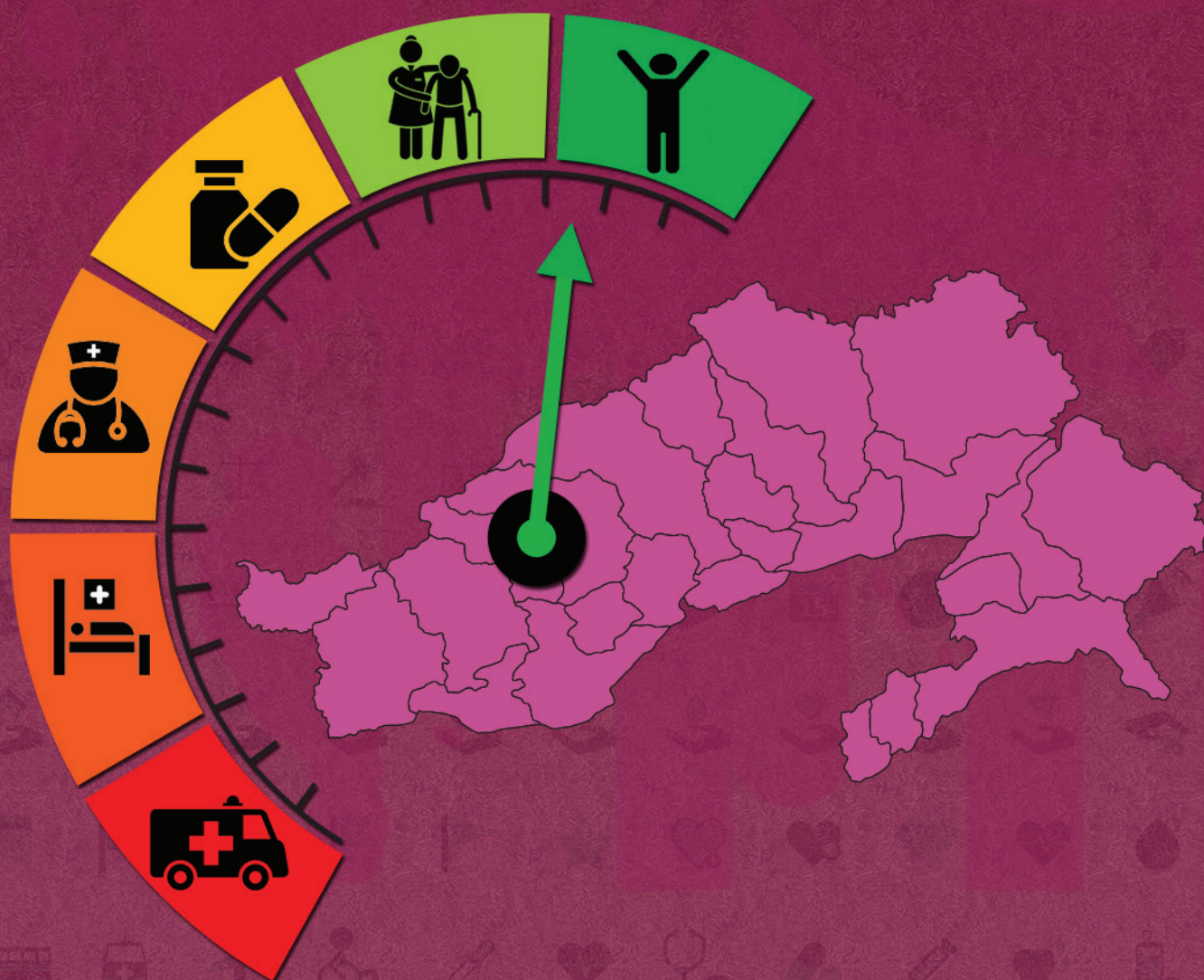


# HEALTH DOSSIER 2021

## Reflections on Key Health Indicators



ARUNACHAL PRADESH

**DISTRICTS VISITED IN**  
**COMMON REVIEW MISSIONS**

<b>CRM</b>	<b>Districts Visited</b>	
4 <sup>th</sup>	Tawang	Changlang
7 <sup>th</sup>	West Kameng	Upper Subansiri
10 <sup>th</sup>	East Siang	Upper Siang
12 <sup>th</sup>	Papumpare	East Siang
14 <sup>th</sup>	Namsai	Lower Subansiri



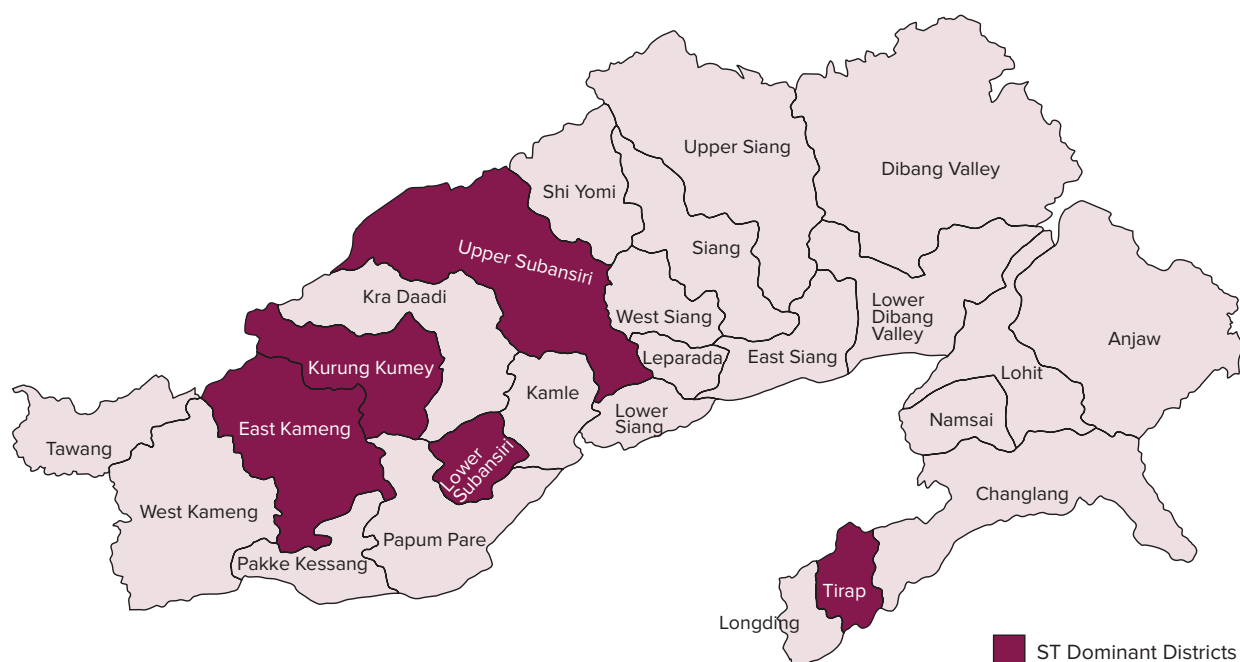
# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## 1. BACKGROUND

### 1.1 State Profile

**Arunachal Pradesh** is positioned 22<sup>nd</sup> in India for a geographical spread of 83,743 km<sup>2</sup> and is divided into 22 districts (RHS 2019-20). As per Census 2011, the State is estimated to have a population of over 13.83 lakh with an expected increase to 15.33 lakh by 2021 (Census Population Projection 2019 Report). As per Census 2011, the Scheduled Tribe (ST) population was 9.51 lakh (68.79%). Out of the total 22 districts, top

**Figure 1: Top 5 ST Dominant Districts**



five ST dominant districts account for 43.37% of the total ST population in the state (Figure 1 & Annexure 1, State Profile). Around 77.06% of the population reside in rural areas, while the rest constitute the urban population. Agriculture contributes to a major share to the State Domestic Product, where around 70% of the workers in Arunachal Pradesh are engaged as cultivators and Agricultural laborers<sup>a</sup>. At present, 2 cities<sup>b</sup> are covered under National Urban Health Mission, with a total catchment of 3.17 lakh urban

<sup>a</sup> Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh; <https://agri.arunachal.gov.in/>

<sup>b</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report as on 31 Dec 2020

population. The total length of roads<sup>c</sup> in Arunachal Pradesh is 37,025 kms (0.74%<sup>d</sup>), in which the length of the national highways is 2513 kms (2.2%<sup>e</sup>) and state highways is 8123 kms (4.64%<sup>f</sup>).

A detail report on the key indicators is attached as Annexure 1

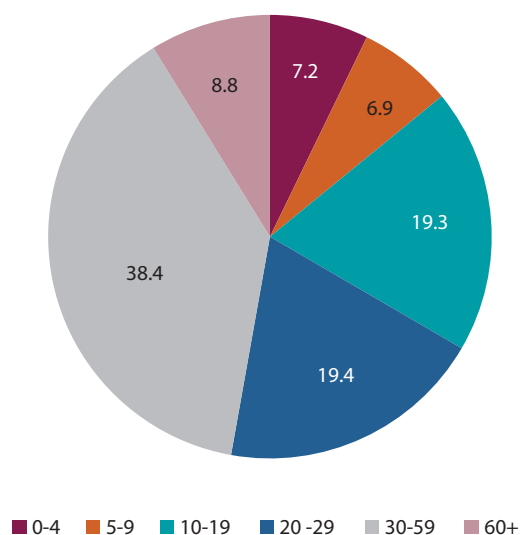
## 1.2 Demography

Overall<sup>g</sup>, in North-Eastern States (excluding Assam), 19.3% of the total population is in 10-19 years' age group. 57.8% of the total population is between 20 to 59 years; while 8.8% are above 60 years of age (Figure 2). As per ESAG 2018 report, the Gross Enrollment Rate<sup>h</sup> (GER) is 28.7% for higher education, 61.81% for senior secondary education (XI-XII), 89.63% for secondary education (IX-X), 127.80% for elementary education (I-VIII); and 126.76% for primary education (I-V).

## 1.3 Elderly

Population aging has profound social, economic, and political implications. Elderly people aged (60+) share 8.8% of the states' total population. In Arunachal Pradesh, 46.0% of elderly females and 31.0% elderly males living in rural areas are economically fully dependent on others, while 16% of the elderly males & females are economically totally dependent on others in urban areas. The illness (any deviation from the state of physical and mental well-being) perception among the elderly men and women is 25% & 22% respectively, which are less than the national average of 31% for both men and women (Elderly in India 2016 Report).

**Figure 2: North-East States (Excluding Assam) Distribution of estimated Population 2021 (%)**



## 2. HEALTH STATUS AT A GLANCE

### 2.1 Maternal Health

Arunachal Pradesh has been able to provide RMNCHA+N<sup>i</sup> services with major focus on primary and secondary care services under the NHM. Indicators for Antenatal care (ANC)<sup>j</sup>, institutional deliveries, C sections, distribution of IFA<sup>k</sup> tablets, follow up of high-risk pregnancies, provision of postnatal and

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

<sup>d</sup> Percentage of total length of roads in State

<sup>e</sup> Percentage of total length of National Highways in the country

<sup>f</sup> Percentage of total length of State Highways in the country

<sup>g</sup> Population projection 2021 for Manipur is not available

<sup>h</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

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

<sup>j</sup> Antenatal Check up

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

newborn care have shown improvement since 2005 (NFHS 4 & 5). In Arunachal Pradesh, 36% of women received 4 ANC check-ups (Annexure 1.4). As per NFHS 5 (Annexure 3) East Kameng, Kra Daadi, Siang, West Kameng and West Siang districts reported poor ANC coverage, ranging between 18.3% - 31.1%. Whereas, Changlang, Dibang Valley, Kurung Kumey, Lohit, Longding, and Lower Dibang Valley reported relatively better ANC coverage in the State ranging between 39.6% - 46.9%. As reported in HMIS 2019-20 around 89.9% of the deliveries took place in institutions, out of which 85.8% took place in public health facilities. Total percentage of C-sections (19.8%) is higher than the WHO's standard (10-15%); and out of the total reported C-sections about 42.7% is conducted at private facilities in the State. Around 20.7% of women were tracked for their first postpartum check-up between 48 hours and 14 days (Annexure 1.4). Prevalence of anemia in women aged 15-49 years decreased from 43.2% (NFHS 4) to 40.3% (NFHS 5). Anemia in females of reproductive age group is more than twice when compared with men of similar age group (Annexure 2, figure 3).

Refer Annexure 3 for a detailed district wise comparison.

## 2.2 Newborn, Infant & Child Health

Since the inception of NHM in 2005, Arunachal Pradesh has shown a significant decline in IMR from 37 (2005) to 29 (2019). As per NFHS 5, Kra Daadi, Lohit, Namsai, Tawang, Tirap and West Kameng districts reported low SRB<sup>1</sup> ranging between 766 to 867, while East Siang, Lower Subansiri, Papum Pare, Upper Subansiri and West Siang districts reported high SRB ranging between 1060 to 1370.

Full vaccination<sup>m</sup> coverage for children between 12 – 23 months of age has improved from 71.4% (NFHS 4) to 76.4% (NFHS 5). The percentage of under 6-months children exclusively breastfed has increased from 57% (NFHS 4) to 63.4% (NFHS 5). The prevalence of childhood anemia increased from 54.2% (NFHS 4) to 56.6% in children aged 6-59 months (Annexure 2, Figure 3). As per NFHS 5 report, Anjaw, Dibang Valley, Longding, Lower Dibang valley and Siang districts reported relatively low burden of stunting ranging from 14.3% to 23.6%; while East Kameng, Lower Subansiri, Tawang, Tirap, Upper Siang and Upper Subansiri districts reported high burden ranging from 30.4% to 38.6%. For under-5 wasting – East Siang, Kra Daadi, Lower Dibang Valley, Papum Pare and Tawang districts reported relatively low burden ranging from 7.1% to 9.4%; while Changlang, Dibang Valley, East Kameng, Longding and West Kameng districts reported high burden ranging from 15.8% to 23.2%.

## 2.3 Family Planning

As per NFHS 5 report, the total unmet need in Arunachal Pradesh is reported as 12.5%, while the unmet need for spacing is 7%. Dibang valley district reported the lowest total unmet need of 4.6%, while Papum Pare reported the highest (20.3%) in the State. Approximately 47.2% of married women reported to avail any modern method of family planning in the State (NFHS 4). The sterilization acceptance among females was 18.2%, while nil among males.

<sup>1</sup> Sex Ratio at Birth

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

## 2.4 Communicable Diseases

Arunachal Pradesh has 25 IDSP units functional (QPR Report<sup>n</sup>). The proportion of communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases [CMNND] contribute to 31.05% of total disease burden (Annexure 1.4). Neonatal preterm birth, Lower respiratory tract infections, Diarrheal diseases, and Drug susceptible TB are the leading causes of deaths in Arunachal Pradesh (Annexure 2, Figure 4<sup>o</sup>). As per QPR report, for TB, the annualized total case notification rate is 171% and NSP<sup>p</sup> success rate is 71%, as opposed to the national average of 163% and 79%, respectively. For NLEP<sup>q</sup>, the reported prevalence rate of 0.19 per 10,000 population is less than the national average of 0.61. In FY 2019-20, no deaths due to Malaria, Dengue, or Kala Azar are reported.

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

It is reported that 63.7% of the total disease burden in the State is due to premature deaths, and 36.3% due to disability or morbidity. COPD, Ischaemic heart disease, other musculoskeletal conditions, Diabetes type 2 and Migraine are the major causes of DALYs (Annexure 2, Figure 4). NCDs contribute to 58.55% of DALYs; while injuries contribute to 10.4% of DALYs. Arunachal Pradesh is positioned 28<sup>th</sup> in the country for the total number of fatal road accidents with respect to other States (Annexure 1.4). In NFHS 5, it was reported that as high as 18.8% of women and 50.3% of men used any kind of tobacco, while 24.2% of women and 52.7% of men consumed alcohol. Overall, smoking, alcohol use, high systolic pressure, high fasting plasma glucose, and household air pollution from solid fuels are the top five major risk factors for all DALYs (Annexure 2, figure 5).

## 2.6 Health Care Financing

Arunachal Pradesh's Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) for FY 2018-19 is ₹ 22,488 crores. The State is positioned 18<sup>th</sup> out of 32 states in terms of per capita<sup>r</sup> of ₹ 1,39,588. As per NSS 2017-18, the OOPE for IPD care per hospitalized case in rural areas is estimated to be around ₹ 5,591 in public facilities, ₹ 6,438 in private facilities; whereas for urban areas, it is around ₹ 15,026 in public facilities and ₹ 25,457 in private facilities. For childbirth in rural areas, OOPE is estimated to be around ₹ 3,259 in public facilities & ₹ 11,130 in private facilities; whereas in urban areas - OOPE is estimated to be around ₹ 5,926 in public facilities and ₹ 27,265 in private facilities. In public health facilities, the share of expenditure on drugs as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure is estimated as 54% in rural and 60% in urban areas; whereas for diagnostics, it is 19% in rural and 17% in urban areas (Annexure 1.6).

## 2.7 Health Infrastructure

As per the recent RHS data, the number of SCs, PHCs and CHCs have been increasing since 2005 (Annexure 2, Figure 6). There is no shortfall in SCs, PHCs or CHCs (Annexure 2, Figure 7). Currently, there are 376 SCs, 78 PHCs, and 31 CHCs in place, against the required 254 SCs, 39 PHCs and 9 CHCs in rural areas. The State has 17 DHs, and 1 government medical college. In tribal catchments, there are 363 SCs, 124 PHCs and 60 CHCs in place, against the required 281 SCs, 42 PHCs and 10 CHCs.

<sup>n</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report as on 01.03.2020

<sup>o</sup> <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/india>

<sup>p</sup> New Smear Positive

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

<sup>r</sup> Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Under Government of India flagship program of Ayushman Bharat, a total of 203 primary care facilities (133 SHCs, 66 PHC & 4 UPHC) have been upgraded and are currently operational as Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) to deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care (as on 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2021, Annexure 1.3).

In Arunachal Pradesh, 16 districts are equipped with MMUs under the NRHM, while none under the NUHM. Arunachal Pradesh has 99.38% of required ASHAs in position under both NRHM & 100% under the NUHM. The doctor to staff nurse ratio in place is 1:1, with 17 public health providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) per 10,0000 populations (Annexure, Table 1.5).

Recent data (Annexure 1.3) reveals that out of 1000 population who availed services from public health facilities, 1125.5 availed (events) OPD services and 48.9 availed (events) IPD services. As per the NSSO data (2017-18), 92% of all OPD cases in rural areas and 87% in urban areas; and 92% of all IPD cases in rural areas & 91% in urban areas utilized public health facilities. The public health facility utilization in Arunachal Pradesh is above the national average for rural & urban areas (Annexure 1.6).

# ANNEXURE 1: KEY INDICATORS

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

Indicator	Arunachal Pradesh 2011 <sup>1</sup>	India
Total Population (In Crore)	13.83	121.08
Rural (%)	77.06	68.85
Urban (%)	22.93	31.14
Scheduled Caste population (SC) (in crore)	0	20.14 (16.63%)
Scheduled Tribe population (ST) (in crore)	9.51 (68.79%)	10.45 (8.63%)
Total Literacy Rate (%)	65.4	72.99
Male Literacy Rate (%)	72.6	80.89
Female Literacy Rate (%)	65.4	64.64
Number of Districts in the Arunachal Pradesh <sup>2</sup>	20	
Number of districts per lakh population in <b>Arunachal Pradesh</b> (Census 2011)	Population <sup>1</sup>	Districts <sup>1</sup> (Numbers)
	<1 Lakhs	11
	≥ 1 Lakhs - <2 Lakhs	5
ST Dominant (Top 5) Districts of Arunachal Pradesh <sup>1</sup>		
Kurung Kumey - 98.57%		
Upper Subansiri - 93.83%		
East Kameng - 92%		
Tirap - 87.85%		
Lower Subansiri - 87.81%		
Top 5 ST dominant district accounts for - 43.37%		

## 1.2 Key Health Status & Impact Indicators

Indicators	Arunachal Pradesh	India
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) <sup>3</sup>	29	30
Crude Death Rate (CDR) <sup>3</sup>	5.8	6.0
Crude Birth Rate (CBR) <sup>3</sup>	17.6	19.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) <sup>3</sup>	N/A	113
Neo Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR) <sup>4</sup>	N/A	23

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



Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) <sup>4</sup>	N/A	36
Still Birth Rate <sup>4</sup>	N/A	4
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>†</sup>

Indicators				Numbers (Total)
Number of District Hospitals <sup>2</sup>				17
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	133	2	87	144
PHC-HWC	66	143	143	143
UPHC-HWC	4	4	4	4
<b>Total-HWC</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>291</b>
Rural <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC)	9	31	-244.44	
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	39	78	-100	
Number of Sub Centres (SC)	254	376	-48.03	
Number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)	DH	SDH	CHC	
	11	0	1	
Urban <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of PHC	8	5	37.5	
Tribal <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S)%	
Number of CHC	10	60	-500	
Number of PHC	42	124	-195.24	
Number of SC	281	363	-29.18	
Patient Service <sup>9</sup>		Arunachal Pradesh	India	
IPD per 1000 population		48.9	62.6	
OPD per 1000 population		1125.5	1337.1	
Operation (surgeries) major (General and Spinal Anaesthesia) per 10000 population		62.0	36.4	

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

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

% Share of DALYs to Total Disease Burden (GBD 2019) <sup>7</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
% DALY <sup>#</sup> accountable for CMNNDs <sup>##</sup>	31.05	27.46
% DALY accountable for NCDs	58.55	61.43
% DALY accountable for Injuries	10.4	11.11
Birth, Death Registration & Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) Indicator <sup>8</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
Level of Birth Registration (%)	100	92.7
Level of Death Registration (%)	38.6	92
Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths (%)	33.4	20.7
RMNCHA+N		
Maternal Health <sup>9</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
% 1st Trimester registration to Total ANC Registrations	36.7	71.9
% Pregnant Woman received 4 ANC check-ups to Total ANC Registrations	36	79.4
Total Reported Deliveries	20,832	21,410,780
% Institutional deliveries to Total Reported Deliveries	89.9	94.5
% Deliveries conducted at Public Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	85.8	67.9
% Deliveries conducted at Private Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	14.2	32.1
% C-section deliveries (Public + Pvt.) to reported institutional (Public + Pvt.) deliveries	19.8	20.5
% C-sections conducted at public facilities to Deliveries conducted at public facilities	16	14.1
% C-sections conducted at Private facilities to Deliveries conducted at private facilities	42.7	34.2
% Women getting 1st Post-Partum Checkup between 48 hours and 14 days to Total Reported Deliveries	20.7	53.4
Neonatal <sup>9</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
% live birth to Reported Birth	98.8	98.8
% Newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg to Newborns weighed at birth	5.6	12.4
% Newborns breast fed within 1 hour of birth to Total live birth	84.3	89.9
New Born Care Units Established <sup>11</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU)	5	895

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

New Born Stabilization Unit (NBSU)	4	2418
New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	112	20337
<b>Child Health &amp; Nutrition<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Prevalence of diarrhoea (reported) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)	5.1	7.3
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)	62.7	60.6
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	15.4	32.1
<b>Child Immunization<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only (%)	76.4	83.8
Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	87.9	95.2
Children age 12-23 months who have received first dose of measles containing vaccine (%)	80.7	87.9
<b>Family Planning<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Unmet need for spacing (%)	7.0	4
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>		
<b>Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>India</b>
Number of districts with functional IDSP unit	25	720
<b>Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>India</b>
Annualized total case notification rate (%)	171	163
New Smear Positive (NSP) Success rate (in %)	71	79
<b>National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>India</b>
Prevalence Rate/10,000 population	0.19	0.61
Number of new cases detected	30	114,359
<b>Malaria, Kala Azar, Dengue<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>India</b>
Deaths due to Malaria <sup>11</sup>	0	79
Deaths due to Kala azar reported <sup>11</sup>	N/A	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>Arunachal Pradesh (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>	12.3	21.6
Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%) <sup>10</sup>	33.4	30.7
<b>Non-Communicable Disease</b>		
<b>Diabeties and Hypertension<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Women - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	16.4	12.4
Men - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	22.8	15.7
Women - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	4.6	6.1
Men - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	6.7	7.3
<b>Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years &amp; above)<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Women who use any kind of tobacco (%)	18.8	8.9
Men who use any kind of tobacco (%)	50.3	38
Women who consume alcohol (%)	24.2	1.3
Men who consume alcohol (%)	52.7	18.8
<b>Injuries</b>		
<b>Road Traffic Accident<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>India</b>
Rank (Total number of fatal Road Accidents in State/UT wrt other States/UTs)	28	N/A
Total number of fatal Road Accidents	108	137,689
Severity (Road accident deaths per 100 accidents) of Road Accidents	53.6	33.7
Number of persons killed in Road Accidents	127	115113

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

<b>Health Systems Strengthening</b>		
<b>Ambulances &amp; Mobile Medical Units (MMU)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>India</b>
Number of Districts equipped with MMU under NRHM	16	506
Number of Districts equipped with MMU/Health Units under NUHM	0	31

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



Number of ERS vehicles operational in the States/UTs Under NHM	Arunachal Pradesh	India
102 Type	149	9955
104 Type	0	605
108 Type	0	10993
Others	0	5129
Number of Ambulances functioning in the State/UTs other than NHM (At PHC/CHC/SDH/DH)	113	11070
Key Domain Indicators		
ASHA <sup>13</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
Total number of ASHA targeted under NRHM	3862	946563
Total number of ASHA in position under NRHM	3838	904211
% of ASHA in position under NRHM	99.38	96
Total number of ASHA targeted under NUHM	42	75597
Total number of ASHA in position under NUHM	42	64272
% of ASHA in position under NUHM	100	85
Community Process <sup>11</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
Number of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted	3772	554847
Number of Mahila Arogya Samitis (MAS) formed	90	81134
Number of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS) registered (Total) <sup>11</sup>	Arunachal Pradesh	India
DH	18	796
CHC	63	6036
PHC	143	20273
UHC	0	126
UPHC	4	3229
Human Resource for Health <sup>14</sup>		
HRH Governance	Arunachal Pradesh	
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 (%)	46				
	Dentists (%)	60				
	MO MBBS (%)	18				
	Nurse (%)	51				
	LT (%)	75				
	ANM (%)	8				
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>		24 per 10,000	17 per 10,000			
Regular to contractual service delivery staff ratio <sup>14</sup>		2:1	2:1.			
Ranking: Human Resource Index of Arunachal Pradesh <sup>15</sup>						
Category	Total (Regular + NHM)					Ranking: HR Gap Index
	Required (R)	Sanctioned (S)	In-Place (P)	Vacancy (V)	Actual Gap# (R-P)	
MPW <sup>w</sup>	987	1556	1524	32	0	66.28
Staff Nurse	2658	1002	884	118	1774	
Lab Technician	487	343	254	89	233	
Pharmacists	298	244	244	0	54	
MO MBBS <sup>x</sup>	631	582	578	4	53	
Specialist <sup>y</sup>	793	373	312	61	481	

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

<b>National Health Accounts (NHA) (2017-18)</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh<sup>aa</sup></b>	<b>India</b>
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

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

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

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

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

<sup>aa</sup> Not available

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) (2017-2018)	Arunachal Pradesh		India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - % of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	92	87	33	26
IPD - % of hospitalized cases using public facility	92	91	46	35
<b>Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) (NSSO)*</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Public	2,008	2,994	472	486
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Private	2,530	2,700	845	915
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Public	5,591	6,438	5,729	5,939
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Private	15,026	25,457	28,816	34,122
IPD - % of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure in Public (NSSO)	19	17	18	17
IPD - % of drugs expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure – Public (NSSO)	54	60	53	43
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (₹) (NSSO)	3,259	5,926	2,402	3,091
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in private health facility (₹)	11,130	27,265	20,692	26,701
<b>State Health Expenditure</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		<b>All India Average</b>	
State Health Department expenditure as a share of total expenditure (%) (2017-18)**	6.4		5 <sup>bb</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>bb</sup> Represents data for all states and 2 UTs with legislative assembly (Puducherry + Delhi)

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

\*\* RBI, State Finances: Study of Budgets 2019-20

## ANNEXURE 2

Figure 1: IMR Trend

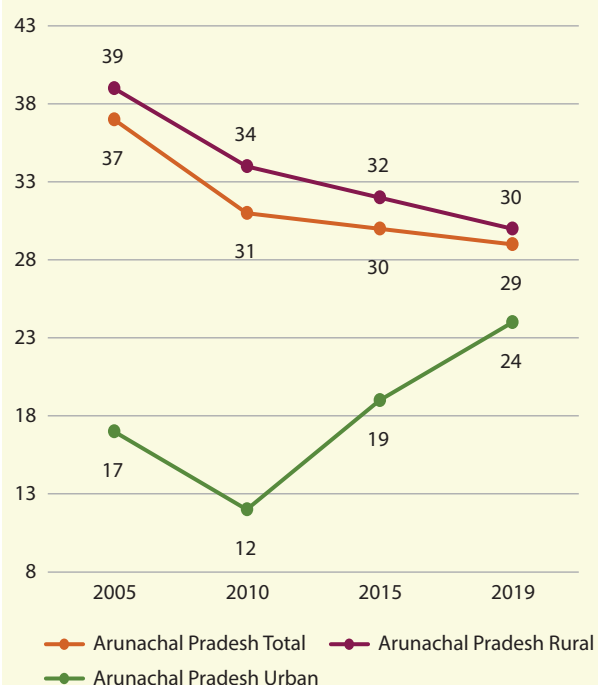


Figure 2: CBR & CDR Trend

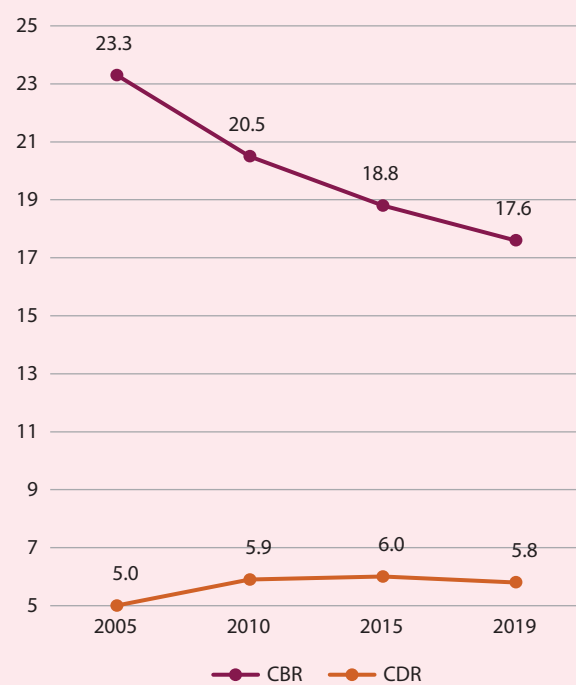


Figure 3: Comparison of Key NFHS 5 & 4 Indicators

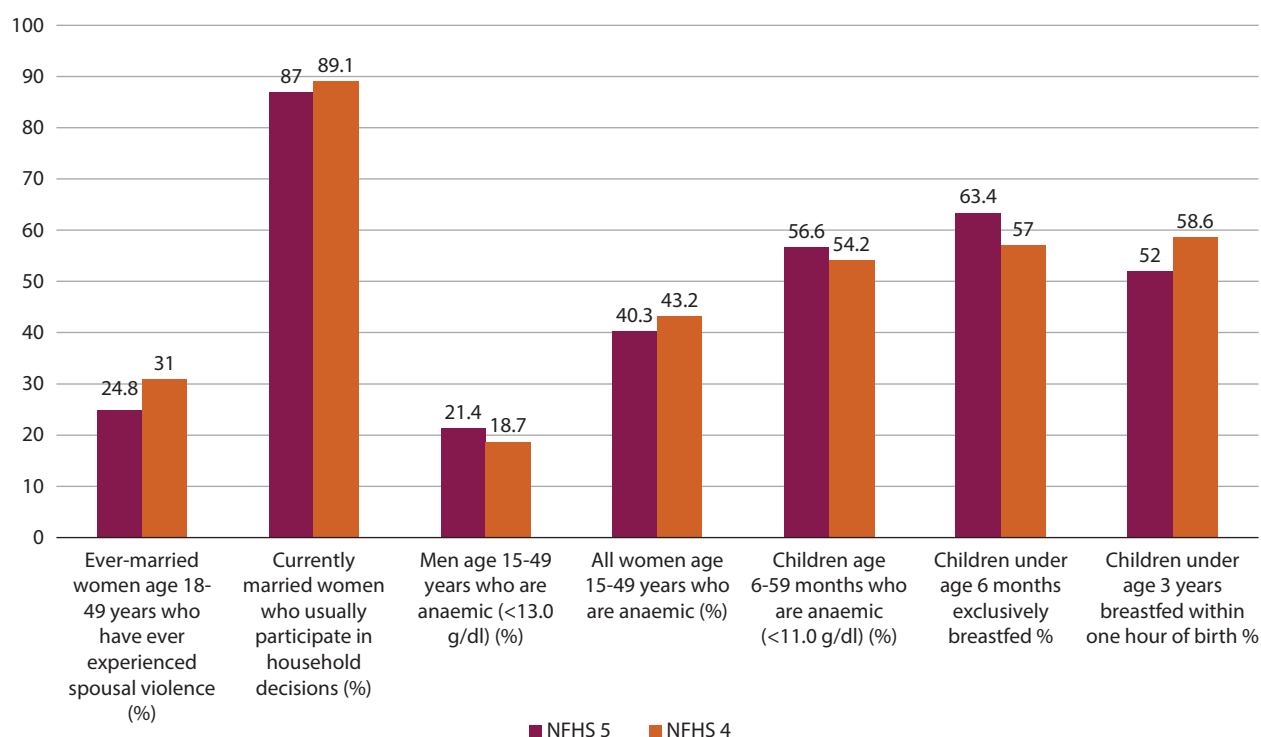




Figure 4: Top 15 causes of DALYs, 1990-2019

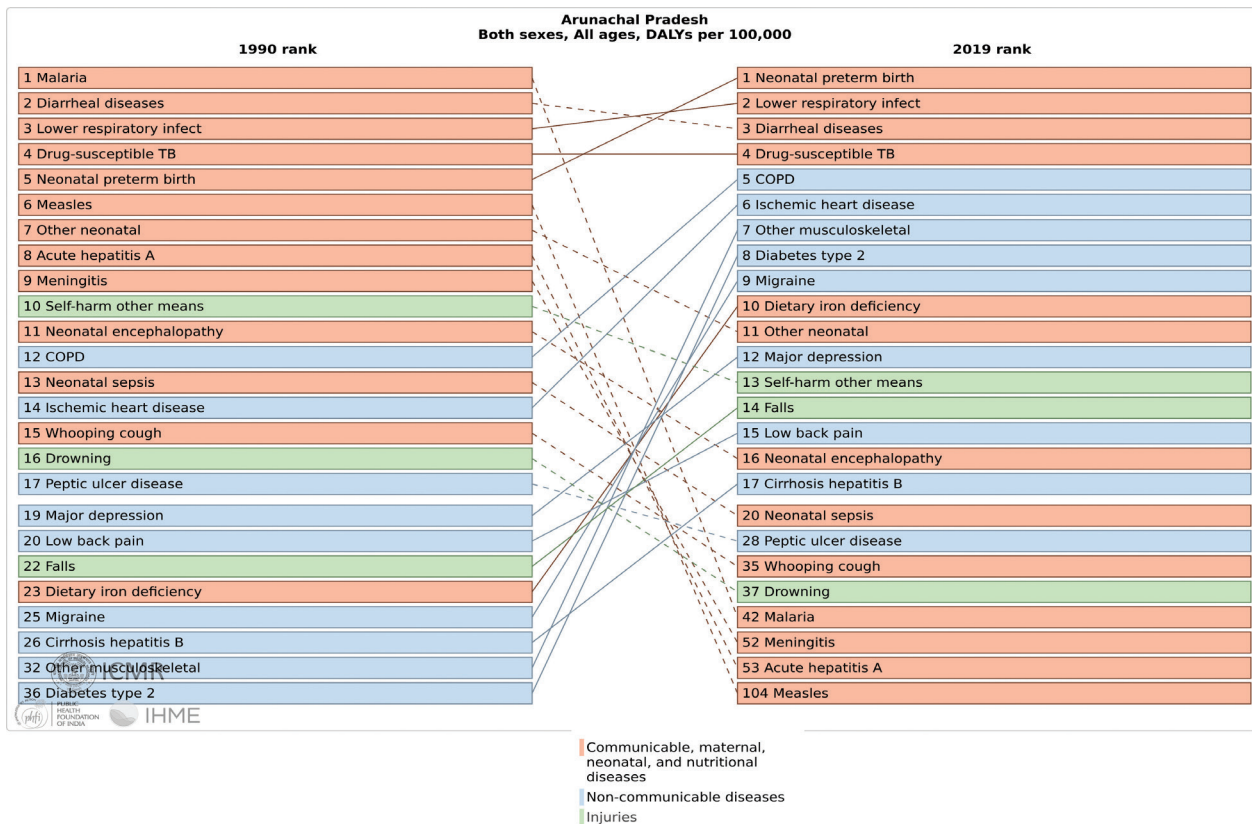
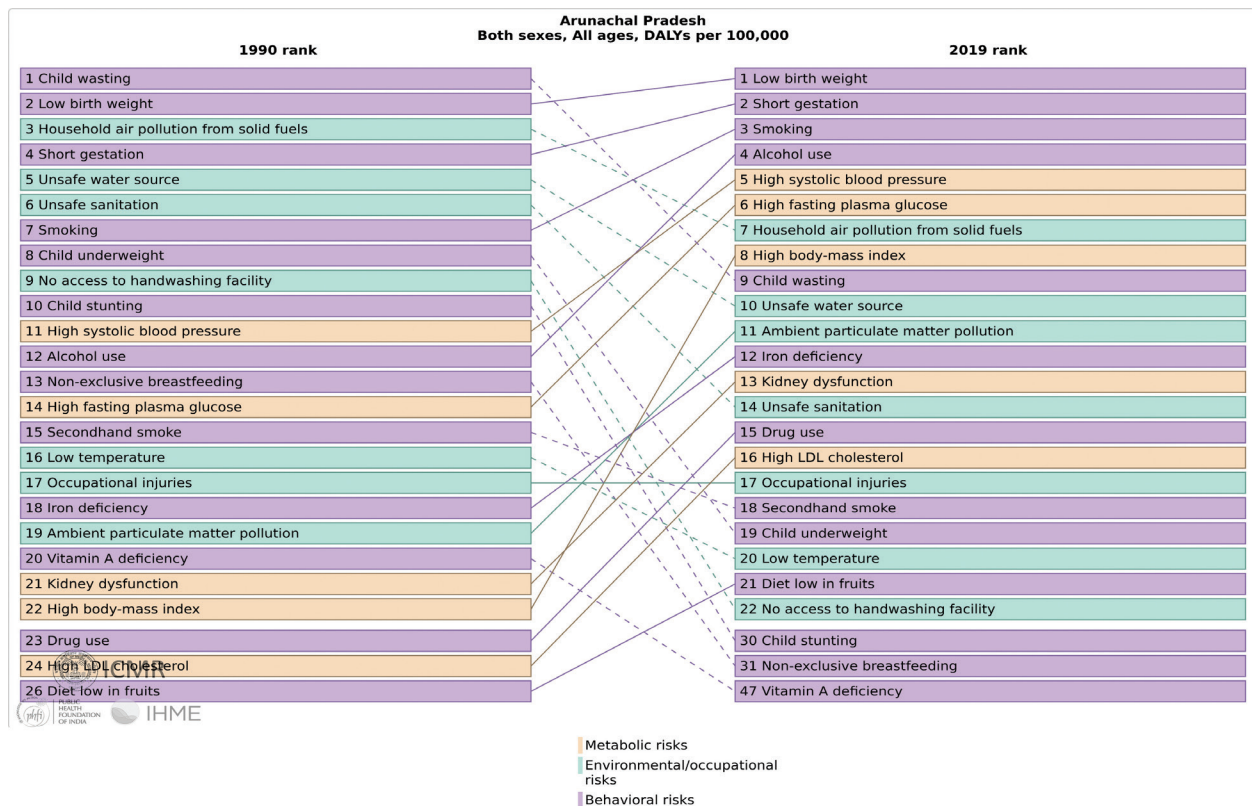
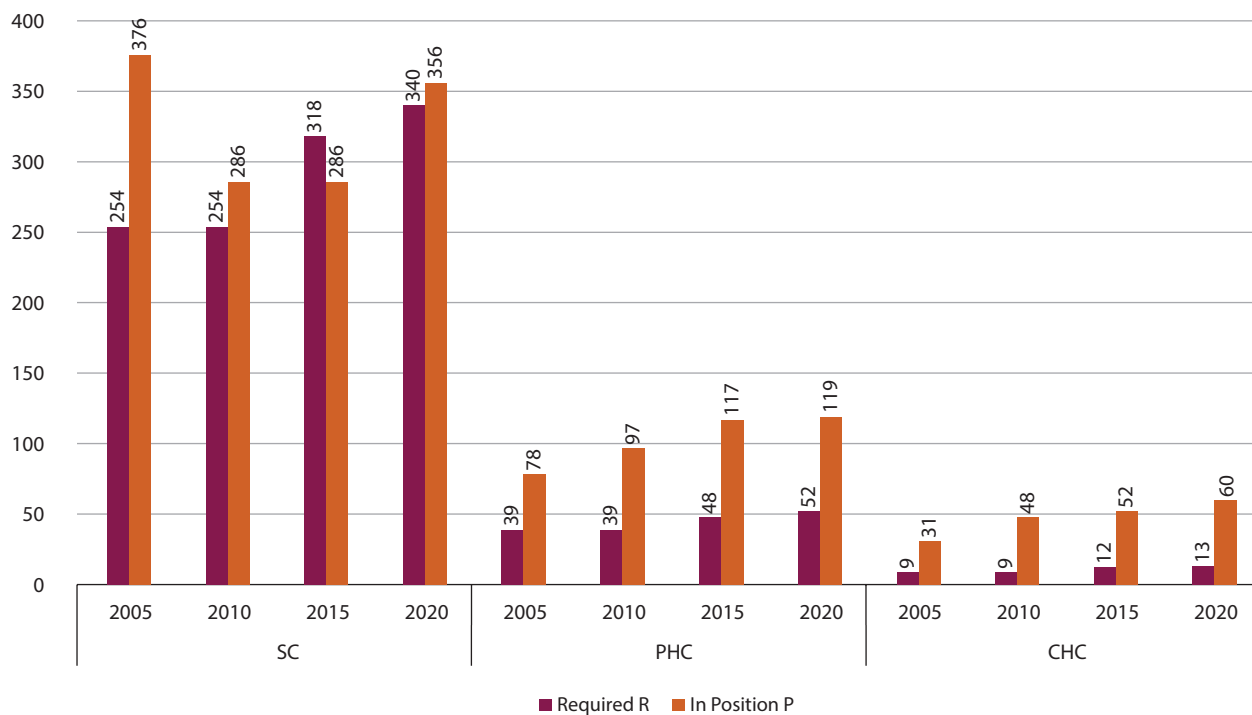


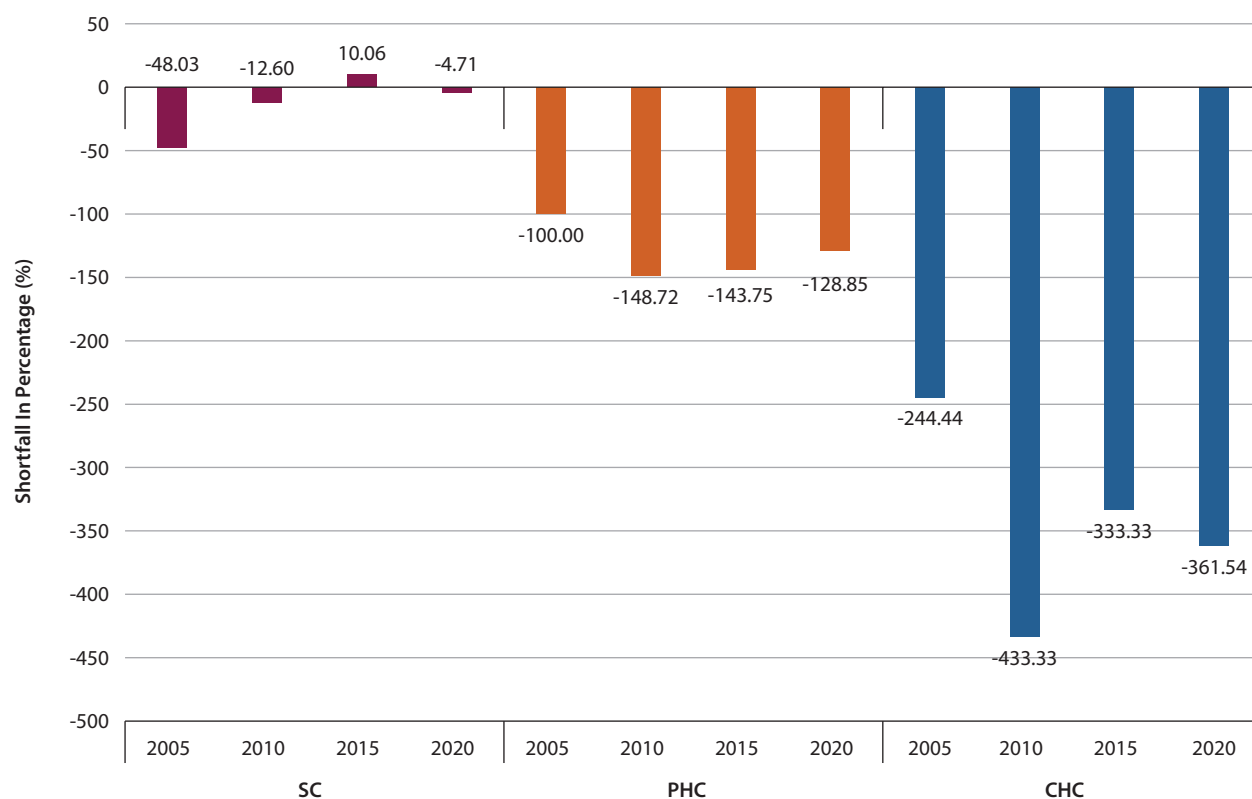
Figure 5: Top 15 risk of DALYs, 1990-2019



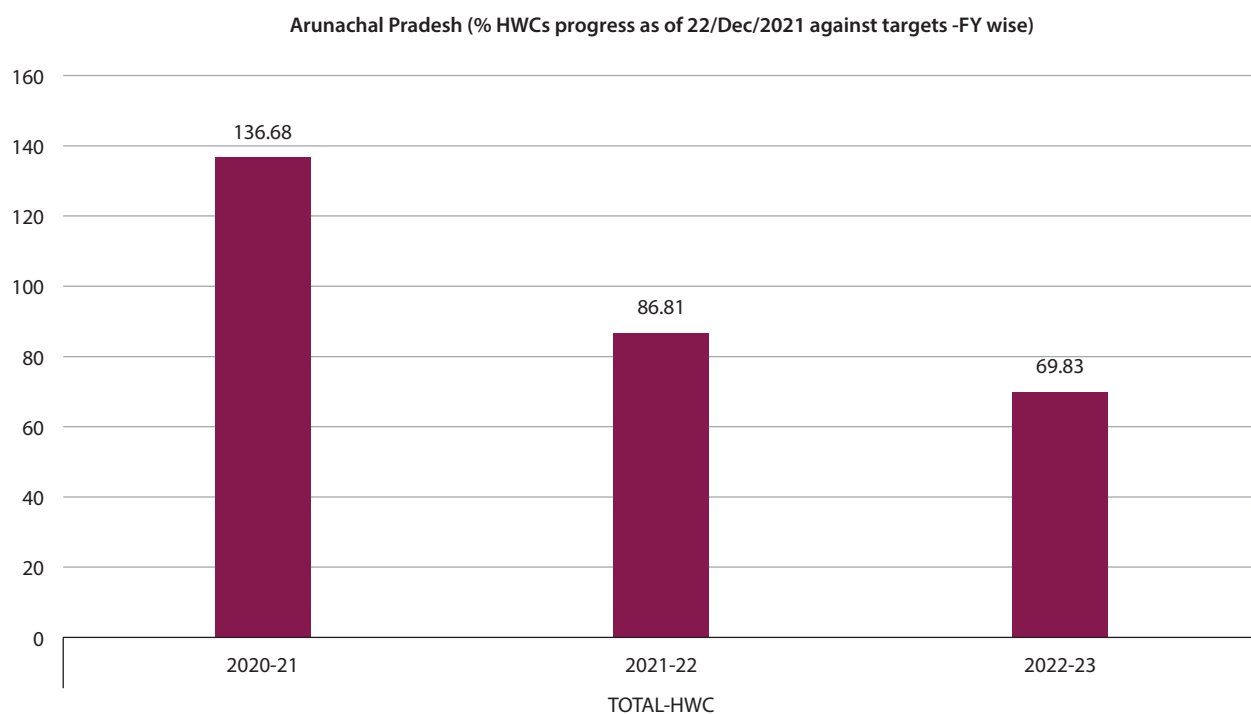
**Figure 6: Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)**



**Figure 7: Year Wise Health Infrastructure Shortfall (%)**



**Figure 8: 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/PIUD (%)	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>a</sup> (Height For Age) (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Wasted <sup>a</sup> (Weight For Height) (%)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	NFHS 4 Total	926	58.3	NA	23.5	31.7	3.4	1.4	21.5	26.7	52.2	71.4	14	29.4	17.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NFHS 5 Urban	912	33.6	82.9	16.7	57	6.3	7.5	13.4	47.8	90.6	73.4	25.7	28.4	10.1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	NFHS 5 Rural	990	28.5	69	19.3	59.5	6.2	4.2	12.3	34.6	77.3	76.9	21.4	27.9	13.6
4	Arunachal Pradesh	NFHS 5 Total	979	29.3	71.3	18.9	59.1	6.2	4.7	12.5	36.5	79.2	76.4	22	28	13.1
5	Anjaw	NFHS 5 Total	957	17.5	66.4	21.8	64.7	8.6	2.9	6.8	32.3	78	90.5	25.4	23.6	14.3
6	Changlang	NFHS 5 Total	1019	40.5	74	16.8	71.4	1.6	1.8	6.7	46.9	75.1	86.1	28.9	26.3	16.3
7	Dibang Valley	NFHS 5 Total	1054	28.7	76.6	20.7	69.1	9.5	5.6	4.6	40.4	85.5	91.2	11	16.9	18.1
8	East Kameng	NFHS 5 Total	995	25.1	59.1	26.5	64.9	10.6	6.2	9.7	29.1	76	78.3	26.4	35.7	15.8
9	East Siang	NFHS 5 Total	1162	30.5	81.9	14.9	40	5.2	6.7	17.6	34.3	90.8	65.6	24	24.6	8.6
10	Kra Daadi	NFHS 5 Total	867	24	53.5	24.8	46.1	5.7	1.4	16.5	18.3	73.5	70.3	14.6	28.8	9.4
11	Kurung Kumey	NFHS 5 Total	869	13.4	76	19.8	54.1	5.6	4.1	16.4	44.1	69.2	76.7	18.7	29.2	15.1
12	Lohit	NFHS 5 Total	839	31.9	70.9	20	57	3.7	3.3	14.6	39.6	90.2	77	20.8	24.5	12.7
13	Longding	NFHS 5 Total	961	23.8	70.2	7.9	68.6	7.1	3.9	7.3	39.6	64.5	75.2	20	15.8	20.6
14	Lower Dibang Valley	NFHS 5 Total	884	36.8	80	13.8	75.3	12.2	8.3	4.9	48.6	90.1	81	23.9	14.3	7.6
15	Lower Subansiri	NFHS 5 Total	1370	24.5	73.4	16	65.9	8.9	9.8	8.5	39.1	89.8	88.7	29.8	30.7	11.5
16	Namsai	NFHS 5 Total	867	30.9	62.6	26.7	69.5	2.2	4.4	8.7	35.4	63.6	83.4	21.2	28.7	12.4
17	Papum Pare	NFHS 5 Total	1065	26.9	77	25.4	47.7	5.6	4.8	20.3	39.3	88	74.3	24.9	29.7	9
18	Siang	NFHS 5 Total	1011	26.1	85.3	10	73.7	10.8	8.4	5	31.1	81.1	NA	17.3	21.3	12.1



19	Tawang	NFHS 5 Total	834	33.5	56.6	11.9	62.1	10.4	1.7	14.6	37.6	84.2	76.8	18.8	30.4	7.1
20	Tirap	NFHS 5 Total	865	30.8	72.8	12	56.1	2.9	1	10.6	35.7	70.2	71.2	16.8	38.6	13.8
21	Upper Siang	NFHS 5 Total	983	34.6	70.9	17.1	62	7.4	7.6	11.9	34	76	67.2	25.2	30.4	12.5
22	Upper Subansiri	NFHS 5 Total	1135	21.5	62.3	26.7	53.2	6.8	3.1	17.3	32.1	77	76.3	15.4	36.8	12.2
23	West Kameng	NFHS 5 Total	766	38.3	71.1	12.5	53.8	7.3	3.4	17	27.6	93.6	61	19.7	24.2	23.2
24	West Siang	NFHS 5 Total	1060	26.6	76.1	18.9	46.6	8.1	6.8	15.5	30.4	84.6	60	20.7	24.5	15.1

\* NFHS5 replaced 'immunized' (word) from NFHS4 to 'Vaccinated'; Out of two indicators with 'either vaccination card or mother's recall' & 'vaccination card only' - '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)/MM/MN/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 five performing districts within the districts for a particular indicator

B. Red – Worst five 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

[illegible]

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