HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS AND INCIDENCE OF DISEASES: AN ANALYSIS FOR INDIA

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ABSTRACT
This paper intends to analyze the effectiveness of existing health care facilities in reducing the incidence of diseases in India with a view to suggest the suitable strategy and initiatives to be taken to build a robust and effective delivery mechanism and to make India a better livable place with good health. Diseases like cholera (number of reported cases) and malaria (reported confirmed cases (microscopy slides/ RDTs positive)) have quite high incidence and prevalence in India. To test the effectiveness of existing health care and facilities, the paper first analyzes the trends in the incidence of these diseases during 2000-12 and then exploits the factors that influence the incidence of these diseases. The factors, that are considered for this analysis, are health expenditure per capita (current US$), improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access), hospital beds (per 1,000 people), physicians (per 1,000 people), immunization DPT (% of children ages 12-23 months) and improved water sources (% of population with access).

KEY WORDS: incidence of malaria, incidence of cholera, improved sanitation facilities, health care and facilities.

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