Online Data Supplement

Long Term Exposure to Indoor Air Pollution Risk of Tuberculosis

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A. Sampling and Survey Strategy

Two rounds of demographic and health surveys were administered in 2004 and 2009 in Delhi and surrounding areas. A location based probabilistic sampling strategy was employed to select households.⁽¹⁾ Eicher Street Map of Delhi and satellite data were used to stratify and select the sample sites. Each of the 190 sheets of the Map of Delhi⁽²⁾ were scanned and mosaicked using Spatial Analyst, an extension of ESRI's ArcGIS.⁽³⁾ Using the hue on the street map, residential areas were extracted. A rectangular gird that closely followed the outline (or geographic extent) of each page of the street map was overlaid onto the residential area. A total of 2000 random points, weighted by residential areas as a proxy of sample size, were simulated. The simulated random points were navigated with the aid of a global position system. Of these 2000 random points, 1,576 were accessible households (at/around these random points) and consented to participate in the first round of survey, administered during January through May 2004. As mandated by the Institutional Review Board of Brown University, household address and name of participants were not recorded. However, XY coordinates of the households were recorded

with the aid of global position system (GPS), which has ± 30 m positional accuracy. Given the coarse resolution of GPS, the same households could not be recruited in 2009.

In 2009, the coordinates of the 1,576 households that were surveyed in 2004 were navigated using GPS, and 1,496 households (94.9% coverage) within 50 m distance of these coordinates were recruited and surveyed. In 2004 and 2009, 3,961 and 2,663 subjects, participated in anthropometric measurements, and of these 3,124 and 2,303 subjects, respectively, aged \geq 15 years and were available at the time of survey, consented to participate in the study. Participants were paid Rupees 100 (US \$1.55) each for their cooperation. The survey data collection for both rounds was approved by Institutional Review Boards of Brown University and University of Iowa (IRB approval #0810992578 and #IRB00000100, respectively). The household locations in both rounds were recorded using GPS, which allowed us to develop contextual information around the households.

Graduate students from Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi and physicians with MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery) degree were recruited to administer the survey. Four teams were recruited, and each team consisted a male and a female interviewer, and one physician. All four teams worked simultaneously. All teams were trained to administer the survey, and physicians were trained for anthropometric measurement and lung function testing using MicroDL (hand-held portable) spirometer. A standard protocol and coding system (SPCS) was developed and enforced. All teams participated in a pilot survey to learn and practice how to enforce the SPCS.

The survey was divided into three modules (instrument is available at

eph.ccs.miami.edu/Obesity⁽⁴⁾): household, individual and anthropometric measurement (see Appendix 1 for the survey instrument). The household part covered number of people in the household, household structure, heating and cooking appliances, type of fuel used in cooking, duration, type and location of the residence (e.g. land-use zoning – industrial or residential), morbidity and socio-economic details. The head of the household or a senior member of the household was interviewed for this part. Household module included detailed questions on exposure to solid fuel smoke, such as the use of fuel type for cooking and heating, duration of cooking, time spent in the kitchen in last one week, and usage of exhaust fan. They were also asked whether household had a separate kitchen and appliances used for heating and cooling the home, such as heater, ceiling fan, exhaust fan, air conditioning or cooler.

The individual part included time-activity pattern (i.e. time spent at different places in daily routine), building and place characteristics, residential history over the life course, respiratory health symptoms and smoking habits. The anthropometric part was administered to all available members of the household who were \geq 5 years and consented to participate in the measurements, which included measurement of height and weight along with lung function testing. Weight was measured using a digital scale, and standing height was measured using a stadiometer with a fixed vertical backboard and an adjustable headpiece.

In the section of morbidity and mortality, the respondent who answered the questions about household module, was asked about the current health status of all household members, such as "Did anyone in the household visit health center/hospital or consulted any physician during the last 3 months?" Followed by this other questions were asked to screen for other diseases, including TB. For TB, participants were asked "Has anyone in the household ever suffered from Tuberculosis?" If response was "Yes", they were asked follow up questions as: "Report age when TB was diagnosed". To further interrogate TB symptoms, two other questions were asked: "Has anyone in the household ever coughed blood? and "Was anyone's sputum ever clinically

examined?". TB cases were identified based on the responses to the above the questions. Questions concerning other risk factors, such as occupation, tobacco smoking and income were also asked. The data related to tobacco smoking was self-reported. In case subject answer 'YES' to smoking questions, follow up questions about the types and frequency of smoking were asked.

Individual module also included life time exposure to various type of cooking fuel matrix to assess cooking related exposure. Lifetime cooking matrix included type of fuel used at different ages for example <20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, 50 to 60 and > 60 years. Type of fuel was categorized into: 1) solid fuel (coal, coke, dung cake and wood), 2) gas from cylinder (LPG), 3) electric heater, 4) kerosene and 5) others.

Computation of household expenditure: Respondent-reported income data can be challenging due to under- and non-reporting of income. Therefore, we utilized household per capital monthly expenditure (in Rupees) for all categories: food items (Rice, Wheat Flour, Pulses, Sugar, Spices etc.), oily food items (vegetable oil, ghee, butter, etc.), milk, vegetables, fruits, meat (including chicken, fish and mutton), toiletries (including soap, combs, hair oil, toothpaste), children's education, phones (both cellphone and landline), bill of tap water and electricity bill. For some items expenditure was asked on a weekly bases (such as vegetables and fruits), and other monthly (such electricity bill) to reduce recall bias. For example, recalling vegetables and fruits purchased during last week (including today) should have had less recall bias than recalling items purchased asking for items purchased during the past month. For utility bills (such as water and electricity) household receive one monthly bill. Thus, we asked for monthly expenses on such items.

Instead of asking for total expenses household consumption items, respondents were ask the quantity they bought, which was then multiplied by the local market rates, published in Hindustan Times, the National English Newspaper in India. Although there must have been variations in the food items, expenditure on other items must have been constants, such as water, electricity, milk etc. Weekly expenditures were multiplied by 4 in order to estimate monthly expenditure. The sum of total expenditure was divided by the total number of members, who lived in the household at the time of the survey.

Relationship between income and household expenditure: Of the total household surveyed during 2004 and 2009, 39% (1,208) households did not report any monthly income or report very low income. However, there was a strong positive relationship ($\mathbb{R}^2 \sim 43\%$) between per capita monthly household expenditure and per capita monthly household income of household who reported income under any of the three questions: income for each individuals in the household (I34) from the main occupation, secondary occupation (I47) and others (H24) (Figure S1).

Both variables were highly skewed and analyzed at log scale. A t-test with Welch's approximation suggests that changes in the rates of per capital monthly household expenditure (0.5162 at natural log scale; or Rupees 799) was not significantly different ($p\sim0.19$) from the rate of change in the per capital monthly income (0.43 at natural log or Rupee 1,024) between 2004 and 2009 (Table S1).

Table S1: Results of t-test in the rates of change in the monthly per capital household expenditure and income between 2004 and 2009.

Monthly per capita household	Mean Difference (2009-2004	Standard Error	Observation	95% confidence Interval					
In(expenditure (Rupees)	0.516	0.023	3,063	0.47 – 0.56					
In(income (Rupees))	0.437	0.055	1,862	0.33 – 0.55					
Difference	0.078	0.060	-	-0.38 – 0.196					
t-statistics ~ 1.31 (p ~ 0.189)									





B. Smoking and Solid Fuel Exposure Interaction

Table S2: Odds of the history of active TB with respect to smoking and solid fuel exposure, and their interaction.

Variables	Coo	king	Heating			
	Model - 1	Model-2	Model - 1	Model-2		
Smoking (0=no, 1=yes)	3.176***		2.328***			

	(1.959 - 5.147)		(1.354 - 4.003)	
Solid fuel exposure (0=no,	2.238**		1.471	
1=yes)	(1.201 - 4.169)		(0.796 - 2.720)	
Non amakar y upaypagad	1		1	
Non-smoker x unexposed	(1.000 - 1.000)		(1.000 - 1.000)	
Non omeker v ovnegod	1		1	
Non-smoker x exposed	(1.000 - 1.000)		(1.000 - 1.000)	
Smoker v upovpood	1		1	
Shoker x unexposed	(1.000 - 1.000)		(1.000 - 1.000)	
Smoker x expected	0.591	1.800**	2.707*	2.291***
Smoker x exposed	(0.169 - 2.071)	(1.085 - 2.985)	(0.974 - 7.519)	(1.507 - 3.484)
Constant	0.012***		0.012***	
Constant	(0.009 - 0.015)		(0.010 - 0.016)	
Observations	6,623		6,600	
(robust 95% confidence inter	rval in parenthesis)	; *** <mark>p<0.01, *</mark> * p<0).05, * p<0.1	
Model-1 included all three te	erms smoking soli	d fuel exposure an	d their interaction	simultaneously

Model-1 included all three terms: smoking, solid fuel exposure and their interaction simultaneously. **Model-2** included only one term of interaction of solid fuel exposure and smoking.



Figure S2. Predicted probability of the history of active TB using Model 1 (described above) by smoking and exposure status: a. solid fuel for cooking; b. solid fuel used for heating home.

References

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- 3. ESRI, *ArcGIS, Version 10.1, Redlands*. 2014, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute.
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H1: Househo	ld Code: A 104-1 He	ealth and Air Q	uality Regulation	ı in Delhi, Ind	ia H2	Survey Date:	2/2/2008				
INTERVIEW	ER(S) H3: Survey Team ID:		_	H4: GPS Code:	117	Address:					
H4_1: Neighb	H4_1: Neighborhood Type = 1=Residential, 2=Industrial, 3=Mixed, 4=Commercial, 5=Slum Squatter, 6=Rural Area, 7=Others										
H4_2: Proxim	H4_2: Proximity to the main road: 0.35 (km)										
INTERVIEWEE: H5: Name of Respondent: Navesh K. H6: Head of Household: Navesh K.											
17: Household Social Group (Caste/Religion):(Hindu: 1=Upper Caste, 2=Backward Caste, 3=SC, 4=ST, 5=Muslim, 6=Sikh 7= Christian, 8=Not Known). Household members who have been living at this residence for the past 6 months.											
S.No.	Name	Sex (M/F)	Rel, with HOH ¹	Age	Year Since when living at	Edu. Level ²	Marital status ³				
I1	I2	. 13	14	(Years) I5	I6	17	18				
1 4	N. Kumar	M		38	2006	PG	2				
2	J. Sinha	F		36	2006	PG	2				
3	NEIL KUMAY	M		3	2006		1				
4	\$ KUSH KUMAR	M		3	2006						
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											

¹Relation with head of household: H=husband, W=wife, F=father, M=mother, S=son, D=daughter, DIL=daughter-in-law, SIL=son-in-law, GS=grand son, GD=grand daughter, SL=Self, O=other ²Education: I=illiterate, L=literate, P=primary, M=middle, MT=matriculation, SS=senior secondary, G=graduate, PG=postgraduate, TE=technical education, OTS=other ³Marital Status: 1=unmarried, 2=married, 3=widow, 4=divorced, 5=separated

H1: Household Code:	Health and Air Quality Regulation	in Delhi, India	H2: Survey	Date:
HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION 1 H8: Household Type: Single Story H9: Household Tenure: 1 = Rented 2 = Owned	2 Double Story > 2 Stories	4 Slum/Squatter		
 H10: Which best describes the building in which a) one family house detached from any of b) one family house attached to one or m c) a building for two families? d) a building for three or four families? e) a building for five or more families? f) a hut, tent or brick/tent/slum type g) other: 	h you live? TICK ONE BOX ONLY other house? 1 2 are houses? 2 3 4 5 6 7			
H11: Since when you have been living here	200 <u>6</u> (year)			If unable to get this info,
H12: Monthly rent for rented household/governm H13: How many times have you changed your ho	ent quarters: $10,000 - 000$ me in the last 10 years? <u>4</u>	(Rs). If owned print approxin	nate rental value.	check in the locality and assign the rent according to the house type and the number of rooms
H14: Number of rooms in the household including	g living room: H15: Are	there windows in the household for	ventilation: $1 = Y$	es 2=No
Does your household have any of the following? H15_1 Ceiling fan H15_2 Exhaust fan H15_3 Air conditioning H15_4 Cooler Heating and Cooking Which of the following appliances do you use for heat H16_1: open coal, coke or wood fire	ting the house in winter? 1=Yes 2=No $1=Yes 2=No$			
H16_2: electric heater H16_3: Others				
H17: Is there a separate kitchen in the household.If answer is yes, ask H17_1, otherwise gH17_1 Is there an exhaust fan in the kitchen in the kit	$\frac{1 = Yes}{Ves} = No$ to question number H18 hen? 1= Yes 2= No			

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H18: What kind of stove do you mostly use for cooking? TICK ONE BOX ONLY

1. coal, coke or wood (solid fuel)?	
2. gas (gas from cylinder)	
(3. electric) main	
4. kerosene?	
5. microwave - Secondary p	
6. other:	
H19: Is there any road/street within a distance of 200 meters from your house? (1= Yes)	
If yes, ask question H19_1 and H19_2	
H19_1 How often do scooters/motorcycles/cars/three-wheelers pass on the street/road next to/in front of yo r house? TICK ON	E BOX ONLY
a) 1-2 a day	
(b) 1-2 hour)	2
c) 1-2 every minute	3
d) 2-4 every minute	4]
e) 4-10 every minute	5
f) More than 10 every minute	5
g) Others	
H19_2 How often do heavy vehicles (e.g. trucks/buses) pass on the street/road next to/in front of your house? TICK ON	E BOX ONLY
a) 1-2 a day]
b) 1-2 hour	2
c) 1-2 every minute	5
d) 2-4 every minute	ł
e) 4-10 every minute	5
f) More than 10 every minute	5
g) Others	1
Morbidity and Mortality	
H20: Has any one in the household visited any health center /hospital/medical or consulted any doctor/physician uring the last 3 medical $1 = Yes$	onths?
IF YES, answer the H20-1 and I9 through I15 in the morbidity matrix for each patient on the next page.	
H20_1: How many people suffered any illness during the past 3 months? (Integer)	

H2: Survey Date:_____

Morbidity Matrix

S. No. as in	No. as in Disease/ Clinic/hospital/health center No of Visits / Total Out-					No of days could not	Remark if			
I1	Symptoms	Govt/Private	Distance	Consultations	Expenses	come*	work or go to school/college due to	any		
	19	I10	(km) I11	I12	(Rs) I13	I14	illness (I15)			
4	Flu	Private	5	1	2000	C	2			
Code for I14: C=Cure, U=Still Under Treatment, N=Not Cured, O=Others										
H20_2: Has anyone	in the household eve	er suffered from Tu	berculosis?	1 = Yes	(2= No				
H20_21 If respon	nse is Yes write the	I1]	H20_22: Age when	TB was reporte	ed	(Years)			
H20_6: Has any one	in the household ev	ver coughed blood	$1 = \boxed{Ye}$	2	= No					
H20_61 If respon	nse is Yes write the	I1	,]	H20_62: Age when	it happened	0	(Years)			
H20_7: Has the sput	um of any one in th	e household ever be	een clinically exam	ined?	1 = Yes	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 = No			
H20_71 If respo	nse is Yes write the	II	,	H2U_72: Age when	it was examine	a <u>~~</u> >	(Years)			
H20_3: Has any chil	d in the household s	suffered from pneu	monia (high fever,	rapid breathing and	cough) during	the past 5 yes	ars? $1 = Yes$	2= No		
H20_51: If Yes	write the II	4				a)				
H20_4: Has any one	in the household su	iffered from Catara	ct? $1 = \underline{Y}_{0} $	es (2:	= No)	mma)				
H20_41 ; 11 respo	H2U_41: If response is i es write ii (if more than one separate them by comma)									
H20_5: Has any one H20_51: If resp	in the household be onse is Yes write I	een diagnosed of lu I	ng cancer?	1 = Yes more than one separ	(2 = No) rate them by co) mma)				

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H2: Survey Date:__

Relationship with HH H21_1	Age H21_2	Death Type H21_3*	If due to Illness, disease symptoms H21_4

Code for H21 3: 1=Natural, 2=Illness, 3=Accidental, 4=Others

Travel information

Has any one in the household traveled at least 1 kilometer/day (for any purpose including social, economic, education or job) during the last 30 days? IF YES, fill the travel matrix of each individual's travel details

S No.	No of visits in	Place visited	Total Distance	Purpose of visit ¹⁰	Mode of	Mask Used
As in	the last 30 days	(at least more than 1 km	Traveled (km) in the	I19	transport ¹¹	1=Yes, 2=No
I1	I16	away from home)	last 30 days		I20	I21
		117	I18			
1	6×4		6×2.3×4×2		C	2
2	5×4		6x2.3x4x2	1	С	2
3	5×4		6x2.3x4x2	3	G	2
4	SXA		6x2.3×4×2	3	C	2
			2			

¹⁰ 1=Job, 2=Shopping, 3=Attending School/College/University, 4=Social Visit, 5=Business, 6=Others
 ¹¹ Mode of transportation: W=Walking, Y=Bicycle, S=Scooter/Motorcycle, R=Rail, B=Bus, C=Car/Jeep/SUV, O=Others

Economic Base of the Household

H22 Which is the main source of income of the household? 1=Govt Job 2=Private Job in small business, 3=Private Job in LTD or MNC, 4=Small Business such as shop 4=Large Business (such as big retail or wholesale), 5=Industrialist, 6 = Manual Labor, 7=Others

How many people contribute towards income of household? 2. H23

Main occupation description of the persons working at least for the past three months.

S. No. as in	Employer* I22_A	Occupation I22_B**	Since (year) I23	Place of work	Distance (km)	Mode of	Daily Traveling	Daily Travel Expenditure	No of Hou Place	urs at Work e/Day	Is the workplace		Income	
11				124	125	Travel ¹¹ 126	Time (Hours) 127	(Rs) 128	Inside 129	Outside 130	air conditioned I31	No of Work Days I 32	Wage (Rs.) I33	Monthly (Rs) I34
1	G	1	1994			a protection of	0.15	200	6	0	YES			2000
2	G		2000				0.15	200	.8	0	YES			4000

Code for I22 A: * G=Govt. Job, PS=Private Job in small business, PL=Private Job in LTD or MNC, BS=Own small Business, BL=Own Large Business (such as big retail/wholesale), IND=Own Industry, AG =Landlord/Agriculturist, OTS=Others.

** Code for I22 B:

1=Higher Professional (e.g Doctor, engineer, lecturer, lawyer etc.)

2=Higher Admin (e.g. business exec, high class Govt. officials)

3=Technical and lower professional (nurse, artist, primary teacher, lab tech)

4=Clerical (secretary, clerk etc)

5=Sales(sales manger, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent)

6=Service (restaurant owner, policeman, waitress, barber, janitor)

13=Going to school, college or University.

7=Skilled Worker (foreman, motor mechanic, printer, tailor, electrician) 8=Semi-Skilled worker (Bus driver, carpenter, metal worker), 9=Unskilled worker(laborer, porter, unskilled factory worker)

10=Farm Owner

11=Farm Laborer

12=Home Duties (not working for pay)

S. No. I1	Employer* I35_A	Occupatio n	Since (year) I36	Place of work	Distance (km)	Mode of Travel	Daily Traveling	Daily Travel Expenditure	No of Hou Place	ırs at Work ⁄Daily	Is the workplace	Income		
		I35_B**		137	138	139	Time (Hours) I40	(Rs) I4 1	Inside I42	Outside I43	air conditioned I44	No of Work days I45	Wage (Rs) 146	Monthly (Rs) I47

Subsidiary occupation description of the persons working at least for the past three months; Use the same codes as above.

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C

H2: Survey Date:___

H24: Income from other sources such as rent, pension etc.

_____(Rs)

Household Assets:

Item	0=No, 1= Yes	How Many	Approx Unit Value (Rs.)
H25_1. Television B&w	0		
H25_2. Television color	ŀ	3	
H25_3. Scooter/Motorcycle	0		
H25_4. 3 Wheeler (auto rikshaw)	0		
H25_5. Car or any other 4 wheeler	1	2	
H25_6 Cooler	0		
H25_7. Air Conditioner			
H25_8. Residential Property Owned	0 /	1	
H25_9. Commercial Property Owned	0	0	
H25_10. Other large assets	0	0	

If engaged in business/industry etc. then ask the following

H25_11: Estimated assets:	6	(Rs)

H25_14: Average salary of each person employed from outside: ______(Rs)

H2: Survey Date:_____

Expenditure module	
Item	Monthly/Weekly expenditure (Rs) (if weekly multiply by 4)
H26_1: Monthly Expenditure on staple food items – Rice, Wheat Flour, Pulses, Sugar, Spices etc.	500 × 4
H26_2: Monthly expenditure on vegetable oil, ghee, butter etc.	150×4
H26_3: Monthly expenditure on milk	20×2×30
H26_4: Weekly expenditure on Vegetables	15×1×30
H26_5: Weekly expenditure on fruits	$20 \times 4 \times 3$
H26_6: Weekly expenditure on Meat (Chicken, Fish, Mutton)	
H26_7: Monthly expenditure on Toiletries (soap, combs, hair oil, tooth paste etc.)	300×1
H26_8: Monthly expenditure on children's education (tuition fee, office supply and pocket money) etc.	1400×1×2
H26_9: Month expenditure on all phone lines including cell phone (enquire about the last month bill)	1600×1
H26_10: Monthly expenditure on tap water supply (enquire about the last month bill)	400×1
H26_11: Monthly expenditure on electricity (enquire about the last month bill)	800×1

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H2: Survey Date:_____

Respiratory health questionnaire for each individual 15 years or older

	6 to 7	7 AM			7 AM t	o 8 AM		8	BAM to 9	9.00 AN	1	9	AM to	12 Noo	n			1	2 Noon	to 4 PIN	1		
6.15	6.30	6.45	7.00	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9	10	11	12	1.0	00	2.0	00	3.0	0	4.(00
150	I51	152	153	154	155	156	157	I58	159	160	I61	162	163	I6 4	I65	166	167	168	169	170	I71	172	17
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4.15	4 to 5	5 PM 4.45	5.00	5.15	¥ H 5 PM t 5.30	o 6 PM 5.45	6.00	6.15	5PM to ' 6.30	7.00 PN 6.45	¥ TC 1 7.00	7.15	7 PM t 7.30	o 8 PM 7.45	8.00	Y A C 8-10	DPM	10	8 PM t -12	6 6 6 M	TC TC	1 1 1 4-6	ł
4.15 I74	4 to 5 4.30 175	5 PM 4.45 176	5.00 177	5.15 178	¥ H 5 PM t 5.30 179	o 6 PM 5.45 180	6.00 I81	6.15 I82	6.30 183	7.00 PN 6.45 184	1 7.00 185	7.15 186	7 PM to 7.30 187	0 8 PM 7.45 188) (8.00 189) A (8-10 190	DPM 191	10 192	8 PM t -12 193	0 6AM 12 194	4AM 195	/ + + - - -	ł AM 19

Location Codes: Note - Write address wherever P is suffixed for indoor and outdoor locations in the space between above two matrices

Indoor

IH=Inside Household IOP=Inside office non AC **IOACP**=Inside Office AC ISP=Inside others e.g. school, college ISACP=Inside others AC e.g. school, college

Outdoor

$OH = Outside Household \pm 1 km$ OP = Outdoor other than household e.g. play ground, TS=Scooter/Motorcycle

Travel Related

sitting in a lawn, shopping outdoor.

TW=Walking, TB=Bus **TO=Others**

TY=Bicycle TR=Rail TC=Car/Jeep/SUV

If person moves in-out building use IN_OUT

2005

198: Year since when you have been following this schedule?

Location histories:

Where did you live before the	Place Name (distance from the present location km) 199	Place Type I100*	Duration (Years) I101	Job/Occupation I102**	Did you commute? Yes=1, No=2 I103	If Yes in I103 mode of Commuting*** I104
A. Present Address	Delhi	1	3			C
B. Before A	Delhi(2km)	L	l	1		C
C. Before B	Dellii (ISKm)	1	8	1	2	
D. Before C	Rohtak (75km	2	26	13		Y
E. Before D						

* Code for I100: 1=Delhi, 2=Other City, 3=Sub Urban of Delhi, 4=Town, 5=Sub Urban of the Town, 6=Rural Areas, 7=Others

** Code for I102:

1=Higher Professional (e.g Doctor, engineer, lecturer, lawyer etc.)

2=Higher Admin (e.g. business exec, high class Govt. officials)

3=Technical and lower professional (nurse, artist, primary teacher, lab tech)

4=Clerical (secretary, clerk etc)

5=Sales(sales manger, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent) 6=Service (restaurant owner, policeman, waitress, barber, janitor)

13=Going to school, college or University.

7=Skilled Worker (foreman, motor mechanic, printer, tailor, electrician)
8=Semi-Skilled worker (Bus driver, carpenter, metal worker),
9=Unskilled worker (laborer, porter, unskilled factory worker)
10=Farm Owner
11=Farm Laborer
12=Home Duties (not working for pay)

*** Code for I104: W=Walking, Y=Bicycle, S=Scooter/Motorcycle, R=Rail, B=Bus, C=Car/Jeep/SUV, O=Others

Cooking Related Exposure: Life Time Cooking Matrix

Type of		When you were (Years)								
	< 20 Years 1105	20 to 30 I106	30 to 40 I107	40 to 50 I108	50 to 60 I109	60 yearsI110				
Fuel Used	2	2	3							

1=Solid Fuel (Coal, Coke, Dung Cake, Wood), 2=Gas from Cylinder (LPG), 3=Electric Heater, 4=Kerosene, 5=Others

H1: Household Code:	Health and Air Quality Regulation i	n Delhi, India	H2: Survey Date:
I111: How many days a week do you spend mo If answer is not 0, ask question I112 throug	ore than 15 minutes on cooking (food)? h I116	7(days)	
I112: On average how long have you s	spent cooking with your stove each day in the	last one week? 0.5	(Hours)
I113: Over the last week when you we a. most of the time	re cooking did you have a door or window to	the outside air open TICK ONE	BOX ONLY
b. some of time		2	
c. rarely (or only occasionally)		3	
d. I do not have a door or wind	ow that opens to the outside in my kitchen	M	
I114: Do you have an extractor fan ove	er the cooker? (1=Yes, 2=No		
I115: When cooking, do you use the faa) all of the time?b) some of the time?c) none of the time?d) not applicable	n TICK ONE BOX ONLY		
1116: Does the fan take the fumes outs	ide the house? $I = YES = 2 = NO$		
 I117: How do you describe your smoking habita. Never Smoked b. Smoked at least 100 cigarettes/birita. Smoker, means smoke these days If response is c. ask question I118_A and I118 	t? s, but has giving up smoking B		
I118_A What do you smoke? 1=Cigare I118_B How many Cigarette and/or bi	ette 2=Biri 3=Both ris (together) do you smoke in a day?	4= Hukka (Number)	
Air Quality Awareness Module I119 Do think that the air pollution levels are h If answer is yes, ask questions I119_A I119_A: Who do you think is responsi I119_B: Do you think that the air pollu	high in your locality or on the roads you travel through I119_C. ble for high levels of air pollution? Veh ution levels can be reduced? $1=\overline{YES}$	or at the place you work? (1=	YES 2= NO lustries
	\bigcirc		

H1: Household Code:	Health and Air Qu	ality Regulation in 1	Delhi, India	H2: Surv	ey Date:
I119_C If answer is Yes, how?	Better techno	lopy & rec	duction in	othe #	& vehicles
I120: Do you know if there are any source	es of pollution in your neighbo	orhood? $(1 = YES) 2 =$	= NO		
I120_A: What is the type of air p	sollution?				
1= <u>Vehicles</u>	2= Thermal Plant(s)	3= Cooking	4=Industry	5= Others	
I120_B: How far is this pollution	n source from your house?	0.75	(km)		
I121: Do you think the air quality in Dell	hi has improved after CNG reg	ulation?	YES) 2= NO		
I122: Has any industry in your locality/ne	eighborhood shut down during	the last two years?	1 = YES $2 = NO$	• •	
If response to I122 is yes, then as I122_A: Why did this shut down	1122_A 1= Due to high pollution	on level, 2=Others	DDArepula	tion	
I123: Do you think that the high levels of air	pollution have some effect on hur	han health? $1 = Y$	ES 2=NO		11206
If response is Yes, ask I123_A and I	123_B			100	of attack
I123_A: What type of disease(s) do	you think it can cause?	sthma, l	imp canc	er, hear	
I123_B: What can be done to pre	event these diseases?	an air	by rede	icip gir	pollution
I123_C: If we assume that the air pollution ca of clean air to avoid any of the related disease	ause respiratory diseases including $(s; 1 = YES)^2 = NO$	flu, eye nose allergies, a	sthma etc. Like we pay for c	clean water, would you b	e willing to pay for the cost

I123_D If YES how much can you afford to pay for the clean air like you pay for tap water or electricity?

1= Less than Rs. 5 2= 5 to 10 3= 10 to 20 4= 20 to 40 5= 40 to 100 6= 100 to 250 7= 250 to 500 8= More than 500 9= Yes, but not precise



Health and Air Quality Regulation in Delhi, India

I134_C: How many attacks of asthma have you had in the last 3 months?

I134_D: Which months of the year do you usually have attacks of asthma?

- January / February
 March / April
 May June
 July / August
 September / October
- 6. November / December

I134_H: Are you currently taking any medicines including inhalers, aerosols or tablets for asthma?



I134_I: Do you have written instructions from your doctor on how to manage your asthma if it gets worse or if you have an attack?



I135: Do you have any nasal allergies? (1= YES) 2= NO IF NO GO TO 1136, IF YES

1135_A: How old were you when you first had nasal allergy? 20 Years

I136: Have you ever had a problem with sneezing, or a runny or a blocked nose when you did not have a cold or the flu? 1= YES 2= NO Allergy Module

Does any of the following happen	When in contact with or near to						
	Animals-Dog, Cat, Horse I137	Dusty part in the house Or pillow or duvet I138	Smoke I139	Trees, Grass flowers or lots of pollen I140			
A. Start to cough?							
B . Start to sneeze or get a running nose				1			
C. Get itchy or watering eyes			1	/			

1=Yes 2=No

I141: About how many books were there around your family's house when you were 14/15/16 years of old?

1 = None	5 = Around 100
2 = 1 or 2	6 = Around 200
3 = Around 20	7 = Around 500
4 = Around 50	8 = Around 1000 or More

Health and Air Quality Regulation in Delhi, India

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H2: Survey Date:_____

Needed for every individual 5 years or older

Individual ID as in I1____

I142: While performing spirometery record MicorDL ID:____

I143: Height:	72"	(Inches)
		· · ·

	20	
I144: Weight:	00	(kg)

Spirometery Readings

Trial Number	PEF I145A	FEV ₁ I145_B	FVC 1145_C
1.	672	3.56	3.64
2.	680	3.84	3.94
3.	630	4.01	4.25

Best	680	4.01	4.25
120001	0 -		

Name: Narolf G.