Chapter :2

Health Statistics





Chapter-2: Health Statistics

- In 2018, Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) for the females belonging to the age group 25-29 years was recorded highestat 146.4 while it was 122.9 for the females in the age group of 20-24 years. Also, ASFR for the age-group 20-24 years decreased from 173.8 in 2015 to 122.9 in 2018 whereas it was increased for the age group 30-34 years from 77.6 to 94.7 during the same period. (Table 2.1)
- As per SRS 2018, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)has decreased from 39 in 2014 to 32 in 2018. From 2014 to 2018, the IMR decreased by 27 points in the state of Mizoram followed by 13 points each in Andaman and Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh and Meghalaya. On the contrary, the IMR increased by 7 points in the state of Arunachal Pradesh followed by 6 points in Tripura during 2014 to 2018. (Table2.3 (a))
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) declined from 212 in 2007-09 to 113 in 2016-18. Over a span 10 years, MMR in the states of Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Odishahas significantly reduced by 175 points, 162 points, 154 points, 112 points and 108 points respectively. National value of MMR stands at 113 in 2016-18. (**Table2.6**)
- As per SRS 2018, Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for literate population of rural India was observed at 2.3 as compared to 1.7 in urban areas. There has been a significant difference in the age specific fertility rate of the age group 20-24 years in rural (132.8) and in Urban (90.7). Similar difference is also seen in the age group of 25-29 years in rural (154.3) and in urban (118.3). (Table 2.7)
- As per SRS Report, Adolescent (15-19 years) Fertility rate at all India level has declined from 13.0 in 2017 to 12.2 in 2018. In rural areas, Adolescent Fertility Rate has significantly decreased from 14.9 in 2017 to 13.5 in 2018 whereas marginal decrease has been observed in urban areas for the same period. (**Table 2.7**)
- As per the NFHS-5, 2019-20 Factsheet of 22 States, the percentage of women who had at least four Ante- Natal Care (ANC) visits during their pregnancy is lowest in Nagaland (20.7%) and highest in Goa (93%) followed by Lakshadweep (88.3%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (83.4%). (**Table2.8**)
- As per the NFHS-5, 2019-20 Factsheet of 22 States, nearly 100% Institutional delivery were observed in the States/UT of Kerala, Goa and Lakshadweep and lowest in Nagaland (45.7%). (Table 2.9)
- As per the NFHS-5, 2019-20 Factsheetof 22 States, in Meghalaya, 26.9% of currently married women in the age group 15-49 years had unmet needs for family planning followed by 18.9% in Mizoram and 13.6% in Bihar. (**Table 2.14**).

- As per the NFHS-5, 2019-20 Factsheet of 22 States, highest obesity in males was observed in the Andaman & Nicobar Island (45.3%) followed by Lakshadweep (41.3%) and Ladakh (37.8%) whereasit was the lowest in Meghalaya (13.9%). Similarly, in females, highest obesity was found in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Kerala each with 38.1% followed by Andhra Pradesh (36.3%) whereas lowest in Meghalaya (11.5%). (**Table2.17**)
- New HIV incidence per 1000 uninfected population significantly decreased from 0.07 in 2017 to 0.05 in 2019. The estimated new HIV incidence per 1000 uninfected population was observed highest in four north-eastern states of Mizoram (1.18), Nagaland (0.73), Manipur (0.34) and Meghalaya (0.23). Similarly, the estimated new HIV incidence per 1000 uninfected population was observed below the national average in the states of Assam, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu &Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. (**Table2.18**)
- As per NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018) on Household social consumption on Health, the percentage of persons that reported as ailing (PPRA) in last 15-days period is 10.0% (Female) and 8.2% (Male) in urban areas, while the same percentage is 7.6% (Female) &6.1% (Male) in rural areas. (**Table2.19**).







