

**Level of Depression among Elderly People: A Demographic
Study at Elderly Care Homes in Dhaka, Bangladesh**

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April, 2010

ABSTRACT

The problem: The problem would be rates of depression in elderly people in elderly care homes. They come from different area in Bangladesh. So they have different background information. Those background factors can vary the depression level of each individual elderly person in elderly care homes.

Method of the study: To conduct this study here used the Quantitative research method in the form of a prospective type of survey design by using comprehensive sampling.

Aim of the study:

To find out the level of depression of elderly people at elderly care home in Dhaka, Bangladesh association with demographic factors.

Objectives of the study:

1. To assess the level of depression of elderly people at elderly care home in Dhaka, Bangladesh.
2. To find out the association between the level of depression and demographic factors (age, gender, area, educational level, role of families and Previous Occupation).

Data analysis: Data was analyzed by under the Multivariate Analysis Techniques.

Samples: Elderly people who lived in elderly care homes in Dhaka.

Data collection tool: Depression Scale (DS), Information checklist.

Finding: There was a high level of depression amongst the 80+ aged people then others elders' people. The retirement persons are more depressed then others category role in family. The elderly people who have others category occupation like sex worker, Imam, Actor & maidservants are most depressed then others categories previous occupations. Elderly people who were higher secondary level educated, they are more depressed amongst other category educational level. There is no significant association between the types of gender with the level of depression, also statistically the female participants are more depressed than male participants. There is significant association between the elderly levels of depression with their living area.

Key words: Depression, elderly people, demographic factor, elderly care home.