

Chapter 2

HEALTH



Health

Better health is key to happiness and well-being. It also makes an important contribution to economic progress and overall development as healthy populations are more productive. Availability of vital statistics & Health related statistics are very crucial for framing various policy interventions across various sectors. The same has become rather more important as significantly large number of indicators have been identified to monitor achievements SDG Goal 3 “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”. Since health of female also effect health and wellbeing of next generation, it becomes essential to assess the differentials in terms gender for various health indicators and also to examine the level of various women specific health indicators. In this chapter following parameters have been examined:

- 2.1. Important Women related Vital Rates in India (for last 4 years)*
- 2.2. Important Vital Rates in Empowered Action Group (EAG) States 2016*
- 2.3. Birth and Death related indicators (for last 4 years)*
- 2.4. Trend in Life Expectancy at birth*
- 2.5. Trend in Infant Mortality Rate*
- 2.6. Maternal Mortality Ratio of Major States*
- 2.7. Fertility indicators by level of education of women, 2015*
- 2.8. Percent distribution of currently married women and currently married men age 15-49 by desire for children, according to number of living children, 2015-16*
- 2.9. Maternity Care indicators: 2015-16*
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- 2.11. Percentage of women and men age 15-49 with anaemia by State/Union Territory, India, 2015-16*
- 2.12. Age-Specific Mortality Rate*
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- 2.14. Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by currently used contraceptive method*
- 2.15. Current use of Family Planning methods (currently married women age 15 - 49 years)*
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- 2.17. Percentage of persons hospitalised (excluding childbirth) during last 365 days in different age group.*
- 2.18. Average total Medical Expenditure for non-hospitalised treatment*
- 2.19. Percent distribution of spells of ailment treated on medical advice over levels of care*
- 2.20. Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV or AIDS*

The Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates shows that Crude Birth Rate (CBR) has steadily declined from 21.6 in 2012 to 20.4 in 2016 at all India level, indicating overall reduction in fertility. Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Goa have recorded lowest CBR of 11.7 and 12.9 respectively in 2016 whereas Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have recorded highest CBR of 26.2. and 26.8 respectively in 2016. The trend is also reflected in General Fertility Rate (GFR) which has dropped from 80.3 in 2012 to 76.2 in 2015. However, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has only dropped marginally to 2.3 from 2.4. TFR has still above the replacement level of 2.1 at all India level. TFR is significantly higher for illiterate women both in rural and urban areas, and education level wise TFR reveals that improvement in educational level lowers the TFR. Births by “Untrained Functionary and others” has reduced from 16.6% in 2012 to 9.8% in 2015 (Table 2.1 to 2.3)

Life expectancy is an estimate of the expected average number of years of life (or a person's age at death) for individuals who were born into a particular population. Life expectancy is a measure that is often used to gauge the overall health of a community across sex & all age groups. By and large

regardless of when life expectancy is measured, at birth or later ages, women outlive men. Age Specific Mortality Rate for females is less than that of males for all age group except for 0-4 years (Table 2.12). Over the years the life expectancy of females has increased from 60.4 years in 1990-94 to 69.6 years in 2010-2014 against male life expectancy from 59.4 years to 66.4 years during the same period widening the gap from 1 year to 3.2 years in favour of females (table 2.4). Though, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), though has decreased considerably during 2007 to 2016 for both the sexes, it has remained higher for females compared to males (Table 2.3 & 2.5). The highest IMR is in the State of Madhya Pradesh (47) followed by Odisha (44) and lowest in Goa (8) followed by Kerala (10) in 2016 (Table 2.3 & 2.5).

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has declined from 301 in 2001-03 to 167 in 2011-13. Among the major States, MMR is highest in Assam (300) followed by Uttar Pradesh (285) and lowest in Kerala (61) followed by Maharashtra (68) (Table 2.6).

During 2011 to 2015, percentage of urban mothers who receive medical attention at the time of delivery has increased from 87.9% to 93.5% respectively. During the same period, it was 60.7% & 74.2% for rural mothers. Among the State / UTs, the percent of live births where mothers received medical attention during delivery is lowest in Jharkhand (54.2%) for rural areas and in Uttarakhand (76.2%) for urban areas.

2.1 Important Women related Vital Rates in India (for last 4 years)

Indicators	2012			2013			2014			2015		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Fertility indicators												
Crude birth rate	21.6	23.1	17.4	21.4	22.9	17.3	21.0	22.7	17.4	20.8	22.4	17.3
General fertility rate	80.3	87.6	61.5	78.5	85.5	60.5	77.6	85.4	61.7	76.2	83.8	60.8
Age-specific Fertility rate												
15 - 19	31.5	36.3	16.7	28.1	31.7	16.5	27.3	29.9	20.6	11.1	12.3	8.3
20 - 24	191.9	210.6	140.4	194.3	212.8	142.2	174.9	195.6	128.9	173.8	192.7	132.0
25 - 29	154.6	164.8	131.4	149.7	159.9	125.6	143.7	154.2	123.9	150.3	163.5	125.8
30 - 34	64.5	68.3	55.6	63.9	66.8	57.1	76.6	83.7	63.8	77.6	85.3	63.6
35 - 39	23.9	27.5	15.4	22.0	24.4	15.8	26.4	29.0	21.3	26.2	28.9	21.1
40 - 44	8.2	10.1	3.7	7.4	9.2	3.2	10.5	11.7	8.3	10.9	12.3	8.4
45 - 49	2.2	2.8	0.8	2.0	2.4	1.1	3.6	4.0	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.8
Total fertility rate	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8
Gross reproduction rate	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8
General marital fertility rate	114.0	122.9	90.2	112.5	121.3	89.1	107.7	117.5	87.3	113.4	123.8	92.0
Total marital Fertility rate	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.6	4.7	4.2
Mean age at effective marriage for females	21.2	20.8	22.4	21.3	21.0	22.5	22.3	21.8	23.2	22.1	21.6	23.0
Total fertility rate by level of education of the mother												
Illiterate	3.2	3.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.4	3.7	3.9	2.7
Literate	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8
Without any formal education	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3
Below primary	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.4
Primary	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3
Middle	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0
Class X	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8
Class XII	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6
Graduate and above	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5
Percentage distribution of live births by birth order												
1	43.2	41.6	48.9	43.6	42.1	48.7	43.0	41.3	47.9	48.6	46.5	54.4
2	31.4	30.8	33.5	32.4	31.8	34.8	31.0	30.1	33.5	28.5	27.9	30.3
3	13.8	14.6	11.0	13.5	14.4	10.3	15.1	16.1	12.3	13.4	14.5	10.3
4+	11.6	13.0	6.6	10.5	11.7	6.1	10.8	12.5	6.2	9.5	11.1	5.0
Percentage distribution of current live births by birth interval (in months)												
10 to 12	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.9
12 to 18	11.0	11.4	9.1	11.6	12.1	9.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.7	6.4
18 to 24	15.6	16.4	12.5	16.5	17.0	14.1	9.9	9.6	11.0	9.7	9.4	10.4
24 to 30	17.9	18.6	14.9	17.6	18.2	15.1	12.4	12.7	11.3	10.4	10.5	10.1
30 to 36	11.5	11.7	10.4	11.9	12.0	11.3	12.6	12.9	11.9	11.0	11.0	11.3
36+	42.6	40.3	51.9	40.7	38.8	48.8	56.9	56.8	57.3	59.4	59.2	60.0
Percentage distribution of births by type of medical attention at delivery												
Government Hospital	49.3	47.7	54.9	50.0	48.8	55.0	52.0	50.8	55.3	52.6	51.5	55.5
Private Hospital	23.8	20.2	37.1	24.4	20.9	37.1	26.5	22.4	37.8	26.7	22.7	38.0
Qualified Professional	12.4	13.8	7.5	12.7	14.4	6.1	11.3	13.4	5.4	10.9	13.0	5.3
Untrained Functionary and others	16.6	20.4	2.8	12.9	15.9	1.7	10.2	13.4	1.4	9.8	12.9	1.2

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2.2 Important Vital Rates in Empowered Action Group (EAG) States : 2016

Crude Birth Rates	State	Rural	Urban	Total
	Assam	22.8	15.0	21.7
	Bihar	27.7	21.1	26.8
	Chhattisgarh	24.3	18.1	22.8
	Jharkhand	24.5	18.4	22.9
	Madhya Pradesh	27.1	19.5	25.1
	Odisha	19.6	13.7	18.6
	Rajasthan	25.2	21.6	24.3
	Uttarakhand	16.8	16.0	16.6
	Uttar Pradesh	27.3	22.8	26.2

Crude Death Rates	State	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
	Assam	6.3	7.8	7.1	4.3	5.5	4.9	6.0	7.4	6.7
	Bihar	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Chhattisgarh	7.3	8.3	7.8	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.4
	Jharkhand	6.4	5.2	5.8	4.5	5.0	4.7	6.0	5.1	5.5
	Madhya Pradesh	6.8	8.4	7.6	5.4	6.1	5.7	6.4	7.8	7.1
	Odisha	7.3	8.9	8.1	5.8	6.4	6.1	7.1	8.5	7.8
	Rajasthan	5.5	7.2	6.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	6.7	6.1
	Uttarakhand	5.6	8.4	7.0	5.0	6.8	5.9	5.5	7.9	6.7
Uttar Pradesh	7.1	7.5	7.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	6.7	7.0	6.9	

Infant Mortality Rates	State	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
	Assam	47	45	46	22	22	22	45	43	44
	Bihar	47	31	39	34	26	29	46	31	38
	Chhattisgarh	40	41	41	31	31	31	38	39	39
	Jharkhand	34	28	31	20	22	21	31	27	29
	Madhya Pradesh	47	53	50	31	34	33	44	49	47
	Odisha	46	45	46	31	36	34	44	44	44
	Rajasthan	47	42	45	33	27	30	44	39	41
	Uttarakhand	44	39	41	32	27	29	41	36	38
Uttar Pradesh	47	45	46	40	29	34	45	41	43	

Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR) 2015	State	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
	Assam	70	62	65	29	25	27	66	58	62
	Bihar	54	43	48	56	40	47	54	43	48
	Chhattisgarh	55	47	51	34	36	35	51	45	48
	Jharkhand	48	38	43	26	25	26	44	35	39
	Madhya Pradesh	65	68	67	43	43	43	61	63	62
	Odisha	59	59	59	34	41	37	55	56	56
	Rajasthan	62	49	55	33	29	31	56	44	50
	Uttarakhand	39	32	35	47	48	47	41	36	38
Uttar Pradesh	56	52	54	42	37	40	53	49	51	

Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Empowered Action Group States : 8 States (Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) alongwith Assam .

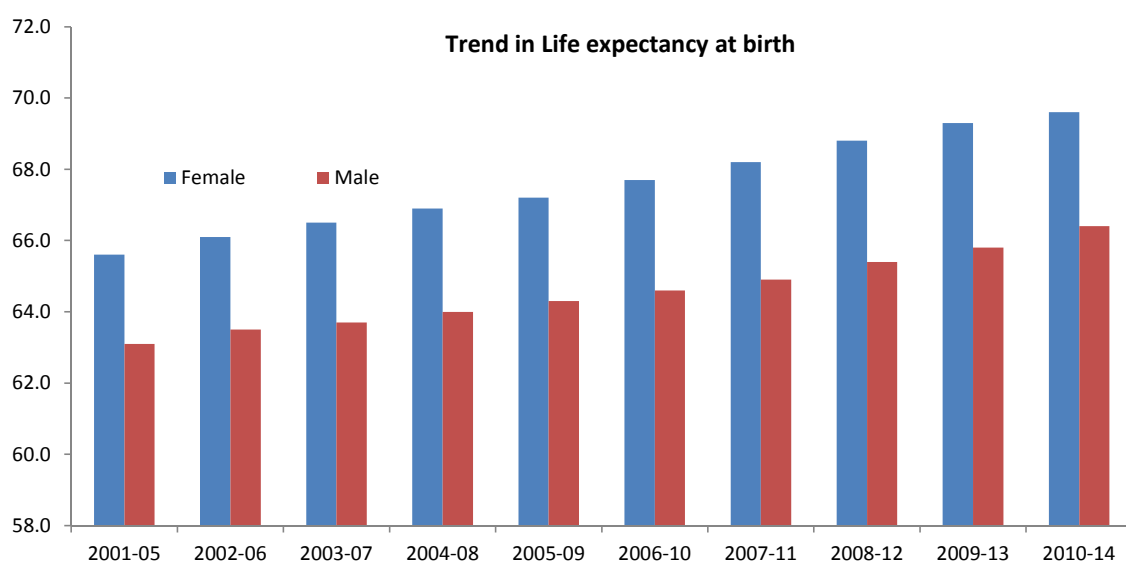
2.3 Birth and Death related Indicators (for last 5 years)

States/UTs	Crude Birth Rate(CBR)					Crude Death Rate (CDR)					Infant Mortality Rate(IMR)				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15.0	14.6	14.7	12.0	11.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	24.0	24.0	22.0	20.0	16.0
Andhra Pradesh	17.5	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.8	41.0	39.0	39.0	37.0	34.0
Arunachal Pradesh	19.4	19.3	19.2	18.8	18.9	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.0	6.2	33.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	36.0
Assam	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.0	21.7	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.1	6.7	55.0	54.0	49.0	47.0	44.0
Bihar	27.7	27.6	25.9	26.3	26.8	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	43.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	38.0
Chandigarh	14.8	14.7	14.3	13.7	13.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	20.0	21.0	23.0	21.0	14.0
Chhattisgarh	24.5	24.4	23.4	23.2	22.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	47.0	46.0	43.0	41.0	39.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.5	24.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	33.0	31.0	26.0	21.0	17.0
Daman & Diu	18.1	17.9	17.3	17.1	24.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	22.0	20.0	18.0	18.0	19.0
Delhi	17.3	17.2	16.8	16.4	15.5	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	25.0	24.0	20.0	18.0	18.0
Goa	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.7	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.0
Gujarat	21.1	20.8	20.6	20.4	20.1	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.1	38.0	36.0	35.0	33.0	30.0
Haryana	21.6	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	42.0	41.0	36.0	36.0	33.0
Himachal Pradesh	16.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	36.0	35.0	32.0	28.0	25.0
Jammu and Kashmir	17.6	17.5	16.8	16.2	15.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	39.0	37.0	34.0	26.0	24.0
Jharkhand	24.7	24.6	23.8	23.5	22.9	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	38.0	37.0	34.0	32.0	29.0
Karnataka	18.5	18.3	18.1	17.9	17.6	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	32.0	31.0	29.0	28.0	24.0
Kerala	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.3	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.6	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0
Lakshadweep	14.8	14.8	14.0	14.7	18.9	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0	22.0	24.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
Madhya Pradesh	26.6	26.3	25.7	25.5	25.1	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	56.0	54.0	52.0	50.0	47.0
Maharashtra	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.9	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	25.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	19.0
Manipur	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.4	12.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.0	11.0
Meghalaya	24.1	23.9	24.1	23.7	23.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.6	49.0	47.0	46.0	42.0	39.0
Mizoram	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.2	15.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	35.0	35.0	32.0	32.0	27.0
Nagaland	15.6	15.4	15.3	14.8	14.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.5	18.0	18.0	14.0	12.0	12.0
Odisha	19.9	19.6	19.4	19.2	18.6	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.6	7.8	53.0	51.0	49.0	46.0	44.0
Puducherry	15.8	15.7	14.6	13.8	13.9	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.2	17.0	17.0	14.0	11.0	10.0
Punjab	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.2	14.9	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	28.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	21.0
Rajasthan	25.9	25.6	25.0	24.8	24.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	49.0	47.0	46.0	43.0	41.0
Sikkim	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	24.0	22.0	19.0	18.0	16.0
Tamil Nadu	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	21.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	17.0
Telangana	Included in Andhra Pradesh		18.0	17.8	17.5	Included in Andhra Pradesh		6.7	6.5	6.1	Included in Andhra Pradesh		35.0	34.0	31.0
Tripura	13.9	13.7	14.9	14.7	13.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.5	28.0	26.0	21.0	20.0	24.0
Uttar Pradesh	27.4	27.2	27.0	26.7	26.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	53.0	50.0	48.0	46.0	43.0
Uttarakhand	18.5	18.2	18.2	17.8	16.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.7	34.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	38.0
West Bengal	16.1	16.0	15.6	15.5	15.4	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	32.0	31.0	28.0	26.0	25.0
India	21.6	21.4	21.0	20.8	20.4	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	42.0	40.0	39.0	37.0	34.0

Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2.4 Trend in Life Expectancy at birth

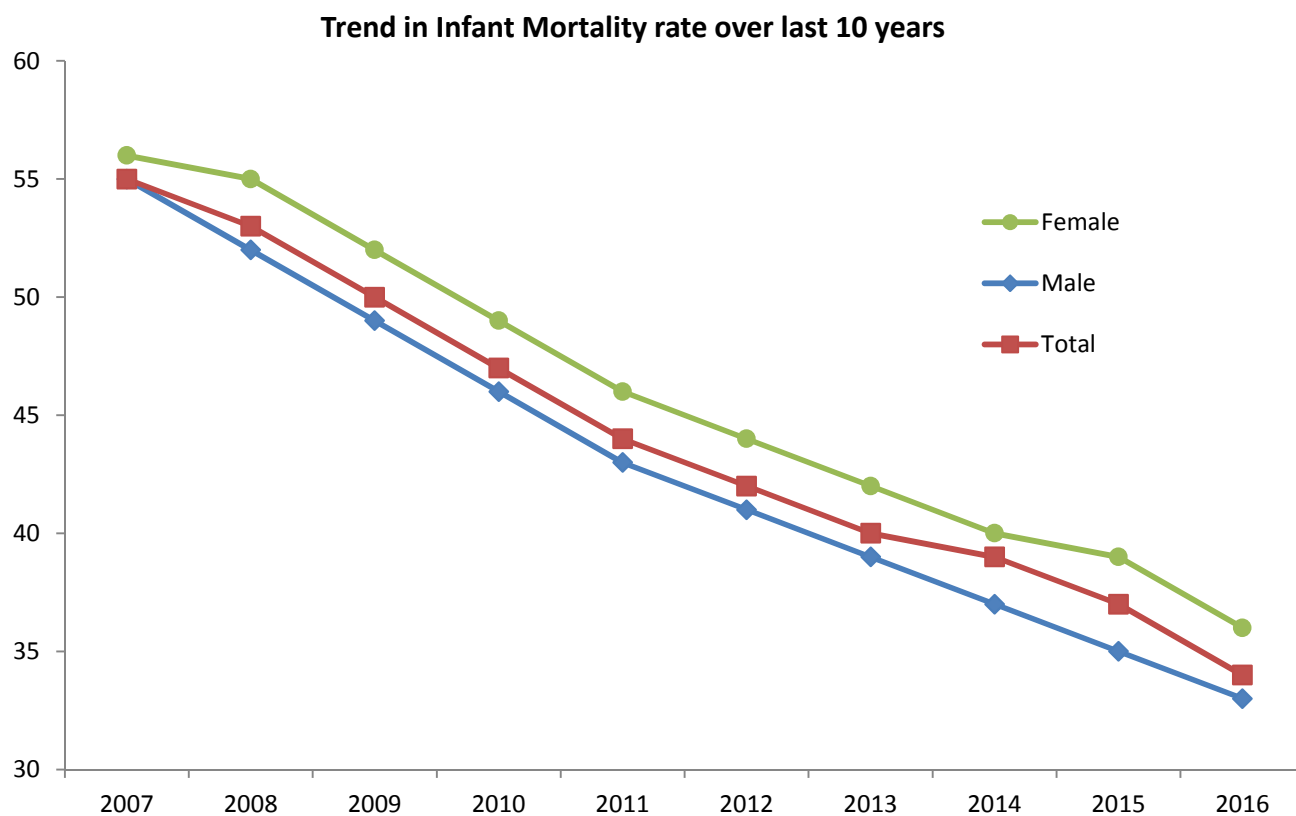
Period	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1990-94	58.7	58.2	58.6	66.7	64.1	65.4	60.4	59.4	60.0
1991-95	59.3	58.5	58.9	67.3	64.5	65.9	60.9	59.7	60.3
1992-96	59.8	58.9	59.4	67.7	64.9	66.3	61.4	60.1	60.7
1993-97	60.2	59.3	59.9	68.0	65.1	66.6	61.8	60.4	61.1
1994-98	60.5	59.5	60.1	68.2	65.3	66.8	62.2	60.6	61.4
1995-99	60.9	59.7	60.3	67.9	65.1	66.4	62.3	60.8	61.5
1996-00	61.3	60.1	60.7	68.3	65.4	66.7	62.7	61.2	61.9
1997-01	61.9	60.3	61.1	68.7	65.7	67.1	63.3	61.4	62.3
1998-02	62.5	60.7	61.6	69.2	66.1	67.6	64.0	61.9	62.9
1999-03	63.2	61.1	62.2	69.7	66.5	68.0	64.6	62.3	63.4
2000-04	63.8	61.6	62.7	70.0	66.9	68.4	65.2	62.8	63.9
2001-05	64.2	61.9	63.0	70.3	67.2	68.6	65.6	63.1	64.3
2002-06	64.7	62.3	63.5	70.6	67.4	68.9	66.1	63.5	64.7
2003-07	65.2	62.6	63.8	70.7	67.5	69.0	66.5	63.7	65.0
2004-08	65.7	62.9	64.2	70.8	67.5	69.0	66.9	64.0	65.4
2005-09	66.0	63.2	64.5	71.0	67.6	69.2	67.2	64.3	65.7
2006-10	66.5	63.5	64.9	71.4	68.0	69.6	67.7	64.6	66.1
2007-11	67.0	63.8	65.3	71.9	68.4	70.1	68.2	64.9	66.5
2008-12	67.6	64.2	65.8	72.4	69.0	70.6	68.8	65.4	67.0
2009-13	68.1	64.6	66.3	73.0	69.6	71.2	69.3	65.8	67.5
2010-14	68.4	65.1	66.7	73.5	70.0	71.5	69.6	66.4	67.9



Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2.5 Trend in Infant Mortality Rate

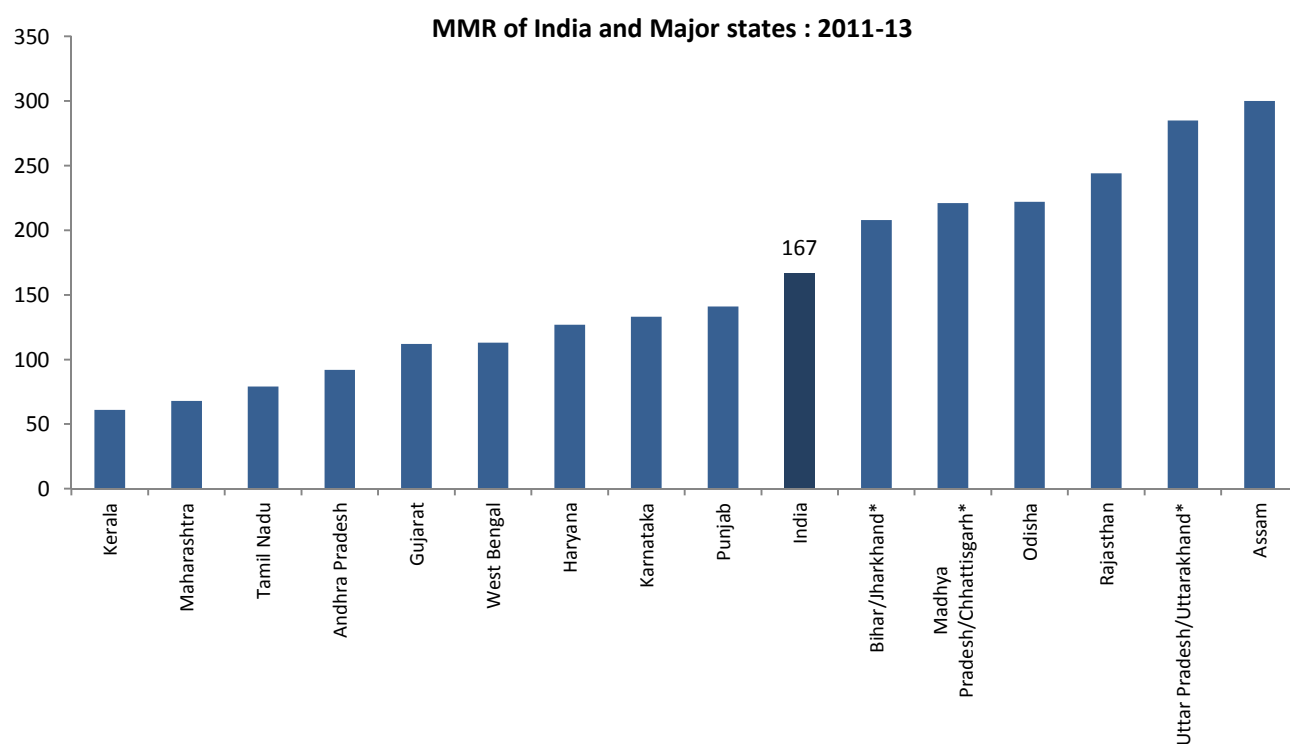
Year	Infant Mortality Rate		
	Female	Male	Total
2007	56	55	55
2008	55	52	53
2009	52	49	50
2010	49	46	47
2011	46	43	44
2012	44	41	42
2013	42	39	40
2014	40	37	39
2015	39	35	37
2016	36	33	34



Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2.6 Maternal Mortality Ratio of Major States

State/UTs	2001-03	2004-06	2007-09	2010-12	2011-13
Andhra Pradesh	195	154	134	110	92
Assam	490	480	390	328	300
Bihar/Jharkhand*	371	312	261	219	208
Gujarat	172	160	148	122	112
Haryana	162	186	153	146	127
Karnataka	228	213	178	144	133
Kerala	110	95	81	66	61
Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh*	379	335	269	230	221
Maharashtra	149	130	104	87	68
Odisha	358	303	258	235	222
Punjab	178	192	172	155	141
Rajasthan	445	388	318	255	244
Tamil Nadu	134	111	97	90	79
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand*	517	440	359	292	285
West Bengal	194	141	145	117	113
India	301	254	212	178	167



Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Maternal Mortality Ratio is the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

* For 2001-03, figure is for undivided State.

2.7 Fertility indicators by level of education of women, 2015

Indicator	Residence	Education Level									Total
		Illiterate	Literate								
			Total literate	Without any formal education	Below primary	Primary	Middle	Class X	Class XII	Graduate and above	
Total Fertility Rate	Total	3.7	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.3
	Rural	3.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.5
	Urban	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8
General Fertility Rate	Total	92.4	73.1	77.2	84.5	83.6	73.9	65.2	63.9	71.2	76.2
	Rural	98.7	80.1	80.4	89.3	89	79.2	71.5	71.7	85.4	83.8
	Urban	62.7	60.6	65.2	68.3	68.6	61.1	54.9	54.6	63.7	60.8

Age Specific Fertility Rates											
Total	15-19	95.7	23.5	43.8	53.2	36.6	21.6	15.3	18.8	0.0	11.1
	20-24	256.9	141.6	184.9	224.8	204.9	179.7	145.6	83.5	79.8	173.8
	25-29	195.8	139.4	157.7	157.2	155.7	147.7	139.6	129.2	110	150.3
	30-34	114.9	76.0	83.3	80.7	74.2	70.8	67.0	79.9	87.0	77.6
	35-39	46.0	26.9	33.6	32.7	26	23.8	21.9	27.1	29.6	26.2
	40-44	22.0	11.4	16.9	12.7	10.9	10.6	9.5	8.0	11.3	10.9
	45-49	7.5	4.6	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.2	3.7	2.3	3.4	3.6
Rural	15-19	99.3	25.7	44.9	57.4	36.3	22.5	16.9	21.7	0.0	12.3
	20-24	268.1	156.2	191.5	230.8	213.3	183.7	148.8	90.9	94.2	192.7
	25-29	206.4	150.1	161.7	165.8	161.2	155.3	149.4	133.6	116.8	163.5
	30-34	124.9	80.8	86.4	84.0	79.7	76.3	74.0	88.3	91.4	85.3
	35-39	49.4	28.9	35.4	33.1	26.9	25.5	23.6	30.8	37.3	28.9
	40-44	23.7	12.6	17.0	12.8	11.6	12.3	10.3	8.4	15.6	12.3
	45-49	7.7	5.1	7.3	6.5	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.2	6.5	4.1
Urban	15-19	79.0	18.3	39.4	36.1	37.8	18.4	11.9	14.9	0.0	8.3
	20-24	198.2	111.6	157.0	201.2	176.6	166.6	138.1	71.9	68.1	132
	25-29	144.5	121.9	142.5	127.7	140.1	130.1	124.1	123.6	106.1	125.8
	30-34	67.0	69.0	72.5	69.5	60.4	60.2	57.7	71.8	85.4	63.6
	35-39	29.9	24.0	27.4	31.6	23.9	20.7	20.0	24.2	27.0	21.1
	40-44	14.5	9.6	16.4	12.6	9.5	8.0	8.6	7.7	10.2	8.4
	45-49	6.5	3.9	3.7	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.0	1.9	2.6	2.8

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2.8 Percent distribution of currently married women and currently married men age 15-49 by desire for children, according to number of living children, 2015-16

Desire for children	Number of living children							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Total
WOMEN¹								
Want another soon ²	66.8	22.5	4.6	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.4	12.2
Want another later ³	13.4	36.7	4.8	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	10.7
Want another, undecided when	2.7	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9
Undecided	2.9	5.2	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.7
Want no more	4.8	21.8	36.0	34.6	40.3	47.3	59.0	31.9
Sterilized ⁴	0.8	7.6	47.6	53.4	48.4	40.7	28.1	36.3
Declared infecund	8.5	3.9	4.3	5.3	6.3	7.5	8.7	5.2
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MEN⁵								
Want another soon ²	46.4	24.8	5.4	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	13.0
Want another later ³	17.8	36.3	6.1	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.8	12.4
Want another, undecided when	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.1
Undecided	4.2	4.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.6
Want no more	22.7	29.8	77.6	82.7	84.6	86.1	87.0	63.9
Sterilized ⁴	6.3	2.4	8.4	9.0	7.7	8.0	5.8	6.9
Declared infecund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

1 Includes current pregnancy of woman/wife

2 Want next birth within 2 years

3 Want to delay next birth for 2 or more years

4 For women: Includes both female and male sterilization and women who have had a hysterectomy. For men: Includes male sterilization and men who mention in response to the question about desire for children that their wife has been is sterilized

5 The number of living children includes one additional child if the respondent's wife is pregnant (or if any wife is pregnant for men with more than one current wife).

2.9 Maternity Care Indicators : 2015-16

State/UTs	Mothers who had antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)	Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	Mothers who had full antenatal care (%)	Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ ANM/midwife/ other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	68.4	92.1	58.4	53.6	75.0
Andhra Pradesh	82.4	76.3	56.2	43.9	79.7
Arunachal Pradesh	37.0	26.8	8.3	3.6	28.9
Assam	55.1	46.5	32.0	18.1	54.0
Bihar	34.6	14.4	9.7	3.3	42.3
Chandigarh	67.4	64.5	44.9	34.7	89.0
Chattisgarh	70.8	59.1	30.3	21.7	63.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63.6	75.6	43.9	33.1	66.7
Daman & Diu	75.1	62.7	38.3	29.9	60.1
Delhi	63.3	68.6	49.9	37.3	62.6
Goa	84.4	89.0	67.4	63.4	92.1
Gujarat	73.9	70.6	36.8	30.7	63.4
Haryana	63.2	45.1	32.5	19.5	67.3
Himachal Pradesh	70.5	69.1	49.4	36.9	70.2
Jammu & Kashmir	76.8	81.4	30.2	26.8	74.9
Jharkhand	52.0	30.3	15.3	8.0	44.4
Karnataka	66.0	70.3	45.3	32.9	65.6
Kerala	95.1	90.2	67.1	61.2	88.7
Lakshadweep	91.9	82.8	82.1	66.4	92.6
Madhya Pradesh	53.1	35.7	23.6	11.4	55.0
Maharashtra	67.6	72.2	40.6	32.4	78.5
Manipur	77.0	69.0	39.2	33.9	64.6
Meghalaya	53.3	50.0	36.2	23.5	47.5
Mizoram	65.7	61.7	53.8	38.5	64.7
Nagaland	24.9	15.0	4.4	2.4	22.3
Odisha	64.1	62.0	36.5	23.1	73.3
Puducherry	80.6	87.7	66.3	55.6	84.9
Punjab	75.6	68.5	42.6	30.7	87.2
Rajasthan	63.0	38.5	17.3	9.7	63.7
Sikkim	76.2	74.7	52.8	39.0	74.2
Tamil Nadu	64.0	81.2	64.0	45.0	74.1
Telangana	83.1	75.0	52.8	42.2	81.8
Tripura	66.4	64.3	13.4	7.6	62.1
Uttar Pradesh	45.9	26.4	12.9	5.9	54.0
Uttarakhand	53.5	30.9	24.9	11.5	54.8
West Bengal	54.9	76.5	28.1	21.8	61.1
India	58.6	51.2	30.3	21.0	62.4

Source: National Health Profile 2017, MoHFW (NFHS-4)

* for last birth in the 5 years before the survey

2.10 Delivery Care indicators : 2015-16

State/UTs	Institutional births (%)	% Home delivery conducted by skilled health personnel	% Births assisted by a doctor/nurse/LHV/ ANM/Other health personnel
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	96.6	1.0	97.5
Andhra Pradesh	91.6	3.7	92.2
Arunachal Pradesh	52.3	2.1	53.8
Assam	70.6	3.9	74.3
Bihar	63.8	8.2	70.0
Chandigarh	91.6	1.7	93.3
Chattisgarh	70.2	8.4	78.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88.0	1.9	89.5
Daman & Diu	90.1	1.4	77.0
Delhi	84.4	3.9	86.9
Goa	96.9	1.8	97.5
Gujarat	88.7	2.2	87.3
Haryana	80.5	5.8	84.7
Himachal Pradesh	76.4	3.4	78.9
Jammu & Kashmir	85.7	2.2	87.6
Jharkhand	61.9	8.0	69.6
Karnataka	94.3	3.1	93.9
Kerala	99.9	0.1	100.0
Lakshadweep	99.9	0.1	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	80.8	2.3	78.1
Maharashtra	90.3	3.6	91.1
Manipur	69.1	8.0	77.2
Meghalaya	51.4	2.6	53.8
Mizoram	80.1	3.8	83.8
Nagaland	32.8	8.9	41.3
Odisha	85.4	3.3	86.6
Puducherry	99.9	0.1	100.0
Punjab	90.5	4.5	94.1
Rajasthan	84.0	3.2	86.6
Sikkim	94.7	2.4	97.1
Tamil Nadu	99.0	0.6	99.3
Telangana	91.5	2.9	91.4
Tripura	79.9	1.2	80.9
Uttar Pradesh	67.8	4.1	70.4
Uttarakhand	68.6	4.6	71.2
West Bengal	75.2	6.8	81.7
India	78.9	4.3	81.4

Source: National Health Profile 2017, MoHFW (NFHS-4)

* for last birth in the 5 years before the survey

2.11 Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years with anaemia by State/Union Territory, India, 2015-16

State/UTs	Women				Men			
	Mild (10.0-11.9 g/dl) #	Moderate (7.0-9.9 g/dl)	Severe (<7.0 g/dl)	Any anaemia (<12.0 g/dl)§	Mild (12.0- 12.9 g/dl)	Moderate (9.0-11.9 g/dl)	Severe (<9.0 g/dl)	Any anaemia (<13.0 g/dl)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	41.9	22.5	1.2	65.7	15.2	12.3	3.3	30.8
Andhra Pradesh	39.6	18.5	1.9	60.0	11.0	13.5	2.4	26.9
Arunachal Pradesh	33.4	9.1	0.9	43.3	9.6	8.4	0.7	18.6
Assam	37.1	8.3	0.6	46.0	13.8	10.8	0.8	25.4
Bihar	45.7	13.9	0.7	60.3	17.2	13.8	1.3	32.3
Chandigarh	53.8	20.6	1.6	75.9	11.2	8.2	0.0	19.3
Chhattisgarh	37.8	8.4	0.8	47.0	12.7	8.5	1.0	22.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58.4	20.0	1.1	79.5	20.8	8.7	1.1	30.7
Daman & Diu	45.4	12.5	1.0	58.9	11.9	11.2	0.5	23.6
Delhi	40.1	12.6	1.6	54.3	10.7	9.6	1.4	21.6
Goa	24.8	5.8	0.7	31.3	6.3	4.4	0.3	11.0
Gujarat	40.3	13.2	1.4	54.9	11.6	8.8	1.3	21.7
Haryana	42.9	18.4	1.4	62.7	11.0	9.4	0.5	20.9
Himachal Pradesh	39.8	13.0	0.7	53.5	12.1	7.6	0.3	20.1
Jammu & Kashmir	29.1	10.8	0.8	40.6	8.6	6.0	1.0	15.6
Jharkhand	49.1	15.2	0.9	65.2	16.3	12.7	1.0	29.9
Karnataka	33.0	10.9	0.9	44.8	8.5	8.3	1.4	18.2
Kerala	29.5	4.4	0.3	34.2	8.3	2.9	0.5	11.7
Lakshadweep	35.7	9.9	0.4	46.0	7.6	2.0	1.9	11.4
Madhya Pradesh	39.3	12.2	1.1	52.5	14.3	10.1	1.1	25.5
Maharashtra	36.9	10.3	0.7	48.0	9.3	7.7	0.7	17.6
Manipur	22.1	4.0	0.3	26.4	5.7	3.2	0.6	9.5
Meghalaya	38.7	16.1	1.4	56.2	14.6	16.0	1.7	32.4
Mizoram	20.4	4.2	0.2	24.8	7.5	4.3	0.3	12.1
Nagaland	22.0	5.2	0.6	27.9	6.6	4.1	0.9	11.6
Odisha	40.5	9.8	0.7	51.0	15.6	11.8	0.9	28.4
Puducherry	41.5	10.4	0.5	52.4	8.9	6.7	0.3	15.9
Punjab	42.3	10.8	0.5	53.5	16.1	9.5	0.4	25.9
Rajasthan	34.6	11.2	1.0	46.8	10.1	6.5	0.6	17.2
Sikkim	27.1	7.2	0.6	34.9	9.0	6.0	0.8	15.7
Tamil Nadu	39.7	14.0	1.4	55.0	10.2	9.1	1.1	20.4
Telangana	36.8	17.3	2.5	56.6	7.7	6.4	1.2	15.3
Tripura	42.3	11.5	0.7	54.5	14.1	10.1	0.5	24.7
Uttar Pradesh	38.8	12.5	1.1	52.4	12.0	10.2	1.5	23.7
Uttarakhand	33.5	10.5	1.2	45.2	8.6	6.2	0.7	15.5
West Bengal	48.9	12.8	0.8	62.5	15.6	13.6	1.1	30.3
India	39.6	12.4	1.0	53.0	12	9.6	1.1	22.7

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note: Table is based on women and men who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known, using the CDC formulas (Centers for Disease Control (CDC). 1998. Recommendations to prevent and control iron deficiency in the United States. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 47 (RR-3): 1-29). Haemoglobin levels are shown in grams per decilitre (g/dl).

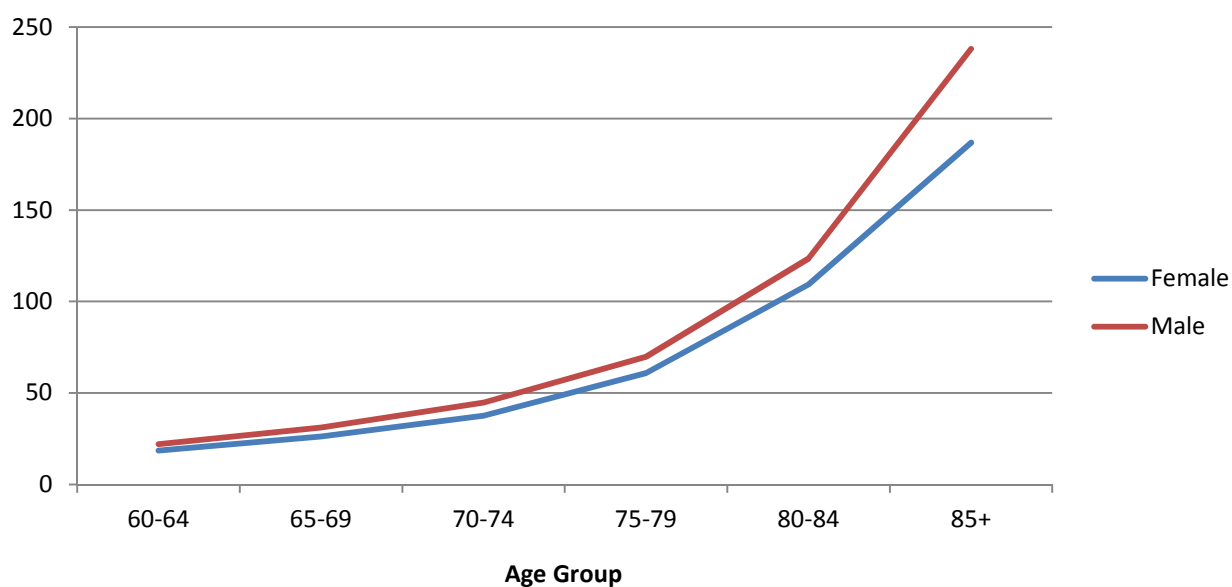
For pregnant women, the value is 10.0-10.9 g/dl

§ For pregnant women, the value is <11.0 g/dl

2.12 Age-Specific Mortality Rate

Age Group	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-4	12.1	10.9	11.5	10.6	11.2	10.0	10.6	9.8
5-9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
10-14	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
15-19	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
20-24	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3
25-29	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.6
30-34	1.5	2.7	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.4	2.2
35-39	1.9	3.8	2.3	3.7	1.9	3.3	1.9	3.2
40-44	2.5	5.2	2.8	4.9	2.9	4.5	2.7	3.7
45-49	3.8	7.5	3.9	7.5	3.8	6.1	3.7	6.3
50-54	5.4	10.3	6.4	10.3	7.7	9.7	8.9	9.9
55-59	9.7	17.2	9.1	15.5	10.2	14.0	11.3	16.0
60-64	17.8	24.7	16.1	20.7	15.6	19.9	18.4	22.0
65-69	29.2	37.3	26.8	32.7	22.7	29.5	26.1	31.0
70-74	43.7	56.6	43.2	54.9	37.3	46.6	37.6	44.7
75-79	61.9	75.5	61.2	81.7	64.2	78.5	60.8	69.8
80-84	96.8	103.9	102.0	129.9	124.3	149.2	109.4	123.5
85+	151.8	173.4	202.4	226.1	213.6	277.5	186.9	238.1
All ages	6.4	7.7	6.4	7.5	6.2	7.1	6.1	6.9

Age-Specific Mortality Rates of age 60+ population by sex



Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2.13 Percent of live births where the mothers received medical attention at delivery

States	Rural				Urban			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Andhra Pradesh	89.4	91.3	92.6	93.6	99.2	99.7	99.8	99.8
Assam	69.0	71.6	75.8	77.6	89.6	93.2	94.3	94.7
Bihar	57.1	58.1	61.1	63.4	86.0	86.6	88.1	89.3
Chhattisgarh	60.5	64.0	68.2	70.2	81.7	83.3	85.2	86.1
Delhi	85.9	89.6	91.8	92.4	89.3	91.3	92.3	93.6
Gujarat	80.3	83.3	85.7	87	97.0	98.7	99.7	99.4
Haryana	72.4	74.8	77.8	79.4	80.0	84.1	86.0	86.5
Himachal Pradesh	67.3	69.2	72.9	74.3	91.8	94.1	94.9	95.2
Jammu & Kashmir	75.7	79.0	81.1	82.0	95.6	96.4	96.3	96.6
Jharkhand	40.5	45.3	52.1	54.2	82.5	86.6	87.2	88.0
Karnataka	88.3	90.7	93.7	94.7	96.0	97.3	98.9	99.4
Kerala	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	98.8	99.3	99.7	99.8
Madhya Pradesh	68.0	71.9	75.0	76.1	92.6	94.2	95.9	96.3
Maharashtra	89.1	91.6	92.3	93.6	98.6	99.0	99.3	99.5
Odisha	66.6	70.3	74.8	75.9	90.3	91.0	92.5	93.1
Punjab	75.0	80.1	81.9	82.9	90.1	92.1	92.8	93.7
Rajasthan	78.8	81.1	83.8	84.9	88.7	90.6	92.2	93.0
Tamil Nadu	87.8	89.3	90.4	90.7	99.5	99.0	99.5	99.6
Telangana	Included in Andhra Pradesh		88.3	89.5	Included in Andhra Pradesh		94.4	95.6
Uttar Pradesh	50.2	54.7	58.2	59	73.4	76.0	79.2	80.0
Uttarakhand	NA	NA	65.9	67.1	NA	NA	74.4	76.2
West Bengal	71.2	73.9	78.0	80.0	89.2	90.9	92.6	93.3
India	67.9	69.7	73.2	74.2	92.0	92.1	93.2	93.5

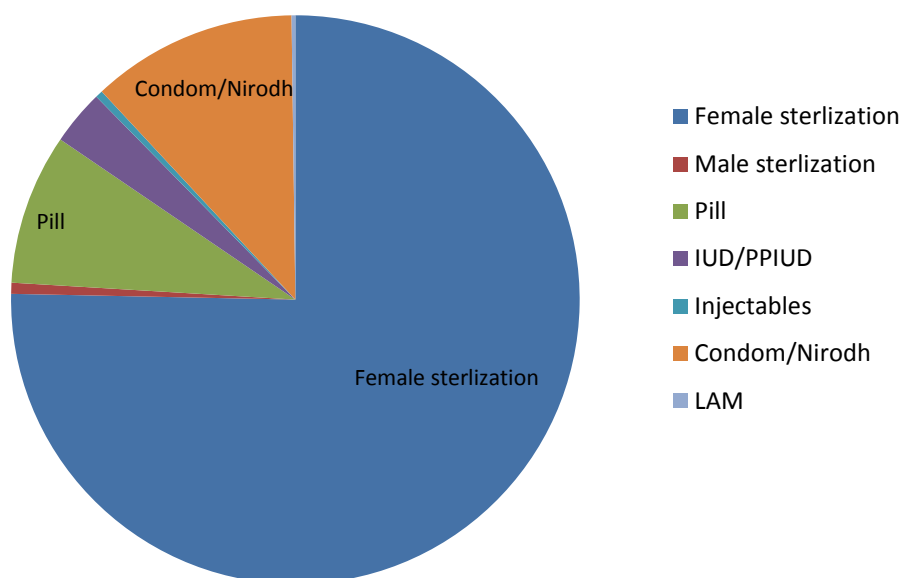
Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

NA : Not Available

2.14 Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 years by currently used contraceptive method

Contraceptive method	Rural	Urban	Total
Any method	51.7	57.2	53.5
Any modern method	46.0	51.2	47.8
Female sterilization	36.1	35.7	36.0
Male sterilization	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pill	4.3	3.6	4.1
IUD/PPIUD	1.1	2.3	1.5
Injectables	0.2	0.2	0.2
Condom/Nirodh	3.9	9.0	5.6
LAM	0.1	0.1	0.1
Any traditional method	5.7	5.9	5.8
Rhythm	3.5	3.5	3.5
Withdrawal	2.2	2.4	2.3
Not currently using	48.3	42.8	46.5

Distribution of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern contraceptive method



Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note: If more than one method is used, only the most effective method is

IUD = Intrauterine device; PPIUD = Postpartum intrauterine device;

LAM = Lactational amenorrhoea method

2.15 Current Use of Family Planning Methods (currently married women age 15-49 years)

State/UTs	Any method * (%)	Any modern method * (%)	Female sterilization (%)	Male sterilization (%)	IUD/ PPIUD (%)	Pill (%)	Condom (%)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50.8	48.3	39.9	0.0	2.1	2.2	4.2
Andhra Pradesh	69.5	69.4	68.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	31.7	26.6	11.2	0.0	3.4	10.2	1.4
Assam	52.4	37.0	9.5	0.1	2.2	22.0	2.7
Bihar	24.1	23.3	20.7	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0
Chandigarh	74.0	58.2	20.6	1.3	5.4	3.6	27.3
Chattisgarh	57.7	54.5	46.2	0.7	1.6	1.7	3.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.1	37.9	31.7	0.0	1.4	1.2	3.7
Daman & Diu	32.3	31.6	25.7	0.0	2.4	1.3	2.2
Delhi	53.0	47.3	19.4	0.2	5.4	3.2	19.0
Goa	26.3	24.8	16.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	7.1
Gujarat	46.9	43.1	33.6	0.1	3.0	1.4	4.9
Haryana	63.7	59.4	38.1	0.6	5.7	2.7	12.0
Himachal Pradesh	57.0	52.1	34.5	2.4	0.9	1.5	12.7
Jammu & Kashmir	57.3	46.1	24.4	0.4	2.8	6.2	11.3
Jharkhand	40.4	37.5	31.1	0.2	1.0	2.6	2.2
Karnataka	51.8	51.3	48.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3
Kerala	53.1	50.3	45.8	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.6
Lakshadweep	29.3	14.9	10.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	51.4	49.6	42.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	4.9
Maharashtra	64.8	62.6	50.7	0.4	1.6	2.4	7.1
Manipur	23.6	12.7	3.1	0.1	3.7	4.2	1.3
Meghalaya	24.3	21.9	6.2	0.0	2.1	11.7	1.3
Mizoram	35.3	35.3	17.5	0.0	3.3	13.2	1.3
Nagaland	26.7	21.4	9.1	0.0	6.7	4.0	1.3
Odisha	57.3	45.4	28.3	0.2	1.1	12.0	3.4
Puducherry	61.9	61.2	57.4	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.8
Punjab	75.8	66.3	37.5	0.6	6.8	2.5	18.9
Rajasthan	59.7	53.5	40.7	0.2	1.2	2.4	8.7
Sikkim	46.7	45.9	17.6	3.4	6.3	11.6	5.2
Tamil Nadu	53.2	52.6	49.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.8
Telangana	57.2	56.9	54.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Tripura	64.1	42.8	13.9	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	45.5	31.7	17.3	0.1	1.2	1.9	10.8
Uttarakhand	53.4	49.3	27.4	0.7	1.6	3.2	16.1
West Bengal	70.9	57.0	29.3	0.1	1.2	20.0	5.9
India	53.5	47.8	36	0.3	1.5	4.1	5.6

Source: National Health Profile 2017, MoHFW (NFHS-4)

* Includes other methods that are not shown separately

IUD- Intra Uterine Device

PPIUD- Postpartum IUD

2.16 Unmet Need for Family Planning (currently married women age 15-49 years)

State/UTs	Total unmet need (%)	Unmet need for spacing (%)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15.5	8.1
Andhra Pradesh	4.7	3.1
Arunachal Pradesh	21.6	12.7
Assam	14.2	5.8
Bihar	21.2	9.4
Chandigarh	6.3	1.8
Chattisgarh	11.1	5.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.6	10.6
Daman & Diu	19.7	11.0
Delhi	15.8	4.9
Goa	17.5	8.3
Gujarat	17.0	6.7
Haryana	9.3	3.8
Himachal Pradesh	15.7	4.8
Jammu & Kashmir	12.3	5.8
Jharkhand	18.4	9.0
Karnataka	10.4	6.0
Kerala	13.7	8.3
Lakshadweep	17.9	13.2
Madhya Pradesh	12.1	5.7
Maharashtra	9.7	4.3
Manipur	30.1	12.7
Meghalaya	21.2	15.3
Mizoram	19.9	12.4
Nagaland	22.2	11.2
Odisha	13.6	4.7
Puducherry	8.3	4.8
Punjab	6.2	2.4
Rajasthan	12.3	5.7
Sikkim	21.7	8.9
Tamil Nadu	10.1	4.8
Telangana	7.3	3.8
Tripura	10.7	4.1
Uttar Pradesh	18.1	6.8
Uttarakhand	15.5	5.2
West Bengal	7.5	3.0
India	12.9	5.7

Source: National Health Profile 2017, MoHFW (NFHS-4)

Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether limiting.

Women who are classified as infecund have no unmet need because they are not at risk of becoming pregnant. Unmet need for family planning is the sum of unmet need for spacing plus unmet need for limiting.

2.17 Percentage of persons hospitalised (excluding childbirth) during last 365 days in different age group

Age-Group	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
0-4	3.8	2.2	3.1	5.1	3.9	4.5
5-9	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.9
10-14	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7
15-19	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9
20-24	2.3	4.2	3.2	2.2	3.4	2.8
25-29	1.9	4.1	2.9	2.2	3.7	2.8
30-34	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.2
35-39	2.8	4.0	3.4	3.0	4.7	3.8
40-44	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4
45-49	4.5	5.0	4.7	5.7	6.5	6.1
50-54	5.7	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.8	6.5
55-59	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.7	7.2	7.4
60+	10.6	9.3	9.9	14.2	12.5	13.3
All	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.4

2.18 Average Total Medical Expenditure for Non-Hospitalised Treatment

By level of care in Rs.per Ailing Person

Level of Care	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
HSC, PHC & others*	309	314	347	386
Public Hospital	407	505	372	411
Private Doctor/Clinic	560	600	672	646
Private Hospital	773	810	1131	785
All	549	589	741	629

* includes ANM/ASHA/AWW/dispensary/CHC/MMU

per Ailing Person suffering from only one ailment for different level of care

For each quintile class of UMPCE

UMPCE Quintile Class	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
1	554	495	524	526	433	472
2	406	422	415	591	390	482
3	420	507	469	632	498	553
4	413	491	454	764	686	721
5	640	599	618	785	868	828
All	502	515	509	683	604	639

UMPCE stands for Usual Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 71st Round, Jan'2014-Jun'2014

2.19 Percent Distribution of Spells of Ailment Treated on Medical Advice over levels of care

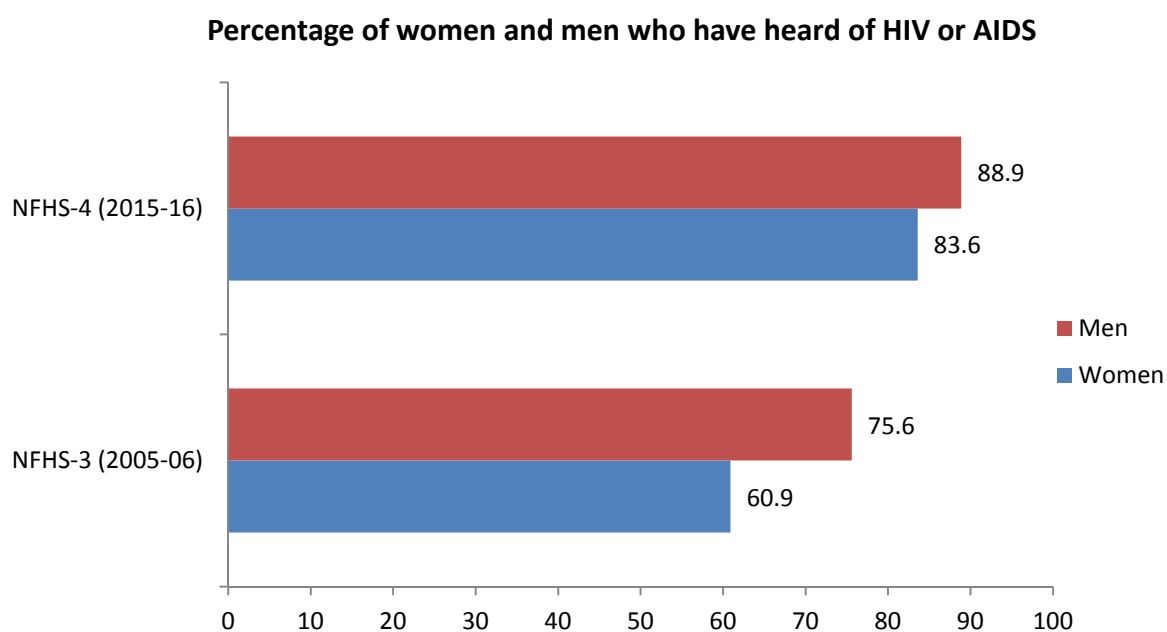
States/UTs	Male				Female			
	HSC/PHC and others*	Public Hospital	Private Doctor	Private Hospital	HSC/PHC and others*	Public Hospital	Private Doctor	Private Hospital
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.8	10.9	32.3	54	5.9	8.7	24.9	60.5
Andhra Pradesh	59.4	38.7	1	0.9	70.4	29.2	0.3	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	44	20	3.5	59.6	19.9	19.1	1.4
Assam	2.5	4.1	84.4	9	9	12.2	68.1	10.6
Bihar	9.7	5.1	72.4	12.8	34.2	12.5	44.8	8.4
Chandigarh	4.1	8.9	73.8	13.2	14.7	14	69	2.3
Chhattisgarh	4.7	28.4	57.3	9.6	1.5	19	56.7	22.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.4	10.2	50.2	29.2	7.5	10.9	55.7	25.9
Daman & Diu	4.5	7.2	63.5	24.8	1.6	6.4	65.4	26.6
Delhi	8	48.8	34	9.2	3.7	36.1	40.4	19.8
Goa	1.3	46.9	51.2	0.6	7.2	39.6	51.2	2
Gujarat	4.2	29.8	50.2	15.8	6.7	9.5	72	11.8
Haryana	5.5	15.5	43.9	35.1	4.6	17.1	47.2	31.2
Himachal Pradesh	9.7	21.6	36	32.7	11.8	24.2	35	29.1
Jammu & Kashmir	6.1	23.1	60.2	10.5	6.3	19.7	58.1	15.9
Jharkhand	6.7	9.4	61.9	22	8.3	11.1	62.4	18.2
Karnataka	16.5	27.6	32.4	23.6	15.2	44.7	33.3	6.8
Kerala	86.3	11.1	1.5	1.1	43	5.5	44.6	6.9
Lakshadweep	45.2	23.8	28.7	2.2	46.2	4.9	41.6	7.3
Madhya Pradesh	47.9	44.7	7.4	0	28.1	13.9	48.3	9.7
Maharashtra	46.5	23.4	27.8	2.3	44.6	30	23.9	1.5
Manipur	7.8	13.7	56.4	22.1	2.6	14.5	56.9	26
Meghalaya	13.1	23.6	46.2	17.1	12.8	26.4	47.1	13.7
Mizoram	48.7	29	15.1	7.2	62.8	16.2	12.4	8.6
Nagaland	7.1	27.2	22.5	43.2	6.8	27.8	23.7	41.6
Odisha	4.1	6.4	31.8	57.7	6.4	11.7	41	40.8
Puducherry	13.5	19.6	55.4	11.5	32.9	37	30	0.2
Punjab	4.8	9.4	74.5	11.3	4.5	11.1	74	10.4
Rajasthan	4.2	36	30.5	29.2	12.7	40.5	37.7	9.1
Sikkim	4	15.6	76.9	3.5	6.7	13	77.7	2.6
Tamil Nadu	34.3	28.3	27.2	10.3	62.2	18.8	17.7	1.3
Telangana	4.6	26.8	68.4	0.3	13.8	36	48.5	1.7
Tripura	25.7	46.9	1.7	25.7	10.4	21	30.1	38.5
Uttar Pradesh	3.6	10.5	49.1	36.8	2	0.1	38.5	59.4
Uttarakhand	14.2	62.7	0.9	22.2	1.9	68	5.1	25
West Bengal	0	40.8	28.7	30.5	0.6	34	20.5	44.8
India	7.9	16.4	51.3	24.3	9	17.4	49.7	23.9

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 71st Round, January 2014-June 2014

* includes ANM/ASHA/AWW/dispensary/CHC/MMU

2.20 Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have heard of HIV or AIDS

Age-Group	Percentage who have heard of HIV or AIDS	
	Women	Men
15-24	76.3	87.4
15-19	73.0	83.9
20-24	79.6	91.3
25-29	78.9	92.8
30-39	76.5	90.4
40-49	71.1	86.5
Residence		
Urban	87.7	93.8
Rural	68.9	85.8
Total	75.6	88.9
NFHS-3 (2005-06)	60.9	83.6



Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

