Factors Responsible for Prevalence of Diabetes Hypertension among Bangladeshi Adults

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Abstract:
The results presented in this paper were noted in analyzing data collected from 960 respondents of ages 18 years and above. The respondents were interviewed from both urban and rural localities of Bangladesh. Out of 960 adults, 145 were suffering simultaneously from diabetes and hypertension. The objective of the study was to identify some responsible factors for this suffering. Factors were also identified for non-prevalence of the diseases among the remaining 845 respondents. It was evident that illiteracy, over age, marital status, lack of physical activity, sedentary activity and obesity were the responsible factors for the prevalence of diabetic hypertension. Smoking habit and habit of taking can food and restaurant food were enhancing the risk of the diseases. But factor analysis identified use of can food as the most responsible variable followed by family expenditure, family income and being male. The responsible variable for non-prevalence of the diseases were proper utilization of time, unmarried and lower age. The conclusion was drawn from the results of risk ratio and factor analysis.

Biography:
K. C. Bhuyan is working as an professor in department of Statistics, Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Recent Publications:
1. K. C. Bhuyan, Archives in Neurology and Neuroscience, 2020