

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.154
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022
HEALTH INDEX RANKING OF STATES**

***154. SHRI B.N. BACHE GOWDA:
SHRI B.B. PATIL::**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently published a comprehensive State Health Index, jointly developed with NITI Aayog and World Bank;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the indicators used/criteria fixed in this regard and the major findings therein;
- (c) whether the said report indicates that health status has stagnated and health services have deteriorated in most States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the list of progressive and worst performing States/UTs;
- (e) whether based on the said report, the Government proposes to extend financial support to low performing States such as Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to strengthen their health infrastructure and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the details and present status of major health indicators including institutional deliveries, maternal mortality rate, birth rate and death registration in various States including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh; and
- (g) whether the Government has any action plan to improve the rankings of the States/UTs and if so the details of the status of Health Index of States/UTs since 2014 along with the year on year incremental changes in the health outcomes/performance thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 154* FOR 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022**

(a) & (b) NITI Aayog, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) and the World Bank has published Health Index Round IV 2019-20 (Healthy States, Progressive India – Report on the Ranks of States and UTs).

The Health Index is a useful tool to measure and compare the overall performance and incremental performance across States/UTs over a period of time and is an important instrument in understanding the variations in performance on 24 indicators across three domains: (i) Health Outcomes; (ii) Governance and Information; and (iii) Key Inputs and Processes. Each domain is assigned weights, based on its importance, with the Health Outcomes carrying the highest weightage across different categories of States/UTs. Within a domain or sub-domain, the weight is equally distributed among the indicators in that domain or sub-domain. A Composite Index is calculated to measure the state of health in each State/UT for a Base Year (2018-19) and a Reference Year (2019-20). The Composite Score of Reference Year (2019-20) provides the Overall Performance while the change in the Index Score of each State/UT from the Base Year (2018-19) to the Reference Year (2019-20) measures the Incremental Performance of each State/UT. States/UTs are grouped in three categories to ensure comparability among similar entities, namely 19 Larger States, 8 Smaller States, and 7 UTs (*West Bengal (Larger State) did not participate in the Health Index exercise. UT of Ladakh not included due to non-availability of data*). The details of indicators are given in **Annexure-I**.

Major Findings

Amongst the Larger States, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana emerged as the best three performers in terms of Overall Performance. Uttar Pradesh ranked at the top in terms of Incremental Performance by registering the highest incremental change from the Base Year (2018-19) to Reference Year (2019-20). Telangana performed well both in terms Overall Performance as well as Incremental Performance and secured the third position in both instances. For the fourth consecutive round, Kerala emerged as the best performer in terms of Overall Performance.

Among the Smaller States, Mizoram emerged as the best performer in Overall Performance as well as Incremental Performance while among UTs, Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir emerged as the leading performer in terms of Incremental Performance.

(c) & (d) No. The Health Index is a useful tool to measure and compare the Overall Performance and Incremental Performance across States/UTs over time, and is an important instrument in understanding the variations in performance across various parameters including health outcomes, governance and data integrity, key inputs and processes. It measures the annual performance of States/UTs and ranks States/UTs on the basis of incremental change or the data that captures annual progress within the overarching context of the overall performance of the States/UTs.

The health status and health services have shown a positive increment in majority of States/ UTs in terms of indicators which are used in the report. The performance of States/UTs is, however, assessed through State Health Index (SHI) report and Conditionality Framework so that the desired objectives are achieved. The category wise list of States/UTs in terms of the positive and negative incremental performance is as under:

Category	Positive Incremental Performance	Negative Incremental Performance
Larger States (19)*	(5.52) Uttar Pradesh (4.34) Assam (4.22) Telangana (3.60) Maharashtra (3.38) Jharkhand (3.35) Madhya Pradesh (1.74) Punjab (1.62) Tamil Nadu (1.14) Gujarat (1.07) Andhra Pradesh (0.76) Bihar (0.60) Kerala (0.58) Uttarakhand (0.13) Odisha	(-1.37) Karnataka (-0.55) Haryana (-0.25) Rajasthan (-0.09) Chhattisgarh (-0.06) Himachal Pradesh
Smaller States (8)	(18.45) Mizoram (17.70) Meghalaya (3.43) Nagaland (0.19) Tripura	(-12.68) Goa (-5.73) Manipur (-1.54) Arunachal Pradesh (-0.72) Sikkim
UTs (7)	(9.68) Delhi (9.55) Jammu & Kashmir (7.72) Lakshadweep (1.58) Puducherry (0.14) Andaman & Nicobar	(-10.85) Chandigarh (-3.53) DH & DD

*Among the Larger States, West Bengal did not participate in this round and data for UT of Ladakh was not available

Note: Figure in parentheses indicate Incremental Performance Score, i.e., change between the Composite index Score of Base Year (2018-19) and Reference Year (2019-20)

(e) As Public Health and Hospitals is a State subject, the primary responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system lies with the respective State/UT Governments. However, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides the technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen their public healthcare system based on the requirements posted by States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) and within the overall resource envelope.

Further, the annual resource envelope of a State is decided based on its population and a weight-age factor which depends on areas of the State, health lag/ socio economic backwardness.

Since FY 2012-13, 10% of the total allocation under RMNCH+A and Health System Strengthening Flexible Pool of NHM is linked to performance of the States/UTs, which was increased to 20% of the total Government of India allocation in F.Y 2018-19.

Apart from the support under NHM, following financial support has been extended to States/ UTs to strengthen their health infrastructure.

- Under India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (ECRP-I), an amount of Rs. 1113.21 crore & Rs. 8147.28 crore have been released during FY 2019-20 & 2020-21 respectively.
- ECRP Phase-II with Rs. 23,123 crores (with Rs. 15,000 Cr as Central Component & Rs. 8,123 Cr as State component) has also been approved and allocated.
- PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crores support over a period of 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 envisages increased investments in public health and other health reforms to safeguard against future resurgences of COVID-19, if any, and future public health emergencies.
- The total grants-in-aid supported of Rs. 70,051 Cr – through local governments spread over a period of 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 have been approved under 15th Finance Commission to the health sector over the award period.

(f) The details on performance of indicators of each State/UT are placed at Annexure F (pg. 112-181) of the said Report. The report is available at the website of NITI Aayog i.e. <https://www.niti.gov.in> at the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) as under:

https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-12/NITI-WB_Health_Index_Report_24-12-21.pdf

(g) The compilation and publication of the said report has started since 2017. These Health Index Report aims to nudge the States/ UTs towards building robust health systems and improving service delivery. The importance of this annual tool is re-emphasized to link this Health Index to incentives under NHM and this has been instrumental in shifting the focus from budget spending, inputs, and outputs to outcomes.

States/UTs are incentivized/dis-incentivized based on the score on conditionalities. 20% of the resource envelope of NHM for the States/UTs is given based on State's/UT's performance on agreed conditionalities. The States/UTs could lose or gain up to 20% of funding under NHM based on the conditionality score. The State Health Index (SHI) score has a weightage of 40% in conditionality framework scoring.

Details of status of health index of States/ UTs since 2014 along with year on year incremental changes in the health outcomes/ performance may be seen at **Annexure-II**.

Details of indicators

Sr. No.	Indicators By Domain And Sub-Domain
Domain 1: Health Outcomes	
Sub-domain 1.1 Key Outcomes	
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) *@
1.1.2	Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR)*@
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)*
1.1.4	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)*@
Domain 1: Health Outcomes	
Sub-domain 1.2 Intermediate Outcomes	
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MCPR)+
1.2.2	Full immunisation coverage (percent)
1.2.3	a. Proportion of Antenatal care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations
	b. Proportion of pregnant women who received 4 or more ANCs
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (percent)
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on antiretroviral therapy (ART)+
Domain 2: Governance and Information	
Sub-domain 2.1 Health Monitoring and Data Integrity	
2.1.1	Data Integrity Measure*: Institutional deliveries
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months), combined for following three posts at State level for last three years. (Principal Secretary/Secretary where PS not applicable; Mission Director (NHM); Director (Health Services)/ DGHS where DHS not applicable)
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a full-time CMO (in months) in last three years for all districts
2.2.3	Number of days for transfer of Central NHM fund from State treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year+@
Domain 3: Key Inputs and Processes	
Sub-domain 3.1 Health Systems/Service Delivery	
3.1.1	Proportion of shortfall of health care providers (regular + contractual) against required number of health care providers in public health facilities@
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular + contractual) covered under a functional IT enabled integrated Human Resources Management Information System (HRMIS)
3.1.3	a. Proportion of specified type of facilities functioning as First Referral Units (FRUs)
	b. Proportion of public health facilities with Kayakalp score of >70% against total number of public health facilities
3.1.4	Proportion of functional Health and Wellness Centres
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCUs)
3.1.6	a. Level of registration of births (percent)
	b. Level of registration of deaths (percent)
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P and L Form (percent)
3.1.8	a. Proportion of public health facilities with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance programme (NQAS/NABH)
	b. Proportion of district hospitals and CHCs certified under LaQshya (separately for labour room and maternity OT)
3.1.9	Proportion of State Government health expenditure to total state expenditure*

*Applicable for Larger States only; + Applicable for Larger and Smaller States only, Not Applicable for UTs;

@ Negative indicators, i.e., lower the value, better the performance.

For Smaller States: Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1 and 3.1.9 are not applicable.

For UTs: Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.2.1, 1.2.7, 2.1.1, 2.2.3 and 3.1.9 are not applicable.

Overall Health Index and incremental changes

States	2014		2015		2017		2018	
	Overall index	Incremental changes	Overall index	Incremental changes	Overall index	Incremental changes	Overall index	Incremental changes
Larger States								
Andhra Pradesh	60.16	2.41	65.13	4.97	67.84	3.67	69.95	1.07
Assam	44.13	0.6	48.85	4.72	52.49	1.58	47.74	4.34
Bihar	38.46	3.76	32.11	-6.35	36.39	1.89	31.00	0.76
Chhattisgarh	52.02	3.39	53.36	1.34	53.15	-2.94	50.70	-0.09
Gujarat	61.99	-1.29	63.52	1.53	63.15	-1.65	63.59	1.14
Haryana	46.97	-2.9	53.51	6.55	46.4	0.21	49.26	-0.55
Himachal Pradesh	61.2	-0.92	62.41	1.21	65.45	-3.01	63.17	-0.06
Jharkhand	45.33	6.87	51.33	5.99	40.19	-6.94	47.55	3.38
Karnataka	58.7	-1.03	61.14	2.44	58.05	-2.32	57.93	-1.37
Kerala	76.55	-3.45	74.01	-2.55	79.44	3.06	82.20	0.6
Madhya Pradesh	40.09	1.1	38.39	-1.7	37.17	-1.98	36.72	3.35
Maharashtra	61.07	0.98	63.99	2.92	64.53	-4.08	69.14	3.6
Odisha	39.43	0.2	35.97	-3.46	46.18	3.67	44.31	0.13
Punjab	65.21	3.19	63.01	-2.2	59.81	0.49	58.08	1.74
Rajasthan	36.79	2.24	43.1	6.3	47.71	-0.49	41.33	-0.25
Tamil Nadu	63.38	0.1	60.41	-2.97	67.4	4.07	72.42	1.62
Telangana	55.39	0.45	59	3.61	58.31	3.87	69.96	4.22
Uttar Pradesh	33.69	5.55	28.61	-5.08	24.43	1.15	30.57	5.52
Uttarakhand	45.22	-0.1	40.2	-5.02	43.86	2.94	44.21	0.58
West Bengal	58.25	0.38	57.17	-1.08				
Smaller States								
Arunachal Pradesh	49.51	-1.09	46.07	-3.44	40.59	-2.7	33.91	-1.54
Goa	53.13	6.67	51.9	-1.23	69.09	6.22	53.68	-12.68
Manipur	57.78	7.18	60.59	2.81	45.64	-6.03	34.26	-5.73
Meghalaya	56.83	5.43	55.95	-0.88	45.31	-7.89	43.05	17.7
Mizoram	73.7	2.43	74.98	1.28	64.01	-6.62	75.77	18.45
Nagaland	37.38	-7.88	38.51	0.92	24.7	1.17	27.00	3.43
Sikkim	53.2	-0.19	50.5	-2.7	56.21	-7.1	55.53	-0.72
Tripura	43.51	-4.84	46.38	2.87	65.12	2.87	70.16	0.19
UTs								
Andaman & Nicobar	50	3.82	49.89	-5.85	52.75	-6.96	44.74	0.14
Chandigarh	52.27	-5.22	67.08	8.73	64.88	-2.65	62.53	-10.85
Dadar & Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu	34.64 36.10	3.3 -8.67	60.73 51.04	15.32 2.72	82.82 44.16	1.81 -3.90	66.19	-3.53
Delhi	50.02	1.97	52.22	-7.62	41.43	-9.22	49.85	9.68
Jammu & Kashmir	60.35	6.83	62.37	2.02	57.51	0.13	47.00	9.55
Lakshadweep	65.79	9.56	50.22	-4.36	47.87	-6.99	51.88	7.72
Puducherry	47.48	0.94	31.87	-3.64	36.2	-14.5	50.83	1.58

