

Health related problems of returnee female middle cast migrants and needs of the families left behind.

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Migrant females were twice as likely to be physically ill as compared to un-employed females. physical health was significantly associated with physical abuse in all groups of females. migrant females were more likely to be mentally ill as compared to locally employed females. migrant females were physically abused (25.2) person more often than un-employed females. adult (69.8) person was the commonest form of physical abuse. Migration affected school attendance, immunization and health status of children. After migration, some husbands abused or indulged in society un-acceptable behaviors. The grandmother (63.5) person, most often on the maternal side, was the most frequent care giver of the children. The care giver received very little support from the husband. Approximately half the care givers felt that migration was harmful for marital life. Benefits of migrations were seen mainly in up liftment of the economic status of the family. It is recommended that pre-departure medical examinations be regularized and that the SLBFE with the assistance of non-governmental organizations be involved in improving the social and economic status of families of migrant females.