Kerala Fact Sheet

- January 2020

11231

Demographics:

Household surveyed	3234	
Individuals in survey	9913	
Population above 30yrs	60%	
Male	47.4%	
Female	52.5%	
Others	0.1%	
Hindu	66.8%	
Muslim	16.6%	
Christian	16.4%	
Scheduled Tribe	2.0%	
Scheduled Caste	7.1%	
Pink Ration Card/ Below Poverty Line	38.8%	
Illiterate	3.2%	
Insured-Public	50.9%	
Insured-Private	3.7%	
Insured-None	45.4%	
Hospitalized in the past year	8.2%	

Background:

The Government of Kerala under Aardram Mission has introduced changes in your Primary Health Centres (PHCs), calling them Family Health Centres (FHCs) and making them work longer hours with improved services. The Department has tasked **The George Institute for Global Health** supported by the India Alliance (Department of Biotechnology, Government of India and Wellcome Trust) to assist with monitoring the rollout of the programme. We conducted a survey of households (HH) near FHCs and PHCs across Kerala. This fact sheet presents preliminary findings from **eight facilities in Kerala.** Please note that since Aardram reforms have only recently been introduced, these findings are a baseline. Another survey will be conducted in two years' time to assess change.

The George Institute

Better treatments. Better care. Healthier societies.

India

for Global Health

Note: Reported figures are weighted using National Family Health Survey, fourth round, 2015-16*

Preliminary Findings:

a). Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Screening, Maternal and Child Health

S. no	Item	Males	Females
1	Eligible adults (aged 30 years or above) who reported blood pressure screening in the past year (%)	80.8	90.3
2	Above 30 self-reporting "high blood pressure" in the past year (%)	7.9	11.2
3	Eligible adults (aged 30 years or above) who reported blood glucose screening in the past year (%)	78.3	86.2
4	Above 30 self-reporting "high blood sugar" in the past year (%)	8.6	8.8
5	Self-reported a chronic ailment in the past year (%)	23.6	31.1
6	Mothers who reported full antenatal care $\!\!\!^{\scriptscriptstyle\#}$ in the past year (%)	9	0.9
7	Newborns with low birth weight (<2.5 kg) in the past year (%)	1	1.0

#full antenatal care is at least four antenatal visits, at least one tetanus toxoid (TT) injection and iron folic acid tablets or syrup taken for 100 or more days last year

b). Utilization and Expenditures

S. no	Item	Males (%)	Females (%)
1	Top causes of hospitalization in the past year (%)		
	All other fevers (Includes malaria, typhoid and fevers of unknown origin, all specific fevers that do not have a confirmed diagnosis)	18.6	19.9
	Symptom not fitting into any of above categories (eg. Varicose veins, hypotension, hyponatremia etc).	7.4	11.6
	Accidental injury, road traffic accidents and falls	14.6	9.4
	Heart disease: Chest pain, breathlessness	8.1	8.7
	Note: Top three causes for hospitalization in males and females, respectively are indicated above		
2	Utilization by type of care (for hospitalization in the past year**)		
	Public facility* (%)	45.6	49.3
	Private facility (%)	54.4	50.7
3	Median total expenditure by type of care (including transport and others) (for hospitalization in the past year)#		
	Public facility [*] (₹)	1300	1100
	Private facility (₹)	11550	10160

* Public facilities include CHC, Sub District/Taluk Hospital, District Hospital, Medical College Hospital, ESI/ CGHS Hospital, General Hospital, Women and Child Hospital and other government facilities

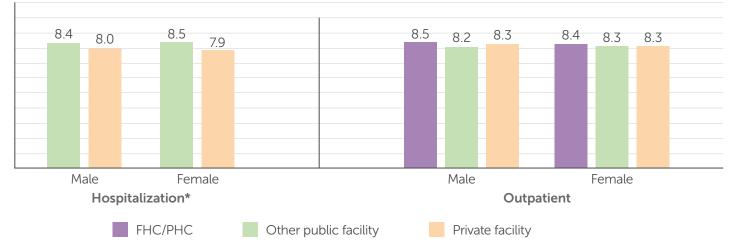
** excluding hospitalization for child birth last year

excluding reimbursements and hospitalization for child birth last year



c). Patient Satisfaction

Mean score of experience in Kerala (8 selected Facilities)



Note: Respondents were asked to rate their experience in the course of this hospitalization or ailment on a scale of 1-10, One being lowest (meaning experience was bad) and ten highest (meaning the experience surpassed your expectations)

d). Interactions with the health system

S.no	Item	%
1	Of those who visited PHC/FHC, proportion who had an evening visit (%)	8.3
2	Of those who visited PHC/FHC, proportion who were able to get all medicines prescribed by the doctor from the adjoining pharmacy free of cost (%)	87.2
3	Of those who visited PHC/FHC, proportion who had all the tests prescribed by the doctor from the adjoining lab with discounted rates displayed (%)	80.5
4	Proportion of households who reported hearing of recently launched government program for improving health called "Aardram mission" (%)	41.9
5	Proportion of households who reported knowing about visits by workers to the bed-ridden or those who are dying (palliative care) (%)	77.2
6	Proportion of households reporting visit of someone to check water sources/ source reduction (%)	81.7
7	Proportion of households reporting awareness of the TB pension scheme (%)	14.8
8	Proportion of persons reporting Arogya Sena member in their area (%)	1.4

For further information, contact:

The George Institute for Global Health, India

Ms. Jyotsna Negi, jnegi@georgeinstitute.org.in

Dr. Hari Sankar, hsankar@georgeinstitute.org.in, +91 949 633 1124 or

Dr. Devaki Nambiar, dnambiar@georgeinstitute.org.in