

GLOSSARY

1. **Adolescent Age:** Adolescents as the period between 10 and 19 years of age. It is a period of life with specific health and developmental needs and rights.
2. **Age specific mortality:** It is the number of deaths in a given age group per time, usually expressed per 1,000 or 1,00,000 persons per year.
3. **Body Mass Index:** BMI is defined as the weight in kilograms divided by the height in metre square (kg/m^2). The body mass index (BMI) can be used to assess both thinness and obesity.
4. **Crude death rate:** Crude death rate is defined as the number of deaths per 1000 population per year in a given community.
5. **Demand for Health Care:** It is the health seeking behaviour of individuals in any society.
6. **Disability rates:** Disability rates related to illness and injury have come into use to supplement mortality and morbidity indicators.
7. **Disease specific mortality:** It is the number of deaths due to given disease per time, usually expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons per year.
8. **Health:** Health, as a state of complete, physical, mental and social well-being and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity.
9. **Health Care:** Health Care is the maintenance or improvement of health via the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in human beings.

10. **Health Economics:** It is a branch of economics, which deals with the application of the principles and theories of economics to healthcare sector.
11. **Infant mortality rate:** Infant mortality rate is the ratio of deaths under 1 year of age in a given year to the total number of live births in the same year; usually expressed as rate per 1000 live births.
12. **Life expectancy:** It is the measurement of “the average number of years that a person is expected to live based on the year of their birth, their current age and other demographic factors including sex.
13. **Maternal mortality rate:** It is defined as the number of registered deaths due to birth or pregnancy related complications per 1,00,000 registered live births.
14. **Menopause Age:** Menopause, also known as the climacteric, is the time in most women's lives when menstrual periods stop permanently, and the woman is no longer able to have children. Menopause typically occurs between 45 and 55 years of age.
15. **Morbidity:** Morbidity is defined as “any departure from a state of physical well being” (WHO).
16. **Nutrition:** Nutrition is defined as the science of food and its relationship to health.
17. **Pre-menopause** It is used to mean the years leading up to the last period,

- Age:** when the levels of reproductive hormones are already becoming more variable and lower, and the effects of hormone withdrawal are present. This change usually begins after the age of 35 years of women as per medical science.
18. **Primary Data:** It is a type of information that is obtained directly from first-hand sources by means of surveys, observation or experimentation and has not been previously published.
19. **Reproductive Age:** **Reproductive age group refers to the active reproductive years in women starting with menarche around 12-14 years and ending with menopause around 45-49 years. For demographic purposes, reproductive age group is usually defined as 15-49 years or 12-49 years.**
20. **Secondary Data:** It is the data that has previously been collected by someone else and that is utilized by a person other than the one who collected the data.
21. **Willingness to Pay:** It is the maximum price a customer is likely to pay for a product or service under the given circumstances of time and place.
22. **Women Illness Index:** It is defined as ratio of actual minus minimum to maximum minus minimum.