



Household Healthcare Utilization & Expenditure in India: State Fact Sheets

**Healthcare Financing Division
National Health Systems Resource Centre
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India**

Household Healthcare utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) in in this fact sheet are produced by National Health Systems Resource Centre from a state wise analysis of the data collected in the Health and Morbidity Survey 2014, Health and Morbidity Survey 2004 and Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011 by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and program Implementation (MoSPI).

Contents

Concepts and Definitions.....	4
What is Out of pocket Expenditure?.....	5
How does OOPE impact households?.....	5
How can we reduce OOPE?	5
How to monitor OOPE?	6
Data Sources	6
Description of factsheet.....	6
Interpretation of OOPE.....	6
State Fact Sheets.....	10
Fact Sheet: Assam	11
Fact Sheet: Arunachal Pradesh	13
Fact Sheet: Andhra Pradesh.....	14
Fact Sheet: Bihar	16
Fact Sheet: Chhattisgarh.....	18
Fact Sheet: Delhi	20
Fact Sheet: Goa	21
Fact Sheet: Gujarat	22
Fact Sheet: Haryana	24
Fact Sheet: Himachal Pradesh	26
Fact Sheet: Jammu and Kashmir.....	28
Fact Sheet: Jharkhand.....	30
Fact Sheet: Karnataka	32
Fact Sheet: Kerala	34
Fact Sheet: Madhya Pradesh	36
Fact Sheet: Maharashtra.....	38
Fact Sheet: Manipur.....	40
Fact Sheet: Meghalaya.....	41
Fact Sheet: Mizoram	42
Fact Sheet: Nagaland	43
Fact Sheet: Odisha	44



Fact Sheet: Punjab	46
Fact Sheet: Rajasthan.....	48
Fact Sheet: Sikkim	50
Fact Sheet: Tamil Nadu	51
Fact Sheet: Telangana.....	53
Fact Sheet: Tripura.....	55
Fact Sheet: Uttar Pradesh.....	56
Fact Sheet: Uttarakhand	58
Fact Sheet: West Bengal	60

Concepts and Definitions

Household: A group of person normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. There are certain exceptions to this definition, if interested these could be found from NSSO 71st round report.

Hospitalization: Admission as in-patient to a medical institution for treatment of some ailment or injury, or for childbirth, is called hospitalization.

Medical expenditure for treatment: The total expenditure during the last 365 days for medical treatment during the stay in the hospital or not as inpatient against the following items: Package component, Doctor's/ Surgeon's fees, Medicines, Diagnostic sets, Bed charges and Other medical expenses (attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc.)

Out of pocket expenditure: Out-of-Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE) are payments made by an individual at the point of receiving healthcare goods and services. For example, if an individual falls ill and visits a doctor's clinic, he/she pays for consultation fee and for other services (injection, wound dressing etc.) provided by the doctor at the clinic. Similarly, he/she also pays separately for medicines at pharmacy, diagnostic tests (X-ray, Blood test etc.) at the laboratory.

Average medical expenditure (OOPE) per hospitalized case: Average medical OOPE for hospitalized case takes into account all payments made towards treatment of a person during all episodes of hospitalization in the last 365 days at any facility.

Average medical expenditure (OOPE) per non-hospitalized case: Average medical OOPE for non-hospitalized cases takes into account all payments made towards outpatient treatment of a person during the last 15 days at any facility.

Average medical expenditure (OOPE) per childbirth: Average medical OOPE for childbirth takes into account all payments made towards childbirth in the last 365 days at any facility.

Catastrophic Health Expenditure: Households without full health insurance coverage face a risk of incurring large medical care expenditures if they fall ill. This uninsured risk reduces welfare and high the out-of-pocket expenses on medical care disrupt the material living standards of the household. If the health care expenses are large relative to the resources available to the household, this disruption to living standards may be considered catastrophic Household's OOPE usually higher than 10% of total household consumption expenditure is catastrophic and it might push the household below the poverty line leading to impoverishment.

What is Out of pocket Expenditure?

Out-of-Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE) are payments made by an individual at the point of receiving healthcare services or goods. For example, if an individual falls ill and visits a doctor's clinic, he/she pays for consultation fee and for other services (injection, wound dressing etc.) provided by the doctor at the clinic. Similarly, he/she also pays separately for medicines at pharmacy, diagnostic tests (X-ray, Blood test etc.) at the laboratory. All these payments made at point of receiving a health service are considered as OOPE.

OOPE is usually incurred when an individual's visit to healthcare provider (clinic/ hospital/ pharmacy/ laboratory etc.) is not provided for 'free' through a government health facility or a facility run by a not-for-profit organization or if this individual is not covered under a government/ private health insurance or social protection scheme.

How does OOPE impact households?

OOPE are a burden to all households as they are incurred during a health event when the household is already in distress. The impact of OOPE is much higher when the household income is low or the OOPE incurred is huge especially in events of inpatient care or critical illnesses. OOPE especially among low income households reduces their spending on other essential and basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, education etc. It also forces households to borrow or loan money from friends/ relatives/ money lenders, which further pushes the household into debt. Household's OOPE usually higher than than 10% of total household consumption expenditure is catastrophic and it might push the household below the poverty line leading to impoverishment. According to Consumer Expenditure Survey by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in 2011-12, 18% of households in India faced catastrophic health expenditures.

How can we reduce OOPE?

India's National Health Policy 2017 envisages significant reduction in OOPE leading to decrease in proportion of households facing catastrophic health expenditure from the current levels by 25%, by 2025. To reduce OOPE, it is very important that Governments consider OOPE as an important indicator of performance of their health system. Governments have to realize that as necessary it is to provide quality health services, medicines and diagnostics, it is also important to provide all these services for 'free' at point of service. 'Free' care at point of service should be provided to the vulnerable and low income households if not to the entire population. Other ways to reduce OOPE is to (1) regulate the health sector to provide quality services at affordable cost (2) provide comprehensive health insurance coverage to the vulnerable and poor population groups without any premiums/contribution made by them and to the middle and high income groups at an affordable premium/contribution according to their ability to pay.

How to monitor OOPE?

Out of pocket expenditures in India are derived from a health and morbidity survey conducted by the NSSO at a five year interval. The NSSO publishes the results of this survey and organizations such as National Health Systems Resource Centre provide state level estimates for various health indicators. States can benefit from these published estimates to monitor their OOPE. States could also depend on their own state level health and morbidity surveys or analysis to monitor the OOPE.

Data Sources

Healthcare utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) in in this fact sheet are produced by National Health Systems Resource Centre from a state wise analysis of the data collected in the Health and Morbidity Survey 2014, Health and Morbidity Survey 2004 and Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011 by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and program Implementation (MoSPI).

Description of factsheet

Healthcare utilization and OOPE indicators are separately presented when public or private facility is accessed for healthcare services. The estimates for OOPE indicators are reported separately on inpatient care, outpatient care and child birth covering both medical and non-medical expenditures. The components within medical expenditure are doctors/ nursing charges, bed charges, diagnostics, drugs and others (blood, physiotherapy and allied etc.). The components within non-medical expenditure are transport, attendant's charges, food etc.). The estimates for Catastrophic Health Expenditures are reported from the analysis from Consumer Expenditure Surveys 2011-12 (CES 68th round).

The factsheet also presents the comparison of the selected indicators between the year 2004-05 and 2014-15. Data for the year 2004-05 is presented from NSSO 60th round report.

Interpretation of OOPE

There is no internationally accepted definition of what constitutes “high” levels of out-of-pocket expenditures and there is no amount of OOPE that can be considered as “acceptable”. To interpret data, it is very useful to have information for at least two points in time. This allows determining whether these measures are improving or deteriorating. But even with such information, changes over time in these measures do not lead to a clear interpretation. The reason is that lower levels of out-of-pocket expenditures may also reflect a reduction in health service utilization related to affordability problems. With estimates of both service use and out-of-pocket expenditures over two time periods, interpretation can be facilitated with the guidance of Table 1 given below.

Table 1: Interpretation of changes over time in levels of OOPE and health service utilization¹

		Service utilization	
		Decreases	Increases
Out-of-pocket expenditure	Decreases	Hard to interpret (lower financial burden but lower service use)	Positive change (increased service use with lower financial burden)
	Increases	Undesirable result (lower service use and higher financial burden)	Hard to interpret (increased service use but higher financial burden)

The table is divided into four quadrants that represent a combination of changes in service utilization and the changes in out-of-pocket expenditures. The desired result is a combination of increased utilization and decreased OOPE (assuming utilization is perceived to be too low). It is clearly undesirable for utilization to decline while OOPE increases. In the other two combinations, either an increase in service utilization or also an increase in OOPE or a decline in both; the consequences of the change are not immediately apparent. Such equivocal patterns of change are commonly observed and require a deeper analysis to determine whether the system is on a good trajectory and what further changes might be needed.

¹ World Health Organization. Health financing country diagnostic: a foundation for national strategy development. Diane McLyntre and Joseph Kutzin

Factsheet: All India

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	All India	
	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators		
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)		
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)		
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)		
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)		
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1387	1858
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4789	5726
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

All India Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	6225	9367	9326	14550
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5695	8851	8214	13440
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	4723	2297	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	34	73	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	18	31	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	16	42	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	64	26	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	70	84	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	61	46	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	63	73	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	45	42	48	35
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1169	2806	3049	6427
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1165	994	873	1164
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	4137	5480	8128	11180
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	499	905	1252	2067
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	230	356	763	1022
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	918	1377	2635	3150
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	402	595	553	783
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	232	367	585	661
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	541	762	1377	1546
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	15%		18% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

State Fact Sheets

Fact Sheet: Assam

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Assam		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	31	47	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	67	31	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	12	37	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	21	32	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	28	36	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	89	52	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	11	48	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	6938	43688	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	5080	16181	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	22285	72884	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	4135	11009	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	3578	6949	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	12456	28897	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	446	662	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	746	4284	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1360	3200	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	1945	5808	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	13%	30%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	66%	53%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	65%	73%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Assam Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical &non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	4697	11459	4686	28802
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	4195	10467	3831	25885
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	77	4	650	156
% of Institutional deliveries	37	95	88	91
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	31	58	82	70
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	6	37	6	22
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	56	5	12	8
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	75	100	93	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	75	45	85	54
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	70	95	87	80
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	58	67	79	48
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	754	3063	2287	6170
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1252	1003	1979	3822
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	1906	6651	6876	16517
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	280	564	787	1853
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	167	412	748	1070
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	624	687	1765	3194
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	347	889	516	876
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	306	503	552	789
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	401	1663	1775	1725
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	3%		4% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Arunachal Pradesh

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Arunachal Pradesh		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	95	49	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	81	87	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	0	6	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine/shops/others)	19	8	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	34	41	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	89	88	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	11	12	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	5441	5617	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	4491	5901	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	12835	3606	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	5953	358	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	2092	196	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	8883	10480	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	1010	1960	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	183	269	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	1033	2394	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	1832	2121	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	27%	11%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	63%	70%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	60%	68%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	98	61	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	59	77	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	53	68	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	6	8	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	38	23	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	76	98	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	72	81	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	74	85	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	69	77	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE are net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014 CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Andhra Pradesh

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Andhra Pradesh		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	155	204	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	14	12	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	74	81	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	12	7	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	59	55	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	23	22	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	77	78	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	13010	30712	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	2863	3606	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	15953	38277	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	8247	12305	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1452	1232	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	13528	17498	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	91	264	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	481	505	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	2560	3098	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	5335	6190	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	10%	10%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	77%	79%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	97%	78%	76%	67%

*OOPE are net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Andhra Pradesh Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	6237	10085	8476	18519
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5574	9197	7275	17183
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	252	161	348	334
% of Institutional deliveries	63	90	91	99
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	25	43	41	31
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	38	48	50	68
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	37	10	9	1
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	91	93	99	97
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	52	35	28	37
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care (PNC) services-All	72	82	92	97
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	46	38	40	31
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1519	2781	4571	6868
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	885	744	809	678
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs) -Private	3082	5142	7494	9772
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	907	1272	2492	2699
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	407	630	1408	1704
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1446	1614	2934	3405
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	360	460	548	609
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	220	341	482	580
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	476	533	939	1007
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	17%		22% **	

[#] Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP > 10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

*** for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

2004 analysis includes Telangana figures as well. However, 2014 figures are excluding Telangana figures.

Fact Sheet: Bihar

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Bihar		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	57	62	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	10	8	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	60	54	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives /medicine shops/others)	30	38	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	34	33	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	43	39	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	57	61	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	11182	23647	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	5745	9959	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	15220	32319	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	5452	6268	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	2193	2584	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	16322	13795	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	2169	795	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	927	946	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1660	1378	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4905	3401	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	11%	16%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	74%	66%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure- Public	89%	90%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Bihar	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Indicators				
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	7413	15708	7494	15432
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	6655	14674	6288	13752
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	459	81	683	339
% of Institutional deliveries	14	53	69	80
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	4	5	52	47
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	11	48	17	33
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	83	47	30	20
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	53	75	86	89
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	17	8	60	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	52	72	78	85
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	20	8	48	44
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	677	1144	3001	3447
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	2327	1443	1208	1421
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	2187	1813	8977	7587
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	462	576	1286	1232
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	408	266	913	759
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	473	603	2698	1870
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	319	358	571	583
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	238	522	650	572
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	339	344	1139	1120
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	5%		13% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Chhattisgarh

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Chhattisgarh		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	40	44	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	23	13	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	53	72	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	23	15	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	31	42	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	49	29	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	51	71	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	11957	21711	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	3801	3172	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	19928	29445	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	2919	7895	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1409	3300	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	10675	15845	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	56	878	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	459	1636	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	809	1689	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	3428	2626	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	4%	6%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	83%	83%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure- Public	92%	93%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Chhattisgarh Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	5433	4655	7724	13690
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5003	4317	6682	12456
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	113	46	214	153
% of Institutional deliveries	9	68	57	56
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	6	27	46	33
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	3	41	11	23
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	90	32	44	42
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	70	87	98	73
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	82	60	85	39
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	57	58	76	63
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	66	49	56	34
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	431	2049	1671	4383
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	678	1213	853	1869
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	3342	3784	5871	8731
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	138	369	618	853
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	94	122	445	929
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	341	734	1885	1444
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	139	379	451	569
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	132	100	605	958
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	151	643	802	868
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	16%		15% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Delhi

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Delhi		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	15	41	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	78	71	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	22	18	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	0	11	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	15	36	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	63	45	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	37	55	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	30609	28774	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	4600	8956	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	75153	45021	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	2555	12190	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1331	2935	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	7350	28305	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	643	264	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	1176	1024	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1560	2467	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	1150	5911	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	3%	18%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	66%	52%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure- Public	100%	73%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

#Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Due to small sample size, may not be adequate for getting sufficiently reliable estimates – at least for measuring change or inter-state comparison.

Fact Sheet: Goa

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Goa		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	160	194	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	21	30	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	79	68	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	1	1	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	44	40	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	51	67	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	49	33	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	23283	21291	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	3177	15002	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	44183	33973	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	16351	19477	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	4814	639	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	24757	27300	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	90	253	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	567	1076	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1692	4379	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	6860	5228	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	5%	25%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	80%	68%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	85%	81%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

#Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Due to small sample size, may not be adequate for getting sufficiently reliable estimates – at least for measuring change or inter-state comparison

Fact Sheet: Gujarat

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Gujarat		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	92	103	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	22	14	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	70	82	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/ medicine shops/others)	8	4	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	48	49	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	23	23	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	77	77	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	14171	17137	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	6620	7213	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	16482	20160	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	4991	9645	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	762	1477	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	7454	12888	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	72	264	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	508	503	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	682	1258	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	3395	5401	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	9%	13%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	57%	54%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	83%	70%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Gujarat	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	5857	8788	8613	11702
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5408	8303	7864	11085
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	211	178	428	379
% of Institutional deliveries	42	80	92	97
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	13	19	33	26
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	29	60	59	72
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	58	20	8	3
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	76	88	98	99
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	67	43	46	27
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	50	69	82	87
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	53	34	31	20
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1329	3067	1405	5569
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1415	499	732	822
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	3221	4803	4043	7453
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	651	1043	1143	2327
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	61	337	375	692
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1872	1568	1867	2971
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	915	710	306	553
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	139	243	185	421
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	1781	955	582	991
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	15%		13% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Haryana

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Haryana		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	56	75	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	10	8	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	85	90	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	5	2	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	42	50	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	33	18	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	67	82	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	17734	25478	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	9647	12098	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	21764	28480	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	8484	11953	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Public	1530	1674	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Private	16206	18769	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	481	522	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	646	964	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1304	1588	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	9120	8497	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	14%	13%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	72%	67%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	79%	90%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Haryana	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	8548	14244	11520	19369
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	8006	13626	10088	17804
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	106	43	215	203
% of Institutional deliveries	28	61	85	91
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	3	18	45	35
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	25	43	39	57
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	72	39	12	9
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	80	83	75	92
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	75	46	55	39
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	45	55	74	72
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	33	42	37	26
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1671	2351	4666	6738
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	2786	1096	842	921
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	5240	4520	8913	10595
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	356	754	1423	2844
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	186	306	717	874
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	876	1141	5016	4674
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	919	869	973	704
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	244	263	940	414
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	1245	1303	2085	1571
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	14%		12% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Himachal Pradesh

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Himachal Pradesh		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	82	51	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	41	79	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	54	20	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	4	1	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	57	33	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	76	72	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	24	28	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	15988	25990	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	12924	28244	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	25570	20264	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	3914	4388	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	2768	2807	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	10357	17765	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	580	379	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	592	755	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	2086	1729	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4203	2832	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	5%	22%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	90%	75%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	94%	97%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Himachal Pradesh	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	8867	8300	12102	17138
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	7984	7649	10373	15725
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	26	4	200	47
% of Institutional deliveries	62	58	75	98
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	54	43	63	69
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	8	15	12	29
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	38	42	25	2
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	92	100	94	96
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	92	89	83	66
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	74	88	73	72
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	88	64	60	43
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	2752	1691	2186	2495
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	3437	430	1561	1544
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	7833	8226	5696	10545
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	557	211	1218	1105
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	437	127	1147	951
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1912	859	2312	1557
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	556	188	553	621
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	531	130	680	1124
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	742	291	1516	561
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	17%		15% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Jammu and Kashmir

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Jammu and Kashmir		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	64	41	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	46	35	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	49	51	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	5	14	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	39	37	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	94	85	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	6	15	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	8394	13615	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	6467	8524	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	37997	43384	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	4441	5724	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Public	3269	3246	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Private	23750	13507	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	765	547	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	1048	1402	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	2247	2879	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4331	5798	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	13%	20%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	71%	67%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	85%	78%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Jammu and Kashmir	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Indicators				
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	5666	6931	5927	8896
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	4967	6122	4643	7671
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	22	14	218	161
% of Institutional deliveries	44	85	91	92
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	44	72	86	67
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	0	13	6	25
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	53	15	9	8
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	77	91	97	99
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	83	63	86	82
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	58	82	92	81
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	73	50	86	60
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1059	1663	2447	3317
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1401	919	1802	1785
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	NA	7345	13063	8128
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	822	1259	1315	1848
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	811	627	1236	1584
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	878	2332	2382	3189
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	540	1142	687	548
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	535	402	1022	786
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	553	1893	2419	1438
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	3%		10% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Jharkhand

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Jharkhand		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	52	96	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	21	13	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	43	73	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	36	14	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	32	35	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	40	26	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	60	74	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	10346	12579	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	4327	9494	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	14288	13684	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	2835	8075	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Public	1249	1857	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Private	10573	13413	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	157	793	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	565	1453	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	849	903	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	1932	3959	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	9%	30%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	71%	46%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	85%	93%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (in constant prices)

Jharkhand	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	5338	7977	6918	8256
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	4799	7375	5693	7233
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	133	32	334	182
% of Institutional deliveries	23	81	74	86
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	8	13	59	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	16	68	15	44
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	77	16	26	13
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	52	91	90	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	41	17	67	53
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	59	90	78	86
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	38	20	56	38
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	515	4096	1571	4441
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	660	2007	701	1021
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	1446	5208	5815	7377
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	278	770	562	1140
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	258	419	467	497
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	293	841	1063	2177
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	151	436	327	678
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	104	500	357	495
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	179	421	843	1285
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	9%		11% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Karnataka

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Karnataka		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	93	103	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	25	14	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	71	80	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/ medicine shops/others)	4	6	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	52	49	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	27	18	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	73	82	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	12779	19532	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	4258	4027	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	15904	23001	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	6341	12622	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Public	1762	2634	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Private	15677	19482	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	300	438	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	489	666	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1810	2040	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4810	5993	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	9%	10%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	68%	64%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	82%	71%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Karnataka	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	6271	7990	8865	13311
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5800	7552	7750	12205
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	160	109	444	410
% of Institutional deliveries	56	81	98	99
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	29	39	67	41
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	27	42	31	58
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	44	19	2	1
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	88	92	96	99
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	70	63	58	38
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	80	77	85	88
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	65	63	54	35
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1305	3152	3503	7552
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	340	483	969	1449
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	4141	6937	8669	11744
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	366	651	1641	2455
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	113	293	995	1122
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	948	1271	2648	3296
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	273	473	594	984
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	178	236	912	1708
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	447	867	1238	1594
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	10%		8%***	

[#] Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Kerala

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Kerala		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	310	306	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	35	29	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	62	65	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/ medicine shops/others)	3	6	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	117	99	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	35	33	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	65	67	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	17303	13995	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	2871	2674	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	24978	19640	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	13624	14873	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1651	1510	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	19147	20903	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	140	172	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	425	426	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	2856	3343	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	6744	5708	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	13%	10%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	74%	75%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	72%	91%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Kerala Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	4059	5201	10662	9414
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	3717	4954	9703	8506
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	120	63	343	353
% of Institutional deliveries	98	100	95	100
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	32	28	31	32
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	66	72	63	68
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	0	0	5	0
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	96	98	99	99
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	29	29	31	25
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	87	83	95	97
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	30	34	27	28
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	4983	4906	7607	8440
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	2088	1686	914	844
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	6391	6172	10694	11868
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	1446	1690	3040	2802
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	1337	1163	1571	1839
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1492	1905	3709	3145
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	1209	1426	1179	1367
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	784	1614	1140	1158
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	1388	1331	1944	1950
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	30%		31% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator

Fact Sheet: Madhya Pradesh

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Madhya Pradesh		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	53	71	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	27	23	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	65	71	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	8	6	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	40	44	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	54	42	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	46	58	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	10467	23728	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	3282	13981	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	18742	30687	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	2173	6007	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	870	672	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	13818	16226	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	608	289	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	783	899	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	756	1065	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	3715	5982	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	11%	11%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	69%	72%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	60%	84%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Madhya Pradesh	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	5008	6775	8429	14506
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	4486	5772	7200	13196
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	326	167	622	472
% of Institutional deliveries	32	72	80	92
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	24	37	73	60
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	8	35	8	32
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	67	21	20	8
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	57	79	89	89
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	76	60	68	53
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	58	76	78	80
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	66	66	64	51
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1285	2583	1201	3315
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1626	905	485	370
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	7186	5624	7600	8958
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	450	675	702	1541
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	214	334	417	586
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1189	1180	2043	3290
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	405	608	435	761
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	308	411	560	596
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	589	980	1760	2180
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	15%		15% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Maharashtra

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Maharashtra		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	80	70	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	19	14	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	76	81	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	5	5	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	53	47	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	19	20	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	81	80	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	20200	23916	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	5278	4516	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	23748	28778	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	8490	14069	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1147	2480	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	15525	21017	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	156	241	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	602	909	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1291	1793	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4454	5716	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	8%	11%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	65%	61%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	79%	78%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Maharashtra Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	6160	10114	12367	17065
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5709	9776	11261	16221
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	295	363	788	711
% of Institutional deliveries	50	91	97	96
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	25	30	49	36
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	25	61	48	60
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	48	9	3	4
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	81	86	98	97
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	59	29	51	30
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	61	76	93	94
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	48	30	41	30
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1028	3930	4673	8335
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	633	828	631	1364
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	2756	5995	8545	12514
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	598	1266	1534	2421
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	142	341	710	986
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1246	1636	2450	3144
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	307	638	882	1144
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	115	314	410	531
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	485	779	1936	1851
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	18%		20% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Manipur

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Manipur		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	26	4	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	41	65	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	41	33	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	19	1	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	43	35	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	89	79	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	11	21	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	5743	9731	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	4743	6665	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	13672	20960	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	6488	10116	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	5396	5883	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	21503	22706	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	1369	1292	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	1719	1045	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	2197	2850	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	4717	4593	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	13%	7%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	75%	82%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	77%	86%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	227	196	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	82	89	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	76	67	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	6	22	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	19	11	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	95	100	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	74	65	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	66	73	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	61	57	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Meghalaya

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Meghalaya		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	32	26	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	45	13	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	9	82	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shop)	47	5	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	27	35	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	89	47	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	11	53	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	2032	15972	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	1300	8120	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	8037	23006	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	1301	5640	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	811	2053	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	14581	16066	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	126	731	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	429	659	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	674	707	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	2988	4825	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	1%	4%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	62%	65%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	90%	54%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	217	86	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	61	87	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	59	62	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	2	25	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	39	13	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	97	83	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	96	56	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	79	80	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	77	52	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12
Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014 CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Mizoram

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Mizoram		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	26	31	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	56	37	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	9	47	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops)	36	16	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	36	41	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	86	60	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	14	40	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	3444	2027	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	2786	1767	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	7483	2419	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	543	1585	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	545	718	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	501	3764	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	696	1578	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	692	908	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	743	1681	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	1962	2906	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	3%	18%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	91%	76%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	94%	91%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	118	106	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	59	98	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	59	71	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	3	28	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	41	2	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	77	84	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	76	76	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	64	84	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	62	62	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12
Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014 CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Nagaland

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Nagaland		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	31	19	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	22	8	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	4	6	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops)	74	86	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	17	22	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	73	40	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	27	60	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	4392	15618	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	2402	4003	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	9814	23314	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	2568	4894	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1921	3342	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	5207	7104	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	811	404	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	857	958	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	2024	2354	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	2424	4606	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	9%	12%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	80%	74%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	50%	90%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	99	61	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	57	88	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	48	57	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	9	31	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	43	12	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	93	100	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	78	34	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	47	86	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	36	55	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014 CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Odisha

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Odisha		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	103	97	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	66	46	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	21	38	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	13	16	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	45	51	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	81	58	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	19	42	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	10130	18404	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	5758	6990	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	29163	34146	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	3832	7202	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	2531	2973	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	16569	18391	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	642	531	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	657	1187	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1982	2024	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	5422	6386	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	14%	11%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	76%	80%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	75%	80%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Odisha Indicators	2004		2014	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	4625	7294	6939	12492
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	4089	6660	5632	10863
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	154	39	515	200
% of Institutional deliveries	28	53	89	97
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	23	40	80	70
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	5	13	9	27
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	70	47	10	3
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	78	89	94	97
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	83	89	85	62
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	74	60	87	91
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	67	83	77	67
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	609	1475	2141	3999
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1603	1046	1429	1654
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	2266	6931	9113	10203
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	284	649	1214	1921
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	186	617	1090	1113
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	752	916	2982	3513
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	304	373	504	667
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	246	137	657	719
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	421	1540	1271	2679
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	11%		17% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Punjab

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Punjab		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	161	170	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	16	20	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	80	68	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	4	12	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	41	40	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	29	30	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	71	70	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	26906	28863	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	11667	14703	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	33209	35002	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	9083	12529	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	2195	3153	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	18001	17915	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	500	825	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	611	734	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	2436	4775	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	6326	7388	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	12%	13%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	77%	73%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	88%	66%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Punjab	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	12755	17535	16378	17588
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	12132	16728	15245	16484
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	80	60	214	203
% of Institutional deliveries	59	50	89	88
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	20	24	52	25
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	39	26	37	63
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	41	50	11	12
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	71	56	85	95
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	52	69	49	47
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	57	57	85	89
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	44	73	42	27
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	3269	2308	5018	8323
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	3342	2352	1221	1734
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	5770	5806	9935	12108
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	1267	979	1898	3216
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	930	384	1340	2627
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1631	2282	3479	4063
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	618	710	805	1333
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	658	682	638	555
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	587	786	1637	2401
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	14%		22% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Rajasthan

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Rajasthan		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	54	83	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	40	28	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	50	68	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	10	4	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	47	43	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	54	54	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	46	46	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	12841	14584	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	3809	7077	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	23539	23529	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	2566	4957	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	459	972	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	12688	12745	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	173	755	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	760	1103	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	5318	1944	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4892	4432	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	6%	10%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	83%	67%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure- Public	84%	36%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Rajasthan	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	8294	8012	8585	10090
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	7453	7483	7070	9202
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	285	103	563	374
% of Institutional deliveries	25	72	84	92
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	17	34	69	60
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	8	38	15	32
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	75	27	17	8
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	71	87	81	91
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	81	58	60	59
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	57	70	63	73
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	48	38	51	44
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	901	3668	1419	2925
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1714	2870	255	535
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	3448	6345	7013	7596
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	406	1052	967	1400
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	292	586	639	1069
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	883	1687	2690	2437
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	713	1463	436	588
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	548	911	686	822
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	864	1805	1924	1540
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	13%		16% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Sikkim

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Sikkim		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	34	67	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	69	33	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	3	40	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	28	27	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	26	33	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	73	55	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	27	45	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	7941	8909	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	3224	2667	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	20482	16639	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	2446	3833	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1987	1355	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	8241	12043	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	105	270	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	1681	1201	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	386	1237	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	500	5111	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	9%	4%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	76%	87%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	74%	100%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	88	51	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	93	95	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	89	73	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	4	22	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	8	6	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	98	96	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	96	76	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	77	96	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	73	73	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12.

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Tamil Nadu

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Tamil Nadu		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	146	184	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	40	27	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	55	67	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	5	6	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	57	59	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	40	29	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	60	71	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	11438	21637	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	459	760	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	18876	30273	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	9790	14213	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Public	325	655	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Private	28706	27482	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	27	46	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	503	629	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	745	1413	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	9987	6901	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	16%	11%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	61%	71%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	75%	70%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Tamil Nadu	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	5775	11306	7682	14351
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5238	10747	6513	13066
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	206	191	533	516
% of Institutional deliveries	88	97	94	98
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	55	50	64	49
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	33	48	31	50
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	12	3	6	2
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	95	99	99	100
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	71	57	66	45
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	78	74	86	92
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	70	54	55	42
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1992	3434	5413	8556
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	482	374	179	364
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	5199	6744	15874	16573
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	583	826	2111	2430
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	116	126	410	777
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1730	1739	5493	3796
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	224	406	328	418
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	63	130	196	152
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	596	732	929	950
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	12%		20% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Telangana

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Telangana		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	97	95	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	18	8	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	77	86	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	5	6	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	48	49	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	29	21	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	71	79	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	19664	19347	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	2987	2604	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	26353	23853	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	13320	18825	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1511	2433	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	20054	23260	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	261	287	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	974	984	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	2620	2806	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	5970	6405	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	15%	9%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	70%	72%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	96%	96%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Telangana	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	6237	10085	21683	22584
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	5574	9197	19664	20617
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	252	161	210	199
% of Institutional deliveries	63	90	98	98
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	25	43	36	23
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	38	48	62	75
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	37	10	2	2
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	91	93	99	98
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	52	35	27	18
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	72	82	93	90
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	46	38	31	20
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	1519	2781	13320	18969
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	885	744	1511	2433
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	3082	5142	20054	23443
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	907	1272	2767	3114
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	407	630	1441	1543
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1446	1614	3283	3523
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	360	460	909	878
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	220	341	683	662
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	476	533	1821	1563

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator. 2004 analysis includes Andhra Pradesh and Telangana figures. However, 2014 figures are only Telangana figures.

Fact Sheet: Tripura

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Tripura		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	35	51	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	51	39	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	29	56	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	20	5	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	55	57	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	93	89	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	7	11	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs.)-All	5486	11228	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Public	4776	4037	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case (Rs)-Private	15319	70475	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth- (Rs) All	5211	7776	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	3909	5045	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	19844	22965	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Public	401	464	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person (Rs) in last 15 days – Private	1097	3796	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care (ANC) per pregnant woman (Rs)-Public	1501	3148	1388	1859
OOPE on antenatal care per pregnant woman (Rs)-Private	4724	7590	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	20%	35%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	69%	28%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	85%	97%	76%	67%
Utilization Indicators on Maternal Health				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49	224	152	11288	8157
% of institutional deliveries	73	92	80	90
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	64	78	56	42
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	8	14	24	48
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	27	6	20	11
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	97	94	89	93
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	84	63	59	41
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	76	74	77	84
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	52	50	48	35
Catastrophic OOPE				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE** (%)	6.3%		18%	

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban. North eastern states have been combined to arrive at households reporting catastrophic OOPE and are for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014 CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 68th round.

Fact Sheet: Uttar Pradesh

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Uttar Pradesh		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	68	91	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	13	15	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	74	75	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	13	10	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	34	40	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	30	28	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	70	72	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	18646	30940	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	8916	18036	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	22859	36036	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	4738	10310	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	1291	2147	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	11963	16101	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	760	1211	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	811	1134	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1219	1218	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	3964	4617	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	7%	11%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	77%	71%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	71%	54%	76%	67%

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Uttar Pradesh	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	10731	15438	11327	18371
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	9486	14925	10281	17409
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	1169	412	1663	877
% of Institutional deliveries	12	37	70	70
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	3	8	47	30
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	8	29	23	40
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	84	60	29	29
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	54	64	77	78
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	54	45	54	35
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	64	71	66	75
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	28	32	38	29
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	391	1234	2608	5869
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1192	1393	713	1181
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	2000	6638	6581	9194
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	316	468	907	1360
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	109	225	671	670
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	556	665	2185	2539
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	334	406	560	779
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	175	282	589	595
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	395	464	1496	1632
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	20%		23% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: Uttarakhand

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	Uttarakhand		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	77	111	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	51	23	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	38	65	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	11	12	11	8
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	30	37	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	51	40	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	49	60	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	9162	25362	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	3115	5999	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	15399	38134	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	1875	5788	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Public	1358	2123	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)– Private	5699	16005	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	334	964	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	988	1372	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1333	1217	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	2982	7860	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	18%	16%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	70%	54%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure-Public	75%	75%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

Uttarakhand	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure (medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	9417	9250	5762	15336
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	8765	8907	5039	14137
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	52	8	112	90
% of Institutional deliveries	7	24	71	92
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	6	11	57	69
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	1	13	14	23
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	93	76	29	8
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	56	91	91	100
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	80	91	80	79
% of women [#] who availed postnatal care(PNC) services-All	23	28	74	85
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	19	50	70	64
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	856	1851	1031	3220
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	1725	1688	747	1195
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	4008	4361	3134	8863
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	289	329	778	1450
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	47	204	733	669
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	1258	1594	1640	4323
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	204	229	407	1284
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	661	119	531	1182
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	98	337	998	4089
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	9%		10% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.

Fact Sheet: West Bengal

Table1: Indicators on Healthcare Utilization and Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE), 2014 (current prices)

Indicators	West Bengal		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Utilization Indicators				
Proportion (per thousand) of ailing persons	161	179	89	118
% of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	19	14	25	20
% of non-hospitalized cases using private facility	65	78	64	73
% of non-hospitalized cases using Informal care (friends/relatives/medicine shops/others)	16	8	11	7
Proportion (per thousand) of hospitalized persons	50	51	44	49
% of hospitalized cases using public facility	77	53	42	32
% of hospitalized cases using private facility	23	47	58	68
Out of Pocket Expenditures on Healthcare (OOPE)				
Hospitalization Expenditure (excluding child birth) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-All	10820	21481	14473	21985
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Public	7219	7711	5369	7189
OOPE per hospitalized case(Rs)-Private	23005	36748	21034	28958
Child Birth Expenditure (as inpatient) (In Rs.)				
OOPE per child birth-(Rs)All	4815	9443	5518	11033
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Public	2061	3168	1572	2094
OOPE per child birth(Rs)- Private	14802	21370	14727	19107
Non-hospitalized expenditure (In Rs.)				
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Public	422	432	404	395
OOPE per non-hospitalized ailing person(Rs) in last 15 days – Private	579	580	649	778
OOPE on antenatal care(ANC) per pregnant woman(Rs)-Public	1917	1938	1388	1859
OOPE on ANC per pregnant woman(Rs)-Private	4170	6563	4791	5727
% of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	13%	12%	11%	12%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure	71%	69%	73%	68%
% of drugs expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure- Public	71%	74%	76%	67%

*OOPE is net of reimbursements

Table2: Key indicators for Healthcare Utilization and OOPE: 2004-05 and 2014-15 (constant prices)

West Bengal	2004		2014	
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Hospitalization Expenditure(Rs.)				
Average expenditure(medical & non-medical) per hospitalized case-All	4582	9224	7063	14987
Average medical expenditure per hospitalized case-All	4149	8715	6230	13681
Indicators on Maternal Health				
Utilization Indicators				
No of pregnant women aged 15-49 in sample	411	139	740	628
% of Institutional deliveries	48	90	77	86
% of women [#] who gave birth in a public facility	38	65	60	55
% of women [#] who gave birth in a private facility	11	25	17	31
% of women [#] who gave birth at home	49	9	23	14
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-All	89	94	93	96
% of women [#] who availed ANC services-Public	67	57	54	47
% of women [#] who availed post-natal care(PNC) services-All	66	69	75	80
% of women [#] availing PNC services-Public	55	49	43	35
Maternal health expenditures (in Rs.)				
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)-All	971	2386	2651	5485
Average medical expenditure per child birth (Rs)- Public	827	1060	1134	1764
Average medical expenditure per child birth(Rs) -Private	4370	6551	8152	12556
OOPE on ANC services-All. (Rs)	381	786	1475	2274
OOPE on ANC services-Public. (Rs)	262	379	1054	1066
OOPE on ANC services-Private. (Rs)	622	1332	2294	3610
OOPE on PNC services-All. (Rs)	225	507	433	669
OOPE on PNC services-Public. (Rs)	130	423	496	549
OOPE on PNC services-Private. (Rs.)	341	589	1008	1335
Catastrophic Households				
Households reporting catastrophic OOPE* (%)	17%		21% **	

[#]Women aged 15-49 years by place of child birth during last 365 days

** Household are considered to be incurring catastrophic health expenditures (CHE) when their total OOP>10% of their total household monthly expenditure. Data for CHE is for All India level and not split by rural and urban.

***for the year 2011-12

Source: NHSRC analysis from NSSO 71st Round: Social consumption on health January-June 2014. Data for the year 2004-05 is from NSSO 60th round report. CHE is calculated using consumer expenditure survey 60th and 68th round and indicators for the year 2014 in Table 2 are in real terms deflated by GDP deflator.