ADDRESSING MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS AMONG MALE BORN SEXUAL MINORITIES









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The Project & Study is a collaborative effort of Sangama & Samara as the implementing partners of the Mental Health project with technical support for the Mental Health Study by Swabhava and Karnataka Health Promotion Trust.

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Addressing Mental Health Needs Among Male Born Sexual Minorities

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This study report is dedicated to those transgender sisters who have lost lives and have met with untimely death due to lack of timely help and dedicated mental health care services. This detailed research for understanding gaps in current HIV/STI interventions is aimed at target audiences among programme managers, policy makers, health care service providers and decision makers in non-government organizations. The research report is expected to inform and contribute to current and future action to address the health needs of transgender populations through concerns raised and findings highlighted. We sincerely believe that this effort will make a difference in the lives of many transgender-identified people across the country and provide much needed support to save precious lives.





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Ethical Approval

The Institutional Ethical Review Board of St. John's Medical College and Hospital, Karnataka approved this study, on the 12th of April 2012 (IERB study reference number 48/2012).

Research Team

The core team consisting of Sumit Dutta & Shajy Isac (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust), Parinita Bhattacharjee and Robert Lorway (University of Manitoba) contributed towards conceptualizing and framing the study design, development of research protocols and analysis. Vinay Chandran (Swabhava), Sumit Dutta, Srinath M Maddur, Ravi Prakash and Shajy Isac (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) designed the study instruments. Shajy Isac, Sumit Dutta, Ravi Prakash (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust), facilitated trainings on the data collection. Sumit Dutta, Ravi Prakash (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) and Sajeev Kumar MS (Sangama) conducted the field team coordination and data collection supervision and dissemination. Sumit Dutta (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) interpreted the findings and authored the first and the final draft of the report. Sumit Dutta, Shajy Isac (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust), Laura H Thompson and Robert Lorway (University of Manitoba) contributed towards developing scientific manuscripts. The Principal Investigator of the study is Shajy Isac (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) and Co-Principal Investigator is Sumit Dutta (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) and Parinita Bhattacharjee (University of Manitoba).

Contents

A	vii-viii		
Α	ckno	owledgements	ix
Ex	х		
	1.	Purpose of the study	xi
	2.	Methodology	xi
	3.	Results	xii
1	Inti	1	
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Background and problem statement	1
	1.3	Objectives	3
		The specific objectives of the study are:	3
	1.4	Methodology	3
		1.4.1 Sample size	3
		1.4.2 Sampling method	4
	1.5	Training and field work	5
	1.6	Data management	6
2	Soc	7	
	2.1	Socio-demographic profile	7
	2.2	Perception of body image	8
	2.3	Self-esteem	9
	2.4	Relationships	10
	2.5	Alcohol	11
	2.6	Anxiety	12
	2.7	Suicidality	12
	2.8	Violence	13
	2.9	Coping strategy & program exposure	14
3	Cor	16	
	3.1	Self-esteem and family	16
	3.2	Self-esteem and society	17

	3.3 Self-esteen	n and self-scale	17	
	3.4 Self-esteen	m and body image	18	
	3.5 Relationshi	ips and self-esteem	19	
	3.6 Alcohol co	nsumption and self-esteem	19	
	3.7 Anxiety, se	lf-esteem and relationships	21	
	3.8 Anxiety wit	th alcohol use	21	
	3.9 Suicidality,	self-esteem and relationships	22	
	3.10 Suicidality	y and alcohol consumption	23	
	3.11 Suicidality	y, anxiety & depression	24	
	3.12 Violence,	self-esteem and relationships	25	
	3.13 Violence a	and alcohol use	25	
	3.14 Violence,	anxiety and depression	26	
	3.15 Violence a	and suicidality	27	
	3.16 Coping m	27		
		em & personal relationships nechanism and alcohol use	28	
		nechanism and suicidality	29	
4	Discussion			
			31	
	4.1 Profile		31	
	4.2 Body imag4.3 Self-esteen		32	
			32	
	4.4 Relationshi4.5 Alcohol	ips	33 33	
	4.6 Anxiety		34	
	4.7 Suicidality		34	
	4.8 Violence		35	
		ategy & programme exposure	36	
5	Conclusion		38	
	eferences		41	
ΑĮ	ppendix		45	
	Appendix A	Tables	45	
	Appendix B	Survey Instrument	95	
	Appendix C	Consent Form	117	

Acronyms and Terminology

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

BMGF Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

CBO Community Based Organization

CRT Community Researcher Team

CS Pro Census and Survey Processing System

DD Double Decker

DIC Drop-in-Center

FSW Female Sex Worker

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

IERB Institutional Ethical Review Board

KHPT Karnataka Health Promotion Trust

LGBT Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender

M&E Monitoring & Evaluation

MSM Men who have Sex with Men

MSM-T Men who have Sex with Men & Transgender

NACO National AIDS Control Organization

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NIMHANS National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences

SPSS Statistical Product and Service Solutions

SRS Sex Reassignment Surgery

SRS Simple Random Sampling

STI Sexually Transmitted Infections

TI Targeted Intervention

WHO World Health Organization

Terminology among male born sexual minorities in India

Chela: The term '**Chela**' signifies subordination as a disciple/follower of a '**Guru**' among the **Hijra** community. Any person (Male to Female Transgender) who decides to join the **Hijra** community has to undergo and follow certain customary rituals and become the '**Chela**' of one particular '**Guru**' in order to be accepted within the overall **Hijra** community/family.

Guru: Technically means teacher or master. The senior and revered members in the *Hijra* community are addressed as '*Guru*'. A *Guru* can have several '*Chela*' or disciples/followers and those '*Chela*(s)' may also have their own sets of disciples/followers.

Hijra: Quintessentially represents male to female transgender person who cross dress and identify themselves either as a woman, neither man nor woman, or in between man and woman. This is a self-identity, which is found across South Asian countries.

Hijra (Ackwa): Hijra identified people who have not yet undergone the process of castration/emasculation (removal of penis & testicles) are referred as 'Ackwa Hijra' by their own community or others from the sexual minority community.

Hijra (Nirvan): Hijra identified people who have undergone the process of castration/emasculation (removal of penis & testicles) or those who are born intersex are referred as 'Nirvan Hijra' by their own community or others from the sexual minority community. The 'Nirvan Hijra' is revered and respected within the community and hold a higher position in the hierarchical system.

Kothi: This is a self-identity taken up by the effeminate homosexual man who likes to cross dress sometimes. They are usually the receptive partners while indulging in anal/oral intercourse with another man/**Panthi**.

Panthi: Also known as 'Giriya' in northern India, is not a self-identity. They are the masculine and penetrative sexual partners of a **Kothi** or **Hijra**. Any masculine man who seems to be a potential penetrative sexual partner is being identified as 'Panthi' by the **Kothi** or **Hijra** identified person. A **Panthi** does not necessarily identify himself as a homosexual. Rather, he likes to identify himself as a heterosexual/bisexual individual.

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Executive Summary

Mental health is an important contributor to the well-being of individuals, families and communities. The majority of epidemiological studies on mental health have focused on outcomes of poor mental health, such as the occurrence of violence, rather than assessing the prevalence and correlations of underlying mental health conditions. Increasingly, the importance of underlying mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, suicidal ideation, addictions, interpersonal and social difficulties have been acknowledged. These issues are distributed disproportionately among different populations, highlighting inequities and the importance of targeting mental health research and service resources to particular populations in greatest need. Research studies conducted among these populations help generate policies and service delivery configurations that best meet and are delivered, according to their unique needs.

Mortality data indicates that suicide is the fourth leading cause of death among young males globally. Comprehensive and evidence-based mental health services could contribute to the prevention of many of these deaths.

Numerous factors have the potential to lead to suicidal ideation in individuals, including stigmatization and social exclusion. Individuals whose behaviors or identities do not conform to India's socially acceptable norms, including those related to gender roles, sexual behavior, and/or sexual identity, are highly stigmatized and discriminated against. The internalization of frequent experiences of stigma and discrimination may result in depression, anxiety, and other mental health conditions.

1. Purpose of the study

The overall goal of the study is to assess the psychosocial well-being and need of the *Hijra* and *Kothi* community along with assessing mental health among male born Transgender (*Hijra*) and *Kothi* population in Bangalore Urban.

Samara a Community Based organization (*CBO*) and Sangama (*NGO*) have been working with the sexual minority communities in the city of Bangalore, Karnataka on issues of HIV & AIDS and human rights. During years of working with the community, the HIV & AIDS prevention programme recorded a number of mental health related issues facing the community. Disturbingly, 39 unnatural deaths were reported from May 2009 to October 2010. The majority of the deceased were Transgender individuals, of which, 15 were clearly suicides. Also, 12 of the 39 deceased persons were known to have tested positive for HIV.

The inability to address mental health issues through HIV & AIDS prevention programme have compelled Karnataka Health Promotion Trust (*KHPT*) to lead an independent Mental Health Project and Study in partnership with Samara & Sangama, with support from Swabhava and National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (*NIMHANS*).

2. Methodology

The study design has been based on Simple Random Sampling (SRS) and hence the design effect is assumed to be 1. Therefore the required sample size to estimate 15% of the indicators of interest would be 271. Assuming 10% non-response, the sample size is inflated to 298. Hence the round off sample size is 300. The participants included in the study are the self-identified Transgender & *Kothi* population aged 18-59 and are registered in the Targeted Intervention (*TI*) projects.

The questionnaire has been adapted from various tools e.g. WHO Quality of Life, Hamilton Anxiety Scale and Self Esteem Tool by Marilyn J Sorensen. The Quantitative Tool was developed after discussion and brainstorming between the investigators representing KHPT, Swabhava, Sangama & Samara.

The study has collected demographic data, mental health parameters (e.g. body image, self-esteem, relationships, anxiety and depression, suicidality, violence/abuse, coping strategies), general health information, substance abuse (*alcohol*) and program exposure indicators. Data entry was carried out in the Census and Survey Processing System (*CSPro*). The software managed consistency of the data and as per the questionnaire. Post data entry, the database was exported to SPSS and the data analysis was done using SPSS 20 (*IBM SPSS 20*). The analysis includes profiling the Transgender and *Kothi* community and understanding their mental well-being and whether linkages with the TI program have improved both physical & mental wellbeing. Besides profiling Transgender & *Kothi* community, the initial analysis also includes a set of bi-variate analysis to examine their psychosocial behavior, needs, and program exposure by socio-demographic factors like age, education, religion etc. It also uses multivariate statistical models to examine the key determinants of self-esteem & worthiness, coping skills and overall

mental well-being. An analysis of the relationship between self-esteem & worthiness, coping skills, depression, anxiety and suicidal tendencies has been conducted. Composite indicators have been developed to measure these parameters and the responses to each composite variable have been clustered into categories of low, medium and high.

3. Results

The quantitative questionnaire was administered to a total of 282 respondents of which 108 participants identified as *Hijra*, 137 as Kothi and 37 as others (*double decker/bisexual*). The mean age of the respondents was 32 and the median being 30. Eighty six percent of the respondents followed Hinduism. About 59% of the total respondents have completed more than ten years of schooling. About 23% of the total respondents are into '*basti*' (*begging*) and 18% of the respondents are into sex work.

Almost 26% respondents have ever been married to a woman and 89% of married respondents reported that the decision to get them married was taken by their families. Fourteen percent respondents continue to live with their spouse.

While 8% the total participants expressed complete unhappiness over their physical appearance, 32% of the participants said they were very happy. Among those participants who expressed happiness over their physical appearance, 35% have completed 10 years of schooling, 56% are into 'basti', 50% are Hijra identified and 21% are Kothi identified. Forty nine percent respondents felt that people appreciated their physical appearance but 37% felt the opposite. Similarly those respondents who felt people appreciated their physical appearance, 54% have completed ten years of schooling (are literate), 67% are into sex work, 67% identified as Hijra and another 38% as Kothi.

Of the total respondents, 43% feel that people will not like to meet them if they become aware of their sexual identity. Thirty one percent of the respondents said they are never confident as sexual partners. One third of all respondents said they never hide their sexual identity from family members. While 58% of total respondents feel disturbed when family members do not approve of their identity, 66% are always happy their parents care about them. Thirty percent of the total respondents always feel they cannot make friends in society and 43% always feel out of place while attending social functions. Of the total respondents, 19% are always afraid of being rejected by their own community and 95% always wish to be treated like other people in the society.

Most (61%) of the respondents always worry that they will be hurt if they allow themselves to become close to others and 42% of the respondents always worry about being alone. About 58% of the respondents always worry that their partner/*Panthi* does not really love them. Among respondents who are married, 59% find it difficult to balance their married life and their personal relationship with men.

Among the total respondents, 37% reported never consuming alcohol and 48% among them belong to the age group of less than 30 years, 51% are into service/business, 49% are *Kothi* identified and 41% have never been married to a woman. About 23% of the respondents reported to consuming alcohol everyday among whom 27% are above the age of 30, 53% are into 'basti' and 43% are *Hijra* identified. Among those who consume alcohol, 51% do so in

the company of male partner and 36% do so with clients. 75% of the respondents consumed alcohol while being sad and 38% consumed alcohol before having sex.

Of the total respondents, 43% always and constantly worry about things. Sixty five percent of the respondents feel that life always (19%) or sometimes (46%) isn't worth living. Almost 91% of the respondents reported either high or medium anxiety.

Of the total respondents, about 32% reported that in the past month they thought it was better being dead or wished they had died. Among these respondents, 38% are below the age of 30 years, 47% are illiterate/semi-literate (studied upto primary school), 41% are into service/business and 34% into sex work. About 22% are *Hijra* identified and 42% are *Kothi* identified. About 18% of the respondents said that in the past month they wanted to injure or harm themselves. Among them, 22% are below the age of 30 years, 38% are either illiterate or semi-literate and 28% listed sex work as their main source of income.

It is alarming to note that 30% of the respondents had thoughts about committing suicide in the month preceding the interview. About 6% of the respondents deliberately tried to injure themselves and 59% of the respondents attempted suicide at least once in their life.

Fifteen percent of the respondents said that in the past one month they tried to commit suicide or harm themselves.

While 70% of the total respondents reported to have never been beaten in the last six months, almost 18% reported being beaten between 2 to 5 times during the same period. Participants said the major perpetrators of violence include Panthis (44%), Goons (39%) and Police (37%). Thirteen percent of Guru's were also said to be involved in committing acts of violence. Respondents who have been subjected to violence by their *Panthi* have thought of death or wished to die in the past month (51%), have thought about suicide in the past month (69%), or have made a suicide attempt in life before (74%). Among participants who were physically abused or exposed to forced sex in the past one year, 62% have thought about suicide in the past month, and 60% have made prior suicide attempt in life.

The study findings suggest that low self-esteem and high vulnerability is greater among respondents who identified as *Kothi* and *Hijra*.

Almost 49% *Kothi* and 36% *Hijra* (Ackwa) feel people do not appreciate their appearance. Thirty two percent of *Hijra* (*Nirvan*) and 26% of *Hijra* (*Ackwa*) reported being beaten 2-5 times in a period of six months preceding the study. Also, 63% *Kothi* said their *Panthis* were the main perpetrators of violence, followed by 37% naming the police as perpetrators.

The study also implies that respondents who are better equipped to handle problems or crisis situations, either on their own strength or through supportive friends, tend to have higher self-esteem.

Respondents who reported being met by peer educators or visiting the NGO/CBO clinic did not indicate significant changes in their level of overall self-esteem.



Introduction, Objectives and Methodology

1.1 Introduction

As per World Health Organization (*WHO*), health is defined as: "A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease." Sound mental health is indeed vital for the well-being of individuals, families and communities. Issues related to mental health can vary from sub-clinical level to acute state of disorder. The majority of epidemiological studies that have been conducted are focused on 'visible' mental health issues whereas the 'invisible' forms of mental health remain largely unexplored and un-addressed. The increasing number of 'invisible' mental health issues relate to suicidal attempts, experiences of aggression and violence, widespread addiction to tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, marital discord etc. stress on the fact that they need to be addressed urgently alongside challenges like lack of mental health services and related resources [1].

Mental health research provides an essential linkage to equity and development. As such, the major institutions such as governments, donor agencies and research institutions who are concerned with promoting mental health should allocate further resources for studies that are transparent, participatory and scientific. Such research would help generate policies and service delivery relevant for global mental health [2]. National institutions have placed little emphasis upon mental health research [3, 4]. This research gap constitutes a major hurdle in terms of prioritization of scaling up need- based services for mental health [5, 6].

1.2 Background and problem statement

Suicide, being one of the 'invisible' forms of mental health issue, has been indicated as the fourth leading cause of death among young males by the global mortality data [7]. Even though suicide is a major public health issue that causes almost half of all violent deaths, thereby resulting in one million fatalities and huge economic loss every year, it is considered largely preventable [8]. The official data from India demonstrates a 27.7% increase in recorded number of suicide cases from 1995 till 2005 [9]. Besides, 35% of all suicides occur amongst the youth (15–29 years) [10]. However, two of the recent studies conducted in southern India while using verbal autopsy method have revealed that official suicidal rates could be a gross underestimation of the actual rates [11, 12].

Suicidal behaviors can include ideation, attempts and completed suicides [13]. Suicidal ideation means thoughts of harming or killing oneself and attempts are self-inflicted destructive act/s with an explicit or inferred intent to terminate one's life [14]. As proposed by Pollock and Williams, suicidal behavior is reactive and in response to a situation that has three components: defeat, no escape and no rescue [15].

There have been numerous factors that inculcate suicidal behavior in an individual. Poverty has been linked to higher suicide rates but it may also vary [16]. Various sorts of mental illness can also be associated with higher levels of suicide and suicidal ideation particularly among people with mood disorders [17-19]. Abuses of certain substances are associated with higher suicide rates [20]. People who consume alcohol are more likely to commit suicide while being intoxicated. Addiction to alcohol results in higher rates of self-inflicted harm and suicide in comparison with people who are non-addicted. Similar finding correlates to drug abuse [20]. Evidence of association of biological factors with higher rates of suicide risk has been found in some regions [21] along with genetic predisposition [22, 23]. But it has been apparent that such risks are being modified due to environmental influences [24]. Also there has been a series of psychological factors associated with suicidal risk such as problem solving deficits and avoidant coping [25], reduced positive thoughts [26] and being impulsive [27].

India as a country and society nurtures diversity. However, certain diversities, which do not conform to patriarchal norms, are often rejected. Therefore, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (*LGBT*) and Queer identified individuals are faced with stigma and discrimination within the family and society. Such acts of wide spread discrimination could create and harbour internalized homophobia and stigma within the LGBT and Queer identified people themselves.

This self-stigma dampens the mental health of that individual and could also act as a deterrent towards seeking professional help due to fear of identity disclosure [28]. The varying degree of stigma and discrimination towards sexual minorities is rooted in political, economic and ideological structures [29-34]. These broader social forces heighten risk of psychiatric morbidity among the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender. Experiences of stigma and discrimination lead to greater vulnerabilities among the LGBT community thereby resulting in depressiveness, anxiety and higher rates of psychiatric disorders [35-38]. Evidently, several studies have documented that LGBT adolescents and young adults possess greater risk of attempted suicides [39-42]. Samara (*CBO*) and Sangama (*NGO*) have been working with the sexual minority communities in the city of Bangalore, Karnataka on issues of HIV & AIDS and human rights. During years of working with the community at large the following issues have surfaced:

- ◆ The HIV & AIDS prevention programme recorded a number of mental health related issues faced by the community.
- ◆ There is lack of awareness regarding such issues among the community and these issues remain largely unaddressed.

Programmatically, 39 unnatural deaths were reported from May 2009 to October 2010 and the deceased are largely Transgender individuals. Of the unnatural deaths reported, 15 were clearly suicides and 2 were murders while the rest were difficult to establish. Besides, 12 of the 39 deceased were known to have tested positive for HIV. Two suicides were reported in July 2012

and both the deceased were identified as Transgender individuals residing in Hamams (*Bath House*). Ironically these two deaths occurred just a week before we started the data collection for this study.

These worrying factors and the inability of addressing mental health issues through HIV & AIDS prevention programme have compelled Karnataka Health Promotion Trust (*KHPT*) to lead an independent Mental Health Project and Study in partnership with implementing agencies (*Samara & Sangama*) and with support from Swabhava (*NGO*) and National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (*NIMHANS*). This is a descriptive study that we believe is the first of its kind in the state of Karnataka and in India that explores the underlying and unaddressed mental health issues of the Kothi and Transgender community in Bangalore. Prior studies related to mental health issues in Karnataka and India has been women, men or female sex worker (*FSW*) centric [50-53].

The main purpose of this study is to collect and analyse data on various psychosocial aspects and issues engulfing the lives of the marginalized community of *Hijra* and *Kothi*.

1.3 Objectives

The overall goal of the study is to assess the psychosocial well-being and mental health needs among male to female transgender and *Kothi* identities in Bangalore Urban.

The specific objectives of the study are:

- ◆ To identify and assess the psychosocial needs and mental well-being of the Hijra and Kothi community.
- ◆ To develop guidelines for an effective mental health programme for sexual minorities in an Indian context.

1.4 Methodology

The MSM community is in significant number in Bangalore urban and there are available evidences of suicidal tendencies among Kothi and Transgender population groups. The study participants were therefore selected from Bangalore urban where over 50% of the estimated 5000 plus MSM-T in the district, belong to either Kothi or Transgender populations.

1.4.1 Sample size

The total sample size required for the study is 300. The universe of this study is the Transgender and Kothi identified individuals who are residing in the city of Bangalore, Karnataka, India and are registered with the HIV & AIDS prevention programme.

1.4.2 Sampling method

The study design has been based on Simple Random Sampling (*SRS*) and hence the design effect is assumed to be 1. Therefore the required sample size to estimate 15% of the indicators of interest will have been 271. Assuming 10% non-response, the sample is inflated to 298. Hence the sample size has been rounded off to 300 and taken from the active population who are registered in the Targeted Intervention (*HIV & AIDS Prevention*) programme of KHPT funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (*BMGF*). We have followed an inclusion and exclusion criteria. The participants included in the study are self-identified Transgender & *Kothi* population aged between 18-59. Other identities like Bisexual & Double Decker (*DD*) individuals are excluded from the study.

The following assumptions are being used while estimating the sample size required per sampling unit:

- ◆ Expected baseline value: 50% of the measurements are required for the highest sample size to detect the change when the baseline is 50%. Hence, this figure is used. If it can be safely assumed that if baseline values of all indicators are significantly lower or higher, then sample sizes could be lowered.
- Desired change to detect as statistically significant: 15% absolute. For example, if depression & anxiety level changed by an absolute 15%, this would be detected as a statistically significant change. A lower absolute change would not be detected as statistically significant. Larger sample size is required to detect smaller absolute differences.
- ◆ The alpha level has been set at 0.05, corresponding to 95% confidence in the observed estimates.
- ◆ The beta level has been set at 0.10, corresponding to 90% power.

The participants from Bangalore Urban are aged 18-59 years and are active populations receiving services from the HIV & AIDS programme. The questionnaire has been adapted from various tools e.g. WHO Quality of Life, Hamilton Anxiety Scale, Self Esteem Tool by Marilyn J Sorensen etc. The Quantitative Tool was developed after through discussion and brainstorming by the investigators representing KHPT, Swabhava, Sangama & Samara. The Quantitative Tool is attached as appendix. Informed written consent was obtained from individuals through direct person-to-person contact.

There were seven interviewers chosen from the sexual minority community (*Kothi* identified individuals) who underwent six days of training on reaching out to participants to conduct the interview with utmost sincerity, bound by ethical norms and confidentiality.

Once an eligible participant was identified, the interviewer first approached and provided basic information about the study. Only those participants who were willing to participate in the study were escorted to a suitable private location like the DIC (*Drop-in-Centre*) of Targeted Intervention programme, Hamam (*Bath House*)/Residential area of the Transgender identified for conducting the interview. At the venue, the interviewer read out the consent form to the interviewee. On consenting for the interview, the interviewee and interviewer signed the consent form. No compensation was provided to the participants. During the course of the interview, if any participants were found to be vulnerable or at risk in terms of suicidal behavior, they were immediately sent for psychiatric counseling and support.

1.5 Training and field work

The seven members recruited to be a part of the Community Researcher Team (*CRT*) were from the sexual minority community. The selection criteria were based on factors such as (a) literacy level and knowledge in spoken and written Kannada, (b) knowledge and experience of working in the HIV programme, (c) rapport and acceptance within the community (*Kothi & Hijra*) and (d) knowledge of ethical issues and confidentially norms. Post recruitment and selection, the community researchers were provided six days of intensive training in order to prepare them for the data collection process. The training was designed and executed keeping in mind the need and the existing skills of the participants. There were four internal facilitators (*KHPT*) and one external facilitator (*Swabhava*) for the training. The training focused on the core areas such as:

- Purpose and objectives of the study
- ◆ Target population and possible challenges during data collection
- Data collection Tools
- Ethical approval and norms
- Consent form and confidentiality norms
- Identifying critical suicidal behavior and tendencies and immediate referrals to counseling
- Planning and adhering to timeline for data collection, and
- Mock interviews

After successful completion of the training, each of the seven CRT members was assigned a list of participants to be interviewed based on geographical location (Zone 1, 3, 4 & 6 of Bangalore) and sexual/gender identity [Kothi/Hijra (Ackwa)/Hijra (Nirvan)].

The seven community researchers individually contacted the participants with help from the Targeted Intervention (TI) staff of Samara and finalized the time and venue of the interview. The time and venue were decided as per the availability of the participants. The venue was either the Drop-in-Centre (*DIC*) or the residence (*House/Hamam*) of the *Hijra* community. Interviews at public spaces (Parks/Bus Stop etc.) were avoided so as to maintain privacy and confidentiality. The actual fieldwork and data collection took a month and half between mid May 2012 and end June 2012. Two supervisors supported the field community researchers through back checks, accompanied them on field visits and reviewed all the filled in questionnaires for quality and consistency of data.

1.6 Data management

The study has collected demographic details, mental health parameters (e.g. body image, self-esteem, relationships, anxiety and depression, suicidality, violence/abuse, coping strategies), general health information, substance abuse (alcohol), and program exposure indicators. Data entry was carried out in the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro). The software managed consistency of the data as per the questionnaire. Post data entry; the database was exported to SPSS and data analysis was done using SPSS 20 (IBM SPSS 20). The analysis includes profiling the Transgender and Kothi community, understanding their mental well-being and assessing whether linkages with the Targeted Intervention program have helped improve both their physical & mental well-being. Besides profiling Transgender & Kothi community, the initial analysis also include a set of bivariate analysis to examine the psychosocial behavior and needs of participants and program exposure by socio-demographic factors like age, education, religion etc. It also used multivariate statistical models to examine the key determinants of self-esteem & worthiness, coping skills and overall mental well-being. An analysis of the relationship between self-esteem & worthiness, coping skills, depression, anxiety and suicidal tendencies was conducted. Composite indicators were developed to measure these parameters and responses to each composite variable have been clustered into categories of low, medium and high.

2 Socio-demographic Characteristics and Psycho-social Aspects

The study lay emphasis on the key factors and components associated with mental health related mortality and morbidity prevalent among the Transgender and Kothi population in Urban Bangalore district of Karnataka. It tries to understand the role and interplay among each psycho-social factor that contributes to the overall mental makeup of individual participants, leading to improved or lowered self-esteem and self-worthiness.

Each individual's coping mechanism is unique and may be influenced by various adversities in life. It can be as complex as being indifferent towards the issue or wanting to counter it head-on. Also factors like knowledge, empowerment and substance abuse could create an overall impact on choices made by the individual.

This chapter keenly explores the facets and nuances of these very aspects and how it influences the psychological thought process of the individuals who participated in this study.

2.1 Socio-demographic profile

Profile of the respondents/participants is an inevitable part of any study. This section explores the socio-demographic profile of the participants.

The quantitative questionnaire was administered to a total of 282 respondents of which 108 participants identified as *Hijra*, 137 as *Kothi* and 37 as others (Double Decker/Bisexual). About 48% of the total respondents were below the age of 30 and 52% were above the age of 30. The mean age of the respondents was 32 and the median 30. Eighty six percent of the respondents followed Hinduism. About 59% of the total respondents have completed more than ten years of schooling. This literate group includes 63% of the *Kothi* respondents and 54% of the *Hijra* respondents. While discussing main profession or source of income, 37% of the total respondents affirmed to being in some kind of service/business (including 57% *Kothi* and only 1% *Hijra* identified respondents) and 23% of the total respondents relied on 'basti' or begging (including 50% *Hijra* and 5% *Kothi* identified respondents). About 18% of the respondents are into sex work (including 42% *Hijra* and 3% *Kothi*).

Of the total respondents, 74% have never being married to a woman and this includes 91% among *Hijra* and 62% among *Kothi* respondents. Among those who got married, 89% married due to family pressure and 11% married of free will. Fifteen percent of the respondents are living with their spouses and 11.3% are separated. Among those who were never married, 32% intend to get married sometime while 68% do not intend to ever get married. Among those who intend to get married, 80% identified as others and 22% as *Kothi*.

About 39% of the *Hijra* and 7% of *Kothi* identified respondents are residing with a male partner. Besides, 29% of *Hijra* respondents are residing with their *Guru*. While 26% of the *Hijra* and 18% of *Kothi* respondents are living alone, 53% of *Kothi* and 5% of Hijra respondents are residing with family. More than 99% of the respondents are residing in Bangalore, of which 20% are residing since less than 10 years and 47% since their birth.

Among those who shifted their base to Bangalore, 43% shifted due to community related matters (acceptance/sense of belonging) and 42% due to better employment opportunities. Seventy one percent of the *Hijra* respondents stated community related matter whereas 68% of *Kothi* respondents stated employment opportunities as a reason for migrating to Bangalore (see Table 1.2).

2.2 Perception of body image

This section explores the self-perception and notion related to one's body e.g. the appeal/repeal of physical self, willingness or desire to bring in bodily changes and the perception of happiness or rejection of oneself associated with cosmetic changes in the body.

Of the total participants, 32% felt happy with their current physical appearance. Of those who felt happy with their physical appearance, 35% are above the age of 30, 35% have completed more than ten years of schooling, 56% are into 'basti' or begging and 41% are into sex work, 50% self-identified as *Hijra*, and 36% have never been married to women.

Around 8% of the participants are not at all happy with their current physical appearance. Among them, 9% belong to the age group of more than 30 years, 14% are either illiterate or semi-literate (primary education), 11% are into service or trade, 13% identified as *Kothi* and 15% are married to women.

Of the total respondents, 37% feel that people do not appreciate their physical appearance. Among them, 40% are above the age of 30, 38% are into trade/business, 49% identified as *Kothi* and 52% are married to women.

Overall, 49% of the respondents feel that people appreciate their physical appearance. Of these, 53% are below the age of 30, 54% have completed more than 10 years of education, 66% are into sex work, 67% identified, as *Hijra* and 56% have never been married to women.

Out of the total respondents, 69% said they require no change in their physical appearance. Among them, 82% belong to the age group of more than 30 years, 76% are either illiterate or semi-literate about 81% are into business/trade, 58% identified as *Hijra* and 72% as *Kothi*.

Eighteen percent of the participant wanted breast implants. Among those, 29% belong to the age group of less than 30 years, 21% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 37% are into 'basti' or begging and 26% identified as **Hijra**.

Around 16% intend to get *Nirvan*. Among them, 26% are below the age of 30 years, 18% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 30% are into 'basti' and 10% into sex work, 58% identified as *Ackwa Hijra (Ackwa)* and 20% as *Kothi*.

Among respondents who wish to change their physical appearance, 39% said they do not have any external moral support or sanction, 38% have some support from their *Guru* and 16% have moral support from their partners. Among respondents who do not have external moral-social support, 48% are less than 30 years of age, 54% are illiterate or semi-literate, 80% are into service/trade and around 47% identified as *Kothi*. Among participants who stated support from their *Guru*, 41% are above the age of 30 years, 47% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 50% are into 'basti' and 44% identified as *Hijra*.

In terms of financial support for any physical changes, about 77% of respondents relied on self-funding, 23% of them have said they might receive aid from their respective *Guru's* and about 17% of them have said their partners will support them financially. For those respondents who rely on self-funding, around 89% of them belong to the age of more than 30 years, 92% are illiterate or semi-literate, 84% are into sex work and 80% of them identified as Hijra.

Out of the total respondents, 71% have reported no previous change being made in their physical appearance whereas 29% have reported of physical changes made previously.

Among those who have never made any physical changes to their body, 74% are below the age of 30 years, 74% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 98% are into service/trade and 98% identified as *Kothi*.

Among respondents who made some changes in their body, around 36% participants felt good while an equal percentage of participants said they did not feel good after making the changes.

Among the 36% who did not feel good about making physical changes, 46% are below the age of 30 years and 47% are illiterate or semi-literate. This group includes 100% of respondents who are into business/trade, 47% of those who are into 'basti', 100% of Kothi identified and 35% of Hijra identified. Among respondents who felt good about their previous physical change, 40% are above the age of 30 and 39% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 49% are into sex work and 36% identified as Hijra (see Table 2.1).

2.3 Self-esteem

Of the respondents, 43% always feel that people will not like to meet them if they become aware of their sexual identity. Among them are 31% who identified as *Hijra* and 58% who identified as *Kothi*. However, 19% of the respondents never feel that people will not like to meet them if they know about their sexual identity and among them, 27% respondents identified as *Hijra* and 12% identified as *Kothi*.

Thirty two percent of the respondents said they are never confident as sexual partners and among them 35% identified as *Hijra* and 27% identified as *Kothi*. However, 31% of the respondents always felt confident as sexual partner and among them 38% identified as *Hijra* and 27% as *Kothi*.

Of the total respondents, 23% never feel unhappy about their sexual relationship while 30% always feel unhappy about their sexual relationship. Among those who always feel unhappy are 23% *Hijra* identified and 38% *Kothi* identified participants. Also, 47% of the total respondents sometimes feel unhappy about their sexual relationship and among them are 52% of *Hijra* identified and 41% of Kothi identified participants.

Overall, 29% of the respondents always feel unhappy with their sex life and among them, 33% identified as *Hijra* and 31% as *Kothi*. However, 23% of the respondents reported that they never feel unsatisfied with their sex life and among them 24% identified as *Hijra* and 20% as *Kothi* (see Table 2.2).

2.4 Relationships

Relationships play an important positive or negative role in everyone's life. Therefore, a healthy relationship helps in boosting one's confidence and vice versa. This section explores the relationship of the transgender community with oneself and with others.

Off the 44% respondents who always find it easy to get emotionally close to others, 45% are above the age of 30 years, are mostly illiterate or semi-literate (51%), have completed more than 10 years of schooling (48%), and 45% belong to either *Hijra* or *Kothi* identities. Fifteen percent of the respondents never find it easy to get emotionally close to others.

Almost 61% of the respondents said they always worry that they will be hurt if they allow themselves to become close to others. Among them, 67% are less than 30 years of age, 65% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 84% are into 'basti' or begging, 71% identified as *Hijra* and 62% have never been married to women.

Around 42% of the respondents always worry about being alone and among them 47% are less than 30 years of age, 51% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 49% are into sex work, 43% identified as *Hijra* & 46% as *Kothi*. However, 16% of the respondents never worry about being left alone and among them 20% are above the age of 30 years, 18% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 18% are into sex work and 21% identified as *Hijra*.

About 58% of the respondents always worry that their partner/*Panthi* does not really love them. Among them 62% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 63% are into sex work and 61% identified as *Hijra*. However, 20% of the respondents never worry that their partner/*Panthi* does not love them. Among them, 25% are above the age of 30 years, 21% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 28% are into 'basti' and 26% are identified as Hijra.

Among married respondents, 59% always find it difficult to balance their married life and relationships with other men. Among them, 61% are above the age of 30 years, 71% are illiterate, 75% identified as *Hijra* and 65% identified as *Kothi* (see Table 2.7).

2.5 Alcohol

This section explores the alcohol consumption and addiction pattern of the participants as per age, sexual identity, source of income etc. Alcohol consumption is more common among the sexual minorities when compared to other forms of addictions. Besides, it could directly impact one's physical & mental well-being, based on the consumption pattern and company. Many reportedly have consumed alcohol not only while with friends and partners (*Panthi*), but also with clients just before having sex, and have experienced blackouts/memory loss post drinking.

Of the total participants, 37% never consumed alcohol. Among them, 48% are less than 30 years of age, 46% are illiterate or semi-literate 51% are into service/business/trade, 49% are *Kothi* identified, 41% have never been married to women and 54% do not intend to get married.

Twenty three percent of the respondents consume alcohol every day and among them 27% are more than 30 years of age, 30% are illiterate/semi-literate, 52% are into 'basti' and 43% are Hijra identified.

About 21% of the respondents consume alcohol at least once a week and among them 28% are above 30 years of age, 25% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 26% are into sex work, 21% are *Hijra* identified and 22% are *Kothi* identified.

Among those who consume alcohol, 51% of the respondents drink alcohol with their male partners. Besides, 53% are above the age of 30 years, 55% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 58% are into sex work, 47% are *Hijra* identified and 50% are *Kothi* identified.

Overall, 88% of the respondents consume alcohol with their friends and among them 90% are under 30 years of age and 96% are either illiterate or semi-literate. This group includes 92% of participants in service/trade and 91% in 'basti' for their source of income, 85% of the *Hijra* identified and 87% of the *Kothi* identified respondents.

Around 36% of the respondents consume alcohol with their clients and among them 43% are below the age of 30 years, 52% are illiterate or semi-literate, 63% are into sex work and 49% are *Hijra* identified.

Of those respondents who consume alcohol, 81% do so to celebrate happiness. Around 75% do so while feeling sad and about 38% of the respondents consume alcohol before having sex.

Among those respondents who consume alcohol, 84% do not panic when they do not have a drink when they need it and 77% have not experienced blackout or memory loss due to drinking. However, among the 23% of respondents who have experienced blackouts and memory loss, 27% are less than 30 years of age, 33% are illiterate or semi-literate, 25% are into 'basti' and 28% are Kothi identified (see Table 3.2).

2.6 Anxiety

This section explores the level of anxiety and depression existent among the participants across all age groups and irrespective of their gender & sexual identity. The various factors influencing the level of anxiety and depression and the impact on one's self-esteem are being broadly examined.

Of the total respondents, 43% always constantly worry about things. Among them, about 44% are above the age of 30 years, 64% are illiterate or semi-literate, 51% are into sex work, 44% are *Hijra* identified and 52% are *Kothi* identified.

Forty five percent of the respondents have high anxiety and among them 47% are more than 30 years of age, 66% are illiterate or semi-literate, 59% are into sex work, 47% are *Hijra* identified and 54% are *Kothi* identified.

Overall, 46% of the respondents sometimes feel that life isn't worth living and among them 47% are more than 30 years of age, 49% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 57% are into 'basti', 42% are Hijra identified and 45% are Kothi identified and 51% are or have been married in the past.

About 59% of the respondents sometimes have difficulty in concentrating on day-to-day activities. Among them 61% are below the age of 30 years, 64% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 71% are into 'basti', 49% are *Hijra* and 67% are *Kothi* identified.

Forty five percent of the respondents sometimes have trouble sleeping at night. Among them, 48% are more than 30 years of age and 54% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 39% are *Hijra* and 50% are *Kothi* identified.

Around 56% of the respondents are on a medium depression level and among them, 59% are above the age of 30 years, 62% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 62% are into sex work, 57% are *Hijra* and 55% are *Kothi* identified (see Table 4.3).

2.7 Suicidality

This is one of the most crucial sections of this study and describes the suicidal tendencies and its intensities among the male born sexual minorities. This section attempts to correlate various factors such as failed relationships, alcohol abuse and its effect on one's self-esteem leading to anxiety and depression. All these factors influence suicidal behavior and tendencies among the *Kothi* and *Hijra* community.

Of the total respondents, about 32% reported that in the past month they thought it was better being dead or wished they died. Among them, 38% are below the age of 30 years, 47% are illiterate or semi-literate, 41% are into service/business, about 34% into sex work, about 22% are *Hijra* identified, 42% are *Kothi* identified, 38% among them are or have been married to a woman and 47% said they never intend to get married.

About 18% of the respondents have said that in the past month they wanted to injure or harm themselves. Among them 22% are below the age of 30 years, 38% are illiterate or semi-literate, 28% are into sex work, about 20% of them are *Hijra* identified and 18% are *Kothi* identified.

It's alarming to know that 30% of the respondents had thoughts about committing suicide in a period of one month before this interview. Among them, 45% are below the age of 30 years, 44% are illiterate or semi-literate, 42% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 62% are into 'basti', 50% are Hijra identified and another 40% are Kothi identified.

Fifty nine percent of the respondents have made a suicide attempt at least once in their life. Among them, 62% are more than 30 years of age, 74% are illiterate or semi-literate, 70% are into 'basti' and 67% are into sex work. Besides, 69% are *Hijra* identified and 62% are *Kothi* identified.

Fifteen percent of the respondents have said that in the past one month they have tried to commit suicide or harm themselves. Among them, 18% are below the age group of 30 years, 19% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 24% are into sex work, 12% of them are *Hijra* identified and 19% are *Kothi* identified (see Tables 5.1 to 5.4).

2.8 Violence

This section explores the intensity of violence experienced by the respondents among various age groups and sexual identities. Besides, it critically examines the existence of violence amongst various relationships, the ability to withstand and counter forms of violence and how violence results in alcohol use, anxiety and depression.

Of the total respondents, 70% reported to have never been beaten in the last six months. Amongst them 75% are more than 30 years of age, 70% have completed more than ten years of schooling, 86% are into business/trade, 79% are *Kothi* identified, 75% are or have ever been married to women.

Eighteen percent of the total respondents have been beaten 2-5 times in the past six months. Of them 19% are less than the age of 30 years, 26% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 41% are into sex work, and 30% of them identified as *Hijra*.

As per the respondents, the major perpetrators of violence are the *Panthi* (44%), the Goons (39%) and Police (37%). 13% of *Guru's* are also involved in committing violence. The respondents who reported of violence from their *Panthi's* are less than 30 years of age (46%), mostly illiterate (73%), and most of them identify as *Kothi* (63%).

Among the respondents who reported of violence from Goons, 43% are above the age of 30 years, 55% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 46% are into sex work or 'basti' and 47% identified as *Hijra*.

Among the respondents who reported of violence from the Police, 40% are above 30 years of age, 50% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 54% are into sex work, 37% are *Kothi* identified and 34% are *Hijra* identified.

Fifteen percent of the respondents reported to having been threatened or humiliated either by their *Guru* or *Panthi*. Among those, 18% are less than 30 years of age, 16% are illiterate and 24% are into sex work.

About 23% of the respondents reported being beaten and forced into sex in the past one year. Among them, 28% are less than 30 years of age, 33% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 41% are into 'basti' and 28% are Hijra identified.

Most (71%) of the respondents are aware of crisis helpline numbers and contact numbers of the crisis management team members but only 33% among them have ever used the crisis related services in the past six months (see Tables 6.1 to 6.3).

2.9 Coping strategy & program exposure

This section explores the coping skills and mechanism of the male born sexual minority community when faced with adversities and difficult situations in life. The section also examines how coping mechanism in a person impacts one's self-esteem and its relationship with alcohol abuse. Besides, it also evaluates the behavioral changes of the community after exposure to the HIV prevention programme.

During difficult situations, overall, 21% of the respondents do not check with friends and community members on what to do. However, 29% of the respondents always check with friends and community members for solutions when faced with a difficult situation.

Among those who never check with friends and community members 23% are mostly less than 30 years of age, 23% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 24% are in service/trade and 20% identify as *Kothi*.

Among those who always check with friends and community members, 31% are more than 30 years of age, 36% are illiterate, 37% are in 'basti' and 36% in sex work and 32% are Hijra and Kothi identified.

Of the total respondents, 13% never depend on themselves and personal strengths. Amongst them, 19% are less than 30 years of age, 16% are illiterate, 19% are into service/trade and 16% identify as *Kothi*.

Of the total respondents, 66% are always dependent on themselves and their personal strength. Amongst them, 67% are more than 30 years of age, 70% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 87% are into 'basti' and 80% of them identify as **Hijra**.

Around 58% of the total respondents sometimes avoid dealing with the particular problem during difficult times. Amongst them, 63% are less than 30 years of age, 70% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 62% are into 'basti' and 59% identified as *Hijra*.

Twenty percent of the respondents never engage themselves in other activities to avoid thinking about the ongoing problem. Amongst them, 20% are more than 30 years of age, 24% are illiterate, 22% are into 'basti' and sex work, 23% are Hijra identified.

Thirty nine percent of the respondents always engage in other activities to avoid thinking about the ongoing problem. Amongst them, 40% are less than 30 years of age, 48% are illiterate, 46% are into 'basti' and 45% are **Kothi** identified.

Fifty six percent of the total respondents never drink alcohol to feel better during difficult times. Amongst them, 65% are less than 30 years of age, 68% are illiterate, 66% are into service/trade and66% are *Kothi* identified.

Twenty four percent of the total respondents always drink alcohol to feel better during difficult situations. Amongst them, 24% are less than 30 years of age, 34% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 35% are into 'basti'/sex work and 22% are Hijra identified.

Out of the total respondents, 53% never criticize themselves for occurrence of any problem. Amongst them, 56% are more than 30 years of age, 66% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 59% are into 'basti' and 56% identified as Hijra.

Out of the total respondents, 19% always criticize themselves for occurrence of any problem. Amongst them, 22% are less than 30 years of age, 38% are illiterate, 23% are into service/trade and 27% identified as *Kothi*.

Forty five percent of the respondents never crack jokes to lighten any difficult issue. Amongst them, 48% are more than 30 years of age, 61% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 48% are into sex work and 42% identified as *Kothi*.

Thirty four percent of the respondents always crack jokes to lighten any difficult issue. Amongst them, 37% are less than 30 years of age, 58% are illiterate, 51% are into 'basti' and 39% identified as *Hijra*.

Around 73% of the total respondents have been contacted by the Peer Educators / Outreach Workers of the MSM-T **CBO** in the last six months. Amongst them, 76% are less than 30 and 71% are more than 30 years of age, 82% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 79% are into service/trade and 74% are in sex work. The group includes 74% of *Kothi* identified and 68% of *Hijra* identified participants.

About 65% of the total respondents have visited the **CBO** run clinic in the past 3 months. Amongst them, 67% are less than 30 years of age, 68% have completed more than 10 years of schooling, 78% are into service/trade and 74% identified as *Kothi*.

Of the total respondents, 63% have not taken part in any meetings /trainings organized by the **CBO**. Amongst them, 72% are more than 30 years of age, 74% are illiterate, 87% are into 'basti' and 85% are *Hijra* identified.

About 65% of the total respondents are not members of any community based MSM-T organization. Amongst them, 67% are more than 30 years of age, 69% have completed 5-9 years of schooling, 84% are into 'basti' and 83% identified as *Hijra*.

3

Correlations and Association of Corresponding Factors

The flowing chapter explores the in-depth effect and correlation among these very components while being confluence and juxtaposed in various permutation and combination. It is very interesting to see the multiple corresponding effects among various psychosocial aspects while seen in relationship with each other.

It is fascinating to observe the influence of one aspect of life over the other. For example, it is worth noting how high self-esteem relates to the pattern of alcohol consumption and anxiety level in an individual, enhances the individual's coping skills and thereby increases self-worth.

3.1 Self-esteem and family

Of the total respondents, 33% said that they never hide their sexual identity from family members. Among them are 63% of *Hijra* identified and 14% of *Kothi* identified respondents. However, 64% of the respondents have stated that they always hide their sexual identity from family members, among who are 32% of *Hijra* identified and 83% of *Kothi* identified individuals.

Around 48% of the respondents never feel that they are not needed in the family and among them are 42% of the *Hijra* identified and 43% of the *Kothi* identified individuals. Whereas, 17% of the total respondents always feel that they are not needed in the family and among them 27% are *Hijra* identified and 13% are *Kothi* identified individuals.

Twelve percent of the total respondents never feel disturbed when family members disapprove of their sexual identity and among them are 19% of the *Hijra* identified and 7% of the *Kothi* identified individuals. However, 58% of the respondents always feel disturbed when family members disapprove of their sexual identity and among them are 45% of the *Hijra* identified and 64% of the *Kothi* identified individuals.

Almost 66% of the total respondents are always happy their parents' care about them. Among them 65% are *Hijra* identified and 62% are *Kothi* identified respondents. However, 11% of the respondents stated they are never happy that their parents care about them and among them, 11% are *Hijra* identified and 13% are *Kothi* identified respondents (see Table 2.3).

3.2 Self-esteem and society

Around 30% of the total respondents always feel they cannot make friends in the society and among them are 41% of the *Hijra* identified and 26% of the *Kothi* identified respondents. Whereas, 33% of the respondents never feel they cannot make friends in the society and among them 28% are *Hijra* identified and 36% are *Kothi* identified.

About 26% of the respondents always feel uncomfortable in the presence of non-community people and among them, 32% are *Hijra* identified and 25% are *Kothi* identified respondents. Besides, 33% of the respondents, of whom 29% are *Hijra* identified and 31% are *Kothi* identified, never feel uncomfortable in the presence of non-community people.

Almost 43% of the respondents always feel out of place at social functions which include 57% of *Hijra* and 38% of *Kothi* identified people. Moreover, 23% of the respondents never feel out of place at social functions and among them 12% are *Hijra* and 22% are *Kothi* identified people.

Of the total respondents, 19% are always afraid of being rejected by their own community, which includes 29% of *Hijra* identified and 15% of *Kothi* identified people. Also 59% of the respondents are never afraid of being rejected by their own community and among them 44% are *Hijra* identified and 66% are *Kothi* identified respondents.

As per the survey, 33% of the respondents are always confident of facing the police and include 49% *Hijra* identified and 24% *Kothi* identified people. Whereas, 25% respondents are never confident about-facing the police and among them, 11% are *Hijra* and 37% are *Kothi* identified people.

About 40% of the respondents always feel they are being treated fairly at public facilities and include 31% of *Hijra* identified and 37% of *Kothi* identified people. Whereas, 33% respondents never feel they are treated fairly at public facilities and among them, 43% are *Hijra* and 33% are *Kothi* identified people.

Around 95% of the total respondents always wish to be treated like other people in the society and includes 96% of *Hijra* and 95% of *Kothi* identified people (seeTable 2.4).

3.3 Self-esteem and self-scale

Of the total respondents, 51% never feel that they are not useful persons and include 50% of the *Hijra* identified and 44% of *Kothi* identified people. Whereas, 11% always feel that they are not useful persons and among them 7% are *Hijra* identified and 16% are *Kothi* identified people.

Around 49% of the respondents always feel satisfied with their ability to stand up for their rights and includes 66% of *Hijra* identified and 37% of *Kothi* identified people. However, 19% of the respondents never feel satisfied with their ability to stand up for their rights and among them 8% are *Hijra* identified and 31 % are *Kothi* identified people.

About 31% of the respondents never feel useless when they cannot perform well in a difficult situation and include 42% of *Hijra* identified and 24% of *Kothi* identified population. However, 23% of the respondents always feel useless if they cannot perform well in a difficult situation and among them 19% are *Hijra* identified and 28% are *Kothi* identified people.

Fifty two percent of the respondents always accept themselves the way they are at the moment and include 54% of *Hijra* identified and 42% of *Kothi* identified population. However, 16% of the respondents never accept themselves the way they are at the moment and among them are 16% of *Hijra* identified and 20% of *Kothi* identified people.

About 88% of the respondents said that it is always very important for them to feel independent and this group includes 87% of *Hijra* identified and 88% of *Kothi* identified population (see Table 2.5).

3.4 Self-esteem and body image

Of the total respondents, about 51% fall under the low self-esteem category when it comes to their sexuality aspect. Among them, 67% did not feel happy with their physical appearance and 64% felt people do not appreciate their physical appearance.

Also, 64% of the respondents fall under the low self -esteem category as per their familial aspects. Here, 57% did not feel happy about their physical appearance and 70% felt people do not appreciate their physical appearance.

About 50% of the respondents have experienced low self-esteem as per their social aspects. Here, 43% did not feel happy about their physical appearance and 55% felt people do not appreciate their physical appearance.

Also, 66% of the respondents have experienced low self-esteem as per the self-scale. Here, 75% did not feel happy about their physical appearance and 67% felt people did not appreciate their physical appearance.

Lastly, 65% of the respondents have experienced overall low self-esteem. Among them 68% did not feel happy about their physical appearance and 73% felt people did not appreciate their physical appearance (see Table 2.6).

3.5 Relationships and self-esteem

Of the total respondents, 44% always find it easy to get emotionally close to others and among them, 51% are high on self-esteem as per sexuality aspects, 67% are high on self-esteem as per social aspects, and 50% are high on overall self-esteem. Conversely, 16% of the total respondents never find it easy to get emotionally close to others and among them, 20% are low on self-esteem as per sexuality aspects, 19% are low on self-esteem as per familial aspects, 18% are low on self-esteem as per self-scale and 18% are low on overall self-esteem as well.

About 62% of the respondents always worry that they will be hurt if they allow themselves to get close to others and subsequently 71% have low self-esteem as per sexuality aspects, 72% have low self-esteem on social aspects and 66% have low overall self-esteem.

Among 43% of the respondents who always worry about being left alone, 53% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 49% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 53% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 48% have low self-esteem on self-scale besides 53% having low overall self-esteem.

Of the total respondents, just 19% never worry that their *Panthi*/partner doesn't really love them and subsequently they have high self-esteem on sexuality aspects (53%) high self-esteem on familial aspects (50%).

Overall, 61% always find it difficult to balance their married life and relationships with men and reported low self-esteem on sexuality aspects (82%), high self-esteem on familial aspects (100%), low self-esteem on social aspects (82%) and low overall self-esteem (71%).

Besides, 72% of the total respondents have low relationship status, which may be attributed to low self-esteem on sexuality aspects (89%), low self-esteem on familial aspects (72%), low self-esteem on social aspects (83%), low self-esteem on self-scale (72%) and low overall self-esteem (82%) (see Table 2.8).

3.6 Alcohol consumption and self-esteem

Among the 37% respondents who never consumed alcohol, 42% have medium self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 39% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 50% have high self-esteem on social aspects, 44% have medium self-esteem on self-scale and 38% have low overall self-esteem.

Among the 23% respondents who consumed alcohol everyday, 27% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 36% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 32% have low self-esteem on social aspects and 29% have low overall self-esteem.

Among the 21% respondents who consumed alcohol once a week, 27% have high self-esteem on sexuality aspect, 31% have high self-esteem on social aspects, 27% have high self-esteem on self-scale and 50% have high overall self-esteem.

Of those respondents who consume alcohol, 53% consume alcohol with their partner and among them, 62% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 55% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 51% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 53% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 56% have low overall self-esteem and 56% have low relationship status.

Around 88% of the respondents consume alcohol with friends and among them, 98% have medium self-esteem on sexuality aspects, all (100%) have high self-esteem on familial aspects, 94% have medium self-esteem on social aspects, 91% have medium self-esteem on self-scale, 90% have medium overall self-esteem and 92% have medium relationship status.

Among 36% of the respondents who consume alcohol with clients, 42% have medium self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 47% have high self-esteem on familial aspects, 46% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 38% have high self-esteem on self-scale, 50% have high overall self-esteem and 45% have low relationship status.

Among the 81% respondents who consume alcohol to celebrate happiness, very high 95% have high self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 94% have high self-esteem on familial aspects, 92% have medium self-esteem on social aspects, 88% have high self-esteem on self-scale, all (100%) have high overall self-esteem and 95% have high relationship status.

Of the 75% respondents who consume alcohol when they are sad, 84% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 78% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 77% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 74% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 76% have low overall self-esteem and 80% have low relationship status.

Thirty nine percent of the respondents have reported to consume alcohol before having sex and among them, 47% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 39% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 48% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 40% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 51% have low overall self-esteem and 46% have low relationship status.

Out of those respondents who consume alcohol, 84% of them do not panic when they do not have drink when they need it and among them, 89% have high self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 90% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 93% have medium self-esteem on social aspects, all (100%) have high self-esteem on self-scale, 91% have medium overall self-esteem and all (100%) have high relationship status.

About 77% of the respondents have not experienced blackouts or memory loss due to drinking and among them, 89% have high self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 87% have high self-esteem on familial aspects, 88% have high self-esteem on social aspects, all (100%) have high self-esteem on self-scale, 86% have high overall self-esteem and 95% have high relationship status.

Twenty five percent of the respondents reported to have experienced blackout or memory loss after drinking and among them, 35% have medium self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 26% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 25% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 20% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 28% have low overall self-esteem and 25% have low relationship status (see Table 5.2).

3.7 Anxiety, self-esteem and relationships

Of the total respondents, 43% always and constantly worry about things. Among them 56% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 49% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 55% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 55% have low overall self-esteem and 53% have low relationship status.

About 49% of the respondents sometimes anticipate the worst in any situation. Among them, 55% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 53% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 51% have low self-esteem on self-scale but 75% have high overall self-esteem.

Around 46% of the respondents have high anxiety and among them 57% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 49% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 55% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 46% have low self-esteem on self-scale and 58% have both low overall self-esteem and relationship status.

Forty seven percent of the respondents sometimes feel that life isn't worth living and among them 50% have medium self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 50% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 51% have medium self-esteem on social aspects, 50% have medium overall self-esteem and 50% have low relationship status. Surprisingly, 73% reported high self-esteem on self-scale.

About 57% of the respondents show medium level of depression. Among them 64% have medium self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 58% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 62% have medium self-esteem on social aspects and 58% have low relationship status. Again 73% have high self-esteem on self-scale and 88% have high overall self-esteem (see Table 4.2).

3.8 Anxiety with alcohol use

Of the total respondents, about 43% always and constantly worry about things and among them 52% consume alcohol every day, 55% consume alcohol in the company of their clients, 46% consume alcohol before having sex, 50% of them panic when they need alcohol and do not get it and 55% have experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Forty nine percent of the respondents sometimes anticipate the worst in any situation and among them 56% consume alcohol at least once a week, 57% of them consume alcohol with their clients and 63% consume alcohol before having sex. However, 50% reported that they do not panic if alcohol is unavailable at the time of need and 52% reported of not experiencing blackout/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

About 45% of the respondents reported of high anxiety and 57% among them consume alcohol everyday, 62% consume alcohol with clients, 54% consume alcohol before having sex and 55% have panicked if alcohol was unavailable at the time of need. Also, most of the respondents (60%) reported of blackout/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Overall, 46% of the respondents sometimes feel life isn't worth living. Among them, 56% consume alcohol once a week, 46% consume alcohol with clients, and 49% consume alcohol when they are sad. While 49% reported not having any panic attack when alcohol was unavailable, 45% reported of not experiencing any blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Around 45% of the respondents sometimes have trouble sleeping in the night. Among them, 50% of them consume alcohol less than once a week, 44% consume alcohol with friends, 52% consume alcohol to provide company to others, 44% reported no panic attack and 46% reported no blackouts/memory loss associated with alcohol consumption.

About 56% of the respondents are on the medium scale of overall depression. Among them, 57% consume alcohol everyday, 62% consume alcohol with their clients and 63% of them consume alcohol before having sex. However, while 60% reported no panic attack due to unavailability of alcohol, 67% did report of blackout/memory loss after alcohol consumption (see to Table 4.3).

3.9 Suicidality, self-esteem and relationships

Of the total respondents, in the past month, 34% felt that it was better they would have died or wished they were dead. Among them, 44% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 35% have low self-esteem on familial aspects, 39% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 38% have low self-esteem on self-scale. Besides, 39% have low overall self-esteem and 40% have low relationship status.

About 18% of the respondents wanted to harm/injure themselves in the past month. Among them, 20% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 20% have medium level of self-esteem on familial aspects, 27% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 20% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 22% have low overall self-esteem and 21% have low relationship status.

Forty percent of the respondents have thoughts about suicide in the past month. Surprisingly 43% of them reportedly have high self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 50% have high self-esteem on familial aspects, 46% have high self-esteem on self-scale and 50% have medium overall self-esteem. But 43% also reported of low self-esteem on social aspects and 46% of low relationship status.

About 7% of the respondents have reportedly tried to injure themselves. Among them, 9% have medium level of self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 8% have medium level of self-esteem on familial aspects, 13% have high self-esteem on social aspects, 9% have high self-esteem on social aspects, 8% have low overall self-esteem and 9% have low relationship status.

Alarmingly, 60% of the respondents reported to have made a suicide attempt once in their life. Among them 66% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 70% have medium level of self-esteem on familial aspects, 67% have low self-esteem on social aspects. Surprisingly 82% have high self-esteem on self scale, but 63% have low overall self-esteem and 68% have low relationship status.

Fourteen percent of the respondents have tried to commit suicide or harm themselves in the past one-month. Among them, 15% have low self-esteem on sexuality aspects, 15% have medium self-esteem on familial aspects, 17% have low self-esteem on social aspects, 18% have low self-esteem on self-scale, 14% have low overall self-esteem and 18% were on medium scale on relationship status (see Table 5.2).

3.10 Suicidality and alcohol consumption

Of the total respondents, 32% reported that in the past month, they thought they are better dead or wished they had died. Among them, 38% never consumed alcohol. Among those who consumed alcohol, 40% did so in the company of their male partners, 38% did so before having sex, 59% of them panicked when they did not get alcohol at the time of need and 43% of them have experienced blackout/memory loss due to alcohol consumption.

About 18% of the respondents wanted to harm/injure themselves in the past month. While 31% among them consumed alcohol everyday, 30% consumed alcohol with their clients, 25% consumed alcohol before having sex, 50% panicked while alcohol was unavailable and 40% reported of blackout/memory loss due to alcohol consumption.

Around 40% of the respondents thought about suicide in the past month. Among them, 49% consumed alcohol everyday, 45% did so in the company of their male partner, 47% said they drink alcohol when they are sad, most (64%) panicked due to unavailability of alcohol and 48% have experienced blackout/memory loss due to alcohol consumption.

Six percent of the respondents have reportedly tried to injure themselves. Amongst them, 9% drink alcohol everyday, 12% drink with their clients, 9% drink before having sex, 14% have panicked due to unavailability of alcohol and 15% have had experienced blackout/memory loss due to alcohol consumption.

Overall, 59% of the respondents have made a suicide attempt in their life. Most (72%) amongst them consume alcohol everyday, most (70%) do so with their clients, most (70%) consume alcohol before having sex, most (86%) panicked when alcohol is unavailable to them and most (66%) have experienced blackouts/memory loss due to alcohol consumption.

Alarmingly 15% of the respondents have tried to commit suicide or harm themselves. 23% amongst them consume alcohol everyday, 24% do so with their clients, 23% consume alcohol to accompany others, 21% have panicked due to unavailability of alcohol and 22% have experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption (see Table 5.3).

3.11 Suicidality, anxiety & depression

Of the total respondents, about 33% said that in the past one month, they have had thoughts that it was better being dead or wished they had died. Amongst them, 42% always and constantly worry about things, 38% always anticipate the worst in any situation, 41% have high anxiety, most (52%) always feel low or sad, most (54%) always lose interest in daily activities, most (55%) always lack energy and strength, 50% always feel less self-confident, most (64%) always feel that life isn't worth living, 48% always have difficulty in concentrating on day to day activities, 49% always have trouble sleeping at night, 47% sometimes feel changes in their appetite and most (63%) of them are highly depressed.

Eighteen percent of the respondents have said they wanted to harm/injure themselves in the past month. Among them, 28% always and constantly worry about things, 27% always anticipate the worst in any situation, 27% have high anxiety, 31% always feel low or sad, 28% always lose interest in daily activities, 32% always lack energy and strength. Also, 31% always feel less self-confident, 37% feel that life isn't worth living, 26% always have difficulty in concentrating on day to day activities, 19% have trouble sleeping at night, 33% always feel changes in their appetite and 35% are highly depressed.

About 40% of the respondents have reported of having thoughts about suicide in the past month. Amongst them, 44% never constantly worry about things, 56% always anticipate the worst in any situation, 44% are highly anxious, most (52%) always feel low or sad, 43% always lose interest in daily activities, most (61%) always lack energy and strength. While 45.9% never feel less self-confident, an almost equal 45.7% always feel less self-confident, most (69%) always feels that life isn't worth living, 52% always have difficulties in concentrating on day to day activities, 52% always have trouble sleeping at night, most (58%) always feel changes in their appetite and most (54%) are highly depressed.

Around 59% of the respondents have attempted suicide in the past. Amongst them, most (76%) always and constantly worry about things, most (74%) always anticipate the worst in any situation, most (77%) have high anxiety, most (82%) always feel low or sad, most (68%) sometimes lose interest in daily activities, most (74%) always lack energy and strength, most (75%) always feel less self-confident, most (85%) always feel that life isn't worth living, most (79%) always have difficulty in concentrating on day to day activities, most (69%) have trouble sleeping at night, most (88%) always feel changes in their appetite and most (79%) are highly depressed.

Alarmingly, around 15% of the respondents reported to have attempted suicide or to harm themselves during the past one-month. Amongst them, 20% always and constantly worry about things, 27% always anticipate the worst in any situation, 19% have high anxiety, 18% always feel low or sad, 21% sometimes lose interest in daily activities and 34% always lack energy and strength. An almost equal percentage sometimes and always (22.4% and 22.2% respectively) feel less self-confident, 19% sometimes feel that life isn't worth living, 19% sometimes have difficulty in concentrating on day to day activities, 21% always have trouble sleeping at night, 20% sometimes feel changes in their appetite and 22% are highly depressed (see Table 5.4).

3.12 Violence, self-esteem and relationships

Respondents who have reported of no physical violence in the last six months have high self-esteem in terms of sexuality (77%), familial (88%) and self-scale (91%) aspects. Similarly, respondents who reported facing physical violence 2-5 times in the last six months have low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (21%), familial (18%), social (23%), self-scale (21%) and on relationships (20%) aspects.

In cases where the perpetrators of violence are either *Panthi* or Goons, the respondents have reported to possess medium to low self-esteem. Surprisingly, even those respondents who possess medium to high self-esteem have suffered violence perpetrated by the Police.

Among the 15% respondents who reported being threatened and humiliated by either Guru or partner mostly suffer from low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (19%), self-scale (17%), overall self-esteem (16%) and relationship (18%) aspects.

The 23% respondents who have reported of beatings and forced sex in the past one year possess low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (24%), social (24%), overall self-esteem (26%) and in relationships (24%) aspects.

High self-esteem in terms of familial (92%), self-scale (91%) and on relationships (69%) aspects is reported among respondents who are aware of the crisis helpline number and crisis management team. But the 32% respondents who reported to have contacted the crisis management team in the last six-month to report any form of crisis have medium to low self-esteem (see Table 6.2).

3.13 Violence and alcohol use

Of the 70% respondents who reported never being abused physically in the past six months, 77% never consumed alcohol. Of the 18% respondents who reported experiencing physical abuse 2-5 times in the past six months, 30% reported to alcohol consumption everyday, 41% with clients and 27% before having sex. While 24% did not panic due to unavailability of alcohol, 35% experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Among the 23% respondents who reported of physical violence and forced sexual intercourse in the past one year, 34% consume alcohol everyday, 39% with *Guru* and 29% before having sex. While 36% panicked due to unavailability of alcohol, 34% have experienced blackout/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Among the 71% respondents who know about the crisis helpline and crisis management team, most (76%) consume alcohol at least once a week, most (73%) do so with clients, most (74%) do so when sad, most (83%) never panicked due to unavailability of alcohol and most (80%) have also experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Of the 33% respondents who have reported of violence to the crisis management team, 48% consumes alcohol everyday, 57% do so with clients, 60% do so before having sex, 41% do not panic due to unavailability of alcohol and 47% have reported of blackout/memory loss after alcohol consumption (see Table 6.3).

3.14 Violence, anxiety and depression

Of the 70% respondents who have never faced any form of physical violence in the past six months, an equal percentage (80%) reported never worrying about things and low anxiety levels, 82% never feel low or sad, 73% never lose interest in day to day activity, an equal 76% never feel less self-confident nor feel life is not worth living and 82% have low depression levels.

Among respondents who have in the past six months faced physical violence 2-5 times, 28% reported always worrying about things, 32% always anticipate the worst in any situation, 29% have high level of anxiety, an equal 22% always feel low or sad and less self-confident, 26% always lose interest in daily activities and 28% have high depression level.

Among those respondents who have been threatened or humiliated by their *Guru* or *Panthi*, an equal 20% always and constantly worry about things and have high anxiety, an equal 23% always anticipate the worst in any situation, and always lose interest in daily activities, 21% always feel low or sad, 19% sometimes feel life is not worth living and 25% suffer from high depression.

Among respondents who have faced violence in the past six months and informed the crisis team, 48% reported to always and constantly worrying about things, 44% always anticipate the worst in any situation, 47% have high level of anxiety, 46% always feel low or sad, 38% always lose interest in daily activities, 63% always feel less self-confident and 41% sometimes feel life is not worth living (see Table 6.4).

3.15 Violence and suicidality

Among those respondents who have never experienced any form of physical violence in the past six months, 68% did not think of death or wish to die in the past month, 86% did not want to harm or injure self, 61% did not think of suicide in the past month, 96% did not tried to injure self deliberately, 53% did attempt suicide or tried to harm self in the past but 86% did not attempt suicide in the past month.

Among those respondents who have experienced physical violence 2-5 times in the past six months, 69% did not think of death or wished to die, 76% did not want to harm or injure self, 60% did not think of suicide in the past month, 86% did not try to injure self deliberately. However, 69% did attempt suicide or tried to harm self in the past although 82% did not try to commit suicide in the past month.

Among respondents who have been subjected to violence by one's *Panthi*, 51% have thought of death or wished to die in the past month, 69% have thought about suicide in the past month, 74% have attempted suicide in the past but 73% did not try to commit suicide in the past month.

Among those participants who were physically abused or exposed to forced sex in the past one year, 62% have thought about suicide in the past month, 60% have made prior suicide attempt in life but 84% did not attempt suicide in the past month.

Among respondents who have faced violence in the past six months and have reported it to the crisis management team, 78% did not think of death or wished to die in the past month, 74% did not want to harm or injure self and 59% did not think of suicide in the past month. Although 78% have attempted suicide or tried to harm self in the past, 72% did not attempt suicide in the past month (see Table 6.5).

3.16 Coping mechanism, programme exposure, self-esteem & personal relationships

Among respondents who always check with friends and community members on how to deal with difficult situations, 42% and 46% respectively possess high self-esteem in terms of family and self-scale aspects but possess low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (32%), social (36%), overall self-esteem (35%) and relationship (34%) aspects.

The respondents who reportedly depend on themselves and their personal strengths during difficult situation possess high self-esteem in terms of sexuality (81%), family (88%) and on relationship (76%) aspects.

The respondents who engaged in other activities to avoid a particular problem are more like to possess low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (42%), self-scale (40%), overall self-esteem (41%) and on relationship (43%) aspects.

Respondents who consume alcohol to feel better during difficult situations are likely to possess low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (24%), family (26%), social (24%), self-scale (28%) and on overall self-esteem (26%) aspects.

Respondents who never criticize themselves during difficult situations are more likely to possess high self-esteem in terms of sexuality (77%), family (79%), self-scale (64%) and on relationship (76%) aspects.

Those respondents who have been contacted by the peer educators / outreach workers of the MSM-T CBO in the last six months possess low self-esteem in terms of sexuality (74%), social (75%), self-scale (75%) and on relationship (73%) aspects. However, they possess high self-esteem in terms of family (79%) and overall self-esteem (88%) aspects.

Respondents who have visited the **CBO** run clinic in the past six months possess high self-esteem in terms of social (63%), self-scale (73%), overall self-esteem (75%) and on relationship (69%) aspects.

Respondents who are not members of any community based organization of MSM-T also reported of possessing high self-esteem in terms of sexuality (77%), family (80%), self-scale (91%), overall self-esteem (75%) and on relationship (69%) aspects (see Table 7.2).

3.17 Coping mechanism and alcohol use

Among respondents who always check with friends and community members on what to do during a difficult situation, an equal 40% reported to have consumed alcohol everyday and in the company of their clients, 36% consumed alcohol before having sex, 46% have panicked when alcohol was unavailable at the time of need and 33% experienced blackout/memory loss after consuming alcohol.

Among respondents who are always self-dependent on personal strength during difficult situations, 77% reported to have consumed alcohol everyday, an equal 74% consume alcohol in the company of their *Guru* and to celebrate happiness, 77% have panicked when alcohol was unavailable at the time of need and 73% have experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Among respondents who always avoid dealing with a particular problem, 51% reported of everyday alcohol consumption, 58% consume alcohol in the company of their *Guru*, 40% consume it to provide company to others, 30% do not panic when alcohol is unavailable at the time of need and 31% never experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Among respondents who always engaged in other activities during difficult situations, 53% reported consuming alcohol once in a week, 43% did so with clients, 40% before having sex, 50% panicked if alcohol was unavailable at the time of need but 38% did not experience blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Among respondents who criticized themselves for any difficult situation, 23% reported to have consumed alcohol everyday, 25% did so with their clients, 18% before having sex or while feeling sad, 32% have panicked if alcohol was unavailable at the time of need and 25% have experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption.

Among respondents who always crack jokes to lighten any difficult situation, 42% reported of never consuming alcohol. But among those who consumed alcohol, 38% did it mostly with their clients, 34% before having sex, 36% panicked due to unavailability of alcohol at the time of need and 30% experienced blackouts/memory loss after alcohol consumption (see Table 7.3).

3.18 Coping mechanism and suicidality

Among respondents who always checked with friends and community members on what to do during a difficult situation, majority (67%) of them did not think of death or wished for death in the past one month, majority (78%) did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, majority (53%) did not think of suicide in the past month, majority (94%) did not deliberately try to injure themselves, majority (68%) made a suicide attempt in the past although majority (84%) did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month.

Among respondents who always depended on self and personal strength during a difficult situation, majority (74%) did not think of death or wish for death in the past one month, majority (85%) did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, majority (54%) did not think of suicide in the past month, majority (94%) did not deliberately try to injure themselves, majority (55%) have attempted suicide in the past although majority (86%) did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month.

Among respondents who never avoid dealing with a particular problem, majority (81%) did not think of death or wish for death in the past one month, majority (85%) did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, majority (66%) did not think of suicide in the past month, majority (97%) did not deliberately try to injure themselves, majority (54%) have attempted suicide in the past although majority (84%) did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month.

Of the total respondents who engaged in other activities during a difficult situation, majority (56%) did not think of death or wish for death in the past one month, majority (80%) did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, majority (51%) did think of suicide in the past month, majority (96%) did not deliberately try to injure themselves, majority (70%) have attempted suicide in the past although majority (91%) did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month.

Among respondents who criticize themselves during a difficult situation, majority (61%) always thought of death or wished for death in the past one month, majority (60%) did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, half (50%) thought of suicide in the past month, majority (87%) did not deliberately try to injure themselves, majority (83%) have attempted suicide in the past although majority (77%) did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month.

Among respondents who crack jokes to lighten a difficult situation, majority (60%) did not think of death or wish for death in the past one month, majority (71%) did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, majority (64%) always thought of suicide in the past month, majority (93%) did not deliberately try to injure themselves, majority (80%) have attempted suicide in the past although majority (85%) did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month (see Table 7.4).

4 Discussion

The participant representatives of this study were self-identified Transgender (*Hijra*) & *Kothi* population registered with the HIV prevention programme of Bangalore Urban. Other sexual identities within the framework of sexual and gender minorities have not been covered. Hence, the findings may not necessarily be applicable for gender/sexual minorities beyond the realm of *Hijra* and *Kothi* identities. The study aimed at exploring the psychological well-being and needs of the community and assessing the morbidity and mortality associated with poor mental health. Identified needs and gaps in service delivery will help in formulating specific need-based modules for training and planning future interventions with these groups.

The survey was conducted using the quantitative tool adapted from various tools including WHO Quality of Life, Hamilton Anxiety Scale, and Self Esteem Tool by Marilyn J Sorensen. These specific tools were modified and adapted to suit the objectives of this descriptive study and to capture the minute and critical details pertaining to overall mental health and well-being of the male born sexual minorities.

The survey tool has various components and parameters that provide information on socio-demographic profile, psychosocial aspects & well-being, exposure to HIV prevention programme and some specific mental health parameters e.g. self-esteem & worthiness, coping skills, depression, anxiety and suicidal tendencies. A composite indicator was developed to measure these parameters and the responses to each composite variable clustered into categories like low, medium and high.

4.1 Profile

The majority of the participants of this study were *Kothi* identified individuals followed by those who identified as *Hijra*. It is interesting to note that about 59% of the respondents had completed more than 10 years of schooling and about 74% had never been married. Most of the unmarried participants were self-identified *Hijra* and most of the married participants reported family pressure as the reason for marriage. Among those who identified as *Hijra*, 23% depended on *'basti'* (begging) and 18% on sex work as their main source of income. Participants who identified as *Kothi* preferred service/business to sex work and *'basti'*. Thirty nine percent of the *Hijra* identified participants stayed with a male partner and 53% of the *Kothi* identified participants stayed with family. Most of the participants had been residing in Bangalore since birth and those who moved into the city had done so due to community related matters and job opportunities.

4.2 Body image

Most of the participants reported that they were happy with their physical appearance and also felt that people appreciated their body. Those who felt good and positive about their physical self were mostly *Hijra* identified, educated and of varied age group. It was observed that people who were into sex work or 'basti' and were never married were more likely to have a positive attitude towards their physical body.

Those participants, who did not want to change their physical form, mostly identified as *Kothi*, were into service/trade for livelihood, were married or want to get married in future. Some *Hijra* identified respondents too reported no desire to change their physical form.

Among those respondents who wanted to change their physical form, most preferred breast implants or *Nirvan*. They were mostly below the age group of 30 years, had completed 10 years of schooling and were either into sex work or 'basti'. Most of them identified as *Hijra* and few of them as *Kothi*.

The respondents mostly reported relying on self-funding to afford any form of physical changes whereas some reported depending on the *Guru* or Partner (*Panthi*). Among respondents who had previously made changes to their body, an equal number of them reported that they felt good and bad about it at the same time.

4.3 Self-esteem

When it comes to sexuality, most respondents were not confident and at ease with their sexual identity, their sexual self, their sexual relationship and sex life. Most of them felt that they might be discriminated due to their sexuality. However, it was observed that *Kothi* identified individuals seemed less confident of their sexual self in comparison to those who identified as *Hijra*.

When it came to family, most respondents preferred to hide their sexual identity and reported of being disturbed if the family disapproves of their sexual identity. However, most liked to be associated with their family and appreciated the sense of belonging. Again, the *Hijra* identified individuals seemed more at ease with their family in comparison to those who identified as *Kothi*.

In terms of societal acceptance, most of the respondents felt that they could easily be friends with people outside the community. But they reported feeling out of place during social functions. Most of them reported being treated fairly at public places and always wish to be treated like anybody else in society. Most of them also felt secure within the community space and felt more comfortable in community gatherings. It was observed that the *Hijra* community was more likely to feel discriminated and alienated in social and community spaces compared to the *Kothi* community.

Most of the *Hijra* identified individuals were confident and accepted themselves as they were. They also felt they are useful to the society and it was important for them to feel independent and happy about their ability to stand up for their rights. Also, participants who felt confident of facing the police were more likely to be *Hijra* identified.

It was noted that respondents who reported possessing low self-esteem in terms of their sexuality, family, social and self-scale aspects also expressed unhappiness about their physical appearance and felt they were unappealing to others.

4.4 Relationships

Respondents who reported connecting easily with people at an emotional level and felt secure in their relationships with their partner (*Panthi*) and other people were mostly above the age of 30 years and educated. Sexual identity and source of income did not play a major role here. However, those respondents who reported difficulty in managing their married life and other relationships with men were also mostly above the age group of 30 years.

Low self-esteem also resulted in poor relationships with others. People with low self-esteem experienced emotional blocks in connecting with people and felt they would be hurt if they allowed themselves to get close to others.

Besides, low self-esteem also made the respondents worry about not being loved by their partners (*Panthi*) and thus they feared being left alone. Also, married respondents reported difficulty in balancing their married life and their relationships with men.

4.5 Alcohol

Respondents who reported consuming alcohol every day or at least once a week mostly belonged to the age group of more than 30 years and mostly identified as *Hijra* whereas, respondents who never consumed alcohol were mostly below 30 years of age and identified as *Kothi*. Among those who consumed alcohol, most do so in the company of their partner (*Panthi*), friends and clients. Among respondents who consumed alcohol, most of them do so to celebrate happiness, followed closely by those who feel sad.

Among those who consumed alcohol, most did not panic while alcohol was unavailable and did not experienced blackout or memory loss and they mostly belonged to the age group of more than 30 years. Also, those who experienced panic, blackout and memory loss due to alcohol mostly belonged to the age group of less than 30 years.

Respondents who consumed alcohol everyday reported of low self-esteem and those who never consumed alcohol reported of medium to low self-esteem. However, those respondents who consumed alcohol once a week reported high self-esteem.

Regarding company, respondents who consumed alcohol with friends reported of medium to high self-esteem, respondents who consumed alcohol with clients reported high to low self-esteem and respondents who consumed alcohol with partners always reported low self-esteem.

Those who consumed alcohol to celebrate happiness possessed high self-esteem and those who consumed alcohol with clients possessed high to low self-esteem. However, those who consumed alcohol when they were sad or before having sex always possessed low self-esteem.

Respondents who experienced panic, blackout and memory loss after alcohol consumption reported of low self-esteem compared to those who had not experienced it.

4.6 Anxiety

Respondents who reported of constantly worrying about things and anticipated the worst in any situation were highly anxious people. Most of them belonged to the age group of more than 30 years, were either illiterate or semi-literate, belonged to either of the two sexual identities (*Hijra, Kothi*) and were ever married.

Respondents who exhibited symptoms of mild to high level of depression and expressed feeling that life wasn't worth living were also found to be more than 30 years of age, educated and belonged to either of the two sexual identities.

Respondents who possessed low self-esteem were highly anxious people and constantly worried about things. Those who reportedly possessed medium to low self-esteem felt that life wasn't worth living and were depressed.

Those who constantly worried about things and were highly anxious were more likely to consume alcohol everyday, mostly with clients and before having sex. They were also likely to panic if alcohol was unavailable and had experienced blackout/memory loss post alcohol consumption. Besides, those who were depressed consumed alcohol everyday, consumed with clients and before having sex. Respondents who thought that life wasn't worth living consumed alcohol once a week, mostly with clients, and while being sad. They never reported of any panic attack or loss of memory and blackouts due to alcohol consumption.

4.7 Suicidality

Respondents who in the past month felt it was better being dead or wished they were dead, deliberately tried to injure or harm themselves, thought of or attempted suicide, were all mostly below the age of thirty years. Some of them were into sex work, 'basti' or service/trade, either illiterate or semi-literate and belonged to either of the two sexual identities.

Those who reported a suicide attempt at least once in their lives were mostly above thirty years of age, into sex work and 'basti' and belonged to either of the two sexual identities.

All those respondents who felt it was better to be dead or wished they had died those who tried to harm or injure themselves and actually attempted suicide in the past one month

reported low self-esteem across all aspects. Also, those who had attempted suicide previously also reported low self-esteem in most aspects.

Those respondents who have deliberately tried to injure or harm themselves, thought of committing suicide, have attempted suicide in past one month and those who attempted suicide earlier reported consuming alcohol everyday. They consume alcohol either with their partner or mostly with client, while feeling sad or before having sex. And all of them have panicked due to unavailability of alcohol and experienced blackouts/memory loss.

Incidentally, all those respondents who felt it was better being dead or wished they were dead, those who tried to deliberately harm or injure themselves and actually attempted suicide in the past one-month, including those who earlier attempted suicide, reported symptoms of anxiety and high depression.

4.8 Violence

The profile characteristics of the respondents who suffered physical abuse in the last six months are mostly below the age of thirty years, have completed 5-9 years of schooling, are into sex work, identify as *Hijra* and were never married. The perpetrators are mostly Partner (*Panthi*), Goons, Police and *Guru*.

In those cases where the perpetrator is the Partner, the respondents were mostly below the age of thirty, illiterate, into service/trade and identified as *Kothi* whereas, those who suffered abuse from Police and Goons were mostly above the age of thirty, semi-literate, either in 'basti' or sex work and identified as either *Kothi* or *Hijra*.

Those respondents who were either threatened by the Guru or *Panthi*, been beaten up, or undergone forced sex in the past one year were mostly below the age of thirty, into sex work or 'basti', either illiterate or semiliterate and identified as *Hijra*.

Many of the respondents were aware of the existence of crisis helpline but only some of them had used the facility in the past six-months.

Those who suffered from low self-esteem had been exposed to considerable physical and sexual violence by various perpetrators.

Those who were aware of the crisis helpline reported high self-esteem in certain aspects (such as familial, self-scale & relationships), but those who actually used the helpline service in the past six months reported medium to low self-esteem.

Respondents who consumed alcohol everyday were most likely to be beaten between 2-5 times in the past six months, exposed to physical violence and forced sex in the past one-year. Most of them also reported consuming alcohol with clients, before having sex, at times panicking due to unavailability of alcohol and experiencing blackout/memory loss due to alcohol consumption.

Respondents who reported of alcohol consumption once a week were more likely to have been threatened by either *Guru* or *Panthi* and to have been aware of the existence of crisis helpline.

Respondents who reported no physical abuse in the past one month were more likely to have never consumed alcohol.

Respondents who faced physical and sexual abuse from various perpetrators like *Panthi*, Police and Goons or those who were threatened by the *Guru* or *Panthi* in the past six months to one year were more likely to report anxiety and high depression.

Respondents who suffered physical abuse perpetrated by their *Panthi* or had been exposed to physical violence or forced sex were more likely to have thought of death or wished to die, had attempted suicide earlier and thought of committing suicide in the past one month. However, none of them actually attempted suicide in the last one month.

4.9 Coping strategy & programme exposure

Most respondents who reported checking with friends and community members for advice during difficult situations were over thirty years of age, illiterate, into 'basti' and sex work and belonged to both *Kothi* and *Hijra* identities. Respondents who were self-dependent when faced with a difficult situation were most likely to have been over thirty years of age, completed ten years of schooling, into 'basti' and identified themselves as *Hijra*.

Respondents who engaged in other activities to avoid difficult situations were most likely to be less than thirty years of age, illiterate, into 'basti' and mostly identified as Kothi. Most respondents, who avoided consuming alcohol to feel better during a difficult situation, were likely to be less than thirty years of age, illiterate, into service/trade and identified as Kothi.

Respondents who were never self-critical in a difficult situation and always cracked jokes to lighten the situation were mostly less than thirty years of age, illiterate, into 'basti' or service/trade and identified both as *Kothi* and *Hijra*.

Most respondents who had been contacted through outreach by the Peer Educator or Outreach Worker of the MSM-T CBO in the last six months belonged to both age groups, most likely semi-literate, into service/trade or sex work and belonged to either *Kothi* or *Hijra* community. Respondents who visited the CBO run clinic in the last three months were most likely to be less than 30 years of age, had completed more than 10 years of schooling, into service/trade and identified as *Kothi*. Those respondents who did not take part in the meetings/training organized by the CBO and who were not members of the CBO, were mostly above the age of thirty, either illiterate or semi-literate, into 'basti' and identified as *Hijra*.

Respondents, who always checked with friends and community members on what could be done, depended on themselves and their personal strengths and who never criticized themselves during difficult situations were more likely to possess high self-esteem. However, respondents who engaged in other activities to avoid a particular problem or consumed alcohol to feel better during difficult situations were likely to possess low self-esteem.

Respondents contacted by the Peer Educators / Outreach Workers of the **MSM-T CBO** in the last six months mostly possessed low self-esteem.

Respondents who had visited the **CBO** run clinic in the past six months and were not members of any community-based organization of **MSM-T** mostly possessed high self-esteem.

Respondents who always checked with friends and community members for advice, always depended on personal strength, always avoided dealing with a particular problem and who criticized themselves in a difficult situation reported to have consumed alcohol everyday, mostly in the company of the client or *Guru*, mostly before having sex, either when sad or happy, sometimes panicked when alcohol was unavailable and had experienced blackout/ memory loss after consuming alcohol.

Those respondents who always engaged in other activities during difficult situations reported consuming alcohol once a week, mostly with clients and before having sex, had panicked if alcohol was unavailable but had not experienced blackouts/ memory loss. Most respondents, who always cracked jokes to lighten any difficult issue, reported of never consuming alcohol.

Majority of those respondents who always checked with friends and community members for advice, who always depended on self and personal strength, who never avoided dealing with a particular problem, who got engaged in other activities and who always cracked jokes to lighten the mood during difficult situations, did not think of, or wish for death in the past one month, did not want to harm or injure themselves in the past month, and did not think of suicide in the past month. Majority of them had not deliberately tried to injure themselves but had attempted suicide earlier in their lives although most of them did not try to commit suicide or harm oneself in the past one month.

5 Conclusion

A mong the sexual minorities, male-born individuals who strongly associate and identify with the opposite gender and take the identity of either a *Hijra* (male to female transgender) or *Kothi* (feminine and effeminate man) are rendered highly vulnerable due to their feminine identity, mannerism and visibility. This vulnerability is manifested in forms of stigma, discrimination and violence that impact their mental and physical well-being, irrespective of their age, identity, education, religion and profession.

Comparatively, *Kothi* identified individuals are less visible than those who identify themselves as *Hijra*. A *Hijra* or a transgender undergoes physical transformations of varying levels through processes such as cross dressing, breast implants, *Nirvan* (emasculation) or even sex reassignment surgery.

Whereas, a *Kothi* appears to be just like any other male in the society and this makes them less vulnerable compared to a *Hijra*. Moreover, a *Kothi* identified individual can easily blend with the mainstream society but for a *Hijra* who has undergone *Nirvan*, there is no looking back. While *Nirvan* makes the *Hijra* more vulnerable, at the same time it sets her free from a dual life and makes her more confident of her physical self, whereas, a *Kothi* often gets entrapped in a dual life of homosexuality and marriage with a woman.

Sexual identity and expression often results in clashes with self, family and society. This creates friction causing emotional and mental grief resulting in low self-esteem. The desire to be accepted by the family, peers and society is very strong within the community and these relationships both strengthen and weaken the self-esteem of individuals.

Self-confidence helps boost relationships and this can also make one aware of their being sexual with sexual needs and desires.

Fear of being ostracized creates high level of panic and anxiety among the male born sexual minority, resulting in depression and low self-esteem. However, age-related maturity, education and source of income make a huge difference and people who are educated and in services/ trade enjoy a safer space compared to those who are into sex work or 'basti'. Also, having a feminine identity (male to female transgender) and being in sex work exposes them to physical & sexual violence [57]. However, no space is safe for people who are highly stigmatized and discriminated. The perpetrators of violence are not only those who claim to be close to the victim (like *Guru* and *Panthi*), but also law enforcement agencies (like the Police) and antisocial elements (like the Goons). Any kind of violence, be it verbal, physical or sexual, leaves a deep

and lasting influence that can shatter one's self-esteem and self-worthiness. Thus, deeply embedded social, economic and political inequalities, reinforced through forms of violence and violations of human rights and dignity make people vulnerable to diseases that can manifest both in physical and mental forms [56].

Substance abuse is at times a route to escapism. Alcohol use is most common amongst the Hijra and *Kothi* community. Whether to celebrate an occasion or to forget a traumatic event, alcohol consumption and addiction takes its toll on the user. Often, consuming alcohol with a potential client and just before having sex could result in unsafe sexual behavior which puts people at risk of several sexually transmitted infections, the trauma of which further pushes the person into depression and anxiety.

Moreover, panic attacks due to unavailability of alcohol and experiences of blackouts and memory loss aredangerous signs for caution. Substance abuse can also lead to acute mental depression resulting in suicide [20]. Issues related to mental health and addiction need to be addressed along-side advocating for appropriatemental health care facilities [1].

It was quite shocking and alarming to note that many *Kothi* and *Hijra* identified individuals were in a clinically depressed state due to lack of physical, emotional and financial support, and continuing discrimination and stigma (including self-stigma). While it is distressing to note that most participants had wished for death or tried to harm themselves, the immediate concern is that each respondent had attempted suicide at least once in their life and some had either thought of or tried to commit suicide even during the month preceding the data collection.

It is observed that varying levels of stigma and discrimination towards the sexual minorities has its roots in political, economic and ideological structures [29-34]. Experiences of stigma and discrimination could lead to greater vulnerabilities among the **LGBT** community thereby resulting in depressiveness, anxiety and higher rates of psychiatric disorders [35-38]. Evidently, several studies have documented that **LGBT** adolescents and young adults possess greater risk of attempted suicides [39-42].

The art of coping or the mechanism to cope with difficult circumstances is an essential life skill. Coping strategies could be manifold and vary from person to person. While some seek suggestions or advice, ask for help from family, friends and community, others go to the extreme of hiding or overlooking the issue (escapism) or try to lighten their burden with the help of alcohol. Besides, there have been a series of psychological factors associated with suicidal risk such as problem solving deficits and avoidant coping [25].

Exposure to the **HIV** prevention and intervention programme did not significantly help the community in easing out their stress and depression. However, in general, people accessing clinic services for **STI** treatment and attending meeting/trainings organized by the MSM-T **CBO** are more likely to be aware and in control of their situation, less vulnerable and thereby having higher self-esteem.

The data points to the fact that Hijra identified individuals have low access to clinical and other services of the MSM-T **CBO**.

India demonstrated a 27.7% increase in recorded number of suicide cases from 1995 till 2005 [9]. The findings of this study uncover the grave reality of the current situation of the male born sexual minorities who are suffering from anxiety and depression but lack dedicated services to address these critical issues. Many of the respondents who identified as *Kothi* or *Hijra* have suicidal tendencies that could prove to be far more fatal than **HIV** infection.

Consequently, this particular study can lead to further suicide prevention research, campaigns and more effective targeted interventions with the transgender and sexual minority populations in India. Along with other similar research, it can help generate inclusive policies and need based service delivery relevant for global mental health [2].

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Appendix A

Tables

Bangalore Table 1.1: Profile of respondents

		Total
Total	Unweighted Count	282
	<30 years	47.9
A 61	30+ years	52.1
Age of the respondent	Mean age	31.59
	Median age	30.00
D. II	Hindu	85.5
Religion	Others	14.5
	Illiterate/upto primary	17.7
Education level	5-9 years schooling	23.8
	10+ years schooling	58.5
	Service/business/trade	36.9
	Basti	22.3
Main source of income	Sex work	18.1
	Others	22.7
	Hijra	38.3
Personal Identity	Kothi	48.6
	Others	13.1
	No	74.1
Ever been married to a woman	Yes	25.9
Total	Unweighted Count	72
	Family	88.9
Whose desicion was it for you to get married	Myself	11.1
	Currently living with spouse	14.5
Current marital status	Ever married, but currently not living with spouse	11.3
	Never married	74.1
Total	Unweighted Count	87
Intend to get married - among current unmarried	Yes	32.2
and non	No	67.8
Total	Unweighted Count	281
	Living alone	19.2
	Living with family	34.5
Living status	Living with spouse	14.2
	Living with guru	11.7
	Living with a male partner and others	20.3

Total	Unweighted Count	282
Commentable in a least in Demonstration	No	.4
Currently live here in Bangalore	Yes	99.6
Total	Unweighted Count	281
	<10 years	19.6
	10-14 years	16.4
	15+ years	14.2
Duration since living in Bangalore	Since birth	47.0
	DK	2.8
	Mean years of stay in Bangalore - among those	11.48
	migrated to Bangalore	
Total		139
	Related to work	41.7
Main reason for moving to Bangalore	Related to community	42.4
	Others	15.8

Table 2.1: Perception on body image of respondents

			Respo	ndent	ı	Education leve	el
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling
Total	Valid N	282	135	147	50	67	165
	Very much	32.3	29.6	34.7	24.0	31.3	35.2
	Somewhat	43.3	44.4	42.2	52.0	41.8	41.2
Feel happy with current physical appearance	Very little	4.6	5.2	4.1	2.0	6.0	4.8
physical appearance	Not at all	7.4	5.9	8.8	14.0	4.5	6.7
	Indifferent	12.4	14.8	10.2	8.0	16.4	12.1
	No	36.5	32.6	40.1	38.0	41.8	33.9
Feel that people	Yes	48.9	52.6	45.6	50.0	35.8	53.9
appreciate your physical appearance	Don't know/Can't say	13.5	14.8	12.2	8.0	22.4	11.5
	No answer	1.1	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	.6
	Breasts	18.4	28.9	8.8	18.0	11.9	21.2
	Body hair removal	11.7	14.8	8.8	6.0	9.0	14.5
	Nirvan	16.3	25.9	7.5	14.0	14.9	17.6
What would you like to change about your physical appearance	Vagina	3.9	5.2	2.7	6.0	4.5	3.0
	Voice change	4.6	8.1	1.4	4.0	4.5	4.8
	Silicon implant (Hips/ buttocks)	1.8	2.2	1.4	0.0	4.5	1.2
	Others	2.1	3.7	.7	0.0	3.0	4.5 1.2 3.0 2.4 73.1 64.8
	No change required	68.8	54.8	81.6	76.0	73.1	64.8
	Family	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0
	Friends	14.9	11.7	22.2	15.4	11.8	15.8
Have support from any	Neighbours	1.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.8
person for the changes required in physical	Guru	37.9	36.7	40.7	30.8	47.1	36.8
appearance	Partners	16.1	10.0	29.6	0.0	23.5	17.5
	Others	6.9	6.7	7.4	15.4	0.0	7.0
	No support	39.1	48.3	18.5	53.8	29.4	38.6
	Self	77.3	72.1	88.9	92.3	83.3	71.9
Person who will support	Guru	22.7	21.3	25.9	15.4	16.7	26.3
for the changes in	Parnter	17.0	11.5	29.6	0.0	16.7	21.1
physical appearance	Others	2.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
рпузісаі арреагансе	No support	6.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	8.8
Ever done any changes	No	70.8	74.2	67.6	64.0	68.2	73.9
in physical appearance before	Yes	29.2	25.8	32.4	36.0	31.8	26.1
Total		80	35	45	17	22	41
Feelings about the	Felt good	36.3	31.4	40.0	29.4	36.4	39.0
physical changes done	Did not feel good	36.3	45.7	28.9	47.1	36.4	31.7
before	Indifferent	27.5	22.9	31.1	23.5	27.3	29.3

Main	source	of incor	ne		Identify	yourself	i	Per	sonal Ide	entity	marri	been ied to man	Intend to g - among unmarried a	current
Service/ business/ trade	Basti	Sex work	Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes	Yes	No
104	63	51	64	77	31	137	37	108	137	37	209	73	28	59
16.3	55.6	41.2	28.1	53.2	41.9	21.2	21.6	50.0	21.2	21.6	35.4	23.3	25.0	23.7
48.1	38.1	49.0	35.9	42.9	45.2	47.4	27.0	43.5	47.4	27.0	44.0	41.1	25.0	52.5
3.8	6.3	2.0	6.3	1.3	9.7	5.8	2.7	3.7	5.8	2.7	3.3	8.2	0.0	6.8
11.5	0.0	3.9	10.9	1.3	3.2	12.4	5.4	1.9	12.4	5.4	4.8	15.1	7.1	8.5
20.2	0.0	3.9	18.8	1.3	0.0	13.1	43.2	.9	13.1	43.2	12.4	12.3	42.9	8.5
37.5	34.9	27.5	43.8	24.7	35.5	48.9	16.2	27.8	48.9	16.2	31.1	52.1	14.3	50.8
38.5	61.9	66.7	39.1	68.8	61.3	38.0	37.8	66.7	38.0	37.8	55.5	30.1	57.1	42.4
23.1	3.2	5.9	14.1	5.2	3.2	12.4	43.2	4.6	12.4	43.2	12.9	15.1	28.6	6.8
1.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.3	0.0	.7	2.7	.9	.7	2.7	.5	2.7	0.0	0.0
12.5	36.5	19.6	9.4	15.6	51.6	16.1	5.4	25.9	16.1	5.4	22.5	6.8	0.0	32.2
3.8	25.4	9.8	12.5	5.2	38.7	11.7	2.7	14.8	11.7	2.7	13.9	5.5	0.0	22.0
11.5	30.2	9.8	15.6	0.0	58.1	19.7	2.7	16.7	19.7	2.7	19.6	6.8	0.0	37.3
1.9	7.9	7.8	0.0	10.4	3.2	1.5	0.0	8.3	1.5	0.0	4.3	2.7	0.0	3.4
4.8	3.2	11.8	0.0	7.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	5.6	5.1	0.0	5.3	2.7	0.0	10.2
0.0	6.3	2.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.0
1.9	0.0	2.0	4.7	1.3	0.0	2.9	2.7	.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.4
80.8	42.9	64.7	78.1	71.4	25.8	71.5	89.2	58.3	71.5	89.2	62.7	86.3	100.0	44.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.1
5.0	11.1	10.5	50.0	9.1	13.0	21.1	0.0	11.1	21.1	0.0	13.2	27.3	0.0	15.6
5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.1
5.0	50.0	47.4	41.7	31.8	56.5	31.6	25.0	44.4	31.6	25.0	39.5	27.3	0.0	31.3
15.0	16.7	21.1	8.3	22.7	13.0	15.8	0.0	17.8	15.8	0.0	14.5	27.3	0.0	18.8
0.0	13.9	0.0	8.3	18.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	8.9	5.3	0.0	5.3	18.2	0.0	3.1
80.0	25.0	31.6	25.0	27.3	30.4	47.4	75.0	28.9	47.4	75.0	42.1	18.2	0.0	50.0
70.0	75.0	84.2	84.6	81.8	78.3	76.9	50.0	80.0	76.9	50.0	76.6	81.8	0.0	75.0
0.0	30.6	31.6	23.1	13.6	39.1	17.9	25.0	26.7	17.9	25.0	23.4	18.2	0.0	18.8
15.0	16.7	26.3	7.7	27.3	17.4	12.8	0.0	22.2	12.8	0.0	15.6	27.3	0.0	15.6
0.0	2.8	0.0	7.7	4.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	12.8	25.0	0.0	12.8	25.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	9.4
98.1	46.0	22.9	87.3	1.3	93.5	97.8	94.6	28.3	97.8	94.6	62.7	93.2	100.0	94.8
1.9	54.0	77.1	12.7	98.7	6.5	2.2	5.4	71.7	2.2	5.4		6.8	0.0	5.2
2	32	38	8	73	2	3	2	75	3	2	75	5	0	3
0.0	28.1	39.5	62.5	37.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.0	0.0	100.0	37.3	20.0	0.0	33.3
100.0	46.9	28.9	12.5	32.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	34.7	100.0	0.0		60.0	0.0	66.7
0.0	25.0	31.6	25.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	28.0	20.0	0.0	0.0

Table 2.2: Self esteem of respondents - Sexual aspects

			Per	rsonal Iden	tity
		Total	Hijra	Kothi	Others
Total		282	108	137	37
Feel that people will not like to meet if they find	Never	19.1	26.9	12.4	21.6
, ,	Sometimes	38.3	42.6	29.9	56.8
out sexual identity	Always	42.6	30.6	57.7	21.6
Are you not confident of yourself as a sexual	Never	31.5	35.0	26.7	40.0
,	Sometimes	37.7	27.2	46.7	34.3
partner	Always	30.8	37.9	26.7	25.7
	Never	23.1	25.0	20.6	27.0
Feel unhappy about 'sexual relationship	Sometimes	47.3	51.9	41.2	56.8
	Always	29.6	23.1	38.2	16.2
	Never	22.9	23.6	19.7	32.4
Feel unsatisfied with sex life	Sometimes	47.9	43.4	49.6	54.1
	Always	29.3	33.0	30.7	13.5

Table 2.3: Self esteem of respondents - Family aspects

			Pei	rsonal Ident	tity
		Total	Hijra	Kothi	Others
Total		282	108	137	37
	Never	32.6	63.0	13.9	13.5
Hide sexual identity from family members	Sometimes	3.5	4.6	3.6	0.0
	Always	63.8	32.4	82.5	86.5
	Never	47.9	41.7	43.4	83.3
Feel that are not needed in family	Sometimes	35.0	31.5	43.4	13.9
	Always	17.1	26.9	13.2	2.8
Feel disturbed when 'family members do not	Never	12.1	18.7	7.3	10.8
·	Sometimes	29.9	36.4	28.5	16.2
approve identity	Always	58.0	44.9	64.2	73.0
	Never	11.1	11.2	13.2	2.7
Are you happy that your parents care about you	Sometimes	23.2	23.4	25.0	16.2
		65.7	65.4	61.8	81.1

Table 2.4: Self esteem of respondents - Social aspects

			Pe	rsonal Iden	tity
		Total	Hijra	Kothi	Others
Total		281	107	137	37
Do you feel that you can not make friends in the	Never	32.7	28.0	35.8	35.1
Do you feel that you can not make friends in the	Sometimes	37.4	30.8	38.0	54.1
society	Always	29.9	41.1	26.3	10.8
Do you feel uncomfortable when you are with morning	Never	33.0	28.7	30.7	54.1
Do you feel uncomfortable when you are with people	Sometimes	41.1	38.9	44.5	35.1
outside community	Always	25.9	32.4	24.8	10.8
	Never	22.8	12.0	22.1	56.8
Do you feel out of place when you go to attend social	Sometimes	34.5	30.6	39.7	27.0
functions	Always	42.7	57.4	38.2	16.2
	Never	59.2	44.4	66.4	75.7
Are you afraid of being rejected by your community	Sometimes	22.0	26.9	19.0	18.9
	Always	18.8	28.7	14.6	5.4
	Never	24.9	11.1	36.8	21.6
Are you confident of facing the police	Sometimes	42.0	39.8	39.7	56.8
	Always	33.1	49.1	23.5	21.6
Do you feel that you are fairly treated at public	Never	33.0	42.6	32.8	5.4
Do you feel that you are fairly treated at public	Sometimes	26.6	26.9	29.9	13.5
facilities	Always	40.4	30.6	37.2	81.1
Do you wish you sould be treated like other poorle in	Never	1.8	.9	2.2	2.7
Do you wish you could be treated like other people in	Sometimes	3.5	2.8	2.9	8.1
the society	Always	94.7	96.3	94.9	89.2

Table 2.5: Self esteem of respondents - Self scale

			Pe	rsonal Iden	tity
		Total	Hijra	Kothi	Others
Total		279	108	134	37
	Never	50.9	50.0	44.0	78.4
Do you feel that you are not a useful person	Sometimes	38.4	42.6	40.3	18.9
	Always	10.8	7.4	15.7	2.7
Do you feel satisfied with your ability to stand up for	Never	18.9	8.4	30.7	5.4
Do you feel satisfied with your ability to stand up for	Sometimes	32.4	25.2	32.8	51.4
your rights	Always	48.8	66.4	36.5	43.2
De you feel useless when you sannot perform well in	Never	31.2	41.7	24.1	27.0
Do you feel useless when you cannot perform well in	Sometimes	45.7	39.8	48.2	54.1
difficult situations	Always	23.0	18.5	27.7	18.9
Do you like and accept yourself right now the way you	Never	16.4	15.9	20.4	2.7
Do you like and accept yourself right now,the way you	Sometimes	32.0	29.9	38.0	16.2
are	Always	51.6	54.2	41.6	81.1
	Never	2.5	4.7	1.5	0.0
Is it very important to you to feel independent	Sometimes	9.6	8.4	10.9	8.1
	Always	87.9	86.9	87.6	91.9

Table 2.6A: Self esteem of respondents by body image

			Feel hap	py with cu nce	rrent phys	sical			t people I appeara	appreciat nce	e your
		Total	Very much	Somewhat	Very little	Not at all	Indifferent	ON N	Yes	Don't know/ Can't say	No answer
Total		271	86	117	13	21	34	102	133	36	0
c 2:	High	17.7	33.7	7.7	7.7	9.5	20.6	12.7	24.1	8.3	0.0
teer ualii:	Medium	31.4	34.9	26.5	23.1	23.8	47.1	23.5	35.3	38.9	0.0
Self esteem on sexuality aspects	Low	50.9	31.4	65.8	69.2	66.7	32.4	63.7	40.6	52.8	0.0
ε	High	9.0	20.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	12.4	5.4	50.0
steer nily ts	Medium	27.1	31.1	25.2	23.1	42.9	14.7	24.8	31.4	18.9	0.0
Self esteem on family aspects	Low	63.9	48.9	68.9	76.9	57.1	85.3	70.3	56.2	75.7	50.0
r ial	High	5.7	5.5	3.3	15.4	14.3	5.7	7.8	2.2	7.9	66.7
Self esteem on social aspects	Medium	44.8	51.6	38.0	23.1	42.9	60.0	37.3	46.4	60.5	33.3
Self este on s aspe	Low	49.5	42.9	58.7	61.5	42.9	34.3	54.9	51.4	31.6	0.0
_	High	4.0	3.4	5.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	5.8	3.0	2.8	0.0
Self esteem on self scale	Medium	29.6	36.0	29.2	7.7	25.0	25.7	27.2	29.6	33.3	66.7
Self este on s	Low	66.4	60.7	65.8	76.9	75.0	74.3	67.0	67.4	63.9	33.3
<u>-</u> –	High	3.1	6.0	1.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
Self esteem Overall	Medium	31.8	48.2	21.4	15.4	31.6	32.4	24.2	36.4	36.4	0.0
Self estec Over	Low	65.1	45.8	76.8	76.9	68.4	67.6	72.7	59.7	63.6	0.0

Table 2.6 B: Self esteem of respondents - Overall

		Total	Age of the responde		Education le	evel		Main source	of income	e
			<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	Basti	Sex work
Total		271	133	138	46	65	160	102	61	48
Self	High	17.7	16.5	18.8	13.0	18.5	18.8	13.7	26.2	18.8
esteem on sexuality	Medium	31.4	32.3	30.4	39.1	27.7	30.6	32.4	31.1	29.2
aspects	Low	50.9	51.1	50.7	47.8	53.8	50.6	53.9	42.6	52.1
Self esteem	High	9.0	7.6	10.3	16.3	9.1	6.8	2.0	21.0	8.0
on family	Medium	27.1	22.1	31.5	26.5	27.3	27.2	23.5	30.6	36.0
aspects	Low	63.9	70.2	58.2	57.1	63.6	66.0	74.5	48.4	56.0
Self esteem	High	5.7	4.5	6.8	8.0	6.0	4.9	7.8	1.6	2.0
on social	Medium	44.8	41.8	47.6	30.0	47.8	48.2	55.3	34.9	27.5
aspects	Low	49.5	53.7	45.6	62.0	46.3	47.0	36.9	63.5	70.6
Self esteem	High	4.0	2.3	5.5	2.1	1.5	5.6	3.9	4.8	0.0
on self	Medium	29.6	28.8	30.3	39.6	25.4	28.4	31.4	30.2	21.6
scale	Low	66.4	68.9	64.1	58.3	73.1	66.0	64.7	65.1	78.4
Self esteem	High	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.3	4.8	2.6	1.0	3.3	4.3
- Overall	Medium	31.8	27.8	35.6	20.5	25.4	37.7	34.7	36.7	19.1
		65.1	69.0	61.5	77.3	69.8	59.7	64.3	60.0	76.6

	Identify yo	ourself			Personal lo	dentity		Ever been woman	married to a
Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes
60	71	31	134	35	102	134	35	202	69
15.0	23.9	25.8	9.7	28.6	24.5	9.7	28.6	18.3	15.9
31.7	25.4	32.3	33.6	34.3	27.5	33.6	34.3	33.2	26.1
53.3	50.7	41.9	56.7	37.1	48.0	56.7	37.1	48.5	58.0
9.5	21.1	6.7	3.0	8.3	17.0	3.0	8.3	11.2	2.8
22.2	40.8	23.3	23.0	16.7	35.8	23.0	16.7	26.2	29.6
68.3	38.2	70.0	74.1	75.0	47.2	74.1	75.0	62.6	67.6
9.4	2.6	0.0	8.8	5.4	1.9	8.8	5.4	4.8	8.3
51.6	31.2	32.3	48.5	70.3	31.5	48.5	70.3	41.6	54.2
39.1	66.2	67.7	42.6	24.3	66.7	42.6	24.3	53.6	37.5
6.6	0.0	10.0	6.0	0.0	2.8	6.0	0.0	3.4	5.6
32.8	25.0	33.3	34.3	18.9	27.4	34.3	18.9	27.8	34.7
60.7	75.0	56.7	59.7	81.1	69.8	59.7	81.1	68.8	59.7
5.4	5.8	0.0	2.3	2.9	4.1	2.3	2.9	3.6	1.5
32.1	26.1	37.9	31.8	38.2	29.6	31.8	38.2	28.4	41.8
62.5	68.1	62.1	65.9	58.8	66.3	65.9	58.8	68.0	56.7

Table 2.7: Relationships with profile

			Age o respor		E	Education leve	ł		
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	
Total	Valid N	280	134	146	49	67	164	104	
Do you find it easy to	Never	15.4	19.4	11.6	14.3	22.4	12.8	18.3	
get emotionally close to	Sometimes	40.7	38.1	43.2	34.7	49.3	39.0	43.3	
others	Always	43.9	42.5	45.2	51.0	28.4	48.2	38.5	
Do you worry that you	Never	11.0	6.7	15.0	12.0	14.9	9.1	8.7	
will be hurt if you allow yourself to become too	Sometimes	28.5	26.1	30.6	26.0	35.8	26.2	30.8	
close to others	Always	60.5	67.2	54.4	62.0	49.3	64.6	60.6	
Do you worry about being	Never	16.0	11.1	20.4	14.0	11.9	18.2	15.4	
	Sometimes	41.8	42.2	41.5	52.0	37.3	40.6	50.0	
dione	Always	42.2	46.7	38.1	34.0	50.7	41.2	34.6	
Do you worry that you	Never	19.5	14.2	24.6	17.4	18.3	20.6	12.4	
panthi/partner doesn't	Sometimes	23.0	28.3	17.9	28.3	20.0	22.6	33.0	
really love you	Always	57.5	57.5	57.5	54.3	61.7	56.8	54.6	
Total		65	9	56	14	15	36	31	
Do you find difficult to	Never	13.8	33.3	10.7	21.4	0.0	16.7	9.7	
balance your married life and your relation with	Sometimes	27.7	22.2	28.6	7.1	53.3	25.0	32.3	
men	Always	58.5	44.4	60.7	71.4	46.7	58.3	58.1	
	High	11.2	7.1	15.0	11.1	8.3	12.3	13.4	
Relationships	Medium	17.0	20.6	13.5	8.9	20.0	18.2	19.6	
	Low	71.8	72.2	71.4	80.0	71.7	69.5	67.0	

lain sc	ource of ir	ncome		Identify yourself				Personal Identity			Ever been married to a woman	
	Basti	Sex work	Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes
	63	50	63	75	31	137	37	106	137	37	207	73
	6.3	10.0	23.8	8.0	9.7	16.1	32.4	8.5	16.1	32.4	17.4	9.6
	46.0	48.0	25.4	46.7	45.2	38.7	32.4	46.2	38.7	32.4	40.6	41.1
	47.6	42.0	50.8	45.3	45.2	45.3	35.1	45.3	45.3	35.1	42.0	49.3
	4.8	12.0	20.3	15.8	9.7	8.8	10.8	14.0	8.8	10.8	11.1	11.0
	11.1	30.0	40.6	13.2	19.4	29.2	64.9	15.0	29.2	64.9	26.9	32.9
	84.1	58.0	39.1	71.1	71.0	62.0	24.3	71.0	62.0	24.3	62.0	56.2
	15.9	17.6	15.6	22.1	19.4	10.9	18.9	21.3	10.9	18.9	14.8	19.2
	41.3	33.3	35.9	37.7	32.3	43.1	54.1	36.1	43.1	54.1	43.5	37.0
	42.9	49.0	48.4	40.3	48.4	46.0	27.0	42.6	46.0	27.0	41.6	43.8
	28.3	16.7	25.0	29.0	17.2	14.1	22.9	25.5	14.1	22.9	17.0	26.9
	11.7	20.8	19.6	13.0	13.8	28.9	28.6	13.3	28.9	28.6	23.7	20.9
	60.0	62.5	55.4	58.0	69.0	57.0	48.6	61.2	57.0	48.6	59.3	52.2
	5	5	24	3	5	46	11	8	46	11	2	63
	0.0	40.0	16.7	0.0	40.0	8.7	27.3	25.0	8.7	27.3	100.0	11.1
	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	26.1	54.5	0.0	26.1	54.5	0.0	28.6
	100.0	60.0	50.0	100.0	60.0	65.2	18.2	75.0	65.2	18.2	0.0	60.3
	5.0	14.9	10.9	9.0	10.3	9.4	22.9	9.4	9.4	22.9	9.4	16.4
	16.7	12.8	16.4	16.4	10.3	14.1	34.3	14.6	14.1	34.3	18.2	13.4
	78.3	72.3	72.7	74.6	79.3	76.6	42.9	76.0	76.6	42.9	72.4	70.1

Table 2.8: Relationships by self esteem

			Self esteem on sexuality aspects			Self esteem on family aspects		
		Total	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	
Total	Valid N	269	47	85	137	24	74	
	Never	15.6	8.5	12.9	19.7	8.3	8.1	
Do you find it easy to get emotionally close to others	Sometimes	40.9	40.4	42.4	40.1	45.8	40.5	
others	Always	43.5	51.1	44.7	40.1	45.8	pects Enipole W 74 8.1	
	Never	9.6	20.8	10.6	5.1	20.0	17.6	
Do you worry that you will be hurt if you allow yourself to become too close to others	Sometimes	28.1	20.8	38.8	24.1	16.0	24.3	
yourself to become too close to others	Always	62.2	58.3	50.6	70.8	64.0	74 8.1 40.5 51.4 17.6 24.3 58.1 18.7 45.3 36.0 18.8 20.3 60.9 18 22.2 27.8 50.0 13.2	
	Never	14.4	43.8	14.1	4.3	32.0	18.7	
Do you worry about being alone	Sometimes	42.8	33.3	48.2	42.8	52.0	45.3	
	Always	42.8	22.9	37.6	52.9	16.0	74 8.1 40.5 51.4 17.6 24.3 58.1 18.7 45.3 36.0 18.8 20.3 60.9 18 22.2 27.8 50.0 13.2	
	Never	19.0	53.2	20.5	6.0	50.0	18.8	
Do you worry that you panthi/partner doesn't really love you	Sometimes	23.3	19.1	29.5	21.1	4.5	20.3	
really love you	Always	57.8	27.7	50.0	72.9	45.5	60.9	
Total		61	10	17	34	1	18	
	Never	14.8	50.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	22.2	
Do you find difficult to balance your married life and your relation with men	Sometimes	24.6	20.0	41.2	17.6	0.0	27.8	
and your relation with men	Always	60.7	30.0	35.3	82.4	100.0	74 8.1 40.5 51.4 17.6 24.3 58.1 18.7 45.3 36.0 18.8 20.3 60.9 18 22.2 27.8 50.0 13.2	
	High	10.9	28.3	15.4	2.3	4.8	13.2	
Relationships	Medium	16.8	30.4	23.1	8.3	33.3	13.2	
	Low	72.3	41.3	61.5	89.4	61.9	73.5	

		Self esteem on social aspects			Self es	iteem on self	fscale	Self esteem - Overall			
	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	
	177	15	126	138	11	82	183	8	83	169	
	19.2	0.0	16.7	15.9	9.1	12.2	17.5	0.0	13.3	17.8	
	40.1	33.3	40.5	41.3	72.7	45.1	37.7	50.0	38.6	42.0	
	40.7	66.7	42.9	42.8	18.2	42.7	44.8	50.0	48.2	40.2	
	7.3	6.3	14.3	8.7	0.0	7.3	12.6	0.0	14.5	7.1	
	32.2	43.8	36.5	19.6	36.4	30.5	27.9	50.0	28.9	28.4	
	60.5	50.0	49.2	71.7	63.6	62.2	59.6	50.0	56.6	64.5	
	12.4	25.0	22.2	9.4	27.3	18.3	14.1	37.5	27.7	6.5	
	39.0	50.0	46.0	37.4	27.3	50.0	38.0	50.0	45.8	40.6	
	48.6	25.0	31.7	53.2	45.5	31.7	47.8	12.5	26.5	52.9	
	15.7	23.1	27.6	12.2	36.4	22.5	17.0	75.0	34.2	8.6	
	26.5	23.1	25.0	20.6	36.4	21.1	23.3	12.5	25.3	23.3	
	57.8	53.8	47.4	67.2	27.3	56.3	59.7	12.5	40.5	68.1	
	44	6	36	22	4	20	40	1	24	34	
	11.4	16.7	16.7	9.1	0.0	10.0	17.5	0.0	25.0	8.8	
	27.3	50.0	36.1	9.1	25.0	45.0	20.0	100.0	29.2	20.6	
	61.4	33.3	47.2	81.8	75.0	45.0	62.5	0.0	45.8	70.6	
	10.8	25.0	14.7	6.9	36.4	11.3	9.7	37.5	19.0	5.6	
	16.9	0.0	26.7	10.0	0.0	16.9	18.3	37.5	25.3	12.3	
	72.3	75.0	58.6	83.1	63.6	71.8	72.0	25.0	55.7	82.1	

Table 3.1: Alcohol consumption by profile

	<u> </u>		Λαο	of the					
				ndent		Education leve	I	Main source o	of income
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	
Total		282	135	147	50	67	165	104	
	Never consumed alcohol	36.9	48.1	26.5	46.0	22.4	40.0	51.0	
Do you consume alcohol	Everyday	23.0	19.3	26.5	30.0	29.9	18.2	3.8	
Do you consume alconor	At least once a week	20.9	13.3	27.9	18.0	25.4	20.0	16.3	
	Less than once a week	19.1	19.3	19.0	6.0	22.4	21.8	28.8	
	Male partner	50.9	48.5	52.5	48.0	54.9	49.5	51.0	
AAROL I I I I	Friends	88.2	89.7	87.1	96.0	88.2	86.0	92.2	
With whom you drink alcohol	Clients	35.5	42.6	30.7	52.0	27.5	35.5	15.7	
ulconor	Guru	11.2	16.2	7.9	16.0	9.8	10.8	2.0	
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	To celebrate happiness	80.8	79.7	81.5	59.3	84.6	84.7	80.4	
	When I am sad	74.6	68.1	78.7	66.7	71.2	78.6	78.4	
Reasons for alcohol drinking	Before having sex	37.9	31.9	41.7	44.4	38.5	35.7	29.4	
	To accompany others	28.2	27.5	28.7	33.3	34.6	23.5	13.7	
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	No	83.7	84.3	83.3	70.4	84.6	86.9	90.2	
Do you panic when you do not have a drink when you	Yes	12.4	14.3	11.1	25.9	5.8	12.1	9.8	
need it	It never happened	3.9	1.4	5.6	3.7	9.6	1.0	0.0	
	No	77.0	73.5	79.2	66.7	75.0	81.1	79.6	
Have you experienced blackouts or loss of memory due to drinking	Yes	23.0	26.5	20.8	33.3	25.0	18.9	20.4	

				Identify	yourself		Pe	rsonal Ide	entity	marrie	been ed to a man	Intend to get married - among current unmarried and non Hijra	
Basti	Sex work	Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes	Yes	No
63	51	64	77	31	137	37	108	137	37	209	73	28	59
20.6	23.5	40.6	26.0	19.4	48.9	29.7	24.1	48.9	29.7	41.1	24.7	53.6	54.2
52.4	39.2	12.5	40.3	48.4	11.7	8.1	42.6	11.7	8.1	23.0	23.3	0.0	8.5
15.9	25.5	29.7	24.7	12.9	21.9	16.2	21.3	21.9	16.2	16.3	34.2	14.3	16.9
11.1	11.8	17.2	9.1	19.4	17.5	45.9	12.0	17.5	45.9	19.6	17.8	32.1	20.3
44.4	57.9	51.4	49.0	41.7	50.0	66.7	46.7	50.0	66.7	45.8	62.7	38.5	44.4
91.1	73.7	94.3	82.4	91.7	87.1	100.0	85.3	87.1	100.0	89.8	84.3	100.0	81.5
42.2	63.2	25.7	45.1	58.3	30.0	8.3	49.3	30.0	8.3	36.4	33.3	0.0	33.3
17.8	23.7	2.9	19.6	8.3	8.6	4.2	16.0	8.6	4.2	14.4	3.9	0.0	18.5
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
78.0	76.9	89.2	77.2	84.0	76.8	96.2	79.3	76.8	96.2	82.0	78.2	100.0	76.9
88.0	64.1	62.2	75.4	72.0	76.8	69.2	74.4	76.8	69.2	73.0	78.2	53.8	80.8
34.0	64.1	27.0	49.1	40.0	34.8	19.2	46.3	34.8	19.2	42.6	27.3	30.8	38.5
30.0	33.3	40.5	35.1	28.0	26.1	19.2	32.9	26.1	19.2	28.7	27.3	23.1	19.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80.0	79.5	84.2	75.4	88.0	82.9	100.0	79.3	82.9	100.0	82.9	85.5	100.0	77.8
20.0	12.8	5.3	14.0	12.0	15.7	0.0	13.4	15.7	0.0	11.4	14.5	0.0	22.2
0.0	7.7	10.5	10.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.3	1.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
75.5	76.3	76.3	81.8	68.0	72.1	88.5	77.5	72.1	88.5	80.2	69.8	76.9	84.6
24.5	23.7	23.7	18.2	32.0	27.9	11.5	22.5	27.9	11.5	19.8	30.2	23.1	15.4

Table 3.2: Alcohol consumption by self esteem

			Self estee	em on sexual	ity	Self este	em on family a	aspects
		Total	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	
Total		271	48	85	138	25	75	
	Never consumed alcohol	37.3	22.9	42.4	39.1	36.0	32.0	
Do you consume alcohol	Everyday	22.5	10.4	22.4	26.8	36.0	21.3	
Do you consume alcohol	At least once a week	20.7	27.1	24.7	15.9	20.0	30.7	
	Less than once a week	19.6	39.6	10.6	18.1	8.0	16.0	
	Male partner	52.5	45.5	41.7	61.7	40.0	46.8	
	Friends	87.7	78.8	97.9	85.2	100.0	87.2	
With whom you drink alcohol	Clients	36.4	18.2	41.7	40.7	46.7	29.8	
	Guru	11.1	12.1	8.3	12.3	13.3	12.8	
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	To celebrate happiness	81.1	94.6	85.7	72.3	93.8	78.0	
	When I am sad	75.1	59.5	71.4	84.3	75.0	68.0	
Reasons for alcohol drinking	Before having sex	39.1	16.2	42.9	47.0	37.5	34.0	
	To accompany others	26.6	16.2	36.7	25.3	37.5	22.0	
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	No	83.5	89.2	81.6	82.1	68.8	78.4	
Do you panic when you do not	Yes	12.9	5.4	12.2	16.7	25.0	15.7	
have a drink when you need it	It never happened	3.5	5.4	6.1	1.2	6.3	5.9	
Have you experienced blackouts	No	76.5	88.9	64.6	78.0	86.7	80.4	
or loss of memory due to drinking	Yes	23.5	11.1	35.4	22.0	13.3	19.6	

	Self este	eem on social		Self estee	em on self s	cale	Self estee	em - Overall		Relations	ships	
Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
177	16	126	139	11	82	184	8	83	170	29	44	186
39.0	50.0	34.1	38.1	27.3	43.9	32.6	12.5	36.1	37.6	34.5	36.4	36.6
21.5	0.0	15.1	32.4	9.1	25.6	23.4	12.5	10.8	28.8	17.2	11.4	26.3
17.5	31.3	26.2	15.1	27.3	15.9	23.4	50.0	27.7	16.5	13.8	29.5	19.4
22.0	18.8	24.6	14.4	36.4	14.6	20.7	25.0	25.3	17.1	34.5	22.7	17.7
54.8	37.5	51.9	50.6	37.5	46.7	53.4	50.0	44.9	56.3	44.4	56.0	56.1
86.5	87.5	93.7	82.7	87.5	91.1	87.1	83.3	89.8	86.4	88.9	92.0	86.0
35.6	25.0	25.3	45.7	37.5	33.3	36.2	50.0	14.3	45.6	22.2	16.0	44.7
10.6	12.5	6.3	16.0	0.0	13.3	11.2	33.3	2.0	14.6	11.1	8.0	11.4
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80.6	87.5	91.5	70.9	87.5	82.2	79.8	100.0	92.3	74.5	94.7	89.3	78.6
77.8	37.5	75.6	76.7	75.0	75.6	74.2	57.1	75.0	76.4	57.9	75.0	80.3
38.9	12.5	29.3	47.7	25.0	33.3	40.3	14.3	17.3	50.9	26.3	21.4	46.2
30.6	37.5	28.0	27.9	25.0	37.8	25.0	57.1	15.4	31.1	31.6	28.6	23.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
89.8	87.5	92.8	75.6	100.0	78.3	84.7	71.4	90.6	82.1	100.0	92.9	79.7
7.4	12.5	3.6	19.8	0.0	15.2	12.1	14.3	7.5	14.2	0.0	0.0	18.6
2.8	0.0	3.6	4.7	0.0	6.5	3.2	14.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	7.1	1.7
74.5	87.5	77.8	75.3	100.0	65.2	80.2	85.7	84.3	72.4	94.7	78.6	75.4
25.5	12.5	22.2	24.7	0.0	34.8	19.8	14.3	15.7	27.6	5.3	21.4	24.6

Table 4.1: Anxiety by profile of respondents

			Age o		Ed	ducation level		Main source	of income
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	Basti
Total		282	135	147	50	67	165	104	63
_	Never	16.3	14.8	17.7	12.0	17.9	17.0	13.5	27.0
Do you constantly worry about things	Sometimes	41.1	43.7	38.8	24.0	47.8	43.6	49.0	36.5
about timigs	Always	42.6	41.5	43.5	64.0	34.3	39.4	37.5	36.5
	Never	27.7	25.9	29.3	14.0	34.3	29.1	29.8	39.7
Do you anticipate the worst in any situation	Sometimes	48.9	47.4	50.3	60.0	46.3	46.7	54.8	30.2
worst in any situation	Always	23.4	26.7	20.4	26.0	19.4	24.2	15.4	30.2
	High	45.4	43.7	46.9	66.0	35.8	43.0	41.3	36.5
Overall anxiety	Medium	45.7	49.6	42.2	28.0	52.2	48.5	49.0	52.4
	Low	8.9	6.7	10.9	6.0	11.9	8.5	9.6	11.1
	Never	12.2	11.2	13.2	20.0	4.5	13.0	7.8	16.4
Do you feel low or sad	Sometimes	54.0	52.2	55.6	26.0	69.7	56.2	53.9	57.4
	Always	33.8	36.6	31.3	54.0	25.8	30.9	38.2	26.2
	Never	43.4	42.5	44.2	30.0	47.0	46.1	46.2	42.9
Do you lose interest in	Sometimes	42.3	45.5	39.5	58.0	42.4	37.6	36.5	42.9
daily activities	Always	14.2	11.9	16.3	12.0	10.6	16.4	17.3	14.3
	Never	46.3	50.0	42.9	26.5	59.7	46.7	48.5	39.7
Do you lack energy and	Sometimes	38.1	39.6	36.7	46.9	22.4	41.8	38.8	41.3
strength	Always	15.7	10.4	20.4	26.5	17.9	11.5	12.6	19.0
	Never	52.5	53.3	51.7	36.0	52.2	57.7	54.4	73.0
Do you feel less self-	Sometimes	34.6	32.6	36.6	38.0	43.3	30.1	31.1	17.5
confident	Always	12.9	14.1	11.7	26.0	4.5	12.3	14.6	9.5
	Never	35.0	30.6	39.0	26.5	40.3	35.4	28.8	30.6
Do you feel that life isn't	Sometimes	46.4	45.5	47.3	38.8	44.8	49.4	56.7	43.5
worth living	Always	18.6	23.9	13.7	34.7	14.9	15.2	14.4	25.8
Do you have difficulty in	Never	20.3	22.2	18.5	18.4	17.9	21.8	12.6	31.7
concentrating on day to	Sometimes	59.4	60.7	58.2	44.9	64.2	61.8	70.9	39.7
day activities	Always	20.3	17.0	23.3	36.7	17.9	16.4	16.5	28.6
	Never	39.7	43.0	36.7	28.0	34.3	45.5	39.4	47.6
Do you have trouble	Sometimes	45.0	42.2	47.6	52.0	53.7	39.4	48.1	34.9
sleeping at night	Always	15.2	14.8	15.6	20.0	11.9	15.2	12.5	17.5
	Never	60.6	63.0	58.5	40.0	73.1	61.8	57.7	49.2
Do you feel changes in	Sometimes	30.9	27.4	34.0	44.0	22.4	30.3	28.8	42.9
your appetite	Always	8.5	9.6	7.5	16.0	4.5	7.9	13.5	7.9
	High	25.5	26.7	24.3	53.2	21.5	18.9	29.3	23.3
Overall depression	Medium	56.1	53.4	58.6	29.8	60.0	62.3	50.5	58.3
•	Low	18.5	19.8	17.1	17.0	18.5	18.9	20.2	18.3

				Identify y	ourself		Per	sonal Ide	ntity	Ever marrie	ed to a	Intend to ge - among o unmarried Hijr	current and non
	Sex		Hijra	Hijra									
	work	Others	Nirvan	Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes	Yes	No
	51	64	77	31	137	37	108	137	37	209	73	28	59
	7.8	17.2	24.7	12.9	8.8	29.7	21.3	8.8	29.7	15.3	19.2	14.3	8.5
ļ	41.2	32.8	28.6	51.6	39.4	64.9	35.2	39.4	64.9	44.5	31.5	67.9	42.4
	51.0	50.0	46.8	35.5	51.8	5.4	43.5	51.8	5.4	40.2	49.3	17.9	49.2
	15.7	21.9	29.9	32.3	23.4	35.1	30.6	23.4	35.1	28.7	24.7	32.1	25.4
	54.9	53.1	42.9	35.5	53.3	56.8	40.7	53.3	56.8	47.8	52.1	46.4	49.2
	29.4	25.0	27.3	32.3	23.4	8.1	28.7	23.4	8.1	23.4	23.3	21.4	25.4
	58.8	50.0	49.4	41.9	54.0	8.1	47.2	54.0	8.1	43.1	52.1	28.6	50.8
	41.2	37.5	39.0	54.8	39.4	75.7	43.5	39.4	75.7	48.8	37.0	60.7	45.8
	0.0	12.5	11.7	3.2	6.6	16.2	9.3	6.6	16.2	8.1	11.0	10.7	3.4
	17.6	10.9	19.7	16.7	7.4	10.8	18.9	7.4	10.8	14.6	5.5	18.5	8.6
	47.1	56.3	50.0	50.0	50.4	78.4	50.0	50.4	78.4	53.7	54.8	63.0	46.6
	35.3	32.8	30.3	33.3	42.2	10.8	31.1	42.2	10.8	31.7	39.7	18.5	44.8
	39.2	42.9	44.2	51.6	34.3	69.4	46.3	34.3	69.4	46.2	35.6	67.9	30.5
	52.9	42.9	44.2	41.9	47.4	19.4	43.5	47.4	19.4	43.3	39.7	25.0	49.2
	7.8	14.3	11.7	6.5	18.2	11.1	10.2	18.2	11.1	10.6	24.7	7.1	20.3
	47.1	48.4	41.6	61.3	39.7	67.6	47.2	39.7	67.6	51.0	32.9	57.1	41.4
	37.3	34.4	37.7	32.3	42.6	27.0	36.1	42.6	27.0	38.5	37.0	39.3	48.3
	15.7	17.2	20.8	6.5	17.6	5.4	16.7	17.6	5.4	10.6	30.1	3.6	10.3
	33.3	44.4	53.2	71.0	45.6	61.1	58.3	45.6	61.1	56.5	40.8	67.9	50.0
	51.0	44.4	31.2	25.8	38.2	36.1	29.6	38.2	36.1	32.1	42.3	25.0	37.9
	15.7	11.1	15.6	3.2	16.2	2.8	12.0	16.2	2.8	11.5	16.9	7.1	12.1
	44.0	42.2	42.1	23.3	35.8	27.0	36.8	35.8	27.0	36.2	31.5	35.7	33.9
	36.0	40.6	34.2	60.0	44.5	67.6	41.5	44.5	67.6	44.9	50.7	57.1	40.7
	20.0	17.2	23.7	16.7	19.7	5.4	21.7	19.7	5.4	18.8	17.8	7.1	25.4
	15.7	25.0	23.4	32.3	14.0	27.0	25.9	14.0	27.0	20.7	19.2	21.4	12.1
	64.7	56.3	51.9	41.9	66.9	62.2	49.1	66.9	62.2	60.6	56.2	78.6	67.2
	19.6	18.8	24.7	25.8	19.1	10.8	25.0	19.1	10.8	18.8	24.7	0.0	20.7
	47.1	26.6	37.7	58.1	33.6	51.4	43.5	33.6	51.4	41.1	35.6	46.4	35.6
	35.3	57.8	42.9	29.0	49.6	45.9	38.9	49.6	45.9	45.5	43.8	42.9	50.8
	17.6	15.6	19.5	12.9	16.8	2.7	17.6	16.8	2.7	13.4	20.5	10.7	13.6
	64.7	73.4	59.7	41.9	59.1	83.8	54.6	59.1	83.8	60.3	61.6	75.0	47.5
	31.4	21.9	32.5	51.6	29.9	13.5	38.0	29.9	13.5	32.1	27.4	14.3	40.7
	3.9	4.7	7.8	6.5	10.9	2.7	7.4	10.9	2.7	7.7	11.0	10.7	11.9
	24.0	22.6	26.7	13.8	32.6	5.7	23.1	32.6	5.7	22.5	33.8	7.4	36.4
	62.0	58.1	52.0	69.0	54.5	60.0	56.7	54.5	60.0	57.5	52.1	63.0	52.7
	14.0	19.4	21.3	17.2	12.9	34.3	20.2	12.9	34.3	20.0	14.1	29.6	10.9

Table 4.2: Anxiety by self esteem and relationships

			Self estee	m on sexualit	у		teem on aspects	
		Total	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
Total		271	48	85	138	25	75	177
	Never	15.9	47.9	12.9	6.5	36.0	24.0	10.2
Do you constantly worry about things	Sometimes	41.3	43.8	45.9	37.7	52.0	36.0	40.7
	Always	42.8	8.3	41.2	55.8	12.0	40.0	49.2
	Never	27.3	45.8	29.4	19.6	28.0	33.3	25.4
Do you anticipate the worst in any situation	Sometimes	49.4	37.5	47.1	55.1	48.0	40.0	52.5
Situation	Always	23.2	16.7	23.5	25.4	24.0	26.7	22.0
	High	46.1	14.6	47.1	56.5	20.0	48.0	48.6
Overall anxiety	Medium	45.4	58.3	45.9	40.6	72.0	36.0	45.8
	Low	8.5	27.1	7.1	2.9	8.0	16.0	5.6
	Never	12.0	29.8	13.1	5.1	34.8	13.3	8.6
Do you feel low or sad	Sometimes	53.6	55.3	60.7	48.5	52.2	52.0	55.4
•	Always	34.5	14.9	26.2	46.3	13.0	34.7	36.0
	Never	43.3	62.5	45.9	35.0	72.0	41.3	39.8
Do you lose interest in daily activities	Sometimes	42.6	27.1	49.4	43.8	28.0	33.3	48.9
	Always	14.1	10.4	4.7	21.2	0.0	25.3	11.4
	Never	45.6	56.3	45.9	41.6	44.0	48.0	45.5
Do you lack energy and strength	Sometimes	39.3	31.3	42.4	40.1	44.0	34.7	39.2
bo you lack energy and strength	Always	15.2	12.5	11.8	18.2	12.0	17.3	15.3
	Never	51.7	74.5	54.1	42.3	76.0	56.8	47.7
Do you feel less self-confident	Sometimes	35.7	19.1	37.6	40.1	12.0	29.7	39.8
bo you reer less sen connache	Always	12.6	6.4	8.2	17.5	12.0	13.5	12.5
	Never	33.8	53.2	36.9	25.4	56.0	37.8	31.3
Do you feel that life isn't worth living	Sometimes	47.2	44.7	50.0	46.4	24.0	43.2	50.0
Do you reer that me isn't worth living	Always	19.0	2.1	13.1	28.3	20.0	18.9	18.8
	Never	19.6	41.7	25.9	8.0	36.0	21.3	18.2
Do you have difficulty in	Sometimes	59.3	45.8	62.4	62.0	36.0	57.3	63.1
concentrating on day to day activities	Always	21.1	12.5	11.8	29.9	28.0	21.3	18.8
	Never	38.7	52.1	47.1	29.0	36.0	36.0	41.2
Do you have trouble sleeping at night	Sometimes	45.8	29.2	42.4	53.6	48.0	45.3	44.6
, , , , ,	Always	15.5	18.8	10.6	17.4	16.0	18.7	14.1
	Never	61.6	68.8	61.2	59.4	48.0	52.0	66.1
Do you feel changes in your appetite	Sometimes	29.9	25.0	29.4	31.9	40.0	34.7	27.7
	Always	8.5	6.3	9.4	8.7	12.0	13.3	6.2
	High	26.2	11.1	14.5	38.6	13.0	30.1	25.3
Overall depression	Medium	56.5	46.7	63.9	55.3	47.8	53.4	58.2
	Low	17.3	42.2	21.7	6.1	39.1	16.4	16.5

Self est	eem on soci	al	Self es	steem on sel	f scale	Self est	eem - Ove	rall	Relations	hips	
High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
16	126	139	11	82	184	8	83	170	29	44	186
12.5	23.8	10.1	27.3	17.1	15.2	37.5	32.5	6.5	41.4	31.8	8.6
43.8	46.8	35.3	45.5	39.0	41.8	50.0	45.8	38.2	41.4	54.5	38.2
43.8	29.4	54.7	27.3	43.9	42.9	12.5	21.7	55.3	17.2	13.6	53.2
25.0	32.5	23.7	45.5	35.4	23.4	25.0	48.2	17.1	48.3	36.4	21.0
62.5	51.6	45.3	36.4	48.8	50.5	75.0	37.3	55.3	41.4	47.7	51.1
12.5	15.9	30.9	18.2	15.9	26.1	0.0	14.5	27.6	10.3	15.9	28.0
50.0	33.3	55.4	36.4	43.9	46.2	12.5	26.5	57.6	17.2	18.2	57.5
50.0	53.2	38.8	45.5	45.1	46.2	87.5	53.0	39.4	55.2	68.2	38.2
0.0	13.5	5.8	18.2	11.0	7.6	0.0	20.5	2.9	27.6	13.6	4.3
18.8	13.6	10.3	9.1	11.3	12.1	25.0	19.8	7.1	24.1	23.8	6.5
43.8	64.0	46.3	63.6	60.0	51.6	75.0	61.7	50.0	69.0	61.9	49.5
37.5	22.4	43.4	27.3	28.8	36.3	0.0	18.5	42.9	6.9	14.3	44.0
43.8	53.2	34.8	45.5	40.2	44.3	62.5	54.2	36.7	51.7	54.5	36.8
37.5	37.3	47.8	54.5	51.2	38.3	37.5	34.9	47.9	41.4	43.2	44.9
18.8	9.5	17.4	0.0	8.5	17.5	0.0	10.8	15.4	6.9	2.3	18.4
56.3	50.8	41.3	63.6	47.6	43.7	50.0	55.4	39.6	58.6	52.3	41.1
12.5	38.1	41.3	27.3	41.5	37.7	37.5	32.5	43.8	34.5	36.4	40.0
31.3	11.1	17.4	9.1	11.0	18.6	12.5	12.0	16.6	6.9	11.4	18.9
62.5	59.5	45.3	63.6	52.5	51.1	62.5	63.4	45.0	60.7	63.6	48.6
25.0	29.4	40.9	27.3	37.5	34.8	37.5	24.4	42.0	35.7	20.5	37.3
12.5	11.1	13.9	9.1	10.0	14.1	0.0	12.2	13.0	3.6	15.9	14.1
43.8	40.0	29.7	27.3	43.9	31.9	75.0	43.9	28.4	48.3	50.0	25.0
43.8	51.2	42.0	72.7	37.8	47.8	25.0	50.0	45.0	48.3	47.7	49.5
12.5	8.8	28.3	0.0	18.3	20.3	0.0	6.1	26.6	3.4	2.3	25.5
12.5	24.0	18.0	18.2	14.6	23.0	25.0	27.7	16.0	31.0	29.5	15.7
75.0	57.6	59.7	63.6	64.6	56.3	62.5	55.4	59.8	58.6	63.6	56.8
12.5	18.4	22.3	18.2	20.7	20.8	12.5	16.9	24.3	10.3	6.8	27.6
56.3	41.3	36.7	72.7	35.4	39.1	37.5	49.4	32.9	58.6	47.7	36.0
25.0	46.0	46.0	18.2	51.2	44.0	50.0	32.5	52.4	31.0	43.2	46.2
18.8	12.7	17.3	9.1	13.4	16.8	12.5	18.1	14.7	10.3	9.1	17.7
68.8	65.9	55.4	63.6	62.2	60.9	62.5	62.7	62.4	69.0	70.5	57.0
25.0	25.4	36.0	36.4	30.5	29.9	25.0	30.1	28.8	27.6	22.7	33.9
6.3	8.7	8.6	0.0	7.3	9.2	12.5	7.2	8.8	3.4	6.8	9.1
31.3	16.3	32.8	9.1	21.8	28.2	0.0	15.2	32.5	10.7	9.5	33.1
43.8	61.8	52.7	72.7	61.5	52.5	87.5	50.6	57.7	39.3 50.0	57.1	58.4
25.0	22.0	14.5	18.2	16.7	19.2	12.5	34.2	9.8	50.0	33.3	8.4

Table 4.3: Anxiety and alchol use

				Do you consi	ume alcohol		With whon drink alcoh	
		Total	Never consumed alcohol	Everyday	At least once a week	Less than once a week	Male partner	Friends
Total		282	104	65	59	54	86	149
	Never	16.3	12.5	12.3	22.0	22.2	11.6	16.8
Do you constantly worry about things	Sometimes	41.1	40.4	35.4	30.5	61.1	46.5	45.0
umgs	Always	42.6	47.1	52.3	47.5	16.7	41.9	38.3
	Never	27.7	26.0	21.5	28.8	37.0	20.9	30.9
Do you anticipate the worst in any situation	Sometimes	48.9	49.0	41.5	55.9	50.0	54.7	50.3
situation	Always	23.4	25.0	36.9	15.3	13.0	24.4	18.8
	High	45.4	51.0	56.9	47.5	18.5	47.7	40.3
Overall anxiety	Medium	45.7	41.3	40.0	39.0	68.5	47.7	49.7
	Low	8.9	7.7	3.1	13.6	13.0	4.7	10.1
	Never	12.2	13.7	9.4	13.8	11.1	8.3	8.8
Do you feel low or sad	Sometimes	54.0	47.1	48.4	56.9	70.4	57.1	61.9
	Always	33.8	39.2	42.2	29.3	18.5	34.5	29.3
	Never	43.4	47.6	40.0	35.6	48.1	39.5	40.9
Do you lose interest in daily activities	Sometimes	42.3	39.8	43.1	45.8	42.6	44.2	44.3
activities	Always	14.2	12.6	16.9	18.6	9.3	16.3	14.8
	Never	46.3	45.6	41.5	39.0	61.1	44.2	48.3
Do you lack energy and strength	Sometimes	38.1	44.7	33.8	35.6	33.3	34.9	34.2
	Always	15.7	9.7	24.6	25.4	5.6	20.9	17.4
	Never	52.5	53.8	46.9	49.2	60.4	43.0	52.0
Do you feel less self-confident	Sometimes	34.6	31.7	39.1	37.3	32.1	45.3	35.8
	Always	12.9	14.4	14.1	13.6	7.5	11.6	12.2
	Never	35.0	32.0	35.4	36.2	38.9	31.4	37.8
Do you feel that life isn't worth living	Sometimes	46.4	49.5	32.3	48.3	55.6	45.3	41.9
living	Always	18.6	18.4	32.3	15.5	5.6	23.3	20.3
Do you have difficulty in	Never	20.3	19.4	18.5	18.6	25.9	15.1	20.1
concentrating on day to day	Sometimes	59.4	61.2	53.8	57.6	64.8	60.5	62.4
activities	Always	20.3	19.4	27.7	23.7	9.3	24.4	17.4
	Never	39.7	41.3	38.5	39.0	38.9	34.9	38.9
Do you have trouble sleeping at	Sometimes	45.0	45.2	40.0	45.8	50.0	43.0	43.6
night	Always	15.2	13.5	21.5	15.3	11.1	22.1	17.4
	Never	60.6	60.6	55.4	57.6	70.4	65.1	61.7
Do you feel changes in your	Sometimes	30.9	27.9	36.9	32.2	27.8	29.1	32.9
appetite	Always	8.5	11.5	7.7	10.2	1.9	5.8	5.4
	High	25.5	25.5	33.3	28.1	13.2	28.6	24.8
Overall depression	Medium	56.1	54.1	57.1	56.1	58.5	59.5	57.9
	Low	18.5	20.4	9.5	15.8	28.3	11.9	17.2

					Reasons	for alcohol dr	inking		you c	o not l	nnic when nave a drink u need it	Have you ex blackout: of memor drink	s or loss y due to
				To celebrate	When I am	Before	To accompany				It never		
	Clients	Guru	Other	happiness	sad	having sex	others	Other	No	Yes	happened	No	Yes
-	60	19	0	143	132	67	50	0	149	22	7	134	40
-	8.3	21.1	0.0	20.3	17.4	9.0	12.0	0.0	18.8	9.1	42.9	23.1	2.5
	36.7	36.8	0.0	47.6	40.2	44.8	40.0	0.0	42.3	40.9	28.6	41.0	42.5
	55.0	42.1	0.0	32.2	42.4	46.3	48.0	0.0	38.9	50.0	28.6	35.8	55.0
	11.7	10.5	0.0	32.2	30.3	14.9	22.0	0.0	28.9	27.3	28.6	30.6	25.0
	56.7	52.6	0.0	50.3	46.2	62.7	54.0	0.0	50.3	36.4	57.1	52.2	40.0
	31.7	36.8	0.0	17.5	23.5	22.4	24.0	0.0	20.8	36.4	14.3	17.2	35.0
	61.7	47.4	0.0	35.7	42.4	53.7	52.0	0.0	40.9	54.5	28.6	35.8	60.0
	38.3	52.6	0.0	53.1	50.0	41.8	42.0	0.0	49.0	45.5	42.9	51.5	40.0
ļ	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	7.6	4.5	6.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	28.6	12.7	0.0
	5.1	10.5	0.0	12.1	10.8	7.7	6.0	0.0	10.8	9.5	28.6	12.8	5.1
	52.5	42.1	0.0	63.1	59.2	52.3	64.0	0.0	62.2	33.3	42.9	61.7	46.2
	42.4	47.4	0.0	24.8	30.0	40.0	30.0	0.0	27.0	57.1	28.6	25.6	48.7
	36.7	42.1	0.0	46.2	37.1	43.3	42.0	0.0	40.9	31.8	71.4	42.5	32.5
	43.3	57.9	0.0	41.3	44.7	41.8	46.0	0.0	46.3	31.8	28.6	44.0	47.5
	20.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	18.2	14.9	12.0	0.0	12.8	36.4	0.0	13.4	20.0
Ī	41.7	47.4	0.0	52.4	40.9	49.3	52.0	0.0	47.0	31.8	85.7	50.0	37.5
	40.0	42.1	0.0	33.6	37.1	31.3	34.0	0.0	36.2	31.8	0.0	32.8	40.0
	18.3	10.5	0.0	14.0	22.0	19.4	14.0	0.0	16.8	36.4	14.3	17.2	22.5
	35.0	47.4	0.0	53.9	52.7	44.8	38.0	0.0	52.4	45.5	57.1	57.6	30.0
Ì	53.3	47.4	0.0	36.9	36.6	46.3	54.0	0.0	36.7	31.8	42.9	31.1	57.5
	11.7	5.3	0.0	9.2	10.7	9.0	8.0	0.0	10.9	22.7	0.0	11.4	12.5
Ī	28.8	55.6	0.0	39.4	28.8	37.9	58.0	0.0	34.5	31.8	100.0	38.3	35.0
ŀ	45.8	16.7	0.0	45.8	49.2	36.4	32.0	0.0	48.6	31.8	0.0	45.1	37.5
j	25.4	27.8	0.0	14.8	22.0	25.8	10.0	0.0	16.9	36.4	0.0	16.5	27.5
	18.3	31.6	0.0	24.5	15.2	13.4	26.0	0.0	22.1	13.6	14.3	20.9	22.5
Ī	56.7	63.2	0.0	56.6	59.8	64.2	62.0	0.0	59.1	50.0	71.4	59.7	60.0
	25.0	5.3	0.0	18.9	25.0	22.4	12.0	0.0	18.8	36.4	14.3	19.4	17.5
	41.7	36.8	0.0	40.6	40.2	38.8	28.0	0.0	40.3	31.8	28.6	38.8	37.5
	40.0	36.8	0.0	45.5	43.9	44.8	52.0	0.0	44.3	40.9	71.4	45.5	42.5
	18.3	26.3	0.0	14.0	15.9	16.4	20.0	0.0	15.4	27.3	0.0	15.7	20.0
	55.0	68.4	0.0	64.3	56.8	58.2	68.0	0.0	63.1	40.9	71.4	66.4	45.0
	38.3	26.3	0.0	32.9	35.6	34.3	30.0	0.0	32.2	40.9	14.3	29.1	42.5
	6.7	5.3	0.0	2.8	7.6	7.5	2.0	0.0	4.7	18.2	14.3	4.5	12.5
	32.8	22.2	0.0	18.1	28.7	28.1	22.0	0.0	23.4	47.6	0.0	23.1	33.3
	62.1	61.1	0.0	60.9	58.9	62.5	60.0	0.0	60.0	42.9	42.9	53.8	66.7
	5.2	16.7	0.0	21.0	12.4	9.4	18.0	0.0	16.6	9.5	57.1	23.1	0.0

Table 5.1: Suicidality by profile of respondents

				of the ndent	E	ducation lev	el	Main source of income	e
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	
Total		280	134	146	49	67	164	104	
In the past month did you think of better dead or	No	66.8	61.9	71.2	53.1	74.6	67.7	58.7	
wish died	Yes	33.2	38.1	28.8	46.9	25.4	32.3	41.3	
In the past month did you want to harm/injure	No	82.3	77.8	86.4	62.0	85.1	87.3	84.6	
yourself	Yes	17.7	22.2	13.6	38.0	14.9	12.7	15.4	
In the most manth did you the combt also ut suiside	No	60.4	55.3	65.1	56.0	70.8	57.7	59.6	
In the past month did you thought about suicide	Yes	39.6	44.7	34.9	44.0	29.2	42.3	40.4	
Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself	No	93.6	92.6	94.6	94.0	91.0	94.5	92.3	
Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself	Yes	6.4	7.4	5.4	6.0	9.0	5.5	7.7	
Have you are do a suicido attament in your life	No	41.2	44.7	38.1	26.0	51.5	41.7	48.5	
Have you ever made a suicide attempt in your life	Yes	58.8	55.3	61.9	74.0	48.5	58.3	51.5	
In past one month have you tried to commit	No	84.8	82.2	86.8	89.2	81.3	84.2	81.1	
suicide or harm yourself	Yes	15.2	17.8	13.2	10.8	18.8	15.8	18.9	

Table 5.2: Suicidality by self esteem and relationships

			Self es	steem on sex aspects	uality	Self estee		
		Total	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	
Total		269	48	85	136	24	75	
In the past month did you think of better dead or wish died	No	66.2	75.0	77.6	55.9	91.7	64.0	
	Yes	33.8	25.0	22.4	44.1	8.3	36.0	
In the past month did you want to harm/injure yourself	No	81.9	85.4	83.5	79.7	84.0	80.0	
	Yes	18.1	14.6	16.5	20.3	16.0	20.0	
In the past month did you thought about suicide	No	59.9	57.4	60.2	60.6	50.0	51.4	
	Yes	40.1	42.6	39.8	39.4	50.0	48.6	
Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself	No	93.4	95.8	90.6	94.2	96.0	92.0	
	Yes	6.6	4.2	9.4	5.8	4.0	8.0	
Have you ever made a suicide attempt in your life	No	39.9	51.1	44.0	33.6	44.0	29.7	
	Yes	60.1	48.9	56.0	66.4	56.0	70.3	
In past one month have you tried to commit suicide or harm	No	85.7	91.3	85.1	84.6	92.9	84.6	
yourself	Yes	14.3	8.7	14.9	15.4	7.1	15.4	

				Identify	y yourself		Pe	rsonal Ide	ntity	marri	been ed to a man	Intend t married - current un and non	among married
Basti	Sex work	Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes	Yes	No
63	50	63	77	31	136	36	108	136	36	207	73	28	58
77.8	66.0	69.8	74.0	87.1	58.1	66.7	77.8	58.1	66.7	68.6	61.6	75.0	53.4
22.2	34.0	30.2	26.0	12.9	41.9	33.3	22.2	41.9	33.3	31.4	38.4	25.0	46.6
81.0	72.5	87.5	79.2	80.6	81.8	91.9	79.6	81.8	91.9	82.3	82.2	85.7	81.4
19.0	27.5	12.5	20.8	19.4	18.2	8.1	20.4	18.2	8.1	17.7	17.8	14.3	18.6
38.1	67.3	79.0	52.6	45.2	60.0	91.7	50.5	60.0	91.7	60.0	61.6	70.4	54.4
61.9	32.7	21.0	47.4	54.8	40.0	8.3	49.5	40.0	8.3	40.0	38.4	29.6	45.6
93.7	94.1	95.3	93.5	93.5	92.0	100.0	93.5	92.0	100.0	94.3	91.8	100.0	91.5
6.3	5.9	4.7	6.5	6.5	8.0	0.0	6.5	8.0	0.0	5.7	8.2	0.0	8.5
30.2	33.3	46.8	28.6	35.5	38.1	83.8	30.6	38.1	83.8	41.5	40.3	70.4	30.5
69.8	9.8 66.7 53.2		71.4	64.5	61.9	16.2	69.4	61.9	16.2	58.5	59.7	29.6	69.5
88.6	76.5	93.9	85.5	95.0	80.7	100.0	88.0	80.7	100.0	85.1	83.7	87.5	85.4
11.4	23.5	6.1	14.5	5.0	19.3	0.0	12.0	19.3	0.0	14.9	16.3	12.5	14.6

	Self este	em on social a	aspects	Self e	steem on self	scale	Self	esteem - Ov	erall	F	Relationships	
Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
176	16	126	137	11	82	182	8	83	168	29	44	184
64.8	75.0	72.2	61.3	90.9	74.4	62.1	100.0	75.9	60.7	86.2	68.2	60.3
35.2	25.0	27.8	38.7	9.1	25.6	37.9	0.0	24.1	39.3	13.8	31.8	39.7
83.6	93.8	91.3	73.4	100.0	84.1	80.4	100.0	89.2	78.2	93.1	79.5	79.0
16.4	6.3	8.7	26.6	0.0	15.9	19.6	0.0	10.8	21.8	6.9	20.5	21.0
66.3	73.3	62.9	57.2	54.5	58.5	61.7	75.0	50.0	64.7	75.0	68.2	53.6
33.7	26.7	37.1	42.8	45.5	41.5	38.3	25.0	50.0	35.3	25.0	31.8	46.4
94.4	87.5	94.4	93.5	90.9	95.1	92.9	100.0	95.2	92.4	100.0	95.5	91.4
5.6	12.5	5.6	6.5	9.1	4.9	7.1	0.0	4.8	7.6	0.0	4.5	8.6
45.7	46.7	49.6	33.3	18.2	41.5	43.1	37.5	47.6	36.9	65.5	60.5	32.1
54.3	53.3	50.4	66.7	81.8	58.5	56.9	62.5	52.4	63.1	34.5	39.5	67.9
85.3	100.0	87.3	82.6	100.0	87.5	81.6	100.0	86.0	85.8	100.0	82.4	84.8
14.7	0.0	12.7	17.4	0.0	12.5	18.4	0.0	14.0	14.2	0.0	17.6	15.2

Table 5.3: Suicidality and alchol use

			Do you	consui	me alcol	nol	1	whom you alcohol	ı	
		Total	Never consumed alcohol	Everyday	At least once a week	Less than once a week	Male partner	Friends	Clients	
Total		280	103	65	59	53	86	148	59	
In the past month did you think of better dead	No	66.8	62.1	69.2	67.8	71.7	59.3	71.6	72.9	
or wish died	Yes	33.2	37.9	30.8	32.2	28.3	40.7	28.4	27.1	
In the past month did you want to harm/injure	No	82.3	86.5	69.2	81.4	90.7	77.9	81.9	70.0	
yourself	Yes	17.7	13.5	30.8	18.6	9.3	22.1	18.1	30.0	
In the past month did you thought about	No	60.4	63.1	50.8	58.6	69.2	55.3	61.0	61.0	
suicide	Yes	39.6	36.9	49.2	41.4	30.8	44.7	39.0	39.0	
Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself	No	93.6	96.2	90.8	91.5	94.4	94.2	91.9	88.3	
	Yes	6.4	3.8	9.2	8.5	5.6	5.8	8.1	11.7	
Have you ever made a suicide attempt in your	No	41.2	40.8	27.7	39.0	61.5	44.7	43.5	30.0	
life	Yes	58.8	59.2	72.3	61.0	38.5	55.3	56.5	70.0	
In past one month have you tried to commit	No	84.8	86.9	76.6	91.7	85.0	85.1	84.3	76.2	
suicide or harm yourself	Yes	15.2	13.1	23.4	8.3	15.0	14.9	15.7	23.8	

		R	easons f	or alcohol	drinking		Do yo		when you when you	ı do not ha need it	ive a	Have experi- blackout of mem- to drii	enced s or loss ory due
Guru	Other	To celebrate happiness	When I am sad	Before having sex	To accompany others	Other	No	Yes	It never happened	No	Yes	o N	Yes
19	0	142	131	66	50	0	148	22	7	133	40	133	40
73.7	0.0	76.1	66.4	62.1	80.0	0.0	72.3	40.9	100.0	72.9	57.5	72.9	57.5
26.3	0.0	23.9	33.6	37.9	20.0	0.0	27.7	59.1	0.0	27.1	42.5	27.1	42.5
78.9	0.0	84.6	78.8	74.6	90.0	0.0	83.2	50.0	100.0	86.6	60.0	86.6	60.0
21.1	0.0	15.4	21.2	25.4	10.0	0.0	16.8	50.0	0.0	13.4	40.0	13.4	40.0
78.9	0.0	62.9	52.7	55.4	80.0	0.0	61.0	36.4	85.7	61.8	52.5	61.8	52.5
21.1	0.0	37.1	47.3	44.6	20.0	0.0	39.0	63.6	14.3	38.2	47.5	38.2	47.5
94.7	0.0	92.3	92.4	91.0	94.0	0.0	92.6	86.4	100.0	94.0	85.0	94.0	85.0
5.3	0.0	7.7	7.6	9.0	6.0	0.0	7.4	13.6	0.0	6.0	15.0	6.0	15.0
36.8	0.0	47.5	39.4	30.3	36.7	0.0	46.3	13.6	28.6	45.5	32.5	45.5	32.5
63.2	0.0	52.5	60.6	69.7	63.3	0.0	53.7	86.4	71.4	54.5	67.5	54.5	67.5
83.3	0.0	85.1	81.3	82.6	77.4	0.0	84.8	78.9	80.0	86.1	77.8	86.1	77.8
16.7	0.0	14.9	18.8	17.4	22.6	0.0	15.2	21.1	20.0	13.9	22.2	13.9	22.2

Table 5.4: Suicidality by anxiety and depression

			const	Do you antly v out thir	vorry	anti wo	Do you cipate erst in a ituatio	the any	Ove	erall an	xiety		ou fee or sad	llow	inte	you le rest in	daily
		Total	Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always	High	Medium	Low	Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always
Total		280	46	114	120	78	136	66	128	127	25	33	149	94	121	119	39
st id you oetter wish	No	66.8	87.0	67.5	58.3	79.5	61.8	62.1	58.6	70.9	88.0	84.8	74.5	47.9	81.0	59.7	46.2
In the past month did you think of better dead or wish died	Yes	33.2	13.0	32.5	41.7	20.5	38.2	37.9	41.4	29.1	12.0	15.2	25.5	52.1	19.0	40.3	53.8
st id you narm/ urself	No	82.3	87.0	90.5	72.5	91.0	81.9	72.7	73.4	89.9	88.0	88.2	88.7	69.1	91.8	75.6	72.5
In the past month did you want to harm/ injure yourself	Yes	17.7	13.0	9.5	27.5	9.0	18.1	27.3	26.6	10.1	12.0	11.8	11.3	30.9	8.2	24.4	27.5
st id you about	No	60.4	56.5	63.7	58.8	59.0	69.1	43.8	56.3	63.0	68.0	58.8	68.9	47.8	63.6	57.8	57.5
In the past month did you thought about suicide	Yes	39.6	43.5	36.3	41.2	41.0	30.9	56.3	43.7	37.0	32.0	2	31.1	52.2	36.4	42.2	42.5
ve you In the past liberately tried month did you injure yourself thought about suicide	No	93.6	95.7	93.1	93.3	93.6	94.2	92.4	93.0	94.6	92.0	100.0	94.0	90.4	95.9	92.4	90.0
Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself	Yes	6.4	4.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.8	7.6	7.0	5.4	8.0	0.0	6.0	9.6	4.1	7.6	10.0
. t Ge 꾸	No	41.2	54.3	54.0	24.2	53.2	41.9	25.8	23.4	54.8	64.0	55.9	51.7	18.1	52.1	32.2	33.3
Hav ma atte life	Yes	58.8	45.7	46.0	75.8	46.8	58.1	74.2	76.6	45.2	36.0	44.1	48.3	81.9	47.9	67.8	66.7
e you nmit arm	No	84.8	100.0	86.5	80.2	94.4	87.3	73.5	80.6	89.5	100.0	100.0	84.5	81.8	94.8	78.8	80.8
In past one month have you tried to commit suicide or harm yourself	Yes	15.2	0.0	13.5	19.8	5.6	12.7	26.5	19.4	10.5	0.0	0.0	15.5	18.2	5.2	21.3	19.2

en	you la ergy a crengt	nd		ou fee confic			ou fee isn't w living	orth	dif con on o	you h ficulty centra day to ctivitie	in ting day	1	you h troubleeping night	e ı at	chan	you fe ges in ppetit	your		Overa epress	
Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always	Never	Sometimes	Always	High	Medium	Low
130	105	44	146	96	36	98	130	50	57	166	56	111	126	43	169	87	24	68	151	50
75.4	65.7	45.5	72.6	64.6	50.0	84.7	65.4	36.0	75.4	68.7	51.8	75.7	64.3	51.2	75.7	52.9	54.2	36.8	73.5	90.0
24.6	34.3	54.5	27.4	35.4	50.0	15.3	34.6	64.0	24.6	31.3	48.2	24.3	35.7	48.8	24.3	47.1	45.8	63.2	26.5	10.0
89.2	80.4	68.2	87.1	80.4	69.4	91.8	83.1	63.5	89.5	82.6	73.7	83.0	81.9	81.4	91.2	69.0	66.7	65.2	86.2	96.0
10.8	19.6	31.8	12.9	19.6	30.6	8.2	16.9	36.5	10.5	17.4	26.3	17.0	18.1	18.6	8.8	31.0	33.3	34.8	13.8	4.0
71.3	56.2	39.5	54.1	71.6	54.3	79.2	58.1	31.4	62.5	63.6	48.2	60.4	64.8	47.6	69.8	47.1	41.7	46.3	63.3	70.0
28.7	43.8	60.5	45.9	28.4	45.7	20.8	41.9	68.6	37.5	36.4	51.8	39.6	35.2	52.4	30.2	52.9	58.3	53.7	36.7	30.0
96.2	95.3	81.8	98.0	89.7	88.9	95.9	90.8	96.2	94.7	92.8	94.7	92.9	96.9	86.0	96.5	90.8	83.3	85.5	96.1	98.0
3.8	4.7	18.2	2.0	10.3	11.1	4.1	9.2	3.8	5.3	7.2	5.3	7.1	3.1	14.0	3.5	9.2	16.7	14.5	3.9	2.0
54.3	32.1	25.6	46.2	39.6	25.0	52.6	43.0	15.4	49.1	45.2	21.1	43.2	42.9	31.0	56.8	18.6	12.5	20.6	41.1	65.3
45.7	67.9	74.4	53.8	60.4	75.0	47.4	57.0	84.6	50.9	54.8	78.9	56.8	57.1	69.0	43.2	81.4	87.5	79.4	58.9	34.7
93.2	86.1	65.6	92.3	77.6	77.8	87.0	80.8	88.6	89.3	81.3	88.9	90.5	81.9	79.3	87.7	80.0	90.5	77.8	85.4	100.0
6.8	13.9	34.4	7.7	22.4	22.2	13.0	19.2	11.4	10.7	18.7	11.1	9.5	18.1	20.7	12.3	20.0	9.5	22.2	14.6	0.0

Table 6.1: Experience of violence by profile of respondents

			Age of t		Education	level		Main sourc	ce of incom	e
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	Basti	Sex work
<u>e</u>	Count	278	132	146	49	66	163	101	62	51
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
s, ked, ed ot ou?	Never	69.8	64.4	74.7	77.6	65.2	69.3	86.1	62.9	43.1
onths say say as t, kicl hocke out no	Once	10.4	13.6	7.5	4.1	9.1	12.9	6.9	17.7	11.8
six m nany t you : you one h one h ned, cl	2-5 Times	17.6	18.9	16.4	14.3	25.8	15.3	5.9	17.7	41.2
In last six months, how many times would you say someone has beaten (hurt, kicked, punched, chocked or burned but not used weapon) you?	6-10 Times or more	2.2	3.0	1.4	4.1	0.0	2.5	1.0	1.6	3.9
_	Count	79	44	35	11	22	46	14	22	28
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ge	Panthi	44.3	45.5	42.9	72.7	31.8	43.5	71.4	40.9	28.6
/iolen	Guru	12.7	18.2	5.7	18.2	13.6	10.9	0.0	18.2	21.4
or of	Goons	39.2	36.4	42.9	18.2	54.5	37.0	28.6	45.5	46.4
Perpetrator of violence	Police	36.7	34.1	40.0	27.3	50.0	32.6	21.4	13.6	53.6
Perp	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
_	Count	282	135	147	50	67	165	104	63	51
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ru/ r r at- at-	No	85.5	82.2	88.4	84.0	86.6	85.5	90.4	81.0	76.5
Has guru/ panthi/ partner humiliat- edthreat- ened/ insulted	Yes	14.5	17.8	11.6	16.0	13.4	14.5	9.6	19.0	23.5
r oct	No	77.3	72.0	82.3	80.9	67.2	80.2	82.5	58.7	79.6
Past one year beaten or forced to have sex though not wanted	Yes	22.7	28.0	17.7	19.1	32.8	19.8	17.5	41.3	20.4
elp- d ts ole	No	29.3	29.9	28.8	38.8	28.4	26.8	29.8	33.3	34.7
Know crisis help- line and contacts of people you can	Yes	70.7	70.1	71.2	61.2	71.6	73.2	70.2	66.7	65.3
_		69	35	34	9	24	36	16	18	17
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
eth e	No	66.7	77.1	55.9	66.7	66.7	66.7	81.3	88.9	29.4
Informed the crisis team when faced violence in the past 6 months	Yes	33.3	22.9	44.1	33.3	33.3	33.3	18.8	11.1	70.6

	Identify yo	urself			Personal Ic	lentity		Ever been to a woma		Intend to g married - a current un and non H	mong married
Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	ON.	Yes	Yes	ON O
64	76	31	136	35	107	136	35	205	73	26	58
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
71.9	52.6	58.1	76.5	91.4	54.2	76.5	91.4	67.8	75.3	80.8	72.4
7.8	14.5	12.9	9.6	2.9	14.0	9.6	2.9	11.7	6.8	7.7	12.1
17.2	31.6	25.8	11.0	5.7	29.9	11.0	5.7	19.0	13.7	11.5	12.1
3.1	1.3	3.2	2.9	0.0	1.9	2.9	0.0	1.5	4.1	0.0	3.4
15	35	12	30	2	47	30	2	63	16	5	15
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
53.3	31.4	41.7	63.3	0.0	34.0	63.3	0.0	41.3	56.3	40.0	60.0
0.0	25.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	19.1	3.3	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	6.7
26.7	42.9	58.3	26.7	50.0	46.8	26.7	50.0	39.7	37.5	40.0	33.3
53.3	37.1	25.0	36.7	100.0	34.0	36.7	100.0	36.5	37.5	40.0	40.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	77	31	137	37	108	137	37	209	73	28	59
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
89.1	76.6	83.9	86.9	100.0	78.7	86.9	100.0	84.7	87.7	92.9	86.4
10.9	23.4	16.1	13.1	0.0	21.3	13.1	0.0	15.3	12.3	7.1	13.6
86.2	76.7	61.3	81.2	77.8	72.1	81.2	77.8	75.1	83.3	70.4	71.9
13.8	23.3	38.7	18.8	22.2	27.9	18.8	22.2	24.9	16.7	29.6	28.1
20.3	34.2	35.5	25.5	27.8	34.6	25.5	27.8	29.5	28.8	28.6	20.3
79.7	65.8	64.5	74.5	72.2	65.4	74.5	72.2	70.5	71.2	71.4	79.7
18	20	11	30	8	31	30	8	54	15	8	16
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
66.7	50.0	63.6	73.3	87.5	54.8	73.3	87.5	68.5	60.0	87.5	81.3
33.3	50.0	36.4	26.7	12.5	45.2	26.7	12.5	31.5	40.0	12.5	18.8

Table 6.2: Experience of violence by self esteem and relationships

			Self es	teem on sex	uality	د ماه ـ ـ ـ ا	ana an fa'l		Self est	eem on
				aspects		Sell este	em on family	aspects	social a	spects
	,	Total	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	
Total	Count	267	48	83	136	25	74	175	16	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
In last six months,	Never	69.7	77.1	72.3	65.4	88.0	64.9	69.1	68.8	
how many times	Once	10.5	10.4	9.6	11.0	4.0	14.9	9.1	18.8	
would you say someone has	2-5 Times	18.0	12.5	16.9	20.6	8.0	20.3	18.3	12.5	
beaten (hurt, kicked, punched, chocked or burned but not used weapon) you?	6-10 Times or more	1.9	0.0	1.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	
Total	Count	76	10	21	45	3	24	51	5	
iotai		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Panthi	46.1	40.0	42.9	48.9	33.3	45.8	45.1	40.0	
_	Guru	11.8	20.0	4.8	13.3	0.0	12.5	11.8	20.0	
Perpetrator of violence	Goons	39.5	30.0	33.3	44.4	66.7	33.3	41.2	0.0	
violence	Police	36.8	20.0	57.1	31.1	0.0	25.0	45.1	40.0	
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
T I	Count	271	48	85	138	25	75	177	16	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	No	85.2	87.5	90.6	81.2	96.0	82.7	85.3	81.3	
Has guru/panthi/ partner humiliated/ threatened/ insulted	Yes	14.8	12.5	9.4	18.8	4.0	17.3	14.7	18.8	
Past one year	No	76.9	80.9	76.8	75.6	68.2	80.6	77.0	93.3	
beaten or forced to have sex though not wanted	Yes	23.1	19.1	23.2	24.4	31.8	19.4	23.0	6.7	
Know crisis	No	30.1	39.6	27.4	28.5	8.3	36.5	29.4	43.8	
helpline and contacts of people you can call	Yes	69.9	60.4	72.6	71.5	91.7	63.5	70.6	56.3	
Total		66	5	21	40	6	18	44	2	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Informed the crisis	No	68.2	100.0	52.4	72.5	83.3	77.8	59.1	100.0	
team when faced violence in the past 6 months	Yes	31.8	0.0	47.6	27.5	16.7	22.2	40.9	0.0	

		Self e	steem on se	lf scale	Self	esteem - Ov	erall	F	Relationship	s
Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
124	137	11	82	180	8	83	167	29	44	182
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
75.8	64.2	90.9	74.4	66.1	62.5	74.7	67.1	69.0	77.3	67.0
9.7	10.2	0.0	9.8	11.7	12.5	14.5	8.4	17.2	9.1	11.0
12.9	22.6	9.1	12.2	20.6	25.0	9.6	22.2	13.8	11.4	19.8
1.6	2.9	0.0	3.7	1.7	0.0	1.2	2.4	0.0	2.3	2.2
26	48	1	21	56	3	18	53	9	9	56
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
46.2	43.8	0.0	42.9	44.6	33.3	44.4	47.2	22.2	33.3	51.8
7.7	14.6	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.0	11.1	11.3	11.1	0.0	14.3
34.6	45.8	0.0	47.6	37.5	0.0	27.8	47.2	22.2	55.6	41.1
38.5	35.4	100.0	38.1	33.9	66.7	22.2	39.6	55.6	33.3	30.4
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
126	139	11	82	184	8	83	170	29	44	186
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
88.9	82.7	100.0	89.0	83.2	87.5	88.0	84.1	89.7	93.2	82.3
11.1	17.3	0.0	11.0	16.8	12.5	12.0	15.9	10.3	6.8	17.7
76.9	75.7	81.8	75.0	78.0	87.5	81.3	74.1	82.8	77.3	75.7
23.1	24.3	18.2	25.0	22.0	12.5	18.8	25.9	17.2	22.7	24.3
27.8	29.2	9.1	29.6	30.6	37.5	30.1	30.4	31.0	31.8	31.4
72.2	70.8	90.9	70.4	69.4	62.5	69.9	69.6	69.0	68.2	68.6
26	41	2	23	43	2	14	48	8	7	48
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
61.5	68.3	100.0	73.9	62.8	100.0	78.6	64.6	50.0	57.1	70.8
38.5	31.7	0.0	26.1	37.2	0.0	21.4	35.4	50.0	42.9	29.2

Table 6.3: Experience of violence and alchol use

			Do	you cons	ume alcoh	ol	With w drink a	hom yo Icohol	u	
		Total	Never consumed alcohol	Everyday	At least once a week	Less than once a week	Male partner	Friends	Clients	Guru
Total	Count	278	101	64	59	54	86	148	59	19
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In last six months, how	Never	69.8	77.2	53.1	71.2	74.1	60.5	71.6	44.1	63.2
many times would	Once	10.4	11.9	10.9	6.8	11.1	9.3	8.8	11.9	10.5
you say someone has beaten (hurt, kicked,	2-5 Times	17.6	9.9	29.7	20.3	14.8	26.7	17.6	40.7	15.8
punched, chocked or burned but not used weapon) you?	6-10 Times or more	2.2	1.0	6.3	1.7	0.0	3.5	2.0	3.4	10.5
Total	Count	79	22	28	17	12	33	39	33	7
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Panthi	44.3	59.1	25.0	58.8	41.7	42.4	33.3	42.4	42.9
	Guru	12.7	9.1	14.3	11.8	16.7	9.1	12.8	12.1	28.6
Perpetrator of violence	Goons	39.2	27.3	57.1	29.4	33.3	48.5	43.6	48.5	28.6
	Police	36.7	22.7	46.4	47.1	25.0	42.4	41.0	48.5	71.4
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	Count	282	104	65	59	54	86	149	60	19
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Has guru/panthi/	No	85.5	85.6	84.6	83.1	88.9	82.6	89.9	75.0	78.9
partner humiliated/ threatened/insulted	Yes	14.5	14.4	15.4	16.9	11.1	17.4	10.1	25.0	21.1
Past one year beaten	No	77.3	79.2	65.6	77.8	87.0	67.9	76.4	65.5	61.1
or forced to have sex though not wanted	Yes	22.7	20.8	34.4	22.2	13.0	32.1	23.6	34.5	38.9
Know crisis helpline	No	29.3	30.1	29.7	23.7	33.3	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.8
and contacts of people you can call	Yes	70.7	69.9	70.3	76.3	66.7	72.1	73.0	73.3	72.2
Total		69	22	27	12	8	26	42	23	7
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Informed the crisis	No	66.7	86.4	51.9	58.3	75.0	57.7	64.3	43.5	57.1
team when faced violence in the past 6 months	Yes	33.3	13.6	48.1	41.7	25.0	42.3	35.7	56.5	42.9

		Reason	s for alcoho	l drinking			anic when yo		blackor of mem	experienced uts or loss ory due to nking
Other	To celebrate happiness	When I am sad	Before having sex	To accompany others	Other	ON.	Yes	It never happened	O N	Yes
0	142	131	67	50	0	149	21	7	133	40
0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.0	64.1	67.2	56.7	54.0	0.0	67.1	47.6	85.7	69.9	50.0
0.0	10.6	9.9	13.4	4.0	0.0	8.1	23.8	0.0	10.5	7.5
0.0	22.5	19.1	26.9	36.0	0.0	23.5	14.3	14.3	18.0	35.0
0.0	2.8	3.8	3.0	6.0	0.0	1.3	14.3	0.0	1.5	7.5
0	48	39	29	23	0	47	9	1	39	17
0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.0	35.4	43.6	31.0	26.1	0.0	36.2	55.6	0.0	33.3	52.9
0.0	12.5	15.4	17.2	8.7	0.0	14.9	11.1	0.0	12.8	11.8
0.0	47.9	43.6	55.2	47.8	0.0	42.6	44.4	100.0	53.8	23.5
0.0	45.8	35.9	55.2	78.3	0.0	44.7	22.2	100.0	35.9	58.8
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	143	132	67	50	0	149	22	7	134	40
0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.0	86.7	84.8	83.6	86.0	0.0	85.2	81.8	100.0	88.1	77.5
0.0	13.3	15.2	16.4	14.0	0.0	14.8	18.2	0.0	11.9	22.5
0.0	75.4	75.6	70.8	77.8	0.0	77.8	63.6	83.3	78.6	65.8
0.0	24.6	24.4	29.2	22.2	0.0	22.2	36.4	16.7	21.4	34.2
0.0	29.4	26.5	27.3	16.3	0.0	27.5	40.9	16.7	32.3	20.0
0.0	70.6	73.5	72.7	83.7	0.0	72.5	59.1	83.3	67.7	80.0
0	39	34	25	23	0	37	8	2	28	19
0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.0	56.4	52.9	40.0	43.5	0.0	59.5	62.5	0.0	60.7	52.6
0.0	43.6	47.1	60.0	56.5	0.0	40.5	37.5	100.0	39.3	47.4

Table 6.4: Experience of violence by anxiety and depression

		Total	Do you co worry ab				anticipa nany situ		Overa	ll anxiety
			Never	Some times	Always	Never	Some times	Always	High	Medium
T. (.)	Count	278	46	114	118	77	135	66	126	127
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In last six months,	Never	69.8	80.4	74.6	61.0	72.7	74.1	57.6	61.1	75.6
how many times would you say	Once	10.4	17.4	11.4	6.8	14.3	10.4	6.1	6.3	13.4
someone has beaten (hurt, kicked,	2-5 Times	17.6	2.2	13.2	28.0	11.7	14.1	31.8	28.6	10.2
punched, chocked or burned but not used weapon) you?	6-10 Times or more	2.2	0.0	.9	4.2	1.3	1.5	4.5	4.0	.8
Total	Count	79	8	27	44	20	35	24	46	29
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Panthi	44.3	25.0	44.4	47.7	30.0	45.7	54.2	45.7	48.3
	Guru	12.7	25.0	7.4	13.6	15.0	11.4	12.5	13.0	6.9
Perpetrator of violence	Goons	39.2	37.5	40.7	38.6	35.0	42.9	37.5	43.5	34.5
	Police	36.7	12.5	37.0	40.9	35.0	42.9	29.2	41.3	31.0
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Takal	Count	282	46	116	120	78	138	66	128	129
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Has guru/panthi/	No	85.5	91.3	88.8	80.0	89.7	87.0	77.3	80.5	89.1
partner humiliated/ threatened/insulted	Yes	14.5	8.7	11.2	20.0	10.3	13.0	22.7	19.5	10.9
Past one year beaten	No	77.3	70.5	75.0	82.1	77.3	77.6	76.6	82.3	71.4
or forced to have sex though not wanted	Yes	22.7	29.5	25.0	17.9	22.7	22.4	23.4	17.7	28.6
Know crisis helpline	No	29.3	37.0	26.3	29.2	34.6	27.2	27.3	27.3	31.5
and contacts of people you can call	Yes	70.7	63.0	73.7	70.8	65.4	72.8	72.7	72.7	68.5
Total		69	7	31	31	18	33	18	34	31
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Informed the crisis team when faced	No	66.7	100.0	74.2	51.6	83.3	63.6	55.6	52.9	77.4
violence in the past 6 months	Yes	33.3	0.0	25.8	48.4	16.7	36.4	44.4	47.1	22.6

	Do you fee	el low or sa	d	Do you los activities	se interest i	n daily	Do you lac strength	ck energy a	nd
Low	Never	Some times	Always	Never	Some times	Always	Never	Some times	Always
25	34	146	94	120	118	39	128	105	44
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
84.0	82.4	71.2	62.8	73.3	67.8	64.1	69.5	69.5	70.5
16.0	8.8	12.3	8.5	10.8	11.0	7.7	14.8	8.6	2.3
0.0	8.8	16.4	22.3	15.0	17.8	25.6	13.3	20.0	25.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	.8	3.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.3
4	5	41	32	29	38	12	37	30	12
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.0	60.0	39.0	50.0	37.9	47.4	50.0	35.1	46.7	66.7
50.0	20.0	9.8	15.6	6.9	13.2	25.0	10.8	13.3	16.7
25.0	40.0	39.0	37.5	44.8	36.8	33.3	40.5	43.3	25.0
25.0	20.0	41.5	34.4	41.4	39.5	16.7	45.9	30.0	25.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	34	150	94	122	119	40	130	107	44
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
92.0	91.2	88.0	78.7	89.3	84.0	77.5	89.2	84.1	77.3
8.0	8.8	12.0	21.3	10.7	16.0	22.5	10.8	15.9	22.7
82.6	75.0	76.6	81.5	76.5	77.1	82.1	80.0	72.8	79.5
17.4	25.0	23.4	18.5	23.5	22.9	17.9	20.0	27.2	20.5
28.0	46.9	22.0	36.2	23.3	32.8	37.5	27.9	27.4	38.6
72.0	53.1	78.0	63.8	76.7	67.2	62.5	72.1	72.6	61.4
4	2	42	22	31	29	8	32	26	11
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	69.0	54.5	71.0	62.1	62.5	68.8	69.2	54.5
0.0	0.0	31.0	45.5	29.0	37.9	37.5	31.3	30.8	45.5

		Do yo	u feel less self		feel that vorth livin			ou have dit trating on activitie	day to day	
	_	Never	Some times	Always	Never	Some times	Always	Never	Some times	Always
Tatal	Count	145	95	36	98	126	52	56	164	57
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In last six months how	Never	75.9	64.2	58.3	75.5	69.0	61.5	75.0	70.7	61.4
In last six months, how many times would you say someone has beaten (hurt,	Once	12.4	7.4	11.1	9.2	11.9	9.6	8.9	11.6	8.8
kicked, punched, chocked or burned but not used	2-5 Times	11.0	26.3	22.2	14.3	18.3	21.2	16.1	15.9	24.6
weapon) you?	6-10 Times or more	.7	2.1	8.3	1.0	.8	7.7	0.0	1.8	5.3
Tatal	Count	34	33	12	23	38	17	12	46	21
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Panthi	47.1	51.5	16.7	21.7	57.9	41.2	41.7	34.8	66.7
	Guru	5.9	15.2	25.0	8.7	10.5	23.5	0.0	13.0	19.0
Perpetrator of violence	Goons	41.2	33.3	50.0	47.8	31.6	47.1	33.3	43.5	33.3
	Police	20.6	54.5	33.3	56.5	31.6	23.5	50.0	45.7	9.5
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tabel	Count	147	97	36	98	130	52	57	167	57
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Has guru/panthi/	No	88.4	80.4	86.1	93.9	80.8	82.7	91.2	88.6	70.2
partner humiliated/ threatened/insulted	Yes	11.6	19.6	13.9	6.1	19.2	17.3	8.8	11.4	29.8
Past one year beaten or	No	73.6	78.9	86.1	79.6	79.8	65.3	74.5	79.8	72.2
forced to have sex though not wanted	Yes	26.4	21.1	13.9	20.4	20.2	34.7	25.5	20.2	27.8
Know crisis helpline and	No	30.8	22.9	38.9	22.7	28.5	41.2	36.8	26.5	30.4
contacts of people you can call	Yes	69.2	77.1	61.1	77.3	71.5	58.8	63.2	73.5	69.6
Tatal		29	32	8	27	27	15	12	43	14
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Informed the crisis team	No	82.8	59.4	37.5	66.7	59.3	80.0	58.3	65.1	78.6
Informed the crisis team when faced violence in the past 6 months	Yes	17.2	40.6	62.5	33.3	40.7	20.0	41.7	34.9	21.4

Do you have	e trouble sleep	oing at night	Do you feel	changes in yo	our appetite	Ov	verall depressi	on
Never	Some times	Always	Never	Some times	Always	High	Medium	Low
110	125	43	169	86	23	68	150	49
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
69.1	74.4	58.1	74.0	62.8	65.2	61.8	68.7	81.6
14.5	8.0	7.0	9.5	15.1	0.0	4.4	13.3	12.2
15.5	16.0	27.9	14.2	20.9	30.4	27.9	16.7	6.1
.9	1.6	7.0	2.4	1.2	4.3	5.9	1.3	0.0
32	31	16	43	29	7	24	44	9
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
40.6	48.4	43.8	30.2	58.6	71.4	58.3	38.6	33.3
18.8	0.0	25.0	14.0	13.8	0.0	16.7	13.6	0.0
31.3	54.8	25.0	48.8	27.6	28.6	33.3	43.2	33.3
34.4	41.9	31.3	41.9	34.5	14.3	29.2	38.6	55.6
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
112	127	43	171	87	24	69	152	50
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
84.8	89.0	76.7	89.5	79.3	79.2	75.4	86.8	94.0
15.2	11.0	23.3	10.5	20.7	20.8	24.6	13.2	6.0
71.8	82.8	75.6	77.7	72.6	91.3	79.1	77.0	78.7
28.2	17.2	24.4	22.3	27.4	8.7	20.9	23.0	21.3
31.5	26.2	32.6	29.0	26.4	41.7	37.7	25.8	28.6
68.5	73.8	67.4	71.0	73.6	58.3	62.3	74.2	71.4
25	31	13	43	25	1	16	40	9
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
68.0	64.5	69.2	62.8	72.0	100.0	56.3	70.0	55.6
32.0	35.5	30.8	37.2	28.0	0.0	43.8	30.0	44.4

Table 6.5: Experience of violence by suicidality

		То	tal	you think of	month did f better dead sh died	In the pas did you w harm/inju yourself	vant to
				No	Yes	No	
Total		276	100.0	66.7	33.3	82.4	
	Never	192	100.0	68.2	31.8	85.6	
In last six months, how many times would you say someone	Once	29	100.0	55.2	44.8	79.3	
has beaten (hurt, kicked, punched, chocked or burned but not used weapon) you?	2-5 Times	49	100.0	69.4	30.6	75.5	
	6-10 Times or more	6	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	
	Panthi	35	100.0	48.6	51.4	60.0	
	Guru	10	100.0	70.0	30.0	70.0	
Perpetrator of violence	Goons	31	100.0	71.0	29.0	80.6	
	Police	29	100.0	75.9	24.1	86.2	
	Others	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Has guru/panthi/partner	No	239	100.0	69.0	31.0	85.5	
humiliated/threatened/insulted	Yes	41	100.0	53.7	46.3	63.4	
Past one year beaten or forced to	No	210	100.0	67.1	32.9	83.9	
have sex though not wanted	Yes	62	100.0	62.9	37.1	77.4	
Know crisis helpline and contacts	No	81	100.0	60.5	39.5	76.8	
of people you can call	Yes	198	100.0	69.2	30.8	84.3	
Informed the crisis team when	No	46	100.0	65.2	34.8	91.3	
faced violence in the past 6 months	Yes	23	100.0	78.3	21.7	73.9	

	did you	st month thought suicide		leliberately ure yourself	Have you e a suicide a your	ttempt in	In past one month have you tried to commit suicide or harm yourself		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
17.6	60.2	39.8	93.5	6.5	41.1	58.9	84.6	15.4	
14.4	65.1	34.9	96.4	3.6	46.6	53.4	86.3	13.7	
20.7	31.0	69.0	89.7	10.3	27.6	72.4	81.0	19.0	
24.5	59.6	40.4	85.7	14.3	30.6	69.4	82.4	17.6	
50.0	50.0	50.0	83.3	16.7	16.7	83.3	80.0	20.0	
40.0	31.4	68.6	80.0	20.0	25.7	74.3	73.1	26.9	
30.0	66.7	33.3	80.0	20.0	20.0	80.0	75.0	25.0	
19.4	48.4	51.6	93.5	6.5	25.8	74.2	82.6	17.4	
13.8	78.6	21.4	86.2	13.8	31.0	69.0	80.0	20.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14.5	64.7	35.3	95.9	4.1	44.1	55.9	87.2	12.8	
36.6	35.0	65.0	80.5	19.5	24.4	75.6	74.2	25.8	
16.1	65.4	34.6	94.8	5.2	42.3	57.7	84.2	15.8	
22.6	37.7	62.3	88.7	11.3	40.3	59.7	83.8	16.2	
23.2	58.8	41.3	92.7	7.3	49.4	50.6	87.5	12.5	
15.7	60.7	39.3	93.9	6.1	38.4	61.6	83.6	16.4	
8.7	48.9	51.1	91.3	8.7	37.0	63.0	89.7	10.3	
26.1	59.1	40.9	95.7	4.3	21.7	78.3	72.2	27.8	

Table 7.1: Coping mechanism and program exposure by profile of respondents

				of the ndent	E	ducation lev	el	Main sourc	e of incor
		Total	<30 years	30+ years	Illiterate/ upto primary	5-9 years schooling	10+ years schooling	Service/ business/ trade	Basti
Total		281	134	147	50	67	164	104	63
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In difficulty check with	Never	20.6	23.1	18.4	18.0	17.9	22.6	24.0	15.9
friend and community	Sometimes	50.5	50.0	51.0	46.0	61.2	47.6	52.9	47.6
on what to do	Always	28.8	26.9	30.6	36.0	20.9	29.9	23.1	36.5
In difficult situation	Never	13.2	18.7	8.2	16.0	14.9	11.6	19.2	1.6
depend on self and	Sometimes	21.4	17.9	24.5	30.0	20.9	18.9	23.1	11.1
personal strengths	Always	65.5	63.4	67.3	54.0	64.2	69.5	57.7	87.3
In difficult situation	Never	18.1	15.7	20.4	40.0	9.0	15.2	25.0	15.9
avoid dealing with	Sometimes	57.7	63.4	52.4	40.0	70.1	57.9	56.7	61.9
particular problem	Always	24.2	20.9	27.2	20.0	20.9	26.8	18.3	22.2
In difficult situation	Never	19.6	18.7	20.4	24.0	20.9	17.7	17.3	22.2
get engaged in other	Sometimes	41.3	41.8	40.8	28.0	52.2	40.9	39.4	31.7
activities	Always	39.1	39.6	38.8	48.0	26.9	41.5	43.3	46.0
In difficult situation	Never	56.3	65.2	48.3	68.0	46.3	56.8	66.3	39.7
drink alcohol to feel	Sometimes	20.1	10.6	28.6	14.0	19.4	22.2	13.5	34.9
better	Always	23.7	24.2	23.1	18.0	34.3	21.0	20.2	25.4
	Never	52.5	49.3	55.5	26.0	65.7	55.2	57.3	58.7
In difficult situation	Sometimes	28.9	29.1	28.8	36.0	28.4	27.0	19.4	25.4
criticize self	Always	18.6	21.6	15.8	38.0	6.0	17.8	23.3	15.9
In difficult situation	Never	45.2	41.8	48.3	32.0	61.2	42.7	47.1	20.6
make jokes to lighten	Sometimes	21.4	21.6	21.1	10.0	17.9	26.2	19.2	28.6
the issue	Always	33.5	36.6	30.6	58.0	20.9	31.1	33.7	50.8
Have you been contacted by peer	No	26.8	24.1	29.3	46.0	17.9	24.5	21.4	36.5
educator/outreach worker from the CBO	Yes	73.2	75.9	70.7	54.0	82.1	75.5	78.6	63.5
Have you visited the	No	35.0	32.8	37.0	46.0	33.3	32.3	21.8	58.7
clinic run by the CBO program in last 3 months	Yes	65.0	67.2	63.0	54.0	66.7	67.7	78.2	41.3
Have you received	No	80.1	74.8	85.0	80.0	83.6	78.8	70.2	87.3
counseling services from the project in last month	Yes	19.9	25.2	15.0	20.0	16.4	21.2	29.8	12.7
Have you taken part in	No	62.7	53.3	71.5	74.0	59.1	60.7	47.1	87.3
any meeting/training organised by the CBO	Yes	37.3	46.7	28.5	26.0	40.9	39.3	52.9	12.7
Are you a member of	No	65.2	63.0	67.3	60.0	68.7	65.5	50.0	84.1
any community based organisation of MSM-T self help group.	Yes	34.8	37.0	32.7	40.0	31.3	34.5	50.0	15.9

			Identify y	yourself		Pe	rsonal Ide	entity	marrie	been ed to a nan	among curr	get married - ent unmarried on Hijra
Sex work	Others	Hijra Nirvan	Hijra Akwa	Kothi	Others	Hijra	Kothi	Others	No	Yes	Yes	No
50	64	77	31	137	36	108	137	36	208	73	28	59
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14.0	25.0	18.2	12.9	20.4	33.3	16.7	20.4	33.3	19.7	23.3	35.7	15.3
50.0	50.0	54.5	41.9	48.2	58.3	50.9	48.2	58.3	51.9	46.6	46.4	52.5
36.0	25.0	27.3	45.2	31.4	8.3	32.4	31.4	8.3	28.4	30.1	17.9	32.2
10.0	17.2	7.8	0.0	16.1	25.0	5.6	16.1	25.0	13.9	11.0	14.3	15.3
22.0	28.1	14.3	16.1	29.2	11.1	14.8	29.2	11.1	19.2	27.4	7.1	32.2
68.0	54.7	77.9	83.9	54.7	63.9	79.6	54.7	63.9	66.8	61.6	78.6	52.5
8.0	17.2	14.3	3.2	26.3	8.3	11.1	26.3	8.3	17.3	20.5	7.1	32.2
56.0	56.3	55.8	67.7	54.0	66.7	59.3	54.0	66.7	58.7	54.8	60.7	49.2
36.0	26.6	29.9	29.0	19.7	25.0	29.6	19.7	25.0	24.0	24.7	32.1	18.6
22.0	18.8	26.0	16.1	18.2	13.9	23.1	18.2	13.9	21.2	15.1	17.9	18.6
46.0	50.0	39.0	35.5	37.2	66.7	38.0	37.2	66.7	40.9	42.5	39.3	35.6
32.0	31.3	35.1	48.4	44.5	19.4	38.9	44.5	19.4	38.0	42.5	42.9	45.8
51.0	60.3	50.0	43.3	65.7	44.4	48.1	65.7	44.4	57.8	52.1	64.3	62.7
24.5	12.7	30.3	30.0	13.9	13.9	30.2	13.9	13.9	19.9	20.5	3.6	20.3
24.5	27.0	19.7	26.7	20.4	41.7	21.7	20.4	41.7	22.3	27.4	32.1	16.9
40.0	48.4	50.6	67.7	40.4	88.9	55.6	40.4	88.9	51.4	55.6	67.9	39.0
46.0	34.4	33.8	29.0	32.4	5.6	32.4	32.4	5.6	31.7	20.8	14.3	32.2
14.0	17.2	15.6	3.2	27.2	5.6	12.0	27.2	5.6	16.8	23.6	17.9	28.8
48.0	64.1	45.5	16.1	41.6	83.3	37.0	41.6	83.3	43.3	50.7	64.3	25.4
24.0	15.6	20.8	32.3	23.4	5.6	24.1	23.4	5.6	20.7	23.3	21.4	25.4
28.0	20.3	33.8	51.6	35.0	11.1	38.9	35.0	11.1	36.1	26.0	14.3	49.2
26.0	26.6	28.6	41.9	25.7	13.9	32.4	25.7	13.9	24.2	34.2	10.7	20.7
74.0	73.4	71.4	58.1	74.3	86.1	67.6	74.3	86.1	75.8	65.8	89.3	79.3
46.0	23.8	55.8	58.1	25.9	2.9	56.5	25.9	2.9	36.8	30.1	4.0	25.9
54.0	76.2	44.2	41.9	74.1	97.1	43.5	74.1	97.1	63.2	69.9	96.0	74.1
86.3	84.4	90.9	83.9	73.7	78.4	88.9	73.7	78.4	79.4	82.2	67.9	69.5
13.7	15.6	9.1	16.1	26.3	21.6	11.1	26.3	21.6	20.6	17.8	32.1	30.5
78.4	50.8	87.0	80.6	48.9	47.2	85.2	48.9	47.2	64.3	58.3	53.6	43.1
21.6	49.2	13.0	19.4	51.1	52.8	14.8	51.1	52.8	35.7	41.7	46.4	56.9
74.5	64.1	81.8	87.1	53.3	56.8	83.3	53.3	56.8	67.9	57.5	60.7	47.5
25.5	35.9	18.2	12.9	46.7	43.2	16.7	46.7	43.2	32.1	42.5	39.3	52.5

Table 7.2: Coping mechanism and program exposure by self esteem and relationships

			Self est	eem on sexu	uality	Self este aspects	em on family	
		Total	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
Taral		270	48	85	137	24	75	177
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Never	20.4	14.6	20.0	22.6	12.5	21.3	21.5
In difficulty check with friend and community on what to do	Sometimes	50.4	64.6	50.6	45.3	45.8	57.3	48.0
community on what to do	Always	29.3	20.8	29.4	32.1	41.7	21.3	30.5
	Never	13.7	12.5	10.6	16.1	0.0	9.3	16.9
In difficult situation depend on self and personal strengths	Sometimes	21.9	6.3	15.3	31.4	12.5	16.0	24.9
and personal strengths	Always	64.4	81.3	74.1	52.6	87.5	74.7	58.2
	Never	18.9	6.3	17.6	24.1	4.2	24.0	18.1
In difficult situation avoid dealing with particular problem	Sometimes	59.3	62.5	60.0	57.7	50.0	53.3	59.9
with particular problem	Always	21.9	31.3	22.4	18.2	45.8	22.7	22.0
	Never	19.3	22.9	22.4	16.1	29.2	20.0	17.5
In difficult situation get engaged	Sometimes	41.9	45.8	40.0	41.6	29.2	33.3	46.3
in other activities	Always	38.9	31.3	37.6	42.3	41.7	46.7	36.2
	Never	57.1	47.9	63.5	56.3	54.2	55.4	56.8
In difficult situation drink alcohol	Sometimes	19.0	27.1	14.1	19.3	25.0	25.7	17.6
to feel better	Always	23.9	25.0	22.4	24.4	20.8	18.9	25.6
	Never	51.7	77.1	54.1	41.2	79.2	45.9	50.3
In difficult situation criticize self	Sometimes	29.7	18.8	32.9	31.6	16.7	36.5	28.2
	Always	18.6	4.2	12.9	27.2	4.2	17.6	21.5
	Never	44.1	39.6	45.9	44.5	41.7	37.3	48.6
In difficult situation make jokes to	Sometimes	21.9	22.9	22.4	21.2	12.5	26.7	20.9
lighten the issue	Always	34.1	37.5	31.8	34.3	45.8	36.0	30.5
Have you been contacted by peer	No	26.8	27.7	27.1	26.3	20.8	32.0	25.0
educator/outreach worker from	Yes	73.2	72.3	72.9	73.7	79.2	68.0	75.0
the CBO	No	35.3	46.8	27.4	36.3	45.8	48.0	27.2
Have you visited the clinic run by the CBO program in last 3 months	Yes	64.7	53.2	72.6	63.7	54.2	52.0	72.8
Have you received counseling services	No	79.3	85.4	75.3	79.7	96.0	77.3	78.5
from the project in last month	Yes	20.7	14.6	24.7	20.3	4.0	22.7	21.5
Have you taken part in any meeting/	No	61.9	70.2	56.0	62.8	80.0	64.9	58.9
training organised by the CBO	Yes	38.1	29.8	44.0	37.2	20.0	35.1	41.1
Are you a member of any community based organisation of	No	64.2	77.1	61.2	61.6	80.0	66.7	62.1
MSM-T self help group	Yes	35.8	22.9	38.8	38.4	20.0	33.3	37.9

Self es	teem on so aspects	cial	Self es	teem on se	lf scae	Self	esteem - Ove	erall	F	Relationship	S
High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
16	126	138	11	82	183	8	83	169	29	44	185
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18.8	23.0	18.8	36.4	14.6	21.3	12.5	19.3	20.1	24.1	18.2	21.1
50.0	55.6	45.7	18.2	59.8	48.6	75.0	60.2	45.0	55.2	63.6	45.4
31.3	21.4	35.5	45.5	25.6	30.1	12.5	20.5	34.9	20.7	18.2	33.5
12.5	14.3	12.3	18.2	9.8	14.8	12.5	9.6	16.6	6.9	22.7	13.0
25.0	23.0	18.8	18.2	22.0	20.2	25.0	13.3	24.3	17.2	15.9	23.2
62.5	62.7	68.8	63.6	68.3	65.0	62.5	77.1	59.2	75.9	61.4	63.8
31.3	14.3	20.3	18.2	15.9	18.6	12.5	10.8	23.1	6.9	11.4	23.8
56.3	58.7	56.5	63.6	62.2	56.8	62.5	66.3	56.8	58.6	65.9	57.8
12.5	27.0	23.2	18.2	22.0	24.6	25.0	22.9	20.1	34.5	22.7	18.4
12.5	23.8	16.7	18.2	22.0	18.6	37.5	22.9	16.6	27.6	18.2	18.4
43.8	42.1	40.6	63.6	39.0	41.5	37.5	42.2	42.6	41.4	52.3	38.4
43.8	34.1	42.8	18.2	39.0	39.9	25.0	34.9	40.8	31.0	29.5	43.2
68.8	56.0	55.5	54.5	58.5	54.4	37.5	55.4	58.3	62.1	52.3	55.4
25.0	19.2	20.4	36.4	23.2	18.1	50.0	22.9	16.1	17.2	18.2	20.1
6.3	24.8	24.1	9.1	18.3	27.5	12.5	21.7	25.6	20.7	29.5	24.5
56.3	61.6	43.5	63.6	49.4	54.1	50.0	70.7	42.6	75.9	65.9	46.2
25.0	24.8	33.3	27.3	38.3	24.0	50.0	23.2	32.0	24.1	25.0	29.9
18.8	13.6	23.2	9.1	12.3	21.9	0.0	6.1	25.4	0.0	9.1	23.9
43.8	48.4	42.0	54.5	47.6	44.3	50.0	39.8	46.2	62.1	47.7	38.9
31.3	20.6	21.0	27.3	22.0	20.8	25.0	26.5	20.1	20.7	15.9	22.7
25.0	31.0	37.0	18.2	30.5	35.0	25.0	33.7	33.7	17.2	36.4	38.4
37.5	27.0	25.5	27.3	29.3	25.3	12.5	28.9	25.6	27.6	29.5	27.2
62.5	73.0	74.5	72.7	70.7	74.7	87.5	71.1	74.4	72.4	70.5	72.8
37.5	35.0	35.0	27.3	36.6	34.6	25.0	39.8	33.3	31.0	39.5	37.4
62.5	65.0	65.0	72.7	63.4	65.4	75.0	60.2	66.7	69.0	60.5	62.6
81.3	82.5	77.7	63.6	82.9	80.4	75.0	79.5	79.4	82.8	79.5	78.0
18.8	17.5	22.3	36.4	17.1	19.6	25.0	20.5	20.6	17.2	20.5	22.0
56.3	60.8	65.7	63.6	67.9	60.4	50.0	63.9	61.7	58.6	54.5	63.9
43.8	39.2	34.3	36.4	32.1	39.6	50.0	36.1	38.3	41.4	45.5	36.1
62.5	67.5	63.3	90.9	79.3	58.2	75.0	75.9	58.8	69.0	59.1	63.4
37.5	32.5	36.7	9.1	20.7	41.8	25.0	24.1	41.2	31.0	40.9	36.6

Table 7.3: Coping mechanism and alchol use

			Doy	you cons	ume alcoho	ıl			With whom you drink alcohol		
		Total	Never consumed alcohol	Every day	At least once a week	Less than once a week	Male partner	Friends	Clients	Guru	
Total		281	103	65	59	54	86	149	60	19	
lotal		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
In difficulty check	Never	20.6	24.3	15.4	18.6	22.2	15.1	16.8	16.7	10.5	
with friend and community on what	Sometimes	50.5	46.6	44.6	55.9	59.3	57.0	51.7	43.3	63.2	
to do	Always	28.8	29.1	40.0	25.4	18.5	27.9	31.5	40.0	26.3	
In difficult situation	Never	13.2	17.5	1.5	13.6	18.5	16.3	12.1	6.7	5.3	
depend on self and	Sometimes	21.4	25.2	21.5	22.0	13.0	24.4	18.8	28.3	21.1	
personal strengths	Always	65.5	57.3	76.9	64.4	68.5	59.3	69.1	65.0	73.7	
In difficult situation	Never	18.1	25.2	15.4	15.3	11.1	14.0	12.8	13.3	0.0	
avoid dealing with	Sometimes	57.7	59.2	53.8	55.9	61.1	59.3	58.4	56.7	42.1	
particular problem	Always	24.2	15.5	30.8	28.8	27.8	26.7	28.9	30.0	57.9	
In difficult situation	Never	19.6	21.4	29.2	10.2	14.8	19.8	17.4	21.7	21.1	
get engaged in	Sometimes	41.3	35.0	35.4	37.3	64.8	40.7	46.3	35.0	52.6	
other activities	Always	39.1	43.7	35.4	52.5	20.4	39.5	36.2	43.3	26.3	
In difficult situation	Never	56.3	100.0	23.4	30.5	40.7	25.9	30.2	32.2	11.1	
drink alcohol to feel	Sometimes	20.1	0.0	28.1	42.4	24.1	28.2	32.2	27.1	38.9	
better	Always	23.7	0.0	48.4	27.1	35.2	45.9	37.6	40.7	50.0	
	Never	52.5	46.1	47.7	47.5	75.9	51.2	57.7	40.0	36.8	
In difficult situation criticize self	Sometimes	28.9	31.4	29.2	30.5	22.2	32.6	26.8	35.0	47.4	
	Always	18.6	22.5	23.1	22.0	1.9	16.3	15.4	25.0	15.8	
In difficult situation make jokes to lighten the issue	Never	45.2	39.8	38.5	45.8	63.0	50.0	52.3	38.3	57.9	
	Sometimes	21.4	18.4	21.5	27.1	20.4	22.1	20.1	23.3	10.5	
	Always	33.5	41.7	40.0	27.1	16.7	27.9	27.5	38.3	31.6	

		Reasons	for alcoho	l drinking		Do you pa have a drii		you do not ou need it	Have you experienced blackouts or loss of memory due to drinking		
Other	To celebrate happiness	When I am sad	Before having sex	To accompany others	Other	No	Yes	It never happened	No	Yes	
0	143	132	67	50	0	149	22	7	134	40	
0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
0.0	17.5	17.4	16.4	10.0	0.0	18.1	22.7	14.3	17.9	17.5	
0.0	55.9	51.5	47.8	60.0	0.0	55.0	31.8	71.4	53.7	50.0	
0.0	26.6	31.1	35.8	30.0	0.0	26.8	45.5	14.3	28.4	32.5	
0.0	9.8	12.9	11.9	4.0	0.0	12.1	4.5	0.0	11.9	7.5	
0.0	16.1	21.2	26.9	38.0	0.0	18.8	18.2	28.6	17.9	20.0	
0.0	74.1	65.9	61.2	58.0	0.0	69.1	77.3	71.4	70.1	72.5	
0.0	8.4	15.9	17.9	6.0	0.0	10.7	40.9	0.0	11.9	22.5	
0.0	60.8	59.1	53.7	54.0	0.0	59.1	45.5	42.9	57.5	55.0	
0.0	30.8	25.0	28.4	40.0	0.0	30.2	13.6	57.1	30.6	22.5	
0.0	20.3	17.4	16.4	22.0	0.0	16.8	22.7	42.9	19.4	15.0	
0.0	45.5	46.2	43.3	52.0	0.0	48.3	27.3	28.6	42.5	55.0	
0.0	34.3	36.4	40.3	26.0	0.0	34.9	50.0	28.6	38.1	30.0	
0.0	30.1	21.4	30.3	36.0	0.0	31.8	22.7	42.9	32.8	25.0	
0.0	34.3	37.4	31.8	28.0	0.0	31.1	31.8	42.9	33.6	25.0	
0.0	35.7	41.2	37.9	36.0	0.0	37.2	45.5	14.3	33.6	50.0	
0.0	62.9	53.8	49.3	46.0	0.0	57.0	50.0	57.1	57.5	47.5	
0.0	25.9	28.0	32.8	42.0	0.0	28.2	18.2	42.9	28.4	27.5	
0.0	11.2	18.2	17.9	12.0	0.0	14.8	31.8	0.0	14.2	25.0	
0.0	52.4	47.7	47.8	56.0	0.0	48.3	36.4	85.7	49.3	45.0	
0.0	23.1	21.2	17.9	32.0	0.0	23.5	27.3	0.0	22.4	25.0	
0.0	24.5	31.1	34.3	12.0	0.0	28.2	36.4	14.3	28.4	30.0	

Table 7.4: Coping mechanism and suicidality

				In the past month did you think of better dead or wish died		In the past month did you want to harm/ injure yourself	
		Total		No	Yes	No	Yes
Total		280	100.0	66.8	33.2	82.2	17.8
In difficulty check with friend and community on what to do	Never	58	100.0	55.2	44.8	82.8	17.2
	Sometimes	141	100.0	71.6	28.4	84.5	15.5
	Always	81	100.0	66.7	33.3	77.8	22.2
In difficult situation depend on self and personal strengths	Never	37	100.0	45.9	54.1	78.4	21.6
	Sometimes	59	100.0	57.6	42.4	76.7	23.3
	Always	184	100.0	73.9	26.1	84.8	15.2
In difficult situation avoid dealing with particular problem	Never	51	100.0	39.2	60.8	68.6	31.4
	Sometimes	162	100.0	69.8	30.2	85.2	14.8
	Always	67	100.0	80.6	19.4	85.3	14.7
In difficult situation get engaged in other activities	Never	55	100.0	83.6	16.4	85.5	14.5
	Sometimes	115	100.0	68.7	31.3	82.8	17.2
	Always	110	100.0	56.4	43.6	80.0	20.0
In difficult situation drink alcohol to feel better	Never	157	100.0	64.3	35.7	84.7	15.3
	Sometimes	56	100.0	82.1	17.9	87.5	12.5
	Always	65	100.0	58.5	41.5	72.7	27.3
In difficult situation criticize self	Never	147	100.0	74.8	25.2	89.8	10.2
	Sometimes	81	100.0	69.1	30.9	82.7	17.3
	Always	51	100.0	39.2	60.8	59.6	40.4
In difficult situation make jokes to lighten the issue	Never	127	100.0	73.2	26.8	85.0	15.0
	Sometimes	59	100.0	64.4	35.6	93.3	6.7
	Always	94	100.0	59.6	40.4	71.3	28.7

In the past month did you thought about suicide		Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself		Have you e suicide attem		In past one month have you tried to commit suicide or harm yourself	
No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
60.3	39.7	93.6	6.4	41.4	58.6	84.7	15.3
62.5	37.5	93.1	6.9	46.4	53.6	76.7	23.3
63.8	36.2	93.7	6.3	44.7	55.3	88.5	11.5
52.5	47.5	93.8	6.2	32.1	67.9	83.6	16.4
73.0	27.0	91.9	8.1	55.6	44.4	93.8	6.3
70.0	30.0	93.3	6.7	21.7	78.3	78.7	21.3
54.4	45.6	94.0	6.0	45.1	54.9	86.0	14.0
52.9	47.1	92.2	7.8	15.7	84.3	86.0	14.0
60.4	39.6	92.6	7.4	47.8	52.2	84.3	15.7
65.7	34.3	97.1	2.9	45.6	54.4	83.8	16.2
56.4	43.6	90.9	9.1	40.0	60.0	75.8	24.2
72.6	27.4	93.1	6.9	52.6	47.4	81.5	18.5
49.5	50.5	95.5	4.5	30.3	69.7	90.8	9.2
64.3	35.7	95.5	4.5	38.5	61.5	88.5	11.5
50.0	50.0	91.1	8.9	33.9	66.1	83.8	16.2
60.0	40.0	90.9	9.1	56.3	43.8	71.4	28.6
58.3	41.7	93.2	6.8	54.9	45.1	90.8	9.2
70.0	30.0	98.8	1.2	32.1	67.9	83.6	16.4
50.0	50.0	86.5	13.5	17.3	82.7	76.7	23.3
83.1	16.9	93.7	6.3	60.5	39.5	89.8	10.2
50.8	49.2	95.0	5.0	35.0	65.0	76.9	23.1
36.2	63.8	92.6	7.4	20.2	79.8	85.3	14.7

Appendix B Survey Instrument









Baseline Survey Questionnaire for Psychosocial Support Project, 2011-12 Karnataka Health Promotion Trust, Bangalore

SECTION I: INTERVIEW INFORMATION ವಿಭಾಗ ೧: ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ
Study number/ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
Zone/ಜೊನ್
Type of Locale/ಸ್ಥಳ (Public garden/ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ=1, Public toilet/ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶೌಚಾಲಯ=2, Railway station/
ರೈಲ್ವೇಸ್ಟೇಷನ್=3, Bus standstop/ಬಸ್ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ=4,Hamam/Residential area/ಹಮಾಮ್/ವಾಸ ಸ್ಥಳ=5, Other/ಇತ ರೆ=6
Date of interview: DAY MONTH YEAR ਹੈ
Name and code of
ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡ್
CONSENT FOR INTERVIEW: YES/ಹೌದು1 PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW/ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೇ ನಡೆಸಿ NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ0 STOP/ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ
INTERVIEW START TIME (IN 24 HOURS SYSTEM): ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಪ್ರಾರಂಬಗೊಂಡ ಸಮಯ (24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ) INTERVIEW COMPLETE TIME (IN 24 HOURS SYSTEM):
ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಮುಖ್ತಾಯಗೊಂಡ ಸಮಯ (24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)
SECTION II: EDITING AND DATA ENTRY ವಿಭಾಗ ೨: ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ದತ್ತಾಂಶ ನಮೂದು
Name and code of Supervisor: ಮೆಲ್ವೀಚಾರಕರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡ್
Date of scrutinizing the questionnaire: DAY MONTH Sontest ದಿನಾಂಕ: MONTH ತಿಂಗಳು ವರ್ಷ
Signature of Supervisor: ಮೆಲ್ಪೀಚಾರಕರ ಸಹಿ
Name and code of Data entry person: ದತ್ತಾಂಶ ನಮೂದಕರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡ್
Date of data entry: DAY MONTH YEAR ವರ್ಷ ವರ್ಷ
Signature of data entry person: ದತ್ತಾಂಶ ನಮೂದಕರ ಸಹಿ

SECTION III. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

ವಿಭಾಗ ೩: ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
301	How old are you now? ಈಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಯಸ್ಸೆಷ್ಟು?	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS	
302	What is your religion? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಧರ್ಮ ಯಾವುದು?	HINDU/ಹಿಂದೂ 1 MUSLIM/ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ 2 CHRISTIAN/ಕ್ರೀತ್ತಿಯನ್ 3 BUDDHIST/ಬೌದ್ದದರ್ಮ 4 JAIN/ಜೈನದರ್ಮ 5 OTHER/ಇತರೆ 97 (SPECIFY 98 NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
303	Can you read and write? ನಿಮಗೆ ಓದಲು ಬರೆಯಲು ಬರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	YES/ಹೌದು	305
304	What is the highest grade you have completed until now? ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ನೀವು ಪಡೆದ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಹಂತ ಯಾವುದು?	GRADE/ತರಗತಿ	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
305	What is your main source of	UNEMPLOYED/ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿ	
	income? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅದಾಯದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮೂಲ	STUDENT/ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ	
	ಯಾವುದು?	SELF EMPLOYED PROFESSSIONAL 3 ಸ್ವಂತ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ	
		NON-AGRICULTURAL LABOUR 4 ಕೃಷಿಯೇತರ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ'	
		BUSINESS/TRADE/ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ5	
		SERVICE (GOVT/PVT)	
		MASSAGER (MASSEUR)/ಮಸಾಜರ್7	
		PUN(SEX WORK) /ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಿ 8	
		TRANSPORT WORKER/ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನೌಕರ'9	
		BASTI/ಬಸ್ತಿ 10	
		OTHER/ಇತ	
		ರೆ 97	
		NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
306	How do you identify yourself?	Hijra NIRVAN/ನಿರ್ವಾಣ ಹಿಜಿಡ	
	ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೀವು ಹೇಗೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ?	Hijra AKWA/ಅಕ್ವ ಹಿಜಿಡ2	
	READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES	Kothi/ಕೊಥಿ 3	
	AND MARK ONLY ONE CODE	OTHERS/ಇತರೆ97	
	ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಯನ್ನ ಓದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ	(SPECIFY ANSWER)	
		NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
307	Have you ever been married to	YES/ಹೌದು1	
	a woman? ನಿವು ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರು ಮಹಿಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ0	310
	Whose decision was it for you	FAMILY/ಕುಟುಂಬ1	
308	to get married? ನೀವು ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು	MYSELF/ಸ್ವತ: ನಾನೇ2	
	ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?	OTHERS/ಇತರೆ 97	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
309	What is your current marital status? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಧ್ಯದ ವೈವಾಹಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಏನು?	MARRIED-LIVING WITH SPOUSE	
		MARRIED-LIVING WITH PARTNER OTHER THAN SPOUSE	311
		MARRIED-LIVING ALONE	
		DIVORCED-LIVING ALONE4 ವಿವಾಹ ವಿಚ್ಚೇದನವಾಗಿದೆ–ಒಂಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ	
		DIVORCED-LIVING WITH OTHER PARTNER 5	
		ವಿವಾಹ ವಿಚ್ಚೇದನವಾಗಿದೆ–ಬೇರೆ ಸಂಗಾತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಾಸವಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ	
		WIDOWED-LIVING ALONE6	
		ವಿದವೆ/ವಿದುರ– ಒಂಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ	
		WIDOWED-LIVING WITH PARTNER7	
		ವಿದವೆ/ವಿದುರ–ಸಂಗಾತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಾಸವಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ	
		OTHER/ಇತರೆ 97	
		NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
	Do you intend to get married to a	YES/ಹೌದು 1	
	woman in the future? ನೀವು ಮುಂದೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಲು	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ0	
310	ಬಯಸುವಿರಾ?	CAN'T SAY/ಹೇಳಲಾರೆ2	
	[DON'T ASK THIS QUESTION TO Hijra]		
211	[ಹಿಜಿಡ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೀಳಬೇಡಿ]	LIVING ALONE/	
311	What is your current living status? ನೀವು ಈಗ ಯಾರ ಜೋತೆ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	LIVING ALONE/ 1 ಒಬ್ಬಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆ	
		LIVING WITH FAMILY 2 ಕುಟುಂಬದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆ	
		LIVING WITH SPOUSE	
		LIVING WITH MALE SEXUAL PARTNER4 ಪುರುಷ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸಂಗಾತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆ	

		LIVING WITH MALE SEXUAL PARTNER AND SPOUSE TOGETHER 5 ಪುರುಷ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸಂಗಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗಂಡ/ಹೆಂಡತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆ LIVING WITH FRIENDS	
		ಸ್ನೇಹಿತನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆ LIVING WITH GURU/7 ಗುರುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಾಸ	
		OTHER/ಇತರೆ 97	
312	Do you currently live here in Bangalore? ನೀವು ಈಗ ಸದ್ಯ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಪೌದು	314
313	How long have you been living in this place? ಈ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವಿರಿ?	LESS THAN A YEAR 00 ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಅವಧಿಯಿಂದ NUMBER OF YEARS ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ SINCE BIRTH/ಹುಟ್ಟಿದಾಗಿನಿಂದ 97	
		DON'T KNOW/ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಾ	401
314	What was the main reason for your move to Bangalore? ನೀವು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ವಲಸೆ ಬರಲು ಕಾರಾಣವಾದ	RELATED TO WORK	
	ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಂಶ ಯಾವುದು?	ಕುಟುಂಬ ಸಂಬಂಧ	
		RELATED TO COMMUNITY 3 ಸಮುದಾಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ	
		RELATED TO NEIGHBOURHOOD 4 ನೆರೆಹೊರೆಯವರ ಸಂಬಂಧ	
		OTHER/ಇತರೆ 97 (SPECIFY)	
		·	
		DON'T KNOW/ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ 98	
		NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	

SECTION IV: BODY IMAGE

ವಿಭಾಗ ೪: ದೇಹದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ

Now I would like to ask some question on your perception about your body image.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೇಹದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಕುರಿತಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೋಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP
401	Do you feel happy with your current	VERY MUCH/ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು	1	
	physical appearance? ನಿಮಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಧ್ಯದ ರೂಪದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ	SOMEWHAT/ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ	2	
	ಸಂತೃಪ್ತಿಯಿದೆಯೇ?	VERY LITTLE/ತುಂಬಾ ಕಡಿಮೆ	3	
		NOT AT ALL/ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	4	
		INDIFFERENT/ಪರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ	5	
402	Do you feel that people appreciate	YES/ಹೌದು	1	
	your physical appearance? ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಜನ ಹೊಗಳುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ	0	
	ನಿಮಗೆ ಅನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಾ /ಪೇಳಲಾರೆ	8	
		NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	99	
403	Is there anything you would like	BREASTS/ಸ್ಥನ/ಮೊಲೆ	Α	
	to change about your physical appearance?	BODY HAIR REMOVAL		
		ದೇಹದ ಕೊದಲು ತೆಗೆಯುವುದು	В	
	ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನನ್ನಾದರು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಚ್ಚಿಸುವಿರಾ?	NIRVAN/ನಿರ್ವಾಣಾ	C	
	Ψ ω	VAGINA/ಯೋನಿ	D	
	MULTIPLE OPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆಗಳ ಸಾದ್ಯತೆಯಿದೆ	VOICE CHANGE/ ಧ್ವನಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ	E	
		SILICON IMPLANTS		
		(HIPS BUTTOCKS)/ಪಿರೈಗಳ ಕಸಿ	F	
		NO CHANGES REQUIREDಯಾವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲಾ	G	406
		OTHER/ಇತ ರೆ	X	

404	Do you have support from any person	FAMILY/ಕುಟುಂಬ A	
	for the changes required in your physical appearance?	FRIENDS/ಸ್ನೆಹಿತರು B	
	ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ	NEIGHBOURS/ನೆರೆಹೊರೆಯವರು C	
	ಯಾರಿಂದಲಾದರು ಬೆಂಬಲವಿದೇಯೇ?	GURU/ಗುರು D	
	MULTIPLE OPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE	PARTNER/ಸಂಗಾತಿ E	
	ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆಗಳ ಸಾದ್ಯತೆಯಿದೆ	OTHERS/ಇತರೆ X	
		NO SUPPORT/ಬೆಂಬಲವಿಲ್ಲಾ Y	
		NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ99	
405	Who will financially support you for	SELF/ಸ್ವಂತA	
	changes in your physical appearance? ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾರು	GURU/ಗುರುB	
	ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ?	PARTNER/ಸಂಗಾತಿ C	
	ANUTINE OPTIONS ARE DOSSIDE	OTHERS/ಇತರೆ X	
	MULTIPLE OPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆಗಳ ಸಾದ್ಯತೆಯಿದೆ	NO SUPPORT/ಬೆಂಬಲವಿಲ್ಲಾ Y	
	t #35 5	NO ANSWER/ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
406	Have you done any changes in your	YES/ಹೌದು1	
	physical appearance before?	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ0	501
	ನೀವು ಈ ಮೊದಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಿರಾ?	e.	
	How do you feel about the physical changes	FELT GOOD/ಉತ್ತಮ ಭಾವನೆ1	
	you did before? ಈ ಮೊದಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ	DID NOT FEEL GOOD2	
	ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಭಾವನೆ ಏನು?	ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಭಾವನೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
407	PROBE THE ANSWER/ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನ ಆಳವಾಗಿ ಶೋಧಿಸಿ	INDIFFERENT/ಪರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ3	
		OTHER/ಇತರೆ 97	

SECTION V: SELF ESTEEM

ವಿಭಾಗ ೫: ಸ್ವ-ಗೌರವ

In this section I would like to ask some questions on your physical appearance, sexuality, family relation, and social life.

ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೈಹಿಕ ರೂಪ, ಲೈಂಗಿಕತೆ, ಕುಟುಂಬದೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಸಂಬಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜೀವನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನ ಕೇಳಲು ಇಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CAT	EGORIES		SKIP
	A. SEXUALITY ASPECTS ಎ. ಲೈಂಗಿಕತೆಯ ಅಂಶಗಳು	NEVER ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಇಲ್ಲಾ	SOME-TIMES ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯ	ALWAYS ಯಾವಾ – ಗಲು ಇದೆ	NA ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
501	Do you feel that people will not like to meet you if they find out about your sexual identity ನಿಮ್ಮ ಲೈಂಗಿಕತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದರೆ ಅವರು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಲು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂದು ನಿಮಗನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
502	Are you not confident of yourself as a sexual partner ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸಂಗಾತಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ವಿಸ್ವಾಸವಿಲ್ಲಾವೆ	0	1	2	9	
503	Do you feel unhappy about your sexual relationship ನಿಮ್ಮ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ದುಖಃವಿದೆಯೇ	0	1	2	9	
504	Do you feel unsatisfied with your sex life ನಿಮ್ಮ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಜೀವನವು ನಿಮಗೆ ಅತೃಪ್ತಿ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸಿದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
	B. FAMILY ಬಿ. ಕುಟುಂಬ					
505	Do you hide your sexual identity from your family members ನಿವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದಿಂದ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟಿರುವಿರಾ.	0	1	2	9	
506	Do you feel that you are not needed in your family ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂದು ನಿಮಗನ್ನಿಸಿದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
507	Do you feel disturbed when your family members do not approve of your identity ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನ ಒಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದಾಗ ಗೊಂದಲಗೊಂಡಿರುವಿರಾ.	0	1	2	9	
508	Are you happy that your parents care about you ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪೋಷಕರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷ ತಂದಿದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CAT	EGORIES		SKIP
	A. SEXUALITY ASPECTS	NEVER	SOME-TIMES	ALWAYS	NA	
	ಎ. ಲೈಂಗಿಕತೆಯ ಅಂಶಗಳು	ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಇಲ್ಲಾ	ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯ	ಯಾವಾ – ಗಲು ಇದೆ	ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
509	Do you feel that you can not make friends in the society ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ನೆಹಿತರನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಿಮಗನ್ನಿಸಿದೆಯ.	0	1	2	9	
510	Do you feel uncomfortable when you are with people outside your community ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮುದಾಯದವರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೆಯವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇರುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಹಿತವಲ್ಲ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸಿದೆಯಾ.	0	1	2	9	
511	Do you feel out of place when you go to attend social functions ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಹೋಗುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋದಂತೆ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
512	Are you afraid of being rejected by your community ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮುದಾಯವು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವ ಭಯವಿದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
513	Are you confident of facing the police ನೀವು ಪೋಲಿಸರನ್ನು ಏದುರಿಸುವ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಹೊಂದಿರುವಿರಾ.	0	1	2	9	
514	Do you feel that you are fairly treated at public facilities (like hospitals, bus, shopping complexes) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಲತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಭಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಮಾನವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂಬ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ನಿಮಗಿದೆಯೇ (ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಬಸ್, ಶಾಪಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್)	0	1	2	9	
515	Do you wish you could be treated like other people in the society ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿನ ಇತರರಂತೆ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ.	0	1	2	9	
	D. SELF SCALE ಡಿ. ಸ್ವಯಂ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ					
516	Do you feel that you are not a useful person ನೀವೊಬ್ಬ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಅಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಿಮಗನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ	0	1	2	9	
517	Do you feel satisfied with your ability to stand up for your rights ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೊರಾಡುವ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಕುರಿತು ನಿಮಗೆ ಸಮಾದಾನವಿದೆಯಾ.	0	1	2	9	
518	Do you feel useless when you cannot perform well in difficult situations ಕಷ್ಟದ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸದಿದ್ದಾಗ ನೀವು ಅನುಪಯುಕ್ತ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ.	0	1	2	9	
519	Do you like and accept yourself right now, the way you are ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಈಗಿನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ.	0	1	2	9	
520	Is it very important to you to feel independent ನೀವು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವವಾದುದೆ.	0	1	2	9	

SECTION VI: RELATIONSHIPS

ವಿಭಾಗ ೬: ಸಂಬಂಧ

Now I would like to ask some questions on your relationship with your partner and other community members

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಗಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಕುರಿತು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನ ನಾನು ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಲು ಇಚ್ಚುಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CAT	EGORIES		SKIP
		NEVER ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಇಲ್ಲಾ	SOME-TIMES ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯ	ALWAYS ಯಾವಾ – ಗಲು ಇದೆ	NA ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
601	Do you find it easy to get emotionally close to others ಇತರರೋಂದಿಗೆ ಭಾವನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಹತ್ತಿರವಾಗುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಸುಲಭವೆಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
602	Do you worry that you will be hurt if you allow yourself to become too close to others ಇತರರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಹತ್ತಿರವಾದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ನೋವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
603	Do you worry about being alone ಒಂಟಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೋವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	
604	Do you worry that you panthi/partner doesn't really love you ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಗಾತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ	0	1	2	9	
605	Do you find difficult to balance your married life and your relationships with men ನಿಮ್ಮ ವೈವಾಹಿಕ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇರೆ ಪುರುಷರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಕಷ್ಟವೆಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ.	0	1	2	9	

SECTION VII: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

ವಿಭಾಗ ೭: ಮಧ್ಯಸೇವನೆ

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
701	Do you consume alcohol? ನೀವು ಮಧ್ಯಸೇವನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರ?	NEVER CONSUMED ALCOHOL 1 ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಮಧ್ಯ ಸೇವಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲಾ	801
		EVERYDAY/ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ2	
		AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 3 ಕನಿಷ್ಟ ವಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆ	
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK4 ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಅವಧಿಗೆ	
		NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
702	With whom do you normally drink	MALE PARTNER/ಪುರುಷ ಸಂಗಾತಿA	
	with? ನೀವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಾರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಧ್ಯಸೇವನೆ	FRIENDS/ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರುB	
	ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?	CLIENTS/ಗಿರಾಕಿಗಳುC	
	MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE	GURU/ಗುರುD	
	POSSIBLE	OTHER/ ಇತರೆ97	
	ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿದೆ	(SPECIFY)	
		NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ99	
703	Why do you consume alcohol? ನೀವು ಯಾಕೆ ಮಧ್ಯಸೇವನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?	TO CELEBRATE HAPPINESS A ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನ ಆಚರಿಸಲು	
	MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE	WHEN I AM SAD/ನನಗೆ ಬೇಸರವಾದಾಗ B	
	POSSIBLE ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿದೆ	BEFORE HAVING SEX C ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೊದಲು	
		TO ACCOMPANY OTHERS D ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಕಂಪನಿಕೊಡಲು	
		OTHER/ ಇತರೆ 97	
		NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
704	Do you panic when you do not	YES/ಹೌದು 1	
	have a drink when you need it? ನಿಮಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯಬೇಕೆಂದಾಗ ಮಧ್ಯಸೇವನೆ	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 0	
	ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೈ-ಕೈ ನಡುಕವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	IT NEVER HAPPENED 8 ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಹಾಗೆ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲಾ	
705	Have you experienced blackouts or	YES/ಹೌದು 1	
	loss of memory due to drinking in past six months? ಕಳೆದ ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಧ್ಯಸೇವನೆಯಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ನೆನಪಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಅನುಭವವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ0	

SECTION VIII: HEALTH ವಿಭಾಗ VIII: ಆರೋಗ್ಯ

Now I would like to discuss about your health status and the treatment seeking behaviour. ನಾನು ಈಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಇಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
801	Did you ever face any health related	NEVER/ ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಇಲ್ಲಾ 0	804
	problems? ನೀವು ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ತೊಂದರೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿರುವಿರ?	YES, CURRENTLY SUFFERING1 ಹೌದು, ಈಗ ಸಧ್ಯ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ	
		WITHIN LAST 6 MONTHS 2 ಕಳೆದ ೬ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಿಂದ	
		WITHIN A YEAR/ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ3	
		BEYOND 1 YEAR/ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು	
		CAN'T REMEMBER/ ನೆನಪಿಲ್ಲಾ8	
802	What kind of health related problem you faced?	URETHRAL DISCHARGE A ಜನನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ರಾವ	
	ಆರೊಗ್ಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯಾವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿರುವಿರಿ?	GENITAL ULCERS/SORES B ಜನನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಣ್ಣು	
	[MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE POSSIBLE] [ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿದೆ]	SWELLING IN GROIN AREAC ತೊಡೆಸಂದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾವು	
		BURNING PAIN ON URINATIOND ಉರಿ ಮೂತ್ರ	
		CAN NOT RETRACT FORESKINE ಮುಂದೊಗಲನ್ನು ಸರಿಸಲು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲಾ	
		COUGH, COLD OR FEVERF ಕೆಮ್ಮು, ಶೀತ ಅಥವ ಜ್ವರ	
		HYPERTENSION/ ಉದ್ವೇಗG	
		DIABETES, BLOOD PRESSUREH ಮಧುಮೇಹ, ರಕ್ತದೊತ್ತಡ	
		OTHER/ ಇತರೆ97	
		NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ99	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP	
NO. 803	QUESTIONS What did you do last time when you had any health related problem? ಕಳೆದ ಬಾರಿ ಯಾವುದೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಉಂಟಾದಗ ನೀವು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ? [MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE POSSIBLE] [ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿದೆ]	SOUGHT ADVICE/MEDICINE FROM CBO/NGO FACILITY/ ಸಿ.ಬಿ.ಒ/ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಒ ದಿಂದ ಸಲಹೆ/ಔಷದಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡೆ		
		PURCHASED MEDICINE FROM SHOP WITHOUT DOCTOR'S CONSULTATION ವೈದ್ಯರ ಸಲಹೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೇ, ಅಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ಔಷದ ಖರೀದಿಸಿದೆ		
804	How often you go for regular health check-ups? ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿನಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ನೀವು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಆರೊಗ್ಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಾಗಿ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತೀರಿ	AT LEAST ONCE A MOTNTH		
805	Are you currently taking any medicine for your health problem? ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಧ್ಯ ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಔಷದೋಪಚಾರ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವಿರ?	YES/ಹೌದು		
806	How long have you been using these medicines? ಈ ಔಷಧವನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯದಿಂದ ಸೇವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವಿರಿ? RECORD "00" IF LESS THAN A MONTH ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ "೦೦" ಎಂದು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ	RECORD DURATION IN MONTHS ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯನ್ನ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ DON'T REMEMBER/ನೆನಪಿಲ್ಲಾ		

Check Question 306: If Answer "1" GO TO Question 807 otherwise SKIP to Question 810 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೩೦೬ ನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತರ ೧ ಎಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೮೦೭ ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೮೧೦ ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
807	Did you face any health related problem after nirvana? ನಿರ್ವಾಣ ನಂತರ ನೀವು ಯಾವುದೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಎದುರಿಸಿರುವಿರಾ? [Ask this question to nirvana Hijra only] CHECK WITH Q401 FOR IDENTITY (ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ ನಿರ್ವಾಣ ಹಿಜಿಡಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೇಳಿ) ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ೪೦೧ ರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ.	YES/ಹೌದು	901
808	What kind of health issues did you have as a result of nirvana? ನಿರ್ವಾಣದ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿರಿವಿರಿ?	PROBLEM WHILE URINATING / ಮೂತ್ರ ವಿಸರ್ಜಿಸುವಾಗ ಉರಿ	
809	Did you seek any treatment for this problem? ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗೆ ನೀವು ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವಿರ? [MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE POSSIBLE] [ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿದೆ]	SOUGHT ADVIC/EMEDICINE FROM CBO/NGO FACILITY ಸಿ.ಬಿ.ಒ/ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಒ ದಿಂದ ಸಲಹೆ/ಔಷದಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡೆ	
810	Have you ever taken any hormonal treatment? ನೀವು ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರು ಹಾರ್ಮೋನಲ್ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು 1 NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 0 NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	901
811	How long you have been taking hormonal treatement ಹಾರ್ಮೋನಲ್ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಅವಧಿಯಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವಿರಿ	No.of MONTHS/ ತಿಂಗಳು	

SECTION IX: ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION

ವಿಭಾಗ ೯: ಆತಂಕ ಮತ್ತು ಖಿನ್ನತೆ

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CAT	EGORIES		SKIP
	A.ANXIETY/ಆತಂಕ	NEVER ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಇಲ್ಲಾ	SOME-TIMES ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯ	ALWAYS ಯಾವಾ – ಗಲು ಇದೆ	NA ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
901	Do you constantly worry about things? ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೀವು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಚಿಂತೆಗೊಳಗಾಗುತ್ತೀರಾ?	0	1	2	9	
902	Do you anticipate the worst in any situation? ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಕೆಟ್ಟದ್ದನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?	0	1	2	9	
	B.DEPRESSION/ ಖನ್ನತೆ					
903	Do you feel low or sad? ನೀವು ಮಾನಸಿಕ ನೋವು ಅಥವ ದುಖಃಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿರ?	0	1	2	9	
904	Do you lose interest in daily activities? ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ?	0	1	2	9	
905	Do you lack energy and strength? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಕ್ತಿ–ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿದೆಯಾ?	0	1	2	9	
906	Do you feel less self-confident? ಅತ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಂತೆ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆಯಾ?	0	1	2	9	
907	Do you feel that life isn't worth living? ಜೀವನ ಬದುಕಲು ಯೋಗ್ಯವಲ್ಲ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	0	1	2	9	
908	Do you have difficulty in concentrating on day to day activities? ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ನಿಮಗೆ ಕಷ್ಟ ಎಂದೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	0	1	2	9	
909	Do you have trouble sleeping at night? ನಿಮಗೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ ನಿದ್ರೆ ಮಾಡಲು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	0	1	2	9	
910	Do you feel changes in your appetite? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಸಿವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿದೆಯಾ?	0	1	2	9	

SECTION X: SUICIDALITY

ವಿಭಾಗ ೧೦: ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆ

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1001	In the past month did you: ಕಳೆದ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಈ ಅನುಭವಗಳು ಆಗಿವೆಯೇ:		
	A. Think that you would be better off dead or wish you were dead? ಎ. ಸಾಯುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯುವುದು ಎಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸಿದ್ದಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು	
	B. Want to harm/injure yourself? ಬಿ. ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀವೆ ಹಿಂಸಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು 1 NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 0 NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
	C. Thought about suicide ಸಿ. ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಯೋಚಿಸಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು 1 NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 0 NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
1002	Have you deliberately tried to injure yourself? ಸಧ್ಯ ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಗಾಯಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು	
1003	Have you ever made a suicide attempt in your life? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದಾದರು ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು	1101
1004	In past one month have you tried to commit suicide or harm yourself? ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆ ಅಥವ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೀವು ಹಿಂಸಿಸಿಕೋಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿರುವಿರಾ?	YES/ಹೌದು 1 NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 0 NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	

SECTION XI: VIOLENCE

ವಿಭಾಗ XI: ಹಿಂಸೆ

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP		
1101	In last six months, how many times would you say someone has beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not used weapon) you? ಕಳೆದ ೬ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ಜನ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ (ಯಾವುದೆ ಅಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನ ಬಳಸದೆ	ONCE/ಒಮ್ಮೆ			
	ನೋಯಿಸುವುದು, ಹೊಡೆಯುವುದು, ತಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಒದೆಯುವುದು, ಗುದ್ದೋದು, ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಿಸುಕುವುದು, ಸುಡುವುದು)	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	1104		
1102	Who did this to you? ನಿಮಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿದರು [MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE POSSIBLE]	PANTHI/ಪಂಥಿ A GURU/ಗುರು	1104		
	[ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳು ಸಾದ್ಯವಿದೆ]	POLICE/ಪೋಲಿಸ			
1103	Now I'd like to ask you some questions about things that happened with you ಈಗ ನಾನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಆದ ಕೆಲವು ಅನುಭವಗಳು/ ಘಟನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ	B. How often has this happened during the last 6 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all? ಕಳೆದ ೬ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತ್ತು ? ಅನೇಕ ಬಾರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ, ಎಂದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ			
	A) Has your Guru/Panthi/partner ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರು/ಪಂಥಿ ಅಥವ ಪಾರ್ಟನರ್ a) Said or done something to humiliate you in front of others? ಇತರರ ಮುಂದೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಹೀನೈಸುವ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಹೀನೈಸುವಂತೆ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	MANY A FEW NOT AT TIMES TIMES AT ALL → ಅನೇಕ ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಎಂದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಬಾರಿ YES			
	b) Threatened to hurt or harm you or someone close to you? ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹತ್ತಿರದವರನ್ನು ನೋಯಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೊಂದರೆಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಬೆದರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES 1 1 2 3 NO0			
	c) Insulted you repeatedly to make you feel bad about yourself? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರ ಬರುವಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಅವಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?				

10			T		
to have sexual intercourse with someone even though you didn't want to? 8 পিন ১০০০ ব্ৰহ্মনত্ৰ প্ৰান্ত কৰিব বুলি প্ৰত্য সমান্ত কৰিব বুলি প্ৰত্য প্ৰত্য সমান্ত কৰিব বুলি প্ৰত্য প্ৰত্য বুলি সমান্ত কৰিব বুলি প্ৰত্য প্ৰত্য কৰিব বুলি প্ৰত্য প্ৰত্য কৰিব কৰিব বুলি কৰিব বুলিক কৰিব বুলি কৰিব বুলিক কৰিব	1104		NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ	00	
Someone even though you didn't want to? stat Loch ব্যৱহার পুলি আন্তর্গাল করিবিল্যু বিজ্ঞাল প্রত্যাল করিবিল্যু বিজ্ঞাল করিবিলয় বিজ্ঞাল করিবিল্যু বিল্যু বিজ্ঞাল করিবিল্যু বিল্যু বিজ্ঞাল করিবিল্যু বিজ্ঞাল করিবিল্যু বিল্যু ব			YES/ಹೌದು	01	
১৯০০ বিজ্ঞান স্বান্ধ বিজ্ঞান্ত বিজ্ঞান সম্ভ্ৰম নিৰ্মান্ধ বিজ্ঞান্ত বিজ্ঞান সম্ভ্ৰম নিৰ্মান্ধ বুলিক সভাৱন্ত বিজ্ঞান সম্ভ্ৰম নিৰ্মান্ধ নিৰ্মান্ধ নিৰ্মান্ধ নিৰ্মান্ধ নিৰ্মান্ধ নিৰ্মান্ধ সম্ভ্ৰম নিৰ্মান্ধ নিৰ্মান নিৰ্ম		someone even though you didn't want	NOT APPLICABLE/ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲಾ	. 97	
1105			NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	. 99	
Contacts of people you can call if you are in a situation where violence might occur? আৱার্ট ৯০০ দেনের বুলুপদ র্যাগর সম্প্রক্তির বিশ্বর বুলুপদ র্যাগর সম্প্রক্তির বুলুপদ রাজ্যর বুলুপদ রাজ্যর সম্প্রক্তির বিশ্বর বুলুপদ রাজ্যর সম্প্রক্তির সম্প্র		ಇಚ್ಚೆಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ದವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ			
are in a situation where violence might occur? আৱারী ৯০বি ভল্লান স্বত্ত্বার্থন কর্মান বিশ্বন বিশ্	1105		NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ	00	1 2 01
0ccur?			YES/ಹೌದು	01	
সক্তা আন্ত্ৰণ প্ৰধ্য স্ব স্বত্যতন্ত্ৰ স্থান বিশ্ব নিৰ্দেশ কৰ্মণ কৰ্		_	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	99	
Tour Namin					
management team about the violence you faced in last six months? इस्ट ६ উ০ন্দ্ৰন্ত নিয়ন্ত প্ৰকল্প কৰিব হ উ০ন্দ্ৰন্ত নিয়ন্ত প্ৰকল্প কৰিব বিশ্ব হ উ০ন্দ্ৰন্ত নিয়ন্ত প্ৰকল্প কৰিব হ উ০ন্দ্ৰন্ত নিয়ন্ত পৰ্য কৰিব হ উ০ন্দ্ৰন্ত নিয়ন্ত পৰ্য কৰিব নিয়ন্ত নিয়ন নি					
you faced in last six months? teld a sortward colspan="2">sortward colspan="2">provided a sortward colspan="2">TES/কেন্সে colspan="2">TES/किন্সে colspan="2">TES/किन्স्य colspan="2">TES/ADDRESSED/किन्स्य colspan="2">TES/ADDRESSED/किन्स्य colspan="2">TES/ADDRESSED / FARCE VIOLENCE 97 99 1201 <td>1106</td> <td>Did you informed to crisis</td> <td>NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ</td> <td>. 00</td> <td>1#08</td>	1106	Did you informed to crisis	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ	. 00	1# 08
#201		_	YES/ಹೌದು	. 01	
ಹಿಂಸೆಯನ್ನು ಬಕ್ಕಟ್ಟು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ತಂಡದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂಸೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿಲ್ಲಾ NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ		, *	DID NOT FACE VIOLENCE	97	11 201
NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ		ಹಿಂಸೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ತಂಡದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ	ಹಿಂಸೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿಲ್ಲಾ		
the issue? ಬೆಕ್ಕಟ್ಟು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ತಂಡವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು YES, WITHIN A MONTH/ ಹೌದು, ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ		ತಂದಿರುವಿರಾ?	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	99	
YES, WITHIN A MONTH/ ಹೌದು, ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ	1107	_	YES, WTHIN 24 HRS/ ಹೌದು, ೨೪ ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ	01)	
ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿತೆ? NOT YET ADDRESSED /ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿತೆ? NOT YET ADDRESSED /ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿತ್ಲೆ			YES, WITHIN A MONTH/ ಹೌದು, ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ	02	1201
NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ			, a	}	1201
1108 If no, why didn't you report the incident? ಇಲ್ಲಾವೆಂದಾದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾಕೆ ದೂರನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲಾ DUE TO SHAME/ ನಾಚಿಕೆಯಿಂದ			ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ	. 00	
incident? ಇಲ್ಲಾವೆಂದಾದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾಕೆ ದೂರನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲಾ DUE TO SHAME/ ನಾಚಿಕೆಯಿಂದ			NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	. 99)	
DUE TO SHAME	1108		DUETO FEAR/ ಭಯದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ	. 01	
DUE TO THREAT TO LIFE/ ಜೀವ ಭಯದಿಂದ			DUETO SHAME/ ನಾಚಿಕೆಯಿಂದ	02	
OTHER/ ಇತರೆ97		m m' 4 [;] m	DUE TO THREAT TO LIFE/ ಜೀವ ಭಯದಿಂದ	03	
			DUE TO GUILT/ ಅಪರಾದ ಮನೋಭಾವದಿಂದ	04	
NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ			OTHER/ ಇತರೆ	_97	
			NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	99	

SECTION XII: COPING STRATEGIES

ವಿಭಾಗ XII: ನಿಭಾಯಿಸುವ ತಂತ್ರಗಾರಿಕೆ

I would like to ask you some questions on managing the stress and difficult situation you faced.

ಒತ್ತಡ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೀವು ಎದುರಿಸಿದ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಕುರಿತು ನಾನೀಗ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನ ಕೇಳಲಿಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CAT	EGORIES		SKIP
		NEVER ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಇಲ್ಲಾ	SOME-TIMES ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯ	ALWAYS ಯಾವಾ – ಗಲು ಇದೆ	NA ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
1201	When you are in a difficult situation what do you do? ನೀವು ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಏನು ಮಾಡುವಿರಿ?	0	1	2	9	
	A. Check with friends and community members on what to do ಎ. ಏನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಎಂದು ಸ್ನೆಹಿತರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮುದಾಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿರುವುದು.	0	1	2	9	
	B. Depend on myself and my personal strengths ಬಿ. ನನ್ನ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಇದೆ					
	C. Avoid dealing with particular problem ಸಿ. ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಂದ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು	0	1	2	9	
	D. Get engaged in other activities to avoid thinking about the problem ಡಿ. ಆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯೋಚಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೊರಗುಳಿಯಲು ಬೇರೆಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.	0	1	2	9	
	E. Drink alcohol to feel better ಈ. ಸಮಾಧಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಧ್ಯಪಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದು	0	1	2	9	
	F. Criticize myself for letting the problem happen ಎಪ್. ನನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೀಳರಿಮೇ.	0	1	2	9	
	G. Make jokes about it to lighten the issue. ಜಿ. ಆ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವುದು	0	1	2	9	

SECTION XIII: EXPOSURE TO INTERVENTION

ವಿಭಾಗ XIII: ಇಂಟರ್ವೆನ್ಶನ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್ಪೋಸರ್

Now I would like to ask you a few questions regarding the HIV prevention program among MSM in Bangalore. ಈಗ ನಾನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಮ್ಎಸ್ಎಂಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಹೆಚ್.ಐ.ವಿ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1301	Since how long have you been aware of the SANGAMA/SAMARA programs for prevention of HIV among MSM-T in Bangalore?	DAYS/ದಿನಗಳು 1	
	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಖ್ಲು – ಖಿ ಗಳೋಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಗಮ/ಸಮರ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹೆಚ.ಐ.ವಿ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ	WEEKS/ವಾರಗಳು 2	
	ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದೆದೆ.	MONTHS/ತಿಂಗಳು 3	
	IF <1 WEEK, RECORD IN DAYS	YEARS/ವರ್ಷ4	
	ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ IF >1 WEEK AND <1 MONTH, RECORD IN WEEKS	DON'T KNOW/ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಾ	
	ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗಿಂತ	NO ANSWER/ಪೃತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
	ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ವಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ		
	IF >1 MONTH AND <1 YEAR, RECORD IN MONTHS		
	ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ		
	IF >1 YEAR, RECORD IN YEARS		
	ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ		
	ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ		
1302	Have you been contacted by a peer educator/outreach worker from the	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 00	
	CBO program in the last one month?	YES/ಹೌದು 01	
	ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎ.ಜಿ.ಓ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಪೀಯರ್ ಅಥವ ಔಟರೀಚ್ ವರ್ಕರ್ಗಳು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
1303	Have you visited the clinic run by the	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 00	
	CBO program in last 3 months? ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಒ	YES/ಹೌದು 01	
	ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕ್ಲೀನಿಕ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಟ್ಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
1304	Have you received counseling services	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 00	
	from the project in last one month ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಯೋಜನಾ–	YES/ಹೌದು 01	
	ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನ ಪಡೆದಿರುವಿರಾ?	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
1305	Have you taken part in any meeting/	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ 00	
	training organized by the CBO in last one month	YES/ಹೌದು 01	
	ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಒ ಸಂಘಟಿಸಿದ್ದ ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್/ಟ್ರೈನಿಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿರುವಿರಾ?	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	
		l .	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1306	based organization of MSM TMSW self- help group?	NO/ಇಲ್ಲಾ	1309
	ನೀವು ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಒಖ್ಲು ಖಿಒಖ್ಲಾಸಮುದಾಯ ಆದಾರಿತ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಸ್ವಸಹಾಯ ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿರುವಿರಾ?	DON'T KNOW/ಖಇಒಇಒಃಇಖ/ನೆನಪಿಲ್ಲಾ 98 NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	1309
	[A formal group comprised of and managed by MSM-T/MSW members] (ಒಖ್ಲು–ಖ/ಒಖ್ಲಾಗಳನ್ನ ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಂದಲೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗುಂಪು)		
1307	ನೀವು ಯಾಕೆ ಈ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯನ್ನ ಸೇರಿರುವಿರಿ?	THE GROUP PROVIDES USEFUL SERVICES FOR MY COMMUNITY/ ಗುಂಪು ನನ್ನ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಸೇವೆಗಲನ್ನ ವದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ 1	
	DO NOT READ RESPONSES/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆಗಳನ್ನ ಓದಬೇಡಿ	CBO REQUESTED ME/ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ವಿನಂತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತು	
		MY OTHER FRIENDS WERE PART OF IT/ ನನ್ನ ಇತರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ	
		GROUP PROVIDES ME PERSONAL/MORAL SUPPORT/ ಗುಂಪು ನನಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ/ನೈತಿಕ ಬೆಂಬಲ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ4	
		OTHER/ ಇತರೆ 97 (SPECIFY)	
1308	How long have you been a member of this group ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯದಿಂದ ನೀವು ಈ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿರುವಿರಿ?	DAYS/ದಿನಗಳು 1	
	IF <1 WEEK, RECORD IN DAYS	WEEKS/ವಾರಗಳು 2	
	ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ IF >1 WEEK AND <1 MONTH, RECORD IN WEEKS	MONTHS/ತಿಂಗಳು 3	
	ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ವಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ IF >1 MONTH AND <1 YEAR, RECORD IN	YEARS/ವರ್ಷ 4	
	MONTHS	DON'T KNOW/ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಾ 98	
	ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ IF >1 YEAR, RECORD IN YEARS ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ	NO ANSWER/ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಾ 99	

1309	Why are you not a member of a	DON'T KNOW A GROUP/ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿಲ್ಲಾA	
	community group sex worker collective self-help group?	SCARED TO JOIN/ ಸೇರಲು ಭಯB	
	ಯಾಕೆ ನೀವು ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಗುಂಪು/ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಿನಿರತರ ಸಂಘಟನೆ/ಸ್ವಸಹಾಯ ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ	DON'T UNDERSTAND THE ADVANTAGE/ BENEFIT OF JOINING / ಸೇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಲಾಭ/ಉಪಯೋಗದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿಲ್ಲಾ	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT ARE MENTIONED ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೇಗಳನ್ನ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ.	NO TIME/NOT INTERESTEDD ಸಮಯವಿಲ್ಲ/ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲಾ	
	ರಾಂತ್ರಂತಿ ಪರಿಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯಾಗಿಕನ್ನ ಜಾವರಿತ.	OTHER/ ಇತರೆ 97 (SPECIFY)	

The interview ends here. Thank you very much for your time, and for providing the information. I assure you again that none of the information you have given us will be shared with anyone else, and your responses will remain completely anonymous.

ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಂಡಿತು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ದನ್ಯವಾದಗಳು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರೀಯೆಗಳು ಗೌಪ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಇತರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂಬ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ನೀಡಲು ಇಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Appendix C Consent Form









ಗೌಪ್ಯತೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಿದೆ ಕೇವಲ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ

ಸೇಡ್ಯೂಲ್	ක.ಡಿ:		

ಬೇಸಲೈನ್ ಸರ್ವೆ ಮನೋ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಯೋಜನೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂವರ್ಧನಾ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾನ

_	_		_	ے.
o.)	O	ಚ	С	\mathcal{O}

- 1. ಅಭಿನಂದಿಸಿ (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: ಗುಡ್ಮಾರ್ನಿಂಗ್/ಗುಡ್ಆಪ್ಟರ್ನೋನ್/ಗುಡ್ಇವಿನಿಂಗ್).
- 2. ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೀವು ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.
- 3. ಗೌಪ್ಯತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒತ್ತುಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹೇಳಿ, ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಭಾಗಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂಬುದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿ.
- 4. ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದ ಹೇಳಿ.

ಸಾಕಿ	ೕಕರಿಸಿದ	ಮೌಖಿಕ	ಒಪಿ ಗೆ:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಮಗಿರುವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸುವ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ನೀವು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಂತರ ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಎದುರಾದರೆ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀವು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಡಾ. ಶಾಜಿ ಐಶಾಕ್, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂವರ್ಧನ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. ಪೋನ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 080--40400200

ಡಾ. ರೇನಾಲ್ಡ್ ವಾಶೀಂಗ್ಟನ್, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂವರ್ಧನ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. ಪೋನ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 080--40400200

ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಭಂದಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸೆಂಟ್ ಜಾನ್ ಮೇಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ನೀತಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಪೋನ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪೋನ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 080--22065057

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರು ಈ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಿಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ, ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಶೋಧಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜಕರಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸರಿಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲಾ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಾನು ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗಿದಾರರು ಇದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರ ಸಹಿ : _________ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು: ______ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು: ________

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಾನು ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗಿದಾರರು ಇದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರ	ಸಹಿ :	·	ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರ	ಹೆಸರು	· ·

ದಿನಿವರಕ: _____

ಅರ್ಹ ಭಾಗಿದಾರರಿಂದ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಕರಿಸಿದ ಮೌಖಿಕ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿ, ಭಾಗಿದಾರರು ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥೈಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಇಚ್ಚೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಿಮಾಡುವುದು.





Karnataka Health Promotion Trust

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