ASSOCIATED FACTORS OF ELDERLY MISTREATMENT
(A study of Dharan Sub Metro-politian city, Eastern Nepal)

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ABSTRACT

Aging has been a global phenomenon. With increasing age, the vulnerability of aged population increases and due to lack of time and proper care regarding elderly, there might be elderly mistreatment in the society which directly and indirectly affects the quality of life. A descriptive cross sectional study was conducted entitled "Associated factors of Elderly Mistreatment (A study of Dharan Sub Metro-politian city, Eastern Nepal)" to examine the factors among 127 elderly residing in Dharan. Multi stage sampling was used to approach the respondents. Semi-structured questionnaire was used for measuring socio-demographic variables and associated factors for elderly mistreatment. Focused group discussion was used to collect qualitative data regarding care and management with male and female caregivers of elderly. Descriptive and inferential statistics (chi-square test) were used for data analysis at 5 % level of significance. P-value less than 0.05 were taken as statistically significant. Among all socio-demographic variables ethnicity, type of family, family size, source of income, monthly income, land ownership, dependency of elder with their family was found to be significant with physical mistreatment. Elderly who have small family size had experienced more physical mistreatment than large family size (10.2%) and this association was highly significant with p-value <0.001. Among all socio-demographic variables sex, education, family size, source of income, land ownership, dependency of elder with their family was found to be significant with psychological mistreatment. All socio-demographic variables Type of family, family size, land ownership, dependency of elder with their family was found to be significant with financial mistreatment. Socio-demographic variables age, education, type of family, family size, source of income, monthly income, land ownership, dependency of elder with their family was found to be significant with caregiver neglect. Based on the findings of the study it was concluded that elderly mistreatment is higher in the domain of care giver neglect (36.0%) followed by (28.0%) psychological mistreatment and the least prevalence as (15.0%) in both the physical and financial mistreatment .This study can guide family members, caretakers as well as the social service agencies to modify the behavior and practice regarding elderly mistreatment.

Keywords: Elderly, mistreatment, caregiver neglect, physical, psychological

Themes: Geriatric and Gerontology nursing

Biography

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I have completed the master in population, gender and development studies and M.Sc. nursing in community health nursing from Nepal. Now I am appointed as a full time instructor in Tribhuvan university institute of medicine, Pokhara. Before joining this institute, I have worked for three and half year in college of nursing as a nursing faculty co-ordinator and I have also experienced working in INGO named International Nepal Fellowship (INF) as a community care nurse for three and half years in the field of HIV/AIDS. These all the dimensions of working platform has provided me lots of opportunities to improve myself as a devoted nurse in the field of public health.

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