

Fourth Edition of State Health Index

For Prelims: About the Index, Ranking of States.

For Mains: Challenges of the Health Sector in India and Initiatives taken to address it

Why in News

NITI Aayog has released the fourth edition of the State Health Index for 2019-20.

- The report, titled "Healthy States, Progressive India", ranks states and Union Territories on their year-on-year incremental performance in health outcomes as well as their overall status.
- Earlier, the Global Health Security (GHS) Index 2021, developed in partnership by the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) and the Johns Hopkins Center was released. India, with a score of 42.8 (out of 100) has slipped by 0.8 points since 2019.

Key Points

- About:
 - The State Health Index is an annual tool to assess the performance of states and UTs, which has been compiled and published since 2017.
 - It is a weighted composite index based on 24 indicators grouped under the domains of 'Health Outcomes', 'Governance and Information', and 'Key Inputs/Processes'.
 - Health Outcomes:
 - It **includes parameters** such as neonatal mortality rate, under-5 mortality rate, sex ratio at birth.
 - Governance and Information:
 - It **includes parameters** such as institutional deliveries, average occupancy of senior officers in key posts earmarked for health.
 - Key Inputs/Processes:
 - It **consists of proportion of shortfall in health care providers** to what is recommended, functional medical facilities, birth and death registration and tuberculosis treatment success rate.
- Developed By:
 - NITI Aayog, with technical assistance from the <u>World Bank</u>, and in close consultation with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).
- Focus of the Fourth Edition:
 - Round IV of the report focuses on measuring and highlighting the overall performance and incremental improvement of states and UTs over the period 2018–19 to 2019–20.
- Ranking of States:
 - To ensure comparison among similar entities, the ranking is categorized as:
 - Larger States:
 - In terms of annual incremental performance, **Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Telangana** are the top three ranking states.
 - Smaller States:

- **Mizoram and Meghalaya** registered the maximum annual incremental progress.
- Union Territories:
 - **Delhi, followed by Jammu and Kashmir**, showed the best incremental performance.
- Overall:
 - The top-ranking states were Kerala and Tamil Nadu among the 'Larger States', Mizoram and Tripura among the 'Smaller States', and Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (DH&DD) and Chandigarh among the UTs.

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Top 5

Rank	2018-19* 2019-20*	Bottom 4**	
1	■Kerala ■Kerala	Rank =2018-19* =2019-20* 1 =UP =UP	
2	Andhra PradeshTamil Nadu	2 Bihar Bihar	
3	■Tamil Nadu ■Telangana	3 ■MP ■MP	KC 11
4	■Himachal Pradesh ■Andhra Pradesh	4 Jharkhand Rajasthan	Vision
5	MaharashtraMaharashtra	*According to Reference Year **In ascending order (Lowest first)	The

- Significance of the Index:
 - Policymaking:
 - States use it in their policy making and resource allocation.
 - This report is an example of both competitive and cooperative federalism.
 - Healthy Competition:
 - The index encourages healthy competition and cross-learning among States and UTs.
 - The aim is to **nudge states/UTs towards building robust health systems** and improving service delivery.
 - Helpful in Achieving SDGs:
 - The exercise is expected to help drive state and union territories' efforts towards the achievement of health-related <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> (<u>SDGs</u>) including those related to <u>Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</u> and other health outcomes.
 - Role in National Health Mission:
 - The importance of this annual tool is reemphasized by MoHFW's decision to link the index to incentives under the **National Health Mission**.
- Limitations of the Index:
 - Not Covered Critical Areas:
 - Some critical areas such as infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases
 (NCDs), mental health, governance, and financial risk protection are not fully
 captured in the Health Index due to non-availability of acceptable quality of data on
 an annual basis.

Limited Data:

- 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.
 - For outcome indicators, such as <u>Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>, Under-five Mortality Rate, <u>Maternal Mortality Ratio</u> and <u>Sex Ratio at Birth</u>, data are available only for Larger States.

The Vision

Without any Field Verification:

 For several indicators, <u>Health Management Information System (HMIS)</u> data and programme data were used without any field verification due to the lack of feasibility of conducting independent field surveys.

Related Initiatives

- National Health Mission (NHM)
- Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY)
- Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)
- Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana.
- Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission

Source: PIB

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