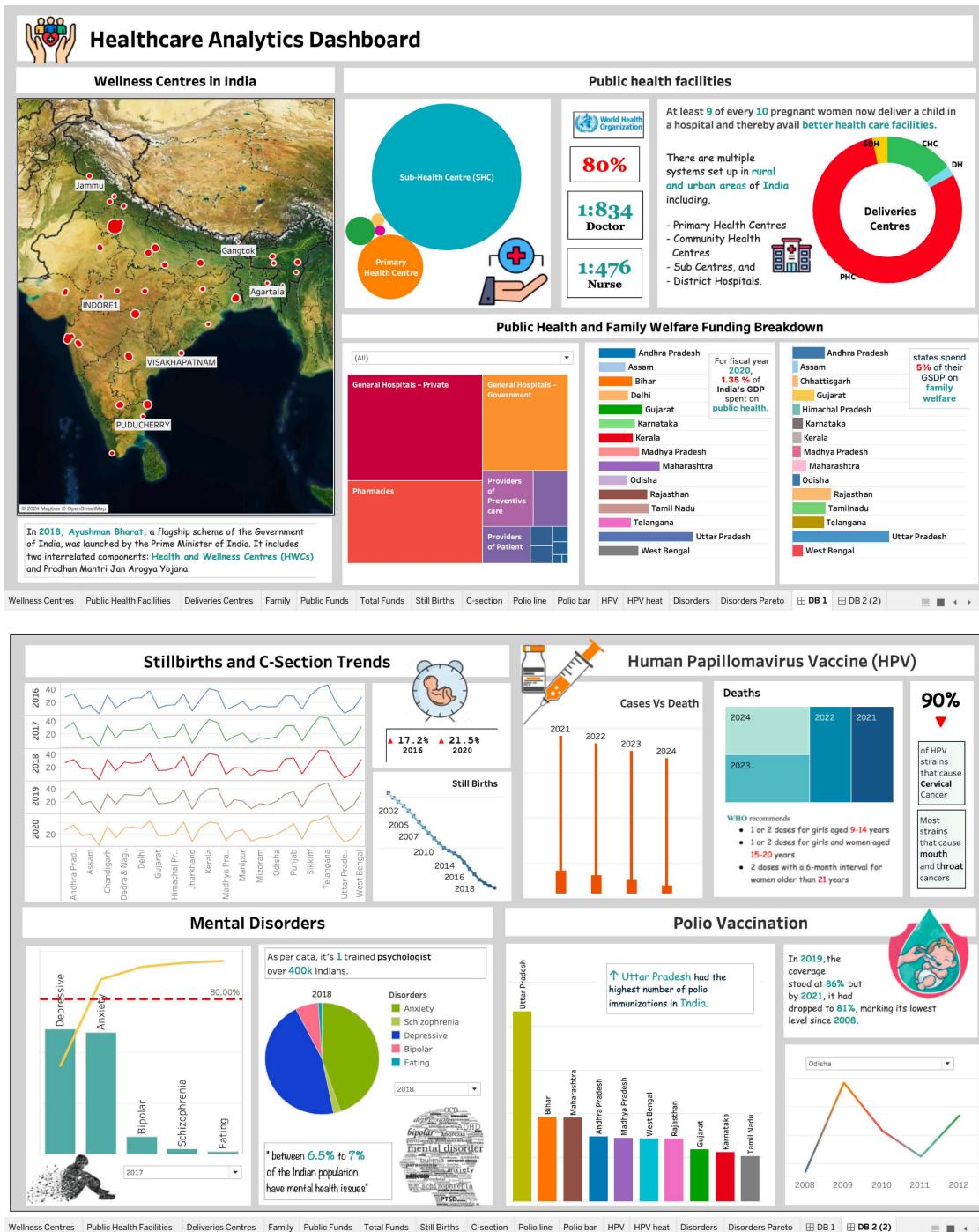
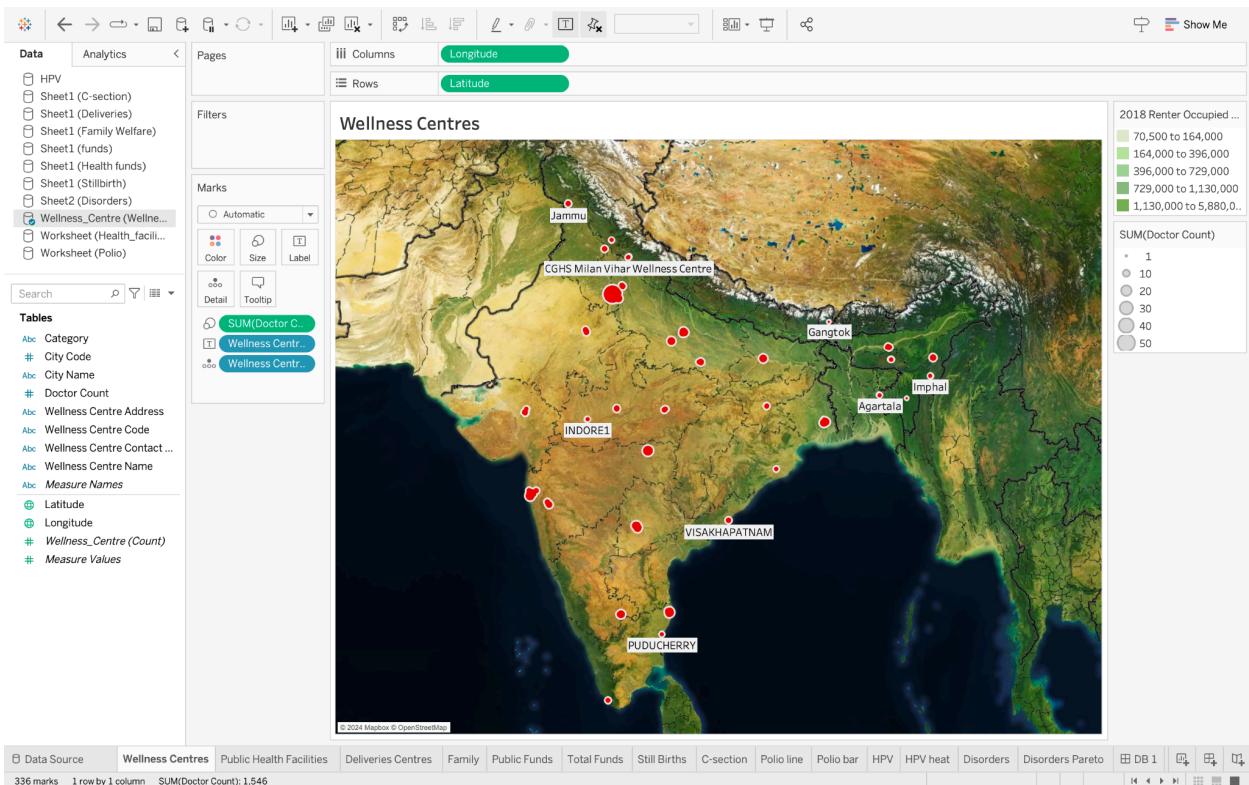


Healthcare Analytics

Dashboard



Graph 1 : Wellness Centers in India



Data Description :

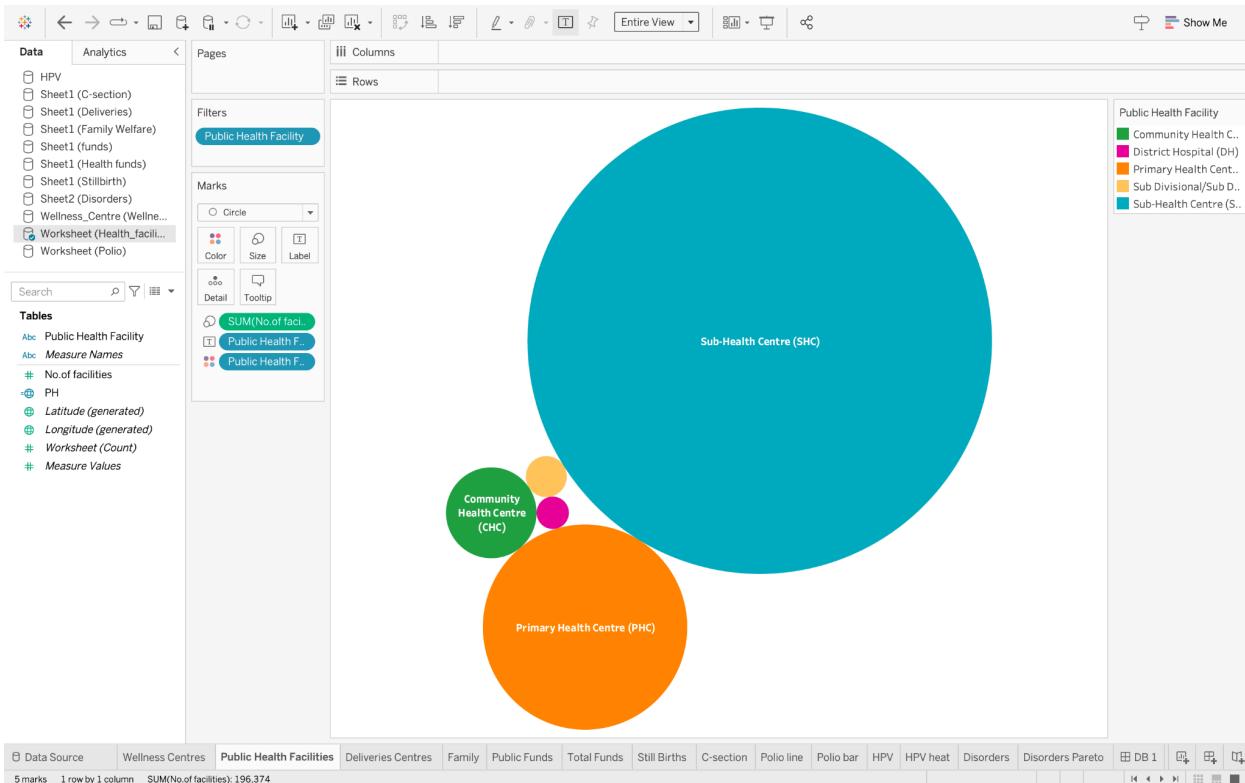
1	cityCode	cityName	wellnessCentreCode	wellnessCentreName	wellnessCentreAddress	doctorCount	category	wellnessCentreContactNo	longitude	latitude
2	11 DELHI/NCR	AY61	Janak Puri-I (Ayurvedic)	NA		2	ayurvedic	25534868	77.08933258	28.62166
3	11 DELHI/NCR	AY63	Sadiq Nagar	NA		2	ayurvedic	011-24623767	77.22678375	28.55497
4	11 DELHI/NCR	AY67	Laxmi Nagar Ayurvedic	NA		2	ayurvedic	011-22543108/ 22466544	77.27727509	28.63071
5	11 DELHI/NCR	D11	LAJPATNAGAR	NA		4	allopathic	011-29816439	77.23910522	28.57227
6	11 DELHI/NCR	D12	KIDWAI NAGAR	NA		11	allopathic		77.20347595	28.5682
7	11 DELHI/NCR	D17A	VIKAS PURI	NA		8	allopathic	28533441	77.0651474	28.63281
8	11 DELHI/NCR	D27	President Estate	NA		3	allopathic	23094777 23092990	77.19902039	28.6243
9	11 DELHI/NCR	D33A	Jhanoda Kalan	NA		6	allopathic	25315364	76.96034241	28.63964
10	11 DELHI/NCR	D43	R.K.Puram I,Sec 4	NA		4	allopathic	011-26175132	77.17922974	28.56311
11	11 DELHI/NCR	D45	New Rajinder Ngr	NA		5	allopathic	28742850	77.18449402	28.63584
12	11 DELHI/NCR	D49	Shahdara	NA		9	allopathic	011-22583766	77.2988205	28.68137

- cityCode : Codes of the city
- cityName : Names of the city
- wellnessCentreCode : codes of the wellness centres
- wellnessCentreName : names of the wellness centres
- wellnessCentreAddress : address of the wellness centres
- doctorCount : Number of doctors
- Category : type of wellness centre
- wellnessCentreContactNo
- Longitude : longitudinal coordinates
- Latitude : latitudinal coordinates

Interpretation :

- 1) This graph shows the number of wellness centers in different cities of India.
- 2) The density of wellness centers in Delhi NCR is more compared to others.
- 3) Maximum number of doctors at a specific center is 50 and minimum 1 while the average and median is 4.

Graph 2 : Distribution of Public Health Facilities in India



Data Description :

	Public Health Facility	No.of facilities
1	Sub-Health Centre (SHC)	157819
2	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	30563
3	Community Health Centre (CHC)	6003
4	Sub Divisional/Sub District Hospital (SDH)	1225
5	District Hospital (DH)	764
-		

Public health initiatives that affect people in all states, such as the [National Health Mission](#), [Ayushman Bharat](#), National Mental Health Program, are instilled by the [Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare](#).

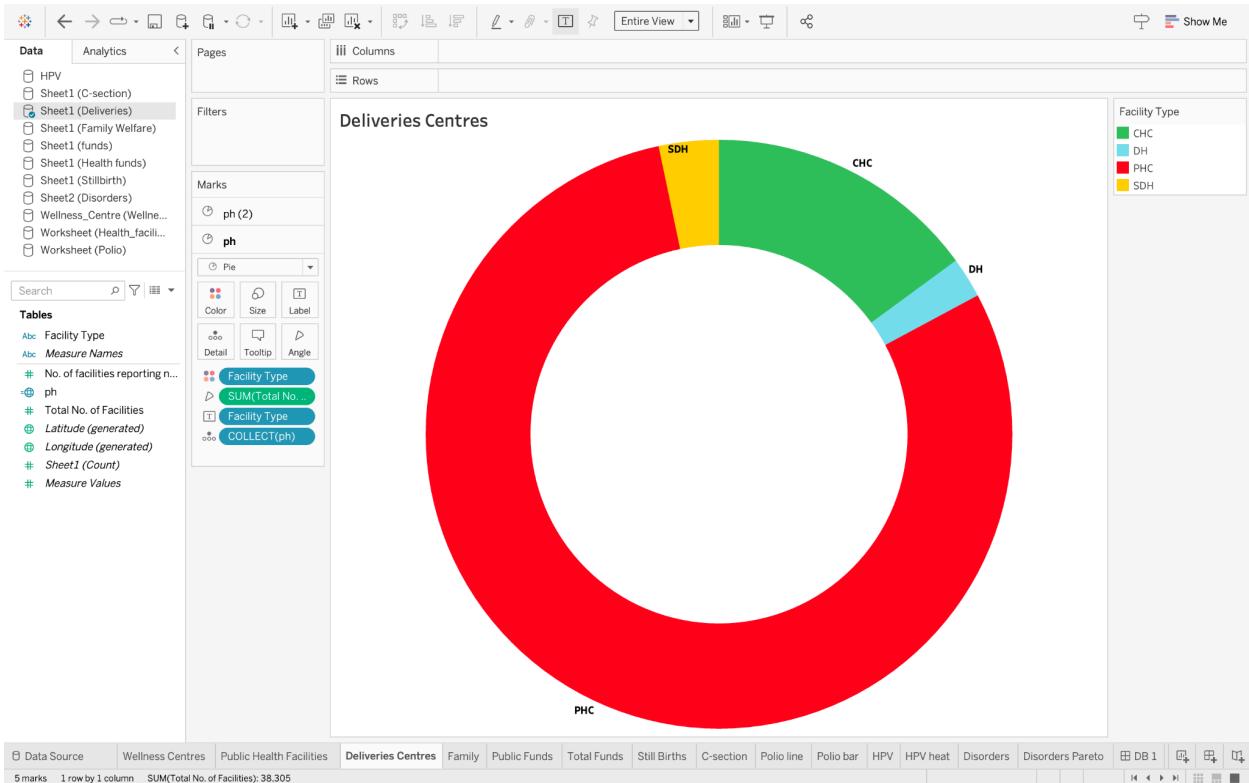
There are multiple systems set up in rural and urban areas of India including:

- Primary Health Centres
- Community Health Centres
- Sub Centres
- Government Hospitals

Interpretation :

- 1) This is the density plot of distribution of Number of Public Health Facilities in India.
- 2) From this we can observe that the Sub-Health Centres (SHC) is higher in numbers.
- 3) The number of district hospitals is very low in India.
- 4) The facilities are not evenly distributed.

Graph 3 : Infant Delivery Facilities



Data Description :

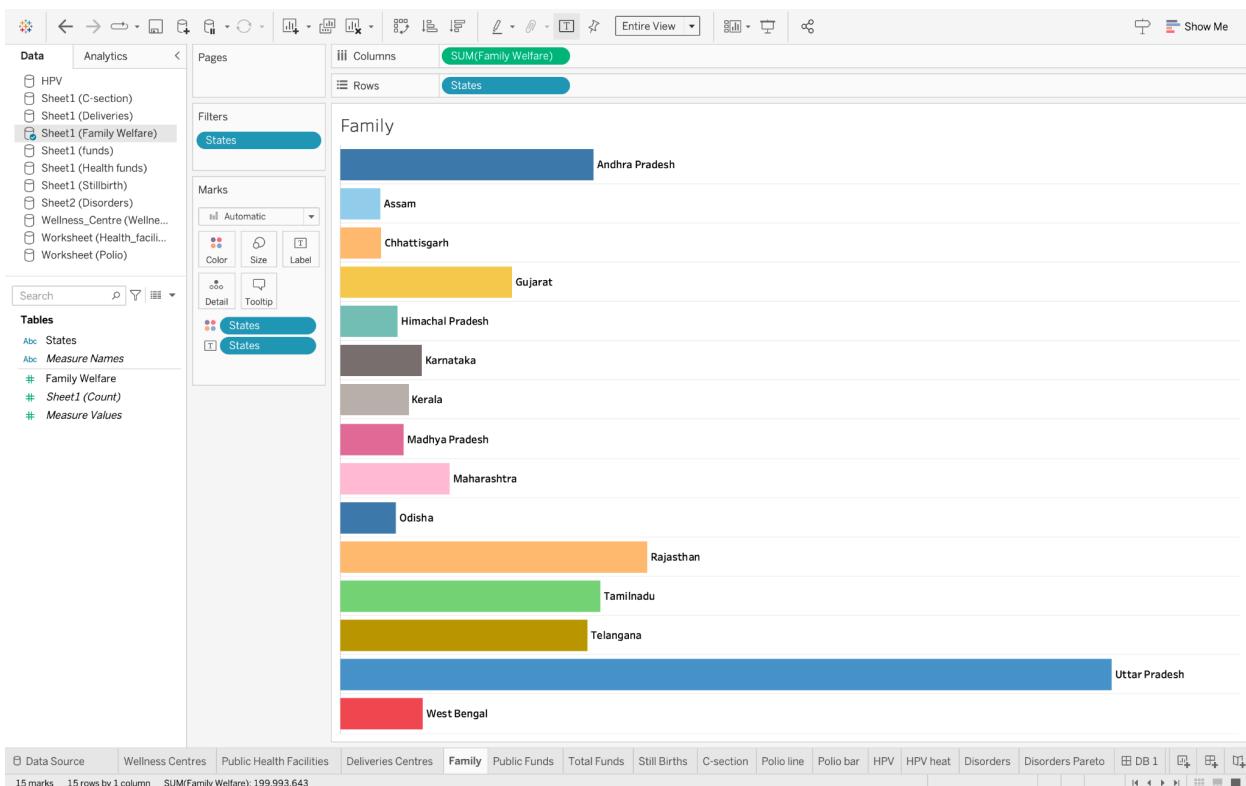
A	B	C
1 Facility Type	Total No. of Facilities	No. of facilities reporting nil performance
2 SDH	1266	545
3 PHC	30456	30357
4 DH	853	186
5 CHC	5730	4977
6		

- Facility Type : Type of infant deliveries facilities in India.
- Total No. of facilities : No. of facilities in India
- No. of facilities reporting nil performance: No. of facilities not performing

Interpretation :

- 1) This is the graph of the number of Infant Deliveries Centers in India.
- 2) From the graph we can observe that PHC are maximum and the DH are the least.
- 3) The facilities are not evenly distributed.

Graph 4 : Family Welfare Funding Allocation



Data Description :

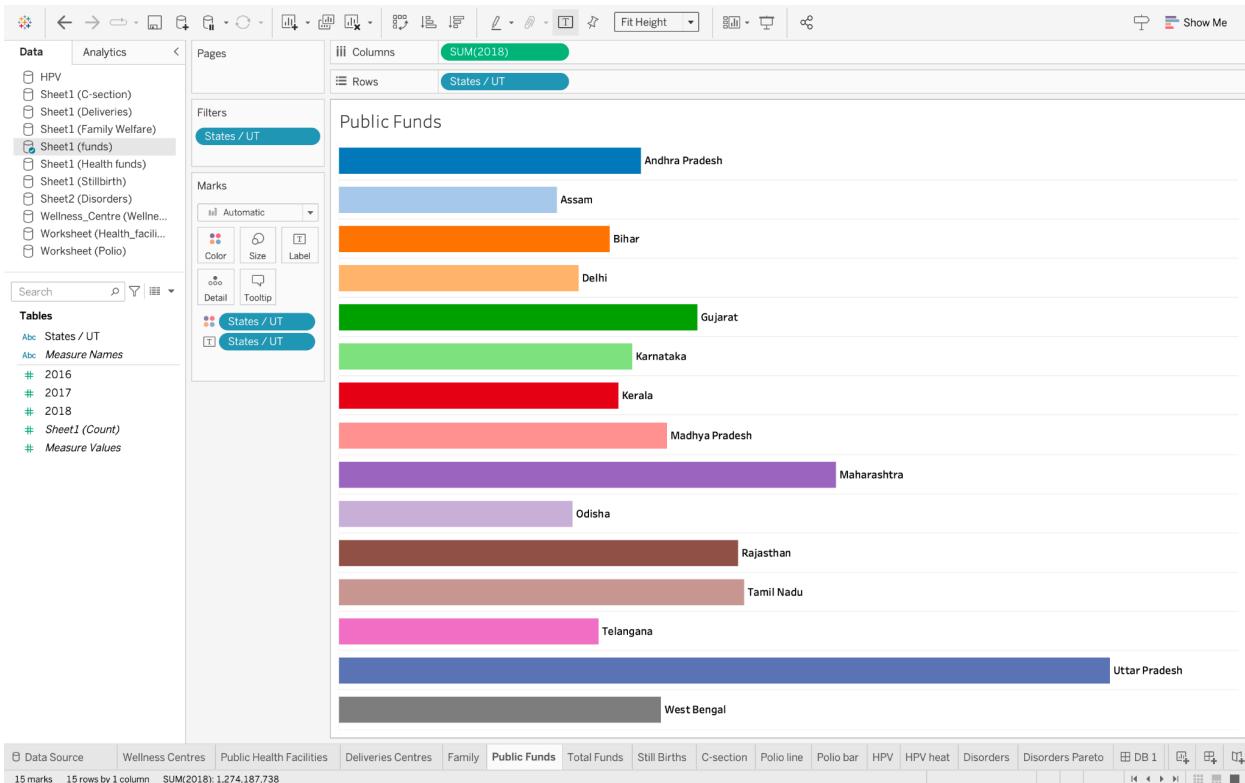
1	States	Family Welfare
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,94,36,697
3	Assam	30,53,378
4	Bihar	22,78,425
5	Chhattisgarh	31,09,119
6	Delhi	6,91,900
7	Goa	1,47,198
8	Gujarat	1,31,54,963
9	Haryana	23,09,300
10	Himachal Pradesh	43.76.781

Our Dataset contains the data of the total fund allocated for family welfare of all the states / UT for the Year 2018.

Interpretation :

- 1) The graph represents fund allocation for family welfare of top 15 states and union territories of India.
- 2) We observe that Uttar Pradesh has the highest allocation of funds for family welfare followed by Rajasthan.
- 3) This can also be observed as that since the population of Uttar Pradesh is higher, it has got more allocation of funds.

Graph 5 : Public Health Funding Allocation



Data Description :

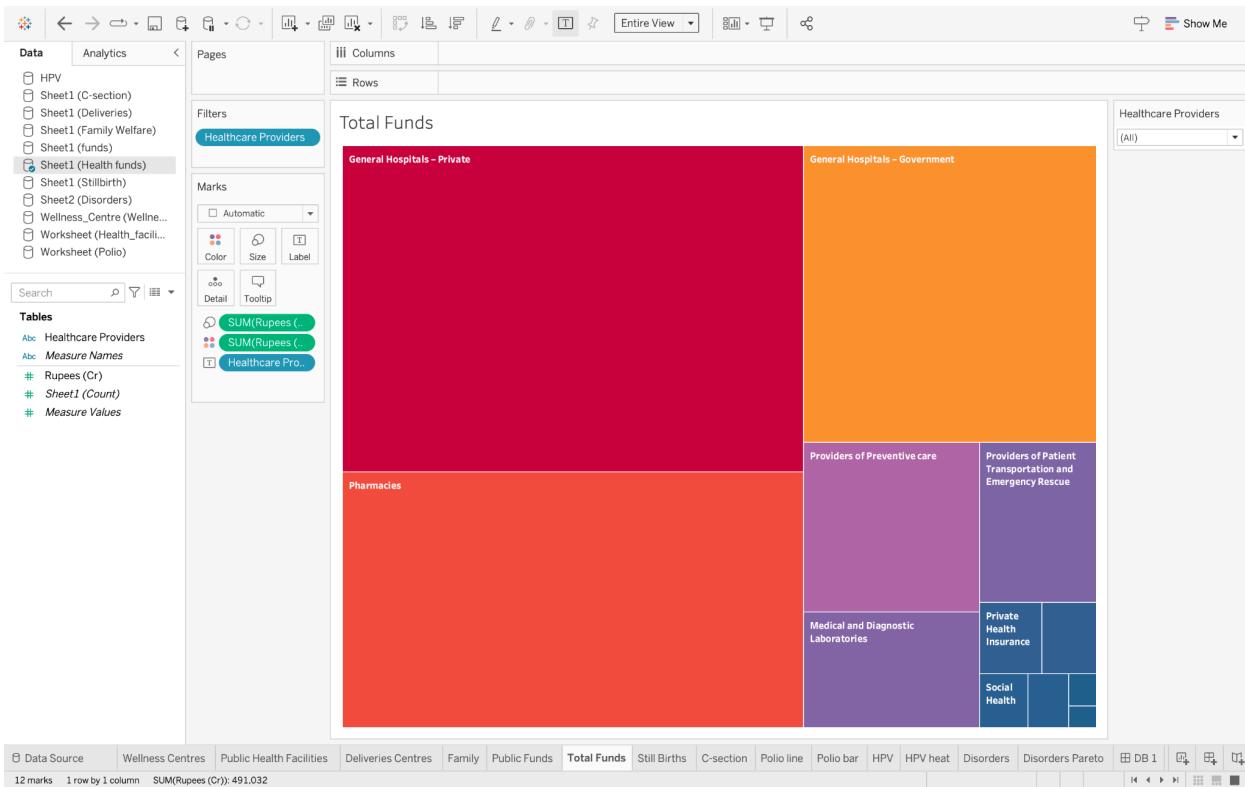
Rank	States / UT	2018
1	Andhra Pradesh	74299271
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11199034
3	Assam	53770407
4	Bihar	66685781
5	Chhattisgarh	44871975
6	Delhi	59027640
7	Goa	9601472

Our Dataset contains the data of the total fund allocated for Public health of all the states / UT for the Year 2018.

Interpretation :

- 1) The graph represents fund allocation for Public Health of top 15 states and union territories of India.
- 2) We observe that Uttar Pradesh has the highest allocation of funds for family welfare followed by Maharashtra.
- 3) This can be seen that there is almost uniform distribution of funds over all the states.

Graph 6 : Distribution of Overall Fund Allocation



Data Description :

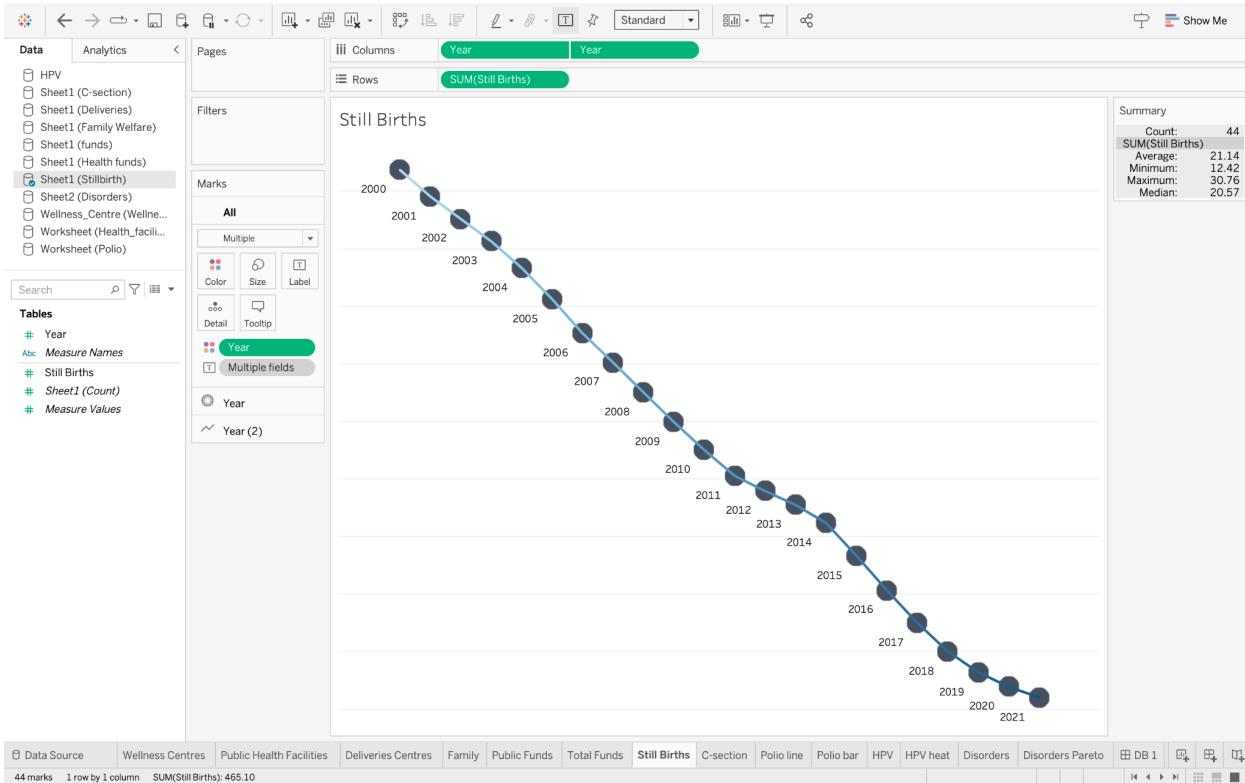
	Healthcare Providers	Rupees (Cr)
1	Healthcare Providers	
2	General Hospitals – Government	97,194
3	General Hospitals – Private	1,68,514
4	Mental Health Hospitals – Government	1,006
5	Specialized Hospitals – Government	4,379
6	Specialized Hospitals – Private	680
7	Family Planning Centers- Government	2,420
8	Providers of Patient Transportation and Emergency Rescue	20,879
9	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	22,765
10	Pharmacies	1,31,727
11	Providers of Preventive care	33,555
12	Social Health Insurance Agencies	2,888
13	Private Health Insurance Administration Agencies	5,025

Our Dataset contains the data of the total fund allocated in Rupees (cr) by the government of India to the different Healthcare Providers in India for the Year 2018.

Interpretation :

- 1) This is a graph of Distribution of Overall Fund Allocation to different categories of hospitals.
- 2) Maximum amount is allocated to General Hospital (Private), followed by Pharmacies and the least is to Specialized Hospital (Private).
- 3) Maximum funds allocated is Rupees 1,68,514 Cr, least is Rupees 680 Cr.

Graph 7 : Trend of Stillbirths



Data Description :

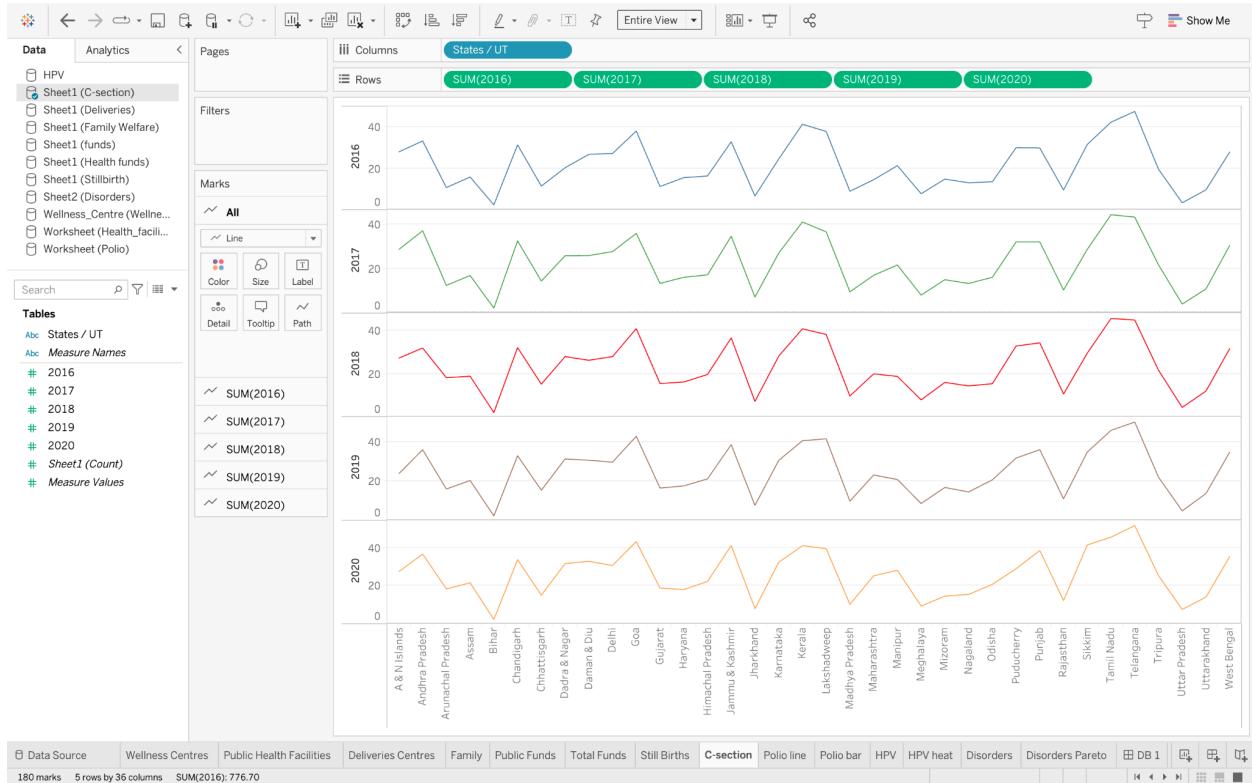
1	Year	Still Births
2	2000	31
3	2001	30
4	2002	29
5	2003	28
6	2004	27
7	2005	26
8	2006	25

Our Dataset contains the data of the total no. of Stillbirths in India over the year 2000 - 2021.

Interpretation :

- 1) This is the plot of distribution of Stillbirths over years in India.
- 2) We can see that there has been a steep and constant decrease in the number of stillbirths.
- 3) As there are more facilities, increase in vaccines etc, hence the change.

Graph 8 : Trend of C-Section



Data Description :

1	States / UT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2	A & N Islands	28	28.8	27.2	23.9	27.4
3	Andhra Pradesh	33.3	37.3	31.9	36.2	36.6
4	Arunachal Pradesh	10.7	12.4	18.1	16	18.3
5	Assam	15.8	16.9	18.8	20.4	21.5
6	Bihar	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2

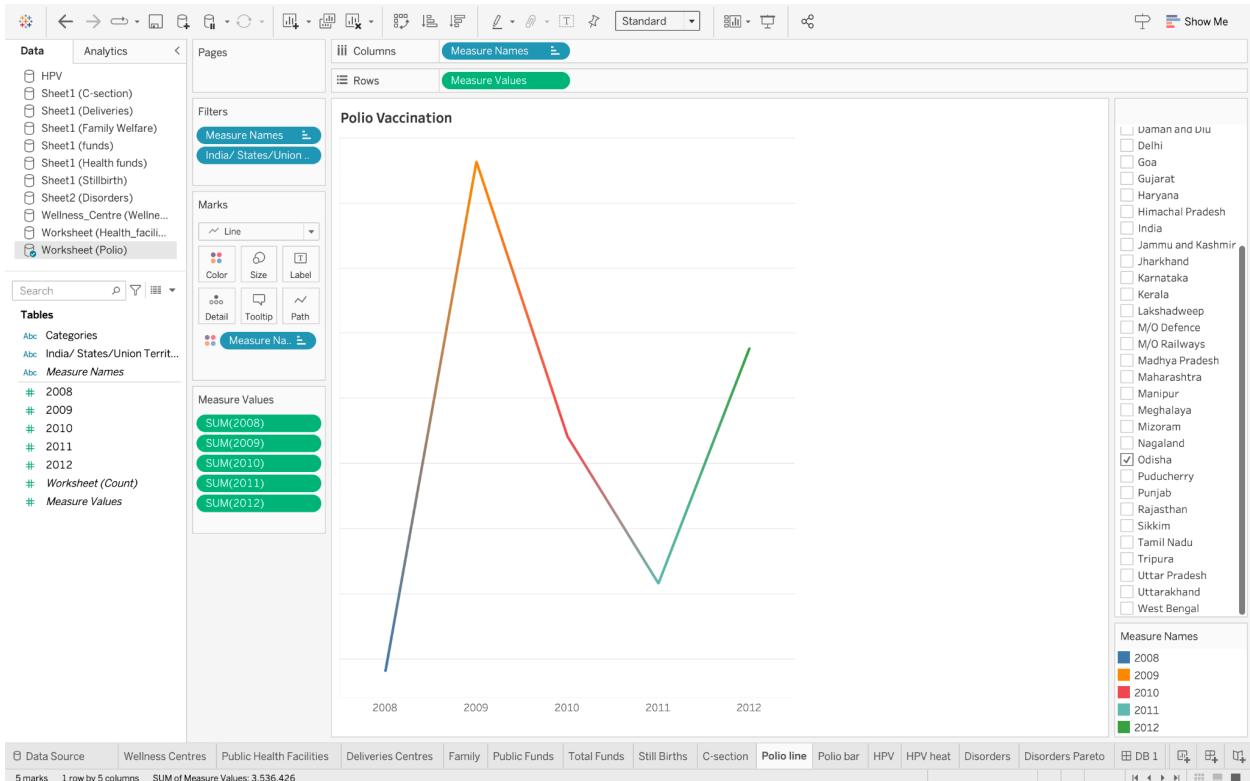
Our Dataset contains the data of the total no. of C- Section deliveries in India over the year 2016 - 2020.

“ 92% deliveries in hospitals, every third child born through a c-section”

Interpretation :

- 1) This is the graph of the trend of C- sectional deliveries of the states of India over different years.
- 2) This can be observed that there is almost uniformity in the pattern of the deliveries over the years.
- 3) Telangana can be seen to have the most number of C sectional deliveries, Bihar being the least.

Graph 9 : Trend of Polio Vaccination



Data Description :

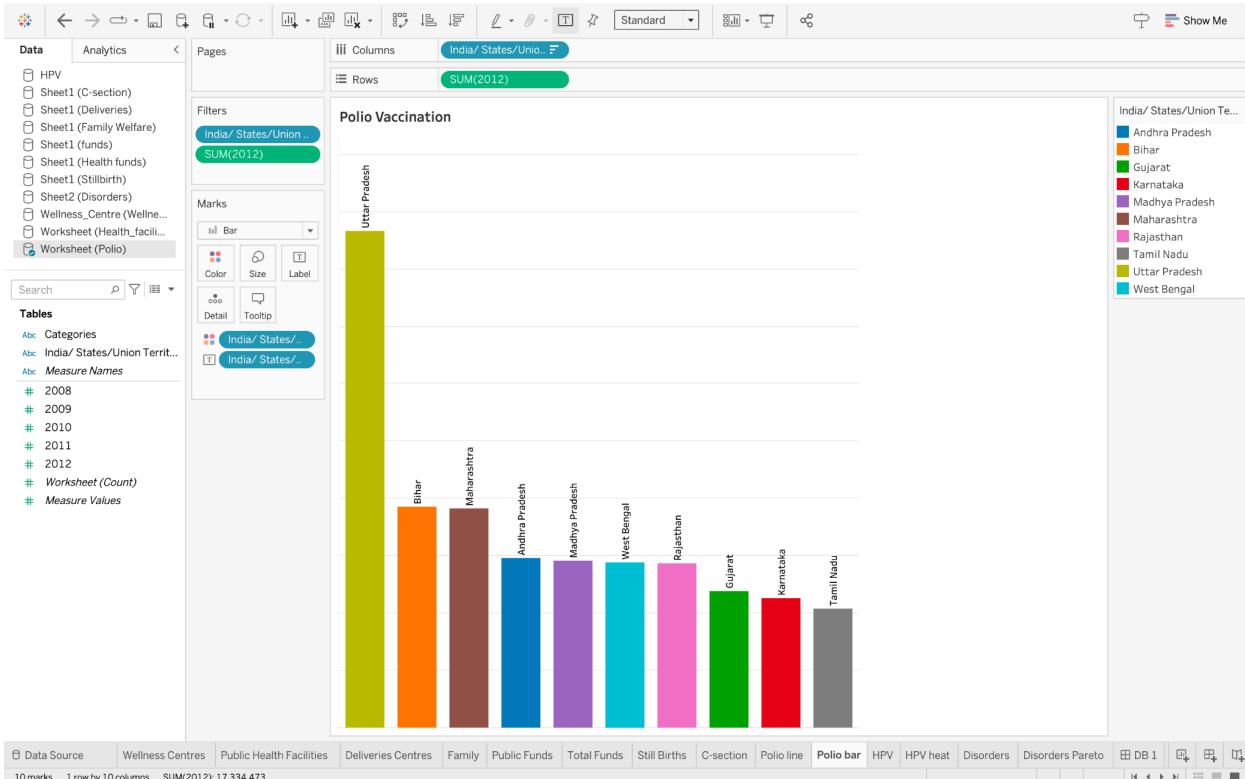
India/ States/Union Territo	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Andhra Pradesh	1516772	1508254	1472844	1461052	1478009
Assam	622119	601453	596945	552722	604922
Bihar	1893280	2115854	1831048	1635406	1929720
Chattisgarh	567534	582518	570809	524780	508034
Gujarat	1067544	1158537	1194093	1151234	1187982
Haryana	506026	571999	539990	515584	516045
Jharkhand	622246	685488	643904	519625	599488

Our Dataset contains the data of the total no. of Polio Vaccination in India over the year 2008 - 2012.

Interpretation :

- 1) This is the graph showing the trend of Polio Vaccination over the years 2008-2012 for different states and union territories in India.
- 2) From this graph we can analyze : Are vaccination rates increasing, decreasing, or staying relatively stable? Are there any significant fluctuations? Each for different states and UT's.
- 3) Uttar Pradesh (UP) consistently maintained its position as the state with the highest number of polio vaccinations throughout the five-year period (2008-2012).
- 4) Along with Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar also exhibited consistent patterns in polio vaccinations.

Graph 10 : Polio Vaccination



Data Description :

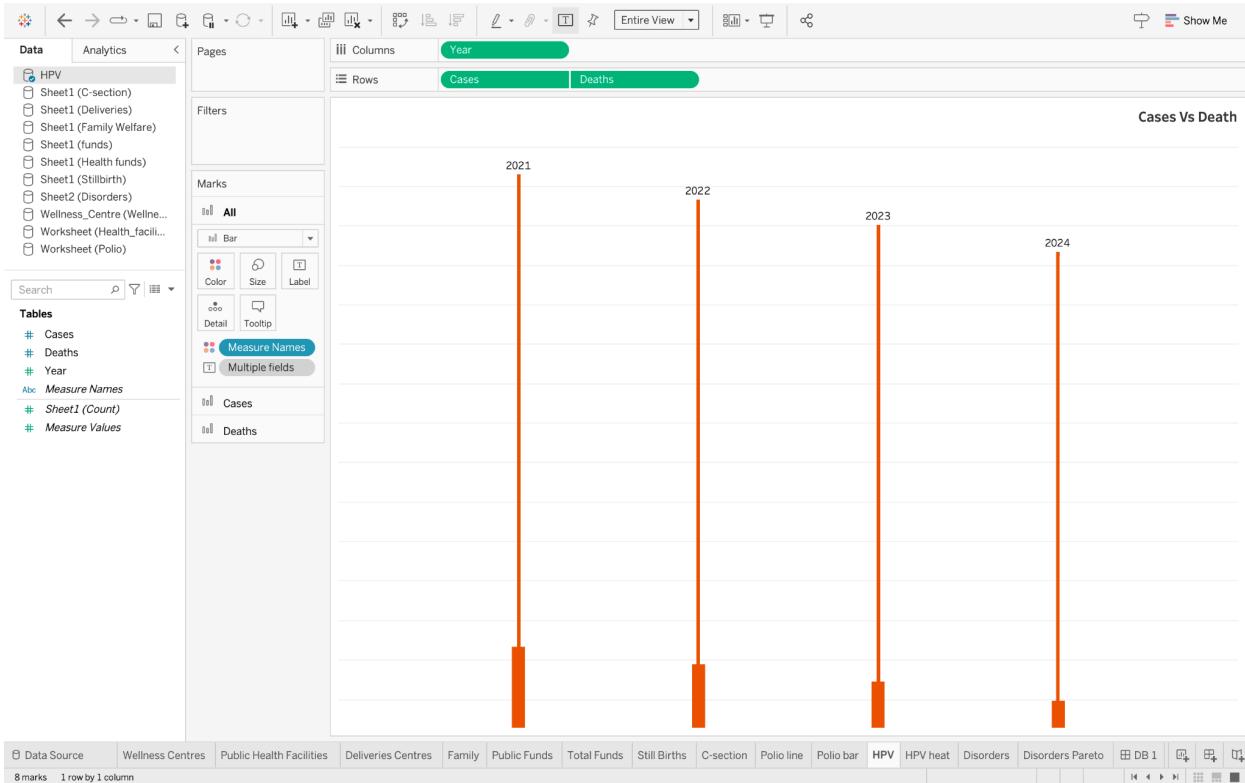
India/ States/Union Territo	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Andhra Pradesh	1516772	1508254	1472844	1461052	1478009
Assam	622119	601453	596945	552722	604922
Bihar	1893280	2115854	1831048	1635406	1929720
Chattisgarh	567534	582518	570809	524780	508034
Gujarat	1067544	1158537	1194093	1151234	1187982
Haryana	506026	571999	539990	515584	516045
Jharkhand	622246	685488	643904	519625	599488

Our Dataset contains the data of the total no. of Polio Vaccination in India over the year 2008 - 2012.

Interpretation :

- 1) This is the distribution of Polio Vaccination of top 10 states and union territories.
- 2) It can be seen that Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Polio Vaccination.
- 3) Uttar Pradesh (UP) consistently maintained its position as the state with the highest number of polio vaccinations throughout the five-year period (2008-2012).
- 4) Along with Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar also exhibited consistent patterns in polio vaccinations.

Graph 11 : Human Papillomavirus Virus (HPV)



Data Description :

1	Year	Cases	Deaths
2	2021	216595.56	156682.45
3	2022	213348.78	154459.96
4	2023	210163.04	152239.68
5	2024	206731.99	149841.47

Our Dataset contains the data of the total no. of Cases and Deaths due to Human Papillomavirus in India over the year 2021 - 2024.

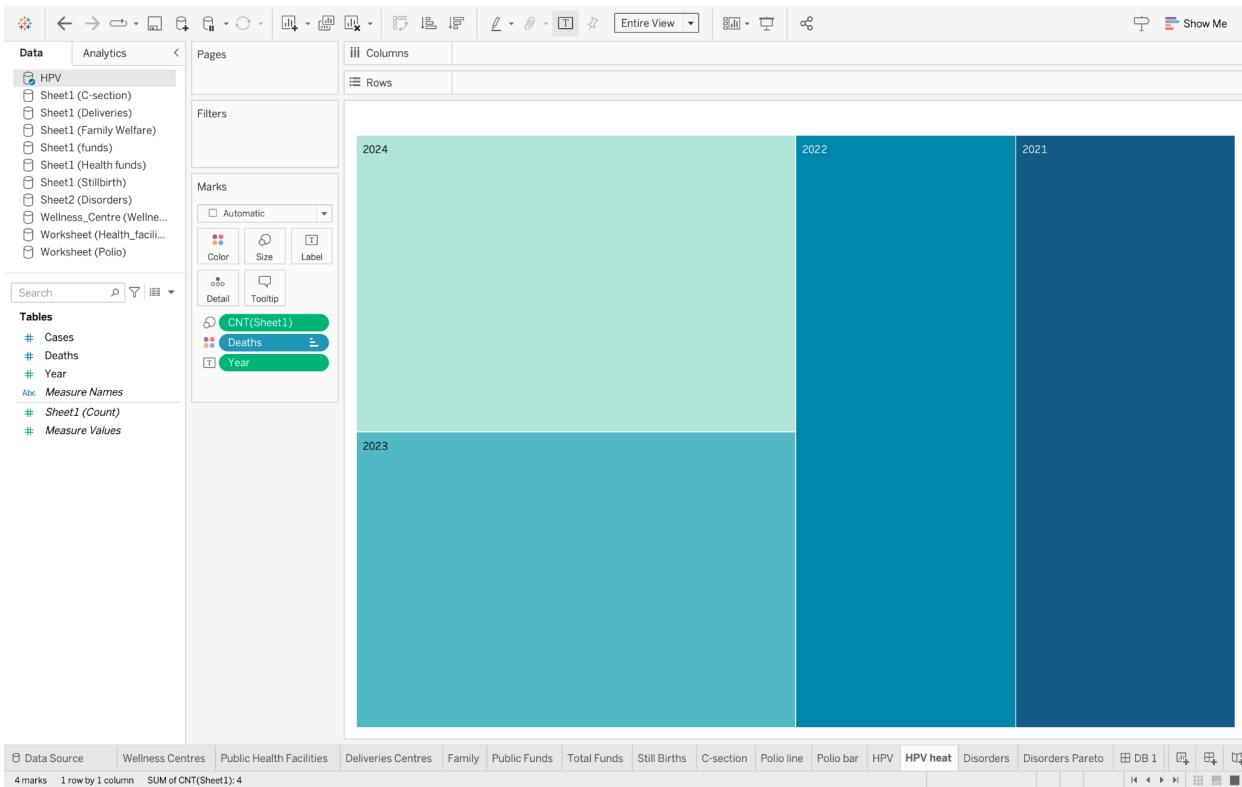
“Only 41% of women with cervical cancer in the developing world get medical treatment”

Currently, India lacks a national immunization program for carcinoma cervix eradication.

Interpretation :

- 1) This graph is showing the proportion of deaths vs cases from 2021 to 2024.
- 2) The graph shows a decline in both the number of cases and deaths related to the given condition.
- 3) The proportion of Cases to Death is almost similar for all the years.

Graph 12 : Deaths due to Human Papillomavirus Virus (HPV)



Data Description :

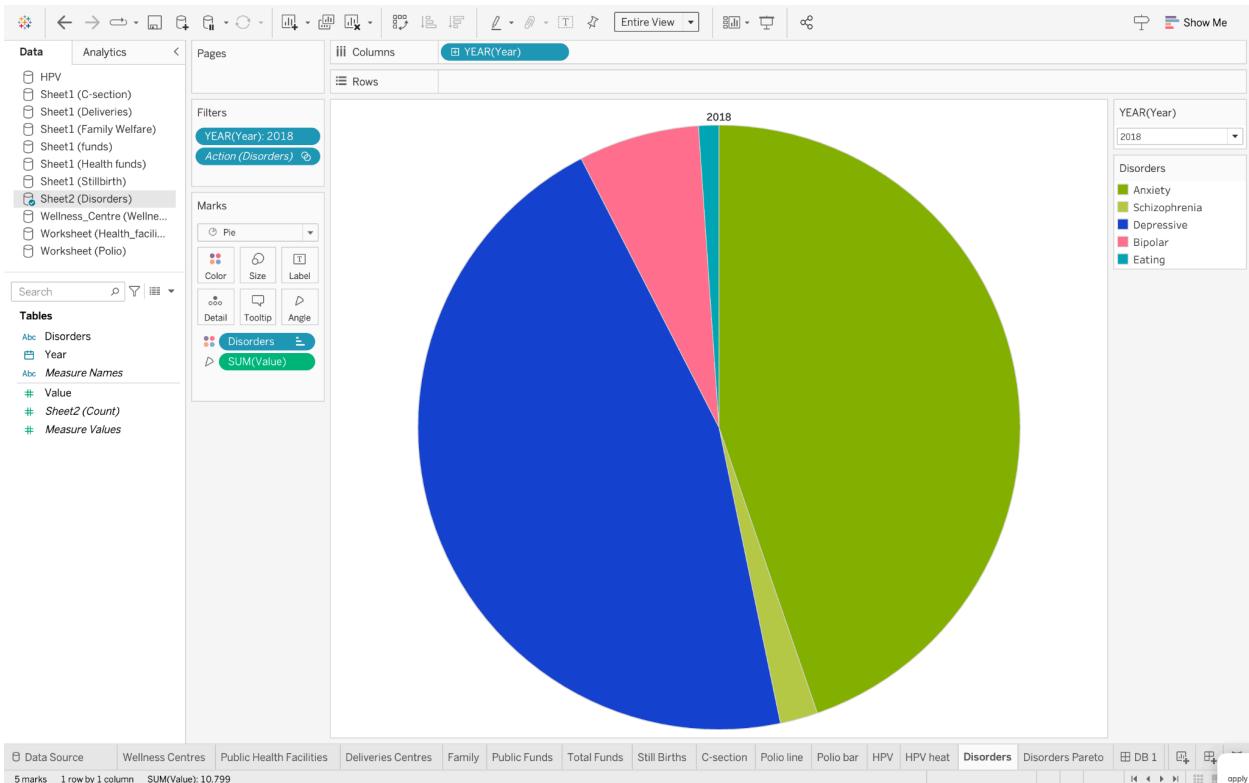
1	Year	Cases	Deaths
2	2021	216595.56	156682.45
3	2022	213348.78	154459.96
4	2023	210163.04	152239.68
5	2024	206731.99	149841.47

Our Dataset contains the data of the total no. of Cases and Deaths due to Human Papillomavirus in India over the year 2021 - 2024.

Interpretation :

1. This is a heat map of death cases due to HPV for the years 2021-2024.
2. We can observe that the highest number of deaths due to HPV is in the year 2021 followed by the year 2022.
3. The number of HPV cases and related deaths has shown a consistent decrease over the four-year period from 2021 to 2024.

Graph 13 : Proportion of the possible reasons of Mental Disorders



Data Description :

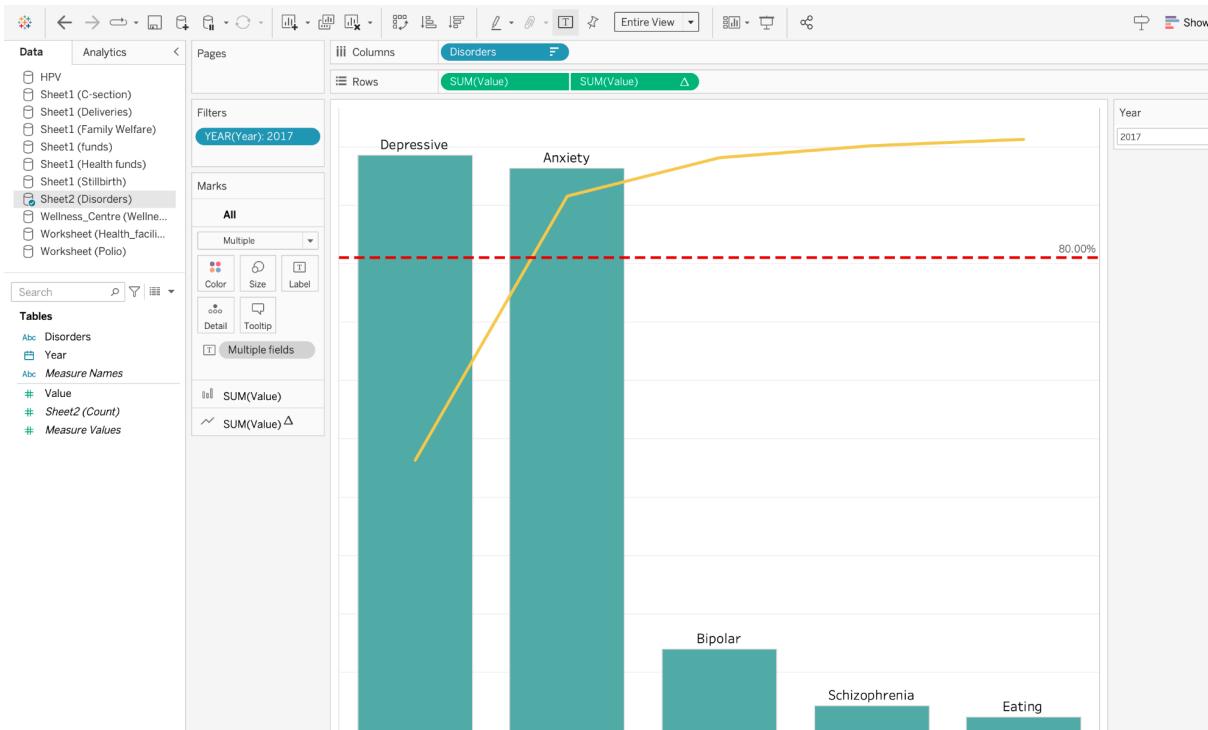
1	Year	Disorders	Value
2	2015	Schizophrenia	0.21826532
3	2015	Depressive	4.9447594
4	2015	Anxiety	4.810425
5	2015	Bipolar	0.69959515
6	2015	Eating	0.115101844
7	2016	Schizophrenia	0.21824437
8	2016	Depressive	4.9370723
9	2016	Anxiety	4.8155184

Our dataset comprises yearly data (2015 - 2019) on the prevalence/incidence of mental health disorders including schizophrenia, depressive, anxiety, bipolar, and eating disorders.

Interpretation :

- 1) Across the five-year period from 2015 to 2019, the prevalence rates of Schizophrenia, Depressive disorder, Anxiety disorder, Bipolar disorder, and Eating disorder appear relatively stable.
- 2) There are no significant fluctuations in the reported values for each disorder over the years.
- 3) Among the mental disorders listed, Depressive disorder and Anxiety disorder consistently have the highest prevalence rates.

Graph 14 : Possible reasons of Mental Disorders



Data Description :

	Year	Disorders	Value
2	2015	Schizophrenia	0.21826532
3	2015	Depressive	4.9447594
4	2015	Anxiety	4.810425

Our dataset comprises yearly data (2015 - 2019) on the prevalence/incidence of mental health disorders including schizophrenia, depressive, anxiety, bipolar, and eating disorders.

“According to WHO ,stress and depression cases increased by 18% in a decade.”

Interpretation :

- 1) x axis represents the type of mental disorders. It is categorical variables. In this case, we have 5 categories.
- 2) The y axis represents the number of patients, on the other side we are displaying the total running sum of patients with respect to the disorder.
- 3) Disorder due to depression and Anxiety tops the 80% threshold, indicating their significant prevalence.