



SOCIO-ECONOMIC-HEALTH SURVEY REPORT



2022-23

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE KARIAVATTOM
NSS UNIT 17 A & B**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO.	CONTENT	PAGE NO.
Chapter I	Introduction	5
Chapter II	Methodology	6
Chapter III	Results and Discussion	7
	3.1. Sex-age distribution of the population	7
	3.2. Distribution of Households by Religion and Caste	8
	3.3. Distribution of Population According to Education	9
	3.4. Occupational status	9
	3.5. Annual Income	10
	3.6. Land Owned	11
	3.7. Details of house and Household Assets	12
	3.8. Health status and health care service utilization	13
Chapter IV	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	15

**DATA BANK/ SURVEY REPORT PREPARED BY THE STUDENT PALLIATIVE
CLUB OF GOVERNMENT COLLEGE KARIAVATTOM**

**(An initiative of the University of Kerala implemented through the National Service
Scheme and Department of Students Services)**

January 2023

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND HEALTH STATUS OF
HARIJAN COLONY, AMBALATHINKARA
KAZHAKOOTTAM WARD**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our heart-felt gratitude to the inmates of Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakkootam ward and all others who helped us in this venture for sharing their valuable time, energy, and services. Without their patience, and cooperation, this Survey would have been impossible.

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INTRODUCTION

Socio-economic survey is one of the most significant sources of statistical data on household expenditure and income as well as other data on the status of housing, individual and household characteristics and living conditions. It gives an idea of the status of the community. As far as NSS is concerned, this data is very crucial because, it can extend service to community based on the information obtained from the survey.

NSS Unit 17 A & B, Govt. College Kariavattom conducted socio economic and health survey of families in and around Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam Ward during August 2022.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The general objective of the present study was to understand the social, economic, and health status of people residing in and around Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam Ward.

The specific objectives of the survey are:

1. To assess the socio-economic and health status of the community.
2. To assess the needs and problems of the community.
3. To identify target groups who deserve support, economic assistance, and health care.

METHODOLOGY

Survey was conducted by questionnaire method. Questionnaire comprising of questions related to the survey was prepared. NSS Volunteers in groups, visited each of the houses, collected information and entered the data in a google form. Excel sheet was extracted, and the data was tabulated and analyzed.

The procedure adopted for the investigation is summarized below under various heads.

a. Sample

The sample of the present survey consists of 102 households belonging to area in and around Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam Ward.

b. Variables

The study is descriptive in character. To evaluate the socio economic and health status, a few important variables were identified. They are:

- Demographic profile
- Religion and caste
- Housing and other amenities
- Age
- Education
- Employment and income
- Health and diseases
- Treatment facilities for diseases

c. Tools Used

Questionnaire was used to collect the data from the households. Data was entered in a google form. Link and screen shot of the google form is given below:

<https://forms.gle/bRBTDyVgSSzymC8c8>



d. Procedure for Data Collection

The survey was conducted on 27th August 2022 and 26th Dec 2022. 102 households in and around Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam ward participated in the survey. In Kazhakoottam ward, 85 NSS volunteers were divided into ten groups. Each team collected an average of 10 questionnaires during a time span of 10am to 4pm. Personal interview was used to collect data and recordings were done in the google forms for easy analysis.

e. Statistical Techniques

The major statistical techniques used to analyze the data were averages and percentages. Pie diagrams/bar graphs were prepared for easy understanding of the data distribution. The results and the interpretations of the statistical analysis are presented in the following Chapter III.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam Ward

The data obtained from the samples were subjected to statistical analysis. The results of the analysis are given under various heads.

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE STUDY POPULATION

3.1. Sex-age Distribution of the Population

The age-sex distribution of population in the ward under investigation is given in figure 3.1. which shows that among the total population maximum percentage of both male and female belong to age category of 36-60.

Distribution of male-female population based on age

Age Group	Male Number	Female Number	Total Number
Up to 5	14	17	31
6-12	12	5	17
13-19	14	7	21
20-35	31	33	64
36-60	51	54	105
Above 60	26	38	64
Total	148	154	302

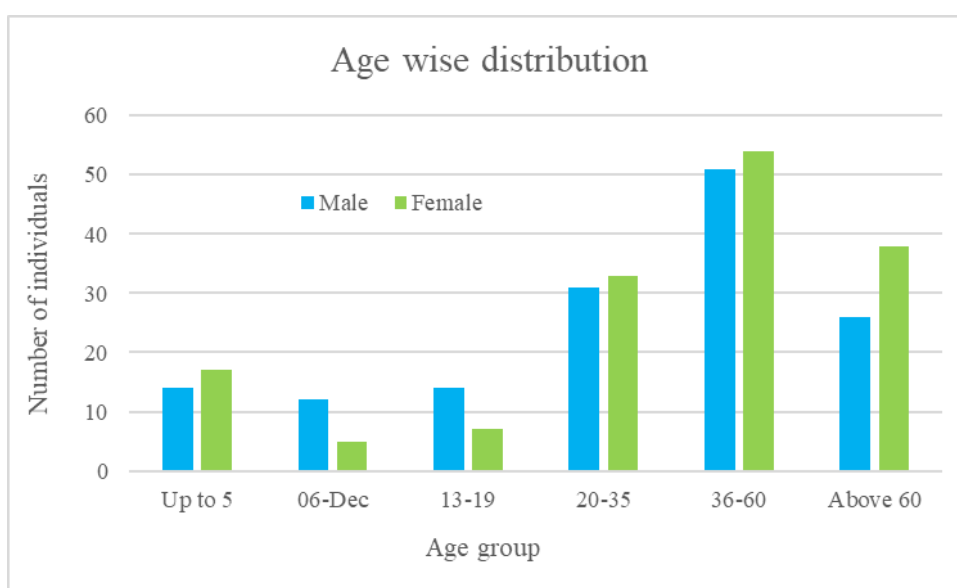


Figure 3.1

3.2. Distribution of Households by Religion and Caste

The distribution of population by religion and caste is given in Table 3.2, Figure 3.2. Highest percent of population was Hindus. Among caste the percentage of SC is highest.

Table: 3.2

Distribution of Households based on Religion and Caste

Religion & Caste	No.	Percentage
Hindu	90	88.2
Muslim	1	1
Christian	10	9.8
Others	2	2
Total	103	
SC	46	48.4
ST	3	3.2
OBC	15	15.8
OEC	1	1.1
Ezhava	21	22.1
Others	4	4.2
Total	90	

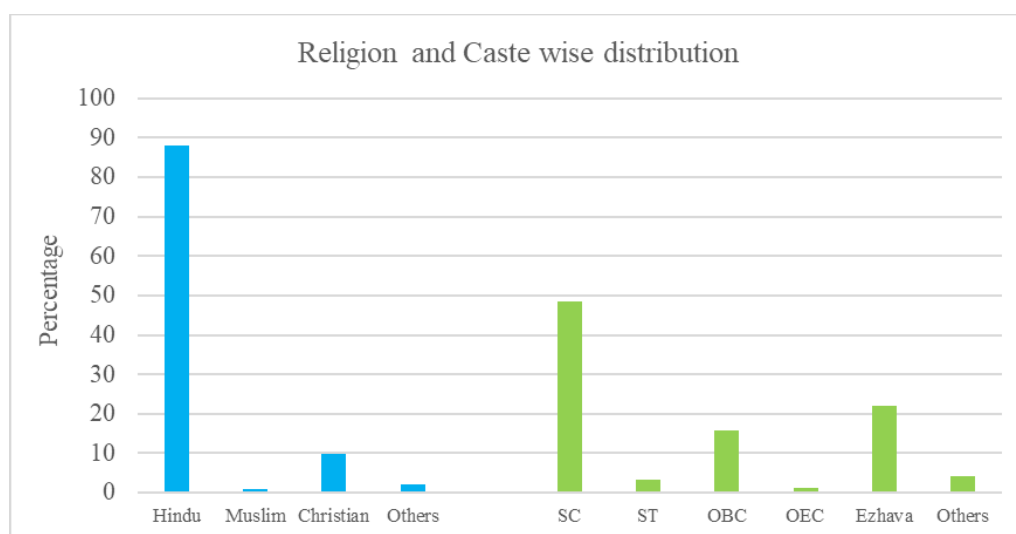


Figure 3.2

3.3. Distribution of Population According to Education

Highest percentage of both males and females are high school passed.

Table: 3.3

Distribution of Population based on Education

Education	Number	
	Male	Female
LP	5	12
UP	21	18
HS	52	44
Plus 2	19	24
Degree	19	29
PG	1	8
Technical	2	1
Professional	6	6
PhD	0	0
Literate	2	3
Illiterate	5	6

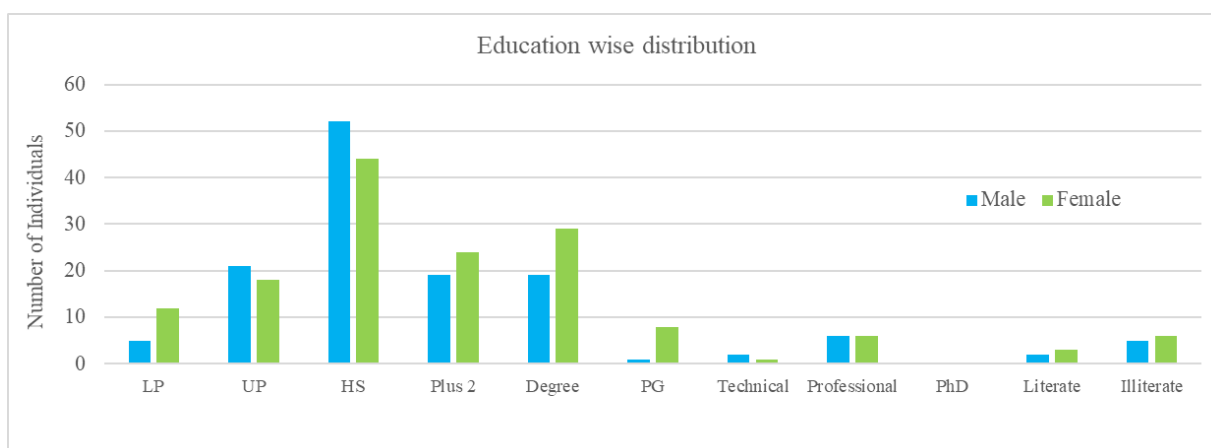


Figure 3.3

3.4. Occupational status

The distribution of population according to occupational status is given in Table 3.4 and Figure 3.4. An employed individual in a society is an indicator of economic and social status. Table 3.4 and figure 3.4 shows the occupation wise distribution of males and females.

Table: 3.4

Distribution of Population based on Occupational Status

Activity status	Description	Male	Female
Earning Members	Government Servant	7	5
	Private Job	11	6
	Business	6	2
	Agriculture	0	0
	Professional	3	2
	Daily Wages	49	19
	NRI	0	0
	House maid/servant	1	8
Non-earning Members	Unemployed	14	24
	Homemaker	1	39
	Retired	5	1

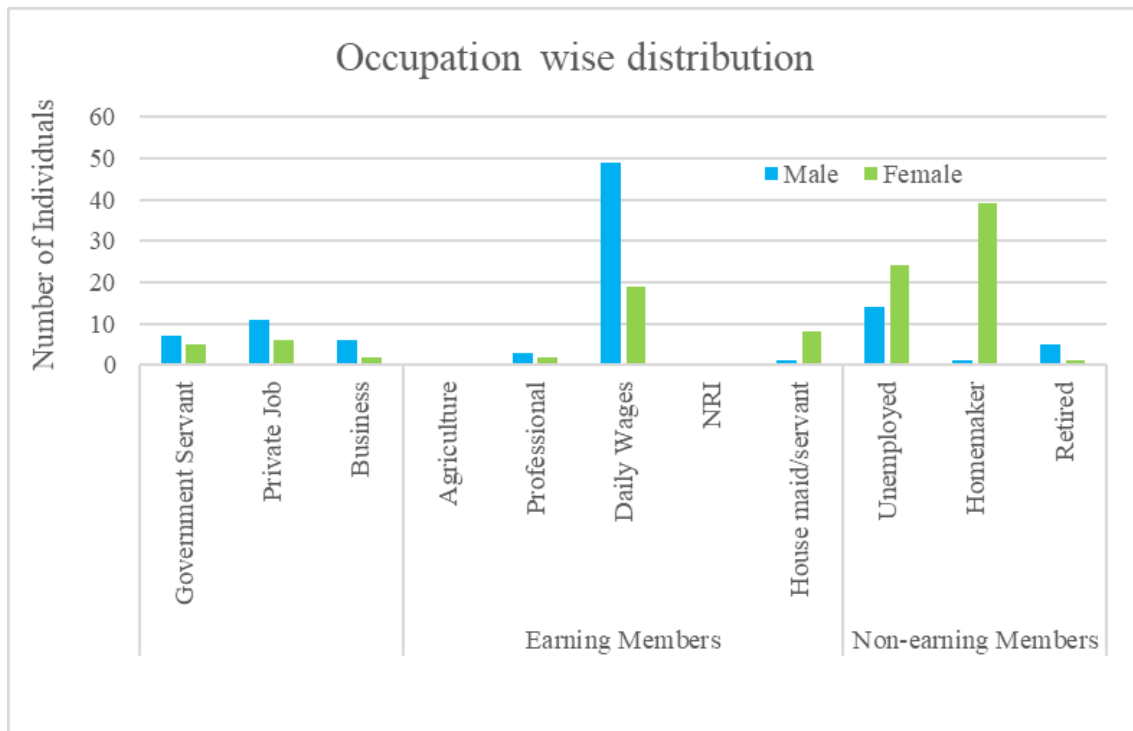


Figure 3.4

3.5. Annual Income

Distribution based on annual income is given in Figure 3.5. Majority of the people has annual income of less than Rs. 20000. 62.7% of the population investigated was found to be Below Poverty Line.

Distribution of Households based on Annual Income

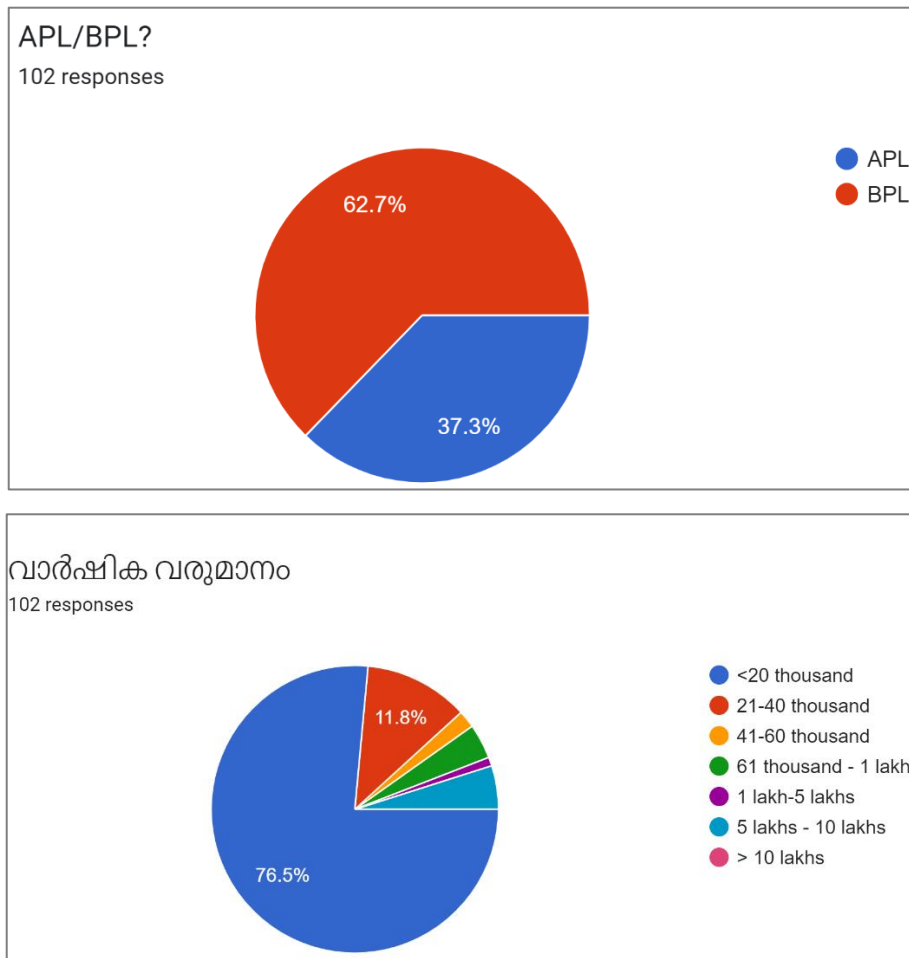


Figure 3.5

3.6. Land owned

The distribution of households by area of land owned is given in figure 3.6. Maximum percent of people own land between 2-5 cents.

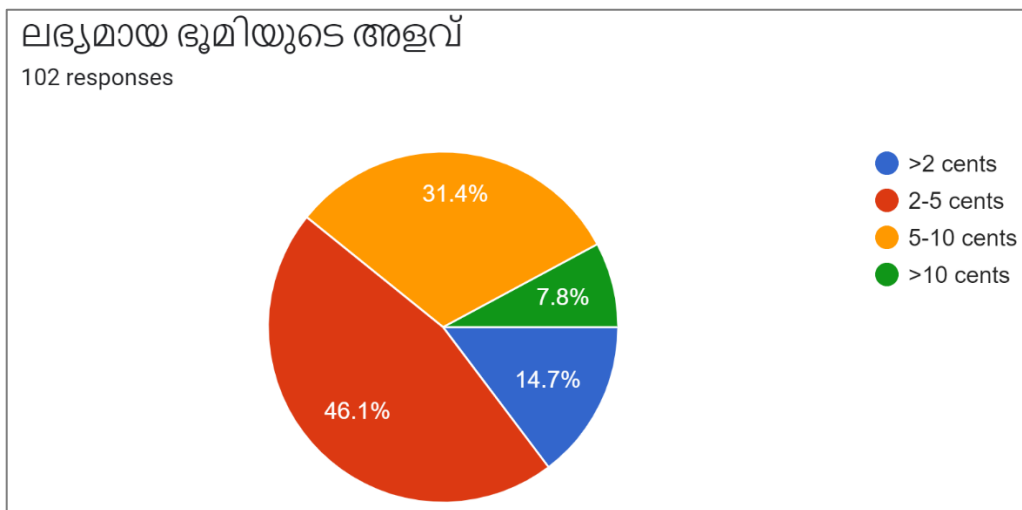
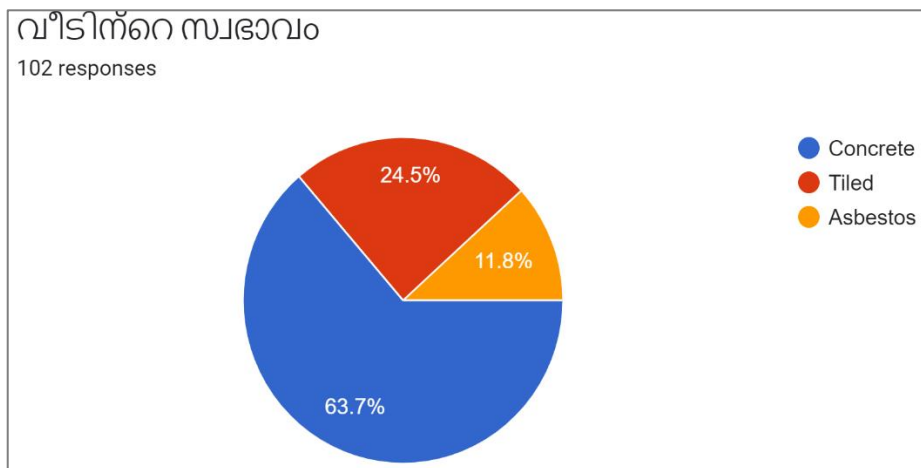
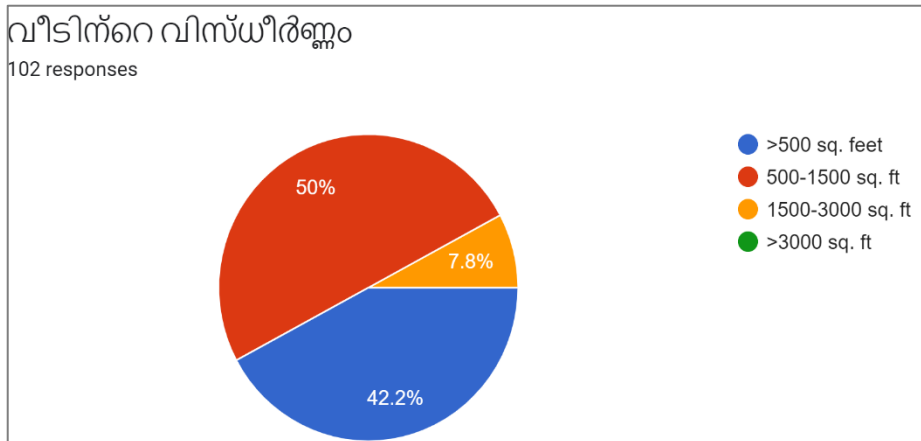
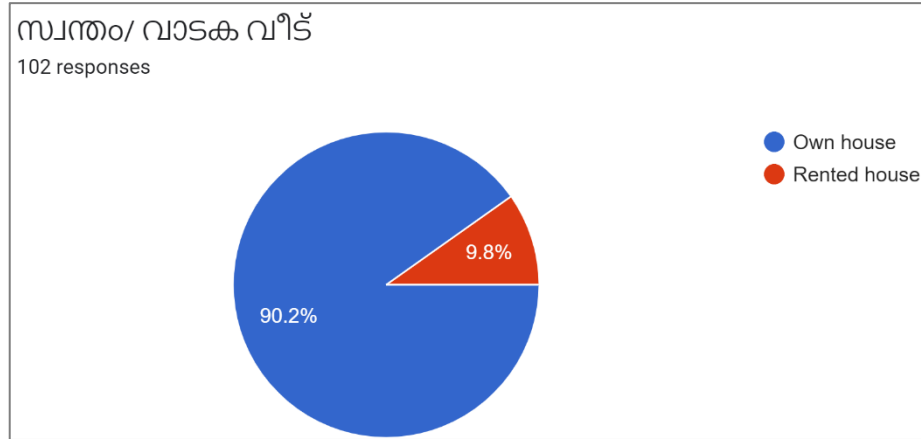
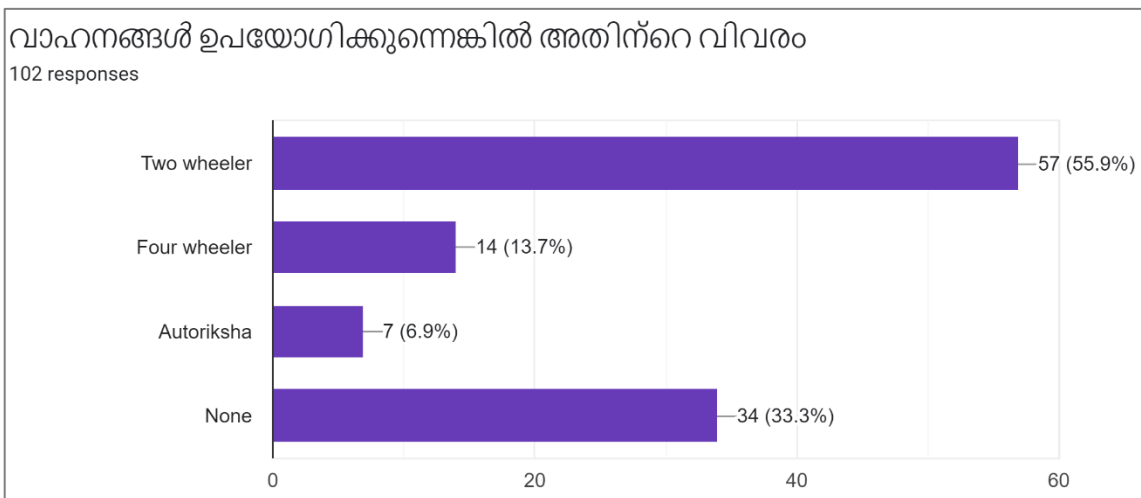
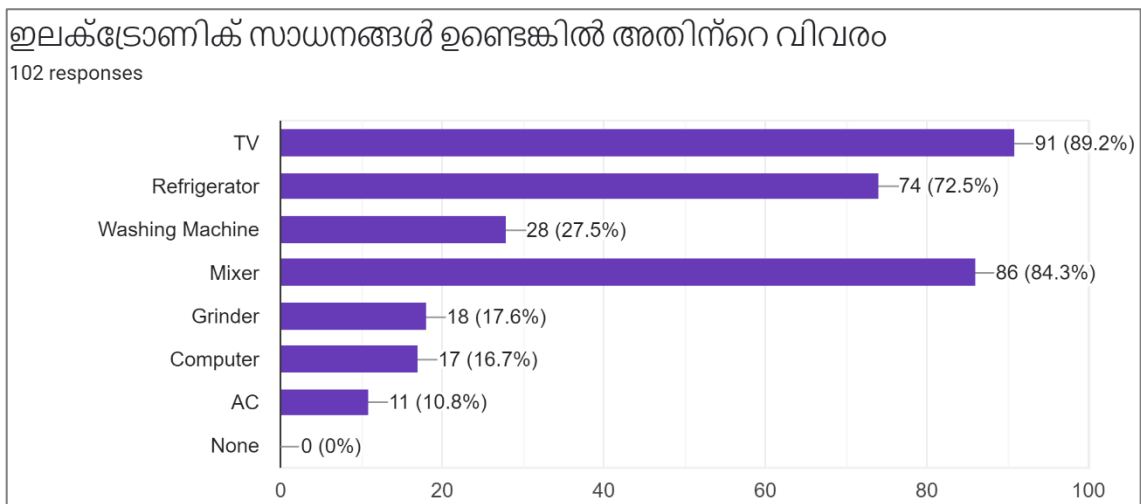


Figure 3.6

3.7. Details of house, electronic items and vehicles owned.

90% of the people live in own house. Distribution of people based on area of house owned is also given below. 63% own concrete house. And all have electricity connection. Majority own TV, fridge and mixie. 56% own two-wheeler.

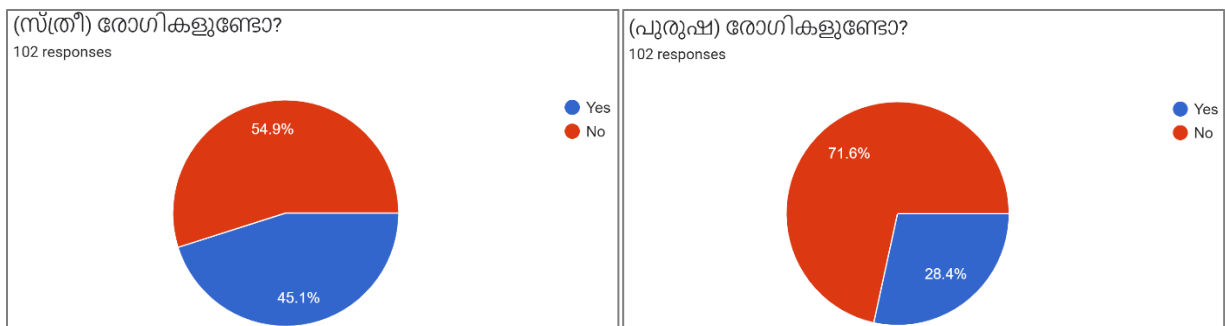




3.8. Health status and health care service utilization

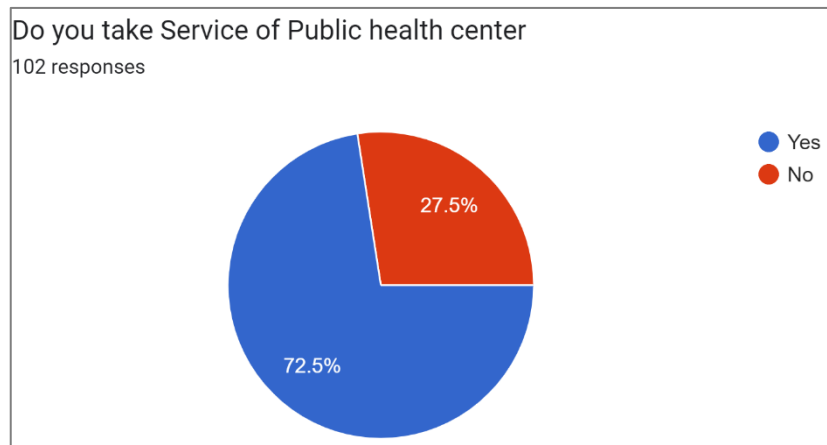
One of the main objectives of the survey was to explore the health status and health care service utilization of the community. The major areas of the healthcare and health status come across the survey is presented below under various heads.

Survey demonstrated that 45% of females and 28% of males have some or other ailments, out of which 9.8% are bedridden. The disease of patients has been given in graph below.



3.8a. Health care system utilization

It has been found that 80% of total investigated population was found to go to Govt. hospital and 25% to private hospital. 72.5% depend on Public health centre.



3.8b. Health Status

Major health problems identified in the survey were chronic lifestyle diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, heart diseases, etc. It was found that 45.7% of females and 38% of males has diabetes. This is followed by hyper cholesterolemia which is found in 22% females and 12% males.

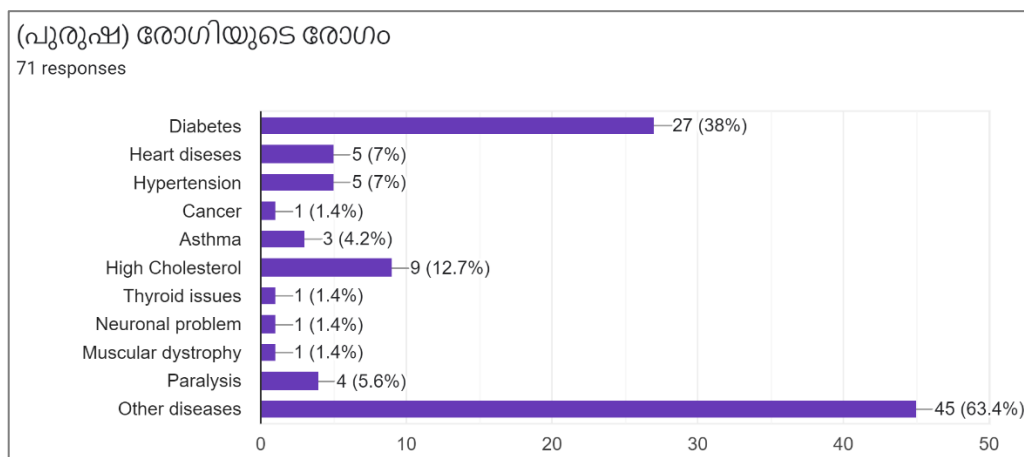
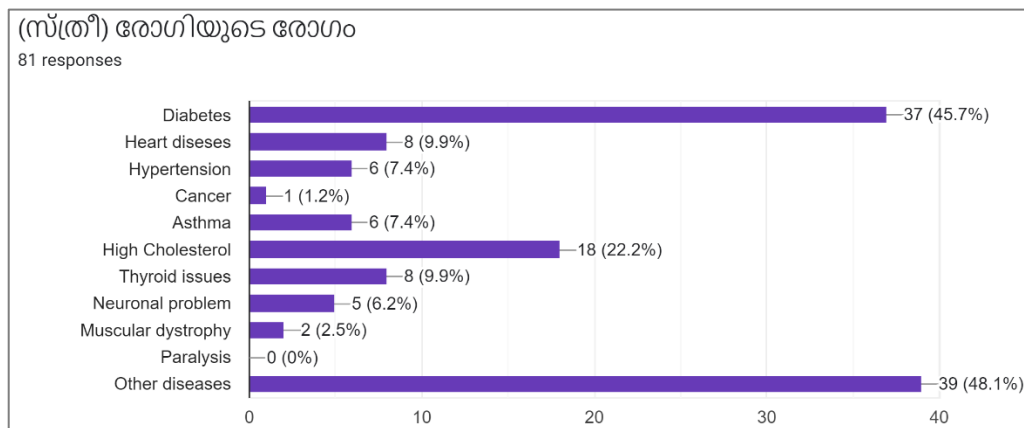


Figure 3.8

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The general objective of the present survey was to understand the social, economic, and health status of people residing in and around Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam Ward.

The sample of the present survey consists of 102 households belonging to area in and around Harijan Colony, Ambalathinkara, Kazhakoottam Ward. To evaluate the socio economic and health status, a few important variables like

- Sex and age
- Religion and caste
- Housing and other amenities
- Education
- Employment and income
- Health and diseases; treatment facilities for diseases

Major Findings

The major findings derived from the results of statistical analysis of data were as follows:

1. Age distribution: Among the total population maximum percentage of both male and female belong to age category of 36-60.
2. Distribution based on Religion and caste: 90% of the people are Hindus and 10% are Christians. Muslims comprised 1%. 46% belong to SC category, 21% to Ezhaya and 15% OBC.
3. Distribution according to education: 52% of males and 44% males have completed high school. Only very few are having Professional degree or gone for higher education.
4. Distribution based on occupation: 49% of males and 19% females are working for daily wages. Very few (7% males and 5% females) have Govt jobs. No one has agriculture as occupation.
5. Distribution based on income: 62.7% people belong to BPL category. 76.5% have annual income of less than 20 thousand rupees.
6. Distribution based on housing facilities: 46% people have land area between 2-5 cents. 90% live in owned house. 50% own house less than 500 sq. ft and 500-1500sq. ft. 63% has concrete homes.
7. Distribution based on household assets: All have electricity connection. Majority own TV, fridge and mixie. 56% own two-wheeler.
8. Health status and utilization of health care system: 45% of females and 28% of males have some or other ailments, out of which 9.8% are bedridden. 80% of total investigated

population was found to go to Govt. hospital and 25% to private hospital. 72.5% depend on Public health centre. 45.7% of females and 38% of males has diabetes. This is followed by hyper cholesterolemia which is found in 22% females and 12% males.

Limitations of the study:

Information was collected by strictly respecting privacy of the individuals. Some were skeptic in giving away their details. This has reflected on the data collection which is not cent percent complete.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The present study offers certain suggestions and recommendations, which can be considered by the authorities concerned while implementing future programmes aimed at community development.

1. Medical camps may be conducted to identify and manage the different diseases.
2. Awareness classes on prevention of lifestyle diseases may be enforced.
3. Measures may be taken to promote agriculture by the residents.