

An Analysis on the Morbidity of Slum Dwellers : A case study of Rajshahi City

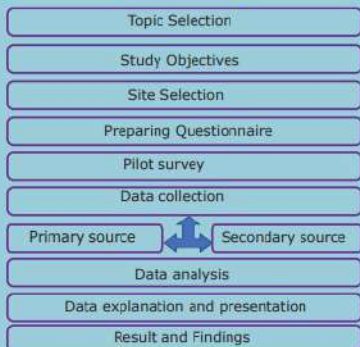
Introduction

There are many reasons for forming and growing slums in our country such as rapid rural to urban migration, poverty, natural disasters, politics, high unemployment, economic instability and social conflicts. There are nearly 5.3 million of slum people in Bangladesh. In Rajshahi division, there are 9 slums on the bank of Padma River in Rajshahi City Corporation where the slum population is about 91630 people. In Rajshahi, the conditions of slums are bad because the areas are substandard, high density, lacking of water supply, sewerage and disposal of garbage. Sanitary conditions are poor. Drainage systems are filthy.

Objectives of the study

- To find out the causes of morbidity of slum dwellers.
- To find out the degree of morbidity.

Methodology

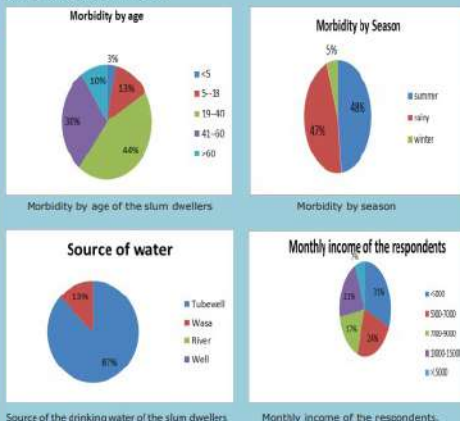


Study Area

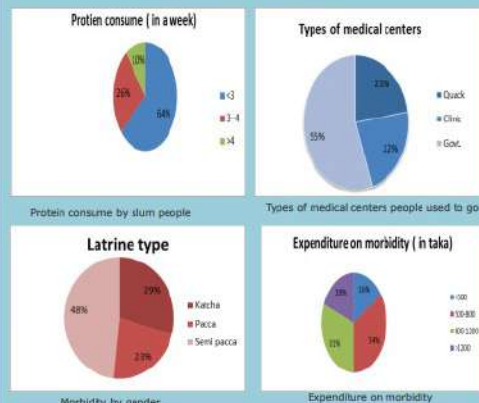


Data Analysis

The data which are collecting from the questionnaire survey are analyzed by the MS Excel software.



Data Analysis



Result and Findings

- People aged 40 or more affected the most.
- People face fever and diarrhea the most.
- Most of the people are illiterate or primary educated.
- Morbidity rate is higher among the illiterate people.
- In summer and rainy season people suffer most.
- 66% of the houses are kacha.
- No near govt. medical centre.
- Water source condition is not good.
- Cannot afford money on morbidity.
- Their economic condition is poor.

Conclusion and Recommendation

It is impossible to lessen high density of population in slum areas but if the infrastructures are overhauled then the morbidity of these area should be reduced. Morbidity of slum dwellers is proportional to density of population and environment with poor structures. To aware or educate them by placing educational and medical institutions. There would provide physical necessities like drainage, sewage, enough latrines and tubewells, waste disposal tub etc. Without helping of government or local authorities of Rajshahi, living standards of these slums people wouldn't improve that is hampered by morbidity.