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NUMBER 119

SPECIAL STUDY ON MORBIDITY

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SPECIAL STUDY ON MORBIDITY

This report entitled "Special Study on Morbidity—November 1960—October 1961" was prepared by Indian Statistical Institute. The views contained in the report are not necessarily those of the Government of India.\*

CHAPTER 1 : *General*

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The necessity of obtaining reliable data on health in India is obvious. In a country like ours where attempt is being made to improve the general economic level of the people through the successive five year plans, the accumulation of reliable data on health and their analysis will enable us to examine the extent of improvement achieved in the level of living by the upliftment in the general economic level during the different plan periods.

1.2. In the past, through the NSS 7th—13th rounds, the data on sickness were collected on a preliminary basis and the results of the analysis of the data were presented in NSS Report No. 49 (Report on Morbidity) and 54 (vital rates). The data in these rounds were collected without any probe and for a recall period of one month. Consequently the morbidity rates were grossly under estimated. A type study was conducted in 1960-61 in a number of selected places in the rural and urban areas to examine the effects of different definitions of disabilities, recall period, and proxy interview and the efficiency of different probes for eliciting information on sickness. Owing to the lack of resources, the study had to be integrated with the special study on the household consumption of cereals.

*Design of the Survey*

1.3. One urban centre and one village from each of the states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras and two villages from West Bengal were selected for the study. A village containing about 150 to 250 households having one common staple cereal for all the households throughout the year was selected for the study in each of the states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras. The urban centres in the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras were selected in the city of Jaipur, Bombay and Madras respectively and constituted one or more nearby blocks covering 150 to 250 households, representative as far as possible of the general population of the city and having one particular cereal as common staple food for the household throughout the year. The selection of the rural and urban centres in the states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras were, therefore, not based on probability. The two villages in West Bengal were, however, selected from the district of Cooch Behar of West Bengal with probability proportional to population.

1.4. All the households in the selected rural and urban centres in the states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras were listed. At the time of listing the households were classified according as the households that agreed and did not agree to allow the consumption study to be made therein. 72 households from each of these two groups of households (willing and unwilling households) were selected at random for survey. The survey period consisted of 12 calendar months. In each calendar month 6 households from the set of willing households and 6 households from the other set (set of unwilling households) were surveyed. These 12 households were again divided into two sub-sets each consisting of 3 willing households and 3 unwilling households. These two sub-sets of 6 households each were visited on alternate calendar days of a calendar month (i.e., on 1st, 3rd, ..... and 2nd, 4th, ..... etc. of a calendar month). In West Bengal, however, 240 households were selected systematically with a random start. 12 sets each consisting of 20 households were formed out of 240 households. Each of these twelve sets was divided into two sub-sets and the sub-sets were surveyed on alternate calendar days of a month. The daily work load of 10 households has afterwards been halved to improve the quality of the field work.

1.5. On the first visit (1st or 2nd calendar day of a month) to the sample households the data on morbidity was collected for each normal member of the household for the preceding two calendar months. The field workers were given a rest day on 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th calendar day of a month. On the last calendar day all the sample households of the two sub-sets were visited. On 2nd and subsequent visits made to the households during a calendar month of Survey the data were collected for the preceding one or two or three calendar days depending on the calendar date of visit. The instruction was given to the field workers to interview personally all members aged 13 years or more of the sample household as far as possible. The information for the members below 13 years was obtained by interviewing the persons and elderly relations in the households. The data for married couples if collected through proxy were obtained by interviewing the other partners.

*Items of information*

1.6. For household characteristics, informations on the type of house, number of living rooms, source of drinking water, average monthly household expenditure were collected. As demographic particulars, information on age, sex, marital status, education standard, activity status and whether insured for medical attendance for sickness were collected for individual household members. As particulars of sickness information on date of commencement and termination of the spells of sickness, description of symptoms of sickness, type of and expenditure on medical attendance, type of disability. Information on particulars of impairments and chronic diseases for individual members were also collected on the first visit to the sample households.

*Organisation*

1.7. The Field Directorate of the National Sample Survey under the control of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of India collected the information (excepting for West Bengal which was directly covered by the staff of Indian Statistical Institute). The Indian Statistical Institute is responsible for sample design, the field schedules and the processing and tabulation of the data.

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\* The Draft Report (No. D. 130) was submitted to the Government of India in January, 1965 and the revised Draft in October, 1965.

## Results

1.8 The survey started in the month of October, 1960 in the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras and continued upto the end of December 1961. The field work could not be started from the 1st of October and as such the data for the whole of the calendar month could not be collected. The results of the data presented in the report for the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madras, therefore correspond to the data collected during the period of November 1960—October 1961. In West Bengal, the field work started in October, 1960 in one village and in the other village from 1 January 1961 and continued upto 31 December 1961. The results of the data for West Bengal correspond to the data collected during the calendar year 1961. The quality of the field work in the rural centre in Maharashtra was found to be unsatisfactory and the results of the data for this centre were not presented in the report.

1.9. As explained earlier in the section on the design of the survey, the sample households surveyed in each calendar month of the survey period were grouped into two sub-sets. The results for all the rural and urban centres combined were presented separately in the text of the report for two independent samples corresponding to two sub-sets as also for the two independent samples combined. The results presented in the breakdown of two independent samples will give an idea of the precision of the results. It may be noted that the two independent results presented in this report, however, do not give the party error as is generally furnished by the independent estimates of the results of NSS data. The data collected on the first visit were tabulated for last month and month before last separately and by weeks prior to 1st visit. The data collected on the second and subsequent visits to the sample households were tabulated only for the last seven calendar days of the calendar month of survey, seven calendar days prior to the last seven calendar days of the month of survey and so on, so as to ensure the one to one correspondence between the week prior to the date of the first visit and the week for which the data on the second and subsequent visits were tabulated.

1.10. The reference period was two calendar months on the day of the first visit (which was either 1st or 2nd calendar day of a calendar month) to the sample household and this was splitted into different calendar weekly periods e.g. the reference period constituted by the calendar months of February and March was splitted into weekly period of 25 March—31 March (1st week), 18 March—24 March (2nd week), 11 March—17 March (3rd week), 4 March—10 March (4th week), 25 February—3 March (5th week) and so on. The spells of sickness reported on the first visit were coded by reckoning the dates of onset and recovery. By taking into account those codes the number of spells of sickness starting and prevailing in the different weeks (as mentioned above) prior to the first visit to the sample household were built up. In case of spells of sickness reported on the repeated visits to the sample households made in a calendar month of survey, the number of spells of sickness starting or prevailing in the first four weeks (as specified above) were built up by taking into account the date of onset, date of recovery and the continuation of sickness codes for categorising the spells of sickness (i.e. whether spells started before the first day of the reference period and terminated within it or whether spells started and terminated within the reference period or whether spells started within the reference period and continuing on the day of enquiry or whether spells started before the first day of the reference period).

## CHAPTER 2: Concepts and definitions

2.1. *Household*.—For the purpose of this survey, usual members were defined as persons who normally pass nights under the same roof and take food from the same kitchen and the usual members were treated as to constitute a household. The usual members of the household in this survey excluded guests but should have included temporary absentee usual members. In this processing stage the absentee members were excluded from the tabulation and such cases were very few in number and were reported mostly from the centre in Bombay city.

2.2. *Illness*.—Illness was defined as any deviation of the state of physical and mental well being with a specific cause (i.e. a person was ill if he felt sick). A person was treated under a single spell of sickness, if the interval between the successive periods of illness is less than three days with the same cause.

2.3. *Confinement to bed*.—Confinement to bed refers to bed disability in home only.

2.4. *Restricted normal activity*.—Gainfully employed persons not attending work, children kept away from playing, students kept away from school and housewife kept away from household work owing to illness are cases of persons treated with restricted normal activity.

2.5. *Hospitalisation* means the bed disability in hospital.

2.6. *Restricted diet* refers to the diet appropriate to the nature of illness.

2.7. The following categories of spells of illness can occur during a reference period (month or week):

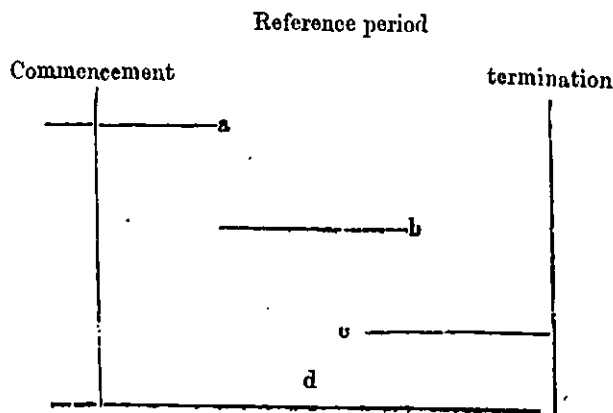
(a) Spells starting before the first day of the reference period and terminating within the reference period.

(b) Spells starting and terminating within the reference period.

(c) Spells starting within the reference period and continuing on the date of survey.

(d) Spells starting before the first day of the reference period and continuing on the date of survey.

The four categories of spells can be presented by the following diagram :



2.8. Incidence rate is defined by

$$\frac{\text{number of spells (b+c)}}{\text{average population}} \times 1000$$

$$= \frac{\text{number of spells starting within the reference period}}{\text{average population}} \times 1000$$

Incidence rate measures the frequency of sickness commencing during the reference period.

2.9. Prevalence rate is defined by

$$\frac{\text{number of spells (a b c d)}}{\text{average population}} \times 10000$$

$$= \frac{\text{number of spells prevailing in the reference period}}{\text{average population}} \times 1000$$

Prevalence rate measures the frequency of sickness prevailing in the reference period.

### CHAPTER 3: Summary of findings

3.1. The data on morbidity for the persons aged 0—12 years were collected by interviewing their parents or elderly members of the sample households. 81 per cent of the sample persons aged 13 above were self-respondents in the rural area and 52 per cent in the urban area.

3.2. 99 per cent of 'last-month' spells were reported against the first and second probes in the rural area as against 98 per cent of 'last month' spells reported against the first and second probes in the urban area. In both rural and urban areas a number of female complaints were reported only when specifically asked for (probe 4 related to female complaints). In the urban area nearly 1.6 per cent of 'last-month' spells were reported against the third probe as against only a few cases in the rural area. In both rural and urban areas, the cases of hospitalisation were reported against the probes other than the probe related to hospitalisation.

3.3. In both rural and urban areas, the disabling spells were mostly reported against the first probe and against the second probe mostly the non-disabling spells.

3.4. In both rural and urban areas, the proportion of non-disabling spells for 'last-month' and 'month-before-last' were almost of the same order of magnitude for both self-and proxy-respondents.

3.5. In the urban area, the proportions of disabling spells during last 28 days (*i.e.* 28 days prior to the date of survey) for self-and proxy-respondents (both males and females aged 13 above) were of the same order of magnitude. In the rural area, the corresponding proportion for female proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) was of lower order of magnitude than that for the corresponding self-respondents and this might be due to the large variability owing to the small-sample size for proxy-respondents as compared to self-respondents. The proportion of disabling spells for male proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) was, however, of much higher order of magnitude than that for the corresponding self-respondents in the rural area and this might be due to the reporting of the spells with marginal restricted activity or restricted diet as disabling ones by the male proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) apart from the large variability owing to the small sample size for proxy-respondents as compared to self-respondents.

3.6. In the rural area, the prevalence rates during last 28 days (*i.e.* 28 days prior to the first visit) for the male self-and proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) were of the same order of magnitude and the same rate for the female proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) was of lower order of magnitude than that for the corresponding self-respondents. In the urban area, the prevalence rates during last 28 days for the female self-and proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) were of the same order of magnitude but the prevalence rate for male proxy-respondents (aged 13 above) was of much lower order of magnitude than that for the corresponding self-respondents.

3.7. The under-reporting of the number of persons reporting sickness during month-before-last was much higher in the urban area than in the rural area, the index of the number of persons reporting sickness during 'month-before-last' to that during 'last-month' being 51 in the urban area and 76 in the rural area.

3.8. In the rural area, the index of the incidence and prevalence rates for 'last-month' to the corresponding rates for the 'current-month' (in which repeated visits to the sample households were made) was 109 and 99 respectively. In the urban area, the under-reporting in the incidence and prevalence rates for 'last-month' was more than 25 per cent, the index of the incidence and prevalence rates for 'last-month' to the corresponding rate for the current month (in which repeated visits to the sample households were made) being 74 and 72 respectively.

3.9. The index of the incidence and prevalence rates for 'month-before-last' to the corresponding rate for the 'current-month' was 79 and 73 respectively in the rural area and 30 and 34 respectively in the urban area. The extent of under-reporting in the rates was, therefore, more than 20 per cent and 65 per cent in the rural and urban areas respectively.

3.10. In the rural area, the incidence and prevalence rates during the first three weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households and the corresponding rates built up from the data collected on the repeated visits made during the 'survey month' for the calendar period corresponding to 3rd and 4th week prior to the first visit to the sample households were of the same order of magnitude. In the urban area, the same rates during the first two weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households were of the same order of magnitude as those for the corresponding rates built up from the data collected on repeated visits made during the "survey month" for the calendar period corresponding to 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first visit to the sample households.

3.11. In both rural and urban areas, the incidence rate per 1,000 self-and proxy-respondents, the incidence rate for sicknesses causing bed-disability, the incidence rate for sicknesses with disability owing to restricted activity or restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of sickness), the incidence rate for non-disabling sickness, the incidence rate for sicknesses attended by a medical practitioner and the incidence rate for sicknesses not attended by any medical practitioner remained at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households.



3.12. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rate per 1,000 self-respondents and the prevalence rate for sicknesses not attended by any medical practitioner declined progressively over the different weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rate per 1,000 proxy-respondents (the prevalence rate for sicknesses attended by a medical practitioner, the prevalence rate for sicknesses causing bed-disability and the prevalence rate for sicknesses with disability owing to restricted activity or restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of sickness) remained at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households.

3.13. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rates for the sicknesses causing bed-disability over the first four weeks prior to the first visit to the sample household were of same the order of magnitude in once of both self-and proxy-respondents (both males and females aged 13 above). The prevalence rates for the sicknesses with disability owing to the restricted activity or restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of sickness) were of the same order of magnitude over, at least, the first two weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households in case of male respondents (self-and proxy-respondents) aged 13 above while the corresponding rates for female respondents (self-and proxy-respondents) aged 13 above over the first four weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households were of the same order of magnitude. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rate for the non-disabling sicknesses declined progressively over weeks prior to first visit to the sample households in case of male self-respondents while the corresponding rates for male proxy-respondents aged 13 above were of the same order of magnitude over the first three weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households. The prevalence rates for the non-disabling sickness were of the same order of magnitude over the first three weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households in case of female-respondents (self-and proxy-respondents) aged 13 above in the urban area while the corresponding rates for the female respondents (self-and proxy-respondents) aged 13 above in the rural area were observed to be fluctuating over weeks prior to first visit to the sample households.

3.14. The prevalence rate per 1,000 urban male self-respondents declines progressively over first four weeks prior to 1st visit and that per 1,000 female self-respondents remains at the same level over first three weeks prior to 1st visit. The prevalence rate per 1,000 urban male proxy-respondents remains at the same level over first two weeks prior to 1st visit while that per 1,000 female proxy-respondents shows an increasing trend over first three weeks prior to 1st visit.

#### CHAPTER 4 : Population characteristics

4.1. One of the objectives of this special study was to examine the differential morbidity rates by type of respondent. Owing to the prevalence of social taboos the interviewing of all the women members personally, specially in the urban area, was not possible. It will be worth while examining the composition of the sample population to study the differential morbidity rates.

4.2. Table (4.1) shows the percentage distribution of the sample population enumerated on the first visit to the sample households by sex, age and type of respondent. The morbidity data for the population in the age group 0-12 years were collected by interviewing parents and elderly relations in the household. It may be seen that nearly 50 and 46 per cent of the males and females respectively were self respondents (interviewed personally) in the rural centres. The corresponding proportion of the males and females in the urban centres was 43 and 25 per cent respectively. Nearly 48 and 35 per cent of the sample persons were self-respondents in the rural and urban centres respectively. In the rural centres nearly 41 per cent of the sample population belonged to the age group 0-12 years as against 34 per cent in the urban centres.

TABLE (4.1).—Percentage distribution of sample persons by sex, age and type of respondent from two independent samples : rural and urban households.

Sector	Sex	Sample	Self	Proxy			All respondents		
			13-ab	0-12	13-ab	All ages	0-12	13-ab	All ages
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural	Male	1	51.37	40.14	8.49	48.63	10.14	59.50	100.00
		2	49.51	39.46	11.03	50.49	39.46	60.54	100.00
		Combined	50.46	39.80	9.74	49.54	39.80	60.20	100.00
	Female	1	44.04	40.03	15.03	55.00	40.03	59.97	100.00
		2	46.31	43.39	10.29	53.68	43.39	56.61	100.00
		Combined	45.05	41.77	12.58	54.35	41.77	58.23	100.00
	Persons	1	48.28	40.09	11.63	51.72	40.09	59.61	100.00
		2	47.90	41.44	10.66	52.10	41.44	58.60	100.00
		Combined	48.09	40.77	11.14	51.91	40.77	59.23	100.00
Urban	Male	1	43.47	32.02	24.61	56.63	32.02	67.98	100.00
		2	42.01	33.28	24.71	57.99	33.28	66.72	100.00
		Combined	42.74	32.65	24.61	57.20	32.65	67.35	100.00
	Female	1	24.66	34.05	41.29	75.34	34.05	61.05	100.00
		2	25.37	36.95	37.08	74.63	36.95	63.05	100.00
		Combined	25.02	35.54	39.44	74.98	35.54	64.40	100.00
	Persons	1	34.90	32.95	32.15	65.10	32.95	67.05	100.00
		2	34.15	35.01	30.84	65.85	35.01	64.99	100.00
		Combined	34.52	33.99	31.49	65.48	33.99	66.01	100.00

4.3. Table (4.2) gives the percentage distribution of the sample population in the age group 13 years and above enumerated on the first visit by sex and type of respondent. It may be observed that the proportion of female self-respondents in the rural centres was nearly 78 per cent as against 39 per cent in the urban centres. The proportion of the male self-respondents in the rural and urban area was 84 and 63 per cent respectively. In the rural centres nearly 81 per cent of the sample persons aged 13 and above were interviewed personally on the first visit to the sample households as against 52 per cent of the sample persons aged 13 and above in the urban centres.

TABLE (4.2).—Percentage distribution of sample persons aged 13-above by sex and type of respondent from two independent samples: rural and urban households.

Sector	Sex	Self			Proxy			All respondents		
		Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	Male	85.81	81.77	83.82	14.19	18.22	16.18	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	74.04	81.82	78.40	25.06	18.18	21.60	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Persons	80.59	81.60	81.19	19.40	18.20	18.81	100.00	100.00	100.00
Urban	Male	63.04	62.06	63.46	36.00	37.04	36.54	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	37.39	40.23	38.82	62.01	59.77	61.17	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Persons	52.06	52.54	52.30	47.94	47.46	47.70	100.00	100.00	100.00

4.4. Table (4.3) shows the percentage distribution of sample population in the type of respondents by sex and age. In the rural centres 47 per cent of the self-respondents (in the age group 13 years and above) were females. In the urban centres every third self-respondent was a female.

4.5. The average household size by State is shown in the table (4.4). The average household size in the urban centres was higher than that in the rural centres. The urban centres selected for study in the city of Bombay and Jaipur were inhabited by the labourers. In the city of Madras on the other hand the centre selected for study was inhabited mostly by the educated middle class people.

TABLE (4.3).—Percentage distribution of sample persons in the type of respondent by sex and age from two independent samples: rural and urban households.

Sector	Sex	Sample	Self 13-ab	Proxy			All respondents		
				0-12	13-ab	All Ages	0-12	13-ab	All ages
				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural	Male	1	55.30	52.14	38.04	48.07	52.14	52.02	52.07
		2	51.25	47.21	51.32	48.05	47.21	51.26	49.58
		Combined	53.31	49.61	44.44	48.50	49.61	51.64	50.81
	Female	1	41.01	47.86	61.06	51.03	47.86	47.97	47.93
		2	48.75	52.70	48.68	51.95	52.70	48.74	50.42
		Combined	46.00	50.39	55.56	51.50	50.39	48.36	49.19
	Persons	1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
		2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Combined	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Urban	Male	1	67.86	52.07	41.55	47.93	52.07	55.25	54.50
		2	64.89	50.12	42.25	46.44	50.12	54.14	52.74
		Combined	66.37	51.49	41.90	46.89	51.49	54.70	53.61
	Female	1	32.14	47.03	58.45	52.07	47.03	44.75	45.60
		2	35.11	49.83	57.75	53.56	49.83	45.85	47.26
		Combined	33.63	48.51	58.10	53.12	48.51	45.30	46.39
	Persons	1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
		2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Combined	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (4.4).—Average household size by State from two independent samples: rural and urban households.

State	Sample households						Household size					
	Rural			Urban			Rural			Urban		
	Sample			Sample			Sample			Sample		
	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
West Bengal	145	145	290	..	..	..	4.95	4.90	4.97	..	..	..
Rajasthan	60	68	137	72	70	142	5.01	5.05	5.33	5.24	5.20	5.51
Madras	72	72	144	72	72	144	4.69	4.42	4.56	5.21	5.21	5.21
Maharashtra	..	..	..	72	72	144	..	..	..	5.15	5.14	5.15
All States	286	285	571	216	214	430	4.90	5.00	4.95	5.20	5.38	5.22

## CHAPTER 5: Morbidity probes, disability and respondent

5.1. On the first visit (which was either 1st or 2nd calendar day of the month) to the households the information on the sicknesses suffered by the household members during the last two calendar months (reference period) was collected and probes were given in the body schedule to help the respondents in recalling the cases of sickness suffered during the reference period. The probes\* were as follows:

- (i) "During the last two calendar months did you have any injury or sickness?"
- (ii) "During the last two months did you have: (a) anything wrong relating to skin, head, eyes, ears, nose, throat, teeth, arms, hands, chest, heart, stomach, liver, kidney, bowels, legs, feet; (b) cough, cold, indigestion, diarrhoea, rheumatism and infectious diseases?"
- (iii) "During the last two months did you take (a) medical treatment or (b) medicine?"
- (iv) [For all women member aged 12 years and above] "During the last two months did you have anything wrong in the way of women's complaints?"
- (v) "Was any member in a hospital as an inpatient during the last two months?"

5.2. The investigators were asked to put these probes to the member or the informant in the order in which they were listed above to get the differential response to the different probes. The investigators were also asked not to correct the negative response to a probe against an affirmative response to the following probe. A person giving an affirmative response to any one of the probes listed above was treated as a sick person.

5.3. Table (5.1) shows the percentage distribution of spells during last-month and month-before-last by type of probe and respondent from two independent samples. It may be seen that the hospitalised cases were all reported against the probes other than the probe related to cases of hospitalisation. 99 per cent of the sickness suffered by the rural population during last-month and month-before-last were reported against the first two probes. Only a few cases were reported against the third probe in the rural area. In the urban area, 2 and 3 per cent of the last-month and month-before-last spells respectively were reported against the third probe. In both the sectors, no female complaints were separately reported by the proxy-respondents against the fourth probe related to female complaints only. The same complaints are generally reported by female self-respondents when specifically asked for. The self-respondents in both the sectors and proxy-respondents in the rural area needed the assistance of the second probe on more occasions to recall the month-before-last spells than to recall last-month spells. The proxy-respondents in the urban area, on some occasions however, needed the assistance of the third probe to recall month-before-last spells.

TABLE (5.1).—Percentage distribution of spells during 'last-month' and 'month-before-last' by type of respondent and probe from two independent samples: rural and urban households.

Sector	Type of respondent	Sample	Month before last					All probes	Last month					All probes
			Type of probe						Type of probe					
(1)	(2)	(3)	1	2	3	4	5	(9)	1	2	3	4	5	(15)
Rural	Self	1	77.03	21.00	..	1.37	..	100.00	76.08	21.04	..	1.08	..	100.00
		2	69.31	30.36	..	0.33	..	100.00	75.20	24.27	..	0.53	..	100.00
		Combined	72.61	26.65	..	0.84	..	100.00	75.08	22.69	..	1.13	..	100.00
	Proxy	1	75.27	24.18	0.55	..	..	100.00	76.49	24.11	0.40	..	..	100.00
		2	76.02	23.08	..	..	..	100.00	80.71	19.29	..	..	..	100.00
		Combined	76.15	23.59	0.26	..	..	100.00	78.23	21.58	0.19	..	..	100.00
	All respondent	1	70.11	23.05	0.21	0.63	..	100.00	76.08	22.72	0.16	1.05	..	100.00
		2	72.40	27.40	..	0.20	..	100.00	76.78	22.02	..	0.30	..	100.00
		Combined	74.19	25.31	0.10	0.40	..	100.00	76.42	22.82	0.08	0.68	..	100.00
Urban	Self	1	76.36	3.04	..	..	..	100.00	82.86	16.19	..	0.95	..	100.00
		2	73.17	21.95	4.88	..	..	100.00	79.74	16.40	3.80	..	..	100.00
		Combined	75.00	22.02	2.08	..	..	100.00	81.62	16.31	1.63	0.54	..	100.00
	Proxy	1	86.06	11.59	1.45	..	..	100.00	83.45	15.86	0.69	..	..	100.00
		2	76.47	17.05	5.88	..	..	100.00	83.02	13.70	2.59	..	..	100.00
		Combined	82.50	14.17	3.33	..	..	100.00	83.68	14.04	1.53	..	..	100.00
	All respondent	1	82.25	16.04	0.81	..	..	100.00	83.14	16.06	0.40	0.40	..	100.00
		2	75.01	19.56	5.43	..	..	100.00	82.05	14.87	3.03	..	..	100.00
		Combined	79.17	18.05	2.78	..	..	100.00	82.66	15.54	1.58	0.22	..	100.00

5.4. Table (5.2) gives the percentage distribution of spells during 'last month' and 'month-before-last' by type of disability and probe from two independent samples. It may be seen that the proportions of the disabling spells out of the total number of spells for 'last-month' and 'month-before-last' are same in the rural area. In the urban area the proportion of disabling spells out of the total number of spells is slightly larger for 'month-before-last' than that for 'last-month'. The disabling spells were reported mostly against the first probe while against the third and fourth probes only the non-disabling spells. Against the second probe mostly the non-disabling spells were reported.

\*The probes (i), (ii), (iv) were taken from the Scheduled Canvassed in the U. K. Sickness Survey in 1942-43. The probe number (iii) was taken from Schedule Canvassed in U. S. National Health Survey.



TABLE (5.4).—Percentage distribution of spells during 'last-month' and 'month-before-last' by type of disability and respondent from two independent samples : urban households.

Reference period	Type of disability	Self respondent			Proxy-respondent			All respondents		
		Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Last-month	Confined to bed	21.15	27.85	24.04	18.00	25.00	21.15	10.28	20.15	22.30
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	20.19	17.72	19.13	11.81	9.48	10.77	15.26	12.82	14.19
	Non-disabling	58.66	54.93	56.83	70.13	65.52	68.08	65.46	61.03	63.51
	All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Month-before-last	Confined to bed	29.09	24.39	27.08	21.74	19.61	20.83	25.00	21.74	23.01
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	16.36	19.51	17.71	13.04	15.69	14.17	14.51	17.39	15.74
	Non-disabling	54.55	56.10	55.21	65.22	64.70	65.00	60.49	60.87	60.65
	All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

5.6. Table (5.5) gives the prevalence rate per 1,000 persons aged 13-above during last 28 days by sex and type of disability and respondent from two independent samples. It may be seen that in the rural area, the prevalence rates for the male self and proxy-respondents are of the same order of magnitude and the prevalence rate for female proxy-respondents is of lower order of magnitude than that for the corresponding self-respondents. No firm conclusion however, can be drawn owing to the large variability of the rates for the proxy-respondents (both male and female) the sample size for the proxy-respondents being very small as compared to the self-respondents. In the urban area, the prevalence rate for male proxy-respondents is much lower than that for the corresponding self-respondents and the prevalence rates for female self and proxy-respondents are of the same order of magnitude.

5.7. It may also be seen from Table (5.5) that the proportions of disabling spells for urban self- and proxy-respondents (both males and females) are of the same order of magnitude. In the rural area, the proportion of disabling spells for female proxy-respondents is lower than that for the corresponding self-respondents and this may be due to the large variability owing to the small sample size for the proxy-respondents as compared to that for self-respondents. In the rural area, the proportion of disabling spells for male proxy-respondents is much higher than that for the corresponding self-respondents and this may be due to the reporting of spells with marginal restricted diet and of spells causing abstention from comparatively heavy work and forcing to do comparatively light work associated with agricultural occupations as disabling spells by proxy-respondents apart from the large variability owing to the small size for the proxy-respondents.

TABLE (5.5).—Monthly prevalence rate per 1,000 persons aged 13-above during last 28 days by sex and type of disability and respondent from two independent samples : rural and urban households.

Sector	Sex (number of sample persons)	Sample	Disabling			Non-disabling			All types			
			Self respondent	Proxy respondent	All respondents	Self respondent	Proxy respondent	All respondents	Self respondent	Proxy respondent	All respondents	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Rural	Male	1	224	403	240	339	145	311	503	548	560	
		(Self: 725)	2	246	500	292	325	115	287	571	615	579
		Proxy: 140)	Combined	284	457	270	332	129	299	566	586	569
	Female	1	291	108	201	278	218	203	569	380	524	
		(Self: 635)	2	273	108	243	213	243	219	486	351	402
		Proxy: 175)	Combined	281	143	252	244	220	241	525	372	493
	Persons	1	254	258	255	312	190	288	506	448	543	
		(Self: 360)	2	259	309	208	271	178	254	530	487	522
		Proxy: 316)	Combined	257	283	201	291	184	271	548	407	532
Urban	Male	1	120	53	96	166	100	142	286	153	238	
		(Self: 521)	2	86	66	79	114	60	94	200	126	173
		Proxy: 306)	Combined	104	66	88	140	80	118	244	140	206
	Female	1	56	80	71	134	95	110	194	175	181	
		(Self: 264)	2	86	39	58	80	127	168	166	166	
		(Proxy: 416)	Combined	72	60	65	106	111	109	178	171	174
	Persons	1	99	69	86	156	97	127	255	166	212	
		(Self: 765)	2	87	51	70	101	69	100	188	150	170
		Proxy: 716)	Combined	93	60	77	114	114	114	222	158	170
				(41.89)	(37.97)	(40.31)	(58.11)	(62.08)	(59.60)	(100)	(100)	(100)

## CHAPTER 6: Recall period

6.1. One of the objectives of the special study was to examine the morbidity rates for different recall periods. In this chapter the monthly incidence and prevalence rates per 1,000 persons are presented for last month, month before last, current (survey) month and also for different weeks prior to the date of survey and for different weeks for the current (survey) month.

6.2. Table (6.1) shows the number of persons reporting sickness per 1,000 sample persons by type of respondent for 'last-month' and 'month-before-last' from two independent samples. It may be seen that the index of the proportion of persons reporting sickness during month before last to that for last month is 76 in the rural area and 51 in the urban area.

TABLE (6.1).—Number of persons reporting sickness per 1,000 persons during 'last-month' and 'month-before-last' by type of respondent from two independent samples: rural and urban households.

$$\text{(index} = 100 \times \frac{\text{month-before-last rate}}{\text{last-month rate}} \text{)}$$

Sector	Sample	Rate						Index		
		Last-month			Month-before-last			Self	Proxy	All respondents
		Self	Proxy	All respondents	Self	Proxy	All respondents			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	1	415	284	347	316	212	262	76	75	76
	2	397	299	346	313	215	262	79	72	76
	Combined	406	292	346	315	214	262	78	73	76
Urban	1	222	183	197	120	89	100	54	49	51
	2	173	131	145	99	63	77	57	48	53
	Combined	198	156	171	110	76	88	56	49	51

6.3. Table (6.2) shows the index of the number of illnesses experienced in "month-before-last" as a ratio to that experienced in "last-month" in 1947 in the survey of sickness in the U. K. by type of illness and age. In the survey sickness in the U. K. in 1943-52 a reference period of the preceding two calendar months was taken. For all types of illness, under reporting in "month-before-last" as compared to "last-month" was 9 per cent for person aged 16-64 and 3 per cent for persons aged 65 above.

TABLE (6.2).—Index of number of illnesses experienced in "month-before-last" as a ratio to that experienced in "last-month" in 1947 by type and age: Survey of sickness of England and Wales, 1943-52(a).

Age	Type of illness			All types
	New	Recurrent	Continued	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
16-64	66	98	97	91
65 and above	64	103	100	97

6.4. Table (6.3) shows the index of the prevalence rates (for the illnesses experienced during the preceding 28 days) 1,000 persons aged 13 above not interviewed personally as a ratio to that for persons interviewed themselves in the special study and the index of the prevalence rate for the households where proxy interviews were accepted as a ratio to that for households where adults were interviewed themselves in U. S. National Health Survey. The index was 89 in U. S. National Health Survey while in the special study, the same was 85 and 71 in rural and urban areas respectively.

TABLE (6.3).—Index of the prevalence rate (for illnesses experienced during preceding 28 days) per 1,000 persons aged 13-above not interviewed personally as a ratio to that for persons interviewed themselves in the special study and index of prevalence rate for households where proxy interviews were accepted as a ratio to that for households where adults were interviewed in U. S. National Health Survey.

Sex	Special						U.S. National Health Survey (b)
	Rural			Urban			
	Sample 1	Sample 2	Combined	Sample 1	Sample 2	Combined	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Male	97	108	104	53	63	57	..
Female	68	72	71	90	100	96	..
Persons	70	92	85	65	80	71	89

(a) W.P.D. Logan and H.M. Brooke (1957): Studies on Medical and Population subjects, No. 12, pp. 27-28. National Sample Survey Report No. 49.

(b) F.H. Linder (1959): Comparability of field studies in general health, work conference on problems in field studies in the Mental disorders, New York Table O National Sample Survey Report No. 49.

6.5. Table (6.4) and Table (6.5) give the incidence and prevalence rates respectively by type of recall period from two independent samples. The rates under the category 'current month' corresponds to the rates built up from the data collected through repeated visits made to the sample households during the survey month. In the rural area, the incidence and prevalence rates for 'last month' and 'current month' are almost of the same order of magnitude. In the urban area, the incidence and prevalence rates for 'last month' are 74 per cent and 72 per cent of the corresponding rates for 'current month' respectively. The order of under-estimation of the incidence rate for 'month before last' due to memory lapse was slightly more than 20 per cent in the rural area and nearly 70 per cent in the urban area and the same for the prevalence rate was 27 per cent in the rural area and 66 per cent in the urban area.

TABLE (6.4).—*Monthly incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) by recall period from two independent samples: rural and urban households.*

Sector	Sample	Rate			Index		
		Recall period			Recall period		
		Current month	Last month	Month before last	Current month	Last month	Month before last
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural	1	245	291	199	100	119	81
	2	286	290	225	100	101	79
	Combined	268	291	212	100	109	79
Urban	1	163	149	65	100	91	40
	2	194	115	42	100	59	22
	Combined	178	131	53	100	74	30

TABLE (6.5).—*Monthly prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) by recall period from two independent samples: rural and urban households.*

Sector	Sample	Rate			Index		
		Recall period			Recall period		
		Current month	Last month	Month before last	Current month	Last month	Month before last
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural	1	476	482	344	100	101	72
	2	482	466	352	100	97	73
	Combined	479	474	348	100	99	73
Urban	1	266	219	103	100	82	39
	2	266	166	79	100	62	30
	Combined	266	192	91	100	72	34

6.6. Table (6.6) gives the index of the prevalence rates in the special study and the index of the illness rates for the acute illnesses in California Health Survey in week prior to survey. The under-reporting of the prevalence rate due to memory lapse in the 4th week prior to survey was 19 per cent and 31 per cent in rural and urban areas respectively in the Special Study while that for the illness rate in the 4th week prior to survey in the California Health Survey was 58 per cent, with the rate for the first week as base 100.

TABLE (6.6).—*Index of prevalence rates in Special Study and index of illnesses rates in California Health Survey by week prior to survey.*

Name of the study	Sector	Sample	Week prior to survey			
			1	2	3	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Special Study	Rural	1	100	90	89	82
		2	100	102	98	80
		Combined	100	96	94	81
	Urban	1	100	94	86	67
		2	100	94	98	72
		Combined	100	94	91	69
California Health Survey (*)			100	78	51	42

(\*) F. E. Linder (1959): comparability of field studies in general health work conference on—problems in field studies in the rural disorder, New York Table B. National Sample Survey Report No. 49.

6.7 On the first visit (1st or 2nd calendar day of the month of survey) to the sample households the data for the last two calendar months were collected. The incidence and prevalence rates during last seven calendar days of the calendar month prior to 1st visit are shown in col. (3) of Table (6.7) and Table (6.8) respectively. Those during seven calendar days prior to last seven calendar days of the calendar month prior to 1st visit are shown in col. (4) in Table (6.7) and Table (6.8) respectively and so on. The incidence and prevalence rates during the last seven calendar days of the month of survey built up from the data collected through repeated visits to the sample households are shown in col. (7) of Table (6.7) and Table (6.8) respectively. Those during seven calendar days prior to last seven calendar days of the month of survey are shown in col. (8) of Table (6.7) and Table (6.8) respectively and so on. It may be noted that there is a one-to-one correspondence regarding the calendar period between col. (3) and col. (7), between col. (4) and col. (8), between col. (5) and col. (9), and between col. (6) and col. (10) in Table (6.7) and Table (6.8).

TABLE (6.7).—Incidence rate during 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to 1st visit and 1st calendar day of a month from two independent samples : rural and urban households.

Sector	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit				Week prior to 1st calendar day			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural . . . .	1 . . . .	80	65	67	45	25	53	60	67
	2 . . . .	62	69	89	44	34	59	72	70
	Combined . .	71	67	78	45	29	56	70	69
Urban . . . .	1 . . . .	34	37	41	22	26	37	34	39
	2 . . . .	24	22	35	21	21	48	46	35
	Combined . .	29	30	38	21	23	43	40	37

TABLE (6.8).—Prevalence rate during 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to 1st visit and 1st calendar day of a month from two independent samples : rural and urban households.

Sector	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit				Week prior to 1st calendar day			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural . . . .	1 . . . .	298	269	265	243	223	263	292	287
	2 . . . .	292	299	287	233	205	284	260	268
	Combined . .	295	284	276	238	214	248	276	278
Urban . . . .	1 . . . .	155	146	133	104	120	127	136	134
	2 . . . .	107	101	105	77	114	136	124	119
	Combined . .	131	123	119	90	117	131	130	126

6.8 It may be seen from Table (6.7) and Table (6.8) that in the rural area, the incidence and prevalence rates for 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day are of the same order of magnitude and the incidence and prevalence rates for 1st and 2nd week prior to the first calendar day are lower than the corresponding rates for 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day. In the urban area, the incidence and prevalence rates for 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day are of the same order of magnitude, the incidence and prevalence rates for 1st week prior to the first calendar day are lower than the corresponding rates for 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day. It may be noted that the rates (incidence and prevalence) for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day refer to these for the different calendar periods of the survey month (in which repeated visits to the sample households were made), the different weeks being counted from the last calendar day of the survey month. The lower order of magnitude of the incidence and prevalence rates for 1st and 2nd week and for 1st week prior to the first calendar day than the corresponding rates for 3rd and 4th week and for 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day in the rural and urban areas respectively may be ascribed to the informants getting tired of the repeated visits.

6.9. It may also be seen from Table (6.7) and Table (6.8) that in the rural area the incidence and prevalence rates for 1st, 2nd and 3rd week prior to the first visit and the corresponding rates for 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day are of the same order of magnitude. In the urban area, the incidence rates for 1st, 2nd and 3rd week prior to the first visit and those for 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day are of the same order of magnitude and the prevalence rates for 1st and 2nd week prior to the first visit are of the same order of magnitude as those for 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to the first calendar day.

6.10. Table (6.9) shows the incidence rates during the different weeks prior to the first visit to the sample households by type of respondent from two independent samples. These rates are represented in Diagram 1. It may be seen that in the urban area, the incidence rate remains almost at the same level over the first four weeks prior to the first visit and then declines sharply and remains at a steady level over 6th-8th week prior to the first visit. In the rural area, the incidence rate remains constant over the first three weeks prior to the first visit and then declines sharply and remains at a steady level over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit. In both rural and urban areas the incidence rate per 1,000 self-respondents remains almost at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit and then declines and remains almost at the same level over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit. In the rural area, the incidence rate per 1,000 proxy-respondents remains almost at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit and declines sharply and remains at the same level over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit. In the urban area, the incidence rate per 1,000 proxy-respondents remains almost at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit and then declines progressively.



1st visit and those during 3rd and 4th week prior to 1st calendar day of a month in the rural area are of the same order of magnitude. In the urban area, on the other hand, the incidence and prevalence rates during 1st, 2nd and 3rd week prior to 1st visit and those during 2nd, 3rd and 4th week prior to 1st calendar day of a month are of the same order of magnitude.

6.7 Table (6.6) shows the incidence rate during different weeks prior to 1st visit to the sample households by type of respondent from two independent samples. Those rates are represented in Diagram 1. It may be seen that the incidence rate in urban area, remains almost at the same level over the first four weeks prior to 1st visit and then declines sharply to a constant level and remains same over 6th, 7th and 8th week prior to 1st visit. In the rural area, the rate remains constant over the first three weeks prior to the 1st visit and declines to an almost constant level and remains same over 4th-8th week prior to 1st visit.

TABLE (6.9).—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of respondent from two independent samples: rural and urban households

Sector	Type of respondents	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	Self	1	101.11	78.05	74.79	49.86	56.79	36.01	65.10	42.9
		2	70.28	87.85	80.31	55.64	70.13	38.07	64.42	76.1
		Combined	86.12	83.27	81.85	52.07	66.19	37.01	64.77	59.07
	Proxy	1	57.35	50.00	58.82	39.71	29.41	33.82	42.05	52.04
		2	55.18	51.14	88.83	33.95	34.99	22.88	34.09	37.09
		Combined	56.22	50.90	74.49	36.54	32.33	28.11	38.05	44.08
	All respondents	1	79.80	64.91	67.05	44.94	43.51	34.95	54.21	47.79
		2	62.41	68.72	89.06	44.18	54.70	30.15	49.09	50.10
		Combined	71.07	66.83	76.15	44.55	49.15	32.53	51.63	51.98
Urban	Self	1	43.37	66.33	35.71	15.31	20.41	10.20	2 8.00	25.51
		2	25.45	17.81	43.26	27.99	20.36	15.27	15.27	12.72
		Combined	34.39	42.04	39.49	21.66	20.38	12.74	21.06	19 11
	Proxy	1	28.73	21.89	43.78	25.99	21.89	15.95	9.58	9.58
		2	28.56	24.87	31.41	17.02	11.78	6.54	6.54	7.85
		Combined	26.09	23.41	37.46	21.40	16.72	10.70	8.03	8.70
	All respondents	1	33.84	37.40	40.06	22.26	21.37	13.36	16.03	15.14
		2	24.20	22.47	35.44	20.74	14.09	9.51	9.51	9.51
		Combined	28.95	29.82	38.16	21.49	17.08	11.40	12.72	12.28

6.11. Table (6.10) shows the incidence rates during the different weeks prior to the first visit by type of disability from two independent samples. These rates are represented in Diagram 2. In the rural area, the incidence rate for the sicknesses causing bed-disability remains at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit and then declines and remains almost at the same level over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit. In the urban area, the corresponding rate remains constant over first five weeks prior to the first visit and then declines and remains at a steady level over 6th-8th week prior to the first visit. The incidence rate for the sicknesses with disability owing to restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of sickness) or abstention from normal activity remains constant over first three weeks prior to the first visit in the rural area and over first five weeks prior to the first visit in the urban area. The incidence rate for the non-disabling sicknesses remains at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the first visit in both rural and urban areas and then declines progressively in the urban area and declines sharply and remains at the same level over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit in the rural area.

TABLE (6.10).—Incidence rate (per 1000 persons) during different weeks prior to first visit by type of disability from two independent samples: rural and urban households

Sector	Type of disability	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	Confinement to bed	1 . . . . .	20.96	22.11	23.54	17.83	14.98	9.99	17.12	12.84
		2 . . . . .	23.14	29.45	32.20	16.13	23.84	15.43	21.04	26.65
		Combined . . .	26.52	25.81	27.93	16.97	19.45	12.73	19.09	19.80
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1 . . . . .	11.41	16.41	6.42	7.85	12.13	6.42	14.27	4.99
		2 . . . . .	12.62	14.73	16.13	9.12	13.32	4.21	9.82	12.62
		Combined . . .	12.02	15.56	11.32	8.4	12.73	5.30	12.02	8.84
	Non-disabling	1 . . . . .	38.52	26.39	37.09	19.28	16.41	18.54	22.82	29.98
		2 . . . . .	26.85	24.54	40.67	18.93	17.53	10.52	18.23	16.83
		Combined . . .	32.53	25.46	38.90	19.00	16.97	14.50	20.51	23.34
	All types	1 . . . . .	79.39	64.91	67.05	44.04	43.52	34.05	54.21	47.79
		2 . . . . .	62.41	68.72	69.06	44.18	54.99	30.10	49.09	56.10
		Combined . . .	71.07	66.83	78.15	44.55	49.15	32.53	51.62	51.93
Urban	Confinement to bed	1 . . . . .	5.34	5.34	4.45	7.12	8.01	4.45	3.56	2.67
		2 . . . . .	6.05	6.05	9.51	5.19	3.40	1.73	0.86	3.46
		Combined . . .	5.70	5.70	7.02	6.14	5.70	3.07	2.19	3.07
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1 . . . . .	2.67	8.01	5.34	5.34	3.50	1.78	1.78	3.00
		2 . . . . .	2.59	2.59	4.32	2.59	3.40	2.59	4.32	3.46
		Combined . . .	2.63	5.26	4.82	3.95	3.51	2.19	3.07	3.51
	Non-disabling	1 . . . . .	25.82	24.04	31.17	9.80	9.80	7.12	10.69	8.90
		2 . . . . .	15.56	13.83	21.61	12.96	7.78	5.19	4.32	2.59
		Combined . . .	20.61	18.86	26.32	11.40	8.77	6.14	7.46	5.70
	All types	1 . . . . .	33.83	37.39	40.96	22.26	21.37	13.35	16.03	15.13
		2 . . . . .	24.20	22.47	35.44	20.74	14.70	9.51	9.50	9.16
		Combined . . .	28.94	29.82	38.16	21.49	17.98	11.40	12.72	12.28

6.12. Table (6.11) gives the incidence rates during the different weeks prior to the first visit by type of attendance from two independent samples. These rates are represented in Diagram 3. It may be seen that the incidence rate for the sickness not attended by any medical practitioner remains constant over the first three weeks prior to the first visit in both rural and urban areas and declines steadily thereafter in the urban area and declines sharply and remains at a steady level over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit in the rural area. In the urban area, the incidence rate for the sicknesses attended by a medical practitioner remains at the same level over the first five weeks prior to the first visit and then declines sharply and remains at a steady level over 6th-8th week prior to the first visit. The corresponding rate in the rural area, however, is observed to be fluctuating over weeks.

TABLE (6.11).—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of attendance from two independent samples: rural and urban households

Sector	Type of attendance	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	Attended by a physician.	1 . . . . .	9.99	12.13	9.99	7.13	4.99	4.99	14.27	14.27
		2 . . . . .	9.82	16.83	24.54	9.82	11.22	3.51	13.32	16.13
		Combined . . . . .	9.90	14.50	17.33	8.49	8.13	4.24	13.79	15.21
	Not attended by any physician.	1 . . . . .	69.90	52.78	57.06	37.30	38.52	29.06	30.94	33.52
		2 . . . . .	52.59	51.89	64.52	34.36	43.48	26.05	35.76	39.97
		Combined . . . . .	61.17	52.33	60.82	36.07	41.02	28.20	37.84	36.76
	All types	1 . . . . .	79.89	64.91	67.05	44.93	43.51	34.95	54.21	47.70
		2 . . . . .	62.41	68.72	89.06	44.18	54.70	30.16	49.08	56.10
		Combined . . . . .	71.07	66.83	78.15	44.56	49.15	32.53	51.63	51.09
Urban	Attended by a physician.	1 . . . . .	23.15	23.15	29.30	18.70	16.02	9.80	11.58	12.47
		2 . . . . .	12.06	17.29	27.66	16.42	12.10	7.78	8.64	8.64
		Combined . . . . .	17.98	20.18	28.51	17.54	14.47	8.77	10.01	10.53
	Not attended by any physician.	1 . . . . .	10.69	14.25	11.58	3.56	4.45	3.56	4.45	6.67
		2 . . . . .	11.24	5.19	7.78	4.32	2.59	1.73	0.86	0.86
		Combined . . . . .	10.66	9.65	9.65	3.95	3.51	2.63	2.63	1.75
	All types	1 . . . . .	33.84	37.40	40.97	22.26	21.37	13.36	16.03	15.14
		2 . . . . .	24.20	22.48	35.44	20.74	14.69	9.51	9.50	9.50
		Combined . . . . .	28.94	29.88	38.16	21.49	17.98	11.40	12.72	12.28

TABLE (6.12).—Prevalence rate (per 1000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of respondent from two independent samples: rural and urban households

Sector	Type of respondent	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Rural	Self	1	378.14	332.35	322.01	301.33	295.42	283.00	303.71	270.17	
		2	357.25	370.42	357.25	301.01	300.00	284.04	310.40	303.07	
		Combined	307.64	351.47	339.70	301.47	300.73	293.82	300.56	291.17	
	Proxy	1	238.24	223.54	220.47	201.47	195.59	180.76	194.12	179.41	
		2	232.84	232.84	222.07	160.58	170.03	156.12	184.39	184.39	
		Combined	235.42	228.30	224.17	184.82	182.71	170.77	189.04	182.01	
	All respondents	1	298.16	268.90	265.34	243.22	237.52	227.53	243.22	221.83	
		2	292.43	298.74	286.82	232.82	235.62	217.39	244.74	241.23	
		Combined	295.20	283.05	276.17	237.98	236.50	222.42	243.09	231.61	
	Urban	Self	1	193.88	173.47	185.20	112.24	112.24	96.04	96.04	86.73
			2	119.59	114.50	129.77	99.24	89.00	78.88	71.25	68.6 <sup>1</sup>
			Combined	156.69	143.95	132.48	105.78	100.64	87.00	84.08	75.16
Proxy		1	143.06	131.33	131.33	90.86	84.82	69.77	62.93	56.09	
		2	100.79	94.24	92.93	65.45	58.00	49.74	47.12	47.12	
		Combined	117.00	112.37	111.71	82.27	71.57	59.53	54.85	51.51	
All respondents		1	154.94	146.04	139.08	104.19	94.39	79.25	74.80	66.79	
		2	107.17	101.12	105.45	76.92	69.14	59.64	55.32	52.72	
		Combined	130.70	123.25	118.80	90.35	81.53	69.30	64.01	59.65	

6.13. Table (6.12) gives the prevalence rate during the different weeks prior to the first visit by type of respondent from two independent samples. These rates are represented in Diagram 4. The prevalence rate in both the sectors, remains constant over the first three weeks, prior to the first visit and then declines progressively. In both the sectors the prevalence rate per 1,000 proxy-respondents remains almost at the same level over three weeks prior to 1st visit while that per 1,000 self respondents declines progressively over weeks prior to the first visit.

6.14. Table (6.13) shows the prevalence rate during the different weeks prior to the first visit by type of disability from two independent samples. These rates are represented in Diagram 5. It may be seen that the prevalence rate for the sicknesses causing bed-disability remains almost at the constant level over first three weeks prior to 1st visit in both sectors and declines progressively thereafter in the urban area and to a constant level and remains same over 4th-8th week prior to the first visit in the rural area. The prevalence rate for the sicknesses with disability owing to abstinence from normal activity or restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of the sickness) remains constant over first two weeks prior to 1st visit in the rural area but the corresponding rate remains constant over first three weeks prior to the first visit in the urban area. In both sectors, the prevalence rate for the non-disabling sicknesses declines progressively over weeks prior to the first visit.

TABLE (6.13).—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of disability from two independent samples: rural and urban households

Sector	Type of disability	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Rural	Confinement to bed	1 . . . . .	65.62	57.00	57.77	51.86	47.79	42.08	47.79	45.05	
		2 . . . . .	76.44	84.16	76.44	63.81	63.11	53.30	63.11	64.52	
		Combined . . .	71.07	70.72	67.19	57.64	55.52	47.74	55.52	55.10	
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1 . . . . .	60.68	60.63	47.08	48.50	49.22	48.50	52.07	41.37	
		2 . . . . .	52.59	49.79	46.98	37.17	42.08	35.00	41.37	39.37	
		Combined . . .	56.58	55.16	47.03	42.79	45.02	41.73	46.08	40.31	
	Non-disabling	1 . . . . .	171.90	151.21	160.49	143.37	140.51	136.05	148.37	134.61	
		2 . . . . .	163.39	164.80	163.39	131.84	130.44	129.03	140.25	137.45	
		Combined . . .	167.61	158.08	161.95	137.55	135.43	132.96	141.80	136.14	
	All types	1 . . . . .	298.15	268.90	265.34	243.23	237.52	227.53	243.23	221.88	
		2 . . . . .	292.42	298.74	286.81	232.82	235.63	217.39	244.73	241.24	
		Combined . . .	295.26	283.94	276.17	237.08	236.57	222.43	244.00	231.61	
	Urban	Confinement to bed	1 . . . . .	22.26	23.15	26.71	25.82	22.26	16.03	13.36	10.69
			2 . . . . .	22.47	22.47	21.01	15.56	15.56	12.10	12.10	12.96
			Combined . . .	22.37	22.81	24.12	20.61	18.86	14.04	12.72	11.84
Restricted activity or restricted diet.		1 . . . . .	20.48	22.26	17.81	16.03	15.14	11.58	11.58	13.30	
		2 . . . . .	14.09	12.10	15.56	12.10	12.10	11.24	9.61	6.91	
		Combined . . .	17.54	17.11	16.67	14.04	13.60	11.40	10.53	10.69	
Non-disabling		1 . . . . .	112.20	100.62	88.16	62.33	56.99	51.05	49.87	42.74	
		2 . . . . .	70.01	66.55	68.28	49.27	41.49	36.30	33.71	32.84	
		Combined . . .	90.79	83.33	78.07	55.70	49.12	43.66	41.67	37.72	
All types		1 . . . . .	154.94	146.03	132.68	104.18	94.39	79.26	74.81	66.79	
		2 . . . . .	107.17	101.12	105.45	76.93	69.15	59.64	55.32	52.71	
		Combined . . .	130.70	123.25	118.66	90.35	81.58	69.30	64.92	59.65	

6.15. Table (6.14) gives the prevalence rate during the different weeks prior to the first visit by type of attendance from two independent samples. These rates are represented in Diagram 6. It may be seen that in both sectors, the prevalence rate for the sicknesses not attended by any medical practitioner declines progressively over weeks prior to the first visit. In the urban area, the prevalence rate for the sicknesses attended by a medical practitioner remains constant over first three weeks prior to the first visit and then declines progressively. The corresponding rate in the rural area, remains constant over first three weeks prior to the first visit and then declines to an almost constant level and remains so over 4th, 5th and 6th week prior to the first visit and then rises.

TABLE (6.14).—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of attendance from two independent samples: rural and urban households

Sector	Type of attendance	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Rural	Attended by a physician.	1 . . . . .	66.33	69.19	62.77	62.05	63.48	67.05	77.76	75.61	
		2 . . . . .	77.14	84.15	82.05	68.02	68.72	68.72	78.54	77.84	
		Combined . . . . .	71.78	76.73	72.40	65.06	66.12	67.80	78.15	76.73	
	Not attended by any physician.	1 . . . . .	231.81	190.71	202.57	181.17	174.04	160.40	165.48	140.22	
		2 . . . . .	215.20	214.59	204.77	164.80	160.90	148.67	166.20	163.39	
		Combined . . . . .	223.48	207.21	203.68	172.91	170.44	154.53	165.84	154.88	
	All types	1 . . . . .	298.14	268.90	265.34	243.22	237.62	227.54	243.23	221.83	
		2 . . . . .	202.43	208.74	230.82	232.82	235.62	217.30	244.74	241.23	
		Combined . . . . .	295.26	283.04	276.17	237.07	236.56	222.42	243.90	231.61	
	Urban	Attended by a physician.	1 . . . . .	116.05	111.31	105.08	87.27	79.25	66.79	64.11	56.10
			2 . . . . .	81.24	82.07	88.16	66.55	60.50	52.72	49.27	44.94
			Combined . . . . .	98.68	96.93	96.40	76.75	69.74	59.65	56.58	50.44
Not attended by any physician.		1 . . . . .	38.29	34.73	27.00	16.92	15.14	12.47	10.69	10.69	
		2 . . . . .	25.93	18.15	17.29	10.37	8.64	6.01	6.05	7.78	
		Combined . . . . .	32.02	26.32	22.37	13.00	11.84	9.65	8.33	9.21	
All types		1 . . . . .	4,4015	146.04	132.68	104.19	94.39	79.26	74.80	66.79	
		2 . . . . .	107.17	101.12	105.45	76.92	69.14	59.63	55.32	52.72	
		Combined . . . . .	130.70	123.25	118.80	90.35	81.58	69.39	64.92	59.05	

6.16. Table (6.15) and Table (6.16) give the prevalence rates (per 1000 persons aged 13-above) during the different weeks prior to the first visit by sex, type of respondent and disability from two independent samples. It may be seen that in both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rates for the sicknesses causing bed-disability are of the same order of magnitude over the first four weeks prior to the date of survey in case of male self and proxy-respondents. The prevalence rates for the sicknesses causing disability owing to restricted activity or restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of sickness) are of the same order of magnitude over the first four weeks prior to the date of survey in case of male self-and proxy-respondents in the urban area and over the first two weeks prior to the date of survey in case of male self-and proxy-respondents in the rural area. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rate for the non-disabling sicknesses declines progressively over weeks prior to the survey in case of male self-respondents while the corresponding rates over the first three weeks prior to the date of survey are of the same order of magnitude in case of male proxy-respondents. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rates for the sickness causing bed-disability for female self-respondents are of the same order of magnitude over the first four weeks prior to the date of survey. The corresponding rates per 1000 female proxy-respondents are of the same order of magnitude over the first four weeks prior to the date of survey in the rural area while the same rates for the first two weeks prior to the date of survey are of much lower order of magnitude than that for the third and fourth week prior to the date of survey in the urban area. In both rural and urban areas, the prevalence rates for the sicknesses with disability owing to restricted activity or restricted diet (appropriate to the nature of sickness) are of the same order of magnitude over the first four weeks prior to the date of survey in case of female self-and-proxy-respondents. The prevalence rate for the non-disabling sicknesses fluctuates over the first four weeks prior to the date of survey in case of female self and-proxy-respondents in the rural area while the corresponding rates for female self-and proxy-respondents remain at the same level over the first three weeks prior to the date of survey in the urban area.

TABLE (6.15).—Prevalence rate per 1,000 persons aged 13-above during different weeks prior to first visit by sex

Type of disability	Sample	Male			
		Self			
		Week prior to survey			
		1	2	3	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Confinement to bed . . . . .	1 . . . . .	60	56	60	56
	2 . . . . .	74	77	71	63
	Combined . . . . .	72	66	70	59
Restricted activity or restricted diet . . . . .	1 . . . . .	67	64	45	51
	2 . . . . .	77	71	63	57
	Combined . . . . .	72	68	54	54
Non-disabling . . . . .	1 . . . . .	232	213	205	170
	2 . . . . .	237	234	234	183
	Combined . . . . .	234	223	210	181
All Types . . . . .	1 . . . . .	368	333	310	280
	2 . . . . .	388	382	368	303
	Combined . . . . .	378	357	343	294
(Number of sample persons) . . . . .				(725)	

TABLE (6.16).—Prevalence rate per 1,000 persons aged 13-above during different weeks prior to first visit by sex

Type of disability	Sample	Male			
		Self			
		Week prior to survey			
		1	2	3	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Confinement to bed] . . . . .	1 . . . . .	38	38	34	38
	2 . . . . .	24	24	24	24
	Combined . . . . .	31	31	29	31
Restricted activity or restricted diet . . . . .	1 . . . . .	40	45	20	20
	2 . . . . .	24	24	31	31
	Combined . . . . .	36	35	29	29
Non-disabling] . . . . .	1 . . . . .	132	98	68	40
	2 . . . . .	74	82	80	63
	Combined . . . . .	104	90	77	56
All types . . . . .	1 . . . . .	210	181	128	113
	2 . . . . .	122	130	141	118
	Combined . . . . .	171	156	135	110
(Number of sample persons) . . . . .				(521)	

*and type of respondent and disability from two independent samples : rural households*

Male				Female							
Proxy				Self				Proxy			
Week prior to survey				Week prior to survey				Week prior to survey			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
65	81	97	113	106	103	78	79	40	40	30	30
154	142	154	128	81	108	87	78	41	41	41	41
114	114	120	121	93	106	82	79	40	40	34	34
145	161	129	97	93	76	73	66	50	40	40	60
128	115	115	90	66	66	69	60	14	27	14	14
136	136	121	93	70	71	71	63	34	34	20	40
113	113	129	113	185	139	166	142	170	100	180	150
90	115	90	64	150	159	165	141	180	162	180	180
10	14	107	86	172	149	165	142	177	100	183	166
323	355	355	323	394	318	315	287	200	240	250	240
372	372	350	282	306	333	321	279	244	230	244	244
350	364	357	300	344	326	318	294	251	234	246	240
(140)				(635)				(175)			

*and type of respondent and disability from two independent samples : urban households*

Male				Female							
Proxy				Self				Proxy			
Week prior to survey				Week prior to survey				Week prior to survey			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
13	33	27	7	16	16	16	14	14	9	33	33
20	27	13	13	43	29	29	15	15	20	15	15
17	30	20	10	30	23	23	14	14	14	24	26
7	7	13	7	24	24	16	8	19	24	24	14
40	27	20	13	14	14	14	14	5	5	10	10
23	17	17	10	19	19	15	11	12	14	17	12
73	87	87	60	95	111	111	80	81	81	81	62
47	47	53	40	51	51	58	43	83	88	88	59
60	67	70	50	72	79	83	61	82	84	84	60
93	127	127	74	135	151	143	102	114	114	138	114
107	101	86	66	108	94	101	72	103	113	113	84
100	114	107	70	121	121	121	86	108	112	125	93
(300)				(264)				(410)			



## APPENDIX 1

## LIST AND PRESENTATION OF DETAILED TABLES

## 1.1 LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

In numbering the tables a system of multiple codings has been followed. Of the number within brackets, the left-hand—most digit refers to the chapter, the middle one is a running number for a topic under the chapter number (these two together referring to the corresponding table in the text), and the right-hand—most digit specifies the sector covered, namely:

1: rural sector

2: urban sector

The suffixes 1 and 2 have been put outside the brackets to indicate the results for the recall period of 'last month' and 'month before last' respectively.

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TABLE (4.1.1).—Percentage distribution of sample persons by sex, age and type of respondent from two independent samples : rural households

State	Sex	Sample	Self 13-ab	Proxy			All respondents		
				0-12	13-ab	All ages	0-12	13-ab	All ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
West Bengal	Male	1	48.81	40.06	11.14	51.19	40.05	50.95	100.00
		2	47.14	37.87	14.09	52.80	37.87	62.13	100.00
		Combined	47.98	38.98	13.04	52.02	38.98	61.02	100.00
	Female	1	46.02	40.18	13.20	53.38	40.18	50.82	100.00
		2	45.10	45.94	8.90	54.00	45.04	54.00	100.00
		Combined	45.85	43.12	11.03	54.16	43.12	50.88	100.00
	Persons	1	47.77	40.11	12.12	52.23	40.11	50.89	100.00
		2	46.13	41.85	12.02	53.87	41.85	58.15	100.00
		Combined	46.95	40.98	12.07	53.05	40.98	50.02	100.00
Rajasthan	Male	1	54.75	42.46	2.70	45.25	42.46	57.54	100.00
		2	47.40	45.31	7.29	52.00	45.31	54.69	100.00
		Combined	50.94	43.94	5.12	49.06	43.94	56.00	100.00
	Female	1	34.14	42.51	23.35	65.86	42.51	57.40	100.00
		2	37.50	45.83	10.67	62.50	45.83	54.17	100.00
		Combined	35.93	44.29	19.78	64.07	44.29	55.71	100.00
	Persons	1	44.81	42.49	12.71	55.20	42.48	57.52	100.00
		2	42.45	45.57	11.08	57.55	45.57	54.43	100.00
		Combined	43.56	44.11	12.33	56.44	44.11	55.80	100.00
Madras	Male	1	53.45	37.93	8.62	46.55	37.93	62.07	100.00
		2	58.11	35.81	6.08	41.80	35.81	64.19	100.00
		Combined	55.59	36.96	7.45	44.41	36.96	63.04	100.00
	Female	1	52.44	37.19	10.37	47.56	37.19	62.81	100.00
		2	58.83	35.20	5.88	41.17	35.20	64.71	100.00
		Combined	55.69	36.23	8.08	44.31	36.23	63.77	100.00
	Persons	1	52.90	37.57	9.47	40.04	37.57	62.43	100.00
		2	58.50	35.53	5.07	41.50	35.53	64.47	100.00
		Combined	55.65	36.58	7.77	43.35	36.58	62.42	100.00

TABLE (4.1.2).—Percentage distribution of sample persons by sex, age and type of respondent from two independent samples : urban households

State	Sex	Sample	Self 13-ab	Proxy			All respondents		
				0-12	13-ab	All ages	0-12	13-ab	All ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rajasthan	Male	1	36.32	36.32	27.36	63.68	36.32	63.68	100.00
		2	33.50	44.83	21.67	66.50	44.83	55.17	100.00
		Combined	34.00	40.60	24.50	65.10	40.60	59.40	100.00
	Female	1	14.20	35.80	50.00	85.80	35.80	64.20	100.00
		2	17.24	44.83	37.03	82.76	44.83	55.17	100.00
		Combined	15.83	40.93	43.54	84.17	40.93	59.37	100.00
	Persons	1	25.99	36.07	37.94	74.01	36.07	63.93	100.00
		2	25.37	44.83	29.80	74.03	44.83	55.17	100.00
		Combined	25.67	40.61	33.72	74.33	40.61	59.39	100.00
Madras	Male	1	38.62	30.10	31.22	61.38	30.10	69.84	100.00
		2	33.50	30.41	36.08	66.49	30.41	69.59	100.00
		Combined	36.03	30.29	33.68	63.97	30.29	69.71	100.00
	Female	1	8.06	32.20	59.68	91.94	32.20	67.74	100.00
		2	7.18	29.83	62.99	92.82	29.83	70.17	100.00
		Combined	7.63	31.06	61.31	92.37	31.06	68.94	100.00
	Persons	1	23.47	31.20	45.33	76.53	31.20	68.80	100.00
		2	20.80	30.13	49.07	79.20	30.13	69.87	100.00
		Combined	22.13	30.67	47.20	77.86	30.67	69.33	100.00
Maharashtra	Male	1	54.05	29.73	16.22	45.95	29.73	70.27	100.00
		2	58.10	24.76	17.14	41.90	24.76	75.24	100.00
		Combined	56.02	27.31	16.67	43.98	27.31	72.69	100.00
	Female	1	57.72	34.23	8.05	42.28	34.23	65.77	100.00
		2	56.25	35.00	8.75	43.75	35.00	65.00	100.00
		Combined	56.98	34.63	8.41	43.04	34.63	65.37	100.00
	Persons	1	55.52	31.54	12.04	44.48	31.54	68.46	100.00
		2	57.30	29.19	13.51	42.70	29.19	70.81	100.00
		Combined	56.41	30.36	13.23	43.59	30.36	69.64	100.00





TABLE (5.1.1).—Percentage distribution of spells during 'last month' and 'month before last' by type of respondent and probe from two independent samples : rural households

State	Type of respondent	Sample	Month before last					All probes	Last month					All probes	
			Type of probe						Type of probe						
			1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
West Bengal	Self	1	69.27	28.00	..	1.83	..	100.00	64.93	32.46	..	2.61	..	100.00	
		2	62.66	36.91	..	0.43	..	100.00	67.18	32.06	..	0.76	..	100.00	
		Combined	65.95	33.04	..	1.11	..	100.00	66.04	32.26	..	1.70	..	100.00	
	Proxy	1	69.34	29.03	0.73	..	..	100.00	65.50	33.92	0.58	..	..	100.00	
		2	71.69	28.31	..	..	..	100.00	73.97	26.13	..	..	..	100.00	
		Combined	70.63	29.04	0.33	..	..	100.00	70.00	29.73	0.27	..	..	100.00	
	All respondents	1	69.29	29.30	0.28	1.13	..	100.00	65.15	33.03	0.23	1.59	..	100.00	
		2	66.42	33.33	..	0.25	..	100.00	70.07	29.50	..	0.43	..	100.00	
		Combined	67.77	31.43	0.13	0.67	..	100.00	67.67	31.22	0.11	1.00	..	100.00	
	Rajasthan	Self	1	96.43	3.57	..	..	..	100.00	98.48	1.52	..	..	..	100.00
			2	87.50	12.50	..	..	..	100.00	89.71	10.29	..	..	..	100.00
			Combined	91.18	8.82	..	..	..	100.00	94.03	5.97	..	..	..	100.00
Proxy		1	88.00	12.00	..	..	..	100.00	94.00	6.00	..	..	..	100.00	
		2	96.55	3.45	..	..	..	100.00	96.49	3.51	..	..	..	100.00	
		Combined	92.59	7.41	..	..	..	100.00	95.33	4.67	..	..	..	100.00	
All respondents		1	92.45	7.55	..	..	..	100.00	96.55	3.45	..	..	..	100.00	
		2	91.30	8.70	..	..	..	100.00	92.80	7.20	..	..	..	100.00	
		Combined	91.80	8.20	..	..	..	100.00	94.61	5.39	..	..	..	100.00	
Madras		Self	1	95.05	4.95	..	..	..	100.00	97.56	2.44	..	..	..	100.00
			2	96.67	3.33	..	..	..	100.00	97.96	2.04	..	..	..	100.00
			Combined	96.05	3.95	..	..	..	100.00	97.71	2.29	..	..	..	100.00
	Proxy	1	100.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	
		2	100.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	
		Combined	100.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	
	All respondents	1	96.97	3.03	..	..	..	100.00	98.25	1.75	..	..	..	100.00	
		2	97.07	2.93	..	..	..	100.00	98.63	1.37	..	..	..	100.00	
		Combined	97.25	2.75	..	..	..	100.00	98.40	1.60	..	..	..	100.00	

TABLE (5.1.2).—Percentage distribution of spells during 'last month' and 'month before last' by type of respondent and probe from two independent samples : urban households

State	Type of respondent	Sample	Month before last					All probes	Last month					All probes		
			Type of probe						Type of probe							
			1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
Rajasthan	Self	1	100-00	..	..	..	..	100-00	100-00	..	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		2	90-91	9-09	..	..	..	100-00	95-45	4-55	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	96-43	3-57	..	..	..	100-00	98-31	1-69	..	..	..	..	100-00	
	Proxy	1	100-00	..	..	..	..	100-00	94-74	5-26	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		2	94-74	5-26	..	..	..	100-00	95-00	5-00	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	97-06	2-94	..	..	..	100-00	94-85	5-15	..	..	..	..	100-00	
	All respondents	1	100-00	..	..	..	..	100-00	96-81	3-19	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		2	93-93	6-07	..	..	..	100-00	95-16	4-84	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	96-77	3-23	..	..	..	100-00	96-15	3-85	..	..	..	..	100-00	
	Madras	Self	1	45-45	54-55	..	..	..	100-00	68-75	31-25	..	..	..	..	100-00
			2	76-92	7-69	15-39	..	..	100-00	75-00	15-00	10-00	..	..	..	100-00
			Combined	57-15	37-14	5-71	..	..	100-00	71-15	25-00	3-85	..	..	..	100-00
Proxy		1	88-33	14-29	2-38	..	..	100-00	77-05	21-31	1-64	..	..	..	100-00	
		2	76-00	12-00	12-00	..	..	100-00	84-61	9-62	5-77	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	80-60	13-43	5-97	..	..	100-00	80-53	15-93	3-54	..	..	..	100-00	
All respondents		1	70-31	23-13	1-66	..	..	100-00	74-19	24-73	1-08	..	..	..	100-00	
		2	76-31	10-53	13-16	..	..	100-00	81-95	11-11	6-94	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	72-55	21-57	5-88	..	..	100-00	77-57	18-79	3-64	..	..	..	100-00	
Maharashtra		Self	1	93-75	6-25	..	..	..	100-00	77-78	19-44	..	..	2-78	..	100-00
			2	58-82	41-18	..	..	..	100-00	72-97	24-33	2-70	..	..	..	100-00
			Combined	75-76	24-24	..	..	..	100-00	75-34	21-92	1-37	1-37	..	..	100-00
	Proxy	1	83-33	16-67	..	..	..	100-00	74-07	25-93	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		2	28-57	71-43	..	..	..	100-00	62-50	37-50	..	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	63-16	36-84	..	..	..	100-00	68-63	31-37	..	..	..	..	100-00	
	All respondents	1	89-29	10-71	..	..	..	100-00	76-19	22-22	..	..	1-59	..	100-00	
		2	50-00	50-00	..	..	..	100-00	68-95	29-51	1-64	..	..	..	100-00	
		Combined	71-15	28-85	..	..	..	100-00	72-68	25-80	0-81	0-81	..	..	100-00	

TABLE (5.2.1)1.—Percentage distribution of spells during 'last month' by type of probe and disability from two independent samples : rural households

State	Probe	Confinement to bed			Restricted diet or activity			Non-disabling			All types		
		Sample			Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
West Bengal	1	10.59	24.08	21.89	13.67	17.14	15.44	31.66	27.76	23.67	64.42	68.58	67.00
	2	4.33	3.25	3.78	3.10	4.99	4.11	25.74	22.34	24.00	33.56	30.58	31.49
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.23	—	0.11	0.23	—	0.11
	4	—	0.21	0.11	—	—	—	1.59	0.22	0.89	1.59	0.44	1.00
	All probes		23.92	27.55	25.78	16.80	22.13	19.55	50.22	50.32	54.67	100.00	100.00
Rajasthan	1	54.31	48.00	51.04	6.17	1.60	3.32	37.07	43.10	40.15	96.55	92.80	94.61
	2	0.86	—	0.41	0.86	—	0.41	1.72	7.20	4.50	3.45	7.20	5.79
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		55.17	48.00	51.45	6.03	1.60	3.73	38.79	50.40	44.81	100.00	100.00
Madras	1	17.64	21.92	19.25	34.21	32.88	33.69	46.50	43.83	45.46	98.25	98.63	98.40
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.75	1.37	1.60	1.75	1.87	1.80
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		17.64	21.92	19.2	34.21	32.88	33.69	48.25	45.20	47.06	100.00	100.00

TABLE (5.2.1)2.—Percentage distribution of spells during 'month before last' by type of probe and disability from two independent samples : rural households

State	Probe	Confinement to bed			Restricted diet or activity			Non-disabling			All types		
		Sample			Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
West Bengal	1	19.78	24.31	22.18	16.10	15.79	15.94	33.03	26.32	29.75	69.50	66.42	67.87
	2	3.07	4.26	3.98	2.54	4.26	3.45	23.16	2.81	24.04	29.38	33.33	31.47
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.28	—	0.13	0.28	—	0.13
	4	—	—	—	0.28	—	0.13	0.56	0.25	0.40	0.84	0.25	0.53
	All probes		23.45	28.57	26.10	18.92	20.05	19.52	57.63	51.38	54.32	100.00	100.00
Rajasthan	1	45.28	49.27	47.54	0.43	2.90	5.74	39.62	39.13	39.34	94.33	91.30	92.62
	2	1.80	—	0.82	1.80	—	0.82	1.89	8.70	5.7	5.67	8.70	7.38
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		47.17	49.27	48.36	11.32	2.90	6.56	41.51	47.83	45.08	100.00	100.00
Madras	1	15.15	16.28	15.69	39.39	34.88	37.61	42.42	46.51	44.04	96.66	97.67	97.25
	2	—	—	—	1.52	—	0.92	1.52	2.33	1.83	3.04	2.33	2.75
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		15.15	16.28	15.69	40.91	34.88	38.53	43.94	48.84	45.87	100.00	100.00



TABLE (5.2.2)1.—Percentage distribution of spells during 'last month' by type of probe and disability from two independent samples : urban households

State	Probe	Confinement to bed			Restricted diet or activity			Non-disabling			All types		
		Sample			Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rajasthan	1	18.05	22.58	19.87	10.64	6.45	8.97	66.09	66.13	67.31	96.61	95.16	96.15
	2	—	—	—	1.06	—	0.64	2.13	4.84	3.21	3.19	4.84	3.55
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		18.08	22.58	19.87	11.70	6.45	9.61	70.22	70.97	70.52	100.00	100.00
Madras	1	17.20	22.22	19.39	15.05	0.72	12.73	41.94	50.01	45.45	74.19	61.95	77.67
	2	—	—	—	—	2.78	1.21	24.73	8.33	17.58	24.73	11.11	18.79
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.08	6.94	3.64	1.08	6.94	3.64
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		17.20	22.22	19.39	15.05	12.50	13.94	67.75	65.28	66.67	100.00	100.00
Maharashtra	1	20.97	32.79	26.83	16.13	11.47	13.82	38.71	24.59	31.71	75.81	68.85	72.36
	2	3.22	1.64	2.44	4.84	8.20	6.50	14.52	10.67	17.08	22.58	29.51	26.02
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.64	0.81	—	1.64	0.81
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.61	—	0.81	1.61	—	0.81
	All probes		24.19	34.43	29.27	20.97	19.67	20.32	54.84	45.90	50.41	100.00	100.00

TABLE (5.2.2)2.—Percentage distribution of spells during 'month before last' by type of probe and disability from two independent samples : urban households

State	Probe	Confinement to bed			Restricted diet or activity			Non-disabling			All types		
		Sample			Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rajasthan	1	21.88	26.67	24.10	12.50	13.33	12.00	65.62	53.33	59.68	100.00	93.33	96.77
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.67	3.23	—	6.67	3.23
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		21.88	26.67	24.10	12.50	13.33	12.00	65.62	60.00	62.91	100.00	100.00
Madras	1	20.31	18.42	19.61	9.38	10.53	9.80	40.62	47.37	43.14	70.31	76.32	72.55
	2	—	—	2.94	6.25	2.63	4.00	17.19	7.89	13.73	26.13	10.52	21.57
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.56	13.16	5.88	1.56	13.16	5.88
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		25.00	18.42	22.55	15.63	13.16	14.70	50.37	68.42	62.75	100.00	100.00
Maharashtra	1	25.00	16.67	21.15	10.71	20.83	15.38	53.58	12.50	34.62	89.29	50.00	71.15
	2	3.57	4.17	3.85	3.57	8.33	5.77	3.57	37.50	19.23	10.71	50.00	28.85
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All probes		28.57	20.84	25.00	14.28	29.16	21.15	57.15	50.00	53.85	100.00	100.00



TABLE (5.4.2)2.—Percentage distribution of spells during 'month before last' by type of disability and respondent from two independent samples : urban households

State	Type of disability	Self			Proxy			All respondents		
		Sample			Sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan	Confined to bed	29.41	27.27	28.57	13.33	28.32	20.50	21.88	26.07	24.19
	Restricted activity or diet	11.76	—	7.14	13.33	21.05	17.65	12.50	13.33	12.90
	Non-disabling	58.83	72.73	64.29	73.34	52.03	61.76	65.02	60.00	62.91
	All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Madras	Confined to bed	27.27	15.38	22.86	23.81	20.00	22.39	25.00	18.42	22.55
	Restricted activity or diet	18.18	15.38	17.14	14.29	12.00	13.43	15.63	13.16	14.71
	Non-disabling	54.55	69.24	60.00	61.90	68.00	64.18	59.37	68.42	62.74
	All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Maharashtra	Confined to bed	31.25	29.42	30.30	25.00	—	15.79	28.57	20.83	25.00
	Restricted activity or diet	18.75	35.29	27.27	8.33	14.29	10.53	14.29	20.17	21.15
	Non-disabling	50.00	35.29	42.43	66.67	85.71	73.68	57.14	50.00	53.85
	All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (6.1.1).—Number of persons reporting sickness per 1,000 persons by recall period and type of respondent from two independent samples : rural households.

State	Sample	Rate						Index (base—last month)		
		Last month			Month before last					
		Self	Proxy	All respondents	Self	Proxy	All respondents	Self	Proxy	All respondents
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
West Bengal	1	495.0	333.3	410.0	431.5	285.3	355.2	87	86	86
	2	515.0	387.2	446.1	461.1	317.0	384.0	90	82	86
	Combined	505.2	360.8	428.6	446.1	302.0	369.6	88	84	80
Rajasthan	1	322.6	251.3	283.2	180.6	141.4	150.0	56	56	56
	2	337.4	230.8	276.0	196.3	117.0	151.0	58	51	55
	Combined	330.2	240.3	279.5	188.7	128.6	154.8	57	54	55
Madras	1	340.8	207.5	278.1	212.3	125.8	171.6	62	61	62
	2	236.0	151.5	201.3	150.5	75.8	110.5	64	50	59
	Combined	287.7	182.1	240.9	180.8	103.1	146.3	63	57	61

TABLE (6.1.2).—Number of persons reporting sickness per 1,000 persons by recall period and type of respondent from two independent samples : urban households

State	Sample	Rate						Index (base—last month)		
		Last month			Month before last					
		Self	Proxy	All respondents	Self	Proxy	All respondents	Self	Proxy	All respondents
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan	1	336.7	193.5	230.8	142.0	53.8	76.0	42	28	33
	2	104.2	115.5	135.5	97.1	52.8	64.0	50	46	47
	Combined	263.7	152.0	181.4	110.4	53.3	70.2	45	35	39
Madras	1	261.4	188	205.3	193.2	135.0	140.3	74	72	73
	2	243.6	165.0	181.3	166.7	77.4	96.0	68	47	53
	Combined	253.0	176.4	193.3	180.7	106.2	122.7	71	60	63
Maharashtra	1	150.4	157.6	153.6	77.7	66.7	72.8	52	42	47
	2	136.8	94.0	118.0	75.5	57.0	67.6	55	60	57
	Combined	143.5	126.0	136.3	76.6	61.0	70.2	53	49	52

TABLE (6.9.1).—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of respondent from two independent samples : rural households

State	Type of respondent	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
West Bengal	Self	1	121.13	85.05	85.05	54.12	60.59	48.07	02.73	50.70	
		2	95.81	125.75	134.73	83.83	107.78	53.89	101.80	122.75	
		c	109.42	103.88	108.03	67.87	87.26	51.25	90.05	87.26	
	Proxy	1	78.79	57.58	90.91	48.48	42.42	30.39	09.70	84.85	
		2	64.10	64.10	141.03	41.03	51.28	28.21	48.72	64.10	
		c	70.83	61.11	118.06	44.44	47.22	33.33	58.33	73.61	
	All respondents	1	101.67	72.42	87.74	51.53	57.10	44.57	82.17	69.64	
		2	79.73	92.54	138.12	60.77	77.35	40.06	73.20	91.16	
		c	90.15	82.52	113.04	50.17	67.27	42.30	77.07	80.44	
Rajasthan	Self	1	70.97	58.06	64.52	38.71	51.61	6.45	12.90	0.45	
		2	61.35	61.35	49.08	24.54	49.08	18.40	36.81	42.94	
		c	66.04	59.75	56.60	31.45	50.31	12.58	25.16	25.10	
	Proxy	1	47.12	36.05	36.05	36.05	26.18	26.18	20.94	15.71	
		2	40.72	45.25	40.72	13.57	22.62	27.15	22.62	13.57	
		c	43.69	41.26	38.83	24.27	24.27	26.70	21.84	14.50	
	All respondents	1	57.80	46.24	49.13	37.57	37.57	17.34	17.34	11.56	
		2	49.48	52.08	44.27	18.23	33.85	23.44	28.65	26.04	
		c	53.42	49.32	46.58	27.40	35.02	20.55	23.29	19.18	
Madras	Self	1	83.80	83.80	61.45	50.28	33.52	33.52	50.28	44.69	
		2	32.26	43.01	43.01	32.26	43.01	20.89	21.51	21.51	
		c	57.33	63.01	52.05	41.10	38.36	30.14	35.62	32.68	
	Proxy	1	25.16	50.31	18.87	25.16	6.20	31.45	12.58	31.45	
		2	53.03	22.73	15.15	45.45	7.58	—	15.15	—	
		c	37.80	37.80	17.18	34.36	6.87	17.18	13.75	17.18	
	All respondents	1	50.21	68.05	41.42	38.46	20.71	32.54	32.54	38.46	
		2	40.88	34.59	31.45	37.74	28.30	15.72	18.87	12.58	
		c	48.78	51.83	36.59	38.11	24.39	24.39	25.01	25.91	

TABLE (6.9.2).—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of respondent from two independent samples : urban households

State	Type of respondent	Sample	Week prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Rajasthan	Self	1	51.02	91.84	51.02	10.20	30.61	10.20	71.43	10.20	
		2	36.83	—	29.13	38.83	19.42	20.13	—	0.71	
		c	44.78	44.78	39.80	24.88	24.88	10.90	34.83	9.16	
	Proxy	1	50.18	17.92	50.18	17.92	43.01	—	10.75	3.58	
		2	23.10	19.80	29.70	13.20	9.90	9.90	9.90	3.50	
		c	36.08	18.90	39.52	15.40	25.77	5.15	10.31	3.44	
	All respondents	1	50.40	37.14	50.40	15.92	39.79	2.65	26.53	5.31	
		2	27.09	14.78	29.56	19.70	12.32	14.78	7.39	4.93	
		c	33.31	25.54	39.59	17.88	25.54	8.94	16.60	5.11	
Madras	Self	1	90.91	68.18	45.45	34.00	45.45	34.09	34.09	79.55	
		2	12.82	51.28	38.46	64.10	12.82	12.82	38.46	25.64	
		c	54.22	60.24	42.17	48.19	30.12	24.10	36.14	54.22	
	Proxy	1	13.94	27.87	45.30	41.81	3.48	38.33	13.94	20.91	
		2	23.67	37.04	26.94	16.84	10.84	6.73	6.73	13.47	
		c	19.84	32.53	35.06	29.11	10.27	22.26	10.27	17.12	
	All respondent	1	32.00	37.33	45.33	40.00	13.33	37.33	18.67	34.67	
		2	21.33	40.00	29.33	26.67	16.00	8.00	13.33	16.00	
		c	26.67	38.67	37.33	33.33	14.67	22.67	16.00	25.33	
Maharashtra	Self	1	19.42	53.40	24.27	9.71	4.85	—	4.85	9.71	
		2	23.58	14.15	51.89	9.43	23.58	9.43	14.15	9.43	
		c	21.53	33.49	38.28	9.57	14.35	4.73	9.57	9.57	
	Proxy	1	18.18	18.18	30.30	12.12	18.18	—	—	—	
		2	24.39	12.20	42.68	24.39	6.10	—	—	6.10	
		c	21.28	15.20	36.47	18.24	12.16	—	—	3.04	
	All respondents	1	18.37	37.74	26.95	10.78	10.78	—	2.70	5.39	
		2	23.94	13.30	47.87	15.96	15.96	5.32	7.98	7.98	
		c	21.42	25.44	37.48	13.39	13.39	2.68	5.35	6.69	

TABLE (6.10.1).—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of disability from two independent samples : rural households

State	Type of disability	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
West Bengal .	Confinement to bed . . . . .	1 .	34.82	20.89	25.07	20.89	13.93	12.53	23.88	19.80	
		2 .	30.39	38.67	51.10	17.00	33.15	17.96	33.15	41.44	
		c .	32.59	29.82	38.14	19.42	23.58	15.26	28.43	30.51	
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1 .	12.53	13.93	8.36	8.36	22.28	5.57	20.89	4.18	
		2 .	17.96	23.48	30.39	11.05	10.34	5.52	15.19	22.10	
		c .	15.26	18.72	19.42	9.71	20.80	5.55	18.03	13.38	
	Non-disabling . . . . .	1 .	54.32	37.80	54.32	22.28	20.89	26.46	37.60	45.96	
		2 .	30.39	30.39	56.63	31.77	24.60	16.57	24.60	27.62	
		c .	42.30	33.98	55.48	27.05	22.88	21.50	31.21	36.76	
	All types . . . . .	1 .	101.67	72.42	87.75	51.53	57.10	44.56	82.17	69.64	
		2 .	78.74	92.54	138.12	60.78	77.35	40.05	73.10	91.16	
		c .	90.15	82.52	113.04	56.18	67.26	42.31	77.67	80.44	
Rajasthan .	Confinement to bed . . . . .	1 .	40.46	34.68	26.01	23.12	23.12	8.67	17.54	5.78	
		2 .	20.83	31.25	15.63	13.02	23.44	15.63	10.42	20.13	
		c .	30.14	32.88	20.55	17.81	23.29	12.33	13.70	13.70	
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1 .	—	2.89	—	—	2.89	—	—	—	
		2 .	—	—	—	—	2.60	2.60	—	—	
		c .	—	1.37	—	—	2.74	1.37	—	—	
	Non-disabling . . . . .	1 .	17.34	8.67	23.12	14.45	11.56	18.67	—	5.78	
		2 .	28.65	20.83	23.65	5.21	7.61	5.21	18.23	5.51	
		c .	23.29	15.07	26.03	9.59	9.59	6.85	9.59	5.48	
	All types . . . . .	1 .	57.80	46.24	49.13	37.57	37.57	17.34	17.34	11.56	
		2 .	49.48	52.08	44.28	18.23	33.85	23.44	28.65	26.04	
		c .	53.43	49.32	46.58	27.40	35.62	20.55	23.20	19.18	
Madras .	Confinement to bed . . . . .	1 .	8.88	11.83	17.76	5.02	8.88	5.02	2.96	5.92	
		2 .	9.43	6.29	9.43	15.72	3.14	9.43	6.29	—	
		c .	9.15	9.15	13.72	10.67	6.10	7.62	4.57	3.05	
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1 .	20.71	35.50	8.88	14.70	—	14.70	14.70	11.83	
		2 .	15.72	12.58	3.14	15.72	12.58	3.14	9.43	6.29	
		c .	18.29	24.39	6.10	15.24	6.10	9.15	12.20	9.15	
	Non-disabling . . . . .	1 .	26.63	20.71	14.79	17.75	11.83	11.83	14.79	20.71	
		2 .	15.72	15.72	18.87	6.29	12.58	3.14	3.14	6.29	
		c .	21.34	18.29	10.77	12.20	12.20	7.62	9.15	13.72	
	All types . . . . .	1 .	56.22	68.04	41.42	38.46	20.71	32.54	32.54	28.46	
		2 .	40.87	34.59	31.44	37.73	28.30	15.71	18.86	12.58	
		c .	48.78	51.83	36.59	38.11	24.40	24.30	25.92	25.92	

TABLE (6.10.2) :—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of disability from two independent samples : urban households

State	Type of disability	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan	Confinement to bed	1	10.61	2.05	5.31	7.06	7.06	2.05	5.31	2.05
		2	4.03	—	2.46	7.30	2.46	—	—	2.46
		c	7.06	1.28	3.83	7.06	5.11	1.28	2.55	2.55
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1	—	7.06	2.05	2.05	7.06	—	2.05	—
		2	2.46	—	—	2.46	2.46	—	4.03	2.46
		c	1.28	3.83	1.28	2.55	5.11	—	3.83	1.28
	Non-disabling	1	30.79	26.53	42.44	5.31	23.87	—	18.67	2.05
		2	19.70	14.78	27.00	9.85	7.30	14.78	2.46	—
		c	20.37	20.43	34.48	7.66	15.33	7.66	10.22	1.28
	All types	1	50.40	37.14	50.40	15.02	39.79	2.05	26.53	5.30
		2	27.09	14.78	29.55	19.70	12.31	14.78	7.30	4.02
		c	38.31	25.54	39.59	17.87	25.55	8.04	16.60	5.11
Madras	Confinement to bed	1	2.67	5.33	—	8.00	8.00	10.67	2.67	5.33
		2	2.67	10.00	5.33	2.67	—	2.67	2.67	8.00
		c	2.67	10.67	2.67	5.33	4.00	6.67	2.67	6.67
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1	2.67	2.67	8.00	13.33	—	5.33	2.67	8.00
		2	2.67	—	8.00	2.67	2.67	5.33	2.67	2.67
		c	2.67	1.33	8.00	5.00	1.33	5.33	2.67	5.33
	Non-disabling	1	26.67	20.33	37.33	18.67	5.33	21.33	13.33	21.33
		2	16.00	24.00	16.00	21.33	13.33	—	8.00	5.33
		c	21.33	26.67	26.67	20.00	0.33	10.67	10.67	13.33
	All types	1	[32.01	37.33	45.33	40.00	13.33	37.33	18.67	34.66
		2	21.34	40.00	29.33	26.67	16.00	8.00	13.34	16.00
		c	[20.67	38.67	37.34	33.33	14.66	22.67	16.01	25.33
Maharashtra	Confinement to bed	1	2.70	8.00	8.00	5.39	8.00	—	2.70	—
		2	10.64	2.66	21.28	5.32	7.08	2.66	—	—
		c	6.69	5.35	14.73	5.35	8.03	1.34	1.34	—
	Restricted activity or restricted diet.	1	5.30	13.48	5.39	—	2.70	—	—	2.70
		2	2.66	7.08	5.32	2.66	5.32	2.66	5.32	5.32
		c	4.02	10.71	5.35	1.34	4.02	1.34	2.68	4.02
	Non-disabling	1	10.78	16.17	13.48	5.30	—	—	—	2.70
		2	10.64	2.66	21.28	7.08	2.66	—	2.66	2.66
		c	10.71	9.37	17.40	6.69	1.34	—	1.34	2.68
	All types	1	18.67	37.74	26.66	10.78	10.70	—	2.70	5.40
		2	23.94	13.30	47.88	15.06	15.06	5.32	7.08	7.98
		c	21.42	25.43	37.48	13.38	13.39	2.68	5.36	6.70

TABLE (6.11.1):—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of attendance from two independent samples : rural households.

State	Type of attendance	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
West Bengal	Attended by a physician	1	18.11	11.14	15.32	8.36	8.36	8.36	22.28	19.50	
		2	16.57	20.01	45.58	12.43	19.34	4.14	24.86	27.62	
		c	17.34	20.11	30.51	10.40	13.87	6.24	23.58	23.58	
	Not attended by any physician	1	83.57	61.28	72.42	43.18	48.75	36.21	59.80	50.14	
		2	62.15	63.54	92.54	48.34	58.01	35.01	48.34	63.54	
		c	72.82	62.41	82.52	45.77	53.40	36.06	54.00	56.87	
	All types	1	101.68	72.42	87.74	51.54	67.11	44.57	82.17	69.64	
		2	78.72	92.55	138.12	60.77	77.35	40.05	73.20	91.16	
		c	90.10	82.52	113.03	56.17	67.27	42.30	77.67	80.45	
Rajasthan	Attended by a physician	1	—	8.07	2.89	—	—	—	—	2.89	
		2	—	5.21	—	2.60	—	2.60	2.60	7.81	
		c	—	6.85	1.37	1.37	—	1.37	1.37	5.48	
	Not attended by any physician	1	57.80	37.57	46.24	37.57	37.57	17.34	17.34	8.67	
		2	49.48	46.88	44.27	15.63	33.85	20.83	26.04	18.23	
		c	53.42	42.47	45.21	26.03	35.02	19.18	21.02	13.70	
	All types	1	57.80	46.24	49.13	37.57	37.57	17.34	17.34	11.56	
		2	49.48	52.00	44.27	18.23	33.85	23.43	28.64	26.04	
		c	53.42	49.32	46.58	27.40	36.02	20.55	23.29	19.18	
Madras	Attended by a physician	1	2.06	17.75	5.02	11.83	2.06	2.06	11.83	14.79	
		2	6.29	3.14	6.29	12.58	6.29	3.14	—	—	
		c	4.57	10.67	6.10	12.19	4.57	3.05	6.10	7.62	
	Not attended by any physician	1	53.25	60.30	35.50	26.03	17.75	29.50	20.71	23.67	
		2	34.59	31.45	25.16	25.16	22.01	12.58	18.87	12.58	
		c	44.21	41.16	36.49	25.91	19.82	21.34	10.82	18.20	
	All types	1	56.21	63.05	41.42	38.46	20.71	32.65	32.54	38.46	
		2	40.88	34.59	31.45	37.74	28.30	15.72	18.87	12.58	
		c	48.78	51.83	36.59	38.10	24.30	24.39	25.02	25.0	

TABLE (6.11.2):—Incidence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of attendance from two independent samples : urban households

State	Type of attendance	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Rajasthan	Attended by a physician	1	37.14	15.92	42.44	15.92	34.48	2.05	21.22	5.31	
		2	14.78	12.32	17.24	19.70	9.85	12.32	7.39	4.93	
		c	25.54	14.05	20.37	17.88	21.71	7.66	14.05	5.11	
	Not attended by any physician	1	13.26	21.22	7.96	—	5.31	—	5.31	—	
		2	12.32	2.46	12.32	—	2.46	2.46	—	—	
		c	12.77	11.40	10.22	—	3.83	1.28	2.55	—	
	All types	1	50.40	37.14	50.40	15.92	39.79	2.05	26.53	5.31	
		2	27.10	14.78	29.56	19.70	12.31	14.78	7.39	4.93	
		c	38.31	25.54	39.59	17.88	25.54	8.94	16.60	5.11	
Madras	Attended by a physician	1	21.33	21.33	26.67	34.67	5.33	26.67	10.67	20.33	
		2	10.67	26.67	21.33	18.67	10.67	5.33	10.67	13.33	
		c	16.00	24.00	24.00	26.67	8.00	16.00	10.67	21.33	
	Not attended by any physician	1	10.67	16.00	16.67	5.33	8.00	10.67	8.00	5.33	
		2	10.67	13.33	8.00	8.00	5.33	2.67	2.67	2.67	
		c	10.67	14.67	13.33	6.67	6.67	6.67	5.33	4.00	
	All types	1	32.00	37.33	45.34	40.00	13.33	37.34	18.67	34.66	
		2	21.34	40.00	29.33	26.67	16.00	8.00	13.34	16.00	
		c	26.67	36.67	37.33	33.34	14.67	22.67	16.00	25.33	
Maharashtra	Attended by a physician	1	10.78	32.35	18.67	5.39	10.78	—	2.70	2.70	
		2	13.30	13.30	45.21	10.64	15.96	5.32	7.98	7.98	
		c	12.05	22.76	32.13	8.03	13.39	2.67	5.35	5.35	
	Not attended by any physician	1	8.09	5.39	8.09	5.39	—	—	—	2.70	
		2	10.64	—	2.66	5.32	—	—	—	—	
		c	9.37	2.67	5.35	5.35	—	—	—	1.34	
	All types	1	18.67	37.74	26.66	10.78	10.78	—	2.70	5.40	
		2	23.04	13.30	47.8	15.96	15.96	5.32	7.98	7.98	
		c	21.42	25.43	37.46	13.38	13.39	2.67	5.35	6.69	

TABLE (6.12.1):—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of respondent from two independent samples : rural households

State	Type of respondent	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
West Bengal	Self	1	402.70	413.00	410.90	405.24	411.07	411.07	406.06	408.10
		2	473.05	500.00	404.01	404.49	425.15	416.17	473.05	470.06
		c	483.01	450.42	454.05	404.72	418.02	413.50	450.38	439.70
	Proxy	1	342.42	315.15	324.24	278.70	275.76	260.70	370.06	287.88
		2	204.87	307.00	310.26	225.04	228.21	215.38	271.70	284.02
		c	316.07	311.11	316.07	250.00	250.00	240.28	287.50	280.11
	All respondents	1	392.76	342.02	348.10	321.73	323.12	320.33	353.78	327.30
		2	377.07	306.41	305.03	308.01	319.06	303.01	364.64	370.17
		c	384.93	360.03	371.71	314.84	321.08	314.15	359.22	348.82
Rajasthan	Self	1	270.97	258.06	258.06	208.45	193.55	141.04	154.84	135.49
		2	306.75	312.88	270.07	230.26	233.13	202.45	196.32	190.18
		c	280.31	280.16	267.30	223.27	213.84	172.06	176.10	163.52
	Proxy	1	107.54	157.07	157.07	146.00	136.13	109.95	99.48	83.77
		2	104.57	194.57	158.37	117.05	131.22	103.00	99.55	81.45
		c	182.04	177.13	157.77	131.07	133.50	109.22	99.51	82.52
	All respondents	1	213.87	202.31	202.31	173.41	161.85	124.28	124.28	109.04
		2	242.10	244.70	208.33	160.27	174.48	148.44	140.63	127.60
		c	228.77	224.06	205.48	171.23	168.40	136.90	132.88	117.81
Madras	Self	1	251.40	240.22	195.53	184.36	162.01	162.01	178.77	156.42
		2	103.55	188.17	182.80	172.04	155.91	113.23	118.23	102.16
		c	221.02	213.70	189.04	173.03	158.00	139.73	147.95	123.7
	Proxy	1	106.92	113.21	106.92	106.92	100.63	106.92	75.47	69.18
		2	113.04	75.76	68.18	90.91	68.18	60.61	68.18	60.61
		c	109.07	96.22	89.35	90.06	85.01	85.01	72.16	65.29
	All respondents	1	183.43	160.47	153.85	147.03	133.14	130.00	130.18	115.38
		2	100.38	141.51	135.22	138.36	119.50	94.34	97.48	84.01
		c	172.26	161.50	144.82	143.20	129.52	115.85	114.33	100.61

TABLE (6.12.2):—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during different weeks prior to 1st visit by type of respondent from two independent samples : urban households

State	Type of respondent	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan	Self	1	330.73	235.71	214.20	183.67	193.88	103.27	158.06	91.84
		2	135.92	116.50	155.34	126.21	116.50	106.80	77.67	77.67
		c	233.83	199.00	184.08	154.23	154.23	134.33	114.43	84.58
	Proxy	1	154.12	195.45	120.03	80.02	68.10	32.26	32.26	21.51
		2	95.71	79.21	79.21	49.50	46.20	42.00	39.00	33.00
		c	123.71	101.37	103.09	67.01	56.70	37.80	36.08	27.49
	All respondents	1	201.59	167.11	161.10	111.41	100.80	66.31	63.06	39.79
		2	105.01	88.67	98.52	68.67	64.04	59.11	49.26	44.33
		c	151.08	126.44	123.88	89.40	81.74	62.58	56.10	42.15
Madras	Self	1	193.18	170.46	136.36	113.64	125.00	102.27	102.27	125.00
		2	128.21	166.67	192.31	166.67	115.38	128.21	128.21	102.56
		c	162.65	168.67	162.65	138.55	120.48	114.40	114.46	114.46
	Proxy	1	135.89	156.79	149.33	121.95	104.53	111.50	90.59	83.62
		2	97.64	104.38	97.64	80.31	80.81	63.97	60.61	63.97
		c	116.44	130.14	123.20	101.03	92.47	87.33	75.34	73.63
	All respondents	1	149.33	160.00	146.67	120.00	109.33	109.33	93.33	93.33
		2	104.00	117.33	117.33	93.67	88.00	77.33	74.67	72.00
		c	126.67	138.67	132.00	109.33	98.67	93.33	84.00	82.67
Maharashtra	Self	1	126.21	121.36	97.09	77.67	67.66	63.11	67.66	67.66
		2	108.49	94.34	94.34	61.32	66.04	47.17	47.17	42.45
		c	117.22	107.66	95.09	69.38	66.99	55.02	57.42	55.02
	Proxy	1	96.97	90.97	103.03	84.85	78.79	60.61	66.67	66.67
		2	115.85	103.66	100.70	67.07	42.68	36.50	36.50	42.66
		c	106.38	100.30	106.38	75.99	60.79	48.03	51.67	54.71
	All respondents	1	113.21	110.51	99.73	80.86	72.78	61.99	67.39	67.39
		2	111.70	98.40	101.66	63.83	55.85	42.55	42.55	42.55
		c	112.45	104.42	100.40	72.29	64.26	52.21	54.89	54.60



TABLE (6.13.1):—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of disability from two independent samples : rural households.

State	Type of disability	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
West Bengal	Confinement to bed . . . . .	1	76.80	59.89	61.28	58.50	51.53	54.32	62.67	65.46
		2	88.40	100.83	91.16	67.68	71.82	63.54	89.78	92.54
		c	82.52	80.44	76.28	63.11	61.72	58.95	76.28	79.06
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1	80.78	75.21	65.46	65.46	72.42	64.07	73.82	55.71
		2	82.87	80.11	78.73	53.87	66.30	55.63	67.68	67.68
		c	81.83	77.07	72.12	59.64	69.35	60.33	70.74	61.72
	Non-disabling . . . . .	1	235.38	207.52	221.45	197.77	199.16	201.95	217.27	206.13
		2	205.60	215.47	225.14	186.46	180.94	187.85	207.17	209.94
		c	220.53	211.51	223.30	192.00	190.01	194.87	212.21	208.04
	All types . . . . .	1	392.76	342.62	348.10	321.73	323.11	320.34	353.76	327.30
		2	377.07	396.41	395.03	308.01	319.06	308.02	364.64	370.16
		c	384.88	369.62	371.70	314.84	321.08	314.15	359.23	348.62
Rajasthan	Confinement to bed . . . . .	1	80.71	83.82	80.02	69.36	63.58	43.35	49.13	34.68
		2	93.75	100.77	91.15	80.73	83.33	62.50	54.69	59.90
		c	90.41	95.80	86.30	75.34	73.97	53.42	52.05	47.95
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1	11.56	14.45	11.56	14.45	17.34	14.45	14.45	14.45
		2	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	5.21	5.21	2.60	2.60
		c	6.85	8.22	6.85	8.22	10.06	9.59	8.22	8.22
	Non-disabling . . . . .	1	115.61	104.05	109.83	80.90	80.92	66.47	60.69	57.80
		2	145.83	135.42	114.58	85.04	85.04	80.73	83.33	65.10
		c	131.51	120.55	112.33	87.07	83.56	73.97	72.60	61.64
	All types . . . . .	1	213.88	202.32	202.31	173.41	161.84	124.27	124.27	106.93
		2	242.18	244.79	208.33	169.27	174.48	148.44	140.62	127.60
		c	228.77	224.06	205.48	171.23	168.40	136.98	132.67	117.81
Madras	Confinement to bed . . . . .	1	20.71	23.67	26.63	17.75	23.67	14.79	14.79	14.79
		2	28.30	18.87	25.16	34.59	18.87	18.87	12.58	6.20
		c	24.30	21.34	25.91	25.91	21.34	16.77	13.72	10.67
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1	68.05	76.92	44.38	47.34	32.54	50.30	44.38	38.46
		2	44.03	37.74	28.30	40.88	31.45	22.01	28.30	18.67
		c	56.40	57.93	36.59	44.21	32.01	36.59	36.59	28.96
	Non-disabling . . . . .	1	94.67	79.88	82.84	82.84	76.92	71.01	71.01	62.13
		2	88.05	84.91	81.76	62.60	69.18	53.46	56.60	59.75
		c	91.40	82.32	82.32	73.17	73.17	62.50	64.02	60.98
	All types . . . . .	1	183.43	180.57	153.85	147.03	133.13	136.10	130.18	115.88
		2	160.38	141.62	135.22	138.36	119.50	94.34	97.48	84.91
		c	172.25	161.59	144.82	143.29	126.52	115.86	114.33	100.61

TABLE (6. 13. 2) :—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of disability from two independent samples : urban households.

State	Type of disability	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan	Confinement to bed	1	29.18	23.87	31.83	29.18	21.22	13.26	10.61	5.31
		2	17.24	14.78	22.17	19.70	17.24	14.78	17.24	17.24
		c	22.09	19.16	26.82	24.27	19.16	14.05	14.05	11.49
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1	18.57	23.87	15.92	15.92	15.92	10.61	10.61	7.96
		2	7.39	4.03	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	9.85	4.93
		c	12.77	14.05	11.49	11.49	11.49	8.94	10.22	6.39
	Non-disabling	1	153.85	119.36	103.45	66.31	63.66	42.44	42.44	26.53
		2	81.28	63.97	68.97	41.87	39.41	36.95	22.17	22.17
		c	116.23	93.23	85.57	53.64	51.09	39.59	31.93	24.27
	All types	1	201.60	167.10	151.20	111.41	100.80	66.31	63.66	39.80
		2	105.91	88.63	98.53	68.06	64.04	59.12	49.26	44.34
		c	151.98	126.44	123.88	89.40	81.74	62.58	56.20	42.15
Madras	Confinement to bed	1	16.00	18.67	21.33	26.67	26.67	24.00	16.00	16.00
		2	13.33	21.33	10.67	10.67	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
		c	14.67	20.00	16.00	18.67	20.00	18.67	14.67	14.67
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1	18.67	21.33	21.33	21.33	18.67	16.00	16.00	21.33
		2	13.33	10.67	24.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	10.67	6.00
		c	16.00	16.00	22.67	18.67	17.33	16.00	13.33	14.67
	Non-disabling	1	114.67	120.00	104.00	72.00	64.00	69.33	61.33	56.00
		2	77.33	85.33	82.67	72.00	59.67	48.00	50.67	50.67
		c	96.00	102.67	93.33	72.00	61.33	58.67	56.00	53.33
	All types	1	149.34	160.00	146.66	120.00	109.34	109.33	93.33	93.33
		2	103.99	117.33	117.34	98.67	88.00	77.33	74.67	72.00
		c	126.67	138.67	132.00	100.34	98.66	93.34	84.00	82.67
Maharashtra	Confinement to bed	1	21.56	26.95	26.95	21.56	18.87	10.78	13.48	10.78
		2	37.23	31.91	31.91	15.96	15.96	7.98	5.32	7.98
		c	29.45	29.45	29.45	18.74	17.40	9.37	9.37	9.37
	Restricted activity or restricted diet	1	24.26	21.56	16.17	10.78	10.78	8.09	8.09	10.78
		2	23.04	21.28	15.96	13.30	13.30	10.94	7.98	7.98
		c	24.10	21.42	16.06	12.05	12.05	9.37	8.03	9.37
	Non-disabling	1	67.39	61.99	56.60	48.52	43.13	43.13	45.82	45.82
		2	50.53	45.21	53.19	34.57	26.60	23.04	29.26	26.60
		c	58.90	53.55	54.89	41.50	34.31	33.47	37.48	36.14
	All types	1	113.21	110.50	99.72	80.86	72.78	62.00	67.39	67.38
		2	111.70	98.40	101.09	63.83	55.86	42.56	42.56	42.56
		c	112.45	104.42	100.40	72.29	64.26	52.21	54.83	54.33

TABLE (6. 14. 1) : Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of attendance from two independent samples : rural households.

State	Type of attendance	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
West Bengal	Attended by a physician	1	100.28	96.10	91.92	89.14	94.71	103.00	122.56	119.78	
		2	125.00	140.88	136.74	107.73	110.50	113.20	133.08	132.00	
		c	113.04	118.50	114.42	98.47	102.64	108.18	128.20	126.21	
	Not attended by any physician	1	192.48	246.52	256.27	282.50	228.41	217.27	231.20	207.52	
		2	251.38	255.52	258.20	200.28	208.56	194.75	230.66	237.57	
		c	171.84	251.04	257.28	216.36	218.45	205.06	230.93	222.61	
	All types	1	302.76	342.02	343.10	321.73	323.12	320.33	359.70	327.30	
		2	377.07	300.40	305.03	308.01	319.06	308.01	304.64	370.71	
		c	334.88	309.63	371.70	315.94	321.00	314.14	360.22	348.82	
Rajasthan	Attended by a physician	1	5.78	14.45	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.78	8.67	8.67
		2	13.02	15.63	13.02	15.63	13.02	13.02	13.02	13.02	13.02
		c	9.59	15.07	9.59	10.96	9.59	9.59	10.96	10.96	10.96
	Not attended by any physician	1	208.09	187.80	196.53	167.03	156.07	118.50	115.01	98.27	
		2	220.27	229.17	195.31	153.65	161.46	135.42	127.60	114.58	
		c	219.18	209.50	195.80	160.27	159.00	127.40	121.92	106.85	
	All types	1	218.87	203.32	202.31	173.41	161.85	124.28	124.28	186.94	
		2	242.19	244.70	208.33	160.28	174.48	148.44	140.62	127.00	
		c	228.77	224.66	205.48	171.23	168.40	126.00	132.88	117.81	
Madras	Attended by physician	1	56.21	68.05	59.17	62.13	56.21	53.25	53.25	60.30	
		2	44.03	37.74	40.88	40.88	40.88	84.50	31.45	31.45	
		c	50.30	53.35	50.30	51.83	48.78	44.21	42.08	41.10	
	Not attended by any physician	1	127.22	112.43	94.67	85.80	76.92	82.84	76.92	65.09	
		2	116.35	103.77	94.34	97.48	78.62	59.75	66.04	53.40	
		c	121.95	108.23	94.51	91.40	77.74	71.65	71.15	59.45	
	All types	1	183.43	180.48	153.84	147.93	133.13	136.09	130.17	118.39	
		2	160.38	141.51	135.22	138.36	119.50	94.34	97.44	81.91	
		c	172.25	161.54	144.81	143.29	120.51	115.86	114.33	100.61	

TABLE (6. 14. 2) :—Prevalence rate (per 1,000 persons) during weeks prior to 1st visit by type of attendance from two independent samples : urban households.

State	Type of attendance	Sample	Weeks prior to 1st visit								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Rajasthan	Attended by a physician	1	145.80	122.02	124.67	92.84	82.23	57.05	50.40	29.18	
		2	73.80	64.04	76.35	59.11	51.72	40.26	41.87	36.05	
		c	103.56	91.95	99.02	75.35	66.41	51.09	45.93	33.21	
	Not attended by any physician	1	55.70	45.09	26.53	18.57	18.57	13.26	13.26	10.01	
		2	32.02	24.63	22.17	9.85	12.32	9.85	7.30	17.50	
		c	43.42	34.48	24.27	14.05	15.33	11.40	10.22	8.94	
	All types	1	201.50	167.11	151.20	111.41	100.80	66.31	63.66	39.70	
		2	105.91	88.67	98.52	68.96	64.04	50.11	49.26	59.70	
		c	151.98	126.43	123.89	89.40	81.74	62.58	56.20	42.15	
Madras	Attended by a physician	1	101.33	109.33	101.33	93.33	82.67	85.33	74.67	74.68	
		2	77.33	96.00	96.00	82.67	74.67	60.67	61.00	60.00	
		c	89.33	102.67	98.67	88.00	78.67	76.00	69.33	53.32	
	Not attended by any physician	1	48.00	50.67	45.33	20.67	26.67	24.00	18.67	18.67	
		2	26.67	21.33	21.33	16.00	13.33	10.67	10.67	10.00	
		c	37.33	36.00	33.33	21.33	20.00	17.33	14.67	17.33	
	All types	1	149.33	160.00	146.66	120.00	109.34	109.33	93.34	93.34	
		2	104.00	117.33	117.33	98.67	88.00	77.34	74.67	72.00	
		c	126.66	133.67	132.00	109.33	92.67	93.33	84.00	82.66	
Maharashtra	Attended by a physician	1	102.43	102.45	88.95	75.47	72.78	61.99	67.39	63.69	
		2	93.09	90.43	93.09	58.51	55.85	42.55	42.55	42.55	
		c	97.72	96.39	91.03	66.93	64.26	62.21	54.89	53.65	
	Not attended by any physician	1	10.78	8.09	10.78	5.30	—	—	—	2.70	
		2	18.62	7.28	7.98	5.32	—	—	—	—	
		c	14.73	8.03	9.37	5.36	—	—	—	1.84	
	All types	1	113.21	110.52	99.73	80.80	72.73	61.99	67.39	67.89	
		2	111.71	98.41	101.07	63.83	55.85	42.55	42.55	47.65	
		c	112.45	104.42	100.40	72.28	64.26	62.21	54.89	54.89	

## APPENDIX II: TYPE OF SPELLS

In this special study a person was treated sick if he felt sick<sup>1</sup>. For each spell of illness the description of symptoms and date of onset and recovery of the spell was recorded in the schedule. In a number of cases it was observed that a spell of illness started when the person concerned was already under another spell of sickness, that is the spells are of overlapping type. All such cases of illness were referred to a medical practitioner. In some cases a spell of illness was found to be wrongly treated by the investigator who were non-medical men as overlapping spells. Such cases were treated as a single spell of illness. It was noted that overlapping spells of illness occurred mostly in cases of persons suffering from chronic diseases such as cough, scabies, itches, etc. The proportion of overlapping spells to the total number of spells will be worth examining if the prevalence rate of sickness irrespective of cause is to be calculated.

Tables (A.1) and (A.2) give the percentage distribution of spells by type of spell from two independent samples for 'last month' and 'month before last'. Out of the spells of the overlapping type, the spells which started first are taken into the category of non-overlapping spells. It may be seen that nearly 10 per cent of the total number of 'last month' and 'month before last' spells belong to the overlapping category in the rural area. In the urban the corresponding proportion is seen to be nearly 3.

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<sup>1</sup> For definition of illness refer to para. 2.2.

TABLE (A 2.1) :—Percentage distribution of spells by type of spell and reference period from two independent samples : rural households.

State	Reference period	Type of spells								
		Non-overlapping			Overlapping			All types		
		Sample			sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
West Bengal .	{ last month . . . . .	88-15	88-72	88-44	11-84	11-28	11-56	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	88-73	87-22	87-93	11-27	12-78	12-07	100-00	100-00	100-00
Rajasthan .	{ last month . . . . .	93-10	93-60	93-36	6-90	6-40	6-84	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	94-34	91-30	92-62	5-66	8-70	7-38	100-00	100-00	100-00
Madras .	{ last month . . . . .	92-98	94-52	93-58	7-02	5-48	6-42	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	96-97	95-35	96-33	3-03	4-65	3-67	100-00	100-00	100-00
All states .	{ last month . . . . .	89-84	90-29	90-06	10-16	9-71	9-94	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	90-51	88-45	89-44	9-40	11-55	10-56	100-00	100-00	100-00

TABLE (A2.2) :—Percentage distribution of spells by type of spell and reference period from two independent samples : urban households.

State	Reference period	Type of spells								
		Non-overlapping			Overlapping			All types		
		Sample			sample			Sample		
		1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined	1	2	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan .	{ last month . . . . .	93-62	100-00	96-15	6-38	—	3-85	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	93-75	100-00	96-78	6-25	—	3-22	100-00	100-00	100-00
Madras .	{ last month . . . . .	94-62	100-00	96-97	5-38	—	3-03	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	95-31	100-00	97-06	4-69	—	2-94	100-00	100-00	100-00
Maharashtra .	{ last month . . . . .	100-00	97-69	99-11	—	2-04	0-89	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	100-00	95-83	98-08	—	4-17	1-92	100-00	100-00	100-00
All States .	{ last month . . . . .	95-60	99-45	97-23	4-40	0-55	2-77	100-00	100-00	100-00
	{ month before last . . . . .	95-97	98-91	97-22	4-03	1-09	2-78	100-00	100-00	100-00

## APPENDIX III: CATEGORY OF SICKNESS

In this study the date of onset and recovery (if terminated at all) of the spells during the two calendar months preceding the date of the first visit to the sample households (which was 1st or 2nd of a calendar month) were collected. Each spell of sickness reported on the first visit to the sample household can be categorised into four types according to the time of commencement and of termination: these are in common with the international practices. The category A relates to the spells starting before the reference period and terminating within the reference period, category B to the spells of sickness starting and terminating within the reference period, category C to the spells starting within the reference period but continuing on the date of survey and category D to the spells starting before the reference period and continuing on the date of survey.

Table (A3.1) gives the percentage distribution of the spells of sickness by category code of the spells of sickness and type of respondent for last month and month before last. It may be seen that the proportions of spells of category B for 'month before last' and 'last month' are of the same order of magnitude for both the types of respondents in the rural area. The corresponding proportion in the urban area for the month before last is observed to be lower than that for 'last month' for both the types respondents. In both rural and urban areas for both the types of respondents the proportion of the spells of category A for 'month before last' is lower than the corresponding proportion for 'last month'. In the urban area for both the types of respondents the proportion of spells of category D for month before last, is much higher than the corresponding proportion for last month thereby showing the under reporting of the spells terminating within month before last owing to memory lapse. In the rural area however the extent of under reporting of the spells terminating within 'month before last' owing to memory lapse is observed to be not so high as is observed in the urban area.

TABLE (A3.1): Percentage distribution of spells of sickness by reference period, category code of the

Sector	Reference period	Sample	Self				All cases
			Category code				
			A	B	C	D	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural	last month	1	10.31	41.40	19.66	28.54	100
		2	8.20	46.04	15.34	30.42	100
		combined	9.31	43.65	17.61	29.43	100
	month before last	1	4.47	39.86	14.78	40.89	100
		2	2.98	48.67	13.91	34.44	100
		combined	3.71	44.36	14.33	37.00	100
Urban	last month	1	9.62	38.46	26.92	25.00	100
		2	9.21	44.74	21.05	25.00	100
		combined	9.44	41.12	24.44	25.00	100
	month before last	1	1.85	31.48	31.48	35.19	100
		2	7.32	29.27	26.83	36.58	100
		combined	4.21	30.53	29.47	35.79	100

TABLE (A3.2): Percentage distribution of spells of sickness by reference period, category code of the

State	Reference period	Sample	Self				All cases
			Category code				
			A	B	C	D	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
West Bengal	last month	1	12.31	36.94	20.15	30.60	100
		2	7.66	49.23	14.56	29.50	100
		c	10.02	42.53	17.39	30.06	100
	month before last	1	5.09	41.67	12.96	40.28	100
		2	3.40	54.55	9.96	32.03	100
		c	4.25	48.32	11.41	36.02	100
Rajasthan	last month	1	7.46	40.31	25.37	26.86	100
		2	10.29	33.82	22.07	33.82	100
		c	8.89	37.04	23.70	30.37	100
	month before last	1	6.90	13.79	27.59	51.72	100
		2	2.50	22.50	25.00	50.00	100
		c	4.35	18.84	26.09	50.71	100
Madras	last month	1	6.10	57.32	13.41	23.17	100
		2	8.16	51.03	10.20	30.61	100
		c	6.87	54.97	12.21	25.95	100
	month before last	1	—	47.82	15.22	36.96	100
		2	—	38.71	29.03	32.26	100
		c	—	44.16	20.78	35.06	100

TABLE (A3.3): Percentage distribution of spells of sickness by reference period, category code of the

State	Reference period	Sample	Self				All cases
			Category code				
			A	B	C	D	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rajasthan	last month	1	8.11	18.92	40.54	32.43	100
		2	13.04	36.36	22.73	27.27	100
		c	10.17	25.42	33.99	30.51	100
	month before last	1	6.25	6.25	50.00	37.50	100
		2	—	18.18	36.36	45.45	100
		c	3.70	11.11	44.45	40.74	100
Madras	last month	1	12.50	53.12	25.00	9.38	100
		2	9.52	52.39	0.52	28.57	100
		c	11.32	52.83	18.87	16.98	100
	month before last	1	—	68.18	31.82	—	100
		2	—	38.46	30.77	30.77	100
		c	—	57.14	31.43	11.43	100
Maharashtra	last month	1	8.57	45.71	14.29	31.43	100
		2	6.06	15.45	27.27	21.21	100
		c	7.35	45.59	20.59	26.47	100
	month before last	1	—	6.25	12.50	81.25	100
		2	17.05	29.41	17.05	35.29	100
		c	9.09	18.18	15.15	57.58	100

## spells of sickness and type of respondent from two independent samples : rural and urban households

Proxy					All respondents				
Category code				All Cases	Category code				All Cases
A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
13.62	33.91	20.02	26.85	100	11.57	40.51	20.03	27.99	100
14.18	42.01	21.28	21.03	100	10.76	44.09	17.83	26.07	100
13.01	41.01	20.06	24.12	100	11.17	42.67	18.07	27.29	100
4.07	36.47	29.83	23.73	100	4.66	39.56	20.55	36.23	100
7.84	43.14	21.08	27.94	100	4.94	46.44	16.90	31.82	100
6.49	40.01	25.19	28.31	100	4.81	42.04	19.61	33.94	100
10.49	43.36	25.87	20.28	100	10.12	41.29	26.32	22.27	100
8.85	43.25	28.32	18.58	100	8.99	44.45	25.40	21.16	100
9.77	43.75	26.95	10.53	100	9.63	42.60	25.92	21.70	100
4.29	32.85	22.86	40.00	100	3.23	32.26	26.61	37.90	100
4.08	28.57	22.45	44.90	100	5.56	23.89	24.44	41.11	100
4.20	31.00	22.69	42.02	100	4.21	30.84	25.70	39.25	100

## spells of sickness and type of respondent from two independent samples : rural households

Proxy					All respondents				
Category code				All codes	Category code				All codes
A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
13.22	36.21	20.69	29.88	100	12.67	39.65	20.36	30.32	100
15.08	45.22	17.59	22.11	100	10.87	46.95	15.87	26.30	100
14.21	41.02	19.03	25.74	100	11.75	41.01	18.07	28.27	100
5.84	39.41	26.28	28.47	100	5.33	40.80	18.13	35.09	100
7.83	47.60	18.67	25.90	100	5.29	51.04	13.60	29.47	100
6.93	43.90	22.11	27.05	100	5.33	46.54	15.73	32.40	100
14.00	42.00	26.00	18.00	100	10.28	41.02	25.64	23.08	100
14.03	26.31	35.10	24.56	100	12.00	30.40	28.00	29.60	100
14.02	33.84	30.84	21.50	100	11.16	35.53	26.86	26.45	100
4.00	24.00	36.00	36.00	100	5.56	18.52	31.48	44.44	100
7.14	17.86	35.71	39.29	100	4.41	20.59	29.41	45.59	100
5.66	20.75	35.85	37.74	100	4.92	19.67	30.33	45.08	100
15.15	43.49	12.12	24.24	100	8.70	54.78	13.04	23.48	100
7.69	61.54	19.23	11.54	100	8.00	54.07	13.33	24.00	100
11.86	54.25	15.25	18.64	100	8.42	54.74	13.16	23.68	100
—	31.53	47.37	21.05	100	—	43.08	24.61	32.31	100
10.00	40.00	20.00	30.00	100	2.44	39.02	26.83	31.71	100
3.45	34.48	37.93	24.14	100	0.94	41.51	25.47	32.08	100

## spells of sickness and type of respondent from two independent samples : urban households

Proxy					All respondents				
Category code				All codes	Category code				All codes
A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
8.77	35.09	42.11	14.03	100	8.51	28.72	41.49	21.23	100
5.56	25.00	50.00	19.44	100	8.62	29.31	39.66	22.41	100
7.53	31.18	45.16	16.13	100	3.55	28.95	40.79	21.71	100
6.25	12.50	31.25	50.00	100	6.25	9.38	46.62	43.75	100
5.26	36.34	15.79	42.11	100	3.33	30.00	23.33	43.34	100
5.71	5.71	22.86	45.72	100	4.84	19.35	32.26	43.55	100
11.67	43.33	16.67	23.33	100	11.96	50.00	19.56	18.48	100
13.46	50.00	17.31	19.23	100	12.33	50.68	15.07	21.02	100
12.50	49.11	16.96	21.43	100	12.12	50.30	17.58	20.00	100
2.33	43.83	23.26	25.58	100	1.54	55.39	26.15	16.02	100
1.49	20.17	29.17	41.66	100	—	32.43	29.73	37.84	100
1.49	41.80	25.37	31.34	100	0.98	47.06	27.45	24.51	100
11.54	50.00	11.54	26.92	100	9.83	40.55	13.11	29.51	100
4.00	40.00	20.00	10.00	100	5.17	51.72	24.14	18.07	100
7.34	54.90	15.69	21.57	100	7.56	49.53	13.49	24.37	100
9.09	—	9.09	81.82	100	3.70	3.70	11.11	81.49	100
16.67	—	16.67	66.66	100	17.39	21.74	17.39	43.48	100
11.76	—	11.76	76.48	100	10.00	12.00	14.00	64.00	100



Original  
Duplicate

## APPENDIX IV : FAC-SIMILE OF THE SCHEDULE OF INVESTIGATION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA : NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1960-61

## Type Study on Morbidity

Household Schedule A : Recall period 2 months (on 1st visit)

Household Schedule B : Recall period 2 days (on 2nd and other visits)

[1] identification particulars	[2] investigation particulars
1. state.....2. sector.....	1. visit no.....
3. village/urban block.....	2. date of (a) visit..... (b) despatch.....
4. sample household number.....	3. signature.....

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**[3] household characteristics**

1. name of head..... 2. household size.....

3. average monthly household expenditure (Rs.).....

4. type of house..... 5. no. of rooms..... 6. total floor space.....

7. type of kitchen..... 8. type of latrine used.....

9. drinking water used : (a) source..... (b) not boiled/boiled.....

10. general sanitation.....

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**[4] demographic particulars of usual household members as on date of survey.....**

1. serial number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. relation to head							
3. age last birth day (years)							
4. sex (male-1, female-2)							
5. marital status							
6. economic activity status							
7. education standard							
8. health insurance premium (Rs. 0-00)							

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**[5] morbidity probes for all household members**

probe	sr. no. as in bl. (4)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. during the last 2 months/2/3 days did you have any (a) injury							
(b) poisoning							
(c) illness							
2. Did you (a) have anything wrong relating to skin, head, eyes, ears, nose, throat, teeth, arms, hands, chest, heart, stomach, liver, kidney, bowels, legs, feet, etc. or (b) have cough, cold, diarrhoea, indigestion, rheumatism, infectious diseases or anything wrong with your nerves during the last 2 months/2/3 days ?							
3. during the last 2 months/2/3 days did you take any : (a) medical treatment							
(b) medicine							
4. for all women members aged 12 years and above : did you have anything wrong in the way of women's complaints during the last 2 months/2/3/ days ?							
5. way any member admitted in the hospital during the last 2 months/2/3/days :							
6. information furnished by member-1 ; proxy-2							
7. relation of proxy to member :							

[6] description of ailment and recall and medical care particulars for all persons with an "yes" entry in any of the items 1—5 in block [5]

sr. no. of persons as in block 4	probe no. as in bl. (5)					spell number	description of the symptoms of the ailment or poisoning causing sickness or injury	name of the ailment	diagnosed by	calendar date of			duration of sickness or injury (days)	continuation code	recall periods*	medical attendance type	reasons for no attendance	expenditure on (Rs. 0.00)				number of consultations		days of				impairment due to injury or sickness	
	1	2	3	4	5					onset	recovery	death						medical services	medicines	others	total	physician	hospital	confinement to bed	restricted normal activity	hospitalisation	restricted diet		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	

\* not to be filled in by the investigator.



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[11] remarks by the investigator

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[12] remarks by the inspector

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## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1960-61

## TYPE STUDY ON MORBIDITY

## INSTRUCTION TO FIELD WORKERS

## INTRODUCTION

1. *Objectives* : The objectives of this Type Study are to examine the effects of different probes and definition recall periods, and proxy interviews on morbidity rates.

2. In this study all persons will be asked about all illnesses, injuries and accidents of any kind however minor these may be. No criterion has been specified for considering a person sick.

3. *Design of the survey* : One village and one urban block will be completely covered in the States of Maharashtra, Madras and Rajasthan by the NSS investigators. In addition, two villages in West Bengal and five blocks in Bombay city will be covered by the ISI investigators. Normally resident households of the village or town will be surveyed in this special study for both the morbidity and consumption schedules. All the households in the village will be listed first in the Listing Schedule. The Listing Schedule should be sent to us, and the household to be surveyed each month for morbidity will be indicated by us. Out of the 12 different sets of households to be visited each month, two sub-sets of households will be formed. In a particular month each sub-set will be surveyed on alternate days and on last calendar day of the month both sub-sets will be surveyed. *On the first visit to the sample households, Schedule A with the recall period of 2 months will be canvassed and on the second and subsequent visits Schedule B with recall period of 2 days.* As the investigator will be on leave one day a week, the recall period for Schedule B will be 3 days once a week.

4. *Paragraph numbering* : A system of multiple coding has been followed in numbering the paragraphs. The left digit indicates the block and the right digit after the point to the item (column or row) in the block.

5. *General description* : The same format will be used for both the Schedules. Over the Schedule, cross out the words that do not apply. The following information will be collected in the blocks mentioned against each item :

- Block 1 : identification of the sample village or town
- Block 2 : investigation particulars
- Block 3 : household characteristics
- Block 4 : demographic particulars of usual members
- Block 5 : morbidity probes
- Block 6 : description of ailment and recall and medical case particulars
- Block 7 : impairment particulars
- Block 8 : particulars of chronic diseases
- Block 9 : births occurring to household members
- Block 10 : deaths occurring to household members
- Block 11 : remarks by the investigator
- Block 12 : remarks by the inspector

## BLOCK 1 : IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 *State* : Enter the name of the State—Bombay ; Madras ; Rajasthan ; West Bengal.
- 1.2 *Sector* : Enter rural or urban as the case may be.
- 1.3 *Village/block* : Enter the name of the village or the urban block number.
- 1.4 *Sample household number*.

## BLOCK 2 : INVESTIGATION PARTICULARS

- 2.1 *Visit numbers* : Write the visit number—1 for first visit (when schedule A will be canvassed) and 2, 3, etc. . . . for successive visits (when schedule B will be canvassed)
- 2.2 *Dates of survey and despatch*
- 2.3 *Signature of the investigator*

## BLOCK 3 : HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

- 3.0 The items of information in block [3] and [4] may be copied out in schedule B for second and subsequent visits, unless there is any change.
- 3.1 *Name of the head of the household*
- 3.2 *Household size* : Enter the household size after filling up block [4]. It will be the last serial number of the household member as recorded in block [4].
- 3.3 *Average monthly household expenditure* incurred by the household for the value of goods and services consumed will be recorded here in Rupees.
- 3.4 *Type of house* : Pucca (plinth, wall and roof built of brick, tiles, cement, concrete, stone, timber)—1 ; Kutcha (plinth, wall and roof built of mud, grass, bamboo, reed, straw, thatch)—2 ; Others (mixed)—3.
- 3.5 *Number of rooms* : Include all living rooms and exclude those used for cooking, storing, etc.
- 3.6 *Floor space* : Give the area (in sq. ft.) of living rooms as also of veranda, etc., if used for the same purpose, as living rooms.
- 3.7 *Type of Kitchen* : Separate room—1 ; Cooking in living room—2 ; in other places (veranda, etc.)—3.
- 3.8 *Type of latrine used* : *Shared with other household* : sanitary privy—1 ; service privy—2 ; pit privy—3 ; others—4 ; *not shared with other household* : sanitary privy—5 ; service privy—6 ; pit privy—7 ; others—8 ; *no latrine*—9
- 3.9 *Source of drinking water used* : tap water—1, tube well—2, well—3, pond or tank—4, river, spring—5, others—6. *Drinking water* : not boiled/boiled (strike out whichever is inapplicable).
- 3.10 *General sanitation* : Surroundings clean, drainage good, and open space—1 ; surroundings clean either drainage is not good or lacks open spaces—2 ; surroundings unclean covered with garbage and flies—3.

## BLOCK 4 : DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

4.0 *Definition of a Household : Normally Resident Members* : For the purpose of this survey, usual or normally resident members will be taken to constitute a household. Those persons who normally pass nights under the same roof and take food from the same kitchen will be considered as normally resident members, irrespective of the length of stay in the household. Normally resident members will exclude guests but include temporary absentees. The decision as to whether a particular person will be treated as normally resident member or not will be left to the judgment of the informant, but the investigator will see that no person is (a) claimed as a member of more than one household or (b) omitted from all households. Persons with no normal place of residence will be counted where they are found.

4.2 *relation to head* : Write the relation of the member to the head in words.

4.3 *age* : Enter the age on last birth day in completed years : thus enter "24" years for the member with age 24 years 5 months on the day of survey, "0" for children who have not completed one year of life, "1" for children below two years, etc.

4.4 *sex* : male—1 ; female—2.

4.5 *marital Status* : never married—1, married—2, widowed—3, divorced and separated—4. If a couple lives as husband and wife they will be treated as married. Divorce and separation will include legal or mutual separation.

4.6 *economic activity status* : The usual status of economic activity in which the person devotes maximum time will be considered to determine the person's activity status. Though the term 'usual' does not explicitly involve any time reference, the principal status should obviously be taken as one which predominated or if switched over to currently, is expected to pre-dominate for a considerable period of time as a regular nature. An example of the latter category is an unemployed person recently getting a job in which he will continue as an employee will have the status employee. By and large the preceding twelve months would be the sufficient time reference in determining the usual activity status. The population can be divided broadly into two groups : (i) within labour force (ii) outside the labour force. The persons in the labour force can again be classified as (a) gainfully employed and (b) unemployed.

The gainfully employed persons will belong to any one of the following categories :

- (i) employer
- (ii) employee
- (iii) own account worker
- (iv) unpaid household labour

An *employer* is defined as a person who engages one or more person on wage or salary basis in cash or kind to help in carrying on his productive enterprise. A person will not be considered as employer if he engages persons for unproductive service such as domestic servant. An *employee* is a person who works for wage or salary in cash or kind under public or private institutions, individuals or groups of individuals. An *own account worker* is a person who is his own employer or employee. Normally, when a person's services are hired by another person or a group or an institution, he is treated as an employee. But there are cases where the individual, group or institution who hires the person does not treat him as an employee but as one who is serving more or less on a contract basis. In such cases the employed person will be treated as working on own account. Artisans employed by householders for repairing or construction of durable goods are cases in point. A person working in the productive enterprise of the household which mainly uses household labour, without being paid in cash or kind will be regarded as *unpaid family enterprise worker (unpaid household labour)*. Students, house workers (persons doing domestic duties), rentiers, pensioners, too young and too old persons permanently disabled and beggars will comprise the population outside the labour force. The activity status codes are as follows :

In the labour force :

- employer—1
- employee—2
- own account worker—3
- family worker—4
- unemployed—5

Outside the labour force :

- student—6
- house worker—7
- rentier, pensioner—8
- too young—9
- too old—10
- permanantly disabled—11
- beggars, persons living on charity—12
- other—13

4.7 *education standard* : The codes are : illiterate—1 ; literate but below primary—2 ; primary—3 ; middle—4, matric—5 ; intermediate—6 ; graduate—7 ; higher degrees—8. In all these categories, equivalent qualification will also be reckoned. A person will be considered literate if he can both read and write a simple message in any language. The actual degree obtained (for example, B.A., M.B.B.S.) may also be written within brackets after the education standard code.

4.8 *health insurance premium* : The monthly health insurance premium paid by any household member should be recorded in Rupees and P.

## BLOCK 5 : MORBIDITY PROBES

5.0 All household members should be asked about illness, injury, etc. By illness, any deviation of the "state of physical and mental well being" will be meant. The reference period is 2 months preceding the date of survey for Schedule A for the first visit and the last 2 (or 3) days for Schedule B on second and subsequent visits. Through the five probes given against items 1—5, a person will be asked to report whether he or she felt sick (however minor it may be) in the reference period. As such, the person may report illness for one or more of the probes.

*Important* : The investigator should not correct the response to one probe by that of another. Thus, to the first question "Did you have any illness or poisoning injury in the last two months/days ?", the informant may answer "no" ; but to the second question "Did you have anything wrong in the way of cold or nose and throat troubles, etc. etc. in the last two months/days", he may answer "yes" : the "no" response to the first question should not then be corrected but allowed to stand as it is. This differential response to the different probes is one of the basic objectives of the Type Study.

Adult members should be interviewed personally as far as possible ; the female members may have to be interviewed through an intermediary. For children, the mother should be contacted, if necessary, through an intermediary. Otherwise, any responsible adult member may be interviewed to supply the information about others. If a person reports sickness for any of the probes 1-5, its symptoms should be recorded in block [6] before passing on to the next probe : if two probes refer to the same spell of sickness, obviously entries will have to be made only in one line in block [6]. *A person will be treated under a single spell of sickness if the interval between the two periods of sickness is less than three days with the same cause.*

It is also suggested that block 6 should be filled up for a member before interviewing the next member in block 5.

5.1-5 : Write Y-1 for " yes " and " N-2 " for " no ".

5.4 : Write " Y-1 " for " yes " and " N-2 " for " no " ; for males and children put a dash, "-".

5.6 : Information given by the member himself—1 ; by others—2.

5.7 : *Relation of proxy (informant) :* describe ;

#### BLOCK 6 : DESCRIPTION OF AILMENT, RECALL & MEDICAL CARE PARTICULARS

6.0 This block should be filled in for all persons who answer " yes " to any of the probes 1—5 in block [5].

6.1 *Serial no. of person as in block [4].*

6.2—6 *Probe number as in block [5] :* Put a tick mark (✓) under the probe number for which illness was reported. It will be remembered that more than one probe may refer to a particular spell of sickness, one line of the block will be filled in for one spell of sickness.

6.7 *Spell number :* By a spell of sickness is meant a period during which a person is sick on each day from a specific ailment. A person will be considered to be under a single spell of sickness if the interval between two periods of sickness is less than 3 days with the same cause. If a person had more than one spell of sickness in the reference period the spell number (i.e. 1, 2, 3 . . . . . etc.) will be recorded in this column and against it the symptoms of the ailment causing sickness will be recorded in col. (8).

6.8 *Description of the symptoms of the ailment or of the injury :* For each spell of illness or injury its symptoms will be recorded in details in this column. The investigator will ask the informant to describe the complaints instead of suggesting them. But the investigator may help the informant to recollect the symptoms after he has reported all the *symptoms he could think of*, e.g. (i) if fever is reported then the informant may be asked whether the fever was remittent or intermittent or continuous type if the informant does not mention that or (ii) if stomach trouble is reported the informant may be asked whether blood or mucus was present in the stool or not, if this is not mentioned by the informant.

The type of information needed to classify the most common type of ailments, are described below :

1. Fever :

- (i) slight/moderate/high
- (ii) remittent/intermittent/continuous
- (iii) whether starts with shivering and goes off with perspiration
- (iv) with or without abdominal distension
- (v) with or without running from the nose, cough and aching of head and limbs.
- (vi) with or without difficulty in breathing and swallowing
- (vii) with or without saliva tickling

2. Eruption appearing over the body :

- (i) whether in crops or all at a time
- (ii) with or without fever
- (iii) with or without headache and pain over the body
- (iv) with or without a second rise of temperature after the pus collects in the pustules.

3. Frequent motion of bowels :

- (i) with or without gripping pain in the abdomen
- (ii) with or without mucus or blood in the stool
- (iii) with or without fever
- (iv) with or without vomiting
- (v) with or without cramps in the limb
- (vi) with or without signs of dehydration.

After the description of the ailment *write also whether the disease is chronic or acute.* Some diseases are chronic that is they last for long period of time and have no abrupt time of onset. Tuberculosis, heart diseases, diabetes, asthma, etc. are examples of chronic diseases. Some diseases are acute and are of shorter duration with an abrupt time of onset and recovery, if the result is not death. Malaria, typhoid, cholera, dysentery are examples of acute diseases. It is also possible for some diseases like malaria and dysentery to manifest as either acute or chronic.

6.9 *Name of the ailment :* The name of the ailment as diagnosed by the attending physician or, if no physician attended, that which seemed most probable by the informant will be recorded here.

6.10 *Diagnosed by :* physician—1 ; others—2.

6.11-13 *Calendar date of onset, and termination in recovery or in death :* write the date, month and year.

6.14 *Duration of sickness :* The duration of sickness within the reference period will be given.

6.15 *Continuation code :* This, it may be seen, is a check item for cols. (11-13). The codes are : sickness started before the reference period but terminated within it—1 ; sickness starting and terminating within the reference period—2 ; sickness starting within the reference period but continuing on the date of survey—3 ; sickness starting before the reference period and continuing on the date of survey—4.

6.16 *Recall period* : This time is not to be filled in by investigator.

6.17 *Medical attendance type* :

allopathic—1 ;	unani—4 ;
homeopathic—2 ;	quack—5 ;
aurvedic—3 ;	others—6 ;
	none—7.

If for the same spell of sickness, there is more than one type of medical attendance, that which covered the major portion of the sickness *within the reference period* will only be taken into account.

6.18 *Reason for no medical attendance* (for medical attendance type codes 6 and 7) :

no hospital or private physician available	—1
too expensive	—2
no faith in treatment	—3
sickness not serious	—4
other reasons (specify)	—5

6.19-22 *Expenditure on medical services, medicines and other medical expenses* : The expenditures should relate to those incurred or payable *within the reference period*. Under col. (19), "medical services", enter all fees paid to physicians, nurses, etc. for consultation, visit, operation, etc.; under col. (20), "medicines", enter all expenses on medicines and under col. (21), "others", enter other expenses, for example hospital rent, transport, etc. If the amount expended by a household covers more than one sickness, then proportional allocation will have to be made.

6.23-24 *Number of consultations of physician and hospital* : Record the number of consultations of physicians (including other medical personnel, for example, nurse) and hospitals (including clinics etc.) in these columns.

6.25-28 *Days of confinement to bed, restricted normal activity, hospitalization, and on restricted diet* : These items need not be mutually exclusive. "Confinement to bed" col. (25) refers to *bed disability in home only*: the bed disability in hospital will be recorded in col (26) "hospitalization". Gainfully employed persons not attending work children kept away from playing, students kept away from school and housewife kept away from household work are other examples of persons who could not attend their normal avocations. Restricted normal activity does not imply complete inactivity but it does imply only the minimum of usual activities. A person who had to live on special diet appropriate to the nature of sickness will be considered as on restricted diet.

6.29 *Impairment due to injury* : Write Y-1 for any impairment due to injury ; otherwise put a dash.

#### BLOCK 7 : IMPAIRMENTS PARTICULARS

7.0 Whether a member has any impairments *on the day of survey* (a) since birth or (b) as a result of ailment or injury will be recorded in this block in schedule A only ; the impairments resulting within the reference period for schedule B will also be recorded. The impairments specified are : shortness of hearing ; blindness ; trouble with seeing ; missing fingers/hand ; missing toes/leg ; mental disorders ; others. Enter the serial number of the member as in block (4). The impairments chosen are mainly those which would restrict a person from attending gainful employment.

7.4 *Physically examined by investigator*—1 ; no.—2.

#### BLOCK 8 : CHRONIC DISEASES

8.0 Record here on the first visit only (in schedule A) whether a member *had ever* any attack of any one of the following chronic diseases. These diseases may not be prevailing within the reference period of 2 months. The diseases specified are : Asthma ; or Chronic bronchitis ; Tuberculosis ; Rheumatic fever ; High blood pressure ; Heart trouble ; Gall bladder or liver trouble ; ulcer ; Other chronic Stomach trouble ; Kidney stones or kidney trouble ; Rheumatism Arthritis ; Diabetes ; Tumor or Cancer ; Hernia ; Piles ; Epilepsy. Enter in col. (2) the serial number of the member as in block (4). In col. (3) record the serial no. of the spell as in col. (7) of block [6] if the disease was prevalent at the time of the first visit otherwise put a dash. In col. (4) write in codes by whom was the chronic disease diagnosed by a physician (code 1), or by others (code 2).

#### BLOCK 9 : BIRTHS

9.0 In this block particulars of the birth occurring to the female members during the 2 preceding months (for schedule A) or last 2 (or 3) days (for schedule B) will be recorded. *In case of normal delivery without any complications the sickness block 5—6 need not be filled in.* But if there were any complications associated with illness, the sickness blocks 5—6 would have to be filled up. The particulars of the births occurring to mothers who died within the reference period and could be treated as a member of the household on the day of death will also be recorded in this block.

9.1 *Serial no. of the birth.*

9.2 *Serial no. of the mother as in block 4* will be recorded here. In case of mother who died during the reference period and could be treated as a member of the household on the day of death if had given birth to a child, a 'X' mark would be recorded here.

9.3 *Sex of the child* : Male—1 ; female—2.

9.4 *Date of birth* : Give the actual date, month and year.

9.5 *Place of birth*

*Within the village/town/city*

own premises	—1 ;
child's mother's father's premises	—2 ;
other premises	—3 ;
hospitals, maternity homes & other medical institutions	—4 ;
others (specify)	—5 ;



*Outside the village/town/city*

own premises	C ;
child's mother's father's premises	-7 ;
other premises	-8 ;
hospitals, maternity homes & other medical institutions	-9 ;
others (specify)	-0.

"Premises", it may be remembered, include dwelling units and other constructions within the household site. Code 6 (own premises outside the village/town/city) may come in if the household has moved in the sample village/town/city after the birth of the child.

9.6 *Attendance type* in codes will indicate the type of attendance to the mother at the time of birth of child the codes being :

dhai	-1	relatives	-4
midwife	-2	other	-5
physician	-3	no attendance	-6

*Attendance at the time of actual physiological process of the birth is to be ascertained* : and the highest medical attendance availed of should be entered ; for example, if any birth is attended to both by a physician and a midwife, either in the premises or in an institution, the physician should be only considered. In filling this column, the investigator should ascertain whether the dhai or midwife or the medical practitioner was present in the household at the time of birth. If it is found, for example, that the help of the dhai or midwife was sought for cutting the cord and other associated work after the baby was born the attendance type—code should be other than '1' or '2'.

9.7 *Type of birth* : Births can be of three types : born alive and also alive at the time of enumeration (code 1) ; born alive but since died (code 2) ; and born dead (code 3).

A foetus born before completion of 28 weeks since conception but showing no sign of life at birth will be regarded as a case of abortion and should not be taken account of in this block. If, however, an infant is born dead after 28 weeks since conception, it will be a case of born dead (code 3). A child showing any evidence of life at birth, irrespective of the interval since conception, will be regarded as born alive even if it expires within a very short time after birth. To avoid the possible mis-classification of children "born alive but since dead" into the category of "born dead" whenever child "born dead" is reported, ask if there was any sign of life after birth including mere pulsation of the chord or one cry from the baby, in which case it should be called a birth and death, (i.e. born alive but since dead) and both the birth and death particulars recorded. Similarly, the mis-classification of children "born dead" into the category of "born alive but since dead" should be avoided. The attendance type in col. (6) may be a helping factor in such cases.

9.8 *Expenditure for attendance on medical service* : If a dhai or a midwife or a physician was called for attendance during delivery the amount spent for the medical service will be recorded in rupees and naye paise. In case of no attendance by the dhai or midwife or physician, put a 'X' mark.

9.9 *Expenditure for attendance on medicine* : The amount spent will be entered in rupees and naye paise. If no medicine had been taken, put a 'X' mark.

9.11 Whether reported for registration : Reported for registration—1 ; not-reported—2.

## BLOCK 10 : DEATHS

10.1 The death particulars of persons who at the time of death, which must be *within the preceding 2 months for schedule (A) or 2 days for schedule (B), would have been considered as normally resident members of the household will be collected in this block. If a household disintegrates consequent on the death of a person, his death will be recorded in the household in which the surviving members are residing as normally resident members. If a household splits up consequent on the death of, for example the father of a joint family and his widow survives, his death will be recorded in the household where she is now considered as an usual member ; otherwise the order would be the senior male survivor down through all males ; and if none, the senior female survivor. The sickness, injury etc. causing death, should be recorded in block 6.*

10.2 *Write the relation of deceased to head in words.*

10.3 *Sex of the deceased* : Male—1 ; female—2.

10.4 *Age (years)* : Write the age at death in completed years.

10.5 *Date of death* : Write the actual date, month, and year.

10.6 *Place of death* : see para. 9.5 for birth.

10.7 *Attendance type* : The instruction for the corresponding item in the birth block will generally hold here. If medical advice was sought for the illness resulting in death then code '3' ('physician') will be entered in this column, even if the physician was not present at the exact moment of death. If no medical advice was sought then code '4' or '5' will be entered according to the nature of attendance to the deceased ; if the deceased was not attended to by physician, relatives or others, code '6' will be recorded here.

10.8 *Whether reported for registration* : Reported for registration—1 ; not reported—2.

## BLOCK 11-12 : REMARKS

Remarks by the investigator and inspector will be recorded in the blocks [11] and [12] respectively. In course of survey, if any, epidemic breaks out in the Sample village or block or nearby villages or blocks then that should be mentioned in this block. The difficulties encountered in canvassing the schedule, and the cooperation of the household received on repeated visits may also be mentioned.

**List of Agents for the sale of Govt. of India Publications as on 20-9-61—contd.**  
 [ Continued from inner side of front cover ]

**DELHI—contd.**

All India Educational Supply Co. (R).  
 Dhanwant Medical & Law House (R).  
 Aggarwal Co. (R).  
 Raja Brothers (R), 3, Bunglow Road, Kamla Nagar.  
 University Book House (R).  
 Govt. Book Agency (R).  
 Summer Brothers (R).  
 Universal Book & Stationery Co.  
 B. Nath & Bros. (R), 3908, Charkhawan.  
 Mehra Law Agency (R).  
 Rajkamal Prakashan P. Ltd.  
 Universal Book Traders (R).  
 Tech. & Commercial Book Coy. (R).  
 Munshi Ram Manohar Lal (R).  
 H. K. Rajindra & Co. (R).  
 N. C. Kansil & Co. (R), Model Basti, K. Bagh.  
 G. M. Ahuja, Book-Sellers & Stationers (R).  
 Sat Narain, Mori Gate (R).  
 Zeenat Book Depot, Delhi (R).  
 Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Div. P. Ltd. (R).  
**DHANBAD.**—Ismaig Co-operative Stores Ltd., C/o. I. S. M. & A. Geology.  
 New Sketch Press (R).  
**ERNAKULAM.**—Pai & Co. (R).  
 Probnath Book House (R).  
**FEROZEPORE.**—English Book Depot.  
**GAYA.**—Sahitya Sadan.  
 Gyan Bhandar (R).  
**GIRIDH.**—Tilak Press (R), P. Box 89, P. O. Girid Distt. Hazaribagh.  
**GUNTUR.**—Book Lovers Private Ltd.  
**GORAKHPUR.**—Halchal Sahitya Mandir (R).  
 Vishwa Vidyalaya (R), Nakhes Chowk.  
**GURGAON.**—Standard Book-Sellers & Stationers (R).  
**GUTALA.**—Panchayat Samachar (Regd.).  
**GURDUR.**—Janatha Agencies (R), Bus Stand, Gurdurt, Distt. Nellore.  
**GAUHATI.**—Mokshado Pustakalaya, Gauhati, Assam.  
**GWALIOR.**—Supdt., Printing & Stationery, M. P. M. B. Jain & Brothers.  
 Royal Book Depot.  
 Tatar Bros.  
**GHAZIABAD.**—Jayana Book Agency (R).  
**HYDERABAD.**—Director Govt. Press.  
 The Swaraj Book Depot, 1368, Lakdi-Ka-Pul.  
 Book Lovers Private Ltd. (R).  
 Labour Law Publications (R).  
**HUBLI.**—Pervaje's Book House (R).  
**INDORE.**—Rupayana, Rampurwala Buildings, 57, M. G. Rd. Wadhwa & Co., 56, M. G. Road.  
 Swarup Brothers (R), Khajuri Bazar.  
 Madhya Pradesh Book Centre (R).  
 National Law House (R).  
 Modern Book Depot (R).  
 Navyug Sahitya Sadan (R).  
**IMPHAL.**—Tikendra & Sons (R).  
**JAIPUR CITY.**—Govt. Printing & Stationery Department, Rajasthan.  
 Garg Book Co., Tripolia Bazar.  
 Vani Mandir, Munsingh Highway.  
 Popular Book Depot, Choura Rasta.  
 Krishna Book Depot (R).  
**JAWALAPUR.**—Book Depot (R).  
**JAMMU.**—Krishna General Stores, Raghunath Bazar.  
 Students Stores, Raghunath Bazar.  
**JAMSHEDPUR.**—Amar Kitab Ghar, Digoal Road, P. B. 18.  
 Gupta Stores  
 Bipin & Co. (R).  
 Sanyal Bros. (R).  
**JAMNAGAR.**—Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar.  
**JODHPUR.**—Dwarka Das Rathli.  
 Kitab-Ghar, Sojati Gate.  
 Chopra Brothers, Tripolia Bazar.  
 Bhartiya Pustak Bhawan (R).  
**JUBBULPUR.**—Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj.  
 Universal Book Depot (R), Ganjupura.  
 Prem Book Depot (R).  
 National Book House (R).  
**JULLUNDUR CITY.**—Hazooria & Bros., Mai Hiran Gate (R).  
 Hazooria & Sons, Mai Hiran Gate (R).

**JULLUNDUR CITY—contd.**

Jain General House.  
 University Publishers, Railway Road.  
 International Book & News Co. (R), G. T. Road.  
**KANPUR.**—Advani & Co.  
 Sahitya Niketan, Shradhanand Park.  
 The Universal Book Stall, The Mill, Kanpur.  
 Raj Corp., Raj House (R).  
 International Publishers (R).  
 The Registrar of Trade Unions (S. & R.).  
**KARUR.**—Shri V. Nagaraja Rao (R).  
**KOLAPUR.**—Maharashtra Granth Bhandar (R).  
**KODARMA.**—The Bhagwati Press, P. O. Thamsitolaiya.  
 Kodarma Mining Stores (R).  
**KUMTA.**—S. V. Kamat.  
**LUCKNOW.**—Soochna Sahitya Depot (State Book Depot)  
 Balkrishan Book Co. Ltd., Hazaratganj.  
 British Book Depot, 84, Hazaratganj.  
 Ram Advani, Hazaratganj.  
 Universal Publishers Ltd., Plaza Building.  
 Eastern Book Co.  
 Civil and Military Educational Stores (R), 106 B, Sadar Bazar.  
 Aquarium Supply Co. (R), 10, Faizabad Road.  
**LUDHIANA (E.P.).**—Lycall Book Depot.  
 Mohindra Brothers (R).  
 Nanda Stationery Bhandar (R), Pustak-Bazar.  
 The Pharmacy News (R).  
**MADURAI.**—Oriental Book House, 258, West Masi St.  
 E. M. Gopala Krishna Kona, North Chitra Street.  
 Vivokananda Press, 48, West Masi Street.  
**MADRAS.**—Moorthi Pubs. (R).  
 Supdt., Govt. Press, Mount Road.  
 Accounts Test Institute, P. O. 761, Ezmore.  
 C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., Triplicane, Madras-5.  
 Higginbothams & Co. Ltd.  
 K. Krishnamurthy, Mount Road.  
 Presidency Book Supplies, 8, Pyrafts Road, Triplicane.  
 Vardhachary & Co.  
 Simham Publishing Co. (R).  
 Praparech Adarsine (R), 5, Veerabhadram Street, Mylapore.  
 Palani Prachuram.  
 South India Traders.  
 Book Dist. Service (R).  
 NCBH Private Ltd. (R).  
**MALIGAON.**—Sen & Bros. & Co. (R).  
**MANIPUR.**—Shri N. Chaocha Singh (R).  
**MANGALORE.**—U. R. Shenoyo Sons, Car Street, P. B. 128.  
**MANJESHWAR.**—Mukonda Krishna Nayak (R).  
**MANULIPATNAM.**—M. Sesachalam Co. (R).  
**MEERUT.**—Chanda & Co. (R).  
 Prakash Educational Stores.  
 Hind Chitra Press.  
 Lyal Book Depot, Chipitauk.  
 Universal Book Depot, Bombay Bazar.  
 Bharat Educational Stores (R).  
**MORADABAD.**—Rama Book Depot (R).  
**MIRZAPUR.**—Goal Stores (R).  
**MUNSOURL.**—Cambridge Book Depot (R).  
 Hind Traders (R).  
**MUZAFFARNAGAR.**—Mital & Co. (R).  
 B. S. Jain & Co. (R).  
**MUZAFFARPUR.**—Book Club (R).  
 Scientific & Educational Syndicate.  
 Legal Corner (R).  
**MYNORE.**—H. Venkataramiah & Sons, New Statue Circle.  
 Peoples Book House, Opp. Jagan Mohan Palace.  
 Chandra Stores (R), New Statue Circle.  
 Jeevana Pustakalya (R).  
**NADAID.**—R. S. Desai, Station Road (R).  
**NANGAL TOWNSHIP.**—Shyam Book Depot (R).  
**NAGPUR.**—Supdt., Govt. Printing, M. P.  
 Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India,  
 Ministry of Steel & Fuel (S. & R.).  
 Western Book Depot.  
**NAINITAL.**—Consal Book Depot (R).  
**NASIK CITY.**—New & Second-Hand Book Depot (R).  
**NEYYOOR P. O.**—K. S. Iyer (Alwar Kovil) (R).  
**NEW DELHI.**—Amrit Book Co.  
 Ajmeri Gate Paper and Stationery Mart, No. 1, 6A-B  
 Block, Ajmeri Gate Extension.  
 Bhawani & Sons.

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List of Agents for the sale of Govt. of India Publications as on 20-9-61—co

[ Continued from inner side of back cover. ]

- NEW DELHI—contd.**  
 Central News Agency.  
 Empire Book Depot.  
 English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus.  
 Faqir Chand & Sons, 15-A, Khan Market, New Delhi-1.  
 Jain Book Agency.  
 Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House.  
 Ram Krishna & Sons (of Lahore), 13/13, Connaught Place.  
 Sikh Publishing House, 70/C, Connaught Place.  
 Sneha Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Circus.  
 United Book Agency, 47, Amrit Kaur Market, Paharganj.  
 Jayana Book Depot, Bank Street, Karol Bagh.  
 Navayug Traders, Desh Bandhu Road, Karol Bagh.  
 Raj Book Depot, 1, Bengali Mal Market.  
 Saraswati Book Depot, 15, Lady Hardinge Road.  
 The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodhi Road (R).  
 New Book Depot.  
 Janta Book Agency (R).  
 Arya Book Depot (R).  
 Mehra Brothers, 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19.  
 Luxmi Book Store (R).  
 Hindi Book House (R).  
 Surinder Book Depot (R).  
 Peoples Publishing House, M. M. Road, New Delhi.  
 Bharat Law House (R), K. Bagh.  
 R. K. Publishers (R).  
 Dewan Attar Singh & Sons (R).  
 Sharma Bros.  
 Aapki Dukan (R).  
 Sarvodaya Service (R).  
 N. Chandson (R).  
**PATHANKOT.**—The Krishana Book Depot.  
**PATIALA.**—Supdt., Bhupendra State Press.  
 Jain & Co., 17, Shah Noshin Bazar.  
**PATNA.**—Supdt., Govt. Printing (Bihar).  
 J. N. P. Aggarwal & Co., Padri-ki-Haveli.  
 Luxmi Trading Co., Padri-ki-Haveli.  
 Moti Lal Banarsi Dass.  
 Pahuja Brothers (R), Rajendra Path.  
 Bengal Law House (R).  
**PANDHURPUR.**—Shri V. G. Joshi (R).  
**PONDICHERRY.**—The Registrar of Companies (S. & R.).  
**POONA.**—Deccan Book Stall, Ferguson College Square Road.  
 Imperial Book Depot, 266, N. G. Road.  
 International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana.  
 N. R. Bhalerao, 692, Shanwar Peth.  
 Raka Book Agency, 619, Shanwar, Near Appa Balwant Chowle, Poona-2.  
 The Manager, Photozincographic Press (S. & R.).  
**PUDUKKATTAL.**—P. N. Swaminatha Siyam & Co., East Main Street.  
**RAJGIR.**—The Secretary, Tourist Services (R).  
**RAICHUR.**—Kannada Book Depot.  
**RAJKOT.**—Mohan Lal Dossabhai Shah.  
 Sahitya Sangam, Near Coronation Garden.  
 Dist. Industrial Co-op. Assn. Ltd. (R).  
**RAIPUR.**—Pustak Pratisthan, Sati Bazar (R).  
**RAMGARH CANTT.**—Bihar Book Depot  
**RANCHI.**—Crown Book Depot.  
 Pustak Sadan (R).  
 Firya Lal Narayan Das & Co.  
 Pustak Mahal (R).  
**RATLAM.**—Bharat Vastu Bhandar (R).  
**REWA.**—Supdt., Govt. State Emporium  
**SAHARANPUR.**—Chandra Bharat Pustak  
**SARAJARSHAR.**—Kitab Ghar (R).  
**SECUNDERABAD.**—Hindustan Diary Street.  
**SILCHAR.**—Shri Nishitto Sen (R).  
**SERAMPUR.**—Chakrabarti Bros. (R).  
**SHILLONG.**—The Officer-in-Charge, Assam of Assam.  
**SITAPUR.**—Ram Parshad & Sons (R).  
**SONEPAT.**—United Book Agency.  
**SEONI.**—Narendra Stores (R).  
**SIMLA.**—Supdt., Himachal Pradesh Govt. Azad Kitab Mahal, Lower Bazar, S. J. Ray & Sons (I) Ltd.  
 Minerva Book Shop, The Mall.  
 The New Book Depot, 79, The Mall Gram Bhandar (R).  
**SRINAGAR.**—The Kashmir Bookshop.  
**SURAT.**—Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya, T.  
**TIRUNELVELI JN.**—Nellai Puthaga  
**TUTICORIN.**—Sri K. Thiagarajan (R).  
**TRICHINOPOLY.**—Kalpana Publisher S. Krishanswami & Co., 35, Subhas Palamiappa Bros. (R).  
**TRICHUR.**—Current Books (R).  
**TRIVANDRUM.**—International Book Reddiar Press & Book Depot (R).  
**TRIPURA.**—Luxmi Bhandar, Booksell  
**UDAIPUR.**—Rajasthan Stores, Outside Bhawan.  
 Vidya Bhawan (R).  
 Jagdish & Co. (R).  
**UJJAIN.**—Manak Chand Book Depot  
**VARANASI.**—Students Friends & Co.  
 Banaras Book Corporation, University Chowkchamba Sanskrit Lines, K. Road.  
 Kohinoor Stores, University Road.  
**VIZAGAPATAM.**—Gupta Brothers, V. M. S. R. Marty & Co.  
 Book Centre, 11/97, Main Road.  
 E. I. Saloman, Textile Agent (R).  
**WARDHA.**—Swarajya Bhandar, Bho  
**WALTAIR.**—Andhra University (R).  
 Govt. of India Kitab Mahal, Jamp  
 Opp. India Coffee House, New Delhi  
 Govt. of India Book Depot, S, Hast  
 Street, Calcutta.  
 High Commissioner for India in Lon  
 India House, Aldwych, London, W.C