

STATS WINDOW

The Pacific Business Review International has taken an initiative to start a section which will provide a snapshot of major Global & Indian economic indicators and industry review alternatively.

A snapshot of the section in upcoming issues is hereunder:

May 2014	Economy at a Glance (Global & Indian)
June 2014	Retail Sector: Global Scenario
July 2014	Economy at a Glance (Global & Indian)
August 2014	Hospitality Sector: Global Scenario
Sept. 2014	Economy at a Glance (Global & Indian)
Oct 2014	Agriculture Sector: Global Scenario

Industry Review at a Glance

(HEALTHCARE SCENARIO IN INDIA)

In the health care section, stagnant public spending on health (less than 1% of GDP) places India among the bottom 20% of the countries. Maximum low income countries spend more than India, where current levels are far below to provide basic health care to the population.

Over the last five decades, India has built up a large health infrastructure and manpower at primary, secondary and tertiary care in Govt., Voluntary and Private sectors which will be managed by professionals and para-professionals trained in the medical colleges.

As on June 2001, there were 181 medical colleges out of which 155 (46 of them are private) were recognized and 26 (19 of them are private) that were permitted under the section 10A of the Indian Medical Council Act. A total 53,900 MBBS doctors (more than the estimated requirements), were registered with the Medical council

number of Physicians and specialists. The current doctor population ratio is 1:1800.

In major cities, Tertiary hospitals run by business houses and use corporate business strategies and hi-tech specialization to attract effective demand & critically vulnerable at increasing costs.

After liberalization, public spending on health in India has itself declined from 1.3% of GDP in 1990 to 0.9% in 1999. The current annual per capita public expenditure is Rs 160 and a recent world bank review showed that maximum primary health services account for 58% of Public expenditure mostly, but on salaries, and the secondary/tertiary sector for about 38%, perhaps the greater part going to tertiary sector (including Govt. funded medical education).

Here are the main indicators of health mentioned below-

Basic indicators-

Under-5 mortality rank	49
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 1990	126
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 2012	56
U5MR by sex 2012, male	54
U5MR by sex 2012, female	59
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 1990	88
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	44
Neonatal mortality rate 2012	31
Total population (thousands) 2012	1236686.7
Annual no. of births (thousands) 2012	25642.2
Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands) 2012	1414
GNI per capita (US\$) 2012	1530
Life expectancy at birth (years) 2012	66.2
Total adult literacy rate (%) 2008-2012*	62.8
Primary school net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2011*	98.6

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Nutrition-

Low birthweight (%) 2008-2012*	28
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%), 2008-2012*	40.5
Exclusive breastfeeding <6 months (%), 2008-2012*	46.4
Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods 6-8 months (%), 2008-2012*	56.1
Breastfeeding at age 2 (%), 2008-2012*	76.8
Underweight (%) 2008-2012*, moderate & severe	42.5
Underweight (%) 2008-2012*, severe	15.8
Stunting (%) 2008-2012*, moderate & severe	48
Wasting (%) 2008-2012*, moderate & severe	19.8
Overweight (%) 2008-2012*, moderate & severe	1.9
Vitamin A supplementation full coverage (%) 2012	59
Iodized salt consumption (%) 2008-2012*	71.1

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Health-

Use of improved drinking water sources (%) 2011, total	91.6
Use of improved drinking water sources (%) 2011, urban	96.3
Use of improved drinking water sources (%) 2011, rural	89.5
Use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2011, total	35.1
Use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2011, urban	59.7
Use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2011, rural	23.9
Routine EPI vaccines financed by government (%) 2012	100
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, BCG	87
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, DPT1	88
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, DPT3	72
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, polio3	70
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, MCV	74
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, HepB3	70
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, Hib3	—
Immunization coverage (%) 2012, Newborns protected against tetanus	87
Pneumonia (%) 2008-2012*, Care seeking for suspected pneumonia	69
Pneumonia (%) 2008-2012*, Antibiotic treatment for suspected pneumonia	12.5
Diarrhoea (%) 2008-2012*, Treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS)	26
Malaria (%) 2008-2012*, Antimalarial treatment among febrile children	8.2
Malaria (%) 2008-2012*, Children sleeping under ITNs	—
Malaria (%) 2008-2012*, Households with at least one ITN	—

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

HIV/AIDS-

Adult HIV prevalence (%) 2012	0.3
People of all ages living with HIV (thousands) 2012, estimate	2100
People of all ages living with HIV (thousands) 2012, low	1700
People of all ages living with HIV (thousands) 2012, high	2600
Women living with HIV (thousands) 2012	750
Children living with HIV (thousands) 2012	—
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), HIV prevalence among young people (%) 2012, total	0.1
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), HIV prevalence among young people (%) 2012, male	0.1
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), HIV prevalence among young people (%) 2012, female	0.1
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) 2008-2012*, male	36.1
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) 2008-2012*, female	19.9
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), Condom use among young people with multiple partners (%) 2008-2012*, male	32.4
Prevention among young people (aged 15-24), Condom use among young people with multiple partners (%) 2008-2012*, female	17.1
Orphans, Children orphaned by AIDS (thousands) 2012	—
Orphans, Children orphaned due to all causes (thousands) 2012	—

Orphans, Orphan school attendance ratio (%), 2008-2012* 72
Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Education-

Youth (15-24 years) literacy rate (%) 2008-2012*, male	88.4
Youth (15-24 years) literacy rate (%) 2008-2012*, female	74.4
Number per 100 population 2012, mobile phones	68.7
Number per 100 population 2012, Internet users	12.6
Pre-primary school participation, Gross enrolment ratio (%) 2008 - 2012*, male	53.8
Pre-primary school participation, Gross enrolment ratio (%) 2008 - 2012*, female	55.9
Primary school participation, Gross enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2012*, male	112
Primary school participation, Gross enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2012*, female	111.9
Primary school participation, Net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2012*, male	98.8
Primary school participation, Net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2012*, female	98.5
Primary school participation, Net attendance ratio (%) 2008-2012*, male	85.2
Primary school participation, Net attendance ratio (%) 2008-2012*, female	81.4
Primary school participation, Survival rate to last primary grade (%) . 2008-2012*. admin. data	-
Primary school participation, Survival rate to last primary grade (%) . 2008-2012*. survey data	94.6
Secondary school participation, Net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2012*, male	-
Secondary school participation, Net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2012*, female	-
Secondary school participation, Net attendance ratio (%) 2008-2012*, male	58.5
Secondary school participation, Net attendance ratio (%) 2008-2012*, female	48.7

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Demographic Indicators-

Population (thousands) 2012, total	1236686.7
Population (thousands) 2012, under 18	434782.1
Population (thousands) 2012, under 5	120580.9
Population annual growth rate (%), 1990-2012	1.6
Population annual growth rate (%), 2012-2030	1
Crude death rate, 1970	16.4
Crude death rate, 1990	10.6
Crude death rate, 2012	7.9
Crude birth rate, 1970	38.3
Crude birth rate, 1990	30.7
Crude birth rate, 2012	20.7
Life expectancy, 1970	48.8
Life expectancy, 1990	58.5
Life expectancy, 2012	66.2
Total fertility rate, 2012	2.5
Urbanized population (%), 2012	31.6
Average annual growth rate of urban population (%), 1990-2012	2.6
Average annual growth rate of urban population (%), 2012-2030	2.3

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Economic Indicators-

GNI per capita 2012, US\$	1530
GNI per capita 2012, PPP US\$	3840
GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%), 1970-1990	2
GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%), 1990-2012	5
Average annual rate of inflation (%) 1990-2012	6.1
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%) 2007-2011*	32.7
Public spending as a % of GDP (2007-2011*) allocated to: health	1.1
Public spending as a % of GDP (2008-2010*) allocated to: education	3.3
Public spending as a % of GDP (2008-2010*) allocated to: military	2.7
ODA inflow in millions US\$ 2010	3221.1
ODA inflow as a % of recipient GNI 2010	0.2
Debt service as a % of exports of goods and services 2010	5.6
Share of household income (%. 2007-2011*), poorest 40%	21
Share of household income (%. 2007-2011*), richest 20%	43

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Women-

Life expectancy: females as a % of males 2012	105.4
Adult literacy rate: females as a % of males 2008-2012*	67.6
Enrolment ratios: females as a % of males 2008-2012*, Primary GER	98.9
Enrolment ratios: females as a % of males 2008-2012*, Secondary GER	91.8
Survival rate to the last grade of primary: females as a % of males 2008-2012*	-
Contraceptive prevalence (%) 2008-2012*	54.8
Antenatal care (%) 2008-2012*, At least one visit	74.2
Antenatal care (%) 2008-2012*, At least four visits	37
Delivery care (%) 2008-2012*, Skilled attendant at birth	52.3
Delivery care (%) 2008-2012*, Institutional delivery	48.9
Delivery care (%) 2008-2012*, C-section	8.5
Maternal mortality ratio - 2008-2012*, Reported	210
Maternal mortality ratio - 2010, Adjusted	200
Maternal mortality ratio - 2010, Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in:)	170

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasiasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Child Protection-

Child labour (%) - 2002-2012*, total	11.8
Child labour (%) - 2002-2012*, male	11.6
Child labour (%) - 2002-2012*, female	11.9
Child marriage (%) 2002-2012*, married by 15	18.2
Child marriage (%) 2002-2012*, married by 18	47.4
Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, total	41.1
Female genital mutilation/cutting (%) 2002-2012*, prevalence, women a	-
Female genital mutilation/cutting (%) 2002-2012*, prevalence, daughters	-
Female genital mutilation/cutting (%) 2002-2012*, attitudes, support for the practice	-
Justification of wife-beating (%) 2002-2012*, male	51
Justification of wife-beating (%) 2002-2012*, female	54.4
Violent discipline (%) + 2005-2012*, total	-
Violent discipline (%) + 2005-2012*, male	-
Violent discipline (%) + 2005-2012*, female	-

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasiasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

The rate of Progress-

Under-5 mortality rate, , 1990	126
Under-5 mortality rate, , 2000	92
Under-5 mortality rate, , 2012	56
Annual rate of reduction (%) Under-5 mortality rate, 1970-1990	2.6
Annual rate of reduction (%) Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2000	3.2
Annual rate of reduction (%) Under-5 mortality rate, 2000-2012	4
Annual rate of reduction (%) Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2012	3.6
Reduction since 1990 (%)	55
Reduction since 2000 (%)	38
GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%), 1970-1990	2
GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%), 1990-2012	5
Total fertility rate, 1970	5.5
Total fertility rate, 1990	3.9
Total fertility rate, 2012	2.5
Average annual rate of reduction (%) Total fertility rate, 1970-1990	1.7
Average annual rate of reduction (%) Total fertility rate, 1990-2012	2

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasiasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Adolescents-

Population aged 10-19, Thousands 2012	238582.5
Population aged 10-19, Proportion of total population (%) 2012	19.3
Adolescents currently married/ in union (%) 2002-2012*, male	4.6
Adolescents currently married/ in union (%) 2002-2012*, female	30
Births by age 18 (%) 2008-2012*	21.7
Adolescent birth rate 2008-2010*	38.5
Justification of wife-beating among adolescents (%) 2002-2012*, male	56.8
Justification of wife-beating among adolescents (%) 2002-2012*, female	52.9

Use of mass media among adolescents (%) 2002-2012*, male	88.2
Use of mass media among adolescents (%) 2002-2012*, female	71.5
Lower secondary school gross enrolment ratio 2008-2012*	80.8
Upper secondary school gross enrolment ratio 2008-2012*	49.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV among adolescents (%) 2008-2012*, male	34.5
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV among adolescents (%) 2008-2012*, female	18.6

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Disparities by Residence-

Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, urban	59.3
Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, rural	34.8
Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, ratio of urban to rural	1.7
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 2008-2012*, urban	75.6
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 2008-2012*, rural	43.3
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 2008-2012*, ratio of urban to rural	1.7
Underweight prevalence in children under 5 (%) 2008-2012*, urban	32.7
Underweight prevalence in children under 5 (%) 2008-2012*, rural	45.6
Underweight prevalence in children under 5 (%) 2008-2012*, ratio of rural to urban	1.4
Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%) 2008-2012*, urban	32.6
Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%) 2008-2012*, rural	23.8
Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%) 2008-2012*, ratio of urban to rural	1.4
Primary school net attendance ratio 2008-2012*, urban	—
Primary school net attendance ratio 2008-2012*, rural	—
Primary school net attendance ratio 2008-2012*, ratio of urban to rural	—
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Females 15-24 2008-2012*, urban	32.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Females 15-24 2008-2012*, rural	14
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Females 15-24 2008-2012*, ratio of urban to rural	2.4
Use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2010, urban	59.7
Use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2010, rural	23.9
Use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2010, ratio of urban to rural	2.5

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp

Disparities by Household wealth-

Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, poorest 20%	23.9
Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, richest 20%	72.4
Birth registration (%) 2005-2012*, ratio of richest to poorest	3
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 2008-2012*, poorest 20%	23.6
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 2008-2012*, richest 20%	84.9
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 2008-2012*, ratio of richest to poorest	3.6
Underweight prevalence in children under five (%) 2008-2012*, poorest 20%	56.6
Underweight prevalence in children under five (%) 2008-2012*, richest 20%	19.7
Underweight prevalence in children under five (%) 2008-2012*, ratio of poorest to richest	2.9
Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%) 2008-2012*, poorest 20%	19
Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%) 2008-2012*, richest 20%	43
Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%) 2008-2012*, ratio of richest to poorest	2.3
Primary school net attendance ratio 2008-2012*, poorest 20%	—
Primary school net attendance ratio 2008-2012*, richest 20%	—
Primary school net attendance ratio 2008-2012*, ratio of richest to poorest	—
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Females 15-24 2008-2012*, poorest 20%	3.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Females 15-24 2008-2012*, richest 20%	44.5
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Females 15-24 2008-2012*, ratio of richest to poorest	11.7
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Males 15-24 2008-2012*, poorest 20%	14.7
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Males 15-24 2008-2012*, richest 20%	55.3
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) Males 15-24 2008-2012*, ratio of richest to poorest	3.8

Source: sajprevcardiology.com/vol8/vol8_4/ruralhealthcaresystem.htm
www.vyapaarasia.com/india/healthindustry.asp
www.asiatradehub.com/india/healthindustry.asp