APPENDICES

Appendix 1

1. Percentage of slum population within Mysore Municipal Corporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent slum population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>38.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Appendix 2

2) List of slums in Mysore city

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>A) Notified Slums</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ambedkar colony</td>
<td>1524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BB Keri</td>
<td>3297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Behind KSRTC slum (jodi tenginamara)</td>
<td>1265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Behind RMC slum</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CV Road and Shivajinagar</td>
<td>3300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Devraj Urs Colony</td>
<td>978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dharamsingh colony</td>
<td>1335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gandhi Nagar</td>
<td>9504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Giriaovari Palya</td>
<td>1764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jyothinagar</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL.No.</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kailashpuram</td>
<td>3187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kalyangiri</td>
<td>3496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kumbara koppalu</td>
<td>891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kurimandi</td>
<td>1832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Kyathamaranahally</td>
<td>12785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Madhuvana slum</td>
<td>5126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Manjunathpura</td>
<td>1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Medar’s block</td>
<td>2432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Metagalli (Ambedkar Jnanaloka)</td>
<td>2210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Neloor shed</td>
<td>1452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sarvajanika Hostel gudisalu</td>
<td>831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Vasanthnagar</td>
<td>9380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Vishveshwara Nagar</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Yasavathanagara</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>72159</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B) Not-Notified slums**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bambu Bazaar (Medar Block)</td>
<td>2560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chennagiri Kopalu</td>
<td>2397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gokulam-Second D stage(13th and 16th cross)</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gopika gudisalu</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gousianagar</td>
<td>3233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kudurae Maila</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kukkarahalli</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nachanahalli Palya</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rajarajeshwari colony</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Samatha colony</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>St.Mary’s Gudisalu</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yadavagiri</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>15260</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl.No.</td>
<td>C) Below poverty line slums</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adamkari Masjid</td>
<td>2892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ashokpuram</td>
<td>7909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Badamkan</td>
<td>2790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Beedi colony</td>
<td>6328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dutta Nagar</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ganesha Nagar</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Gundu Rao Nagar</td>
<td>2690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hebbal Colony</td>
<td>1320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Iddgha 11</td>
<td>2514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kanakagiri</td>
<td>4128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>KG Koppalu</td>
<td>1605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>KNPura</td>
<td>8835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kurubarrhalli</td>
<td>1258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Malavadi</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Medar Beedhi</td>
<td>1369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Muneshwara Nagar</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NR Mohalla(AJ and AG block)</td>
<td>8341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Paduvarra halli</td>
<td>3570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Ragavendra nagar</td>
<td>5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Raghvendra Bhadavane</td>
<td>2289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Rehmania Beedhi</td>
<td>2362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Shanthinagar</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>South of Shanthinagar</td>
<td>3300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Sunada keri</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Tilaknagar</td>
<td>3137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Veeranagare</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Vidyanagar</td>
<td>3556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Thonocht Koppalu</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix 3

3) **Classification of diseases as in Global burden of diseases study 1990**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause group</th>
<th>Major categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional diseases</td>
<td>Infectious and parasitic disease, Respiratory infections, Maternal conditions, Conditions arising during the perinatal period, Nutritional deficiencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group II: Non-communicable diseases</td>
<td>Malignant neoplasms, Diabetes mellitus, Endocrine disorders, Neuro-psychiatric conditions, Sense organ diseases, Cardiovascular diseases, Chronic respiratory diseases, Digestive diseases, Genito-urinary diseases, Skin diseases, Musculoskeletal diseases, Congenital anomalies, Oral conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group III: Injuries</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries, Intentional injuries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 4

4) Household Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.no</th>
<th>Name of family Members</th>
<th>Relation to head of family</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
<th>Married/ Unmarried</th>
<th>Lifestyle indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name and Address:

Family code assigned:

Caste: Deity (Male/Female): Language:
## Life standard Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Durable goods</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Television</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Radio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Moped</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bicycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mattress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Pressure cooker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Sewing machine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Fridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Telephone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Fan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Chair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Cot/Bed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. None of the above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main type of the kitchenware used</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Aluminium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cast Iron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Stainless steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendices

Appendix 5

5) Interview Guide

Environment and Health

2) Is there a tap connection for the house?
3) What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?
4) How long does it take to go there and get water?
5) How far is the bore well or public water tap situated from the house?
6) Where do they wash clothes?
8) Is the water after taking bath or washing clothes go to drainage or stand as stagnant?
9) Is there open or closed drainage facility in the area?
10) Are they facing any problems from animals or insects?
   a) Pigs b) mosquito c) Housefly d) Fowls
11) Do they find difficulties to find drinking water?
12) Are they facing air pollution in that particular area?
13) Is there the disposal of garbage in nearby drains or low lands?
14) Are the drains attached or connected to homesteads paved or paved but open?
15) Are these outlets to drain out wastes from houses?
16) Is there the odour pollution?
   a) Like unscientific accumulation and dumping of solid waste
   b) Sewer over flown
   c) Stagnation of water in open drains
17) In general what are the environmental problems they are encountering?
18) Is there the discharge of waste water into open roadside drains?
19) Where is the bathroom situated? Is it outside the house or inside?
20) Is there any public pay toilets in the colony? How far is it?
   a) Do people use it  b) If yes how often
21) What kind of toilet facility does you household have?
   a) Flush toilet b) Pit toilet c) Shared toilet (Flush or Pit)
   d) No facility/Bush/Field e)Other
22) Is the drainage channel situated behind the houses of the colony?
23) Is there the regular disposal done by the corporation?
24) Water source
   a) truck  b) public piped supply  c) both  d) purchase from neighbors  e) other (specify)
25) Sewers
   a) Yes, connected inside the home  b) no  c) yes, but not connected inside the home
26) Does the corporation (government) come and clean up the garbage of the slum?
27) What is the main source of drinking water for members of the household?
   a) Piped water, piped into 1) Residence 2) Yard 3) Plot  b) Ground water  c) Tanker water  d) other
28) What is the main source of lighting for the house?
29) Electricity
   a) Yes  b) no
30) Does the household own this house?
31) How many rooms are there in the house?
32) Do you have a separate room which is used as a kitchen?
33) Is the slum dwelling overcrowded and lacked adequate water supply and sanitation facilities?
34) Type Housing construction: walls
   a) straw matting  b) part straw/part cement  c) cement  d) wood  e) piled bricks  f) other (specify)
35) Floor material
   a) Mud  b) Cement  c) Other (specify)
36) Roof Type:
   a) RCC  b) Asbestos  c) Coconut leaves  d) Country tiles  e) Plastic sheet
37) Is there proper ventilation in the house?
38) How many windows are there in the house?
39) Is the main door, the main source of ventilation for their house?
40) Is there sufficient light in side the house?
Hygiene and Cleanliness

60) Do they use soap, tooth paste?
61) How often they take bath?
62) What measure for avoiding mosquito?
63) Do they wash hands with soap after defecation?
64) How often they take bath?
65) What do you do to purify drinking water
   a) Boiling b) Strain by cloth c) Water filter d) Other
66) Are they wearing clean clothes?

Common Ailments

67) What is the concept of health? How do these slum people define healthy
   individual (is it by spirit, drinking, bad food, cleanliness, blood)?
68) What is the local term referred for the disease?
69) What factors promote and maintain good health?
70) What factors cause bad health/illness?
71) Are these factors the same for different age/sex groups?
72) Association between food and health?
73) What are the common ailments among these slum dwellers?
74) What are the common ailments among different age groups like old age,
   children, pregnant women, married women, men, Adolescent age group etc?
75) What is the extent of chronic diseases among the elders?
76) Is there the community cares for these ill person?
77) Do they prefer going to Private doctors or Government doctors and do they
   mind spending money for their health problem?
78) Do they have any traditional healing methods for any disease?
79) Do you use more than one medicine for the same illness episode? If yes,
   Why? (e.g. because one treatment does not work?)
80) Which is the easiest for you to use?
81) Why? (e.g., distance, costs [transport, user charges], waiting time, opening
   time, staff attitudes)
82) Who decides when a person is ill enough to need intervention?
83) Who decides what to do? And How is this decision arrived at?
84) Who is consulted in this process?
85) Is their advice followed?
86) When was the last time your family member was ill?
a) less than 1 week b)2 weeks ago c)1 month ago d)over 1 month ago
87) What did he/she have?
88) What did you do at home?
89) Did you take him/her to see anyone? Where?
a)no b)private physician c)government hospital d)drug store e)Home remedy
   f)other (specify)
90) Why did you go there?
91) Have you ever taken your child for a healthy child visit?
a) Yes b) No
92) How old was the child when you took him/her the first time (months)?
93) How old was the child when you stopped taking him/her? (months)
94) Who took the patient?
a)mother b)father c)both d)grandmother e)aunt f)other relative
95) If you have to buy medicines for the family member who decides?
a) Husband b) Father c) Mother c) both d) grandmother e) aunt f) other relative
Prompt for: a)type of illness b)severity of illness c)resources available within the
   household (e.g., financial, social support within/outside household burden on
   the household, e.g., time, lost income, transport, medical costs, social costs)
96) If a child is well and you have to take them to the clinic for weighing, is this
   process different?
97) Use of different health care options
98) What are the services/different options available in your area for treating sick
99) Which do you use most often? Why?
100) Do you use any of the others? Under what circumstances? practitioners?
HEALTH SEEKING AND UTILISATION OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Contraceptive Prevalence

101) Which method of family planning is adopted?
   a) pill  b) condom  c) IUD  d) Female sterilization  e) Male sterilization  f) Safe period method  g) other

102) Have you heard about any family planning method?

103) Where did you obtain the information about family planning?

104) Where did you obtain pill / condom?

105) Where did you get IUD loop

106) Who motivated you to use the current family planning method?

107) How long have you been using this method continuously?

108) Have you had any problems related to the use of family planning method?

109) What is the main reason you stopped or not using family planning method?

110) Have you ever discussed the practice of family planning with anyone?

111) Have you heard or seen any message about family planning?

Place of Delivery

112) Was the trained attendant present during delivery at home?

113) Where did the delivery take place? Whether at home?

Awareness about AIDS

114) Have you ever heard about the illness called AIDS?

115) From which source of information have you learned about AIDS?

116) Is there anything a person can do to avoid getting AIDS?

117) If yes, what a person can do?
   a) Use Condoms  b) Have only one sex partner  c) Blood Transfusion  d) Other (specify)
**Utilisation of Health Care**

118) In this area, where do most people take their sick children to be treated?
   a) Private physician b) Government dispensary or hospital c) Drug store d) Home remedy.

119) Reasons for opting for private or public sources of treatment?
   a) Nearest Facility b) Convenient timing c) Offers good quality service d) Cost is affordable e) Availability of Medicines f) No other option g) Others/Missing number

120) Which is the choice of health care in public or private Care? Out patient or In patient

121) Do the doctors from the government hospital, come door to door in these slum areas to put vaccines to their baby?

122) Is any PHC or hospitals or health care provides improved or educate these slum dwellers about nutrition, environment cleanliness and sanitation, which are the three controllers of health among the individuals?

123) Is there any PHC (Primary Health Care Center) near by the slum settlement or that particular area?

56) What type of services did you receive during?
   a) Family planning advice b) Immunization c) Antenatal care d) Delivery care e) Post partum care f) Disease prevention g) Medical treatment for self h) Treatment for sick g) other

**Doctor patient interaction**

124) Do they have any complaints against doctors or health personnel for their behavior or treatment?

125) Do they prefer government or private doctors?

126) What is the opinion about doctors (good or bad)?

127) Do they approach the government doctors or city doctors or private practitioners?

128) What is their opinion about the doctors of government hospitals?

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129) If they go to the private practitioners, don’t they mind about paying these

Appendix 6

STRUCTURED INTERVIEW SCHEDULE FOR MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

The present study is an attempt at addressing some of these questions through a case study of women from a slum population. The focus is especially on women's reproductive health, about which far less is known as compared to their other health problems.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Code __________________
Date of interview __________________
1. Respondent’s name ______
2. Relation to index child 1a. ____ _____
   1=mother; 2=father; 3=grandmother; 77=other (specify)
2. Address __________________
3. Mother’s age (in years) 3. ______
3a. Respondent’s age (if the respondent is not the index child’s mother) ______
4. List of children and their ages in months
Name Age
____________________________
____________________________
____________________________
5. Whom do you live with?
a) only with children b) with partner c) with parents and partner d) with in-laws and partner e) with parents (not partner) f) with in-laws (not partner) g) with other family members (not partner) h) with other family members and partner i) other (specify)
6. Marital Status
a) married or living with partner  b) married but spouse absent because of work  
c) single mother  d) widow  e) divorced  f) other (specify)

7. Mother’s education
a) no official schooling  b) incomplete primary  c) complete primary  d) incomplete secondary  
e) complete secondary  f) higher, not university  g) superior  
h) university  i) unknown.

8. Father’s education (if he lives in the home)
a) no official schooling  b) incomplete primary  c) complete primary  d) incomplete secondary  
e) complete secondary  f) higher, not university  g) superior, university  h) unknown  i) not applicable

9. If the person who died was women aged 15 to 49 at the time of death
a) Was she pregnant when she died  b) Did she die during childbirth  e) Did she die within two months after the end of pregnancy or childbirth

10) Was the death due to complication during pregnancy?

11) Do women go independently to doctors for health checkup?

12) Which are the reproductive health problems, risks of pregnancy, contraception, abortion and childbirth?

13) Is the reproductive problem widely prevalent amongst these women staying in these slum areas?

15) Is there the gender discrimination in the use of urban medical care facilities?

16) Is there the under allocation of food to females?

17) To see the rate of maternal mortality, miscarriages, stillbirth as well as of prenatal and neonatal mortality.

18) Is there the contact with medical or paramedical personnel at the antenatal, Intranatal, and delivery stage

19) Do any health personnel approach door to door and educate about immunization, food and iron supplementation and regular check-ups.

20) Are there illegal abortions and do untrained practitioners under unhygienic conditions conduct it.

21) Is there a high prevalence of STDs among these women?
22) How often the Health personnel visit?
23) What are reproductive health problems and nature of problems faced by these women?
24) Was there the presence of trained attendance at delivery?
25) Is there the utilization of health services for their children by these women?
26) What are the common ailments and diseases among the children and women?
27) What is the nutritional status of women and children?
a) Are they vegetarians or non-vegetarians  b) How often they take milk and egg products and is it daily c) How often they use vegetables and greenery
28) Were they the acceptors or aware of family planning methods both men and women?
29) Do the slum dwellers especially mothers have knowledge about vaccination and do they get their baby vaccinated?
30) Do these pregnant women’s from the slum go for the testing during First three months and during their second and third trimester of pregnancy (antenatal care)?

A number of crucial questions
31) What are the main causes of illnesses?
32) How do socio-economic and demographic characteristics (such as age and parity) of the women concerned influence (a) their susceptibility to illnesses, and (b) their health-seeking behavior?
33) Do women go independently to doctors for health checkup?
34) Are they burdened by the reproductive health risks of pregnancy, contraception, abortion and childbirth?
35) Is the reproductive problem widely prevalent amongst these women staying in these slum areas?
36) Is there sex differential in child mortality?
37) Is there the gender discrimination in the use of urban medical care facilities?
38) Is there the under allocation of food to females?
39) To see the rate of maternal mortality, miscarriages, stillbirth as well as of prenatal and neonatal mortality.
40) Is there the contact with medical or paramedical personnel at the antenatal, Intranatal, delivery stage and unhygienic conditions
41) Do any health personnel approach door to door and educate about immunization, food and iron supplementation and regular check-ups.
42) Are there illegal abortions and do untrained practitioners under unhygienic conditions conduct it.
43) Is there a high prevalence of STDs among these women?
44) How often the Health personnel visit?
45) What are reproductive health problems and nature of problems faced by these women?
46) What is rate of contraceptive Prevalence (family planning and sterilization)?
47) Was there the presence of trained attendance at delivery?
48) Is there the utilization of health services for their children by these women?
49) What are the common ailments and diseases among the children and women?
50) What is the nutritional status of women and children?
a) Are they vegetarians or non-vegetarians b) How often they take milk and egg products and is it daily c) How often they use vegetables and greenery
51) Were they the acceptors or aware of family planning methods both men and women?
52) Focus on what the mother did for her last child?
53) Did you breast-feed your last child?
54) If yes, for how long did you exclusively breast-feed?
55) If yes, have you given any other kind of milk in addition? What?
56) If didn’t breast-feed, what kind of milk did you give?
57) At what age did you regularly introduce foods other than milk?
58) What were they?
59) Were they prepared fresh each time?
60) How often were they given? By whom?
61) How were they fed? (i.e., cup and spoon, bottle?)
62) At what age do children get foods from the family diet?
63) What are they? Who serves them?
64) How is it served? (i.e., do they get a separate serving?)

65) Who feeds them or supervises?

66) Questions on child feeding practices were not included in the in-depth interviews in slums of Mysore city were included in the survey.