Socio-Economic Factors Affecting To Prevalence Diabetes

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Abstract

Diabetes is a common life-long healthcare problem in worldwide. Diabetes can have a significant impact on quality of life and can reduce life expectancy. There are different types of diabetes. Type 1, type 2 and gestational diabetes are the main types of diabetes. Diabetes can be managed well but the potential complications are the same for diabetes type 1 and type 2 diabetes including heart attack, kidney disease, limb amputation, depr1ession, anxiety and blindness. Diabetic prevalence has risen faster in low and middle-income countries than in high-income country. The prevalence of diabetes increases worldwide owing to changes in lifestyle and ageing population. The main objective of this study is to determine the socio-economic factors affecting for diabetes among aged 20 year and above. For this study, primary data and secondary data were used. Outpatient's Medical report in hospital, WHO annual report and the diabetes association report were used to obtain secondary data. Primary data were collected using a structured questionnaire from 150 randomly selected diabetic patients from diabetic clinic in Sri Jayawardhanapura General Hospital. A Factor analysis was used to analyse data. Independent variables used in the analysis are age, gender, ethnicity, region, occupation, education level, family size, income, smoking, economic cost, family history and duration of diabetes. According to the results, the socio economic factors showed significant association between diabetes and the male gender, decreased literacy, long duration of diabetes, depression, family history of diabetes, economic cost, occupation, region and ethnicity mainly affecting for diabetes. Age is not an important risk factor affecting for diabetes.

 Keywords : diabetes, risk factors, prevalence, type 2 diabetes.

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