

Original Paper

Psychological disorders among inhabitant residing in poor social district of Gorgan, Iran

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Normal psychological behaviour is one of the general concept of health. This study was carried out to evaluate psychological disorders among inhabitant residing in poor social district of Gorgan, Iran.

Materials and Methods: This cross-sectional study was done on 376 subjects (188 males and 188 females) with simple random sampling method. Data were gathered using the general health questionnaire (GHQ-28). Data was analyzed by SPSS-16, Kruskal–Wallis and Pearson tests.

Results: The prevalence of psychological disorders was 37% (33.5% in men, 40.4% in women), depression was 24.45% (22.5% in men and 26.4% in women) and anxiety was 31.6% (31.2% in men, 32% in women). Social affairs disorder 21% (19.2% in men, 22.7% in women) and psychosomatic disorders in 28.5% (22% of men, 35% of women). The relationship between psychological disorder with economic level and family size was significant ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: This study showed that 37% of inhabitant residing in poor social district of Gorgan, Northern Iran had psychological disorders.

Keywords: Mental Health, Psychological disorders, Problematic area

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