

SAHK

Citation: Su, I. Y. W. and Chow, D. H. K. (2007). *An Evaluation on the Long-term Outcome of Conductive Education for Adults with Multiple Disabilities Using the Personal Well-being Index*. Abstracts of the 6th World Congress on Conductive Education (pp. 205 – 206). Sweden.

Introduction: A series of CE-based curricula has been implemented in our day centers and hostels of different functional levels (care and attention homes, dependent hostels, semi-independent hostels and independent homes). CE provides a common perspective for our allied health staff to envisage their clients' needs and to organize well-coordinated activities with a concordant effort for personality development. Subjective well-being (SWB) provides a comprehensive view of life quality which is shaped by the environment and personality. In this study, Personal Well-being Index (PWI) was employed to evaluate the SWB of adults with severe physical handicaps (SPH). Satisfaction scores from 7 domains are summed to produce an overall PWI score that represents a person's SWB.

Aim: This study examined the SWB of adults with SPH receiving day or day-and-residential services after 5-year's implementation of the CE-based curriculum.

Methodology: Satisfaction ratings were obtained via face-to-face interviews. For participants with normal intelligence (NI group), a 0-10 rating scale was used. For those with suspected mental ability (ID group), PWI for Intellectual Deficient was employed.

Results and Discussion: 512 valid answers were analyzed. Lau et al (2005) reported that the mean domain ratings from HK population ranged from 57.5-72. Despite all subjects were SPH, the mean PWI scores of the NI group (95% confidence interval: 55.8-61.2) lied at the lower end of the local normative range. The ID group rated their PWI significantly higher than the NI group ($p < 0.01$, Mann-Whitney). In both NI and ID groups, subjects living in semi-independent hostels were less satisfied than those in dependent hostels. It is postulated that these subjects are better aware of quality of life but they have to suppress such possibilities because of their limitations. For the NI group, the ranking of 'Achieving in Life' was significantly lower than the other 6 domains ($p < 0.05$, Kruskal-Wallis). For the ID group, both 'Personal Safety' and 'Future Safety' were significantly lower. If only the day subjects were concerned, 'Future Security' was significantly lower in both groups. Results from this study provide very useful information to enrich our curriculum and further study is warranted after the implementation of the revised curriculum.



17/F, 21 Pak Fuk Road
North Point, HK
香港北角百福道
21 號 17 樓

PHONE 電話
FAX 傳真
EMAIL 電郵
WEB SITE 網此

(852) 2527 8978
(852) 2866 3727
ho@sahk1963.org.hk
www.sahk1963.org.hk