

Study of prevalence of depression in afghanian refugees in Bardsir's camp

abstract

The need for immigration usually depends on complicated relations between economical, social, familial and political factors. Unavailability to education, occupation, services and respecting to primary human rights are the most important factors in immigration.

Method's: *This study designed and performed for detection of frequency of depression in afghanian refugees in Bardsir's comp.*

In this survey 300 persons (162 female, 138 male) of that camp were selected. they filled out beck's depression inventory and demographic questionnaire. The method of sampling was cluster sampling and the study was cross-sectional.

Results: *Total prevalence of depression in these refugees was 53%. The most severity of depression was in age group 20-29 years. statistically there was no significant difference between depression and age. The relation between the prevalence of depression and sex was studied.(57%) in female, (47.8%) in male. Statistically there was a significant between the prevalence of depression and sex. ($P<0.04$)*

Depression rate among single people was more than married people, but the relation between the prevalence of depression and marital status wasnot significant. The most severity of depression in relation with refugess duration was found in the people with refugees period of 141-150 months. Generally the prevalence of depression among refugees except sex doesn't relate with demographic factors and mainly the factors after migration affected the prevalence of depression.

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