





HEALTH AND SOCIAL NEEDS OF PERSONS LIVING IN SUBDIVIDED UNITS: A MIXED-METHOD STUDY

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BACKGROUND

- Housing and living conditions remain significant determinants of health and well-being.
- Hong Kong, recently ranked as a region with the least affordable housing market across the globe suggests challenges with adequate housing with more persons residing in tiny apartments, popularly known as subdivided units.
- Although there is an increasing number of persons residing in these units, limited attention has been paid to their health and social needs.



Fig 1. A Subdivided Unit in Hong Kong (Lai, Y.S., 2024)

OBJECTIVES

 To examine the health and social needs of persons living in subdivided units and factors that may impact their mental health and quality of life.

STUDY DESIGN

A mixed method design comprising of a cross-sectional survey and follow-up qualitative phase was employed.

METHODOLOGY

- Participants were recruited in collaboration with Caritas Residents Mutual Help Centre - Kwai Chung under Caritas Community Development Service in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- Persons residing in a subdivided unit and aged ≥18 years were considered eligible to participate in this study.
- Following recruitment, a comprehensive health assessment form was used completed.
- The Chinese versions of General Self-efficacy, SF-12v2, and Depression Anxiety Stress Scale-21 (DASS-21) were used.
- For the qualitative phase, an interview guide was employed to obtain data from participants.

RESULTS

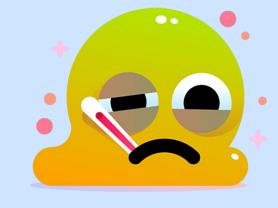
- One hundred participants were recruited for this study with the majority being females (n=74).
- Majority of them had no medical insurance (n=73).
- Bivariate correlations and regression analyses
 highlighted general self-efficacy and pain levels to be
 significantly associated with stress, anxiety, and
 depression subscales.
- General self-efficacy and being a caregiver also emerged as significant predictors of the mental component summary of the SF-12v2 and anxiety respectively.
- Social issues relating to family, employment, and housing were also identified.



Fig 2. Physical and Mental Health Risks

CONCLUSION

Persons residing in subdivided units experience varied health and social risks warranting further attention.





IMPLICATIONS

The findings emphasise a great need for legislation and policies to improve housing conditions and deliver tailor-made subsidised preventive healthcare services to improve both health and social outcomes for persons living in subdivided units.





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REFERENCES

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