

**Household survey results: Utilization of Public facility among  
Schedule Caste (SC) and Schedule Tribe (ST)  
in Shoolagiri block, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu**

**February 2020**



## Summary

- The utilization of HSCs for outpatient care out of 100% shows a trend of increase 18.3% during HS-2, 2017 and a fall 5.1% in HS-3, 2020 compared to baseline 0.9% HS-1 survey.
- Overall, Shoolagiri block **shows a fall in utilization of Public sector** share in SC 57.2 % (HS-2,2017) to 41.2% (HH survey 2020); which remains more or less similar to baseline HH survey 40.2% (HS-1, 2015) i.e pre strengthening of HSCs and PHCs (refer Table 3.1)
- HSCs which accounted almost 0 % for outpatient care (NSSO 71<sup>st</sup> round,2014) shows significant increase in access about 10.2% (ST social group) and about 5.1% (SC social group) during HH survey Jan 2020. [refer Annexure -1]
- Shoolagiri block **shows a marginal low utilization of Public sector** share in ST social group about 44.9 % (75<sup>th</sup> round,2017-18) to 43.0% (HH survey 2020) and whereas **a huge fall in SC** social group 70.6 % (75<sup>th</sup> round,2017-18) to 41.2% (HH survey 2020)
- The average expenditure on Outpatient care is around Rs. 90 (ST social group) Rs.103 (SC social group) in public sector facilities which is significantly lower than Rs.789 (ST social group) Rs. 719 (SC social group) in the private sector facilities.
- Average OOPE was lowest at Rs.25 per visit (ST social group) and Rs.11 (SC social group) among those who visited HSCs

## 1. Introduction and Objective

Shoolagiri a block in Krishnagiri HUD, Tamil Nadu with population about 1,84,940 (census 2011) was selected out as a UHC Pilot block for strengthening primary care with effect from April 2017.

A Household survey of about 219 HH of ST and SC population group in Shoolagiri block was surveyed during January 2020 with primary purpose of this survey as:

- a) to estimate the utilization of public and private facilities for outpatient services, and
- b) to assess the amount of money spent from out of pocket by those who sought OP servicers from these facilities.

The results are compared with previous HH survey carried in same Shoolagiri block ;

- Household Survey (HS-1) – 2015 (Pre UHC implementation)
- Household Survey (HS-2) – 2017 (Post UHC implementation)
- Household Survey (HS-3) – 2020 (three years of functioning HWCs)

The results are also compared with NSSO 71<sup>st</sup> (2014) and 75<sup>th</sup> (2017-18) round to see the effectiveness of HSCs and PHCs strengthened since three years of UHC pilot implementation in Shoolagiri block. [Refer Annexure -1]

## 2. Methodology

The ST population in Shoolagiri block caters about 1.2% (2299 persons) and SC population 13.1% (24280 persons) of the block population (184940 persons). A purposive selection of villages with relatively high population of ST and SC villages are selected for the Household survey. About 6 villages for ST population and 10 villages for SC population were selected based on census 2011 database. [refer Table 2.1]

**Table 1:** Sample description-Village selection and sampled Households for ST and SC population

Distance of a HSC HWC from source village	ST Villages (6 villages) selected for HH survey	SC Villages (10 villages) selected for HH survey
<b>0 KM</b>	01.Beerjipalli	01. Melumalai
	02.Kumbalam	02.Enusunai
		03.Immidinayakanpalli
<b>Below 5 KM</b>	01.Sanamavu	01.Sivasigaralapalli
	02.Gobachandram	02.Gorakurukki
		03. Gutlapalli
<b>Above 5 KM</b>	01.Ramandoddi	01.Balagondarayadurgam
	02.Ponnalnatham	02.Errandapalli
		03.Peddasingaralapalli
		04.Madamsembarasanapalli
	<b>Sampled 118 HH -- 499 Individuals</b>	<b>Sampled 101 HH --463 Individuals</b>

### 3. Access for Outpatient care:

HSCs which accounted almost 0 % for outpatient care (NSSO 71<sup>st</sup> round,2014) shows significant increase in access about 10.2% (ST social group) and about 5.1% (SC social group) during HH survey Jan 2020. Also, the share PHC/CHC for outpatient care has shown significant increase in both ST and SC social group. This clear defines the results of **strengthening primary care under Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Scheme.**

Overall, Shoolagiri block **shows a fall in utilization of Public sector** share in SC 57.2 % (HS-2,2017) to 41.2% (HH survey 2020); which remains more or less similar to baseline HH survey 40.2% (HS-1, 2015) i.e pre strengthening of HSCs and PHCs (Refer Table 3.1)

The utilization of HSCs for outpatient care out of 100% shows a trend increase 18.3% during HS-2, 2017 and a fall 5.1% in HS-3, 2020 compared to baseline 0.9% HS-1 survey.

**Table 3.1:** Number of persons accessing public and private facilities for out-patient services:  
Shoolagiri Block

		Baseline Survey Pre UHC, 2015 <b>(HS-1)</b>		Post-UHC Survey Nov-Dec.2017 <b>(HS-2)</b>		Household survey January 2020 <b>(HS-3)</b>	
		HH sampled =221 Members sample size = 1080		HH sampled =219 Members sample size = 930		HH sampled =219 Members sample size = 962	
		ST	SC (N=102)	ST	SC (N=295)	ST (N=137)	SC (N=116)
Facility Provider		%		%		%	
<b>1</b>	HSC		0.9		18.3	10.2	5.1
<b>2</b>	PHC/CHC		32.3		29.4	27.7	24.1
<b>3</b>	Public Hospital		6.8		9.5	5.1	12.0
	<b>Public</b>		<b>40.2</b>		<b>57.2</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>4</b>	Pvt Clinic		23.5		20.6	28.4	25.0
<b>5</b>	Pvt Hospital		34.3		18.9	24.8	19.0
	<b>Private</b>		<b>57.8</b>		<b>39.6</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>6</b>	Quacks/Informal		1.96		-	0	4.3
<b>7</b>	Pharmacy		-		3.0	3.6	6.8
<b>8</b>	Home remedies		-		-	0	3.4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100 (N=102)</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100 (N=137)</b>	<b>100 (N=116)</b>

## Morbidity burden:

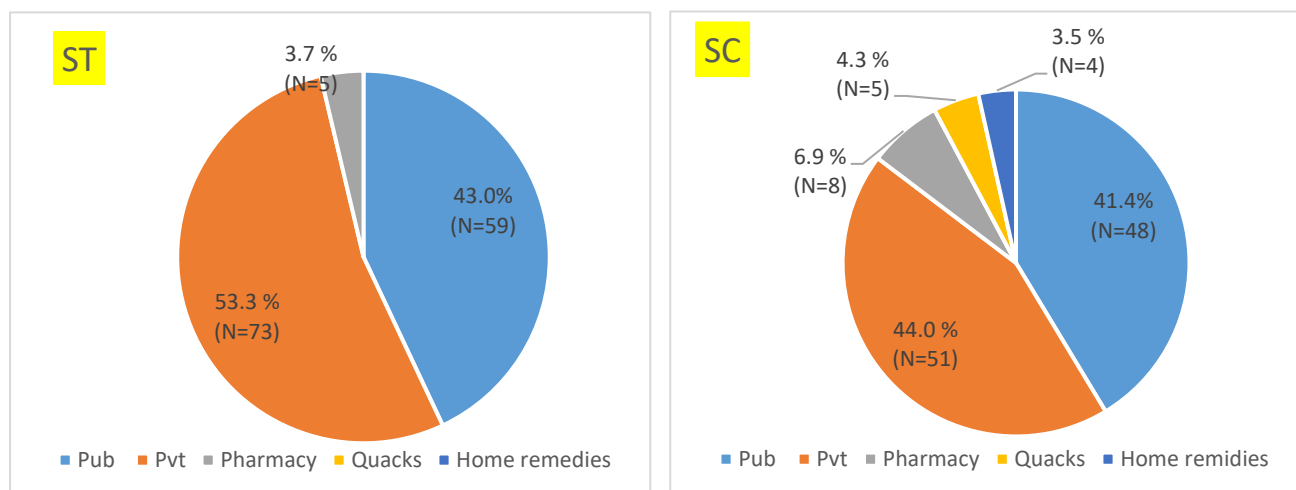
Number of persons per 1000 population reported self-morbidity of short duration (30 days recall) shows increased number compared to previous two NSS rounds . Much of this could be due to the presence of a functional HSCs in and around where people reside. The ST social group 274 per thousand has high self-reported ailment of short duration compared to SC social group 250 per thousand (HH survey Jan 2020). (Refer Table 3.2)

**Table 3.2** Number of Persons Per 1000 population Reported Ailments of Short Duration:

	Baseline Survey Pre UHC, 2015 (HS-1)	Post-UHC Survey Nov-Dec.2017 (HS-2)	Household survey January 2020 (HS-3)	
	HH sampled =221 Members sample size = 1080	HH sampled =219 Members sample size = 930	HH sampled =219 Members sample size = 962	
	SC	SC	ST	SC
<b>Ailment of Short duration Per thousand population*</b>	204 (221/1080X1000)	235 (219/930X1000)	274 (137/499 X 1000)	250 (116/463X1000)

\*30 days recall

**Fig 3.1** Proportion of persons accessing facilities for Outpatient care: ST and SC social group



## 4. Cost of Treatment (Out of Pocket Expenses) for Outpatient care

The average expenditure on Outpatient care is around Rs. 90 (ST social group) Rs.103 (SC social group) in public sector facilities which is significantly lower than Rs.789 (ST social group) Rs. 719 (SC social group) in the private sector facilities. Non-medical expenses (Transportation and informal payments) accounts about 98 to 99% of OOPE in public care (refer table 4.1).

**Table 4.1.** Average expenditure on Outpatient care (30 days recall) in Public and Private Facility

	ST		SC	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
Medical	2.4 (0)	652.8 (500)	.41 (0)	607.6 (450)
Non-Medical	88.3 (50)	138.2 (50)	102.7 (100)	111.7 (100)
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>90.2 (50)</b>	<b>789.6 (500)</b>	<b>103.2 (100)</b>	<b>719.7 (500)</b>

\*\* Medical expenses -includes expenditure on consultation fee, cost of medicines and diagnostics tests.

\*\*\* Non - medical - includes expenditure on transportation and informal payments -food expenses.

Average OOPE was lowest at Rs.25 per visit (ST social group) and Rs.11 (SC social group) among those who visited HSCs, while it increases to Rs.84 (ST social group) Rs.107 (SC social group) and Rs. 251(ST social group) Rs.133 (SC social group) per visit among for those accessed PHCs/CHCs and Public Hospitals, respectively. (refer table 4.2)

**Table 4.2** Break-Up of average OOPE for Outpatient care Facility- wise

	Facility Provider	OOPE (Rs.)	
		ST Mean (median)	SC Mean (median)
1	HSC	25.3 (22)	11.7 (0)
2	PHC/CHC	84.5 (50)	107.7 (100)
3	Government Hospital/ Medical College	251.1 (100)	133.4 (100)
	<b>Public</b>	<b>90.2 (50)</b>	<b>103.2 (100)</b>
4	Private Clinic	646 (450)	444.7 (500)
5	Private Hospital	954.2 (950)	1082.2 (720)
	<b>Private</b>	<b>789.6 (500)</b>	<b>719.7 (500)</b>
6	Pharmacy	93.6 (64)	112.3 (25)
7	Quacks	-	134 (100)

Table 4.3. OOPE break-up by Medical and Non-Medical expenses facility wise

		HSC		PHC/CHC		Government Hospital		Private Clinic		Private Hospital	
		ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC
1	Consultaion Fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	167.9	176.5	450	373.6
2	Diagonstic Test Inside	0	0	0	0	5.7	0	17.9	20.6	73.5	104.5
3	Diagonstic Test Outside	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.41	0	35.2	45.4
4	Medicines INSIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	82.7	211.1	372.7
5	Medicines OUTSIDE	0	0	0	0	14.2	1.4	115.7	94.8	60.2	18.1
	<b>Medical</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>498.0</b>	<b>374.8</b>	<b>830.2</b>	<b>914.5</b>
6	Transportation	25.2	3.3	42.0	53.4	178.2	62	86.3	38.2	59	95.4
7	Informal Payments	0	8.3	43.1	54.2	52.8	70	64.3	32.7	65	70
	<b>Non -Medical</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>231.1</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>165.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>251.1</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>648.7</b>	<b>445.7</b>	<b>954.2</b>	<b>1080</b>

## 5. Concluding Observations

The high proportion of utilization of public facility for outpatient care in specific with lower level of facility care HSCs and PHCs; results effectiveness of the strengthening the primary care in Shoolagiri block. In addition to this still about 53.0% of ST and 44.0 % of social group are utilizing private facility; this requires in depth FGDs with ST and SC population.

The proportion of fall in HSCs may subject to MLHP training of VHNs (absence of VHNs at HSCs during the training); diversions to PHCs for PHC duty.

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## Appendix -1

**Table A.1** : Number of persons accessing public and private facilities for out-patient services:  
Shoolagiri Block- HH survey (2020) comparison with NSS 71<sup>st</sup> (2014) and NSS 75<sup>th</sup> (2017-18)

		TN NSSO 71 <sup>st</sup> 2014 round		TN NSSO 75 <sup>th</sup> 2017-18 round		Household survey January 2020 HH sampled =219 Members sample size = 962	
		ST	SC	ST	SC	ST (N=137)	SC (N=116)
	Facility Provider	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>1</b>	HSC	0.0	0.3			10.2	5.1
<b>2</b>	PHC/CHC	23.7	4.3			27.7	24.1
<b>3</b>	Public Hospital	38.5	42.8			5.1	12.0
	<b>Public</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>4</b>	Pvt Clinic	27.6	28.4			28.4	25.0
<b>5</b>	Pvt Hospital	10.0	24.3			24.8	19.0
	<b>Private</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>6</b>	Quacks/Informal	-	-	13.8	-	0	4.3
<b>7</b>	Pharmacy	-	-			3.6	6.8
<b>8</b>	Home remedies	-	-			0	3.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100 (N=137)</b>	<b>100 (N=116)</b>