

Chapter 2

Self-rated Health Status and Quality of Life

The survey aimed to assess, among others, the general health and well-being of the local land-based non-institutional population aged 15 or above. This Chapter reports on the population's self-rated health status and self-rated health-related quality of life as assessed by the 12-item Chinese (Hong Kong) Short Form Health Survey (version 2) (SF-12v2 (HK)), and self-rated quality of life as assessed by the Hong Kong Chinese version of World Health Organization Quality of Life - Brief Questionnaire (WHOQOL-BREF (HK)).

Snapshot of Population's Self-rated Health Status and Quality of Life

Indicator	Female	Male	Overall
Proportion of population with a self-rated health status of excellent, very good or good	66.5%	72.4%	69.3%
SF-12v2 (HK) component scores - Proportion of population with a score higher than or equal to the population mean of 50			
• Mental component summary score (MCS)	52.4%	55.3%	53.8%
• Physical component summary score (PCS)	64.8%	71.3%	67.9%
WHOQOL-BREF (HK) domain scores - Proportion of population with a score higher than 15 in a scale of 4 - 20			
• Physical health	57.7%	60.8%	59.2%
• Psychological health (culturally adjusted)	43.2%	43.6%	43.4%
• Social relationships	44.3%	44.1%	44.2%
• Environment	43.0%	44.3%	43.6%

2.1 Health-related Quality of Life by the Short Form 12 (SF-12v2) Health Survey

The Chinese (Hong Kong) SF-12v2¹ was used to measure health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of the respondents in the survey. The SF-12 is a shortened version of the SF-36² health survey and the SF-12v2 is the improved version of the SF-12. The improvements included item wording and response option extending¹. The SF-12v2 is a widely used generic HRQoL instrument, and its Chinese version has been validated and normed in the general Chinese population in Hong Kong³. It consists of 12 questions measuring eight domains of health, including physical functioning, role physical, bodily pain, general health, vitality, social functioning, role emotional and mental health. These health domain scores are aggregated into the physical component summary (PCS) score and the mental component summary (MCS) score. Higher component summary scores indicate better health and better HRQoL. The PCS and MCS scores of this survey were calculated by a standard algorithm⁴ and their distributions were norm-based with a population mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10.

2.1.1 Self-rated Health Status

Self-rated health is a fundamental measure of population health status and is an indicator that reflects both functioning and health problems. Respondents were asked to self-rate their present health condition in general on a five-category scale (“excellent”, “very good”, “good”, “fair” and “poor”). Overall, 69.3% of persons aged 15 or above rated their health positively (i.e. “excellent”, “very good” or “good”), while 26.4% considered their present health condition as “fair” and 4.3% “poor” (Table 2.1.1a).

The proportions of females and males aged 15 or above who considered their health condition as “excellent”, “very good” or “good” were 66.5% and 72.4% respectively (Table 2.1.1a). Analysed by age group, the proportions of people rated their health status as “excellent”, “very good” or “good” generally decreased with age, from 83.5% for those aged 15-24 to 39.0% for those aged 75-84, but increased to 42.3% for those aged 85 or above (Table 2.1.1b).

Table 2.1.1a: Self-rated health status by gender

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
Excellent	76.7	2.4%	110.0	3.8%	186.8	3.1%
Very good	861.6	27.1%	899.3	31.1%	1 760.9	29.0%
Good	1 180.4	37.1%	1 086.1	37.5%	2 266.5	37.3%
Fair	904.5	28.4%	698.7	24.1%	1 603.2	26.4%
Poor	161.8	5.1%	101.1	3.5%	262.9	4.3%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 2.1.1b: Self-rated health status by age group

	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 or above		Total	
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
Excellent	67.7	8.4%	43.5	4.5%	27.7	2.7%	19.7	1.7%	18.5	1.7%	7.5	1.3%	1.4	0.4%	0.7	0.5%	186.8	3.1%
Very good	334.9	41.8%	379.1	39.4%	344.4	33.7%	337.7	28.5%	239.2	22.5%	78.5	13.9%	32.7	9.3%	14.4	11.0%	1 760.9	29.0%
Good	266.4	33.2%	361.7	37.6%	413.1	40.5%	458.2	38.7%	419.6	39.4%	203.8	36.1%	103.4	29.3%	40.3	30.8%	2 266.5	37.3%
Fair	123.4	15.4%	161.1	16.8%	215.6	21.1%	330.9	28.0%	325.1	30.5%	225.7	40.0%	160.7	45.6%	60.7	46.4%	1 603.2	26.4%
Poor	9.3	1.2%	16.0	1.7%	20.3	2.0%	36.5	3.1%	63.0	5.9%	48.5	8.6%	54.5	15.5%	14.8	11.3%	262.9	4.3%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Analysed by monthly household income, the proportions of people rated their health status as “excellent”, “very good” or “good” increased with the level of monthly household income, from 49.0% for those with a monthly household income of less than \$5,000 to 76.9% for those with a monthly household income of \$50,000 or more (Table 2.1.1c).

Table 2.1.1c: Self-rated health status by monthly household income

	Less than \$5,000		\$5,000 – \$9,999		\$10,000 – \$19,999		\$20,000 – \$29,999		\$30,000 – \$39,999		\$40,000 – \$49,999		\$50,000 or more		Total	
	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%	No. of persons (‘000)	%
Excellent	6.2	1.4%	7.7	2.1%	25.2	2.5%	34.2	2.8%	36.8	3.7%	23.7	3.5%	52.0	4.0%	185.7	3.1%
Very good	72.1	16.4%	65.2	17.5%	289.4	28.2%	373.1	30.1%	310.1	31.1%	199.3	29.1%	451.2	34.5%	1 760.3	29.0%
Good	136.8	31.2%	122.0	32.8%	355.2	34.6%	482.0	38.9%	378.4	38.0%	283.1	41.4%	500.9	38.3%	2 258.5	37.3%
Fair	177.3	40.4%	138.2	37.2%	300.8	29.3%	302.9	24.4%	240.0	24.1%	162.0	23.7%	274.9	21.0%	1 596.2	26.3%
Poor	46.2	10.5%	38.6	10.4%	55.6	5.4%	48.0	3.9%	30.4	3.0%	16.0	2.3%	27.3	2.1%	262.0	4.3%
Total	438.6	100.0%	371.7	100.0%	1 026.2	100.0%	1 240.1	100.0%	995.6	100.0%	684.2	100.0%	1 306.3	100.0%	6 062.7	100.0%

Base: All respondents who had provided information on monthly household income.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Analysed by number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases, the proportions of people rated their health status as “excellent”, “very good” or “good” decreased with increasing number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases, from 81.2% for those without any chronic disease to 30.5% for those with 3 or more chronic diseases as diagnosed by doctor (Table 2.1.1d).

Table 2.1.1d: Self-rated health status by number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases

	Zero		One		Two		Three or more		Total	
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
Excellent	163.7	4.5%	16.7	1.4%	4.2	0.7%	2.1	0.4%	186.8	3.1%
Very good	1 354.7	36.9%	280.5	23.0%	81.6	14.2%	44.0	7.2%	1 760.9	29.0%
Good	1 464.4	39.8%	455.2	37.3%	207.5	36.0%	139.4	22.9%	2 266.5	37.3%
Fair	655.7	17.8%	413.6	33.9%	234.7	40.8%	299.0	49.1%	1 603.2	26.4%
Poor	36.6	1.0%	54.1	4.4%	47.7	8.3%	124.4	20.4%	262.9	4.3%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

2.1.2 SF-12v2 (HK) Domain Scores

Eight domains of SF-12v2 (HK) are measured on a scale ranging from 0 to 100. A higher domain score indicates a better HRQoL. In general, the mean scores for each of the eight domains of the SF-12v2 (HK) of females aged 15 or above were lower than those of their male counterparts (Table 2.1.2a). In terms of the relationship between domain scores and age group, people aged 85 or above generally recorded the lowest mean scores while people aged 15-24 recorded the highest mean scores (Table 2.1.2b).

Table 2.1.2a: SF-12v2 (HK) domain mean scores by gender

SF-12v2 (HK) domain	Female	Male	Total
Physical functioning	88.4	91.6	89.9
Role physical	91.0	92.9	91.9
Bodily pain	86.6	89.3	87.9
General health	54.7	58.7	56.6
Vitality	75.2	77.7	76.4
Social functioning	90.6	92.1	91.3
Role emotion	93.1	94.2	93.6
Mental health	82.2	83.3	82.8

Base: All respondents.

Table 2.1.2b: SF-12v2 (HK) domain mean scores by age group

SF-12v2 (HK) domain	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 or above	Total
Physical functioning	99.0	97.0	95.3	93.4	87.8	79.6	62.4	45.5	89.9
Role physical	97.8	96.4	95.5	94.1	90.6	85.3	74.4	61.1	91.9
Bodily pain	95.8	92.8	91.1	89.0	85.3	81.2	71.8	62.0	87.9
General health	67.7	64.8	60.9	56.2	52.1	44.8	37.3	39.9	56.6
Vitality	83.4	79.2	77.5	77.1	74.6	70.9	66.1	63.4	76.4
Social functioning	95.6	93.5	93.3	92.4	90.2	88.3	82.6	70.8	91.3
Role emotion	96.2	94.8	94.9	94.2	93.5	91.0	87.6	81.8	93.6
Mental health	85.6	83.8	82.8	82.6	82.1	81.3	79.8	78.1	82.8

Base: All respondents.

2.1.3 SF-12v2 (HK) Component Summary Scores

The SF-12v2 (HK) mental component summary (MCS) and physical component summary (PCS) scores were derived from the scores of the eight domains. Higher MCS and PCS scores indicate better mental and physical health respectively. Regarding the MCS, 53.8% of people aged 15 or above had a score higher than or equal to the mean MCS score of 50 and the corresponding proportion for PCS was 67.9%. The mean MCS scores were 49.8 for females and 50.2 for males while the mean PCS scores were 49.4 for females and 50.7 for males (Table 2.1.3a).

Regarding the relationship between the summary scores and age group, the mean MCS scores was the highest in those aged 15-24 and was the lowest in those aged 85 or above. There was no obvious age trend in MCS scores among people aged 15 or above. In contrast, the mean PCS scores decreased with age from 53.9 among people aged 15-24 to 34.0 among those aged 85 or above (Table 2.1.3b). Analysed by the number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases, both mean MCS and PCS scores decreased with increasing number of chronic diseases. People without any chronic disease had the highest mean MCS (50.5) and PCS (52.4) scores compared to the mean MCS (48.5) and PCS (40.2) scores among people with three or more chronic diseases (Table 2.1.3c).

Table 2.1.3a: SF-12v2 (HK) component summary scores by gender

Score	Female		Male		Total	
	No. of persons	%	No. of persons	%	No. of persons	%
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
MCS						
< 35.0	146.8	4.6%	111.1	3.8%	257.9	4.2%
35.0 – 39.9	157.9	5.0%	116.9	4.0%	274.8	4.5%
40.0 – 44.9	325.9	10.2%	282.8	9.8%	608.7	10.0%
45.0 – 49.9	884.4	27.8%	783.4	27.1%	1 667.9	27.4%
50.0 – 54.9	767.6	24.1%	739.7	25.5%	1 507.2	24.8%
55.0 – 59.9	821.9	25.8%	807.1	27.9%	1 629.0	26.8%
≥ 60.0	80.5	2.5%	54.2	1.9%	134.7	2.2%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	49.8		50.2		50.0	
PCS						
< 35.0	252.1	7.9%	148.9	5.1%	400.9	6.6%
35.0 – 39.9	183.4	5.8%	114.1	3.9%	297.5	4.9%
40.0 – 44.9	237.8	7.5%	188.7	6.5%	426.5	7.0%
45.0 – 49.9	446.7	14.0%	379.8	13.1%	826.5	13.6%
50.0 – 54.9	1 340.9	42.1%	1 286.2	44.4%	2 627.1	43.2%
55.0 – 59.9	680.6	21.4%	738.4	25.5%	1 419.0	23.3%
≥ 60.0	43.6	1.4%	39.1	1.4%	82.7	1.4%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	49.4		50.7		50.0	

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 2.1.3b: SF-12v2 (HK) component summary scores by age group

Score	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 or above		Total		
	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	
	persons		persons		persons		persons		persons		persons		persons		persons		persons		
	(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)		
MCS																			
< 35.0	24.6	3.1%	40.6	4.2%	31.2	3.1%	45.9	3.9%	42.6	4.0%	34.7	6.2%	22.4	6.4%	15.8	12.1%	257.9	4.2%	
35.0 – 39.9	27.1	3.4%	41.0	4.3%	46.3	4.5%	55.2	4.7%	48.9	4.6%	28.0	5.0%	19.2	5.4%	9.0	6.9%	274.8	4.5%	
40.0 – 44.9	58.9	7.3%	85.5	8.9%	101.6	9.9%	121.0	10.2%	111.0	10.4%	71.2	12.6%	42.8	12.1%	16.7	12.8%	608.7	10.0%	
45.0 – 49.9	197.7	24.7%	274.6	28.6%	321.2	31.4%	342.2	28.9%	304.3	28.6%	125.0	22.2%	75.4	21.4%	27.5	21.0%	1 667.9	27.4%	
50.0 – 54.9	225.1	28.1%	247.5	25.7%	259.7	25.4%	285.2	24.1%	257.2	24.1%	135.5	24.0%	77.0	21.8%	20.1	15.4%	1 507.2	24.8%	
55.0 – 59.9	266.0	33.2%	270.6	28.1%	254.8	25.0%	320.2	27.1%	272.3	25.6%	138.2	24.5%	84.7	24.0%	22.2	17.0%	1 629.0	26.8%	
≥ 60.0	2.3	0.3%	1.6	0.2%	6.5	0.6%	13.1	1.1%	29.2	2.7%	31.5	5.6%	31.2	8.8%	19.4	14.8%	134.7	2.2%	
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%	
Mean	51.0		49.9		49.8		49.8		49.9		49.8		50.0		49.1		50.0		
PCS																			
< 35.0	1.8	0.2%	10.8	1.1%	18.9	1.9%	34.3	2.9%	69.0	6.5%	82.0	14.5%	115.7	32.8%	68.4	52.3%	400.9	6.6%	
35.0 – 39.9	7.2	0.9%	12.5	1.3%	24.4	2.4%	45.3	3.8%	75.8	7.1%	61.2	10.8%	53.5	15.2%	17.6	13.5%	297.5	4.9%	
40.0 – 44.9	12.9	1.6%	33.7	3.5%	58.8	5.8%	84.2	7.1%	108.1	10.1%	64.5	11.4%	47.8	13.6%	16.4	12.6%	426.5	7.0%	
45.0 – 49.9	68.6	8.6%	93.4	9.7%	117.9	11.5%	179.7	15.2%	192.9	18.1%	104.0	18.4%	56.9	16.1%	13.0	9.9%	826.5	13.6%	
50.0 – 54.9	384.0	47.9%	475.5	49.5%	490.8	48.1%	556.8	47.1%	449.3	42.2%	194.7	34.5%	63.0	17.9%	13.0	9.9%	2 627.1	43.2%	
55.0 – 59.9	306.2	38.2%	313.5	32.6%	294.6	28.8%	270.4	22.9%	162.7	15.3%	53.9	9.5%	15.7	4.5%	2.0	1.5%	1 419.0	23.3%	
≥ 60.0	20.9	2.6%	21.9	2.3%	15.8	1.5%	12.2	1.0%	7.8	0.7%	3.8	0.7%	-	-	0.3	0.3%	82.7	1.4%	
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%	
Mean	53.9		53.0		52.2		51.1		48.8		45.7		39.5		34.0		50.0		

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 2.1.3c: SF-12v2 (HK) component summary scores by number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases

Score	Zero		One		Two		Three or above		Total	
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
MCS										
< 35.0	98.8	2.7%	62.0	5.1%	35.4	6.1%	61.7	10.1%	257.9	4.2%
35.0 – 39.9	139.6	3.8%	60.0	4.9%	31.6	5.5%	43.5	7.1%	274.8	4.5%
40.0 – 44.9	323.3	8.8%	136.7	11.2%	71.4	12.4%	77.4	12.7%	608.7	10.0%
45.0 – 49.9	1 054.0	28.7%	347.5	28.5%	145.5	25.3%	120.8	19.8%	1 667.9	27.4%
50.0 – 54.9	984.4	26.8%	268.4	22.0%	123.9	21.5%	130.5	21.4%	1 507.2	24.8%
55.0 – 59.9	1 044.1	28.4%	319.9	26.2%	139.6	24.2%	125.5	20.6%	1 629.0	26.8%
≥ 60.0	30.9	0.8%	25.7	2.1%	28.5	4.9%	49.7	8.2%	134.7	2.2%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	50.5		49.6		49.4		48.5		50.0	
PCS										
< 35.0	52.5	1.4%	81.3	6.7%	74.0	12.8%	193.2	31.7%	400.9	6.6%
35.0 – 39.9	94.1	2.6%	75.1	6.2%	55.5	9.6%	72.8	11.9%	297.5	4.9%
40.0 – 44.9	185.2	5.0%	97.1	8.0%	61.7	10.7%	82.5	13.5%	426.5	7.0%
45.0 – 49.9	386.3	10.5%	218.4	17.9%	117.2	20.4%	104.6	17.2%	826.5	13.6%
50.0 – 54.9	1 813.0	49.3%	503.2	41.2%	191.3	33.2%	119.7	19.6%	2 627.1	43.2%
55.0 – 59.9	1 086.6	29.6%	229.4	18.8%	71.8	12.5%	31.3	5.1%	1 419.0	23.3%
≥ 60.0	57.4	1.6%	15.8	1.3%	4.4	0.8%	5.1	0.8%	82.7	1.4%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	52.4		49.3		46.4		40.2		50.0	

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

2.2 Quality of Life by WHOQOL-BREF (HK)

Quality of life refers to a subjective evaluation which is embedded in a cultural, social and environmental context⁵. This section reports on the population's quality of life scores using the Hong Kong Chinese version of World Health Organization Quality of Life - Brief Questionnaire (WHOQOL-BREF(HK)) on their satisfaction with different aspects of life.

In brief, the WHOQOL-BREF is a generic quality of life measure stemmed from the WHOQOL-100 which allows detailed assessment of each individual facet relating to quality of life. The original WHOQOL-BREF contains two overall questions on quality of life and general well-being as well as 24 questions that produce scores for four domains related to quality of life, including physical health, psychological health, social relationships and environment domain. As the psychological health domain has been culturally adjusted with inclusion of two extra questions for local population in Hong Kong, the incorporated Hong Kong Chinese version of World Health Organization Quality of Life - Brief Questionnaire (WHOQOL-BREF (HK)) used in the PHS is composed of a total of 28 questions⁶.

Following the scoring protocol⁶, the summary WHOQOL-BREF (HK) scores for the four domains were calculated. All the four domain scores were transformed to range from 4 to 20 - the higher the scores, the better the quality of life.

Physical Health Domain

The mean physical health domain scores for females and males aged 15 or above were 15.7 and 15.9 respectively (Table 2.2a). The mean physical health domain scores decreased with age. People aged 15-34 had the highest mean physical health domain score of 16.3 while people aged 85 or above reported the lowest mean physical health domain score of 13.2 (Table 2.2b). Mean physical health domain score decreased steadily from 16.3 for those without any chronic disease to 14.0 for those with at least three chronic diseases (Table 2.2c).

Psychological Health Domain (Culturally Adjusted)

The mean psychological health domain (culturally adjusted) scores for females and males aged 15 or above were 14.9 and 15.0 respectively (Table 2.2a). The mean psychological health domain scores generally decreased with age. People aged 25-34 had the highest mean psychological health domain score of 15.3 while older people aged 85 or above had the lowest mean psychological health domain score of 13.7 (Table 2.2b). The mean psychological health domain scores decreased with increasing

number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases from 15.2 for those without chronic disease to 14.0 for those with three or more chronic diseases (Table 2.2c).

Social Relationships Domain

The mean social relationships domain scores for females and males aged 15 or above were 14.8 and 14.7 respectively (Table 2.2a). The mean social relationships domain scores decreased with age from 15.2 among those aged 15-24 to 13.5 among those aged 85 or above (Table 2.2b). The mean social relationships domain scores decreased with increasing number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases from 15.0 among those without chronic disease to 13.9 among those with at least three chronic diseases (Table 2.2c).

Environment Domain

Both females and males aged 15 or above had the same mean environment domain scores at 15.0 (Table 2.2a). People aged 15-24 had the highest mean environment domain score at 15.4 while people aged 85 or above had the lowest mean environment domain score at 14.0 (Table 2.2b). The mean environment domain score decreased with increasing number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases from 15.2 among those without chronic disease to 14.4 among those with at least three chronic diseases (Table 2.2c).

To sum up, the population mean physical health, psychological health, social relationships and environment domain scores measured by WHOQOL-BREF (HK) were 15.8, 15.0, 14.7 and 15.0 respectively. Males and females reported almost the same mean scores in all the four domains. Analysed by age, younger persons tended to have better quality of life than their older counterparts with the highest mean domain scores being reported in younger persons aged 15-24 or 25-34 in all the domains while the lowest mean domain scores in all the domains were reported in those aged 85 or above. In addition, quality of life deteriorated with increasing number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases. People without chronic disease reported the highest mean domain scores in all the domains while those with three or more chronic diseases had the lowest mean domain scores in all the domains.

Table 2.2a: WHOQOL-BREF (HK) domain scores by gender

Score	Female		Male		Total	
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
Physical health domain						
≤ 10	63.9	2.0%	40.5	1.4%	104.3	1.7%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 283.9	40.3%	1 094.8	37.8%	2 378.7	39.1%
> 15	1 837.2	57.7%	1 760.0	60.8%	3 597.2	59.2%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.7		15.9		15.8	
Psychological health domain (culturally adjusted)						
≤ 10	71.5	2.2%	62.8	2.2%	134.4	2.2%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 737.3	54.5%	1 570.4	54.2%	3 307.7	54.4%
> 15	1 376.2	43.2%	1 262.0	43.6%	2 638.2	43.4%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	14.9		15.0		15.0	
Social relationships domain						
≤ 10	55.7	1.7%	51.0	1.8%	106.7	1.8%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 719.3	54.0%	1 567.3	54.1%	3 286.6	54.1%
> 15	1 410.0	44.3%	1 276.9	44.1%	2 686.9	44.2%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	14.8		14.7		14.7	
Environment domain						
≤ 10	64.9	2.0%	56.8	2.0%	121.8	2.0%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 749.5	54.9%	1 556.6	53.8%	3 306.1	54.4%
> 15	1 370.6	43.0%	1 281.8	44.3%	2 652.3	43.6%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.0		15.0		15.0	

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 2.2b: WHOQOL-BREF (HK) domain scores by age group

Score	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 or above		Total	
	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%	No. of	%
	(’000)		(’000)		(’000)		(’000)		(’000)		(’000)		(’000)		(’000)		(’000)	
Physical health domain																		
≤ 10	3.9	0.5%	6.8	0.7%	8.5	0.8%	7.7	0.6%	20.5	1.9%	14.1	2.5%	22.2	6.3%	20.7	15.8%	104.3	1.7%
> 10 - ≤ 15	236.2	29.5%	275.8	28.7%	337.3	33.0%	438.4	37.1%	455.0	42.7%	307.4	54.5%	238.7	67.7%	89.9	68.7%	2 378.7	39.1%
> 15	561.5	70.1%	678.8	70.6%	675.4	66.1%	736.9	62.3%	590.0	55.4%	242.5	43.0%	91.8	26.0%	20.2	15.5%	3 597.2	59.2%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	16.3		16.3		16.1		16.0		15.7		15.2		14.1		13.2		15.8	
Psychological health domain (culturally adjusted)																		
≤ 10	12.9	1.6%	13.2	1.4%	19.9	1.9%	21.0	1.8%	21.4	2.0%	15.6	2.8%	20.0	5.7%	10.4	8.0%	134.4	2.2%
> 10 - ≤ 15	397.9	49.6%	474.0	49.3%	513.0	50.2%	652.4	55.1%	585.4	54.9%	347.5	61.6%	251.4	71.3%	86.1	65.8%	3 307.7	54.4%
> 15	390.8	48.8%	474.3	49.3%	488.3	47.8%	509.6	43.1%	458.6	43.0%	200.9	35.6%	81.3	23.1%	34.3	26.2%	2 638.2	43.4%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.2		15.3		15.1		15.0		14.9		14.6		14.0		13.7		15.0	
Social relationships domain																		
≤ 10	12.3	1.5%	9.7	1.0%	13.5	1.3%	18.0	1.5%	19.0	1.8%	14.5	2.6%	15.1	4.3%	4.6	3.5%	106.7	1.8%
> 10 - ≤ 15	376.8	47.0%	453.5	47.2%	484.5	47.4%	661.3	55.9%	629.1	59.0%	344.1	61.0%	241.2	68.4%	96.1	73.5%	3 286.6	54.1%
> 15	412.6	51.5%	498.2	51.8%	523.3	51.2%	503.7	42.6%	417.4	39.2%	205.3	36.4%	96.4	27.3%	30.0	23.0%	2 686.9	44.2%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.2		15.1		15.0		14.7		14.6		14.3		13.7		13.5		14.7	
Environment domain																		
≤ 10	11.8	1.5%	21.3	2.2%	18.4	1.8%	20.9	1.8%	20.0	1.9%	13.4	2.4%	11.5	3.3%	4.5	3.4%	121.8	2.0%
> 10 - ≤ 15	380.6	47.5%	470.0	48.9%	543.9	53.3%	656.4	55.5%	579.1	54.3%	338.8	60.1%	242.3	68.7%	95.0	72.6%	3 306.1	54.4%
> 15	409.2	51.0%	470.1	48.9%	458.8	44.9%	505.7	42.7%	466.5	43.8%	211.9	37.6%	98.8	28.0%	31.3	24.0%	2 652.3	43.6%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.4		15.2		15.0		15.0		15.0		14.8		14.3		14.0		15.0	

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 2.2c: WHOQOL-BREF (HK) domain scores by number of doctor-diagnosed chronic diseases

Score	Zero		One		Two		Three or above		Total	
	No. of persons	%	No. of persons	%	No. of persons	%	No. of persons	%	No. of persons	%
	('000)		('000)		('000)		('000)		('000)	
Physical health domain										
≤ 10	12.6	0.3%	19.7	1.6%	19.0	3.3%	53.1	8.7%	104.3	1.7%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 138.4	31.0%	523.6	42.9%	315.5	54.8%	401.2	65.9%	2 378.7	39.1%
> 15	2 524.1	68.7%	677.0	55.5%	241.3	41.9%	154.8	25.4%	3 597.2	59.2%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	16.3		15.7		15.1		14.0		15.8	
Psychological health domain (culturally adjusted)										
≤ 10	50.3	1.4%	28.3	2.3%	18.0	3.1%	37.8	6.2%	134.4	2.2%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 840.2	50.1%	707.8	58.0%	354.0	61.5%	405.8	66.6%	3 307.7	54.4%
> 15	1 784.6	48.6%	484.2	39.7%	203.9	35.4%	165.5	27.2%	2 638.2	43.4%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.2		14.8		14.5		14.0		15.0	
Social relationships domain										
≤ 10	36.8	1.0%	25.8	2.1%	20.0	3.5%	24.1	4.0%	106.7	1.8%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 876.6	51.1%	668.2	54.8%	345.4	60.0%	396.5	65.1%	3 286.6	54.1%
> 15	1 761.7	47.9%	526.2	43.1%	210.4	36.5%	188.5	30.9%	2 686.9	44.2%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.0		14.6		14.3		13.9		14.7	
Environment domain										
≤ 10	61.6	1.7%	26.0	2.1%	15.0	2.6%	19.1	3.1%	121.8	2.0%
> 10 - ≤ 15	1 866.3	50.8%	692.8	56.8%	347.6	60.4%	399.4	65.6%	3 306.1	54.4%
> 15	1 747.2	47.5%	501.4	41.1%	213.2	37.0%	190.5	31.3%	2 652.3	43.6%
Total	3 675.1	100.0%	1 220.2	100.0%	575.8	100.0%	609.0	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%
Mean	15.2		14.9		14.7		14.4		15.0	

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

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