

Report No. 441(52/25.0/1)

Morbidity and Treatment of Ailments

**NSS Fifty-second Round
July 1995 – June 1996**

**National Sample Survey Organisation
Department of Statistics
Government of India**

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PREFACE

The national Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in its 52nd round (July'95 – June'96) carried out a nation wide survey on social consumption to ascertain the extent of utilisation of facilities in the field of Education and Health. The survey also studied the problems of aged persons. Earlier, two comprehensive surveys on social consumption were carried out in the 35th round (July'80 – June'81) and 42nd round (July'86 – June'87).

The present report is on morbidity and morbidity and health care based on the "Central Sample" data collected in the 52nd round. The report presents data on the nature of ailments and cost and sources of curative treatments received by the general population; details of patients receiving hospitalised and non-hospitalised treatments by age, sex, nature of ailments, type of institution, etc.; utilisation of various public health care facilities; private expenditure on curative medical treatment; incidence and prevalence of various chronic and acute ailments.

The field work of the survey was conducted by the Field Operations Divisions. Data scrutiny and tabulation were handled by Data Processing Division. The Survey Design & Research Division was responsible for the designing of the survey and preparation of the report.

I am grateful to the members of the Governing Council and members of the Working Groups for their valuable guidance at various stages of the survey work. I also wish to thank the heads of the various divisions of NSSO and their colleagues for their efforts in conducting the survey and bringing out this report. It is hoped that this report would serve as a reference document to the users of NSS data.

Your Comments and suggestions are most welcome.

November 1998

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HIGHLIGHTS

	Rural	Urban
Proportion of Ailing Persons by Residence Status & Sex		
Number (per 1000) of persons reporting ailment (PAP) during a period of 15 days		
Male	54	51
Female	57	58
person	55	54
Interstate Variation in Level of Morbidity		
States with relatively high PAP during a period of 15 days		
Kerala	118	88
Assam	80	86
Punjab	76	85
States with relatively low PAP during a period of 15 days		
Rajasthan	28	33
Bihar	36	41
Madhya Pradesh	41	38
Gujarat	46	36
Treatment of Ailments		
Percentage of Ailing Persons Treated During 15 Days		
Male	84	91
Female	82	90
Person	83	91
Reason for No Treatment		
Percentage distribution of untreated ailments by reason for no treatment		
no medical facility	9	1
lack of faith	4	5
long waiting	1	1
financial problem	24	21
ailment not serious	52	60
others	10	12
all	100	100
Sources of Non-hospitalised Treatment		
Percentage distribution of non-hospitalised treatments by source of treatment		
Public hospital	11	15
P.H.C./C.H.C.	6	1
Public dispen.	2	2
ESI doctor, etc.	0	1
all govt. sources	19	20
Private hospital	12	16
Nursing home	3	2
Charitable inst.	0	1
Private doctor	55	55
Others	10	7
all non-govt. sources	81	80
Total	100	100

HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

		Rural	Urban
Hospitalised Treatment			
Number (per 1000) of persons hospitalised any time during a period of 365 days			
	Male	14	20
	Female	13	20
	Person	13	20
Percentage distribution of hospitalised treatments by type of hospital			
	Public hospital	399	418
	PHC/CHC	48	9
	Public Dispensary	5	4
	all govt. sources	438	431
	Private hospital	419	410
	Nursing home	80	111
	Charitable institution	40	42
	others	8	6
	all non-govt. sources	562	569
	all hospitals	1000	1000
		Rural	Urban
Cost of Treatment			
Total expenditure (Rs.) for non-hospitalised treatment per ailment during a period of 15 days			
	Male	151	187
	Female	137	164
	Person	144	175
Total expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation during a period of 365 days			
	Male	3,778	4,185
	Female	2,510	3,625
	Person	3,202	3,921

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CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)

1.1.1 The NSSO was set up in 1950 as a permanent survey organisation to collect data on various facets of the Indian economy through nationwide sample surveys in order to assist in socio-economic planning and policy-making. The NSSO covers different subjects, such as employment and unemployment, consumer expenditure, land holdings, livestock enterprises, debt and investment, social consumption, morbidity and disability, etc., through household surveys. The NSS is a continuous survey in the sense that it is carried out in the form of successive "rounds", each round usually of one-year duration covering several topics of current interest in a specific survey period. The survey programme conforms to a cycle over a period of ten years, some topics being repeated once in ten years and some being repeated once in five years. Other subjects of special importance are also accommodated in the intervening years or covered along with regular repeated surveys. At present, an NSS round at the all-India level surveys about 12,000 to 14,000 villages and urban blocks in the Central sample (covered by the Central agency, the NSSO) and an independent sample of about 14,000 to 16,000 villages and urban blocks in the State sample (covered by the Governments of various States and Union Territories).

1.2 The Present Report

1.2.1 The present report is based on the enquiry on morbidity and health care conducted in the 52nd round (July 1995 - June 1996) of the NSSO. The enquiry covered the curative aspects of the general health care system in India and also the mother and child health (MCH) care programmes. This report presents the survey results relating to utilisation of the

curative health care system and a morbidity profile of the population. Estimates of expenditure incurred for treatment of ailments are also included. In addition, results on hospitalised treatment of ailments are also provided separately in the report. Utilisation of the MCH programmes is covered in a separate report.

1.2.2 *Layout of the report:* The report contains four chapters, including the present one, and an appendix. Chapter II provides a brief discussion of the definitions and concepts used for the enquiry. Chapter III gives a fairly detailed description of the sample design and the estimation procedure used for the survey. Chapter IV discusses the summary results of the survey and attempts to provide a perspective for proper interpretation of the results. The Appendix, which, in fact, forms the main body of the report, presents the detailed survey results on morbidity and treatment of ailments in the form of tables.

1.2.3 The estimates presented in the report are based on the pooled data of the two *sub-samples* of only the *Central sample*. (See the section "Method of Data Collection" for discussion on *sub-sample* and *Central sample*). The survey results presented in the report are mostly in the form of ratios. The basic aggregate estimates of population and number of households, given in the detailed tables of the Appendix, generally as marginal column totals, may be used for working out rates and ratios for domains not presented in the report.

1.2.4 Generally, NSS estimates of population tend to be low, while estimates of rates and ratios are more robust. In the present round, an equal probability sampling scheme for villages was used, giving all villages in a stratum equal probability of inclusion in the sample. The usual NSS practice is to select villages with

probability proportional to (last) Census population, smaller villages being deliberately under-represented in number (though not under-represented in terms of population content) in the sample. The rural population estimates obtained from the survey are found to diverge more from the respective Census-based population projections than usual. These findings, of course, need further analysis.

1.3 Fifty-second Round

1.3.1 The four main topics covered in the 52nd round are:

- (i) Utilisation of maternity and child health care services
- (ii) Morbidity and utilisation of medical services
- (iii) Problems of aged persons
- (iv) Participation in education

In addition, the topics of household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment were covered as is usually done in every round.

1.3.2 The object of the present survey was essentially to study the benefits derived by various sections of the population from investments and outlays made by the Government, as well as by the private sector in the fields of health and education.

1.3.3 The two main schedules used in the 52nd round, apart from Schedule 1.0 on consumer expenditure, were: Schedule 25.0 on maternity and child health care, morbidity and utilisation of medical services, and problems of the aged persons; and Schedule 25.2 on participation in education.

1.3.4 The entire area of the country, was covered with the exception of some interior areas of Nagaland and Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the Ladakh, Kargil and Dodha

districts of Jammu & Kashmir.

1.4 Method of Data Collection

1.4.1 The present report is based on the information on morbidity and treatment of ailments collected in Schedule 25.0. The data were collected from a sample of households by the interview method. A set of probing questions was put to as many individual members of a selected household as possible to ascertain whether they had suffered from any ailment during the reference period and whether they had taken any medical treatment for it. As far as possible, all the adult male members of each sample household were interviewed personally. For the female members, interviews were conducted through intermediaries in some cases. For the children, particularly the young, attempts were made to get the required information from their mothers.

1.4.2 *Reference period:* The enquiry on morbidity was conducted with a reference period of 15 days. All spells of ailment suffered by each member of the sample household during the 15 days preceding the date of enquiry, whether or not the patient was hospitalised for treatment, were covered in the survey. For hospitalised treatment, however, information was collected for every event of hospitalisation of a member, whether living or deceased at the time of survey, during the 365 days preceding the date of enquiry.

1.4.3 *Sample design:* The sample design adopted for the survey was essentially a two-stage stratified design, with census villages and urban blocks as the first-stage units(FSUs) for the rural and urban areas respectively, and households as the second-stage units(SSUs). The survey period, July 1995 - June 1996, was split up into four sub-rounds of three months each. The rural

and urban samples of FSUs were drawn independently in the form of two sub-samples and equal numbers of FSUs of each sub-sample were allocated for the four sub-rounds. (For a detailed discussion on sample design, see Chapter III.)

1.4.4 *Sample size -- first-stage units:* In all, 16,480 villages were planned to be surveyed in this round. Of these, 7888 were allocated to the Central sample -- the part surveyed mainly by the NSSO field staff -- and the rest to the State sample -- the part surveyed by the State agencies. In the urban sector, the allocations for the Central and State samples were, respectively, 5112 and 6320 blocks. This report is based on the estimates obtained from the Central sample alone. The number of villages and that of urban blocks actually surveyed as the Central sample were 7,663 and 4,991, respectively.

1.4.5 *Sample size -- second-stage units:* For Schedule 25.0, 10 households were planned to be surveyed in each selected FSU. In the Central sample, the actual numbers of households surveyed in the rural and urban areas were 71,284 and 49,658, respectively.

1.5 Surveys on Morbidity and Social Consumption of NSSO

1.5.1 The survey on morbidity was conducted for the first time in the seventh round (Oct. 1953 - March 1954). This survey and the morbidity surveys conducted in the three subsequent rounds (the eleventh to the thirteenth, 1956-58) were all exploratory in nature. The aim of these surveys was to evolve an appropriate data collection method for studying morbidity profile in India. These surveys were followed up by a pilot survey in the seventeenth round (Sept. 1961 - July 1962) to examine alternative approaches of

morbidity reporting. With the aid of the findings of these exploratory surveys, a full-scale survey on morbidity was conducted in the twenty-eighth round (Oct. 1973 - June 1974). Since then, the NSSO has not undertaken any separate morbidity survey. Morbidity data are now collected as a part of the decennial surveys on social consumption.

1.2.1 The NSSO carried out the first all-India Survey on Social Consumption in its 35th round (July 1980 - June 1981). The items covered were the public distribution system, health services including mass immunisation and family welfare programmes, and educational services. The results of the survey could not be brought out owing to some unavoidable reasons. The second survey on Social Consumption was carried out in the 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987) with some modifications in the coverage of subjects. Topics like Problems of Aged Persons were included in this round. The third Survey on Social Consumption, was carried out in the 52nd round (July 1995 - June 1996). Two topics, viz. utilisation of the public distribution system and utilisation of family planning services, were dropped, as these were covered in the NSS 50th round and in a nationwide survey by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, respectively.

Chapter II

Concepts and Definitions

2.1.1 The concepts and definitions of the terms used in this report are briefly discussed in this chapter. For better morbidity reporting, some probing questions were put to the informants during data collection. Such special attempts to elicit information on morbidity and treatment of ailments are also indicated in this chapter.

2.2.1 *Household*: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word “normally” means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host’s household. “Living together” is usually given more importance than “sharing food from a common kitchen” in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person’s family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding lodging house, hostel, etc., is considered as a single-member household but a family living in a hotel is considered to be one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.

2.3.1 *Ailment -- illness or injury*: Ailment, i.e. illness or injury, is defined to be any deviation from the State of physical or mental well-being. Cases of visual, hearing, speech and locomotor disabilities are also treated as ailment. Injury covers all types of damages like cuts, wounds, haemorrhages, fractures and burns caused by an accident,

including bites to any part of the body.

2.3.2 Cases of sterilisation, insertion of IUD, getting MTP, etc., under family planning programme, pregnancy and child birth are not treated as ailment. But a spontaneous abortion, is treated as a deviation from the State of normal health and thus considered to be illness.

2.3.3 For ascertaining whether an individual had suffered from any ailment during the reference period and whether she/he had received any medical treatment on that account, the following set of probing questions was put to the informant:

- During the reference period, did the member feel anything wrong relating to skin, head, eyes, ears, nose, throat, arms, hands, chest, heart, stomach, liver, kidney, legs, feet or any other organ of the body?
- Does the member suffer from any disease of a chronic nature relating to stomach, lungs, nervous system, circulation system, bones and joints, eye, ear, mouth or any other organ of the body?
- Does the member have any kind of hearing, visual, speech or locomotor disability?
- Did the member take, during the reference period, any medicine or medical advice for his/her own ailment or injury?

2.4.1 *Spell of ailment*: A continuous period of sickness owing to a specific ailment is treated as a spell of ailment. A spell is generally identified with a specific cause of ailment. If a person was reported to have suffered from two or more causes of ailment during the reference period, it was recorded as two different cases of ailment.

2.5.1 *Hospitalisation*: A person is regarded as having been hospitalised if he/she has availed of medical services as an indoor

patient in any medical institution. However, hospitalisation of female members for child-birth was not considered to be hospitalisation for the survey.

2.6.1 Medical treatment: A person is considered to have received medical treatment if he/she consults a doctor anywhere (in OPD of a hospital, community health centre, private residence, etc.) and obtains medical advice for the ailment. Self-doctoring or acting on the advice of a non-medical person is not treated as medical treatment.

2.7.1 Expenditure for medical treatment: Total expenditure incurred for medical treatment received during the reference period (15 days for non-hospitalised treatment and 365 days for hospitalised treatment) includes expenditure on items like

- bed charges (with charges for food included in it)
- medicines (including drips)
- materials for bandage, plaster, etc.
- fees for the services of medical and para-medical personnel
- charges - for diagnostic tests
- operations and therapies
- charges of ambulance
- costs of oxygen, blood, etc.

All other types of expenditure incurred for treatment, such as lodging charges of escort, attendant charges, cost of transport other than ambulance, and cost of personal medical appliances, are excluded from medical expenditure.

2.8.1 Fractile group by monthly per capita consumption expenditure: Monthly per capita consumption expenditure (mpce) based on data collected for broad heads of consumption expenditure was computed for each sample household. Using the mpce

figures of the households, the population was classified into seven fractile groups separately for rural and urban areas. The population percentiles on which the fractile groups used for the tables in the Appendix are based are given in *Table 2.1* below.

Table 2.1
Population percentiles (Rs. 0.00) of distribution of mpce for rural and urban areas of India

percentiles	rural	urban
10th	178.66	243.28
20th	208.56	296.60
40th	258.75	387.57
60th	313.00	497.33
80th	398.40	673.60
90th	480.00	875.60

It may be noted that the percentiles given in the table differ from those given in NSS Report No. 440: *Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1995-96*, which is also based on data collected in the present survey. This is because the estimates given in Report No. 440 are based on the data collected through the elaborate schedule of enquiry generally used in the NSS for collecting consumption data, while the estimates in Table 2.1 are based on consumption data collected through a much smaller set of questions.

Chapter III

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

3.1 Sample Design

3.1.0 *General:* A stratified two-stage sample design was adopted in this round. The first-stage units were the census villages for the rural areas (panchayat wards in case of Kerala) and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey(UFS) blocks for the urban areas. The second-stage units were the households in both cases.

3.1.1 *Sampling Frame for First Stage Units (FSUs):* The lists of census villages of the 1991 census (1981 census list for Jammu & Kashmir) constituted the sampling frame for the rural areas. For Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards was used as the sampling frame for the selection of first-stage units in the rural areas. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constituted the sampling frame, whereas for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the list of 'accessible' villages formed the sampling frame. For the urban areas, the list of NSSO Urban Frame Survey(UFS) blocks was used as the sampling frame.

3.1.2 *Stratification:* For the socio-economic surveys of the NSSO, each State or Union Territory (U.T.) is divided into one or more agro-climatic regions by grouping contiguous districts which are similar with respect to population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts are subdivided for the purpose of region formation on the basis of location of dry areas and the distribution of tribal population in the State. In all, there are 78 regions covering the entire geographical area of the country.

3.1.3 *Stratification for rural areas:* In the rural areas, each district within a region was treated as a separate stratum. However, if the 1991 census population of the district was found to be greater than or equal to 2 million (1.8 million population as per 1981 census for Jammu & Kashmir), the district was split into two or more strata, by grouping contiguous tehsils to form strata. In Gujarat, in the case of districts extending over more than one NSS region, the part of a district falling within each NSS region formed a separate stratum.

3.1.4 *Stratification for urban areas:* In the urban areas, strata were formed, within each NSS region, by grouping towns on the basis of the population of towns. The urban strata were formed as shown in *Table 3.1*.

Table 3.1
Composition of urban strata in an NSS region

Stratum No.	Population size class (as per 1991 Population Census) of towns
1	all towns with population less than 50,000
2	all towns with population 50,000 - 1,99,999
3	all towns with population 200,000 - 9,99,999
4, 5, ...	each city with population 10,00,000 or above

Table 3.2

Distribution of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) allotted and surveyed and distribution of households surveyed for Central sample

State/ u.t	number of sample villages/urban blocks				no. of households surveyed	
	allotted		surveyed		surveyed	
	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	528	384	528	384	4957	3838
Arunachal Pradesh	144*	24	120	24	1039	240
Assam	360	88	336	87	3287	868
Bihar	768	232	765	231	6668	2303
Goa	24	24	24	24	230	238
Gujarat	256	264	256	264	2494	2611
Haryana	112	80	112	80	1065	779
Himachal Pradesh	208	40	206	40	1759	399
Jammu & Kashmir	312	200	203	81	1945	807
Karnataka	280	248	279	248	2558	2479
Kerala	288	208	288	208	2850	2078
Madhya Pradesh	552	328	552	328	5161	3375
Maharashtra	456	560	456	560	4286	5597
Manipur	96	72	96	72	911	715
Meghalaya	112	56	112	56	1090	559
Mizoram	56	96	56	96	503	950
Nagaland	96	48	96	48	950	467
Orissa	352	112	352	112	3219	1120
Punjab	232	200	232	200	2227	1989
Rajasthan	328	200	328	200	3112	1989
Sikkim	120	24	120	24	1169	240
Tamil Nadu	448	472	448	472	4238	4686
Tripura	192	72	130	72	1290	720
Uttar Pradesh	968	480	968	480	8651	7489
West Bengal	480	368	480	368	4612	3637
A & N Islands	72	48	72	48	540	480
Chandigarh	8	16	8	16	75	160
D & N Haveli	8	8	8	8	80	80
Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	80	80
Delhi	8	128	8	128	78	1245
Lakshadweep	8	8	8	8	80	80
Pondicherry	8	16	8	16	80	160
All-India	7888	5112	7663	4991	71284	49658

* in 24 clusters around selected nucleus villages.

3.1.5 *Allocation of first-stage units (FSUs)*: A sample of 13,000 FSUs (rural & urban combined) was selected as the 'Central sample' at the all-India level. The sample size of FSUs (rural & urban combined) for the Central sample for a State/U.T. was allocated to its rural and urban areas considering the relative sizes of the rural and urban population with double weightage to the urban areas. The State-level rural sample size was allocated to the rural strata in proportion to their rural population figures as per the census. Similarly, urban sample size of the State/U.T. was allocated to the urban strata in proportion to urban population figures as per the census. All the stratum-level allocations were adjusted to multiples of 8 as far as possible (otherwise to multiples of 4) in order to allocate them equally in each sub-sample X sub-round combination (2 sub-samples X 4 sub-rounds). Allocation of first-stage units for rural and urban areas of each State is given in *columns 2 and 3 of Table 3.2.*

3.1.6 *Selection of First Stage Units*: The sample FSUs in the rural areas were selected circular systematically with *equal* probability. In the Union Territory of Daman & Diu, the district Diu consists of only two villages. These two were selected for the survey in both the Central and the State sample. Sample blocks in the urban areas were also selected circular systematically with equal probability. Sample FSUs of both rural and urban areas were selected in the form of two independent sub-samples. The only departure from the general procedure of selection of FSUs was made for the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh, for which the procedure of cluster sampling was followed. The nucleus villages were selected circular systematically with equal probability, in the form of two independent

sub-samples. A cluster, generally of 4 to 6 villages, was formed around each nucleus village. The State/U.T. -wise numbers of FSUs actually surveyed are given in *columns 4 and 5 of Table 3.2.*

3.1.7 *Selection of Hamlet-Groups/ Sub-Blocks (for 'large' FSUs only)*: A large FSU was divided into a suitable number of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks having approximately equal population content. Two hamlet-groups were selected from each large FSU in the rural areas and only one sub-block was selected from each large FSU of the urban areas.

3.1.8 *Selection of Households (Second-Stage Units)*: In each of the selected FSUs, three different enquiries, viz. "Survey on Health Care", "Survey on Participation in Education" and "Survey on Consumer Expenditure", were conducted on three independent samples of households. For the present enquiry, i.e. the survey on "Health Care", a sample of 10 households was selected for the detailed enquiry. However, before selection, the listed households were first grouped into two second-stage strata. The composition of the second-stage strata and the number of sample households selected from each of them are shown in *Table 3.3.* The number of households surveyed in each State/U.T. is given in *columns 6 and 7 of Table 3.2.*

Table 3.3: Second-stage stratum composition and number of households selected

No.	second-stage stratum Composition	no. of households selected
1	households with at least one child of less than one year	2
2	of the remaining households, those reporting any case of hospitalisation	2
3	remaining households	6

3.2 Estimation Procedure

3.2.0 The notation used for describing the procedure of estimation is given below:

- s: subscript for stratum
- i: subscript for sample village/block
- j: subscript for second-stage stratum of households within a sample village/block
- k: subscript for sample household
- b: subscript for sub-sample

N_s = total number of villages/blocks in the frame of the s^{th} stratum

n_s = number of villages/blocks surveyed (including uninhabited and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty and other 'not received cases') in the s^{th} stratum, for any particular schedule type

D = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample village/block
($D=1,4,5,6,\dots$ for rural samples and $D=1,2,3,4,\dots$ for urban samples)

The symbol D' used for the rural areas is described as :

$$D' = D \text{ for } D=1 \text{ and } D' = \frac{D}{2} \text{ if } D \geq 4$$

H = total number of households listed in the FSU

h = number of households surveyed and used for tabulation

x, y = the two characters x & y under study

\bar{X}, \bar{Y} = estimates of population totals of the characters x, y

3.2.1 **Estimates of aggregates** : The formulae for obtaining \bar{Y}_s , the estimate of aggregate of any character y for the s^{th} stratum, are given below:

Rural:

$$\bar{Y}_s = \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} D'_{si} \sum_j \frac{H_{sij}}{h_{sij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sij}} y_{sijk} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Urban:

$$\bar{Y}_s = \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} D_{si} \sum_j \frac{H_{sij}}{h_{sij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sij}} y_{sijk} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

These formulae were used to obtain sub-sample-wise estimates first and then pooled estimates were obtained as the simple averages of the sub-sample-wise estimates.

3.2.2 *Sub-sample estimates*: Sub-sample estimates were computed on the basis of villages and blocks surveyed in the sub-sample concerned. Thus n_s in the above formula denotes the number of surveyed villages/blocks in the sub-sample concerned of the s^{th} stratum.

3.2.3 *Combined estimate*: The combined estimate based on the whole sample was computed as the simple average of the sub-sample estimates. Thus, if \bar{Y}_{s1} and \bar{Y}_{s2} be the sub-sample estimates of s^{th} stratum total, the combined estimate was obtained as

$$\bar{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{b=1}^2 \bar{Y}_{sb} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

3.2.4 *Estimate of aggregates at State/U.T./region level*: Let \bar{Y}_b be the estimate of aggregate at State/u.t/region level from b^{th} sub-sample and \bar{Y}_c the combined estimate of aggregate at State/u.t/region level based on the whole sample, then

$$\bar{Y}_b = \sum_s \bar{Y}_{sb} \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

and $\bar{Y}_c = \frac{1}{2} (\sum_s \bar{Y}_{s1} + \sum_s \bar{Y}_{s2}) \dots\dots(5)$

3.2.5 Estimate of a ratio: If X be the population total of the variable x for the State /U.T./ region, its estimates \bar{X}_b or \bar{X}_c are obtained in exactly the same manner as above after replacing y by x . Then

the estimates of the ratio $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ are obtained as

$$R_b = \frac{\bar{Y}_b}{\bar{X}_b},$$

based on sub-sample b ,

and
$$\bar{R}_c = \frac{\bar{Y}_c}{\bar{X}_c},$$

based on the whole sample.

CHAPTER IV

Summary of Findings

4.1 General

4.1.1 The present enquiry on morbidity and utilisation of medical services was carried out as a part of the survey on social consumption in the 52nd round of the NSSO. The objective of the survey was essentially to study the utilisation of public and private health services by various sections of the population. This survey assumes special significance as the first comprehensive study on the general health care system in India which is capable of reflecting the outcomes of the National Health Policy formulated and enacted in 1983. The last survey on the subject was conducted in the 42nd round of the NSSO in 1986-87 -- too early to register the effects of the policy.

4.1.2 This report deals with the curative aspects of the general health care system in India and presents the survey results relating to utilisation of the health services and a morbidity profile of the population. All the survey results presented in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, are based on the detailed results given in the tables of the Appendix.

4.1.3 The major findings of the enquiry on morbidity and utilisation of medical services are summarised in this chapter. The first part deals with morbidity rates and the factors underlying the observed differentials. The next part draws attention to the complex nature of the relationship between self-perceived morbidity reporting and some objective standard of morbidity on the basis of analytical and empirical evidence. The

utilisation of public and private health care services for treatment of ailments is then

examined in some detail. The chapter ends with a discussion of the survey results on expenditure incurred for hospitalised and non-hospitalised treatment, and the roles played by the public and private sectors in providing health services to the people.

4.2 Morbidity Rates

Table 4.1

Number (per 1000) of persons reporting ailment (PAP) during the 15 days preceding the date of survey

				India
area	ailment	male	female	all
Rural	acute	41	44	42
	chronic	13	14	13
	any	54	57	55
Urban	acute	39	43	41
	chronic	13	15	14
	any	51	58	54

Note: The short-duration (less than 30 days) ailments are referred to as *acute* ailments, and long-duration (30 days or more) ones as *chronic* ailments.

4.2.1 *Level of Morbidity:* Table 4.1 gives the survey estimates on prevalence of morbidity, measured as the number of persons reporting ailment during 15 days per 1000 persons. It shows little difference in the rate between rural and urban areas. The rate differed little between the male and female population of rural India, though a perceptible gender difference seems to have existed in urban areas. It may be noted once again that the normal pregnancy and childbirth related events were not treated as sickness in the survey; only the

complications of pregnancy and childbirth were considered as ailments.

4.2.2 The morbidity rate given in *Table 4.1* is different from the *prevalence rate*, as recommended by the W.H.O. Expert Committee on Health Statistics. Generally, *prevalence rate* is defined as the ratio between the number of spells of ailment suffered at any time during the reference period and the population exposed to the risk. It measures the frequency of illnesses prevailing during the reference period, whereas the table gives the estimated proportion of persons reporting ailment suffered at any time during the reference period. Strictly speaking, the estimates given in the table are, therefore, not *prevalence rates*.

4.2.3 As the estimates are based on self-reported morbidity data, rather than on medical examination, the information on number spells of different ailments suffered during the reference period is not likely to reflect the objective illness-status of the patients, particularly the number of diseases a patient is afflicted with. Thus, only the estimated proportion (number per 1000) of ailing persons (PAP) is used as a measure of morbidity prevalence in this report. The survey estimates of *prevalence rates*, given in *Table 4.3*, are meant for comparison with the estimates of the earlier rounds.

4.2.4 *Acute and chronic ailment*: It is seen that the gender-specific PAPs for acute ailments were about three times of those for chronic ailments, both in rural and urban areas of the country. The nature of ailment, i.e. acute or chronic, was determined on the basis of the type of ailment (i.e. the disease reported by the patient). The type of ailment, as reported by the respondent, was recorded for every spell of ailment in form of codes, so structured as to make the distinction between short-duration (less than 30 days)

and long-duration (30 days or more) ailments possible. In this report, the 'short-duration' ailments are referred to as acute ailments and the 'long-duration' ailments as the chronic ailments. The lists of distinct 'short-duration' and 'long-duration' ailments used for data collection are given in the next page.

4.2.5 *Age-specific morbidity prevalence*: *Figure 4.1* shows the age-specific morbidity prevalence, measured as PAP, separately for acute and chronic ailments by rural-urban residence. It is seen that, both for rural and urban areas, age patterns of PAP for acute ailments differ markedly from those for chronic ailments. However, the patterns do not differ much by rural-urban residence. For both rural and urban areas, age-specific PAPs for acute ailments show a distinct U-shaped pattern, while those for chronic ailments a positively-slopped pattern. Both for acute and chronic ailments, morbidity prevalence is found to be much higher among those aged 60 years or more than the other age-groups.

4.2.6 *Level of Morbidity -- rural-urban differential*: *Table 4.2* gives the gender-specific morbidity rates like PAP and PPC by rural-urban residence. The PPC is measured as the proportion (number per 1000) of persons reporting commencement of any ailment during the reference period of 15 days preceding the date of survey. It may be noted that the PPC is different from incidence rate, as recommended by the W.H.O. Expert Commission on Health Statistics. While the incidence rate measures the frequency of illnesses commencing during a reference period, the PPC gives the estimated proportion of persons reporting commencement of any ailment.

List of distinct short-duration and long-duration ailments used for data collection

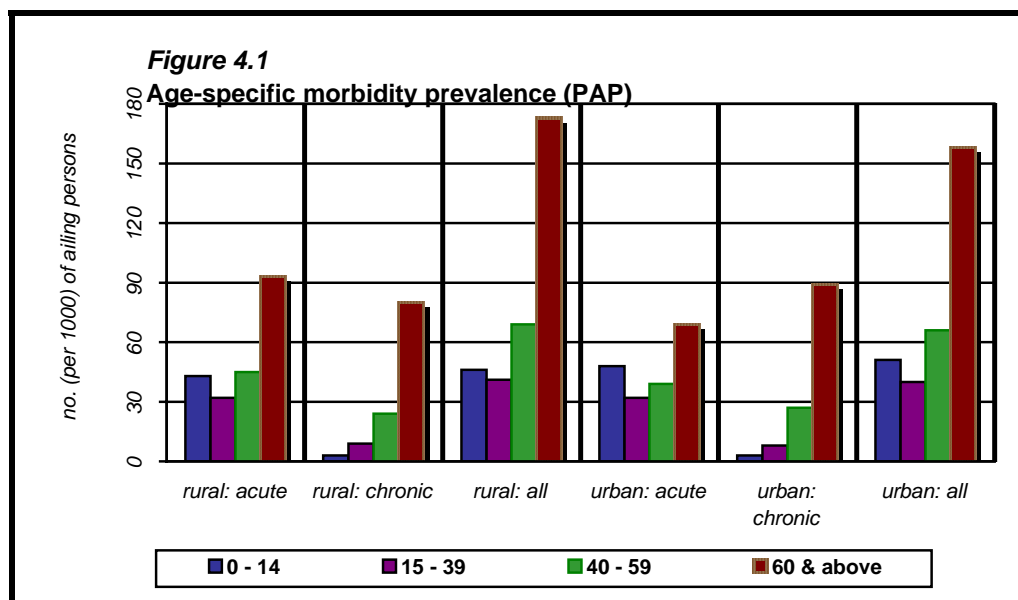
short-duration ailments:

1. Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis dysentery (including cholera)
2. tetanus
3. diphtheria
4. whooping cough
5. meningitis & viral encephalitis
6. fevers of short duration
7. chicken pox
8. measles/German measles
9. mumps

10. diseases of eye
11. acute disease of ear
12. heart failure
13. cerebral stroke
14. cough and acute bronchitis
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)
16. diseases of mouth, teeth & gum
17. injury due to accident and violence
18. other diagnosed ailment (up to 30 days)
19. undiagnosed ailment (up to 30 days)

long-duration ailments:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Chronic amebiasis | 13. beri beri | 26. piles |
| 2. pulmonary tuberculosis | 14. ricket | 27. speech disability |
| 3. sexually transmitted diseases | 15. other malnutrition diseases | 28. diseases of mouth, teeth & gum |
| 4. leprosy | 16. mental & behavioral disorders | 29. gastritis hyper-acidity /gastric /peptic / duodenal ulcer |
| 5. jaundice | 17. epilepsy | 30. diseases of kidney/urinary system |
| 6. guinea worm | 18. other diseases of nerves | 31. prostrate disorders |
| 7. filaria (elephantiasis) | 19. cataract | 32. hydrocele |
| 8. cancer | 20. other visual disabilities | 33. pain in joints |
| 9. other tumors | 21. other diseases of the eye | 34. other disorders of bones and joints |
| 10. (general debility) anaemia | 22. hearing disability | 35. locomotor disability |
| 11. goitre & thyroid disorders | 23. other diseases of the ear | 36. other congenital deformities (excluding disability) |
| 12. diabetes | 24. diseases of heart | 37. other diagnosed diseases (more than 30 days) |
| | 25. high/low blood pressure | 38. undiagnosed ailment (more than 30 days) |



4.2.7 Like the PAPs, the PPCs do not reflect any perceptible rural-urban differential. The observed equal levels of morbidity reportage in rural and urban areas is, apparently, contrary to the poorer health conditions in rural areas reflected by the health indicators like infant mortality rate and mortality rate at other ages, expectation of life at birth, etc.. A likely factor obscuring the rural-urban differential may be the higher level of health consciousness in urban areas, leading to a higher illness reporting by urban households compared to the rural households with the same level of morbidity.

4.2.8 *Level of Morbidity -- inter-state comparison:* The estimated number (per 1000) of ailing persons (PAP) and persons reporting commencement (PPC) of any ailment for the 15 major states are presented in *Table 4.3* for inter-state comparison of level of morbidity. The observed differences in PAPs or PPCs, it may be noted, do not reveal the difference in the actual health status, rather they confirm the widely held view that self-perceived morbidity reporting is highly influenced by the general health consciousness prevailing among a population.

4.2.9 *Table 4.3* reveals large inter-state variations in PAP as well as PPC in both rural and urban areas. The level of morbidity for rural areas, measured in terms of PAP, varied from 28 in Rajasthan to 118 in Kerala. The variation in PPC ranged from 15 in Rajasthan to 60 in Kerala. Comparatively, the inter-state variation in morbidity reporting of urban areas was less pronounced, with PAP ranging from 33 in Rajasthan to 88 in Kerala and PPC ranging

Table 4.2

Number (per 1000) of persons reporting ailment (PAP) and number (per 1000) of persons reporting commencement of any ailment (PPC) during last 15 days

gender	area	India	
		PAP	PPC
male	rural	54	30
	urban	51	30
female	rural	57	32
	urban	58	31
person	rural	55	31
	urban	54	30

Note that the estimate of PPC given in the table differs from the estimates in Tables 9.1 & 9.2 of the Appendix, since the former relates to all ailments -- both acute and chronic -- while the latter only to acute ailments.

from 19 in Rajasthan to 43 in Kerala. It is, however, seen that the states with relatively high morbidity reporting in rural areas, also reported high morbidity in urban areas. In fact, for both rural and urban areas, the states of Kerala, Assam and Punjab were at one extreme reporting high levels of morbidity and Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat were at the other with low levels of morbidity reporting.

Figure 4.2
Rural and urban PAPs in 15 major states

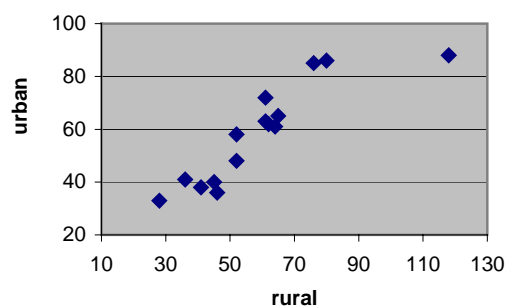


Table 4.3

Number (per 1000) of persons reporting ailment (PAP) and number reporting commencement of any ailment (PPC) during last 15 days along with mortality rate (IMR)

state / u.t.	Rural			Urban		
	PAP	PPC	IMR	PAP	PPC	IMR
Andhra Pradesh	64	35	74	61	31	41
Assam	80	52	78	86	57	48
Bihar	36	18	74	41	22	56
Gujarat	46	27	68	36	21	47
Haryana	61	34	70	63	24	63
Karnataka	45	24	66	40	22	34
Kerala	118	60	15	88	43	15
Madhya Pradesh	41	26	103	38	22	61
Maharashtra	52	29	62	48	26	33
Orissa	62	43	103	62	47	65
Punjab	76	33	56	85	37	40
Rajasthan	28	15	90	33	19	61
Tamil Nadu	52	31	61	58	37	41
Uttar Pradesh	61	33	89	72	41	67
West Bengal	65	38	60	65	42	45
India	55	31	79	54	30	47

Note: The data on Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) given above are in fact averages of IMRs estimated for 1995 and 1996 by the Sample Registration Scheme of the Registrar General of India.

4.2.10 Kerala is distinct from other states for its achievements in the field of health care. The indicators of health like infant mortality rate, birth rate, proportion of institutional births, life expectancy etc. show that Kerala is way ahead of the rest of the country in this respect. These indicators also reflect a moderately high level of health status in Punjab as well. Yet, *Table 4.3* shows that the level of morbidity is relatively high in these two states. The “true” morbidity prevalence in a population depends on its age distribution, since

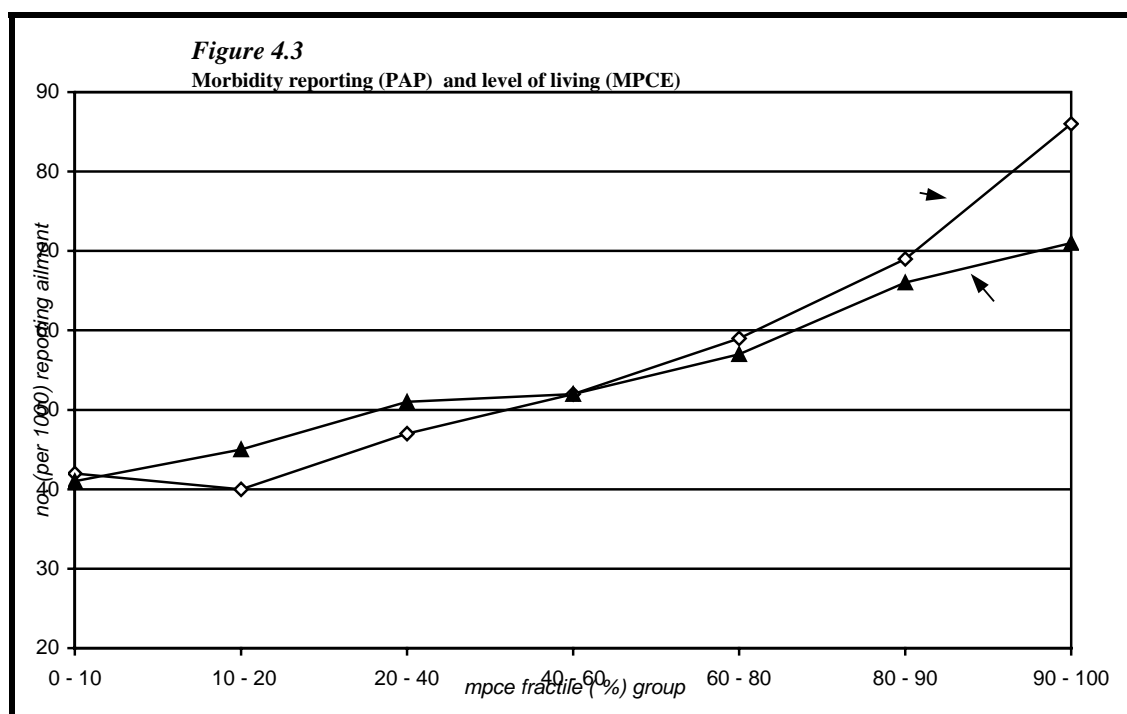
morbidity among those aged 60 years or more is observed to be much higher than the rest. With the availability of better health care, the longevity of the people is expected to rise, leading to a relatively older age-distribution. This may *inter alia* be a factor underlying the observed high levels of morbidity in Kerala. The percentage of the aged (60 years and above) in Kerala (9.4%) was found to be much higher than that in the country as a whole (5.5%) in the present survey.

4.3 Self-perceived morbidity data

4.3.1 *Self- and proxy-reporting:* Morbidity data collected in the survey are based on the respondents' own assessment of their medical status, rather than on medical examination. The field staff was instructed to interview personally, as far as possible, all the adult members of a household. They were permitted to interview the female members through intermediaries in some cases. For the children, particularly the young, the field staff were required to collect the information from their mothers. But in a large-scale survey like the present one, it is practically infeasible to contact and interview each member personally. The estimates of the Pilot Survey on Morbidity conducted in the NSS 17th round (1961-62) shows that a little over a third of the data was collected through self-reporting. For the 17th round survey, the instruction to the field staff, in this respect, was similar to that of the present survey. Thus, a large part of the data of the present round too, it is felt, were obtained from proxy-respondents.

Table 4.4 gives separate estimates of proportion (per 1000) of ailing persons based on proxy- and self-reported data of the 17th round. The table shows that proxy-reporting tends to understate the level of morbidity. In the rest of the discussion, the method of collecting morbidity data through interviews, of both self- and proxy-respondents, is referred to as "self-perceived morbidity reporting" or just "morbidity reporting".

4.3.2 *Health consciousness and morbidity reporting:* There is a well established direct association between morbidity reporting and level of health consciousness. In an attempt to understand how health consciousness influences morbidity reporting, Infant Mortality Rates (IMRs) estimated through the Sample Registration Scheme of the Office of the Registrar General of India are also provided alongside PAPs and PPCs in Table 4.3. IMR is a widely accepted indicator of general health of a population and health care services available to them. Moreover, the better the health care services



the higher is the level of health consciousness expected to be. Thus, IMR has been taken as a broad indicator of health consciousness. Interestingly, while IMRs and PAPs for rural areas of Kerala, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh suggest a negative relationship between infant mortality and morbidity reporting, the data on rural areas of Bihar, Assam, Rajasthan, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh seem to point to the contrary. The table also reveals similar features for urban PAP as well as PPC of rural and urban areas.

4.4.3 *Morbidity reporting and level of living:* Figure 4.2 shows the relationship between morbidity reporting and level of living, as measured by per capita monthly consumption expenditure (MPCE). The data on household consumption expenditure were collected through a much smaller set of questions than the elaborate schedule of enquiry generally used in NSSO for collecting consumption data. These were used for working out average MPCE during decile and quintile groups, which are, in general, referred to as 'fractile groups' in this report. Figure 4.3 presents the estimated PAP for each fractile group separately for rural and urban areas.

4.3.4 Figure 4.3 clearly reveals a positive association between MPCE and PAP, in both rural and urban areas. The range of variation in PAP was larger in rural areas than in urban areas. If MPCE is considered to be a proxy for level of living of the households, the data appear to show that the level of living. This may mean either that the poor are less prone to sickness than the rich, or that reporting of morbidity improves with improves with improvement in the level of living. Of the two hypotheses, the second seems to be the more plausible.

4.3.5 *Recall lapse:* The point prevalence of morbidity (PPM), given in Table 4.5, is

the previous year for each household, and the deciles and quintiles of MPCE were

Table 4.4

Number (per 1000) of persons reporting ailment (PAP) during the 15 days through proxy- and self-reporting in NSS 17th round (Sept. '61 - July '62)

gender	PAP by type of reporting			India
	self	proxy	all	p.c. of self-reporting
Rural				
male	183	110	139	40
female	167	105	123	29
person	177	107	132	34
Urban				
male	164	114	133	39
female	167	110	128	32
person	165	112	131	35

Source: NSS report No. 129. Report on Pilot Enquiry on Morbidity, 1968.

estimated for each state / u.t. separately for rural and urban areas. The population was accordingly classified into

different from the point prevalence rate as recommended by the Expert Commission on Health Statistics of the W.H.O., which measures the frequency of spells of ailments in existence at a particular point of time. The estimates given in the table, on the other hand, represent the number of persons (per

Table 4.5

Point prevalence of morbidity (PPM) on the 15th day preceding and the day before the date of survey

reference day	India		person
	male	female	
Rural			
preceding 15th day	23	25	24
day before	28	30	29
Urban			
preceding 15th day	21	26	23
day before	27	30	29

Note: PPM is measured as the number of persons (per 1000) reporting any ailment on the reference day.

1000) reported to be sick on the reference day. The table gives estimates based on two different reference days, viz. the day before and the 15th day before the date of survey. These two sets of estimates are based on two different modules of questions in the schedule of enquiry. The estimates relating to the day before the date of survey are based on the data collected through a direct one-shot question regarding the morbidity status of an individual. On the other hand, the estimates relating to morbidity status of the individual as it existed 15 days ago are derived from the data on duration of the ailments reported for the reference period of 15 days preceding the date of survey. These two sets of estimates are used here to

examine the extent to which the morbidity data of the present survey are affected by recall lapse.

4.3.6 The table shows that the PPM for the day before is higher than that for the 15th day before the date of survey for male and female populations of both rural and urban areas. The PPM for the 15th day before is generally lower than that for the day before by about 20%. This corroborates the observation, made in the "Pilot Enquiry on Morbidity" conducted in the 17th round of NSS, that morbidity information based on recall period longer than a week tends to understate the level of illness.

Table 4.6

Number (per 1000) of ailing persons (PAP) and prevalence rate (PR) of ailment from different rounds of NSS

gender	India					
	1995-96 52nd round			1986-87 42nd rd.	1973-74 28th rd.	1961-62 17th rd.
	PAP (estimated) (15 days)	derived PAP (30 days)	derived PR (15 days)	PAP (30 days)	PR (15 days)	PAP (30 days)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural						
Male	54	84	54	64	47	139
Female	57	89	58	63	40	123
Persons	55	86	56	64	43	132
Urban						
Male	51	81	52	30	43	133
Female	58	89	58	33	41	128
Persons	54	84	55	31	42	131

Note: 1. The recall periods used in different rounds are shown in the column headings in parentheses.

2. The figures in column 3 are the PAPs for a 30-day recall period, derived from the estimated PAPs and PPCs of any ailment based on 15-day recall period data.

4.4 Prevalence rates in the past and in the present

4.4.1 *Morbidity rates from different NSS rounds:* Table 4.6 gives the morbidity rates estimated by the NSS for the country as a whole since 1961-62. The morbidity enquiries conducted earlier, in the 7th to 13th rounds, were exploratory in nature. In these rounds, the definition of sickness adopted was rather stringent and did not include the chronic non-disabling cases as also the residual effects of an ailment. The estimates of these rounds are, therefore, not comparable with those of the latter rounds.

4.4.2 The morbidity rates estimated from the four NSS rounds, presented in the table, are not based on same duration of reference period. The estimated PAPs of the present round (*in column 2*) and the 28th round are based on a reference period of 15 days preceding the date of survey, while those of the 17th and 42nd rounds are based on a 30-day reference period. Further, estimates of proportion (per 1000) of ailing persons (PAP) are not available from the 28th round; it gives only the prevalence rates (PR). For making comparison over time possible, therefore, PRs (with 15-day recall period) are derived for the present round from the estimated population and estimated number spells reported by the entire population. For comparing the estimates of the present round with those of the 17th and 42nd rounds, PAPs for a 30-day reference period were estimated as follows:

$$\text{PAP (30-day recall period)} = \text{PAP (15-day recall period)} + \text{PPC (15-day recall period)}$$

The PAPs for a 30-day recall period, thus derived from the estimates of the current round, are presented in *column 3* of Table 4.6. Clearly, the derivation involves some approximation as it is based on two rather

Table 4.7

Disease-specific morbidity rates for selected diseases from NSS 28th and 52nd rounds

disease	India			
	rural		urban	
	1973-74 28th rd.	1995-96 52nd rd.	1973-74 28th rd.	1995-96 52nd rd.
Chronic diseases: Prevalence rate (per 100,000)				
Tuberculosis	117	83	137	63
Leprosy	40	11	25	9
Epilepsy	28	14	17	24
Piles	65	13	61	32
Acute diseases: Incidence rate (per 100,000)				
Measles	17	11	14	14
Cholera	3	*	3	*
Dysentery	12	*	35	*
Diarrhoea	27	*	22	*
Diarrhoea & Dysentery (including Cholera)	*	269	*	23 0
Accident injury	39	63	54	83

Source for 28th round estimates: Sarvekshana, Vol. iv, Nos. 1 & 2, July-Oct. 1980, pp. 20 & 21.

* represents that data on the specific disease was not collected separately in the survey.

unrealistic assumptions. First, no person reverts to a state of illness within a month of recovering from one. Second, a person is afflicted with one ailment at a time. For the first, though there is no data relating to time elapsed between two consecutive states of illness, it can be said that the proportion of such cases is not likely to be too high to vitiate the comparison attempted below. The second assumption is relatively safe and is not expected to affect the comparison seriously, since the number of spells of ailment per ailing person is reported to be only 1.02 and 1.01 in the present round for rural and urban areas, respectively.

4.4.3 Table 4.6 shows that the urban morbidity rates from the present round are higher than the comparable estimates of the 28th and 42nd rounds. But the highest morbidity rates were reported in the pilot

survey of the 17th round (1961-62) conducted to explore various procedures for improving the reporting of self-perceived morbidity. Further, the table does not reflect any notable rural-urban differential, except in the 42nd round. The urban estimates of PAP are found to be inexplicably low in the 42nd round. The observed differences in the estimates can not be taken as reflection of actual changes over time, because they also reflect the effects of adopting different methodologies for the surveys. For instance, while a short schedule, exclusively meant for collecting morbidity data, was used for the Pilot Survey of the 17th round, a much longer schedule covering other topics like maternity and child care, problems of the aged, etc. was used for the present round.

4.4.4 Changes in disease-specific morbidity rates: Disease-specific morbidity rates based on self-perceived morbidity data are seldom reliable. The early attempts made in the 7th, 11th, 12th and 13th rounds of NSS were met with little success. A very high proportion of ailments fell in the heterogeneous groups like 'other diagnosed fevers', 'other undiagnosed fevers', 'stomach troubles' and 'other diagnosed diseases'. A similar feature is also observed in the estimates of the 28th round as well as the present round. In fact, it is much more difficult to collect reliable information on the cause of illness than on just the illness status without medical examination. Excepting the sicknesses with clearly marked symptoms like measles, epilepsy, etc. information on cause of illness is mostly very difficult to obtain. In some cases, however, the patient comes to know

about the cause from the practitioner treating the ailment. Even then, a large proportion of cases are likely to be misclassified. Notwithstanding the doubtful quality of disease-specific data, an attempt is made here to compare the estimates of morbidity rates of the 28th round and the present round for some selected diseases which are known to occur with marked symptoms or are easily diagnosed.

4.4.5 Table 4.7 gives some selected disease-specific morbidity rates of the 28th round (1973-74) and the 52nd round (1995-96) separately for rural and urban areas. It is seen that the prevalence rates of the chronic diseases included in the table have declined in both rural and urban areas, except that prevalence of epilepsy in urban areas seem to have risen during this period. Incidence of measles seems to have fallen in rural areas, but there was no perceptible change in urban areas. Information on Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera was collected separately in the 28th round, while no distinction was made between these three causes in the present round. As a result, the incidence rate of Diarrhoea & Dysentery (including Cholera) estimated in the present round is found to be much higher than the estimates for the three causes taken together in the 28th round estimates. Possibly, a number of cases, which could not be ascertained to be Diarrhoea or dysentery, were recorded as 'other diseases' in the 28th round to avoid misreporting. Injury due to accident is a major cause of morbidity. The estimates suggest a substantial rise in accidents, particularly in urban areas.

4.5 Treatment of ailments

4.5.1 Proportion of ailing persons treated: Table 4.8 gives the percentage of ailing persons treated during the reference period estimated from the 42nd round (1986-87)

and the present round (1995-96). In both the surveys, percentage of ailing persons treated is found to be higher in urban areas than in rural areas. The reported rates of treatment of the sick do not indicate any perceptible gender bias in either of the surveys. Moreover, the results of the two rounds do not reveal any detectable change over time in the percentage of ailing persons treated.

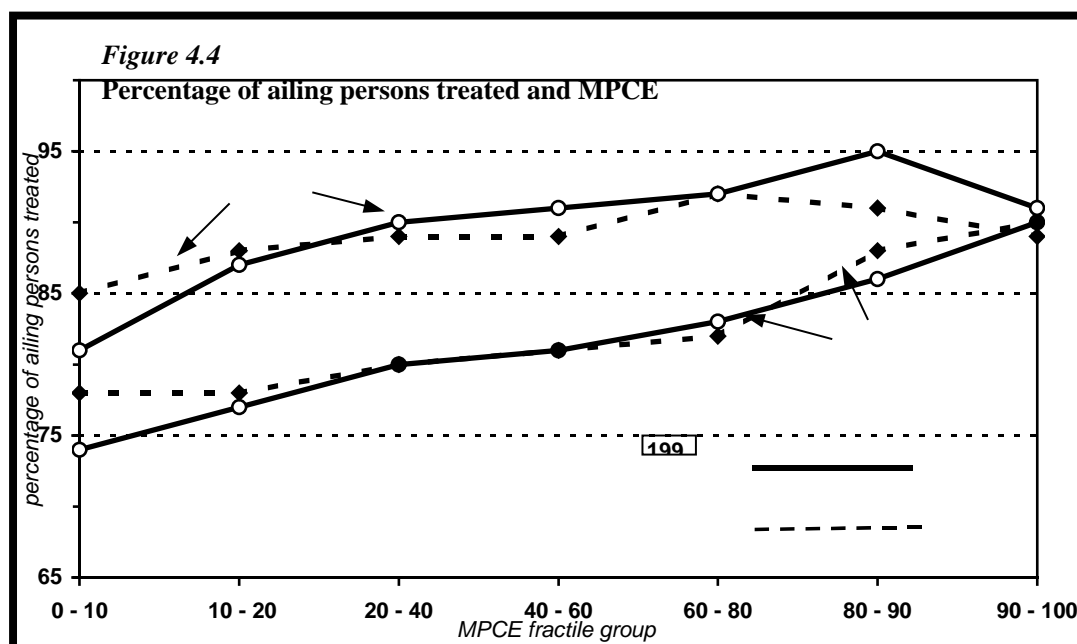
4.5.2 Ailing persons treated and MPCE: Figure 4.3 reveals the relationship between the percentage of ailing persons treated and monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) separately for rural and urban areas. It also shows the nature of change in the relationship during the decade preceding 1995-96, as revealed by the estimates of the 42nd round and the present round. It must be noted that the MPCE data of the 42nd round (1986-87) were based on responses to a single question on the average monthly household consumption expenditure (MHCE) during the previous year, while the average MPCE data of the present round are based on a more detailed set of questions.

Being based on a single question, the responses relating to consumption expenditure, in the 42nd round, were bunched on multiples of 100 or 50. Thus, the MPCE, derived from MHCE and household size in the 42nd round, was not discriminating enough to be a good proxy for the level of living of the households. The underlying cause for the flatter pattern of the relationship in the 42nd round, as observed from the figure, appears to be the relatively less discriminating nature of the MPCE data.

Table 4.8
Percentage of ailing persons treated during 15 days
India

gender	1995-96 52nd rd.	1986-87 42nd rd.
Rural		
Male	84	83
Female	82	80
Person	83	82
Urban		
Male	91	90
Female	90	88
Person	91	89

Source of 42nd round estimates:
NSS report no. 364.



“financial problem” was next in importance as a reason for no treatment, accounting for 24% and 21% of the untreated ailments in

4.5.3 Untreated ailing persons in 1995-96:

The percentage of untreated ailing persons (seen from Figure 4.3, as the distance of the plotted points from the line representing 100%) varied from about 26% in the lowest expenditure group to 10% in the top expenditure group in rural areas. In urban areas, the variation in the percentage was less pronounced -- about 9% to 19%. It may be mentioned here that the untreated illnesses included self-medication and home remedies as well as no care.

4.5.4 Reasons for no treatment: The reasons associated with no treatment were also collected in the survey in form of codes. Table 4.9 gives the percentage distribution of untreated ailments by reason for no treatment, as estimated from the 42nd round and the present round. It is seen that, in 1995-96, the reason most often cited for no treatment was that the ailment was “not serious”. This reason was reported for over 50% and 60% of the untreated ailments in rural and urban areas, respectively. The

Table 4.9

Percentage distribution of untreated ailments by reason for no treatment from NSS 42nd and 52nd rounds

reason for no treatment	India			
	rural		Urban	
	'95-96 52nd.	'86-87 42nd	'95-96 52nd.	'86-87 42nd..
no medical facility	9	3	1	0
lack of faith	4	2	5	2
long waiting	1	0	1	1
financial problem	24	15	21	10
ailment not serious	52	75	60	81
others	10	5	12	6
all	100	100	100	100

Note that the estimates for 'others' of the 52nd round include the cases where reasons are not reported.

Source of 42nd round estimates: NSS report no. 364.

rural and urban areas, respectively.

4.5.5 Changes in reason for no treatment:

A comparison between the estimates of the

42nd round and the present round reveals a marked shift in the reasons for not treating an ailment, though the relative importance of the reasons for no treatment does not seem to have been different during the two survey periods. The pre-coded reasons used for data collection in the 42nd round (1986-87) were same as those of the present round. It is seen that the share of the reason "ailment not serious" in the untreated ailments declined from 75% to 60% in rural areas and 81% to 52% in urban areas. On the other hand, financial reasons were cited more often in 1995-96 than in 1986-87 in both rural and urban areas. With the proportion of untreated ailments remaining more or less unchanged, it can be said that, as compared to 1986-87, a larger proportion of ailments in 1995-96 were not treated because the cost of treatment was higher than the households could afford.

4.5.6 Sources of non-hospitalised treatment: Table 4.10 gives the percentage distribution of non-hospitalised treatments by source of treatment for 1986-87 and 1995-96. The estimates are based on the data on actual utilisation of health services while undergoing a spell of ailment during the reference period. It is seen that private doctors were the most important single source of non-hospitalised treatment during both the survey periods. They accounted for 55% of the treatments in rural as well as urban areas of the country as a whole in 1995-96. In fact, the private sector consisting of private doctors, nursing homes, private hospitals, charitable institutions, etc., accounted for over four-fifths of medical treatments in the country. Moreover, a comparison with the corresponding estimates of the 42nd round reveals a discernible rise in the share of private sector in non-hospitalised treatment of ailments over time.

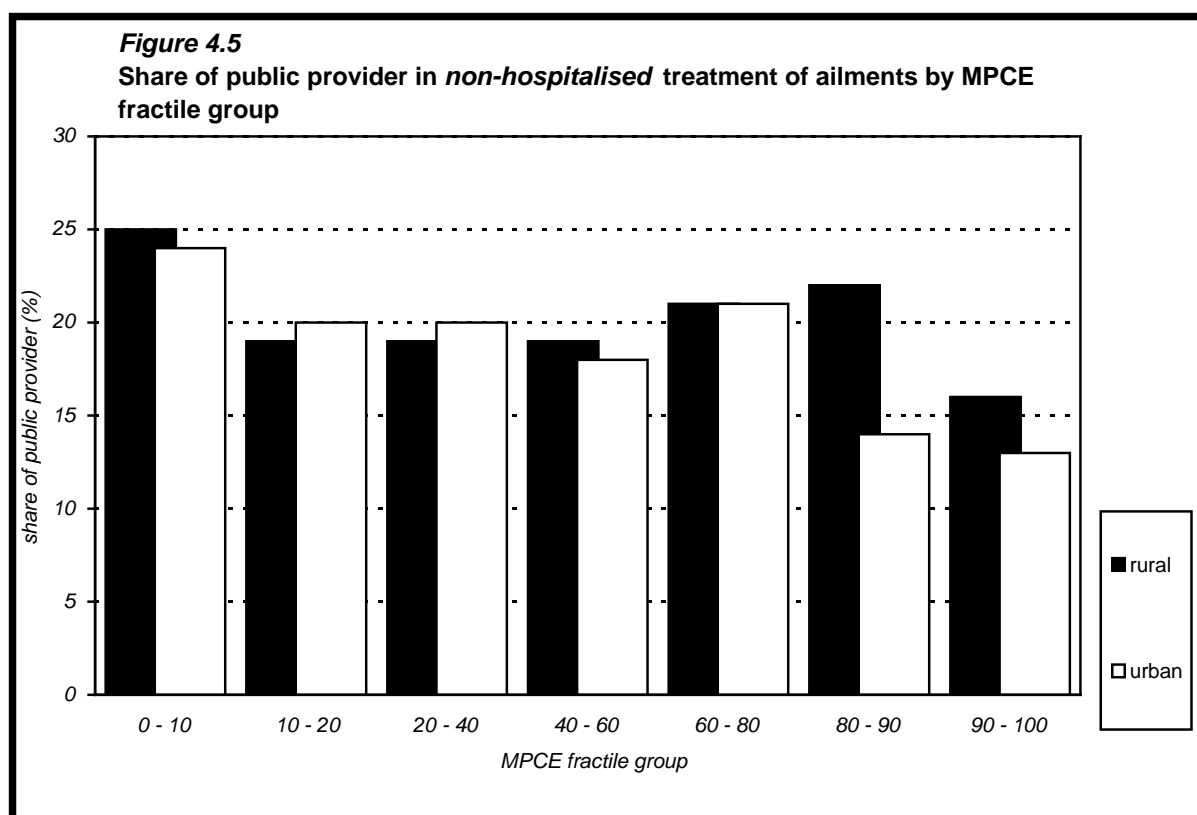
4.5.7 Share of public provider in treatment of illnesses: The public providers for health care include government hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and the Community Health Centres (CHCs), and the state and central government assisted ESI hospitals and dispensaries. The rest of the providers fall in the category "private" sources. Figure 4.4 shows how the share of public provider in treatment of ailments varies with the expenditure class. It reveals largely a declining trend in the reliance on the public sector for non-hospitalised treatment with rise in MPCE in urban areas of the country. The pattern for rural areas, however, does not exhibit clear relationship, except that the share of public provider in non-hospitalised treatment was the highest (25%) in the bottom decile and the lowest (16%) in the top decile.

Table 4.10
Percentage distribution of non-hospitalised treatments by source of treatment from 52nd and 42nd rounds

source of treatment	India			
	rural		urban	
	95-96 52nd	86-87 42nd.	95-96 52nd	86-87 42nd.
Public hospital	11	18	15	23
P.H.C. / C.H.C.	6	5	1	1
Public dispen.	2	3	2	2
ESI doctor, etc.	0	0	1	2
all govt. sources	19	26	20	28
Private hospital	12	15	16	16
Nursing home	3	1	2	1
Charitable inst.	0	0	1	1
Private doctor	55	53	55	52
Others	10	5	7	3
all non-govt. sources	81	74	80	72
Total	100	100	100	100

Note: The estimates of the 52nd round are based only on the treatments with reported source of treatment.

Source of 42nd round estimates: NSS report no. 364.



4.5.8 *Share of public provider in non-hospitalised treatment:* Table 4.11 gives the percentage of ailments treated by public and private providers separately for rural and urban areas of 15 major states. The table also provides the per capita public expenditure on health, as reported by the Directorate of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The figures given in *columns 2 & 5* of the table are, in fact, the estimates of percentage of ailments treated from government sources, whether or not any treatment was received from non-government agencies for the same ailment. Therefore, *columns 3 & 6* of the table give percentage of ailments exclusively treated from non-government sources. It is seen that in rural and urban areas of all the major states, except for rural Assam and rural Orissa, the private sector is the main

provider of non-hospitalised treatment of illnesses. The percentage of ailments treated from any source was about 83 and 92 in rural and urban areas of the country, respectively. In rural areas, 19% of the ailments were treated by government sources and the rest of the treated ailments (64%) were treated exclusively from non-government sources. Similarly, in urban areas, 20% of the ailments were treated from government sources and 72% of the were treated exclusively from non-government sources.

4.5.9 *Inter-state variation in ailments treated by government sources:* The table reveals a wide inter-state variation in percentage of treated ailments as well as in percentage of ailments treated from government sources. Relatively high percentage of treated ailments were reported

Table 4.11

Percentage of ailments receiving non-hospitalised treatment by public and private providers and per capita public expenditure on health in 15 major states

state	Rural			Urban			per capita public expenditure on health (Rs.)
	percentage of ailments treated			percentage of ailments treated			
	from govt. sources	others	all	from govt. sources	others	all	
Andhra Pradesh	22	53	75	19	68	87	40
Assam	29	27	57	22	41	62	65
Bihar	13	65	78	33	53	86	36
Gujarat	25	67	93	22	75	97	54
Haryana	13	84	97	11	87	98	97
Karnataka	26	51	77	17	74	91	54
Kerala	28	61	89	28	62	90	71
Madhya Pradesh	23	62	85	19	75	94	58
Maharashtra	16	73	89	17	77	94	78
Orissa	38	31	69	34	53	87	47
Punjab	7	92	99	6	91	97	99
Rajasthan	36	54	91	41	50	92	96
Tamil Nadu	25	54	79	28	65	93	77
Uttar Pradesh	8	83	91	9	85	94	43
West Bengal	15	65	80	19	72	91	55
India	19	64	83	20	72	92	70

Note: 1. The estimates of the 52nd round are based only on the treatments with reported source of treatment.

2. The data on per capita public expenditure on health (PCPHE) relate to 1989-90 and are taken from 'Health Information of India' (1993), Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Family Welfare, Government of India.

in rural and urban areas of Punjab, Haryana and Gujarat, and rural areas of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. But, even among these states, the utilisation of government sources for treatment of ailments varied considerably. While utilisation of public health care facilities for treatment of ailment was found to be among the lowest four in Punjab, Haryana and rural Uttar Pradesh, it was reported to be the highest in rural Orissa and Rajasthan. In Gujarat, the percentage of ailments treated from government sources was moderately high. Interestingly enough,

while the utilisation of public sector for medical treatment was reported to be least in Punjab and Haryana, the highest two per capita public expenditure on health (PCPHE), as per the figures compiled by the Directorate of Health Services for 1989-90, were reported in these two states. The PCPHE was relatively high in Rajasthan and Gujarat as well. In fact, among the five states reporting high percentage of treated ailments, the PCPHE was relatively low in only Uttar Pradesh.

4.5.10 At the other extreme, the lowest two percentages of treated ailments were reported in rural areas of Assam and Orissa. However, in both these states, the public sector constituted the main provider of curative health care, though Orissa was among the states with four lowest PCPHE and Assam with a relatively low PCPHE.

4.5.11 *Changing role of public provider in treatment of ailments in major states:* Table 4.12 gives the percentage of ailments receiving any non-hospitalised treatment from government sources during the reference period for 15 major states. The table gives estimates of the 42nd round (1986-87) as well as those of the present round (1995-96). It is seen that, for the country as a whole, the percentage of ailments receiving non-hospitalised treatment from government sources declined from 21% to 19% in rural areas and 24% to 21% in the urban areas during 1986-87 to 1995-96. The declining reliance on government sources for non-hospitalised treatment of ailments is observed for rural and urban areas of all the major states, except rural and urban areas of Andhra Pradesh, urban Bihar and urban Maharashtra. The sharpest decline was recorded for Assam and Rajasthan -- the two states among the three reporting highest shares of public providers in non-hospitalised treatment. Orissa, the other state with a relatively high share of public providers in non-hospitalised treatment,

registered no decline in the percentage of ailments treated from government sources in the rural areas, but registered a sharp fall in the percentage in its urban areas.

Table 4.12
Percentage of ailments receiving non-hospitalised treatment from government sources

state	India			
	Rural		Urban	
	1995-96 52nd Rd	1986-87 42nd Rd	1995-96 52nd Rd.	1986-87 42nd Rd
Andhra Pradesh	22	12	19	16
Assam	29	40	22	26
Bihar	13	14	33	17
Gujarat	25	28	22	18
Haryana	13	15	11	19
Karnataka	26	32	17	30
Kerala	28	32	28	33
Madhya Pradesh	23	24	19	28
Maharashtra	16	21	17	15
Orissa	38	37	34	43
Punjab	7	12	6	11
Rajasthan	36	46	41	52
Tamil Nadu	25	28	28	31
Uttar Pradesh	8	*	9	14
West Bengal	15	16	19	20
India	19	21	20	24

Note: 1. The estimates of the 52nd round are based only on the treatments with reported source of treatment.

2. * denotes estimate not available.

4.6 Hospitalised treatment of ailments

4.6.1 *Proportion of persons hospitalised per annum:* Medical treatment of an ailing person as an in-patient in any medical institution having provision of treating the sick as in-patients is considered as hospitalised treatment. Table 4.13 gives the estimated of number (per 1000) of persons hospitalised during a reference period of 365 days. It is seen that the estimated proportion of hospitalised persons differed substantially between rural and urban areas. During 1995-96, about 2 per cent of the urban population were hospitalised any time during a reference period of 365 days. The proportion of persons hospitalised in the rural areas was much lower (1.3%). The survey results, however, do not reflect any perceptible gender-differential in this respect, either in rural or urban areas.

4.6.2 The table also provides the available estimates of the 42nd round (1986-87). The report of the 42nd round survey do not give the gender-specific estimates on the rate of hospitalisation. Comparison between the estimates of the two rounds shows that, in rural areas, the rate has substantially declined during the period, while in urban areas it seemed to have increased marginally.

4.6.3 *Hospitalised treatment and level of living:* Table 4.14 reveals the relationship between the number (per 1000) of persons hospitalised and average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) during the previous year separately for male and female populations of rural and urban areas of the country as a whole. MPCE is a widely recognized proxy for level of living. The estimates suggest a strong positive association between MPCE and the rate of hospitalisation both in rural and urban areas. The rise in the rate is steeper for rural than urban areas. For the rural population, the

Table 4.13

Number (per 1000) of persons hospitalised in 1995-96 and 1986-87

gender	India	
	1995-96 (52nd rd.)	1986-87 (42nd rd.)
Rural		
Male	14	*
Female	13	*
Person	13	28
Urban		
Male	20	*
Female	20	*
Person	20	17

* represents estimate not available

Source of 42nd round estimates: NSS report no. 364.

rate rises steadily from 4 in the lowest decile to 37 in the top decile. For the urban population, the rate rises from 12 to 38 with the MPCE fractile group. It may be noted here that the expenses associated with hospitalisation of a member are reflected in the average MPCE of the household. As a result, a household with a member receiving hospitalised treatment any time during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is likely to be classified in a higher fractile

Table 4.14

Number (per 1000) of persons hospitalised during last 365 days by MPCE fractile group

gender	mpce fractile group								India
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	
Rural									
male	3	6	8	10	16	22	39	14	
female	4	5	8	9	15	21	34	13	
person	4	6	8	10	15	21	37	13	
Urban									
male	12	13	17	19	20	26	39	20	
female	13	13	15	20	22	28	36	20	
person	12	13	16	19	21	27	38	20	

group than the one to which the household should otherwise belong. This factor is certain to exaggerate the extent of positive association between level of living and rate of hospitalisation, if any exists, and may create an apparent positive association even when there is none.

4.6.4 Gender bias in hospitalised treatment: The survey results, given in *Table 4.14*, do not indicate presence of any gender bias within a MPCE fractile group, except in the top deciles of the rural and urban populations. In this fractile group too, the rate for the male population was only marginally higher than that for the female population.

4.6.5 Proportion of persons hospitalised -- inter-state variation: *Table 4.15* gives the estimated proportion (per 1000) of persons hospitalised during a reference period of 365 days in rural and urban areas of 15 major states. Estimates reveal a wide inter-state variation in the proportion. In Kerala, the proportion, for both rural and urban areas, was much higher than in the rest of the major states. The estimates for the country as a whole were 13 and 20 for rural and urban areas, respectively, while the corresponding estimates in Kerala were 70 and 65. The three other states reporting relatively high proportions of persons hospitalised, viz. Haryana, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, were way behind Kerala, with the proportion ranging between 18 to 26. These are quite consistent with the information available from the official source of the Directorate of Health Services, Government of India.

4.6.6 The data on health care services available from the official sources is regularly compiled by the Directorate of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of Government of India. The information relating to availability of beds for hospitalised treatment, according to

the Directorate, is also included in *Table 4.15*. The survey results on hospitalisation seem to be fairly consistent with the data available from the official source. Kerala with an exceptionally advanced health care system in the country had a hospital bed for every 382 persons according to the official source, and the results of the present survey indicate an exceptionally high proportion of persons receiving hospitalised treatment in the state. Among the other states reporting high proportion of persons receiving hospitalised treatment, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu had a hospital bed, on an average, for a relatively small number of persons. However, in Haryana, which

Table 4.15
Proportion (per 1000) of persons hospitalised in rural and urban areas and population per bed in the state

state	no. (per 1000) hospitalised		population per hospital bed
	rural	urban	
Andhra Pradesh	14	17	2536
Assam	9	16	1968
Bihar	5	12	2969
Gujarat	14	21	714
Haryana	25	25	2399
Karnataka	14	18	1209
Kerala	70	65	382
Madhya Pradesh	7	15	3535
Maharashtra	19	26	1023
Orissa	13	16	2224
Punjab	14	17	1409
Rajasthan	8	14	2204
Tamil Nadu	18	23	1120
Uttar Pradesh	8	14	2593
West Bengal	11	22	1271
India	13	20	1412

Note: The data on population per bed relate to 1.1.1993, except for Assam(1991), Bihar(1992), Tamil Nadu(1990) and Uttar Pradesh(1986) and are taken from 'Health Information of India' (1993), Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

reported a high proportion of persons reporting hospitalised treatment, the ratio of population to number of hospital beds was much higher than the national average. Again, for Gujarat, which had a low population to hospital beds ratio (714), the proportion of hospitalised persons was not noticeably higher than the national average.

4.6.7 *Shares of different types of hospitals in hospitalised treatment:* Table 4.16 gives the share of different types of hospitals in hospitalised treatment of the rural and urban population of the country. Like the non-hospitalised treatment of ailments, the private sector was the main provider of hospital-based health care both in rural and urban areas. It is seen that, in 1995-96, about 56% and 57% of the hospitalised treatments, in rural and urban areas, respectively, were taken from non-government sources. The private hospitals and the public hospitals were the two most important single sources of hospital-based treatment of ailments. Each accounted for a little over 40% of hospitalised treatments of both rural and urban population. Nursing homes, the other important constituent of the private health care sector, treated 8% and 11% of hospitalisation of rural and urban population, respectively. Charitable institutions played an important minor role in providing hospitalised treatment to both rural and urban population. For the rural population, however, the PHCs and CHCs accounted for a higher proportion of hospitalised treatment than the charitable institutions.

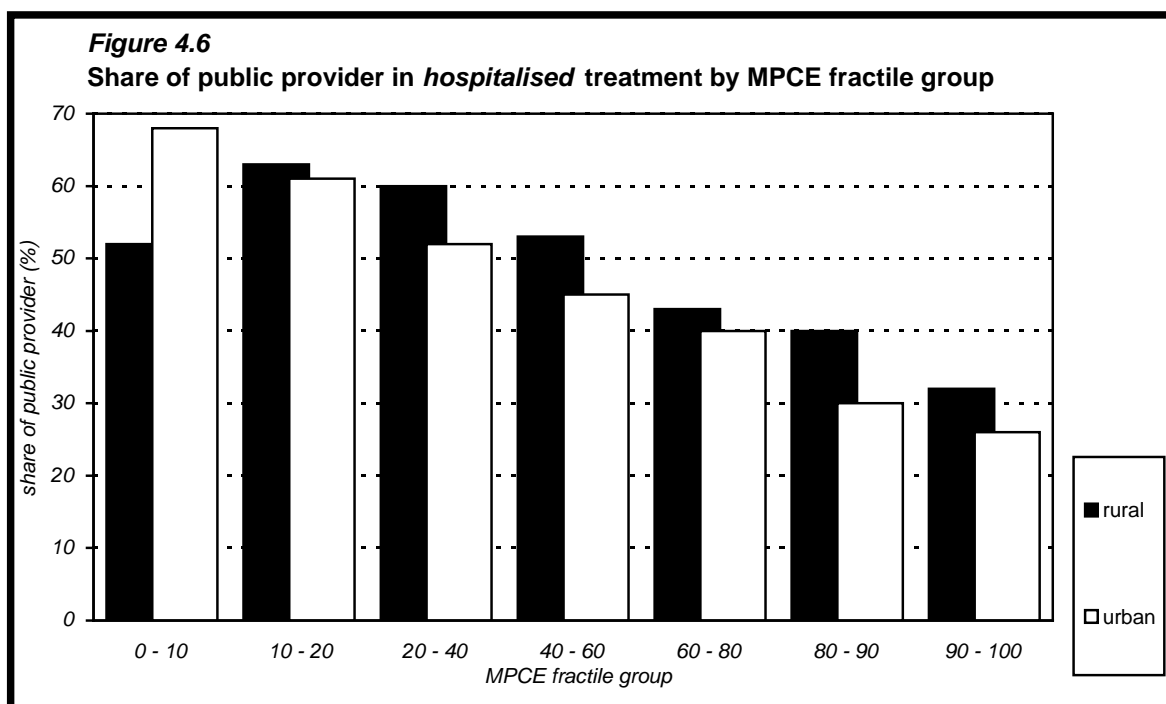
4.6.8 *Changing share of public providers in hospitalised treatment:* Table 4.16 also gives the per 1000 distribution of

Table 4.16
Per 1000 distribution of hospitalised treatments by type of hospital during 1986-87 and 1995-96

type of hospital	India			
	Rural		Urban	
	1995-96 (52nd)	1986-87 (42nd)	1995-96 (52nd)	1986-87 (42nd)
Public hospital	399	554	418	595
PHC / CHC	48	43	9	8
Public Dispensary	5	-	4	-
all govt. sources	438	597	431	603
Private hospital	419	320	410	296
Nursing home	80	49	111	70
Charitable institution	40	17	42	19
others	8	17	6	12
all non-govt. sources	562	403	569	397
all hospitals	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source of 42nd round estimates: NSS report no. 364.

hospitalised treatments by type of hospital estimated from the 42nd round (1986-87). The public providers for hospital-based health care include government hospitals, Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and the Community Health Centres (CHCs) with the provision for treating the sick as in-patients, and the State and Central government assisted ESI hospitals and dispensaries. The table shows a sharp decline -- from about 60% in 1986-87 to about 43% in 1995-96 -- in the share of public provider in hospitalised treatment of both rural and urban population. The sharpest decline is observed in the reliance on public hospitals, while private hospitals and nursing homes have substantially improved their shares during the period. The importance of PHCs and CHCs for the rural population appears to have remain unchanged.



4.6.9 *Treatment in public sector hospitals and MPCE:* Figure 4.6 presents the percentage of hospital-based treatments received from government establishments by MPCE fractile group for rural and urban areas of the country as a whole. The percentage share of the public sector in hospitalised treatment in different fractile groups varied over a very wide range -- from 32% to 63% in rural areas and from 26% to 68% in urban areas. The figure reflects a steady decline in the reliance on public provider for hospitalised treatment with a rise in MPCE. The only departure from this pattern is noted for the rural population in the lowest decile, which reported lower dependence on public providers than the decile immediately above it. On the whole, the poorer households appear to rely more on the public sector for hospitalised treatment than the better-off sections of the population, both in rural and urban areas.

4.6.10 *Share of public provider in hospitalised treatment -- inter-state variation:* Table 4.14 gives the proportion (per 1000) of hospitalised treatments received from public sector hospitals by rural and urban population of 15 major states. In most of the states, the proportion for rural and urban population differed little. On the whole, the rural population seems to rely more on the public sector than the urban population. However, in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, the proportion was seen to be considerably higher for the urban population than the rural population.

4.6.11 The table indicates that the reliance on the public sector for hospitalised treatment varies a great deal from state to state. The proportion (per 1000) of hospitalised treatments received from public sector hospitals varied from 225 in rural

Andhra Pradesh to 906 in rural Orissa. Apart from Orissa, three other states, viz. West Bengal, Assam and Rajasthan, reported relatively high shares of public sector in hospitalised treatment of both rural and urban population. This is quite consistent with the information on public and private sector hospitals available from the official source of the Directorate of Health Services, Government of India.

4.6.12 The information on number of beds in public and private hospitals in different states is available from the Directorate of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of Government of India. The percentage of beds in public sector hospitals, derived from the information available from the Directorate, is also included in *Table 4.17*. The survey results on utilisation of public sector hospitals in different states are seen to be broadly consistent with the data available from the official source. However, according to the Directorate, there were only public sector hospital beds in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan on 1.1.1993, but the results of the present survey reveal that a sizable part of the hospitalised treatment in these two states was provided by the private sector hospitals. Notwithstanding this discrepancy, it is seen that, in the present survey, the highest 5 shares of public sector in hospitalised treatment were reported in the states which have the 5 highest proportion of public sector hospital beds, according to the Directorate.

4.7 Cost of non-hospitalised treatment

4.7.1 In the present survey, data on expenses incurred for medical treatment were collected for every spell of ailment, separately for hospitalised and non-hospitalised treatment. For the non-hospitalised treatments, information on

Table 4.17
Number (per 1000) of hospitalised treatments received from public provider

state	treated in govt. hospital		percentage of beds in government hospitals
	rural	urban	
Andhra Pradesh	225	362	10
Assam	738	652	84
Bihar	247	346	71
Gujarat	321	369	43
Haryana	305	373	68
Karnataka	458	298	74
Kerala	401	384	36
Madhya Pradesh	533	560	100
Maharashtra	312	318	52
Orissa	906	810	91
Punjab	394	276	74
Rajasthan	649	731	100
Tamil Nadu	411	357	79
Uttar Pradesh	471	398	75
West Bengal	820	721	87
India	453	431	65

Notes: 1. The 'not reported' cases of source of treatment are excluded.

2. The data on percentage of beds in government hospitals relate to 1.1.1993, except for Assam(1991), Bihar(1992), Tamil Nadu(1990) and Uttar Pradesh(1986) and are taken from 'Health Information of India' (1993), Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Directory General of Health Services, Ministry of Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

expenses was collected separately for each different treatment undergone for an ailment. The expenses other than those for actual medical treatment of a spell of ailment were also recorded separately. Medical expenses include expenditure on items like medicines, bandages, plaster etc., fees paid for medical and para-medical services, charges for diagnostic tests, charges for operation and therapies, charges for ambulance, costs of oxygen and blood etc. The "other expenses" relating to treatment of an ailment constitutes all expenses other than the medical expenditure proper incurred by the household in connection with treatment of an ailing member of the household. This category of expenditure includes all transport charges (except ambulance charges) paid by the

household members in connection with the treatment, lodging charges of the patient and her or his escort(s), attendant charges paid, and personal medical appliances purchased during the reference period. The estimates of “total expenditure” were arrived at as the sum of “medical expenditure” and “other expenditure”.

4.7.2 *Average expenditure for non-hospitalised treatment per ailment:* Table 4.18 gives the estimates of total per-ailment expenditure incurred for non-hospitalised treatment during the reference period of 15 days. The table provides separate estimates for treatment of male and female patients of rural and urban areas for the country as a whole. It is seen that, on an average, a higher amount was spent for non-hospitalised treatment of an ailment by the urban population than the rural population. The table also indicates presence of gender bias in respect of expenses incurred per ailment, though the estimates on proportion of ailing persons treated (*given in Table 4.8*) do not reflect any perceptible difference between the male and female population of both rural and urban areas.

4.7.3 *Inter-state variation in expenditure per non-hospitalised treatment:* Table 4.19 gives the average medical and other related non-medical expenditure per treated ailment during 15 days by source of treatment for rural and urban areas of 15 major states. It may be noted that while Table 4.18 gives expenses per ailment, Table 4.19 gives expenses per *treated* ailment. Moreover, the estimates given in the table pertain only to the non-hospitalised treatment of ailments. The expenses relating to hospitalised treatment is discussed separately in Section 8 of this chapter.

4.7.4 *Variation in medical expenditure:* It is seen that the average total expenditure per treated ailment was Rs.176 and Rs.194 in rural and urban areas, respectively. Of these, about

90% were spent for medical treatment and the rest for other related non-medical expenditure. The medical expenditure per treated ailment varied widely across the states. In the rural areas, it varied from Rs.89 in Tamil Nadu to Rs.203 in Uttar Pradesh, and in the urban areas

Table 4.18

Average total expenditure (Rs.) for non-hospitalised treatment per ailment

gender	India	
	rural	urban
male	151	187
female	137	164
person	144	175

from Rs.106 in Kerala to Rs.390 in Haryana. The other states reporting relatively low medical expenditure per treated ailment in rural areas were Karnataka (Rs.108), Assam (Rs.115) and Kerala (Rs.119). In urban areas, besides Kerala, relatively low expenditure per treated ailment was reported in Tamil Nadu (Rs.112), West Bengal (Rs.126) and Orissa (Rs.128). Interestingly, contrary to what is observed for most of the states as well as the country as a whole, Orissa and Punjab reported a higher medical expenditure per treated ailment for the rural population than the urban population.

4.7.5 *Medical expenditure for treatment received from government and other sources:* As expected, at the national level, the average medical expenditure incurred for treatment received from government sources was lower than that received from other sources in both rural and urban areas. The statewise estimates show that treatment from government sources was by far cheaper than the other sources in rural and urban areas of all the southern states as well as Gujarat and Maharashtra. Lower cost of treatment from government sources was also reported in Urban Bihar and West Bengal. But in rural and urban areas of Assam, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and in rural Rajasthan and West Bengal, medical expenditure reported for treatment received from government sources was higher than that received from other sources.

Table 4.19

Average medical and other related non-medical expenditure per treated ailment during 15 days by source of treatment

state	medical expenditure by source of treatment			other expenditure by source of treatment			total expenditure by source of treatment		
	govt.	other	all	govt.	other	all	govt.	other	all
Rural									
Andhra Pradesh	44	187	147	7	23	18	51	210	165
Assam	145	98	115	62	17	36	207	115	151
Bihar	169	195	198	18	25	23	187	220	213
Gujarat	61	145	130	15	30	27	76	175	157
Haryana	198	172	174	22	14	15	220	186	189
Karnataka	61	127	108	9	15	14	70	142	122
Kerala	85	145	119	18	18	17	103	163	136
Madhya Pradesh	94	161	140	10	16	15	104	177	155
Maharashtra	73	161	147	17	18	18	90	179	165
Orissa	118	151	137	11	7	10	129	158	147
Punjab	137	168	164	16	11	11	153	179	175
Rajasthan	181	133	172	17	23	20	198	156	192
Tamil Nadu	10	129	89	9	14	13	19	143	102
Uttar Pradesh	363	205	203	45	20	21	408	225	224
West Bengal	157	126	123	11	9	8	168	135	131
India	110	168	157	19	18	19	129	186	176
Urban									
Andhra Pradesh	67	177	158	16	15	14	83	192	172
Assam	171	152	163	23	14	17	194	166	180
Bihar	65	218	194	15	19	18	80	237	212
Gujarat	117	210	196	22	20	22	139	230	218
Haryana	636	324	390	75	13	24	711	337	414
Karnataka	120	160	151	16	24	21	136	184	172
Kerala	78	124	106	12	16	14	90	140	120
Madhya Pradesh	477	264	352	36	15	24	513	279	376
Maharashtra	91	175	163	34	20	22	125	195	185
Orissa	128	127	128	15	6	8	143	133	136
Punjab	201	154	156	4	6	6	205	160	162
Rajasthan	157	209	185	12	14	13	169	223	198
Tamil Nadu	23	148	112	10	16	17	33	164	129
Uttar Pradesh	228	217	211	32	15	16	260	232	227
West Bengal	72	142	126	8	11	11	80	153	137
India	146	185	178	20	15	16	166	200	194

Note: Estimates (expenditure pre treated ailment) presented in this table are not based on any table given in the Appendix. This table was separately generated for discussion in this chapter.

4.8 Cost of hospitalised treatment

4.8.1 For the hospitalised treatments, information on expenses was collected separately for each different event of hospitalisation during the reference period. Besides the expenses treated as medical expenses for non-hospitalised treatment, expenditure on items like bed charges, and cost of medicines and other materials and services supplied by the hospital, charges for diagnostic tests done at the hospital were included in the medical expenditure for a hospitalised treatment. The "other expenses" relating to hospitalised treatment is the same as that for non-hospitalised treatment. The estimates of "total expenditure" for hospitalised treatment were arrived at as the sum of "medical expenditure" and "other expenditure".

4.8.2 *Average expenditure for hospitalised treatment per ailment:* Table 4.20 gives the estimates of total per-hospitalisation expenditure incurred for hospitalised treatment during the reference period of 365 days. The table provides separate estimates for treatment of male and female patients of rural and urban areas for the country as a whole. It is seen that, on an average, a higher amount was spent for hospitalised treatment by the urban population than the rural population. The table also indicates presence of a distinct gender bias in respect of expenses incurred per hospitalisation, though the estimates on proportion of persons hospitalised (*given in Table 4.13*) do not reflect any perceptible gender difference in either rural or urban areas.

4.8.3 *Cost per hospitalisation by type of hospital:* Table 4.21 gives the estimates of average total expenditure incurred for an event of hospitalisation in different types of establishments for rural and urban population of the country as a whole. It is seen that the average expenditure for

Table 4.21

Average total expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation

type of hospital	India	
	rural	urban
Public hospital	2245	2191
P.H.C. / C.H.C.	740	2461
Public dispensary	1887	1977
public sector hospitals	2080	2195
Private hospital	4394	5524
Nursing home	4185	5749
Charitable inst.	3808	3078
Others	3015	1630
private sector hospitals	4300	5344
any hospital	3202	3921

hospitalised treatment from a public sector

Table 4.20

Average total expenditure (Rs.) for hospitalised treatment per ailment

gender	India	
	rural	urban
male	3,778	4,185
female	2,510	3,625
person	3,202	3,921

hospital was much lower than that from a private sector hospital in both rural and urban areas. The rural population spent, on an average, Rs.2,080 for a hospitalised treatment in a public sector hospital and Rs.4,300 for that in a private sector hospital. The average total expenditure of the urban population for a hospitalised treatment in a public and private hospital were respectively Rs.2,195 and Rs.5,344. As for the individual types, it is seen that hospitalised treatment in P.H.C./C.H.C. was the least expensive in rural areas. However, as the difficult cases are generally referred to hospitals, only the less severe patients are

treated as in-patients of P.H.Cs/C.H.Cs. This may be a reason for P.H.Cs/C.H.Cs to be least expensive in rural areas.

4.8.4 *Inter-state variation in cost per hospitalisation:* Table 4.22 gives the average total expenditure per event of hospitalisation during 365 days by source of treatment for rural and urban population of 15 major states. Like the non-hospitalised treatment, the cost per hospitalisation in a government establishment was minimum in Tamil Nadu. In fact, it was relatively low in all the southern states, except rural Andhra

Pradesh, as well as in Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal. Moreover, on an average, the public hospitals were less expensive than the private sector hospitals in rural and urban areas of all the states, except urban Haryana. The difference between average expenditure for hospitalised treatment received from public and private hospitals is more pronounced for the urban population than the rural population. The difference in costs of hospitalised treatment from public and private sector was relatively more pronounced in West Bengal, Maharashtra and urban Orissa as well as in the southern states.

Table 4.22

Average total expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation by type of hospital for rural and urban areas of 15 major states

state	RURAL			URBAN		
	govt. hospitals	other hospitals	all	govt. hospitals	other hospitals	all
Andhra Pradesh	2070	7822	6428	1310	7080	4886
Assam	2092	2003	1945	2201	7102	3790
Bihar	3488	4069	3860	2804	4512	3724
Gujarat	1465	3285	2663	1897	4185	3327
Haryana	2667	3496	3224	8888	5087	6537
Karnataka	1791	4100	2997	1564	4502	3593
Kerala	1616	2805	2293	1527	2254	1927
Madhya Pradesh	2207	3482	2191	1678	3889	2774
Maharashtra	1529	3836	3089	1439	5345	3997
Orissa	1681	2583	1641	2142	11829	3868
Punjab	3645	6171	4988	5436	6130	5712
Rajasthan	2634	3971	3038	2544	4949	3149
Tamil Nadu	751	4333	2840	934	5827	3934
Uttar Pradesh	4237	4521	4349	5191	6515	5896
West Bengal	1500	4303	1957	1348	7836	3217
India	2080	4300	3202	2195	5344	3921

Appendix

Detailed Tables

Detailed Tables: Rural

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

state/ u.t.	type of ailment: acute															rural	
	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	52	27	44	143	45	49	38	31	55	41	51	33	38	98	43	23110	995
Arunachal Pr.	41	5	15	59	23	17	29	18	70	23	30	16	17	64	23	103	121
Assam	87	30	53	136	61	106	50	111	165	85	95	40	79	148	72	13460	1145
Bihar	28	12	25	59	23	25	29	28	64	29	26	21	27	61	26	18848	1057
Goa	29	18	13	14	20	9	38	53	3	34	21	29	35	9	27	188	40
Gujarat	37	23	36	101	34	36	27	41	88	36	37	25	38	93	35	9692	470
Haryana	59	32	28	70	45	46	34	83	104	50	53	33	54	87	47	7241	272
Himachal Pr. J & K	52	49	80	153	64	38	57	94	132	63	45	53	88	143	64	2974	615
	45	18	50	157	42	36	39	58	88	44	41	29	53	125	43	2145	504
Karnataka	24	19	39	99	29	26	29	47	62	33	25	24	43	77	31	10882	474
Kerala	115	55	78	90	80	114	58	81	86	79	114	57	80	88	80	14477	1030
Madhya Pr.	35	28	39	71	35	35	33	41	68	37	35	30	40	69	36	19241	1030
Maharashtra	37	32	38	58	37	30	22	53	125	38	33	27	45	92	37	18118	854
Manipur	9	2	8	18	6	8	4	-	-	4	8	3	4	11	5	61	21
Meghalaya	49	22	6	89	33	35	29	25	255	34	42	25	15	141	33	471	207
Mizoram	18	9	1	18	12	29	10	3	12	17	23	10	2	15	14	43	47
Nagaland	31	12	58	74	29	36	24	17	155	32	34	18	38	107	30	152	153
Orissa	59	51	56	117	59	43	50	69	86	53	52	50	62	102	56	14464	950

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

type of ailment: acute																rural	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	70	47	40	73	55	46	55	73	74	57	59	51	56	73	56	7716	748
Rajasthan	26	18	11	91	23	17	17	19	78	21	22	17	15	84	22	6758	351
Sikkim	33	31	16	83	32	36	30	69	19	37	34	30	39	54	34	124	148
Tamil Nadu	36	19	52	95	36	48	37	34	89	42	42	29	43	92	39	15002	722
Tripura	118	69	104	216	100	121	93	134	218	114	119	81	117	217	106	2982	542
Uttar Pr.	54	30	50	104	48	50	42	55	97	51	52	36	52	100	49	58634	2743
West Bengal	57	23	44	115	44	50	39	52	139	49	54	31	48	126	47	22270	1103
A. & N. Island	13	27	40	67	26	4	21	69	48	23	9	24	52	63	25	36	54
Chandigarh	239	13	216	257	130	127	143	231	215	144	195	69	219	238	135	145	28
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	94	21	17	145	47	70	38	62	2	50	84	30	36	41	48	70	21
Daman & Diu	-	11	33	-	10	1	22	-	396	30	0	16	17	294	20	12	13
Delhi	28	12	32	46	22	4	11	50	159	22	17	11	40	105	22	130	14
Lakshadweep	60	30	42	160	45	19	18	13	193	22	37	25	27	175	34	21	15
Pondichery	122	29	48	193	70	116	30	211	190	103	118	30	124	192	87	201	24
All India	46	27	42	95	41	43	36	48	90	44	45	32	45	93	42	269773	16511

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

state/ u.t.	urban										rural					number of ailing persons	
	male					female					person						
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)						
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	4	10	28	235	22	5	15	31	177	23	4	12	30	205	22	11877	575
Arunachal Pr.	-	0	3	5	1	-	1	4	-	1	-	1	3	3	1	4	9
Assam	1	2	10	98	7	2	3	21	129	10	1	3	15	112	9	1625	145
Bihar	3	7	14	78	9	1	7	21	77	10	2	7	17	77	10	7150	479
Goa	-	5	39	-	11	-	0	71	87	24	-	3	57	44	18	123	13
Gujarat	3	9	26	64	12	3	7	13	46	9	3	8	20	54	11	2963	171
Haryana	5	4	32	68	12	1	17	40	33	15	3	10	36	50	14	2073	99
Himachal Pr. J & K	4	12	14	169	23	7	23	47	186	35	6	18	32	178	29	1354	264
J & K	2	5	10	90	10	1	6	18	67	9	1	5	14	79	9	471	155
Karnataka	3	7	25	89	13	2	5	9	149	15	2	6	17	124	14	4795	209
Kerala	13	15	53	178	36	8	18	76	147	40	10	16	65	161	38	6931	483
Madhya Pr.	1	3	9	44	5	1	6	11	21	6	1	4	10	32	5	2875	179
Maharashtra	4	4	27	93	14	5	7	23	88	15	4	5	25	90	15	7099	355
Manipur	-	6	-	38	4	-	3	2	6	2	-	4	1	26	3	36	11
Meghalaya	-	-	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	15	1
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	138	9	-	-	1	68	4	13	6
Nagaland	-	-	4	8	1	-	0	0	12	1	-	0	2	10	1	4	9
Orissa	5	2	10	7	5	1	3	28	23	8	3	3	19	15	6	1653	131

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

type of ailment: chronic																rural	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	6	7	26	97	15	4	16	53	107	25	5	11	39	102	20	2755	294
Rajasthan	2	8	15	52	8	0	3	10	18	4	1	5	12	33	6	1845	151
Sikkim	0	5	9	35	5	1	0	1	15	1	1	3	5	25	3	12	26
Tamil Nadu	4	9	25	81	16	3	9	16	36	10	3	9	21	60	13	4936	271
Tripura	-	6	22	141	12	3	4	20	86	9	2	5	21	114	11	301	60
Uttar Pr.	3	11	19	52	12	2	11	33	36	12	3	11	26	44	12	14231	716
West Bengal	6	11	35	111	17	5	17	53	76	21	6	14	44	94	19	9086	462
A. & N. Islands	-	-	1	127	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	100	2	3	11
Chandigarh	5	-	11	274	10	-	21	258	145	29	3	9	62	214	18	19	16
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	19	-	-	-	214	9	13	1
Daman & Diu	-	-	157	-	25	-	-	47	232	21	-	-	102	172	23	14	7
Delhi	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0	3	1
Lakshadweep	-	-	34	526	24	-	-	139	202	29	-	-	87	380	26	16	8
Pondichery	-	13	-	31	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	4	9	3
All India	3	8	22	86	13	3	9	27	73	14	3	9	24	80	13	84301	5321

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

state/ u.t.	type of ailment: any										rural					number of ailing persons	
	male					female					person						
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)						
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	56	38	71	359	66	54	52	61	221	63	55	45	66	288	64	34442	1544
Arunachal Pr.	41	5	18	64	24	17	30	22	70	24	30	17	20	66	24	107	130
Assam	88	32	63	230	68	108	53	132	285	95	97	42	94	254	80	15028	1284
Bihar	30	19	39	133	33	26	36	49	136	39	28	27	44	135	36	25840	1528
Goa	29	23	53	14	30	9	39	124	90	58	21	31	92	52	44	311	53
Gujarat	40	31	61	165	46	39	34	54	134	45	39	32	58	147	46	12655	641
Haryana	64	36	60	139	57	47	51	123	136	65	56	43	90	137	61	9314	371
Himachal Pr. J & K	57	60	94	295	84	45	79	136	305	96	51	70	117	300	90	4204	864
	47	23	59	246	52	37	45	77	155	53	42	34	67	203	52	2615	658
Karnataka	27	26	64	182	41	28	34	56	205	48	28	30	60	195	44	15556	676
Kerala	128	69	131	267	116	121	76	157	228	119	124	73	144	246	118	21311	1506
Madhya Pr.	36	30	48	116	40	36	39	52	88	43	36	35	50	101	41	22118	1210
Maharashtra	41	37	64	147	51	34	28	76	208	52	38	33	70	178	52	25035	1200
Manipur	9	8	8	55	10	8	7	2	6	6	8	7	5	37	8	98	32
Meghalaya	49	22	21	89	35	35	29	25	255	34	42	25	22	141	35	486	208
Mizoram	18	9	1	18	12	29	10	5	150	25	23	10	3	83	18	56	53
Nagaland	31	12	62	82	30	36	25	17	167	33	34	18	40	117	31	156	162
Orissa	64	53	66	124	64	45	52	95	110	61	55	53	80	117	62	16075	1079

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

state/ u.t.	type of ailment: any															rural	
	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	76	54	66	171	71	50	69	126	181	81	64	61	95	176	76	10406	1038
Rajasthan	28	26	26	143	31	18	19	29	96	24	23	23	27	116	28	8603	502
Sikkim	33	35	25	118	37	37	31	70	34	39	35	33	45	79	38	136	174
Tamil Nadu	40	29	77	175	52	50	47	50	124	53	45	38	63	152	52	19923	991
Tripura	118	75	126	352	112	124	97	154	304	123	121	86	138	329	117	3281	601
Uttar Pr.	57	42	69	156	60	52	53	88	132	63	55	47	78	144	61	72834	3449
West Bengal	63	34	80	225	61	55	56	105	215	70	59	45	92	220	65	31347	1563
ANIsland	13	27	42	194	30	4	24	69	48	24	9	25	52	163	27	39	65
Chandigarh	244	13	227	531	140	127	164	489	360	173	198	78	281	452	153	164	44
Dad. & Nag. Haveli	94	21	17	145	47	70	38	62	297	69	84	30	36	255	57	83	22
Daman & Diu	-	11	191	-	35	1	22	47	629	51	0	16	119	467	43	26	20
Delhi	28	14	32	46	23	4	11	50	159	22	17	12	40	105	23	133	15
Lakshadweep	60	30	76	526	63	19	18	152	396	51	37	25	114	467	57	35	22
Pondichery	122	42	48	224	78	116	30	211	190	103	118	36	124	210	91	210	27
All India	50	35	64	178	54	45	45	75	161	57	48	40	69	170	55	352625	21732

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		rrural											number. of	
states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	40	22	34	53	41	79	64	45	69	41	44	12071	499
	female	40	21	40	44	41	65	45	41	46	39	42	11039	496
	person	40	21	37	49	41	72	54	43	58	40	43	23110	995
Arunachal Pr.	male	3	30	16	18	60	19	3	23	25	-	15	54	60
	female	4	30	14	19	36	44	26	23	25	-	2	49	61
	person	4	30	15	18	49	31	11	23	25	-	11	103	121
Assam	male	84	61	54	56	65	52	87	61	60	85	59	6189	548
	female	96	97	85	82	82	86	64	85	64	67	91	7271	597
	person	90	78	68	68	73	67	77	72	62	76	73	13460	1145
Bihar	male	19	16	23	30	23	18	53	23	27	20	24	8744	520
	female	20	19	32	28	30	50	69	29	27	22	31	10104	537
	person	20	18	28	29	27	34	60	26	27	21	27	18848	1057
Goa	male	223	-	15	7	8	58	25	20	-	-	21	68	19
	female	15	-	3	1	49	5	87	34	-	101	32	119	21
	person	111	-	9	4	27	29	58	27	-	53	26	188	40
Gujarat	male	18	14	47	22	32	30	49	34	24	39	36	4749	238
	female	22	17	49	32	33	27	52	36	25	22	42	4944	232
	person	20	15	48	27	33	29	50	35	24	31	39	9692	470
Haryana	male	-	47	55	33	53	32	50	45	-	30	51	3570	136
	female	-	-	33	46	68	44	55	50	-	44	53	3671	136
	person	-	21	44	39	60	38	53	47	-	37	52	7241	272

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		mpce fractile group											social group		rural	
state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group								social group				number. of ailing persons		
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
Himachal Pr.	male	3	15	37	42	58	128	97	64	19	75	61	1446	284		
	female	29	30	25	73	70	81	78	63	49	79	56	1528	331		
	person	18	23	31	58	64	104	87	64	34	77	58	2974	615		
J & K	male	97	44	17	41	42	44	46	42	10	60	41	1080	248		
	female	39	13	43	52	43	38	50	44	56	43	44	1065	256		
	person	68	29	30	47	42	41	48	43	31	51	42	2145	504		
Karnataka	male	29	26	25	25	26	35	49	29	21	39	27	5095	243		
	female	18	29	36	42	33	48	27	34	28	38	34	5787	231		
	person	23	28	30	33	30	41	39	31	25	39	30	10882	474		
Kerala	male	76	42	94	80	74	78	86	80	62	91	79	6990	499		
	female	33	52	74	69	83	92	79	79	39	79	80	7487	531		
	person	54	47	83	74	79	86	82	80	51	85	79	14477	1030		
Madhya Pr.	male	23	20	34	35	47	39	41	35	32	23	40	9544	514		
	female	28	24	32	36	37	70	70	37	42	27	38	9698	516		
	person	26	22	33	35	42	54	55	36	37	25	39	19241	1030		
Maharashtra	male	36	12	33	29	29	55	69	37	34	23	41	9002	405		
	female	32	25	27	37	47	46	49	38	30	44	38	9116	449		
	person	34	19	30	33	38	50	60	37	32	33	39	18118	854		
Manipur	male	-	-	17	0	8	7	-	6	3	-	9	39	11		
	female	-	-	23	3	-	3	2	4	0	-	7	23	10		
	person	-	-	20	2	4	6	1	5	2	-	8	61	21		

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		rural											number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group			estd. (00)	sample (15)	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.			others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	79	58	47	39	32	17	33	31	135	41	234	101
	female	-	-	59	74	44	23	15	34	34	-	36	236	106
	person	-	42	58	60	42	28	16	33	33	69	38	471	207
Mizoram	male	-	-	2	17	20	5	4	12	12	-	11	19	24
	female	-	-	-	23	21	15	6	17	17	-	6	24	23
	person	-	-	1	20	21	10	5	14	15	-	9	43	47
Nagaland	male	-	-	53	1	23	37	26	29	27	-	58	75	67
	female	-	-	32	50	33	27	35	32	32	-	40	77	86
	person	-	-	44	25	28	32	30	30	30	-	50	152	153
Orissa	male	57	71	53	57	56	93	43	59	56	76	56	7640	469
	female	43	49	50	59	55	72	82	53	60	52	50	6824	481
	person	50	60	51	58	56	83	60	56	58	64	53	14464	950
Punjab	male	-	81	70	49	50	57	57	55	-	59	53	4017	391
	female	58	32	43	43	65	52	60	57	129	50	61	3699	357
	person	27	49	56	46	57	54	58	56	72	55	57	7716	748
Rajasthan	male	38	21	40	23	18	23	14	23	39	16	20	3725	185
	female	33	18	35	14	15	14	34	21	28	22	18	3033	166
	person	36	19	38	19	17	19	23	22	34	19	19	6758	351
Sikkim	male	-	11	19	23	39	20	88	32	25	11	36	60	67
	female	62	54	21	26	45	36	64	37	41	20	37	64	81
	person	29	31	20	24	42	27	78	34	33	14	37	124	148

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Tamil Nadu	male	28	44	21	28	55	46	30	36	19	35	37	6967	350	
	female	24	24	36	44	53	60	35	42	31	40	44	8035	372	
	person	26	34	28	36	54	53	32	39	25	37	40	15002	722	
Tripura	male	78	54	73	84	94	149	116	100	79	77	116	1453	258	
	female	45	107	81	117	91	104	211	114	95	109	121	1529	284	
	person	66	80	77	101	93	128	161	106	86	92	119	2982	542	
Uttar Pr.	male	42	42	44	54	51	46	60	48	30	55	46	30025	1408	
	female	33	44	47	63	54	49	63	51	69	52	50	28609	1335	
	person	38	43	45	58	53	47	61	49	48	53	48	58634	2743	
West Bengal	male	32	48	34	48	38	63	69	44	29	42	47	10957	560	
	female	57	56	40	43	47	53	87	49	19	56	49	11312	543	
	person	44	52	37	45	43	58	77	47	25	49	48	22270	1103	
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	8	40	27	25	26	60	-	26	20	30	
	female	-	-	-	-	9	14	34	23	16	97	21	15	24	
	person	-	-	-	4	25	21	29	25	38	47	23	36	54	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	250	223	283	29	22	130	-	217	76	84	11	
	female	-	-	-	174	184	118	95	144	-	116	165	61	17	
	person	-	-	167	195	249	68	45	135	-	174	110	145	28	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	97	-	-	190	35	64	23	47	67	24	-	36	12	
	female	-	147	164	210	1	-	45	50	68	26	-	34	9	
	person	52	64	107	199	20	35	33	48	68	25	-	70	21	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	-	6	44	10	10	26	8	3	6	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	67	40	30	11	15	37	9	7	
	person	-	-	-	-	-	38	43	20	10	20	22	12	13	
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	22	-	15	26	70	7	
	female	-	-	-	-	10	104	10	22	-	57	11	61	7	
	person	-	-	-	-	5	63	20	22	-	33	19	130	14	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	-	333	38	70	35	45	51	-	-	14	10	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	41	19	22	24	-	-	7	5	
	person	-	-	-	200	20	53	27	34	37	-	-	21	15	
Pondicherry	male	389	31	42	-	106	-	-	70	-	29	91	76	11	
	female	143	120	79	-	117	10	314	103	-	80	111	125	13	
	person	230	76	60	-	112	6	180	87	-	52	103	201	24	
All India	male	34	32	36	41	43	49	55	41	37	41	42	13411	8191	
	female	33	33	40	45	47	53	57	44	38	43	45	13565	8320	
	person	34	32	38	43	45	51	56	42	38	42	43	26977	16511	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Andhra Pr.	male	21	9	17	17	28	21	57	22	3	24	23	5849	302	
	female	15	12	18	18	28	35	51	23	18	22	23	6028	273	
	person	18	10	17	18	28	28	54	22	10	23	23	11877	575	
Arunachal Pr.	male	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	1	1	-	-	2	5	
	female	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	1	-	-	2	4	
	person	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	1	-	-	4	9	
Assam	male	2	1	5	6	9	14	11	7	3	11	8	730	68	
	female	13	2	7	9	9	13	37	10	2	6	13	895	77	
	person	8	2	6	8	9	14	22	9	2	9	10	1625	145	
Bihar	male	7	7	8	7	13	24	29	9	3	6	11	3561	252	
	female	2	5	11	9	16	16	53	10	0	4	13	3589	227	
	person	4	6	10	8	14	20	40	10	2	5	12	7150	479	
Goa	male	-	-	-	-	6	11	37	11	-	-	11	37	6	
	female	-	-	-	2	-	73	55	24	-	-	26	86	7	
	person	-	-	-	1	3	44	47	18	-	-	18	123	13	
Gujarat	male	1	9	2	9	14	12	24	12	2	13	16	1735	104	
	female	2	-	2	8	6	13	19	9	0	9	12	1227	67	
	person	2	4	2	8	10	12	22	11	1	11	14	2963	171	
Haryana	male	-	-	-	6	15	20	13	12	-	11	12	968	50	
	female	-	-	13	4	10	10	33	15	-	11	17	1104	49	
	person	-	-	7	5	13	15	22	14	-	11	15	2073	99	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Himachal Pr.	male	-	11	3	8	17	29	59	23	10	13	28	511	104	
	female	-	-	-	4	38	51	85	35	16	49	29	842	160	
	person	-	5	2	6	28	40	73	29	13	31	28	1354	264	
J & K	male	39	-	8	10	10	5	14	10	6	14	9	246	81	
	female	39	3	7	5	9	8	15	9	-	9	10	225	74	
	person	39	2	8	8	9	6	14	9	3	11	9	471	155	
Karnataka	male	28	6	6	5	16	14	22	13	4	11	14	2238	109	
	female	27	25	8	11	13	7	17	15	4	16	16	2557	100	
	person	27	15	7	8	14	11	20	14	4	14	15	4795	209	
Kerala	male	23	18	31	16	29	32	60	36	-	17	39	3156	220	
	female	36	15	18	19	37	41	63	40	148	30	41	3774	263	
	person	29	16	24	18	33	37	61	38	70	23	40	6931	483	
Madhya Pr.	male	7	2	4	6	3	9	9	5	2	6	6	1392	98	
	female	3	3	4	5	6	8	22	6	3	3	8	1482	81	
	person	5	3	4	5	5	8	15	5	2	4	7	2875	179	
Maharashtra	male	4	31	5	7	18	15	28	14	7	21	14	3520	164	
	female	4	6	10	11	22	25	21	15	8	12	17	3579	191	
	person	4	17	7	9	20	20	25	15	7	16	16	7099	355	
Manipur	male	-	-	-	1	1	24	-	4	3	-	5	26	5	
	female	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	2	-	-	4	11	6	
	person	-	-	-	1	2	13	1	3	1	-	4	36	11	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Meghalaya	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	30	15	1	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	person	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	13	15	1	
Mizoram	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	female	-	-	-	12	8	16	-	9	9	-	-	13	6	
	person	-	-	-	6	4	8	-	4	4	-	-	13	6	
Nagaland	male	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	5	
	female	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	0	-	5	2	4	
	person	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	1	1	-	2	4	9	
Orissa	male	4	1	2	4	3	2	50	5	4	2	6	636	59	
	female	2	1	4	9	13	9	73	8	4	7	10	1017	72	
	person	3	1	3	6	8	6	60	6	4	5	8	1653	131	
Punjab	male	87	13	13	9	18	8	19	15	-	12	18	1122	124	
	female	-	13	14	6	14	27	34	25	-	21	28	1633	170	
	person	46	13	14	8	16	17	26	20	-	16	23	2755	294	
Rajasthan	male	5	40	2	1	3	13	22	8	13	3	8	1293	93	
	female	-	-	1	1	3	9	11	4	2	3	5	552	58	
	person	2	19	2	1	3	11	17	6	8	3	7	1845	151	
Sikkim	male	15	13	0	2	9	6	2	5	5	18	4	10	18	
	female	-	1	-	-	4	-	2	1	0	-	2	2	8	
	person	8	7	0	1	6	3	2	3	3	11	3	12	26	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Tamil Nadu	male	14	11	10	10	12	19	51	16	10	12	17	2984	163	
	female	0	7	5	6	15	14	24	10	0	8	11	1952	108	
	person	7	9	8	8	13	17	38	13	6	10	14	4936	271	
Tripura	male	2	9	9	6	6	16	35	12	0	11	17	175	33	
	female	-	-	5	0	5	24	25	9	6	12	10	126	27	
	person	1	5	7	3	5	20	30	11	3	11	13	301	60	
Uttar Pr.	male	7	8	11	14	10	17	19	12	19	11	12	7241	373	
	female	6	8	10	13	14	13	33	12	55	11	12	6990	343	
	person	7	8	10	13	12	15	26	12	35	11	12	14231	716	
West Bengal	male	4	6	13	14	24	29	41	17	7	17	19	4287	231	
	female	12	5	11	19	21	53	63	21	7	21	23	4799	231	
	person	8	5	12	16	23	40	51	19	7	19	21	9086	462	
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	4	3	-	4	3	6	
	female	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	-	1	1	5	
	person	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	3	-	2	3	11	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	-	-	17	7	8	
	female	-	-	-	-	52	50	34	29	-	31	27	12	8	
	person	-	-	-	-	18	22	27	18	-	13	21	19	16	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	19	-	-	184	13	1	
	person	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9	-	-	79	13	1	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	56	-	16	25	-	-	36	8	2	
	female	-	-	-	-	23	8	50	21	-	22	24	6	5	
	person	-	-	-	-	38	4	31	23	-	12	30	14	7	
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	person	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	1	3	1	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	163	-	-	-	30	24	27	-	-	7	4	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	51	26	29	31	-	-	9	4	
	person	-	-	99	-	-	31	28	26	29	-	-	16	8	
Pondicherry	male	-	13	11	28	-	-	-	8	-	7	9	9	3	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	person	-	6	6	13	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	9	3	
All India	male	9	8	9	9	14	17	29	13	5	12	14	41773	2692	
	female	8	7	9	11	15	20	34	14	5	12	16	42528	2629	
	person	9	7	9	10	14	18	31	13	5	12	15	84301	5321	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		m p c e fractile group							rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	60	30	49	69	68	100	117	66	71	63	66	17594	787
	female	55	31	58	60	68	100	95	63	61	61	64	16847	757
	person	57	31	54	65	68	100	106	64	66	62	65	34442	1544
Arunachal Pr.	male	3	30	16	18	60	19	8	24	26	-	15	56	65
	female	4	30	14	21	36	48	27	24	26	-	2	51	65
	person	4	30	15	19	49	34	15	24	26	-	11	107	130
Assam	male	86	62	58	62	74	66	97	68	63	96	66	6899	614
	female	107	99	93	90	91	98	101	95	66	74	103	8129	670
	person	97	79	73	75	82	81	99	80	64	85	83	15028	1284
Bihar	male	26	23	31	37	35	42	78	33	30	25	35	12220	766
	female	22	24	43	38	46	64	118	39	27	26	44	13621	762
	person	24	24	37	37	41	53	96	36	29	26	39	25840	1528
Goa	male	223	-	15	7	13	69	62	30	-	-	32	106	25
	female	15	-	3	3	49	78	142	58	-	101	58	205	28
	person	111	-	9	5	30	74	105	44	-	53	45	311	53
Gujarat	male	19	23	48	30	47	42	73	46	26	52	52	6484	342
	female	25	17	51	40	39	40	71	45	25	32	54	6171	299
	person	22	20	50	35	43	41	72	46	26	42	53	12655	641
Haryana	male	-	47	55	39	68	52	63	57	-	42	63	4539	186
	female	-	-	46	49	78	55	89	65	-	54	70	4775	185
	person	-	21	51	44	73	53	75	61	-	48	67	9314	371

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		m p c e fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Himachal Pr.	male	3	26	40	49	73	149	151	84	29	88	84	1892	380	
	female	29	30	25	77	108	132	152	96	66	127	82	2312	484	
	person	18	28	33	63	91	140	151	90	47	108	83	4204	864	
J & K	male	135	44	26	52	52	49	60	52	16	73	50	1325	328	
	female	78	16	50	57	52	45	65	53	56	52	53	1290	330	
	person	106	30	38	54	52	47	62	52	35		51	2615	658	
											62				
Karnataka	male	57	32	31	30	41	49	71	41	25	50	41	7288	348	
	female	45	55	44	53	46	51	44	48	32	53	49	8268	328	
	person	51	43	37	41	44	50	58	45	29	52	45	15556	676	
Kerala	male	98	60	126	96	103	109	145	116	62	108	118	10128	717	
	female	68	67	92	88	119	131	142	119	187	109	119	11183	789	
	person	83	64	107	92	111	121	143	118	122	108	119	21311	1506	
Madhya Pr.	male	31	22	38	40	50	48	50	40	34	29	46	10938	613	
	female	31	27	36	40	43	78	92	43	45	30	46	11180	597	
	person	31	25	37	40	47	62	70	41	39	30	46	22118	1210	
Maharashtra	male	39	42	38	36	47	70	97	51	41	43	55	12446	565	
	female	35	31	36	47	68	71	69	52	38	55	55	12589	635	
	person	37	36	37	41	57	70	84	52	40	49	55	25035	1200	
Manipur	male	-	-	17	1	9	31	-	10	6	-	14	64	16	
	female	-	-	23	5	4	3	4	6	0	-	11	33	16	
	person	-	-	20	3	7	19	2	8	3	-	13	98	32	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		mpce fractile group								rural				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Meghalaya	male	-	79	58	47	39	32	23	35	31	135	71	250	102	
	female	-	-	59	74	44	23	15	34	34	-	36	236	106	
	person	-	42	58	60	42	28	19	35	33	69	51	486	208	
Mizoram	male	-	-	2	17	20	5	4	12	12	-	11	19	24	
	female	-	-	-	35	29	31	6	25	27	-	6	37	29	
	person	-	-	1	26	25	18	5	18	19	-	9	56	53	
Nagaland	male	-	-	53	1	25	38	26	30	28	-	58	78	72	
	female	-	-	32	50	36	27	36	33	32	-	45	79	90	
	person	-	-	44	25	30	32	31	31	30	-	52	156	162	
Orissa	male	61	72	55	61	60	95	93	64	60	78	62	8274	527	
	female	45	50	54	67	68	81	144	61	63	60	60	7800	552	
	person	53	61	55	64	64	88	115	62	62	69	61	16075	1079	
Punjab	male	87	93	83	58	67	65	76	71	-	71	71	5139	515	
	female	58	45	53	48	80	78	93	81	129	71	88	5267	523	
	person	73	62	68	54	73	71	84	76	72	71	79	10406	1038	
Rajasthan	male	43	61	42	24	22	36	36	31	52	19	29	5018	278	
	female	33	18	36	15	18	23	45	24	30	25	22	3584	224	
	person	38	38	39	20	20	30	40	28	42	22	26	8603	502	
Sikkim	male	15	23	19	25	47	26	90	37	29	29	40	70	85	
	female	62	55	21	26	49	36	66	39	42	20	39	66	89	
	person	37	38	20	26	48	30	80	38	35	25	40	136	174	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		mpce fractile group								rural social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Tamil Nadu	male	42	54	31	39	67	65	81	52	29	46	54	9944	512	
	female	24	32	41	51	68	75	59	53	31	48	55	9979	479	
	person	33	43	36	45	68	70	70	52	30	47	55	19923	991	
Tripura	male	81	63	82	90	100	164	149	112	79	87	133	1625	290	
	female	45	107	86	117	96	128	236	123	101	121	131	1655	311	
	person	67	85	84	104	98	148	191	117	89	103	132	3281	601	
Uttar Pr.	male	50	50	55	68	61	63	78	60	49	66	58	37255	1775	
	female	39	51	57	76	68	62	96	63	124	63	62	35579	1674	
	person	45	51	56	72	64	63	86	61	83	64	60	72834	3449	
West Bengal	male	36	53	47	62	63	92	110	61	36	59	66	15236	790	
	female	69	61	51	62	69	106	149	70	26	77	71	16111	773	
	person	52	57	49	62	66	98	128	65	32	67	69	31347	1563	
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	8	43	28	30	30	63	-	29	23	36	
	female	-	-	-	-	10	16	35	24	19	97	22	16	29	
	person	-	-	-	4	27	23	32	27	41	47	26	39	65	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	250	223	283	29	46	140	-	217	93	91	19	
	female	-	-	-	174	236	168	129	173	-	147	192	73	25	
	person	-	-	167	195	267	89	72	153	-	187	130	164	44	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	97	-	-	190	35	64	23	47	67	24	-	36	12	
	female	-	147	164	210	1	-	88	69	68	26	184	46	10	
	person	52	64	107	199	20	35	53	57	68	25	79	83	22	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		mpce fractile group											rural		
state / u.t.	sex									social group				number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	56	6	60	35	10	26	44	11	8	
	female	-	-	-	-	23	76	91	51	11	37	61	15	12	
	person	-	-	-	-	38	42	74	43	10	32	52	26	20	
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	28	29	23	-	15	27	72	8	
	female	-	-	-	-	10	104	10	22	-	57	11	61	7	
	person	-	-	-	-	5	63	20	23	-	33	19	133	15	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	163	333	38	70	55	63	72	-	-	20	13	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	92	45	51	55	-	-	16	9	
	person	-	-	99	200	20	83	51	57	63	-	-	35	22	
Pondicherry	male	389	43	53	28	106	-	-	78	-	36	100	85	14	
	female	143	120	79	-	117	10	314	103	-	80	111	125	13	
	person	230	82	66	13	112	6	180	91	-	56	106	210	27	
All India	male	44	40	45	50	56	66	83	54	42	52	56	175224	10832	
	female	40	39	49	55	62	72	91	57	43	55	60	177401	10900	
	person	42	40	47	52	59	69	86	55	42	54	58	352625	21732	

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. diarrhoea & gastro-enteritis dysentery (including cholera)	361	121	285	664	273	8921	611
2. tetanus	0	1	3	-	1	30	4
3. diptheria	9	4	4	-	6	186	9
4. whooping cough	51	57	57	289	67	2195	101
5. meningitis & viral encephalitis	5	1	2	14	3	114	8
6. fevers of short duration	2187	1153	1466	2104	1664	54395	3191
7. chicken pox	84	7	1	6	36	1182	43
8. measles/German measles	28	11	-	11	16	516	35
9. mumps	5	6	-	-	4	130	13
10. diseases of the eye	36	40	34	74	39	1285	83

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex
male

ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
11. acute diseases of the ear	31	10	6	20	18	589	31
12. heart failure	2	1	8	39	5	150	11
13. cerebral stroke	-	3	-	1	1	36	3
14. cough and acute bronchitis	191	103	235	595	187	6114	459
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)	60	11	46	58	39	1266	83
16. diseases of mouth, teeth & gum	24	18	14	61	22	717	56
17... injury due to accident and violence	77	64	113	102	80	2605	164
18.other diagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	399	277	426	743	376	12288	702
19.. undiagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	61	39	61	146	57	1867	115
20.. any short -duration ailment	3611	1925	2760	4927	2893	94586	5722

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00) (7)
1. diarrhoea & gastro-enteritis dysentery (including cholera)	353	196	209	339	265	8208	562
2. tetanus	10	-	1	-	4	122	4
3. diphtheria	1	6	-	3	3	82	5
4. whooping cough	41	37	47	166	48	1482	106
5. meningitis & viral encephelitis	2	9	1	-	4	139	11
6. fevers of short duration	1955	1374	1641	2555	1707	52884	3114
7. chicken pox	52	13	9	13	27	824	50
8. measles/German measles	17	1	2	-	7	214	22
9. mumps	8	6	-	-	6	171	11
10. diseases of the eye	61	29	19	155	46	1441	77

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00) (7)
11. acute diseases of the ear	21	23	4	-	18	551	34
12. heart failure	-	5	2	-	2	73	3
13. cerebral stroke	-	2	1	2	1	32	6
14. cough & acute bhronchitis	195	155	224	779	218	6766	417
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)	51	13	20	85	33	1008	68
16. diseases of mouth, teeth & gum	35	40	88	37	46	1432	88
17. disease relating to pregnancy & child birth (including natural abortion)	-	54	9	-	23	711	57
18. injury due to accident and violence	27	30	58	217	45	1387	93
19. other diagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	328	422	728	861	466	14431	813
20. undiagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	67	60	142	78	78	2408	135
21.any short - duration ailment	3223	2474	3204	5291	3045	94363	5675

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. diarrhoea & gastro-enteritis dysentery (including cholera)	357	158	247	500	269	17129	1173
2. tetanus	5	1	2	-	2	152	8
3. diptheria	5	5	2	2	4	268	14
4. whooping cough	46	47	52	227	58	3676	207
5. meningitis & viral encephalitis	3	5	2	7	4	253	19
6. fevers of short duration	2077	1263	1552	2331	1684	107279	6305
7. chicken pox	69	10	5	10	31	2006	93
8. measles/German measles	23	6	1	6	11	730	57
9. mumps	6	6	-	-	5	301	24
10. diseases of the eye	48	34	26	115	43	2726	160

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00) (7)
11. acute diseases of the ear	27	16	5	10	3	222	14
12. heart failure	1	3	0	19	1	69	9
13. cerebral stroke	-	2	230	1	202	12880	876
14. cough and acute bronchitis	193	129	33	688	36	2274	151
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)	56	12	50	72	34	2150	144
16. diseases of mouth, teeth & gum	29	29	4	49	11	711	57
17. disease relating to pregnancy & child birth (including natural abortion)	-	27	86	-	63	3992	257
18. injury due to accident and violence	53	47	574	160	420	26719	1515
19. other diagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	365	349	101	803	67	4275	250
20. undiagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	63	49		112			
21.any short-duration ailment	3427	2197	2977	5110	2967	188949	11397

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. chronic amebiasis	21	15	7	78	19	636	28
2. pulmonary tuberculosis	12	138	181	286	104	3406	251
3. leprosy	7	10	29	102	17	555	37
4. sexually transmitted diseases	-	0	-	-	0	1	1
5. jaundice	10	26	15	26	18	576	43
6. guinea worm	0	-	-	-	0	2	1
7. filaria (elephantiasis)	4	5	13	22	7	236	14
8. cancer	1	2	48	55	13	413	45
9. other tumours	12	6	11	17	10	325	29
10. (general debility) anaemia	1	3	0	23	3	84	10
11. goitre & thyroid disorders	2	1	12	-	3	98	10
12. diabetes	-	8	79	508	44	1452	98
13. beri beri	3	-	3	1	2	58	3

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14. ricket	8	-	7	-	4	141	8
15. other malnutrition diseases	6	-	2	70	6	208	11
16. mental & behavioural disorders	7	28	31	100	24	790	71
17. epilepsy	17	24	4	-	16	531	30
18. other diseases of the nerves	3	16	21	269	26	838	58
19. cataract	6	1	32	258	22	729	55
20. other visual disabilities	3	8	83	334	36	1193	63
21. other diseases of the eye	5	6	22	320	25	830	48
22. hearing disability	3	1	11	235	17	544	39
23. other diseases of the ear	6	4	6	18	6	192	22
24. diseases of the heart	7	44	114	361	59	1934	140
25. high/low blood pressure	-	5	166	749	71	2332	134
26. piles	0	4	37	160	17	552	45

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27. speech disability	3	4	16	28	7	232	16
28. diseases of the mouth, teeth & gum	0	2	12	6	3	103	11
29. gastritis/ hyper- acidity/gastric/peptic/duodenal ulcer	3	102	207	420	98	3220	196
30. diseases of the kidney/urinary system	13	41	62	322	49	1611	112
31. prostrte disorders	-	1	1	8	1	40	8
32. hydrocele	2	18	11	242	23	749	20
33. pain in the joints	1	46	254	1768	159	5187	257
34. other disorders of bones and joints	8	22	86	199	37	1217	105
35. locomotor disability	42	38	38	505	65	2134	136
36. other congenital deformities (excluding disability)	24	2	-	7	10	340	5
37. other diagnosed diseases (of more than 30 days)	90	118	510	1952	275	8980	594
38. undiagnosed ailment (of more than 30 days)	14	40	82	199	46	1496	78
39. any long-duration ailment	345	779	2171	8624	1278	41773	2692

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
						number of ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sampled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. chronic amebiasis	5	8	26	65	14	420	27
2. pulmonary tuberculosis	9	66	129	166	61	1905	140
3. leprosy	5	1	11	20	5	158	10
4. sexually transmitted diseases	-	16	-	-	6	194	9
5. jaundice	13	14	27	4	15	475	25
6. guinea worm	1	1	0	-	1	24	3
7. filaria (elephantiasis)	-	13	21	54	12	364	20
8. cancer	-	13	52	97	20	613	55
9. other tumours	0	18	14	10	10	316	36
10. (general debility) anaemia	11	27	51	61	27	838	46
11. goitre & thyroid disorder	-	8	93	6	20	609	16
12. diabetes	-	3	69	645	51	1579	64

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
13. beri-beri	-	-	0	-	0	2	1
14. ricket	8	0	8	-	4	135	9
15. other malnutrition diseases	3	11	0	-	6	172	8
16. mental & behavioural disorders	5	39	65	62	32	995	65
17. epilepsy	13	8	16	-	11	334	23
18. other diseases of the nerves	1	14	71	187	29	907	47
19. visual disabilities (other than cataract)	-	9	16	325	26	793	64
20. cataract	2	14	49	776	61	1876	77
21. other diseases of the eye	5	23	48	438	45	1402	62
22. hearing disability	3	4	9	473	32	997	41
23. other diseases of the ear	18	17	1	57	17	523	29
24. diseases of the heart	11	61	123	189	61	1879	115
25. high/low blood pressure	1	21	286	848	108	3348	237
26. piles	-	8	16	37	8	261	25

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
						number of ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sampled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27. speech disability	2	2	7	87	8	236	13
28. diseases of the mouth, teeth and gum	1	11	17	8	8	252	18
29. gastritis/ hyper- acidity/gastric/peptic/duodenal ulcer	14	110	234	197	101	3118	213
30. diseases of the kidney/urinary system	6	32	80	100	35	1083	70
31. prostrate disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. hydrocele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. pain in the joints	2	52	500	2237	239	7416	430
34. other disorders of bones and joints	10	9	72	220	33	1012	76
35. locomotor disability	2	21	27	241	28	877	53
36. other congenital deformities (excluding disability)	26	1	0	-	10	314	6
37. other diagnosed diseases (of more than 30 days)	64	236	489	980	260	8050	567
38. undiagnosed ailment (of more than 30 days)	31	60	89	267	67	2062	105
39. any long-duration ailment	272	942	2691	7344	1372	42528	2629

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. chronic amebiasis	14	11	16	71	17	1055	55
2. pulmonary tuberculosis	11	102	155	226	83	5311	391
3. leprosy	6	5	20	61	11	713	47
4. sexually transmitted diseases	-	8	-	-	3	195	10
5. jaundice	11	20	21	15	16	1051	68
6. guinea worm	0	1	0	-	0	27	4
7. filaria (elephantiasis)	2	9	17	38	9	600	34
8. cancer	1	7	50	76	16	1025	100
9. other tumours	6	12	12	14	10	641	65
10. (general debility) anaemia	5	15	25	42	14	921	56
11. goitre & thyroid disorder	1	5	51	3	11	707	26
12. diabetes	-	5	74	577	48	3031	162
13. beri-beri	2	-	2	0	1	61	4

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14. rickets	8	0	8	-	4	276	17
15. other malnutrition diseases	4	6	1	34	6	380	19
16. mental & behavioural disorders	6	33	48	81	28	1786	136
17. epilepsy	15	16	10	-	14	865	53
18. other diseases of the nerves	2	15	45	228	27	1744	105
19. visual disabilities (other than cataract)	3	5	24	291	24	1522	119
20. cataract	2	11	67	557	48	3069	140
21. other diseases of the eye	5	14	35	379	35	2232	110
22. hearing disability	3	3	10	355	24	1541	80
23. other diseases of the ear	12	10	3	37	11	714	51
24. diseases of the heart	9	53	119	274	60	3813	255
25. high/low blood pressure	1	13	225	799	89	5680	371
26. piles	0	6	27	98	13	813	70

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					rural	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27. speech disability	2	3	11	57	7	467	29
28. diseases of the mouth, teeth and gum	1	6	14	7	6	355	29
29. gastritis/ hyper-acidity/gastric/peptic/duodenal ulcer	8	106	220	308	100	6338	409
30. diseases of the kidney/urinary system	10	37	71	210	42	2694	182
31. prostate disorders	-	1	1	4	1	40	8
32. hydrocele	1	9	5	120	12	749	20
33. pain in the joints	2	49	374	2005	198	12604	687
34. other disorders of the bones and joints	9	15	79	210	35	2229	181
35. locomotor disability	23	30	33	372	47	3010	189
36. other congenital deformities (excluding disability)	25	1	0	4	10	654	11
37. other diagnosed diseases (of more than 30 days)	78	177	499	1462	267	17029	1161
38. undiagnosed ailment of more than 30 days)	22	50	85	233	56	3557	183
39. any long-duration ailment	311	860	2425	7978	1324	84301	5321

Table(4) : Incidence of fevers of short duration for population living in different environments

environment	number of ailments per 1000 persons			population living in the environment	
	male	female	person	estd.(00)	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>rural</i>					
<i>use of insecticide</i>					
premises sprayed with insecticide	20	17	18	691387	49004
premises not sprayed with insecticide	16	17	17	5675260	331740
<i>animal shed in the neighbourhood</i>					
with animal shed attached to residence	17	16	16	1684421	99683
with animal shed detached from residence	16	17	17	2393860	168228
with no animal shed	17	17	17	2286086	112751
<i>drainage system</i>					
no drainage	17	18	18	3866636	245951
open kutcha	15	15	15	1815784	101166
open pucca	18	17	17	496899	25645
covered pucca	16	12	14	123123	4905
underground	14	20	17	64334	3041
all households	17	17	17	6368729	380905

Table(5) : Prevalence of tuberculosis among tobacco consumers and non-consumers aged 10 years and above

rural

tobacco consumption habit	number of ailing persons per 100,000 persons			number of persons reporting the habit	
	male	female	person	estd. (00)	sample
only smoking	108	243	120	537109	31890
other habits only	207	134	182	595990	36966
smoking and others	52	-	50	286730	19498
none	144	70	98	3271463	186911
all	136	79	108	4691293	275265

Table(6) : Prevalence of different **chronic** (long-duration)diseases among consumers and non-consumers of tobacco aged 10 years and above

tobacco consumption habit	number of ailments per 1000 reporting persons									rural	
	cancer			heart disease			high/low blood pressure			number of reporting persons	
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	estd. (00)	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
only smoking	30	234	49	54	135	61	170	205	173	537109	31890
other habits only	14	18	15	75	34	61	98	196	131	595990	36966
smoking and others	6	-	6	60	-	58	71	83	71	286730	19498
none	16	23	20	96	82	87	74	139	114	3271463	186911
all	17	27	22	80	78	79	97	145	121	4691293	275265
sample	45	55	100	136	110	246	134	235	369	275265	-

Table(7) : Incidence of different **acute** (short-duration)diseases among consumers and non-consumers of tobacco aged 10 years and above

tobacco consumption habit	number of ailments per 1000 reporting persons									rural	
	acute respiratory			cerebral stroke			heart failure			number of reporting persons	
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	estd. (00)	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
only smoking	52	89	55	0	-	0	-	-	-	537109	31890
other habits only	27	6	20	-	-	-	-	6	2	595990	36966
smoking and others	26	23	26	0	-	0	17	-	16	286730	19498
none	6	22	16	3	2	2	8	3	5	3271463	186911
all	21	22	21	2	1	1	6	3	5	4691293	275265
sample	34	36	70	3	6	9	10	3	13	275265	-

Table (8.1) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	rural															number of ailing	
	male					female					person					persons	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd.	sam-
(1)	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(00)	pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	808	872	730	663	769	795	771	697	514	719	802	812	714	605	745	25643	1117
Arunachal Pr.	578	593	812	567	607	412	683	493	660	572	531	668	657	606	591	63	63
Assam	553	585	665	472	562	608	509	557	500	557	580	539	597	486	560	8410	714
Bihar	852	788	733	699	786	859	747	800	664	776	855	761	770	682	781	20170	1213
Goa	1000	984	1000	1000	994	952	1000	1000	1000	999	991	994	1000	1000	997	310	51
Gujarat	940	957	952	937	947	854	907	905	924	894	899	931	931	930	921	11659	585
Haryana	975	994	1000	1000	987	982	1000	918	867	954	978	998	947	933	970	9038	360
Himachal Pr.	945	948	894	786	890	964	898	871	737	862	953	918	880	761	875	3676	776
Jammu & Kashmir	971	985	964	883	947	997	880	967	866	927	982	915	965	877	937	2450	623
Karnataka	895	851	824	783	839	939	810	726	480	724	918	828	780	599	777	12095	554
Kerala	924	814	861	908	879	889	913	890	842	887	908	869	878	874	883	18819	1326
Madhya Pr.	893	850	829	772	851	810	848	837	763	824	853	849	833	768	837	18519	1022
Maharashtra	916	886	911	901	904	912	886	904	789	868	914	886	907	835	886	22176	1066
Manipur	1000	699	-	832	718	421	119	1000	1000	319	751	445	172	843	582	57	17
Meghalaya	393	396	966	857	483	241	274	399	567	306	330	327	680	692	397	193	73
Mizoram	784	917	1000	671	822	798	778	625	80	530	793	849	700	144	630	35	34
Nagaland	974	532	880	699	833	909	909	1000	1000	932	940	775	906	876	883	138	145
Orissa	640	769	724	604	693	653	724	622	567	661	645	746	664	588	677	10887	707

Table (8.1) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by age for each sex

state/ u.t.																rural	
	male					female					person					number of ailing persons	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
Punjab	996	998	999	976	994	980	995	999	943	986	990	996	999	959	990	10303	1016
Rajasthan	930	986	683	626	860	925	973	969	939	951	928	981	825	773	898	7725	446
Sikkim	949	846	724	328	791	967	916	537	811	836	958	878	597	422	813	111	137
Tamil Nadu	793	723	789	717	759	775	876	658	793	792	784	819	736	745	776	15457	773
Tripura	627	666	614	712	645	430	418	617	717	488	532	525	615	714	566	1856	369
Uttar Pr.	917	923	911	889	913	897	917	856	928	899	908	920	882	906	906	65987	3156
West Bengal	771	832	800	792	794	787	832	846	731	808	778	832	825	764	801	25124	1234
A. & N. Islands	444	691	992	879	780	1000	817	836	-	824	567	748	911	825	798	31	50
Chandigarh	1000	1000	988	686	968	989	810	889	1000	883	997	828	952	802	930	153	38
Dad. & N. Hav.	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	928	1000	1000	982	1000	954	1000	1000	990	82	21
Daman & Diu	-	680	1000	-	956	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	877	1000	1000	982	26	19
Delhi	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	43	1000	1000	806	1000	618	1000	1000	912	121	14
Lakshadweep	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	35	22
Pondichery	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	742	1000	1000	1000	898	845	1000	1000	1000	939	197	26
All India	850	861	831	788	838	832	839	813	748	816	842	849	822	769	827	291545	17767

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	661	721	733	745	762	873	857	769	879	676	783	13535	587
	female	761	769	675	707	753	704	717	719	751	666	730	12108	530
	person	709	746	702	727	757	794	793	745	825	671	757	25643	1117
Arunachal Pr.	male	318	801	1000	322	667	354	559	607	564	-	1000	34	31
	female	373	879	521	321	604	459	1000	572	569	-	1000	29	32
	person	348	842	804	321	646	429	848	591	566	-	1000	63	63
Assam	male	392	518	525	550	521	704	850	562	627	764	513	3879	347
	female	453	432	613	476	583	594	876	557	555	745	540	4531	367
	person	426	469	573	509	553	644	861	560	594	756	528	8410	714
Bihar	male	740	709	837	786	751	953	775	786	952	772	772	9605	614
	female	690	754	743	851	767	728	910	776	812	770	774	10566	599
	person	718	731	783	818	759	820	850	781	887	771	773	20172	1213
Goa	male	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	987	994	-	-	994	105	24
	female	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	999	-	1000	999	205	27
	person	928	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	996	997	-	1000	997	310	51
Gujarat	male	1000	770	982	891	952	896	984	947	883	976	953	6141	321
	female	820	586	781	918	902	848	979	894	770	963	906	5518	264
	person	899	688	883	906	929	873	981	921	829	971	929	11659	585

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Haryana	male	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	967	977	987	-	1000	984	4481	183
	female	-	-	1000	881	951	938	981	954	-	999	940	4557	177
	person	-	1000	1000	935	976	952	979	970	-	999	962	9038	360
Himachal Pr.	male	1000	780	1000	869	837	898	906	890	1000	953	859	1688	342
	female	1000	903	1000	925	822	892	830	862	1000	818	889	1988	434
	person	1000	848	1000	904	827	895	866	875	1000	872	874	3676	776
Jammu & Kashmir	male	429	1000	1000	962	925	934	978	947	1000	952	945	1254	309
	female	-	1000	1000	930	884	995	923	927	1000	935	924	1196	314
	person	273	1000	1000	945	905	962	951	937	1000	945	934	2450	623
Karnataka	male	827	750	838	902	821	858	846	839	818	767	859	6113	288
	female	767	544	801	588	747	849	860	720	799	717	714	5982	266
	person	799	624	816	705	783	854	851	775	807	742	781	12095	554
Kerala	male	957	820	837	799	900	859	913	879	1000	845	882	8903	629
	female	821	664	809	891	894	895	899	886	1000	914	881	9916	697
	person	900	734	824	845	897	880	906	883	1000	881	882	18819	1326
Madhya Pr.	male	770	843	837	865	832	917	933	851	849	768	871	9308	530
	female	769	718	775	805	830	925	925	824	773	790	857	9211	492
	person	770	775	807	836	831	922	928	837	807	779	864	18519	1022

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Maharashtra	male	788	959	936	819	863	919	971	904	966	944	885	11245	505
	female	931	858	846	749	878	902	971	868	925	819	874	10931	561
	person	861	912	891	780	872	911	971	886	947	873	879	22176	1066
Manipur	male	-	-	458	290	595	941	-	718	1000	-	636	46	9
	female	-	-	95	880	132	352	571	319	1000	-	311	11	8
	person	-	-	264	786	473	892	571	582	1000	-	507	57	17
Meghalaya	male	-	213	705	533	336	162	840	483	503	-	425	120	42
	female	-	-	317	394	123	301	619	306	342	-	-	72	31
	person	-	213	503	454	226	219	753	397	422	-	250	193	73
Mizoram	male	-	-	1000	827	914	723	-	822	823	-	800	16	17
	female	-	-	-	659	599	305	-	530	521	-	1000	19	17
	person	-	-	1000	716	728	359	-	630	621	-	868	35	34
Nagaland	male	-	-	1000	-	869	821	827	833	817	-	984	65	62
	female	-	-	1000	1000	992	884	928	932	927	-	1000	73	83
	person	-	-	1000	973	938	846	883	883	874	-	990	138	145
Orissa	male	513	742	550	702	854	852	897	693	594	691	744	5731	344
	female	454	583	671	728	569	960	898	661	619	626	695	5157	363
	person	488	674	611	716	704	899	898	677	607	662	720	10887	707
Punjab	male	1000	1000	916	1000	998	997	997	994	-	988	998	5109	506
	female	1000	1000	1000	931	993	989	986	986	1000	985	987	5194	510
	person	1000	1000	949	972	995	993	992	990	1000	987	992	10303	1016

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Rajasthan	male	990	351	925	824	932	936	861	860	803	934	877	4316	244
	female	1000	1000	961	972	940	834	981	951	955	963	945	3409	202
	person	994	514	942	876	935	901	922	898	855	949	906	7725	446
Sikkim	male	1000	991	668	807	675	843	901	791	739	1000	790	55	65
	female	1000	865	869	505	963	942	803	836	840	1000	828	55	72
	person	1000	905	778	659	816	895	868	813	797	1000	807	111	137
Tamil Nadu	male	665	658	740	872	806	574	842	759	784	823	733	7550	401
	female	458	835	839	788	802	827	733	792	794	807	787	7908	372
	person	590	722	797	825	804	707	797	776	789	815	760	15457	773
Tripura	male	1000	685	763	897	628	501	555	645	723	674	616	1048	194
	female	1000	257	543	603	590	456	335	488	682	552	420	808	175
	person	1000	415	656	725	610	484	425	566	702	605	520	1856	369
Uttar Pr.	male	818	941	944	915	899	918	945	913	971	919	910	34016	1638
	female	959	941	872	909	892	888	864	899	1000	910	891	31971	1518
	person	878	941	908	912	895	904	905	906	991	915	901	65987	3156
West Bengal	male	582	794	739	792	795	894	869	794	744	736	833	12103	631
	female	749	746	749	753	807	928	940	808	660	801	820	13022	603
	person	690	770	744	773	801	911	907	801	712	771	826	25124	1234
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	-	989	596	783	780	1000	-	753	18	27
	female	-	-	-	-	1000	613	851	824	659	1000	799	13	23
	person	-	-	-	-	991	601	816	798	925	1000	771	31	50

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group				rural number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	775	968	-	996	928	88	16	
	female	-	-	-	706	1000	889	987	883	-	950	843	65	22	
	person	-	-	1000	852	1000	909	894	930	-	981	881	153	38	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	1000	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	36	12	
	female	-	-	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	982	971	1000	1000	46	9	
	person	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	990	986	1000	1000	82	21	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	864	956	1000	1000	949	10	7	
	female	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	15	12	
	person	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	938	982	1000	1000	979	26	19	
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	1000	72	8	
	female	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	357	806	-	1000	478	49	6	
	person	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	851	912	-	1000	857	121	14	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	20	13	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	16	9	
	person	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	35	22	
Pondicherry	male	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	1000	-	1000	1000	85	14	
	female	1000	1000	457	-	1000	1000	1000	898	-	512	1000	112	12	
	person	1000	1000	677	1000	1000	1000	1000	939	-	678	1000	197	26	
All India	male	724	790	825	830	838	868	915	838	801	837	842	146793	8960	
	female	759	755	783	794	823	852	894	816	766	827	818	144753	8807	
	person	741	773	803	812	830	860	905	827	784	832	830	291546	17767	

Table (9.1) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex

state/ u.t.																rural	
	male					female					person					number. of persons with acute ailment	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd.	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(00)	(18)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	45	18	34	85	34	40	25	21	26	29	42	21	28	55	32	16869	681
Arunachal Pr.	29	1	-	16	13	11	13	6	24	11	20	7	2	19	12	54	61
Assam	62	22	38	107	44	79	34	70	99	59	69	28	52	104	51	9517	901
Bihar	20	7	12	33	15	18	18	17	41	19	19	13	15	37	17	12229	681
Goa	25	16	-	2	14	9	28	25	3	22	18	22	14	3	18	125	25
Gujrat	30	15	28	51	25	31	17	28	55	26	30	16	28	53	25	7010	336
Haryana	50	21	13	47	33	38	14	55	57	32	44	18	33	52	33	5000	179
Himachal Pr.	43	38	56	97	48	34	40	59	85	45	38	39	58	91	46	2159	436
Jammu, & Kashmir	33	8	41	122	30	21	31	42	62	30	27	19	41	94	30	1506	315
Karnataka	21	16	32	47	22	22	21	31	34	24	21	18	31	39	23	8117	349
Kerala	92	43	43	42	57	89	45	54	43	57	91	44	49	42	57	10403	717
Madhya Pr.	25	21	27	38	24	25	22	28	50	26	25	22	27	44	25	13439	705
Maharashtra	31	27	24	20	27	22	15	38	82	27	26	21	31	51	27	13074	590
Manipur	9	2	2	18	5	8	1	-	-	3	8	2	1	11	4	47	17
Meghalaya	36	20	4	80	26	30	23	13	159	27	33	22	8	105	26	370	163
Mizoram	10	2	1	4	5	15	4	-	-	7	12	3	1	2	6	18	18
Nagaland	23	10	9	70	17	34	19	10	143	28	28	14	9	100	22	111	118
Orissa	51	36	40	44	43	37	38	59	38	42	44	37	49	41	42	10868	710
Punjab	41	24	21	34	30	36	26	37	32	32	39	25	29	33	31	4261	453
Rajasthan	17	11	8	15	13	10	13	11	66	14	14	12	9	44	14	4225	215
Sikkim	21	20	8	82	21	23	14	50	13	22	22	17	26	51	22	78	97

Table (9.1) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex

state/ u.t.	rural															number. of persons with acute ailment	
	male					female					person					estd. (00)	sam-pled (18)
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)						
0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(17)	(18)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Tamilnadu	31	14	37	52	27	41	32	27	59	35	36	23	32	55	31	11725	563
Tripura	94	53	67	128	74	91	72	96	134	85	93	62	79	131	79	2216	366
Uttar Pr.	40	20	26	52	32	33	26	33	49	32	37	23	29	51	32	37523	1732
West Bengal	49	17	34	69	35	40	30	33	78	37	45	24	34	73	36	17074	821
A & N. Island	12	27	5	10	17	4	11	43	48	14	8	19	20	18	16	22	41
Chandigarh	239	10	216	-	122	20	35	231	-	38	153	21	219	-	88	95	18
Dad & Nag. Haveli	85	19	3	-	37	58	20	62	2	38	73	19	28	1	37	54	14
Daman & Diu	-	8	10	-	5	1	-	-	396	23	0	4	5	294	14	8	5
Delhi	22	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	116	6	12	-	-	60	7	42	3
Lakshadweep	47	9	42	-	25	19	18	-	-	15	31	13	21	-	20	12	9
Pondichery	59	29	48	193	54	116	5	211	190	92	94	17	124	192	74	171	21
All India	36	19	27	49	29	32	25	32	53	30	34	22	30	51	30	188423	11360

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			rural number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pr.	male	34	14	21	38	27	73	56	34	64	18	36	9058	342
	female	28	15	25	35	30	55	16	29	41	28	29	7811	339
	person	31	15	23	36	28	65	36	32	53	23	32	16869	681
Arunachal Pr.	male	1	6	-	5	40	15	-	13	15	-	-	30	32
	female	1	-	5	15	18	30	2	11	13	-	-	24	29
	person	1	3	2	10	30	23	1	12	14	-	-	54	61
Assam	male	58	54	35	46	48	30	53	44	49	65	41	4469	440
	female	88	77	56	57	45	61	53	59	46	44	63	5048	461
	person	73	64	44	51	47	44	53	51	48	54	51	9517	901
Bihar	male	14	12	15	18	15	9	22	15	18	14	15	5584	327
	female	14	11	24	17	20	32	35	19	22	16	20	6645	354
	person	14	11	20	18	17	20	28	17	20	15	17	12229	681
Goa	male	-	-	1	6	5	49	20	14	-	-	14	47	11
	female	15	-	3	1	31	2	57	22	-	-	23	78	14
	person	8	-	2	4	17	24	40	18	-	-	19	125	25
Gujarat	male	11	7	33	20	24	20	34	25	18	23	27	3439	171
	female	7	15	38	19	27	26	31	26	15	11	32	3571	165
	person	9	11	35	19	26	23	32	25	16	17	29	7010	336
Haryana	male	-	47	50	25	34	21	39	33	-	23	37	2641	91
	female	-	-	28	30	46	20	37	32	-	24	36	2358	88
	person	-	21	39	28	39	21	38	33	-	23	37	5000	179

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			rural number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	3	15	35	31	42	78	77	48	10	53	46	1074	212
	female	-	27	11	63	49	63	52	45	8	63	38	1085	224
	person	1	21	23	47	45	70	64	46	9	58	42	2159	436
Jammu & Kashmir	male	58	44	7	37	36	17	35	30	10	49	28	770	166
	female	-	7	21	31	33	26	39	30	30	20	32	737	149
	person	29	25	14	34	35	21	36	30	20	34	30	1506	315
Karnataka	male	27	17	23	17	19	28	34	22	13	31	22	3941	178
	female	14	18	25	31	26	31	19	24	18	29	24	4176	171
	person	20	18	24	24	22	30	27	23	15	30	23	8117	349
Kerala	male	61	24	70	64	50	56	59	57	62	59	57	4981	348
	female	33	38	58	54	52	68	60	57	39	68	56	5423	369
	person	47	31	64	59	51	62	60	57	51	64	57	10403	717
Madhya Pr.	male	15	18	25	23	34	24	25	24	22	16	29	6696	371
	female	23	17	22	23	24	58	47	26	30	15	27	6745	334
	person	19	17	23	23	29	40	36	25	26	16	28	13441	705
Maharashtra	male	22	9	23	21	19	40	61	27	21	16	32	6677	284
	female	21	21	20	26	29	28	41	27	20	34	26	6397	306
	person	22	16	21	24	24	34	52	27	21	25	29	13074	590
Manipur	male	-	-	8	0	8	7	-	5	3	-	7	32	10
	female	-	-	12	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	5	15	7
	person	-	-	10	2	4	6	-	4	2	-	6	47	17

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			rural number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	79	49	34	28	27	16	26	27	135	-	187	78
	female	-	-	24	60	31	22	15	27	30	-	-	183	85
	person	-	42	37	46	30	25	16	26	29	69	-	370	163
Mizoram	male	-	-	-	-	12	1	4	5	5	-	-	8	8
	female	-	-	-	4	13	7	6	7	8	-	-	11	10
	person	-	-	-	2	12	4	5	6	6	-	-	18	18
Nagaland	male	-	-	-	1	18	16	21	17	17	-	28	45	48
	female	-	-	32	50	23	24	31	28	27	-	33	66	70
	person	-	-	14	25	20	20	26	22	22	-	30	111	118
Orissa	male	43	57	37	49	33	48	27	43	44	57	37	5505	348
	female	31	40	39	54	40	54	44	42	45	37	41	5363	362
	person	37	48	38	51	37	51	35	42	45	47	39	10868	710
Punjab	male	-	56	51	27	28	32	29	30	-	30	31	2196	250
	female	42	32	26	27	40	29	31	32	129	26	35	2065	203
	person	20	41	38	27	34	31	30	31	72	28	33	4261	453
Rajasthan	male	32	11	33	8	10	11	8	13	28	12	9	2124	112
	female	25	6	24	6	13	8	29	14	21	18	11	2100	103
	person	29	9	28	7	12	10	18	14	25	15	10	4225	215
Sikkim	male	-	9	19	14	29	9	49	21	16	-	25	40	46
	female	62	44	20	19	12	8	58	22	26	8	22	38	51
	person	29	26	19	16	21	8	53	22	21	3	24	78	97

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			rural number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tamil Nadu	male	21	36	15	21	41	36	14	27	18	26	27	5101	276
	female	19	21	28	38	43	53	27	35	29	34	35	6624	287
	person	20	29	22	29	42	44	20	31	23	30	31	11725	563
Tripura	male	3	11	47	58	71	125	102	74	49	44	95	1078	175
	female	7	85	61	75	76	89	147	85	55	80	96	1139	191
	person	4	48	54	67	74	109	123	79	51	61	95	2216	366
Uttar Pr.	male	28	25	30	34	35	30	39	32	10	37	30	19710	892
	female	20	22	32	38	34	32	38	32	56	35	30	17815	840
	person	24	24	31	36	35	31	39	32	31	36	30	37525	1732
West Bengal	male	29	42	24	41	27	43	62	35	23	35	36	8674	425
	female	49	48	28	28	41	32	54	37	10	42	36	8400	396
	person	39	45	26	35	34	38	58	36	17	38	36	17074	821
A. & N. Islandss	male	-	-	-	-	19	18	17	17	60	-	15	13	22
	female	-	-	-	-	9	4	22	14	16	97	11	9	19
	person	-	-	-	-	14	11	19	16	38	47	13	22	41
Chandigarh	male	-	-	250	223	283	-	12	122	-	208	69	79	8
	female	-	-	-	51	-	19	60	38	-	8	61	16	10
	person	-	-	167	126	187	8	27	88	-	122	66	95	18

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			rural number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	-	-	175	8	64	23	37	51	24	-	29	8
	female	-	-	128	210	1	-	29	38	61	-	-	25	6
	person	-	-	84	191	5	35	26	37	55	12	-	54	14
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	-	0	25	5	10	26	-	1	3
	female	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	23	2	-	31	7	2
	person	-	-	-	-	-	33	14	14	6	12	16	8	5
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	1	11	26	2
	female	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	6	-	24	-	16	1
	person	-	-	-	-	-	20	7	7	-	11	6	42	3
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	-	333	38	35	11	25	28	-	-	8	6
	female	-	-	-	-	-	35	8	15	16	-	-	5	3
	person	-	-	-	200	20	35	10	20	22	-	-	12	9
Pondicherry	male	389	2	6	-	106	-	-	54	-	-	83	59	9
	female	143	61	79	-	117	10	314	92	-	80	97	112	12
	person	230	32	42	-	112	6	180	74	-	37	91	171	21
All India	male	25	23	26	29	29	34	39	29	27	28	29	94320	5699
	female	24	23	28	31	32	37	37	30	28	30	31	94107	5661
	person	25	23	27	30	31	35	38	30	27	29	30	188427	11360

Table (10.1)* : Number of persons suffering from **ailment on the 15th day preceding** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					rural	
	age group					age group					age group					ailing on	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	9	18	32	270	29	11	25	33	190	30	10	22	32	229	30	15836	814
Arunachal Pr.	13	4	18	42	11	5	13	13	46	10	9	8	16	44	11	47	59
Assam	27	10	23	117	23	29	17	52	183	33	28	13	36	145	28	5213	359
Bihar	10	12	24	96	17	8	13	27	85	17	9	12	26	91	17	12156	777
Goa	5	7	53	12	17	-	10	98	87	36	3	9	77	50	26	185	26
Gujarat	8	12	28	112	18	5	15	24	74	17	7	13	26	90	18	4853	274
Haryana	12	15	44	91	23	9	36	66	59	31	11	25	55	75	27	4114	184
Himachal Pr.	12	21	39	202	36	11	35	79	219	50	12	29	61	211	43	2004	420
Jammu & kashmir	13	14	14	121	20	16	12	34	92	22	15	13	23	107	21	1052	328
Karnataka	5	9	30	127	17	5	13	25	170	23	5	11	28	152	20	7083	304
Kerala	31	24	81	207	54	29	29	96	176	57	30	27	89	190	56	10075	725
Madhya Pr.	11	9	21	71	15	10	17	20	30	15	10	13	20	50	15	8007	452
Maharashtra	10	10	39	100	21	11	12	38	124	25	11	11	38	112	23	11121	568
Manipur	-	6	6	38	5	0	6	2	6	3	0	6	4	26	4	50	14
Meghalaya	13	2	16	9	9	6	4	12	96	7	9	3	14	37	8	110	44
Mizoram	6	7	-	14	6	14	6	5	150	17	10	6	2	81	11	35	28
Nagaland	7	2	53	12	12	3	5	7	24	5	5	4	31	17	9	44	42
Orissa	13	18	23	78	21	6	12	35	61	17	10	15	29	70	19	4852	338

Table (10.1)* : Number of persons suffering from **ailment on the 15th day preceding** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					rural	
	age group					age group					age group					ailing on the 15th day	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	33	28	41	136	39	13	44	82	138	47	24	36	61	137	43	5880	551
Rajasthan	11	12	16	127	16	7	7	17	25	10	9	9	17	69	13	4069	270
Sikkim	12	14	12	36	14	14	17	20	20	16	13	15	15	28	15	54	70
Tamil Nadu	9	14	37	117	24	8	14	21	65	17	9	14	29	93	20	7746	395
Tripura	23	20	50	220	34	25	20	52	157	32	24	20	51	190	33	933	205
Uttar Pr.	17	20	41	100	27	18	25	51	81	30	17	23	46	90	28	33541	1604
West Bengal	13	15	43	139	24	14	23	65	129	31	14	19	53	134	27	13077	668
A. & N. Island	1	-	36	185	13	-	12	26	-	10	0	6	32	145	12	16	21
Chandigarh	5	4	11	531	18	107	129	258	360	135	45	58	62	452	65	69	26
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	9	2	14	145	10	12	19	-	295	31	10	10	8	254	20	29	8
Daman & Diu	-	-	181	-	29	-	22	47	232	28	-	10	114	172	29	17	14
Delhi	6	14	32	46	15	4	11	50	43	16	5	12	40	45	16	91	12
Lakshadweep	-	7	34	526	28	-	-	152	396	36	-	4	94	467	32	20	11
Pondichery	63	7	-	-	19	-	26	-	-	11	24	17	-	-	14	33	4
All India	13	15	33	121	23	12	19	39	103	25	13	17	36	112	24	152412	9615

Table (10.2)* : Number of persons suffering from **ailment on the day before** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					rural	
	age group					age group					age group					number ailing on previous day	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled (18)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	20	21	47	253	37	16	29	46	182	36	18	25	47	217	36	19335	985
Arunachal Pr.	5	2	15	29	6	3	8	9	19	6	4	5	12	25	6	27	39
Assam	19	5	20	127	18	30	11	33	153	27	24	8	26	138	22	4198	376
Bihar	12	10	24	96	17	8	19	30	86	19	10	15	27	91	18	13318	833
Goa	9	6	4	-	7	0	16	86	90	36	5	11	49	46	22	151	21
Gujarat	15	18	47	104	26	17	14	31	105	24	16	16	40	104	25	6933	365
Haryana	24	20	48	114	32	24	35	92	106	44	24	28	69	110	38	5728	233
Himachal Pr.	22	22	46	205	41	19	44	85	221	57	20	34	67	213	50	2313	475
Jammu & Kashmir	26	14	27	117	27	19	22	35	119	28	22	18	30	118	28	1374	338
Karnataka	13	13	43	144	26	9	15	31	177	27	11	14	38	163	26	9243	403
Kerala	65	35	100	228	74	47	42	100	178	69	56	39	100	201	71	12943	914
Madhya Pr.	11	13	22	83	17	14	17	29	45	19	12	15	26	63	18	9730	554
Maharashtra	20	19	39	116	30	14	15	44	149	30	17	17	41	133	30	14526	726
Manipur	2	1	6	55	5	5	4	1	6	4	3	2	4	37	4	49	19
Meghalaya	11	4	14	17	9	12	8	2	20	9	11	6	9	18	9	126	62
Mizoram	-	0	-	6	0	3	-	2	138	10	1	0	1	71	5	15	10
Nagaland	19	8	61	62	23	22	7	14	64	16	20	8	38	63	20	99	94
Orissa	20	18	20	61	22	16	18	46	50	24	18	18	33	55	23	5929	435

Table (10.2)* : Number of persons suffering from **ailment on the day before** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					rural	
	age group					age group					age group					number ailing on previous day	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	30	29	40	127	37	19	30	84	133	44	25	30	61	130	40	5513	538
Rajasthan	7	11	25	99	15	4	10	18	34	10	6	10	21	62	13	3896	301
Sikkim	5	9	12	71	11	10	7	6	27	9	7	8	9	50	10	36	70
Tamil Nadu	18	18	40	114	29	15	21	28	82	24	17	20	34	99	27	10220	538
Tripura	31	27	53	231	41	35	23	75	234	43	33	25	62	232	42	1183	200
Uttar Pr.	21	22	39	101	30	22	30	53	79	34	21	26	46	90	32	37683	1849
West Bengal	26	23	53	164	36	26	31	69	126	39	26	27	61	146	37	17873	910
A. & N. Islands	2	11	18	89	12	3	4	12	-	5	2	7	15	70	8	12	30
Chandigarh	71	13	14	531	48	123	161	456	360	170	91	77	106	452	96	103	36
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	19	-	-	145	9	-	19	-	295	28	11	9	-	254	18	26	5
Daman & Diu	-	11	191	-	35	-	17	47	232	27	-	14	119	172	31	19	16
Delhi	22	14	32	46	21	4	0	50	43	12	14	8	40	45	17	98	11
Lakshadweep	-	23	59	199	28	-	18	139	202	36	-	20	100	201	32	20	11
Pondicherry	100	-	-	31	27	14	26	206	-	55	47	13	96	19	42	97	10
All India	19	18	38	125	28	17	23	45	109	30	18	20	41	117	29	182803	11407

Table (11.1) : Number of person **hospitalised** during the last 365 days per 1000 person by age and sex

state/ u.t.																rural	
	male					female					person					number of hospitalised	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd.	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(00)	(18)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	8	13	30	49	16	5	17	16	22	13	6	15	23	35	14	7745	878
Arunachal Pr.	37	27	63	120	39	20	24	39	64	25	28	26	53	97	33	145	163
Assam	6	8	16	30	9	6	10	7	14	8	6	9	12	23	9	1675	505
Bihar	4	4	9	20	6	1	8	8	7	5	3	6	8	14	5	3870	799
Goa	11	18	31	135	28	2	19	44	54	25	7	19	38	94	26	183	55
Gujarat	13	10	23	47	15	8	13	18	16	13	11	12	21	29	14	3850	530
Haryana	24	20	39	93	29	8	26	30	36	20	16	23	34	64	25	3785	277
Himachal Pr.	16	18	36	47	23	6	20	33	46	20	11	19	34	47	21	998	362
Jammu & Kashmir	9	9	18	38	12	8	11	15	9	10	8	10	17	25	11	569	368
Karnataka	6	12	26	73	15	5	12	16	32	12	6	12	21	49	14	4780	516
Kerala	45	47	95	194	69	52	51	105	131	71	49	49	100	159	70	12718	909
Madhya Pr.	4	7	12	29	8	2	7	10	17	6	3	7	11	23	7	3781	691
Maharashtra	13	15	30	59	20	12	17	26	42	18	12	16	28	50	19	9345	970
Manipur	5	13	14	26	11	6	15	10	61	13	6	14	12	39	12	138	122
Meghalaya	11	17	12	31	14	13	13	4	24	12	12	15	8	29	13	183	142
Mizoram	12	14	13	76	17	11	26	40	-	21	12	19	26	38	19	57	94
Nagaland	10	13	19	40	14	4	8	26	21	10	7	10	23	32	12	59	190
Orissa	10	12	18	42	14	6	11	16	27	11	8	12	17	35	13	3288	473

Table (11.1) : Number of person **hospitalised** during the last 365 days per 1000 person by age and sex

state/ u.t.																rural	
	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					hospitalised	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	8	9	20	37	12	3	16	27	40	16	6	12	24	38	14	1898	498
Rajasthan	6	9	14	33	9	2	7	10	23	6	4	8	12	27	8	2410	477
Sikkim	4	4	11	17	6	4	4	13	5	5	4	4	12	12	6	20	150
Tamil Nadu	10	14	33	69	20	6	16	25	43	17	8	15	29	57	18	7037	894
Tripura	24	37	54	122	39	19	35	30	37	29	22	36	44	81	34	959	342
Uttar Pr.	7	6	11	19	8	4	11	14	9	9	6	9	13	14	8	10021	1350
West Bengal	6	11	19	38	12	5	14	11	20	11	6	12	15	29	11	5284	919
A. & N. Islands	17	59	79	102	51	10	58	36	102	37	14	59	62	102	45	64	135
Chandigarh	6	6	5	138	9	4	22	64	59	19	5	13	17	101	13	14	24
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	63	16	26	56	35	73	22	15	-	34	68	19	21	16	35	50	17
Daman & Diu	15	32	48	-	27	4	21	33	24	16	9	27	40	18	22	13	24
Delhi	22	4	24	97	18	-	6	9	116	10	11	5	17	107	14	81	15
Lakshadweep	-	6	107	528	38	23	85	53	202	60	13	42	79	381	49	31	19
Pondicherry	64	-	28	442	58	11	34	25	190	31	32	17	27	341	44	101	20
All India	9	11	22	47	14	6	14	19	28	13	7	12	21	38	13	85153	12928

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	4	6	6	9	19	23	83	16	16	23	14	4328	480
	female	3	3	7	9	14	33	45	13	9	11	14	3417	398
	person	3	5	6	9	17	27	64	14	12	17	14	7745	878
Arunachal Pr.	male	7	21	36	70	45	50	41	39	38	-	48	92	80
	female	1	17	17	31	29	52	46	25	26	-	23	53	83
	person	4	19	28	51	38	51	43	33	32	-	40	145	163
Assam	male	12	3	7	8	9	11	28	9	8	7	10	952	291
	female	14	7	3	8	7	10	29	8	8	8	8	723	214
	person	13	5	5	8	8	10	29	9	8	8	9	1675	505
Bihar	male	1	4	5	5	9	9	30	6	2	5	6	2096	460
	female	2	1	6	3	9	16	14	5	2	5	5	1774	339
	person	2	3	5	4	9	12	23	5	2	5	6	3870	799
Goa	male	-	-	3	20	20	36	62	28	-	-	29	96	31
	female	-	-	17	37	45	25	5	25	-	-	26	87	24
	person	-	-	11	28	31	30	32	26	-	-	27	183	55
Gujarat	male	6	4	6	10	19	13	28	15	8	18	17	2140	289
	female	3	6	5	11	11	15	23	13	6	18	14	1710	241
	person	4	5	6	10	15	14	25	14	7	18	15	3850	530
Haryana	male	-	15	6	27	20	31	46	29	-	36	26	2318	167
	female	-	-	13	17	10	27	32	20	-	22	19	1467	110
	person	-	7	9	22	16	29	40	25	-	29	23	3785	277

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	7	4	11	13	15	29	53	23	16	22	23	516	172
	female	5	5	16	10	18	21	39	20	8	20	20	482	190
	person	6	5	13	12	16	25	46	21	12	21	22	998	362
Jammu & Kashmir	male	2	2	7	10	10	13	18	12	1	10	13	317	204
	female	-	0	7	3	9	12	17	10	1	11	11	252	164
	person	1	1	7	7	9	13	18	11	1	11	12	569	368
Karnataka	male	3	2	13	8	16	25	70	15	4	14	17	2730	305
	female	3	7	7	10	11	26	41	12	9	14	12	2051	211
	person	3	4	10	9	14	26	56	14	7	14	14	4780	516
Kerala	male	10	61	69	49	53	83	88	69	9	76	69	6054	426
	female	7	78	57	55	79	71	78	71	116	74	70	6664	483
	person	9	70	62	52	66	77	83	70	60	75	70	12718	909
Madhya Pr.	male	1	2	4	6	10	18	28	7	4	7	10	2074	394
	female	3	2	5	5	8	12	22	6	3	5	9	1665	295
	person	2	2	4	5	9	15	25	7	3	6	9	3739	689
Maharashtra	male	9	11	10	15	20	37	39	20	14	20	21	4908	517
	female	10	8	13	13	19	30	41	18	17	20	18	4435	452
	person	10	9	11	14	19	34	40	19	15	20	20	9342	969
Manipur	male	70	-	-	14	5	27	21	11	9	2	13	70	51
	female	50	4	12	11	7	11	73	13	9	3	15	67	71
	person	59	2	5	13	6	20	44	12	9	2	14	138	122

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				rural number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	56	19	7	15	14	14	14	15	22	-	101	83
	female	-	-	8	10	11	10	15	12	11	24	24	82	59
	person	-	30	13	8	13	12	15	13	13	23	14	183	142
Mizoram	male	-	-	10	21	20	16	9	17	17	-	13	27	51
	female	-	54	20	38	17	15	5	21	21	-	15	30	43
	person	-	26	15	29	19	16	7	19	19	-	14	57	94
Nagaland	male	-	-	3	-	23	6	19	14	14	-	4	36	98
	female	-	-	-	7	3	4	19	10	10	55	6	23	92
	person	-	-	2	3	13	5	19	12	12	15	5	59	190
Orissa	male	4	5	12	10	23	40	59	14	15	13	14	1849	280
	female	2	6	11	12	12	25	56	11	8	10	13	1440	193
	person	3	6	12	11	18	33	58	13	12	12	14	3288	473
Punjab	male	-	-	5	5	11	8	17	12	-	13	12	884	262
	female	-	-	1	2	13	12	22	16	-	12	18	1014	236
	person	-	-	3	4	12	10	19	14	-	13	15	1898	498
Rajasthan	male	1	5	5	4	8	15	21	9	11	5	10	1505	313
	female	-	-	5	4	4	11	14	6	5	6	7	906	164
	person	1	2	5	4	6	13	18	8	8	5	9	2410	477
Sikkim	male	1	12	2	5	3	14	7	6	7	5	5	11	72
	female	5	7	5	3	2	9	18	5	5	10	5	9	78
	person	3	10	4	4	3	12	11	6	6	7	5	20	150

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group				rural number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Tamil Nadu	male	6	15	13	17	19	28	52	20	5	14	23	3876	510	
	female	4	11	7	12	21	19	51	17	8	12	19	3161	384	
	person	5	13	10	15	20	24	52	18	7	13	21	7037	894	
Tripura	male	19	24	51	37	34	50	41	39	27	55	36	568	199	
	female	9	28	24	36	24	24	43	29	22	31	31	391	143	
	person	15	26	38	36	29	38	42	34	25	43	34	959	342	
Uttar Pr.	male	3	7	5	8	10	10	23	8	15	9	8	5203	741	
	female	3	6	6	7	13	9	24	9	5	8	9	4817	609	
	person	3	6	6	8	11	10	23	8	10	8	8	10021	1350	
West Bengal	male	5	6	8	10	15	16	31	12	8	12	12	2871	493	
	female	4	9	10	9	13	14	22	11	14	9	11	2413	426	
	person	4	8	9	10	14	15	27	11	10	10	11	5284	919	
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	7	89	43	39	58	51	67	59	50	39	85	
	female	-	778	12	43	61	27	29	37	25	-	40	25	50	
	person	-	208	9	68	52	34	45	45	46	30	45	64	135	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	250	-	-	31	11	9	-	10	9	6	13	
	female	-	-	-	3	22	19	33	19	-	30	10	8	11	
	person	-	-	167	2	7	26	18	13	-	19	9	14	24	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	92	-	150	15	10	15	36	35	30	-	140	27	9	
	female	18	-	-	-	14	11	66	34	13	96	3	23	8	
	person	58	-	52	8	11	13	50	35	22	45	81	50	17	

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	-	10	126	27	32	54	21	8	15
	female	-	-	-	-	-	5	97	16	7	44	12	5	9
	person	-	-	-	-	-	7	113	22	21	49	17	13	24
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	3	2	25	18	-	29	13	55	10
	female	-	-	-	-	-	44	6	10	-	24	5	27	5
	person	-	-	-	-	2	21	16	14	-	27	9	81	15
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	165	-	-	-	57	38	44	-	-	12	8
	female	-	-	-	-	52	36	83	60	65	-	-	19	11
	person	-	-	100	-	24	22	69	49	55	-	-	31	19
Pondicherry	male	228	-	57	49	16	226	-	58	-	50	62	63	10
	female	-	61	30	49	18	48	-	31	-	57	22	38	10
	person	81	31	44	49	17	123	-	44	-	53	40	101	20
All India	male	3	6	8	10	16	22	39	14	9	13	15	45830	7118
	female	4	5	8	9	15	21	34	13	8	11	14	39278	5806
	person	4	6	8	10	15	21	37	13	9	12	14	85109	12924

Table (12) : Per 1000 distribution of **hospitalisation cases** during last 365 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each type of hospital

type of hospital	sex	m.p.c.e fractile group							social group			total	rural	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of hospitalised cases	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	estd. (00)
public hospital	male	30	62	140	158	216	140	254	93	252	655	1000	19702	3627
	female	25	47	160	171	241	152	203	74	233	692	1000	16852	2792
	person	27	55	149	164	227	146	231	84	243	672	1000	36554	6419
p.h.c	male	48	36	235	209	232	110	130	138	218	635	1000	1915	475
	female	62	80	189	221	277	93	78	159	277	563	1000	2515	488
	person	56	61	209	216	258	100	100	150	252	594	1000	4430	963
public dispensary	male	5	141	130	157	152	220	194	87	188	725	1000	260	61
	female	17	-	157	112	341	130	243	77	400	524	1000	243	57
	person	11	73	143	136	244	176	217	82	291	628	1000	502	118
private hospital	male	13	21	67	113	214	181	390	40	182	777	1000	21631	2458
	female	27	18	72	96	221	182	384	39	132	829	1000	16771	1923
	person	19	20	69	106	217	182	388	40	160	800	1000	38403	4381
nursing home	male	17	22	97	163	216	172	314	23	198	779	1000	4152	634
	female	24	31	121	151	244	158	271	15	214	770	1000	3132	526
	person	20	26	107	158	228	166	295	19	205	775	1000	7284	1160
charitable inst.	male	40	42	110	185	234	85	305	86	245	668	1000	1844	300
	female	34	106	115	211	159	159	215	41	274	685	1000	1814	236
	person	37	74	112	198	197	122	260	63	259	677	1000	3658	536
others	male	35	14	93	189	297	278	94	90	187	723	1000	405	70
	female	16	37	46	113	479	210	100	15	103	882	1000	364	47
	person	26	25	71	153	383	246	97	54	147	798	1000	769	117
any hospital	male	22	39	106	140	232	154	307	65	211	723	1000	51753	7784
	female	28	39	122	143	233	160	276	61	193	745	1000	43023	6245
	person	25	39	113	141	233	157	293	63	203	733	1000	94776	14029

Table (13): Per 1000 distribution of hospitalised cases during last 365 days by type of ward of Government and other hospitals

Rural

state / u.t.	government				other				total	number of persons hospitalised	
	free	paying: general	paying: special	all	free	paying: general	paying: special	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	204	17	-	222	15	622	126	763	1000	8472	955
Arunachal Pr.	646	10	-	655	169	59	24	252	1000	152	167
Assam	607	85	0	692	158	75	14	246	1000	1722	518
Bihar	181	56	4	241	19	615	99	733	1000	4067	847
Goa	441	13	-	454	-	257	289	546	1000	223	61
Gujarat	224	80	11	314	37	552	76	665	1000	4122	573
Haryana	279	23	2	303	17	622	50	690	1000	4523	321
Himachal Pr.	772	79	14	865	18	56	40	115	1000	1104	393
Jammu & Kashmir	962	14	0	977	6	10	1	17	1000	607	377
Karnataka	364	76	11	450	14	424	95	533	1000	5202	568
Kerala	351	27	17	395	24	408	158	590	1000	14858	1042
Madhya Pr.	373	22	10	404	19	272	63	354	1000	5033	752
Maharashtra	273	34	1	309	14	542	124	680	1000	10599	1111
Manipur	786	99	6	892	9	95	-	104	1000	138	122
Meghalaya	911	24	7	943	-	56	-	56	1000	203	146
Mizoram	895	30	-	925	-	32	-	32	1000	57	95
Nagaland	726	79	35	841	9	80	55	145	1000	60	198
Orissa	827	15	0	842	4	53	29	87	1000	3581	508
Punjab	235	135	7	377	33	529	17	579	1000	2071	542
Rajasthan	614	13	6	633	44	270	30	343	1000	2671	541

Table (13): Per 1000 distribution of hospitalised cases during last 365 days by type of ward of Government and other hospitals

rural

state / u.t.	government				other				total	number of persons hospitalised	
	free	paying: general	paying: special	all	free	paying: general	paying: special	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Sikkim	937	6	17	961	1	29	-	31	1000	21	158
Tamil Nadu	397	6	1	404	32	479	68	579	1000	7798	976
Tripura	922	1	3	925	1	1	-	1	1000	998	352
Uttar Pr.	340	99	21	461	58	368	92	517	1000	10657	1481
West Bengal	771	21	8	799	25	122	28	175	1000	5438	953
A. & N. Islands	998	-	-	998	-	-	-	-	1000	66	141
Chandigarh	788	-	-	788	121	91	-	212	1000	14	26
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	480	-	-	480	-	118	402	520	1000	64	19
Daman & Diu	224	38	-	262	-	647	91	738	1000	14	25
Delhi	245	-	6	251	-	469	280	749	1000	84	17
Lakshadweep	735	5	-	739	-	51	210	261	1000	36	22
Pondicherry	818	-	-	818	-	-	-	-	1000	119	22
All India	388	41	8	438	28	411	91	529	1000	94776	14029

Table (14.1) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex

state/ u.t.																rural	
	male					female					person					number of treatments	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	162	182	95	119	559	141	155	81	64	441	303	338	176	183	1000	27777	1172
Arunachal Pr.	382	48	90	35	555	107	256	52	30	445	489	304	142	65	1000	61	62
Assam	230	107	74	61	472	241	123	106	58	528	471	229	181	119	1000	8650	738
Bihar	208	97	86	83	475	162	176	113	75	525	369	273	199	158	1000	20337	1218
Goa	86	110	117	11	323	17	199	391	70	677	103	309	508	81	1000	334	53
Gujarat	155	152	131	89	527	130	150	100	93	473	285	302	232	182	1000	11546	584
Haryana	222	125	74	75	496	149	161	128	66	504	372	286	202	141	1000	9039	361
Himachal Pr.	119	127	86	131	462	89	180	147	121	538	208	307	232	253	1000	3896	840
Jammu & Kashmir	182	92	99	138	512	136	166	109	77	488	318	258	209	215	1000	2453	625
Karnataka	123	130	144	107	504	136	165	103	92	496	259	295	247	199	1000	12574	573
Kerala	156	106	112	101	475	135	154	138	98	525	291	260	250	199	1000	19022	1339
Madhya Pr.	192	148	99	60	499	161	181	110	49	501	353	329	209	109	1000	18638	1033
Maharashtra	150	136	110	108	503	123	102	132	139	497	273	238	242	247	1000	23015	1118
Manipur	311	260	-	228	799	98	34	33	36	201	409	295	33	264	1000	58	18
Meghalaya	285	139	109	92	625	123	125	46	81	375	408	265	154	173	1000	193	73
Mizoram	243	167	7	31	448	370	134	17	30	552	613	301	24	61	1000	35	34
Nagaland	215	54	154	46	468	223	167	47	95	532	437	221	201	141	1000	138	147
Orissa	177	189	98	58	521	124	190	121	45	479	300	379	218	103	1000	11036	718

Table (14.1) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex

state/ u.t.																rural	
	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					treatments	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam-pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	187	153	85	67	493	101	186	151	68	507	288	339	236	136	1000	10408	1021
Rajasthan	232	193	61	70	556	125	138	86	96	444	356	331	147	165	1000	7798	453
Sikkim	200	218	51	30	499	209	195	79	18	501	409	413	130	49	1000	110	136
Tamil Nadu	123	111	158	106	497	137	214	88	63	503	260	324	245	170	1000	15629	782
Tripura	212	154	110	76	553	139	129	118	61	447	351	283	229	137	1000	1884	376
Uttar Pr.	216	126	91	83	517	167	148	97	71	483	383	275	188	154	1000	66161	3187
West Bengal	185	114	106	87	492	147	175	123	62	508	333	290	229	149	1000	25752	1257
A. & N. Islands	48	193	227	109	576	31	187	206	-	424	78	380	433	109	1000	31	50
Chandigarh	391	27	117	38	573	130	201	63	33	427	521	228	179	71	1000	153	39
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	296	83	35	29	444	169	132	97	158	556	465	215	132	187	1000	82	21
Daman & Diu	-	39	361	-	400	3	92	89	416	600	3	131	450	416	1000	26	19
Delhi	265	152	131	50	598	35	4	180	183	402	300	157	311	232	1000	121	14
Lakshadweep	143	130	103	197	573	59	64	210	94	427	202	194	313	291	1000	37	23
Pondichery	166	101	65	98	429	187	76	252	55	571	353	177	317	153	1000	197	26
All India	183	134	101	89	507	147	159	110	76	493	330	293	211	166	1000	297192	18110

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	male	75	41	142	300	170	134	140	73	256	671	1000	15513	607
	female	107	57	186	203	201	133	113	62	183	755	1000	12263	565
	person	89	48	161	257	184	133	128	68	223	708	1000	27777	1172
Arunachal Pr.	male	16	60	90	55	671	60	48	836	-	164	1000	34	31
	female	28	91	41	75	317	246	203	985	-	15	1000	27	31
	person	21	74	68	64	514	143	117	903	-	97	1000	61	62
Assam	male	59	72	171	175	261	146	116	181	165	655	1000	4079	360
	female	83	72	229	169	240	125	82	105	107	788	1000	4571	378
	person	72	72	201	172	250	135	98	141	134	725	1000	8650	738
Bihar	male	128	113	259	211	138	72	78	87	163	746	1000	9660	620
	female	88	107	272	196	153	81	102	59	140	801	1000	10679	598
	person	107	110	266	203	146	77	91	72	151	775	1000	20338	1218
Goa	male	35	-	65	41	127	301	431	-	-	1000	1000	108	25
	female	-	-	7	8	191	189	605	-	48	952	1000	226	28
	person	11	-	26	18	170	226	549	-	32	968	1000	334	53
Gujarat	male	16	19	138	110	248	141	327	114	129	757	1000	6082	322
	female	19	13	128	158	210	143	329	97	77	826	1000	5464	262
	person	18	16	133	133	230	142	328	106	104	790	1000	11546	584

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
Haryana	male	-	19	89	107	310	170	304	-	215	785	1000	4482	184
	female	-	-	76	112	289	162	361	-	252	748	1000	4557	177
	person	-	10	82	110	300	166	333	-	233	767	1000	9039	361
Himachal Pr.	male	1	16	72	96	184	242	388	7	351	641	1000	1802	371
	female	16	20	38	140	261	177	348	16	389	595	1000	2094	469
	person	9	18	54	120	225	207	366	12	372	616	1000	3896	840
Jammu & Kashmir	male	7	32	36	149	234	213	331	8	174	818	1000	1256	310
	female	-	12	74	168	236	208	303	26	130	843	1000	1197	315
	person	3	22	54	158	235	210	317	17	153	830	1000	2453	625
Karnataka	male	196	68	140	160	186	116	133	50	180	770	1000	6332	296
	female	156	113	199	175	175	111	72	63	163	772	1000	6243	277
	person	176	90	169	168	181	113	103	57	171	771	1000	12574	573
Kerala	male	11	10	90	106	242	173	368	4	105	890	1000	9046	637
	female	6	9	68	107	255	213	341	11	102	884	1000	9976	702
	person	8	9	79	107	249	194	354	8	104	887	1000	19022	1339
Madhya Pr.	male	76	71	208	235	239	92	79	231	129	639	1000	9277	536
	female	73	71	187	200	191	140	138	269	128	603	1000	9360	497
	person	74	71	198	217	215	116	109	250	128	621	1000	18638	1033

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
Maharashtra	male	41	62	143	130	221	146	256	125	158	717	1000	11561	522
	female	54	48	131	159	321	134	153	106	190	704	1000	11454	596
	person	48	55	137	145	271	140	205	116	174	710	1000	23015	1118
Manipur	male	-	-	122	9	280	589	-	312	-	688	1000	46	9
	female	-	-	115	581	178	79	47	32	-	968	1000	12	9
	person	-	-	121	124	259	487	9	256	-	744	1000	58	18
Meghalaya	male	-	5	107	198	241	55	393	874	-	126	1000	120	42
	female	-	-	87	324	157	118	314	1000	-	-	1000	72	31
	person	-	3	100	246	210	78	363	921	-	79	1000	193	73
Mizoram	male	-	-	24	322	593	61	-	932	-	68	1000	16	17
	female	-	-	-	406	454	140	-	964	-	36	1000	19	17
	person	-	-	11	369	516	105	-	950	-	50	1000	35	34
Nagaland	male	-	-	29	-	159	460	353	882	-	118	1000	65	62
	female	-	-	12	61	204	295	428	937	-	63	1000	73	85
	person	-	-	20	33	183	372	393	911	-	89	1000	138	147
Orissa	male	113	184	171	188	178	88	78	234	201	565	1000	5733	349
	female	81	117	239	223	145	83	112	282	152	566	1000	5303	369
	person	98	152	204	204	162	86	94	257	177	565	1000	11036	718

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd.	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
Punjab	male	3	7	39	76	192	181	502	-	403	597	1000	5142	508
	female	2	6	28	47	210	191	516	2	353	645	1000	5266	513
	person	2	7	33	61	201	186	509	1	378	621	1000	10408	1021
Rajasthan	male	45	33	197	190	187	177	170	313	150	536	1000	4335	247
	female	44	40	217	160	185	105	249	240	225	536	1000	3463	206
	person	45	36	206	177	186	145	205	281	183	536	1000	7799	453
Sikkim	male	14	55	64	189	285	89	304	191	69	740	1000	55	65
	female	50	104	101	112	388	112	134	298	32	670	1000	55	71
	person	32	80	82	150	337	101	219	245	50	705	1000	110	136
Tamil Nadu	male	55	76	115	177	320	103	154	3	312	685	1000	7773	408
	female	19	55	177	202	298	163	85	3	290	707	1000	7856	374
	person	37	66	147	190	309	133	119	3	301	696	1000	15629	782
Tripura	male	48	28	99	202	269	185	169	176	180	634	1000	1041	194
	female	21	22	83	233	319	141	182	203	274	523	1000	843	182
	person	36	25	92	216	291	165	175	188	222	584	1000	1884	376
Uttar Pr.	male	90	91	199	232	193	94	101	11	280	709	1000	34177	1663
	female	84	89	196	245	207	83	96	27	255	718	1000	31984	1524
	person	87	90	197	238	200	89	99	19	268	713	1000	66161	3187

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
West Bengal	male	40	91	174	207	210	148	130	48	315	637	1000	12681	647
	female	94	85	164	169	188	156	144	22	389	589	1000	13070	610
	person	68	88	169	188	199	152	137	35	353	613	1000	25752	1257
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	-	269	164	567	141	-	859	1000	18	27
	female	-	-	-	-	86	117	797	36	185	779	1000	13	23
	person	-	-	-	-	192	144	664	96	78	825	1000	31	50
Chandigarh	male	-	-	6	276	579	26	114	-	605	395	1000	88	16
	female	-	-	-	267	334	138	261	-	394	606	1000	65	23
	person	-	-	3	272	475	74	177	-	515	485	1000	153	39
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	131	-	-	236	86	316	231	866	134	-	1000	36	12
	female	-	-	241	174	2	-	583	610	107	283	1000	46	9
	person	58	-	134	202	39	140	427	724	119	157	1000	82	21
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	655	53	292	50	93	857	1000	10	7
	female	-	-	-	-	197	538	266	30	105	865	1000	15	12
	person	-	-	-	-	380	344	276	38	100	861	1000	26	19

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd.	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	166	834	-	177	823	1000	72	8
	female	-	-	-	-	87	779	134	-	779	221	1000	49	6
	person	-	-	-	-	35	412	553	-	419	581	1000	121	14
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	100	68	100	207	525	1000	-	-	1000	21	14
	female	-	-	-	-	-	567	433	1000	-	-	1000	16	9
	person	-	-	57	39	57	361	486	1000	-	-	1000	37	23
Pondicherry	male	348	109	190	32	322	-	-	-	159	841	1000	85	14
	female	174	234	96	-	270	11	215	-	120	880	1000	112	12
	person	249	180	136	14	292	6	123	-	137	863	1000	197	26
All India	male	68	68	160	193	211	126	174	77	226	697	1000	150748	9130
	female	67	65	169	184	218	129	168	72	215	712	1000	146445	8980
	person	67	67	164	189	214	128	171	75	220	704	1000	297193	18110

Table (15) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by source of treatment for each fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

sources of treatment	m p c e fractile group							social group			all	rural number of treatments	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd. (00)	sample
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		(12)	(13)
Public hospital	78	101	75	100	121	101	109	115	106	97	101	29898	2184
P.H.C	118	49	69	46	50	47	21	111	40	49	52	15380	1065
Public dispensary	9	15	17	19	14	51	11	44	9	20	19	5748	387
Private hospital	71	95	88	77	121	122	167	113	94	115	110	32745	1957
Nursing home	36	39	39	23	16	17	17	63	21	21	24	7237	448
Charitable inst.	1	3	3	2	3	3	7	2	3	4	3	1013	77
ESI doctor, AMA etc.	5	1	5	1	2	3	2	5	4	2	3	782	44
Private doctor	406	476	487	510	485	486	504	320	507	499	488	144903	8112
Others	123	106	97	82	82	73	65	127	77	83	85	25219	1656
NR	153	115	118	141	106	96	96	100	139	109	115	34268	2181
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	297193	18110

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service: medicine

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		rural
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample (11)	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Andhra Pr.	173	11	49	28	3	735	1000	24205	1019	
Arunachal Pr.	63	6	407	-	-	524	1000	54	45	
Assam	41	121	288	85	26	438	1000	7766	633	
Bihar	4	1	46	11	2	936	1000	16264	999	
Goa	73	12	-	-	-	915	1000	257	47	
Gujarat	77	32	75	18	12	787	1000	9868	509	
Haryana	29	29	76	8	2	856	1000	8719	340	
Himachal Pr.	42	56	289	3	6	606	1000	3588	757	
Jammu & Kashmir	49	104	287	2	14	544	1000	2334	579	
Karnataka	123	45	148	4	10	669	1000	11106	505	
Kerala	77	58	163	16	8	676	1000	17558	1239	
Madhya Pr.	26	26	206	7	1	734	1000	16088	879	
Maharashtra	63	12	44	23	2	856	1000	21252	990	
Manipur	-	-	342	143	-	515	1000	49	14	
Meghalaya	83	456	212	20	20	210	1000	169	61	
Mizoram	25	750	21	-	46	158	1000	34	31	
Nagaland	2	39	227	-	-	732	1000	112	131	
Orissa	43	57	278	37	25	560	1000	6425	464	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service: medicine

state / u.t.	government			other			total	rural number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	6	11	53	0	3	927	1000	9952	986
Rajasthan	1	6	400	0	0	593	1000	7374	409
Sikkim	431	186	65	21	4	293	1000	79	97
Tamil Nadu	250	23	28	28	17	654	1000	14953	744
Tripura	28	66	189	36	31	651	1000	1716	333
Uttar Pr.	6	2	34	12	2	945	1000	60721	2853
West Bengal	29	48	52	8	7	856	1000	22867	1111
A. & N. Islands	665	63	-	152	-	121	1000	21	43
Chandigarh	230	-	135	-	-	635	1000	150	38
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	400	-	97	8	-	495	1000	82	21
Daman & Diu	154	-	438	-	-	408	1000	15	16
Delhi	54	205	172	-	-	569	1000	121	14
Lakshadweep	715	-	-	134	-	151	1000	33	21
Pondicherry	770	-	-	141	-	89	1000	144	21
All India	60	26	96	17	6	796	1000	264076	15949

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service: X-ray, ECG, scan etc.

state/ u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	41	-	35	14	-	910	1000	1128	56
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	3	4
Assam	-	-	92	3	-	905	1000	303	16
Bihar	-	-	137	33	-	830	1000	989	66
Goa	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	6	2
Gujarat	104	-	26	199	25	645	1000	653	39
Haryana	13	-	426	-	-	561	1000	267	12
Himachal Pr.	57	78	197	57	-	612	1000	73	21
Jammu & Kashmir	272	126	87	25	2	489	1000	169	52
Karnataka	19	11	35	92	-	843	1000	362	24
Kerala	103	17	233	-	-	646	1000	518	35
Madhya Pr.	8	-	63	-	-	929	1000	509	33
Maharashtra	56	11	83	6	-	843	1000	786	44
Manipur	-	-	430	-	-	570	1000	4	4
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	191	-	-	809	1000	2	5
Orissa	22	-	749	117	-	111	1000	51	6

rural

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service: X-ray, ECG, scan etc.

state / u.t.	government			other			total	rural number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	9	-	58	12	-	921	1000	174	24
Rajasthan	-	-	717	-	-	283	1000	316	14
Sikkim	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	3	3
Tamil Nadu	236	25	80	89	46	525	1000	597	34
Tripura	34	86	248	225	-	408	1000	56	12
Uttar Pr.	8	3	134	2	5	848	1000	2117	112
West Bengal	40	23	60	81	3	793	1000	883	31
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	0	1
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	1	1
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	16	1
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2	1
Pondicherry	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	17	1
All India	48	9	128	39	6	770	1000	10006	654

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service:other diagnostic tests

state / u.t.	rural						total	number of treatments	
	government			other				estd. (00)	sample (11)
(1)	free (3)	partly free (4)	paying (5)	free (6)	partly free (7)	paying (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	30	1	21	69	14	866	1000	2307	116
Arunachal Pr.	530	-	19	390	-	62	1000	41	24
Assam	134	26	147	14	29	651	1000	893	66
Bihar	1	19	98	21	1	860	1000	1713	106
Goa	305	-	-	62	-	633	1000	20	6
Gujarat	102	-	42	97	8	751	1000	1575	83
Haryana	238	-	277	24	-	461	1000	591	22
Himachal Pr.	32	13	56	278	-	621	1000	99	20
Jammu & Kashmir	291	118	80	64	-	447	1000	350	91
Karnataka	78	2	16	38	-	865	1000	880	48
Kerala	204	0	168	8	-	620	1000	1794	126
Madhya Pr.	106	-	53	26	-	816	1000	1661	101
Maharashtra	103	3	5	47	8	834	1000	2607	138
Manipur	-	-	86	-	-	914	1000	21	7
Meghalaya	885	-	-	115	-	-	1000	30	10
Mizoram	465	-	-	535	-	-	1000	3	4
Nagaland	-	-	160	43	-	798	1000	4	11
Orissa	464	-	102	230	-	204	1000	1132	92

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service:other diagnostic tests

state / u.t.	government			other			total	rural number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	43	-	20	4	-	933	1000	511	47
Rajasthan	95	-	12	30	617	246	1000	1274	29
Sikkim	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	3	3
Tamil Nadu	220	15	17	60	21	668	1000	2717	140
Tripura	453	-	64	134	-	350	1000	267	28
Uttar Pr.	20	2	107	63	4	804	1000	2947	177
West Bengal	127	11	70	26	2	764	1000	1497	68
A. & N. Islands	734	-	-	266	-	-	1000	9	15
Chandigarh	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	5	2
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	765	-	-	15	-	220	1000	44	11
Daman & Diu	262	-	-	-	-	738	1000	9	13
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	2	1
Pondicherry	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	1	1
All India	129	7	66	56	38	705	1000	25005	1606

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service:surgery

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample (11)
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	17	-	-	32	-	951	1000	438	18
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	14	2	-	984	1000	245	8
Bihar	4	-	-	105	-	890	1000	463	34
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	31	-	17	437	-	516	1000	175	10
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pr.	180	-	-	12	-	808	1000	61	9
Jammu & Kashmir	904	-	-	10	-	85	1000	26	7
Karnataka	239	-	-	441	-	320	1000	75	9
Kerala	338	-	340	-	-	322	1000	189	11
Madhya Pr.	7	11	-	-	-	983	1000	264	17
Maharashtra	-	-	157	403	-	440	1000	44	6
Manipur	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	2	2
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	0	1
Orissa	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	45	1

rural

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service:surgery

state / u.t.	government			other			total	rural number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	17	-	95	21	-	866	1000	94	7
Rajasthan	-	-	-	882	-	118	1000	19	3
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	141	7	316	-	-	536	1000	148	8
Tripura	68	-	497	252	-	182	1000	28	7
Uttar Pr.	13	-	120	5	14	848	1000	745	48
West Bengal	122	-	26	79	-	772	1000	369	14
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	120	-	-	-	-	880	1000	6	2
Daman & Diu	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	1	1
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	2	1
Pondicherry	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	17	1
All India	75	1	72	77	3	772	1000	3454	225

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service:other treatments

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		rural
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Andhra Pr.	482	-	37	33	3	445	1000	2803	91	
Arunachal Pr.	542	9	-	442	8	-	1000	37	24	
Assam	252	-	462	36	-	250	1000	1917	110	
Bihar	-	2	7	51	28	912	1000	1328	78	
Goa	168	-	-	149	-	683	1000	8	8	
Gujarat	48	24	146	122	-	660	1000	1329	61	
Haryana	-	20	-	-	-	980	1000	177	10	
Himachal Pr.	45	-	-	214	-	742	1000	58	9	
Jammu & Kashmir	118	66	106	250	21	439	1000	146	59	
Karnataka	113	-	171	41	32	644	1000	2006	95	
Kerala	129	11	110	21	6	723	1000	815	56	
Madhya Pr.	11	-	19	48	17	903	1000	634	57	
Maharashtra	81	49	44	62	12	753	1000	1608	96	
Manipur	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	2	2	
Meghalaya	870	-	-	-	130	-	1000	7	4	
Mizoram	470	-	-	-	-	530	1000	1	2	
Nagaland	359	-	-	71	294	277	1000	52	28	
Orissa	85	-	48	26	-	840	1000	355	27	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of medical services of government and other sources
 medical service:other treatments

state / u.t.	government			other			total	rural number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	149	-	34	8	-	809	1000	263	21
Rajasthan	752	-	-	-	-	248	1000	72	8
Sikkim	392	-	-	490	-	118	1000	3	8
Tamil Nadu	291	-	41	121	37	510	1000	1536	86
Tripura	293	-	66	84	-	557	1000	427	38
Uttar Pr.	14	-	68	113	107	697	1000	2726	168
West Bengal	78	26	7	23	-	866	1000	1741	78
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	0	1
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	205	-	168	-	-	627	1000	3	6
Delhi	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	1	1
Lakshadweep	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	2	2
Pondicherry	157	-	-	343	-	500	1000	48	3
All India	165	9	102	64	26	635	1000	20104	1237

Table (17) : Per 1000 distribution of ailments treated from non-government sources and untreated ailments by fractile group

state / u.t.	m p c e fractile group							rural number of untreated & non-govt. treated ailment		
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	total	estd. (00)	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pr.	104	60	187	201	197	104	148	1000	28548	1347
Arunachal Pr.	49	11	62	187	398	247	46	1000	46	68
Assam	110	91	206	183	254	99	58	1000	10847	930
Bihar	117	121	273	174	157	73	87	1000	23416	1404
Goa	1	-	29	2	131	250	588	1000	302	43
Gujarat	8	19	137	123	247	153	313	1000	9396	470
Haryana	-	11	76	127	275	182	329	1000	8090	327
Himachal Pr.	3	16	26	100	240	185	430	1000	3013	574
Jammu & Kashmir	16	37	68	143	285	158	294	1000	1366	319
Karnataka	127	106	141	228	193	106	98	1000	12222	532
Kerala	7	9	71	96	234	207	377	1000	15529	1113
Madhya Pr.	71	85	199	223	212	111	100	1000	17087	927
Maharashtra	35	57	126	177	266	140	200	1000	21746	1011
Manipur	-	-	448	56	175	312	9	1000	59	21
Meghalaya	-	7	43	206	442	175	127	1000	321	143
Mizoram	-	-	8	325	471	154	43	1000	50	40
Nagaland	-	-	10	1	125	469	394	1000	85	78
Orissa	138	158	236	186	143	62	78	1000	10100	666

Table (17) : Per 1000 distribution of ailments treated from non-government sources and untreated ailments by fractile group

state / u.t.	m p c e fractile group								rural	
									no. of untreated & non- govt. treated ailment	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	3	7	35	68	190	193	505	1000	9730	967
Rajasthan	60	77	266	178	136	119	164	1000	5484	283
Sikkim	19	38	65	242	260	44	331	1000	40	50
Uttar Pr.	88	88	198	240	203	89	93	1000	67292	3102
West Bengal	58	88	167	204	205	147	130	1000	26819	1312
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	5	306	689	1000	10	20
Chandigarh	-	-	-	285	454	20	241	1000	112	31
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	54	19	-	-	2	125	799	1000	44	10
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	556	444	1000	13	10
Delhi	-	-	-	-	50	399	551	1000	85	10
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	640	360	1000	5	3
Pondicherry	257	-	257	-	486	-	-	1000	50	3
All India	71	74	170	190	213	121	161	1000	289499	17033

Table (18) : Per 1000 distribution of **not treated** ailments by **reason for no treatment**

states / u.t.	no facility available in neigh- bourhood	facility available but no treatment sought owing to					total	rural number of untreated ailment	
		lack of faith	long waiting	financial reasons	ailment not serious	other		estd. (00)	sampl e
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	32	47	3	262	562	79	1000	9006	436
Arunachal Pr.	818	-	-	-	52	101	1000	40	59
Assam	115	45	9	92	580	130	1000	6641	581
Bihar	53	15	19	404	368	96	1000	5936	343
Goa	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	0	1
Gujarat	231	27	-	28	664	50	1000	938	49
Haryana	96	166	-	129	559	50	1000	270	10
Himachal Pr.	24	74	6	5	529	323	1000	786	103
Jammu & Kashmir	143	-	44	3	733	77	1000	158	33
Karnataka	75	48	-	227	584	54	1000	3839	131
Kerala	57	12	-	129	698	91	1000	2396	171
Madhya Pr.	198	26	-	210	454	75	1000	3403	170
Maharashtra	82	34	-	201	637	42	1000	2825	134
Manipur	137	3	-	86	261	513	1000	32	12
Meghalaya	39	6	-	-	470	486	1000	288	134
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	282	718	1000	18	12
Nagaland	152	102	-	53	362	331	1000	18	16
Orissa	195	51	4	230	383	108	1000	5069	364

Table (18) : Per 1000 distribution of **not treated** ailments by **reason for no treatment**

states / u.t.	no facility available in neigh- bourhood	facility available but no treatment sought owing to					total	rural	
		lack of faith	long waiting	financial reasons	ailment not serious	other		number of untreated ailment	
								estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	213	55	-	490	77	165	1000	75	12
Rajasthan	71	22	-	603	257	47	1000	800	47
Sikkim	60	57	-	-	739	138	1000	25	35
West Bengal	79	5	0	431	346	132	1000	6187	311
A. & N. Islands	165	18	-	317	464	35	1000	8	14
Chandigarh	-	-	-	630	-	370	1000	11	6
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1	1
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	12	1
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	13	1
All India	88	37	5	242	511	99	1000	61111	3887

Table (19) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each type of hospital

type of hospital	sex	(in Rs. `00)											rural	
		m p c e fractile group							social group				number of hospitalised cases	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	other	estd. (00)	sample (15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Public hospital	male	977	838	1102	1194	1493	2535	5504	2502	1368	2023	2846	19702	3627
	female	939	598	1090	905	1452	1863	4574	1945	1105	1471	2189	16852	2792
	person	961	744	1096	1055	1473	2212	5126	2245	1262	1778	2534	36554	6419
P.H.C	male	187	306	327	948	1160	991	1085	814	1117	624	824	1915	475
	female	261	641	403	563	845	729	1450	683	675	490	781	2515	488
	person	233	557	366	724	968	853	1246	740	851	540	801	4430	963
Public dispensary	male	5	3165	845	1581	1732	1498	2817	1944	2341	2900	1647	260	61
	female	575	-	1487	458	1783	964	3289	1826	1618	1084	2423	243	57
	person	429	3165	1185	1131	1767	1308	3071	1887	2015	1693	1960	502	118
Private hospital	male	1386	1465	1759	2351	2605	2696	9628	5235	2872	11119	3982	21631	2458
	female	1041	1466	1782	2058	2344	2714	4991	3311	2496	3461	3325	16772	1923
	person	1176	1465	1769	2235	2489	2704	7619	4394	2711	8362	3684	38403	4381

Table (19) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each type of hospital

type of hospital	sex	(in Rs. `00)											rural	
		m p c e fractile group							social group				number of hospitalised cases	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	other	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Nursing home	male	2355	2583	1590	2100	3681	4478	7156	4403	4213	4777	4313	4152	634
	female	2803	3194	1436	1997	2536	3749	7547	3895	2220	2857	4215	3132	526
	person	2591	2898	1515	2058	3154	4181	7310	4185	3549	3915	4271	7284	1160
Charitable inst.	male	629	1500	1084	1238	1864	3075	13472	5242	1266	1157	7253	1844	300
	female	1816	847	586	1409	2461	3492	4119	2351	3574	1539	2602	1814	236
	person	1173	1032	831	1328	2104	3346	9643	3808	2004	1357	4917	3658	536
Others	male	542	471	1046	1621	5053	2595	16765	4222	2926	3644	4532	405	70
	female	1135	934	406	1173	1375	476	7101	1672	1263	4981	1292	364	47
	person	715	796	850	1464	2876	1739	12031	3015	2705	4088	2838	769	117
any hospital	male	1042	1093	1235	1686	2018	2738	7990	3778	1821	5405	3481	51753	7784
	female	1018	910	1156	1270	1826	2354	4801	2510	1400	2022	2726	43023	6245
	person	1030	1009	1197	1495	1931	2561	6628	3202	1636	3942	3133	94776	14029

Table (20) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by type of hospital for each type of ward

(in Rs. `00)

rural

states / u.t.	government hospital				other hospital				all	number. of hospitalised cases	
	free	paying: general	paying: special	all	free	paying general	paying special	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	2004	2883	-	2070	3518	3366	30344	7822	6428	8472	955
Arunachal Pr.	1279	3717	-	1316	1052	1215	14528	2392	1464	152	167
Assam	1864	3715	2100	2092	104	4355	11024	2003	1945	1722	518
Bihar	3005	3264	30905	3488	2787	4075	4275	4069	3860	4067	847
Goa	749	2700	-	806	-	3475	7036	5360	3291	223	61
Gujarat	1289	1850	2286	1465	1792	2665	8484	3285	2663	4122	573
Haryana	2459	3928	20000	2667	592	3420	5430	3496	3224	4523	321
Himachal Pr.	2494	2935	2992	2542	1433	3753	2378	2889	2530	1104	393
Jammu & Kashmir	2155	29504	450	2554	1688	2638	6150	2608	2548	607	377
Karnataka	1510	1805	11199	1791	2038	3650	6402	4100	2997	5202	568
Kerala	1557	1122	3550	1616	980	2019	5101	2805	2293	14858	1042
Madhya Pr.	2082	2603	6187	2207	3072	3640	2921	3482	2191	5033	752
Maharashtra	1217	3984	5922	1529	808	2726	9011	3836	3089	10599	1111
Manipur	4427	1240	5550	4081	345	4306	-	3958	4058	138	122
Meghalaya	743	2605	4675	822	-	1413	-	1413	857	203	146
Mizoram	467	1085	-	487	-	2652	-	2652	536	57	95
Nagaland	1766	3287	7763	2159	6743	3844	13770	7811	3026	60	198
Orissa	1662	2364	12100	1681	445	2331	3329	2583	1641	3581	508

Table (20) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by type of hospital for each type of ward

(in Rs. `00)

rural

states / u.t.	government hospital				other hospital				all	number. of hospitalised cases	
	free	paying: general	paying: special	all	free	paying general	paying special	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Punjab	3474	4065	1200	3645	1317	6266	12692	6171	4988	2071	542
Rajasthan	2659	2060	1371	2634	732	4238	6326	3971	3038	2671	541
Sikkim	1516	6580	10591	1712	1300	7074	-	6827	1854	21	158
Tamil Nadu	705	3840	1496	751	3380	3917	7707	4333	2840	7798	976
Tripura	663	200	120	661	-	-	-	-	614	998	352
Uttar Pr.	3132	4445	21273	4237	1277	4689	5892	4521	4349	10657	1481
West Bengal	1348	2968	13045	1500	388	4343	7598	4303	1957	5438	953
A. & N. Islands	133	-	-	133	-	-	-	-	133	66	141
Chandigarh	1641	-	-	1641	1033	3312	-	2013	1720	14	26
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	73	-	-	73	-	2259	2390	2360	1262	64	19
Daman & Diu	29	835	-	147	-	2934	34642	6854	5097	14	25
Delhi	1076	-	32000	1843	-	1924	11000	5313	4443	84	17
Lakshadweep	334	-	-	332	-	13005	2288	4371	1385	36	22
Pondicherry	466	-	-	466	-	-	-	-	381	119	22
All India	1781	3241	10540	2080	1463	3393	9281	4300	3202	94776	14029

Table (21) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per hospitalised case during last 365 days by m p c e fractile group

(in Rs.) states / u.t.	m p c e fractile group								rural	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	number. hospitalised cases causing loss	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	estd. (00)	sample
Andhra Pr.	143	291	330	360	342	471	868	548	4070	493
Arunachal Pr.	-	644	106	13	88	131	476	162	27	42
Assam	604	186	264	364	678	774	1301	663	645	181
Bihar	155	380	205	627	452	1110	3079	836	1644	404
Goa	-	-	73	2205	23	273	521	568	32	10
Gujarat	374	39	137	292	794	439	536	529	1609	230
Haryana	-	900	932	341	223	1050	674	648	1913	137
Himachal Pr.	140	959	254	326	923	344	1025	767	606	212
Jammu & Kashmir	-	348	75	1081	860	593	913	787	285	197
Karnataka	260	231	378	440	819	695	1326	798	3084	308
Kerala	290	469	126	263	304	369	668	429	4805	324
Madhya Pr.	143	476	626	533	332	700	841	539	2098	363
Maharashtra	188	254	261	454	313	621	1113	587	5815	549
Manipur	-	-	234	422	308	740	229	418	47	36
Meghalaya	-	-	63	200	74	127	497	270	57	50
Mizoram	-	400	25	18	64	110	48	57	9	23
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	88	175	496	359	24	59
Orissa	101	304	190	207	434	421	811	402	1894	284

Table (21) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per hospitalised case during last 365 days by m p c e fractile group

(in Rs.) states / u.t.	m p c e fractile group							rural		
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	number. hospitalised cases causing loss	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	estd. (00)	sample
									(10)	(11)
Punjab	-	-	419	223	481	323	1033	800	878	213
Rajasthan	-	1235	193	322	397	658	1062	659	1082	192
Sikkim	-	411	52	184	112	83	1122	348	4	27
Tamil Nadu	197	220	275	408	200	680	647	429	4176	537
Tripura	55	230	75	87	93	108	199	116	239	87
Uttar Pr.	446	244	234	640	579	538	1488	706	4318	680
West Bengal	288	165	260	231	341	369	920	382	2295	423
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	93	34	202	167	140	8	20
Chandigarh	-	-	210	-	-	-	44	31	2	3
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	22	250	102	186	347	269	40	12
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	1575	346	472	8	16
Delhi	-	-	-	-	900	-	40	48	2	2
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	421	-	617	487	6	2
Pondicherry	18	-	15	60	86	93	-	51	29	6
All India	270	291	269	410	406	562	937	563	41752	6122

Table (22.1) : Average total expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex

(in Rs.)																rural	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of spells of ailment	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sampled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	67	315	132	70	134	67	121	180	33	98	67	202	154	55	116	36732	1652
Arunachal Pr.	801	296	343	37	649	145	502	98	55	306	616	466	224	45	490	104	128
Assam	90	87	186	46	96	59	95	70	79	72	75	92	112	62	83	15313	1313
Bihar	171	339	197	248	226	124	332	219	140	216	151	335	209	191	220	26881	1591
Goa	68	192	96	58	120	23	172	152	920	234	60	179	139	806	197	335	55
Gujarat	88	191	215	160	161	96	156	146	101	126	92	173	184	129	144	12572	640
Haryana	117	194	424	168	189	122	296	153	78	177	119	251	247	123	183	9315	372
Himachal Pr.	51	142	92	51	79	62	124	188	55	112	56	131	154	53	97	4822	960
J & K	104	226	203	248	186	127	119	624	198	243	114	155	423	230	214	2618	659
Karnataka	67	210	114	92	121	61	100	95	21	65	64	149	105	48	91	16497	703
Kerala	69	203	112	114	121	62	187	117	92	118	65	194	115	102	119	21459	1513
Madhya Pr.	82	182	183	186	146	70	110	180	113	112	76	143	181	153	129	22208	1210
Maharashtra	99	138	214	168	149	100	145	185	128	140	99	141	198	144	144	25854	1234
Manipur	1471	189	-	61	488	71	28	813	100	92	870	118	140	65	351	99	33
Meghalaya	29	24	157	60	41	22	17	32	38	23	26	20	94	48	32	486	208
Mizoram	35	106	-	44	59	43	26	-	5	25	40	67	-	9	37	56	53
Nagaland	242	190	378	211	271	166	250	329	539	268	202	229	368	403	270	156	162
Orissa	94	134	71	57	98	57	101	136	118	101	79	117	109	85	99	16210	1088

Table (22.1) : Average total expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex

(in Rs.)																	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					rural	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					number of spells of	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sampled (18)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	93	143	312	189	160	151	221	178	170	187	114	186	226	179	173	10446	1036
Rajasthan	96	167	271	131	148	121	193	208	339	206	105	178	239	229	172	8599	502
Sikkim	94	139	110	3	101	20	29	14	71	24	57	89	45	16	63	136	173
Tamil Nadu	61	78	103	51	76	52	120	60	63	81	56	104	86	56	79	19909	998
Tripura	51	68	96	77	68	24	35	66	83	41	38	49	82	79	55	3257	597
Uttar Pr.	123	230	280	353	215	172	207	223	142	189	145	217	250	258	202	72944	3451
West Bengal	44	165	99	121	96	72	155	132	66	113	56	159	117	96	105	31594	1570
A. & N. Islands	17	28	38	41	31	21	13	17	-	15	17	21	27	38	25	39	65
Chandigarh	10	268	40	22	29	13	45	68	115	44	11	67	50	56	36	165	45
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	55	89	3	25	55	82	304	20	18	109	65	224	15	19	85	83	22
Daman & Diu	-	146	70	-	81	20	118	222	24	68	20	129	100	24	73	26	20
Delhi	94	218	335	100	179	230	3	115	83	89	109	132	208	86	138	133	15
Lakshadweep	25	27	7	2	14	75	-	189	36	111	40	18	129	13	56	37	23
Pondichery	7	6	10	18	10	0	6	23	15	11	3	6	21	17	11	210	27
All India	97	196	180	163	151	101	170	166	101	137	99	181	173	133	144	359296	22118

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	60	51	69	89	183	71	255	118	52	153	116	18938	846
	female	47	94	59	63	131	79	152	87	36	75	95	17794	806
	person	53	72	64	76	157	75	211	103	45	115	106	36732	1652
Arunachal Pr.	male	-	53	250	10	702	53	414	473	501	-	223	56	65
	female	-	42	-	-	20	18	60	21	21	-	100	49	63
	person	-	48	158	5	490	28	182	263	266	-	215	104	128
Assam	male	6	10	46	50	114	116	139	73	58	42	82	7006	627
	female	19	19	43	34	90	72	119	55	73	44	53	8307	686
	person	14	16	44	41	102	93	130	63	65	43	66	15313	1313
Bihar	male	90	101	185	241	109	346	460	195	111	132	202	12562	793
	female	88	194	105	339	101	68	530	188	65	142	203	14319	798
	person	89	146	140	289	105	166	499	191	90	137	203	26881	1591
Goa	male	-	-	193	1	14	95	92	83	-	-	83	109	26
	female	-	-	125	204	142	306	147	176	-	28	184	226	29
	person	-	-	180	59	111	215	133	146	-	28	150	335	55
Gujarat	male	60	81	69	119	197	106	134	133	63	97	150	6422	342
	female	7	22	54	120	160	79	110	105	40	108	114	6150	298
	person	30	55	62	120	180	93	123	119	53	101	132	12572	640
Haryana	male	-	80	52	137	134	367	153	173	-	138	182	4540	187
	female	-	-	59	158	73	202	248	165	-	180	161	4775	185
	person	-	80	55	148	104	285	205	169	-	160	171	9315	372

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e

(in Rs.)		m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	44	177	40	53	43	79	95	75	73	95	66	2197	425
	female	117	61	43	156	80	70	112	98	92	97	100	2625	535
	person	113	112	41	116	66	75	104	88	85	96	83	4822	960
J & K	male	24	37	264	81	105	125	279	164	105	71	184	1326	329
	female	-	142	70	117	82	194	421	212	99	89	234	1291	330
	person	16	65	135	100	94	157	348	188	100	78	209	2618	659
Karnataka	male	67	78	85	75	76	173	227	107	84	64	121	7623	365
	female	27	47	69	32	69	110	102	57	47	35	62	8874	338
	person	48	60	75	46	73	142	184	80	63	50	88	16497	703
Kerala	male	180	26	40	40	88	111	162	109	90	55	115	10093	715
	female	45	36	46	54	81	72	163	100	58	58	105	11366	798
	person	123	31	43	47	84	89	163	104	67	57	110	21459	1513
Madhya Pr.	male	52	102	112	129	128	237	220	133	71	105	163	10957	613
	female	40	54	123	82	102	121	147	101	47	116	125	11251	597
	person	46	76	117	106	117	168	173	117	58	110	144	22208	1210
Maharashtra	male	77	114	102	77	132	119	206	132	100	130	137	12722	575
	female	87	54	97	78	149	165	166	125	112	133	124	13132	659
	person	82	86	99	77	142	141	191	128	105	132	131	25854	1234
Manipur	male	-	-	25	8689	49	165	-	291	924	-	108	64	16
	female	-	-	19	269	17	53	286	85	100	-	84	34	17
	person	-	-	22	1609	40	156	286	220	904	-	99	99	33

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e

(in Rs.)		m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	-	23	10	14	11	84	29	24	-	64	250	102
	female	-	-	6	21	7	8	51	17	19	-	-	236	106
	person	-	-	14	16	10	10	71	23	21	-	38	486	208
Mizoram	male	-	-	-	58	32	77	-	39	29	-	181	19	24
	female	-	-	-	36	19	13	-	23	15	-	400	37	29
	person	-	-	-	44	24	19	-	28	20	-	255	56	53
Nagaland	male	-	-	500	-	164	186	216	201	184	-	353	78	72
	female	-	-	200	59	179	112	376	236	236	-	237	79	90
	person	-	-	404	57	173	156	304	218	210	-	309	156	162
Orissa	male	25	60	59	58	172	300	152	93	47	115	109	8296	533
	female	50	36	90	64	122	198	190	92	76	71	108	7914	555
	person	36	50	75	61	145	255	173	93	62	96	108	16210	1088
Punjab	male	200	26	62	81	107	86	206	148	-	104	178	5122	513
	female	42	46	132	59	212	125	198	177	12	222	153	5324	523
	person	142	36	90	72	163	106	202	163	12	160	165	10446	1036
Rajasthan	male	60	81	111	84	87	141	268	129	68	234	141	5013	277
	female	39	206	123	119	363	232	160	190	112	190	225	3586	225
	person	51	112	116	96	208	173	213	154	83	210	176	8599	502
Sikkim	male	-	59	0	148	45	327	46	85	149	162	61	70	85
	female	61	17	20	3	16	21	19	17	20	34	15	66	88
	person	48	31	11	77	31	165	37	52	74	121	40	136	173

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
										rural			estd. (00)	sample
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tamil Nadu	male	33	37	37	88	58	66	108	65	19	51	72	9952	517
	female	38	55	116	53	43	74	137	72	2	51	81	9957	481
	person	35	44	83	68	50	70	120	69	10	51	76	19909	998
Tripura	male	60	84	73	52	57	58	50	57	42	85	54	1628	291
	female	40	7	48	36	40	31	35	35	36	57	28	1630	306
	person	55	38	61	43	49	47	41	46	39	69	41	3257	597
Uttar Pr.	male	98	235	145	157	216	260	334	194	65	207	191	37489	1781
	female	85	92	116	252	166	183	224	172	89	128	189	35456	1670
	person	92	168	130	205	191	224	280	183	82	171	190	72944	3451
West Bengal	male	27	63	46	64	87	181	130	88	48	75	98	15402	795
	female	16	29	38	73	132	190	264	108	42	68	137	16192	775
	person	20	45	42	68	109	186	198	98	46	71	118	31594	1570
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	9	34	-	5	23	36
	female	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	-	-	9	16	29
	person	-	-	-	-	3	1	11	8	26	-	7	39	65
Chandigarh	male	-	-	35	34	7	40	103	29	-	21	40	91	19
	female	-	-	-	0	47	101	71	44	-	61	35	74	26
	person	-	-	35	17	19	90	85	36	-	34	37	165	45
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	-	-	3	1	29	80	28	16	108	-	36	12
	female	-	-	54	-	-	-	123	83	43	511	10	46	10
	person	-	-	54	1	1	29	112	59	29	310	10	83	22

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days

by fractile-group of m p c e

(in Rs.)

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								rural			number of spells of ailment		
										social group			estd. (00)	sample	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	459	136	67	-	200	57	11	8
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	153	56	54	181	41	15	12
	person	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	145	61	26	188	48	26	20
Delhi	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	173	159	-	101	171	72	8
	female	-	-	-	-	-	220	81	1	67	-	81	43	61	7
	person	-	-	-	-	-	220	83	133	117	-	86	136	133	15
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	6	6	-	-	21	14
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	93	93	-	-	16	9
	person	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	43	43	-	-	37	23
Pondichery	male	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	85	14
	female	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	9	-	-	11	125	13
	person	3	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	6	-	-	7	210	27
All India	male	67	112	101	114	137	164	209	134	70	130	142	178272	11025	
	female	53	77	88	133	124	124	196	122	66	104	133	181023	11093	
	person	60	95	94	124	130	144	203	128	68	117	138	359296	22118	

Table (23) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days
by m p c e fractile groups

state / u.t.	(in Rs.)								urban	
	m p c e fractile group								number of ailments causing loss	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	estd. (00)	sample (11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	44	39	29	16	30	8	11	25	1194	137
Arunachal Pr.	194	95	19	87	403	1212	-	185	9	10
Assam	26	19	27	22	116	69	27	45	449	90
Bihar	44	38	70	56	83	60	144	68	1022	148
Goa	63	-	-	-	30	-	-	15	7	4
Gujarat	43	42	30	43	23	16	92	36	527	54
Haryana	-	6	53	95	259	31	12	87	432	36
Himachal Pr.	-	-	3	77	-	70	5	30	24	10
Jammu & Kashmir	-	88	70	52	43	14	5	40	136	37
Karnataka	59	53	52	47	70	10	96	54	951	119
Kerala	12	54	74	33	37	23	78	48	817	143
Madhya Pr.	59	50	60	62	34	187	33	61	1029	135
Maharashtra	26	38	54	31	22	26	51	35	1599	168
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	2	2
Mizoram	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	0	1
Nagaland	-	-	4	7	254	31	142	126	24	15
Orissa	15	40	10	36	42	35	94	35	479	65

Table (23) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days
by m p c e fractile groups

states / u.t.	(in Rs.)								urban	
	m p c e fractile group								number of ailments causing loss	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	-	27	25	48	26	34	10	26	478	60
Rajasthan	7	10	47	56	76	601	130	131	451	52
Sikkim	143	-	-	-	-	-	298	22	0	2
Tamil Nadu	27	26	39	26	18	52	19	30	2043	229
Tripura	11	23	6	2	0	0	-	2	9	9
Uttar Pr.	49	118	50	68	45	128	48	68	3095	388
West Bengal	15	37	39	25	12	21	-	21	1032	109
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	56	0	1
Chandigarh	-	-	-	12	14	0	288	84	38	6
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	300	-	61	-	-	-	30	1	2
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	23	1	1
Delhi	-	-	32	11	21	20	7	14	417	36
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	6	77	-	-	-	300	-	53	60	4
All India	36	55	46	41	38	59	40	44	16326	2073

Detailed Tables: Urban

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

type of ailment: acute																urban	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of ailing persons	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	52	27	42	77	40	54	37	31	62	43	53	32	37	69	41	7411	741
Arunachal Pr.	88	20	7	64	43	59	29	16	-	39	74	24	10	34	41	37	41
Assam	83	43	50	188	63	98	60	83	272	86	90	51	63	226	74	1347	261
Bihar	42	27	27	42	33	25	28	36	66	30	34	27	31	54	32	3136	372
Goa	66	16	3	-	27	73	12	10	-	26	69	14	6	-	27	117	36
Gujarat	37	13	23	53	24	36	19	30	41	27	36	16	26	46	26	3346	340
Haryana	35	31	37	38	34	42	57	69	164	60	38	43	51	106	46	2017	183
Himachal Pr. J & K	49	49	67	163	56	41	41	65	104	48	46	45	66	133	53	228	84
	59	37	39	42	44	54	39	44	84	47	57	38	41	59	46	751	199
Karnataka	33	20	28	68	28	30	27	24	49	29	32	23	26	59	28	3318	381
Kerala	89	47	55	79	63	80	54	48	55	59	85	51	51	66	61	3548	598
Madhya Pr.	41	21	29	88	32	25	29	28	60	28	33	24	29	74	30	4809	597
Maharashtra	47	23	30	47	33	46	35	30	54	38	46	29	30	50	35	10758	1014
Manipur	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	3	7	2	1	1	3	4	2	5	8
Meghalaya	42	24	1	74	28	40	42	22	79	40	41	32	9	77	33	67	74
Mizoram	12	6	16	9	10	12	8	25	30	13	12	7	21	19	11	17	55
Nagaland	80	16	31	63	43	71	22	15	56	40	76	18	23	61	42	95	70
Orissa	62	39	30	77	46	83	44	51	67	59	72	41	39	72	52	2112	275

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

state/ u.t.	type of ailment: acute															urban	
	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	81	65	44	71	67	57	47	46	96	52	71	57	45	83	60	3778	494
Rajasthan	33	14	33	63	26	25	18	22	36	22	29	15	28	48	24	2109	232
Sikkim	14	1	12	90	9	50	16	20	-	27	34	7	15	45	18	7	27
Tamil Nadu	61	22	31	71	38	61	40	57	77	51	61	31	43	74	44	8394	928
Tripura	83	57	79	82	70	95	76	64	88	80	88	67	73	86	75	236	248
Uttar Pr.	65	37	45	71	50	65	54	78	103	64	65	45	60	88	57	12966	1358
West Bengal	65	31	54	63	47	56	41	46	99	50	61	36	51	81	49	8399	867
A. & N. Islands	24	15	7	-	16	12	8	20	-	11	20	12	13	-	14	10	27
Chandigarh	85	65	87	93	76	33	94	183	22	96	64	78	133	61	85	513	75
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	146	-	59	291	56	7	64	-	350	54	86	24	42	327	55	6	14
Daman & Diu	24	-	121	-	28	54	20	74	-	39	39	11	93	-	34	10	14
Delhi	28	39	28	40	34	16	26	38	83	28	22	33	33	60	31	2921	201
Lakshadweep	46	75	-	-	46	28	45	72	119	47	37	59	31	52	46	11	17
Pondichery	32	35	36	136	43	75	26	95	190	71	52	31	70	165	57	232	24
All India	51	28	36	65	39	47	37	42	73	43	49	32	39	69	41	82712	9855

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

type of ailment: chronic																urban	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	2	10	38	168	19	5	12	38	141	21	3	11	38	154	20	3568	434
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	1
Assam	0	5	12	60	8	5	10	49	107	20	3	7	27	82	13	243	55
Bihar	2	4	11	80	7	1	7	31	96	13	2	5	20	88	10	962	141
Goa	6	2	21	27	9	-	3	11	32	5	3	3	17	30	7	30	12
Gujarat	3	4	28	59	10	2	5	14	93	10	2	5	21	77	10	1326	183
Haryana	3	15	20	63	14	4	10	51	103	20	3	13	34	84	17	731	75
Himachal Pr. J & K	4	14	31	90	17	-	5	16	140	11	3	10	25	115	15	63	31
J & K	1	1	15	54	7	-	6	11	96	9	1	3	13	71	8	132	71
Karnataka	2	3	25	88	11	1	6	20	155	14	1	4	23	121	12	1418	219
Kerala	5	13	30	144	25	9	14	42	117	28	7	14	37	129	27	1545	252
Madhya Pr.	3	5	14	26	7	1	4	22	53	8	2	5	18	39	7	1189	165
Maharashtra	3	6	25	91	13	1	9	21	82	13	2	7	23	87	13	3831	424
Manipur	3	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	3
Meghalaya	-	0	-	66	1	-	-	3	-	0	-	0	1	24	1	2	4
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	-	-	1	1	0	0	2
Nagaland	-	3	8	39	4	9	1	1	17	4	4	2	5	33	4	9	15
Orissa	6	8	15	41	10	1	8	28	26	10	3	8	21	33	10	415	61

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

type of ailment: chronic																urban	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	5	10	33	123	17	6	25	75	153	34	6	17	52	137	25	1572	270
Rajasthan	2	6	19	49	8	3	3	25	66	10	2	5	22	58	9	801	120
Sikkim	-	3	1	73	5	-	-	24	-	3	-	2	10	36	4	1	6
Tamil Nadu	4	6	18	93	13	3	8	34	82	16	3	7	26	87	14	2685	354
Tripura	9	7	52	70	20	1	15	86	77	27	5	11	67	74	23	72	60
Uttar Pr.	2	9	28	80	12	2	13	34	120	17	2	11	30	101	15	3350	429
West Bengal	5	6	25	77	14	4	9	45	66	18	4	8	34	71	16	2736	312
A. & N. Islands	4	1	4	-	2	-	0	-	-	0	2	0	2	-	1	1	6
Chandigarh	12	10	163	298	50	2	32	45	540	45	8	20	107	409	48	287	35
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	31	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	2	0	1
Daman & Diu	-	3	58	-	12	-	3	19	-	6	-	3	35	-	9	3	5
Delhi	3	8	22	54	12	8	7	27	39	12	5	8	24	47	12	1126	111
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	61	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	2	0	1
Pondichery	-	26	35	13	18	-	-	6	-	1	-	14	18	6	10	40	4
All India	3	7	24	85	13	3	9	31	94	15	3	8	27	89	14	28141	3862

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

state/ u.t.	type of ailment: any															urban	
	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	53	36	80	237	58	59	48	69	196	63	56	42	75	215	61	10860	1166
Arunachal Pr.	88	20	19	64	45	59	29	16	-	39	74	24	18	34	42	38	42
Assam	84	48	62	234	71	101	70	128	380	104	92	58	88	300	86	1569	312
Bihar	44	30	38	122	40	26	35	67	162	42	36	32	51	142	41	4098	513
Goa	73	19	24	27	36	73	15	21	32	31	73	17	23	30	34	147	48
Gujarat	39	18	51	111	34	37	24	42	130	37	38	21	47	122	36	4653	521
Haryana	38	46	56	101	47	47	66	117	260	80	42	56	84	187	63	2733	256
Himachal Pr. J & K	53	63	88	241	71	41	46	80	244	59	49	55	85	243	66	285	113
	60	38	53	97	51	54	46	55	180	57	57	42	54	131	54	882	270
Karnataka	35	23	53	156	39	31	33	43	204	42	33	28	49	180	40	4731	598
Kerala	95	60	85	220	88	89	68	91	172	88	92	64	88	194	88	5085	848
Madhya Pr.	44	26	43	114	38	26	33	50	113	37	35	29	47	114	38	5998	762
Maharashtra	50	29	54	136	45	47	43	50	136	51	48	36	52	136	48	14524	1428
Manipur	5	-	3	5	3	1	2	3	7	2	3	1	3	6	2	7	11
Meghalaya	42	24	1	140	29	40	42	24	79	40	41	32	10	101	34	69	78
Mizoram	12	6	16	9	10	12	8	26	31	13	12	7	21	20	12	18	57
	80	20	39	102	47	80	23	16	73	44	80	21	28	94	46	104	85
Nagaland																	
Orissa	67	47	45	118	56	85	52	79	93	69	76	49	60	106	62	2527	336

Table (1.1) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex for each type of ailment

type of ailment: any																urban	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	85	75	77	194	84	64	72	120	242	86	76	73	96	217	85	5331	763
Rajasthan	34	19	52	111	34	29	21	47	102	33	32	20	50	106	33	2908	351
Sikkim	14	4	13	163	14	50	16	44	-	30	34	9	25	81	22	8	33
Tamil Nadu	64	29	49	164	50	63	47	91	158	66	64	38	69	161	58	11073	1281
Tripura	91	64	131	153	90	95	91	131	165	103	93	78	131	159	96	304	307
Uttar Pr.	67	46	73	146	63	67	67	112	223	82	67	56	90	187	72	16280	1783
West Bengal	70	37	79	140	61	60	50	92	164	68	65	43	85	152	65	11132	1178
A. & N. Islands	28	16	11	-	18	12	8	20	-	11	22	12	15	-	15	11	33
Chandigarh	97	76	250	391	127	35	126	228	562	141	72	98	240	469	133	800	110
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	146	-	90	291	59	7	64	-	350	54	86	24	63	327	57	7	15
Daman & Diu	24	3	179	-	41	54	23	93	-	44	39	14	127	-	43	13	19
Delhi	31	47	50	95	45	24	33	65	122	40	28	40	57	107	43	4047	312
Lakshadweep	46	75	-	61	50	28	45	72	119	47	37	59	31	86	48	11	18
Pondichery	32	61	71	148	62	75	26	101	190	72	52	45	88	171	67	273	28
All India	54	35	61	148	51	49	45	73	166	58	52	40	66	157	54	110527	1367

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		m p c e fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
state / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Andhra Pr.	male	41	33	30	45	38	49	54	40	33	46	39	3633	365	
	female	28	37	49	45	51	40	42	43	42	46	42	3778	376	
	person	34	35	39	45	44	45	48	41	37	46	41	7411	741	
Arunachal Pr.	male	22	108	63	47	22	27	-	43	54	32	36	21	25	
	female	38	-	40	57	9	92	54	39	39	44	39	16	16	
	person	32	61	52	51	17	52	25	41	46	37	38	37	41	
Assam	male	39	60	63	67	56	84	73	63	123	47	62	634	127	
	female	54	140	82	66	72	93	162	86	96	126	78	713	134	
	person	46	99	72	66	63	88	108	74	110	83	69	1347	261	
Bihar	male	27	19	41	23	25	41	128	33	49	20	35	1775	206	
	female	17	22	46	31	27	52	28	30	48	19	31	1360	166	
	person	22	20	44	26	26	45	87	32	49	19	33	3136	372	
Goa	male	58	8	32	21	44	-	4	27	-	-	28	60	17	
	female	32	52	29	26	5	36	14	26	-	-	27	56	19	
	person	45	32	31	23	25	17	9	27	-	-	27	117	36	
Gujarat	male	40	37	29	14	25	26	19	24	12	32	23	1633	167	
	female	18	11	39	15	34	30	27	27	5	28	28	1713	173	
	person	30	24	34	15	29	28	23	26	9	30	25	3346	340	
Haryana	male	15	29	35	63	11	40	26	34	-	59	30	783	81	
	female	17	28	44	61	43	134	58	60	200	104	54	1233	102	
	person	16	29	39	62	26	83	40	46	83	80	41	2017	183	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		m p c e fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Himachal Pr.	male	52	19	41	67	55	45	65	56	-	50	58	138	44	
	female	27	-	55	51	58	58	25	48	-	27	52	90	40	
	person	39	10	48	59	56	51	48	53	-	40	56	228	84	
J & K	male	-	-	36	29	59	39	82	44	48	71	42	385	95	
	female	-	39	49	44	74	18	37	47	-	49	47	366	104	
	person	-	22	42	37	66	30	62	46	24	61	45	751	199	
Karnataka	male	22	41	36	14	32	36	20	28	23	23	29	1700	186	
	female	19	36	19	30	28	44	43	29	34	43	27	1620	196	
	person	21	39	28	21	30	40	30	28	29	32	28	3320	382	
Kerala	male	78	62	78	62	45	45	71	63	89	36	64	1780	298	
	female	49	78	52	51	63	85	55	59	80	61	59	1768	300	
	person	63	70	65	56	54	65	63	61	84	50	62	3548	598	
Madhya Pr.	male	22	22	32	36	40	20	46	32	21	32	32	2652	316	
	female	27	27	27	25	34	29	43	28	22	30	29	2155	280	
	person	25	24	30	31	37	24	45	30	22	31	31	4807	596	
Maharashtra	male	34	21	34	37	30	28	39	33	28	35	33	5232	510	
	female	28	34	34	39	41	44	41	38	25	44	38	5526	504	
	person	31	27	34	38	35	35	40	35	26	40	35	10758	1014	
Manipur	male	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	
	female	-	-	1	4	3	-	181	2	-	-	2	3	5	
	person	-	-	1	3	1	-	66	2	-	-	2	5	8	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		m p c e fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Meghalaya	male	-	136	14	48	24	16	16	28	33	91	14	29	34	
	female	-	-	8	48	39	71	3	40	46	-	29	38	40	
	person	-	74	11	48	31	43	11	33	39	56	20	67	74	
Mizoram	male	48	-	2	15	5	17	7	10	10	-	-	7	26	
	female	-	-	0	11	22	12	2	13	13	-	-	10	29	
	person	29	-	1	13	14	15	4	11	12	-	-	17	55	
Nagaland	male	-	181	121	17	53	38	26	43	27	-	67	57	34	
	female	-	-	39	58	44	29	19	40	22	-	80	38	36	
	person	-	94	90	37	49	35	23	42	25	-	72	95	70	
Orissa	male	48	62	35	58	33	36	66	46	46	51	46	980	135	
	female	33	77	48	46	97	77	37	59	75	67	56	1132	140	
	person	40	70	41	52	61	53	53	52	61	59	50	2112	275	
Punjab	male	26	26	65	43	68	46	132	67	265	68	62	2274	270	
	female	33	38	49	43	54	51	80	52	104	30	59	1504	224	
	person	29	32	57	43	61	48	111	60	213	51	61	3778	494	
Rajasthan	male	2	10	28	19	43	24	26	26	21	25	26	1196	123	
	female	12	9	28	19	26	38	10	22	60	16	22	913	109	
	person	7	9	28	19	35	30	20	24	40	21	24	2109	232	
Sikkim	male	24	7	-	11	12	5	15	9	12	-	9	2	11	
	female	36	-	44	34	24	23	6	27	6	32	38	5	16	
	person	26	4	22	21	18	14	11	18	9	13	22	7	27	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		urban											number. of	
states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tamil Nadu	male	35	31	40	39	37	46	29	38	85	44	36	3576	433
	female	42	30	50	61	54	58	53	51	46	53	51	4818	495
	person	38	30	45	50	45	52	40	44	61	48	43	8394	928
Tripura	male	35	21	48	64	78	119	81	70	53	65	72	116	113
	female	131	38	76	41	90	123	95	80	126	84	76	121	135
	person	79	29	61	52	84	121	87	75	88	75	74	236	248
Uttar Pr.	male	45	52	45	60	51	59	44	50	-	41	52	6039	677
	female	51	61	56	69	70	101	71	64	122	67	64	6927	681
	person	48	56	50	64	59	77	55	57	74	53	58	12966	1358
West Bengal	male	34	45	32	50	52	71	56	47	34	48	47	4352	445
	female	47	41	53	51	56	49	51	50	43	59	48	4047	422
	person	41	43	42	51	54	62	53	49	38	53	48	8399	867
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	8	16	33	11	16	-	10	16	6	18
	female	-	-	-	13	8	10	21	11	-	-	11	3	9
	person	-	-	-	10	12	23	15	14	-	5	14	10	27
Chandigarh	male	-	-	55	174	56	35	95	76	79	88	69	258	39
	female	-	500	-	32	136	177	57	96	-	135	72	254	36
	person	-	200	32	113	92	92	77	85	51	109	70	513	75
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	207	-	78	104	-	74	56	28	-	76	4	9
	female	-	-	-	-	86	81	92	54	-	-	84	2	5
	person	-	76	-	44	97	25	82	55	18	-	79	6	14

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: acute		mpce fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	25	70	16	17	-	28	-	-	30	4	6	
	female	-	-	-	69	9	70	49	39	151	-	33	6	8	
	person	-	-	12	69	12	44	25	34	89	-	32	10	14	
Delhi	male	5	-	17	28	30	29	47	34	44	16	37	1695	103	
	female	87	17	31	21	31	16	33	28	22	11	32	1226	98	
	person	39	8	24	25	31	23	41	31	34	13	35	2921	201	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	74	63	-	-	-	46	47	-	-	5	9	
	female	-	-	36	68	30	-	-	47	48	-	-	5	8	
	person	-	-	54	65	14	-	-	46	47	-	-	11	17	
Pondicherry	male	23	100	35	-	-	101	-	43	-	45	43	90	9	
	female	61	122	66	28	-	-	-	71	-	166	57	143	15	
	person	42	112	48	13	-	51	-	57	-	102	50	232	24	
All India	male	34	34	37	39	38	40	48	39	35	39	39	41120	4934	
	female	33	39	42	42	46	51	45	43	37	45	43	41592	4921	
	person	34	37	40	40	42	45	47	41	36	42	41	82712	9855	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								urban				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Andhra Pr.	male	18	13	15	18	17	30	33	19	25	14	20	1736	207	
	female	12	18	17	23	26	33	20	21	21	20	21	1831	227	
	person	15	15	16	21	21	31	26	20	23	17	20	3568	434	
Arunachal Pr.	male	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	person	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	
Assam	male	15	15	2	2	7	19	23	8	2	6	9	80	23	
	female	2	25	30	10	24	22	2	20	34	7	21	163	32	
	person	9	20	16	6	14	20	15	13	17	6	14	243	55	
Bihar	male	7	7	6	10	10	1	3	7	-	5	8	393	60	
	female	8	7	14	16	14	20	27	13	21	6	13	569	81	
	person	8	7	9	13	12	8	13	10	11	6	10	962	141	
Goa	male	-	-	16	1	16	-	33	9	-	30	9	19	8	
	female	-	-	6	7	2	-	23	5	-	-	5	11	4	
	person	-	-	11	4	9	-	28	7	-	13	7	30	12	
Gujarat	male	7	15	7	10	9	4	26	10	11	10	10	693	91	
	female	1	5	6	8	13	16	14	10	-	10	10	633	92	
	person	4	10	7	9	11	10	21	10	6	10	10	1326	183	
Haryana	male	-	6	2	12	15	9	54	14	-	4	15	319	34	
	female	-	25	13	10	23	25	52	20	-	16	21	412	41	
	person	-	16	7	11	19	16	53	17	-	10	18	731	75	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								urban				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Himachal Pr.	male	-	-	24	2	36	2	25	17	-	6	20	42	17	
	female	-	-	9	3	7	16	29	11	-	-	13	21	14	
	person	-	-	16	3	24	7	27	15	-	4	17	63	31	
J & K	male	-	-	8	7	5	12	5	7	-	12	7	60	34	
	female	-	3	6	7	9	16	15	9	-	9	9	72	37	
	person	-	2	7	7	7	14	9	8	-	11	8	132	71	
Karnataka	male	16	4	9	9	13	11	13	11	7	9	11	646	107	
	female	3	9	10	15	13	34	25	14	3	6	15	772	112	
	person	9	6	9	12	13	22	19	12	5	7	13	1418	219	
Kerala	male	15	14	19	16	34	57	28	25	59	41	24	702	111	
	female	15	19	24	19	36	53	40	28	-	37	28	843	141	
	person	15	17	21	17	35	55	34	27	27	39	26	1545	252	
Madhya Pr.	male	2	7	6	4	11	9	18	7	1	7	7	568	78	
	female	3	4	5	14	9	17	10	8	3	3	10	621	87	
	person	3	5	5	9	10	13	14	7	2	5	8	1189	165	
Maharashtra	male	8	6	14	13	11	21	11	13	5	13	13	2005	215	
	female	11	7	11	8	13	20	16	13	8	8	14	1826	209	
	person	10	6	12	11	12	21	14	13	7	10	13	3831	424	
Manipur	male	-	-	0	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	person	-	-	0	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		m p c e fractile group								urban				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Meghalaya	male	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	0	-	1	0	2	
	person	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	1	1	-	0	2	4	
Mizoram	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	female	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	0	0	-	-	0	2	
	person	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	0	0	-	-	0	2	
Nagaland	male	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	4	7	-	1	5	10	
	female	-	-	-	-	1	14	4	4	7	-	-	4	5	
	person	-	-	-	-	3	8	6	4	7	-	0	9	15	
Orissa	male	1	5	3	11	19	14	35	10	11	2	12	220	33	
	female	11	6	8	9	11	22	13	10	13	11	10	195	28	
	person	6	5	5	10	16	17	26	10	12	6	11	415	61	
Punjab	male	-	19	18	12	14	24	27	17	1	13	19	594	114	
	female	-	3	37	15	38	48	59	34	42	22	38	978	156	
	person	-	11	27	13	25	35	40	25	14	17	28	1572	270	
Rajasthan	male	-	10	2	7	8	17	25	8	-	7	9	378	56	
	female	4	14	7	6	13	20	22	10	1	7	11	423	64	
	person	2	12	5	6	10	19	24	9	0	7	10	801	120	
Sikkim	male	-	56	-	-	7	-	2	5	13	-	2	1	3	
	female	-	-	4	-	7	-	6	3	-	-	5	1	3	
	person	-	32	2	-	7	-	4	4	6	-	3	1	6	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		urban											number. of	
states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tamil Nadu	male	6	6	7	10	12	25	41	13	21	4	14	1210	169
	female	2	7	10	9	21	35	53	16	-	9	17	1474	185
	person	4	6	8	10	17	30	47	14	8	6	16	2685	354
Tripura	male	-	2	10	2	14	21	120	20	10	10	22	32	29
	female	-	2	6	3	24	73	103	27	-	26	28	40	31
	person	-	2	8	3	19	45	112	23	5	19	25	72	60
Uttar Pr.	male	4	7	11	19	13	20	17	12	10	7	13	1496	207
	female	6	7	18	18	23	22	40	17	8	15	18	1854	222
	person	5	7	14	18	18	21	27	15	9	11	15	3350	429
West Bengal	male	11	3	12	10	12	15	48	14	12	10	15	1296	161
	female	9	10	11	19	22	23	44	18	27	16	18	1440	151
	person	10	7	12	14	17	18	46	16	20	13	17	2736	312
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	16	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	5
	female	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1
	person	-	-	8	1	2	0	-	1	-	-	1	1	6
Chandigarh	male	-	-	10	-	79	42	59	50	-	33	61	169	17
	female	-	-	32	44	75	48	17	45	-	43	46	118	18
	person	-	-	19	19	78	44	40	48	-	37	54	287	35
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	-	-	5	0	1
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	person	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	3	0	1

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: chronic		mpce fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	-	47	12	-	12	-	-	13	2	3	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	12	30	6	-	-	6	1	2	
	person	-	-	-	-	21	12	15	9	-	-	9	3	5	
Delhi	male	-	6	2	9	7	20	15	12	13	13	11	585	54	
	female	80	-	11	4	16	7	16	12	19	16	11	541	57	
	person	33	3	6	7	11	14	15	12	16	15	11	1126	111	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	4	4	-	-	0	1	
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	person	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	2	-	-	0	1	
Pondicherry	male	-	69	-	-	19	-	-	18	-	-	21	38	3	
	female	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	
	person	-	33	-	-	22	-	-	10	-	-	11	40	4	
All India	male	8	8	9	11	13	18	23	13	7	10	13	13297	1857	
	female	7	9	12	13	18	25	26	15	10	12	16	14844	2005	
	person	8	8	11	12	15	21	24	14	8	11	15	28141	3862	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		mpce fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Andhra Pr.	male	57	47	44	63	54	79	87	58	57	60	58	5306	566	
	female	38	53	65	68	76	73	62	63	63	66	62	5554	600	
	person	47	50	54	65	65	76	74	61	60	63	60	10860	1166	
Arunachal Pr.	male	22	108	63	61	22	27	-	45	54	32	40	22	26	
	female	38	-	40	57	9	92	54	39	39	44	39	16	16	
	person	32	61	52	59	17	52	25	42	46	37	40	38	42	
Assam	male	41	75	66	69	62	101	96	71	123	48	71	706	148	
	female	56	156	109	76	97	115	163	104	130	126	98	863	164	
	person	48	115	87	72	77	108	122	86	126	85	83	1569	312	
Bihar	male	34	26	47	33	35	42	131	40	49	25	43	2169	266	
	female	25	29	60	47	41	71	55	42	69	24	44	1929	247	
	person	30	28	53	39	38	54	100	41	59	25	44	4098	513	
Goa	male	58	8	49	22	60	-	37	36	-	30	36	80	25	
	female	32	52	35	33	8	36	37	31	-	-	32	68	23	
	person	45	32	41	27	34	17	37	34	-	13	34	147	48	
Gujarat	male	47	51	36	24	33	31	45	34	24	42	33	2326	258	
	female	19	17	45	24	46	46	40	37	5	38	38	2327	263	
	person	34	34	41	24	39	37	43	36	15	40	35	4653	521	
Haryana	male	15	35	37	74	26	49	80	47	-	63	45	1102	115	
	female	17	53	56	71	64	157	110	80	200	120	74	1631	141	
	person	16	44	46	73	44	98	93	63	83	90	59	2733	256	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		m p c e fractile group							urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample (15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	52	19	59	69	83	47	90	71	-	57	75	174	59
	female	27	-	64	54	64	74	54	59	-	27	65	111	54
	person	39	10	62	62	76	58	75	66	-	44	71	285	113
J & K	male	-	-	43	36	64	52	87	51	48	83	49	444	129
	female	-	42	55	51	83	34	51	57	-	58	57	438	141
	person	-	23	49	44	73	44	71	54	24	72	52	882	270
Karnataka	male	38	45	45	23	45	47	33	39	30	32	40	2343	292
	female	22	45	29	45	41	77	68	42	37	49	42	2390	307
	person	30	45	37	33	43	62	49	40	34	40	41	4732	599
Kerala	male	94	76	97	78	78	101	99	88	148	77	88	2475	407
	female	65	97	76	70	100	138	96	88	80	98	86	2610	441
	person	78	86	86	74	89	120	97	88	112	89	87	5085	848
Madhya Pr.	male	25	28	38	40	51	29	64	38	22	39	39	3221	394
	female	30	31	32	39	43	46	53	37	25	32	38	2776	367
	person	28	30	35	40	47	37	59	38	23	36	39	5996	761
Maharashtra	male	42	27	48	49	41	49	50	45	33	48	46	7215	719
	female	39	40	45	47	53	64	57	51	33	51	52	7309	709
	person	41	34	46	48	47	56	53	48	33	49	48	14524	1428
Manipur	male	-	-	2	2	12	-	-	3	-	-	3	4	6
	female	-	-	1	4	3	-	181	2	-	-	2	3	5
	person	-	-	2	3	8	-	66	2	-	-	2	7	11

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		urban											number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				estd. (00)	sample (15)
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	136	14	48	29	16	16	29	35	91	14	31	36
	female	-	-	8	48	39	71	5	40	46	-	29	38	42
	person	-	74	11	48	34	43	12	34	40	56	21	69	78
Mizoram	male	48	-	2	15	5	17	7	10	10	-	-	7	26
	female	-	-	0	11	22	14	2	13	13	-	-	10	31
	person	29	-	1	13	14	16	4	12	12	-	-	18	57
Nagaland	male	-	181	121	17	58	41	34	47	33	-	68	62	44
	female	-	-	39	58	44	43	23	44	29	-	80	42	41
	person	-	94	90	37	52	42	30	46	31	-	72	104	85
Orissa	male	49	67	37	69	52	50	101	56	56	52	57	1200	168
	female	44	83	56	55	109	99	50	69	88	78	66	1327	168
	person	46	75	46	63	77	70	79	62	73	65	61	2527	336
Punjab	male	26	44	82	55	82	70	158	84	266	81	81	2858	383
	female	33	41	85	58	92	100	136	86	146	51	98	2473	380
	person	29	42	84	56	87	83	149	85	227	67	89	5331	763
Rajasthan	male	2	19	30	26	51	42	50	34	21	33	35	1573	178
	female	16	23	35	24	39	58	32	33	61	23	33	1336	173
	person	9	21	32	25	45	49	44	33	40	28	34	2908	351
Sikkim	male	24	63	-	11	20	5	17	14	24	-	11	3	14
	female	36	-	48	34	31	23	11	30	6	32	43	5	19
	person	26	36	24	21	25	14	14	22	14	13	25	8	33

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		mpce fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Tamil Nadu	male	41	37	47	49	49	70	71	50	106	47	51	4787	602	
	female	44	36	60	71	75	93	106	66	46	62	67	6287	679	
	person	42	37	54	60	62	82	87	58	70	55	59	11073	1281	
Tripura	male	35	23	58	66	92	139	200	90	63	75	95	148	142	
	female	131	41	82	44	113	174	198	103	126	94	104	156	165	
	person	79	32	69	55	102	155	199	96	93	85	99	304	307	
Uttar Pr.	male	49	58	55	78	64	79	60	63	10	48	65	7504	881	
	female	57	69	74	87	93	123	112	82	130	82	81	8777	902	
	person	53	63	64	82	77	98	82	72	83	64	73	16281	1783	
West Bengal	male	45	48	44	61	65	87	104	61	46	58	63	5648	606	
	female	56	51	64	70	78	71	94	68	69	75	66	5484	572	
	person	51	49	53	65	70	80	99	65	58	66	64	11132	1178	
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	16	9	18	34	11	18	-	10	18	7	23	
	female	-	-	-	14	8	10	21	11	-	-	11	3	10	
	person	-	-	8	11	14	23	15	15	-	5	15	11	33	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	65	174	136	76	153	127	79	121	130	428	56	
	female	-	500	32	76	212	225	74	141	-	179	118	372	54	
	person	-	200	51	132	170	136	117	133	51	146	125	800	110	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	207	-	78	104	9	74	59	28	-	81	4	10	
	female	-	-	-	-	86	81	92	54	-	-	84	2	5	
	person	-	76	-	44	97	31	82	57	18	-	82	7	15	

Table (1.2) : Number of persons reporting **ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

type of ailment: any		m p c e fractile group								urban social group				number. of ailing persons	
states / u.t.	sex	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	25	70	63	29	-	41	-	-	43	5	9	
	female	-	-	-	69	9	82	78	44	151	-	39	7	10	
	person	-	-	12	69	33	56	41	43	89	-	41	13	19	
Delhi	male	5	6	19	38	37	49	63	46	57	29	48	2280	157	
	female	167	17	42	25	47	23	49	40	41	27	43	1767	155	
	person	72	11	30	31	42	37	57	43	49	28	46	4047	312	
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	74	63	18	-	-	50	51	-	-	6	10	
	female	-	-	36	68	30	-	-	47	48	-	-	5	8	
	person	-	-	54	65	24	-	-	48	49	-	-	11	18	
Pondicherry	male	23	169	35	-	19	101	-	62	-	45	64	128	12	
	female	61	122	66	28	25	-	-	72	-	166	58	145	16	
	person	42	144	48	13	22	51	-	67	-	102	61	273	28	
All India	male	42	42	47	50	51	58	71	51	42	49	52	54264	6767	
	female	40	47	55	55	65	76	71	58	47	57	59	56263	6908	
	person	41	45	51	52	57	66	71	54	45	53	55	110527	13675	

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

ailment	male					urban	
	age group (yrs.)					number of ailments	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. diarrhoea & gastro-enteritis dysentery (including cholera)	315	148	188	155	210	2232	303
2. tetanus	16	-	-	-	5	55	4
3. diptheria	5	-	1	-	2	17	3
4. whooping cough	54	49	43	75	51	542	62
5. meningitis & viral encephalitis	5	0	5	-	3	31	3
6. fevers of short duration	2384	1035	1146	1413	1512	16071	1825
7. chicken pox	39	14	6	-	20	214	25
8. measles/German measles	38	3	0	-	14	149	24
9. mumps	7	4	-	-	4	43	9
10. diseases of the eye	27	43	101	119	52	557	46

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
11. acute diseases of the ear	23	22	3	15	18	196	17
12. heart failure	-	-	10	11	2	24	6
13. cerebral stroke	-	0	1	12	1	9	4
14. cough and acute bronchitis	382	136	219	391	243	2584	330
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)	60	15	43	201	43	462	59
16. diseases of the mouth, teeth & gum	36	25	43	37	32	345	54
17.. injury due to accident and violence	129	110	81	164	113	1204	135
18. other diagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	510	312	394	1054	426	4530	504
19. undiagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	62	77	56	127	70	749	73
20..any short- duration ailment	4093	1994	2340	3773	2824	30021	3488

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. diarrhoea & gastro-enteritis dysentery (including cholera)	348	179	201	451	253	2453	285
2. tetanus	1	-	9	-	2	18	3
3. diptheria	6	2	-	25	4	40	6
4. whooping cough	57	39	61	206	58	561	56
5. meningitis & viral encephalitis	18	8	3	-	10	97	10
6. fevers of short duration	2009	1381	1179	1414	1553	15071	1781
7. chicken pox	38	10	7	-	18	173	30
8. measles/German measles	33	6	-	21	15	144	21
9. mumps	7	3	-	-	4	34	6
10. diseases of the eye	93	39	34	55	57	549	49

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
11. acute disease of ear	43	19	-	27	24	233	23
12. heart failure	-	9	16	17	8	74	9
13. cerebral stroke	9	-	-	3	3	32	3
14. cough and acute bronchitis	373	159	276	485	267	2593	297
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)	50	34	35	4	38	365	49
16. diseases of mouth, teeth & gum	40	62	109	107	65	633	70
17. disease relating to pregnancy & child birth (including natural abortion)	-	45	4	-	21	200	33
18. injury due to accident and violence	44	32	73	150	49	478	59
19. other diagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	407	449	726	853	505	4904	565
20. undiagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	57	51	49	98	55	532	70
21.any short duration ailment	3631	2526	2782	3907	3008	29194	3425

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. diarrhoea & gastro-enteritis dysentery (including cholera)	331	163	194	306	230	4685	588
2. tetanus	9	-	4	-	4	73	7
3. diphtheria	5	1	0	13	3	57	9
4. whooping cough	56	45	51	142	54	1103	118
5. meningitis & viral encephalitis	11	4	4	-	6	128	13
6. fevers of short duration	2204	1200	1162	1414	1531	31142	3606
7. chicken pox	39	12	6	-	19	387	55
8. measles/German measles	36	5	0	11	14	293	45
9. mumps	7	4	-	-	4	78	15
10. diseases of the eye	59	41	70	86	54	1107	95

Table (2) : Incidence of **acute** (short-duration) ailment per 100,000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailments	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
11. acute diseases of the ear	33	20	2	21	21	429	40
12. heart failure	-	4	13	14	5	99	15
13. cerebral stroke	5	0	0	7	2	41	7
14. cough and acute bronchitis	378	147	245	439	255	5176	627
15. acute respiratory infection (including pneumonia)	55	24	40	100	41	826	108
16. diseases of the mouth, teeth & gum	38	43	73	73	48	978	124
17. diseases relating to pregnancy & child birth (including natural abortion)	-	21	2	-	10	200	33
18. injury due to accident and violence	88	73	77	157	83	1683	194
19. other diagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	460	377	547	951	464	9433	1069
20. undiagnosed ailment (upto 30 days)	59	64	53	112	63	1281	143
21.any short-duration ailment	3872	2248	2544	3846	2911	59199	6911

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. chronic amebiasis	1	8	11	41	8	86	14
2. pulmonary tuberculosis	5	60	146	278	68	725	107
3. leprosy	2	15	16	68	13	141	9
4. sexually transmitted diseases	-	1	-	-	0	3	1
5. jaundice	31	25	18	3	25	263	40
6. guinea worm	1	3	-	-	2	17	2
7. filaria (elephantiasis)	-	21	1	39	11	118	5
8. cancer	-	1	20	81	8	81	22
9. other tumours	0	3	8	11	3	34	15
10. (general debility) anaemia	4	5	2	17	5	48	5
11. goitre & thyroid disorder	3	6	20	-	7	80	10
12. diabetes	0	10	382	1524	146	1556	195
13. beri-beri	-	2	1	-	1	12	2

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
						number of ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sampled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14. rickes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. other malnutrition diseases	9	1	-	-	3	34	5
16. mental & behavioural disorders	7	78	129	59	63	674	73
17. epilepsy	42	32	28	-	33	350	38
18. other disease of the nerves	8	4	71	293	31	334	47
19. visual disabilities (other than cataract)	0	-	16	310	18	187	26
20. cataract	1	5	11	114	10	103	15
21. other diseases of the eye	7	11	9	112	14	150	19
22. hearing disability	-	0	2	112	6	60	9
23. other diseases of the ear	6	5	9	14	6	67	13
24. diseases of the heart	22	23	240	1041	111	1178	186
25. high/low blood pressure	6	15	308	1314	127	1354	189
26. piles	-	40	118	79	43	459	50

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

male ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27. speech disability	6	0	5	37	5	50	5
28. diseases of the mouth, teeth and gum	-	13	20	25	11	115	8
29. gastritis hyper-acidity/gastric/peptic/duodenal ulcer	3	34	167	247	59	625	97
30. diseases of the kidney/urinary system	18	41	79	233	49	525	83
31. prostate disorders	-	3	15	30	6	60	5
32. hydrocele	-	1	4	27	2	25	7
33. pain in the joints	-	24	146	1033	86	912	124
34. other disorders of the bones and joints	24	27	50	263	41	437	80
35. locomotor disability	26	18	32	226	33	349	53
36. other congenital deformities (excluding disability)	6	-	5	34	5	49	6
37. other diagnosed diseases (of more than 30 days)	48	137	360	1513	214	2272	320
38. undiagnosed ailment of more than 30 days)	5	27	23	130	24	252	42
39. any long-duration ailment	292	693	2434	8507	1251	13297	1857

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. chronic amebiasis	1	1	30	237	19	181	14
2. pulmonary tuberculosis	14	48	126	195	58	566	81
3. leprosy	-	9	3	-	4	42	4
4. sexually transmitted diseases	-	3	5	-	2	20	3
5. jaundice	18	24	20	-	20	194	30
6. guinea worm	2	9	-	19	6	56	3
7. filaria (elephantiasis)	3	3	1	-	2	23	5
8. cancer	4	13	54	72	20	196	38
9. other tumours	-	27	47	105	26	249	32
10. (general debility) anaemia	6	20	58	105	27	260	34
11. goitre & thyroid disorder	4	4	40	31	12	115	18
12. diabetes	5	32	365	1206	144	1399	194
13. beri-beri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14. rickets	4	-	-	-	1	12	2
15. other malnutrition diseases	2	10	21	-	9	85	7
16. mental & behavioural disorders	10	48	58	39	37	359	50
17. epilepsy	15	18	13	-	15	148	19
18. other disease of the nerves	4	21	61	94	26	254	42
19. visual disabilities (other than cataract)	-	1	37	356	26	253	39
20. cataract	-	-	16	346	21	207	26
21. other diseases of the eye	0	21	10	179	21	203	20
22. hearing disability	5	8	8	112	13	122	15
23. other diseases of the ear	8	16	8	31	13	124	14
24. diseases of the heart	11	36	232	611	93	902	128
25. high/low blood pressure	1	83	609	2338	269	2611	310
26. piles	0	8	33	200	20	196	22

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

female ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	estd. (00)	sampled
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27. speech disability	-	3	-	-	1	11	3
28. diseases of the mouth, teeth and gum	2	2	47	44	12	114	15
29. gastritis/ hyper- acidity/gastric/peptic/duodenal ulcer	1	82	180	189	78	762	96
30. diseases of the kidney/urinary system	7	30	74	144	36	352	67
31. prostate disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. hydrocele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. pain in the joints	14	97	365	2093	224	2170	256
34. other disorders of the bones and joints	38	26	105	279	57	557	75
35. locomotor disability	22	9	46	183	29	284	43
36. other congenital deformities (excluding disability)	4	8	1	-	5	51	7
37. other diagnosed diseases (of more than 30 days)	75	160	442	920	222	2156	334
38. undiagnosed ailment (of more than 30 days)	1	19	87	118	30	295	45
39. any long-duration ailment	280	893	3094	9356	1529	14844	2005

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
1. chronic amoebiosis	1	5	20	141	13	267	28
2. pulmonary tuberculosis	10	54	137	235	63	1290	188
3. leprosy	1	12	10	33	9	183	13
4. sexually transmitted diseases	-	2	2	-	1	23	4
5. jaundice	25	25	19	1	22	457	70
6. guinea worm	1	6	-	10	4	73	5
7. filaria (elephantiasis)	2	12	1	19	7	141	10
8. cancer	2	6	35	76	14	277	60
9. other tumours	0	14	26	59	14	283	47
10. (general debility) anaemia	5	12	28	62	15	308	39
11. goitre & thyroid disorders	3	5	29	16	10	195	28
12. diabetes	2	20	374	1362	145	2955	389
13. beri beri	-	1	1	-	1	12	2

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	number of ailing persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	estd. (00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14. rickets	2	-	-	-	1	12	2
15. other malnutrition diseases	5	5	10	-	6	118	12
16. mental & behavioural disorders	9	64	96	49	51	1032	123
17. epilepsy	29	25	21	-	24	498	57
18. other diseases of the nerves	6	12	66	192	29	588	89
19. cataract	0	1	26	333	22	440	65
20. other visual disabilities	0	2	13	232	15	310	41
21. other diseases of the eye	4	16	9	146	17	352	39
22. hearing disability	3	4	5	112	9	182	24
23. other diseases of the ear	7	10	8	23	9	191	27
24. diseases of the heart	17	30	236	821	102	2080	314
25. high/low blood pressure	4	48	447	1837	195	3964	499
26. piles	0	25	79	141	32	655	72

Table (3) : Prevalence of chronic (long-duration) ailment per 100000 persons by age for each sex

person ailment	age group (yrs.)					urban	
						number of ailing persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sampled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27. speech disability	3	1	3	18	3	60	8
28. diseases of the mouth, teeth & gum	1	8	33	35	11	229	23
29. gastritis/ hyper- acidity/gastric/peptic/duodenal ulcer	2	57	173	218	68	1387	193
30. diseases of the kidney/urinary system	13	36	77	187	43	878	150
31. prostrate disorders	-	2	8	14	3	60	5
32. hydrocele	-	0	2	13	1	25	7
33. pain in the joints	7	59	247	1574	152	3081	380
34. locomotor disability	30	27	76	271	49	994	155
35. other congenital deformities (excluding disability)	24	14	38	204	31	634	96
36. other diagnosd long-duration diseases	5	4	3	17	5	100	13
37. undiagnosed long-duration diseases	61	148	398	1210	218	4429	654
38. undiagnosed ailment	3	23	53	124	27	547	87
39. any long-duration ailment	286	788	2739	8940	1384	28141	3862

Table(4) : Incidence of fevers of short duration for population living in different environments

environment	number of ailments per 1000 persons			urban population living in the environment	
	male	female	person	estd.(00)	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>use of insecticide</i>					
premises sprayed with insecticide	17	16	17	405018	56869
premises not sprayed with insecticide	15	15	15	1628211	192051
<i>animal shed in the neighbourhood</i>					
with animal shed attached to residence	16	16	16	116880	16297
with animal shed detached from residence	19	19	19	110839	19339
with no animal shed	15	15	15	1805207	213220
<i>drainage system</i>					
no drainage	19	21	20	403283	54488
open kutcha	16	14	15	271176	36072
open pucca	14	15	15	710166	89518
covered pucca	12	13	12	306104	32736
underground	15	14	14	342470	36120
all households	15	16	15	2033839	249021

Table(5) : Prevalence of tuberculosis among tobacco consumers and nonconsumers aged 10 years and above

urban

tobacco consumption habit	number of ailing persons per 100,000 persons			number of persons reporting the habit	
	male	female	person	estd. (00)	sample
only smoking	127	30	124	140731	17224
other habits only	181	257	202	113083	14660
smoking and others	87	-	86	56697	7104
none	60	60	60	1293729	152113
all	84	68	77	1604239	191101

Table(6) : Prevalence of different **chronic** (long-duration)diseases among consumers and non-consumers of tobacco aged 10 years and above

tobacco consumption habit	number of ailments per 1000 reporting persons									urban	
	cancer			heart disease			high/low blood pressure			number of reporting persons	
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
only smoking	26	-	25	81	767	108	203	643	220	140731	17224
other habits only	3	34	12	206	183	200	166	424	239	113083	14660
smoking and others	-	-	-	108	-	107	287	-	282	56697	7104
none	8	24	17	141	107	122	134	336	248	1293729	152113
all	10	24	17	135	115	126	159	341	246	1604239	191101
sample	22	36	58	179	121	300	187	310	497	191101	-

Table(7) : Incidence of different **acute** (short-duration)diseases among consumers and non-consumers of tobacco aged 10 years and above

tobacco consumption habit	number of ailments per 1000 reporting persons									urban	
	acute respiratory			cerebral stroke			heart failure			number of reporting persons	
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
only smoking	66	-	63	-	-	-	14	-	13	140731	17224
other habits only	32	109	54	7	-	5	5	13	7	113083	14660
smoking and others	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	56697	7104
none	30	25	27	0	0	0	0	10	6	1293729	152113
all	34	28	31	1	0	1	3	10	6	1604239	191101
sample	30	25	55	4	1	5	6	9	15	191101	-

Table (8.1) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by age for each sex

state/ u.t.																urban	
	male					female					person					number of ailing	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					persons	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Andhra Pr.	889	884	879	813	872	872	869	766	727	828	880	875	830	771	850	9226	982
Arunachal Pr.	811	930	974	-	836	1000	895	1000	-	964	883	911	982	-	890	34	33
Assam	586	650	723	903	685	667	587	437	671	596	628	615	558	771	636	998	206
Bihar	944	782	822	649	842	899	906	827	695	848	929	843	825	675	845	3462	438
Goa	880	533	1000	1000	823	875	961	1000	1000	918	878	736	1000	1000	867	128	40
Gujarat	964	996	914	965	958	957	985	995	947	971	961	989	949	954	965	4488	500
Haryana	994	967	967	1000	978	1000	969	996	1000	988	997	968	985	1000	984	2689	249
Himachal Pr.	1000	960	1000	855	969	1000	985	924	1000	976	1000	970	974	929	972	277	107
Jammu & Kashmir	995	995	874	973	968	994	986	960	1000	986	995	990	916	988	976	862	260
Karnataka	899	930	902	836	896	943	921	957	917	932	919	925	924	881	914	4324	546
Kerala	956	879	824	899	896	948	822	939	873	888	952	848	887	886	892	4536	768
Madhya Pr.	934	971	924	978	948	916	992	893	715	915	928	982	908	851	933	5593	714
Maharashtra	937	936	897	898	922	966	903	910	912	924	950	918	903	905	923	13411	1334
Manipur	701	-	-	1000	523	-	-	-	-	-	589	-	-	394	303	2	3
Meghalaya	729	661	1000	1000	726	787	324	539	261	506	756	453	561	640	604	42	52
Mizoram	630	323	849	1000	628	489	474	545	949	540	559	411	665	961	578	10	32
Nagaland	975	1000	793	1000	964	989	944	1000	1000	979	981	975	847	1000	970	101	80
Orissa	859	824	873	813	843	888	888	836	1000	886	875	856	851	896	866	2188	285

Table (8.1) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during a period of 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by age for each sex

state/ u.t.																urban	
	male					female					person					number of ailing persons terated	
	age group (years)															estd. (00)	sam-pled
0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(17)		
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Punjab	942	964	1000	990	965	938	977	975	964	965	940	970	986	976	965	5147	743
Rajasthan	874	887	977	893	906	937	809	1000	745	885	901	850	987	816	896	2606	317
Sikkim	1000	931	712	970	930	1000	1000	911	-	984	1000	984	848	970	965	8	29
Tamil Nadu	926	926	884	879	909	912	921	944	944	928	919	923	922	911	920	10185	1164
Tripura	816	708	813	573	764	721	609	875	952	725	771	649	840	794	744	226	225
Uttar Pr.	968	926	955	902	947	953	933	942	817	926	961	930	948	848	935	15225	1705
West Bengal	966	855	884	944	910	887	847	952	873	888	930	851	915	906	899	10004	1048
A. & N. Islands	963	845	569	-	874	278	1000	1000	-	794	818	891	823	-	849	9	28
Chandigarh	919	1000	912	1000	947	937	927	961	1000	950	923	959	934	1000	948	759	103
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	7	15
Daman & Diu	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	13	19
Delhi	962	824	742	918	848	691	908	965	722	849	846	855	857	815	848	3433	280
Lakshadweep	1000	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	11	18
Pondichery	1000	574	1000	1000	801	1000	1000	390	1000	824	1000	688	593	1000	813	222	26
All India	934	903	897	891	910	919	905	915	855	903	927	904	906	872	907	100224	12349

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	812	745	862	850	946	951	898	872	934	871	870	4627	490
	female	750	748	785	836	864	870	950	828	899	836	825	4599	492
	person	786	746	817	843	899	914	920	850	917	853	847	9226	982
Arunachal Pr.	male	1000	948	720	1000	728	735	-	836	668	1000	975	18	18
	female	1000	-	1000	1000	-	1000	1000	964	921	1000	1000	15	15
	person	1000	948	825	1000	582	916	1000	890	774	1000	985	34	33
Assam	male	814	579	610	642	695	769	893	685	794	504	694	483	103
	female	976	323	461	583	662	948	804	596	783	396	628	514	103
	person	907	409	519	616	677	860	847	636	788	428	659	998	206
Bihar	male	705	815	899	967	958	954	671	842	604	822	854	1826	231
	female	687	758	935	827	835	878	1000	848	1000	938	828	1636	207
	person	698	786	918	892	901	915	745	845	838	876	842	3462	438
Goa	male	898	1000	963	1000	484	-	896	823	-	1000	821	66	20
	female	1000	1000	1000	717	1000	1000	810	918	-	-	918	62	20
	person	933	1000	979	849	542	1000	851	867	-	1000	866	128	40
Gujarat	male	872	948	976	942	996	981	904	958	1000	994	946	2229	248
	female	1000	1000	981	939	963	985	988	971	1000	980	969	2260	252
	person	906	961	979	940	977	983	939	965	1000	988	958	4488	500
Haryana	male	1000	1000	1000	1000	988	961	917	978	-	989	976	1078	111
	female	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	974	961	988	1000	1000	985	1611	138
	person	1000	1000	1000	1000	996	971	939	984	1000	996	981	2689	249

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	1000	1000	699	1000	955	1000	1000	969	-	890	982	169	57
	female	1000	-	1000	1000	935	970	1000	976	-	919	981	108	50
	person	1000	1000	856	1000	948	985	1000	972	-	898	982	277	107
Jammu & Kashmir	male	-	-	898	893	990	1000	1000	968	1000	972	967	430	124
	female	-	1000	933	1000	983	1000	984	986	-	1000	984	432	136
	person	-	1000	915	956	987	1000	995	976	1000	983	976	862	260
Karnataka	male	655	873	898	1000	971	869	988	896	881	987	888	2099	262
	female	875	929	816	906	1000	971	1000	932	1000	961	925	2227	284
	person	734	901	866	940	984	931	996	914	949	972	906	4325	546
Kerala	male	765	850	934	920	957	980	749	896	1000	939	892	2217	369
	female	610	863	920	893	909	969	856	888	1000	832	891	2319	399
	person	696	857	928	906	929	974	803	892	1000	874	892	4536	768
Madhya Pr.	male	839	990	916	953	967	1000	1000	948	843	959	954	3054	374
	female	759	948	938	934	946	846	940	915	804	904	921	2539	340
	person	794	969	926	944	958	915	976	933	824	936	938	5592	714
Maharashtra	male	972	956	843	877	918	978	969	922	932	891	927	6656	671
	female	928	1000	921	881	941	952	892	924	1000	917	923	6756	663
	person	950	982	880	879	931	964	932	923	967	904	925	13411	1334
Manipur	male	-	-	186	-	1000	-	-	523	-	-	523	2	3
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	person	-	-	119	-	822	-	-	303	-	-	303	2	3

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	821	543	591	846	1000	468	726	699	1000	738	22	28
	female	-	-	-	176	739	584	367	506	489	-	567	19	24
	person	-	821	352	390	786	660	450	604	580	1000	634	42	52
Mizoram	male	1000	-	1000	713	571	345	267	628	628	-	-	5	15
	female	-	-	-	844	415	629	-	540	540	-	-	5	17
	person	1000	-	826	769	444	465	211	578	578	-	-	10	32
Nagaland	male	-	1000	1000	683	963	1000	1000	964	904	-	1000	60	42
	female	-	-	1000	942	991	1000	1000	979	982	-	977	42	38
	person	-	1000	1000	883	973	1000	1000	970	937	-	991	101	80
Orissa	male	598	827	871	806	1000	951	859	843	845	918	833	1012	141
	female	454	855	932	906	992	1000	1000	886	843	673	934	1176	144
	person	525	842	906	847	995	980	898	866	844	775	883	2188	285
Punjab	male	1000	1000	993	959	944	994	963	965	1000	978	958	2759	371
	female	1000	634	934	982	978	1000	956	965	940	954	968	2387	371
	person	1000	820	964	970	960	997	961	965	988	969	963	5147	743
Rajasthan	male	1000	750	888	943	875	994	958	906	907	973	893	1424	161
	female	1000	827	856	923	842	940	1000	885	1000	887	873	1181	156
	person	1000	793	872	934	862	967	970	896	974	940	884	2606	317

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	number. of ailing persons	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Sikkim	male	438	1000	-	947	960	1000	1000	930	975	-	900	3	11
	female	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	984	1000	1000	982	5	18
	person	571	1000	1000	985	984	1000	814	965	981	1000	961	8	29
Tamil Nadu	male	806	780	920	957	888	964	931	909	1000	942	903	4351	538
	female	854	803	926	952	951	907	990	928	924	925	929	5834	626
	person	831	792	923	954	926	932	964	920	970	932	917	10185	1164
Tripura	male	-	873	665	779	788	746	854	764	1000	929	727	113	104
	female	435	171	970	677	672	777	725	725	560	605	764	113	121
	person	331	427	834	738	726	762	797	744	716	744	745	226	225
Uttar Pr.	male	850	981	942	941	950	985	1000	947	1000	995	940	7102	842
	female	800	968	934	918	911	990	973	926	1000	903	928	8123	863
	person	823	974	938	929	929	988	985	935	1000	939	934	15225	1705
West Bengal	male	879	900	934	927	826	958	959	910	396	931	909	5137	547
	female	885	837	844	905	884	964	916	888	991	884	887	4867	501
	person	883	867	884	916	854	960	940	899	761	907	898	10004	1048
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	1000	1000	951	734	1000	874	-	1000	874	6	20
	female	-	-	-	187	1000	1000	1000	794	-	-	794	3	8
	person	-	-	1000	546	963	788	1000	849	-	1000	849	9	28
Chandigarh	male	-	-	1000	880	961	789	1000	947	1000	950	945	405	53
	female	-	1000	1000	1000	906	982	1000	950	-	980	922	353	50
	person	-	1000	1000	910	931	917	1000	948	1000	966	936	759	103

Table (8.2) : Number of persons reporting **medical treatment of ailment** during the last 15 days per 1000 ailing persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each sex

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			urban number. of ailing persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	4	10
	female	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	1000	2	5
	person	-	1000	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	7	15
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	-	-	1000	5	9
	female	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	7	10
	person	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	1000	13	19
Delhi	male	1000	1000	1000	1000	999	965	689	848	1000	947	826	1934	143
	female	521	1000	1000	853	817	831	869	848	1000	865	838	1499	137
	person	540	1000	1000	942	901	926	758	848	1000	909	831	3433	280
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	1000	1000	1000	-	-	1000	1000	-	-	6	10
	female	-	-	1000	1000	1000	-	-	1000	1000	-	-	5	8
	person	-	-	1000	1000	1000	-	-	1000	1000	-	-	11	18
Pondicherry	male	1000	709	1000	-	1000	1000	-	801	-	1000	779	102	11
	female	1000	641	1000	1000	1000	-	-	824	-	1000	752	119	15
	person	1000	679	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	813	-	1000	767	222	26
All India	male	820	878	909	920	928	962	898	910	878	939	907	49405	6138
	female	807	863	895	905	918	946	933	903	925	895	904	50820	6211
	person	813	870	902	912	923	954	914	907	902	916	905	100225	12349

Table (9.1) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex

state/ u.t.																urban	
	male					female					person					number. of persons with acute ailment	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sam-pled (18)
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	45	21	26	46	31	42	23	21	39	30	44	22	24	43	30	5445	530
Arunachal Pr.	34	1	-	64	13	17	19	16	-	17	26	9	6	34	15	13	13
Assam	58	32	34	82	42	83	52	68	254	74	70	41	48	159	57	1037	195
Bihar	32	19	17	14	23	19	16	18	41	18	26	17	17	27	21	2086	245
Goa	23	16	-	-	14	60	2	10	-	18	40	8	4	-	16	68	18
Gujrat	30	11	17	32	19	28	15	24	22	21	29	13	21	26	20	2601	262
Haryana	27	9	21	3	17	36	29	26	9	30	31	19	23	6	23	1008	109
Himachal Pr.	40	41	49	27	42	40	23	56	65	35	40	32	51	46	39	167	60
Jammu. & Kashmir.	50	24	30	14	32	35	30	29	70	33	43	27	30	37	33	539	136
Karnataka	28	14	20	28	20	26	20	18	30	22	27	17	19	29	21	2471	267
Kerala	72	31	27	51	43	59	37	30	13	39	65	34	28	30	41	2366	401
Madhya Pr.	28	13	19	65	21	16	20	20	32	19	23	16	19	49	20	3223	402
Maharashtra	37	15	16	26	23	36	25	19	26	27	37	20	17	26	25	7557	717
Manipur	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	3
Meghalaya	28	20	1	-	19	26	38	11	75	31	27	28	5	47	25	50	54
Mizoram	7	3	9	-	5	8	1	-	8	3	8	2	5	4	4	6	25
Nagaland	63	4	27	63	31	53	3	9	56	23	59	4	18	61	27	63	50
Orissa	53	31	25	76	39	80	40	39	43	53	66	35	32	59	45	1838	222
Punjab	60	36	20	29	41	38	22	22	43	28	50	29	21	36	35	2188	269
Rajasthan	30	11	17	44	20	20	11	18	24	16	25	11	18	33	18	1607	153
Sikkim	13	0	4	66	6	22	16	16	-	17	18	7	9	33	12	4	17

Table (9.1) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by age and sex

state/ u.t.	urban															number. of persons with acute ailment	
	male					female					person						
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd.	sam- pled
(1)	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(17)	(18)
Tamilnadu	54	19	22	43	31	50	34	45	44	41	52	27	33	43	36	6828	724
Tripura	66	36	63	40	51	70	65	27	71	60	68	51	48	57	55	175	186
Uttar Pr.	49	28	33	42	37	48	30	47	62	41	49	29	39	53	39	8918	913
West Bengal	58	27	40	48	40	48	33	33	64	40	53	30	37	56	40	6826	687
An & N. Island	23	12	2	-	14	4	8	11	-	7	16	10	6	-	11	8	22
Chandigarh	70	57	71	-	62	33	70	97	22	65	55	63	83	10	63	381	55
Dad.& Nag. Haveli	146	-	-	291	51	7	64	-	350	54	86	24	-	327	52	6	13
Daman & Diu	9	-	36	-	9	34	16	18	-	20	22	9	25	-	15	4	8
Delhi	16	23	10	2	17	6	11	12	15	10	11	18	11	8	14	1307	91
Lakshadweep	21	35	-	-	21	-	-	-	119	6	11	17	-	52	14	3	5
Pondichery	32	28	36	-	28	75	26	34	72	45	52	27	34	39	36	149	20
All India	41	20	23	37	28	36	25	28	39	30	39	22	25	38	29	58949	6872

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			urban number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	39	29	23	31	27	40	39	31	33	36	30	2810	268
	female	22	29	35	33	31	26	24	30	42	31	29	2635	262
	person	30	29	29	32	29	34	31	30	37	33	30	5445	530
Arunachal Pr.	male	-	31	24	-	10	15	-	13	8	-	17	6	7
	female	-	-	31	36	-	-	15	17	14	44	20	7	6
	person	-	17	28	16	7	9	7	15	11	19	18	13	13
Assam	male	35	50	46	47	30	35	57	42	95	41	39	423	91
	female	54	120	74	52	65	76	133	74	77	114	66	614	104
	person	45	84	60	49	46	54	86	57	86	75	51	1037	195
Bihar	male	17	14	27	16	19	32	95	23	23	14	25	1246	140
	female	10	14	24	21	22	27	27	18	-	10	21	840	105
	person	14	14	26	18	20	30	67	21	11	12	23	2086	245
Goa	male	32	-	31	-	21	-	-	14	-	-	14	30	7
	female	3	52	28	26	-	-	3	18	-	-	18	38	11
	person	18	28	29	11	11	-	2	16	-	-	16	68	18
Gujarat	male	23	33	25	11	19	18	16	19	12	26	18	1280	129
	female	8	10	32	13	27	16	21	21	5	22	22	1321	133
	person	16	22	29	12	23	17	18	20	9	24	19	2601	262
Haryana	male	4	7	18	33	9	18	12	17	-	36	15	401	46
	female	8	17	37	38	32	23	22	30	200	71	24	607	63
	person	6	12	28	35	19	20	16	23	83	52	19	1008	109

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			urban number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	52	19	14	57	25	45	56	42	-	50	40	102	32
	female	27	-	45	33	40	52	17	35	-	9	40	65	28
	person	39	10	30	45	31	47	40	39	-	33	40	167	60
Jammu & Kashmir	male	-	-	33	21	49	8	71	32	-	58	31	282	65
	female	-	37	48	28	45	12	33	33	-	35	33	257	71
	person	-	20	40	24	48	10	54	33	-	47	32	539	136
Karnataka	male	16	29	28	9	22	26	15	20	7	22	20	1230	130
	female	11	32	13	25	27	31	23	22	27	43	19	1241	137
	person	14	30	21	17	24	29	18	21	18	32	20	2471	267
Kerala	male	64	34	57	34	34	32	51	43	89	36	43	1217	199
	female	38	40	37	32	43	50	38	39	80	41	38	1149	202
	person	50	37	47	33	38	41	45	41	84	39	40	2366	401
Madhya Pr.	male	15	16	22	24	24	18	29	21	16	18	22	1789	211
	female	15	18	17	15	25	28	30	19	16	20	19	1433	191
	person	15	17	20	20	25	22	29	20	16	19	21	3223	402
Maharashtra	male	23	15	24	24	23	21	25	23	20	23	23	3624	363
	female	18	26	24	25	29	35	30	27	20	32	27	3933	354
	person	20	20	24	24	26	27	27	25	20	27	25	7557	717
Manipur	male	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2
	female	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
	person	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			urban number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	34	14	41	9	16	16	19	20	91	13	21	25
	female	-	-	8	37	27	60	-	31	43	-	6	30	29
	person	-	19	11	39	18	38	10	25	31	56	10	50	54
Mizoram	male	48	-	-	4	4	13	2	5	5	-	-	4	14
	female	-	-	0	2	7	2	2	3	3	-	-	3	11
	person	29	-	0	3	6	8	2	4	4	-	-	6	25
Nagaland	male	-	181	120	16	21	35	25	31	22	-	44	40	22
	female	-	-	39	55	8	26	-	23	14	-	44	22	28
	person	-	94	90	35	16	31	15	27	18	-	44	63	50
Orissa	male	48	60	33	38	27	30	42	39	46	29	40	823	110
	female	32	72	38	42	93	69	14	53	67	64	49	1015	112
	person	40	66	35	40	56	46	29	45	57	46	44	1838	222
Punjab	male	26	15	37	21	43	32	81	41	173	35	39	1379	147
	female	33	31	28	24	21	34	44	28	-	13	34	809	122
	person	29	23	33	22	33	33	66	35	117	25	37	2188	269
Rajasthan	male	1	10	26	17	29	13	14	20	12	21	20	929	87
	female	12	8	23	15	18	21	1	16	51	11	16	678	66
	person	6	9	25	16	24	16	9	18	30	16	18	1607	153
Sikkim	male	13	7	-	11	11	-	-	6	12	-	5	1	5
	female	36	-	23	34	20	-	-	17	6	32	22	3	12
	person	17	4	12	21	15	-	-	12	9	13	13	4	17

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			urban number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tamil Nadu	male	29	25	31	34	31	37	24	31	21	37	30	2922	333
	female	36	26	40	52	38	54	35	41	43	44	41	3906	391
	person	33	26	35	43	34	45	29	36	34	40	35	6828	724
Tripura	male	21	14	23	46	59	106	46	51	53	43	53	84	83
	female	109	23	44	34	73	97	66	60	126	42	61	91	103
	person	61	19	33	40	66	102	55	55	88	43	57	175	186
Uttar Pr.	male	31	43	33	47	36	37	34	37	-	31	38	4461	481
	female	36	37	38	46	44	51	49	41	120	38	41	4458	432
	person	33	40	35	46	39	43	40	39	73	34	40	8918	913
West Bengal	male	32	38	30	40	44	56	40	40	30	42	39	3642	358
	female	33	34	49	35	44	34	39	40	42	48	37	3184	329
	person	33	36	39	38	44	47	40	40	36	45	38	6826	687
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	-	15	30	11	14	-	10	14	5	15
	female	-	-	-	3	8	4	21	7	-	-	7	2	7
	person	-	-	-	1	12	18	15	11	-	5	11	8	22
Chandigarh	male	-	-	55	174	54	19	57	62	-	88	46	209	29
	female	-	-	-	32	91	128	41	65	-	94	47	171	26
	person	-	-	32	113	71	62	50	63	-	91	46	381	55

Table (9.2) : Number of persons reporting any acute ailment starting within a period of 15 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			urban number of persons with acute ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20-40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	207	-	54	104	-	74	51	28	-	67	4	8
	female	-	-	-	-	86	81	92	54	-	-	84	2	5
	person	-	76	-	31	97	25	82	52	18	-	73	6	13
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	25	7	-	17	-	9	-	-	9	1	3
	female	-	-	-	28	-	70	19	20	151	-	13	3	5
	person	-	-	12	20	-	44	10	15	89	-	11	4	8
Delhi	male	5	-	13	21	16	16	20	18	-	10	20	879	48
	female	87	-	6	10	6	12	11	10	11	10	10	429	43
	person	39	-	10	16	11	14	16	14	5	10	15	1307	91
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	37	28	-	-	-	21	22	-	-	3	4
	female	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	6	6	-	-	1	1
	person	-	-	18	14	14	-	-	14	14	-	-	3	5
Pondicherry	male	23	51	35	-	-	-	-	28	-	45	25	58	7
	female	61	34	66	28	-	-	-	45	-	166	28	92	13
	person	42	42	48	13	-	-	-	36	-	102	27	149	20
All India	male	26	27	28	28	28	28	31	28	23	29	28	29909	3469
	female	24	28	31	30	32	34	28	30	28	33	29	29039	3403
	person	25	28	30	29	30	31	30	29	25	31	29	58949	6872

Table (10.1)* : Number of persons suffering from **ailment on the 15th day preceding** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					urban	
	age group					age group					age group					ailing on	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	7	15	52	188	27	17	25	46	150	32	12	20	49	168	29	5271	608
Arunachal Pr.	49	18	18	-	29	42	7	-	-	20	46	13	12	-	25	22	22
Assam	25	16	28	152	28	17	20	47	116	28	21	18	36	136	28	516	108
Bihar	12	11	16	99	16	8	17	43	121	22	10	14	28	110	19	1862	236
Goa	42	3	24	27	20	13	13	-	32	12	29	8	14	30	16	70	27
Gujarat	8	6	30	72	14	9	9	18	106	16	9	7	24	91	15	1921	235
Haryana	11	37	35	98	30	11	35	93	251	50	11	36	62	181	39	1710	143
Himachal Pr.	9	15	40	214	25	2	20	19	179	22	6	17	32	197	24	102	45
Jammu & kashmir	10	14	19	83	18	19	16	27	101	23	15	15	23	90	20	335	131
Karnataka	7	8	32	114	17	5	12	22	165	19	6	10	27	139	18	2087	300
Kerala	20	27	53	163	41	26	26	59	137	44	23	27	56	149	42	2465	405
Madhya Pr.	12	11	18	37	13	9	11	26	66	15	10	11	22	51	14	2254	307
Maharashtra	10	14	36	105	21	11	17	28	102	22	11	15	32	103	21	6479	657
Manipur	-	-	-	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	2
Meghalaya	14	4	-	140	10	15	3	13	-	9	14	4	5	52	9	18	21
Mizoram	4	3	5	9	4	4	7	26	24	10	4	5	15	16	7	11	29
Nagaland	15	12	12	5	13	27	18	7	17	20	20	15	10	9	16	37	29
Orissa	11	16	15	43	16	4	12	30	49	14	8	14	22	46	15	610	102

Table (10.1)* : Number of persons suffering from **ailment on the 15th day preceding** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					urban	
	age group					age group					age group					. ailing on	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	23	34	56	165	40	23	48	87	195	54	23	40	70	179	47	2927	462
Rajasthan	4	8	34	68	13	8	9	28	75	15	6	9	31	72	14	1239	181
Sikkim	1	0	9	92	5	28	-	27	-	13	16	0	17	46	9	3	14
Tamil Nadu	10	8	23	116	18	10	12	41	105	22	10	10	32	110	20	3805	504
Tripura	21	27	53	95	33	25	27	105	93	43	23	27	75	94	38	120	113
Uttar Pr.	17	16	34	109	23	19	36	63	149	39	18	25	47	130	30	6922	823
West Bengal	12	8	35	88	19	11	13	52	93	25	11	10	42	91	22	3781	436
A. & N. Islands	5	4	4	-	4	8	0	10	-	4	6	2	7	-	4	3	10
Chandigarh	27	19	170	391	63	2	52	131	540	74	17	33	152	459	68	408	53
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	90	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	5	1	2
Daman & Diu	14	-	143	-	30	20	7	75	-	25	17	4	102	-	27	8	10
Delhi	15	21	41	78	26	16	21	50	100	28	16	21	45	88	27	2559	201
Lakshadweep	25	40	-	61	29	28	45	72	-	41	26	43	31	34	35	8	13
Pondichery	-	33	-	148	29	-	-	67	118	26	-	18	39	132	28	113	7
All India	12	14	34	106	21	12	19	42	119	26	12	16	37	112	23	47669	6236

Table (10.2)* : Number of persons suffering from **acute ailment on the day before** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male				all	female					person					urban	
	age group					age group					age group					number ailing on	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	previ ous day		0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	25	21	53	186	36	21	25	54	141	35	23	23	53	162	35	6317	728
Arunachal Pr.	16	1	7	-	7	13	28	16	-	20	14	13	10	-	13	12	16
Assam	33	12	25	101	25	23	22	63	183	37	28	17	40	138	31	561	132
Bihar	17	8	20	105	17	8	14	34	120	20	13	11	26	112	18	1821	246
Goa	24	14	16	8	17	32	5	2	7	11	27	9	10	7	14	61	23
Gujarat	16	10	38	67	19	17	10	24	112	21	16	10	31	92	20	2609	319
Haryana	21	25	34	98	29	14	42	95	216	53	18	33	62	161	40	1740	157
Himachal Pr.	26	29	19	130	29	34	12	14	155	24	29	20	18	143	27	115	55
Jammu & Kashmir	36	7	38	65	25	14	20	30	150	26	25	12	34	100	25	415	182
Karnataka	13	13	34	113	22	12	15	23	160	23	13	14	29	136	22	2629	367
Kerala	40	27	55	171	48	35	33	59	126	48	38	30	57	146	48	2774	454
Madhya Pr.	20	12	23	74	19	10	15	33	76	19	16	13	28	75	19	3045	383
Maharashtra	21	16	34	105	25	13	19	28	112	24	17	17	31	109	25	7489	768
Manipur	-	-	-	5	0	1	1	-	7	1	0	0	-	6	1	2	5
Meghalaya	6	11	-	66	9	9	19	4	58	15	7	15	2	61	11	23	26
Mizoram	3	-	7	-	2	-	-	2	31	1	1	-	4	15	2	3	12
Nagaland	56	7	29	39	29	51	9	16	73	27	54	8	23	49	28	64	51
Orissa	20	19	21	50	21	29	13	30	51	24	24	16	25	51	22	899	131

Table (10.2)* : Number of persons suffering from **acute ailment on the day before** the date of survey by age for each sex

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					urban	
	age group					age group					age group					number ailing on previous day	
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	estd. (00)	sam- pled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	35	38	56	157	46	25	42	85	160	50	31	40	69	159	48	3002	437
Rajasthan	14	10	38	85	19	9	13	31	82	18	12	12	34	84	19	1650	228
Sikkim	-	3	13	5	5	14	8	40	-	15	8	6	24	2	10	4	20
Tamil Nadu	20	13	26	124	24	17	18	46	99	28	19	16	36	111	26	4921	615
Tripura	51	22	89	114	48	42	42	101	145	58	47	32	94	131	53	166	146
Uttar Pr.	29	21	43	108	31	31	39	65	163	46	30	30	53	138	38	8716	970
West Bengal	33	18	42	113	33	21	24	70	100	36	27	21	54	107	35	5949	664
A. & N. Islands	9	1	4	-	4	-	-	9	-	1	6	1	6	-	3	2	10
Chandigarh	40	58	205	391	92	6	102	228	562	122	26	77	216	469	105	634	85
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	90	291	14	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	63	111	9	1	4
Daman & Diu	19	3	143	-	33	-	8	75	-	21	9	6	102	-	26	8	10
Delhi	18	21	41	76	27	13	21	52	87	27	16	21	46	81	27	2555	219
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	61	4	-	-	-	119	6	-	-	-	86	5	1	2
Pondicherry	6	26	-	13	15	18	3	6	118	20	12	16	3	69	18	72	9
All India	23	17	37	111	27	18	22	46	120	30	21	19	41	116	29	58260	7474

Table (11.1) : Number of person **hospitalised** during the last 365 days per 1000 person by age and sex

state/ u.t.	urban															number of	
	male					female					person					hospitalised	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd.	sam- pled
(1)	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	11	13	33	70	19	7	17	24	38	16	9	15	29	53	17	3126	849
Arunachal Pr.	32	14	41	161	27	7	56	44	276	37	20	34	42	210	32	28	80
Assam	8	12	20	50	15	16	16	17	66	19	12	14	18	57	16	299	189
Bihar	9	6	18	38	11	5	15	23	21	13	7	10	20	30	12	1145	435
Goa	25	13	41	163	28	3	20	43	49	22	15	17	42	92	25	109	61
Gujarat	18	16	32	73	22	11	18	22	64	20	15	17	27	68	21	2720	636
Haryana	18	23	47	65	28	7	19	42	88	23	13	21	44	77	25	1112	198
Himachal Pr.	14	10	29	155	20	2	14	27	89	16	10	12	28	122	19	80	98
Jammu & Kashmir	8	10	71	32	23	4	7	11	68	10	6	9	43	47	17	278	170
Karnataka	9	12	29	58	16	8	18	36	47	19	8	15	32	52	18	2093	583
Kerala	51	50	100	194	72	52	39	74	139	59	51	44	87	164	65	3809	659
Madhya Pr.	13	10	22	52	15	8	16	25	46	16	11	13	23	49	15	2456	673
Maharashtra	25	18	34	91	27	13	24	35	76	25	19	21	34	84	26	7920	1413
Manipur	6	5	8	25	6	7	16	15	19	13	6	10	11	22	10	30	123
Meghalaya	18	15	25	29	18	27	35	39	26	32	22	25	31	27	25	50	126
Mizoram	21	17	26	37	21	15	32	46	74	30	18	25	36	56	25	39	211
Nagaland	7	9	53	30	14	5	19	18	103	15	6	13	37	52	14	33	114
Orissa	11	11	31	57	17	5	14	20	44	14	8	13	26	50	16	635	241

Table (11.1) : Number of person **hospitalised** during the last 365 days per 1000 person by age and sex

state/ u.t.	urban															number of hospitalised	
	male					female					person						
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd.	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & abov e	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	(00)	(18)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	10	10	22	60	14	8	25	26	49	21	9	17	23	55	17	1080	465
Rajasthan	10	9	20	63	14	9	13	23	31	14	9	11	21	45	14	1206	387
Sikkim	2	2	7	25	4	5	17	34	60	17	4	9	18	43	10	4	48
Tamil Nadu	13	16	40	93	25	12	18	30	71	22	12	17	35	82	23	4399	1103
Tripura	49	27	66	121	46	17	45	34	66	37	35	36	52	90	42	132	211
Uttar Pr.	9	9	23	53	13	6	17	25	29	15	8	13	24	40	14	3172	996
West Bengal	15	14	26	81	21	11	22	35	43	23	13	18	30	62	22	3754	869
A. & N. Islands	22	28	55	138	34	37	34	32	65	35	28	31	45	109	34	24	117
Chandigarh	18	10	3	106	14	9	32	39	87	29	14	20	20	97	21	125	47
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	19	12	31	139	19	-	20	31	-	13	11	15	31	53	16	2	17
Daman & Diu	79	14	111	123	51	24	38	80	134	50	51	27	92	131	51	15	29
Delhi	9	9	20	47	13	5	13	17	65	14	7	11	19	55	13	1262	258
Lakshadweep	31	34	96	202	55	19	75	-	205	51	25	55	55	203	53	13	22
Pondicherry	7	27	49	64	28	-	26	12	36	17	4	27	27	49	22	92	30
All India	15	14	31	75	20	10	19	30	57	20	12	17	31	66	20	41243	11458

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group				urban	
														number of	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Andhra Pr.	male	16	14	14	23	19	23	29	19	13	24	18	1708	474	
	female	9	11	10	16	19	26	32	16	16	23	15	1418	375	
	person	12	13	12	19	19	24	31	17	14	24	17	3126	849	
Arunachal Pr.	male	26	6	42	20	24	17	30	27	38	151	19	13	31	
	female	24	1	23	45	85	94	12	37	29	148	42	15	49	
	person	24	4	33	32	47	47	21	32	33	150	29	28	80	
Assam	male	9	8	15	12	16	22	21	15	12	21	14	145	97	
	female	5	13	12	28	8	31	52	19	22	28	17	154	92	
	person	7	10	14	19	13	26	33	16	16	24	15	299	189	
Bihar	male	3	11	11	9	13	29	17	11	4	12	11	566	218	
	female	4	8	8	13	30	25	43	13	7	11	13	576	216	
	person	4	10	10	11	20	28	27	12	5	11	12	1141	434	
Goa	male	7	-	37	26	52	5	51	28	-	61	28	62	36	
	female	10	27	10	17	46	14	39	22	-	-	22	47	25	
	person	8	15	22	22	49	9	45	25	-	26	25	109	61	
Gujarat	male	14	8	20	20	19	23	48	22	47	18	22	1495	344	
	female	21	11	17	17	21	24	29	20	19	29	18	1225	292	
	person	17	9	19	19	20	23	39	21	34	23	20	2720	636	
Haryana	male	10	25	13	24	24	28	78	28	-	46	25	642	110	
	female	1	15	11	25	25	10	77	23	200	18	23	470	88	
	person	6	20	12	25	24	20	78	25	83	33	24	1112	198	

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	-	-	29	18	11	31	29	20	-	17	21	50	56
	female	61	-	15	15	11	16	27	16	-	10	18	31	42
	person	30	-	22	17	11	25	28	19	-	14	20	80	98
Jammu & Kashmir	male	22	2	10	18	13	18	92	23	112	17	24	204	106
	female	-	-	7	8	11	4	32	10	26	18	9	75	64
	person	12	1	8	13	12	12	66	17	69	18	17	278	170
Karnataka	male	9	8	20	12	19	18	34	16	28	14	16	995	293
	female	10	9	16	17	29	24	38	19	26	17	19	1098	290
	person	10	8	18	14	24	21	36	18	27	16	18	2093	583
Kerala	male	81	60	81	62	59	89	88	72	69	132	68	2048	329
	female	66	56	57	54	54	72	68	59	25	56	59	1761	330
	person	73	58	69	58	56	80	78	65	46	91	64	3809	659
Madhya Pr.	male	10	4	11	15	20	20	53	15	14	13	15	1236	342
	female	8	8	17	14	19	26	49	16	17	15	16	1220	331
	person	9	6	14	14	19	23	51	15	15	14	16	2456	673
Maharashtra	male	15	22	23	23	21	33	43	27	28	27	27	4247	744
	female	18	18	21	25	24	33	34	25	29	29	25	3656	668
	person	17	20	22	24	22	33	39	26	29	28	26	7920	1413
Manipur	male	7	3	6	5	12	35	84	6	17	7	6	10	44
	female	28	13	7	11	35	95	181	13	39	-	12	20	79
	person	18	8	6	8	22	58	119	10	27	4	9	30	123

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	129	41	25	15	17	14	10	18	17	35	19	19	47
	female	-	34	36	30	39	29	26	32	34	43	28	31	79
	person	75	38	30	22	28	21	16	25	25	38	23	50	126
Mizoram	male	-	22	24	15	19	20	83	21	21	8	20	16	88
	female	-	2	28	18	35	56	29	30	29	54	87	23	124
	person	-	13	26	17	27	37	57	25	25	28	39	39	211
Nagaland	male	-	-	14	11	6	11	40	14	18	20	8	18	65
	female	-	-	4	8	13	23	22	15	17	3	13	14	49
	person	-	-	10	9	9	16	33	14	17	12	10	33	114
Orissa	male	11	17	20	19	11	15	41	17	22	21	17	372	139
	female	9	15	10	13	10	26	39	14	16	21	12	263	102
	person	10	16	16	16	11	20	40	16	19	21	15	635	241
Punjab	male	2	10	15	10	15	12	23	14	25	15	14	483	228
	female	13	3	12	18	16	36	37	21	24	13	24	597	237
	person	7	6	13	14	15	23	29	17	25	14	18	1080	465
Rajasthan	male	1	6	10	11	18	14	43	14	3	14	14	631	211
	female	12	3	10	11	20	31	25	14	14	10	15	575	176
	person	6	5	10	11	19	21	36	14	8	12	14	1206	387
Sikkim	male	10	3	6	-	2	1	19	4	6	25	2	1	13
	female	-	4	20	8	29	3	45	17	13	59	18	3	35
	person	9	3	13	4	15	2	32	10	10	39	9	4	48

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group				urban number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Tamil Nadu	male	22	18	21	23	25	29	46	25	94	28	24	2344	591	
	female	17	13	15	23	25	31	41	22	14	22	22	2055	512	
	person	20	16	18	23	25	30	44	23	45	25	23	4399	1103	
Tripura	male	5	16	51	51	39	46	89	46	12	33	51	76	108	
	female	43	30	33	36	19	62	72	37	72	27	37	56	103	
	person	22	23	43	43	29	54	81	42	41	30	45	132	211	
Uttar Pr.	male	2	7	8	15	18	24	39	13	5	9	14	1591	530	
	female	6	7	10	20	15	30	34	15	27	10	15	1568	465	
	person	4	7	9	17	17	26	37	14	18	10	15	3158	995	
West Bengal	male	11	18	18	18	22	27	41	21	23	18	22	1919	444	
	female	21	22	16	23	24	23	38	23	17	21	23	1836	425	
	person	16	20	17	20	23	25	39	22	20	19	22	3754	869	
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	37	23	30	33	54	34	-	31	33	13	69	
	female	-	-	17	32	53	20	32	35	-	12	36	11	48	
	person	-	-	27	27	40	27	46	34	-	22	34	24	117	
Chandigarh	male	-	-	-	6	17	20	15	14	79	13	14	47	19	
	female	-	-	13	26	14	51	42	29	333	12	39	78	28	
	person	-	-	6	15	16	32	27	21	169	13	25	125	47	

Table (11.2) : Number of persons hospitalised during the last 365 days per 1000 persons by fractile-group of m p c e and social group

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group				urban number of hospitalised persons	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	15	-	10	14	27	28	19	8	-	25	1	10
	female	-	-	54	4	32	9	12	13	12	43	11	1	7
	person	-	6	6	7	22	21	21	16	10	20	20	2	17
Daman & Diu	male	-	120	13	70	81	63	4	51	59	-	51	7	13
	female	-	-	-	92	46	57	28	50	-	250	52	8	16
	person	-	50	6	83	62	60	17	51	24	167	51	15	29
Delhi	male	-	6	9	9	10	13	18	13	19	2	15	645	135
	female	7	3	11	4	8	8	29	14	33	6	15	617	123
	person	3	4	10	7	9	11	23	13	26	4	15	1262	258
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	30	74	47	59	-	55	56	-	-	7	11
	female	200	-	32	81	14	-	-	51	52	-	-	6	11
	person	111	-	31	77	31	31	-	53	54	-	-	13	22
Pondicherry	male	20	20	39	17	28	80	146	28	-	21	29	57	15
	female	5	4	11	98	49	34	-	17	-	37	14	35	15
	person	12	11	27	54	37	57	62	22	-	28	22	92	30
All India	male	12	13	17	19	20	26	39	20	21	19	21	21668	5960
	female	13	13	15	20	22	28	36	20	22	19	20	19541	5495
	person	12	13	16	19	21	27	38	20	22	19	20	41225	11456

Table (12) : Per 1000 distribution of **hospitalisation cases** during last 365 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each type of hospital

type of hospital	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group			total	urban		
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s t.	s.c.	others		number of hospitalised cases	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)		
Public hospital	male	89	87	194	198	194	103	134	33	180	785	1000	9930	2982	
	female	99	105	187	210	196	92	112	49	190	760	1000	8610	2549	
	person	94	95	191	204	195	98	123	41	185	773	1000	18541	5531	
P.H.C	male	82	69	178	313	60	59	239	111	188	701	1000	199	83	
	female	272	124	272	94	175	28	34	88	229	683	1000	207	100	
	person	179	97	226	201	119	43	134	99	209	692	1000	406	183	
Public dispensary	male	18	-	230	14	448	238	53	-	466	534	1000	86	23	
	female	216	63	190	276	96	89	70	-	78	922	1000	80	23	
	person	113	30	210	140	279	166	61	-	280	720	1000	167	46	
Private hospital	male	29	36	136	175	200	165	260	30	90	880	1000	9549	2354	
	female	43	45	122	180	210	166	234	16	110	874	1000	8624	2103	
	person	36	40	129	177	205	165	248	23	100	877	1000	18173	4457	
Nursing home	male	13	50	135	167	193	163	278	16	133	849	1000	2332	642	
	female	21	49	106	166	222	172	264	25	93	882	1000	2612	775	
	person	17	50	119	166	209	168	271	21	112	867	1000	4944	1417	
Charitable inst.	male	26	64	129	129	223	156	273	7	122	871	1000	1019	246	
	female	34	23	128	205	314	139	158	54	164	781	1000	842	222	
	person	29	45	129	163	264	148	221	28	141	830	1000	1861	468	
Others	male	11	216	236	247	112	58	121	-	370	630	1000	193	48	
	female	32	15	165	34	373	126	255	10	82	908	1000	92	35	
	person	18	151	213	178	196	80	164	3	277	720	1000	284	83	
any hospital	male	54	62	160	189	197	134	205	29	137	833	1000	24089	6518	
	female	66	69	150	189	211	134	181	33	144	822	1000	21555	5968	
	person	59	65	155	189	203	134	194	31	141	827	1000	45644	12497	

Table (13) : Per 1000 distribution of hospitalised cases during last 365 days by type of ward of Government and other hospitals

State/ u.t.	government				other				total	urban	
	free	Paying : general	Paying : special	all	free	Paying : general	Paying : special	all		Number of persons hospitalised	
										Estd. (00)	sample (12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	321	22	10	354	47	427	149	624	1000	3310	911
Arunachal Pradesh	846	20	-	896	31	53	-	84	1000	29	86
Assam	557	72	2	630	23	241	66	336	1000	325	194
Bihar	248	60	11	319	141	390	73	604	1000	1225	465
Goa	377	19	-	396	17	402	164	582	1000	115	66
Gujarat	241	110	12	363	13	473	135	621	1000	2869	684
Haryana	136	112	122	370	31	514	78	623	1000	1275	223
Himachal Pradesh	705	175	33	913	5	23	53	80	1000	93	107
Jammu & Kashmir	880	79	-	959	1	24	6	32	1000	282	172
Karnataka	235	33	24	293	18	430	243	691	1000	2254	627
Kerala	307	48	18	373	10	363	226	598	1000	4416	764
Madhya Pradesh	469	66	12	547	22	327	80	429	1000	2739	750
Maharashtra	251	50	5	307	35	435	188	657	1000	9281	1617
Manipur	739	21	24	783	-	92	30	122	1000	33	129
Meghalaya	469	29	23	520	16	311	50	377	1000	50	128
Mizoram	781	43	16	840	5	42	3	50	1000	43	220
Nagaland	404	46	54	504	5	347	98	449	1000	39	141
Orissa	733	39	7	779	19	115	49	183	1000	676	255
Punjab	159	102	5	265	28	608	61	696	1000	1171	504
Rajasthan	656	36	29	721	49	166	50	265	1000	1306	420

Table (13) : Per 1000 distribution of hospitalised cases during last 365 days by type of ward of Government and other hospitals

State/ u.t.	government				other				total	urban	
	free	Paying : general	Paying : special	all	free	Paying : general	Paying : special	all		Number of persons hospitalised	
										Estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Sikkim	681	88	41	809	-	152	39	191	1000	4	55
Tamil Nadu	312	25	5	342	77	375	164	616	1000	4856	1193
Tripura	699	8	23	730	6	36	22	64	1000	154	231
Uttar Pradesh	287	74	30	390	39	418	135	591	1000	3469	1084
West Bengal	626	68	19	713	19	189	67	276	1000	3945	908
A. & N. Islands	938	-	-	938	-	55	-	62	1000	25	121
Chandigarh	641	8	21	670	75	197	45	317	1000	143	55
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	142	-	92	234	-	362	404	766	1000	2	18
Daman & Diu	618	-	-	618	-	188	156	344	1000	17	30
Delhi	436	55	19	510	19	240	216	477	1000	1387	277
Lakshadweep	718	-	-	718	-	73	209	282	1000	19	32
Pondicherry	679	-	82	761	-	108	131	239	1000	92	30
All India	347	55	16	419	35	372	146	553	1000	45644	12497

Table (14.1) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex urban

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of urban treatments	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Prh	127	118	177	78	500	132	228	78	62	500	259	346	255	140	1000	10971	1043
Arunachal Pr.	376	119	48	-	544	288	145	24	-	456	663	265	72	-	1000	33	32
Assam	132	163	83	107	485	159	187	70	99	515	291	350	153	206	1000	1091	232
Bihar	249	143	83	50	525	124	165	118	68	475	373	308	201	118	1000	3506	449
Goa	322	75	106	15	519	266	121	64	31	481	588	196	170	46	1000	129	41
Gujarat	184	116	138	64	502	152	149	104	93	498	336	265	242	157	1000	4597	545
Haryana	114	155	77	57	403	112	206	139	140	597	225	361	217	197	1000	2827	259
Himachal Pr.	135	211	205	52	603	65	152	78	101	397	200	363	283	153	1000	300	113
Jammu & Kashmir	177	174	92	56	499	161	170	96	74	501	339	344	189	129	1000	862	261
Karnataka	140	129	123	85	477	120	183	94	125	523	260	312	218	210	1000	4361	562
Kerala	160	143	83	98	485	139	164	123	89	515	299	307	206	188	1000	4596	779
Madhya Pr.	211	164	101	71	547	111	193	104	45	453	321	358	205	116	1000	5649	716
Maharashtra	169	147	106	72	495	155	189	87	74	505	324	337	193	146	1000	13585	1363
Manipur	877	-	-	123	1000	-	-	-	-	-	877	-	-	123	1000	2	3
Meghalaya	281	189	3	61	534	267	148	35	15	466	548	338	38	76	1000	42	52
Mizoram	189	62	187	24	462	149	129	185	74	538	339	191	372	98	1000	10	32
Nagaland	354	187	42	36	619	262	90	19	11	381	616	277	61	46	1000	109	90
Orissa	172	176	73	45	466	211	180	98	45	534	383	356	171	90	1000	2203	288

Table (14.1) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex urban

state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of treatments	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sam- pled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
Punjab	175	210	99	58	543	105	175	110	66	457	281	386	209	124	1000	5140	749
Rajasthan	186	132	142	72	531	157	118	131	64	469	343	250	272	135	1000	2687	325
Sikkim	86	49	41	156	332	380	177	112	-	668	466	226	152	156	1000	8	29
Tamil Nadu	156	110	86	75	427	150	185	162	76	573	305	295	248	152	1000	10290	1191
Tripura	154	142	155	33	483	119	173	170	55	517	273	315	325	88	1000	240	235
Uttar Pr.	194	143	93	42	472	173	180	110	63	528	367	324	203	104	1000	15375	1723
West Bengal	171	128	144	70	514	126	155	127	78	486	297	283	272	149	1000	10096	1060
A. & N. Islands	374	289	46	-	709	29	146	115	-	291	403	435	161	-	1000	9	28
Chandigarh	117	158	200	54	529	29	193	174	76	471	146	350	374	129	1000	767	104
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	474	-	92	61	627	18	236	-	119	373	492	236	92	180	1000	7	15
Daman & Diu	64	18	346	-	428	149	151	272	-	572	213	169	617	-	1000	13	19
Delhi	134	254	96	71	555	72	172	138	62	445	206	426	234	134	1000	3416	280
Lakshadweep	166	315	-	40	521	104	211	103	62	479	270	526	103	102	1000	11	18
Pondichery	88	154	93	125	462	182	98	73	185	538	270	253	167	310	1000	222	26
All India	169	144	113	67	493	140	181	112	74	507	309	325	225	141	1000	103155	12662

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group			total	urban	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of treatments	
													estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	90	70	141	173	155	127	244	23	89	887	1000	5491	516
	female	60	87	173	183	181	97	220	22	89	888	1000	5480	527
	person	75	79	157	178	168	112	232	23	89	888	1000	10971	1043
Arunachal Pr.	male	33	256	345	233	90	43	-	362	-	638	1000	18	17
	female	103	-	344	223	-	148	182	432	8	560	1000	15	15
	person	65	139	345	228	49	91	83	394	4	602	1000	33	32
Assam	male	51	77	181	226	173	134	158	110	94	796	1000	529	112
	female	52	78	202	220	186	158	105	93	113	794	1000	562	120
	person	52	78	192	223	180	146	131	101	104	795	1000	1091	232
Bihar	male	155	93	289	147	139	67	109	27	83	890	1000	1841	234
	female	116	100	381	163	116	72	53	71	92	837	1000	1665	215
	person	137	96	333	155	128	69	82	48	87	865	1000	3506	449
Goa	male	210	20	315	197	176	-	82	-	9	991	1000	67	21
	female	134	164	288	174	44	110	87	-	-	1000	1000	62	20
	person	173	89	302	186	112	53	84	-	5	995	1000	129	41
Gujarat	male	52	86	181	149	292	118	121	22	231	747	1000	2307	289
	female	22	29	230	141	339	140	99	4	178	818	1000	2289	256
	person	37	58	205	145	315	129	110	13	205	783	1000	4597	545

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	urban number of treatments	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		estd.	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
Haryana	male	12	43	119	333	153	162	179	-	159	841	1000	1133	118
	female	9	48	115	190	198	333	107	4	179	818	1000	1693	141
	person	10	46	116	247	180	264	136	2	171	827	1000	2827	259
Himachal Pr.	male	7	7	34	235	338	146	234	-	119	881	1000	181	60
	female	5	-	81	253	241	201	219	-	67	933	1000	119	53
	person	6	4	53	242	299	168	228	-	98	902	1000	300	113
Jammu & Kashmir	male	-	-	84	169	380	182	184	1	107	892	1000	430	125
	female	-	59	90	268	403	97	84	-	67	933	1000	432	136
	person	-	29	87	218	392	140	134	0	87	913	1000	862	261
Karnataka	male	93	123	236	136	224	104	84	25	94	881	1000	2082	265
	female	64	120	131	212	184	162	128	34	118	848	1000	2285	297
	person	78	122	181	176	203	134	107	30	106	864	1000	4366	562
Kerala	male	67	84	250	201	173	116	109	10	53	932	1000	2224	373
	female	37	99	188	188	202	172	115	6	68	916	1000	2402	406
	person	51	92	218	194	188	145	112	8	61	924	1000	4626	779
Madhya Pr.	male	65	97	245	233	229	56	75	31	163	806	1000	3094	374
	female	88	119	237	233	192	76	55	32	136	832	1000	2558	342
	person	75	107	241	233	212	65	66	31	151	818	1000	5651	716

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group			total	urban	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of treatments	
													estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Maharashtra	male	73	39	138	187	208	159	195	31	127	842	1000	6727	683
	female	69	59	138	152	249	165	168	29	134	837	1000	6858	680
	person	71	49	138	169	229	162	182	30	131	839	1000	13585	1363
Manipur	male	-	-	123	-	877	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2	3
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	person	-	-	123	-	877	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2	3
Meghalaya	male	-	139	38	281	328	161	52	730	94	176	1000	22	28
	female	-	-	-	90	414	486	10	759	-	241	1000	19	24
	person	-	74	20	192	368	312	33	743	50	207	1000	42	52
Mizoram	male	135	-	61	498	173	122	12	1000	-	-	1000	5	15
	female	-	-	-	380	481	139	-	1000	-	-	1000	5	17
	person	62	-	28	435	338	131	5	1000	-	-	1000	10	32
Nagaland	male	-	18	132	38	512	196	104	310	-	690	1000	68	52
	female	-	-	42	293	353	237	75	401	-	599	1000	42	38
	person	-	11	98	135	452	211	93	345	-	655	1000	109	90
Orissa	male	83	150	144	239	204	77	103	76	119	805	1000	1027	144
	female	56	170	178	156	299	100	41	115	106	779	1000	1176	144
	person	69	161	162	195	255	89	70	97	112	791	1000	2203	288

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group							social group			total	urban	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of treatments	
													estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Punjab	male	8	17	112	136	297	126	303	58	237	705	1000	2790	379
	female	12	12	131	159	298	173	214	17	152	831	1000	2350	370
	person	10	15	121	146	298	148	263	39	198	762	1000	5140	749
Rajasthan	male	3	47	216	182	319	130	101	26	170	804	1000	1427	162
	female	23	74	239	219	236	162	47	83	122	795	1000	1261	163
	person	13	60	227	200	280	145	76	52	148	800	1000	2687	325
Sikkim	male	38	243	-	196	353	58	111	423	-	577	1000	3	11
	female	14	-	294	260	262	153	16	68	30	902	1000	5	18
	person	22	81	197	239	292	122	48	186	20	794	1000	8	29
Tamil Nadu	male	76	66	219	228	157	145	109	3	161	836	1000	4387	547
	female	69	53	202	235	197	130	114	1	153	846	1000	5903	644
	person	72	59	209	232	180	136	112	2	156	842	1000	10290	1191
Tripura	male	-	21	110	129	277	241	222	39	169	792	1000	116	107
	female	22	7	238	72	261	276	123	38	177	780	1000	124	128
	person	12	14	176	100	269	259	171	38	173	786	1000	240	235
Uttar Pr.	male	90	119	221	223	184	95	68	1	114	885	1000	7261	861
	female	86	118	227	197	187	103	81	9	140	850	1000	8115	862
	person	88	119	224	209	186	99	75	5	128	866	1000	15375	1723

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	urban	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of treatments	
													estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
West Bengal	male	75	81	148	196	193	156	151	4	220	777	1000	5184	552
	female	102	84	178	200	207	109	119	17	238	745	1000	4912	508
	person	88	82	163	198	200	133	135	10	229	761	1000	10096	1060
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	49	103	385	341	121	-	4	996	1000	6	20
	female	-	-	-	60	321	288	332	-	-	1000	1000	3	8
	person	-	-	35	91	367	326	182	-	3	997	1000	9	28
Chandigarh	male	-	-	54	144	338	85	379	3	367	630	1000	405	53
	female	-	33	22	59	480	233	172	-	491	509	1000	361	51
	person	-	15	39	104	405	155	281	1	426	573	1000	767	104
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	97	-	319	334	50	200	165	-	835	1000	4	10
	female	-	-	-	-	320	320	360	-	-	1000	1000	2	5
	person	-	61	-	200	329	151	260	103	-	897	1000	7	15
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	120	425	353	102	-	-	-	1000	1000	5	9
	female	-	-	-	484	45	219	252	166	-	834	1000	7	10
	person	-	-	51	459	177	169	144	95	-	905	1000	13	19
Delhi	male	1	3	36	154	236	181	388	63	119	818	1000	1903	140
	female	20	10	99	114	300	81	377	57	117	826	1000	1514	140
	person	10	6	64	136	264	137	383	60	118	821	1000	3416	280

Table (14.2) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

state / u.t.	sex	mpce fractile group							social group			total	urban	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of treatments	
													estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	346	577	78	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	6	10
	female	-	-	201	671	129	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	5	8
	person	-	-	276	622	102	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	11	18
Pondicherry	male	150	606	154	-	23	66	-	-	122	878	1000	102	11
	female	368	380	189	43	20	-	-	-	353	647	1000	119	15
	person	268	484	173	23	21	30	-	-	246	754	1000	222	26
All India	male	69	74	177	193	205	125	157	23	143	834	1000	50848	6301
	female	64	80	186	187	219	133	131	24	142	834	1000	52344	6361
	person	67	77	182	190	212	129	144	23	142	834	1000	103192	12662

Table (15) : Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by source of treatment for each fractile-group of m p c e and social groups

sources of treatment	m p c e fractile group							social group			all	urban	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	s.t.	s.c.	others		number of treatments	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		(12)	estd. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Public hospital	199	161	141	135	155	105	90	211	170	128	136	14070	1902
P.H.C	9	5	13	7	8	3	2	14	9	6	7	706	122
Public dispensary	13	13	18	13	20	11	7	9	19	14	14	1486	163
Private hospital	106	150	145	156	139	151	138	131	122	147	143	14806	1945
Nursing home	42	36	20	19	21	16	19	11	13	24	22	2279	363
Charitable inst.	26	4	9	4	9	4	5	0	13	7	8	785	102
ESI doctor, AMA etc.	2	7	6	12	12	11	7	3	6	10	9	945	106
Private doctor	409	492	490	500	504	567	510	423	497	506	502	51848	5966
Others	104	65	63	81	54	66	51	67	76	65	66	6841	863
NR	90	67	94	73	77	65	171	130	76	93	91	9426	1157
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	103192	12662

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:medicine

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Andhra Pr.	61	26	28	24	3	857	1000	8621	917	
Arunachal Pr.	119	310	399	32	34	106	1000	28	25	
Assam	46	151	152	14	11	626	1000	935	195	
Bihar	74	15	102	30	27	752	1000	2902	366	
Goa	54	43	65	62	-	776	1000	129	41	
Gujarat	90	16	76	12	9	797	1000	4253	469	
Haryana	17	10	74	-	5	895	1000	2525	227	
Himachal Pr.	32	23	426	36	-	483	1000	291	109	
Jammu & Kashmir	51	45	186	1	12	705	1000	821	249	
Karnataka	60	23	104	22	4	788	1000	4050	501	
Kerala	74	50	181	13	4	677	1000	4345	740	
Madhya Pr.	61	16	123	17	6	778	1000	5163	658	
Maharashtra	72	8	36	16	4	863	1000	12637	1275	
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2	2	
Meghalaya	40	89	85	-	62	724	1000	41	49	
Mizoram	68	414	118	82	-	317	1000	5	18	
Nagaland	-	-	61	-	-	939	1000	89	72	
Orissa	31	13	280	19	-	657	1000	1461	192	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:medicine

state / u.t.	government			other			total	urban number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	15	3	54	8	20	899	1000	5029	730
Rajasthan	76	24	309	22	-	569	1000	2595	306
Sikkim	20	168	220	30	155	407	1000	7	24
Tamil Nadu	205	16	22	46	6	705	1000	9648	1097
Tripura	7	45	61	16	4	868	1000	202	207
Uttar Pr.	24	10	69	16	5	875	1000	14140	1594
West Bengal	67	26	45	15	9	838	1000	9046	952
A. & N. Islands	584	-	20	121	-	275	1000	7	23
Chandigarh	19	86	510	9	-	377	1000	749	102
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	43	9	-	-	-	949	1000	7	15
Daman & Diu	215	-	51	-	-	734	1000	13	19
Delhi	146	31	81	12	8	721	1000	3165	257
Lakshadweep	836	-	-	84	-	80	1000	10	17
Pondicherry	156	-	-	184	-	660	1000	213	24
All India	73	20	81	20	7	799	1000	93129	11472

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:X-ray, ECG, scan etc.

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample (11)	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Andhra Pr.	124	-	57	33	4	782	1000	435	54	
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	2	3	
Assam	-	92	302	-	-	606	1000	51	13	
Bihar	16	-	3	9	15	956	1000	188	36	
Goa	372	-	-	535	-	93	1000	15	5	
Gujarat	135	13	156	42	29	625	1000	530	61	
Haryana	67	13	145	-	4	771	1000	312	21	
Himachal Pr.	312	-	623	-	28	36	1000	22	8	
Jammu & Kashmir	7	-	518	87	-	389	1000	45	17	
Karnataka	5	72	40	10	-	874	1000	146	23	
Kerala	10	-	145	13	-	832	1000	153	25	
Madhya Pr.	134	-	122	39	-	705	1000	435	43	
Maharashtra	171	31	57	8	-	733	1000	933	88	
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2	1	
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1	1	
Mizoram	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	0	1	
Nagaland	-	-	162	-	-	838	1000	6	7	
Orissa	137	-	57	253	-	552	1000	31	6	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:X-ray, ECG, scan etc.

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Punjab	43	-	225	3	-	729	1000	135	26	
Rajasthan	128	-	342	-	-	530	1000	140	19	
Sikkim	315	-	189	-	-	496	1000	1	3	
Tamil Nadu	228	11	36	107	20	597	1000	654	94	
Tripura	-	-	-	141	-	859	1000	13	13	
Uttar Pr.	65	3	84	109	4	735	1000	893	101	
West Bengal	70	3	59	7	62	800	1000	499	53	
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	0	2	
Chandigarh	-	-	710	-	-	290	1000	44	6	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	3	2	
Delhi	414	-	61	-	-	525	1000	437	44	
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pondicherry	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	4	1	
All India	137	11	99	42	11	699	1000	6130	777	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:other diagnostic tests

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample (11)	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Andhra Pr.	132	8	5	37	2	816	1000	999	121	
Arunachal Pr.	622	-	222	156	-	-	1000	6	8	
Assam	112	106	183	-	-	599	1000	159	32	
Bihar	169	-	-	165	46	620	1000	350	61	
Goa	144	-	-	418	-	438	1000	29	7	
Gujarat	111	7	59	48	13	763	1000	1007	105	
Haryana	85	-	146	24	3	742	1000	440	39	
Himachal Pr.	362	-	354	-	-	284	1000	35	11	
Jammu & Kashmir	384	-	-	-	-	616	1000	120	51	
Karnataka	78	60	113	1	-	747	1000	608	67	
Kerala	161	-	70	53	-	716	1000	520	87	
Madhya Pr.	110	-	164	135	1	590	1000	1142	125	
Maharashtra	127	-	24	31	-	818	1000	2108	193	
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	0	1	
Meghalaya	256	106	-	176	-	462	1000	7	6	
Mizoram	880	-	-	120	-	-	1000	3	9	
Nagaland	114	-	60	-	-	827	1000	7	11	
Orissa	102	-	-	83	-	815	1000	225	41	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:other diagnostic tests

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Punjab	77	-	31	71	-	821	1000	303	58	
Rajasthan	219	-	256	64	-	462	1000	341	31	
Sikkim	-	-	276	-	-	724	1000	1	2	
Tamil Nadu	204	2	21	51	6	715	1000	2238	251	
Tripura	90	-	-	36	-	875	1000	50	39	
Uttar Pr.	62	8	102	75	2	750	1000	1467	161	
West Bengal	104	3	48	26	-	819	1000	839	98	
A. & N. Islands	880	-	-	120	-	-	1000	1	4	
Chandigarh	263	-	182	-	-	555	1000	71	8	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	157	-	-	-	-	843	1000	2	4	
Daman & Diu	353	-	-	-	-	647	1000	10	12	
Delhi	256	-	78	41	-	626	1000	560	59	
Lakshadweep	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1	1	
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	7	1	
All India	138	7	66	55	4	731	1000	13657	1704	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:surgery

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Andhra Pr.	32	-	-	235	23	711	1000	72	12	
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	0	1	
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	4	5	
Bihar	47	-	-	57	-	896	1000	60	14	
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gujarat	267	-	224	332	-	178	1000	63	8	
Haryana	-	163	-	-	-	837	1000	26	2	
Himachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jammu & Kashmir	98	-	-	-	-	902	1000	3	2	
Karnataka	-	21	-	10	-	969	1000	69	12	
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	13	3	
Madhya Pr.	106	-	84	-	-	810	1000	229	19	
Maharashtra	221	-	109	84	21	565	1000	232	22	
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nagaland	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	0	1	
Orissa	248	-	-	-	-	752	1000	14	2	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service:surgery

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Punjab	-	-	-	5	-	995	1000	97	7	
Rajasthan	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	6	1	
Sikkim	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	0	1	
Tamil Nadu	44	-	-	539	-	416	1000	98	13	
Tripura	-	-	-	388	-	612	1000	5	8	
Uttar Pr.	90	3	4	258	10	636	1000	359	39	
West Bengal	152	-	6	26	-	817	1000	191	22	
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chandigarh	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	2	1	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delhi	279	-	151	-	-	570	1000	157	16	
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All India	128	4	51	126	6	685	1000	1700	211	

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service: other treatments

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments	
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)
Andhra Pr.	37	8	21	42	19	874	1000	664	89
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	98	-	274	43	20	566	1000	112	31
Bihar	4	-	99	220	-	677	1000	161	21
Goa	276	-	-	-	-	724	1000	17	7
Gujarat	129	-	70	62	6	732	1000	838	90
Haryana	58	-	349	-	-	594	1000	163	23
Himachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	130	-	39	4	-	826	1000	54	30
Karnataka	144	20	102	24	-	710	1000	844	93
Kerala	78	81	93	31	-	718	1000	177	32
Madhya Pr.	96	-	137	80	5	683	1000	482	46
Maharashtra	124	10	42	76	28	719	1000	1487	139
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2	2
Mizoram	-	-	-	194	-	806	1000	1	4
Nagaland	198	78	63	-	-	661	1000	10	12
Orissa	372	-	233	25	-	371	1000	72	14

Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of **treatments** (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by type of ward of government and other hospitals
 medical service: other treatments

state / u.t.	government			other			total	number of treatments		urban
	free	partly free	paying	free	partly free	paying		estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Punjab	25	-	-	5	-	971	1000	100	17	
Rajasthan	268	177	74	177	-	304	1000	189	14	
Sikkim	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	0	1	
Tamil Nadu	177	12	11	101	25	673	1000	928	110	
Tripura	144	-	-	41	-	814	1000	49	42	
Uttar Pr.	33	-	128	188	6	645	1000	617	75	
West Bengal	257	-	49	19	-	675	1000	721	77	
A. & N. Islands	182	-	-	363	-	455	1000	0	3	
Chandigarh	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000	2	1	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Daman & Diu	164	-	-	-	-	836	1000	4	5	
Delhi	217	-	78	32	36	637	1000	723	57	
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	0	1	
Pondicherry	-	-	-	538	-	462	1000	47	5	
All India	136	11	74	72	14	694	1000	8466	1041	

Table (17) : Per 1000 distribution of ailments treated from non-government sources and untreated ailments by fractile group

urban

state / u.t.	m p c e fractile group							no. of untreated & non- govt. treated ailment		
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	89	103	194	203	192	135	84	1000	9242	993
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	642	281	-	77	-	1000	4	5
Assam	31	163	225	195	189	99	98	1000	1332	258
Bihar	131	108	315	156	133	37	119	1000	2803	380
Goa	184	95	270	232	170	-	49	1000	122	40
Gujarat	26	58	199	142	299	151	125	1000	3655	416
Haryana	12	48	107	248	186	271	128	1000	2511	224
Himachal Pr.	-	-	79	144	300	183	293	1000	173	62
Jammu & Kashmir	-	5	98	239	408	110	140	1000	629	183
Karnataka	92	104	198	172	195	129	110	1000	3963	483
Kerala	56	102	201	185	189	127	140	1000	3654	630
Madhya Pr.	86	98	230	244	202	74	66	1000	4865	598
Maharashtra	49	45	151	183	225	169	179	1000	12217	1219
Manipur	-	-	688	312	-	-	-	1000	3	4
Meghalaya	-	69	31	309	242	310	39	1000	55	61
Mizoram	68	-	7	150	554	209	12	1000	9	32
Nagaland	-	-	34	208	524	161	73	1000	68	53
Orissa	128	201	166	166	162	95	82	1000	1686	223

Table (17) : Per 1000 distribution of ailments treated from non-government sources and untreated ailments by fractile group

state / u.t.	m p c e fractile group								urban	
									no. of untreated & non- govt. treated ailment	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	10	18	127	140	294	144	267	1000	5002	690
Rajasthan	11	54	297	205	279	94	59	1000	1743	184
Sikkim	33	-	-	386	212	313	56	1000	3	11
West Bengal	83	80	158	203	203	128	145	1000	9144	974
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	207	477	191	125	1000	4	11
Chandigarh	-	34	10	144	390	86	337	1000	349	62
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	64	-	211	302	159	264	1000	6	13
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	402	171	231	197	1000	9	16
Delhi	10	5	46	119	251	114	455	1000	3243	236
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	435	565	-	-	1000	1	2
Pondicherry	298	529	59	35	32	46	-	1000	146	14
All India	69	82	184	191	209	128	137	1000	89751	10876

Table (18) : Per 1000 distribution of **not treated** ailments by **reason for no treatment**

states / u.t.	no facility available in neigh- bourhood	facility available but no treatment sought owing to					total	urban	
		lack of faith	long waiting	financial reasons	ailment not serious	other		number of untreated ailment	
								estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	-	107	21	203	548	107	1000	1451	168
Arunachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	516	484	1000	2	3
Assam	2	87	3	205	580	109	1000	640	113
Bihar	-	29	8	249	554	130	1000	585	63
Goa	-	-	-	-	708	292	1000	15	6
Gujarat	-	55	192	-	524	97	1000	148	15
Haryana	-	-	-	129	228	643	1000	57	8
Himachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	632	359	1000	21	10
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	64	136	572	199	1000	21	10
Karnataka	-	16	-	116	737	129	1000	414	42
Kerala	11	13	-	124	686	144	1000	509	73
Madhya Pr.	108	153	-	104	524	109	1000	355	40
Maharashtra	-	-	3	251	633	113	1000	941	74
Manipur	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	2	3
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	748	252	1000	25	23
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	994	6	1000	7	22
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	1	2
Orissa	-	-	40	454	356	100	1000	343	49

Table (18) : Per 1000 distribution of **not treated** ailments by **reason for no treatment**

states / u.t.	no facility available in neigh- bourhood	facility available but no treatment sought owing to					total	urban	
		lack of faith	long waiting	financial reasons	ailment not serious	other		number of untreated ailment	
								estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	213	55	-	490	77	165	1000	75	12
Rajasthan	71	22	-	603	257	47	1000	800	47
Sikkim	60	57	-	-	739	138	1000	25	35
West Bengal	-	20	3	197	659	106	1000	1033	117
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	956	44	1000	1	4
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	41	7
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	48	18	9	187	718	20	1000	581	27
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	25	1
All India	8	53	11	198	594	124	1000	9487	1171

Table (19) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each type of hospital

type of hospital	sex	(in Rs. `00)											urban	
		m p c e fractile group							social group				number of hospitalised cases	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	other	estd. (00)	sample (15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Public hospital	male	605	851	1021	1254	2025	2450	9204	2452	1165	1811	2656	9930	2982
	female	386	668	930	1286	1918	2462	6588	1890	1426	1152	2094	8610	2549
	person	497	758	980	1269	1975	2455	8104	2191	1311	1497	2400	18541	5531
P.H.C	male	306	748	489	477	4945	4380	13371	4059	836	1984	5125	199	83
	female	1267	425	485	448	855	5106	1839	927	820	162	1197	207	100
	person	1051	537	487	470	1869	4621	11886	2461	829	964	3146	406	183
Public dispensary	male	580	-	1993	100	422	349	28721	2252	-	125	4108	86	23
	female	213	254	547	1196	497	3147	12300	1682	-	455	1786	80	23
	person	242	254	1366	1138	435	1072	19669	1977	-	170	2679	167	46
Private hospital	male	1277	1157	2231	2619	3318	4717	13686	5842	2636	4205	6120	9549	2354
	female	1119	1225	1774	2360	3554	5196	12057	5173	3063	2424	5558	8624	2103
	person	1186	1193	2026	2494	3433	4946	12957	5524	2771	3268	5854	18173	4457

Table (19) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by fractile-group of m p c e and social group for each type of hospital

type of hospital	sex	(in Rs. `00)											urban	
		m p c e fractile group							social group				number of hospitalised cases	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	other	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Nursing home	male	2084	1629	2552	4439	4032	5866	12328	6363	4740	2454	7000	2332	642
	female	2288	2307	3173	3571	4098	5377	8616	5201	5870	3705	5340	2612	775
	person	2215	1984	2842	3981	4069	5601	10415	5749	5450	3006	6107	4944	1417
Charitable inst.	male	1145	851	497	1460	2319	3186	7227	3324	3667	1395	3592	1019	246
	female	592	1112	1275	2162	2095	3557	6182	2781	1181	2722	2905	842	222
	person	859	910	846	1859	2199	3343	6888	3078	1511	2093	3300	1861	468
Others	male	929	394	340	865	771	1211	5555	1217	-	1546	1024	193	48
	female	500	14	4797	4184	2384	941	2128	2499	55	451	2712	92	35
	person	677	382	1452	1068	1759	1073	3840	1630	55	1442	1710	284	83
any hospital	male	765	948	1507	1957	2698	3943	11787	4185	1959	2406	4559	24089	6518
	female	687	945	1489	1973	2836	4269	9648	3625	2032	1765	4014	21555	5968
	person	724	946	1499	1964	2765	4097	10842	3921	1996	2096	4303	45644	12497

Table (20) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by type of hospitals for each type of ward

(in Rs. `00)

urban

states / u.t.	government hospital				other hospital				all	number. of hospitalised cases	
	free	paying: general	paying: special	all	free	paying general	paying special	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	1156	3257	1880	1310	2055	3341	19423	7080	4886	3310	911
Arunachal Pr.	2728	-	-	2575	787	10539	-	6937	2909	29	86
Assam	1581	6814	9650	2201	3783	8275	4599	7102	3790	325	194
Bihar	2140	4832	6925	2804	728	5201	8158	4512	3724	1225	465
Goa	792	388	-	773	150	4351	3031	3859	2590	115	66
Gujarat	1792	1923	3761	1897	2123	3369	7270	4185	3327	2869	684
Haryana	3163	4223	19591	8888	5355	4991	5610	5087	6537	1275	223
Himachal Pr.	1438	5268	3589	2250	256	1774	10346	7293	2643	93	107
Jammu & Kashmir	3284	5480	-	3464	2800	9980	7157	9100	3612	282	172
Karnataka	1176	3935	2104	1564	948	3284	6919	4502	3593	2254	627
Kerala	1074	1798	8536	1527	699	1921	2857	2254	1927	4416	764
Madhya Pr.	1421	3037	4284	1678	2155	3374	6448	3889	2774	2739	750
Maharashtra	1164	1982	10082	1439	2507	4787	7157	5345	3997	9281	1617
Manipur	4109	4492	10738	4319	-	15921	23008	17677	5650	33	129
Meghalaya	597	2075	4297	841	4000	1714	6833	2487	1375	50	128
Mizoram	727	953	6994	857	170	5001	5000	4489	948	43	220
Nagaland	5106	4670	7139	5283	910	5815	31981	11463	7809	39	141
Orissa	1886	3234	21956	2142	157	9223	22320	11829	3868	676	255

Table (20) : Average total expenditure per hospitalised case during last 365 days by type of hospitals for each type of ward

(in Rs. `00)

urban

states / u.t.	government hospital				other hospital				all	number. of hospitalised cases	
	free	paying: general	paying: special	all	free	paying general	paying special	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Punjab	2738	6667	71471	5436	2632	4238	26710	6130	5712	1171	504
Rajasthan	2126	7025	6345	2544	2244	4771	8214	4949	3149	1306	420
Sikkim	767	24431	4126	3496	-	14736	12500	14281	5558	4	55
Tamil Nadu	618	3571	7136	934	973	4080	12130	5827	3934	4856	1193
Tripura	1476	22062	8830	1936	913	14517	19023	14692	2356	154	231
Uttar Pr.	2664	4792	30271	5191	2534	5625	10428	6515	5896	3469	1084
West Bengal	1102	2705	4510	1348	661	7011	12226	7836	3217	3945	908
A. & N. Islands	386	-	-	386	-	15582	-	13752	1221	25	121
Chandigarh	2678	470	7654	2811	2621	4782	6456	4505	3701	143	55
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	60	-	2620	1069	-	2850	7432	5268	4285	2	18
Daman & Diu	372	-	-	372	-	1972	2487	2206	990	17	30
Delhi	3755	6497	4610	4083	1617	6938	10877	8565	6170	1387	277
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	6457	5924	6062	1708	19	32
Pondicherry	228	-	4700	713	-	2592	22236	13358	3735	92	30
All India	1521	3350	12474	2195	1752	4295	8893	5344	3921	45644	12497

Table (21) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per hospitalised case during last 365 days by m p c e fractile group

(in Rs.) states /	m p c e fractile group								urban	
	u.t.	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	number. hospitalised cases causing loss estd. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	328	367	311	400	362	360	538	388	1165	303
Arunachal Pr.	1468	292	129	119	682	1946	-	576	8	17
Assam	196	67	518	415	1019	854	1231	678	85	50
Bihar	153	164	238	631	413	383	3148	634	280	117
Goa	467	-	1108	65	111	277	617	377	19	13
Gujarat	292	259	270	214	291	398	1677	544	726	170
Haryana	1810	137	682	1287	1445	510	235	785	272	61
Himachal Pr.	88	-	523	127	709	1619	248	591	19	23
Jammu & Kashmir	-	776	576	834	233	1628	694	728	101	59
Karnataka	203	218	294	768	427	748	741	518	669	192
Kerala	63	202	240	277	795	509	659	406	1065	195
Madhya Pr.	376	910	411	242	364	686	1294	534	956	236
Maharashtra	383	337	291	275	807	533	706	534	2257	391
Manipur	1764	93	82	137	-	262	-	219	4	16
Meghalaya	207	207	51	53	1080	61	8	392	9	15
Mizoram	-	-	299	25	36	16	-	65	3	15
Nagaland	-	-	54	10	136	803	2015	976	5	20
Orissa	418	170	307	643	502	434	680	450	218	89

Table (21) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per hospitalised case during last 365 days by m p c e fractile group

(in Rs.) states /	m p c e fractile group								urban		
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	number. hospitalised cases causing loss		
u.t.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Punjab	-	94	95	286	476	393	2374	866	315	143	
Rajasthan	172	194	755	60	227	1070	756	492	313	98	
Sikkim	125	-	-	-	-	-	130	38	0	3	
Tamil Nadu	384	157	329	409	249	868	861	466	1874	447	
Tripura	159	52	80	51	74	5	154	67	16	32	
Uttar Pr.	319	234	309	711	668	857	1960	856	1097	375	
West Bengal	140	281	109	189	341	242	232	225	999	217	
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	28	-	1803	380	2	6	
Chandigarh	-	-	-	108	42	-	1023	434	16	6	
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	1200	-	-	308	45	-	108	0	5	
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	485	-	-	120	3	4	
Delhi	-	750	396	3032	144	177	697	710	206	37	
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	157	-	650	-	124	3	4	
Pondicherry	258	85	-	48	-	-	-	71	14	4	
All India	273	276	303	421	519	563	923	521	12722	3363	

Table (22.1) : Average total expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex

(in Rs.)																urban	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of spells of ailment	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sampled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Andhra Pr.	97	181	211	72	142	109	197	150	90	144	103	190	184	81	143	11412	1222
Arunachal Pr.	152	507	496	-	249	209	24	900	-	180	174	237	626	-	219	37	40
Assam	58	67	264	240	130	86	73	120	120	95	73	71	178	173	110	1702	335
Bihar	145	251	129	57	162	78	231	317	111	191	121	241	239	88	176	4190	528
Goa	104	51	173	290	109	94	121	407	121	140	100	84	261	177	123	149	49
Gujarat	173	196	300	316	231	94	287	239	152	192	137	248	273	217	211	4681	524
Haryana	483	676	189	355	487	119	332	523	367	345	303	480	403	364	402	2823	263
Himachal Pr.	63	163	138	202	139	124	270	117	34	148	83	207	132	99	143	316	123
J & K	98	140	135	246	136	106	215	246	263	193	101	178	189	255	164	883	271
Karnataka	213	183	172	177	188	68	132	146	149	124	148	153	161	161	155	4803	615
Kerala	92	107	153	151	120	77	77	137	109	96	85	90	144	130	108	5066	849
Madhya Pr.	329	466	759	282	445	177	263	231	326	242	276	357	487	302	351	6010	758
Maharashtra	113	180	209	319	185	109	200	162	126	156	111	192	188	222	170	14650	1451
Manipur	435	-	-	770	334	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	303	194	7	11
Meghalaya	70	83	220	220	88	107	43	250	13	79	87	58	249	119	83	69	78
Mizoram	30	26	214	150	88	43	95	83	221	85	36	67	135	205	86	18	57
Nagaland	561	1400	1365	166	780	1018	360	120	693	805	753	928	1038	287	790	104	85
Orissa	88	122	131	157	115	43	108	231	291	120	64	115	189	214	117	2542	339

Table (22.1) : Average total expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by age and sex

(in Rs.)																urban	
state/ u.t.	male					female					person					number of spells of ailment	
	age group (years)					age group (years)					age group (years)					estd. (00)	sampled
	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all	0 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 59	60 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Punjab	112	140	172	206	143	94	220	162	168	169	105	176	167	185	155	5307	760
Rajasthan	109	126	421	197	202	98	185	140	192	147	104	154	285	194	176	2973	357
Sikkim	56	667	978	80	304	340	88	65	-	225	287	221	354	80	252	8	33
Tamil Nadu	74	212	132	183	141	71	91	126	119	99	73	136	128	152	117	11140	1289
Tripura	113	62	188	92	118	54	194	143	111	139	85	140	167	103	129	316	313
Uttar Pr.	156	190	204	293	189	187	305	236	148	232	171	255	222	202	212	16312	1786
West Bengal	133	146	133	128	136	87	104	106	172	111	113	123	121	152	124	11223	1187
A. & N. Islands	72	39	95	-	60	-	45	33	-	29	56	41	59	-	50	11	33
Chandigarh	100	334	304	102	247	47	92	241	123	148	90	196	275	114	200	808	111
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	88	-	191	300	124	75	96	-	85	91	88	96	191	158	112	7	15
Daman & Diu	81	325	156	-	152	28	126	94	-	85	44	147	129	-	114	13	19
Delhi	170	156	129	207	160	105	199	251	141	184	142	172	193	172	171	4028	311
Lakshadweep	9	-	-	75	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	30	5	11	18
Pondichery	2	56	13	74	44	14	16	14	124	45	10	45	13	104	45	273	28
All India	146	203	220	198	187	113	193	187	153	164	131	198	203	174	175	111891	13858

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								urban			number of spells of ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s.c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pr.	male	59	48	62	162	214	200	141	134	64	129	136	5627	604
	female	54	58	131	98	227	72	191	129	48	139	130	5785	618
	person	57	53	102	130	221	143	162	131	56	134	133	11412	1222
Arunachal Pr.	male	-	46	59	400	876	152	-	192	75	-	284	21	24
	female	92	-	38	147	-	69	649	177	140	-	211	16	16
	person	67	46	51	288	655	96	649	186	103	-	254	37	40
Assam	male	32	26	77	69	132	190	373	119	267	47	112	743	157
	female	123	7	61	49	150	193	147	84	165	42	90	959	178
	person	73	12	67	60	142	192	256	99	219	43	100	1702	335
Bihar	male	99	111	112	135	408	54	131	148	78	76	157	2198	272
	female	77	101	180	228	177	174	458	175	237	176	171	1992	256
	person	90	106	147	185	295	116	207	161	172	124	164	4190	528
Goa	male	79	20	79	137	99	-	63	92	-	500	89	81	26
	female	197	77	175	41	145	-	316	128	-	-	128	68	23
	person	120	71	122	86	104	-	195	108	-	500	107	149	49
Gujarat	male	129	255	170	160	169	193	414	208	75	198	215	2335	259
	female	54	87	133	101	185	200	333	172	144	234	158	2346	265
	person	109	216	150	132	178	196	379	190	85	214	185	4681	524
Haryana	male	155	147	199	125	673	304	1408	461	-	89	532	1130	118
	female	105	119	120	225	210	313	1059	325	-	118	372	1693	145
	person	128	130	153	170	367	310	1232	379	-	107	437	2823	263

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e
(in Rs.)

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Himachal Pr.	male	54	-	31	165	125	249	77	127	-	118	129	185	63
	female	96	-	109	81	210	160	123	141	-	375	124	130	60
	person	68	-	61	130	153	196	96	133	-	176	127	316	123
J & K	male	-	-	59	107	100	227	113	122	200	92	126	445	130
	female	-	188	75	122	193	358	161	176	-	109	180	438	141
	person	-	188	67	116	148	272	129	149	200	99	154	883	271
Karnataka	male	74	115	120	184	207	217	240	158	48	92	167	2356	296
	female	69	67	84	106	92	139	256	115	136	63	122	2447	319
	person	72	90	106	133	153	171	250	136	98	75	144	4803	615
Kerala	male	52	93	109	86	112	112	129	102	93	74	104	2485	411
	female	27	56	59	100	102	73	166	88	51	93	89	2581	438
	person	41	73	86	93	106	89	147	95	77	85	96	5066	849
Madhya Pr.	male	87	225	566	276	157	396	1729	416	60	306	455	3229	392
	female	94	70	337	198	212	441	190	228	84	106	255	2781	366
	person	91	147	465	240	180	421	1119	329	72	222	361	6010	758
Maharashtra	male	101	95	149	97	170	205	253	165	170	158	166	7261	729
	female	47	98	102	137	135	118	222	135	67	115	140	7389	722
	person	74	97	126	115	151	160	238	150	118	137	153	14650	1451
Manipur	male	-	-	143	-	500	-	-	279	-	-	279	4	6
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
	person	-	-	92	-	411	-	-	162	-	-	162	7	11

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e
(in Rs.)

sturbanates / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Meghalaya	male	-	50	88	60	111	71	26	73	75	42	80	31	36
	female	-	-	-	17	83	90	40	66	60	-	88	38	42
	person	-	50	57	39	96	87	29	70	67	42	85	69	78
Mizoram	male	100	-	-	111	36	72	51	81	81	-	-	7	26
	female	-	-	-	106	39	104	-	63	63	-	-	10	31
	person	100	-	-	109	38	85	40	70	70	-	-	18	57
Nagaland	male	-	100	43	190	927	432	921	632	588	-	658	62	44
	female	-	-	139	121	390	554	154	318	360	-	290	42	41
	person	-	100	59	136	740	484	686	504	491	-	512	104	85
Orissa	male	19	64	66	86	123	135	309	104	21	43	121	1215	171
	female	26	59	270	74	112	115	140	115	54	72	134	1327	168
	person	23	61	179	81	116	123	262	110	41	60	127	2542	339
Punjab	male	93	75	130	123	129	188	144	139	221	120	139	2836	381
	female	33	120	157	109	195	134	188	162	109	171	162	2471	379
	person	61	98	144	116	161	159	161	150	198	138	151	5307	760
Rajasthan	male	265	18	118	173	226	406	92	190	102	103	209	1575	179
	female	79	136	80	153	118	199	297	136	30	111	150	1398	178
	person	105	83	99	163	182	300	153	165	50	106	182	2973	357
Sikkim	male	77	32	-	142	315	50	1280	284	121	-	394	3	14
	female	-	-	29	92	669	60	200	220	50	-	240	5	19
	person	59	32	29	106	524	58	878	242	104	-	280	8	33

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e
(in Rs.)

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								social group			number of spells of ailment	
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tamil Nadu	male	46	121	77	121	72	165	291	121	70	78	129	4824	605
	female	87	41	82	56	68	118	200	88	129	51	95	6316	684
	person	68	80	80	83	70	138	241	102	94	63	110	11140	1289
Tripura	male	-	96	92	126	81	74	173	104	255	105	98	150	145
	female	123	17	77	51	56	254	175	127	744	60	103	166	168
	person	94	46	84	96	67	172	174	116	571	78	100	316	313
Uttar Pr.	male	141	172	139	138	264	197	192	174	85	209	170	7538	884
	female	110	267	129	201	152	466	423	217	103	245	214	8774	902
	person	124	222	134	170	202	345	325	197	102	231	193	16312	1786
West Bengal	male	43	63	112	136	147	117	178	125	3	117	128	5694	609
	female	51	73	72	144	102	122	125	101	81	72	111	5529	578
	person	47	68	90	140	125	119	155	113	52	94	120	11223	1187
A. & N. Islands	male	-	-	-	5	85	18	6	39	-	150	38	7	23
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
	person	-	-	-	2	64	15	3	27	-	150	26	11	33
Chandigarh	male	-	-	320	391	86	64	349	237	60	209	255	428	56
	female	-	60	42	73	171	97	176	144	-	208	85	380	55
	person	-	60	246	313	135	86	300	193	60	208	183	808	111
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	male	-	250	-	153	75	165	46	116	147	-	109	4	10
	female	-	-	-	-	65	85	108	87	-	-	87	2	5
	person	-	250	-	153	71	102	78	105	147	-	100	7	15

Table (22.2) : Average total medical expenditure (for treatment) per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days by fractile-group of m p c e

states / u.t.	sex	m p c e fractile group								urban			number of spells of ailment	
										social group			estd. (00)	sample
		0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	s.t.	s c.	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Daman & Diu	male	-	-	-	149	139	206	-	133	-	-	133	5	9
	female	-	-	-	24	150	116	75	63	30	-	69	7	10
	person	-	-	-	74	140	139	75	93	30	-	100	13	19
Delhi	male	160	-	28	224	173	121	137	149	59	241	144	2242	152
	female	12	55	426	172	112	209	173	172	84	127	183	1786	159
	person	18	41	298	203	139	147	151	159	69	188	161	4028	311
Lakshadweep	male	-	-	-	5	75	-	-	9	9	-	-	6	10
	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8
	person	-	-	-	3	30	-	-	5	5	-	-	11	18
Pondichery	male	9	37	-	-	50	300	-	43	-	11	46	128	12
	female	10	72	3	-	200	-	-	42	-	10	55	145	16
	person	10	52	2	-	125	300	-	42	-	10	50	273	28
All India	male	83	117	152	143	185	188	271	171	117	148	176	54856	6853
	female	71	110	131	134	146	192	249	150	99	128	155	57035	7005
	person	77	113	141	139	164	190	261	160	108	137	166	111891	13858

Table (23) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days
by m p c e fractile groups

(in Rs.)		m p c e fractile group							urban	
state / u.t.	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	number of ailments causing loss	
									estd. (00)	sample (11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pr.	44	39	29	16	30	8	11	25	1194	137
Arunachal Pr.	194	95	19	87	403	1212	-	185	9	10
Assam	26	19	27	22	116	69	27	45	449	90
Bihar	44	38	70	56	83	60	144	68	1022	148
Goa	63	-	-	-	30	-	-	15	7	4
Gujarat	43	42	30	43	23	16	92	36	527	54
Haryana	-	6	53	95	259	31	12	87	432	36
Himachal Pr.	-	-	3	77	-	70	5	30	24	10
Jammu & Kashmir	-	88	70	52	43	14	5	40	136	37
Karnataka	59	53	52	47	70	10	96	54	951	119
Kerala	12	54	74	33	37	23	78	48	817	143
Madhya Pr.	59	50	60	62	34	187	33	61	1029	135
Maharashtra	26	38	54	31	22	26	51	35	1599	168
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	2	2
Mizoram	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	0	1
Nagaland	-	-	4	7	254	31	142	126	24	15
Orissa	15	40	10	36	42	35	94	35	479	65

Table (23) : Average amount of **loss of household income** per ailment (not treated as inpatient of hospital) during last 15 days
by m p c e fractile groups

states / u.t.	(in Rs.)								urban	
	m p c e fractile group								number of ailments causing loss	
	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Punjab	-	27	25	48	26	34	10	26	478	60
Rajasthan	7	10	47	56	76	601	130	131	451	52
Sikkim	143	-	-	-	-	-	298	22	0	2
Tamil Nadu	27	26	39	26	18	52	19	30	2043	229
Tripura	11	23	6	2	0	0	-	2	9	9
Uttar Pr.	49	118	50	68	45	128	48	68	3095	388
West Bengal	15	37	39	25	12	21	-	21	1032	109
A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	56	0	1
Chandigarh	-	-	-	12	14	0	288	84	38	6
Dad. & Nag. Hav.	-	300	-	61	-	-	-	30	1	2
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	23	1	1
Delhi	-	-	32	11	21	20	7	14	417	36
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	6	77	-	-	-	300	-	53	60	4
All India	36	55	46	41	38	59	40	44	16326	2073