

## **IUSSP 2009 Conference Paper Abstract**

### **Title**

China's Population Health in a Period of Economic Development and Social Transformation: Risk Factors and Prevention of Disability

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### **Objectives**

This study was conducted to find the risk factors and prevention of disability in China's new period of economic development and social transformation. The data of two national sample surveys (1987 and 2006) on China's population health was used.

### **Abstract**

From the data study of two national sample surveys (1987 and 2006) on China's population health, our SPSS comparative analysis showed that, the total number of Chinese people with disability in the proportion of the total population has experienced a growth from 4.9% in 1987 to 6.34% in 2006. From the type of disability perspective, physically disabled and mentally disabled showed significant

growth trends. From the disability detection perspective, many with disabilities were found in their 50's.

The data of 2006 National Sample Survey shows the disabled reason composition of Chinese people with disabilities. The increased disabled reasons are, disabilities caused by senile diseases, psychological disabilities caused by mental illness, intellectual disabilities caused by genetic factors and production. From cataract to diseases of retinal, are the main causes of the increase in visual disabilities. Cerebral infarction and hearing impairment lead to most of the language disabilities.

## **Conclusions**

According to the research of international community to the cause of disability, more than 50 percent of the disability can be prevented. Our survey shows that, in the period of rapid economic development and social transformation, the risk of disability is apparently increased. Reducing the risk factors of social disability, can effectively reduce the incidence of disability. The focus of disability prevention should be the five areas. The first is the group of elderly (the prevention of disabling diseases of old age). The second one is the group working in a high-risk environment (the prevention of disabling injuries). The third is the low educational group (the prevention of birth defects). The fourth group is the crowd of extreme poverty (the treatment of delays in the prevention of disability). And the fifth is the crowd concealed mental illness (mental disability prevention).