$$PPV = 77.0\%$$

$$NPV = 67.8\%$$

Overall prediction accuracy = 71.5%



# Additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

Marital status

Living status

Current employment status

Social networks

Occupational class

Educational attainment

Perceived adequacy of income

"Health and disability" model



# Factors associated with participation restriction: Additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

- Educational attainment
- Current employment status
- Occupational class
- Perceived adequacy of income



# Additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- School-age education only
- Current employment status
- Occupational class
- Perceived adequacy of income

1.3 (1.1, 1.5)



# Additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- School-age education only
- Currently not working due to illness
- Occupational class
- Perceived adequacy of income

- 1.3 (1.1, 1.5)
- 2.6 (1.9, 3.5)



# Additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- School-age education only
- Currently not working due to illness
- Current/last job title:

Lower supervisory

**Semi-routine** 

Routine

1.3 (1.1, 1.5)

2.6 (1.9, 3.5)

1.6 (1.2, 2.3)

1.5 (1.1, 2.1)

1.6 (1.2, 2.2)

Perceived adequacy of income



# Additional contribution of socioeconomic factors

Adj. OR (95%CI)

- Currently not working due to illness
   2.6 (1.9, 3.5)
- Current/last job title:

• Find it a strain to get by (financially) 2.8 (1.9, 4.1)



# Conclusions (1)

Participation restriction is not the same as activity limitation



# Conclusions (2)

- Participation restriction is common and increases with age
- Participation restriction is multiply determined by a range of health and socio-economic factors

 Further studies are required to determine strategies to prevent and reduce participation restriction in older adults in the community



# Acknowledgements

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THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE
PRIMARY CARE RESEARCH CONSORTIUM



