

## V - HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

---

### I. Health status:

Health of women is an important factor in determining the overall health of the society. It is observed that wherever the infant and child mortality is higher, the birth rate is higher. The infant mortality rate is higher in rural(31) as compared to urban(15) in 2001. Reduced infant mortality would give a chance to have the desired size of the family with fewer number of pregnancies. Good health and family planning services are important for the general well-being of the women, children and the entire family.

There has been a decline in the mortality rates over the years over all ages. The mortality rate had decreased to 7 in 2001 from 8 in 1997 and proved that the health facilities available in the Union Territory have appreciably helped to improve the health standard of the people. In 2001, the mortality rate was higher in rural areas(7.7) as compared to 6.6 in urban areas. This may be due to lack of medical attendants in rural areas.

### II. Family welfare

Female sterilisation is the most widely known family planning method followed by male sterilisation and condoms. Family planning acceptors by methods have been increasing over the years. Number of women gone under sterilisation (tubectomy) has increased to 12793 in 2001-02 from 7731 during 1990-91. The total family planning acceptors in 2001-02 was 29,821 as compared to 21,498 in 1990-91.

During 1997-98, 57.2% of the eligible couples was effectively protected by some method or the other. Sterilisation was the most widely used method protecting about 50.1% of eligible couples followed by IUD(4.4%) in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Percentage of couples effectively protected by various family planning methods shows an improvement over the years.

For the well being of the mother as well as for the entire family, there should be an improvement in the usage of contraceptives and family planning methods. This would give better chances to women to achieve the desired size of the family with the reduced number of pregnancies and help to ensure desired gap of the consecutive pregnancies.

**1. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF MEDICAL ATTENTION AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY RECEIVED BY THE MOTHER**

Type of Facilities		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
I	Rural	4.97	4.68	4.29	4.23	3.79	3.86	3.52
	Urban	81.39	83.50	84.55	85.30	87.52	88.72	91.66
	Total	86.36	88.18	88.84	89.53	91.31	92.58	95.18
T	Rural	1.06	0.47	0.81	1.17	1.09	0.82	0.68
	Urban	0.46	1.09	1.16	1.32	0.63	0.67	0.20
	Total	1.52	1.56	1.97	2.49	1.72	1.49	0.88
U	Rural	3.71	2.50	2.30	2.43	2.02	2.38	0.76
	Urban	2.63	0.99	1.59	1.27	0.93	0.37	0.04
	Total	6.34	3.49	3.89	3.70	2.95	2.75	0.80
O	Rural	4.44	3.43	3.01	1.81	1.27	0.34	0.50
	Urban	1.34	3.34	2.29	2.47	2.75	2.84	2.64
	Total	5.78	6.77	5.30	4.28	4.02	3.18	3.14

Source : Local Administration Department, Pondicherry.

I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity / nursing homes, health centres etc.

T : Delivery conducted in the home by doctor, trained dai, trained midwife, trained nurse etc.

U : Delivery conducted in the home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functioned.

O : Delivery conducted in the home by relatives and others excluding the above included in category U

**2. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS DUE TO CAUSES RELATED TO CHILD BIRTH AND PREGNANCY RECORDED IN THE SURVEY OF CAUSES OF DEATH**

Sl. No.	Causes	Number						Percentage					
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1.	Abortion	1	6	0	0	2	2	6.25	33.33	0.00	0.00	28.57	10.00
2.	Toxaemia	4	3	0	0	0	0	25.00	16.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Anaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bleeding of Pregnancy & Puerperium	1	0	1	0	4	1	6.25	0.00	16.67	0.00	57.14	5.00
5.	Malposition of child leading to death of mother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Puerperial Sepsis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Not Classifiable	10	9	5	4	1	17	62.50	50.00	83.33	100.00	14.29	85.00
	Total	16	18	6	4	7	20	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source : Local Administration Department, Pondicherry.

**3. FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS BY METHODS**

(Figures in Actual)

Year	Sterilisation		IUD Insertions	Equivalent C.C users	Equivalent oral pill users	Total Acceptors
	Vasectomy	Tubectomy				
1980-81	70	4122	1289	914	64	6459
1990-91	82	7731	4236	8369	1080	21498
1991-92	40	8182	4152	11764	1035	25173
1992-93	30	7994	4019	9661	836	22540
1993-94	23	8284	4050	11756	925	25038
1994-95	31	8796	4346	12712	1015	26900
1995-96	33	9548	4428	12174	1020	27203
1996-97	43	9750	3700	9800	1016	24309
1997-98	18	9687	3477	7710	869	21761
1998-99	30	9422	3743	7876	862	21933
1999-00	24	11593	4142	8685	968	25412
2000-01	17	11362	4553	9762	1340	27034
2001-02	18	12793	4137	11315	1558	29821

Source : 1. Family Welfare Year Book, Government of India.

2. Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services, Pondicherry.

IUD : Intra - Uterine Device

CC : Conventional Contraceptives

**4. PERCENTAGE OF COUPLES EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED BY VARIOUS FAMILY PLANNING METHODS**

Year	Eligible Couples	Percentage of couples protected by				
		Sterilisation	IUD	Oral Pill	CC	All Methods
1990-91	125600	50.1	6.4	0.7	3.3	60.6
1991-92	129000	51.7	6.4	0.8	4.6	63.4
1992-93	134700	51.9	6.1	0.6	3.6	62.2
1993-94	139100	52.6	5.9	0.7	4.2	63.4
1994-95	142800	53.8	6.0	0.6	4.5	64.8
1995-96	146600	55.1	6.0	0.7	4.1	65.9
1996-97	150300	56.3	5.5	0.7	3.3	65.7
1997-98	175900	50.1	4.4	0.5	2.1	57.2

Source : 1. Family Welfare Year Book., Government of India.

2. Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services, Pondicherry.

IUD : Intra - Uterine Device

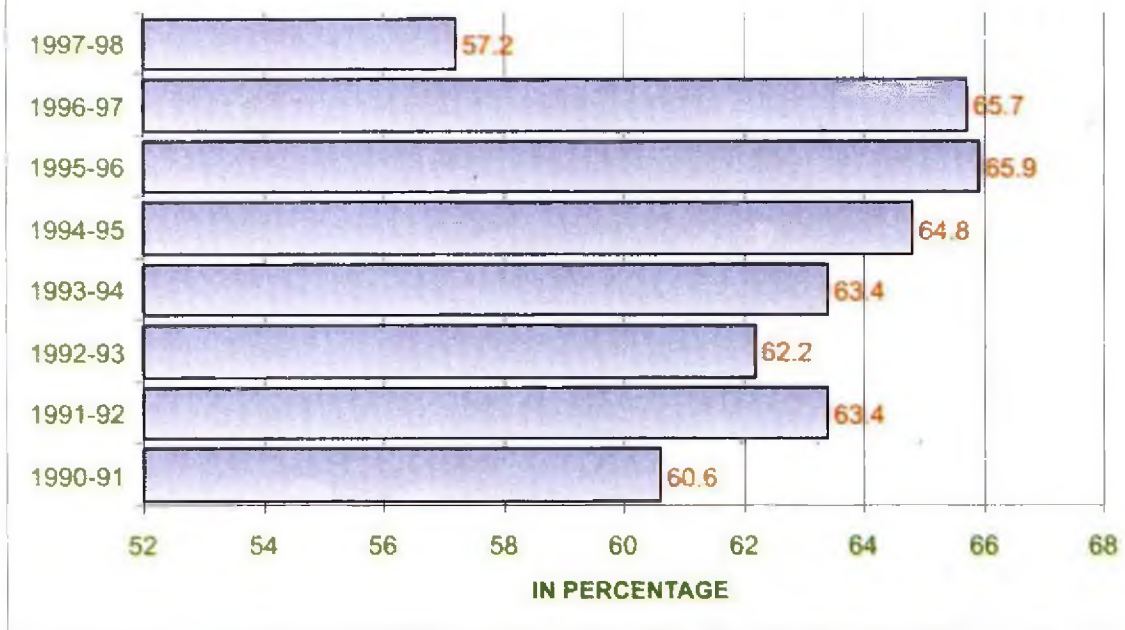
CC : Conventional Contraceptives

Eligible Couples : Married women who are in the age group of 15 - 44 years and living with their husband & are in the Re-productive span are called Eligible Couples.

### FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS



### COUPLES PROTECTED BY VARIOUS FAMILY PLANNING METHODS



## 5. IMMUNISATION ACTIVITIES FROM 1989-90 TO 2000-01

YEAR	O.P.V/ D.P.T	B.C.G	MEASLES	D.T	T.T (PW)	T.T (10 YEARS)	T.T ( 16 YEARS)
1989-90	17549	27941	16009	17517	16032	15909	11343
1990-91	20580	30408	19379	18504	17911	18257	13914
1991-92	19597	30231	17840	17672	16705	18090	15654
1992-93	17979	20161	16883	17990	19407	19803	17886
1993-94	18793	20036	16984	18129	18185	20489	16278
1994-95	19419	20162	17602	17576	19092	20914	17040
1995-96	18875	23665	15876	16806	17624	18060	17624
1996-97	18465	30290	15810	18250	19265	19470	16385
1997-98	17011	36412	15213	15885	16625	18093	12530
1998-99	19584	30164	16531	16742	19308	19745	19615
1999-00	18103	32068	16245	24555	19519	28502	25527
2000-01	19062	32853	18601	17899	19551	21136	19368

Source : Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services, Pondicherry.

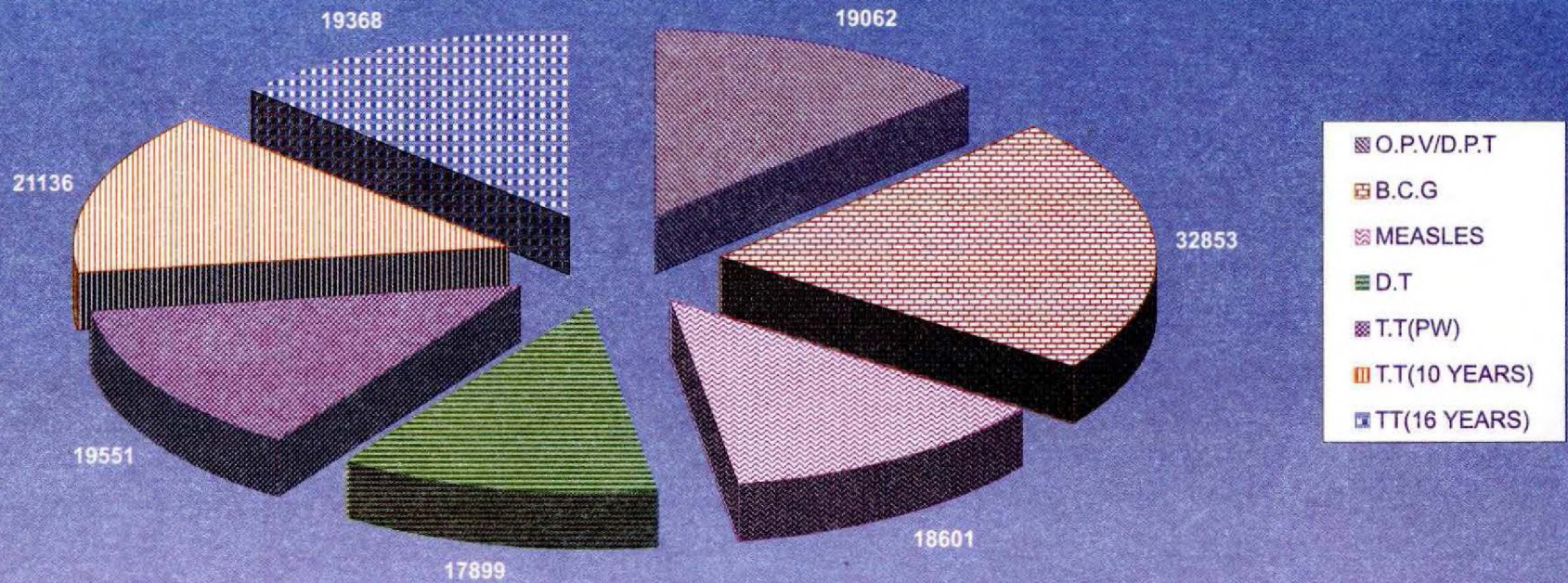
6. DEATHS DUE TO VARIOUS CAUSES - 1999

Sl.No	Causes of Death	State			Pondicherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Malaria	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Fever	53	21	74	37	15	-	-	14	5	2	1
6.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	39	17	56	32	10	6	6	-	-	1	1
7.	Respiratory Disease	60	43	103	46	32	3	6	10	4	1	1
8.	Maternal Deaths	-	20	20	-	17	-	2	-	1	-	-
9.	Tuberculosis	252	81	333	191	59	41	14	14	5	6	3
10.	Leprosy	3	3	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	AIDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Tetanus	26	3	29	13	3	13	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Cancer	105	69	174	93	54	6	8	5	3	1	4
15.	Aneamia	39	37	76	35	26	3	10	1	1	-	-
16.	Heart Disease & Heart attack	576	318	894	438	255	99	48	23	10	16	5
17.	Jaundice	44	14	58	28	11	16	3	-	-	-	-
18.	Suicide	290	140	430	240	126	41	11	5	2	4	1
19.	Homicide	4	3	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Others	3,541	2302	5843	2862	1835	540	366	84	67	55	34
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>8106</b>	<b>4024</b>	<b>2450</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>50</b>

Source : Local Administration Department, Pondicherry



# IMMUNISATION ACTIVITIES 2000-01

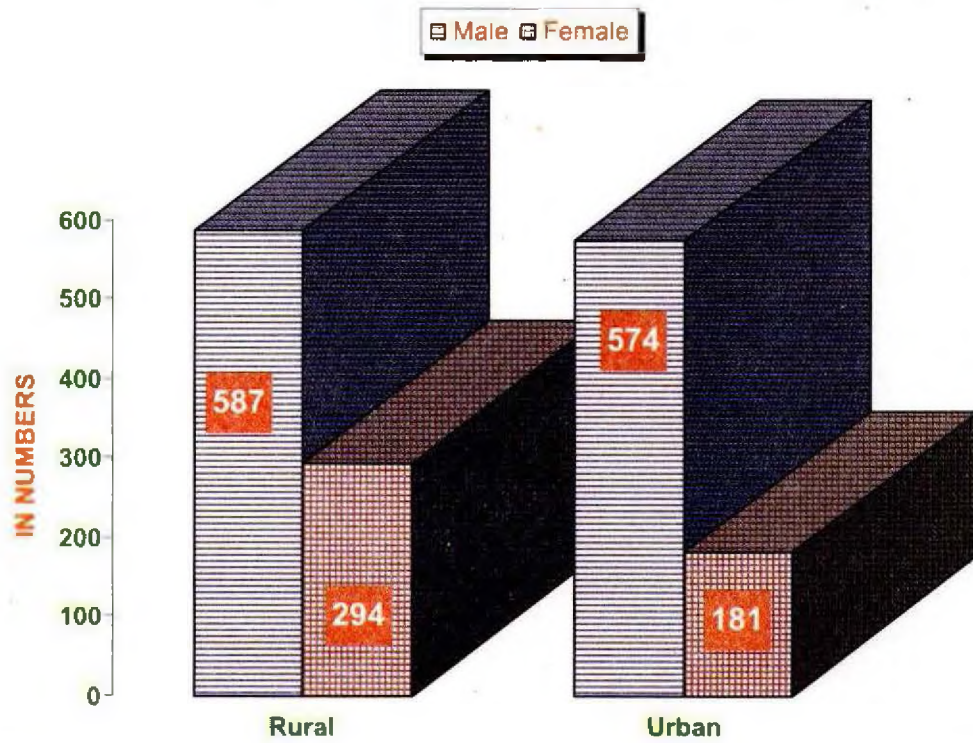


**7. DEATH BY DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS AND SEX - 1999**

Sl. No	Age at death	Pondicherry			Karaikal			Mahe			Yanam			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Below 1 year	617	415	1,032	23	18	41	--	--	--	1	--	1	641	433	1,074
2.	From 1 to 4 years	51	32	83	15	15	30	--	1	1	--	1	1	66	49	115
3.	From 5 to 14 years	73	71	144	10	16	26	1	--	1	2	1	3	86	88	174
4.	From 15 to 24 years	227	272	499	37	36	73	2	3	5	4	1	5	270	312	582
5.	From 25 to 44 years	745	458	1,203	138	63	201	15	4	19	20	11	31	918	536	1,454
6.	From 45 to 64 years	1,233	499	1,732	266	116	382	48	19	67	36	15	51	1,583	649	2,232
7.	From 65 to 69 years	311	143	454	54	41	95	26	16	42	10	4	14	401	204	605
8.	70 and above	767	560	1,327	225	169	394	61	55	116	13	17	30	1,066	801	1,867
9.	Age not stated	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	3
	<b>Total</b>	4,024	2,450	6,474	768	474	1,242	156	98	254	86	50	136	5,034	3,072	8,106

Source : Local Administration Department, Pondicherry

### LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - 1999-2000



### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX - 1999-2000

