

## Healthcare resource utilization and economic burden among caregivers of individuals with autism spectrum disorder caregiver: Findings from the 2024 5EU National Health and Wellness Survey

Sheila Drakeley, MPH, Jacob Matta, MPH, Kathy Annunziata, MA.

Oracle Life Science, Austin, TX, USA.

### Background

- There are roughly five million people with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in Europe, many of which need life-long care.<sup>1</sup>
- Caregivers of individuals with ASD include formal (paid professionals) and informal (unpaid family members or friends) providers.<sup>2</sup>
- Caregiving is known to negatively impact health, yet the economic burden on ASD caregivers remains largely under-researched.

### Objective

The study is aimed to describe the sociodemographic profile and economic burden of caregivers to individuals with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in the 5EU (France, Spain, Germany, Italy, UK).

### Methods

We analyzed data from the 2024 5EU National Health and Wellness Survey, a cross-sectional survey designed to be representative of the adult population ( $\geq 18$  years).

- Respondents were recruited through general population panels using quota-based sampling strategies.
- Participants self-identified as caregivers of either adults with ASD (CA) or children with ASD (CC).
- Information on caregiver demographics and healthcare resource utilization (HCRU) was collected.
- The economic burden was estimated using WHO-CHOICE unit cost data, with adjustments for inflation based on OECD consumer price index values.

### Results

- Across the 5EU, n=546 were CA and n=897 were CC, with all countries reporting more CC than CA.
- The UK had the highest count in both groups, while France had the largest difference between groups.
- Most caregivers were male (62.1% of CA and 52.8% of CC), although in France, Spain and the UK, female CC were more common (50.2%, 51.1%, and 51.8%, respectively).

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics

	5EU			P-value	France			P-value	Germany			P-value	Italy			P-value	Spain			P-value	UK			P-value
	General Adult Population (n=60579)	CG for Adult with ASD (n=546)	CG for Child with ASD (n=897)		General Adult Population (n=14710)	CG for Adult with ASD (n=82)	CG for Child with ASD (n=207)		General Adult Population (n=14647)	CG for Adult with ASD (n=156)	CG for Child with ASD (n=194)		General Adult Population (n=9886)	CG for Adult with ASD (n=50)	CG for Child with ASD (n=64)		General Adult Population (n=6896)	CG for Adult with ASD (n=36)	CG for Child with ASD (n=94)		General Adult Population (n=14440)	CG for Adult with ASD (n=222)	CG for Child with ASD (n=338)	
<b>Sex</b>																								
Male	50.3%	62.1%	52.8%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	47.0%	70.7%	49.8%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	52.0%	62.8%	59.8%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	52.0%	64.0%	71.9%	<b>0.002</b>	51.3%	63.9%	48.9%	0.288	50.5%	57.7%	48.2%	0.072
Female	49.7%	37.9%	47.2%		53.0%	29.3%	50.2%		48.0%	37.2%	40.2%		48.0%	36.0%	28.1%		48.7%	36.1%	51.1%		49.5%	42.3%	51.8%	
<b>Age Category</b>																								
18 to <25	7.4%	21.1%	13.8%		8.2%	26.8%	14.0%		7.3%	26.3%	25.2%		5.8%	18.0%	6.3%		7.2%	22.2%	13.8%		8.2%	15.8%	9.8%	
25 to <35	16.1%	36.8%	22.9%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	16.8%	47.6%	28.5%		15.1%	33.3%	25.3%		14.7%	24.4%	20.6%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	13.0%	52.8%	20.2%		18.6%	33.8%	16.3%	
35 to <45	15.4%	19.6%	25.0%		14.7%	11.0%	26.6%		14.7%	24.4%	20.6%		14.9%	4.5%	13.9%		16.3%	13.9%	26.6%		16.0%	20.7%	26.9%	
45 to <55	16.8%	10.3%	22.4%		16.4%	7.3%	19.3%		22.4%	5.1%	13.4%		19.8%	16.0%	25.0%		23.2%	5.6%	26.6%		14.0%	14.9%	27.5%	
55 to <65	19.2%	7.1%	11.3%		17.3%	4.9%	6.3%		25.5%	6.4%	3.6%		17.8%	10.0%	4.7%		25.9%	6.0%	7.8%		18.2%	9.5%	14.8%	
65 and older	25.1%	5.1%	4.7%		26.7%	2.4%	5.3%													25.1%	5.4%	4.7%		
<b>Employment</b>																								
Full-time	44.0%	61.2%	48.9%		44.8%	58.5%	48.3%		43.4%	70.5%	58.5%		37.9%	40.0%	46.9%		51.2%	69.4%	46.8%		44.3%	59.0%	44.7%	
Part-time or Self-employed	15.8%	17.9%	21.4%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	11.3%	19.5%	19.3%		17.0%	11.6%	18.8%		20.9%	30.0%	25.0%		13.8%	19.5%	25.5%	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	17.1%	18.9%	22.5%	
Not employed	40.2%	20.9%	29.7%		43.9%	22.0%	32.4%		39.6%	17.9%	22.7%		41.2%	30.0%	28.1%		35.0%	11.1%	27.7%		38.6%	22.1%	32.8%	

Figure 1. Average Healthcare Resource Use in the Past 6 Months

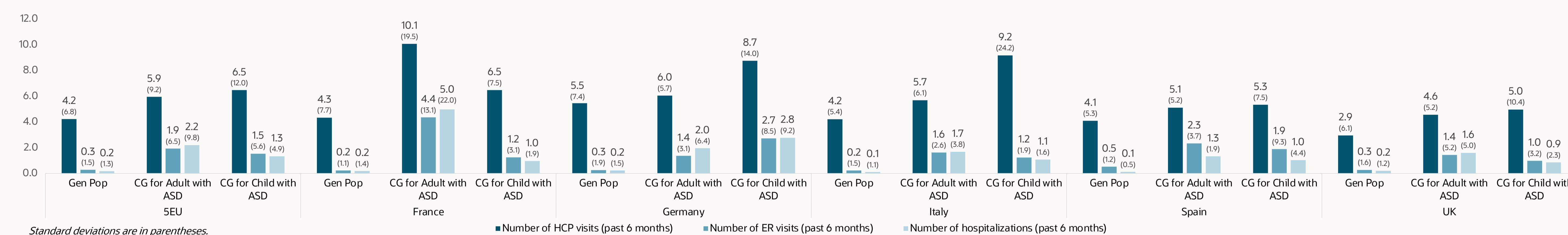
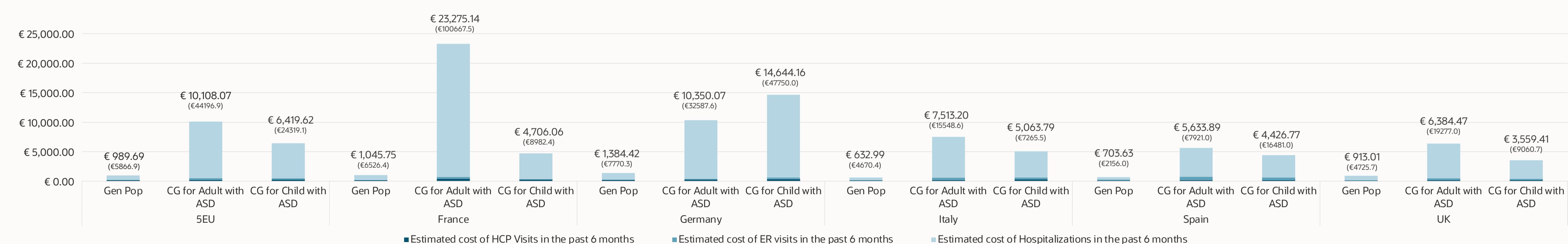
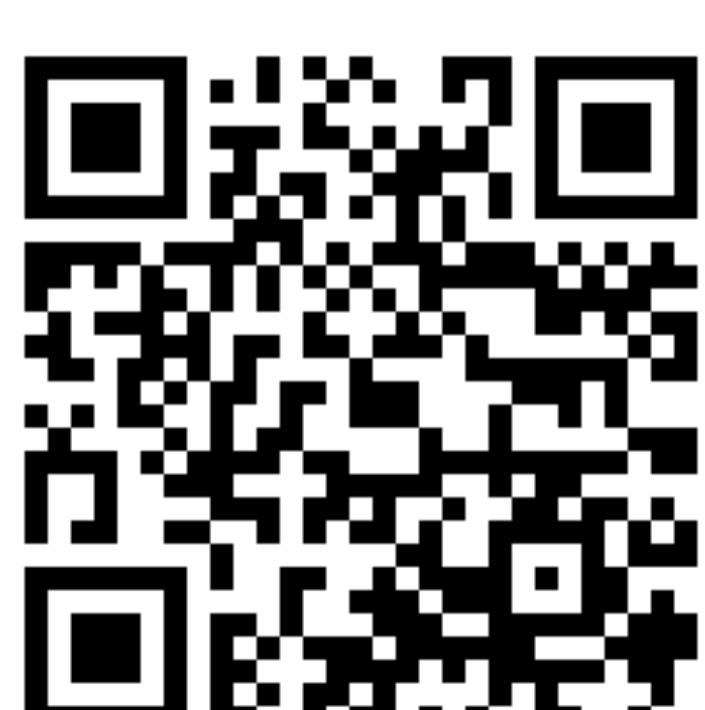


Figure 2. Average Estimated Healthcare Resource Expenditure in the Past 6 Months



Costs displayed are total estimated costs which are the sum of cost of HCP visits, cost of ER visits and cost of hospitalizations. Standard deviations are in parentheses.



Scan to download a copy of this poster  
Copies of this poster and its content, obtained through this QR code, are for personal use only and may not be reproduced without written permission from the authors

### Conclusion

Both CA and CC experience increased HCRU and economic burden underscoring the need for targeted interventions to alleviate financial strains and mitigate broader economic impact.

### References

- Elsabbagh M, Divan G, Koh YJ, Kim YS, Kauchali S, Marcín C, Montiel-Navia C, Patel V, Paula CS, Wang C, Yasamy MT, Fombonne E. Global prevalence of autism and other pervasive developmental disorders. *Autism Res.* 2012;5(3):160-79. doi:10.1002/aur.239. PMID: 22495912; PMCID: PMC3763210.
- Arber S, Ginn J. The meaning of informal care: gender and the contribution of elderly people. *Ageing Soc.* 1990;10(4):429-454. doi:10.1017/S0144686X00008024.