

# HEALTH DOSSIER 2021

## Reflections on Key Health Indicators



**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**



**IN 3<sup>RD</sup> COMMON REVIEW MISSION (2009)**  
**Nicobar, Middle and North Nicobar, and South Andaman**  
**districts were visited in Andaman & Nicobar Islands**

# ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

## 1. BACKGROUND

### 1.1 State Profile

**Andaman and Nicobar Islands** has a geographical spread of 8,249 km<sup>2a</sup>. The UT is estimated to have a population of over 0.0038 crores<sup>b</sup> and is projected to reach around 0.004 crores by 2021<sup>c</sup>. The UT is divided into 3 districts. As per Census 2011, the Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 0.28 lakh (7.50%). In the UT, 62.30% of the population reside in rural areas and the rest in urban areas. The total length of roads<sup>d</sup> in the UT is 1,617 km (0.06%<sup>e</sup>), in which the length of national highways is 330 km and state highways is 266 km.

A detail report on the key indicators has been attached as Annexure 1.

### 1.2 Demography

The UT's Sex ratio at birth is 914 females for every 1000 males (NFHS 5). The crude birth rate has declined from 15.7 in 2005 to 11 in 2019 whereas the crude death rate has increased from 4.7 in 2005 to 5.3 in 2019 (Annexure 2; Figure 2). The literacy rate increased from 81.3% in 2001 to 86.6% in 2011, with male & female literacy rates being 90.3% and 82.4%, respectively (Annexure 1.1). As per ESAG 2018 report, the Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)<sup>f</sup> is 88.93% for higher education, 87.08% for senior secondary education, 86.69% for secondary education, 74.62% for elementary education, and 23.5% for primary education.

### 1.3 Elderly

Population ageing has profound social, economic, and political implications. In A&N Islands, 17% of elderly females and 15% elderly males living in rural areas and 41% of elderly females and 2% elderly males in urban areas are economically fully dependent on others. The illness (any deviation from the state of physical and mental well-being) perception among the elderly is reported as 32% for men and 19% for women as opposed to the national average of 31% for both.

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<sup>a</sup> RHS 2020

<sup>b</sup> Census 2011

<sup>c</sup> Census Population Projection 2019

<sup>d</sup> Basic Road Statistics 2019, MoRTH

<sup>e</sup> Percentage of total length of roads in Lakshadweep

<sup>f</sup> Gross Enrolment Rate (GER): Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year. School-age Population: Population of the age group which officially corresponds to the relevant level of education; senior secondary education is XI-XII, secondary is IX-X, primary is I-V and elementary is I-VIII

## 2. HEALTH STATUS AT A GLANCE

### 2.1 Maternal Health

The UT has been able to provide RMNCHA+N<sup>g</sup> services with major focus on primary and secondary care services under the NHM. Indicators for Antenatal care (ANC)<sup>h</sup>, institutional deliveries, C sections, distribution of IFA<sup>i</sup> tablets, follow up of high-risk pregnancies, provision of postnatal and newborn care - have shown substantial improvement since 2005 (NFHS 4 & 5). The maternal mortality ratio has significantly declined<sup>j</sup> from 160 (2007-09) to 85 (2016-18). In A&N Islands, 67.2% of women received 4 ANC check-ups (Annexure 1.4). As reported in HMIS 2019-20, around 73.9% of the deliveries took place in institutions, out of which 100.0% took place in public health facilities. Total percentage of C-sections (29.1%) is higher than the WHO's standard (10-15%). Around 77% of women are tracked for the first postpartum check-up between 48 hours and 14 days (Annexure 1.4). Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years decreased from 65.7% (NFHS-4) to 57.5% (NFHS-5). Anaemia in females of reproductive age group is almost four times more than in men of similar age group (Annexure 2, figure 3).

Refer Annexure 3 for a detailed district wise comparison.

### 2.2 Newborn, Infant & Child Health

Ever since the inception of NHM in 2005, the UT has shown a significant decline in IMR from 27 (2005) to 7 (2019), which is lower than the national average of 30 (Annexure 2, Figure 1). Full vaccination<sup>k</sup> coverage for children between 12 – 23 months of age improved from 84.8% (NFHS 4) to 96.0% (NFHS 5). A decrease in childhood anaemia from 49% to 40% in children aged 6-59 months has been reported in NFHS 5 (Annexure 2, Figure 3). The proportion of exclusively breastfed children under 6 months improved from 66.8% (NFHS 4) to 73.3% (NFHS 5). The burden of under-5 years stunting decreased from 23.3% (NFHS 4) to 22.5% (NFHS 5). For under-5 years wasting- the burden decreased from 18.9% (NFHS 4) to 16.0% (NFHS 5).

### 2.3 Family Planning

As per NFHS 5 report, the total unmet need in the UT is 13.5% and unmet need for spacing is 6.1%. Approximately 57.7% of married women reported to avail any modern method of family planning in the UT; with sterilization acceptance among females being 39.2% and 0.2% among males (NFHS 5).

### 2.4 Communicable Diseases

The UT has 3 functional IDSP unit in place<sup>l</sup>. The proportion of communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases [CMNND] contribute to 19.67%<sup>m</sup> of total disease burden (Annexure 1.4). As per QPR reports, for TB, the annualized total case notification rate is 147% and NSP<sup>n</sup> success rate is 75% as

<sup>g</sup> Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health & Nutrition

<sup>h</sup> Antenatal Check up

<sup>i</sup> Iron Folic Acid Tablets

<sup>j</sup> SRS MMR Bulletin; Other smaller states & UTs, inclusive of A&N Islands

<sup>k</sup> NFHS 5 State/UT Factsheet, based on information from vaccination card only

<sup>l</sup> QPR NHM MIS Reports (Status as on 01.03.2020)

<sup>m</sup> Includes all UTs except Delhi

<sup>n</sup> New Smear Positive

opposed to the national averages of 163% and 79%, respectively. For NLEP<sup>o</sup>, the reported prevalence rate of 0.42 per 10,000 population is less than the national average of 0.61. In FY 2019-20, no deaths due to Dengue, Malaria, and Kala Azar are reported in the UT.

## 2.5 Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and Injuries

NCDs contribute to 67.90% of DALYs and injuries contribute to 12.42% of DALYs in the UT<sup>p</sup>. The UT is positioned second to last in the country for the total number of fatal road accidents with respect to other States (Annexure 1.4). It is found in the recent NFHS 5 report that 31.3% of women and 58.7% of men used any kind of tobacco, while 5% of women and 39.1% of men consumed alcohol.

## 2.6 Health Infrastructure

As per the recent RHS data, the number of SCs, PHCs and CHCs have been increasing since 2005 (Annexure 2, Figure 4). Currently there are 124 SCs, 22 PHCs and 4 CHC against the required 49 SCs, 8 PHCs, and 2 CHCs in rural areas. There are 5 PHCs in urban and 37 SCs, 4 PHCs and 1 CHCs in tribal areas. The UT has 3 DHs and 1 government medical college. Under the recently introduced Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), 129 HWCs (102 SCs, 22 PHCs and 5 UPHCs) are operationalized in A&N Island as of 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021<sup>q</sup>.

The doctor to staff nurse ratio in place is 1:1, with 5 public health providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) per 10,000 population (Annexure 1.5). The UT has 100% of ASHA in position under NRHM. Recent data (Annexure 1.3) reveals that out of 1000 population who availed services from public health facilities, 6238.98 availed (events) OPD services and 126.38 availed (events) IPD services.

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<sup>o</sup> National Leprosy Eradication Programme

<sup>p</sup> Includes all UTs except Delhi

<sup>q</sup> AB-HWC Portal

# ANNEXURE 1: KEY INDICATORS

## 1.1 State Profile<sup>r</sup>

Indicator	A&N Island 2011 <sup>1</sup>	India
Total Population (In Crore)	0.038	121.08
Rural (%)	62.30	68.85
Urban (%)	37.70	31.14
Scheduled Caste population (SC) (in crore)	0	20.14 (16.63%)
Scheduled Tribe population (ST) (in crore)	0.0028 (7.50%)	10.45 (8.63%)
Total Literacy Rate (%)	86.6	72.99
Male Literacy Rate (%)	90.3	80.89
Female Literacy Rate (%)	82.4	64.64
Number of Districts in the A&N Islands <sup>2</sup>	3	
Number of districts per lakh population in <b>A&amp;N Island</b> (Census 2011)	Population <sup>1</sup>	Districts <sup>1</sup> (Numbers)
	<5 Lakhs	3
ST share (%)		
Nicobar (64.27%)		
North & Middle Andaman (0.71%)		
South Andaman (1.71%)		

## 1.2 Key Health Status & Impact Indicators

Indicators	A&N Island	India
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) <sup>3</sup>	7	30
Crude Death Rate (CDR) <sup>3</sup>	5.3	6
Crude Birth Rate (CBR) <sup>3</sup>	11	19.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) <sup>3</sup>	N/A	113
Neo Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR) <sup>4</sup>	N/A	23
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) <sup>4</sup>	N/A	36
Still Birth Rate <sup>4</sup>	N/A	4

<sup>r</sup> Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) <sup>4</sup>	N/A	2.2
Life expectancy at birth <sup>5</sup>	N/A	69.4
Sex Ratio at Birth <sup>4</sup>	N/A	899

### 1.3 Key Health Infrastructure Indicators<sup>s</sup>

Indicators				Numbers (Total)
Number of District Hospitals <sup>2</sup>				3
Number of Sub District Hospital <sup>2</sup>				0
Number of Government (Central + State) Medical College <sup>6</sup>				1
Number of Private (Society + Trust) Medical Colleges <sup>6</sup>				0
Number of AB-HWCs functional as of 22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2021 <sup>16</sup>	Status (Total)	Target FY (2020-21)	Target FY (2021-22)	Target FY (2022-23)
SHC-HWC	102	33	68	91
PHC-HWC	22	22	22	22
UPHC-HWC	5	5	5	5
<b>Total-HWC</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>118</b>
Rural <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC)	2	4	-100.00	
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	8	22	-175.00	
Number of Sub Centres (SC)	49	124	-153.06	
Number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)	DH	SDH	CHC	
	1	0	0	
Urban <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of PHC	3	5	-66.67	
Tribal <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S)%	
Number of CHC <sup>t</sup>	0	1	-1	
Number of PHC	1	4	-3	
Number of SC	8	37	-29	
Patient Service <sup>9</sup>		A&N Island	India	
IPD per 1000 population		126.38	62.6	
OPD per 1000 population		6238.98	1337.1	
Operation (surgeries) major (General and Spinal Anaesthesia) per 10000 population		90.10	36.4	

<sup>s</sup> Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

<sup>t</sup> Total population is less than the norm (CHC) of 80,000

## 1.4 Major Health Indicator<sup>u</sup>

<b>% Share of DALYs to Total Disease Burden (GBD 2019)<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island<sup>v</sup></b>	<b>India</b>
% DALY <sup>w</sup> accountable for CMNNDs <sup>x</sup>	19.67	27.46
% DALY accountable for NCDs	67.9	61.43
% DALY accountable for Injuries	12.42	11.11
<b>Birth, Death Registration &amp; Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) Indicator<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Level of Birth Registration (%)	100	92.7
Level of Death Registration (%)	100	92
Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths (%)	60.1	20.7
<b>RMNCHA+N</b>		
<b>Maternal Health<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
% 1st Trimester registration to Total ANC Registrations	72.2	71.9
% Pregnant Woman received 4 ANC check-ups to Total ANC Registrations	67.2	79.4
Total Reported Deliveries	3602	21410780
% Institutional deliveries to Total Reported Deliveries	73.9	94.5
% Deliveries conducted at Public Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	100	67.9
% Deliveries conducted at Private Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	0	32.1
% C-section deliveries (Public + Pvt.) to reported institutional (Public + Pvt.) deliveries	29.1	20.5
% C-sections conducted at public facilities to Deliveries conducted at public facilities	29.1	14.1
% C-sections conducted at Private facilities to Deliveries conducted at private facilities	N/A	34.2
% Women getting 1st Post-Partum Checkup between 48 hours and 14 days to Total Reported Deliveries	77	53.4
<b>Neonatal<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
% live birth to Reported Birth	98.3	98.8
% Newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg to Newborns weighed at birth	16.2	12.4
% Newborns breast fed within 1 hour of birth to Total live birth	82.6	89.9
<b>New Born Care Units Established<sup>11y</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU)	1	895
New Born Stabilization Unit (NBSU)	6	2418
New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	20	20337

<sup>y</sup> Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1



<b>Child Health &amp; Nutrition<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Prevalence of diarrhoea (reported) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)	5.6	7.3
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)	65	60.6
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	23.7	32.1
<b>Child Immunization<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only (%)	96	83.8
Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	98.2	95.2
Children age 12-23 months who have received first dose of measles containing vaccine (%)	82.1	87.9
<b>Family Planning<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Unmet need for spacing (%)	6.1	4
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>		
<b>Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Number of districts with functional IDSP unit	3	720
<b>Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Annualized total case notification rate (%)	147	163
New Smear Positive (NSP) Success rate (in %)	75	79
<b>National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Prevalence Rate/10,000 population	0.42	0.61
Number of new cases detected	14	1,14,359
<b>Malaria, Kala Azar, Dengue<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Deaths due to Malaria <sup>11</sup>	0	79
Deaths due to Kala azar reported <sup>11</sup>	0	0
Deaths due to Dengue reported <sup>11</sup>	0	168
Number of Kala Azar Cases reported <sup>11</sup>	0	3,706
<b>HIV<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Women (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (%) <sup>10</sup>	14.9	21.6
Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%) <sup>10</sup>	34.7	30.7

Non-Communicable Disease		
Diabeties and Hypertension <sup>10</sup>	A&N Island (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	15.3	12.4
Men - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	20.6	15.7
Women - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	7.4	6.1
Men - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	9.3	7.3
Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years & above) <sup>10</sup>	A&N Island (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women who use any kind of tobacco (%)	31.3	8.9
Men who use any kind of tobacco (%)	58.7	38
Women who consume alcohol (%)	5	1.3
Men who consume alcohol (%)	39.1	18.8
Injuries		
Road Traffic Accident <sup>12</sup>	A&N Island	India
Rank (Total number of fatal Road Accidents in State/UT wrt other States/UTs)	35	N/A
Total number of fatal Road Accidents	20	137,689
Severity (Road accident deaths per 100 accidents) of Road Accidents	8.7	33.7
Number of persons killed in Road Accidents	20	115113

## 1.5 Access to Care<sup>z</sup>

Health Systems Strengthening		
Ambulances & Mobile Medical Units (MMU) <sup>11</sup>	A&N Island	India
Number of Districts equipped with MMU under NRHM	0	506
Number of Districts equipped with MMU/Health Units under NUHM	0	31
Number of ERS vehicles operational in the States/UTs Under NHM	A&N Island	India
102 Type	1	9955
104 Type	0	605
108 Type	0	10993

<sup>z</sup> Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

Others	0	5129
Number of Ambulances functioning in the State/UTs other than NHM (At PHC/CHC/SDH/DH)	52	11070
<b>Key Domain Indicators<sup>aa</sup></b>		
<b>ASHA<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Total number of ASHA targeted under NRHM	412	946563
Total number of ASHA in position under NRHM	412	904211
% of ASHA in position under NRHM	100	96
Total number of ASHA targeted under NUHM	10	75597
Total number of ASHA in position under NUHM	0	64272
% of ASHA in position under NUHM	0	85
<b>Community Process<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
Number of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted	275	554847
Number of Mahila Arogya Samitis (MAS) formed	25	81134
<b>Number of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS) registered (Total)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>India</b>
DH	3	796
CHC	4	6036
PHC	22	20273
UCHC	0	126
UPHC	4	3229
<b>Human Resource for Health<sup>14</sup></b>		
<b>HRH Governance</b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	
Specialist Cadre Available in the state (Y/N)	Yes	
HR Policy available (Y/N)	No	
Implementation of HRIS (Y/N)	No	
HR Integration initiated (Y/N)	No	
Public Health Cadre available (Y/N)	No	
Overall Vacancies (Regular + contractual)	Specialists (%)	56
	Dentists (%)	9
	Nurse (%)	2
	ANM (%)	5

<sup>aa</sup> Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

HRH Distribution		Sanctioned		In Place		
Doctors (MO & specialists) to staff nurse <sup>14</sup>		1:1		1:1		
Availability of public healthcare providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) in district healthcare system <sup>14</sup>		6 per 10,000		5 per 10,000		
Regular to contractual service delivery staff ratio <sup>14</sup>		1:1		1:1		
Ranking: Human Resource Index of A&N Island <sup>15</sup>						
Category	Total (Regular + NHM)					
	Required (R)	Sanctioned (S)	In-Place (P)	Vacancy (V)	Actual Gap# (R-P)	Ranking: HR Gap Index
MPW <sup>bb</sup>	299	262	248	14	51	66.19
Staff Nurse	670	377	376	1	294	
Lab Technician	99	55	49	6	50	
Pharmacists	56	63	46	17	10	
MO MBBS <sup>cc</sup>	103	148	124	24	0	
Specialist <sup>dd</sup>	129	50	36	14	93	

## 1.6 Healthcare Financing<sup>ee</sup>

National Health Accounts (NHA) (2017-18)	A&N Island		India	
Per Capita Government Health Expenditure (in ₹)	N/A		1753	
Government Health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GSDP)	N/A		1.35	
Government Health Expenditure as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE)	N/A		5.12	
OOPE as a Share of Total Health Expenditure (THE) %	N/A		48.8	
National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) (2017-2018)	A&N Island		India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - % of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	N/A		33	26
IPD - % of hospitalized cases using public facility	N/A		46	35
Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) (NSSO)*	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Public	N/A		472	486
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Private	N/A		845	915

<sup>bb</sup> MPW – Multi Purpose Health Worker (Female + Male)

<sup>cc</sup> MO MBBS (Full Time)

<sup>dd</sup> Specialist (All Specialist)

<sup>ee</sup> Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

\* Estimated by NHSRC using unit level data of NSSO 2017-18, where OOPE = [Total Medical Expenditure + Transportation Cost] – Reimbursement



IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Public	N/A	5,729	5,939
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Private	N/A	28,816	34,122
IPD - % of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure in Public (NSSO)	N/A	18	17
IPD - % of drugs expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure – Public (NSSO)	N/A	53	43
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (₹) (NSSO)	N/A	2,402	3,091
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in private health facility (₹)	N/A	20,692	26,701
<b>State Health Expenditure</b>	<b>A&amp;N Island</b>	<b>All India Average</b>	
State Health Department expenditure as a share of total expenditure (%) (2017-18)**	N/A	5 <sup>ff</sup>	

#### Sources used for Annexure 1

- <sup>1</sup> Census 2011
- <sup>2</sup> Rural Health Statistic (RHS) 2019-20
- <sup>3</sup> Sample Registration Survey (SRS) Bulletin 2018 & 2019
- <sup>4</sup> Registrar General of India (RGI) Statistical Report (SRS) 2018
- <sup>5</sup> SRS Based Abridged Life Tables 2014-18
- <sup>6</sup> National Health Profile 2020
- <sup>7</sup> Global Burden of Disease Data 2019, <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/>
- <sup>8</sup> Annual Report on Vital Statistics of India based on CRS 2019 & Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2019
- <sup>9</sup> HMIS (2019-20)
- <sup>10</sup> NFHS 4 & 5
- <sup>11</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report [Status as on 01.03.2020 & recent 31.12.2020 (some indicators removed from the recent report have been taken from report released on 01.03.2020)]
- <sup>12</sup> Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) - Road Accidents in India 2019
- <sup>13</sup> Update on ASHA Programme July 2019 (NHSRC Publication)
- <sup>14</sup> Human Resources for Health in District Public Health Systems of India: State Wise Report 2020
- <sup>15</sup> HRH Division NHSRC
- <sup>16</sup> As per HWC Portal

<sup>ff</sup> Represents data for all states and 2 UTs with legislative assembly (Puducherry + Delhi)

<sup>\*\*</sup> RBI, State Finances: Study of Budgets 2019-20

## ANNEXURE 2

Figure 1: IMR Trend

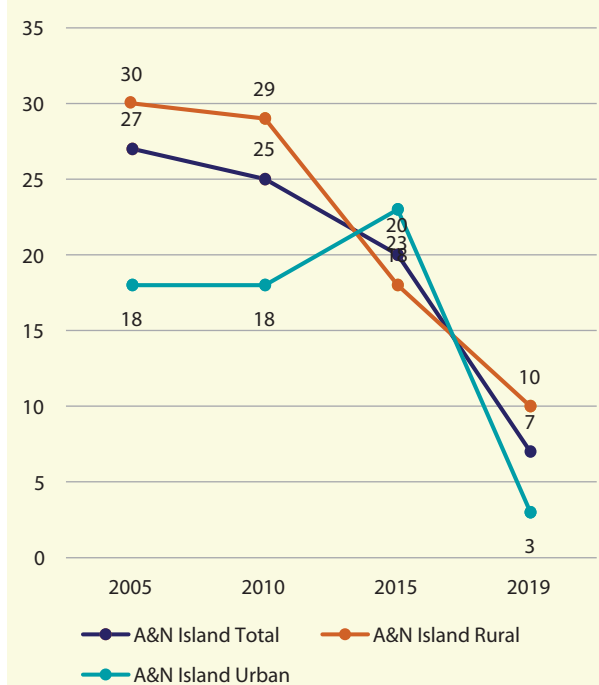


Figure 2: CBR & CDR Trend

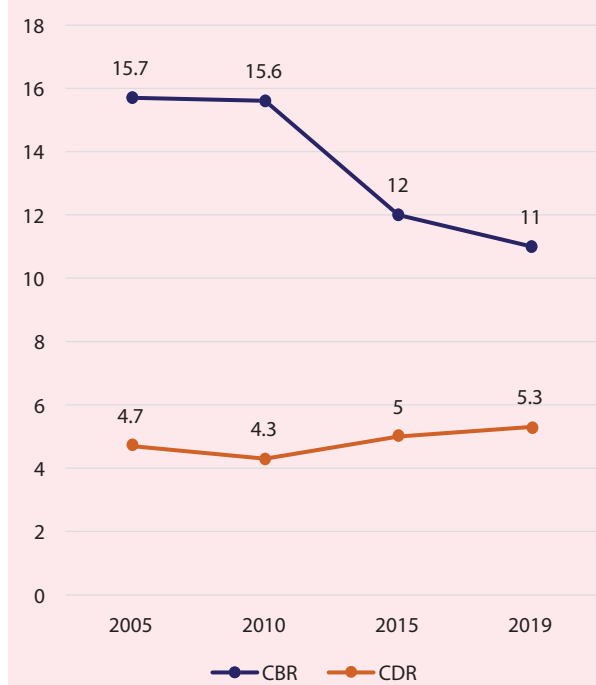
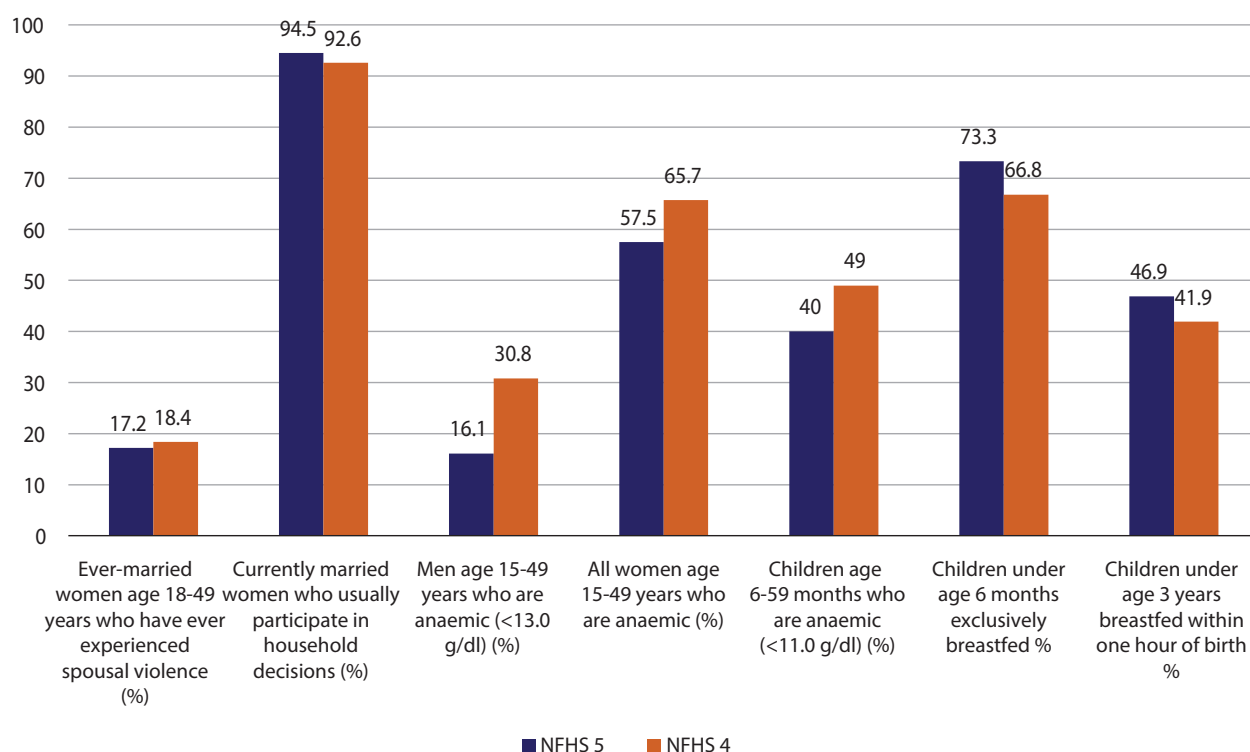
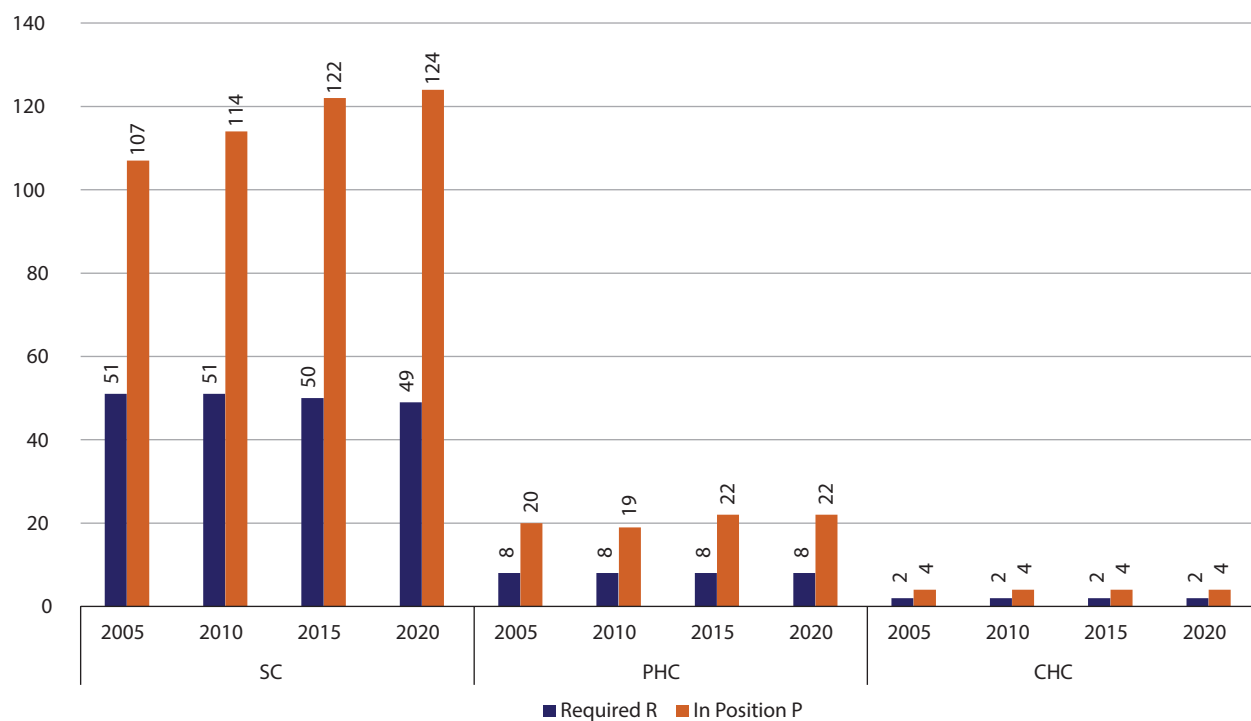


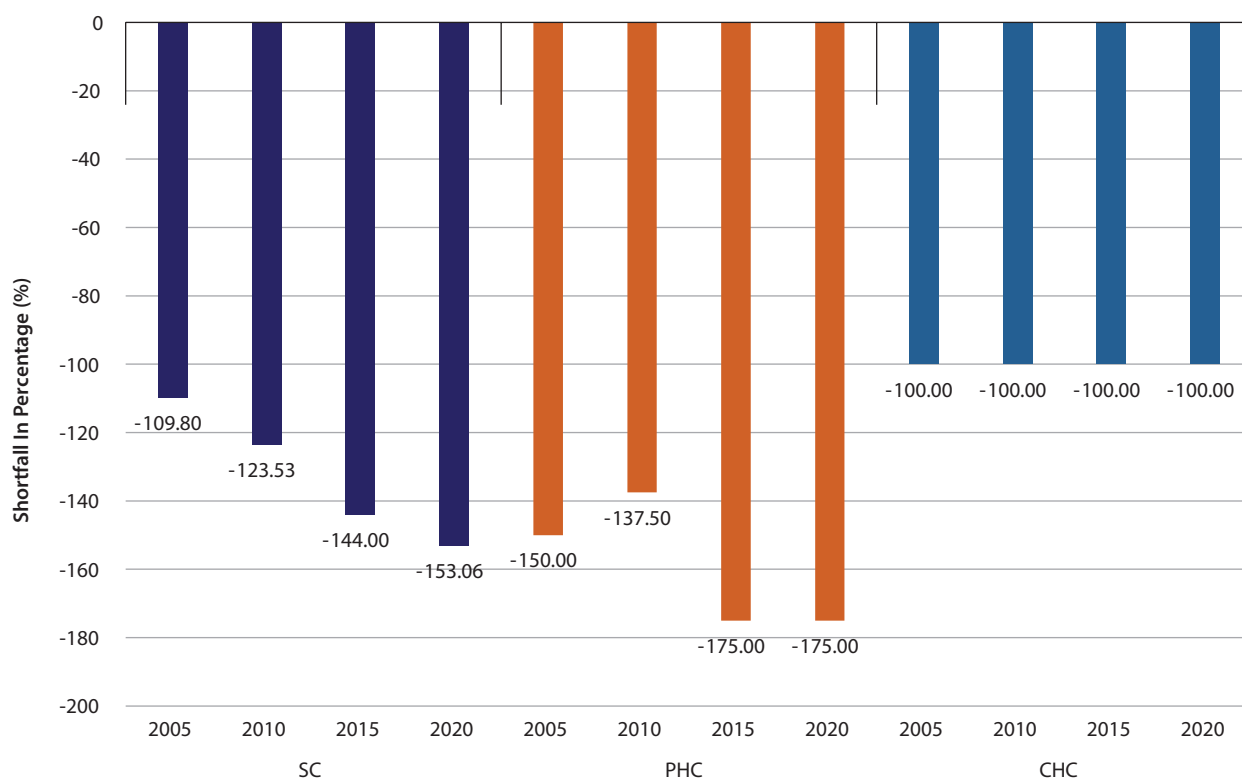
Figure 3: Comparison of Key NFHS 5 & 4 Indicators



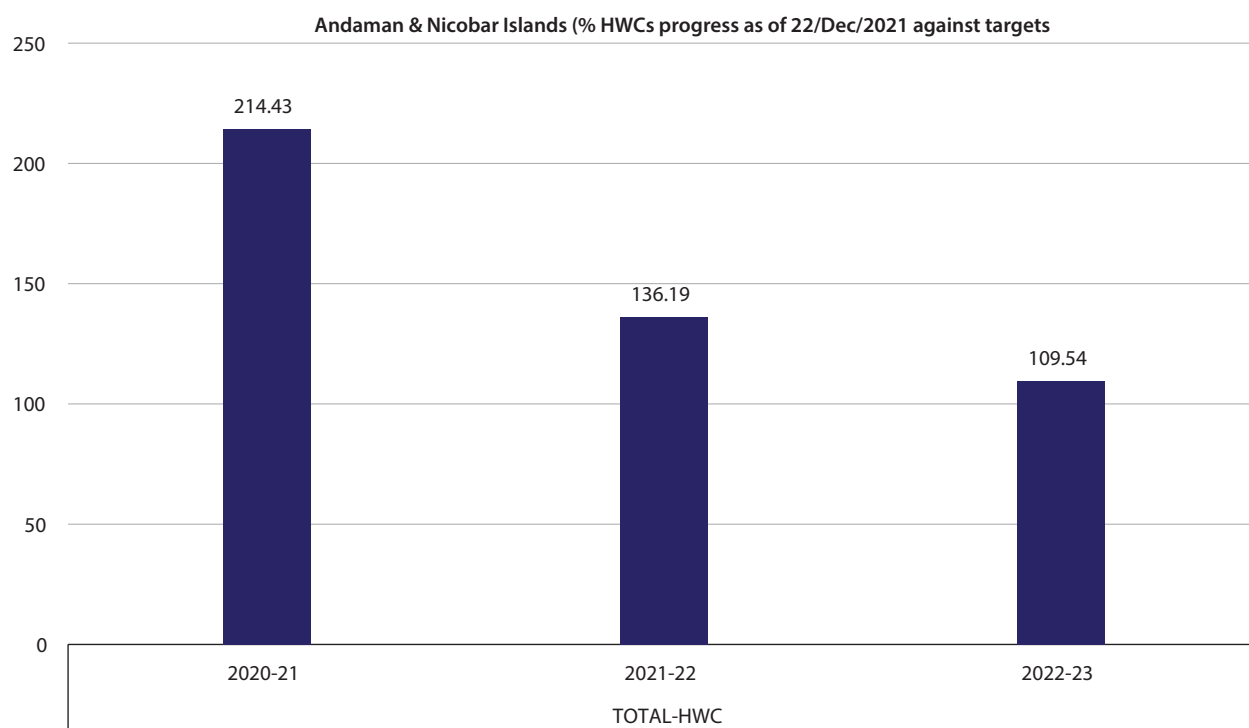
**Figure 4: Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)**



**Figure 5: Year Wise Health Infrastructure Shortfall (%)**



**Figure 6: Percentage HWCs progress against target - FY wise (%)**





# ANNEXURE 3: DISTRICT WISE PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO KEY NFHS 5 INDICATORS

Serial No.	States/Districts	Data Source	Sex Ratio At Birth (Females/1000 Males)	Households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/financing scheme (%)	Women Literate 15-49 Age (%)	Women Age 20-24 Years Married Before 18 (%)	Any Method Used For Family Planning By Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years (%)	IUD/PPIUD (%)	Condom Use (%)	Total Unmet Need (%)	Mother Who Had At Least 4 Antenatal Care Visits (%)	Institutional Births (%)	Children Age 12-23 Months Fully Vaccinated Based On Information From Vaccination Card Only* (%)	Total Children Age 6-23 Months Receiving Adequate Diet**, # (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Stunted <sup>^</sup> (Height For Age) (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Wasted <sup>^</sup> (Weight For Height) (%)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NFHS 4 Total	859	5.7	N/A	16.4	50.8	2.1	4.2	15.5	92.1	96.4	84.8	14.2	23.3	18.9
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NFHS 5 Urban	941	1.4	86.6	17.4	54.4	2.2	12.1	18.3	86	99.2		27.7	18.2	12.8
3	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NFHS 5 Rural	891	1.6	85.6	15.3	73.4	5	8.2	10.3	81	98.7	96.8	10.6	26.4	19
4	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NFHS 5 Total	914	1.6	86	16.2	65.8	3.9	9.8	13.5	83.4	99	96	19.5	22.5	16
5	Nicobar	NFHS 5 Total	927	2.7	87.5	11.4	65.3	2.7	4.9	9.5	71.7	97.8	94.1	18.7	21.6	15.7
6	North & Middle Andaman	NFHS 5 Total	844	2.1	84	15.4	84.1	6.4	9.3	5.8	79.2	97.7	N/A	5.9	27	27
7	South Andaman	NFHS 5 Total	935	1.2	86.7	17.1	57.1	2.8	10.6	17.6	85.9	99.5	96.6	23.5	21.1	12.6

\* NFHS5 replaced 'immunized' (word) from NFHS4 to 'Vaccinated'; Out of two indicators with 'either vaccination card or mother's recall' & 'vaccination card only' indicator was used to reduce the recall bias, among children whose vaccination card was shown to the interviewer, percentage vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MMR/Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or penta vaccine

\*\* Based on the youngest child living with the mother

# Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group)

^ Below -2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard. 13 Below -3 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard

A. Green Color - Best performing districts within the districts for a particular indicator

B. Red - Worst performing districts within the districts for a particular indicator

C. \* Full antenatal care is at least four antenatal visits, at least one tetanus toxoid (TT) injection and iron folic acid tablets or syrup taken for 100 or more days

D. \*\* Based on the youngest child living with the mother

E. # Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group)

F. ^ Below -2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard. 13 Below -3 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard

## NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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