Post-Rehabilitation Job Status of People with Spinal Cord Injury in Bangladesh

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Background: Spinal cord injury (SCI) is a disastrous event that results in physical disability and psycho-social dysfunctions which can significantly impact individual daily lives including productivity. Environmental factors and other individual attributes have great effects on the success of re-employment with these clients, and this has been confirmed by a variety of studies.

Objective: To identify the job status of the people with spinal cord injuries, their demographics and job related factors from whom have completed rehabilitation from the Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Paralysed (CRP) since last one year.

Methodology: Descriptive cross-sectional study design was used for this study. Purposive sampling methods were used. 110 participants selected on the basis of inclusion and exclusion criteria's.

Results: The mean age of the participants is 33.52 (SD ±12.078) whereas male was 86.4%. This study found that 37.3% in self-business, 12.7% in NGOs and 33.6% didn't involve. The present employment rate is 56.4% in comparing with previous rate is 79.1%. Study results showed that the main barrier of un-employment were inaccessible environment, transportation system, individual physical abilities and skills. Moreover family and social attitudes towards persons with SCI were good. Interestingly more than seventy percent attendant doesn't consider them as burden.

Conclusion: The person with spinal cord injuries is relatively young and high proportions are from falls by people that are within the working age range in Bangladesh. Though the productive activities rate is high there is still need to work towards reducing the barrier of getting a job.