

Health Index

Transforming States to Transform India

Overview of the Index

NITI Mandate

- An instrument of cooperative and competitive federalism
- Bring Outcome focus among Central Ministries & States
- Nodal Organization for monitoring progress on SDGs
- Encourage cross learnings/ knowledge dissemination among States
- Chart developmental trajectory of States over time

Hence, "Performance on Health Outcomes" Index

Salient Features

- Comparison Among the Likes Larger States (21), Smaller States (8) and Union Territories (7)
- The Health Index (Large States) consists of a limited set of indicators from 3 domains:
 - Health Outcomes 10 indicators (Weight: 70%)
 - Governance and Information 3 indicators (Weight:12%)
 - Key Inputs and Processes 10 indicators (Weight:18%)
- Indicators selected based on importance and availability of reliable data from existing data sources (at least annually)

Multiple Stakeholders

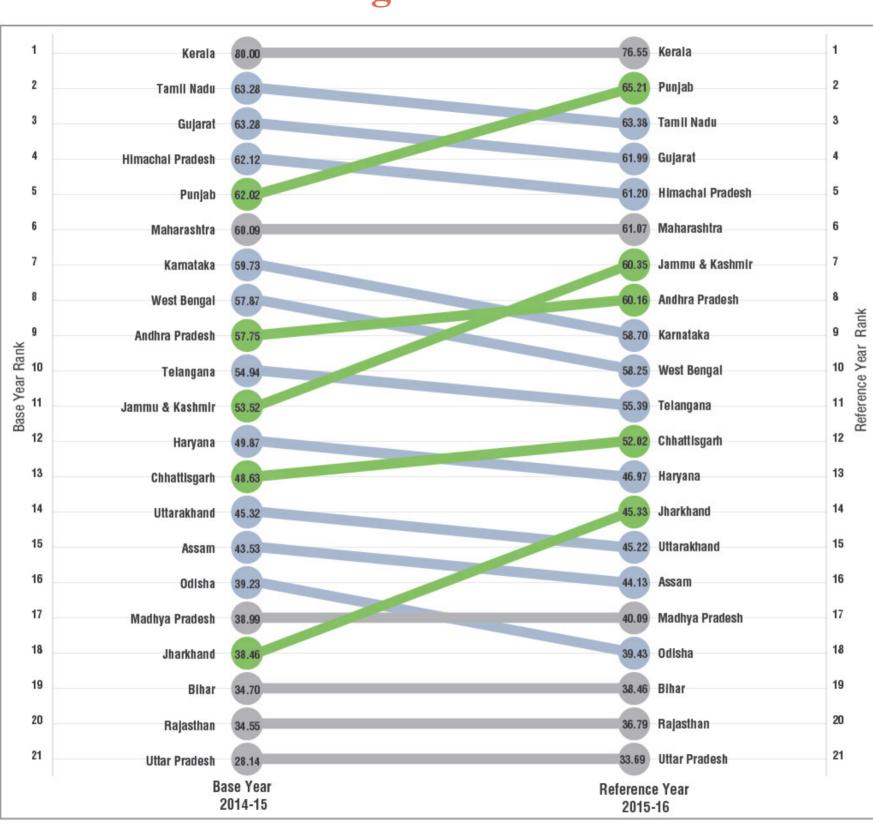


Rigorous Process followed

	2016		2017-18									
*	Step/Activity	Jun- Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar- Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep- Oct	Nov- Feb
	Development of the Index											
	Regional workshops with States											
	Mentorship to States and submission of data on portal											
	Validation of data and validation workshops with States											
1	Refinement of the Index											
2 3	Index and rank generation											
Healthy States, Progressive India	Report and dissemination of ranks											

Key Results

Larger States: Overall Performance



• Top overall performers:

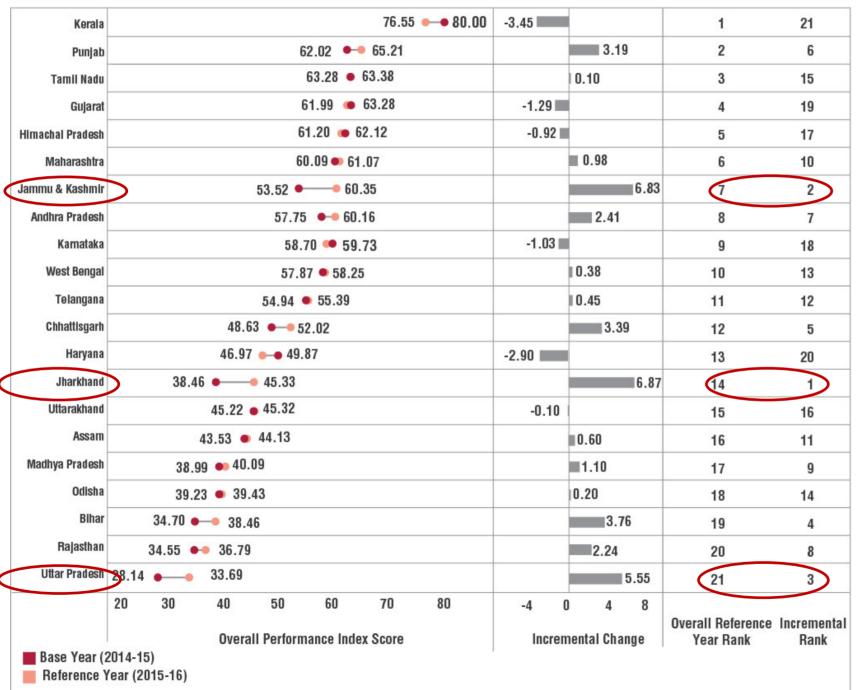
Kerala, Punjab and Tamil Nadu

• <u>5 States improved their</u> position:

Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand

10 States have slipped from their original positions

Larger States: Overall and Incremental Performance



- Most Improved States:
 Jharkhand, Jammu &
 Kashmir and Uttar
 Pradesh
- <u>15 States</u> displayed positive incremental change
- Almost <u>all EAG</u> States show positive change
- <u>6 States have negative</u> <u>incremental</u> annual performance

Larger States: Categorization on Incremental and Overall Performance

	Overall Performance					
Incremental Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front-runners			
NOT IMPROVED	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala			
	Haryana	Karnataka				
		Gujarat				
LEAST IMPROVED	Madhya	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu			
	Pradesh	Telangana				
	Assam	West Bengal				
	Odisha					
MODERATELY	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Punjab			
IMPROVED	Rajasthan	Andhra Pradesh				
MOST IMPROVED	Jharkhand	Jammu &				
	Uttar Pradesh	Kashmir				

Note: Overall Performance: Categorized on the basis of reference year Index score range: Front-runners-top one-third (Index score between 48 and 62), Aspirants-lowest one-third (Index score <48).

For Incremental Performance: Categorized on the basis of incremental Index score range: 'Not Improved' (incremental Index score between 0.01 and 2), 'Moderately Improved' (incremental Index score between 2.01 and 4), 'Most Improved' (incremental Index score > 4.0).

Helping Larger States Understand their Performance

States	1.1.1 NMR (per '000 live births)		1.1.2 U5MR (per '000 live births)		1.1.3 TFR*		1.1.4 LBW (percentage)		1.1.5 SRB (no. of girls born for every 1,000 boys born)	
	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY	BY	RY
Andhra Pradesh	26	24	40	39	1.8	1.7	5.62	6.73	919	918
Assam	26	25	66	62	2.3	2.3	18.19	16.68	918	900
Bihar	27	28	53	48	3.2	3.2	6.70	7.22	907	916
Chhattisgarh	28	27	49	48	2.6	2.5	11.61	12.15	973	961
Gujarat	24	23	41	39	2.3	2.2	10.58	10.51	907	854
Haryana	23	24	40	43	2.3	2.2	14.61	14.90	866	831
Himachal Pradesh	25	19	36	33	1.7	1.7	8.66	12.63	938	924
Jammu Kashmir	26	20	35	28	1.7	1.6	6.33	5.93	899	899
Jharkhand	25	23	44	39	2.8	2.7	7.81	7.42	910	902
Karnataka	20	19	31	31	1.8	1.8	10.76	11.49	950	939
Kerala	6	6	13	13	1.9	1.8	10.81	11.72	974	967
Madhya Pradesh	35	34	65	62	2.8	2.8	14.16	14.10	927	919
Maharashtra	16	15	23	24	1.8	1.8	14.57	13.74	896	878
Odisha	36	35	60	56	2.1	2.0	20.10	19.16	953	950
Punjab	14	13	27	27	1.7	1.7	5.95	6.88	870	889
Rajasthan	32	30	51	50	2.8	2.7	27.43	25.51	893	861
Tamil Nadu	14	14	21	20	1.7	1.6	10.46	13.03	921	911
Telangana	25	23	37	34	1.8	1.8	6.11	5.70	919	918
Uttar Pradesh	32	31	57	51	3.2	3.1	11.74	9.60	869	879
Uttarakhand	26	28	36	38	2.0	2.0	7.77	7.26	871	844
West Bengal	19	18	30	30	1.6	1.6	15.48	16.45	952	951

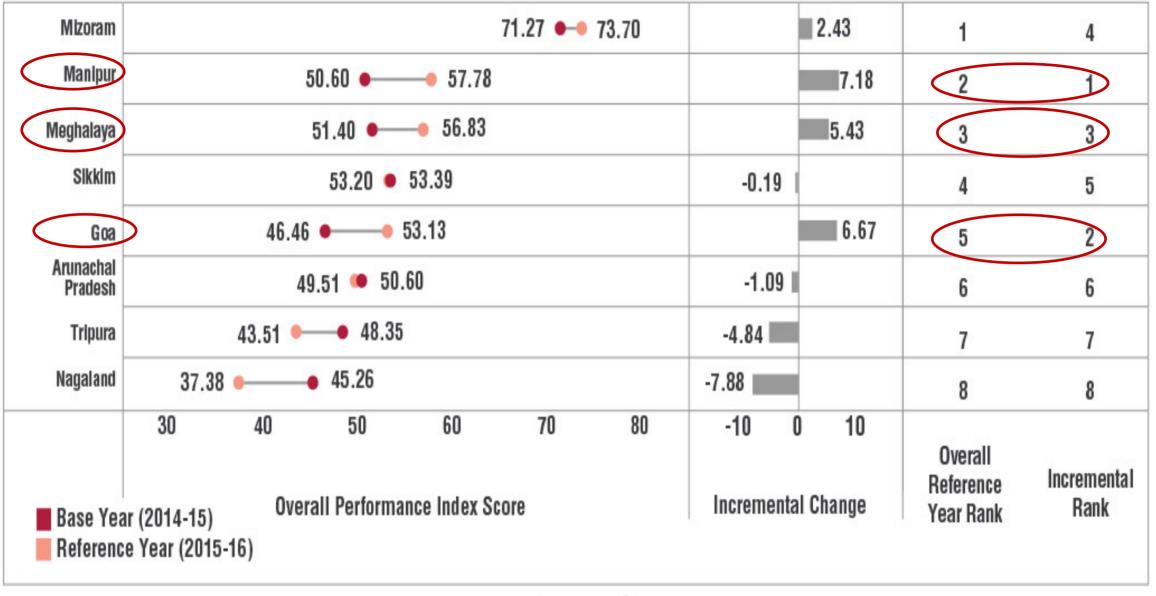
Most Improved Improved No Change Deteriorated Most Deteriorated Not Applicable

Smaller States: Overall Performance



- Top overall performers: Mizoram, Manipur and Meghalaya
- Mizoram retained the top position; Manipur and Goa improved their position

Smaller States: Overall and Incremental Performance



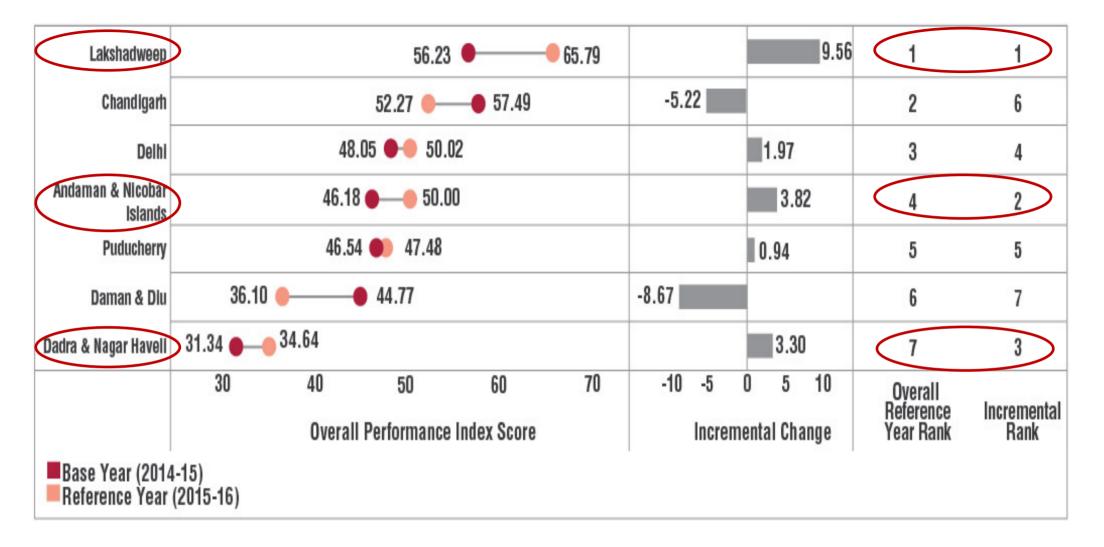
- Most Improved: Manipur, Goa and Meghalaya
- 4 States register positive incremental performance
- <u>4 States</u> register negative incremental performance

Union Territories: Overall Performance



- Top overall performers: Lakshadweep, Chandigarh and Delhi
- Only two UTs Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, improved their position from 2014-15 to 2015-16

Union Territories: Overall and Incremental Performance



- <u>Top incremental performers</u>: Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli
- Lakshadweep observed <u>highest incremental performance</u> of 9.56 points
- Five UTs registered positive incremental progress

Smaller States and UTs: Categorization on Incremental and Overall Performance

Incremental Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front- Runners	
NOT IMPROVED	Tripura	Sikkim	-	
	Nagaland	Arunachal Pradesh		
LEAST IMPROVED	_	-	_	
MODERATELY IMPROVED	-	-	Mizoram	
MOST IMPROVED	-	Manipur	_	
		Meghalaya		
		Goa		
Incremental Performance	Aspirants	Achievers	Front- Runners	
NOT IMPROVED	Daman & Diu	Chandigarh	-	
LEAST IMPROVED	-	Delhi	-	
		Puducherry		
MODERATELY IMPROVED	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Andaman & Nicobar	-	
		Islands		
MOST IMPROVED	_	-	Lakshadweep	

Note: Overall Performance: Categorized on the basis of reference year Index score range: Smaller States- Front-runners-top one-third (Index score between 49.49 and 61.60), Aspirants-lowest one-third (Index score score score score), 'Least Improved' (incremental Index score between 4.01), 'Moderately Improved' (incremental Index score between 2.01 and 4), 'Most Improved' (incremental Index score score score).

Conclusions and the Way Forward

- The Health Index is a useful tool for systematic measurement of <u>annual</u> <u>performance</u> across States and UTs
 - Sets the foundation for a systematic output and outcome based performance measurement
- The Index <u>helps to identify areas</u> in which States have improved, stagnated, or declined
 - Should be used to target interventions
- <u>Key lessons</u> have emerged that will guide improvement of both the methods and the data to improve the Index
- Critical need for improving data systems in health
 - inclusion of other key indicators
 - periodic availability
 - completeness for private sector providers
- Moving forward: plans to <u>link incentives</u> under the NHM to performance on the Index



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