

Vital Statistics (Part IV) – Health - Compiled

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Committed Towards Healthy Mother and Child – Jan 26, 2013

Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Health + Adolescents [RMNCH+A]

Initiative

Childhood

- **A major victory against Polio – no case for the last 2 years**
- **Hepatitis B vaccination program expanded to all states**
- **Pentavalent vaccine introduced in eight states**
- **Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination in 113 endemic districts**
- **2.7 crore children vaccinated against 7 vaccine preventable diseases under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)**
- **153.49 lakh doses of UIP vaccines administered to missed children through a special drive during 2012-13**

Health System Strengthening

Over 1.45 lakh health personnel funded under NRHM

12,082 ambulances have been provided

*** Construction of 22,482 new facilities & renovation of existing 23,869 health facilities**

*** 202-1 Mobile Medical Units operationalized in 459 districts**

*** More than 6.3 crore mothers and children registered under Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) to ensure timely provision of services**

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Committed Towards Healthy Mother and Child – Jan 26, 2013

Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Health + Adolescents [RMNCH+A]

Newborn Period

- **401 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) and 1542 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) established for care of sick newborns**
- **11,508 Newborn Care Corners (NBCC) set up for provision of essential newborn care**
- **8.8 lakhs ASHAs to undertake home visits to ensure better child care practices and early referral**
- **Free treatment and free to and fro transport for sick new born babies**
- **601 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) established in 14 states to treat Severe Acute**

Malnutrition

Adolescent Health brought to Centre Stage

- **5117 Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics established**
- **Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation programme initiated to cover 13 crore adolescents**
- **About 1 crore adolescent girls in 107 rural districts provided sanitary napkins for Promotion of Menstrual hygiene**

Issued by IEC Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India

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Committed Towards Healthy Mother and Child – Jan 26, 2013

Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Health + Adolescents [RMNCH+A]

Pregnancy

- **1.1 crore pregnant women taking benefits annually under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**
- **16,800 ‘Delivery Points’ equipped for provision of comprehensive RMNCH Services**
- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) entitles all pregnant women to free delivery and transport services**
- **25,133 beds being added in 415 new Maternal and Child Health Wings in 11 states**

Reproductive Years

- **Doorstep delivery of contraceptives initiated through ASHAs (Accredited Social Health Activists)**
- **Provision of dedicated RMNCH (Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child health) counselors at high case load facilities**
- **Facility of Post Partum Intrauterine Device (IUCD) insertion at District Hospitals and Medical Colleges**
- **Cu IUCD 375 (5 yrs) introduced in addition to Cu IUCD 380A (10 yrs)**

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AIDS Cases in India

AIDS has emerged as a major killer in India. The incidence of AIDS is spreading from the high risk population to the general population, and the infection has even been transmitted to newborn babies through infected mothers. It is estimated that in 2007, there are 2.31 million (1.82 to 2.9 million) people living with HIV/AIDS with an estimated adult HIV prevalence of 0.34% (0.25% - 0.43%). The incidence of AIDS among adults, women and children is given in Table below:

Table: Adults and Children Living with HIV/AIDS - India, 2007

S. No.	Group	Persons Living with HIV / AIDS
1	Adults	2,229,150 (96.5%)
2	Women	869,369 (39%)
3	Children	80,850 (3.5%)
Total		2,310,000

Note: Adult HIV prevalence is estimated to be 0.34%.

These calculations are based on estimates for 2007 and indicate trends in HIV/AIDS surveillance in various populations.

Adults are defined as Men and Women aged 15 to 49 years.

Source: India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National AIDS Control Organization. (2008). HIV Sentinel Surveillance and HIV Estimation in India 2007: A Technical Brief. New Delhi. p. 5.

India and State-wise HIV Statistics - 2010

S. No.	State	Estimated Adult HIV Prevalence	
		Male (%)	Female (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.07	0.73
2	Assam	0.1	0.06
3	Bihar	0.26	0.17
4	Chhattisgarh	0.34	0.22
5	Gujarat	0.44	0.3
6	Haryana	0.17	0.07
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.23	0.16
8	J & K	0.09	0.06
9	Jharkhand	0.16	0.1
10	Karnataka	0.75	0.51
11	Kerala	0.23	0.15
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.23	0.16
13	Maharashtra	0.64	0.45
14	Orissa	0.35	0.23
15	Punjab	0.37	0.26
16	Rajasthan	0.22	0.15
17	Tamil Nadu	0.39	0.27
18	Tripura	0.18	0.12
19	Uttar Pradesh	0.11	0.07
20	Uttarakhand	0.12	0.08
21	West Bengal	0.34	0.23
INDIA		0.36	0.25

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=67292>
<http://indiafacts.in/health/hiv-aids-statewise-statistics-india-2010/>

Leprosy Situation in India

1981		2007	
Leprosy Elimination Area Population	12.92 Million	Leprosy Elimination Area Population	897.03 Million
Recorded Leprosy Patients	2.91 Million	Recorded Leprosy Patients	0.83 lakh
PR / 10,000 Population	57.6	PR / 10,000 Population	0.72

http://nlep.nic.in/pdf/Annual_Report2007_08.pdf

PR = Prevalence Rate

State-wise Leprosy Situation in India - March 2007

S. No.	State / UT	Percentage
1	Andhra Pradesh	6
2	Bihar	12
3	Chhattisgarh	4
4	Delhi	3
5	Gujarat	5
6	Jharkhand	5
7	Karnataka	4
8	Madhya Pradesh	5
9	Maharashtra	8
10	Orissa	3
11	Tamil Nadu	4
12	Uttar Pradesh	23
13	West Bengal	11
14	Others	7

http://nlep.nic.in/pdf/Annual_Report2007_08.pdf

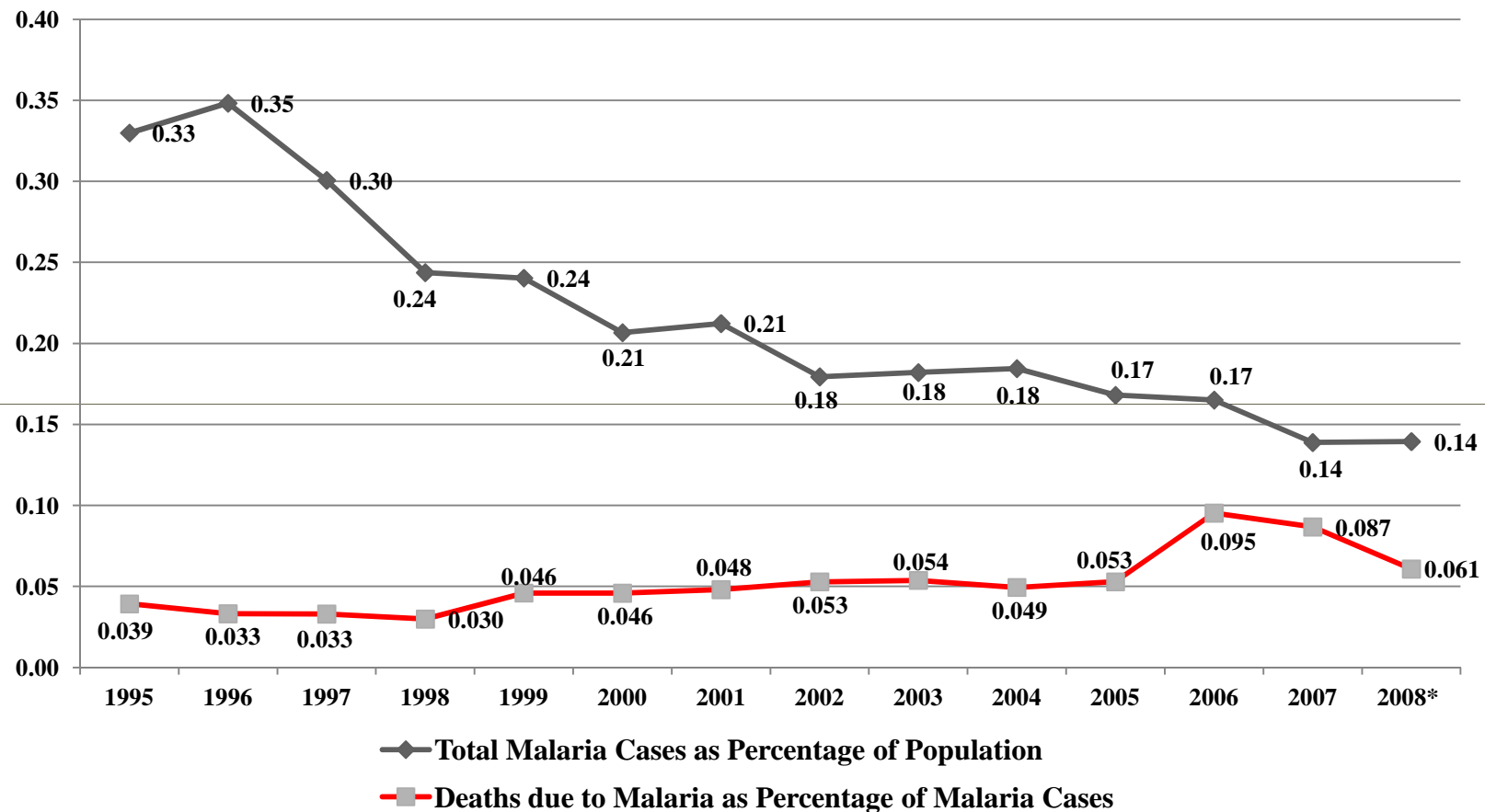
Percentage of Total Malaria Cases and Deaths due to Malaria, India 1995-2008

Year	Total Malaria Cases as Percentage of Population	Deaths due to Malaria as Percentage of Malaria Cases
1995	0.33	0.039
1996	0.35	0.033
1997	0.30	0.033
1998	0.24	0.030
1999	0.24	0.046
2000	0.21	0.046
2001	0.21	0.048
2002	0.18	0.053
2003	0.18	0.054
2004	0.18	0.049
2005	0.17	0.053
2006	0.17	0.095
2007	0.14	0.087
2008*	0.14	0.061

Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Directorate General of Health Services, Min. of Health & FW, GOI

*Provisional

Countrywide Percentage of Total Malaria Cases and Deaths due to Malaria 1995-2008



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Directorate General of Health Services, Min. of Health & FW, GOI

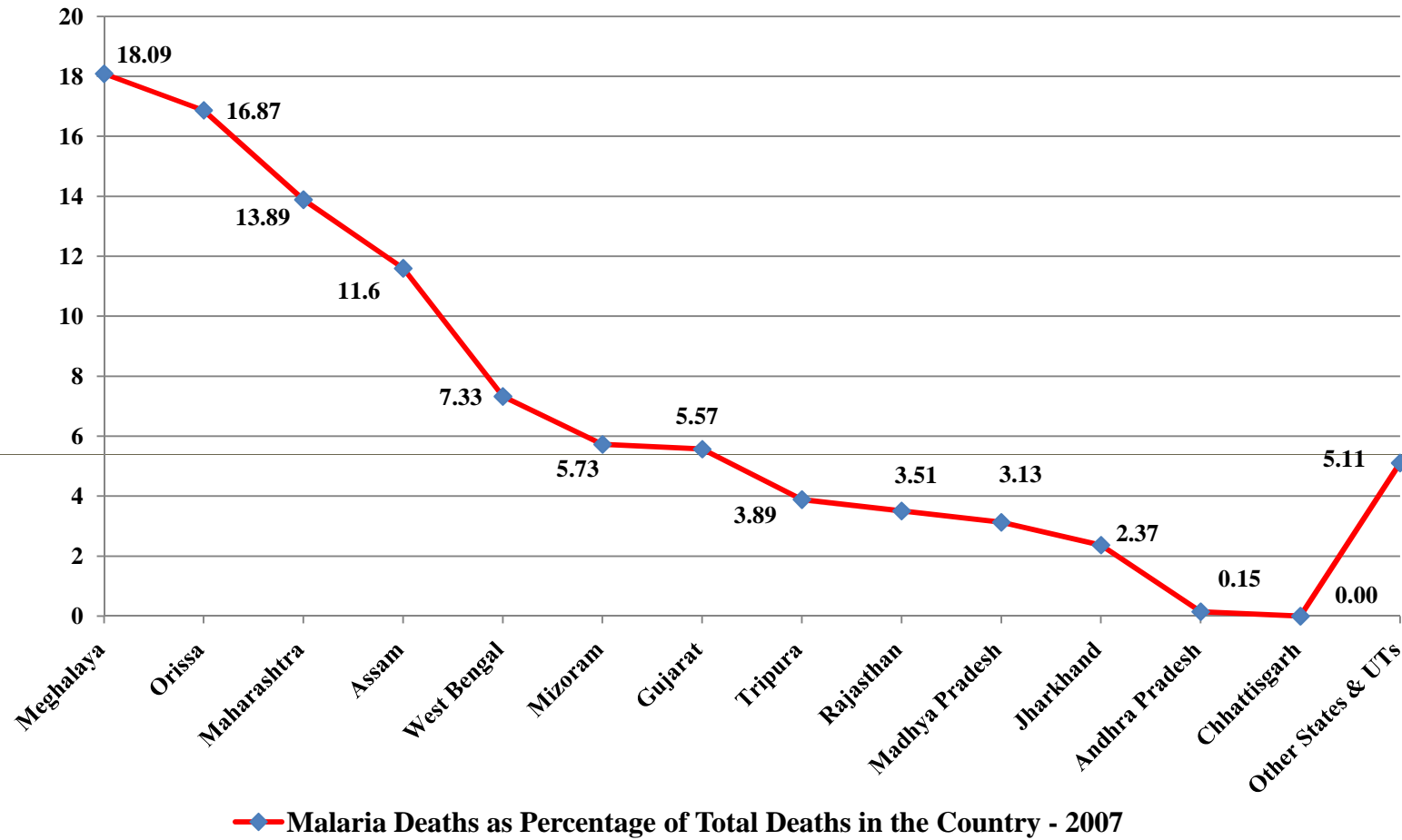
*Provisional

Reported Deaths due to Malaria in High Endemic States - 2007

S. No.	States / UTs	Malaria Deaths as Percentage of Total Deaths in the Country
1	Meghalaya	18.09
2	Orissa	16.87
3	Maharashtra	13.89
4	Assam	11.6
5	West Bengal	7.33
6	Mizoram	5.73
7	Gujarat	5.57
8	Tripura	3.89
9	Rajasthan	3.51
10	Madhya Pradesh	3.13
11	Arunachal Pradesh	2.75
12	Jharkhand	2.37
13	Andhra Pradesh	0.15
14	Chhattisgarh	0.00
15	Other states and UTs	5.11
All India		100.00

Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Directorate General of Health Services, Min. of Health & FW, GOI

Reported Deaths due to Malaria in High Endemic States - 2007



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Directorate General of Health Services, Min. of Health & FW, GOI

40 Million Women die Every Year in India

Every year over 40 million Indian women die for no other reason than not being able to access healthcare, if and when they do being discriminated against, being so malnourished that even if they get treatment they cannot survive, and all this only if they are not eliminated before birth or after being born.

Source: <http://www.hindu.com/mag/2010/04/04/stories/2010040450060300.htm>
<http://indiafacts.in/statistics/40-million-women-die-every-year/>

30 Percent Cancer Deaths in India due to Tobacco Use – 2010

Tobacco use one of the major reasons for death in India. Here are some facts about Tobacco use in India and its effect. According to Tobacco Atlas brought out by World lung foundation 390,000 hectares of land is used to grow tobacco.

- Lancet reports 1.2 lakh deaths due to tobacco related cancer deaths in 2010.**
- More than one-third of adults (35%) use tobacco in India, or 274.9 million**
- 163.7 million use only smokeless tobacco; 68.9 million are only smokers and 42.3 million users of both smoking and smokeless tobacco.**
- 14.1% children in the age group of 13-15 years are consuming tobacco in some form**
- Bidis, along with smokeless tobacco, account for 81% of the Indian tobacco market.**
- India is also the second largest consumer and second largest producer of tobacco in the world, second only to China.**

Source: timesofindia.com and worldlungfoundation.org.

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30 Percent Cancer Deaths in India due to Tobacco Use – 2010

- **The prevalence of overall tobacco use among males is 48% and among females is 20%.**
- **Nearly two in five adults (38%) in rural areas and one in four adults (25%) in urban areas use tobacco in some form**
- **The extent of use of smokeless tobacco products among males (33%) is higher than among females (18%)**
- **Globally 6 million people die each year due tobacco consumption-related diseases**
- **The death toll is estimated to rise to eight million by 2030.**
- **It is estimated that more than 80% of these deaths occur in the developing countries.**
- **Tobacco has also been identified as the risk factor for 6 of the 8 leading causes of death.**
- **Nearly 30% of cancers in males in India, and more than 80% of all oral cancer are related to tobacco use.**

Source: timesofindia.com and worldlungfoundation.org.

Financing of NRHM 2005-06 to 2009-10

S. No.	Year	Outlay (Rs. Cores)	Money Released/Expenditure* (Rs. Cores)
1	2005-06	6730.00	5703.00
2	2006-07	9000.00	7486.60
3	2007-08*	10890.00	10310.00
4	2008-09*	11930.00	11260.00
5	2009-10* (till 31 st Jan 2010)	14050.00	10013.10

Source: http://mohfw.nic.in/NRHM/5_Years_NRHM.htm

Thanks

