Structural vulnerability and dementia outcomes in rural Malaysia

Dementia is a major cause of disability and dependency in old age. It is estimated that currently around 50 million people have dementia and is this number is projected to triple by 2030. Much of this increase is attributable to the low- and middle-income countries. Malaysia is undergoing rapid demographic transition and dementia is emerging as a major public health and social issue. Dementia care is emerging as a major challenge for communities and governments.

This project aims to study how social, cultural, economic, political and environmental contexts shape people's experiences and decisions about dementia-related disability for diverse communities in Malaysia. It will provide evidence to inform policy development on the delivery of social support services.

This is a qualitative study conducted among people living with dementia and their carers in the South East Asia Community Observatory (SEACO) population in Segamat district of Johor, Malaysia

Skills required:

The candidate will be responsible coordinate the day to day activities of the programme and is expected to have the following skills:

- Education background: Public health, community health, medical sciences, allied health sciences, anthropology, sociology
- Research skills: Literature review Qualitative research methods and analysis
- Good communication skills
- Proficiency in English and Malay (compulsory), Mandarin or Tamil (Desirable)

Funding

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