

# Building EQ-5D-Y Normative Data for Chinese Adolescents in Hong Kong

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## Objectives

To date, there is no established population norms of EQ-5D-Y in Hong Kong (HK). The purpose of this study was aimed to establish normative data for HK Chinese adolescents using the EQ-5D-Y-3L preference-based instrument.

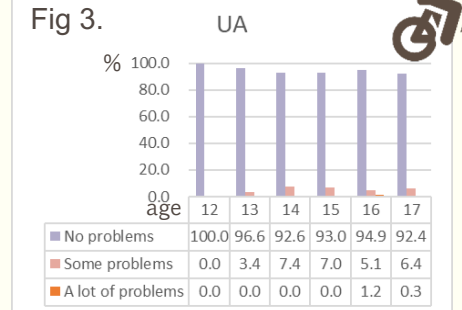
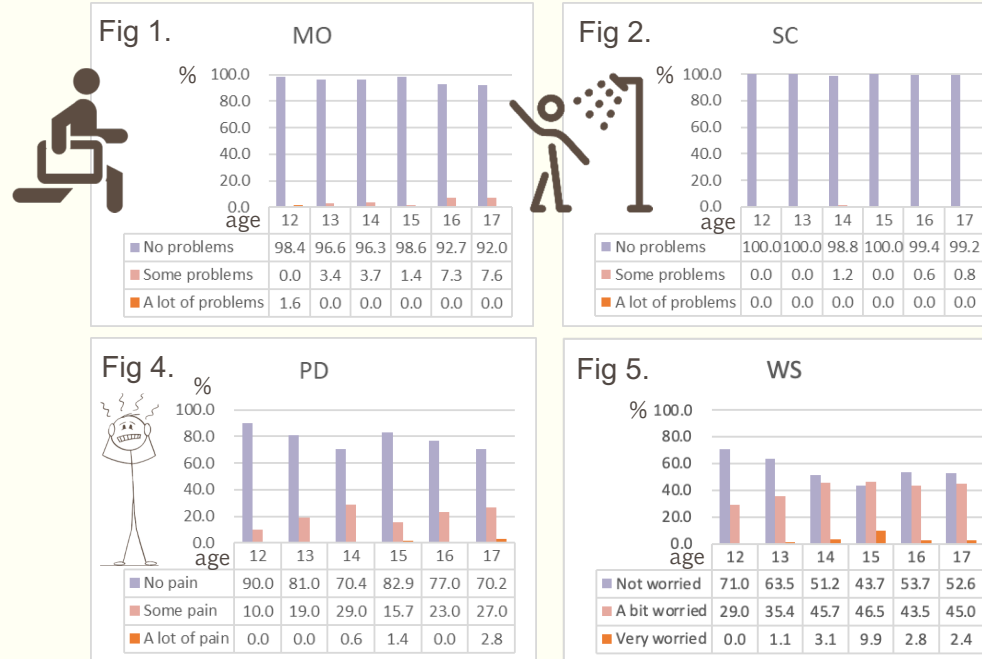
## Method

A face-to-face cross-sectional survey was conducted among adolescents aged 11-17 years and recruited at local secondary schools covering different geographical districts in HK. Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) is applied to elicit preferences for the index values.

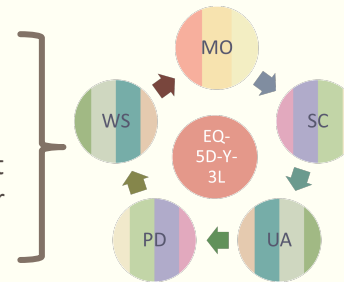
## Results

A total of 903 adolescents were recruited with 57% (515/903) were males. Self-reported health using the EQ-5D-Y descriptive system is shown in Figure 1-5. Mean score of EQ-Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) by age is shown in Figure 6. The overall mean score was 76.7 where males reported higher scores than females in all ages. The data collection is still on going and the index values will be estimated after data completion.

Figure 1-5. Self-reported health using EQ-5D-Y-3L descriptive system



MO: Mobility  
SC: Self-care  
UA: Usual activities  
PD: Pain/discomfort  
WS: Worried, sad or unhappy



## Implications

Preliminary findings revealed that extreme problems were observed in worried/sadness nearly all ages among the adolescent population. Thus, the norm values represent the societal preference of HK adolescents which provide support for resource allocation.



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