

Access To Healthcare Facilities Among The Disabled People Towards The Public Healthcare Institution

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Abstract: Health is common for all. The availability and accessibility of healthcare services among the normal population are still debatable, and then the access of healthcare among the disabled is a big question. In India 2011 census reported that 2.68 crore people are living with the disability, notably, most of the disabled persons (69 %) are residing in rural areas. In general, the disability-related research reveals that both the international and national context disabled persons are facing more problems in the public and private spheres, particularly, in the developing and underdeveloped countries. Therefore, the current topic of research is going to describe the prevailing status of healthcare services among the disabled populations and to find out the barriers existing among the disabled person towards the public hospital in Puducherry. As a result, the study is going to describe the challenges and implication of the disabled person in the case of access to healthcare services in Public healthcare institutions. Thus, the study is going to provide suggestions for disabled development.

Keywords: Rural, Public Hospital, Puducherry, Development

1. INTRODUCTION

Healthcare service is common for all which include all segment population, it ensures by World Health Organisation (WHO) even sustaining development goals ensuring the same. Indian healthcare policies provide proper accesses of medical care facilities are easily available and accessible to all. But the ground reality highlights there is no proper access to healthcare facilities in India. Further, Indian healthcare services are still lagging to reduce the inequality barriers like socio-economic barriers, gender barriers and geographical barriers are the inability to afford health services to needy. In this backdrop, it shows that normal population are denied to access the healthcare services within the territory, besides disabled population healthcare access is questionable. As per 2011 Indian census reported that 2.68 crore people were living with a disability, notably most of the disabled persons (69 %) are residing in rural areas and their level of education is less when compared to urban (31 %) disabled population. Therefore, the current study describes the prevailing access of healthcare service toward the public healthcare institution in Puducherry. Thus, the study views how the disabled population utilizing the healthcare services in the selected public hospital and it suggests improving the availability and accessibility of healthcare services to disabled healthcare development.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to Gibson & O'Connor, (2010) reviewed sixty published articles related to accessing healthcare among the disabled. Their review highlight function, structure, activate, participation and contextual factors are affecting the health-seeking practice among the disabled as well as lack of holistic policies and social support leads lag among the disabled population. In the article Alkawai & Alowayyed,

(2017) their study expounds that access of healthcare service among the disabled revealed that a sizable proportion of respondents are needed help for assess healthcare service to move one place to another place. More than half of the disabled persons are not satisfied with the parking and wheelchair service. Likewise, less than half of the respondents are not happy with the waiting hall and toilet facilities. Besides, the majority of the respondents were happy with the hospital staff approach. Their article concludes with hospital infrastructure facilities were poor to access the medical care facilities. Similarly Vergunst et al., (2017) depicts that accessibility of healthcare service among rural disabled in South Africa. Their finding shows that transportation is the first barrier particularly among the aged disabled people as well as poverty which hinder the health-seeking practice too, due to the non-availability of facilities, however, the education reduce the barrier. The same Sakellariou & Rotarou, (2017) their study outcome reveals waiting for a long time, distance, travel, cost of treatment is hurdle the health access due to Socio-economic barriers. Thus, the overall reviews examine that disabled people need social support and inclusive policies to eradicate socio-economic inequalities.

DISABILITY BARRIERS

The World Health Organization and the World Bank jointly released the first world report on disability their report highlights more than billion people were experiencing difference form of disability globally. The disabilities are growing massively reported by (WHO, 2011). Also, the majority of the reviews highlights peoples with disabilities are living in developing and underdeveloped countries and their way of life are pathetic (MacLachlan & Swartz, 2009). Likewise, the World Health Organization reports on disabling barriers are:

- Inadequate policies and standards.
- Negative attitudes towards; the education, employment, healthcare, and social participation.
- Lack of provision of services on healthcare, rehabilitation, and support and assistance.

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