



MONASH University

Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences

General Practice Service Use and Satisfaction by Women Who Have Experienced Childhood Sexual Abuse

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What do we know about CSA?

- CSA survivors have poorer mental and physical health
- CSA survivors have more risk behaviours and die earlier
- CSA survivors use more health services

CSA and long-term service use

- Increased service use over lifetime
- Increased emergency room use (USA)
- No increase in general practice (GP)/ family medicine use (USA)
- Lack of studies from countries with a strong primary care health service

Aim

- to explore GP service usage and satisfaction for women who have experienced CSA from a representative community sample.



Methods

- 9145 women aged 28-33 years completed Survey 4 of the Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health (ALSWH) in 2006
- 7358 answered questions on CSA and adult violence
- 2006 was the first survey to include a question on CSA

Measures

- Violence (no violence, CSA only, CSA and ongoing adult violence)
- Service use (low 1-4 visits, high 5 or more)*
- Satisfaction based on GHAA satisfaction survey (not satisfied poor/fair, satisfied good, very good and excellent)

Analysis

- Chi-square for independence
- Two direct hierarchical logistic regressions
The abuse/violence measures were first entered alone in model one (unadjusted model) and then with demographic factors such as age, marital status, location of residence, education and income management entered in model two (adjusted model).

Results

- Demographics
- Service Use
- Satisfaction

Variables	No Abuse	CSA only	Lifetime Violence
Age Mean (SD)	N = 6264 30.57 (0.2)	N = 889 30.60 (.05)	N = 230 30.76 (.10)
Marital Status	N = 6243	N = 885	N = 226
Single	1421 (22.8)	186 (21.0)	62 (27.4)
Married	3567 (57.1)	505 (57.1)	62 (27.4)
Defacto	1085 (17.4)	159 (18.0)	64 (28.3)
Separated/Divorced/Widowed	170 (2.7)	35 (4.0)	38 (16.8)
p*		<0.001	
Place of residence	N=6178	N=878	N=228
Metro	3828 (62.0)	486 (55.4)	113 (49.6)
Non-Metro	2350 (38.0)	392 (44.6)	115 (50.4)
p*		<0.001	
Education	N=6244	N=884	N=230
Year 12 or equivalent	994 (15.9)	171 (19.3)	34 (14.8)
No formal qualifications or Year 10 equivalent	427 (6.8)	100 (11.3)	50 (21.7)
Trade/Apprenticeship/Certificate/Diploma	1567 (25.1)	266 (30.1)	86 (37.4)
University Degree/Postgraduate Degree	3256 (52.1)	347 (39.3)	60 (26.1)
p*		<0.001	
Income Management	N=6234	N=889	N=228
Unmanageable	2299 (36.9)	427 (48.0)	147 (64.5)
Manageable	3935 (63.1)	462 (52.0)	81 (35.5)
p*		<0.001	
GP Service Use	N=6250	N=888	N=230
Low (0-4 times)	4460 (71.4)	610 (68.7)	125 (54.3)
High (5 or more times)	1790 (28.6)	278 (31.3)	105 (45.7)
p*		<0.001	
GP Satisfaction Scale	N=5485	N=777	N=192
Not Satisfied	382 (7.0)	71 (9.1)	23 (12.0)
Satisfied	5103 (93.0)	706 (90.9)	169 (88.0)
p*		=.004	

Regressions

Variables	Model 1 (unadjusted)		Model 2 (adjusted for demographics) ^A		Model 3 (fully adjusted) ^B	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value
Abuse/Violence Experiences (Reference Category: No Violence)						
CSA	.74 (.57-.97)	.029	.69 (.53 - .91)	.008	.69 (.53 - .90)	.007
Lifetime Violence	.55 (.35-.86)	.009	.69 (.42-1.13)	.141	.67 (.41-1.09)	.106
Age			1.00 (.94-1.07)	.973	1.00 (.94-1.07)	1.00
Marital Status (Reference Category: Single)						
Married			1.96 (1.55-2.47)	<.001	1.95 (1.54- 2.46)	<.001
Defacto			.87 (.67-1.13)	.286	.87 (.67-1.13)	.308
Separated/Divorced/Widowed			1.15 (.68-1.94)	.610	1.16 (.68-1.96)	.590
RRMA (Reference Category: Metro)						
Non-Metro			1.28 (1.04-1.58)	.019	1.29 (1.04-1.59)	.019
Education (Reference Category: Year 12 or Equivalent)						
No formal qualifications or Year 10 equivalent			1.15 (.74-1.82)	.523	1.16 (.74-1.82)	.527
Trade/Apprenticeship/Certificate/Diploma			.99 (.73-1.36)	.967	.98 (.72-1.35)	.920
University Degree/Postgraduate Degree			.85 (.64-1.14)	.273	.86 (.64-1.15)	.303
Income Management (Reference Category: Unmanageable)						
Manageable			1.14 (.93-1.40)	.217	1.16 (.94-1.42)	.160
Frequency of GP visit (Reference Category: Low Use)						
High Use					1.28 (1.02-1.59)	.031

Discussion

- CSA not associated with higher GP service use
- CSA was associated with lower satisfaction with GP services
- CSA with ongoing adult violence was associated with higher service use, but satisfaction not significantly different

Conclusion

- We need to better understand the issues which confront both consumers and their GPs in this area to improve long-term services.

- Thank You

