GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

A Geographical Analysis of Old Age Homes in Mysuru City

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Abstract

The present study examined the distribution patterns of old age homes in Mysuru city based on secondary information collected from the corporation, census, etc. Simple statistical techniques (GIS) like nearest neighbor analysis, buffer analysis, overlay, etc have been used for data analysis. The study revealed that old age homes in the city have been randomly distributed and highly concentrated in 2 to 4 km from the city Centre, where population concentration is more along with better accessibility of road network. This indicates that the majority of the old age homes are concentrated outside the city, which might suggest to the planners to provide good and necessary policies and programs.

Introduction

The geographical distribution of old age homes in the city has different types of patterns. The location of old age homes in the city is not uniform, which is influenced by many things such as the availability of transport network, land, peacefulness, drinking facilities, infrastructural facilities, health facilities, etc. Usually, the location of old age homes will be outside the city center mainly because of the pollution and more population, etc.

In this context, the present paper is an attempt to identify distribution pattern of old-age homes in Mysuru city.
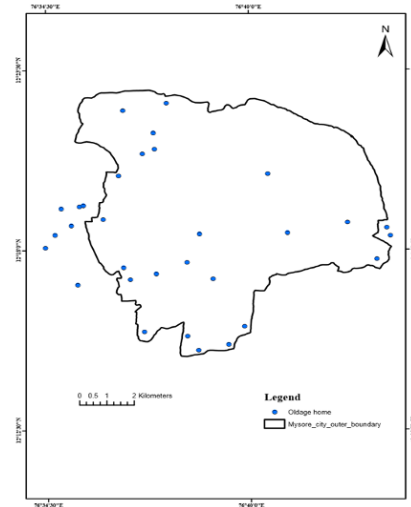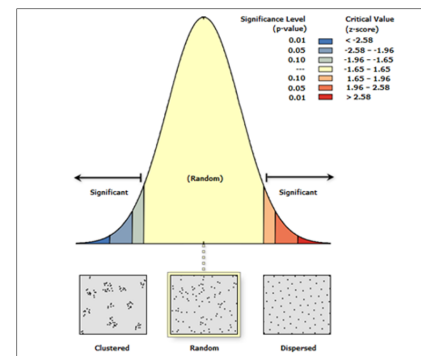
Spatial distribution of old age Homes in Mysuru city

Around 32 old age homes are there across the city. Some of them have located in the corporation limit and some other old age homes have located in rural-urban fringe areas (Figure 1). Almost all the old age homes are private old age homes, which have been owned by private agencies, non-government organizations, trusts, etc.

Table 1. Name and areas of old age Homes in Mysuru city

Sl. No	Name of the old age home	Ward/ Area
1	Acumen Labs caring solution	Srirampura
2	Ahiri	3rd stage, Gokulam
3	Akshaya Old age home	V.nagar
4	Arogya Ashraya Dhama	2nd stage, Vijayanagar
5	Ayushmaan Health care	3rd stage, Hebbal
6	Bapuji Anandashrama	Ghukulam
7	Belaku Vatsalyadhama	Ramakrish-nanagar
8	Elder Citizen council	Jayalakshmipu-ram
9	Green Dot Trust	Gaddige road, Bogadi
10	Hoysala Old age home	Hootgalli
11	Jeeva Nidhi old age home	J.P.Nagar
12	JMJ Charitable trust	Kuvempuna-gara
13	Mamatheya Madilu	J.P.Nagar
14	Nele Old Age home for women	Dasankoppalu
15	Poor Home for Aged	Gandhinagara
16	Rabgyaling old age home	Kurubara-hoshalli
17	Shalini home for the Aged and care giving centre	Bogadi
18	Shree Sainatha Home nursing	K.R.Mohalla
19	Sri Araike trust	Ramakrish-nanagar
20	Sri Bharathi Vruddasevashrama	Vidyaranyapu-ram
21	Sri Chayadevi Anathashrama trust	Jayanagara
22	Sri Guru Charitable trust	4th stage, Vijayanagar
23	Sri Krishna Shanti Dhama	Siddarthanagar
24	Sri Pejawarasridhama	JP Nagar
25	Sri Shaila for aged and care center	Anand Nagar, Bogadi
26	Sri Vasavi Shantidhama	Alanahalli
27	Thayi old age home	Alanahalli
28	Usuru Foundation	J.P.nagar
29	Vaishnavi Vruddaseva Ashram	Metagalli
30	Vasavi Shantidhama	Nadanahalli
31	Vastalya Seva Foundation	Hinkal
32	Vimala Terminal care centre	Hinkal

Fig. 1. Distribution of old age Homes in Mysuru city

Chart 1: **Nearest Neighbor analysis for old age Homes Distribution in Mysuru city**

Average Nearest Neighbor Summary	
Observed Mean Distance:	1028.0928 Meters
Expected Mean Distance:	939.0967 Meters
Nearest Neighbor Ratio:	1.094768
z-score:	1.025574
p-value:	0.305093

The above chart shows that the old age homes are randomly distributed in Mysore city.

Distribution of Old age homes from the city center (CBD)

A peaceful location with good accessibility, less pollution, and availability of PHCs is very important factors for old age homes distribution. Figure 2 shows that more than 50% of the old age homes are distributed in the 3rd zone, where there are
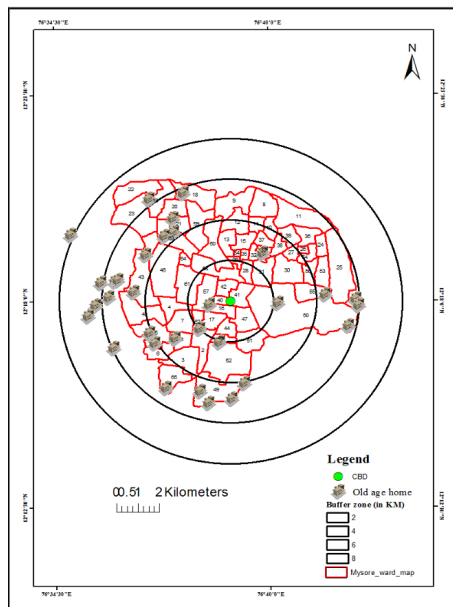
much of the residential settlements are located.

Fig. 2. Distribution of Old age homes from the city centre (Buffer Map)

Table 2. Buffer zone for old age population distribution

Zones	No. of old age homes	Percentage
1 (2 km)	3	9
2 (4 km)	4	12
3 (6 km)	20	63
4 (8 km)	5	16
Total	**32**	**100**

Source: Compiled by the Author

The geographical boundary of Mysuru city extends up to around 8 Km. Hence, for the present study buffer zone is marked for every 2 Km. There are three old age homes (Table 2) located in the first buffer zone (2 km from CBD). This zone is having very less number of old age homes when compared to other zones mainly due to the high population density, more commercial activities as well as environmental pollution, etc. The 2nd zone is extended from 2 km to 4 km and of 6 old age homes (this zone belongs to the low-class residential area as well as slums with more industrial activities).

The third zone (from 4 to 6km) is having 63% of the old age homes. This zone is very significant for the distribution of old age homes because of less population with less economic activities, which leads to less environmental pollution with

less living costs and disturbances.

Figure 3 revealed that the less concentration of population along with good accessibility of roads is the main factor for the distribution of old age homes in the city, which are more in the west particularly Northwest direction of the city.
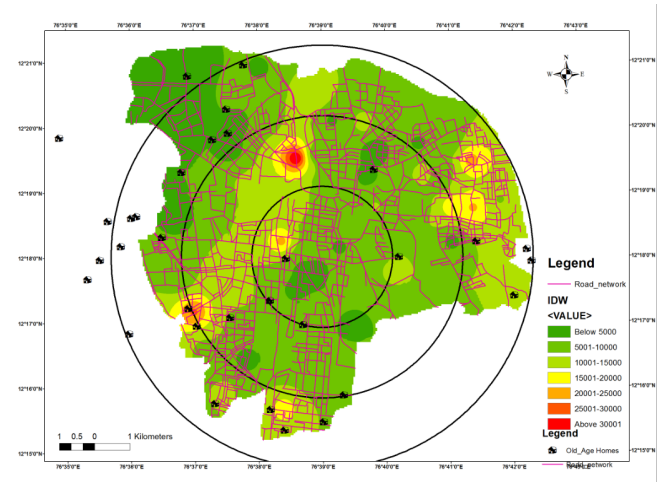

Fig. 3. Distribution of Population, Road Network and Old age homes in the city

Conclusion

Finally, the study concludes that the 3rd and 4th zones are the best locations for residential areas because these zones are characterized by less pollution, better road accessibility, and cost of living. Similarly, old age homes are also concentrated over the 3rd and 4th zones in Mysuru city.

The following suggestions can be made based on the above findings and conclusions,

- Government should open old age homes as well as daycare centers in other places of the city also where the population is less with better road accessibility. This will help elders for those who are alone and separated from their families (children).
- Government should implement policies and programs to support healthy and active aging.

References

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