

Motivation

Following a political crisis that had paralyzed a large part of economic activities for at least the first part of the year 2002, the government had decided to suspend user fees established in 1998.

Objectives

The objective of this PETS was to evaluate health facilities' efficiency and its determinants and to measure patients' satisfaction. The second main objective was to determine the impact of the suspension of user fees in the health sector.

Main findings

Stock outs of essential drugs are relatively frequent. More than 6 out of 10 facilities have experienced this problem during the three months preceding the survey.

From the perspective of effective staff training, public urban facilities are better staffed. For all types of centers, there is an average of 7 employees including 3 skilled (a doctor).

Absenteeism

Absenteeism is 10.9% overall.

Higher rates for high-skilled medical staff (14.2% for doctors). Most of absences (more than 50% in rural areas and 32% in urban ones) are approved.

Sample

First survey: 53 FS ("formations sanitaires") in urban areas and 100 in rural ones (in total, 84 public health centers and 69 private ones (of which 19 faith-based ones)).

Second survey: 12 households in each UPS in urban areas and 14 in rural ones

Third survey: 1350 individuals (10 individuals per FS)

Sample design

The sampling framework was the same as used for the nationwide household survey, the "Enquête Permanente auprès des Ménages (EPM)" in 2002. The primary sampling units of the EPM were zones de dénombrement (ZDs) or groups of ZDs; each ZD corresponds generally to the fokontany administrative level which in turn is equivalent to a village. 80 out of 303 of the ZDs in the original EPM survey were randomly chosen to be resurveyed for the EEEFS. 27 (34%) of the 80 ZDs are rural, reflecting the oversampling of urban areas in the EPM (the population of the country as a whole is about 80% rural).

The EEEFS included a health district survey, a facility survey, a community survey, a user exit survey and a household survey.

Main report

World Bank/INSTAT (Institut National de la Statistique Madagascar) (2005) "L'efficacité et l'équité auprès des formations sanitaires Malgaches : Résultats d'une enquête," Région Afrique Département du développement humain, Mai.