**Title:** Association Between Age and Depression in West Virginia

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**Purpose:** Older adults have unrecognized depressive symptoms; therefore, their depression may be left untreated (Gum at el., 2010). Depression is not as common in older adults, but their suicide rates are higher (Fiske at el., 2009). This study examines the association between age and depression in West Virginia.

**Methods:** Data from the 2018 BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) was used to ascertain the relationship between age and depression.

**Results:** The results showed that there is a statistically significant relationship between age and depression. In WV, 18.2% of older adults and 30.8% of middle-aged adults, have been told they do have a depression, χ2 (3, N = 4897) = 67.16, p < 0.0001. Of the 4897 participants, 1829 of those participants were older adults.

**Discussion/Conclusion:** This study indicates an association between age and depression, with depression being higher in middle aged adults. Hence, future research can examine the effect of age on depression.