****

**STATUS OF HEALTH RELATED ENVIRONMENT AT CHATTOGRAM CITY AREA**

**Jonakee Devi**

Roll No.: 0119/14

Registration No.: 741

Session: 2019-2020 (January-June)

**A thesis submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Public Health**

**One Health Institute**

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**Chattogram-4225, Bangladesh**

**June 2021**

**Authorization**

I hereby declare that I am the sole author of the thesis. I also authorize the Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU) to lend this thesis to other institutions or individuals for the purpose of scholarly research. I further authorize the CVASU to reproduce the thesis by photocopying or by other means, in total or in part, at the request of other institutions or individuals for the purpose of scholarly research.

I, the undersigned, and author of this work, declare that the electronic copy of this thesis provided to the CVASU Library, is an accurate copy of the print thesis submitted, within the limits of the technology available.

**Jonakee Devi**

**STATUS OF HEALTH RELATED ENVIRONMENT AT CHATTOGRAM CITY AREA**

**Jonakee Devi**

Roll No.: 0119/14

Registration No.: 741

Session: 2019-2020 (January-June)

**This is to certify that we have examined the above Master’s thesis and have found that is complete and satisfactory in all respects, and that all revisions required by the thesis examination committee have been made**

**Prof. Dr. Pankaj Chakraborty**

Supervisor

Department of Medicine and Surgery

**Prof. Dr. Sharmin Chowdhury**

Chairman of the examination committee

Department of Pathology and Parasitology

One Health Institute

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**Chattogram-4225, Bangladesh**

**June 2021**

**Acknowledgement**

First and foremost, praises and thanks to God, the Almighty, for His showers of blessings throughout my research work to complete the research successfully.

I would like to express my deep and sincere gratitude to my research supervisor Prof. Dr. Pankaj Chakraborty, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine for giving me the opportunity to do research and providing invaluable throughout this guidance. I am extremely grateful to Prof. Dr. Sharmin Chowdhury for what she has offered me. I would also like to thank her for her guidance, empathy and her encouragement in finishing this thesis and also for teaching us.

I am extending my heartfelt thanks to my family and friends for their constant source in inspiration.

Finally, I am grateful to the participants, as well as thankful to the editors and anonymous reviewers.

THE AUTHOR

**Table of Content**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chapter No.** | **Name of content** | **Page No.** |
|  | **Authorization** | **II** |
| **Signature** | **III** |
| **Acknowledgment** | **IV** |
| **Table of Contents** | **V** |
| **List of Figures** | **VII** |
| **Abstract** | **VIII** |
| **1** | **Introduction** | **1-3** |
| **2** | **Literature Review** | **4-7** |
| **3** | **Materials and Methods** | **8-12** |
|  | 3.1. Research Design3.2. Setting and Study Participants3.3. Samples for Data Collection3.4 The Healthy City Program3.5. Happiness Index3.6. Quality of Life | 888101011 |
| **4** | **Result** | **13-23** |
|  | 4.1. Frequency of Health Checkup4.2. Source of drinking water4.3. Physical environment of living place4.4. Surrounding condition of living place4.5. Sanitary arrangement4.6. Personal hygienic condition4.7. Garbage management system4.8. Medical facilities4.9. Vaccination facilities4.10. Status of chronic disease4.11. Status of hereditary disease4.12. Overall cleaness of hospital4.13. Overall health condition4.14. Total health condition: | 1414151616171819192020212122 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chapter No.** | **Name of content** | **Page No.** |
| **5** | **Discussion** | **24-29** |
|  | African RegionAmerican RegionEastern Mediterranean RegionThe European RegionSoutheast Asian RegionWestern Pacific | 252626272829 |
| **6** | **Recommendation and Future perspectives** | **30** |
| **7** | **Conclusion** | **31** |
| **8** | **Research Questionnaire** | **32-36** |
| **9** | **References** | **37-41** |

**List of Figures**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Figure No.** | **Name of Figure**  | **Page No.** |
| **1** | In cities, all aspects of the environment ore inter/inked and impinge on thecitizens' health (Source: Greg Goldstein and llona Kickbusch, 1996)  | **07** |
| **2** | Sampling Map (Formed by QGIS3.24.0) | **09** |
| **3** | Frequency of Health Checkup by the inhabitants of Chattogram City | **14** |
| **4** | Water sources for drinking by city dwellers. | **14** |
| **5** | Physical environment of living place of inhabitants | **15** |
| **6** | Surrounding environment of living places. | **16** |
| **7** | Sanitary status of city inhabitants of Chattogram City Corporation. | **17** |
| **8** | Personal Hygienic Condition of City dwellers. | **17** |
| **9** | Garbage Management status of city dwellers of Chattogram City Corporation. | **18** |
| **10** | Status of Medical facilities available in the city corporation area. | **19** |
| **11** | Scenario of vaccination facilities for the city dwellers. | **19** |
| **12** | Status of disease type of inhabitants of City Corporation. | **20** |
| **13** | Over all cleanness status of hospitals. | **21** |
| **14** | Overall health conditions of city peoples. | **22** |
| **15** | Number of Participants based on age | **23** |
| **16** | Gender of Participants (Male & Female) | **23** |

**Abstract**

A healthy city is not defined as achieving a particular health status. According to World Health Organization, healthy city is mainly being conscious of maintaining health and striving to improve it. Healthy city approach focuses on facilitating community-based health-improving strategies. Any city can turn into a healthy city by improving the environment of the surroundings, community resources and people's health. Chattogram is the city of southeastern part of Bangladesh where an overwhelming number of people faces many health issues like worm infections, tuberculosis, hepatitis, etc. Moreover, people suffer from many health issues due to lack of proper health knowledge, poor sanitary practices, unstructured health system, etc. So, we need to apply the healthy city strategic plan to transform Chattogram cities into healthy cities, for this it is required to identify the community's health resources, health determinants and barriers. Therefore, this paper aims to assess the role of World Health Organization's healthy city model in improving public health and the environment in Chattogram City Corporation. Also, this paper aims to present the current health status and environmental condition of Chattogram City Corporation. This quantitative study attempts to analyze the structural relationship between the Healthy city program and citizens’ happiness index measuring quality of life of the people of Chattogram. The results shows that, about 64% of people suffer from acute disease, 16% have a chronic illness, and only 20% have no disease. Besides, many people are still living in unhygienic environment such as wet areas, polluted air, sound pollution and insufficient light which has become a matter of concern. The Healthy City program intends to identify citizens’ health problems and systematically analyze the causes and factors of the problems in order to create a city plan and implement a new health policy. The study generated evidence that could be useful in formulating policies and interventions that address modifiable factors to improve physical, mental, social and environmental conditions to achieve improved health and wellbeing for the people in Chattogram.

**Keywords:** WHO Healthy city, Happiness index, quality of life, environment, health promotion, socio-economic condition, medical services.