

## EFFECTIVENESS OF INFORMATION BOOKLET ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING AYUSHMAN BHARAT YOJANA AMONG ADULTS 18-60 YEARS

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### ABSTRACT

*The present study was aimed to assess to assess the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana among adults 18-60 years in banskhedi, Bhopal m.p. The research approach was quantitative and pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test design was adopted for this study. 50 adults were selected by using purposive sampling method. Demographic profile was used to assess the personal information of adults and self-structured thirty-point rating scale was used to assess knowledge. A pre-test was conducted to assess the existing level of knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. Research methodology:- descriptive study, random sampling method. one group pre test post test experimental study. Result :- The pre-test mean score was 17.97 whereas post-test mean score was 25.37 showing a difference of 7.4. This indicates that there was significant increase in the knowledge of adults regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana.*

**Keywords:** Assess, Effectiveness, Informative Booklet, Knowledge, Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Community

## INTRODUCTION

National Health Authority (2018), the free cashless health Insurance Scheme for the poor. Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY) or Ayushman Bharat completed a year on September 23, 2018. The National Health Authority which implement the scheme stated that 46.6 lakh had received treatment through Hospitalization under the scheme. However, the past year has through up multiple challenges for the plan. The annual report of the national health authority for the implementation of the AB PM-JAY for the period 2018-19; PM-JAY has been rolled out for the bottom 40% of poor vulnerable population. In absolute numbers, this is close to 10.74 crore households. The inclusions of households is based on the deprivation and occupational criteria of the socio-economic caste census 2011 (SECC 2011) for rural and urban areas, respectively.

Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan for 2018-19. It gives me great pleasure to release the first annual report of the National Health 11 Authority for the implementation of the flagship scheme of the ministry of health and family welfare: Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arigya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) for the period 2018-19.

## RESEARCH PROBLEM

A study to assess the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding ayushman bharat yojana among adults 18-60 years in banskhedi, bhopal m.p.

## OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the pretest and posttest knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana among adult.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of informal booklet on knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana among adult.
- To find out associate between the pre-test knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana with their selected demographic variables.

## HYPOTHESIS

H1: There is a significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana among adult.

H2: There is a significant association between pretest and knowledge with their selected demographic variables

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

A pre-experimental research design with one group pre-test and post-test research design. Section b: it consist of 5 items from deals with each items on knowledge regarding basic concept of pradhan mantri ayushmann bharat yojana. Eligibility criteria of ayushman bharat yojana, strategies and benefit of ayushman bharat yojana. The main study was conducted among 50 subjects selected by purposive sampling technique as subjects were not available altogether at a time SAMPLE Sample size of the present study consists of 50 adults in kolar Bhopal. In this study Non probability purposive sampling technique was used.

**Part A: demographic Profile consists of 7 items.**

**Part B: Self structured knowledge scale.** Instrument consists of 30 items with objective type questionnaire based on informative booklet. The knowledge score assessed by tree criteria good, average and poor knowledge score pre test and post test level and the Chi-square test was used to determine the association between the pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic variables. 't' test was used to find out the differences in mean pretest and posttest knowledge scores.

## RESULTS

### SECTION- I DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIO- DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE OF ADULTS AT SELECTED COMMUNITY AREA OF BHOPAL (M.P.)

the majority of adults(36.00%) of them belongs to 40-49 years, (36.00%) of the adults were belongs to age group of 18-29 years, and(14.00%) of the adults were belongs to age group of 30-39 years (36.00%) of the adults were belongs to age group 50-50 years. 2. shows that the majority of adults (39.00%) of adults had Christian, (12.00%) of adults had Hindu, (31.00%) of them to Muslim, (18.00%) of them Others. 3. shows that majority of adults (40.00%), were extended family, (38.00%), were nuclear family, (22%) were joint family 4. shows that majority of adults(31.00%) belongs to graduation, (28.00%) of primary education,(23.00%) were belonging to secondary education, (18.00%) were post-graduation. 5. show that majority of adults(35.00%) has belong to self-employees, (12.00%) has house wife, (26.00%) were belonging to daily wages earner, (27.00%) were belong to private job. 38 6. show that majority

of adults (31.00%) were 6000-10000 Rs, (19.00%) were < 5000 Rs, (24.00%), were 11000-15000Rs, (26.00%) were belong to above 15000 Rs. 7. show that majority of adults(38.00%), were friends, (21.00%) were mass media, (22.00%) were belong to relatives, (19.00%) were health personnel.

SECTION II: Analysis of level of knowledge regarding ayushmanbharatyojanaon pre-test and post- test among adults at selected community area of Bhopal.

The level of knowledge was seen in to 3 categories, such as poor, average and good knowledge. In pre-test majority 91% of the adults had average knowledge whereas 00% of them had good knowledge, 9% of them had poor knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. The pre- tests mean score 17.97, SD was 3.102 and mean percentages 59.90%.

**Table –I: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Subjects According to Socio-Demographic Variable (n = 50)**

S.NO	CHARACTERS TICS	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE %
1	<b>Age</b>		
	18-29 years	8	16.00%
	30-39 years	7	14.00%
	40-49 years	18	36.00%
	50-59 years	17	34.00%
2	<b>Religion</b>		
	Hindu	6	12.00%
	Muslim	16	32.00%
	Christian	18	36.00%
	Others	9	18.00%
	<b>Type of family</b>		
	Nuclear family	19	38.00%
	Joint family	11	22.00%

3	Extended family	20	40.00%
4	<b>Education</b>		
	Primary education	14	28.00%
	Secondary education	12	24.00%
	Graduation	15	30.00%
	Post-graduation	9	18.00%
5	<b>Occupation</b>		
	House wife	6	12.00%
	Daily wage earner	13	26.00%
	Private job	13	26.00%
	Self-employee	18	36.00%
6	<b>Family income</b>		
	< 5000	9	18.00%
	6000-10,000	16	32.00%
	11,000-15,000	12	24.00%
	Above 15,000	13	26.00%
7	<b>Source of information</b>		
	Mass media	10	20.00%
	Relatives	11	22.00%
	Friends	19	38.00%
	Health personnel	10	20.00%

**SECTIONII: Analysis of level of knowledge regarding**

**Ayushman bharatyojanaon pre-test among adults at selected community area of Bhopal.**

**(n = 50)**

S. No	Knowledge Score	Range	Frequenc y	Percentag e	Mean	Mean %	SD
1	Good	21-30	0	0%	17.97	59.90%	3.102
2	Average	11-20	91	91%			
3	Poor	0-10	9	9%			

The level of knowledge was seen in to 3 categories, such as poor, average and good knowledge. In pre-test majority 91% of the adults had average knowledge whereas 00% of them had good knowledge, 9% of them had poor knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. The pre-tests mean score 17.97, SD was 3.102 and mean percentages 59.90%.

**Frequency and percentage wise distribution of post- test knowledge score of adults regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojanaat selected community area of Bhopal (M.P.)**

S. No.	Knowledge Score	Range	Frequenc y	Percentage	Mean	Mean %	SD
1	Good	21-30	42	84%	25.37	84.56%	3.243
2	Average	11-20	8	16%			
3	Poor	0-10	0	0%			

The level of knowledge was seen in to 3 categories, such as poor, average and good knowledge. In pre-test majority 84% of the adults had good knowledge whereas 00% of them had poor knowledge, 16% of them had average knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. The post- tests mean score 25.37, SD was 3.243 and mean percentages 84.56%..

**Description of Mean, Mean%, SD of Pre and post -Test Knowledge Scores on Ayushman Bharat Yojana.**

S.NO	Description	Mean	Mean %	SD	Paired t-test value	Paired t-test table value	DF	P-value
1	Pre-test knowledge	17.97	59.90%	3.102	23.29	2.18	49	<0.05
2	Post-test knowledge	25.37	84.56%	3.243				

**SECTION-IV: ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PRE-TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE AND SELECTED SOCIO- DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES.**

Table No: 4:4:1:- Chi-square Test Showing the Association between Pre-Test Knowledge Score of adults with selected socio- demographic variables.

S.NO	CHARACTERISTICS	Knowledge level				D F	Chi square value	Chi value Critical value p>0.05	Inferences
		G	Ave	P	T				
		o	r	o	o				
		d	e	r	a				
1	<b>Age</b>								
	18-29 years	0	5	3	8	6	17.34	0.05 (12.59)	
	30-39 years	0	3	4	7				
	40-49 years	0	10	8	18				

	50-59 years	0	7	1	1		1	)	
				0	7				
2	<b>Religion</b>								
	Hindu	0	4	2	6	6	9.211	0.05 (12.59 )	N S
	Muslim	0	6	1	1				
				0	6				
	Christian	0	8	1	1				
			0	8					
	Others	0	3	6	9				
3	<b>Type of family</b>								
	Nuclear family	0	1	2	1	4	2.659	0.05 (9.49)	N S
			2	4					
	Joint family	0	6	6	1				
			2						
	Extended family	0	7	8	1				
					5				
4	<b>Education</b>								
	Primary education	0	8	6	1	6	19.6 1 9	0.05 (12.59 )	S
				4					
	Secondary education	0	7	5	1				
				2					
	Graduation	0	9	6	1				
					5				
	Post-graduation	0	5	4	9				
5	<b>Occupation</b>								
	House wife	0	2	4	6	6	21.6 2	0.05 (12.59 )	S
	Daily wage earner	0	1	1	1				
			2		3				



Chi- Square test analysis to find out the significant association of pre- test knowledge score with Socio- demographic variables like Age as the ( $\chi^2= 17.341$  and table value 12.59), Education as the ( $\chi^2= 19.619$  and table value 12.59), Occupation as the ( $\chi^2= 21.621$  and table value 12.59), Family income as the ( $\chi^2= 16.652$  and table value 12.59), Source of information as the ( $\chi^2= 16.019$  and table value 12.59). Chi- Square test analysis to find out the non-significant association of pre- test knowledge score with Socio- demographic variables like, religion as the ( $\chi^2= 9.211$  and table value 12.59), Types of family as the ( $\chi^2= 2.659$  and table value 9.49),

## DISCUSSION

The level of knowledge of adults, in pre-test majority 91% of the adults had average knowledge whereas 00% of them had good knowledge, 9% of them had poor knowledge. In post-test majority 83% of the adults had good knowledge whereas 00% of them had poor knowledge, 17% of them had average knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana.

The present study finding showed the pre- test & post- test mean knowledge scores on Regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. Depicted mean post- test score 25.37 is higher than mean pre- test score of 17.97. The actual gain knowledge score is 7.4% and post- test SD =3.243 is more than pre- test SD=3.102 and computed paired t-test (23.29) ( $p= 2.18$ ) at the level of  $<0.05$ . Thus data showed higher than the tabled value t-test (= 2.18) at the level of  $<0.05$  thus indicated significant difference and effectiveness of informational booklet, in increasing the knowledge of adults regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. **Hence H<sub>0</sub> is accepted.**

## CONCLUSION

The present study assessed the level of knowledge of adults, in pre-test majority 91% of the adults had average knowledge whereas 00% of them had good knowledge, 9% of them had poor knowledge. In post-test majority 83% of the adults had good knowledge whereas 00% of them had poor knowledge, 17% of them had average knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana. It shows that there is a significant improvement in knowledge of adults after informational booklet. Thus, the investigator concludes that informational booklet was effective in improving the knowledge of adults regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana

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