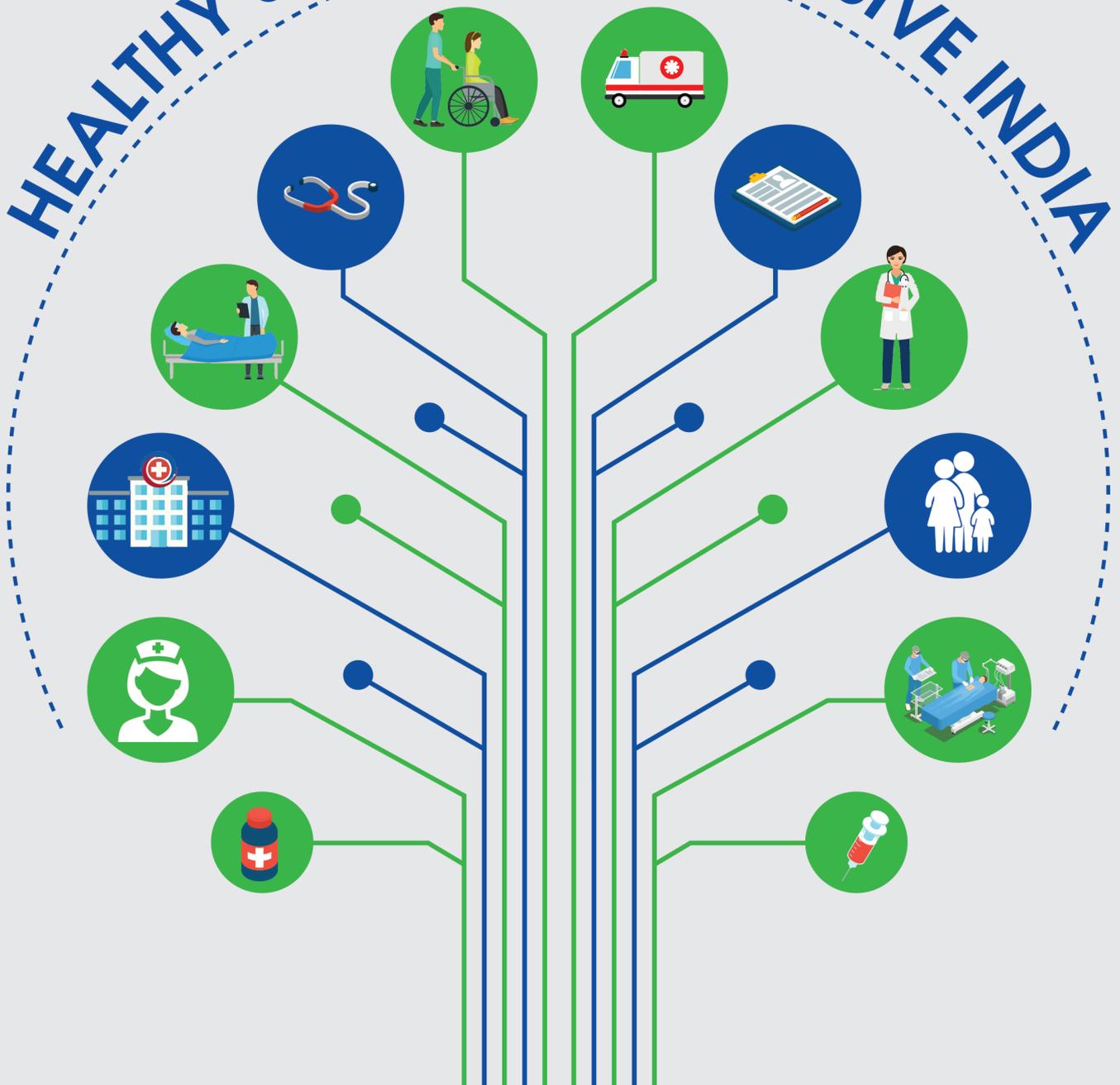


# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA



Report on the Ranks of States and Union Territories









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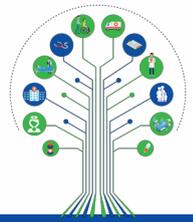
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# ABBREVIATIONS



ANC	Antenatal Care
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BCG	Bacillus Calmette–Guérin vaccine
BY	Base Year
CCU	Cardiac Care Unit
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHC	Community Health Centre
CMO	Chief Medical Officer
CRS	Civil Registration System
C-Section	Caesarean Section
DH	District Hospital
DPT	Combination vaccine against Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus
EAG	Empowered Action Group States
ENT	Ear-Nose-Throat
FRU	First Referral Unit
HWC	Health and Wellness Centres
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HP	Himachal Pradesh
HRMIS	Human Resources Management Information System
IDSP	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
INR	Indian Rupees
IVA	Independent Validation Agency
IT	Information Technology
L Form	IDSP Reporting Format for Laboratory Surveillance
MP	Madhya Pradesh
MIS	Management Information System
MO	Medical Officer
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
NA	Not Applicable

NABH	National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers
NACO	National AIDS Control Organization
NCDs	Non-communicable Diseases
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NHM	National Health Mission
NHSRC	National Health Systems Resource Centre
NITI Aayog	National Institution for Transforming India
NMR	Neonatal Mortality Rate
NQAS	National Quality Assurance Standards
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
OT	Operation Theatre
P Form	IDSP Reporting Format for Presumptive Surveillance
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
RNTCP	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme
RU	Reporting Unit
RY	Reference Year
SC	Sub Centre
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDH	Sub-District Hospital
SRB	Sex Ratio at Birth
SRS	Sample Registration System
SN	Staff Nurse
TB	Tuberculosis
U5MR	Under-five Mortality Rate
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UPHC	Urban Primary Health Centre
UTs	Union Territories
UP	Uttar Pradesh

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## FOREWORD

NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the Government, providing both directional and policy inputs. While helping in design of strategic and long-term policies and programs for the Government, NITI Aayog also provides relevant technical advice to the Centre and States.

It is almost universally acknowledged that India, with the world's one-sixth of the population, holds the key to the success of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. India is fully committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). NITI Aayog is the nodal agency with the mandate of overseeing the adoption and monitoring of SDGs in India. Given our federal structure, India's achievement of SDGs is heavily dependent on the actions of the States and Union Territories (UT), since core responsibility lies with these tiers of government. NITI Aayog believes in the mantra '*what gets measured gets done*'. In the pursuit of cooperative and competitive federalism, NITI Aayog has developed indicators on various social sectors for the monitoring the progress of SDGs, such as Composite Water Management Index, Health Index, and School Education Quality Index.

To accelerate effective and faster march towards a healthy India NITI in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and the World Bank has been compiling and publishing since 2017 an annual ranking of States and UTs in its Health Index. MOHFW's decision to link the lion's share of the incentives under the National Health Mission (NHM) funds to the progress achieved by the States on this Index, underlines the importance of such a tool. It re-emphasizes the move towards performance-based financing for better outcomes. The current report, third in the series is founded on data on the domains of Health Outcomes, Governance and Information and Key Inputs/Processes. The present report interoperates learnings from previous two rounds. The motivation for the State Health Index report is to propel incremental change by nudging States/UTs towards improved delivery of services and building robust health systems.

I would like to thank all who have been part of this third edition of the Health Index. My gratitude to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, and the World Bank for participating in this crucial exercise for helping build the human capital of India. My congratulations to the health team who have worked under the guidance of CEO NITI Aayog, to develop this third edition of the Health Index.

I look forward to continued support for this Index in the years ahead.

(Rajiv Kumar)



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

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21<sup>st</sup> December, 2020

## FOREWORD

The National Development Agenda had identified Health, Nutrition, Education, Women and Children as priority sectors. Making rapid improvements in these sectors is vital to ensure that the National Development Agenda is achieved. India has made noteworthy economic growth in the past decades in India, but in the field of population health, India's achievements have not been commensurate. Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairperson, NITI Aayog says "*Our vision for a healthy India and quality health for all requires us to holistically transform the delivery of healthcare services in both the public and private sectors across all levels of care*".

NITI Aayog has been mandated with transforming India by exercising thought leadership, and through a spirit of cooperative and competitive federalism. Though the Centre and the State share the responsibility; health is a State subject, and the States and Union Territories (UTs) largely implement the programmes. In order to rapidly bring about transformative action, a priority for NITI Aayog and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) is to prompt States/UTs towards improvements in health outcomes in the coming years.

NITI Aayog, in collaboration with MoHFW and the World Bank, is spearheading the 'Healthy States, Progressive India' report since 2017. The Health Index measures change in performance over the years. It measures the annual performance of States/UTs, and ranks States/UTs on the basis of incremental change, while also providing an overall status of the performance of States/UTs. This Health Index initiative not only assists State/UTs in monitoring of performance and improvement in health outcomes, but also helps identify specific areas for making progress in health.

The Health Index is a useful tool to measure and compare the Overall Performance and Incremental Performance across States/UTs over time, and it is an important instrument in understanding the variations of the performance in health. The importance of this tool is even greater since MoHFW has decided to link a large share of the incentives under the National Health Mission (NHM) funds to the progress achieved by the States on this Index. This is the third edition of the Health Index, and NITI Aayog will work towards ensuring that the Health Index as a yearly report.

I would like to thank the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, and the World Bank for their vital contributions in bringing out this critical report.

(Vinod K. Paul)

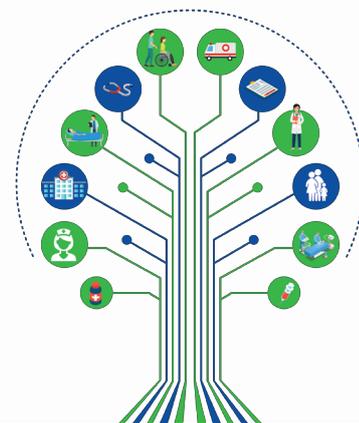


एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

The graphic features a central blue circle containing the text 'EXECUTIVE SUMMARY'. This circle is positioned at the top of a vertical stem that branches out into four diagonal lines, resembling a stylized tree or a network diagram. The stem and branches are composed of white and blue lines. A dashed green line arches over the top of the blue circle. The background is a gradient of blue, transitioning from a lighter shade at the top to a darker shade at the bottom.

**EXECUTIVE  
SUMMARY**





# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## A. Introduction

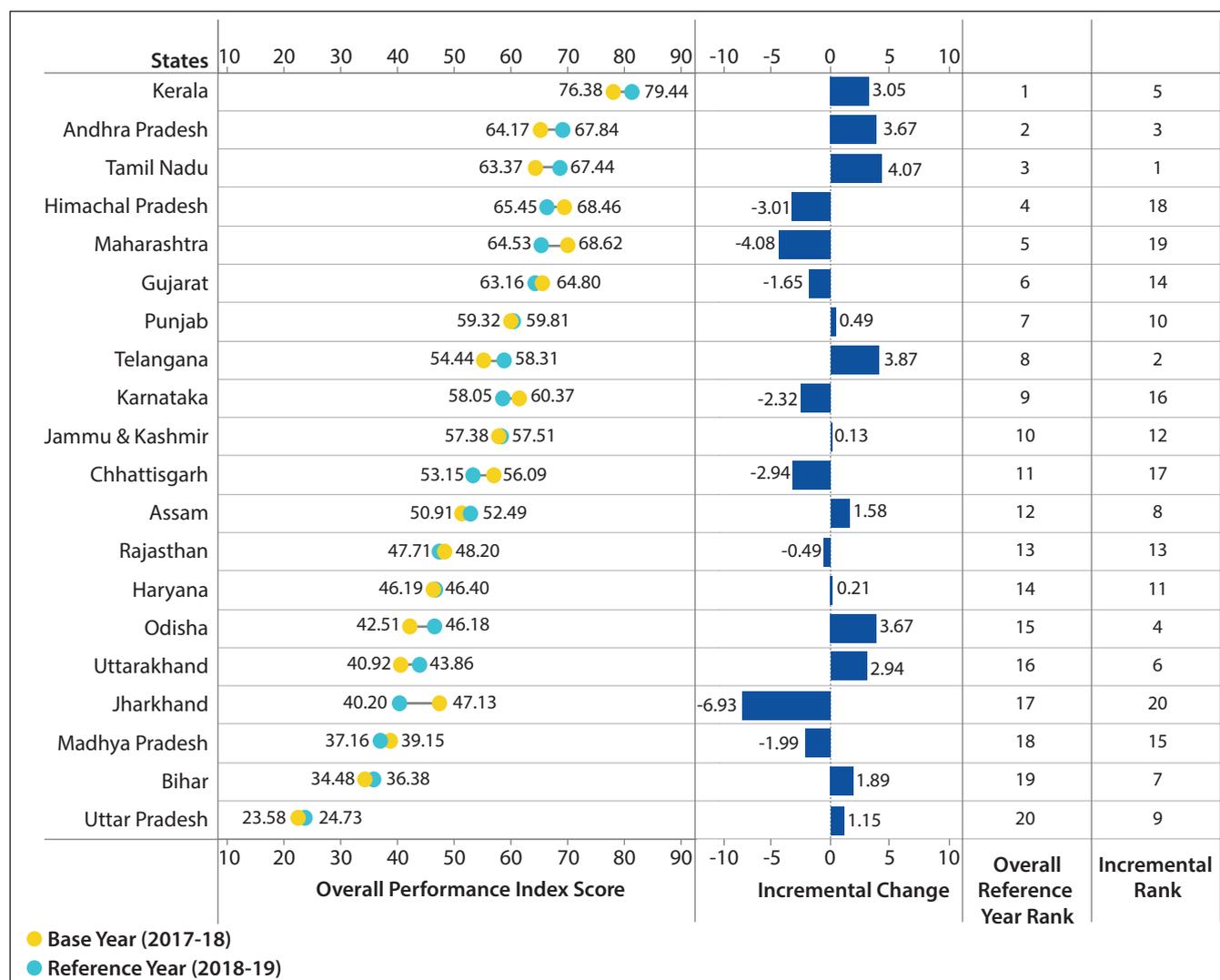
- 1. A systematic exercise was initiated in 2017 by the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and the World Bank to annually release a Health Index.** The objective was to track progress on health outcomes and health systems performance, develop healthy competition and encourage cross learnings among states/ Union Territories (UTs). Three rounds of Health Index have been undertaken since then and this report is the third in the series. Health Index Scores and rankings for states and UTs are generated to assess Incremental Performance (year-to-year progress) and Overall Performance (current performance). For generation of ranks, the states are classified into three categories (Larger States, Smaller States and UTs) to ensure comparability among similar entities. All the states and UTs participated in this exercise except West Bengal. It is expected that the exercise will help in multi-pronged interventions and drive state/UT efforts towards achievement of health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) including those related to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and other health outcomes.
- 2. Health Index is a composite score incorporating 24 indicators covering key aspects of health performance.** Health Index is a weighted Composite Index comprising select indicators in three domains: (a) Health Outcomes; (b) Governance and Information; and (c) Key Inputs and Processes. The indicators are selected on the basis of their importance and availability of reasonably reliable data at least annually from existing data sources such as the Sample Registration Survey (SRS), Civil Registration Survey (CRS) and Health Management Information Systems (HMIS). A Composite Index was calculated as a weighted average of various indicators, focused on measuring the state of health in each state and UT for a Base Year (2017-18) and a Reference Year (2018-19). Given the focus on performance, the Health Outcomes were assigned the highest weight. The Health Index Round III 2018-19 does not capture the impact of COVID-19 on health outcomes or any of the other indicators as the Incremental Performance is based on Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) data.
- 3. The learnings from the previous two rounds of the Health Index were taken into account to develop the Health Index Round III 2018-19 and refinements will continue in the coming rounds as additional quality data becomes available and data systems improve.** For the third round of the Health Index, review of indicators was undertaken and some new indicators were included while some of the indicators from the previous round were modified (refer to Annexure C). The Base Year (2017-18) data was not available for six new or modified indicators/sub-indicators due to which two Composite Index Scores were generated that provide Overall Performance, one with all the relevant indicators included in

the Health Index Round III 2018-19 and another with the truncated set of indicators for which both the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) data were available. The latter was used to assess the Incremental Performance of the states/UTs. Comparison of Reference Year Index (2018-19) scores based on the two scenarios is given in Annexure G.

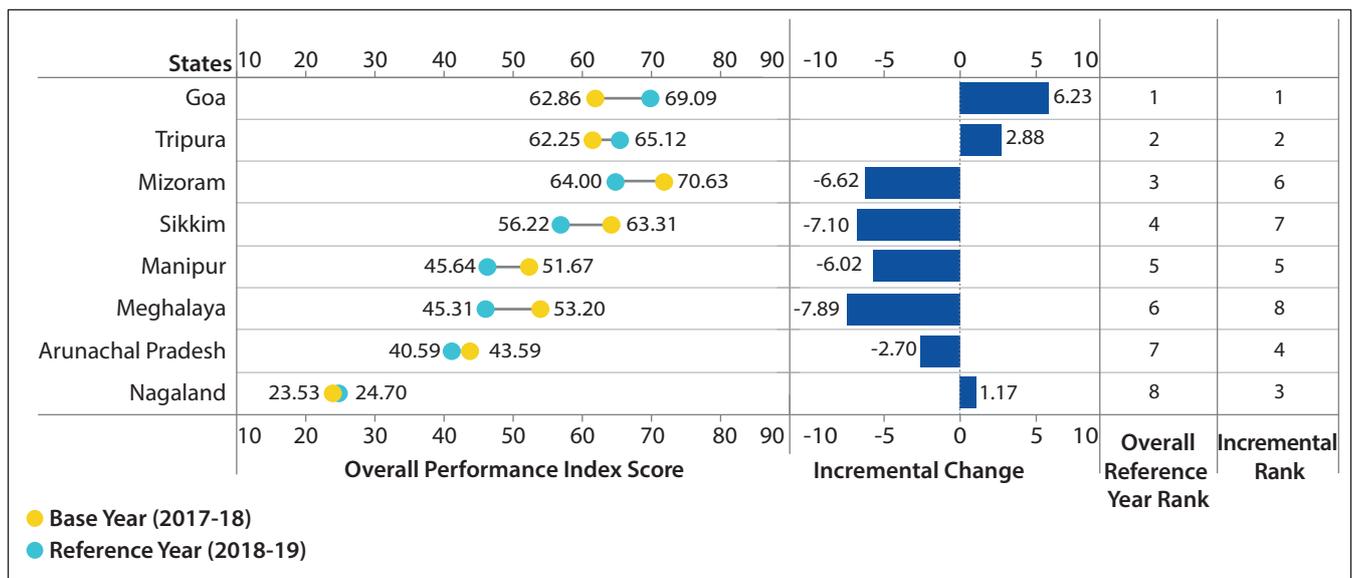
## B. Key Results

4. **Among the Larger States, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala emerged among the strongest performers in terms of Overall Performance as well as Incremental Performance.** Kerala for the third successive time emerged as the best performer in terms of Overall Performance while Tamil Nadu made spectacular gains to emerge as the best performer in terms of Incremental Performance, followed by Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha. Among the Smaller States, Goa and Tripura emerged as the best performer in Incremental Performance as well as in Overall Performance while among UTs, Dadra & Nagar Haveli secured the top rank in the case of both Overall Performance and Incremental Performance (Figures ES.1, ES.2 and ES.3).

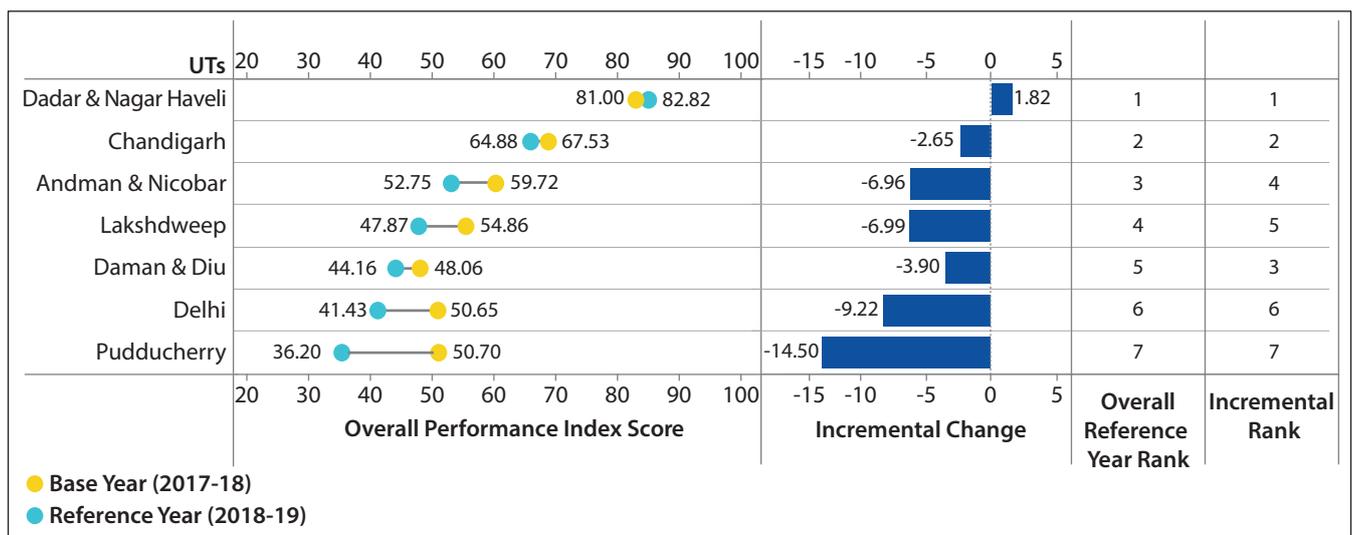
**FIGURE ES.1** Larger States: Incremental Scores and Ranks, with Overall Performance Scores and Ranks for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**FIGURE ES.2** Smaller States: Incremental Scores and Ranks, with Overall Performance Scores and Ranks for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**FIGURE ES.3** Union Territories: Incremental Scores and Ranks, with Overall Performance Scores and Ranks for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



5. **There has been a shift in the overall ranking of many states/UTs from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).** Among the 20 Larger States, seven improved their rankings while an equal number of states deteriorated in their rankings from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19), and six states retained their Base Year (2017-18) ranks. Three out of the eight Smaller States improved their rankings, three deteriorated and the remaining two retained their Base Year (2017-18) ranks. Compared to the Base Year (2017-18), the rankings of five out of the seven UTs remained unchanged in the Reference Year (2018-19), whereas one UT improved its rank and one deteriorated in the Base Year (2017-18) rank. The changes in overall rankings are summarised in Table ES.1.

6. **The gap in the Overall Performance between the best and the worst performing Larger State and UTs grew wider in the current round of the Health Index, while it narrowed for the Smaller States.** Among the Larger States, Kerala was at the top with the Index Score of 79.44 and Uttar Pradesh at the

bottom with the Index Score of 24.73, in the Reference Year (2018-19). The gap between the best and worst performing Larger States was 52.80 points in Base Year (2017-18) which increased to 54.71 points in the Reference Year (2018-19). In case of Smaller States, Goa was at the top with Index Score of 69.09 and Nagaland at the bottom with Index Score of 24.70. The gap between the best and worst performer Smaller State decreased from 47.10 points in the Base Year (2017-18) to 44.39 points in Reference Year (2018-19). Among the UTs, Dadra & Nagar Haveli was at the top with Index Score of 82.82 and Puducherry at the bottom with Index Score of 36.20. The gap between the best and worst performer UT increased from 32.94 in the Base Year (2017-18) to 46.62 in Reference Year (2018-19).

- 7. Despite good performance, even the Front-runners could benefit from further improvement in the Health Index Scores:** The maximum Index Score that a state/UT can achieve is 100. In the case of Larger States, the highest observed Overall Index Score of 79.44 is for Kerala, followed by 67.84 for Andhra Pradesh and 67.44 for Tamil Nadu which is quite a distance from the frontier (100 points). In case of Smaller States, the Front-runner states were Goa with Index Score of 69.09, Tripura with Index Score of 65.12, Mizoram with Index Score of 64.00 and Sikkim with Index Score of 56.22. Among the UTs, the Front-runner was only Dadra & Nagar Haveli with Index Score of 82.82. This clearly indicates that there is room for improvement (to reach to the potential score of 100) for all states/UTs, including even the best performing states/UTs. Forty percent of the Larger States, 50 percent of Smaller States and 57 percent of the UTs did not even reach the halfway mark in terms of the Composite Overall Index Score and there is an urgent need to accelerate efforts to narrow the performance gap between the states/UTs.
- 8. The incremental changes in Health Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) varied significantly across states/UTs.** Twelve out of the 20 Larger States, three out of the eight Smaller States and one out of the seven UTs showed improvement in Health Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). A snapshot of the states/UTs registering positive or negative incremental change from the Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) is provided in Table ES.2.

**TABLE ES.1** Change in Overall Performance Ranks of Larger States, Smaller States and UTs between Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19)

Category	Improved Rank	Retained Rank	Deteriorated Rank
<b>Larger States (20)*</b>	(5→2) Andhra Pradesh	(1) Kerala	(3→4) Himachal Pradesh
	(6→3) Tamil Nadu	(12) Assam	(2→5) Maharashtra
	(8→7) Punjab	(13) Rajasthan	(4→6) Gujarat
	(11→8) Telangana	(18) Madhya Pradesh	(7→9) Karnataka
	(15→14) Haryana	(19) Bihar	(9→10) Jammu & Kashmir
	(16→15) Odisha	(20) Uttar Pradesh	(10→11) Chhattisgarh
	(17→16) Uttarakhand		(14→17) Jharkhand
<b>Smaller States (8)</b>	(3→1) Goa	(7) Arunachal Pradesh	(1→3) Mizoram
	(4→2) Tripura	(8) Nagaland	(2→4) Sikkim
	(6→5) Manipur		(5→6) Meghalaya
<b>UTs (7)</b>		(1) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	(5→7) Puducherry
		(2) Chandigarh	
		(3) Andaman & Nicobar	
		(4) Lakshadweep	
	(7→5) Daman & Diu	(6) Delhi	

\* Among the Larger States, West Bengal did not participate in this round.

**Note:** For each state/UT, the numbers in parentheses (second and fourth column) denote the shift in rank from Base Year (2017-18) to rank in Reference Year (2018-19).

**TABLE ES.2** Categorisation of States/UTs by Incremental Performance between Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19)

Category	Positive Incremental Performance	Negative Incremental Performance
<b>Larger States (20)*</b>	(4.07) Tamil Nadu	(-6.93) Jharkhand
	(3.87) Telangana	(-4.08) Maharashtra
	(3.67) Andhra Pradesh	(-3.01) Himachal Pradesh
	(3.67) Odisha	(-2.94) Chhattisgarh
	(3.05) Kerala	(-2.32) Karnataka
	(2.94) Uttarakhand	(-1.99) Madhya Pradesh
	(1.89) Bihar	(-1.65) Gujarat
	(1.58) Assam	(-0.49) Rajasthan
	(1.15) Uttar Pradesh	
	(0.49) Punjab	
	(0.21) Haryana	
(0.13) Jammu & Kashmir		
<b>Smaller States (8)</b>	(6.23) Goa	(-7.89) Meghalaya
	(2.88) Tripura	(-7.10) Sikkim
	(1.17) Nagaland	(-6.62) Mizoram
		(-6.02) Manipur
		(-2.70) Arunachal Pradesh
<b>UTs (7)</b>		(-14.50) Puducherry
		(-9.22) Delhi
	(1.82) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	(-6.99) Lakshadweep
		(-6.96) Andaman & Nicobar
		(-3.90) Daman & Diu
		(-2.65) Chandigarh

\* Among the Larger States, West Bengal did not participate in this round.

**Note:** Figure in parentheses indicate Incremental Performance Score, i.e., difference in the Composite Index Score of Reference Year (2018-19) and Base Year (2017-18).

- 9. Only six states and UTs, showed good Overall Performance and also continued to improve on their Health Index Score from the Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19).** Among the Larger States, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala emerged as strong performers both in terms of Incremental Performance as well as Overall Performance. Tamil Nadu did exceedingly well with over 70 percent of the indicators showing improvements between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19). Although Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra were Front-runners in Overall Performance, they registered negative Incremental Performance. In case of Smaller States, Goa and Tripura emerged as strong performers both in terms of Incremental Performance as well as the Overall Performance. Tripura did well because 60 percent of the Health Index indicators registered improvement from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). Sikkim and Mizoram, Front-runner States in Overall Performance, registered negative Incremental Performance. Among the UTs, Dadra & Nagar Haveli emerged as a strong performer in terms of Overall Performance, while in the case of Incremental Performance none of the UTs demonstrated strong progress. Table ES.3 provides an overview of the categorisation of states/UTs based on Incremental Performance and Overall Performance for the Health Index Round III 2018-19.
- 10. The Overall Performance of the states/UTs is not always consistent with the Domain-specific Performance.** Fifty-five percent of the Larger States, about 62 percent of the Smaller States and 57 percent of the UTs performed better in Governance and Information domain compared to any other domain. Forty percent of the Larger States, 12 percent of the Smaller States and about 29 percent of the UTs performed better in the Health Outcomes domain than any other domain. Five percent of the Larger States, 25 percent of the Smaller States and over 14 percent of the UTs performed better in Key Inputs and Processes domain compared to any other domain.

**TABLE ES.3** Categorisation of Larger States, Smaller States and UTs based on Overall Performance and Incremental Performance between Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19)

Incremental Performance	Overall Performance		
	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners
<b>Not Improved (0 or less)</b>	Madhya Pradesh Jharkhand Daman & Diu Lakshadweep Delhi Puducherry	Rajasthan Karnataka Chhattisgarh Arunachal Pradesh Meghalaya Manipur Chandigarh Andaman & Nicobar	Gujarat Himachal Pradesh Maharashtra Mizoram Sikkim
<b>Least Improved (0.01 – 2.0)</b>	Bihar Uttar Pradesh Nagaland	Assam Haryana Punjab Jammu & Kashmir	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
<b>Moderately Improved (2.01 – 4.0)</b>	–	Telangana Odisha Uttarakhand	Andhra Pradesh Kerala Tripura
<b>Most Improved (more than 4.0)</b>	–	–	Tamil Nadu Goa

**Note:** Overall Performance: The states/UTs are categorised on the basis of Reference Year (2018-19) Index Score range: Front-runners: top one-third; Achievers: middle one-third, Aspirants: lowest one-third. Incremental Performance: It is categorised on the basis of Incremental Index Score Range - Not Improved (0 or less), Least Improved (0.01-2.0), Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0), and Improved (more than 4.0).

**11. There are wide disparities in the Health Outcomes Domain Index Scores across states/UTs.** Among the Larger States, the Health Outcomes Index Score of the best performing state Kerala (85.03), was over four times that of the worst performing state, Uttar Pradesh (19.65). In case of Smaller States, the Index Score of the best performing state Goa (70.96), was two and half times that of the lowest performer Arunachal Pradesh (28.35) and for best performing UT (Chandigarh), the Index Score at 86.84 was 2.6 times that of the lowest performer Delhi (32.80). The gap between the best and the worst performing Larger State and UTs grew wider on health outcomes in the third round of the Health Index while it declined in Smaller States. Fourteen of the 20 Larger States, four out of eight Smaller States and one out of seven UTs registered an improvement in Health Outcomes. The largest increase in Index Scores was observed by Odisha and Telangana (8.54 and 8.21 points respectively) among Larger States, Tripura and Nagaland (10.66 and 8.68 points respectively) among Smaller States and Chandigarh (3.84 percentage points) among the UTs. The states/UTs with largest decline in Index Scores in this domain were Jharkhand (-6.97 points), Mizoram (-9.69 points) and Delhi (-16.90 points).

**12. In the Governance and Information Domain, most states/UTs registered a decline in Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19).** Fourteen Larger States, seven Smaller States and six UTs registered a decline in the Index Scores in the Governance and Information domain. The 14 Larger States that registered decline include eight Empowered Action Group (EAG) States. Among the six Larger States that registered increase in Index Scores, Tamil Nadu registered the highest increase of 10 points. Among the Smaller States and UTs, only Goa and Dadra & Nagar Haveli registered an increase in the Index Score in this domain. The gap between the best and the worst performing states/UTs has increased in the Reference Year (2018-19) but relatively higher increase is observed among UTs.

**13. There are wide disparities in the Key Inputs and Processes Domain Index Scores across states/UTs.** Among the Larger States, the Key Inputs and Processes domain Score of best performing state Telangana (76.84) was about five times that of the worst performing state of Madhya Pradesh (15.57). In case of Smaller States, the Index Score of the best performing state Mizoram (65.77) was twice that of the lowest performer Manipur (31.72). Among the UTs, the score of best performer Dadra & Nagar Haveli (78.07) was four times that of Lakshadweep (19.66). The gap between the best and the worst performing states has increased among the Larger States whereas it declined for Smaller States and UTs. Eleven out of the 20 Larger States, five out of eight Smaller States and three out of the seven UTs registered improvements in Key Inputs and Processes domain from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). The largest increase was observed by Telangana and Uttar Pradesh (15.57 and 13.68 points respectively) among Larger States, Tripura and Nagaland (12.19 and 8.88 points respectively) among Smaller States and Lakshadweep (9.62 points) among UTs. The states/UTs with the largest decline were Himachal Pradesh (-16.59 points), Arunachal Pradesh (-3.51 points) and Puducherry (-9.90 points).

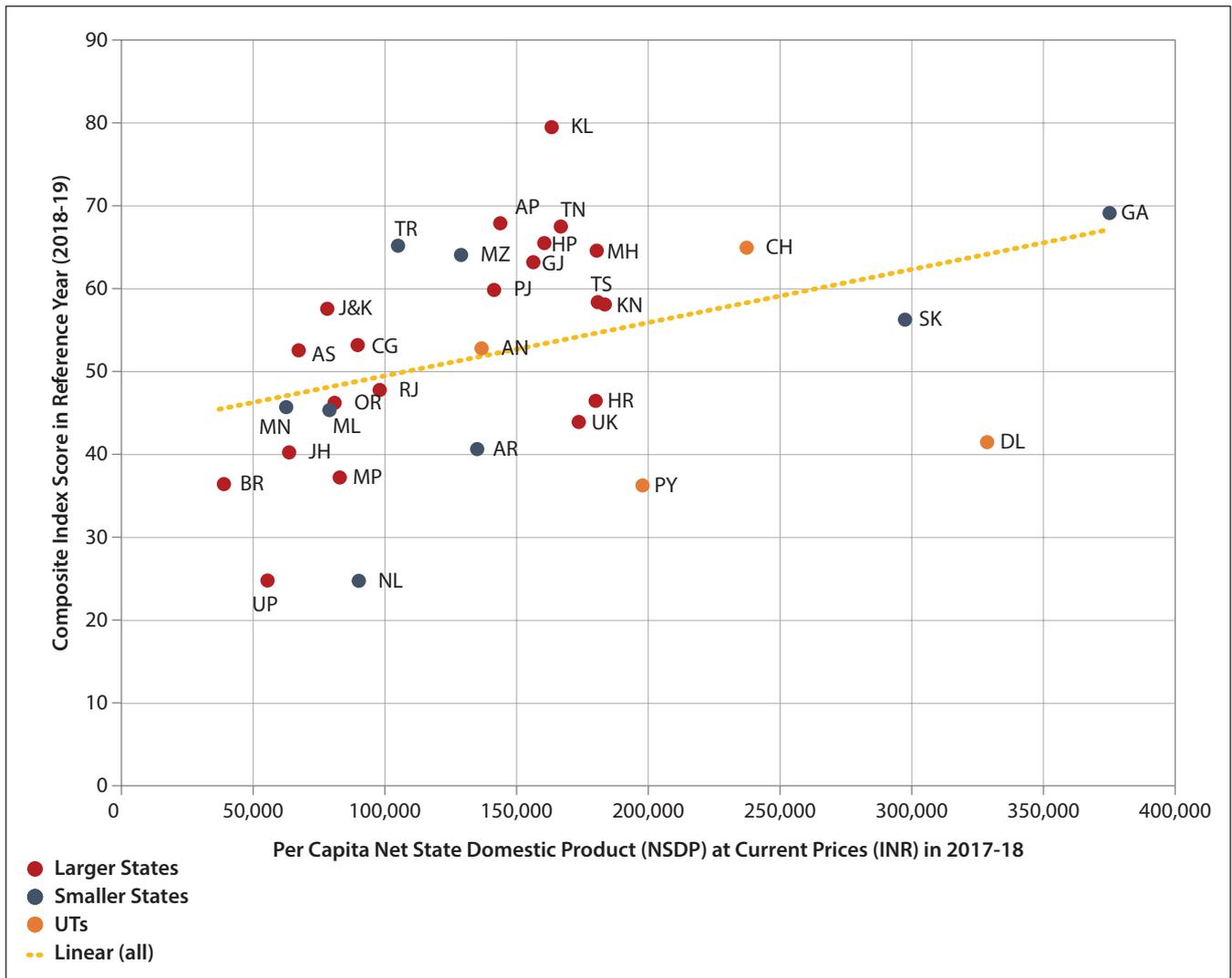
**TABLE ES.4** Incremental Performance of Indicators: Best and Worst Performing States (Figures in the Table are for 2018-19)

Indicator	Best Performers			Worst Performers		
	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Jharkhand	
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>						
1.1.1 NMR (per 1000 live births) <sup>®</sup>	10	21	5	35	21	
1.1.2 U5MR (per 1000 live births) <sup>®</sup>	17	33	10	56	34	
1.1.3 Sex Ratio at Birth	908	920	957	925	923	
1.2.1 Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (%)	55.50	71.10	53.00	53.80	41.50	
1.2.2 Full immunisation coverage (%)	85.03	100.00	94.29	84.01	93.18	
1.2.3 First trimester ANC registration (%)	93.01	81.26	86.20	65.65	58.52	
1.2.4 Institutional deliveries (%)	83.92	86.98	97.46	64.95	85.20	
1.2.5 Total Case Notification of TB (%)	66.23	79.33	77.08	75.33	69.00	
1.2.6 TB Treatment Success Rate (%)	83.60	90.97	89.68	87.05	80.28	
1.2.7 PLHIV on ART (%)	85.59	70.27	66.31	50.39	32.83	
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>						
2.2.1 Average occupancy: State level 3 Key posts (in months)	30.00	36.00	15.95	20.00	9.37	
2.2.2 Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	21.85	11.77	19.30	13.30	9.38	
2.2.3 Fund transfer (no. of days) <sup>®</sup>	37	25	31	20	121	
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES</b>						
3.1.3.a Functional FRUs (%)	135.33	84.76	107.14	45.68	30.14	
3.1.6 Level of registration of births (%)	88.80	90.20	97.20	75.20	85.60	
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of P Form (%)	89	95	92	63	79	
3.1.7 IDSP reporting L Form (%)	88	95	93	61	79	
3.1.8 CHCs graded 4 points or above (%)	83.17	77.27	1.74	68.20	30.11	
3.1.8 SDHs graded 4 points or above (%)	11.36	75.00	9.76	34.92	0.00	
3.1.9.a DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (%)	2.90	52.38	4.00	0.75	0.00	
3.1.9.a CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (%)	3.02	1.52	4.29	0.00	0.00	
3.1.10 State government health expenditure to total state expenditure (%)	5.73	5.40	7.43	4.31	4.62	
<b>Incremental Indicator Performance</b>	<b>Most Improved</b>	<b>Improved</b>	<b>No Change</b>	<b>Deteriorated</b>	<b>Most Deteriorated</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>

**Note:** For explanation of legend, please see Annexure E. @ Negative indicators, i.e., lower the value, better the performance.

- 14. Only few states/UTs emerged strong performers both in terms of Incremental and Overall Performance (Table ES.4).** Among the Larger States, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala emerged as strong performers both in terms of Incremental Performance as well as Overall Performance. These states did exceedingly well because of the Incremental Performance observed between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) in the Key Health Outcomes indicators such as neonatal mortality rate (NMR), under five mortality rate (U5MR), and sex ratio at birth (SRB) in addition to the large number of indicators spread over other domains. Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand emerged as worst performers both in terms of Incremental Performance as well as Overall Performance. These states registered deterioration from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) in the Key Health Outcomes indicators besides other indicators spread over other domains. Total case notification of Tuberculosis (TB) observed deterioration both in the best and worst performing states whereas sex ratio at birth, modern contraceptive prevalence and people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral therapy (ART) registered improvements in the worst and best performing states. Transfer of the largest tranche of funds for National Health Mission (NHM) from State Treasury to implementation agency worsened for all the best and worst performing states except Andhra Pradesh.
- 15. In case of Smaller States, Goa and Tripura emerged as strong performers both in terms of Incremental and Overall Performance.** Both the states registered improvement from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) in indicators such as modern contraceptive prevalence, first trimester ANC registration, PLHIV on ART, average occupancy of state level key positions and IDSP reporting of P and L Forms. In addition, Goa observed improvements in total case notification of TB and average occupancy of CMOs while Tripura observed improvements in full immunisation, TB treatment success rate, functional FRUs, CHCs/SDHs grading and CHC-Block PHC accreditation. Sikkim, a Front-runner state in Overall Performance, registered negative Incremental Performance from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) due to deterioration in performance of first trimester ANC registrations, institutional deliveries, TB treatment success rate, average occupancy of state and district level key positions, delays in fund transfer and level of birth registration. None of the UTs emerged as strong performers in terms of Incremental Performance as well as Overall Performance. Further, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Delhi and Puducherry emerged as worst performers both in terms of Overall Performance and Incremental Performance.
- 16. As expected, there was a general positive correlation between the Health Index Scores and the economic development levels of states and UTs as measured by the State-wise Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (Per Capita NSDP) (Figure ES.4).** However, it is important to note that few states despite relatively low level of economic development performed well in Health Index, such as Andhra Pradesh, Tripura, Mizoram and Punjab. The lessons from these states may provide some insights on how to improve Health Index Scores in states with similar low level of economic development. On the other hand, some states and UTs with a relatively high level of economic development did not perform as well in Health Index Score, such as Sikkim and Delhi. This reiterates that with improved management and governance, the state performance can improve irrespective of the economic level of the state.

**FIGURE ES.4** Composite Index Scores in Reference Year (2018-19) and Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices (INR) in 2017-18

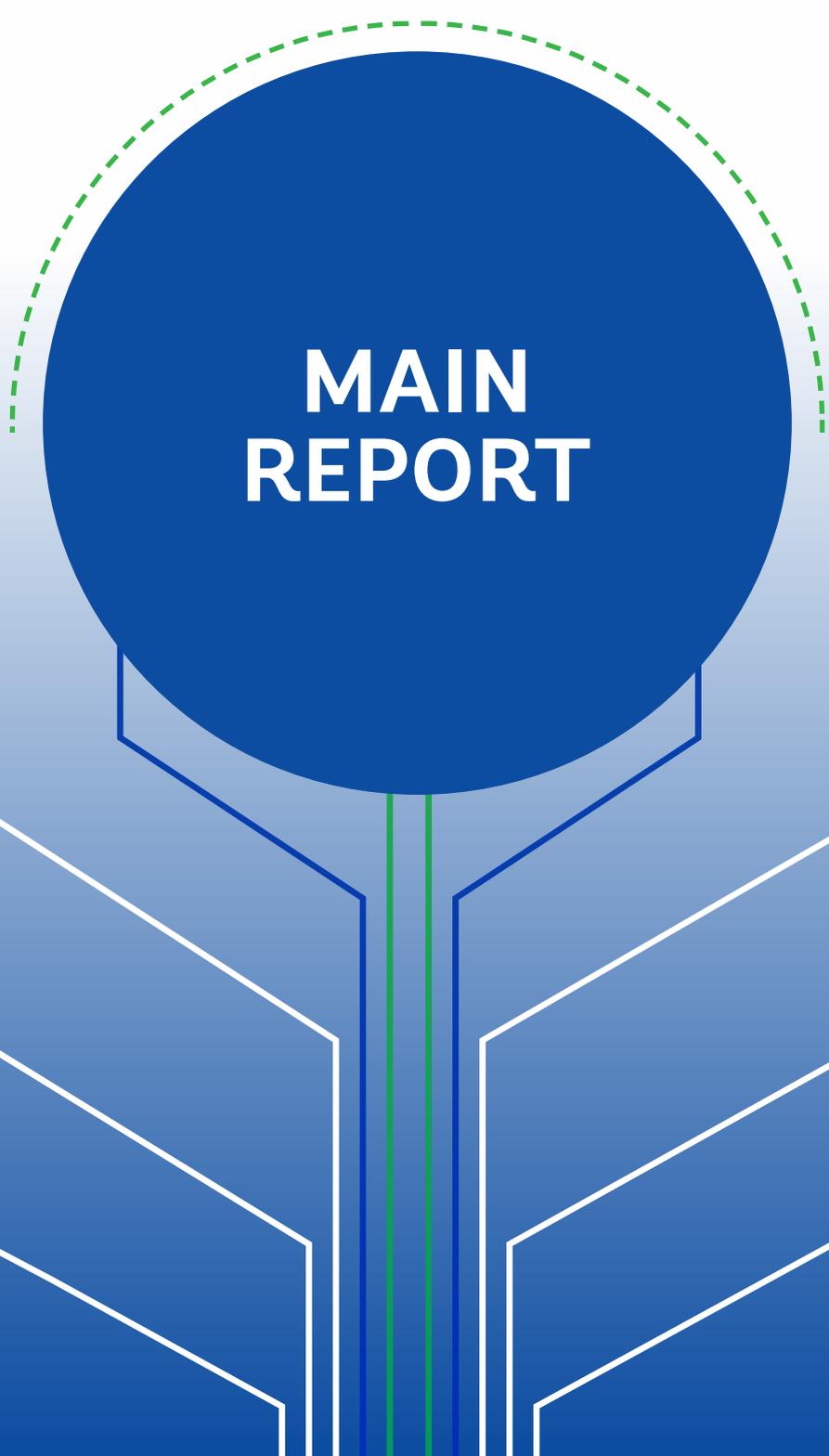


**Note:** Per Capita Net State Domestic Product for each state/UT has been taken from Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective state governments.

### C. Conclusion and way forward

**17. The Health Index is a useful tool to measure and compare the Overall Performance and Incremental Performance across states and UTs over time.** The Health Index is an important instrument in understanding the variations and complexity of the performance in health. The previous two rounds of Health Index had triggered many useful discussions, including how best to measure health performance, how to strengthen the data collection system, how to identify barriers and motivate actions using data, and how to promote positive competition and learning among the states and UTs. The learnings also indicate that incentivising Incremental Performance can shift the focus from budget spends, inputs and outputs to outcomes by shining the light on states/UTs that have shown most improvement. The MoHFW’s decision to link the Index to incentives under the NHM sends a strong signal to states/UTs in the shift towards outcome based monitoring and performance linked incentives. MoHFW gives 20 percent of the State/UTs’ total NHM funds as NHM incentive based on agreed conditionalities. MoHFW had taken a decision to link 40 percent of the NHM incentives, i.e., 8 percent of the total NHM funding to the Incremental Performance of the states and UTs on the Health Index for fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21.

**18. The Health Index has contributed in furthering the data agenda in the health sector.** The Health Index has strengthened the culture of use of data at the state level to monitor performance. In most states the annual performance of the state/UT has been monitored at the highest level of the government using the Health Index report. Also, several states such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Karnataka have adapted the Index and are regularly monitoring district performance. The availability, quality and timeliness of data has also improved in the past four years. For instance, since the inception of the Index, timely availability of the SRS and CRS has improved, the Maternal Mortality Ratio, a very important health outcome indicator generated by SRS, has recently become available for all Larger States except Himachal Pradesh (earlier it was available only for 13 states), making it a real possibility for inclusion in the fourth round. The process of data validation and discussions among state and central level programme managers is helping reinforce good practices related to data scrutiny and validation of HMIS data. Also, the dialogue has contributed in strengthening definition of indicators (e.g. TB case notification, TB treatment success rate), revision in the denominators (e.g. coverage indicators like full immunisation coverage), adaptation of indicators to reflect variations in the urban health systems etc. The discussions have also stimulated improvements in indicators such as defining functionality of facilities based on population norms, third party sample verification of data for ascertaining functionality of Health and Wellness Centres (HWC), and expanding the range of indicators for tracking quality at health facilities (e.g. LaQshay, and Kayakalp).



**MAIN  
REPORT**





focused on measuring the state of health in each state and UT for a Base Year (2017-18) and a Reference Year (2018-19). The Composite Score of Reference Year (2018-19) provides the Overall Performance while the change in the Index Score of each state and UT from the Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19) measures the Incremental Progress of each state/UT.

**The indicators have been selected based on their importance and availability of reliable data at least annually from existing data sources.** The data sources include the Sample Registration System (SRS), Civil Registration System (CRS) and Health Management Information Systems (HMIS). A snapshot of the number of indicators in each domain and sub-domains along with weights is provided in Table 1.1; while the details of the Health Index 2020 including the indicators, definitions, data sources, weights assigned, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19), and related details are provided in Annexure A.

**TABLE 1.1** Health Index Round III 2018-19: Summary

Domain	Sub-domain	Larger States		Smaller States		Union Territories	
		Number of Indicators	Weight	Number of Indicators	Weight	Number of Indicators	Weight
Health Outcomes	Key Outcomes (Impact)	3	300	–	–	–	–
	Intermediate Outcomes	7	350	7	350	5	300
Governance and Information	Health Monitoring and Data Integrity	1	100	1	100	1	100
	Governance	3	90	3	90	2	90
Key Inputs and Processes	Health Systems/Service Delivery	10	200	9	180	9	180
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>670</b>

**Note:** Six Key Inputs and Processes indicators/sub-indicators are available only for Reference Year (2018-19); hence could not be included in generation of Incremental Index Scores.

**For generation of ranks, the states are classified into three categories (Larger States, Smaller States and UTs) to ensure comparability among similar entities.** The details of the methodology for computation of the Index Scores and ranks are summarised in Annexure B. As in the case of generating the previous two rounds of the Health Index, based on the availability of data and the fact that similar states should be compared, the states/UTs are ranked in three categories in the present round, namely Larger States, Smaller States and UTs. The categorisation of states and UTs is provided in Table 1.2.

**TABLE 1.2** Categorisation of States and UTs

Category	Number of States and UTs	States and UTs
Larger States	20	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand
Smaller States	8	Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura
Union Territories	7	Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry

**Note:** This Index covers Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19), when Jammu & Kashmir was listed as a state and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu were separate UTs.

**Key stakeholder consultations were held and rich learnings from the previous two rounds of the Health Index were taken into account while developing Health Index Round III 2018-19.** The definition of some of the indicators was refined, few indicators were dropped, some new indicators were added, and in some instances taking into account the significance of the indicator, the domain/sub-domain was reclassified. Multi-stakeholder consultations were held to finalise the Health Index including consultations between the CEO, NITI Aayog and senior administrators from states including Additional Chief Commissioner/Principal Secretary, Mission Director NHM and deliberations chaired by Additional Secretary Health, MoHFW (May 30, 2019). The third round of the Health Index was finalised based on the recommendations of the Working Group co-chaired by Adviser (Health) NITI Aayog and Joint Secretary (Policy), MoHFW in which officials from MoHFW programme divisions, National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) and the World Bank participated (July 11, 2019), followed by State consultations (August 30, 2019). The snapshot of the indicators in each domain/sub-domain is provided in Table 1.3; while Annexure C summarises the modifications from the previous two rounds.

**TABLE 1.3** Health Index Indicator Summary by Domain/Sub-domain

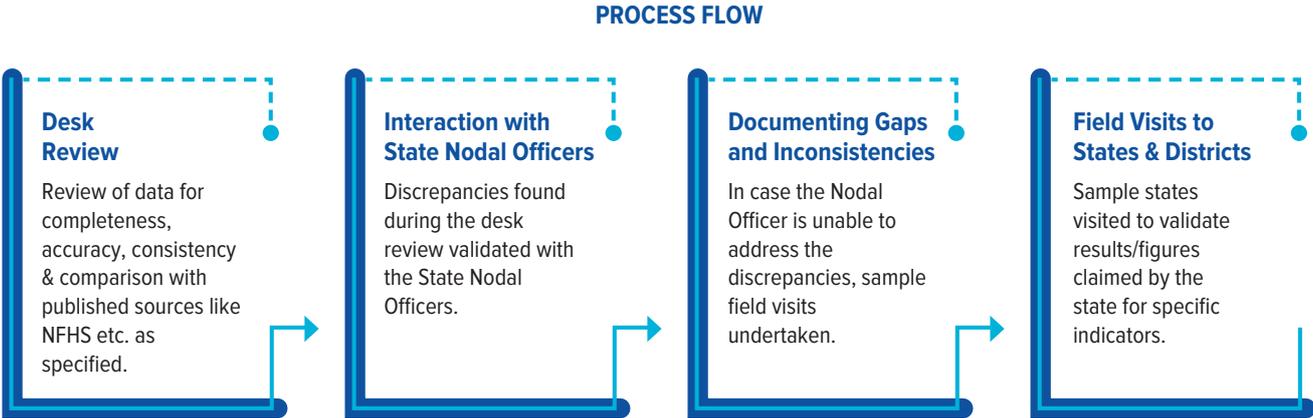
S. No.	INDICATOR BY DOMAIN AND SUB-DOMAIN
<b>Domain 1: Health Outcomes Sub-domain 1.1 Key Outcomes</b>	
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)*@
1.1.2	Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR)*@
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)*
<b>Domain 1: Health Outcomes Sub-domain 1.2 Intermediate Outcomes</b>	
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (%)
1.2.2	Full immunisation coverage (%)
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (%)
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (%)
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on antiretroviral therapy (ART)+
<b>Domain 2: Governance and Information Sub-domain 2.1 Health Monitoring and Data Integrity</b>	
2.1.1	Data Integrity Measure@: a. Institutional deliveries; b. ANC registered within first trimester
<b>Domain 2: Governance and Information Sub-domain 2.2 Governance</b>	
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months), combined for three key posts at state level for last 3 years
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a full-time CMOs (in months) in last three years for all districts
2.2.3	Number of days for transfer of Central NHM fund from the state treasury to the implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year+@
<b>Domain 3: Key Inputs and Processes Sub-domain 3.1 Health Systems/Service Delivery</b>	
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 >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	Level of registration of births (%)
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P and L Forms (%)
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs/SDH with grading of 4 points or above
3.1.9	a. Proportion of public health facilities with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance programme (NQAS/NABH); b. Proportion of DH and CHC certified under LaQshya
3.1.10	Proportion of state government health expenditures to total states 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.

**The Base Year (2017-18) data could not be collected for the six new and modified Key Inputs and Processes indicators/sub-indicators, as a result these indicators/sub-indicators could not be considered for computing the Incremental Performance.** The Base Year (2017-18) data for these indicators was either not readily available or data provided was not of acceptable quality. However, follow-up with states was not considered prudent by NITI Aayog as understandably the focus of the states/UTs was in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. For the Reference Year (2018-19), the Composite Index Score was generated both with and without the new and modified indicators/sub-indicators (3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3 b, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, and 3.1.9.b). To ensure comparability, in the main section of the report for Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19), Composite Index was generated with the common set of indicators/sub-indicators. However, a detailed comparison is available in Annexure G for the Reference Year Index (2018-19) with and without new/modified indicators. The comparison indicates that no substantial change is observed in the ranks of Larger States as most of them retain their ranks while for Smaller States and UTs, the ranks are identical in both the scenarios.

**Data on indicators and Index calculations were validated by an Independent Validation Agency (IVA).** IPE Global, an IVA was hired through a competitive selection process by NITI Aayog to review and validate the data, Index Scores and rankings of states and UTs. The IVA developed a detailed validation methodology for each indicator and sub-indicator, and undertook the exercise to examine the completeness, consistency, and accuracy of data (Figure 1.1). State specific reports were developed, and discrepancies were discussed with the State Nodal Officers and resolved in consultation with concerned stakeholders. Field visits were conducted to carry physical verification of the data and understand the reporting methodology used by the states and UTs to collect, collate and present data against specific indicators. Physical verification was carried in Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh<sup>1</sup> during the validation process. During series of state/UT consultations in August-September 2020, the validated data for various indicators were shared, discrepancies discussed, and data sets finalised. The data validated and finalised by the IVA after resolving issues with the states/UTs was used in Index generation and rankings. The final Index Scores and rankings were certified by the IVA. A brief note on the validation process is provided in Annexure D.

**FIGURE 1.1** Steps for validating data



1. Physical verification of the documents, virtual meetings with State Nodal Officers and field visits were conducted by IPE Global's project offices.

### 1.3 LIMITATIONS

**Health Index is a work in progress and continuous refinements will be made as additional quality data becomes available and data systems improve.** Some critical areas such as infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), mental health, governance, and financial risk protection are not fully captured in the Index due to non-availability of acceptable quality of data on an annual basis. For several indicators, the data is limited to service delivery in public facilities due to paucity and uneven availability of private sector data on health services in the HMIS. For outcome indicators, such as neonatal mortality rate, under-five mortality rate and sex ratio at birth, data are available only for Larger States. For several indicators, HMIS data and programme data were used without any field verification due to the lack of feasibility of conducting independent field surveys. Due to unavailability of detailed records at the state/UTs level for a few indicators such as shortfall of human resources and district hospitals with functional CCUs, certified statements provided by the state/UT had to be relied upon.

## 2.0 UNVEILING PERFORMANCE: RESULTS AND FINDINGS

**This section provides states/UTs Overall and Incremental Performance on Health Index III 2018-19.** The results are presented for each group separately: Larger States, Smaller States, and UTs. Overall Performance is measured using the Composite Index Scores for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19), and Incremental Performance is calculated as the change in Composite Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). For each state and UT, Annexure E and Annexure F respectively summarise the Incremental and Overall Performance of the indicators and also provides a comparison with other states/UTs within the category of states/UTs. As Base Year data (2017-18) were not available for some indicators, the Incremental Index Scores presented in this section are based on the truncated set of indicators that were common to both years. Reference Year (2018-19) Index Scores based on the full as well as truncated set of indicators is provided in Annexure G.

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE OF LARGER STATES

#### 2.1.1 Overall and Incremental Performance

**Among the Larger States, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu emerged as the top three states both in terms of Overall Performance as well as Incremental Performance.** Kerala emerged as the best overall performer for the third consecutive year while Tamil Nadu made impressive strides and topped the ranks in terms of Incremental Performance, followed by Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha. (Figure 2.1, 2.2 and Table 2.1).

**Among the 20 Larger States, over one-third of the states improved their rankings from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) (indicated by green lines, Figure 2.1).** These states are Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Telangana, Haryana, Odisha and Uttarakhand. The most significant progress has been observed in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Telangana, as all three improved their ranking by three positions each. On the contrary, seven states observed a decline in their ranking from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) (indicated by orange lines) whereas the ranking of six states remained unchanged (indicated by blue lines). Maharashtra and Jharkhand had the steepest decline of three positions each, while Gujarat and Karnataka declined by two positions each and Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Chhattisgarh by one position each.

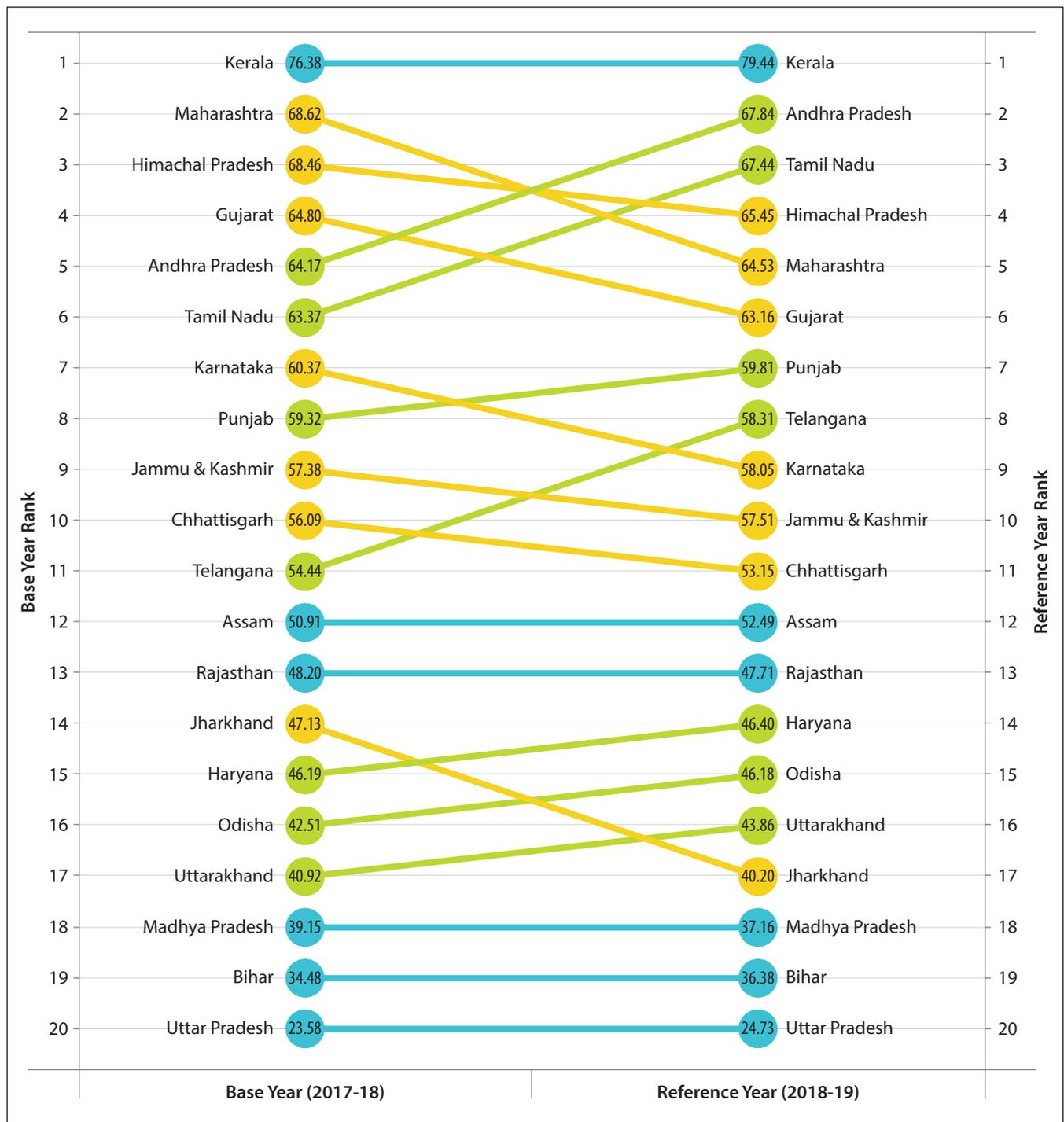
**The Health Index Score for the Reference Year (2018-19) revealed wide disparities in Overall Performance across the Larger States (Figure 2.2).** Among the 20 Larger States, the Overall Performance Score of the best-performing state is over three folds of the least-performing state. Kerala continued to champion the Larger States with an Overall Performance Score of 79.44, while Uttar Pradesh was the least performing state with an Overall Performance Score of 24.73. The gap between the best performing Larger State and the worst performing Larger State grew wider in the Reference Year (2018-19) for the third round of the Health Index.

**The incremental changes in Health Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) varied significantly across Larger States with 60 percent recording Improved Performance.** The degree of change in Incremental Performance varied significantly across Larger States indicating different levels of momentum to improve performance. Apart from Karnataka, all Southern States showed improvements in the Composite Index Scores between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19). All the eight Empowered Action Group (EAG) States<sup>2</sup>, were in the bottom half in terms of Overall Performance.

2. EAG States - Empowered Action Group States include Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha.

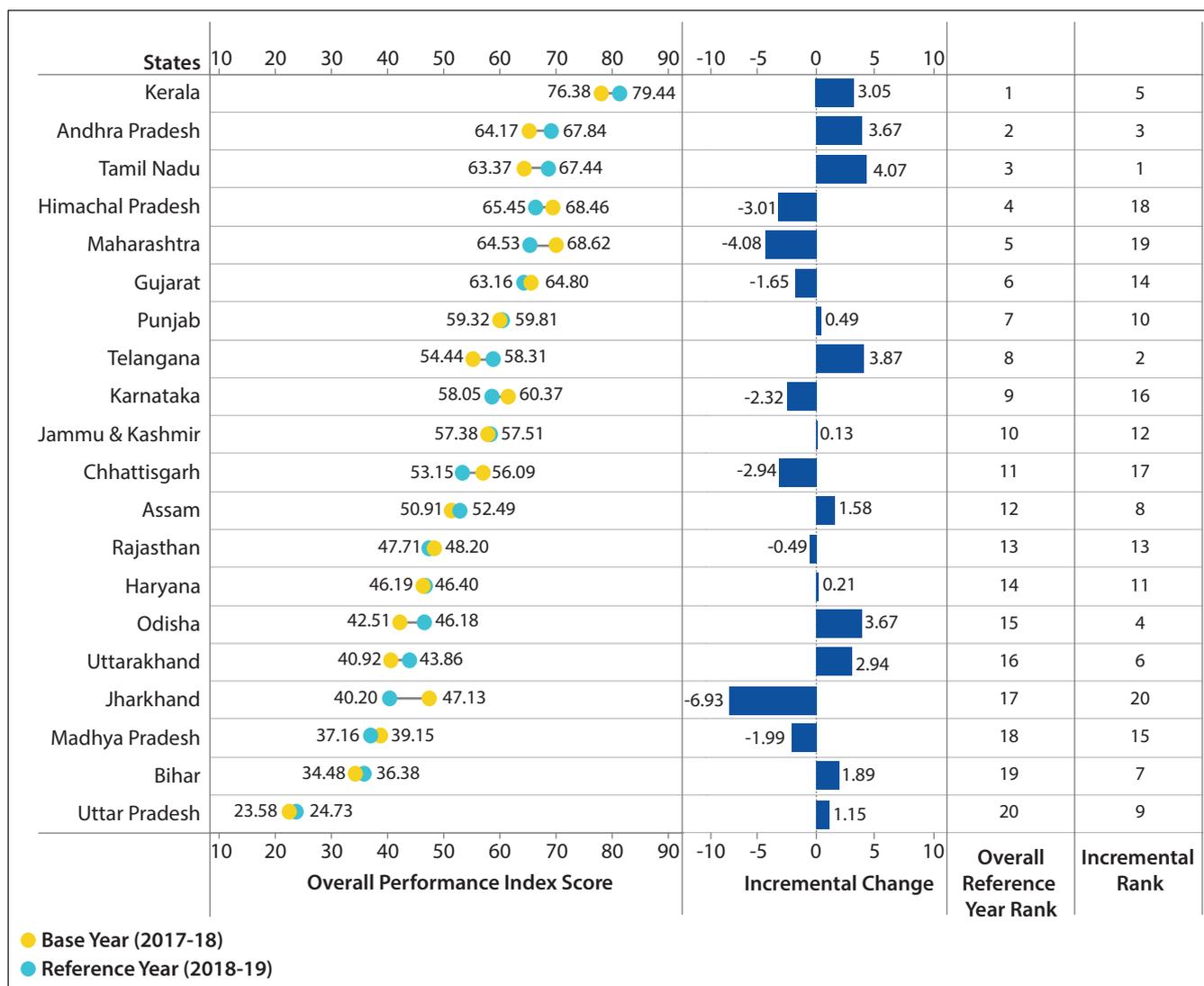
However, in terms of Incremental Performance, the picture was mixed. Odisha, Uttarakhand, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh showed improvement in the Incremental Performance while Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh (MP), and Jharkhand showed decline in Incremental Performance. In fact, with the decline of 6.93 percentage points, Jharkhand showed the steepest decline among all Larger States. Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat, are among the top 30 percent of the Larger States in terms of Overall Performance indicating better health systems, but have negative Incremental Performance from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) (Figure 2.2).

**FIGURE 2.1** Larger States: Overall Performance - Composite Index Score and Rank, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** Lines depict changes in Composite Index Score rank between Base (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19). The Composite Index Score is presented in the circle.

**FIGURE 2.2** Larger States: Incremental Scores and Ranks, with Overall Performance Scores and Ranks for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Among the Larger States, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala emerged as strong performers both in terms of Incremental Performance as well as Overall Performance.** Though Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, and Maharashtra are Front-runners in terms of Overall Performance, these states showed no improvement from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). On the other hand, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand are among the bottom performers both in the case of Incremental Performance and Overall Performance (Table 2.1).

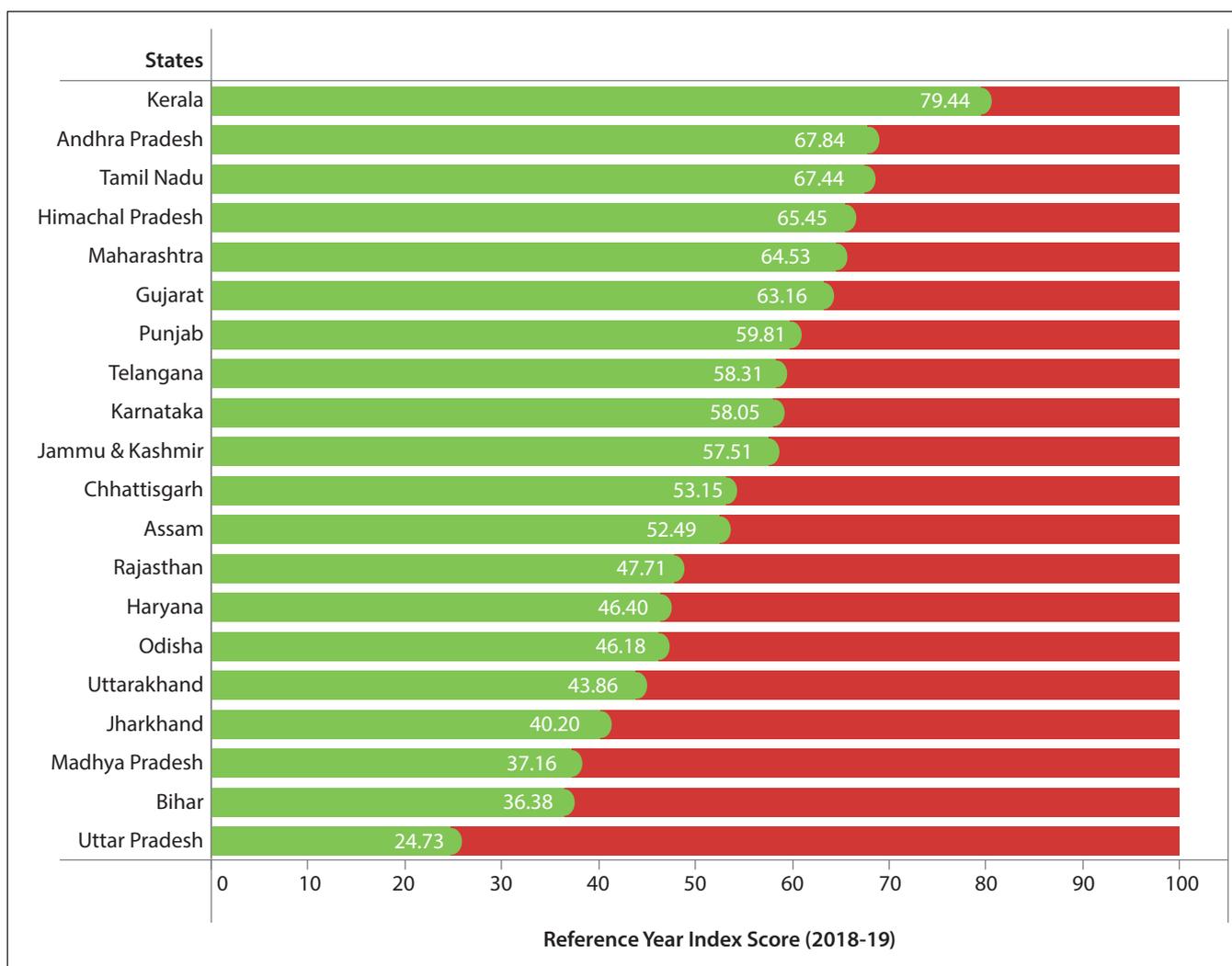
**Despite good performance, even the Front-runners could benefit from improvement in certain indicators as the highest observed Overall Index Score of 79.44 is for Kerala, followed by 67.84 for Andhra Pradesh and 67.44 for Tamil Nadu.** This clearly indicates that there is substantial scope for improvement for all Larger States, including the best performing states, to reach the potential score of 100. Forty percent of the Larger States do not even reach the halfway mark in terms of the Composite Index Score for Overall Performance and there is an urgent need to accelerate efforts to narrow the performance gap between the states (Figure 2.3).

**TABLE 2.1** Categorisation of Larger States on Incremental Performance and Overall Performance

Incremental Performance	Overall Performance		
	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners
Not Improved (0 or less)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Madhya Pradesh</li> <li>Jharkhand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rajasthan</li> <li>Karnataka</li> <li>Chhattisgarh</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gujarat</li> <li>Himachal Pradesh</li> <li>Maharashtra</li> </ul>
Least Improved (0.01-2.0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bihar</li> <li>Uttar Pradesh</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assam</li> <li>Haryana</li> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</li> </ul>	-
Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Telangana</li> <li>Odisha</li> <li>Uttarakhand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>Kerala</li> </ul>
Most Improved (more than 4.0)	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tamil Nadu</li> </ul>

**Note:** Overall Performance: The states are categorised on the basis of Reference Year (2018-19) Index Score range: Front-runners: top one-third (Index Score > 61.21), Achievers: middle one-third (Index Score between 42.97 and 61.21), Aspirants: lowest one-third (Index Score < 42.97). Incremental Performance: It is categorised on the basis of Incremental Index Score Range - Not Improved (0 or less), Least Improved (0.01-2.0), Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0), and Improved (more than 4.0).

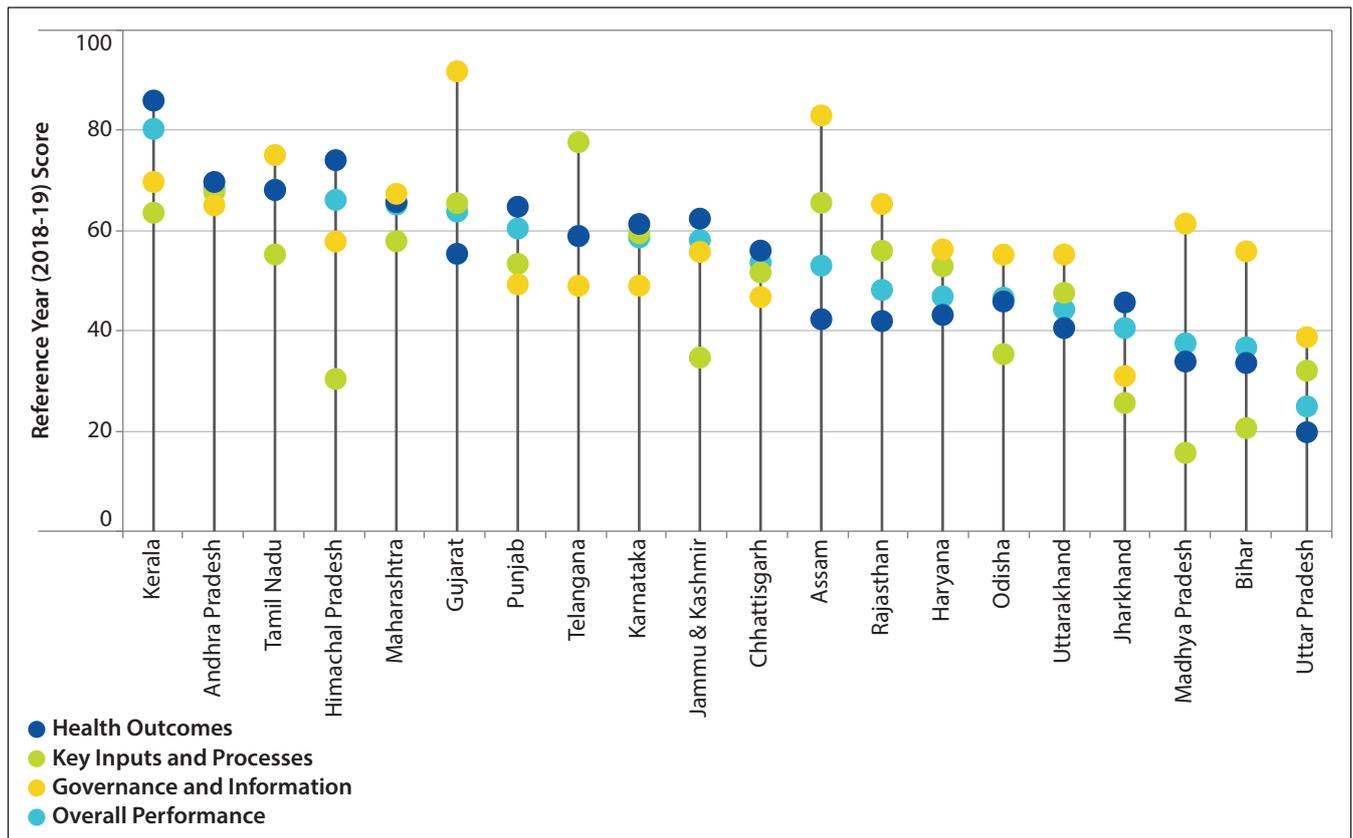
**FIGURE 2.3** Larger States: Overall Performance for Reference Year (2018-19) and distance from the frontier



## 2.1.2 Domain-specific Performance

**There is large variation in the Domain-specific Performance within states.** Some top performing states fare significantly better in one domain suggesting that there is scope to improve their performance in the lagging domain with specific targeted interventions. Forty percent of the states showed better performance in Health Outcomes, 55 percent in Governance and Information and five percent in Key Inputs and Processes domains. Even the better performing states such as Tamil Nadu performed better on Governance and Information domain, but performed worst on Key Inputs and Processes (Figure 2.4).

**FIGURE 2.4** Larger States: Overall and Domain-specific Performance, Reference Year (2018-19)

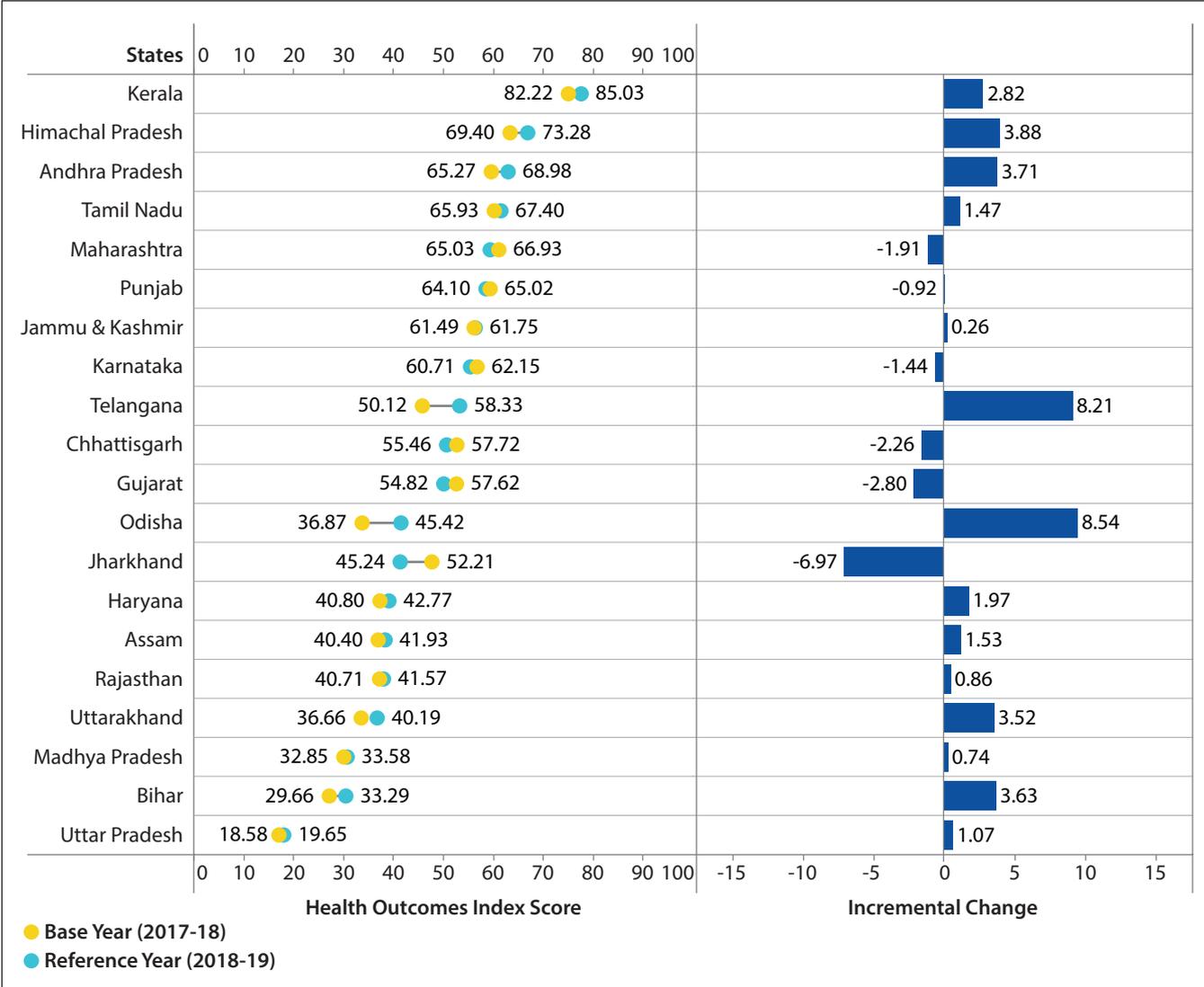


**Disparities among Larger States was even wider for the Health Outcomes Domain than for Overall Performance.** The Health Outcomes Index Score of Kerala (85.03), the best performing state, is over four times that of the worst performing state of Uttar Pradesh (19.65). The gap between the best performing and the worst performing Larger state on Health Outcomes grew wider for the third round of the Health Index. However, 14 of the 20 Larger States did register an improvement in Health Outcomes. Odisha and Telangana witnessed the largest increase (8 percentage points) while Jharkhand saw the steepest decline (7 percentage points) in this domain. The bottom five states in this domain are all among the EAG States (Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh) (Figure 2.5).

**There is huge state-wise variation in Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR), and Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB), three key Health Outcome indicators.** States such as Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Punjab have relatively low NMR and U5MR with levels comparable to upper-middle income countries. However, the EAG States have higher NMR and U5MR than the average of low-income countries. Among the Larger States, Kerala had the lowest NMR and U5MR while Madhya Pradesh with the highest NMR

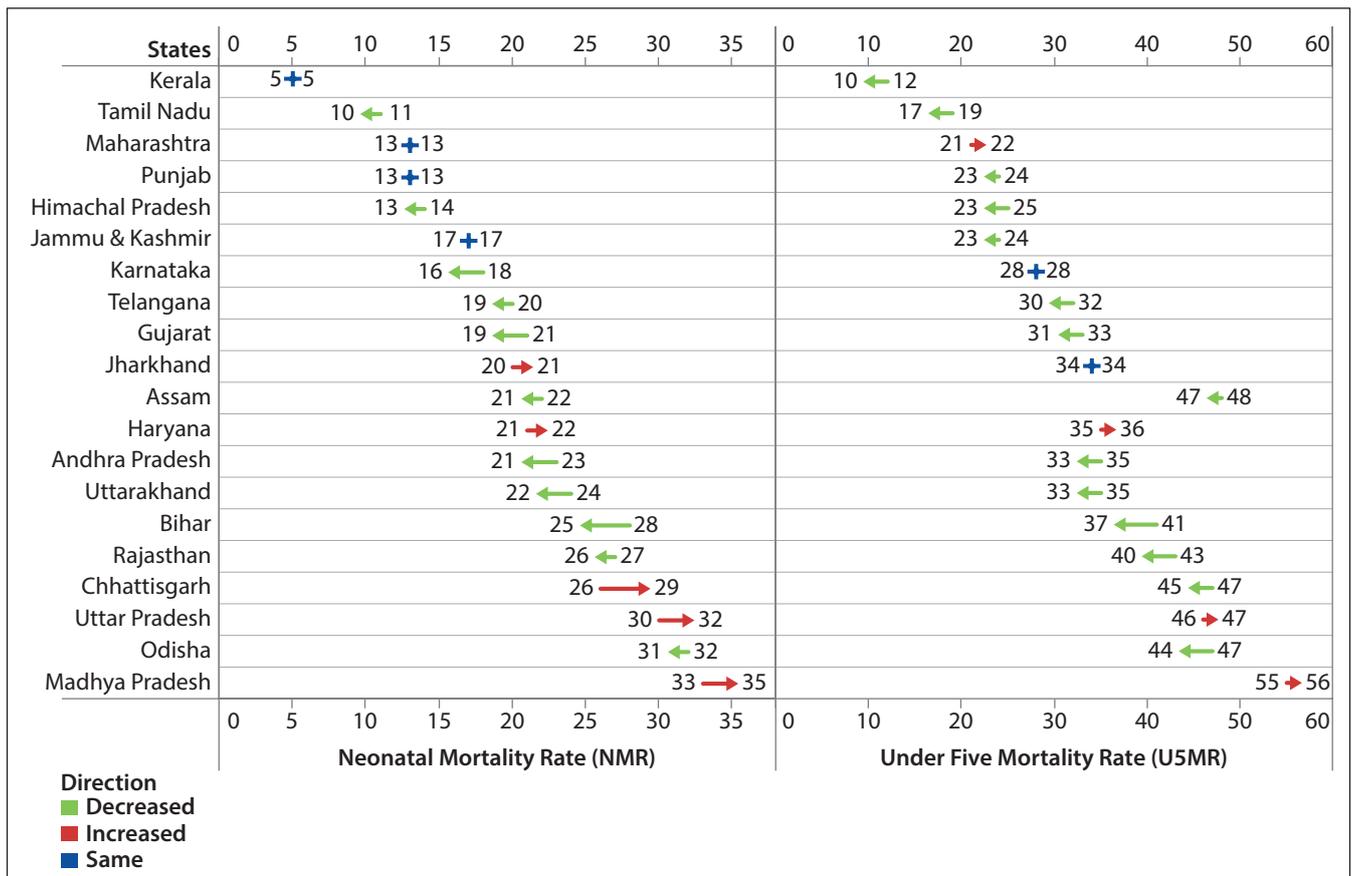
and U5MR, witnessed an increase between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19). Kerala and Tamil Nadu are the two Larger States that have already achieved the 2030 SDG Target for NMR of 12 neonatal deaths per 1000 live births and U5MR of 25 deaths per 1000 live births. Maharashtra, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir have also achieved the 2030 SDG Target for U5MR. In vast majority of states, progress was observed and the NMR and U5MR either decreased or remained static between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) (Figure 2.6a). The SRB varied widely between 840 girls per 1000 boys in Uttarakhand to 958 girls per 1000 boys in Chhattisgarh for the Reference Year (2018-19). In addition to Chhattisgarh, Kerala was the only Larger State with SRB of over 950 girls to 1000 boys. The SRB improved or remained stagnant in a vast majority of states between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) with Rajasthan recording the steepest increase from 856 girls for every 1000 boys in the Base Year (2017-18) to 871 girls for every 1000 boys in the Reference Year (2018-19). The decline in SRB was observed in six states including Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttarakhand (Figure 2.6b).

**FIGURE 2.5** Larger States: Performance in the Health Outcomes Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

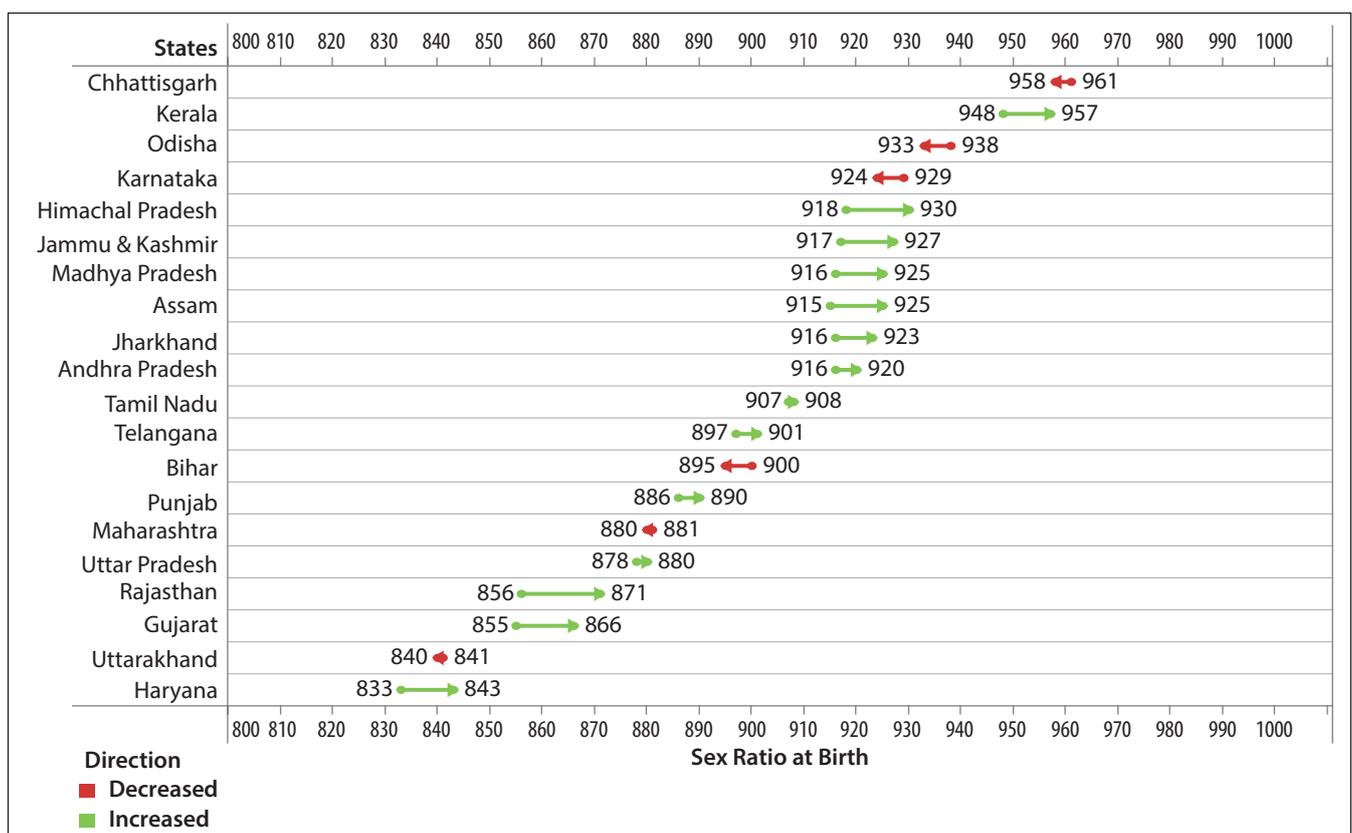


**Note:** States ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Health Outcomes domain.

**FIGURE 2.6a** Larger States: Neonatal Mortality Rate and Under Five Mortality Rate, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



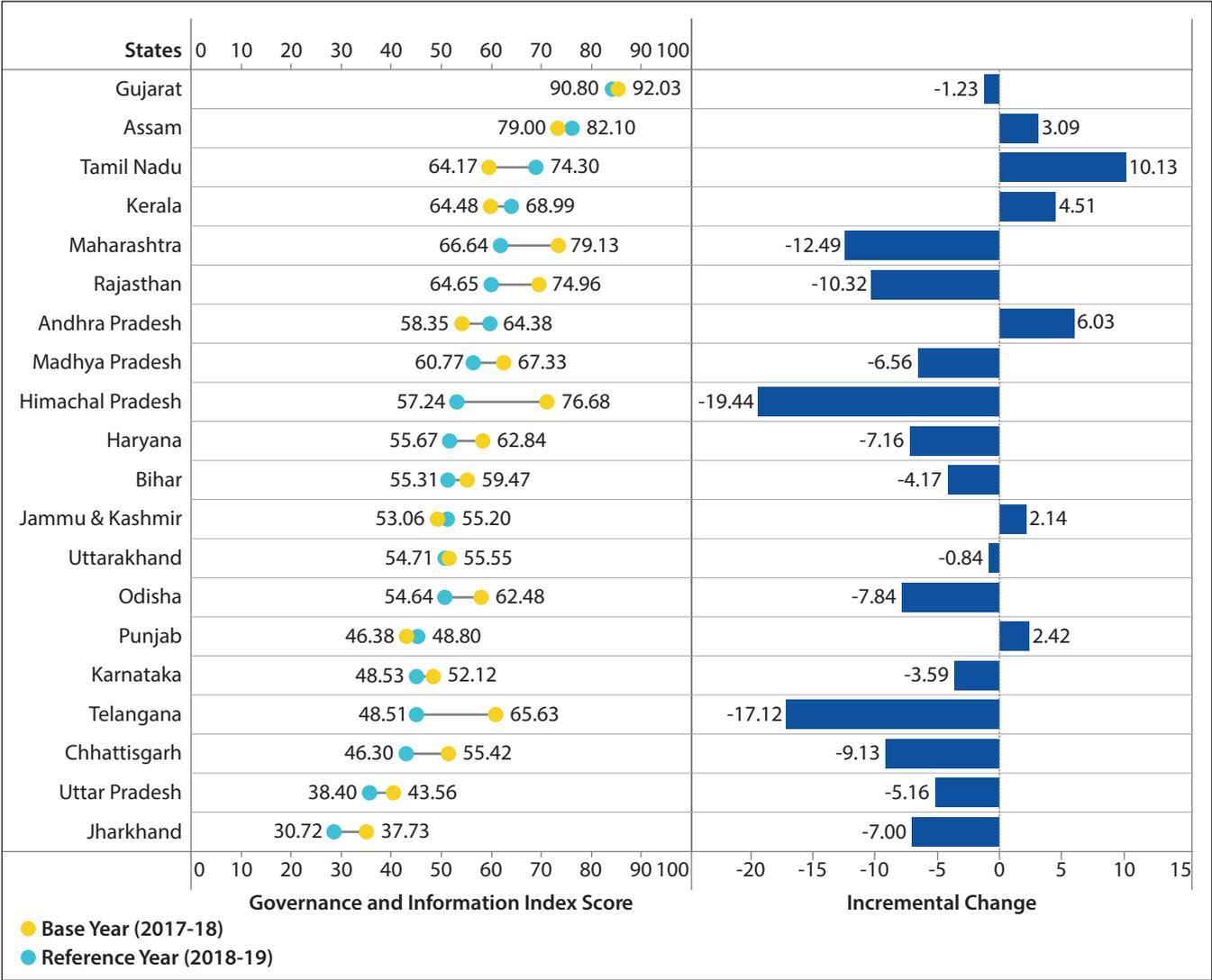
**FIGURE 2.6b** Larger States: Sex Ratio at Birth, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** For Figure 2.6a, as NMR and U5MR are negative indicators, decrease in the indicator value in the Reference Year (2018-19) as compared to the Base Year (2017-18) shows better performance.

**Performance in the Governance and Information Domain varied widely across the Larger States.** The Governance and Information Index Score of Gujarat (90.80), the best performing state, is nearly three times that of the worst performing state of Jharkhand (30.72). In only six of the 20 Larger States, improvement in Governance and Information was seen between the Base Year (2017-18) and the Reference Year (2018-19). Tamil Nadu witnessed the largest increase (10 percentage points), followed by Andhra Pradesh (6 percentage points) and Kerala (5 percentage points) while Himachal Pradesh saw the steepest decline (19 percentage points), followed by Telangana (17 percentage points) and Maharashtra (12 percentage points) in this domain (Figure 2.7).

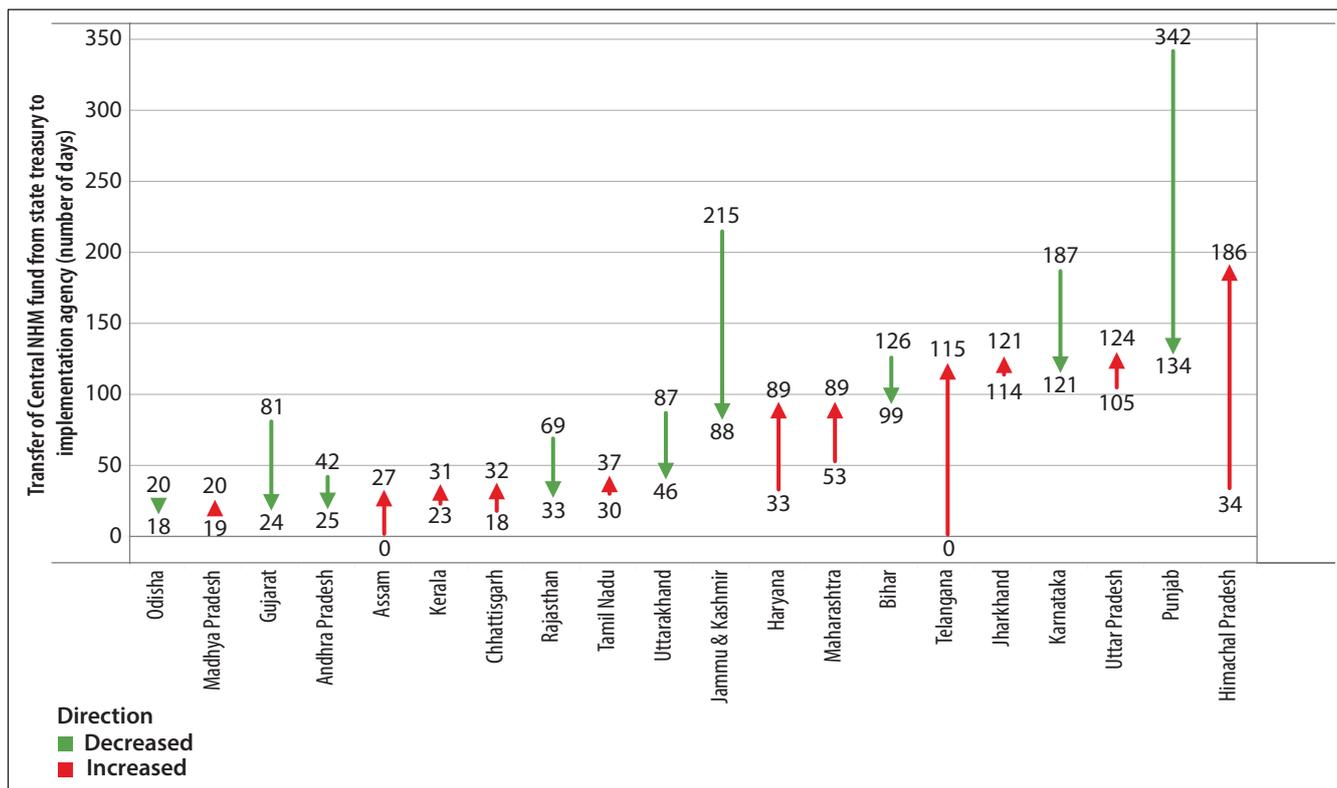
**FIGURE 2.7** Larger States: Performance in the Governance and Information Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** States ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Governance and Information domain.

**The gains in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala in the Governance and Information Index Score were contributed by a substantial increase in the average occupancy of key administrative positions at the state level and district level over the three-year period (2016-19).** In the case of Andhra Pradesh, it was also because of the over 40 percent reduction in the average number of days to transfer the Central NHM funds from the state treasury to the departments or societies (from 42 days in the Base Year (2017-18) to 25 days in the Reference Year (2018-19)). On the other hand, the reasons for the steep decline in the Governance and Information Index Score resulted from phenomenal increase in the number of days for transfer of NHM funds – it increased from the same day to 115 days in Telangana, 53 days to 89 days in Maharashtra, and 34 to 186 days in Himachal Pradesh (Figure 2.8a).

**FIGURE 2.8a** Larger States: Transfer of Central NHM fund from state treasury to implementation agency, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

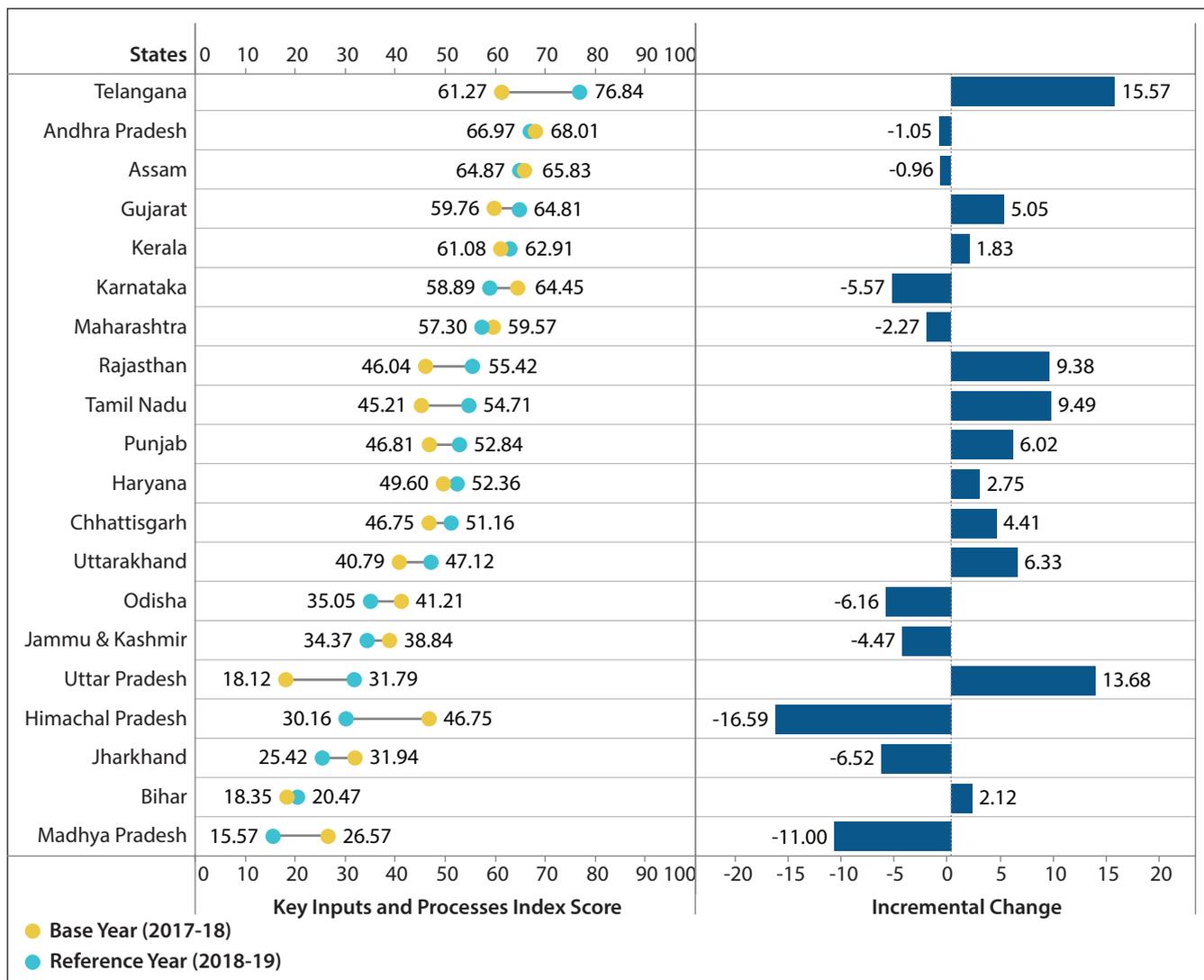


**Note:** Since fund transfer from Central NHM to state treasury to implementation agency is a negative indicator, decrease in number of days in the Reference Year (2018-19) as compared to the Base Year (2017-18) shows better performance.

**The average occupancy of key administrative positions at the district level and state level was about 15-16 months over a 36 month period (2016-19).** The stability of tenure of the key administrative positions at the state and district level are among the two important aspects captured in the sub-domain of Governance. Based on the data from the Larger States during 2016-19, the average occupancy of Principal Secretary, Mission Director (NHM), and Director (Health Services) or equivalent varied between 7.5 months in Chhattisgarh to 36 months in Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Tamil Nadu were the only three Larger States with an average occupancy of over 30 months for the key state level administrative positions in the three-year reference period. In half the Larger States, the average occupancy of key administrative positions was less than 12 months and includes Chhattisgarh (7.5 months), Karnataka (8.0 months), Maharashtra (8.4 months), Jharkhand (9.4 months), Jammu & Kashmir (10.4 months), Haryana (10.4 months), Uttar Pradesh (11 months), Himachal Pradesh (11 months), Uttarakhand (11.4 months) and Punjab (11.9 months). In terms of stability of tenure of district level administrators, the average occupancy of the District Chief Medical Officer (CMO) or equivalent post for three-year period between 2016-19 varied between 6.2 months in Odisha to over 24 months in Gujarat. In fact Gujarat was the only Larger State with an average occupancy of over 24 months. In seven Larger States including Odisha (6.2 months), Punjab (8.6 months), Uttarakhand (8.8 months), Jharkhand (9.4 months), Uttar Pradesh (11.1 months), Haryana (11.4 months), Andhra Pradesh (11.8 months), the average occupancy of District Chief Medical Officer or equivalent was less than a year. There is clearly room for several states to decrease the frequency of transfer of administrators at the state and district level to ensure continuity, improved accountability and effectiveness (Figure 2.8b).



**FIGURE 2.9** Larger States: Performance in the Key Inputs and Processes Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** States ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Key Inputs and Processes domain.

In the following section, performance of Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators has been presented. Annexure E provides a snapshot of Incremental Performance.

**Between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19), half the states registered a decline in state government health expenditure to total state expenditure.** In 2017-18, the highest percentage of state government health expenditure to total state expenditure was observed in Assam (7.5 percent) and the lowest in Bihar and Odisha (4.4 percent). In 2018-19, the highest percentage was observed by Kerala (7.4 percent) and the lowest by Jammu & Kashmir (4.2 percent).

**The availability of functional First Referral Units (FRUs) in Jammu & Kashmir remained double the required number both in Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) and continued to be 100 percent or above in six other Larger States.** A functional FRU is essential to provide specialised services close to the community and can help in improving access and decongest the patient load at higher level facilities. In addition to Jammu & Kashmir, the other states that have 100 percent or more functional FRUs, than the required number, were Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Telangana. Bihar continued to have the lowest availability of functional FRUs both in Base Year (2017-18) (14.2 percent) and in Reference Year (2018-19) (15.4 percent). During this period, half of the 20 Larger States registered increase in the availability of

functional FRUs while it declined in eight states and remained stagnant in the remaining two states. During this period, Uttarakhand registered the highest increase (27.3 percentage points) while Gujarat (14.1 percentage points) registered the highest decline in the availability of functional FRUs.

**The highest percentage of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above, a quality indicator, was observed in Andhra Pradesh (87.4 percent) and the lowest in Kerala (0.4 percent) in 2017-18, while in 2018-19, Himachal Pradesh had no CHC with a Grading of 4 or above and the highest percentage of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above was observed by Tamil Nadu (83.2 percent).** During 2017-18 to 2018-19, half of the states registered an increase in the percentage of CHCs with grading of 4 or above and the highest increase was registered by Telangana (46.3 percentage points) and the highest decline was observed by Jharkhand (25.2 percentage points). For the same indicator, with regard to sub-district hospitals (SDHs) it was observed that in 2017-18, highest proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above was reported in Maharashtra (60.8 percent), while there was no SDH in Assam and Jharkhand with grading of 4 points or above. In 2018-19, Jharkhand had no SDH with a Grading of 4 or above and the highest percentage of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above was observed by Andhra Pradesh (75.0 percentage points). During 2017-18 to 2018-19, half of the states registered an increase in the proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 or above and the highest increase was registered by Andhra Pradesh (25 percentage points) and the highest decrease was observed by Haryana (13.6 percentage points).

**Most states either have not yet started accreditation of public health facilities or have very nominal number of facilities with accreditation.** Among Larger States, six states have not yet started accreditation of government district hospital (DH) and sub-district hospitals (SDH) while eight states have not started accreditation of Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Block Primary Health Centres (BPHCs). Only five states have more than five percent of DH or SDH accredited while only three states have more than five percent of the CHCs-Block PHCs accredited. The highest accreditation for district and sub-district hospitals was noted in Andhra Pradesh (52.4 percent), while for CHC-Block PHC it was reported in Telangana (27.4 percentage points). Clearly Andhra Pradesh emerged as the state with greater proportion of DH and SDH that meet the quality standards.

**The number of Larger States with universal birth registration remained low, with only eight states registering an increase between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19).** In the Reference Year (2018-19) only three states Assam, Telangana and Uttarakhand had 100 percent of the births that were registered. Assam maintained the birth registration level at 100 percent both in 2017-18 and 2018-19. Among the remaining 19 Larger States, only eight states observed an increase in birth registration while the remaining 11 states observed decline in birth registration between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19). The lowest birth registration was observed in Uttar Pradesh (61.5 percent) in 2017-18 and Madhya Pradesh (75.2 percent) in 2018-19. The highest increase in the birth registration was observed in Uttar Pradesh (18.6 percentage points) and the highest decline was observed in Andhra Pradesh (6.3 percentage points).

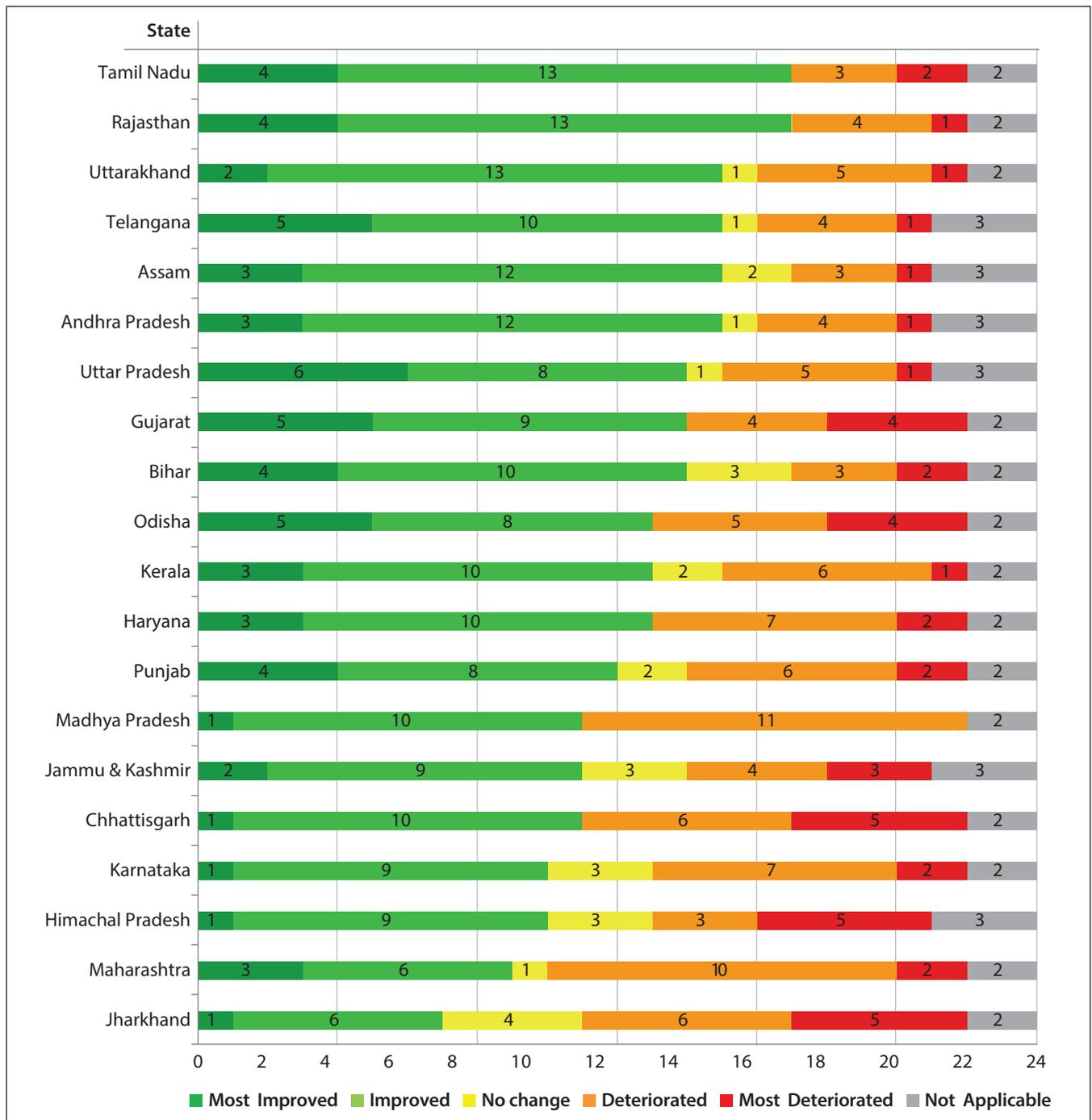
**Among the Larger States, timely reporting of disease surveillance data in P and L Forms was the highest in Andhra Pradesh in 2017-18 and in Gujarat in 2018-19.** The lowest reporting for P Form was observed by Punjab and Uttar Pradesh in 2017-18 and Himachal Pradesh in 2018-19. For L Form, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir registered the lowest reporting in 2017-18 while in 2018-19 Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh had the lowest reporting. During 2017-18 to 2018-19, majority of states registered improvement in reporting and the highest improvement in reporting was observed by Punjab while the highest decline was observed by Himachal Pradesh.

### **2.1.3 Incremental Performance on indicators**

**From the Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19), Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan improved performance on 17 out of 24 indicators whereas Jharkhand and Maharashtra showed improvement only in 7 and 9 indicators respectively.** Maharashtra had 50 percent of the indicators where its performance

worsened (Figure 2.10). A detailed indicator-specific performance snapshot of states is presented in the Annexure E, which provides the direction as well as the magnitude of the incremental change of indicators from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). A review of the Incremental Performance across indicators reveals that a vast majority of states, i.e, 16 out of 20 states, reported a decline in the total case notification of TB between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19). The other indicator where majority (11 out of 20) of Larger States faltered was on birth registration (Annexure E).

**FIGURE 2.10** Larger States: Number of indicators/sub-indicators, by category of Incremental Performance, from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19)



**Note:** For a state, the Incremental Performance on an indicator is classified as Not Applicable (N/A) in instances such as: (i) Data Integrity Measure wherein the same data has been used for Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) due to overlapping periods of NFHS-4; (ii) Service coverage indicators with 100 percent values in both Base and Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19); (iii) The data value for a particular indicator is N/A in the Base Year (2017-18) or Reference Year (2018-19) or both.

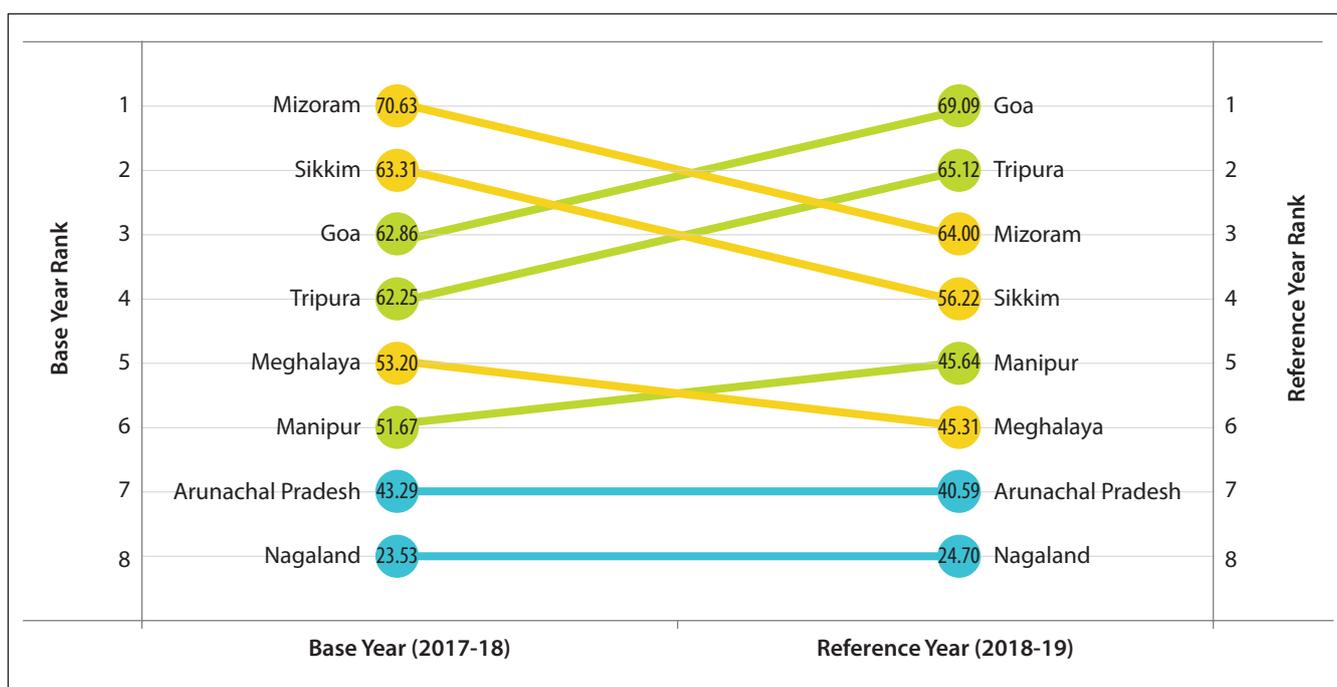
## 2.2 PERFORMANCE OF SMALLER STATES

### 2.2.1 Overall and Incremental Performance

**Among the Smaller States, Goa and Tripura emerged as top states both in terms of Overall Performance as well as Incremental Performance.** Mizoram and Sikkim, though Front-runners in terms of Overall Performance, fall in the category of Not Improved according to Incremental Performance (Figure 2.11 and 2.12).

**Three of the Smaller States improved their rankings from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).** These states are Goa, Tripura and Manipur. Goa improved its position from third to first, Tripura from fourth to second and Manipur from sixth to fifth. On the other hand, three states dropped their ranking and two retained their Base Year (2017-18) rank. The ranking of Mizoram dropped from the first place in Base Year (2017-18) to third in the Reference Year (2018-19), Sikkim from second place in the Base Year (2017-18) to fourth place in the Reference Year (2018-19); whereas the ranking of Meghalaya dropped from fifth place in the Base Year (2017-18) to the sixth place in the Reference Year (2018-19). The states of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland retained their Base Year (2017-18) rankings in the Reference Year (2018-19) at position seven and eight respectively (Figure 2.11).

**FIGURE 2.11** Smaller States: Overall Performance – Composite Index Score and Rank, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



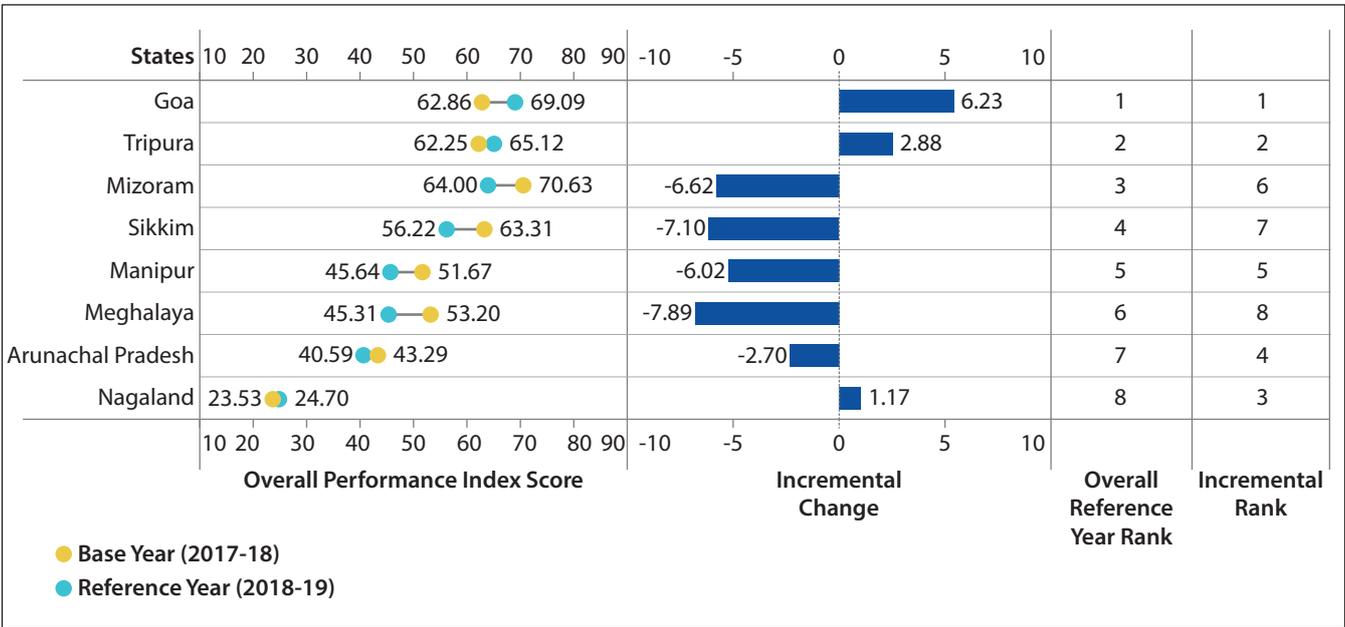
**Note:** Lines depict changes in Composite Index Score rank from Base (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). The Composite Index Score is presented in the circle.

**The Health Index Score for the Reference Year (2018-19) revealed wide disparities in Overall Performance across the Smaller States.** The Health Index Score ranged from 24.70 in Nagaland to 69.09 in Goa in the Reference Year (2018-19) and compared to the Base Year (2017-18), the gap has narrowed, as seen in Figure 2.12. The Health Index Score for the states of Manipur, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland was less than 50, which shows that there is large scope for improvement in these states. Even the best performers can benefit by covering the distance to the maximum possible Index Score of 100.

**The incremental change in Health Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) varied significantly across Smaller States with majority of the states recording no improvement.**

From Base to Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19), three states showed positive incremental progress: Goa, Tripura and Nagaland, while the remaining five states: Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Sikkim and Mizoram registered negative incremental change. The degree of Incremental change varied significantly across Smaller States. Meghalaya exhibited the largest decline of 7.89 percentage points in Health Index Score, while Goa observed the highest increase of 6.23 percentage points. Among the three states (Goa, Tripura and Nagaland) that observed positive incremental change from Base Year to the Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19), two improved their Overall Performance rank from Base to Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19) whereas the third state (Nagaland) retained its Base Year (2017-18) rank (Figures 2.11 and 2.12). The indicators where most Smaller States need to improve include full immunisation, first trimester ANC registration, institutional delivery, TB treatment success rate, average occupancy of the district CMOs and delay in fund transfer. The quality accreditation of public health facilities is yet to be initiated by most Smaller States.

**FIGURE 2.12** Smaller States: Incremental Scores and Ranks, with Overall Performance Scores and Ranks for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Among the Smaller States, Goa emerged as strong performer both in terms of Incremental Performance as well as the Overall Performance.** Tripura, a Moderately Improved State in terms of Incremental Performance is the Front-runner in Overall Performance whereas Sikkim and Mizoram, though Front-runners as per Overall Performance are the worst performer in terms of Incremental Performance. Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Manipur with negative Incremental Performance (Not Improved) are among the middle one-third states in terms of Overall Performance. Nagaland is in the category of Least Improved and Aspirant State with the lowest one-third scores in the Reference Year (2018-19) (Table 2.2).

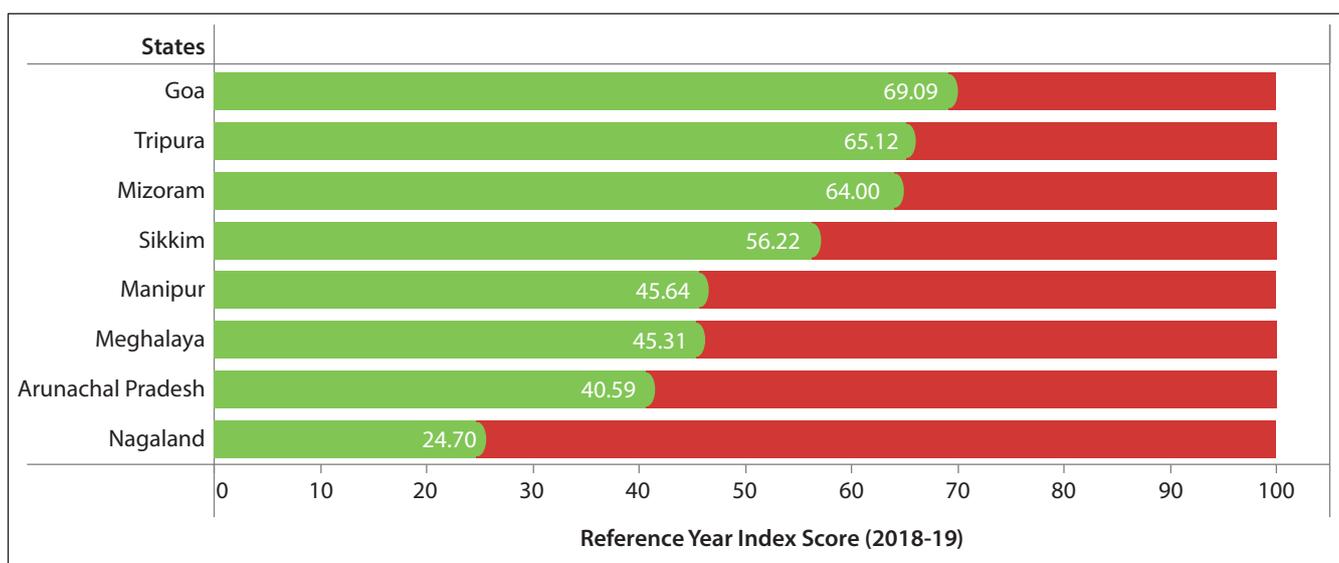
**Only half the Smaller States reached the halfway mark in terms of the Composite Index Score for Overall Performance.** Despite good performance, even the Front-runners could benefit from improvement in certain indicators as the highest observed Overall Index Score of 69.09, in 2018-19, is for Goa which is quite away from the frontier score of 100. There is substantial scope for improvement for all Smaller States including even the best performing states and there is an urgent need to accelerate efforts to narrow the performance gap between the states (Figure 2.13).

**TABLE 2.2** Categorisation of Smaller States on Incremental Performance and Overall Performance

Incremental Performance	Overall Performance		
	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners
Not Improved (0 or less)	–	• Arunachal Pradesh • Meghalaya • Manipur	• Sikkim • Mizoram
Least Improved (0.01-2.0)	• Nagaland	–	–
Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0)	–	–	• Tripura
Most Improved (more than 4.0)	–	–	• Goa

**Note:** Overall Performance: The states are categorised on the basis of Reference Year (2018-19) Index Score range: Front-runners: top one-third (Index Score > 54.30), Achievers: middle one-third (Index Score between 39.50 and 54.30), Aspirants: lowest one-third (Index Score < 39.50). Incremental Performance: It is categorised on the basis of Incremental Index Score Range - Not Improved (0 or less), Least Improved (0.01-2.0), Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0), and Improved (more than 4.0).

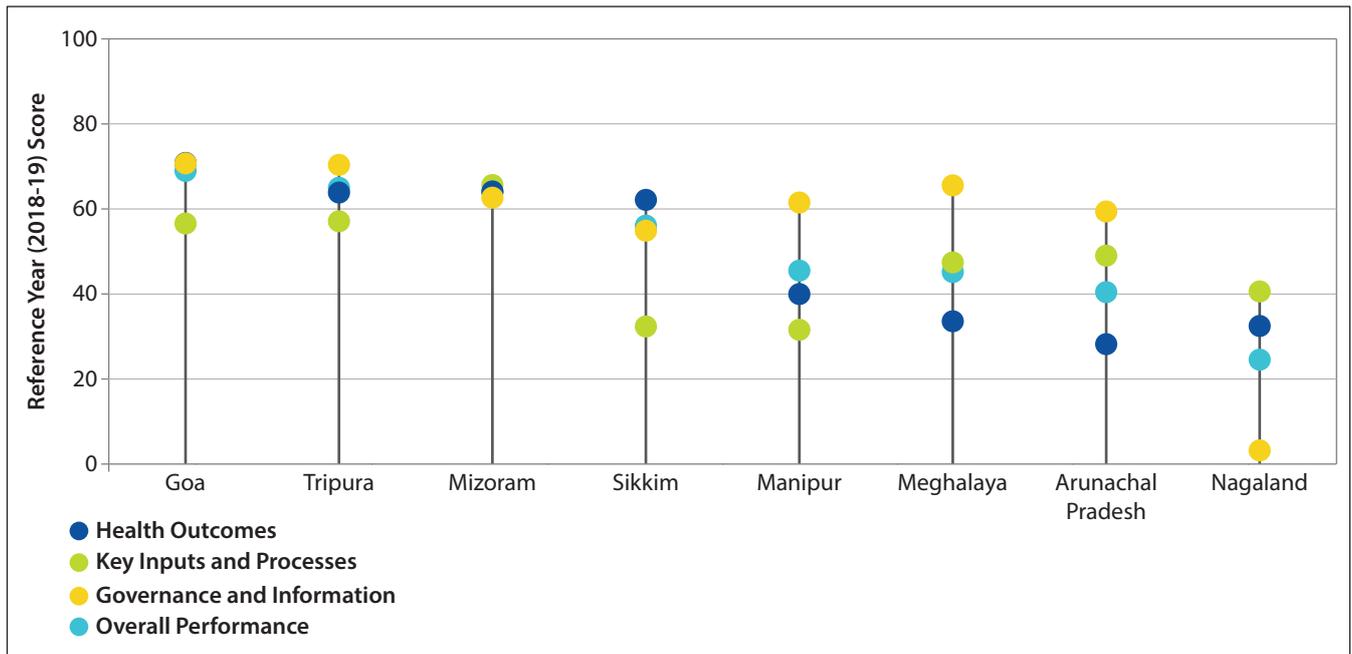
**FIGURE 2.13** Smaller States: Overall Performance for Reference Year (2018-19) and distance from the frontier



## 2.2.2 Domain-specific Performance

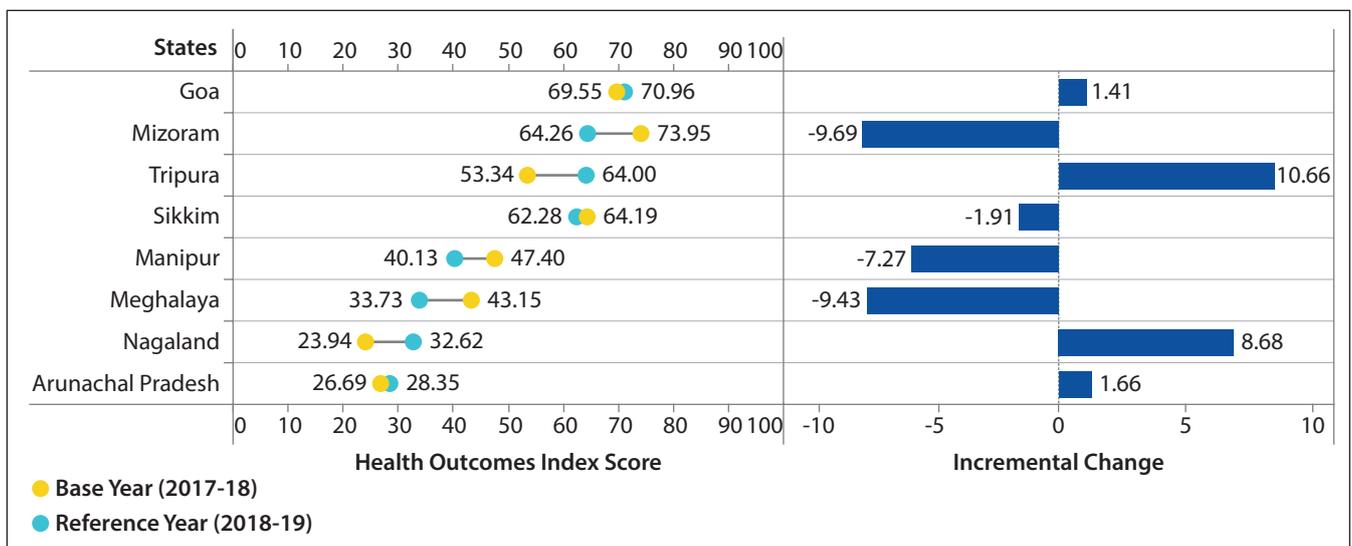
**Except Mizoram and Nagaland, all Smaller States showed better performance in Governance and Information Domain compared to the Key Inputs and Processes Domain.** The performance of Health Outcomes has been better compared to the Key Inputs and Processes in the states of Goa, Tripura, Sikkim and Manipur. The highest performance domains were: Governance and Information in 62 percent of the Smaller States, Health Outcomes in 12 percent of the Smaller States and the Key Inputs and Processes domain in 25 percent of the Smaller States. It is, however, to be noted that the Overall Performance of the states is an average of the Domain-specific Performance (Figure 2.14).

**FIGURE 2.14** Smaller States: Overall and Domain-specific Performance, Reference Year (2018-19)



**Among the Smaller States, there is large variation in Health Outcomes performance (which in the case of Smaller States includes only the intermediate outcome indicators).** The Index Score of the best performing state (Goa) was two and half times of the lowest performer (Arunachal Pradesh). Tripura registered the highest increase of 10.7 percentage points in the Index Score from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). Four states (Goa, Tripura, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh) improved their performance from Base Year to Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19), and the performance of the remaining four Smaller States suffered a decline in Health Outcomes Index Score. Mizoram had the largest decline of 9.7 percentage points followed by Meghalaya with 9.4 percentage points, Manipur with 7.3 percentage points and Sikkim with 1.9 percentage points (Figure 2.15). The Health Outcomes domain indicators where most Smaller States need to improve their performance include full immunisation, first trimester ANC registration, institutional delivery and TB treatment success rate.

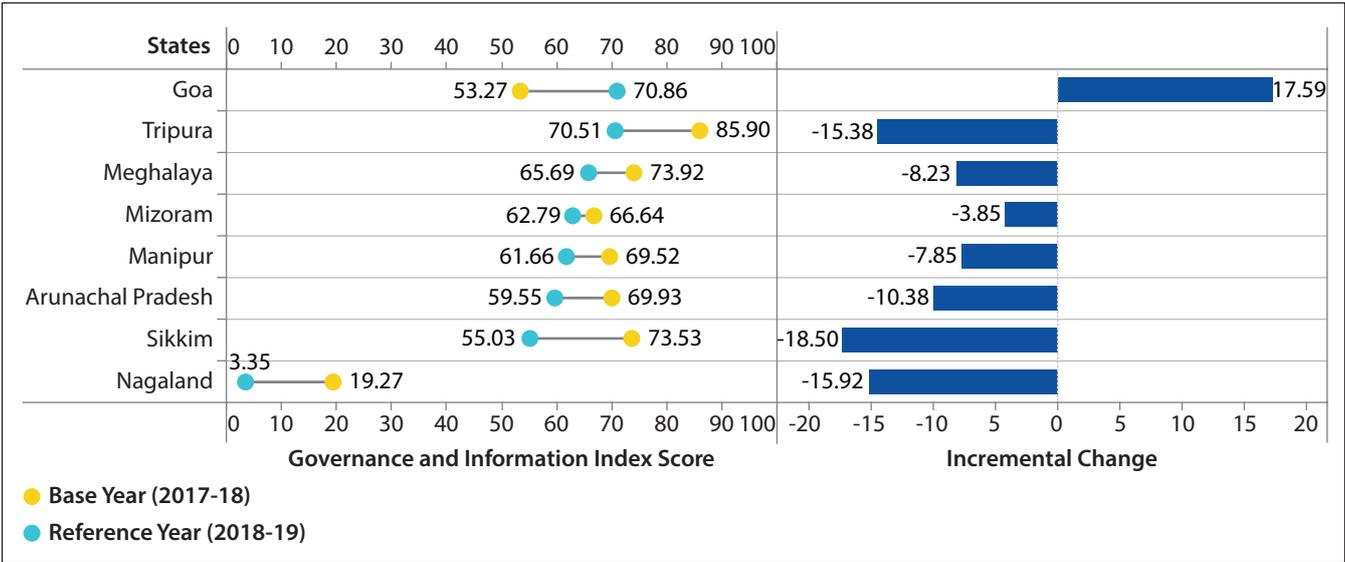
**FIGURE 2.15** Smaller States: Performance in the Health Outcomes Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** States ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Health Outcomes domain.

**In the Governance and Information Domain, seven of the eight Smaller States registered a decline in Index Scores.** The only exception is the state of Goa, which registered an increase of 17.6 percentage points. Among the seven states that registered decline in Index Scores, Mizoram had the lowest decline of about four percentage points and Sikkim had the highest decline of about 19 percentage points. The maximum score in this domain was 70.86 for Goa and the minimum score was 3.35 for Nagaland, clearly suggesting that Nagaland needs to put tremendous efforts to improve its performance (Figure 2.16). In the Governance and Information domain, most Smaller States (six of eight) need to improve their performance on the indicators relating to average occupancy of CMOs and delay in funds transfer.

**FIGURE 2.16** Smaller States: Performance in the Governance and Information Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

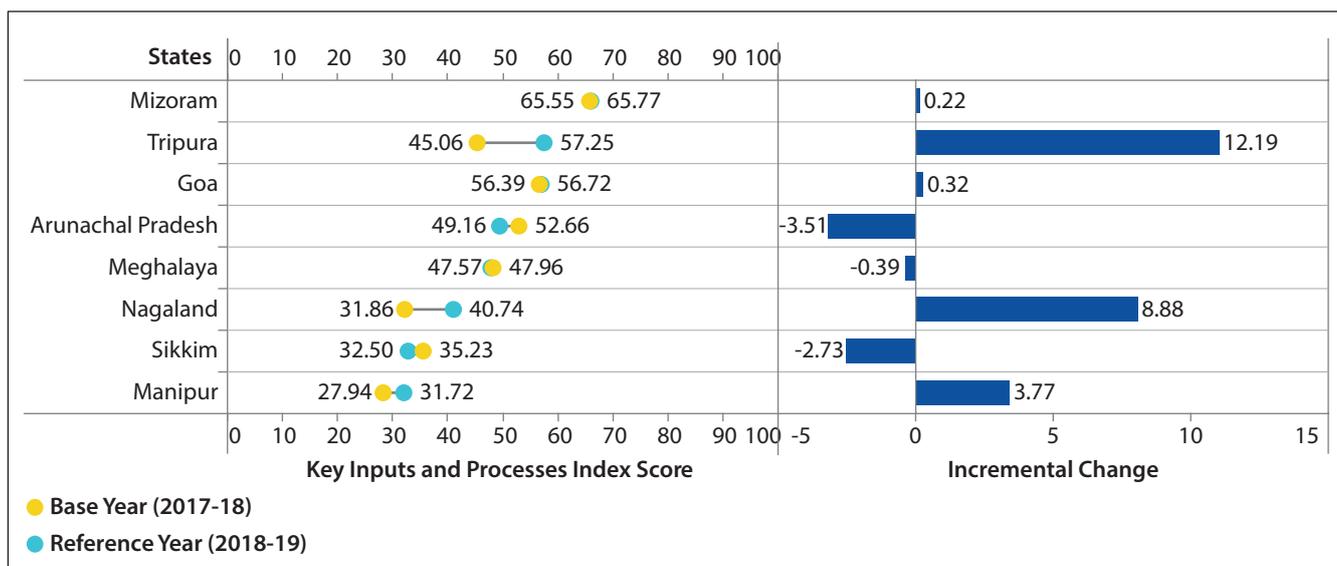


**Note:** States ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Governance and Information domain.

**In the Key Inputs and Processes Domain, five of the eight Smaller States registered an increase in Index Scores from Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19).** Among the five states that registered increase in Index Scores, Tripura, Nagaland and Manipur respectively registered an increase of about 12, 9 and 4 percentage points respectively; whereas Mizoram and Goa registered marginal increase of less than half a percentage point. Among the three states that registered decline in their performance from Base Year to Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19), Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim registered a decrease of 3.5 and 2.7 percentage points respectively, whereas Meghalaya registered a marginal decline of less than half a percentage point. The maximum score in this domain was 65.77 for Mizoram and the minimum score was 31.72 for Manipur. This suggests that all states need to put tremendous efforts to improve their performance (Figure 2.17). The Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators where most Smaller States need to improve their performance include availability of functional FRUs and accreditation of public health facilities.

**The following section presents analysis related to the Key Inputs and Processes indicators including three indicators related to quality, i.e., functional FRUs, CHC/SDH graded 4 points or above, and accreditation of facilities; level of registration of births, and IDSP reporting of P and L Forms.** Details on Incremental Performance are provided in Annexure E.

**FIGURE 2.17** Smaller States: Performance in the Key Inputs and Processes Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** States ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Key Inputs and Processes domain.

**Between 2017-18 and 2018-19, Mizoram and Tripura registered increase in the availability of functional FRUs, while Arunachal Pradesh, Goa and Meghalaya registered decline and in rest of the three Smaller States no change was observed.** The highest increase in the availability of functional FRUs was observed in Mizoram (100 percentage points) and the highest decline of 33.3 percentage points was observed in Arunachal Pradesh and Goa. The lowest availability of the functional FRUs (66.7 percent) was observed by Manipur and Meghalaya in 2017-18 and by Meghalaya (50.0 percent) in 2018-19.

**In the Base Year (2017-18), only half of the Smaller States had any CHC with Grading 4 or above, while in the Reference Year (2018-19), all Smaller States, except Sikkim, had at least some CHCs with a Grading of 4 or above.** This varied widely with only 3.2 percent of CHCs with Grading of 4 or above in Arunachal Pradesh to 75.0 percent in Goa. Among the Smaller States, the highest percentage of CHCs with a grading of 4 or above was observed in Goa, in both Base Year (2017-18) (100.0 percent) and Reference Year (2018-19) (75.0 percent). Among the Smaller States, only Goa and Tripura have some SDH with a grading of 4 or above. The indicator is not applicable for three states, whereas no SDH has a grading of 4 points or above in the three other Smaller States. Goa had the highest value (50.0 percent) and Tripura had the lowest value (8.3 percent) for this indicator. The accreditation of facilities has not yet started in the Smaller States except in Mizoram and Tripura. In Tripura, though there were 5.6 percent accredited DH-SDH hospitals in 2017-18 there is no accredited facility in 2018-19.

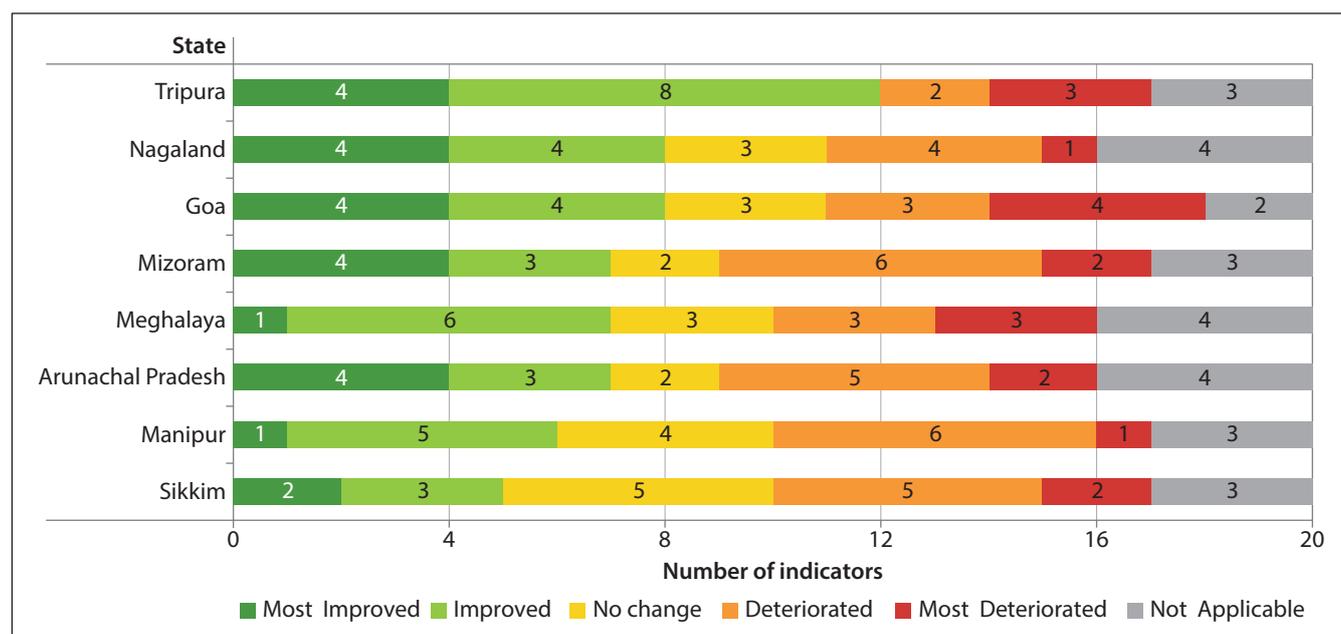
**Six of the eight Smaller States had universal birth registration both in 2017-18 and 2018-19.** Goa and Sikkim did not have universal birth registration in both these years and the registration has further declined by about one percentage point in both the states.

**None of the Smaller States observed decline in reporting of P and L Forms between the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19).** In the Base Year (2017-18), Sikkim had the highest reporting of surveillance data for P Form (100 percent) in 2017-18 whereas Mizoram had the highest reporting for L Form (88 percent). In 2018-19, Sikkim continued to be the highest reporting State for P Form and also became the highest reporting State for L Form. Manipur had the lowest reporting both in 2017-18 and 2018-19. During 2017-18 to 2018-19, the highest improvement in P Form reporting was observed by Nagaland (14 percentage points) and in case of L Form by Tripura (19 percentage points).

### 2.2.3 Incremental Performance on indicators

Generally, higher number of indicators were in the category of Most Improved/Improved Performance in the states that registered positive incremental change from Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19). Out of the 20 indicators/sub-indicators, Tripura improved on 12 indicators whereas Sikkim improved on five indicators only. The states of Goa and Nagaland improved on eight indicators each and the remaining states improved on six or seven indicators (Figure 2.18). A detailed indicator-specific performance snapshot of states is presented in Annexure E, which provides the direction as well as magnitude of the incremental change of indicators from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).

**FIGURE 2.18** Smaller States: Number of indicators/sub-indicators, by category of Incremental Performance from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19)



**Note:** For a state, the Incremental Performance on an indicator is classified as Not Applicable (N/A) in instances such as: (i) Data Integrity Measure wherein the same data has been used for Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) due to overlapping periods of NFHS-4; (ii) Service coverage indicators with 100 percent values in both Base and Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19); (iii) The data value for a particular indicator is N/A in the Base Year (2017-18) or Reference Year (2018-19) or both.

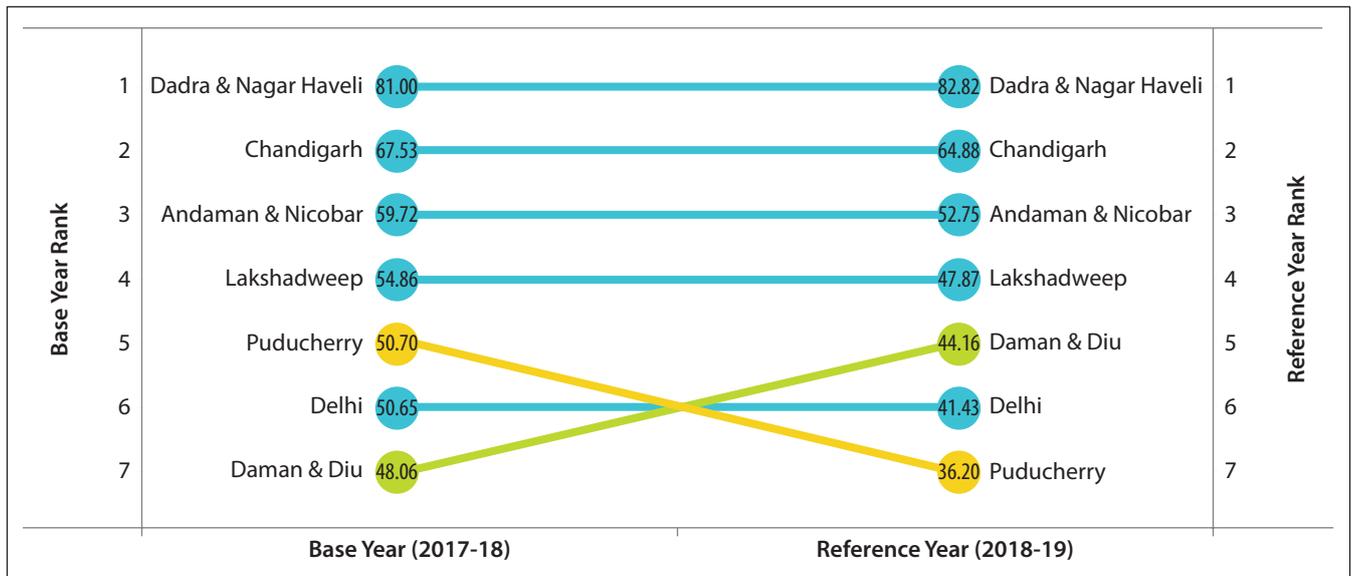
## 2.3 PERFORMANCE OF UNION TERRITORIES

### 2.3.1 Overall and Incremental Performance

Among the UTs, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Chandigarh secured the first and the second ranks respectively in terms of Overall Performance as well as Incremental Performance. Dadra & Nagar Haveli continued to show impressive gains in Incremental Performance and like the last round, secured the first position in the third round as well. Andaman & Nicobar ranked third in terms of Overall Performance while Daman & Diu ranked third in terms of Incremental Performance.

Compared to the Base Year (2017-18), the rankings of five out of the seven UTs remained unchanged in the Reference Year (2018-19). The two UTs, i.e., Puducherry and Daman & Diu respectively interchanged their ranks, from fifth and seventh in the Base Year (2017-18) to seventh and fifth in the Reference Year (2018-19) (Figure 2.19).

**FIGURE 2.19** UTs: Overall Performance – Composite Index Score and Rank, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

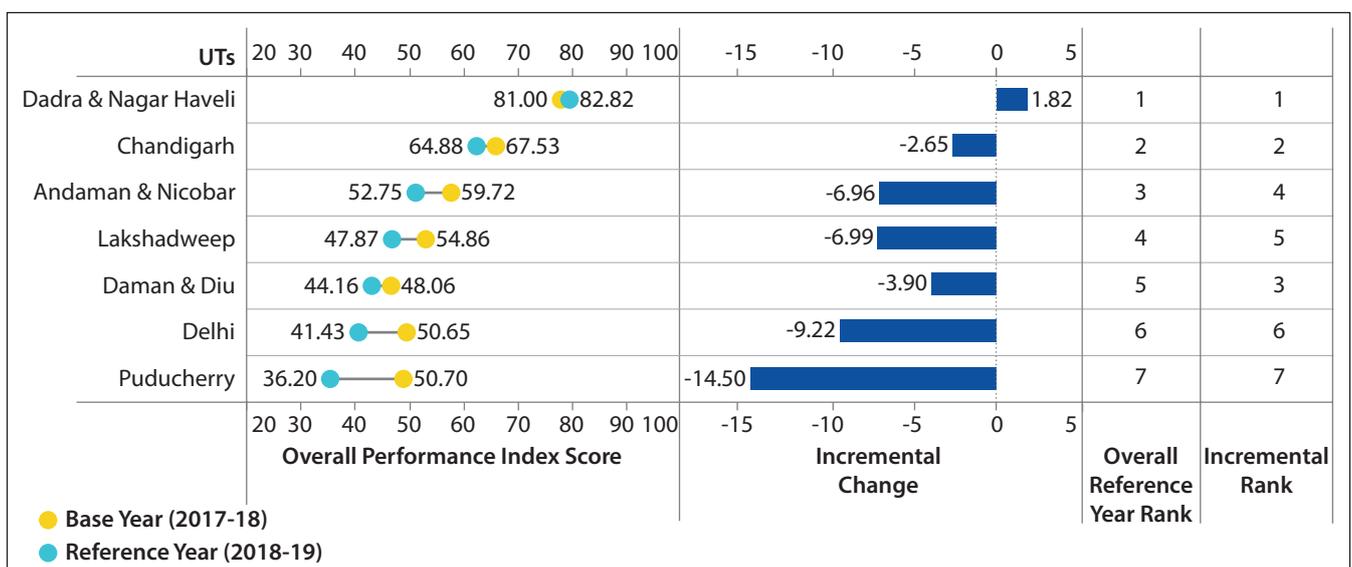


**Note:** Lines depict changes in Composite Index Score rank from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19). The Composite Index Score is presented in the circle.

**The gap between the lowest and the highest performing UT has increased in the Reference Year (2018-19).** The Overall Performance based on the Health Index Score of UTs for the Base Year (2017-18) ranged from 48.06 in Daman & Diu to 81.00 in Dadra & Nagar Haveli whereas for the Reference Year (2018-19), the Index Score ranged from 36.20 in Puducherry to 82.82 in Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

**From Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19), only the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli registered incremental progress whereas the remaining six UTs registered negative incremental change.** The UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli observed modest incremental progress of 1.8 percentage points. The UT of Puducherry (ranked at the bottom) had the largest decline of 14.5 percentage points, and the UT of Chandigarh (ranked 2) had the smallest decline of 2.7 percentage points (Figure 2.20).

**FIGURE 2.20** UTs: Incremental Scores and Ranks, with Overall Performance Scores and Ranks for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**None of the UTs emerged as strong performers both in terms of Incremental Performance and the Overall Performance.** All the UTs, except Dadra & Nagar Haveli, fall in the category of Not Improved as these UTs have registered negative incremental change. The UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli with positive incremental change performed relatively better in terms of Incremental and Overall Performance. UTs of Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Delhi and Puducherry need to make intensive efforts to improve their performance as they have the lowest Index Scores (Aspirants) and negative incremental change (Not Improved). The Achievers (Chandigarh and Andaman & Nicobar), with Index Score well below 100, could also substantially benefit from improvements in the Index Score (Table 2.3). The indicators where most UTs need to focus include TB treatment success rate, average occupancy of UT level key positions, birth registration and quality accreditation of public health facilities.

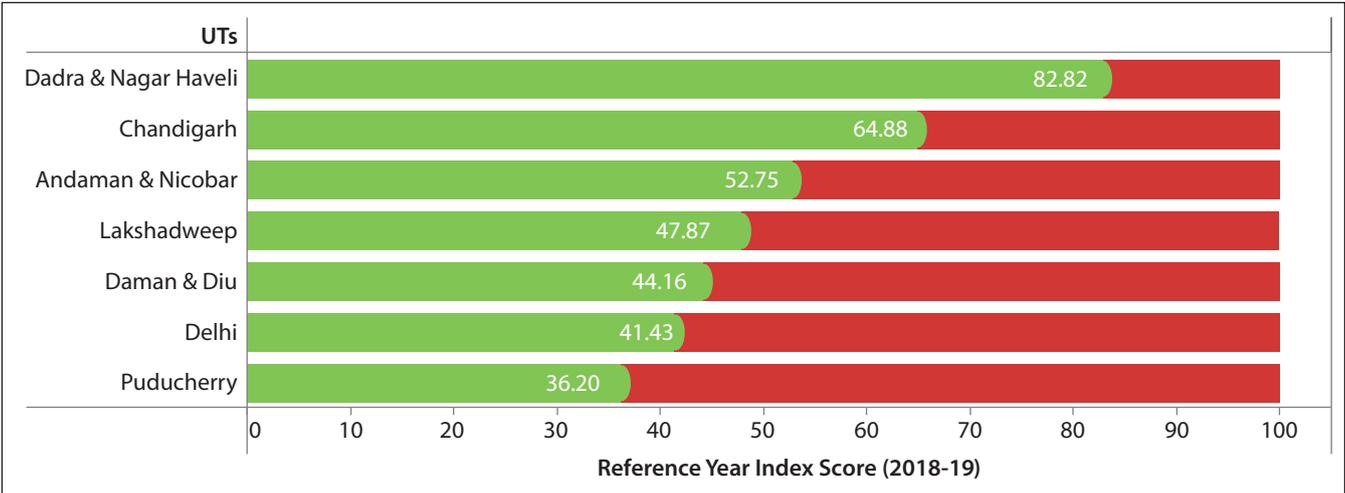
**TABLE 2.3** Categorisation of UTs on Incremental Performance and Overall Performance

Incremental Performance	Overall Performance		
	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners
Not Improved (0 or less)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daman &amp; Diu</li> <li>• Lakshadweep</li> <li>• Delhi</li> <li>• Puducherry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chandigarh</li> <li>• Andaman &amp; Nicobar</li> </ul>	-
Least Improved (0.01-2.0)	-	-	• Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0)	-	-	-
Most Improved (more than 4.0)	-	-	-

**Note:** Overall Performance: The UTs are categorised on the basis of Reference Year (2018-19) Index Score range: Front-runners: top one-third (Index Score > 67.28), Achievers: middle one-third (Index Score between 51.74 and 67.28), Aspirants: lowest one-third (Index Score < 51.74). Incremental Performance: It is categorised on the basis of Incremental Index Score Range - Not Improved (0 or less), Least Improved (0.01-2.0), Moderately Improved (2.01-4.0), and Improved (more than 4.0).

**Only three out of seven UTs reached the halfway mark in terms of the Composite Index Score for Overall Performance.** Despite good performance, even the Front-runners could benefit from improvement in certain indicators, as the highest observed Overall Index Score of 82.82 is for Dadra and Nagar Haveli followed by Chandigarh (64.88), which is quite a way from 100. This clearly indicates that there is significant room for improvement for most UTs, and there is an urgent need to accelerate efforts to narrow the performance gap (Figure 2.21).

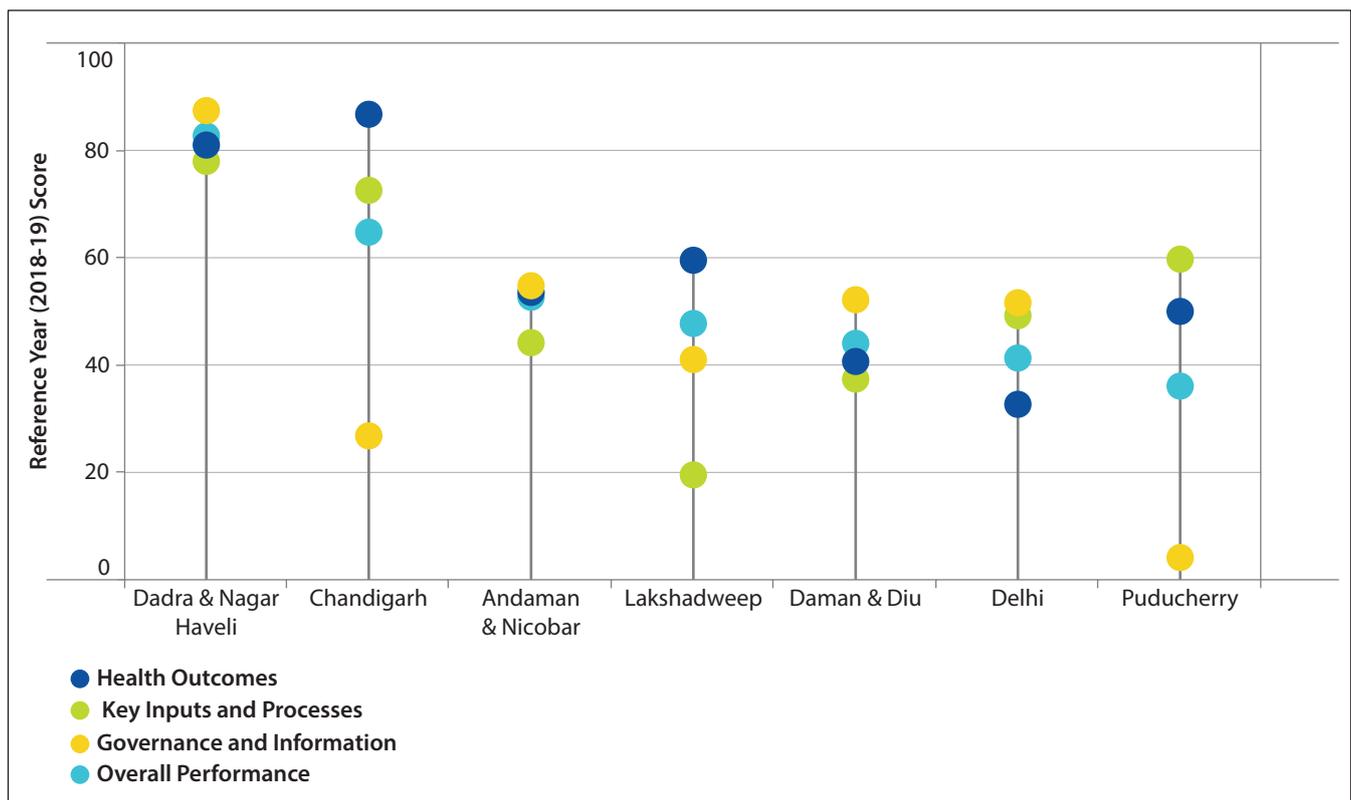
**FIGURE 2.21** UTs: Overall Performance for Reference Year (2018-19) and distance from the frontier



### 2.3.2 Domain-specific Performance

**The Domain-specific Performance of UTs suggests opportunities to improve the performance in the lagging domain(s).** The highest performance domains were Governance and Information in 57 percent of the UTs, Health Outcomes in 29 percent of the UTs and the Key Inputs and Processes domain in 14 percent of the UTs. Dadra & Nagar Haveli had the highest Index Score for Governance and Information domain whereas Puducherry had the lowest Index Score followed by Chandigarh. Lakshadweep had the lowest Key Inputs and Processes Index Scores among all UTs followed by Daman & Diu. In the Health Outcomes domain, Chandigarh had the highest Index Score followed by Dadra & Nagar Haveli while Delhi had the lowest Index Score in this domain (Figure 2.22).

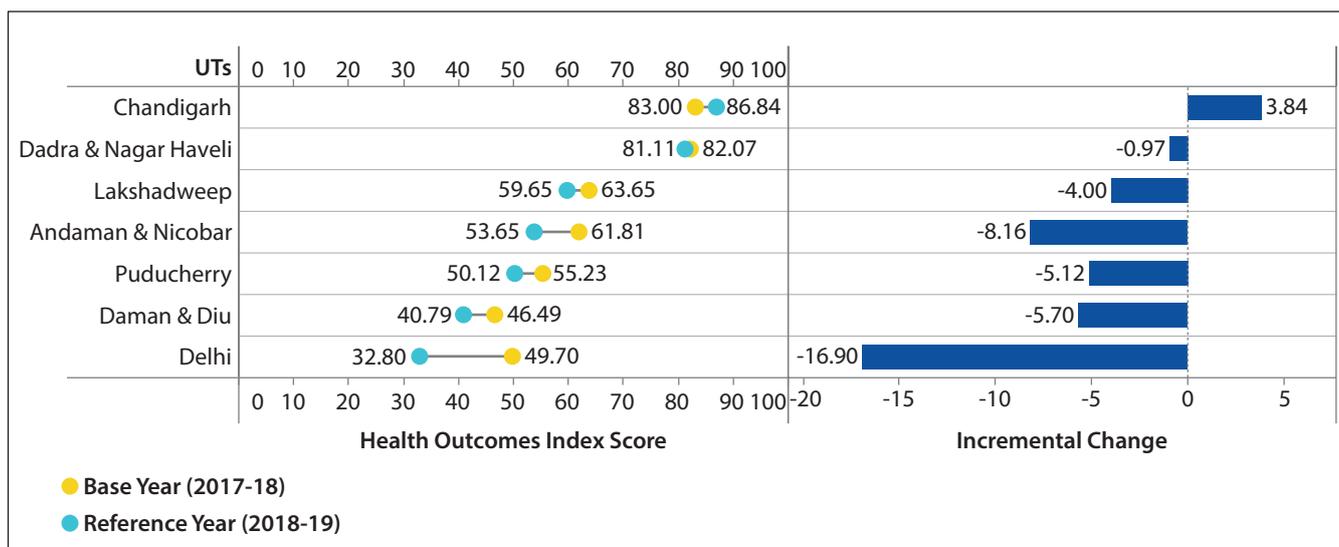
**FIGURE 2.22** UTs: Overall and Domain-specific Performance, Reference Year (2018-19)



**In the domain of Health Outcomes, all UTs except Chandigarh registered decline in their performance from Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19).** The decline has been the highest in Delhi and the lowest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The gap in the Health Outcomes domain Index Scores across UTs got broader in the Reference Year (2018-19) as compared to the Base Year (2017-18) (Figure 2.23). At least three of the seven UTs, need to improve their performance on Health Outcomes indicators related to full immunisation, institutional deliveries, TB notification and TB treatment success rate.

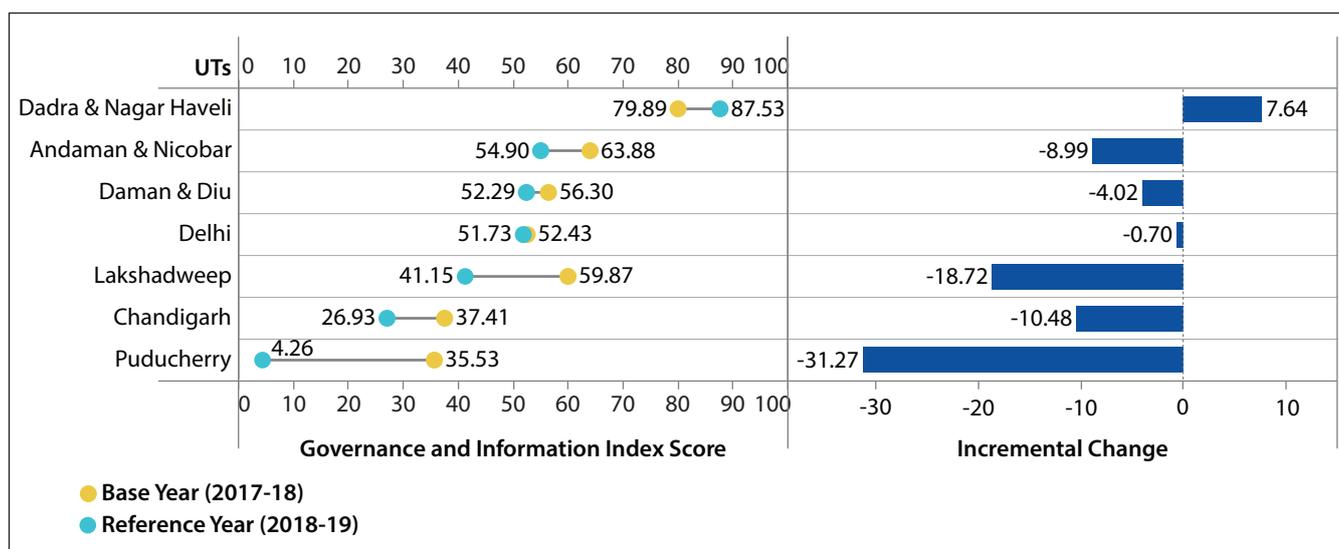
**In the Governance and Information Domain, again all UTs except Dadra & Nagar Haveli registered decline in their performance from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).** The decline has been the highest in Puducherry and the lowest in Delhi. In this domain, Dadra & Nagar Haveli scored the highest with 87.53 points, while Puducherry scored the lowest 4.26 points (Figure 2.24). In the Governance and Information domain, most UTs need to improve their performance on the indicators relating to the average occupancy of key UT and district level administrative positions.

**FIGURE 2.23** UTs: Performance in the Health Outcomes Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** UTs ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Health Outcomes domain.

**FIGURE 2.24** UTs: Performance in the Governance and Information Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

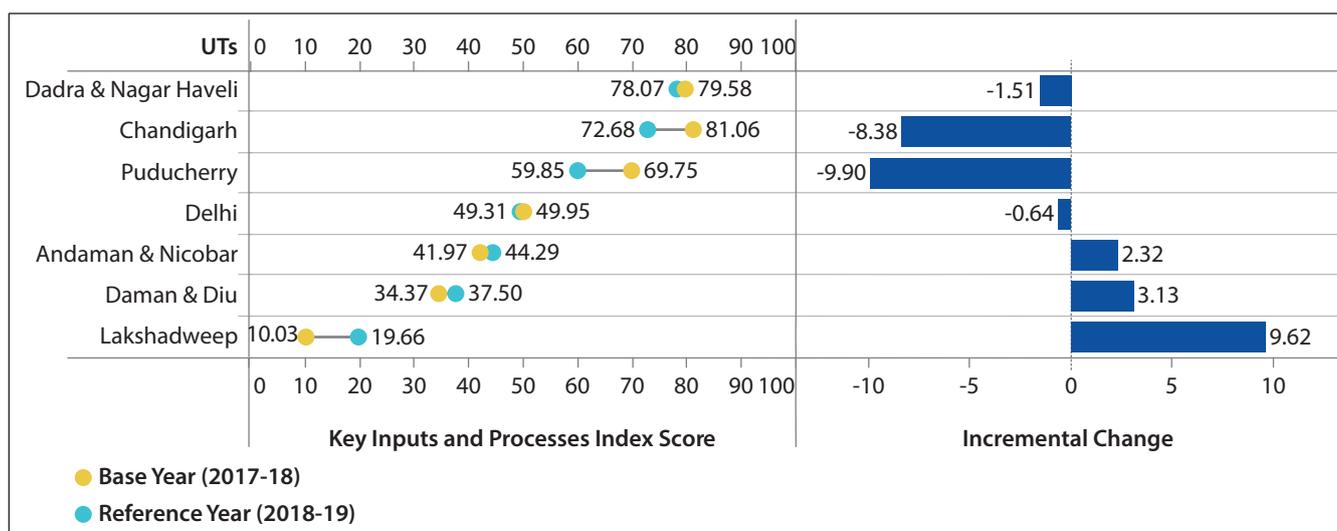


**Note:** UTs ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) score in the Governance and Information domain.

**In the Key Inputs and Processes Domain, three UTs (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep) improved their performance; whereas the performance of the other four UTs (Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Chandigarh, Puducherry and Delhi) has declined.** Dadra & Nagar Haveli scored the highest with 78.07 points in the Key Inputs and Processes domain, while Lakshadweep scored the lowest with 19.66 points (Figure 2.25). The Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators where most UTs need to improve their performance include birth registration and accreditation of public health facilities.

In order to understand the performance of UTs in this domain, the following section reviews the data related to the indicators that are used to construct Key Inputs and Processes Index. Specifically, functional FRUs, level of registration of births, IDSP reporting of P and L Forms, CHC graded 4 points or above, accreditation of facilities have been discussed in this section.

**FIGURE 2.25** UTs: Performance in the Key Inputs and Processes Domain, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)



**Note:** UTs ranked based on their Reference Year (2018-19) Score in the Key Inputs and Processes domain.

**Among the UTs, Daman & Diu continued to register the highest availability of functional FRUs (twice the required number), both in Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19).** The lowest availability of the functional FRUs was observed by Andaman & Nicobar (0.0 percent) in 2017-18 and by Delhi (73.8 percent) in 2018-19. In 2017-18, five UTs had the required number of functional FRUs while in 2018-19, all UTs, except Delhi, had the required number of functional FRUs.

**Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry maintained universal (100 percent) birth registration levels both in 2017-18 and 2018-19.** Daman & Diu continued to have the lowest birth registration level in 2017-18 (57.9 percent) and in 2018-19 (56.7 percent). During 2017-18 to 2018-19, decrease in birth registration was observed in four UTs with Lakshadweep recording the highest decline.

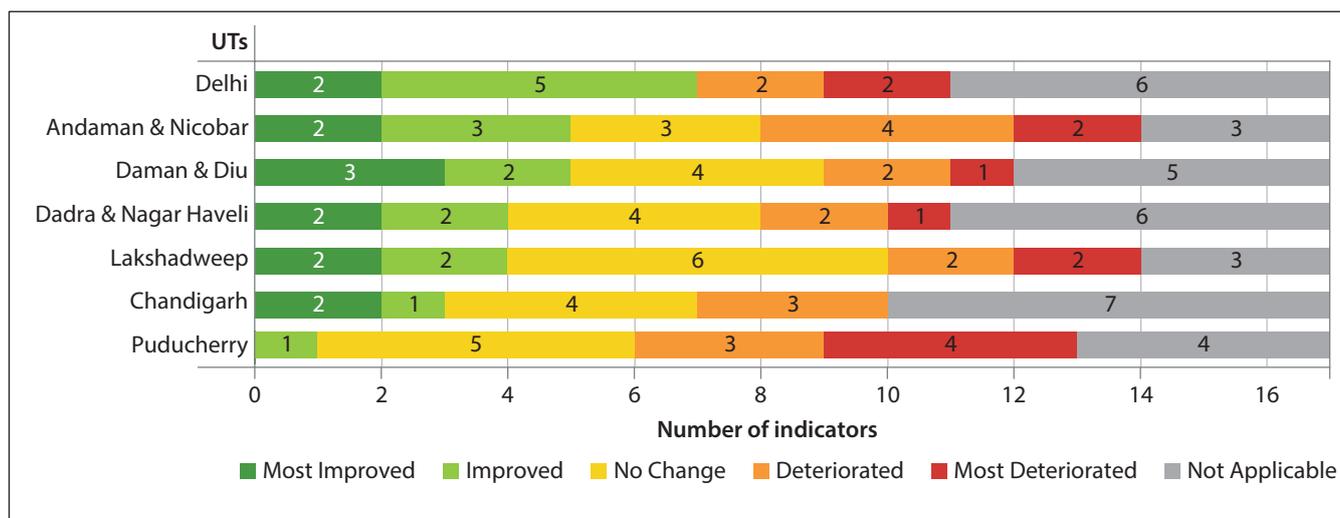
**Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu continued to register the highest reporting (100 percent) of surveillance data in P and L Forms.** From 2017-18 to 2018-19, no change in reporting levels was observed in Chandigarh and Puducherry. Surprisingly, Lakshadweep has not been reporting surveillance data in P Form in both the years but has increased from no reporting in the Base Year (2017-18) to 100 percent reporting for L Form in the Reference Year (2018-19).

**Chandigarh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli continued to be the UTs with all CHCs having a grading of 4 points or above both in 2017-18 and in 2018-19.** During 2017-18 and 2018-19, no progress was made by Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep and they continued to have all CHCs without any grading of 4 or above. Andaman & Nicobar and Puducherry made no progress and continued to respectively have 50 percent and 25 percent CHCs with a grading of 4 or above both in 2017-18 and 2018-19. In case of SDH grading, Lakshadweep did not register any progress between 2017-18 and 2018-19 and continued to have all facilities without any grading of 4 points or above. The percentage of SDH with grading of 4 or above declined from 40 to 20 percent during 2017-18 and 2018-19 in Puducherry. This indicator is not applicable to three UTs, i.e., Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu and Delhi. The accreditation of facilities has started only for DH-SDH in the Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Delhi. The number of DH-SDH accredited in 2018-19 were 50 percent in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and 8.9 percent in Delhi.

### 2.3.3 Incremental Performance on indicators

Generally, higher number of indicators were in the category of Most Deteriorated/Deteriorated or No Change in the UTs that registered negative incremental change from Base Year to the Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19). In most UTs, a large number of indicators were stagnant or have worsened in the Reference Year (2018-19). This shows that there is substantial scope for UTs to improve their performance on various indicators (Figure 2.26). A detailed indicator-specific performance snapshot of UTs is presented in Annexure E, which provides direction as well as magnitude of the incremental change of indicators from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).

**FIGURE 2.26** UTs: Number of indicators/sub-indicators, by category of Incremental Performance from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19)



**Note:** For a UT, the Incremental Performance on an indicator is classified as Not Applicable (N/A) in instances such as: (i) Data Integrity Measure indicator wherein the same data has been used for Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) due to unavailability of updated NFHS data; (ii) Service coverage indicators with 100 percent value in Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19); (iii) The data value for a particular indicator is N/A in Base Year (2017-18) or Reference Year (2018-19) or both.

## 3.0 PERFORMANCE OF INDICATORS: 2014-15 AND 2018-19

**Since the inception of the first round of the Health Index, the progress made by the states/UTs in various indicators during the period 2014-15 and 2018-19 is captured in this section of the report.** As the Health Index is being updated and refined between successive rounds, some indicators have been dropped, modified or added over time. Common indicators between the three rounds are covered in this section and the analysis is presented domain-wise for different indicators. Detailed indicator-wise tables are provided in Annexure H capturing trends in indicator value between 2014-15 and 2018-19.

### 3.1 HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN

#### 3.1.1 Key Outcomes Sub-Domain

This sub-section covers indicators on Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) and Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) that are applicable to Larger States only as data for these was not available for Smaller States and UTs. Data for NMR and U5MR are available for the calendar years and for SRB, estimates based on pooled data for three-year period are available. The Sample Registration Survey is the data source for all three indicators (Table 3.1 and Tables H.1-H.3 in Annexure H).

#### Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)

**Kerala continued to be the best performing state with the lowest NMR (number of infant deaths of less than 29 days per 1000 live births during a specific year) of six per 1000 live births in 2014 and five per 1000 live births in 2018.** In 2014, the worst performing state was Odisha with an NMR of 36 per 1000 live births whereas in 2018, the worst performer was Madhya Pradesh with an NMR of 35 per 1000 live births. All states registered a reduction in NMR from 2014 to 2018 except Chhattisgarh where the NMR increased from 28 to 29. This is an important trend as NMR reflects the availability and quality of prenatal, intrapartum and neonatal services. NMR in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh remained at 32 per 1000 live births and 35 per 1000 live births respectively, during this period. The state of Himachal Pradesh registered the highest improvement with 48 percent reduction in NMR during 2014 and 2018 as the NMR declined from 25 per 1000 live births to 13 per 1000 live births. Kerala and Tamil Nadu have already achieved the 2030 SDG Target for NMR of 12 neonatal deaths per 1000 live births, while Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab with an NMR of 13 neonatal deaths per 1000 live births should be achieving that level very soon. (Annexure H Table H.1)

#### Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)

**All the Larger States recorded a reduction in U5MR, a critical indicator for child survival, (number of child deaths of less than 5 years per thousand live births during a specific year) between 2014 and 2018.** Kerala continued to be the best performing state with the lowest U5MR of 13 per 1000 live births in 2014 and 10 per 1000 live births in 2018. Assam with an U5MR of 66 per 1000 live births and Madhya Pradesh with an U5MR of 56 per 1000 live births were the worst performer in 2014 and 2018 respectively. The state of Himachal Pradesh registered the highest improvement with 36 percent reduction in U5MR while Maharashtra recorded the least improvement with 4.3 percent reduction during 2014 to 2018. Further, the states of Bihar and Jammu & Kashmir observed more than 30 percent decline whereas Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Uttarakhand registered single digit decline during the same period. Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have achieved the 2030 SDG Target for U5MR of 25 (Annexure H Table H.2).

## Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

**Only in six Larger States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, J&K, Jharkhand, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, the SRB number of girls born for every 1000 boys) improved between 2012-14 and 2016-18, while the remaining 14 states registered a decline.** The trend in SRB is significant as it reflects the extent to which gender discrimination leads to sex selective abortions. Among the Larger States, in 2016-18, the SRB was highest in Chhattisgarh (958 girls born for every 1000 boys) while during 2012-14 the highest SRB was in Kerala (974 girls born per 1000 boys). The worst performer during 2012-14 was Haryana with the lowest SRB of 866 girls per 1000 boys whereas in 2016-18 the worst performer was Uttarakhand with SRB of 840 girls per 1000 boys. The highest increase in SRB was observed in Jammu & Kashmir (3.1 percent) and the highest decline was observed in Gujarat (-4.5 percent) (Annexure H Table H.3).

**TABLE 3.1** Performance of Key Health Outcomes Indicators between 2014 and 2018

Indicator	Best Performer			Worst Performer		
	2014	2018	% Change between 2014 and 2018	2014	2018	% Change between 2014 and 2018
1.1.1. NMR (per 1000 live births)	Kerala (6)	Kerala (5)	Himachal Pradesh (-48.0)	Odisha (36)	Madhya Pradesh (35)	Chhattisgarh (3.6)
1.1.2 U5MR (per 1000 live births)	Kerala (13)	Kerala (10)	Himachal Pradesh (-36.1)	Assam (66)	Madhya Pradesh (56)	Maharashtra (-4.3)
1.1.3 Sex Ratio at Birth	Kerala (974)	Chhattisgarh (958)	Jammu & Kashmir (3.1)	Haryana (866)	Uttarakhand (840)	Gujarat (-4.5)

**Note:** Since NMR and U5MR are negative indicators, a negative growth rate shows better performance. For Sex Ratio at Birth, the values pertain to the preceding three years.

### 3.1.2 Intermediate Outcomes Sub-Domain

Indicators on full immunisation coverage, first trimester ANC registration and Institutional deliveries falling under this sub-domain are applicable to all the three categories of states (Larger States, Smaller States and UTs) (Table 3.2 and Tables H.4-H.6 in Annexure H).

#### Full Immunisation Coverage

**Among the Larger States, universal coverage of full immunisation (BCG, 3 doses of DPT, 3 doses of OPV and measles) was recorded by Telangana in 2014-15 and by Andhra Pradesh in 2018-19.** The lowest full immunisation coverage was recorded by Madhya Pradesh (74.3 percent) in 2014-15 and by Rajasthan (79.2 percent) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, 14 of the 20 Larger States registered an increase in full immunisation coverage while the remaining six states registered a decline in full immunisation. Bihar registered the highest increase (20.1 percent) whereas Punjab (-10.6 percent) registered the highest decline in full immunisation coverage. 13 of the 20 Larger States reported full immunisation coverage of at least 90 percent in 2018-19.

**Among the Smaller States, the highest immunisation coverage was observed by Mizoram (100.0 percent) in 2014-15 and by Tripura (92.7 percent) in 2018-19, while the lowest coverage was observed by Arunachal Pradesh (60.6 percent) in 2014-15 and by Nagaland (48.9 percent) in 2018-19.** Between 2014-15 to 2018-19, five of the eight Smaller States recorded decline in immunisation coverage while the remaining three states recorded an increase in full immunisation coverage. The highest increase in full immunisation coverage was observed in Arunachal Pradesh (18.2 percent) and the highest decline was observed in Meghalaya (-38.3 percent).

**In case of UTs, Lakshadweep reported universal immunisation coverage in 2014-15 and near universal coverage (97.5 percent) in 2018-19.** Puducherry continued to have the lowest performance with 73.9 percent coverage in 2014-15 and 69.3 percent coverage in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, four of the seven UTs (Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, and Puducherry) recorded decline in full immunisation coverage while the remaining three UTs (Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Chandigarh) recorded an increase in full immunisation coverage (Annexure H Table H.4).

### **First trimester ANC registration**

**Among the Larger States, Tamil Nadu continued to have the highest first trimester ANC registration of around 93 percent both in 2014-15 and 2018-19.** Early registration during pregnancy is necessary for monitoring the maternal and foetal well-being. The lowest ANC registration was registered by Jharkhand (33.7 percent) in 2014-15 and by Uttar Pradesh (49 percent) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, all the Larger States registered an increase in first trimester ANC registrations except Uttar Pradesh which registered a decline of 4.3 percent. Jharkhand registered the highest increase (73.8 percent) followed by Chhattisgarh (47.1 percent).

**Among the Smaller States, Sikkim continued to have the highest first trimester ANC registrations both in 2014-15 (77.8 percent) and in 2018-19 (75.9 percent).** The lowest registrations were recorded by Meghalaya (32.2 percent) in 2014-15 and by Nagaland (28.0 percent) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, five of the eight Smaller States recorded an increase in first trimester ANC registrations while the remaining three recorded decrease in this indicator. The highest increase in first trimester ANC registrations was recorded by Tripura (3.1 percent) and the highest decline was observed by Nagaland (-40.2 percent).

**Among the UTs, Andaman & Nicobar had the highest first trimester ANC registration of 77.8 percent in 2014-15 while Dadra & Nagar Haveli (96.3 percent) had the highest registrations in 2018-19.** Delhi had the lowest first trimester ANC registration of 34.7 percent in 2014-15 while Puducherry (33.6 percent) had the lowest registrations in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, five of the seven UTs recorded an increase in first trimester ANC registrations while the remaining two recorded decline in this indicator. The highest increase (over 100 percent) was recorded by Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu while the highest decline was observed in Puducherry (-26.3 percent) (Annexure H Table H.5).

### **Institutional deliveries**

**Among the Larger States, the highest percentage of institutional deliveries was recorded by Kerala, both in 2014-15 (96.0 percent) and 2018-19 (97.5 percent).** In an institutional delivery, the life-saving equipment and hygienic conditions reduce the risk of death and complications among mothers and infants. The lowest percentage of institutional deliveries, in 2014-15, was registered in Uttar Pradesh (43.6 percent) and in Bihar (56.5 percent) during 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, 15 of the 20 Larger States registered an increase in the institutional deliveries while it declined in the remaining five states. Andhra Pradesh registered the highest increase (63.8 percent) and Gujarat (-5.3 percent) registered the highest decline in institutional deliveries during 2014-15 to 2018-19.

**Among the Smaller States, the highest percentage of institutional deliveries was observed by Mizoram both in 2014-15 (100.0 percent) and in 2018-19 (96.2 percent).** The lowest percentage of institutional deliveries was recorded by Arunachal Pradesh (56.0 percent) in 2014-15 and by Nagaland (55.7 percent) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, five of the eight Smaller States recorded decline in the institutional deliveries while the remaining three states recorded an increase in this indicator. The highest increase in institutional deliveries was observed in Tripura (15.4 percent) and the highest decline was observed in Sikkim (-9.9 percent).

**In case of UTs, 100 percent institutional deliveries continued to be conducted in Chandigarh and Puducherry both in 2014-15 and 2018-19.** The lowest percentage of institutional deliveries was recorded by Daman & Diu in both the years, i.e., in 2014-15 (75.3 percent) and in 2018-19 (57.5 percent). During 2014-15 to 2018-19, three of the seven UTs recorded decline in the institutional deliveries while two UTs recorded an increase in this indicator. The highest increase in institutional deliveries was observed in Delhi (8.0 percent) and the highest decline was observed in Daman & Diu (-23.6 percent) (Annexure H Table H.6).

**TABLE 3.2** Performance of Intermediate Health Outcomes Indicators between 2014-15 and 2018-19

Indicator	Best Performer			Worst Performer		
	2014-15	2018-19	% Change between 2014-15 and 2018-19	2014-15	2018-19	% Change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Larger States</b>						
1.2.2 Full immunisation coverage (%)	Telangana (100.0)	Andhra Pradesh (100.0)	Bihar (20.1)	Madhya Pradesh (74.3)	Rajasthan (79.2)	Punjab (-10.6)
1.2.3 First trimester ANC registration (%)	Tamil Nadu (92.7)	Tamil Nadu (93.0)	Jharkhand (73.8)	Jharkhand (33.7)	Uttar Pradesh (49.0)	Uttar Pradesh (-4.3)
1.2.4 Institutional deliveries (%)	Kerala (96.0)	Kerala (97.5)	Andhra Pradesh (63.8)	Uttar Pradesh (43.6)	Bihar (56.5)	Gujarat (-5.3)
<b>Smaller States</b>						
1.2.2 Full immunisation coverage (%)	Mizoram (100.0)	Tripura (92.7)	Arunachal Pradesh (18.2)	Arunachal Pradesh (60.6)	Nagaland (48.9)	Meghalaya (-38.3)
1.2.3 First trimester ANC registration (%)	Sikkim (77.8)	Sikkim (75.9)	Tripura (3.1)	Meghalaya (32.2)	Nagaland (28.0)	Nagaland (-40.2)
1.2.4 Institutional deliveries (%)	Mizoram (100.0)	Mizoram (96.2)	Tripura (15.4)	Arunachal Pradesh (56.0)	Nagaland (55.7)	Sikkim (-9.9)
<b>Union Territories</b>						
1.2.2 Full immunisation coverage (%)	Lakshadweep (100.0)	Lakshadweep (97.5)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (6.6)	Puducherry (73.9)	Puducherry (69.3)	Puducherry (-6.2)
1.2.3 First trimester ANC registration (%)	Andaman & Nicobar (77.8)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (96.3)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (103.8)	Delhi (34.7)	Puducherry (33.6)	Puducherry (-26.3)
1.2.4 Institutional deliveries (%)	Chandigarh Puducherry (100.0)	Chandigarh Puducherry (100.0)	Delhi (8.0)	Daman & Diu (75.3)	Daman & Diu (57.5)	Daman & Diu (-23.6)

## 3.2 GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN

### 3.2.1 Governance Sub-Domain

A stable tenure of key administrative positions at the state and district level is essential for good governance. This was captured through the indicators on average occupancy of an officer (in months) for a period of three years for key administrative positions at the state (Principal Secretary (Health), Mission Director and Director Health Services) and at the district level (district CMOs). The 2014-15 figures pertain to the period April 2012 – March 2015 and the 2018-19 figures pertain to the period April 2016 – March 2019 (Table 3.3 and Tables H.7-H.8 in Annexure H).

### Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts

**The average occupancy of three key state level administrative positions over a 36 month period was the highest for Jammu & Kashmir (22.8 months) in 2014-15 and for Andhra Pradesh (36 months) in 2018-19.** The lowest average occupancy was registered by Karnataka (6.9 months) in 2014-15 and by Chhattisgarh (7.5 months) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, 11 of the 20 Larger States registered increase in the average occupancy while the remaining nine states recorded a decline. Assam registered the highest increase (195 percent) and Jammu & Kashmir (-54.5 percent) registered the highest decline in this indicator.

**Among the Smaller States, the highest average occupancy was observed by Sikkim (24.0 months) in 2014-15 and by Tripura (22.0 months) in 2018-19.** The lowest average occupancy was observed by Mizoram (11.1 months) in 2014-15 and by Nagaland (8.3 months) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, six of the eight Smaller States registered decline in the average occupancy while the remaining two states recorded an increase in this indicator. The highest increase in the average occupancy was observed in Tripura (83.5 percent) and the highest decline was observed in Arunachal Pradesh (-44.6 percent).

**Among the UTs, Lakshadweep had the highest average occupancy of 26.8 months in 2014-15 while Dadra & Nagar Haveli (21.0 months) had the highest occupancy in 2018-19.** Chandigarh had the lowest average occupancy of 10.8 months in 2014-15 while Lakshadweep (10.0 months) had the lowest average occupancy in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, five of the seven UTs registered decline in the average occupancy while the remaining two UTs recorded an increase in this indicator. The highest increase in average occupancy was observed in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (45.8 percent) while the highest decline was observed in Lakshadweep (-62.6 percent) (Annexure H Table H.7).

### Average occupancy: CMOs

**The average occupancy of the district CMO positions over a 36 month period was the highest for Chhattisgarh (21.9 months) in 2014-15 and for Gujarat (24.0 months) in 2018-19.** The lowest average occupancy, in 2014-15, was registered by Tamil Nadu (6.9 months) and by Odisha (6.2 months) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, half of the 20 Larger States registered increase in the average occupancy while the remaining half registered a decline. Tamil Nadu registered the highest increase (219.0 percent) and Odisha (-38.1 percent) registered the highest decline in average occupancy of district CMO positions.

**Among the Smaller States, the highest average occupancy of CMOs was observed by Sikkim (31.5 months) in 2014-15 and by Goa (36.0 months) in 2018-19.** The lowest average occupancy was observed by Tripura (14.3 months) in 2014-15 and by Nagaland (16.9 months) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, five of the eight Smaller States registered an increase in the average occupancy while the remaining three states recorded decline in this indicator. The highest increase in the average occupancy was observed by Goa (140.0 percent) and the highest decline was observed by Sikkim (-33.4 percent).

**Among the UTs, Daman & Diu had the highest average occupancy of 36.0 months for CMO positions in 2014-15 while Dadra & Nagar Haveli (36.0 months) had the highest occupancy in 2018-19.** Chandigarh had the lowest average occupancy of 15.5 months and 12 months, in 2014-15 and 2018-19 respectively. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, four of the six UTs (indicator not applicable for Lakshadweep) registered a decline in the average occupancy while the remaining two UTs recorded an increase in this indicator. The highest increase was observed by Dadra & Nagar Haveli (100.0 percent) while the highest decline was observed by Daman & Diu (-50.0 percent) (Annexure H Table H.8).

**TABLE 3.3** Performance of Governance and Information Indicators between 2014-15 and 2018-19

Indicator	Best Performer			Worst Performer		
	2014-15	2018-19	% Change between 2014-15 and 2018-19	2014-15	2018-19	% Change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Larger States</b>						
2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)	Jammu & Kashmir (22.8)	Andhra Pradesh (36.0)	Assam (195.0)	Karnataka (6.9)	Chhattisgarh (7.5)	Jammu & Kashmir (-54.5)
2.2.2 Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	Chhattisgarh (21.9)	Gujarat (24.0)	Tamil Nadu (219.0)	Tamil Nadu (6.9)	Odisha (6.2)	Odisha (-38.1)
<b>Smaller States</b>						
2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)	Sikkim (24.0)	Tripura (22.0)	Tripura (83.5)	Mizoram (11.1)	Nagaland (8.3)	Arunachal Pradesh (-44.6)
2.2.2 Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	Sikkim (31.5)	Goa (36.0)	Goa (140.0)	Tripura (14.3)	Nagaland (16.9)	Sikkim (-33.4)
<b>Union Territories</b>						
2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)	Lakshadweep (26.8)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (21.0)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (45.8)	Chandigarh (10.8)	Lakshadweep (10.0)	Lakshadweep (-62.6)
2.2.2 Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	Daman & Diu (36.0)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (36.0)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (100.0)	Chandigarh (15.5)	Chandigarh (12.0)	Daman & Diu (-50.0)

### 3.3 KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN

Indicators on functional FRUs, level of registration of births, IDSP reporting of P and L Forms and CHC graded 4 points or above belonging this domain are applicable to all the three categories of states (Larger States, Smaller States and UTs) (Table 3.4 and Tables H.9-H.13 in Annexure H).

#### Functional First Referral Units (FRUs)

**The availability of functional FRUs against the required number continued to be the highest in Jammu & Kashmir both in 2014-15 and 2018-19.** A functional FRU is essential to provide specialised services close to the community and can help to improve access and decongest the patient load at higher level facilities. Bihar continued to have the lowest availability of functional FRUs both in 2014-15 (12.5 percent) and in 2018-19 (15.4 percent). During 2014-15 to 2018-19, 14 of the 20 Larger States registered increase in the availability of functional FRUs while it declined in the remaining six states. During this period, Maharashtra registered the highest increase (175.9 percent) while Uttarakhand (-13.6 percent) registered the highest decline in the availability of functional FRUs.

**Among the Smaller States, the highest availability of FRUs (one and half times of the required number) was observed by both, Mizoram and Nagaland in 2014-15 and by Mizoram (three time of the required**

**number) in 2018-19.** The lowest availability of the functional FRUs was observed by Tripura (42.9 percent) in 2014-15 and by Meghalaya (50.0 percent) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, half of the Smaller States registered increase in the availability of functional FRUs while the remaining half observed decline in this indicator. The highest increase in the availability of functional FRUs was observed in Tripura (133.3 percent) and the highest decline was observed in Meghalaya (-40.0 percent).

**Among the UTs, the highest availability of functional FRUs (about three times the required number) was in Puducherry in 2014-15 while in 2018-19 Daman & Diu had the highest availability (twice the required number).** The lowest availability of the functional FRUs was observed by Andaman & Nicobar (0.0 percent) in 2014-15 and by Delhi (73.8 percent) in 2018-19. In 2014-15, five UTs had the required number of functional FRUs while in 2018-19, all UTs, except Delhi, had the required number of functional FRUs (Annexure H Table H.9).

### Level of registration of births

**Compared to 2014-15, fewer Larger States had universal (100 percent) birth registration in 2018-19.** The number of states with universal birth registration came down from eight in 2014-15 to three in 2018-19. The lowest birth registration was observed by Bihar (57.4 percent) in 2014-15 and by Madhya Pradesh (75.2 percent) in 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, only eight states observed an increase in birth registration while the remaining 12 states observed decline in the birth registration. The highest increase in the birth registration was observed in Bihar (39.9 percent) and the largest decline was observed in Himachal Pradesh (-14.4 percent).

**The number of Smaller States with universal birth registration remained same (six) both in 2014-15 and 2018-19. In 2014-15, Sikkim (79.9 percent) and Tripura (91.4 percent) were the only two states that did not have universal birth registration while in 2018-19, Goa (79.1 percent) and Sikkim (65.2 percent) did not have universal birth registration.** Although, Goa had universal birth registration in 2014-15, it could not maintain the same in 2018-19. On the contrary, Tripura achieved universal birth registration in 2018-19. Sikkim needs to make concerted effort as its birth registration has come down from 79.9 percent in 2014-15 to 65.2 percent in 2018-19.

**Among the UTs, Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry maintained 100 percent birth registration levels both in 2014-15 and 2018-19.** Lakshadweep continued to have the lowest birth registration level in 2014-15 (60.0 percent) and 2018-19 (64.6 percent). Daman & Diu observed the highest decline (41.7 percentage points) in birth registration followed by Andaman & Nicobar (25.4 percentage points) while Dadra & Nagar Haveli had the highest increase (18.2 percentage points) (Annexure H Table H.10).

### IDSP reporting of P and L Forms

**Among the Larger States, timely reporting of disease surveillance data in P and L Forms was the highest in Gujarat, both in 2014-15 and 2018-19.** The lowest reporting was observed by Himachal Pradesh in 2014-15 and Madhya Pradesh in 2018-19. Between 2014-15 and 2018-19, the highest improvement in reporting was observed by Himachal Pradesh while the highest decline was observed by Madhya Pradesh.

**In case of Smaller States, Sikkim had the highest timely reporting of surveillance data in P and L Forms in 2014-15 as well as 2018-19.** Manipur had the lowest reporting in P and L Forms in both 2014-15 and 2018-19. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, the highest improvement in reporting was observed by Arunachal Pradesh and the highest decline was observed by Nagaland.

**In case of UTs, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu continued to have the highest reporting of surveillance data in P and L Forms both in 2014-15 and in 2018-19.** During 2014-15 to 2018-19, all UTs improved their reporting except for L Form in Chandigarh where it declined marginally by one percent.

Lakshadweep, however, showed zero P Form reporting in all the rounds undertaken thus far (Annexure H Tables H.11 and H.12).

### CHCs graded of 4 points or above

**The highest percentage of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above was observed in Karnataka in 2014-15 and there was no CHC with a grading of 4 or above in Bihar, and Telangana in 2014-15.** In 2018-19, Himachal Pradesh had no CHC with a grading of 4 or above and the highest percentage of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above was observed by Tamil Nadu. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, all the states registered increase in the percentage of CHCs with grading of 4 or above except Himachal Pradesh which registered a decline of 100 percent.

**Among the Smaller States, the highest percentage of CHCs with a grading of 4 or above was observed in Goa, both in 2014-15 (25.0 percent) and in 2018-19 (75.0 percent).** In 2014-15, none of the Smaller States had any CHC with grading 4 or above, except Goa (25.0 percent) and Meghalaya (3.7 percent). In 2018-19, all Smaller States, except Sikkim, had at least some CHCs with a grading varying from 3.2 percent in Arunachal Pradesh to 75.0 percent in Goa. The percentage of CHCs, with grading 4 or above, remained 0.00 in Sikkim between 2014-15 and 2018-19.

**Chandigarh continued to be the UT having all the CHCs registering a grading of 4 points or above both in 2014-15 and in 2018-19.** In 2014-15, there was no CHC with grading of 4 or above in Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Lakshadweep, while in 2018-19 Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep were the only UTs with no CHC having a grading of 4 or above (Annexure H Table H.13).

**TABLE 3.4** Performance of Key Inputs and Processes Indicators between 2014-15 and 2018-19

Indicator	Best Performer			Worst Performer		
	2014-15	2018-19	% Change from 2014-15 to 2018-19	2014-15	2018-19	% Change from 2014-15 to 2018-19
<b>Larger States</b>						
3.1.3.a Functional FRUs (%)	Jammu & Kashmir (180.0)	Jammu & Kashmir (196.3)	Maharashtra (175.9)	Bihar (12.5)	Bihar (15.4)	Uttarakhand (-13.6)
3.1.6 Level of registration of births (%)	Gujarat, Haryana, HP, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana (100.0)	Assam, Telangana, Uttarakhand (100.0)	Bihar (39.9)	Bihar (57.4)	MP (75.2)	H.P (-14.4)
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of P Form (%)	Gujarat (96)	Gujarat (97)	HP (56.1)	HP (41)	MP (63)	MP (-22.2)
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of L Form (%)	Gujarat (98)	Gujarat (97)	HP (74.3)	HP (35)	HP, MP (61)	MP (-25.6)
3.1.8 CHCs graded 4 points or above (%)	Karnataka (25.3)	Tamil Nadu (83.2)	Andhra Pradesh (7475.8)	Bihar, Telangana (0.0)	HP (0.0)	HP (-100.0)

**TABLE 3.4 (Continued)** Performance of Key Inputs and Processes Indicators between 2014-15 and 2018-19

Indicator	Best Performer			Worst Performer		
	2014-15	2018-19	% Change from 2014-15 to 2018-19	2014-15	2018-19	% Change from 2014-15 to 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>						
3.1.3.a Functional FRUs (%)	Mizoram, Nagaland (150.0)	Mizoram (300.0)	Tripura (133.3)	Tripura (42.9)	Meghalaya (50.0)	Meghalaya (-40.0)
3.1.6 Level of registration of births (%)	Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland (100.0)	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura (100.0)	Tripura (9.4)	Sikkim (79.9)	Sikkim (65.2)	Goa (-20.9)
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of P Form (%)	Sikkim (91)	Sikkim (100)	Arunachal Pradesh (104.7)	Manipur (35)	Manipur (59)	Nagaland (-3.8)
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of L Form (%)	Sikkim (86)	Sikkim (98)	Arunachal Pradesh (151.5)	Manipur (32)	Manipur (52)	Nagaland (3.3)
3.1.8 CHCs graded 4 points or above (%)	Goa (25.0)	Goa (75.0)	Goa*	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura (0.0)	Sikkim (0.0)	Sikkim* (0.00)
<b>Union Territories</b>						
3.1.3.a Functional FRUs (%)	Puducherry (300.0)	Daman & Diu (200.0)	Daman & Diu, Andaman & Nicobar*	Andaman & Nicobar (0.0)	Delhi (73.8)	Puducherry*
3.1.6 Level of registration of births (%)	Chandigarh, Delhi, Puducherry (100.0)	Chandigarh, Delhi, Puducherry (100.0)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (25.4)	Lakshadweep (60.0)	Daman & Diu (56.7)	Daman & Diu (-42.4)
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of P Form (%)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu (100.0)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu (100.0)	Andaman & Nicobar*	Lakshadweep (0.0)	Lakshadweep (0.0)	Lakshadweep*
3.1.7 IDSP reporting of L Form (%)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (100)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep (100)	Lakshadweep*	Lakshadweep (0.0)	Delhi (76.0)	Chandigarh*
3.1.8 CHCs graded 4 points or above (%)	Chandigarh (100.0)	Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (100.0)	Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep (0.0)	Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep (0.0)	Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep*

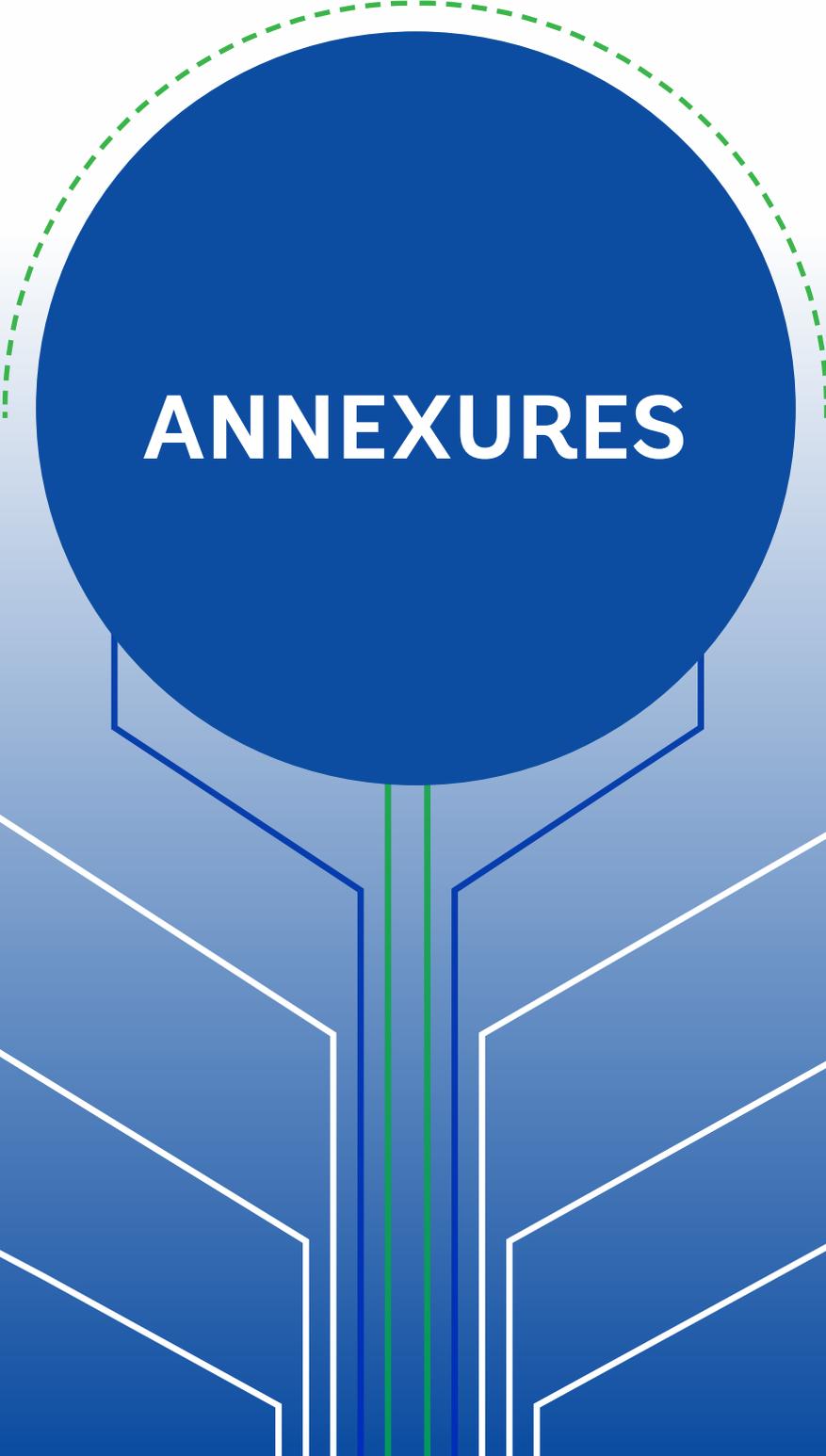
\* Based on increase/decrease in percentage points as percentage cannot be calculated for some states/UTs.

## 4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

**Incentivising Incremental Performance can shift the focus from budget spends, inputs and outputs to outcomes by shining the light on states that have shown most improvement.** The Health Index is a useful tool to measure and compare the Overall Performance and Incremental Performance across states and UTs over time. The MoHFW's decision to link the Index to incentives under the NHM, MoHFW's flagship federal initiative, sends a strong signal to states/UTs in the shift towards outcome based monitoring and performance linked incentives. MoHFW gives 20 percent of the state/UTs' total NHM funds as NHM incentive based on agreed conditionalities. MoHFW had taken a decision to link 40 percent of the NHM incentives, i.e., 8 percent of the total NHM funding to the Incremental Performance of the states and UTs on the State Health Index for fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21.

**The Health Index has contributed in furthering the data agenda in the health sector.** The Health Index has strengthened the culture of use of data at the state level to monitor performance. In most states the annual performance of the state/UT has been monitored at the highest level of the government using the Health Index report. Also, several states such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Karnataka have adapted the Index and are regularly monitoring district performance. The availability, quality and timeliness of data has also improved in the past four years. For instance, since the inception of the Index, timely availability of the SRS and CRS has improved, the Maternal Mortality Ratio, a very important health outcome indicator generated by SRS, has recently become available for all Larger States except Himachal Pradesh (earlier it was available for only 13 states), making it a real possibility for inclusion in the fourth round. The process of data validation and discussions among state and central level programme managers is helping reinforce good practices related to data scrutiny and validation of HMIS data. Also, the dialogue has contributed in strengthening definition of indicators (e.g. TB case notification, TB treatment success rate), revision in the denominators (e.g. coverage indicators like full immunisation coverage), adaptation of indicators to reflect variations in the urban health systems etc. The discussions have also stimulated improvements in indicators such as defining functionality of facilities based on population norms, third party sample verification of data for ascertaining functionality of HWCs, and expanding the range of indicators for tracking quality at health facilities (e.g. LaQshay, and Kayakalp).





# ANNEXURES



## Annexure A: Health Index Round III 2018-19 - Indicators, definitions, data sources, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19), inclusion in Incremental Index

S. No.	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Base Year (BY) & Reference Year (RY)	Base Year (BY) data available for computing Incremental Performance (Yes/No)
<b>DOMAIN 1 – HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>					
<b>SUB-DOMAIN 1.1 - KEY OUTCOMES (Weight - Larger States: 300, Smaller States &amp; UTs: 0)</b>					
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)* <sup>@</sup>	Number of infant deaths of less than 29 days per thousand live births during a specific year.	Sample Registration System (SRS) [pre-entered]	BY:2017 RY:2018	Yes
1.1.2	Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR)* <sup>@</sup>	Number of child deaths of less than 5 years per thousand live births during a specific year.	SRS [pre-entered]	BY:2017 RY:2018	Yes
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)*	The number of girls born for every 1,000 boys born during a specific year.	SRS [pre-entered]	BY:2015-17 RY:2016-18	Yes
<b>SUB-DOMAIN 1.2 - INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES (Weight - Larger &amp; Smaller States: 350, UTs: 300)</b>					
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Percentage of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method at a specific point in time.	Family Planning Division, MoHFW [pre-entered]	BY:2017 (As on 31st December 2017) RY:2018 (As on 31st December 2018)	Yes
1.2.2	Full immunisation coverage (%)	Proportion of infants 9-11 months old who have received BCG, 3 doses of DPT, 3 doses of OPV and one dose of measles against estimated number of infants during a specific year.	HMIS for number of infants fully immunized and MoHFW for estimated number of infants	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations	Proportion of pregnant women registered for ANC within 12 weeks of pregnancy during a specific year.	HMIS	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries	Proportion of deliveries conducted in public and private health facilities against the number of estimated deliveries during a specific year.	HMIS for number of institutional deliveries and MoHFW for estimated number of deliveries	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes

S. No.	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Base Year (BY) & Reference Year (RY)	Base Year (BY) data available for computing Incremental Performance (Yes/No)
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (%)	Proportion of new and previously treated TB cases notified (public + private) against the target of TB cases to be notified during a specific year.	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) MIS, MoHFW [pre-entered]	BY:2017 RY:2018	Yes
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate	Proportion of total TB notified cases (public) with successful treatment outcome (cured + treatment completed) out of the TB cases notified a year prior to the specific reporting year.	RNTCP MIS, MoHFW [pre-entered]	BY:2017 RY:2018	Yes
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on antiretroviral therapy (ART) <sup>+</sup>	Proportion of PLHIVs receiving ART treatment against the number of estimated PLHIVs who needed ART treatment for the specific year.	NACO, MoHFW [pre-entered]	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes
<b>DOMAIN 2 – GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION</b>					
<b>SUB-DOMAIN 2.1 – HEALTH MONITORING AND DATA INTEGRITY (Weight: 100)</b>					
2.1.1	Data Integrity Measure <sup>@</sup> : a. Institutional deliveries b. ANC registered within first trimester	Percentage deviation of reported data from standard survey data to assess the quality/integrity of reported data for a specific period.	HMIS and National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4	BY & RY: 2015-16 (NFHS) BY & RY: 2011-12 to 2015-16 (HMIS)	Yes. Data repeated for the BY and RY.
<b>SUB-DOMAIN 2.2 – GOVERNANCE (Weight: 90)</b>					
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months), combined for three key posts at State level for last three years	Average occupancy of an officer (in months), combined for following posts in last three years: 1. Principal Secretary 2. Mission Director (NHM) 3. Director - Health Services	State Report	BY: April 1, 2015-March 31, 2018 RY: April 1, 2016-March 31, 2019	Yes
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a full-time officer (in months) in last three years for all Districts - District CMOs or equivalent post (heading District Health Services)	Average occupancy (in months) of a CMO in last three years for all the Districts.	State Report	BY: April 1, 2015-March 31, 2018 RY: April 1, 2016-March 31, 2019	Yes

S. No.	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Base Year (BY) & Reference Year (RY)	Base Year (BY) data available for computing Incremental Performance (Yes/No)
2.2.3	Number of days for transfer of Central NHM fund from the State treasury to the implementation agency (Department/Society) based on largest tranche of the last financial year <sup>+@</sup>	Average time taken (in number of days) by the State Treasury to transfer funds to implementation agencies during a specific year. <sup>5</sup>	Centre NHM Finance Data [pre-entered]	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes
<b>DOMAIN 3 – KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES</b>					
<b>SUB DOMAIN 3.1 – HEALTH SYSTEMS/SERVICE DELIVERY (Weight - Larger States: 200, Smaller States &amp; UTs: 180)</b>					
3.1.1	Proportion of shortfall of health care providers (regular + contractual) against required number of health care providers in public health facilities <sup>@</sup>	Proportion of shortfall of healthcare provider positions in public health facilities against total number of required health care providers (essential number as per IPHS 2012) for each of the following cadres during a specific year: a. Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wife (ANM) at Sub Centres (SCs) b. Staff nurse at PHCs and CHCs c. Medical Officer (MOs) at PHCs d. Specialists at District Hospitals (Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Anaesthesia, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Radiology, Pathology, ENT, Dental, Psychiatry)	State Report	RY: As on March 31, 2019	No
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular+ contractual) covered under a functional IT enabled integrated Human Resources Management Information System (HRMIS)	Proportion of staff (regular + contractual) for whom pay-slip and transfer/postings are generated in the IT enabled HRMIS against total number of staff (regular + contractual) during a specific year.	State Report	RY: As on March 31, 2019	No
3.1.3	a. Proportion of specified type of facilities functioning as First Referral Units (FRUs)	Proportion of public sector facilities conducting specified number of C-sections <sup>#</sup> per year against the norm of 1 FRU per 500,000 population during a specific year.	State Report on number of functional FRUs, MoHFW data on required number of FRUs [pre-entered]	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes

S. No.	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Base Year (BY) & Reference Year (RY)	Base Year (BY) data available for computing Incremental Performance (Yes/No)
	b. Proportion of public health facilities with Kayakalp score >70% against total number of public health facilities	Proportion of public health facilities (district hospitals, sub-district hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and UPHCs) with Kayakalp score of >70% against total number of public health facilities (district and sub-district hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and UPHCs).	MoHFW data [pre-entered]	RY: As on March 31, 2019	No
3.1.4	Proportion of functional Health and Wellness Centres	Proportion of Sub Centres, PHCs and UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres at the end of specific year against the total number of Sub Centres, PHCs, and UPHCs.	MoHFW data [pre-entered]	RY: As on March 31, 2019	No
3.1.5	Proportion of District Hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCUs)	Proportion of district hospitals with functional CCUs (with ventilator, monitor, defibrillator, CCU beds, portable ECG machine, pulse oxymeter etc.), drugs, diagnostics and desired staff as per programme guidelines against total number of district hospitals.	State Report	RY: As on March 31, 2019	No
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (%)	Proportion of births registered under CRS against the estimated number of births during a specific year.	CRS [pre-entered]	BY:2017 RY:2018	Yes
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P and L Form (%)	Proportion of Reporting Units (RU) reporting in stipulated time period against total Reporting Units, for P and L Forms during a specific year.	Central IDSP, MoHFW Data [pre-entered]	BY:2017 RY:2018	Yes
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs/SDH with grading of 4 points or above	Proportion of CHCs/SDH that are graded 4 points or above against total number of CHCs/SDH during a specific year.	HMIS [pre-entered]	BY:2017-18 RY:2018-19	Yes
3.1.9	a. Proportion of public health facilities with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance programme (NQAS/NABH)	Proportion of specified type of public health facilities with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance programme against the total number of following during a specific year. 1. District hospital (DH)/Sub-district hospital (SDH) 2. CHC-Block PHC	State Report	BY: As on March 31, 2018 RY: As on March 31, 2019	Yes
	b. Proportion of DH and CHC certified under LaQshya	Proportion of facilities (DH and CHCs) certified under LaQshya separately for labour room and maternity OT) against total number of DH and CHCs.	MoHFW data [pre-entered]	RY: As on March 31, 2019	No

S. No.	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Base Year (BY) & Reference Year (RY)	Base Year (BY) data available for computing Incremental Performance (Yes/No)
3.1.10	Proportion of state government health expenditure to total state expenditure*	Proportion of state government health expenditure to total State expenditure, during the specific year.	National Health Profile/National Health Accounts Cell MoHFW [pre-entered]	BY:2015-16 RY:2016-17	Yes

\* 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.

# Criteria for fully functional FRUs: SDHs/CHCs - conducting minimum 60 C-sections per year (36 C-sections per year for hilly and North Eastern States except for Assam); DHs - conducting minimum 120 C-sections per year (72 C-sections per year for hilly and North Eastern States except Assam).

§ The delay is computed by considering the tranche with maximum amount instead of all the tranches.

**Note:** On January 1, 2020, RNTCP has been renamed as National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP). However, it is referred to as RNTCP as the Index pertains to 2017-18 and 2018-19.

## Annexure B: Methodology for Computation of Index Scores and Ranks

After validation of data by the Independent Validation Agency (IVA), data submitted by the states/UTs and pre-filled from established sources was used for the Health Index Score calculations. Each indicator value was scaled, based on the nature of the indicator. For positive indicators, where *higher the value, better the performance* (e.g. service coverage indicators), the scaled value ( $S_i$ ) for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  indicator, with data value as  $X_i$  was calculated as follows:

$$\text{Scaled value } (S_i) \text{ for positive indicator} = \frac{(X_i - \text{Minimum value})}{(\text{Maximum value} - \text{Minimum value})} \times 100$$

Similarly, for negative indicators where *lower the value, better the performance* e.g. NMR, U5MR, human resource shortfall, etc. (denoted by @ in Annexure A), the scaled value was calculated as follows:

$$\text{Scaled value } (S_i) \text{ for negative indicator} = \frac{(\text{Maximum value} - X_i)}{(\text{Maximum value} - \text{Minimum value})} \times 100$$

The minimum and maximum values of each indicator were ascertained based on the values for that indicator across states within the grouping of states (Larger States, Smaller States, and UTs) for that year.

The scaled value for each indicator lies between the range of 0 to 100. Thus, for a positive indicator such as institutional deliveries, the state with the lowest institutional deliveries will get a scaled value of 0, while the state with the highest institutional deliveries will get a scaled value of 100. Similarly, for a negative indicator such as NMR, the state with the highest NMR will get a scaled value of 0, while the state with the lowest NMR will get a scaled value of 100.

Based on the above scaled values ( $S_i$ ), a Composite Index Score was then calculated for the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) after application of the weights using the following formula:

$$\text{Composite Index} = \frac{\sum W_i \times S_i}{\sum W_i}$$

where  $W_i$  is the weight for  $i^{\text{th}}$  indicator.

The Composite Index Score provides the Overall Performance and domain-wise performance for each state and UT and has been used for generating Overall Performance ranks. Incremental Performance from Base Year (2017-18) Composite Scores to Reference Year (2018-19) Composite Scores was measured and used in ranking. The ranking is primarily based on the incremental progress made by the states and UTs from the Base Year to the Reference Year. However, rankings based on Index Scores for the Base Year and the Reference Year have also been presented to provide the Overall Performance of the states and UTs. A comparison of the change in ranks between the Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19) has also been presented.

## Annexure C: Modifications in Set of Indicators in Health Index Round III 2018-19

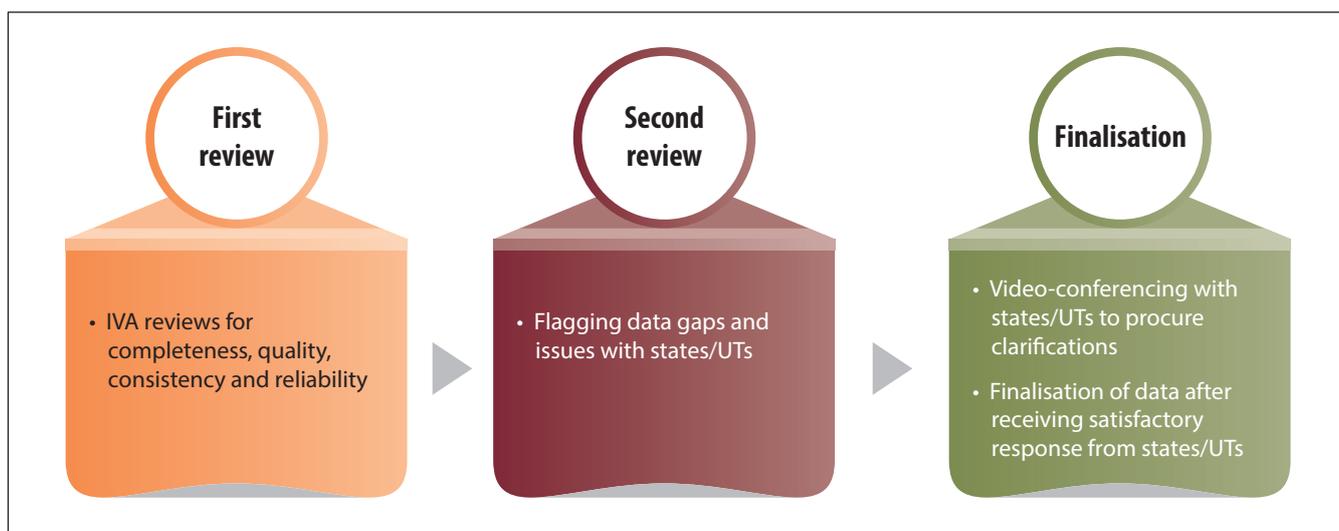
Indicators dropped from Health Index Round II: 2017-18	New indicators added in Health Index Round III: 2018-19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Total Fertility Rate</li> <li>▶ Proportion of Low Birth Weight among newborns</li> <li>▶ Proportion of functional 24x7 Primary Health Centres (PHC) as against required norm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate</li> <li>▶ Proportion of functional HWCs</li> <li>▶ Proportion of public health facilities with Kayakalp score &gt;70%</li> <li>▶ Proportion of district hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHC) certified under LaQshya</li> <li>▶ Proportion of SDH that are graded 4 points or above</li> <li>▶ Proportion of State Government Health Expenditure to Total State Expenditure</li> </ul>
Indicator moved from one domain to another	Definition of indicator improved/updated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Proportion of ANC registered within the first trimester against total registrations - moved to sub-domain of intermediate outcomes from the domain from Key Inputs and Processes</li> <li>▶ Average number of days for transfer of Central NHM fund from State Treasury to implementation agency - moved to Governance sub-domain from Key Inputs and Processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Total case notification of TB (%)</li> <li>▶ Treatment success rate of TB cases</li> <li>▶ Proportion of shortfall of health care providers (regular + contractual) against required number of health care providers in public health facilities (IPHS 2012)</li> <li>▶ Proportion of total staff (regular + contractual) covered under a functional IT enabled integrated Human Resources Management Information System (HRMIS)</li> <li>▶ Proportion of District Hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCUs)</li> <li>▶ Estimation of denominator for coverage indicators based on HMIS (e.g. immunisation coverage, institutional deliveries)</li> <li>▶ Accreditation of public health facilities based on National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) and National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH) only</li> </ul>

## Annexure D: Data Validation Process

The overall objective of the validation exercise was to ensure reliability of data and subsequent rankings for the Health Index Round III 2018-19. A brief description of major activities undertaken for each phase of validation is described as follows:

**1. Designing the validation process:** The NITI Aayog in collaboration with the World Bank arranged a briefing session to orient the IVA about the scope of work, reference guidelines and strategies to be followed for reviewing data during the validation exercise. Subsequently, the IVA undertook a desk review of relevant documents which included study of the previous Health Outcomes Index reports, reference guide for validation of the third round of the Health Index, etc. Parallel to the desk review, the IVA also consulted team members at NITI Aayog, and World Bank on indicator definitions, methods used previously for validating data and ways to ensure reliability of data.

**2. Roll-out of the validation exercise:** The IVA adopted a comprehensive consultative approach to review, validate and finalise data received from states/UTs. Physical verification was carried in Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh<sup>3</sup> during the validation process. Evidences were collected from states/UTs through e-mails as well as through primary data collection. The evidence shared by states/UTs were reviewed by IVA using the worksheet-based validation proforma, and shared with NITI Aayog and World Bank teams. Review process included checks on items such as – Completeness – whether all necessary evidence has been received; Quality – whether evidence is in line with the reference guide; Consistency – whether evidence matches the data previously entered by states/UTs in NITI portal, and Reliability – whether states/UTs have valid reasons explaining sharp changes in data values from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).

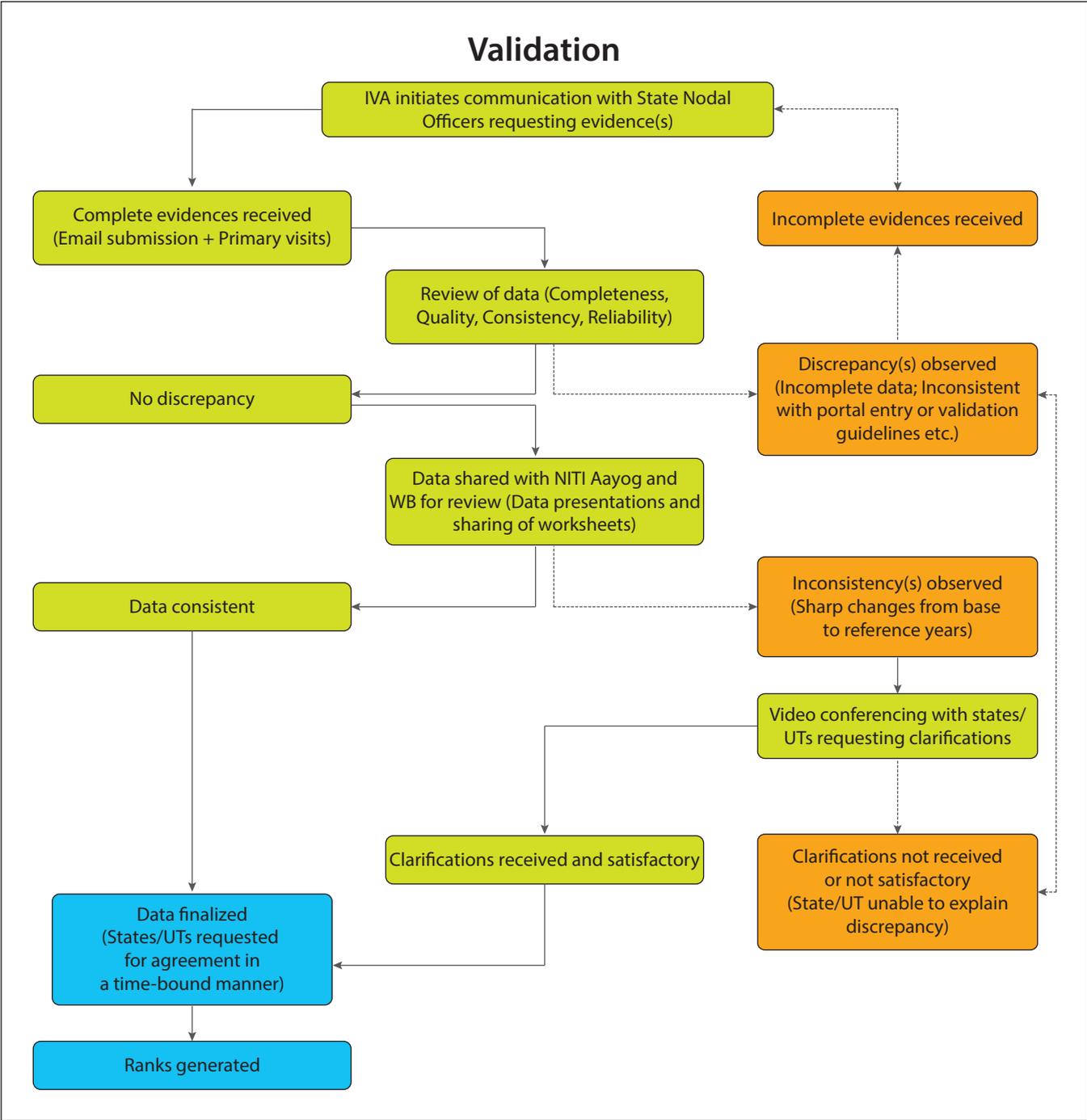


The IVA undertook the review of the evidence shared by states/UTs and flagged inconsistencies with respective State Nodal Officers. After receiving clarifications, the IVA compiled the revised data using worksheet-based validation proformas. Similarly, centrally pre-filled indicators were examined, and anomalies were highlighted to the respective nodal officers through NITI Aayog. Lastly, the IVA conducted video conferencing with all states/UTs in August-September 2020, facilitated by NITI Aayog, to share the validation results, discuss data gaps and discrepancies, validation decisions and indicator wise comparative analysis of final results. After receiving satisfactory responses, finalised data was shared with states/UTs for their acceptance in a time-bound manner.

3. Physical verification of the documents, virtual meetings with State Nodal Officers and field visits were conducted by IPE Global's project offices.

Multiple rounds of review and consultations were undertaken by the IVA, with states/UTs for finalisation of data and generation of ranks.

**3. Generation of Index Scores and Ranks:** Based on the finalised data set, the IVA undertook the process of rank generation for each category of states/UTs. The process of Index generation involved the use of pre-decided weights, and measured states/UTs’ incremental progress made from the Base Year (2017-18) to the Reference Year (2018-19). The finalised ranks along with the consolidated data sets underwent several internal and external checks. The finalised data and Index Scores were subsequently used for generation of the Health Index Round III 2018-19 report. The IVA also shared a separate report on the validation exercise and the progress made by the states/UTs in each indicator value along with their final ranks. The following flowchart depicts the process followed by the IVA to collect, review and validate the data received from states/UTs.



## Annexure E: Snapshot of Incremental Performance – Larger States, Smaller States and UTs

Section 2.0 of the report on 'Unveiling performance - results and findings', provides insights about the overall, incremental and domain-specific performance. This Annexure presents a snapshot of State-wise performance on all indicators included in the Index. This can help the states/UTs to easily identify specific areas requiring attention. The tables present data for Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) of each indicator for all states and UTs. The direction as well as the magnitude of incremental change in the value of indicators from the Base Year to Reference Year is depicted by categorisation (Most Improved, Improved, No Change, Deteriorated, Most Deteriorated, Not Applicable) and is visually identifiable by appropriate color coding (dark green, light green, yellow, orange, and red respectively) as follows:

1. Incremental change in performance for an indicator is calculated by subtracting Base Year (2017-18) value from Reference Year (2018-19) value. For indicators, such as NMR, U5MR, and staff shortfall, a negative change from Base to Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19) denotes improvement, while a positive change denotes deterioration. In the case of service coverage indicators, a positive change denotes improvement, while a negative change denotes deterioration. The range of improvement is calculated by subtracting the minimum value of change from the maximum value of change. This range is then divided into two equal parts and for indicators such as service coverage the half towards maximum value of change is termed as Most Improved (dark green) and the half towards the minimum value of change is termed as Improved (light green).
2. Similarly, the range of deterioration is calculated by subtracting the minimum value of change from the maximum value of change. This range is then divided into two equal parts and the half towards maximum value of change is termed as Deteriorated (orange) and the other half towards minimum value of change is termed as Most Deteriorated (red) respectively. The yellow colour denotes that the indicator value is stagnant and there has been no incremental change from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19).
3. The grey colour indicates Not Applicable (N/A) category. For a State and UT, the Incremental Performance on an indicator is classified as N/A in instances such as: (a) Data Integrity Measure indicator wherein the same data has been used for Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19) due to non-availability of updated NFHS data; (b) Service coverage indicators with 100 percent values in both Base Year and Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19); (c) The data value for a particular indicator is N/A in Base or Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19) or both.

**TABLE E.1.** Larger States: Incremental Performance of Health Outcomes domain indicators, Governance and Information domain indicators, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators-Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

States	1.1.1. NMR (per 1000 live births)		1.1.2. U5MR (per 1000 live births)		1.1.3. Sex Ratio at Birth (no. of girls born for every 1000 boys born)		1.2.1. Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (percent)		1.2.2. Full immunisation (percent)		1.2.3. First trimester ANC registration (percent)		1.2.4. Institutional deliveries (percent)		1.2.5. Total case notification of TB (percent)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Andhra Pradesh	23	21	35	33	916	920	70.90	71.10	100.00	100.00	78.68	81.26	86.96	86.98	83.10	79.33
Assam	22	21	48	47	915	925	38.20	38.90	85.30	86.25	84.76	85.84	73.74	73.78	68.25	62.32
Bihar	28	25	41	37	900	895	37.10	38.60	90.82	98.57	61.75	66.89	56.86	56.47	67.27	50.53
Chhattisgarh	26	29	47	45	961	958	56.70	57.10	87.21	92.47	89.49	88.23	76.15	74.59	86.53	73.53
Gujarat	21	19	33	31	855	866	45.90	46.80	92.93	90.55	78.40	83.66	92.50	85.98	99.51	95.28
Haryana	21	22	35	36	833	843	59.70	60.10	89.42	87.47	71.46	70.78	85.01	81.65	67.29	86.37
Himachal Pradesh	14	13	25	23	918	930	55.30	55.90	80.17	89.97	85.14	87.28	68.50	68.36	87.56	93.39
Jammu & Kashmir	17	17	24	23	917	927	48.00	48.60	100.00	99.93	64.83	67.50	87.15	90.03	61.95	61.78
Jharkhand	20	21	34	34	916	923	40.60	41.50	100.00	93.18	51.65	58.52	88.93	85.20	77.36	69.00
Karnataka	18	16	28	28	929	924	55.50	56.40	95.25	94.83	79.09	81.43	80.52	79.84	75.63	69.49
Kerala	5	5	12	10	948	957	52.40	53.00	100.00	94.29	83.22	86.20	91.53	97.46	79.91	77.08
Madhya Pradesh	33	35	55	56	916	925	53.10	53.80	78.91	84.01	62.78	65.65	63.02	64.95	79.21	75.33
Maharashtra	13	13	21	22	881	880	64.40	64.70	98.80	96.01	71.50	77.88	90.93	88.43	79.20	77.94
Odisha	32	31	47	44	938	933	47.60	48.30	60.60	88.40	83.64	85.67	72.06	77.24	83.55	67.65
Punjab	13	13	24	23	886	890	67.00	67.10	92.73	85.89	75.17	77.66	82.24	81.90	72.42	77.03
Rajasthan	27	26	43	40	856	871	56.30	57.80	82.01	79.22	62.77	65.90	75.45	73.54	74.52	85.57
Tamil Nadu	11	10	19	17	907	908	54.80	55.50	76.53	85.03	94.11	93.01	81.04	83.92	74.99	66.23
Telangana	20	19	32	30	897	901	59.40	60.00	91.71	97.30	47.27	64.29	93.38	95.21	76.15	68.47
Uttar Pradesh	30	32	46	47	878	880	35.30	36.50	85.56	89.58	45.21	48.98	51.15	58.18	67.04	66.62
Uttarakhand	24	22	35	33	841	840	51.50	52.20	90.58	98.24	60.96	64.46	64.31	67.14	78.11	74.91
Most Improved	Improved		Improved		No Change		Deteriorated		Deteriorated		Most Deteriorated		Most Deteriorated		Not Applicable	

**TABLE E.1. (Continued) Larger States: Incremental Performance of Health Outcomes domain indicators, Governance and Information domain indicators, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators – Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)**

States	1.2.6. TB treatment success rate (percent)		1.2.7. PLHIV on ART (percent)		2.1.1. Data integrity: Institutional delivery (percent)		2.1.1. Data integrity: First trimester ANC registration (percent)		2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)		2.2.2. Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)		2.2.3. Fund transfer (no. of days)		3.1.3.a. Functional FRUs (percent)		3.1.6. Level of birth registration (percent)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Andhra Pradesh	86.24	90.97	65.66	70.27	23.53	15.42	23.99	36.00	9.25	11.77	42	25	84.76	84.76	96.50	90.20		
Assam	73.68	80.86	43.18	52.12	0.25	21.16	21.99	30.00	13.76	19.96	0	27	83.58	80.88	100.00	100.00		
Bihar	67.93	77.58	39.89	46.89	18.21	16.33	18.98	20.98	13.25	14.94	126	99	14.22	15.35	73.70	80.30		
Chhattisgarh	86.72	89.45	46.69	55.02	22.34	25.90	8.97	7.50	18.07	14.88	18	32	25.00	30.36	100.00	95.30		
Gujarat	86.35	81.56	68.38	78.31	0.68	2.06	22.21	22.00	18.98	24.04	81	24	58.78	44.70	91.90	92.00		
Haryana	77.64	86.61	30.48	33.70	4.62	19.08	7.35	10.40	13.20	11.35	33	89	48.21	47.37	93.20	94.00		
Himachal Pradesh	87.41	89.14	100.00	100.00	12.72	7.30	15.65	11.00	18.33	23.03	34	186	100.00	100.00	89.40	85.60		
Jammu & Kashmir	82.28	76.80	79.55	88.35	12.42	13.50	8.98	10.38	13.32	13.94	215	88	203.70	196.30	78.80	78.50		
Jharkhand	88.07	80.28	28.38	32.83	7.95	53.48	10.77	9.37	10.01	9.38	114	121	27.78	30.14	90.10	85.60		
Karnataka	77.20	78.94	62.81	70.44	21.22	8.20	6.69	8.00	15.69	15.61	187	121	113.85	114.50	100.00	94.00		
Kerala	83.06	89.68	56.77	66.31	3.71	24.86	11.72	15.95	13.14	19.30	23	31	102.86	107.14	98.70	97.20		
Madhya Pradesh	80.49	87.05	43.21	50.39	23.09	9.19	19.98	20.00	14.73	13.30	19	20	46.25	45.68	74.60	75.20		
Maharashtra	78.03	79.12	72.12	85.39	1.16	5.61	9.98	8.40	17.37	14.55	53	89	65.98	85.83	94.50	90.00		
Odisha	70.93	87.78	41.45	46.40	13.82	22.09	15.86	19.50	13.48	6.17	20	18	65.17	61.80	88.20	86.00		
Punjab	84.64	84.74	68.17	89.44	12.41	9.97	14.36	11.92	8.41	8.62	342	134	122.03	121.67	95.10	91.70		
Rajasthan	87.89	85.27	67.83	78.76	12.44	18.43	23.98	15.99	17.32	18.08	69	33	29.80	31.58	94.40	96.60		
Tamil Nadu	74.04	83.60	79.48	85.59	10.92	22.75	26.39	30.00	7.74	21.85	30	37	128.67	135.33	91.20	88.80		
Telangana	76.00	87.16	35.93	53.59	21.06	15.80	15.98	14.00	16.48	15.36	0	115	108.11	114.86	97.20	100.00		
Uttar Pradesh	62.66	71.97	50.63	58.74	36.59	0.92	9.67	10.97	10.53	11.08	105	124	23.15	22.62	61.50	80.10		
Uttarakhand	76.95	82.73	44.57	50.64	14.93	10.77	10.99	11.36	10.06	8.81	87	46	59.09	86.36	87.80	100.00		

Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable
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**TABLE E.1. (Continued) Larger States: Incremental Performance of Health Outcomes domain indicators, Governance and Information domain indicators, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators - Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)**

States	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of P Form (percent)		3.1.7. IDSP reporting of L Form (percent)		3.1.8. CHCs graded 4 points or above (percent)		3.1.8. SDHs graded 4 points or above (percent)		3.1.9a. DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (percent)		3.1.9a. CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (percent)		3.1.10. State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (percent)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Andhra Pradesh	96	95	96	95	87.37	77.27	50.00	75.00	12.82	52.38	0.51	1.52	5.28	5.40
Assam	88	92	90	94	62.42	78.65	0.00	21.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.54	5.99
Bihar	79	79	83	79	19.05	16.95	3.03	9.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.42	4.71
Chhattisgarh	88	87	74	80	67.07	47.85	9.09	27.27	0.00	8.89	0.00	1.18	5.56	6.01
Gujarat	80	97	87	97	29.78	42.33	22.86	37.14	31.03	6.78	8.26	0.53	6.51	7.24
Haryana	89	91	91	94	41.54	64.29	22.73	9.09	9.30	13.95	7.56	20.31	4.59	4.81
Himachal Pradesh	88	64	86	61	2.60	0.00	4.92	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.44	6.83
Jammu & Kashmir	81	86	67	76	62.07	44.83	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.15
Jharkhand	74	79	75	79	55.31	30.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.23	4.62
Karnataka	93	93	91	93	50.24	55.88	36.73	30.61	1.60	1.14	0.00	0.00	5.97	5.73
Kerala	92	92	95	93	0.43	1.74	4.88	9.76	7.59	4.00	4.64	4.29	6.61	7.43
Madhya Pradesh	72	63	72	61	67.59	68.20	22.22	34.92	2.56	0.75	0.58	0.00	4.86	4.31
Maharashtra	86	87	79	82	59.30	58.61	60.82	47.42	0.00	0.88	0.28	15.71	6.31	6.16
Odisha	90	81	82	74	46.42	51.82	36.36	27.27	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.52	4.42	4.95
Punjab	69	86	70	89	38.36	37.24	35.56	35.56	7.94	1.59	0.00	0.37	6.11	5.74
Rajasthan	79	88	77	86	56.30	61.01	15.00	35.00	1.82	4.26	0.00	0.67	6.22	5.86
Tamil Nadu	75	89	73	88	62.08	83.17	9.42	11.36	2.26	2.90	1.56	3.02	5.86	5.73
Telangana	93	94	95	94	36.59	82.93	17.02	17.02	0.00	4.65	0.00	27.37	N/A	N/A
Uttar Pradesh	71	84	66	80	48.21	25.15	N/A	N/A	7.50	18.30	0.00	0.00	5.15	5.49
Uttarakhand	85	86	80	85	11.76	10.14	21.05	10.53	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.00	5.89	5.28
Most Improved	Improved		No Change		Deteriorated		Most Deteriorated		Not Applicable		Not Applicable		Not Applicable	

**TABLE E.2.** Smaller States: Incremental Performance of Health Outcomes domain indicators - Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

States	1.2.1. Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (percent)		1.2.2. Full immunisation (percent)		1.2.3. First trimester ANC registration (percent)		1.2.4. Institutional deliveries (percent)		1.2.5. Total case notification of TB (percent)		1.2.6. TB treatment success rate (percent)		1.2.7. PLHIV on ART (percent)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Arunachal Pradesh	31.30	32.40	68.01	71.62	34.73	38.87	62.44	61.69	89.76	70.46	67.69	67.61	16.33	23.98
Goa	26.70	27.70	100.00	91.96	55.33	57.14	89.26	82.89	84.25	100.00	87.17	87.01	48.52	50.13
Manipur	14.50	15.30	88.44	78.11	61.14	60.02	70.38	69.05	79.20	75.62	79.59	72.36	39.57	42.61
Meghalaya	22.60	23.40	80.68	59.49	34.38	31.03	65.16	66.31	67.54	69.63	78.20	67.15	83.00	100.00
Mizoram	41.00	42.00	92.69	89.18	75.36	74.13	98.32	96.16	84.57	72.21	76.10	63.51	44.19	53.39
Nagaland	24.10	25.00	59.99	48.90	29.73	28.00	56.30	55.71	98.81	100.00	65.24	79.12	42.81	49.67
Sikkim	49.00	49.80	70.56	71.09	76.97	75.87	67.26	64.84	63.07	69.34	83.37	73.99	73.91	83.48
Tripura	44.60	45.30	91.15	92.72	60.92	64.68	93.09	90.55	49.32	49.04	68.02	77.23	44.29	54.26

**TABLE E.3.** Smaller States: Incremental Performance of Governance and Information domain indicators - Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

States	2.1.1. Data integrity: Institutional delivery (percent)		2.1.1. Data integrity: First trimester ANC registration (percent)		2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)		2.2.2. Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)		2.2.3. Fund transfer (no. of days)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Arunachal Pradesh	1.36	1.36	5.62	5.62	11.35	11.00	18.21	18.93	80	106
Goa	5.01	5.01	23.74	23.74	13.99	16.01	11.98	36.00	117	119
Manipur	2.87	2.87	28.19	28.19	11.98	10.40	25.92	24.66	101	77
Meghalaya	13.44	13.44	10.56	10.56	9.97	11.45	22.67	21.36	30	38
Mizoram	22.00	22.00	18.71	18.71	13.91	10.99	25.98	22.66	85	20
Nagaland	54.79	54.79	107.87	107.87	5.81	8.27	23.44	16.87	74	98
Sikkim	29.16	29.16	26.76	26.76	23.99	15.99	25.49	20.99	56	61
Tripura	3.35	3.35	10.89	10.89	11.85	22.00	24.90	17.02	10	92

Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable
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**TABLE E.4.** Smaller States: Incremental Performance of Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

States	3.1.3a. Functional FRUs (percent)		3.1.6. Level of birth registration (percent)		3.1.7. IDSP reporting of P Form (percent)		3.1.7. IDSP reporting of L Form (percent)		3.1.8. CHCs graded 4 points or above (percent)		3.1.8. SDHs graded 4 points or above (percent)		3.1.9a. DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (percent)		3.1.9a. CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (percent)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Arunachal Pradesh	200.00	166.67	100.00	100.00	80	88	71	83	3.23	3.17	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	100.00	66.67	80.40	79.10	80	91	83	93	100.00	75.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	66.67	66.67	100.00	100.00	57	59	44	52	23.53	35.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	66.67	50.00	100.00	100.00	88	88	84	85	10.34	14.29	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	200.00	300.00	100.00	100.00	89	91	88	91	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	9.09	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	63	77	51	63	0.00	14.29	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	200.00	200.00	66.20	65.20	100	100	80	98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	75.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	84	92	72	91	0.00	4.55	0.00	8.33	5.56	0.00	0.00	9.09

**TABLE E.5.** UTs: Incremental Performance of Health Outcomes domain indicators, and Governance and Information domain indicators, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

UTs	1.2.2. Full immunisation (percent)		1.2.3. First trimester ANC registration (percent)		1.2.4. Institutional deliveries (percent)		1.2.5. Total case notification of TB (percent)		1.2.6. TB treatment success rate (percent)		2.1.1. Data integrity: Institutional delivery (percent)		2.1.1. Data integrity: First trimester ANC registration (percent)		2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)		2.2.2. Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY/R/Y	BY/R/Y	BY/R/Y	BY/R/Y	BY	RY	BY	RY
Andaman & Nicobar	78.16	84.31	75.11	74.03	77.07	73.46	100.00	84.01	86.14	90.36	18.05	2.84	14.35	11.69	13.29	12.99		
Chandigarh	85.90	93.83	66.34	80.57	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	89.60	89.23	57.98	27.88	17.96	11.95	8.95	11.95		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.55	80.48	95.90	96.34	90.45	85.56	100.00	100.00	88.25	93.74	15.11	22.12	18.98	21.00	36.00	36.00		
Daman & Diu	62.79	80.64	80.79	95.71	56.07	57.52	95.30	86.09	87.40	81.04	17.43	15.27	10.78	11.40	17.98	18.00		
Delhi	100.00	95.73	33.18	36.03	84.49	85.73	65.69	75.83	88.41	77.38	10.76	27.77	6.98	10.33	25.02	24.80		
Lakshadweep	96.35	97.52	79.72	87.05	79.72	78.97	100.00	76.00	82.22	87.50	29.35	12.19	13.98	10.00	N/A	N/A		
Puducherry	73.38	69.34	33.58	33.55	100.00	100.00	89.93	100.00	87.86	85.65	90.52	48.82	24.69	11.11	22.48	13.85		

Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable
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**TABLE E.6.** UTs: Incremental Performance of Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Base and Reference Years (2017-18 and 2018-19)

UTs	3.1.3a. Functional FRUs (percent)		3.1.6. Level of birth registration (percent)		3.1.7. IDSP reporting of P Form (percent)		3.1.7. IDSP reporting of L Form (percent)		3.1.8. CHCs graded 4 points or above (percent)		3.1.8. SDHs graded 4 points or above (percent)		3.1.9a. DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (percent)		3.1.9a. CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (percent)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	100.00	72.80	71.80	82	93	83	93	50.00	50.00	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	166.67	100.00	100.00	100.00	94	94	92	92	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.00	100.00	91.40	90.00	100	100	90	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	200.00	200.00	57.90	56.70	100	100	100	100	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	68.29	73.81	100.00	100.00	77	78	82	76	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.02	8.93	0.00	N/A
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	66.90	64.60	0	0	0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	266.67	133.33	100.00	100.00	95	95	98	98	25.00	25.00	40.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Most Improved		Improved		No Change		Deteriorated		Most Deteriorated		Not Applicable					

# Annexure F: Snapshot of Indicators' Overall Performance, Reference Year (2018-19) (All Indicators) – Larger States, Smaller States and UTs

This Annexure provides snapshot of state-wise performance of each indicator in the Reference Year (2018-19) relative to other states and UTs. This is to help the states to better interpret the performance on specific indicators.

The first two columns of the Annexure provide overall Index Score and rank of each state for the Reference Year (2018-19). Using the Reference Year values, states and UTs are categorised into three: 1) Front-runners (top one-third); 2) Achievers (middle one-third); and 3) Aspirants (lowest one-third).

The cutoff points for each indicator within each class of entities were calculated as  $\text{min} + (\text{max}-\text{min})/3$  and  $\text{min} + (\text{max}-\text{min}) * 2/3$ . A fourth category was added for Not Applicable (or N//A) for the missing data.

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable
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**TABLE F.1.** Larger States: Overall Performance - Health Outcomes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	Overall Index Score*	Rank*	1.1.1. NMR (per 1000 live births)	1.1.2. U5MR (per 1000 live births)	1.1.3. Sex Ratio at Birth	1.2.1. Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (percent)	1.2.2. Full immunisation (percent)	1.2.3. First trimester ANC registration (percent)	1.2.4. Institutional deliveries (percent)	1.2.5. Total case notification of TB (percent)	1.2.6. TB treatment success rate (percent)	1.2.7. PLHIV on ART (percent)		
Andhra Pradesh	67.10	3	21	33	920	71.10	100.00	81.26	86.98	79.33	90.97	70.27		
Assam	52.17	11	21	47	925	38.90	86.25	85.84	73.78	62.32	80.86	52.12		
Bihar	34.00	19	25	37	895	38.60	98.57	66.89	56.47	50.53	77.58	46.89		
Chhattisgarh	51.00	12	29	45	958	57.10	92.47	88.23	74.59	73.53	89.45	55.02		
Gujarat	63.75	4	19	31	866	46.80	90.55	83.66	85.98	95.28	81.56	78.31		
Haryana	47.80	14	22	36	843	60.10	87.47	70.78	81.65	86.37	86.61	33.70		
Himachal Pradesh	63.55	5	13	23	930	55.90	89.97	87.28	68.36	93.39	89.14	100.00		
Jammu & Kashmir	54.56	10	17	23	927	48.60	99.93	67.50	90.03	61.78	76.80	88.35		
Jharkhand	38.66	17	21	34	923	41.50	93.18	58.52	85.20	69.00	80.28	32.83		
Karnataka	56.44	9	16	28	924	56.40	94.83	81.43	79.84	69.49	78.94	70.44		
Kerala	76.95	1	5	10	957	53.00	94.29	86.20	97.46	77.08	89.68	66.31		
Madhya Pradesh	35.42	18	35	56	925	53.80	84.01	65.65	64.95	75.33	87.05	50.39		
Maharashtra	63.24	6	13	22	880	64.70	96.01	77.88	88.43	77.94	79.12	85.39		
Odisha	46.46	15	31	44	933	48.30	88.40	85.67	77.24	67.65	87.78	46.40		
Punjab	59.84	7	13	23	890	67.10	85.89	77.66	81.90	77.03	84.74	89.44		
Rajasthan	48.98	13	26	40	871	57.80	79.22	65.90	73.54	85.57	85.27	78.76		
Tamil Nadu	67.51	2	10	17	908	55.50	85.03	93.01	83.92	66.23	83.60	85.59		
Telangana	57.12	8	19	30	901	60.00	97.30	64.29	95.21	68.47	87.16	53.59		
Uttar Pradesh	25.79	20	32	47	880	36.50	89.58	48.98	58.18	66.62	71.97	58.74		
Uttarakhand	41.85	16	22	33	840	52.20	98.24	64.46	67.14	74.91	82.73	50.64		
			Aspirants			Achievers			Front-runners			Not Applicable		

**Note:** \*Index Score and Rank based on all indicators including new/modified indicators.

**TABLE F.2.** Larger States: Overall Performance - Governance and Information and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	2.1.1. Data integrity: Institutional delivery (percent)	2.1.1. Data integrity: First trimester ANC registration (percent)	2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)	2.2.2. Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	2.2.3. Fund transfer (no. of days)	3.1.1. Shortfall: ANMs at SCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: SN at PHCs and CHCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: MOs at PHCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: Specialists at DH (percent)	3.1.2. Staff covered under a functional HRMIS (percent)	3.1.3a. Functional FRUs (percent)
Andhra Pradesh	23.53	15.42	36.00	11.77	25	0.00	23.42	0.00	7.61	100.00	84.76
Assam	0.25	21.16	30.00	19.96	27	0.00	33.30	0.00	0.00	47.13	80.88
Bihar	18.21	16.33	20.98	14.94	99	48.12	95.75	72.04	57.59	0.00	15.35
Chhattisgarh	22.34	25.90	7.50	14.88	32	2.23	37.86	18.45	58.66	22.62	30.36
Gujarat	0.68	2.06	22.00	24.04	24	2.84	54.77	3.12	27.48	99.74	44.70
Haryana	4.62	19.08	10.40	11.35	89	0.00	24.22	0.00	0.00	100.00	47.37
Himachal Pradesh	12.72	7.30	11.00	23.03	186	27.58	86.39	17.98	0.00	78.27	100.00
Jammu & Kashmir	12.42	13.50	10.38	13.94	88	0.00	55.99	0.00	15.29	0.00	196.30
Jharkhand	7.95	53.48	9.37	9.38	121	0.00	73.47	0.00	50.37	0.00	30.14
Karnataka	21.22	8.20	8.00	15.61	121	17.93	43.38	0.00	4.15	63.44	114.50
Kerala	3.71	24.86	15.95	19.30	31	3.81	44.74	0.00	0.00	100.00	107.14
Madhya Pradesh	23.09	9.19	20.00	13.30	20	0.00	43.80	17.85	50.21	0.60	45.68
Maharashtra	1.16	5.61	8.40	14.55	89	39.82	63.08	0.00	27.43	58.62	85.83
Odisha	13.82	22.09	19.50	6.17	18	0.00	70.72	36.88	0.00	76.40	61.80
Punjab	12.41	9.97	11.92	8.62	134	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.65	121.67
Rajasthan	12.44	18.43	15.99	18.08	33	26.92	37.46	0.00	4.42	100.00	31.58
Tamil Nadu	10.92	22.75	30.00	21.85	37	5.29	2.51	0.00	0.00	85.23	135.33
Telangana	21.06	15.80	14.00	15.36	115	0.00	24.73	0.00	7.63	51.90	114.86
Uttar Pradesh	36.59	0.92	10.97	11.08	124	10.72	31.30	3.87	32.99	60.95	22.62
Uttarakhand	14.93	10.77	11.36	8.81	46	8.50	77.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.36

Aspirants

Achievers

Front-runners

Not Applicable

**TABLE F.2.** (Continued) Larger States: Overall Performance - Governance and Information and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19)  
(including new indicators)

State	3.1.3b. DH with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.3b. CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.3b. PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.3b. UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.4. SCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.4. PHCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.4. UPHCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.5. DH with Functional CCUs (percent)	3.1.6. Level of birth registration (percent)	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of P Form (percent)	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of L Form (percent)
Andhra Pradesh	46.15	19.28	4.63	10.16	9.70	99.83	90.98	7.14	90.20	95	95
Assam	68.00	27.46	9.09	1.82	17.04	27.38	90.91	0.00	100.00	92	94
Bihar	8.33	2.44	0.68	8.42	1.04	22.17	95.00	8.33	80.30	79	79
Chhattisgarh	19.23	9.28	9.97	13.33	8.62	8.45	20.00	3.85	95.30	87	80
Gujarat	81.82	39.32	47.56	38.99	10.14	52.37	20.06	54.55	92.00	97	97
Haryana	36.36	8.05	16.89	19.59	7.43	53.80	72.00	27.27	94.00	91	94
Himachal Pradesh	83.33	3.49	8.19	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	66.67	85.60	64	61
Jammu & Kashmir	21.74	7.14	2.09	8.16	4.64	16.95	8.16	31.82	78.50	86	76
Jharkhand	21.74	3.16	6.38	0.00	5.72	35.23	86.44	0.00	85.60	79	79
Karnataka	93.33	29.18	14.57	8.74	7.33	5.47	18.96	16.67	94.00	93	93
Kerala	55.56	6.71	12.03	10.84	0.00	76.33	36.14	16.67	97.20	92	93
Madhya Pradesh	50.98	7.25	2.84	0.00	0.00	13.49	11.20	7.84	75.20	63	61
Maharashtra	69.57	16.67	13.84	2.79	12.77	26.22	0.32	91.30	90.00	87	82
Odisha	18.75	11.51	6.68	48.28	1.72	64.21	84.54	31.25	86.00	81	74
Punjab	45.45	22.28	12.02	81.25	14.73	79.63	86.54	13.64	91.70	86	89
Rajasthan	37.04	9.76	5.72	4.24	1.11	14.39	22.86	96.30	96.60	88	86
Tamil Nadu	77.42	33.63	15.33	10.15	4.02	82.41	0.00	87.10	88.80	89	88
Telangana	100.00	4.55	22.96	26.91	6.39	44.95	89.88	0.00	100.00	94	94
Uttar Pradesh	43.95	6.66	2.25	0.48	4.01	26.32	64.70	0.00	80.10	84	80
Uttarakhand	55.56	12.94	9.73	N/A	2.70	24.12	0.00	5.56	100.00	86	85

Aspirants

Achievers

Front-runners

Not Applicable

**TABLE F.2.** (Continued) Larger States: Overall Performance - Governance and Information and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	3.1.8. CHCs graded 4 points or above (percent)	3.1.8. SDHs graded 4 points or above (percent)	3.1.9a. DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (percent)	3.1.9a. CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (percent)	3.1.9b. DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (percent)	3.1.9b. DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (percent)	3.1.9b. CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (percent)	3.1.9b. CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (percent)	3.1.10. State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (percent)
Andhra Pradesh	77.27	75.00	52.38	1.52	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40
Assam	78.65	21.43	0.00	0.00	8.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	5.99
Bihar	16.95	9.09	0.00	0.00	5.56	2.78	0.00	0.00	4.71
Chhattisgarh	47.85	27.27	8.89	1.18	11.54	3.85	1.15	0.57	6.01
Gujarat	42.33	37.14	6.78	0.53	18.18	22.73	0.27	0.27	7.24
Haryana	64.29	9.09	13.95	20.31	18.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.81
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	16.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.83
Jammu & Kashmir	44.83	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.15
Jharkhand	30.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.35	4.35	0.00	0.00	4.62
Karnataka	55.88	30.61	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.73
Kerala	1.74	9.76	4.00	4.29	11.11	11.11	0.00	0.00	7.43
Madhya Pradesh	68.20	34.92	0.75	0.00	5.88	9.80	0.00	0.00	4.31
Maharashtra	58.61	47.42	0.88	15.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.16
Odisha	51.82	27.27	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.95
Punjab	37.24	35.56	1.59	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.74
Rajasthan	61.01	35.00	4.26	0.67	7.41	3.70	0.00	0.00	5.86
Tamil Nadu	83.17	11.36	2.90	3.02	6.45	6.45	0.00	0.00	5.73
Telangana	82.93	17.02	4.65	27.37	16.67	16.67	0.00	0.00	N/A
Uttar Pradesh	25.15	N/A	18.30	0.00	0.64	1.27	0.00	0.00	5.49
Uttarakhand	10.14	10.53	2.78	0.00	5.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28

Aspirants

Achievers

Front-runners

Not Applicable

**TABLE F.3.** Smaller States: Overall Performance - Health Outcomes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	Overall Index Score*	Rank*	1.2.1. Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (percent)	1.2.2. Full immunisation (percent)	1.2.3. First trimester ANC registration (percent)	1.2.4. Institutional deliveries (percent)	1.2.5. Total case notification of TB (percent)	1.2.6. TB treatment success rate (percent)	1.2.7. PLHIV on ART (percent)	2.1.1. Data integrity: Institutional delivery (percent)
Arunachal Pradesh	39.70	7	32.40	71.62	38.87	61.69	70.46	67.61	23.98	1.36
Goa	65.89	1	27.70	91.96	57.14	82.89	100.00	87.01	50.13	5.01
Manipur	43.11	5	15.30	78.11	60.02	69.05	75.62	72.36	42.61	2.87
Meghalaya	41.90	6	23.40	59.49	31.03	66.31	69.63	67.15	100.00	13.44
Mizoram	59.30	3	42.00	89.18	74.13	96.16	72.21	63.51	53.39	22.00
Nagaland	23.89	8	25.00	48.90	28.00	55.71	100.00	79.12	49.67	54.79
Sikkim	51.64	4	49.80	71.09	75.87	64.84	69.34	73.99	83.48	29.16
Tripura	64.01	2	45.30	92.72	64.68	90.55	49.04	77.23	54.26	3.35

**TABLE F.4.** Smaller States: Overall Performance - Governance and Information and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	2.1.1. Data integrity: First trimester ANC registration (percent)	2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)	Indicator 2.2.2. Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	2.2.3. Fund transfer (no. of days)	3.1.1. Shortfall: ANMs at SCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: SN at PHCs and CHCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: MOs at PHCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: Specialists at DH (percent)	3.1.2. Staff covered under a functional HRMIS (percent)	3.1.3.a. Functional FRUs (percent)	3.1.3.b. DH with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)
Arunachal Pradesh	5.62	11.00	18.93	106	0.00	76.48	0.00	58.74	20.86	166.67	5.88
Goa	23.74	16.01	36.00	119	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.67	50.00
Manipur	28.19	10.40	24.66	77	0.00	15.98	0.00	21.01	0.00	66.67	44.44
Meghalaya	10.56	11.45	21.36	38	0.00	5.90	0.00	38.10	0.00	50.00	36.36
Mizoram	18.71	10.99	22.66	20	0.00	24.17	5.26	7.18	0.00	300.00	88.89
Nagaland	107.87	8.27	16.87	98	15.09	82.13	8.76	34.83	0.00	100.00	45.45
Sikkim	26.76	15.99	20.99	61	65.65	63.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	75.00
Tripura	10.89	22.00	17.02	92	8.55	0.00	0.00	5.63	100.00	100.00	42.86

Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable
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**Note:** \*Index Score and Rank based on all indicators including new/modified indicators.

**TABLE F.4.** (Continued) Smaller States: Overall Performance - Governance and Information domain indicators, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	3.1.3b. SDH/CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (Percent)	3.1.3b. PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.3b. UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.4. SCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.4. PHCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.4. UPHCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.5. DH with Functional CCUs (percent)	3.1.6. Level of birth registration (percent)	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of P Form (percent)
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	6.35	3.50	25.00	9.47	23.78	75.00	0.00	100.00	88
<b>Goa</b>	28.57	0.00	N/A	2.12	0.00	25.00	50.00	79.10	91
<b>Manipur</b>	12.50	33.33	0.00	10.95	4.40	0.00	0.00	100.00	59
<b>Meghalaya</b>	10.71	15.25	N/A	0.30	8.33	0.00	0.00	100.00	88
<b>Mizoram</b>	45.45	83.05	50.00	0.00	3.51	25.00	11.11	100.00	91
<b>Nagaland</b>	19.05	15.87	80.00	0.00	1.59	50.00	9.09	100.00	77
<b>Sikkim</b>	100.00	27.59	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	65.20	100
<b>Tripura</b>	29.41	14.81	20.00	4.39	24.07	71.43	0.00	100.00	92

**TABLE F.4.** (Continued) Smaller States: Overall Performance - Governance and Information and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

State	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of L Form (percent)	3.1.8. CHCs graded 4 points or above (percent)	3.1.8. SDHs graded 4 points or above (percent)	3.1.9a. DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (percent)	3.1.9a. CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (percent)	3.1.9b. DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (percent)	3.1.9b. DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (percent)	3.1.9b. CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (percent)	3.1.9b. CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (percent)
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	83	3.17	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Goa</b>	93	75.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Manipur</b>	52	35.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Meghalaya</b>	85	14.29	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mizoram</b>	91	10.00	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Nagaland</b>	63	14.29	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sikkim</b>	98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Tripura</b>	91	4.55	8.33	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Aspirants

Achievers

Front-runners

Not Applicable

**TABLE F.5.** UTs: Overall Performance - Health Outcomes, Governance and Information, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

Union Territory	Overall Index Score*	Rank*	1.2.2. Full immunisation (percent)	1.2.3. First trimester ANC registration (percent)	1.2.4. Institutional deliveries (percent)	1.2.5. Total case notification of TB (percent)	1.2.6. TB treatment success rate (percent)	2.1.1. Data integrity: Institutional delivery (percent)	2.1.1. Data integrity: First trimester ANC registration (percent)
Andaman & Nicobar	49.19	3	84.31	74.03	73.46	84.01	90.36	18.05	2.84
Chandigarh	63.97	2	93.83	80.57	100.00	100.00	89.23	57.98	27.88
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.66	1	80.48	96.34	85.56	100.00	93.74	15.11	22.12
Daman & Diu	42.71	5	80.64	95.71	57.52	86.09	81.04	17.43	15.27
Delhi	40.17	6	95.73	36.03	85.73	75.83	77.38	10.76	27.77
Lakshadweep	45.97	4	97.52	87.05	78.97	76.00	87.50	29.35	12.19
Puducherry	35.37	7	69.34	33.55	100.00	100.00	85.65	90.52	48.82

**TABLE F.5.** (Continued) UTs: Overall Performance - Health Outcomes, Governance and Information, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

Union Territory	2.2.1. Average occupancy: State level 3 key posts (in months)	Indicator 2.2.2. Average occupancy: CMOs (in months)	3.1.1. Shortfall: ANMs at SCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: SN at PHCs and CHCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: MOs at PHCs (percent)	3.1.1. Shortfall: Specialists at DH (percent)	3.1.2. Staff covered under a functional HRMIS (percent)	3.1.3.a. Functional FRUs (percent)	3.1.3.b. DH with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.3.b. SDH / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)
Andaman & Nicobar	11.69	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.16	0.00	100.00	33.33	25.00
Chandigarh	11.95	11.95	0.00	83.33	0.00	0.00	55.35	100.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21.00	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Daman & Diu	11.40	18.00	0.00	14.29	0.00	29.73	0.00	200.00	50.00	0.00
Delhi	10.33	24.80	0.00	100.00	0.00	33.06	73.97	73.81	57.45	11.11
Lakshadweep	10.00	N/A	0.00	40.48	0.00	35.29	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	11.11	13.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.91	0.00	133.33	0.00	66.67

Aspirants

Achievers

Front-runners

Not Applicable

**Note:** \*Index Score and Rank based on all indicators including new/modified indicators.

**TABLE F.5.** (Continued) UTs: Overall Performance - Health Outcomes, Governance and Information, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

Union Territory	3.1.3 b. PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.3b. UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (percent)	3.1.4. SCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.4. PHCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.4. UPHCs functional as HWCs (percent)	3.1.5. DH with Functional CCUs (percent)	3.1.6. Level of birth registration (percent)	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of P Form (percent)	3.1.7. IDSP reporting of L Form (percent)
Andaman & Nicobar	13.64	0.00	27.72	0.00	40.00	33.33	71.80	93	93
Chandigarh	N/A	2.17	11.76	N/A	100.00	100.00	100.00	94	92
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33.33	0.00	38.71	33.33	0.00	100.00	90.00	100	100
Daman & Diu	25.00	N/A	90.91	100.00	0.00	0.00	56.70	100	100
Delhi	0.00	13.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.02	100.00	78	76
Lakshadweep	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A	100.00	64.60	0	100
Puducherry	16.67	0.00	0.00	70.83	0.00	40.00	100.00	95	98

**TABLE F.5.** (Continued) UTs: Overall Performance - Health Outcomes, Governance and Information, and Key Inputs and Processes domain indicators, Reference Year (2018-19) (including new indicators)

Union Territory	3.1.8. CHCs graded 4 points or above (percent)	3.1.8. SDHs graded 4 points or above (percent)	3.1.9 a. DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (percent)	3.1.9 a. CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (percent)	3.1.9 b. DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (percent)	3.1.9 b. DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (percent)	3.1.9 b. CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (percent)	3.1.9 b. CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (percent)
Andaman & Nicobar	50.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	N/A	N/A	8.93	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	25.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aspirants		Achievers			Front-runners			Not Applicable

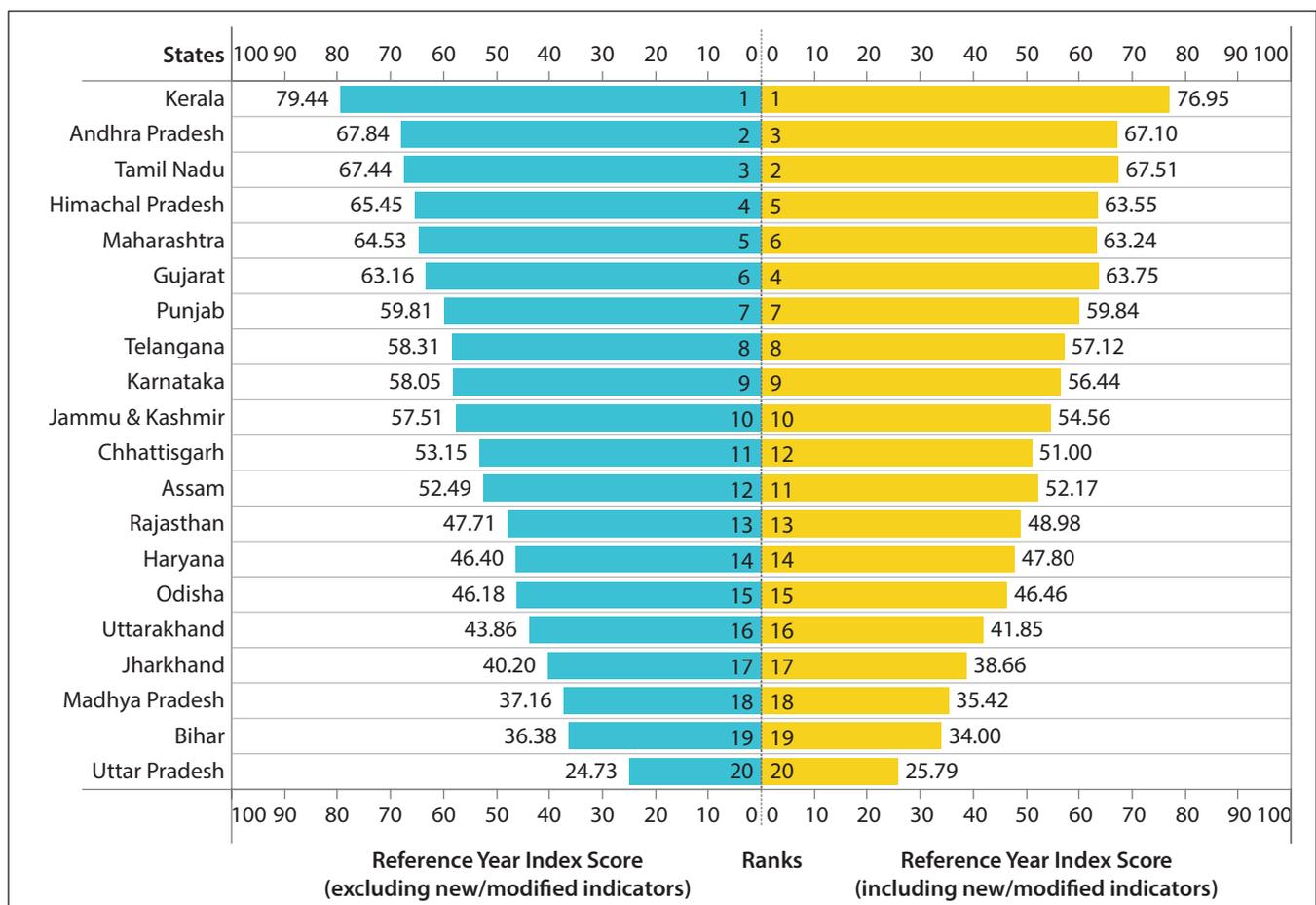
## Annexure G: Reference Year (2018-19) Index With and Without New or Modified Indicators

For the Health Index Round III 2018-19, the Base Year (2017-18) data was not available for six new or modified indicators/sub-indicators for all the states and UTs (indicators 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3 b, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, and 3.1.9b). Due to this, two Composite Index Scores were generated that provide Overall Performance; one with all the relevant indicators in the Health Index Round III 2018-19, and another with the truncated set of indicators for which both the Base Year (2017-18) and Reference Year (2018-19) data were available. The latter was used to assess the Incremental Performance of the states/UTs.

**Overall, no substantial change is observed in the ranks of Larger States as most of them retain their ranks while for Smaller States and UTs the ranks are identical in both the scenarios.**

**Larger States:** For the Larger States, a total of 24 indicators are included in the Health Index Round III 2018-19 (Annexure A). However, of the 24 indicators, as the Base Year (2017-18) data are not available for six newly included/modified indicators/sub-indicators, to calculate incremental change, only the remaining indicators were used. Presented below is the comparative picture of the Overall Health Index Scores and ranks for the Reference Year (2018-19) using the truncated set of indicators and the full set of 24 indicators (Figure G.1). Overall, no substantial change is observed in the ranks of states in the two scenarios as most states have retained their ranks. The exceptions include the interchange in ranks in two pairs of states; Andhra Pradesh

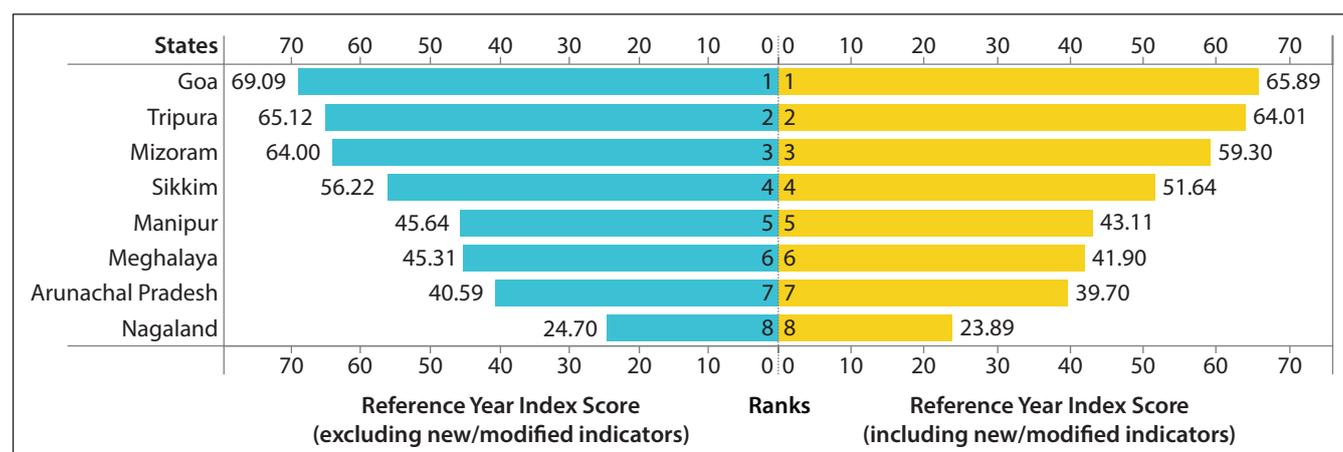
**FIGURE G.1** Larger States: Overall Health Index Score and Ranking for Reference Year (2018-19) with and without new indicators



and Tamil Nadu (interchanged 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> position) and Chhattisgarh and Assam (interchanged 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> position). Further, Gujarat improved its rank from sixth to fourth position whereas the rank of Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra went down by one position each, respectively from fourth to fifth and from fifth to sixth position.

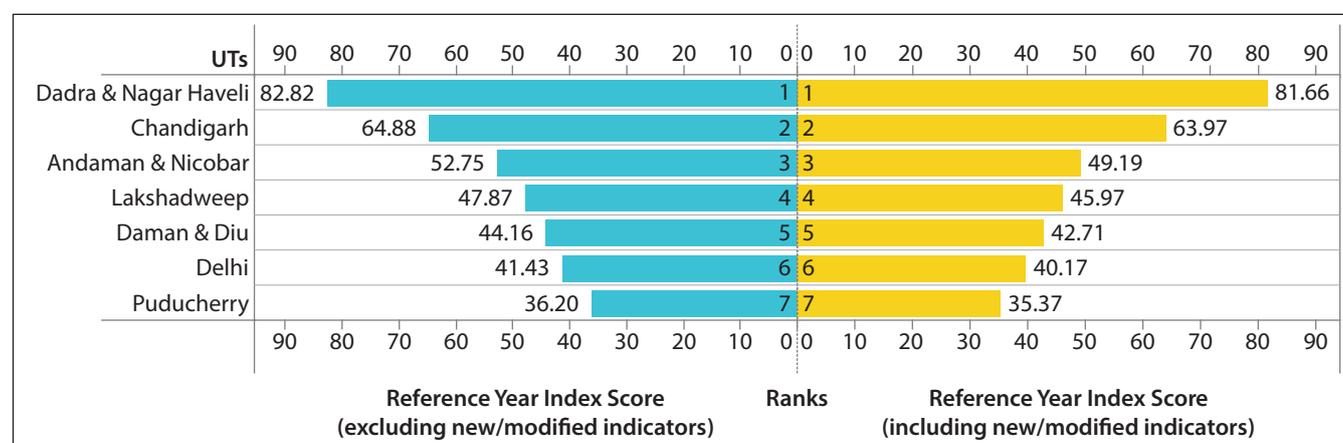
**Smaller States:** In the case of Smaller States, a total of 20 indicators are applicable for the Health Index Round III 2018-19 (Annexure A). However, out of these 20 indicators, six newly included/modified indicators/sub-indicators, did not have data for the Base Year (2017-18). So for calculating incremental change, only the remaining indicators were available both for the Reference Year (2018-19) and Base Year (2017-18). On comparing the two scenarios, no change is observed in the ranks of any of the Smaller States (Figure G.2).

**FIGURE G.2** Smaller States: Overall Health Index Score and Ranking for Reference Year (2018-19) with and without new indicators



**Union Territories:** In the case of UTs, a total of 17 indicators are applicable for the Health Index Round III 2018-19 (Annexure A). However, out of these 17 indicators, six newly included/modified indicators/sub-indicators, did not have data for the Base Year (2017-18). So for calculating incremental change, only the remaining indicators were available both for the Reference Year (2018-19) and Base Year (2017-18). On comparing the two scenarios, no change is observed in the ranks of any of the UTs (Figure G.3).

**FIGURE G.3** Union Territories: Overall Health Index Score and Ranking for Reference Year (2018-19) with and without new indicators



## Annexure H: Snapshot of Indicators' Performance between 2014-15 and 2018-19

<b>Table H.1 : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Larger States)</b> <b>Domain Name : Health Outcomes</b> <b>Sub-domain Name : Key Outcomes</b> <b>Indicator : Neonatal Mortality Rate</b>					
States	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
Andhra Pradesh	26	24	23	21	-19.23
Assam	26	25	22	21	-19.23
Bihar	27	28	28	25	-7.41
Chhattisgarh	28	27	26	29	3.57
Gujarat	24	23	21	19	-20.83
Haryana	23	24	21	22	-4.35
Himachal Pradesh	25	19	14	13	-48.00
Jammu & Kashmir	26	20	17	17	-34.62
Jharkhand	25	23	20	21	-16.00
Karnataka	20	19	18	16	-20.00
Kerala	6	6	5	5	-16.67
Madhya Pradesh	35	34	33	35	0.00
Maharashtra	16	15	13	13	-18.75
Odisha	36	35	32	31	-13.89
Punjab	14	13	13	13	-7.14
Rajasthan	32	30	27	26	-18.75
Tamil Nadu	14	14	11	10	-28.57
Telangana	25	23	20	19	-24.00
Uttar Pradesh	32	31	30	32	0.00
Uttarakhand	26	28	24	22	-15.38
<b>Best performer</b>	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala	Himachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Odisha	Odisha	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Chhattisgarh

**Note:** Since NMR is a negative indicator, a negative growth rate shows better performance.

**Table H.2** : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Larger States)  
**Domain Name** : Health Outcomes  
**Sub-domain Name** : Key Outcomes  
**Indicator** : Under-five Mortality Rate

States	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
Andhra Pradesh	40	39	35	33	-17.50
Assam	66	62	48	47	-28.79
Bihar	53	48	41	37	-30.19
Chhattisgarh	49	48	47	45	-8.16
Gujarat	41	39	33	31	-24.39
Haryana	40	43	35	36	-10.00
Himachal Pradesh	36	33	25	23	-36.11
Jammu & Kashmir	35	28	24	23	-34.29
Jharkhand	44	39	34	34	-22.73
Karnataka	31	31	28	28	-9.68
Kerala	13	13	12	10	-23.08
Madhya Pradesh	65	62	55	56	-13.85
Maharashtra	23	24	21	22	-4.3
Odisha	60	56	47	44	-26.67
Punjab	27	27	24	23	-14.81
Rajasthan	51	50	43	40	-21.57
Tamil Nadu	21	20	19	17	-19.05
Telangana	37	34	32	30	-18.92
Uttar Pradesh	57	51	46	47	-17.54
Uttarakhand	36	38	35	33	-8.33
<b>Best performer</b>	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala	Himachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Assam	Assam, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra

**Note:** Since U5MR is a negative indicator, a negative growth rate shows better performance.

**Table H.3 : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Larger States)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Key Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Sex Ratio at Birth**

States	2014 <sup>#</sup>	2015 <sup>#</sup>	2017 <sup>#</sup>	2018 <sup>#</sup>	% change between 2014 and 2018
Andhra Pradesh	919	918	916	920	0.11
Assam	918	900	915	925	0.76
Bihar	907	916	900	895	-1.32
Chhattisgarh	973	961	961	958	-1.54
Gujarat	907	854	855	866	-4.52
Haryana	866	831	833	843	-2.66
Himachal Pradesh	938	924	918	930	-0.85
Jammu & Kashmir	899	899	917	927	3.11
Jharkhand	910	902	916	923	1.43
Karnataka	950	939	929	924	-2.74
Kerala	974	967	948	957	-1.75
Madhya Pradesh	927	919	916	925	-0.22
Maharashtra	896	878	881	880	-1.79
Odisha	953	950	938	933	-2.10
Punjab	870	889	886	890	2.30
Rajasthan	893	861	856	871	-2.46
Tamil Nadu	921	911	907	908	-1.41
Telangana	919	918	897	901	-1.96
Uttar Pradesh	869	879	878	880	1.27
Uttarakhand	871	844	841	840	-3.56
<b>Best performer</b>	Kerala	Kerala	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	Jammu & Kashmir
<b>Worst performer</b>	Haryana	Haryana	Haryana	Uttarakhand	Gujarat

<sup>#</sup> Value pertains to the preceding three years.

**Table H.4 : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Intermediate Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Full immunisation coverage (%)**

States	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	97.58	91.62	100.00	100.00	2.48
Assam	84.10	88.00	85.30	86.25	2.56
Bihar	82.10	89.73	90.82	98.57	20.06
Chhattisgarh	85.81	90.53	87.21	92.47	7.76
Gujarat	90.26	90.55	92.93	90.55	0.32
Haryana	82.54	83.47	89.42	87.47	5.98
Himachal Pradesh	94.90	95.22	80.17	89.97	-5.19
Jammu & Kashmir	89.80	100.00	100.00	99.93	11.28
Jharkhand	80.82	88.10	100.00	93.18	15.30
Karnataka	92.30	96.24	95.25	94.83	2.74
Kerala	95.50	94.61	100.00	94.29	-1.27
Madhya Pradesh	74.26	74.78	78.91	84.01	13.13
Maharashtra	98.55	98.22	98.80	96.01	-2.58
Odisha	88.03	85.32	60.60	88.40	0.43
Punjab	96.08	99.64	92.73	85.89	-10.60
Rajasthan	78.95	78.06	82.01	79.22	0.35
Tamil Nadu	85.54	82.66	76.53	85.03	-0.60
Telangana	100.00	89.09	91.71	97.30	-2.70
Uttar Pradesh	82.88	84.82	85.56	89.58	8.08
Uttarakhand	91.77	99.30	90.58	98.24	7.05
<b>Best performer</b>	Telangana	Jammu & Kashmir	Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala	Andhra Pradesh	Bihar
<b>Worst performer</b>	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Odisha	Rajasthan	Punjab

**Table H.4 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Intermediate Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Full immunisation coverage (%)**

States/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	60.58	64.95	68.01	71.62	18.23
Goa	91.26	95.24	100.00	91.96	0.77
Manipur	94.39	96.32	88.44	78.11	-17.25
Meghalaya	96.43	93.34	80.68	59.49	-38.31
Mizoram	100.00	100.00	92.69	89.18	-10.82
Nagaland	61.91	63.86	59.99	48.90	-21.02
Sikkim	74.07	74.44	70.56	71.09	-4.02
Tripura	87.43	84.33	91.15	92.72	6.05
<b>Best performer</b>	Mizoram	Mizoram	Goa	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Arunachal Pradesh	Nagaland	Nagaland	Nagaland	Meghalaya
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	84.62	100.00	78.16	84.31	-0.37
Chandigarh	92.30	93.58	85.90	93.83	1.65
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	75.48	77.06	81.55	80.48	6.62
Daman & Diu	85.04	79.67	62.79	80.64	-5.18
Delhi	90.88	96.21	100.00	95.73	5.34
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	96.35	97.52	-2.48
Puducherry	73.93	77.60	73.38	69.34	-6.21
<b>Best performer</b>	Lakshadweep	Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep	Delhi	Lakshadweep	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
<b>Worst performer</b>	Puducherry	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Daman & Diu	Puducherry	Puducherry

**Table H.5 : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Intermediate Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Proportion of ANC registered within first trimester against total registrations**

States	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	64.42	74.38	78.68	81.26	26.14
Assam	77.24	80.55	84.76	85.84	11.14
Bihar	51.43	55.47	61.75	66.89	30.06
Chhattisgarh	59.99	74.60	89.49	88.23	47.07
Gujarat	73.58	74.91	78.40	83.66	13.70
Haryana	57.68	62.20	71.46	70.78	22.72
Himachal Pradesh	78.62	81.39	85.14	87.28	11.02
Jammu & Kashmir	54.37	52.95	64.83	67.50	24.15
Jharkhand	33.67	36.36	51.65	58.52	73.82
Karnataka	72.82	71.22	79.09	81.43	11.82
Kerala	80.98	80.63	83.22	86.20	6.44
Madhya Pradesh	61.54	63.79	62.78	65.65	6.68
Maharashtra	63.58	66.82	71.50	77.88	22.49
Odisha	68.48	75.75	83.64	85.67	25.11
Punjab	71.16	73.01	75.17	77.66	9.13
Rajasthan	58.50	60.66	62.77	65.90	12.65
Tamil Nadu	92.72	94.35	94.11	93.01	0.32
Telangana	61.26	55.90	47.27	64.29	4.95
Uttar Pradesh	51.19	48.72	45.21	48.98	-4.32
Uttarakhand	59.06	62.47	60.96	64.46	9.15
<b>Best performer</b>	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Jharkhand
<b>Worst performer</b>	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh

**Table H.5 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Intermediate Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Proportion of ANC registered within first trimester against total registrations**

States/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	38.66	36.99	34.73	38.87	0.53
Goa	57.00	58.74	55.33	57.14	0.25
Manipur	59.07	63.23	61.14	60.02	1.60
Meghalaya	32.24	32.07	34.38	31.03	-3.74
Mizoram	72.26	73.61	75.36	74.13	2.59
Nagaland	46.80	35.83	29.73	28.00	-40.18
Sikkim	77.81	79.89	76.97	75.87	-2.49
Tripura	62.75	61.85	60.92	64.68	3.07
<b>Best performer</b>	Sikkim	Sikkim	Sikkim	Sikkim	Tripura
<b>Worst performer</b>	Meghalaya	Meghalaya	Nagaland	Nagaland	Nagaland
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	77.84	76.94	75.11	74.03	-4.89
Chandigarh	49.63	36.79	66.34	80.57	62.34
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47.27	84.77	95.90	96.34	103.81
Daman & Diu	47.32	49.26	80.79	95.71	102.27
Delhi	34.74	33.69	33.18	36.03	3.73
Lakshadweep	74.88	73.24	79.72	87.05	16.25
Puducherry	45.53	39.54	33.58	33.55	-26.31
<b>Best performer</b>	Andaman & Nicobar	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			
<b>Worst performer</b>	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	Puducherry	Puducherry

**Table H.6 : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Intermediate Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Proportion of institutional deliveries**

States	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	53.09	87.08	86.96	86.98	63.84
Assam	72.70	74.25	73.74	73.78	1.49
Bihar	52.96	57.10	56.86	56.47	6.62
Chhattisgarh	59.64	64.51	76.15	74.59	25.07
Gujarat	90.83	97.78	92.50	85.98	-5.34
Haryana	80.76	80.25	85.01	81.65	1.10
Himachal Pradesh	67.50	67.49	68.50	68.36	1.28
Jammu & Kashmir	81.45	80.51	87.15	90.03	10.54
Jharkhand	60.52	67.36	88.93	85.20	40.78
Karnataka	77.12	78.78	80.52	79.84	3.53
Kerala	95.99	92.62	91.53	97.46	1.53
Madhya Pradesh	63.07	64.79	63.02	64.95	2.97
Maharashtra	89.19	85.30	90.93	88.43	-0.85
Odisha	74.76	73.49	72.06	77.24	3.32
Punjab	83.23	82.33	82.24	81.90	-1.60
Rajasthan	74.67	73.85	75.45	73.54	-1.52
Tamil Nadu	85.97	81.82	81.04	83.92	-2.38
Telangana	59.15	85.35	93.38	95.21	60.97
Uttar Pradesh	43.55	52.38	51.15	58.18	33.59
Uttarakhand	64.32	62.63	64.31	67.14	4.39
<b>Best performer</b>	Kerala	Gujarat	Telangana	Kerala	Andhra Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Gujarat

**Table H.6 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Health Outcomes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Intermediate Outcomes**  
**Indicator : Proportion of institutional deliveries**

States/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	55.99	56.46	62.44	61.69	10.19
Goa	91.27	92.46	89.26	82.89	-9.18
Manipur	74.93	73.47	70.38	69.05	-7.85
Meghalaya	59.57	62.11	65.16	66.31	11.31
Mizoram	100.00	96.29	98.32	96.16	-3.84
Nagaland	56.95	58.07	56.30	55.71	-2.18
Sikkim	71.96	70.19	67.26	64.84	-9.89
Tripura	78.48	79.36	93.09	90.55	15.39
<b>Best performer</b>	Mizoram	Mizoram	Mizoram	Mizoram	Tripura
<b>Worst performer</b>	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Nagaland	Nagaland	Sikkim
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	76.21	80.20	77.07	73.46	-3.60
Chandigarh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88.20	87.09	90.45	85.56	-2.99
Daman & Diu	75.29	72.00	56.07	57.52	-23.60
Delhi	79.41	80.60	84.49	85.73	8.0
Lakshadweep	76.44	85.40	79.72	78.97	3.31
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
<b>Best performer</b>	Chandigarh, Puducherry	Chandigarh, Puducherry	Chandigarh, Puducherry	Chandigarh, Puducherry	Delhi
<b>Worst performer</b>	Daman & Diu				

**Table H.7 : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)**  
**Domain Name : Governance and Information**  
**Sub-domain Name : Governance**  
**Indicator : Average occupancy of an officer (in months), combined for three key posts at state level for last three years**

States	2014-15 <sup>#</sup>	2015-16 <sup>#</sup>	2017-18 <sup>#</sup>	2018-19 <sup>#</sup>	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	17.70	17.51	23.99	36.00	103.37
Assam	10.17	12.11	21.99	30.00	194.99
Bihar	15.00	13.01	18.98	20.98	39.87
Chhattisgarh	11.39	11.40	8.97	7.50	-34.18
Gujarat	20.22	20.71	22.21	22.00	8.79
Haryana	13.80	11.21	7.35	10.40	-24.64
Himachal Pradesh	11.38	12.39	15.65	11.00	-3.37
Jammu & Kashmir	22.80	13.81	8.98	10.38	-54.48
Jharkhand	12.98	12.00	10.77	9.37	-27.84
Karnataka	6.85	6.49	6.69	8.00	16.79
Kerala	21.84	12.02	11.72	15.95	-26.97
Madhya Pradesh	10.75	16.00	19.98	20.00	86.02
Maharashtra	10.86	15.74	9.98	8.40	-22.65
Odisha	11.07	12.01	15.86	19.50	76.12
Punjab	20.00	20.42	14.36	11.92	-40.38
Rajasthan	19.00	22.02	23.98	15.99	-15.82
Tamil Nadu	11.94	16.51	26.39	30.00	151.26
Telangana	8.71	7.81	15.98	14.00	60.73
Uttar Pradesh	9.62	19.64	9.67	10.97	14.00
Uttarakhand	10.65	10.35	10.99	11.36	6.70
<b>Best performer</b>	Jammu & Kashmir	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh	Assam
<b>Worst performer</b>	Karnataka	Karnataka	Karnataka	Chhattisgarh	Jammu & Kashmir

<sup>#</sup> Value pertains to the preceding three years.

**Table H.7 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Governance and Information**  
**Sub-domain Name : Governance**  
**Indicator : Average occupancy of an officer (in months), combined for three key posts at state level for last three years**

States/UTs	2014-15 <sup>#</sup>	2015-16 <sup>#</sup>	2017-18 <sup>#</sup>	2018-19 <sup>#</sup>	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	19.85	13.87	11.35	11.00	-44.58
Goa	14.84	21.69	13.99	16.01	7.88
Manipur	13.29	21.02	11.98	10.40	-21.75
Meghalaya	19.99	19.25	9.97	11.45	-42.74
Mizoram	11.12	9.77	13.91	10.99	-1.17
Nagaland	11.61	7.25	5.81	8.27	-28.80
Sikkim	24.00	24.02	23.99	15.99	-33.36
Tripura	11.99	10.87	11.85	22.00	83.46
<b>Best performer</b>	Sikkim	Sikkim	Sikkim	Tripura	Tripura
<b>Worst performer</b>	Mizoram	Nagaland	Nagaland	Nagaland	Arunachal Pradesh
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	26.00	15.01	14.35	11.69	-55.03
Chandigarh	10.80	12.01	17.96	11.95	10.68
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.40	14.41	18.98	21.00	45.83
Daman & Diu	20.40	21.02	10.78	11.40	-44.12
Delhi	13.70	9.63	6.98	10.33	-24.60
Lakshadweep	26.77	26.79	13.98	10.00	-62.64
Puducherry	21.96	19.98	24.69	11.11	-49.41
<b>Best performer</b>	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Puducherry	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
<b>Worst performer</b>	Chandigarh	Delhi	Delhi	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep

<sup>#</sup> value pertains to the preceding three years.

**Table H.8 : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)**  
**Domain Name : Governance and Information**  
**Sub-domain Name : Governance**  
**Indicator : Average occupancy of a full-time officer (in months) in last three years for all districts - District CMOs or equivalent post (heading District Health Services)**

States	2014-15 <sup>#</sup>	2015-16 <sup>#</sup>	2017-18 <sup>#</sup>	2018-19 <sup>#</sup>	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	12.80	13.22	9.25	11.77	-8.05
Assam	7.92	7.95	13.76	19.96	152.05
Bihar	17.62	11.88	13.25	14.94	-15.21
Chhattisgarh	21.88	25.40	18.07	14.88	-32.00
Gujarat	18.68	18.09	18.98	24.04	28.69
Haryana	13.43	12.56	13.20	11.35	-15.50
Himachal Pradesh	13.86	10.50	18.33	23.03	66.16
Jammu & Kashmir	11.72	11.77	13.32	13.94	18.97
Jharkhand	11.19	11.46	10.01	9.38	-16.16
Karnataka	14.83	13.23	15.69	15.61	5.27
Kerala	16.47	11.72	13.14	19.30	17.20
Madhya Pradesh	18.14	17.62	14.73	13.30	-26.70
Maharashtra	12.25	15.64	17.37	14.55	18.76
Odisha	9.97	13.95	13.48	6.17	-38.11
Punjab	9.12	10.19	8.41	8.62	-5.46
Rajasthan	12.26	11.94	17.32	18.08	47.45
Tamil Nadu	6.85	7.29	7.74	21.85	218.98
Telangana	11.72	11.19	16.48	15.36	31.08
Uttar Pradesh	11.57	14.15	10.53	11.08	-4.26
Uttarakhand	11.63	13.93	10.06	8.81	-24.21
<b>Best performer</b>	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	Gujarat	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu
<b>Worst performer</b>	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Odisha

<sup>#</sup> Value pertains to the preceding three years.

**Table H.8 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Governance and Information**  
**Sub-domain Name : Governance**  
**Indicator : Average occupancy of a full-time officer (in months) in last three years for all districts - District CMOs or equivalent post (heading District Health Services)**

States/UTs	2014-15 <sup>#</sup>	2015-16 <sup>#</sup>	2017-18 <sup>#</sup>	2018-19 <sup>#</sup>	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	19.29	17.50	18.21	18.93	-1.87
Goa	15.00	12.00	11.98	36.00	139.97
Manipur	18.64	17.31	25.92	24.66	32.32
Meghalaya	15.49	14.76	22.67	21.36	37.88
Mizoram	20.51	25.98	25.98	22.66	10.47
Nagaland	17.43	19.94	23.44	16.87	-3.19
Sikkim	31.50	25.52	25.49	20.99	-33.38
Tripura	14.32	17.26	24.90	17.02	18.88
<b>Best performer</b>	Sikkim	Mizoram	Mizoram	Goa	Goa
<b>Worst performer</b>	Tripura	Goa	Goa	Nagaland	Sikkim
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	25.49	17.43	13.29	12.99	-49.04
Chandigarh	15.53	15.55	8.95	11.95	-23.05
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.00	18.01	36.00	36.00	100.00
Daman & Diu	36.00	36.03	17.98	18.00	-50.00
Delhi	15.82	16.72	25.02	24.80	56.79
Lakshadweep	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puducherry	23.05	25.32	22.48	13.85	-39.91
<b>Best performer</b>	Daman & Diu	Daman & Diu	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
<b>Worst performer</b>	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Daman & Diu

<sup>#</sup> value pertains to the preceding three years.

**Table H.9** : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)  
**Domain Name** : Key Inputs and Processes  
**Sub-domain Name** : Health Systems/Service Delivery  
**Indicator** : Proportion of specified type of facilities functioning as First Referral Units (FRUs)

States	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	48.48	57.58	84.76	84.76	74.82
Assam	67.74	72.58	83.58	80.88	19.40
Bihar	12.50	11.54	14.22	15.35	22.81
Chhattisgarh	21.57	23.53	25.00	30.36	40.75
Gujarat	32.23	42.98	58.78	44.70	38.68
Haryana	52.94	50.98	48.21	47.37	-10.52
Himachal Pradesh	107.14	121.43	100.00	100.00	-6.66
Jammu & Kashmir	180.00	196.00	203.70	196.30	9.05
Jharkhand	15.15	22.73	27.78	30.14	98.92
Karnataka	105.74	116.39	113.85	114.50	8.29
Kerala	120.90	120.90	102.86	107.14	-11.38
Madhya Pradesh	44.83	49.66	46.25	45.68	1.89
Maharashtra	31.11	32.44	65.98	85.83	175.89
Odisha	61.90	65.48	65.17	61.80	-0.17
Punjab	138.18	141.82	122.03	121.67	-11.95
Rajasthan	23.36	29.20	29.80	31.58	35.18
Tamil Nadu	129.17	122.92	128.67	135.33	4.77
Telangana	80.00	80.00	108.11	114.86	43.58
Uttar Pradesh	15.25	15.75	23.15	22.62	48.30
Uttarakhand	100.00	95.00	59.09	86.36	-13.64
<b>Best performer</b>	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	Maharashtra
<b>Worst performer</b>	Bihar	Bihar	Bihar	Bihar	Uttarakhand

**Table H.9 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Key Inputs and Processes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Health Systems/Service Delivery**  
**Indicator : Proportion of specified type of facilities functioning as First Referral Units (FRUs)**

States/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	133.33	200.00	166.67	66.67
Goa	100.00	100.00	100.00	66.67	-33.33
Manipur	83.33	66.67	66.67	66.67	-20.00
Meghalaya	83.33	100.00	66.67	50.00	-40.00
Mizoram	150.00	100.00	200.00	300.00	100.00
Nagaland	150.00	125.00	100.00	100.00	-33.33
Sikkim	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
Tripura	42.86	57.14	75.00	100.00	133.32
<b>Best performer</b>	Mizoram, Nagaland	Sikkim	Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram	Mizoram	Tripura
<b>Worst performer</b>	Tripura	Tripura	Meghalaya, Manipur	Meghalaya	Meghalaya
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Chandigarh	150.00	150.00	166.67	100.00	-50.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
Delhi	91.18	100.00	68.29	73.81	-17.37
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Puducherry	300.00	200.00	266.67	133.33	-166.67
<b>Best performer</b>	Puducherry	Puducherry	Puducherry	Daman & Diu	Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu*
<b>Worst performer</b>	Andaman & Nicobar	Andaman & Nicobar	Andaman & Nicobar	Delhi	Puducherry*

\* Based on increase/decrease in percentage points as percentage cannot be calculated for some UTs.

**Table H.10** : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Larger States)  
**Domain Name** : Key Inputs and Processes  
**Sub-domain Name** : Health Systems/Service Delivery  
**Indicator** : Level of registration of births (%)

States	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
Andhra Pradesh	98.50	100.00	96.50	90.20	-8.43
Assam	97.70	100.00	100.00	100.00	2.35
Bihar	57.40	64.20	73.70	80.30	39.90
Chhattisgarh	87.80	100.00	100.00	95.30	8.54
Gujarat	100.00	95.00	91.90	92.00	-8.00
Haryana	100.00	100.00	93.20	94.00	-6.00
Himachal Pradesh	100.00	93.10	89.40	85.60	-14.40
Jammu & Kashmir	71.80	75.50	78.80	78.50	9.33
Jharkhand	77.70	82.00	90.10	85.60	10.17
Karnataka	96.00	97.80	100.00	94.00	-2.08
Kerala	100.00	100.00	98.70	97.20	-2.80
Madhya Pradesh	84.10	82.60	74.60	75.20	-10.58
Maharashtra	100.00	100.00	94.50	90.00	-10.00
Odisha	93.90	98.50	88.20	86.00	-8.41
Punjab	100.00	100.00	95.10	91.70	-8.30
Rajasthan	98.40	98.20	94.40	96.60	-1.83
Tamil Nadu	100.00	100.00	91.20	88.80	-11.20
Telangana	100.00	95.60	97.20	100.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	68.60	68.30	61.50	80.10	16.76
Uttarakhand	76.60	86.00	87.80	100.00	30.55
<b>Best performer</b>	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu,	Assam, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka	Assam, Telangana, Uttarakhand	Bihar
<b>Worst performer</b>	Bihar	Bihar	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh

**Table H.10 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Key Inputs and Processes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Health Systems/Service Delivery**  
**Indicator : Level of registration of births (%)**

States/UTs	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Goa	100.00	100.00	80.40	79.10	-20.90
Manipur	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Meghalaya	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Mizoram	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Nagaland	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Sikkim	79.90	74.10	66.20	65.20	-18.40
Tripura	91.40	81.70	100.00	100.00	9.41
<b>Best performer</b>	Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland	Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	Tripura
<b>Worst performer</b>	Sikkim	Sikkim	Sikkim	Sikkim	Goa
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	97.20	71.90	72.80	71.80	-26.13
Chandigarh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71.80	65.10	91.40	90.00	25.35
Daman & Diu	98.40	76.40	57.90	56.70	-42.38
Delhi	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	60.00	59.50	66.90	64.60	7.67
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
<b>Best performer</b>	Chandigarh, Delhi, Puducherry	Chandigarh, Delhi, Puducherry	Chandigarh, Delhi, Puducherry	Chandigarh, Delhi, Puducherry	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
<b>Worst performer</b>	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Daman & Diu	Daman & Diu	Daman & Diu

**Table H.11** : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Larger States)  
**Domain Name** : Key Inputs and Processes  
**Sub-domain Name** : Health Systems/Service Delivery  
**Indicator** : Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (%)

States	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
Andhra Pradesh	94	99	96	95	1.06
Assam	92	88	88	92	0.00
Bihar	83	88	79	79	-4.82
Chhattisgarh	77	84	88	87	12.99
Gujarat	96	95	80	97	1.04
Haryana	89	84	89	91	2.25
Himachal Pradesh	41	66	88	64	56.10
Jammu & Kashmir	66	80	81	86	30.30
Jharkhand	69	73	74	79	14.49
Karnataka	82	95	93	93	13.41
Kerala	94	96	92	92	-2.13
Madhya Pradesh	81	80	72	63	-22.22
Maharashtra	71	79	86	87	22.54
Odisha	66	83	90	81	22.73
Punjab	77	73	69	86	11.69
Rajasthan	59	73	79	88	49.15
Tamil Nadu	70	90	75	89	27.14
Telangana	94	97	93	94	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	64	42	71	84	31.25
Uttarakhand	88	93	85	86	-2.27
<b>Best performer</b>	Gujarat	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat	Himachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Himachal Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Punjab	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh

**Table H.11 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Smaller States/UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Key Inputs and Processes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Health Systems/Service Delivery**  
**Indicator : Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (%)**

States/UTs	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	43	82	80	88	104.65
Goa	65	79	80	91	40.00
Manipur	35	63	57	59	68.57
Meghalaya	62	84	88	88	41.94
Mizoram	51	48	89	91	78.43
Nagaland	80	79	63	77	-3.75
Sikkim	91	97	100	100	9.89
Tripura	75	97	84	92	22.67
<b>Best performer</b>	Sikkim	Sikkim, Tripura	Sikkim	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Manipur	Mizoram	Manipur	Manipur	Nagaland
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	12	50	82	93	81
Chandigarh	84	78	94	94	10
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	91	100	100	0
Daman & Diu	100	75	100	100	0
Delhi	40	57	77	78	38
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	82	90	95	95	13
<b>Best performer</b>	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	Andaman & Nicobar *
<b>Worst performer</b>	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep*

\* Based on increase/decrease in percentage points as percentage cannot be calculated for some UTs.

**Table H.12** : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Larger States)  
**Domain Name** : Key Inputs and Processes  
**Sub-domain Name** : Health Systems/Service Delivery  
**Indicator** : Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (%)

States	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
Andhra Pradesh	94	99	96	95	1.06
Assam	92	88	90	94	2.17
Bihar	83	87	83	79	-4.82
Chhattisgarh	66	82	74	80	21.21
Gujarat	98	96	87	97	-1.02
Haryana	90	88	91	94	4.44
Himachal Pradesh	35	62	86	61	74.29
Jammu & Kashmir	61	75	67	76	24.59
Jharkhand	68	72	75	79	16.18
Karnataka	82	94	91	93	13.41
Kerala	93	96	95	93	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	82	80	72	61	-25.61
Maharashtra	72	76	79	82	13.89
Odisha	63	74	82	74	17.46
Punjab	93	85	70	89	-4.30
Rajasthan	57	68	77	86	50.88
Tamil Nadu	72	87	73	88	22.22
Telangana	94	95	95	94	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	70	57	66	80	14.29
Uttarakhand	84	93	80	85	1.19
<b>Best performer</b>	Gujarat	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat	Himachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Himachal Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh

**Table H.12 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014 to 2018 (Smaller States and UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Key Inputs and Processes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Health Systems/Service Delivery**  
**Indicator : Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (%)**

States/UTs	2014	2015	2017	2018	% change between 2014 and 2018
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	33	77	71	83	151.52
Goa	67	88	83	93	38.81
Manipur	32	38	44	52	62.50
Meghalaya	63	82	84	85	34.92
Mizoram	74	58	88	91	22.97
Nagaland	61	65	51	63	3.28
Sikkim	86	100	80	98	13.95
Tripura	61	94	72	91	49.18
<b>Best performer</b>	Sikkim	Sikkim	Mizoram	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Manipur	Manipur	Manipur	Manipur	Nagaland
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	5	21	83	93	88
Chandigarh	93	88	92	92	-1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	89	90	100	0
Daman & Diu	86	75	100	100	14
Delhi	42	56	82	76	34
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	100	100
Puducherry	77	88	98	98	21
<b>Best performer</b>	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Daman & Diu	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep*
<b>Worst performer</b>	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Delhi	Chandigarh*

\*Based on increase/decrease in percentage points as percentage cannot be calculated for some UTs.

**Table H.13** : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Larger States)  
**Domain Name** : Key Inputs and Processes  
**Sub-domain Name** : Health Systems/Service Delivery  
**Indicator** : Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above

States	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	1.02	37.24	87.37	77.27	7475.76
Assam	4.64	31.13	62.42	78.65	1595.08
Bihar	0.00	20.34	19.05	16.95	16.95*
Chhattisgarh	3.23	47.74	67.07	47.85	1381.51
Gujarat	10.25	49.40	29.78	42.33	312.96
Haryana	10.09	22.02	41.54	64.29	537.12
Himachal Pradesh	2.53	5.06	2.60	0.00	-100.00
Jammu & Kashmir	7.14	61.90	62.07	44.83	527.84
Jharkhand	1.55	54.40	55.31	30.11	1842.82
Karnataka	25.34	31.27	50.24	55.88	120.53
Kerala	N/A	0.44	0.43	1.74	
Madhya Pradesh	8.98	57.19	67.59	68.20	659.43
Maharashtra	16.67	38.52	59.30	58.61	251.60
Odisha	9.81	22.81	46.42	51.82	428.27
Punjab	12.00	26.67	38.36	37.24	210.34
Rajasthan	3.19	54.48	56.30	61.01	1812.49
Tamil Nadu	N/A	76.10	62.08	83.17	
Telangana	0.00	11.63	36.59	82.93	82.93*
Uttar Pradesh	4.53	44.13	48.21	25.15	455.12
Uttarakhand	1.67	8.33	11.76	10.14	507.48
<b>Best performer</b>	Karnataka	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh
<b>Worst performer</b>	Bihar, Telangana	Kerala	Kerala	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh

\* Percentage points.

**Table H.13 (Contd.) : Trends in indicator value from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Smaller States and UTs)**  
**Domain Name : Key Inputs and Processes**  
**Sub-domain Name : Health Systems/Service Delivery**  
**Indicator : Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above**

States/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	% change between 2014-15 and 2018-19
<b>Smaller States</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	3.23	3.17	3.17
Goa	25.00	75.00	100.00	75.00	50.00
Manipur	0.00	29.41	23.53	35.29	35.29
Meghalaya	3.70	7.41	10.34	14.29	10.59
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.29	14.29
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	4.55
<b>Best performer</b>	Goa	Goa	Goa	Goa	Goa*
<b>Worst performer</b>	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura	Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura	Sikkim	Sikkim*
<b>UTs</b>					
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Chandigarh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	N/A	100.00	100.00	100.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	4.00	N/A	
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
<b>Best performer</b>	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli*
<b>Worst performer</b>	Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep	Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep	Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep	Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep	Daman & Diu*, Lakshadweep*

\* Based on increase/decrease in percentage points as percentage cannot be calculated for some states/UTs.

## Annexure I: State and UT Factsheets

This annexure provides a detailed snapshot of performance of each state/UT in the Reference Year (2018-19) and the Incremental Performance from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19) on all indicators in the Index, relative to the performance of other states and UTs. This is to help the states/UTs to better interpret their performance on specific indicators.

The first part of a State/UT Factsheet captures Health Index Scores for the state/UT. Overall Health Index Scores in the Reference Year (2018-19) and Incremental Changes in Scores from Base Year to Reference Year (2017-18 and 2018-19) are classified into different performance categories. Using the Overall Health Index Scores in the Reference Year, States and UTs are categorised into three: 1) Front-runners (top one-third); 2) Achievers (middle one-third); and 3) Aspirants (lowest one-third). Using the Incremental Health Index Scores from Base Year to Reference Year, states and UTs were categorised into four categories: 1) Not Improved (Incremental Index Score  $\leq 0$ ); 2) Least Improved (Incremental Index Score between 0.01 and 2.00); 3) Moderately Improved (Incremental Index Score between 2.01 and 4.00); and 4) Most Improved (Incremental Index Score  $> 4.00$ ).

The second part of the state/UT Factsheet captures the state/UT's performance on each indicator that was used to compute the Health Index. For each indicator, the overall indicator performance was used to classify States and UTs into three categories: 1) Front-runners (top one-third); 2) Achievers (middle one-third); and 3) Aspirants (lowest one-third). These classifications were done separately for Larger States, Smaller States and UTs. The cutoff points for categorising the states/UTs for each indicator within each class of entities were calculated as  $\text{min} + (\text{max} - \text{min})/3$  and  $\text{min} + (\text{max} - \text{min}) * 2/3$ . A fourth category was added for Not Applicable (or N/A) for the missing data. Using the incremental change in indicator values, states and UTs were categorised into: 1) No Change, 2) Improved, 3) Most Improved, 4) Deteriorated, and 5) Most Deteriorated. A sixth category was added as Not Applicable (or N/A) where data were not available or when a state had reached the best possible scenario for an indicator and had no room for further improvement.

### EXPLANATION TO FACTSHEET LEGEND AND REMARKS

<b>*Overall Performance</b>	The states/UTs are categorised based on Reference Year (2018-19) Index Score range as follows: <b>Larger States:</b> Front-runners - top one-third (Index Score $> 61.21$ ), Achievers: middle one-third (Index Score between 42.97 and 61.21), Aspirants: lowest one-third (Index Score $< 42.97$ ). <b>Smaller States:</b> Front-runners - top one-third (Index Score $> 54.30$ ), Achievers: mid one-third (Index Score between 39.50 and 54.30), Aspirants: lowest one-third (Index Score $< 39.50$ ). <b>UTs:</b> Front-runners - top one-third (Index Score $> 67.28$ ), Achievers: mid one-third (Index Score between 51.74 and 67.28), Aspirants: lowest one-third (Index Score $< 51.74$ ).
<b>**Incremental Performance</b>	The states/UTs are categorised based on Incremental Index Score range: Not Improved (Incremental Index Score $\leq 0$ ), Least Improved (Incremental Index Score between 0.01 and 2.00), Moderately Improved (Incremental Index Score between 2.01 and 4.00), Most Improved (Incremental Index Score $> 4.00$ ).
<b># Overall Indicator Performance</b>	The states/UTs performance on a specific indicator in the Reference Year (2018-19) is classified into 3 categories based on Reference Year range of indicator value - Front-runners: top one-third, Achievers: middle one-third, Aspirants: lowest one-third. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Overall Indicator Performance</span> <span style="background-color: #c00000; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Aspirants</span> <span style="background-color: #ff9900; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Achievers</span> <span style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Front-runners</span> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: black; padding: 2px 5px;">Not Applicable</span> </div>
<b>## Incremental Indicator Performance</b>	The State/UTs Incremental Performance on a specific indicator is classified into 6 categories based on incremental change from Base Year (2017-18) to Reference Year (2018-19): No Change, Improved, Most Improved, Deteriorated, Most Deteriorated, and Not Applicable (Details in Annexure E). <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Incremental Indicator Performance</span> <span style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Most Improved</span> <span style="background-color: #92d050; color: black; padding: 2px 5px;">Improved</span> <span style="background-color: #ffff00; color: black; padding: 2px 5px;">No Change</span> <span style="background-color: #ff9900; color: black; padding: 2px 5px;">Deteriorated</span> <span style="background-color: #c00000; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Most Deteriorated</span> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: black; padding: 2px 5px;">Not Applicable</span> </div>

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## ANDHRA PRADESH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	67.84	2	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	3.67	3	Moderately Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	21	-2
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	33	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	920	4
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	71.10	0.20
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	81.26	2.58
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	86.98	0.02
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	79.33	-3.77
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	90.97	4.73
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	70.27	4.61
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	23.53	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	15.42	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	36.00	12.01
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	11.77	2.52
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	25	-17
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	23.42	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	7.61	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	84.76	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	46.15	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals/CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	19.28	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	4.63	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	10.16	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	9.70	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	99.83	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	90.98	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	7.14	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	90.20	-6.30
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	95	-1
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	95	-1
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	77.27	-10.10
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	75.00	25.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	52.38	39.56
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	1.52	1.01
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	7.14	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.40	0.12

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## ASSAM - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	52.49	12	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	1.58	8	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)	Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>		
1.1.1 Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	21	-1
1.1.2 Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	47	-1
1.1.3 Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	925	10
1.2.1 Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	38.90	0.70
1.2.2 Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	86.25	0.95
1.2.3 Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	85.84	1.08
1.2.4 Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	73.78	0.04
1.2.5 Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	62.32	-5.93
1.2.6 TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	80.86	7.18
1.2.7 Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	52.12	8.94
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>		
2.1.1.a Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	0.25	N/A
2.1.1.b Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	21.16	N/A
2.2.1 Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	30.00	8.01
2.2.2 Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	19.96	6.20
2.2.3 Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	27	27
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>		
3.1.1.a Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	33.30	N/A
3.1.1.c Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	47.13	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	80.88	-2.70
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	68.00	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	27.46	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	9.09	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	1.82	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	17.04	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	27.38	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	90.91	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	92	4
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	94	4
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	78.65	16.23
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	21.43	21.43
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	8.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	16.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.99	-1.54

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## BIHAR - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	36.38	19	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	1.89	7	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	25	-3
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	37	-4
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	895	-5
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	38.60	1.50
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	98.57	7.75
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	66.89	5.15
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	56.47	-0.39
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	50.53	-16.74
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	77.58	9.64
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	46.89	7.00
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	18.21	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	16.33	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	20.98	2.00
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	14.94	1.69
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	99	-27
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	48.12	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	95.75	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	72.04	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	57.59	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	15.35	1.13
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	8.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	2.44	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.68	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	8.42	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	1.04	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	22.17	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	95.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	8.33	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	80.30	6.60
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	79	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	79	-4
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	16.95	-2.10
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	9.09	6.06
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	5.56	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	2.78	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	4.71	0.29

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## CHHATTISGARH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	53.15	11	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-2.94	17	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	29	3
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	45	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	958	-3
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	57.10	0.40
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	92.47	5.26
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	88.23	-1.26
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	74.59	-1.56
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	73.53	-13.00
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	89.45	2.73
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	55.02	8.33
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	22.34	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	25.90	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	7.50	-1.47
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	14.88	-3.19
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	32	14
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	2.23	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	37.86	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	18.45	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	58.66	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	22.62	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	30.36	5.36
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	19.23	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	9.28	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	9.97	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	13.33	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	8.62	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	8.45	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	20.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	3.85	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	95.30	-4.70
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	87	-1
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	80	6
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	47.85	-19.22
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	27.27	18.18
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	8.89	8.89
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	1.18	1.18
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	11.54	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	3.85	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	1.15	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.57	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	6.01	0.45

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## GUJARAT - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	63.16	6	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-1.65	14	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)	Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>		
1.1.1 Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	19	-2
1.1.2 Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	31	-2
1.1.3 Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	866	11
1.2.1 Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	46.80	0.90
1.2.2 Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	90.55	-2.38
1.2.3 Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	83.66	5.27
1.2.4 Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	85.98	-6.52
1.2.5 Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	95.28	-4.22
1.2.6 TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	81.56	-4.78
1.2.7 Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	78.31	9.93
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>		
2.1.1.a Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	0.68	N/A
2.1.1.b Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	2.06	N/A
2.2.1 Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	22.00	-0.21
2.2.2 Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	24.04	5.06
2.2.3 Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	24	-57
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>		
3.1.1.a Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	2.84	N/A
3.1.1.b Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	54.77	N/A
3.1.1.c Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	3.12	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	27.48	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	99.74	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	44.70	-14.08
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	81.82	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	39.32	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	47.56	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	38.99	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	10.14	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	52.37	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	20.06	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	54.55	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	92.00	0.10
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	97	17
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	97	10
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	42.33	12.55
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	37.14	14.29
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	6.78	-24.25
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.53	-7.73
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	18.18	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	22.73	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.27	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.27	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	7.24	0.73

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## HARYANA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	46.40	14	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	0.21	11	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)	Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>		
1.1.1 Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	22	1
1.1.2 Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	36	1
1.1.3 Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	843	10
1.2.1 Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	60.10	0.40
1.2.2 Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	87.47	-1.94
1.2.3 Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	70.78	-0.67
1.2.4 Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	81.65	-3.36
1.2.5 Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	86.37	19.08
1.2.6 TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	86.61	8.96
1.2.7 Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	33.70	3.22
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>		
2.1.1.a Data Integrity Measure –Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	4.62	N/A
2.1.1.b Data Integrity Measure –ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	19.08	N/A
2.2.1 Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.40	3.05
2.2.2 Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	11.35	-1.85
2.2.3 Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	89	56
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>		
3.1.1.a Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	24.22	N/A
3.1.1.c Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	47.37	-0.85
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	36.36	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	8.05	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	16.89	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	19.59	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	7.43	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	53.80	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	72.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	27.27	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	94.00	0.80
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	91	2
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	94	3
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	64.29	22.75
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	9.09	-13.64
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	13.95	4.65
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	20.31	12.75
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	18.18	0.23
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	4.81	0.22

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## HIMACHAL PRADESH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	65.45	4	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-3.01	18	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	13	-1
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	23	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	930	12
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	55.90	0.60
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	89.97	9.80
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	87.28	2.14
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	68.36	-0.14
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	93.39	5.83
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	89.14	1.73
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	100.00	0.00
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	12.72	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	7.30	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.00	-4.65
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	23.03	4.70
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	186	152
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	27.58	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	86.39	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	17.98	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	78.27	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	83.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	3.49	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	8.19	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	1.22	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	66.67	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	85.60	-3.80
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	64	-24
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	61	-25
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	-2.60
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	3.28	-1.64
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	16.67	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	6.83	0.39

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## JAMMU & KASHMIR - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	57.51	10	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	0.13	12	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	17	0
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	23	-1
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	927	10
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	48.60	0.60
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	99.93	-0.07
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	67.50	2.67
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	90.03	2.88
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	61.78	-0.17
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	76.80	-5.48
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	88.35	8.80
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure –Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	12.42	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure –ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	13.50	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.38	1.40
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	13.94	0.62
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	88	-127
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	55.99	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	15.29	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	196.30	-7.40
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	21.74	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	7.14	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	2.09	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	8.16	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	4.64	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	16.95	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	8.16	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	31.82	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	78.50	-0.30
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	86	5
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	76	9
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	44.83	-17.24
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	4.15	-0.41

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## JHARKHAND - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	40.20	17	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-6.93	20	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)	Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>		
1.1.1 Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	21	1
1.1.2 Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	34	0
1.1.3 Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	923	7
1.2.1 Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	41.50	0.90
1.2.2 Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	93.18	-6.82
1.2.3 Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	58.52	6.88
1.2.4 Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	85.20	-3.73
1.2.5 Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	69.00	-8.36
1.2.6 TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	80.28	-7.79
1.2.7 Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	32.83	4.45
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>		
2.1.1.a Data Integrity Measure –Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	7.95	N/A
2.1.1.b Data Integrity Measure –ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	53.48	N/A
2.2.1 Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	9.37	-1.40
2.2.2 Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	9.38	-0.63
2.2.3 Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	121	7
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>		
3.1.1.a Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	73.47	N/A
3.1.1.c Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	50.37	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	30.14	2.36
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	21.74	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	3.16	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	6.38	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	5.72	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	35.23	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	86.44	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	85.60	-4.50
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	79	5
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	79	4
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	30.11	-25.19
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	4.35	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	4.35	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	4.62	-0.61

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## KARNATAKA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	58.05	9	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-2.32	16	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	16	-2
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	28	0
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	924	-5
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	56.40	0.90
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	94.83	-0.42
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	81.43	2.34
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	79.84	-0.68
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	69.49	-6.14
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	78.94	1.74
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	70.44	7.63
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure –Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	21.22	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure –ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	8.20	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	8.00	1.31
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	15.61	-0.08
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	121	-66
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	17.93	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	43.38	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance* (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance** (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	4.15	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	63.44	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	114.50	0.65
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	93.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	29.18	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	14.57	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	8.74	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	7.33	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	5.47	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	18.96	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	16.67	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	94.00	-6.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	93	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	93	2
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	55.88	5.64
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	30.61	-6.12
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	1.14	-0.46
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.73	-0.24

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## KERALA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	79.44	1	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	3.05	5	Moderately Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	5	0
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	10	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	957	9
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	53.00	0.60
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	94.29	-5.71
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	86.20	2.98
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	97.46	5.93
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	77.08	-2.83
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	89.68	6.62
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	66.31	9.54
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	3.71	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	24.86	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	15.95	4.23
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	19.30	6.16
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year	31	8
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	3.81	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	44.74	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	107.14	4.28
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	55.56	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	6.71	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	12.03	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	10.84	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	76.33	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	36.14	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	16.67	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	97.20	-1.50
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	92	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	93	-2
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	1.74	1.31
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	9.76	4.88
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	4.00	-3.59
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	4.29	-0.35
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	11.11	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	11.11	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	7.43	0.82

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## MADHYA PRADESH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	37.16	18	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-1.99	15	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	35	2
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	56	1
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	925	9
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	53.80	0.70
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	84.01	5.10
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	65.65	2.87
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	64.95	1.93
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	75.33	-3.88
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	87.05	6.56
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	50.39	7.18
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	23.09	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	9.19	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	20.00	0.02
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	13.30	-1.43
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	20	1
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	43.80	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	17.85	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	50.21	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.60	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	45.68	-0.57
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	50.98	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	7.25	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	2.84	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	13.49	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	11.20	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	7.84	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	75.20	0.60
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	63	-9
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	61	-11
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	68.20	0.61
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	34.92	12.70
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.75	-1.81
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	-0.58
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	5.88	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	9.80	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	4.31	-0.55

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## MAHARASHTRA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	64.53	5	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-4.08	19	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	13	0
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	22	1
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	880	-1
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	64.70	0.30
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	96.01	-2.79
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	77.88	6.38
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	88.43	-2.50
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	77.94	-1.26
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	79.12	1.09
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	85.39	13.27
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	1.16	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	5.61	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	8.40	-1.58
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	14.55	-2.82
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	89	36
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	39.82	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	63.08	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance* (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance** (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	27.43	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	58.62	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	85.83	19.85
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	69.57	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	16.67	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	13.84	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	2.79	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	12.77	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	26.22	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.32	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	91.30	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	90.00	-4.50
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	87	1
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	82	3
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	58.61	-0.69
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	47.42	-13.40
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.88	0.88
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	15.71	15.43
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	6.16	-0.15

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## ODISHA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	46.18	15	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	3.67	4	Moderately Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	31	-1
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	44	-3
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	933	-5
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	48.30	0.70
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	88.40	27.80
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	85.67	2.03
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	77.24	5.18
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	67.65	-15.90
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	87.78	16.85
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	46.40	4.95
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	13.82	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	22.09	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	19.50	3.64
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	6.17	-7.31
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	18	-2
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	70.72	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	36.88	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance* (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	76.40	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	61.80	-3.37
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	18.75	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	11.51	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	6.68	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	48.28	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	1.72	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	64.21	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	84.54	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	31.25	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	86.00	-2.20
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	81	-9
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	74	-8
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	51.82	5.40
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	27.27	-9.09
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	-1.69
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.52	0.52
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	4.95	0.53

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## PUNJAB - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	59.81	7	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	0.49	10	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	13	0
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	23	-1
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	890	4
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	67.10	0.10
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	85.89	-6.84
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	77.66	2.49
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	81.90	-0.34
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	77.03	4.61
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	84.74	0.10
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	89.44	21.27
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	12.41	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	9.97	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.92	-2.44
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	8.62	0.21
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	134	-208
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	73.65	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	121.67	-0.36
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	45.45	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	22.28	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	12.02	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	81.25	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	14.73	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	79.63	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	86.54	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	13.64	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	91.70	-3.40
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	86	17
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	89	19
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	37.24	-1.12
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	35.56	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	1.59	-6.35
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.37	0.37
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.74	-0.37

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## RAJASTHAN - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	47.71	13	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-0.49	13	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	26	-1
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	40	-3
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	871	15
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	57.80	1.50
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	79.22	-2.79
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	65.90	3.13
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	73.54	-1.91
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	85.57	11.04
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	85.27	-2.63
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	78.76	10.93
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	12.44	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	18.43	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	15.99	-7.99
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	18.08	0.75
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	33	-36
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	26.92	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	37.46	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	4.42	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	31.58	1.78
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	37.04	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	9.76	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	5.72	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	4.24	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	1.11	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	14.39	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	22.86	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	96.30	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	96.60	2.20
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	88	9
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	86	9
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	61.01	4.70
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	35.00	20.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	4.26	2.44
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.67	0.67
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	7.41	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	3.70	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.86	-0.36

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## TAMIL NADU - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	67.44	3	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	4.07	1	Most Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	10	-1
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	17	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	908	1
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	55.50	0.70
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	85.03	8.50
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	93.01	-1.10
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	83.92	2.88
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	66.23	-8.76
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	83.60	9.56
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	85.59	6.11
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	10.92	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	22.75	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	30.00	3.61
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	21.85	14.11
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	37	7
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	5.29	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	2.51	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	85.23	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	135.33	6.66
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	77.42	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	33.63	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	15.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	10.15	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	4.02	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	82.41	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	87.10	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	88.80	-2.40
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	89	14
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	88	15
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	83.17	21.09
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	11.36	1.94
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	2.90	0.64
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	3.02	1.46
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	6.45	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	6.45	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.73	-0.13

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## TELANGANA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	58.31	8	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	3.87	2	Moderately Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	19	-1
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	30	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	901	4
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	60.00	0.60
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	97.30	5.60
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	64.29	17.03
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	95.21	1.83
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	68.47	-7.69
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	87.16	11.16
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	53.59	17.66
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	21.06	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	15.80	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	14.00	-1.98
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	15.36	-1.12
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	115	115
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	24.73	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	7.63	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	51.90	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	114.86	6.75
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	4.55	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	22.96	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	26.91	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	6.39	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	44.95	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	89.88	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	2.80
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	94	1
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	94	-1
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	82.93	46.34
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	17.02	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	4.65	4.65
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	27.37	27.37
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	16.67	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	16.67	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## UTTAR PRADESH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	24.73	20	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	1.15	9	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	32	2
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	47	1
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	880	2
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	36.50	1.20
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	89.58	4.02
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	48.98	3.77
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	58.18	7.03
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	66.62	-0.43
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	71.97	9.31
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	58.74	8.11
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	36.59	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	0.92	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.97	1.30
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	11.08	0.55
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	124	19
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	10.72	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	31.30	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	3.87	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	32.99	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	60.95	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	22.62	-0.53
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	43.95	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	6.66	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	2.25	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.48	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	4.01	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	26.32	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	64.70	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	80.10	18.60
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	84	13
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	80	14
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	25.15	-23.06
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	18.3	10.80
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.64	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	1.27	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.49	0.34

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## UTTARAKHAND - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 20 Larger States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	43.86	16	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	2.94	6	Moderately Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	22	-2
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	33	-2
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	840	-1
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	52.20	0.70
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	98.24	7.66
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	64.46	3.50
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	67.14	2.83
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	74.91	-3.20
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	82.73	5.78
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	50.64	6.07
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	14.93	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	10.77	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.36	0.37
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	8.81	-1.24
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	46	-41
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	8.50	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	77.17	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance* (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	86.36	27.27
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	55.56	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	12.94	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	9.73	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	2.70	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	24.12	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	5.56	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	12.20
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	86	1
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	85	5
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	10.14	-1.62
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	10.53	-10.53
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	2.78	2.78
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	5.56	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	5.28	-0.61

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	40.59	7	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-2.70	4	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	32.40	1.10
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	71.62	3.61
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	38.87	4.14
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	61.69	-0.75
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	70.46	-19.29
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	67.61	-0.07
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	23.98	7.65
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	1.36	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	5.62	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.00	-0.35
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	18.93	0.72
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	106	26
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	76.48	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	58.74	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	20.86	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	166.67	-33.33
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	5.88	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	6.35	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	3.50	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	25.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	9.47	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	23.78	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	75.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	88	8
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	83	12
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	3.17	-0.05
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## GOA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	69.09	1	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	6.23	1	Most Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	27.70	1.00
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	91.96	-8.04
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	57.14	1.81
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	82.89	-6.37
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	100.00	15.75
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	87.01	-0.16
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	50.13	1.62
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	5.01	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	23.74	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	16.01	2.02
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	36.00	24.02
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	119	2
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	66.67	-33.33
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	50.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	28.57	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	2.12	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	25.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	50.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	79.10	-1.30
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	91	11
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	93	10
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	75.00	-25.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	50.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## MANIPUR - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	45.64	5	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-6.02	5	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	15.30	0.80
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	78.11	-10.33
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	60.02	-1.13
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	69.05	-1.33
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	75.62	-3.58
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	72.36	-7.23
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	42.61	3.05
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	2.87	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	28.19	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.40	-1.58
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	24.66	-1.26
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	77	-24
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	15.98	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	21.01	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	66.67	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	44.44	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	12.50	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	33.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	10.95	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	4.40	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	59	2
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	52	8
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	35.29	11.76
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## MEGHALAYA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	45.31	6	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-7.89	8	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	23.40	0.80
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	59.49	-21.19
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	31.03	-3.35
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	66.31	1.15
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	69.63	2.08
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	67.15	-11.06
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	100.00	17.00
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	13.44	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	10.56	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.45	1.48
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	21.36	-1.32
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	38	8
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	5.90	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	38.1	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	50.00	-16.67
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	36.36	N/A
3.1.3 b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	10.71	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	15.25	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.30	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	8.33	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	88	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	85	1
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	14.29	3.94
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## MIZORAM - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	64.00	3	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-6.62	6	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	42.00	1.00
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	89.18	-3.51
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	74.13	-1.23
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	96.16	-2.16
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	72.21	-12.37
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	63.51	-12.59
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	53.39	9.20
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	22.00	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	18.71	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.99	-2.92
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	22.66	-3.32
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	20	-65
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	24.17	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	5.26	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	7.18	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	300.00	100.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	88.89	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	45.45	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	83.05	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	50.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	3.51	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	25.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	11.11	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	91	2
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	91	3
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	10.00	10.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	9.09	-0.91
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## NAGALAND - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	24.70	8	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	1.17	3	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	25.00	0.90
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	48.90	-11.09
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	28.00	-1.73
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	55.71	-0.59
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	100.00	1.19
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	79.12	13.88
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	49.67	6.86
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	54.79	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	107.87	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	8.27	2.45
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	16.87	-6.57
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	98	24
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	15.09	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	82.13	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	8.76	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	34.83	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	45.45	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	19.05	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	15.87	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	80.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	1.59	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	50.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	9.09	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	77	14
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	63	12
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	14.29	14.29
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## SIKKIM - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	56.22	4	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-7.10	7	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	49.80	0.80
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	71.09	0.53
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	75.87	-1.10
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	64.84	-2.41
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	69.34	6.28
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	73.99	-9.38
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	83.48	9.57
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	29.16	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	26.76	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	15.99	-8.00
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	20.99	-4.51
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	61	5
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	65.65	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	63.04	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	200.00	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	75.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	27.59	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	25.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	65.20	-1.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	100	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	98	18
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## TRIPURA - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 8 Smaller States

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	65.12	2	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	2.88	2	Moderately Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	45.30	0.70
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	92.72	1.57
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	64.68	3.75
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	90.55	-2.54
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	49.04	-0.28
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	77.23	9.21
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	54.26	9.97
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	3.35	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	10.89	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	22.00	10.15
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	17.02	-7.88
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	92	82
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	8.55	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	5.63	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	25.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70%(MoHFW)	42.86	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	29.41	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	14.81	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	20.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	4.39	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	24.07	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	71.43	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	92	8
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	91	19
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	4.55	4.55
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	8.33	8.33
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	-5.56
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	9.09	9.09
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## ANDAMAN & NICOBAR - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	52.75	3	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-6.96	4	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	84.31	6.15
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	74.03	-1.08
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	73.46	-3.61
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	84.01	-15.99
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	90.36	4.22
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	18.05	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	2.84	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.69	-2.66
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	12.99	-0.30
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	62.16	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	100.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	33.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	25.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	13.64	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	27.72	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	40.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	33.33	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	71.80	-1.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	93	11
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	93	10
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	50.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## CHANDIGARH - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	64.88	2	Achiever*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-2.65	2	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	93.83	7.92
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	80.57	14.22
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	100.00	0.00
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	89.23	-0.37
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	57.98	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	27.88	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.95	-6.01
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	11.95	3.00
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	83.33	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	55.35	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	-66.67
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	2.17	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	11.76	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	94	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	92	0
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	82.82	1	Front-runner*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	1.82	1	Least Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	80.48	-1.07
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	96.34	0.44
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	85.56	-4.89
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	100.00	0.00
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	93.74	5.49
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNAN AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	15.11	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1st trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	22.12	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	21.00	2.02
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	36.00	0.00
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	33.33	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	38.71	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	33.33	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	90.00	-1.40
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	100	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	100	10
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	50.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## DAMAN & DIU - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	44.16	5	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-3.90	3	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	80.64	17.85
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	95.71	14.92
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	57.52	1.45
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	86.09	-9.21
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	81.04	-6.36
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	17.43	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	15.27	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.40	0.62
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	18.00	0.02
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	14.29	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	29.73	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	200.00	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	50.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	25.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	90.91	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	100.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	56.70	-1.20
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	100	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	100	0
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## DELHI - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	41.43	6	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-9.22	6	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	95.73	-4.27
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	36.03	2.86
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	85.73	1.24
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	75.83	10.14
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	77.38	-11.03
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	10.76	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	27.77	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.33	3.35
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	24.80	-0.22
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	33.06	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	73.97	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	73.81	5.52
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	57.45	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	11.11	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	13.08	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	17.02	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	78	1
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	76	-6
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	8.93	1.91
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## LAKSHADWEEP - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	47.87	4	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-6.99	5	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	97.52	1.17
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	87.05	7.33
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	78.97	-0.75
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	76.00	-24.00
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	87.50	5.28
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	29.35	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	12.19	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	10.00	-3.98
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	N/A	N/A
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	40.48	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	35.29	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	100.00	0.00
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	100.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	64.60	-2.30
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	0	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	100	100
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable

# HEALTHY STATES, PROGRESSIVE INDIA

## PUDUCHERRY - FACT SHEET 2019

Category: 7 Union Territories

	Index Score	Rank	Performance Category
Overall Performance (2018-19)	36.20	7	Aspirant*
Incremental Performance (between 2017-18 and 2018-19)	-14.50	7	Not Improved**

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES DOMAIN</b>			
1.1.1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.2	Under five Mortality Rate (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRS)	N/A	N/A
1.2.1	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
1.2.2	Full immunization coverage (HMIS)	69.34	-4.04
1.2.3	Proportion of Antenatal Care (ANC) registered within first trimester against total registrations (HMIS)	33.55	-0.03
1.2.4	Proportion of institutional deliveries (HMIS)	100.00	0.00
1.2.5	Total Case Notification of TB (RNTCP MIS)	100.00	10.07
1.2.6	TB Treatment Success Rate (RNTCP MIS)	85.65	-2.21
1.2.7	Proportion of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on Antiretroviral Therapy (NACO, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION DOMAIN</b>			
2.1.1.a	Data Integrity Measure – Institutional deliveries (NFHS & HMIS)	90.52	N/A
2.1.1.b	Data Integrity Measure – ANC registered within 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (NFHS & HMIS)	48.82	N/A
2.2.1	Average occupancy of an officer (in months) for 3 Key State posts for last 3 years (State Report)	11.11	-13.58
2.2.2	Average occupancy of a District Chief Medical Officer (in months) for last three years (State Report)	13.85	-8.63
2.2.3	Average number of days for transfer of Central National Health Mission (NHM) fund from State Treasury to implementation agency (Department/Society) based on the largest tranche of the last financial year (Central NHM Finance Data)	N/A	N/A
<b>KEY INPUTS AND PROCESSES DOMAIN</b>			
3.1.1.a	Proportion of shortfall of ANMs at Sub Centres against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.b	Proportion of shortfall of Staff Nurses at PHCs and CHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.1.c	Proportion of shortfall of MOs at PHCs against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	0.00	N/A

Indicator (Source of Data)		Overall Indicator Performance# (2018-19)	Incremental Indicator Performance## (From 2017-18 to 2018-19)
3.1.1.d	Proportion of shortfall of Specialists positions at District Hospitals against the number required as per IPHS 2012 (State Report)	62.91	N/A
3.1.2	Proportion of total staff (regular and contractual) under a functional IT enabled Human Resources Management Information System (State Report)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.a	Proportion of specified type of facilities functional as First Referral Unit (FRU) (State Report & MoHFW Data)	133.33	-133.34
3.1.3.b	Proportion of district hospitals with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of sub-district hospitals / CHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	66.67	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of PHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	16.67	N/A
3.1.3.b	Proportion of UPHCs with Kayakalp score of >70% (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of Sub Centres functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of PHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	70.83	N/A
3.1.4	Proportion of UPHCs functional as Health and Wellness Centres (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.5	Proportion of district hospitals with functional Cardiac Care Units (CCU) (State Report)	40.00	N/A
3.1.6	Level of registration of births (CRS)	100.00	0.00
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of P Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	95	0
3.1.7	Completeness of IDSP reporting of L Form (Central IDSP, MoHFW data)	98	0
3.1.8	Proportion of CHCs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	25.00	0.00
3.1.8	Proportion of SDHs with grading of 4 points or above (HMIS)	20.00	-20.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of DH-SDH with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.a	Proportion of CHC-Block PHC with accreditation certificates (State reports)	0.00	0.00
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of DH certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Labour Room (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.9.b	Proportion of CHCs certified under LaQshya-Maternity OT (MoHFW)	0.00	N/A
3.1.10	Proportion of State government health expenditure to total State expenditure (National Health Accounts cell, NHSRC, MoHFW)	N/A	N/A

Overall Indicator Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners	Not Applicable		
Incremental Indicator Performance	Most Improved	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated	Most Deteriorated	Not Applicable





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