



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ATTITUDES TOWARD KEY HEALTH INITIATIVES: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT HEALTH PROGRAMMES

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Abstract

The research aimed to explore the perspectives of Central Government employees from Rampur, Uttar Pradesh regarding distinct government health programmes. A survey was conducted with a sample of 35 employees from diverse departments, employing a questionnaire featuring 12 statements related to various health initiatives, including the National Malaria Eradication Programme, National AIDS Control Programme, and National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme. Expert input was incorporated in question formulation, and respondents expressed their attitudes as Yes or No. Descriptive percentage techniques were applied to analyze the diverse responses concerning government employees' attitudes toward these health programmes.

Keywords: Attitude, Government Health programmes, Uttar Pradesh and Central Government employees.

Introduction

Various health programs command the central government's attention due to diseases that don't adhere to state borders, demanding resources beyond individual states' capabilities. The central government plays a pivotal role in meticulously planning, guiding, and coordinating national health initiatives. While the state level executes program implementation, these initiatives remain dynamic, enabling the addition of new efforts

and the elimination of outdated ones. The Ninth Plan scrutinizes these programs, offering an integrative approach to address evolving healthcare needs.

Attitude represents a predisposition or preparedness to react in a pre-established manner to pertinent stimuli. It encapsulates distinct sentiments about something and mirrors our leanings toward preference or aversion. Attitudes evolve through the assimilation and delineation of experiences, along with the influence of impactful events and traumas. Playing a pivotal role, attitudes significantly shape how individuals perceive and respond to various facets of life. Delving deeper, attitudes act as nuanced filters, coloring our interactions and interpretations of the world around us.

Methodology

The scholar personally visited different departments to select a total of 35 central employees from Rampur Uttar Pradesh. Data collection utilized a questionnaire comprising 12 statements focused on various government health programs, including the National Malaria Eradication Programmes (NMEP), National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) and National Tuberculosis Elimination programme (NTEP). The questions were formulated in consultation with experts, and each statement had a provision on the right side for respondents to indicate their attitude,



i.e., Yes/No, respectively. The diverse responses from government employees regarding government health programs were analyzed using descriptive percentage techniques.

Finding

Concerning the National Malaria Eradication Programme, Figure 1 depicts that 74% of employees embrace a positive attitude, underscoring a favorable reception of the initiative. This highlights the optimistic sentiments employees hold towards the program, indicating a supportive stance. Delving into the nuances of the data, it becomes evident that a significant majority of individuals within the surveyed group exhibit a favorable disposition, signifying a collective endorsement of the National Malaria Eradication Programme.

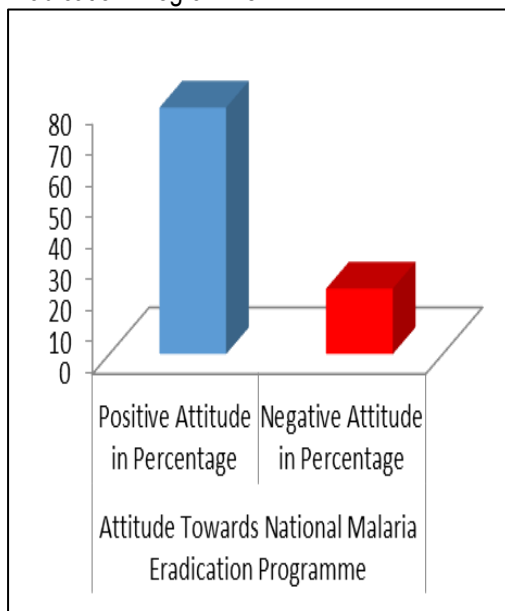


Figure:1 Positive attitude toward National Malaria Eradication Program: a statistical representation.

Positive Employee Outlook: National AIDS Control Program Receives a Favorable Response from 63% of Employees (Figure 2).

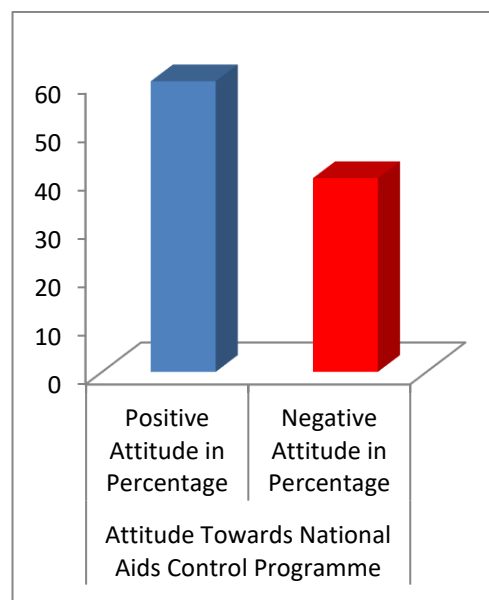


Figure 2: Positive Employee Attitudes Toward National AIDS Control Programme: A Statistical Analysis

Statistical findings indicate that 77% of employees express a positive attitude towards the National Tuberculosis Elimination programme. (Figure 3).

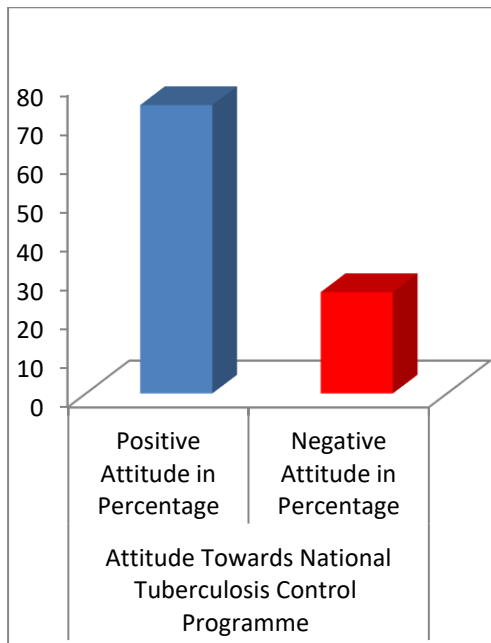


Figure 3: Positive Employee Attitudes Toward National Tuberculosis Elimination programme: A Statistical Analysis

This indicates that the majority of government employees hold favorable views regarding government health programs, demonstrating their awareness of the importance of such initiatives for promoting a healthy lifestyle.

Conclusion

The study explored the attitudes of Rampur Central Government employees towards various government health programs. A sample of 35 employees from different departments participated, responding to a questionnaire with 12 statements related to programs like the National Malaria Eradication Programme. Expert-formulated questions were answered as Yes or No, and descriptive percentage techniques analyzed the responses. The findings showed positive

attitudes toward programs like National Malaria Eradication, National AIDS Control and National Tuberculosis Elimination programme. Overall, government employees displayed a favorable outlook, emphasizing the significance of these health initiatives for a healthy lifestyle.

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