Sexual Health, Quality of Life and Wellbeing Among Older Men and Women in England

DAVID LEE









Sexuality and Health

- U.K. population is ageing
- Older adults are healthier
- Few data describing sexuality in later life
- Sexual activities/satisfaction linked to health benefits
- Specific sexual problems associated with unfavourable health outcomes
- Healthy ageing: what has sex got to do with it?



English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)

- Data on health, disability, wellbeing, economic circumstances and social participation
- Representative sample of English adults (50+)
- Interviewed every 2 years
 - CAPI, self-completion, measurements
- Nurse assessment every 4 years
 - anthropometry, blood pressure, function, serum
- Life course data collected at wave 3
- Waves 1-6 available from UK Data Archive

Sexual Function Questionnaire



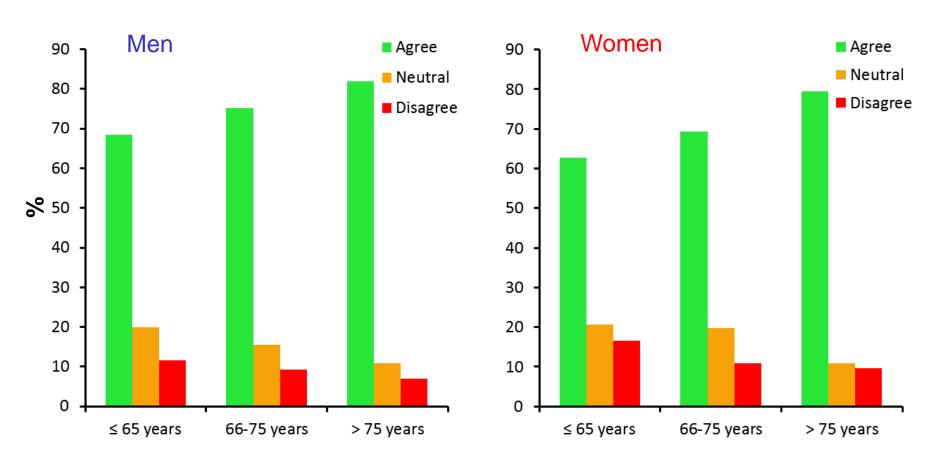
- Sexual attitudes, activities, problems, satisfaction, relationships
- Questionnaires
 cognitively tested and
 piloted before main stage
 data collection
- 7079 responders (56% female)
- Individual item nonresponse was low
- Data on 2100 married or cohabiting couples

Overview

- Sexual attitudes, sexual activities and health
- Associations of sexuality with measures of subjective wellbeing (SWB)
- Dyadic relationships within couples
- Associations of <u>own</u> and <u>partner's</u> sexual activity and function with SWB

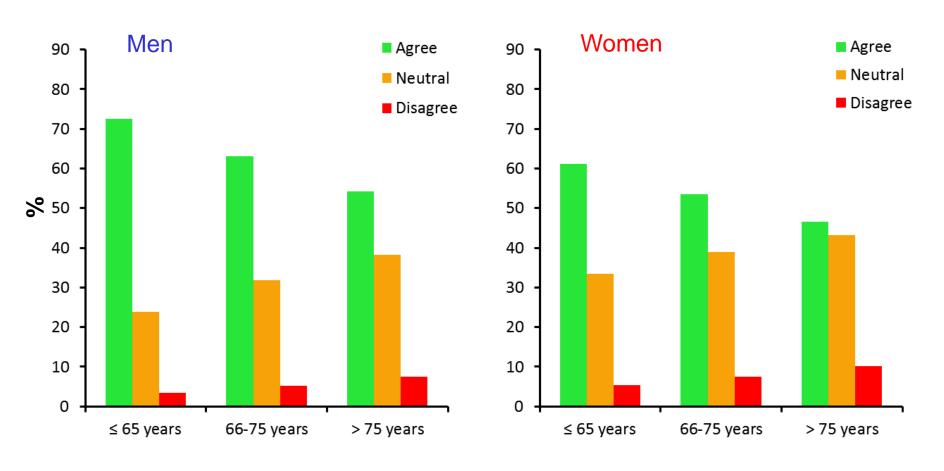
Importance of Sexual Relations

Satisfactory sexual relations are essential to the maintenance of a long-term relationship

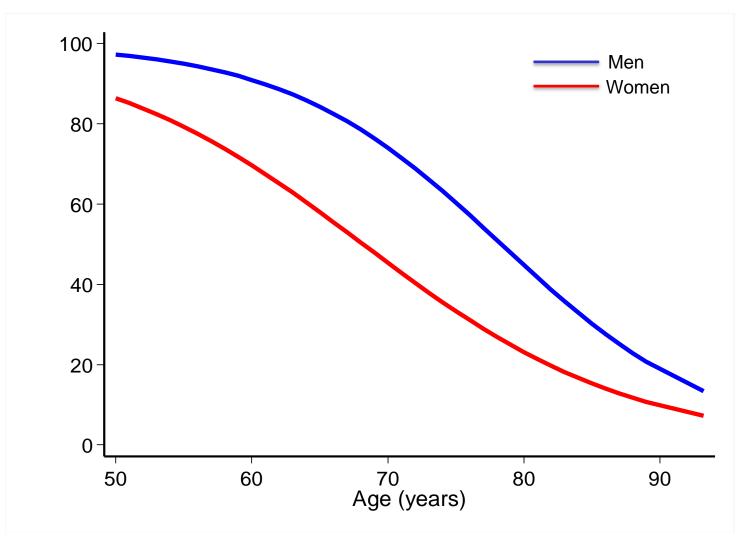


Benefits of Sexual Activity

Being sexually active is physically and psychologically beneficial to older people

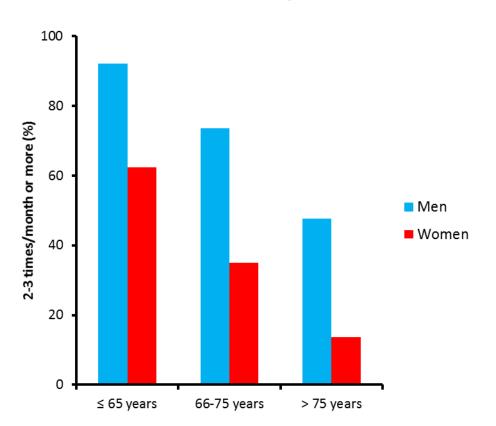


Age and any sexual activity



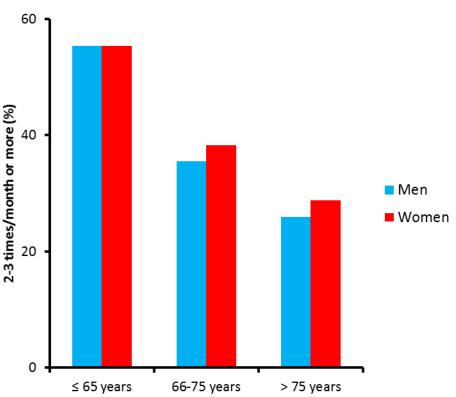
Ageing and Sexual Activity

Frequency of thinking about sex

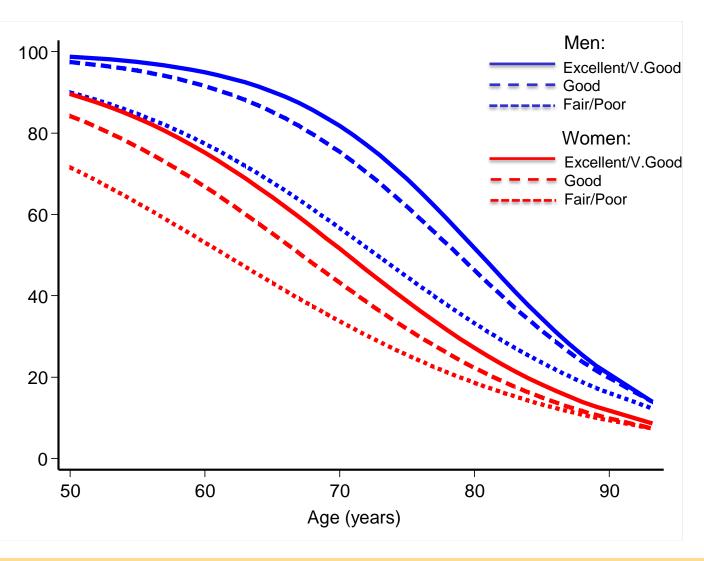


Frequency of sexual intercourse

- among those reporting any sexual activity in past year



Age, health and any sexual activity



Sexual Activity/Function & Health

| | Diabetes | CVD | Fair/Poor Health |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|------------------|
| MEN | Adjusted Odds Ratios | | |
| Any sexual activity | 0.53*** | 0.55*** | 0.39*** |
| Frequent sexual thoughts | 0.82 | 0.68** | 0.47*** |
| Frequent intercourse | 0.72 | 0.81* | 0.51*** |
| Frequent masturbation | 1.13 | 1.00 | 0.74 |
| Difficulty with orgasm | 1.70* | 1.74** | 1.51* |
| WOMEN | | | |
| Any sexual activity | 0.63** | 0.80 | 0.69** |
| Frequent sexual thoughts | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.68** |
| Frequent intercourse | 0.80 | 0.96 | 0.85 |
| Frequent masturbation | 0.57 | 1.12 | 1.00 |
| Difficulty with orgasm | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.37 |

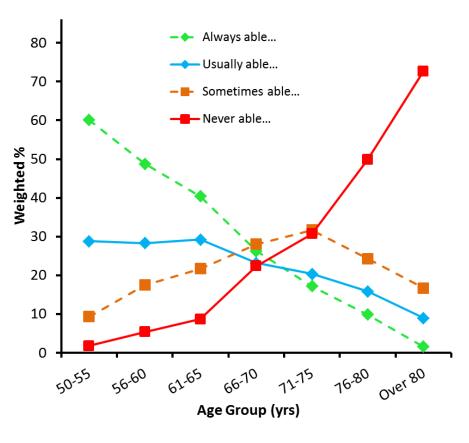
Models adjusted for age, partner status, smoking status and alcohol consumption *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001

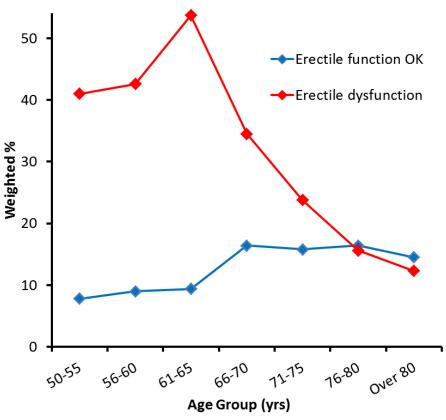
Erectile function and concern \bigcirc



...to get an erection good enough for intercourse

Concerned about erectile function



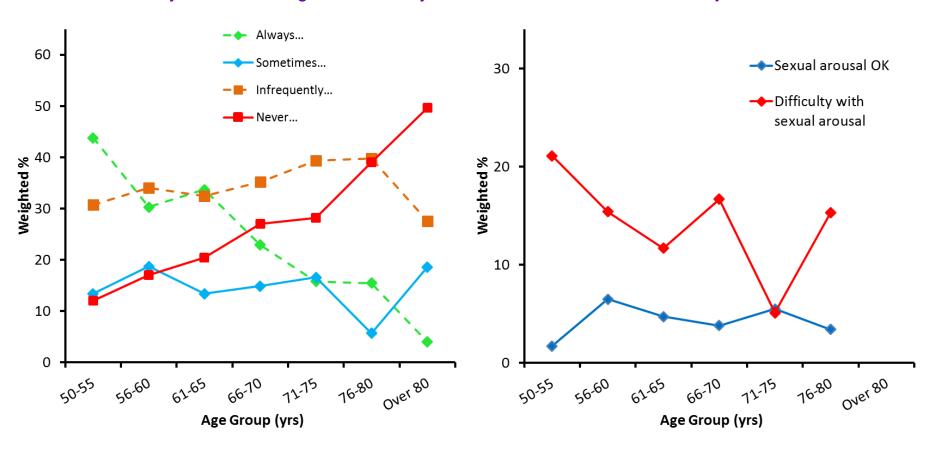


Sexual arousal and concern



...feel sexually aroused during sexual activity

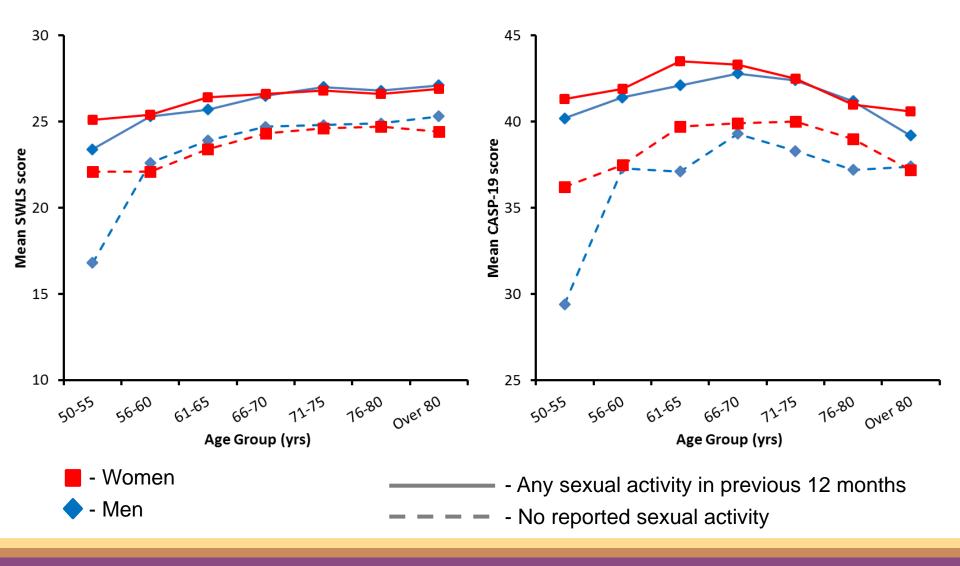
Concerned about ability to become aroused



Sexual activity and wellbeing

- All respondents (n = 7079)
- Outcome Measures:
 - Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS):
 Evaluative Subjective Wellbeing →
 summed score ranges from 5 to 35
 - CASP-19: Quality of Life measure → summed score ranges from 0 to 57
 Higher score = better SWB or QoL

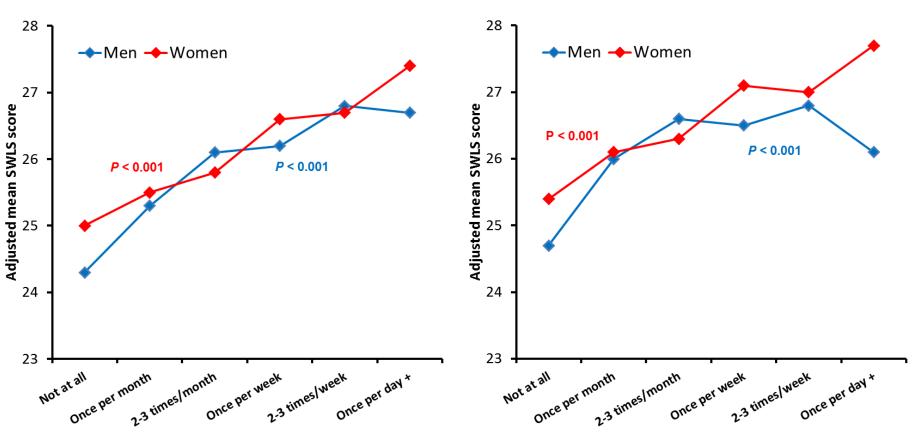
'Any' sexual activity and SWB



Sexual activities and SWLS



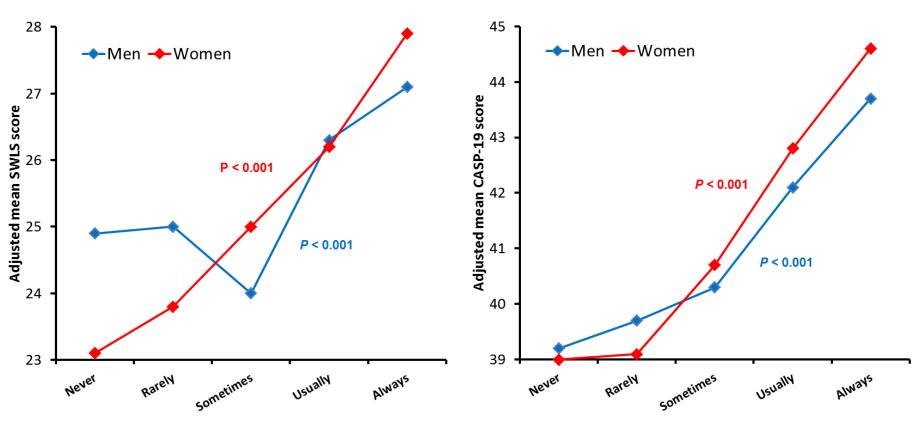
Frequency of sexual intercourse



Models adjusted for age, self-rated health, depression and partner status

Relational factors and SWB

How often did you feel emotionally close to your partner when you had sex together?



Models adjusted for age, self-rated health, depression and partner status

Sexuality in Couples



- May differ but both partners sexual trajectories interact in a partnership
- Health as a 'jointly' produced outcome
- Sexuality is an important connection between partners → measurable benefits?
- Regression models one each for the outcome of the two partners

Likelihood of any sexual activity in the last 12 months

| | Men | Women |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | Adjusted Odds Ratio | |
| General Health | | |
| Fair/Poor (male) | 0.50*** | 0.70** |
| Fair/Poor (female) | 0.82 | 0.64** |
| <i>CES-D</i> ≥ <i>4</i> | | |
| Depression (male) | 0.63* | 0.74 |
| Depressed (female) | 0.73 | 0.88 |
| | | |

Models also adjusted for both partners age **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001

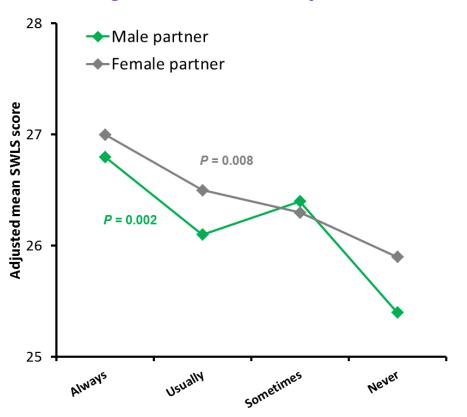
Likelihood of sexual intercourse 2/3 times per month or more

| | Men | Women |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | Adjusted Odds Ratio | |
| General Health | | |
| Fair/Poor (male) | 0.62*** | 0.54*** |
| Fair/Poor (female) | 0.90 | 0.99 |
| CES-D≥4 | | |
| Depression (male) | 0.83 | 0.92 |
| Depressed (female) | 0.84 | 0.68* |
| Depressed (lemale) | 0.84 | 0.08 |

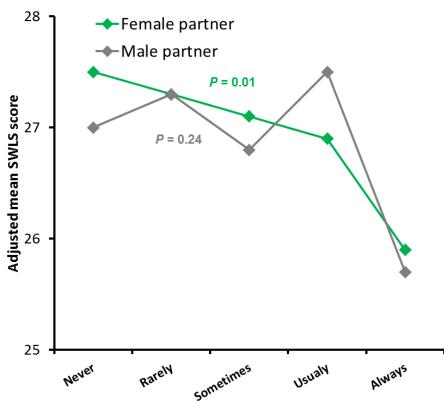
Models also adjusted for both partners age **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001

Sexual problems and SWB

Ability to get an erection good enough for sexual activity...



Pain or discomfort during or after sexual activity...

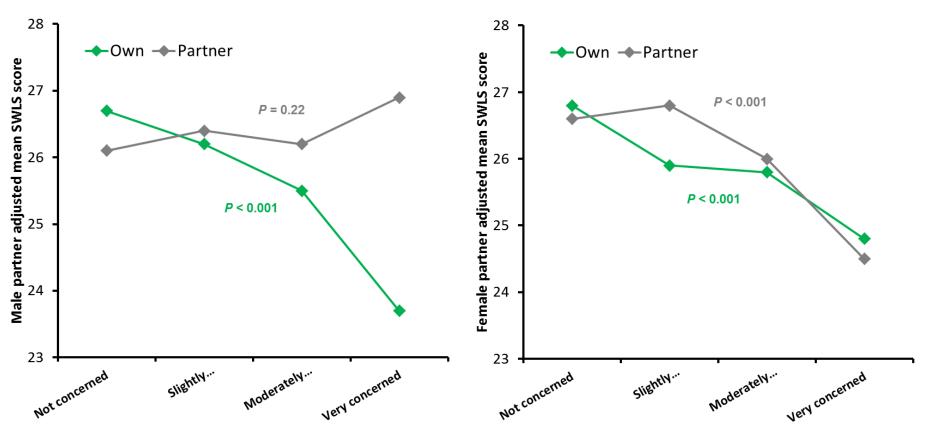


Models adjusted for age, self-rated health and depression

Concerns about sex life and SWB



Female partners' SWLS scores



Models adjusted for age, self-rated health and depression

Summary

- Sexuality perceived by older people as an important and beneficial part of later life
- Sexual health associated with better general health and subjective wellbeing
- Poorer health among men negatively affects sexual health of both partners
- Associations between sexual health and wellbeing show gender specific directionality

Conclusions (1)

- Findings focus on 'population averages' considerable diversity in the ELSA data...
- Counter stereotypes about late-life sexuality, and offer older people a reference against which they may relate their own experiences
- ...but not by proposing 'arbitrary norms' of sexual health and function on older people

Conclusions (2)

- The sexual health needs of older people should not be ignored – clinicians need to be proactive & engage openly with older people
- Older peoples' sexual health should be managed, not just in the context of their age, gender and general health, but also within their existing sexual relationship

Sexual Health and Well-being Among Older Men and Women in England: Findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing



David M. Lee, James Nazroo, Daryl B. O'Connor, Margaret Blake & Neil Pendleton

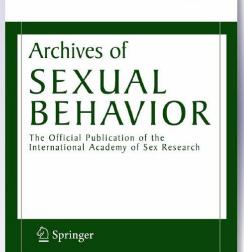
Archives of Sexual Behavior

The Official Publication of the International Academy of Sex Research

ISSN 0004-0002

Arch Sex Behav DOI 10.1007/s10508-014-0465-1









lanchester borative geing



