What Predicts Perceived Control in Parkinson’s Disease?

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Overview

- Background
- Method
- Results
- Discussion
Background

- What is Parkinson’s Disease?
- Adjusting to Chronic Illnesses
- Theory and Research
- Importance of Control
Method

- Used a secondary dataset
- Multiple Linear Regression – Using significantly correlated factors:
  - Gender
  - Dimensions of Parkinson’s Disease Questionnaire (PDQ):
    - Stigma
    - Social Support
    - Communication
    - Activities of Daily Living
    - Emotional Wellbeing
    - Mobility
Results

- Final model accounted for 26% of the variance in total perceived control score
- Two factors significantly contributed to the variance in the model: 
  - Gender
  - Emotional Wellbeing
Discussion

- A psychological component is important in predicting perceived control
- Females are more likely to have higher scores in perceived control
- Bi-directional?
- Clinical and broader implications