National Health Profile 2019

The 14th edition of National Health Profile and its e-book (digital version) has been released by the **Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI).**

- CBHI has been publishing the National Health Profile since **2005** and its digital version since 2015.
- The objective of this publication is to create a **versatile database of health information of India** and making it available to all stakeholders in the healthcare sector.
- The purpose is to provide relevant information for planning and decision making on an informed basis to the planners, policy makers, health administrators, research workers and others engaged in raising the health and socio-economic status of the community.
- The NHP highlights substantial health information under major indicators viz.
    - **Demographic indicators:** population and vital statistics.
    - **Socio-economic indicators:** education, employment, housing and amenities, drinking water and sanitation.
    - **Health status indicators:** incidence and prevalence of common communicable and non-communicable diseases.
    - **Health finance indicators:** health insurance and expenditure on health.
    - **Health of human resources:** availability of manpower working in the health sector.
    - **Health infrastructure:** details of Medical and Dental Colleges, AYUSH Institutes, Nursing Courses and Paramedical Courses

Key Findings

- **Life Expectancy:** Life expectancy in India has **increased from 49.7 years in 1970-75** to **68.7 years in 2012-16.**
    - From 2012-16, the life expectancy for females was 70.2 years and 67.4 years for males.

- **Infant Mortality Rate (IMR):** The IMR has **declined considerably (33 per 1,000 live births in 2016),** however differentials of rural (37) & urban (23) are still high.
- **Population Growth Rate:** There has been a **consistent decline in the birth rate, death rate and natural growth rate** in India since 1991 to 2017.
    - As of 2017, India has **registered birth rate of 20.2 per 1,000 population** and death rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population while the natural growth rate was 13.9 per 1,000 population.
- **Demographics:** It found the high incidence of the young and economically active population.
    - It reports that 27% of population below 14 years, 64.7% in the age group of 15-59 and 8.5% above 60 years.
- **Total Fertility Rate(TFR):** NHP reports TFR of 2.3 for the country.
    - 2.5 for rural areas and 1.8 for urban areas.

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI)

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) was established in **1961** under the **Directorate General of Health Services** with the vision to have **"A strong Health Management Information System (HMIS) in entire country".**

Total Fertility Rate: TFR measures the number of children born to a woman at the end of childbearing age.

Infant Mortality Rate: The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths **under one year of age occurring** among the live births in a given geographical area during a given year **per 1,000 live births.**

Life Expectancy: Life expectancy refers to the number of years a person is expected to live based on the statistical average.

Birth Rate: The number of live births per thousand of population per year.

Death Rate: The number of deaths per year per thousand of population in a given community, area, or group.

Natural Growth Rate: It is the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths occurring in a year, divided by the mid-year population of that year, multiplied by a factor (usually 1,000).

Source:PIB