**Title:** Depression and Age by Physical Disability in the U.S.

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**Purpose:** Persons with disabilities are at elevated risk of depression (Noh et al., 2016). This study examined the association between depression and age by individuals with or without physical disability in the U.S.

**Methods:** Data from the 2015-2018 BRFSS were used to examine whether there is an association.

**Results:** Among individuals both with and without physical disability, depression varied significantly by age; with disability: χ2= 671.92 (5, N=75,369), p < 0.000, without disability: χ2= 1,269.79, (5, N=1,674,153), p < 0.0001. Among individuals with physical disability, 50.1% of emerging adults, 60.5% of middle-aged adults, and 35.6% of older adults reported depression. Among individuals without physical disability, 17.6% of emerging adults, 17.1% of middle-aged adults and 13.5% of older adults reported depression.

**Discussion/Conclusion:** These findings show an association between depression and age in individuals with or without physical disability. Hence, future research can explore whether age is a risk factor for depression regarding physical disability.