An Insight into Public Healthcare Data of Punjab State: A Data Mining Approach

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Abstract - In the Information Technology driven society, knowledge assumes maximum significance. Health care sector in particular requires an effective Knowledge Management System in order to make sense of the data generated. There are challenges like creation, dissemination and preservation of this knowledge, which can be solved with the use of Database Systems, Data Warehousing and the Knowledge management Technologies. Healthcare has so far relied on the ability of its individual practitioners to turn the available data into effective Knowledge. This information has increased to a point of glut and yet the multidimensional Analysis rendered to it by the various ICT tools have only served so far, increases the

entire populations. These populations can be as small as a local neighborhood, or as big as an entire country or region of the world [1]. Public health care services generally refer to cost effective health care system funded by government and available to support the health care need of all members of the population [2].

In India, Healthcare is mostly governed by state government and central governments and in addition private organisation are playing good role in healthcare system. India is very big country in terms of geographical variations and population. The Public healthcare sector in India is expected to grow at **Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 22.9 per cent during 2015-20 to US$ 280 billion** and with the rise in income level,