

Assessing older adults' knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) on Advance Directives in Macao

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Background

- Population of Macao 2020: 683,100
- Age 65 and above: 12.9%
- Macao is already an Ageing Society



Source: Government of Macao Special Administrative Region
Statistics and Census Service (2021). *Population of Macau*. Retrieved from
<https://www.dsec.gov.mo/en-US/Statistic?id=1>.

Objectives

This study aimed at assessing older adults' knowledge, attitudes and practices on Advance Directives (AD) in Macao.



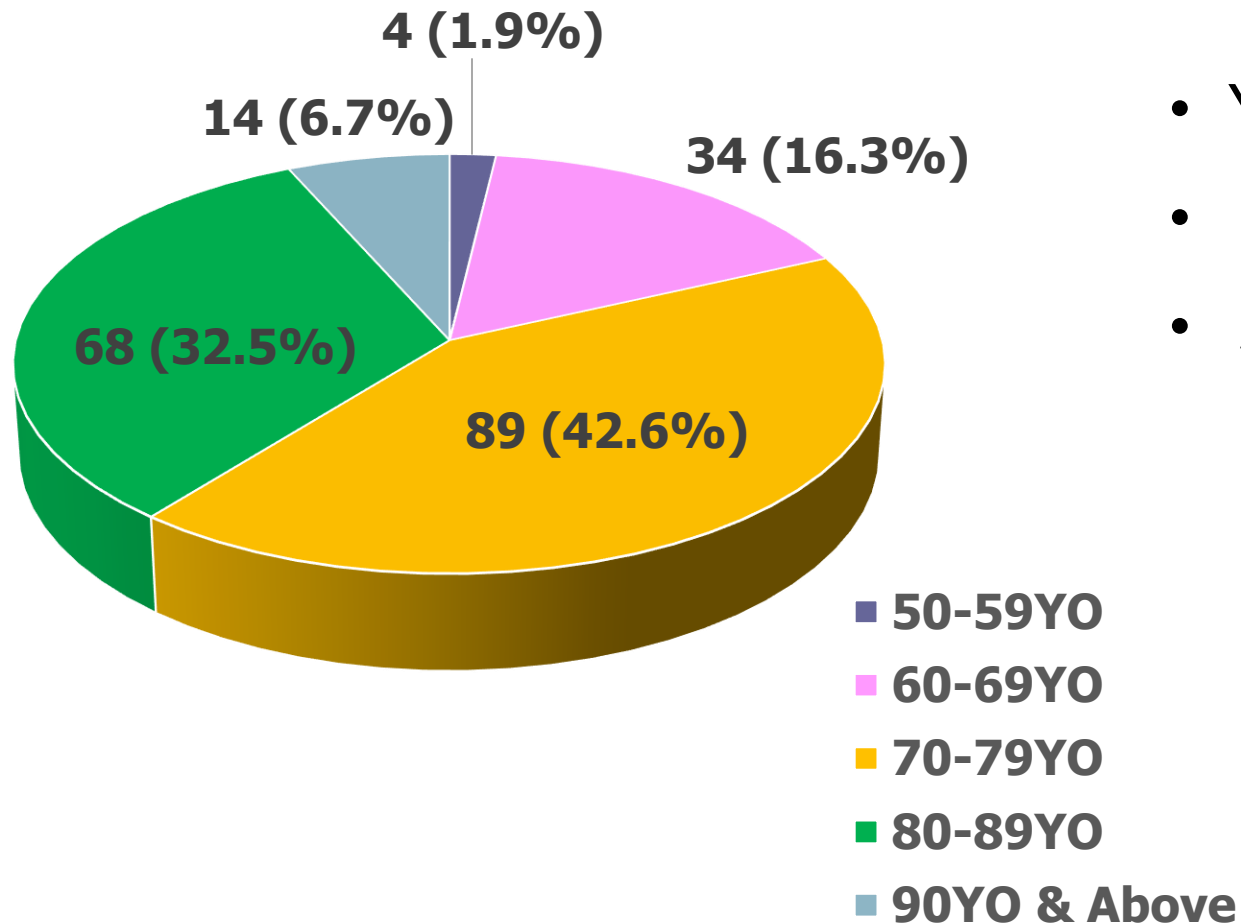
Methods

- A community survey drawn from a convenient sample through 11 Senior Centers was conducted during October 2020 in Macao.
- The total participants were 209 older adults, 98% of whom were aged 60 and above.
- Statistical analysis including Chi-Square, t-test and ANOVA was employed.

Results

- Amongst the 209 respondents, 89% and 11% were female and male respectively.
- Socio-demographic characteristics, health status, educational background, religious affiliation related to AD were assessed.

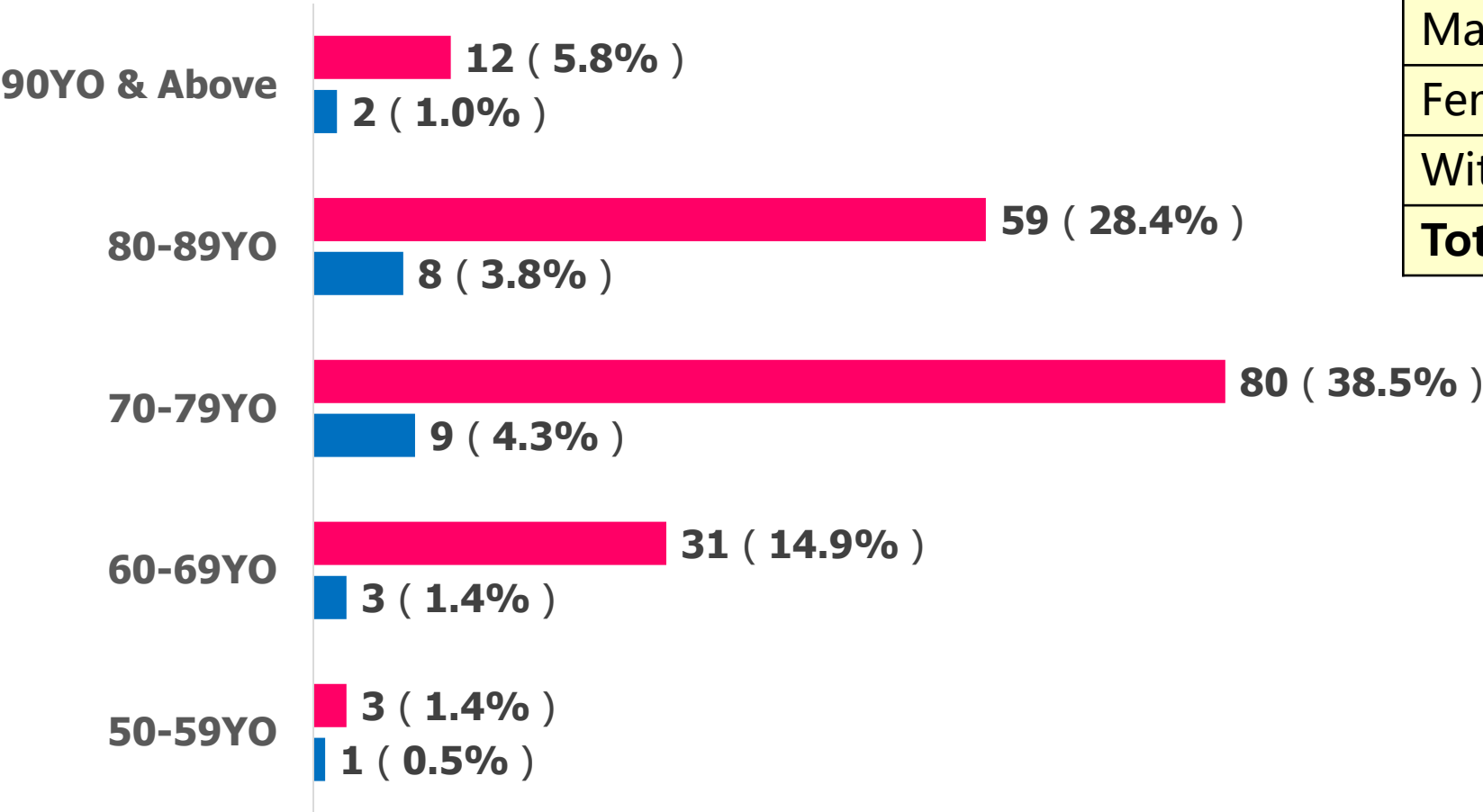
Age of Participants



- Youngest participant aged 50 years old
- Oldest participant aged 102 years old
- Average age of participants is 76.8,
 - Male 77.3
 - Female 76.7

Gender of Participants

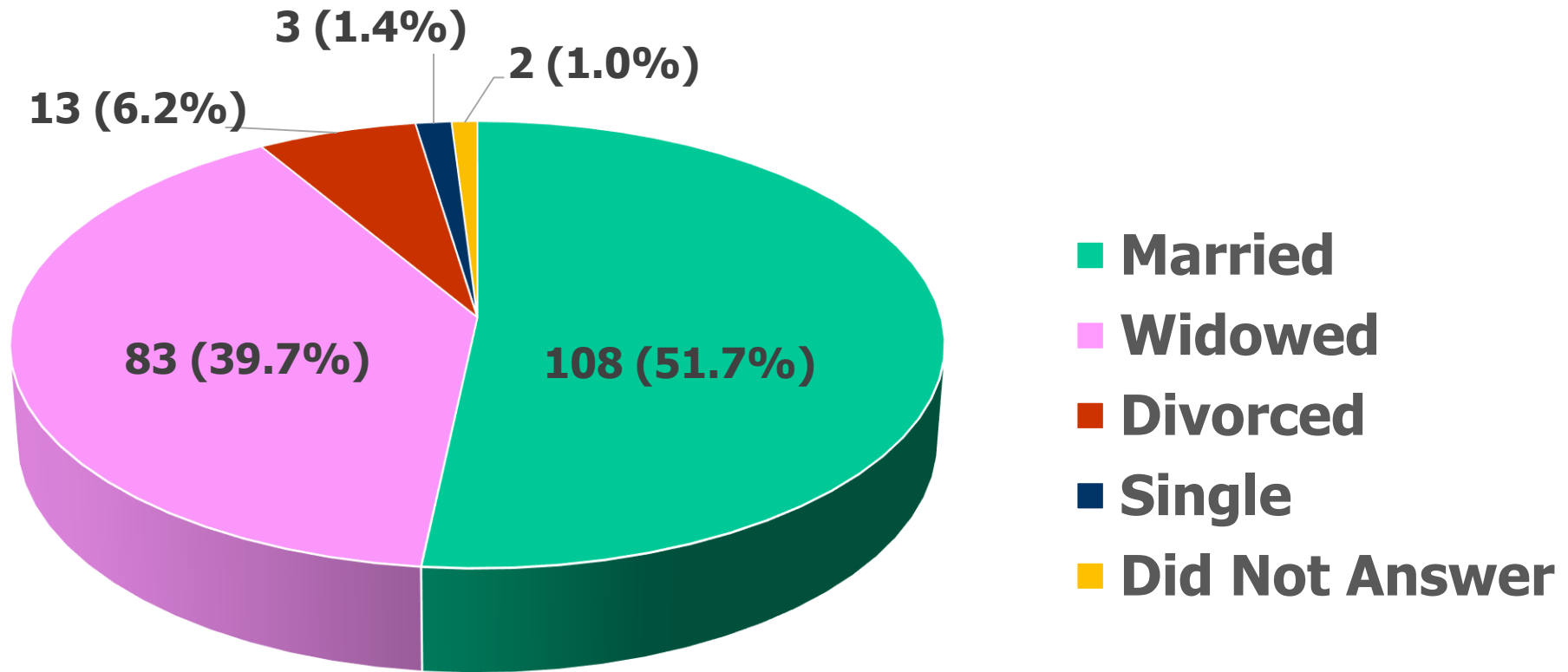
■ Female ■ Male



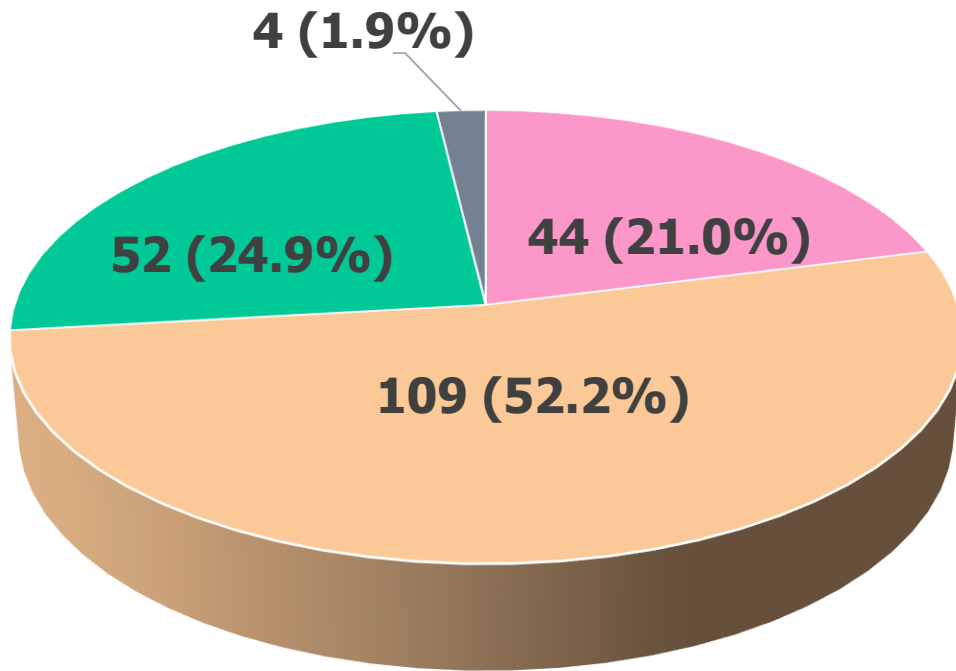
G	#	%
Male	23	11%
Female	185	88.5%
Withdrawn	1	0.5%
Total	209	100%

G: Gender
#: Number of Participants
%: Percentage

Marital Status of Participants



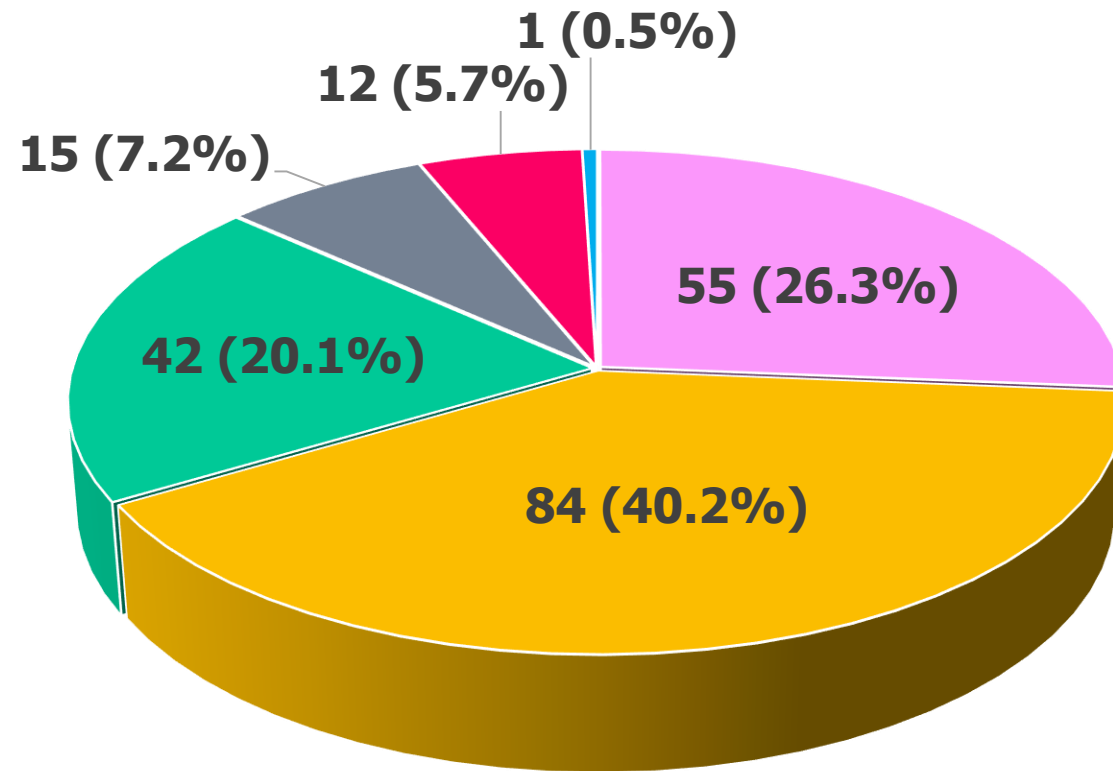
Health Status of Participants (Self-Evaluation)



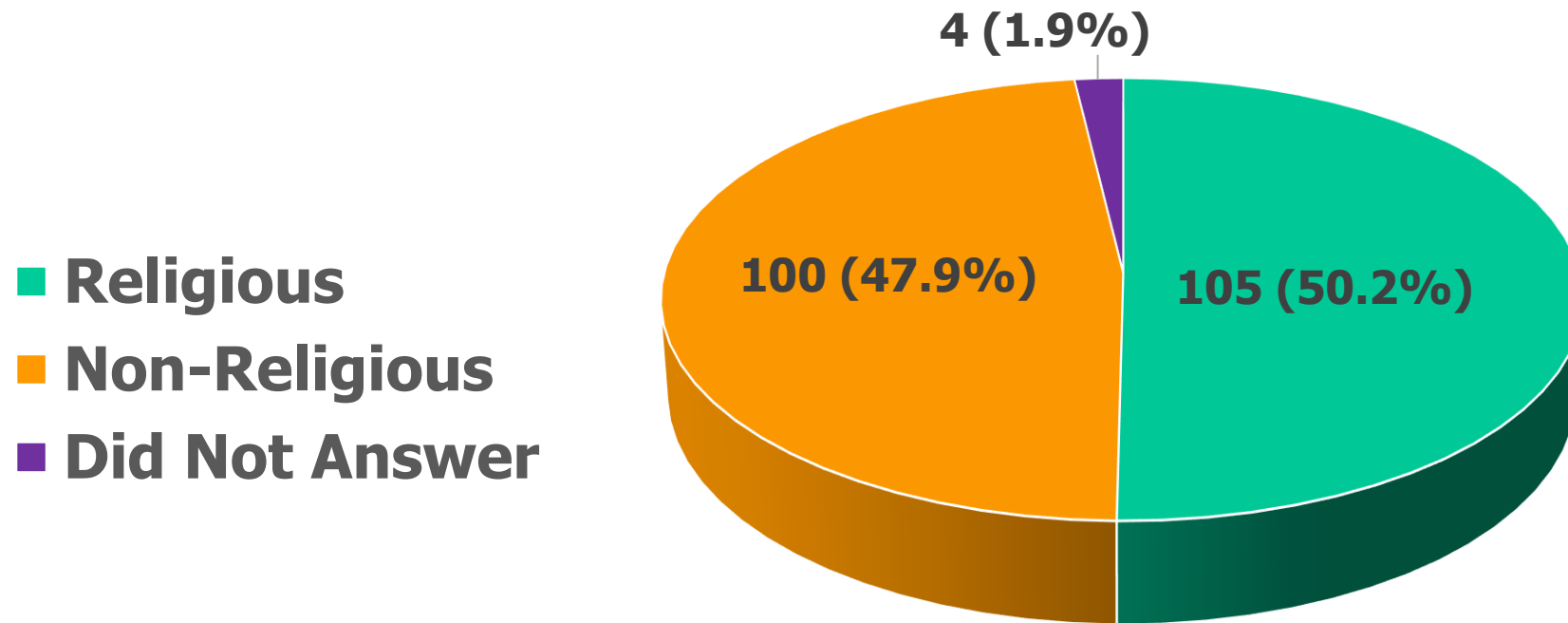
- Good (Without pain or medical conditions)
- Normal (With little pain but no serious medical conditions)
- Having Medical Conditions (Affecting daily life)
- Did Not Answer

Educational Background of Participants

- No education
- Primary School
- Middle School
- High School
- Tertiary & Above
- Others



Religious Affiliation of Participants



Results

- 13% of the respondents have heard and 11% were aware of AD.
- The response was predominantly positive as 74% of the respondents agreed with the objective of AD.
- 70% of the respondents expressed that new legislation on AD should be introduced.

Results

- 72% agreed that only individuals aged 18 or above, and with mental capacity are eligible to complete AD.
- It was of statistical significance that community education on AD should be promoted to older adults 80 years of age or above, male, and those with only primary school education.

Analysis (KAP)

Knowledge (K)

- A higher percentage of respondents in other age groups were aware of AD than those in the age group 80 or older.
- Respondents with higher educational background had a higher percentage of knowing AD than the average as compared to respondents with no education and primary school education.

Analysis (KAP)

Attitude (A)

- Female respondents were more in favour of the purpose of AD than male respondents.
- Respondents with higher educational levels were more likely to approve the purpose of AD.
- Respondents with awareness of AD were more in favour of the purpose of AD than those who were not aware of AD.

Analysis (KAP)

Attitude (A)

- Respondents, who felt that it was important to discuss death matters with family/relatives, were more in favour of "dying at home" than respondents who felt that it was not important to discuss death matters with family/relatives.

Analysis (KAP)

Attitude (A)

- A higher percentage of respondents in other age groups considered discussing death matters with family/relatives to be important as compared to respondents aged 80 or older.
- Respondents with higher educational background considered it important to discuss death matters with family/relatives.

Analysis (KAP)

Practice (P)

- Respondents in other age groups have a higher than average rate of not discussing death matters with family/relatives as compared to respondents aged 80 or older.
- Female respondents were more likely than male respondents to discuss their death matters with family/relatives.

Conclusion

The findings show that the majority of respondents' positive attitude towards AD despite minimal knowledge and information, thus; this study urges for more community education and active promotion of AD to older adults in Macao.

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Q&A

Thank You

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