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Research Paper

A Study on Health Status of India

Commerce

KEYWORDS : Health Status, Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Life Expectancy at birth.

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ABSTRACT

Health is an important ingredient of development. It supports development process, spurs economic growth and is a good measure of human wellbeing. Enhancement of health of the people is one of the major objectives of the process of development. It improves the productivity and skills of the people and reduces absenteeism from work. Thus it increases income of poor people. Health directly improves the socioeconomic conditions of people in many ways. Improving health status of people is one of the basic goals of development for any country. Health and development of a country are interlinked. Health plays a crucial role in the economic development and poverty reduction. This paper focused on trends of health status in India. Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Life Expectancy at birth etc. are main health indicators. The study found that overview of health indicators in India over a period of time have improved. Still India's health indicators are required to improve from current situation.

SECTION-I
Introduction

Health is an important ingredient of development. It supports development process, spurs economic growth and is a good measure of human wellbeing. Enhancement of health of the people is one of the major objectives of the process of development. It improves the productivity and skills of the people and reduces absenteeism from work. Thus it increases income of poor people. Health directly improves the socioeconomic conditions of people in many ways. Improving health status of people is one of the basic goals of development for any country. Health and development of a country are interlinked. Health plays a crucial role in the economic development and poverty reduction.(WHO, 2003)

Health Care industry is the largest service industry in the world. Health Care Industry is the most important service industry in India. National Population Policy and the National Health Policy 2002 are the two important policy documents of the Indian Health Sector. Government of India had appointed various committees on health to improve health indicators.

The Indian health sector is at a crossroads today. The health sector has achieved some noteworthy successes such as increased life expectancy, reduced maternal and infant mortality rates, eradication of small pox and getting off the World Health Organization (WHO) list of polio-endemic countries. Yet, our health system performances are very poor; 200 mothers and 5000 children die every day; 75 percent of maternal and child death can be prevented if health services can be delivered on time. Child malnutrition, which is twice as bad as some sub-Saharan countries, is a major cause for 50 percent of child illness-related morbidity.

The WHO Report on Macroeconomics and Health, followed by the report of the National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health (NCMH) provide strategic directions to improve our health sector performance. Effective and efficient management of health services calls for a significant scaling up of resources spent in the health sector and tackling the non-financial obstacles that have limited the capacity to deliver health services. Building health systems that are responsive to client needs requires politically difficult and administratively demanding choices.

Health status of any country is very important for the economy development. So it is important to study Health Indicators of India In this paper an attempt is made to study the Health status indicators of India.

The rest of the paper has been divided into six sections. Section II provides a brief outline of available literature on Health sector. The main objectives of this study are described in section III. The methodological aspects are given in section IV. Section V describes the results of data analysis and the conclusions are given in section VI.

SECTION-II
LITERATURE REVIEW

Bhalotra (2007) studied about the health expenditure and Infant Mortality Rate in India. She found that state health spending spends saves no lives.

Nair; Pillai (2009) studied about the Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, General Fertility Rate and Expectation of Life at Birth as a health indictors of India. They found that India has made remarkable progress in all health indicators.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare-Government of India (2011) studied about the health indicators in India. Ministry has found that the demographic and health status indicators have shown significant improvements in India during last five decades.

Gangadharan(2013) studied about health inequalities in South Asia. He has found that the position of Japan is favourable for better healthcare compared to the situation of Nepal where all the four health indicators IMR, Life Expectancy, MMR and TFR. He also studied about CDR, Life Expectancy and IMR of India during 1921 to 2005.

On the basis of literature review India has made remarkable progress in Health status indicators. This study focused on the progress of health status of India.

SECTION-III
OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Health is very important for the development of any country. Health is primary elements for the development and growth of the country. Health is a Wealth for individual and for nation also. Therefore, it is necessary to study the health status indicators of India. To study the Indian Health Structure and to study the progress of Health Indicators of India are main objectives of the present study.

SECTION-IV
METHODOLOGY

Secondary data has been used for the study. Data published by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and World Bank Website. Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate, Life Expectancy at birth have been used for the indicators of health status.

SECTION V
DATA ANALYSIS
Demographic and Health Status Indicators

The demographic and health status indicators have shown sig-

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nificant improvements after independence. The development of health care industry in the country has enabled to a significant extent in reducing the mortality rate and increasing the expectation of life at birth. Demographic and health indicators like Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate and Life Expectancy etc. are given in Table No 1.

1. Crude Birth Rate (CBR): The Crude Birth Rate in India was 40.8 in 1951 which declined to 33.9 in 1981. The CBR declined from 29.5 in the 1991 to 22.1 in 2010.

2 Crude Death Rate (CDR): The Crude Death Rate in India was 25.1 in 1951 which declined to 12.5 in 1981. The CDR declined from 9.8 in the 1991 to 7.2 in 2010.

3 Total Fertility Rate (TFR): The Total Fertility Rate in India was 6.0 in 1951 which declined to 4.5 in 1981. The TFR declined from 3.6 in the 1991 to 2.6 in 2009.

4 Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): The Infant Mortality Rate in India was 146 in 1951-61 which declined to 110 in 1981. The IMR declined from 80 in the 1991 to 47 in 2010.

5 Life Expectancy: The life expectancy at birth 37.1 years and 36.1years for male and female respectively in 1951 which was 54.1 and 54.7 in 1981. The life expectancy at birth for male 62.6 years as compared to females, 64.2 years according to 2002-06 estimates.

CBR, CDR and Life Expectancy of selected countries are shown in Annexure-1, Anexure-2 and Annexure-3 respectively.

Table No. 1 Demographic and Health Status Indicators

Sr. No.	Parameters	1951	1981	1991	2001	Current Levels
1	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1000 population)	40.8	33.9	29.5	25.4	22.1 (2010)
2	Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)	25.1	12.5	9.8	8.4	7.2 (2010)
3	Total Fertility Rate	6.0	4.5	3.6	3.1	2.6(2009)
4	Maternal Mortality Ratio(per 100000 live births)	NA	NA	398 SRS (1997-98)	301 (2001-03)	212 SRS (2007-09)
5	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	146 (1951-61)	110	80	66	47 (2010)
6	Child Mortality Rate (0-4 yrs) per 1000 children	57.3 (1972)	41.2	26.5	19.3	14.1(2009)
7	Couple Protection Rate (%)	10.4 (1971)	22.8	44.1	45.6	40.4 (2011)
8	Expectation of life at birth (in years) Male Female	37.1 36.1 (1951)	54.1 54.7	60.6 61.7 (1991-96)	61.8 63.5 (1999-03)	62.6 64.2 (2002-06)

Sources: Family Welfare Statistics In India-2011, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, page no.41.

The table revealed that India has made remarkable progress in the case of CBR, CDR, IMR and Life Expectancy during the study period. But still very poor health status compared to other countries.

SECTION VI
CONCLUSION

India has recorded an impressive performance on reduction of birth rate, death rate, infant mortality rate and increased life expectancy during the study period. There is considerable different in health indicators of developed country and India. Indian Health status is still poor. It is need to improve health indicators for the development of the country. Government should give attention on utilisation of funds for health. Government should allocate sufficient fund for Health. Government should organise effective health awareness programmes for the improvement of health indicators.

Annexture-1 Crude Birth Rate of selected countries

Sr No	Country Name	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Australia	22.40	19.60	20.60	16.70	15.30	15.70	15.40	14.20	13.00	12.80	12.90	13.40	13.50	13.40	13.12	13.29
2	Bangladesh	48.27	47.73	47.05	45.45	43.09	39.61	35.12	30.79	27.03	23.44	22.80	22.23	21.73	21.30	20.93	20.61
3	Brazil	42.85	39.64	35.01	33.00	31.92	28.69	24.19	21.94	20.87	18.06	17.41	16.82	16.31	15.90	15.58	15.33
4	Canada	26.70	21.30	17.40	15.80	15.40	14.90	15.00	12.60	10.90	10.65	10.90	11.20	11.30	11.30	11.10	11.00
5	Switzerland	17.60	19.10	15.80	12.20	11.50	11.50	12.50	11.70	10.90	9.80	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10	10.30	10.20
6	China	20.86	37.88	33.43	23.01	18.21	21.04	21.06	17.12	14.03	12.40	12.09	12.10	12.14	12.13	11.90	11.93
7	Germany	17.30	17.40	13.40	9.90	11.10	10.50	11.40	9.40	9.30	8.30	8.20	8.30	8.30	8.10	8.30	8.10
8	France	18.70	18.20	17.00	15.00	14.00	14.20	13.40	12.80	13.30	12.80	13.10	12.80	12.90	12.80	12.90	12.70
9	United Kingdom	17.50	18.30	16.20	12.40	13.40	13.30	13.90	12.50	11.40	12.00	12.40	12.70	12.90	12.80	13.00	12.90
10	India	42.01	40.34	38.34	36.54	35.03	33.13	30.69	27.90	25.62	23.26	22.78	22.34	21.94	21.59	21.28	21.00
11	Sri Lanka	37.00	33.89	30.61	28.17	26.98	23.84	20.62	19.01	18.47	18.63	18.64	18.64	18.61	18.57	18.48	18.33
12	Malaysia	40.99	36.88	32.60	30.22	29.35	29.18	28.22	26.70	22.70	18.54	18.13	17.87	17.71	17.63	17.61	17.62
13	Nepal	42.88	42.80	42.33	41.58	40.91	40.03	37.86	35.45	32.85	28.31	27.24	26.16	25.09	24.06	23.11	22.27
14	New Zealand	26.50	22.90	22.10	18.30	16.20	15.90	17.50	15.77	14.91	13.97	14.16	14.78	15.15	14.67	14.76	14.27
15	Pakistan	44.21	43.76	42.77	42.36	42.40	42.46	40.34	36.25	31.19	27.99	27.79	27.61	27.36	27.05	26.64	26.18
16	United States	23.70	19.40	18.40	14.60	15.90	15.70	16.70	14.80	14.70	14.00	14.30	14.30	14.30	13.80	13.00	12.70
17	South Africa	41.72	39.56	37.88	36.84	34.92	32.66	29.29	25.89	24.06	22.84	22.55	22.27	22.00	21.76	21.54	21.32
18	World	31.90	34.38	32.31	28.88	27.27	27.04	25.68	23.18	21.43	20.24	20.09	20.01	19.93	19.78	19.58	19.43

Source: www.worldbank.org

Annexture-2 Crude Death Rate of selected countries																	
Sr No.	Country Name	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Australia	8.60	8.80	9.00	7.80	7.30	6.60	7.00	6.90	6.70	6.40	6.40	6.60	6.60	6.40	6.50	6.58
2	Bangladesh	19.68	17.69	19.25	18.08	13.76	11.94	10.07	8.48	7.24	6.43	6.31	6.20	6.09	5.99	5.90	5.82
3	Brazil	13.21	11.74	10.40	9.42	8.68	7.84	7.01	6.57	6.39	6.33	6.33	6.34	6.35	6.36	6.39	6.41
4	Canada	7.80	7.60	7.30	7.30	7.10	7.00	7.30	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.10	7.10	7.20
5	Switzerland	9.70	9.50	9.10	8.70	9.20	9.20	9.50	9.00	8.70	8.20	8.10	8.10	8.00	8.10	8.00	7.80
6	China	25.43	9.50	7.60	7.32	6.34	6.78	6.67	6.57	6.45	6.51	6.81	6.93	7.06	7.08	7.11	7.14
7	Germany	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.60	12.20	12.00	11.60	10.80	10.20	10.10	10.00	10.10	10.30	10.40	10.50	10.40
8	France	11.40	11.10	10.80	10.40	10.20	9.80	9.30	9.10	8.90	8.50	8.30	8.30	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
9	United Kingdom	11.50	11.60	11.80	11.80	11.70	11.80	11.10	11.00	10.20	9.70	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.10	9.00	8.80
10	India	22.25	19.10	16.35	14.00	12.32	11.35	10.55	9.71	8.90	8.28	8.19	8.11	8.05	8.00	7.97	7.95
11	Sri Lanka	12.26	9.71	7.88	6.91	6.31	6.24	6.50	7.28	6.97	6.40	6.54	6.69	6.82	6.92	6.99	7.02
12	Malasiya	10.58	8.50	7.14	6.35	5.76	5.25	4.86	4.59	4.41	4.47	4.51	4.54	4.57	4.60	4.62	4.65
13	Nepal	24.17	22.73	21.21	19.44	17.30	14.95	12.45	10.27	8.73	7.68	7.52	7.36	7.21	7.08	6.95	6.84
14	New Zealand	8.80	8.70	8.80	8.10	8.50	8.40	8.10	7.49	6.91	6.72	6.75	6.67	6.84	6.66	6.64	6.68
15	Pakistan	19.84	16.77	14.65	13.05	11.90	11.08	10.06	9.01	8.03	7.36	7.29	7.23	7.18	7.12	7.07	7.03
16	United States	9.50	9.40	9.50	8.80	8.80	8.70	8.60	8.80	8.70	8.26	8.10	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.00	8.07
17	South Africa	16.99	15.47	13.88	12.39	10.75	9.10	7.96	8.38	11.67	14.67	14.80	14.75	14.56	14.26	13.90	13.55
18	World	17.78	13.14	11.87	11.00	10.08	9.62	9.14	8.95	8.58	8.29	8.23	8.19	8.17	8.10	8.05	8.00

Source: www.worldbank.org

Annexture-3 Life Expectancy at Birth of selected countries																	
Sr No.	Country Name	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Australia	70.82	70.85	71.02	72.63	74.33	75.63	76.99	77.83	79.23	80.84	81.04	81.29	81.40	81.54	81.70	81.85
2	Bangladesh	47.02	49.65	47.58	49.06	54.87	57.36	60.01	62.69	65.32	67.49	67.89	68.28	68.68	69.08	69.49	69.89
3	Brazil	54.69	56.92	58.86	60.84	62.71	64.53	66.52	68.48	70.26	71.72	71.99	72.26	72.53	72.80	73.08	73.35
4	Canada	71.13	71.87	72.70	73.52	75.08	76.30	77.38	77.98	79.24	80.29	80.64	80.37	80.54	80.72	80.89	81.07
5	Switzerland	71.31	72.20	73.02	74.67	75.46	76.73	77.24	78.42	79.68	81.24	81.49	81.74	81.99	82.04	82.25	82.70
6	China	43.47	51.29	62.91	65.70	67.02	68.34	69.47	70.33	72.14	74.05	74.26	74.42	74.58	74.73	74.89	75.04
7	Germany	69.31	70.15	70.64	71.40	72.68	74.06	75.18	76.42	77.93	78.93	79.13	79.53	79.74	79.84	79.99	80.74
8	France	69.87	70.81	71.66	72.85	74.05	75.30	76.60	77.75	78.96	80.11	80.51	80.81	80.87	81.07	81.37	81.67
9	United Kingdom	71.13	71.62	71.97	72.72	73.68	74.63	75.88	76.84	77.74	79.05	79.25	79.45	79.60	80.05	80.40	80.75
11	India	41.38	45.14	48.84	52.48	55.38	57.11	58.53	60.19	62.16	64.10	64.46	64.79	65.11	65.41	65.69	65.96
12	Sri Lanka	59.75	61.84	64.28	66.21	68.31	69.28	69.68	69.42	71.16	73.60	73.64	73.62	73.62	73.66	73.76	73.90
13	Nepal	38.46	40.47	42.43	44.71	47.65	51.15	55.04	58.81	62.04	64.75	65.24	65.72	66.19	66.65	67.10	67.55
14	New Zealand	71.24	71.23	71.27	72.22	72.83	73.83	75.38	76.73	78.64	79.85	80.05	80.15	80.35	80.70	80.70	80.90
15	Pakistan	46.43	50.55	53.50	56.04	58.07	59.61	61.19	62.55	63.89	65.17	65.39	65.60	65.78	65.96	66.13	66.28
16	United States	69.77	70.21	70.81	72.60	73.66	74.56	75.21	75.62	76.64	77.34	77.59	77.84	77.94	78.09	78.54	78.64
17	South Africa	49.04	50.97	52.85	54.58	56.97	59.91	62.12	61.37	55.84	51.56	51.61	52.00	52.64	53.47	54.39	55.30
18	World	52.48	55.83	59.59	61.63	63.19	64.55	65.70	66.44	67.69	69.03	69.33	69.59	69.82	70.07	70.31	70.54

Source: www.worldbank.org

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