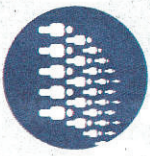


INDIA'S HEALTH PROFILE

THE LATEST GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE (2015) REPORT SHOWS THAT DESPITE ECONOMIC GROWTH, HEALTH INDICATORS HAVEN'T IMPROVED AS MUCH AS IN THE PAST DECADE



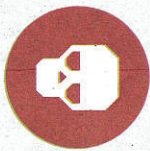
2015 population

1.3Bn



2015 per capita GDP

\$5,276



2015 death rate per 100k

784.3

Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) estimate.

units: 2010 PPP

India performed much worse than expected on tuberculosis; the country shouldered the largest burden of under-five mortality by any country last year and there is a steep rise in self-harm deaths in the country compared to 1990 — these are the findings of the latest Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2015 report that was released earlier this week.

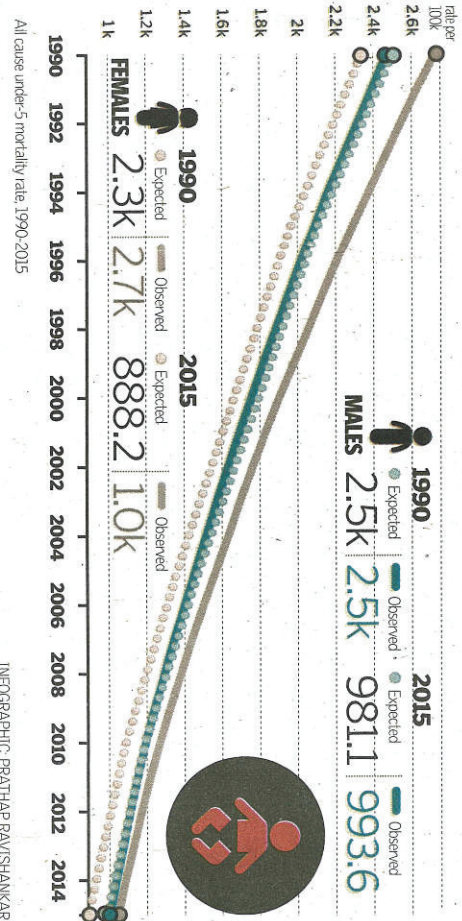
Compared to a decade ago, an average Indian male lives to the age of 65.2 years, as against 57.7 in 1990. The GBD study found that Indian women live longer than men with 69.2 years as against 58.5 years in 1990.

As in 2005, the leading causes of deaths among Indians still continue to be ischemic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cerebrovascular diseases. The big shift has been in diabetes, which went from the 11th cause of death in 2005 to the seventh position, with a staggering 35 per cent increase in disease burden. There is a 20 per cent increase in the cases of chronic kidney disease while road injury deaths have marginally reduced in the last decade.

How long do people live?

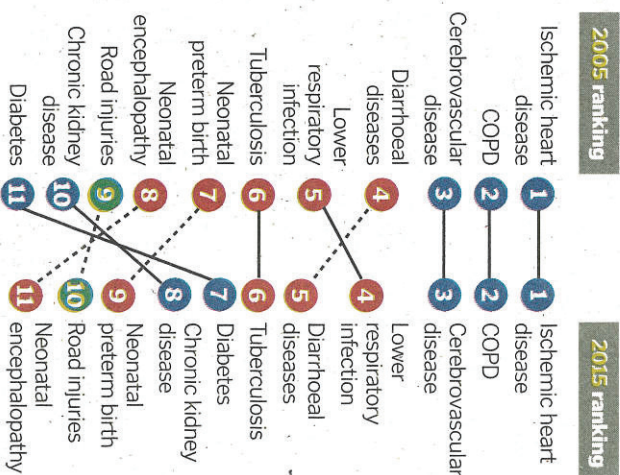


At what rate do children under-5 die?



What causes the most deaths?

Top 10 causes of death by rate in 2015, 2005-2015



What are the risk factors?

