



An evaluation of key practices for early childhood care in slum area of Lucknow district

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ABSTRACT

Early childhood is defined as the period of a Child's life from conception to age five. Early childhood care practices in urban slums together information on six key practices are: care of women during pregnancy and lactation, feeding behaviour, psychosocial cares, food preparation, care of hygiene and sanitation and home health practices. This study was carried with the objective: To evaluate key practices for childhood care in urban slums. This study conducted on 120 women (15 to 44 in years) of urban slum area of Lucknow. The duration of the study was 11 month (July 2012 – May 2013). The approaches adopted for multistage random sampling. Tools in the present study were Pre-design and pre-tested semi-structure interviews schedule used on the basis on six key practices related to early childhood care in slum area. Most of respondent answer gives no in child care practices. The highest level on not use childhood care practices in slum area of Lucknow. During pregnancy maximum antenatal mother utilized care services through Government hospitals.