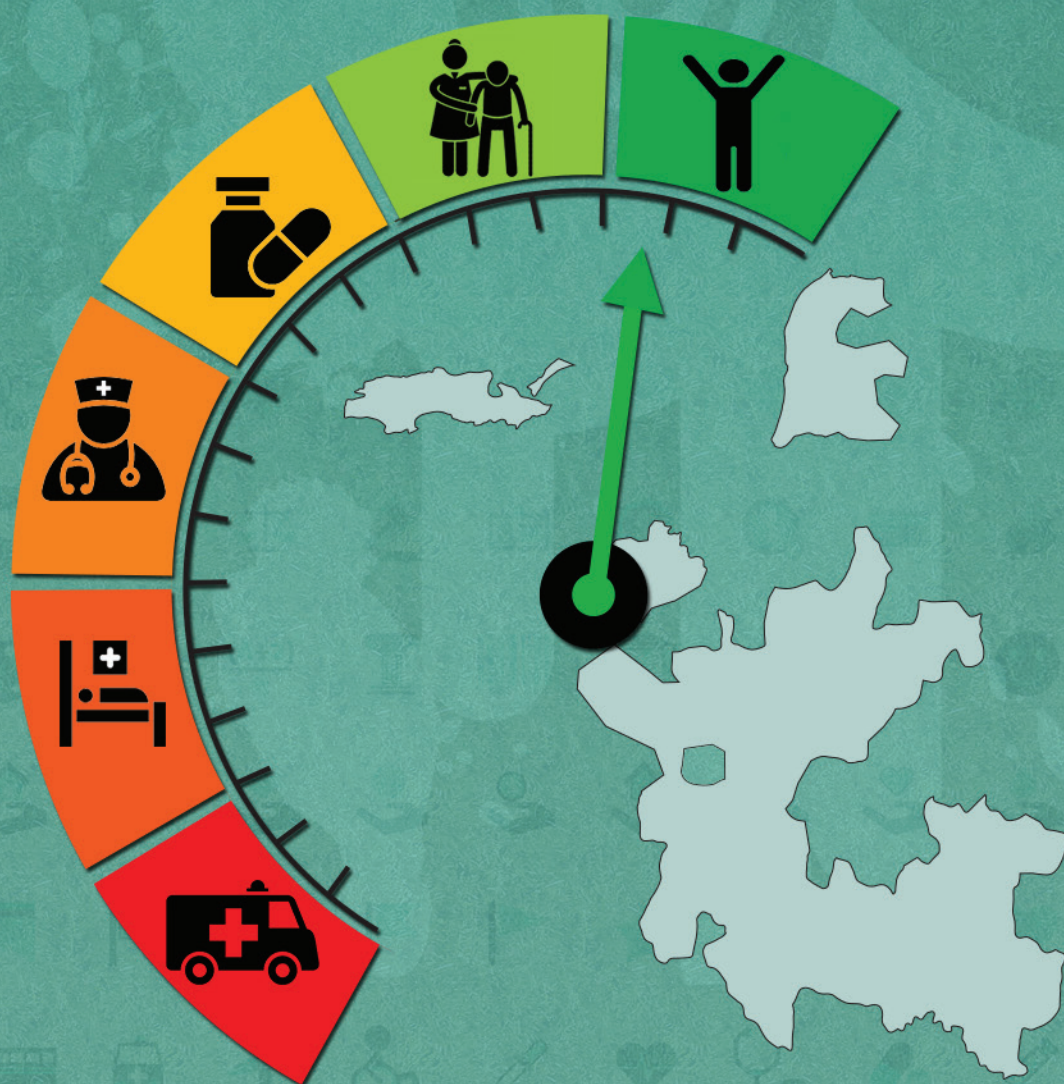


# HEALTH DOSSIER 2021

## Reflections on Key Health Indicators



**DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI  
AND DAMAN & DIU**

## DISTRICTS VISITED IN COMMON REVIEW MISSIONS

| CRM             | Districts Visited    |             |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu |



# DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU

## 1. BACKGROUND

### 1.1 State Profile

The union territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli (DNH) and Daman and Diu (DD) have been merged with effect from 26<sup>th</sup> January 2020. Dadra and Nagar Haveli are estimated<sup>a</sup> to have a population of over 0.03 crores whereas Daman and Diu are estimated to have 0.02 crores. It is projected that the population would reach around 0.06 crores and 0.046 crores, respectively by 2021<sup>b</sup>. As per census 2011, in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the Scheduled Caste (SC) population is 0.06 lakh (1.79%) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 1.78 lakh (51.95%) and in Daman & Diu, SC population and ST population is 0.06 lakh (2.52%) and 0.15 lakh (6.32%). Around 53.28% of the population in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and 24.83% of the population in Daman & Diu reside in rural areas, while the rest constitute the urban population. The total length of roads<sup>c</sup> is 1,187 km (0.02%<sup>d</sup>) in Dadra and Nagar Haveli and 426 km in Daman and Diu.

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

### 1.2 Demography

The UT's sex ratio at birth is 817 females for every 1000 males (NFHS 5). The crude birth rate and the crude death rate for DNH have declined from 29.4 & 5.1 in 2005 to 21.9 & 3.7 in 2019, respectively; whereas for DD they have declined from 19.1 and 5.6 (2005) to 18.6 and 4.1(2019), respectively (Annexure 2; figures 3, 4). The literacy rate in DNH increased from 60.0% in 2001 to 76.2% in 2011, with male & female literacy rates being 85.2% and 64.3%, respectively. For Daman and Diu, the literacy rate increased from 81.1 (2001) to 87.1 (2011), with male and female literacy rates being 91.5% and 79.5% (Annexure 1.1). As per ESAG 2018 report, the Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)<sup>e</sup> is 9.1% and 5.7% for higher education, 48.49% and 21.54% for senior secondary education, 88.57% and 72.97% for secondary education, 85.59% and 80.99% for elementary education, and 82.53% and 82.03% for primary education in Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, respectively.

<sup>a</sup> Census 2011

<sup>b</sup> Census Population Projection 2019 Report

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

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

<sup>e</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

## 1.3 Elderly

Population ageing has profound social, economic, and political implications. In Dadra and Nagar Haveli, 7.0% of elderly females living in rural areas and 41% of elderly females and 10% elderly males in urban areas are economically fully dependent on others. In Daman and Diu, 99.0% of elderly females and 97.0% of elderly males in rural areas and 100% of elderly females and 37% of 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 elderly is reported as 1% and 14% for men and 9% and 10% women in DNH and DD, respectively as opposed to the national average of 31% for both (Elderly in India 2016).

## 2. HEALTH STATUS AT A GLANCE

### 2.1 Maternal Health

The UT has been able to provide RMNCHA+N<sup>f</sup> services with major focus on primary and secondary care services under the NHM. Indicators for Antenatal care (ANC)<sup>g</sup>, institutional deliveries, C sections, distribution of IFA<sup>h</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 from 160<sup>i</sup> (SRS MMR Bulletin 2007-09) to 85<sup>j</sup> (SRS MMR Bulletin 2016-18). In DNH, 82.5% of women received 4 ANC check-ups and 125.9% in DD (Annexure 1.4). As reported in HMIS 2019-20, around 99.6% and 100% of the deliveries took place in institutions, out of which 88.8% and 85.5% took place in public health facilities in DNH and DD, respectively. Total percentage of C-sections in DNH (31.7%) and DD (32.8%) are higher than the WHO's standard (10-15%), out of which 54.7% and 34.1% took place in private facilities in the respective UTs. Around 59.3% and 54.3% of women are tracked for the first postpartum check-up between 48 hours and 14 days in DNH and DD respectively (Annexure 1.4). Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years decreased from 72.9% (NFHS-4) to 62.5% (NFHS-5). Anaemia in females of reproductive age group is more than twice than in men of similar age group (Annexure 2, figure 5).

Refer Annexure 3 for a detailed comparison.

### 2.2 Newborn, Infant & Child Health

Ever since the inception of NHM in 2005, a significant decline in IMR from 42 (2005) to 11 (2019) is seen in DNH, and from 28 (2005) to 17 (2019) in DD (Annexure 2, figures 1,2). Improvement in the indicators can be attributed to several interventions at the State level, including infrastructure strengthening under NHM, such as establishment of SNCUs, NBSUs and NBCCs (Annexure 1.4).

Full vaccination<sup>k</sup> coverage for children between 12 – 23 months of age improved from 66.4% (NFHS 4) to 93.4% (NFHS 5). A decrease in childhood anaemia from 82.0% to 75.8% in children aged 6-59 months has been reported in NFHS 5 (Annexure 2, Figure 5). The proportion of exclusively breastfed under 6

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

<sup>g</sup> Antenatal Check up

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

<sup>i</sup> Other smaller states & UTs, inclusive of Delhi

<sup>j</sup> Other smaller states & UTs, inclusive of Delhi

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

months children improved from 67.9% (NFHS 4) to 79.4% (NFHS 5). As per NFHS 5 report, the burden of under-5 years stunting increased from 37.2% (NFHS 4) to 39.4% (NFHS 5) while the burden of under-5 years wasting declined from 26.7% (NFHS 4) to 21.6% (NFHS 5) in the UT<sup>1</sup>.

## 2.3 Family Planning

As per NFHS 5 report, the total unmet need in the UT is reported as 11.9%, and the unmet need for spacing is 5.3%. Approximately 59.8 % of married women reported to avail any modern method of family planning in the UT (NFHS 5); with sterilization acceptance among females being 41.6% and 0.2% for males.

## 2.4 Communicable Diseases

DNH has 1 and DD has 2 functional IDSP units in place<sup>m</sup>. The proportion of communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases [CMNND] contribute to 19.67%<sup>n</sup> of total disease burden (Annexure 1.4). As per QPR reports, for TB, the annual total case notification rate is 174% in DNH; and NSP<sup>o</sup> success rate is 92% in DNH and 79% in DD. For NLEP<sup>p</sup>, the reported prevalence rate is 2.61 per 10,000 population in DNH and 0.43 in DD. In FY 2019-20, 2 deaths due to Dengue, and none due to Malaria, and Kala Azar are reported in the UT.

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

NCDs contribute to 67.90% of DALYs; whereas injuries contribute to 12.42% of DALYs in the UT<sup>1</sup>. DNH and DD are individually positioned 31<sup>st</sup> and 34<sup>th</sup> in the country for the total number of fatal road accidents with respect to other States/UTs (Annexure 1.4). It is found in the recent NFHS 5 report that 2.9% of women and 38.6% of men used any kind of tobacco, while 1.1% of women and 27.8% 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, Figures 6,7). Currently, there are 94 SCs, 10 PHCs and 4 CHCs in place against the required 65 SCs, 10 PHCs and 2 CHCs in rural areas. In urban settings, there are 3 PHCs in place against the required 16 PHCs accounting to a shortfall of 81.25%. The UT has 3 DHs, 1 SDHs and 1 government medical college.

Under the recently introduced Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), 60 HWCs (52 SCs and 8 PHC) are operationalized in DNH and 30 HWCs (26 SCs and 4 PHCs) are operationalized as of 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021<sup>r</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

<sup>m</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report (Status as on 01.03.2020)

<sup>n</sup> Includes all UTs except Delhi; <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/india>

<sup>o</sup> New Smear Positive

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

<sup>q</sup> Includes all UTs except Delhi; <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/india>

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

The doctor to staff nurse ratio in place is 1:2 in both the UTs with 8 public health providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) per 10,000 population in DNH and 5 per 10,000 population in DD (Annexure 1.5). Recent data (Annexure 1.3) reveals that out of 1000 population who availed services from public health facilities, 3662.60 and 2268 availed (events) OPD services; and 152.13 and 52 availed (events) IPD services in DNH and DD, respectively.

# ANNEXURE 1: KEY INDICATORS

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

| Indicator   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli  | Daman & Diu                  | India            |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Total Population (In Crore)                                       | 0.034                   | 0.024                        | 121.08           |
| Rural (%)   | 53.28                   | 24.83                        | 68.85            |
| Urban (%)   | 46.72                   | 75.17                        | 31.14            |
| Scheduled Caste population (SC) (in crore)                        | 0.00062 (1.79%)         | 0.0006124 (2.52%)            | 20.14 (16.63%)   |
| Scheduled Tribe population (ST) (in crore)                        | 0.01786 (51.95%)        | 0.0015363 (6.32%)            | 10.45 (8.63%)    |
| Total Literacy Rate (%)   | 76.2                    | 87.1                         | 72.99            |
| Male Literacy Rate (%)  | 85.2                    | 91.5                         | 80.89            |
| Female Literacy Rate (%)  | 64.3                    | 79.5                         | 64.64            |
| Number of Districts in the State/UT <sup>2</sup>                  | 1                       | 2                            | 739 <sup>t</sup> |
| Number of districts per lakh population in DNH & DD (Census 2011) | Population <sup>1</sup> | Dadra and Nagar Haveli       | Daman & Diu      |
|   | <5 Lakhs                | 1                            | 1                |
| ST Dominant Districts (%)   |                         | SC Dominant Districts (%)    |                  |
| Diu (0.24%)   |                         | Diu (3.58%)                  |                  |
| Daman (7.97%)   |                         | Daman (2.23%)                |                  |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli (51.95%)                                     |                         | Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1.79%) |                  |

## 1.2 Key Health Status & Impact Indicators

| Indicators                                    | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu | India |
|---|------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) <sup>3</sup>      | 11                     | 17          | 30    |
| Crude Death Rate (CDR) <sup>3</sup>           | 3.7                    | 4.1         | 6.0   |
| Crude Birth Rate (CBR) <sup>3</sup>           | 21.9                   | 18.6        | 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    |

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

<sup>t</sup> [https://lgdirectory.gov.in/welcome.do?OWASP\\_CSRFTOKEN=37A9-J2CE-GIC7-WVWF-LT1B-M9G3-DTV5-3J3N](https://lgdirectory.gov.in/welcome.do?OWASP_CSRFTOKEN=37A9-J2CE-GIC7-WVWF-LT1B-M9G3-DTV5-3J3N)

|   |     |      |
|---|-----|------|
| 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>u</sup>

| Indicators  |                                    |                     | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu         |     |     |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|
| Number of District Hospitals <sup>2</sup>                                       |                                    |                     | 1                      | 2                   |     |     |
| Number of Sub District Hospital <sup>2</sup>                                    |                                    |                     | 1                      | 0                   |     |     |
| Number of Government (Central + State) Medical College <sup>6</sup>             |                                    |                     | 1                      | 0                   |     |     |
| Number of Private (Society + Trust) Medical Colleges <sup>6</sup>               |                                    |                     | 0                      | 0                   |     |     |
| Number of AB-HWCs functional as of 22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2021 <sup>16</sup> | Dadra and Nagar Haveli             |                     |                        |                     |     |     |
|   | Status (Total)                     | Target FY (2020-21) | Target FY (2021-22)    | Target FY (2022-23) |     |     |
| SHC-HWC   | 52                                 | 23                  | 43                     | 56                  |     |     |
| PHC-HWC   | 8                                  | 9                   | 9                      | 9                   |     |     |
| UPHC-HWC  | N/A                                | 2                   | 2                      | 2                   |     |     |
| Total-HWC   | 60                                 | 34                  | 54                     | 67                  |     |     |
| Number of AB-HWCs functional as of 22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2021 <sup>16</sup> | Daman & Diu                        |                     |                        |                     |     |     |
|   | Status (Total)                     | Target FY (2020-21) | Target FY (2021-22)    | Target FY (2022-23) |     |     |
| SHC-HWC   | 26                                 | 8                   | 15                     | 20                  |     |     |
| PHC-HWC   | 4                                  | 4                   | 4                      | 4                   |     |     |
| UPHC-HWC  | N/A                                | 1                   | 1                      | 1                   |     |     |
| Total-HWC   | 30                                 | 13                  | 20                     | 25                  |     |     |
| Rural <sup>2</sup>  | Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu |                     |                        |                     |     |     |
|   | Required (R)                       |                     | In place (P)           | Shortfall (S) (%)   |     |     |
| Number of Community Health Centres (CHC)  | 2                                  |                     | 4                      | -100.00             |     |     |
| Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)  | 10                                 |                     | 10                     | 0.00                |     |     |
| Number of Sub Centres (SC)  | 65                                 |                     | 94                     | -44.62              |     |     |
| Number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)                                | Dadra & Nagar Haveli               |                     |                        | Daman & Diu         |     |     |
|   | DH                                 | SDH                 | CHC                    | DH                  | SDH | CHC |
|   | 1                                  | 1                   | 0                      | 2                   | 0   | 2   |

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



| Urban <sup>2</sup>  | Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu |              |                   |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
|   | Required (R)                       | In place (P) | Shortfall (S) (%) |
| Number of PHC   | 16                                 | 3            | 81.25             |
| Tribal <sup>2</sup>   | Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu |              |                   |
|   | Required (R)                       | In place (P) | Shortfall (S) (%) |
| Number of CHC   | 1                                  | 2            | -100.00           |
| Number of PHC   | 7                                  | 9            | -28.57            |
| Number of SC  | 49                                 | 76           | -55.10            |
| Patient Service <sup>9</sup>  | Dadra & Nagar Haveli               | Daman & Diu  | India             |
| IPD per 1000 population   | 152.13                             | 52           | 62.6              |
| OPD per 1000 population   | 3662.60                            | 2,268        | 1337.1            |
| Operation (surgeries) major (General and Spinal Anaesthesia) per 10000 population | 121.85                             | 57           | 36.4              |

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

| % Share of DALYs to Total Disease Burden (GBD 2019) <sup>7</sup>                                  |                      | Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu | India |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| % DALY <sup>w</sup> accountable for CMNNDs <sup>x</sup>   |                      | 19.67                              | 27.46 |
| % DALY accountable for NCDs   |                      | 67.90                              | 61.43 |
| % DALY accountable for Injuries   |                      | 12.42                              | 11.11 |
| Birth, Death Registration & Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) Indicator <sup>8</sup> | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu                        | India |
| Level of Birth Registration (%)   | 76.4                 | 50.7                               | 92.7  |
| Level of Death Registration (%)   | 100                  | 61                                 | 92    |
| Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths (%)                           | 46.4                 | 54.1                               | 20.7  |
| RMNCHA+N  |                      |                                    |       |
| Maternal Health <sup>9</sup>  | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu                        | India |
| % 1st Trimester registration to Total ANC Registrations   | 96.6                 | 83.9                               | 71.9  |
| % Pregnant Woman received 4 ANC check-ups to Total ANC Registrations                              | 82.5                 | 125.9                              | 79.4  |

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

<sup>w</sup> Disability Adjusted Life Years

<sup>x</sup> Communicable, Maternal, Neonatal, and Nutritional Diseases

|   |                                 |                              |                       |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Reported Deliveries   | 9577                            | 4,048                        | 21410780              |
| % Institutional deliveries to Total Reported Deliveries   | 99.6                            | 100                          | 94.5                  |
| % Deliveries conducted at Public Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries                   | 88.8                            | 85.5                         | 67.9                  |
| % Deliveries conducted at Private Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries                  | 11.2                            | 14.5                         | 32.1                  |
| % C-section deliveries (Public + Pvt.) to reported institutional (Public + Pvt.) deliveries       | 31.7                            | 32.8                         | 20.5                  |
| % C-sections conducted at public facilities to Deliveries conducted at public facilities          | 28.8                            | 32.5                         | 14.1                  |
| % C-sections conducted at Private facilities to Deliveries conducted at private facilities        | 54.7                            | 34.1                         | 34.2                  |
| % Women getting 1st Post-Partum Checkup between 48 hours and 14 days to Total Reported Deliveries | 59.3                            | 54.3                         | 53.4                  |
| <b>Neonatal<sup>9</sup></b>   | <b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b> | <b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>       | <b>India</b>          |
| % live birth to Reported Birth  | 98.1                            | 99.1                         | 98.8                  |
| % Newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg to Newborns weighed at birth                            | 35.2                            | 20.3                         | 12.4                  |
| % Newborns breast fed within 1 hour of birth to Total live birth                                  | 92.9                            | 84.3                         | 89.9                  |
| <b>New Born Care Units Established<sup>11</sup></b>   | <b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b> | <b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>       | <b>India</b>          |
| Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU)  | 1                               | 1                            | 895                   |
| New Born Stabilization Unit (NBSU)  | 4                               | 0                            | 2418                  |
| New Born Care Corner (NBCC)   | 7                               | 2                            | 20337                 |
| <b>Child Health &amp; Nutrition<sup>10</sup></b>  |                                 | <b>DNH &amp; DD (NFHS 5)</b> | <b>India (NFHS 5)</b> |
| Prevalence of diarrhoea (reported) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)                   |                                 | 2.6                          | 7.3                   |
| Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)         |                                 | N/A                          | 60.6                  |
| Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)                                   |                                 | 38.7                         | 32.1                  |
| <b>Child Immunization<sup>10</sup></b>  |                                 | <b>DNH &amp; DD (NFHS 5)</b> | <b>India (NFHS 5)</b> |
| Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only (%)    |                                 | 93.4                         | 83.8                  |
| Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)   |                                 | 98.1                         | 95.2                  |
| Children age 12-23 months who have received first dose of measles containing vaccine (%)          |                                 | 96.2                         | 87.9                  |

| Family Planning <sup>10</sup>  |                         | DNH & DD<br>(NFHS 5) | India<br>(NFHS 5) |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Unmet need for spacing (%)   |                         | 5.3                  | 4                 |
| Communicable Diseases <sup>y</sup>   |                         |                      |                   |
| Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) <sup>11</sup>   | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | Daman & Diu          | India             |
| Number of districts with functional IDSP unit  | 1                       | 2                    | 720               |
| Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme<br>(RNTCP) <sup>11</sup>   | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | Daman & Diu          | India             |
| Annualized total case notification rate (%)  | 174                     | N/A                  | 163               |
| New Smear Positive (NSP) Success rate (in %)   | 92                      | 79                   | 79                |
| National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) <sup>11</sup>  | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | Daman & Diu          | India             |
| Prevalence Rate/10,000 population  | 2.61                    | 0.43                 | 0.61              |
| Number of new cases detected   | 200                     | 29                   | 114,359           |
| Malaria, Kala Azar, Dengue <sup>11</sup>   | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | Daman & Diu          | India             |
| Deaths due to Malaria <sup>11</sup>  | 0                       | 0                    | 79                |
| Deaths due to Kala azar reported <sup>11</sup>   | 0                       | 0                    | 0                 |
| Deaths due to Dengue reported <sup>11</sup>  | 2                       | 2                    | 168               |
| Number of Kala Azar Cases reported <sup>11</sup>   | 0                       | 0                    | 3,706             |
| HIV <sup>10</sup>  |                         | DNH & DD<br>(NFHS 5) | India<br>(NFHS 5) |
| Women (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (%) <sup>10</sup> |                         | 25.3                 | 21.6              |
| Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%) <sup>10</sup>   |                         | 28.1                 | 30.7              |
| Non-Communicable Disease   |                         |                      |                   |
| Diabeties and Hypertension <sup>10</sup>   |                         | DNH & DD<br>(NFHS 5) | India<br>(NFHS 5) |
| Women - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)   |                         | 7.7                  | 12.4              |
| Men - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)   |                         | 9.8                  | 15.7              |
| Women - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)   |                         | 6.6                  | 6.1               |
| Men - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)   |                         | 8                    | 7.3               |

<sup>y</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report (Status as on 01.03.2020)

| Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years & above) <sup>10</sup> |                      | DNH & DD (NFHS 5) | India (NFHS 5) |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Women who use any kind of tobacco (%)   |                      | 2.9               | 8.9            |
| Men who use any kind of tobacco (%)   |                      | 38.6              | 38             |
| Women who consume alcohol (%)   |                      | 1.1               | 1.3            |
| Men who consume alcohol (%)   |                      | 27.8              | 18.8           |
| Injuries  |                      |                   |                |
| Road Traffic Accident <sup>12</sup>   | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu       | India          |
| Rank (Total number of fatal Road Accidents in State/UT wrt other States/UTs)          | 31                   | 34                | N/A            |
| Total number of fatal Road Accidents  | 48                   | 23                | 137,689        |
| Severity (Road accident deaths per 100 accidents) of Road Accidents                   | 72.1                 | 40.6              | 33.7           |
| Number of persons killed in Road Accidents  | 49                   | 28                | 115113         |

## 1.5 Access to Care

| Health Systems Strengthening   |                      |                       |        |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Ambulances & Mobile Medical Units (MMU) <sup>11</sup>                                |                      | DNH & DD <sup>z</sup> | India  |
| Number of Districts equipped with MMU under NRHM                                     |                      | 1                     | 506    |
| Number of Districts equipped with MMU/Health Units under NUHM                        |                      | 0                     | 31     |
| Number of ERS vehicles operational in the States/UTs Under NHM                       |                      | DNH & DD              | India  |
| 102 Type   |                      | 4                     | 9955   |
| 104 Type   |                      | 0                     | 605    |
| 108 Type   |                      | 7                     | 10993  |
| Others   |                      | 0                     | 5129   |
| Number of Ambulances functioning in the State/UTs other than NHM (At PHC/CHC/SDH/DH) |                      | 27                    | 11070  |
| Key Domain Indicators  |                      |                       |        |
| ASHA <sup>13</sup>   | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Daman & Diu           | India  |
| Total number of ASHA targeted under NRHM   | 372                  | 98                    | 946563 |
| Total number of ASHA in position under NRHM  | 262                  | 89                    | 904211 |
| % of ASHA in position under NRHM   | 70.43                | 90.81                 | 96     |

<sup>z</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report (Status as on 31.12.2020)



|  |                 |                        |              |              |              |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total number of ASHA targeted under NUHM   | 70              | 10                     | 75597        |              |              |
| Total number of ASHA in position under NUHM  | 65              | 10                     | 64272        |              |              |
| % of ASHA in position under NUHM   | 92.85           | 100                    | 85           |              |              |
| Community Process <sup>11</sup>  |                 | DNH & DD <sup>aa</sup> | India        |              |              |
| Number of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted  |                 | 89                     | 554847       |              |              |
| Number of Mahila Arogya Samitis (MAS) formed   |                 | 0                      | 81134        |              |              |
| Number of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS) registered (Total) <sup>11</sup>   |                 | DNH & DD <sup>bb</sup> | India        |              |              |
| DH   |                 | 3                      | 796          |              |              |
| CHC  |                 | 4                      | 6036         |              |              |
| PHC  |                 | 4                      | 20273        |              |              |
| UHC  |                 | 0                      | 126          |              |              |
| UPHC   |                 | 0                      | 3229         |              |              |
| Human Resource for Health <sup>14</sup>  |                 |                        |              |              |              |
| HRH Governance   |                 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli   | Daman & Diu  |              |              |
| Specialist Cadre Available in the state (Y/N)  |                 | Yes                    | Yes          |              |              |
| HR Policy available (Y/N)  |                 | No                     | No           |              |              |
| Implementation of HRIS (Y/N)   |                 | No                     | No           |              |              |
| HR Integration initiated (Y/N)   |                 | Yes                    | Yes          |              |              |
| Public Health Cadre available (Y/N)  |                 | No                     | No           |              |              |
| Overall Vacancies<br>(Regular + contractual)   | Specialists (%) | 3                      | 66           |              |              |
|  | Dentists (%)    | 25                     | 17           |              |              |
|  | MO MBBS (%)     | 32                     | 46           |              |              |
|  | Nurse (%)       | 4                      | 36           |              |              |
|  | LT (%)          | 9                      | 5            |              |              |
|  | ANM (%)         | 16                     | 10           |              |              |
| HRH Distribution <sup>14</sup>   |                 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli   |              | Daman & Diu  |              |
|  |                 | Sanctioned             | In Place     | Sanctioned   | In Place     |
| Doctors (MO & specialists) to staff nurse <sup>14</sup>  |                 | 1:1                    | 1:2          | 1:1          | 1:2          |
| Availability of public healthcare providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) in district healthcare system <sup>14</sup> |                 | 10 per 10,000          | 8 per 10,000 | 9 per 10,000 | 5 per 10,000 |
| Regular to contractual service delivery staff ratio <sup>14</sup>  |                 | 1:1                    | 1:1          | 1:1          | 1:1          |

<sup>aa</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report (Status as on 31.12.2020)

<sup>bb</sup> QPR NHM MIS Report (Status as on 31.12.2020)

## Ranking: Human Resource Index of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu<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>cc</sup>        | 218                   | 222            | 211          | 11          | 7                 | 70.21                 |
| Staff Nurse              | 676                   | 305            | 261          | 44          | 415               |                       |
| Lab Technician           | 90                    | 59             | 61           | -2          | 29                |                       |
| Pharmacists              | 46                    | 46             | 45           | 1           | 1                 |                       |
| MO MBBS <sup>dd</sup>    | 121                   | 114            | 93           | 21          | 28                |                       |
| Specialist <sup>ee</sup> | 159                   | 109            | 77           | 32          | 82                |                       |

## 1.6 Healthcare Financing

| National Health Accounts (NHA) (2017-18)   | DNH & DD |       | 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)   | DNH & DD |       | 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    |
| 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     |

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

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

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

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

|  |                        |                          |        |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| 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>Daman &amp; Diu</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

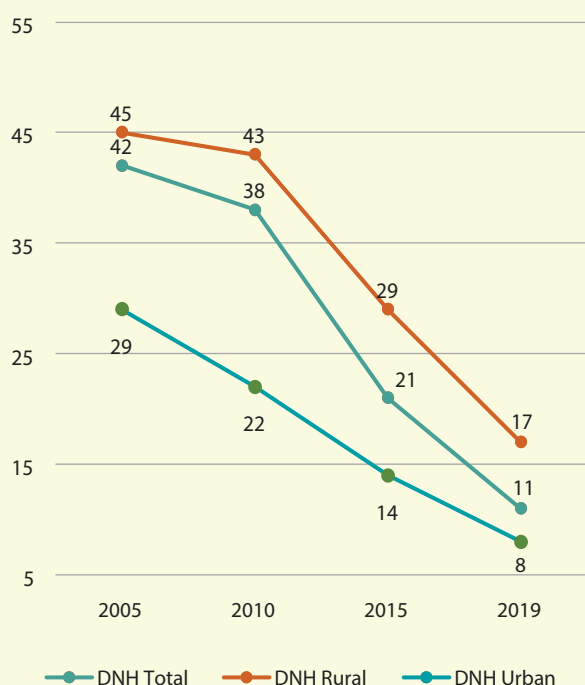
- <sup>1</sup> Census 2011
- <sup>2</sup> Rural Health Statistic (RHS) 2019-20
- <sup>3</sup> Sample Registration Survey (SRS) Bulletin 2018 & 2019
- <sup>4</sup> Registrar General of India (RGI) Statistical Report (SRS) 2018
- <sup>5</sup> SRS Based Abridged Life Tables 2014-18
- <sup>6</sup> National 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)

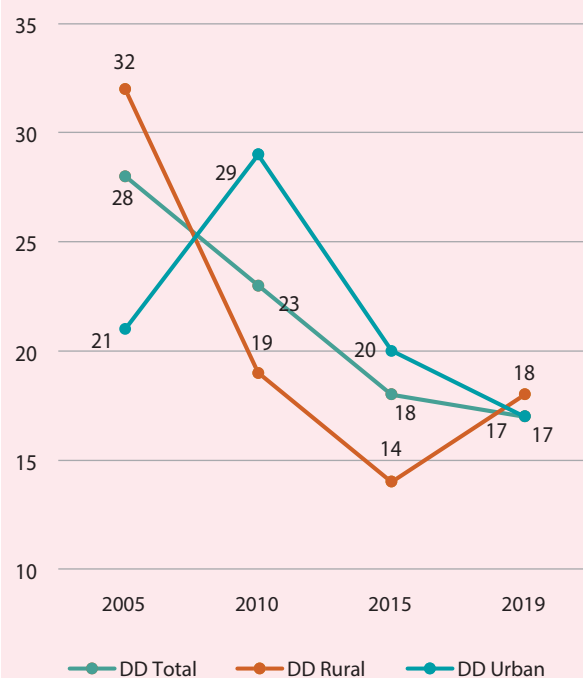
\*\* RBI, State Finances: Study of Budgets 2019-20

## ANNEXURE 2

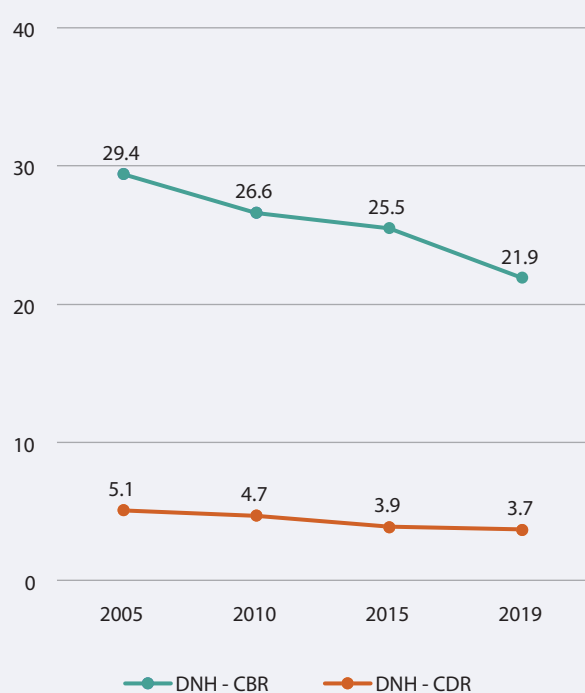
**Figure 1: Dadra & Nagar Haveli - IMR Trend**



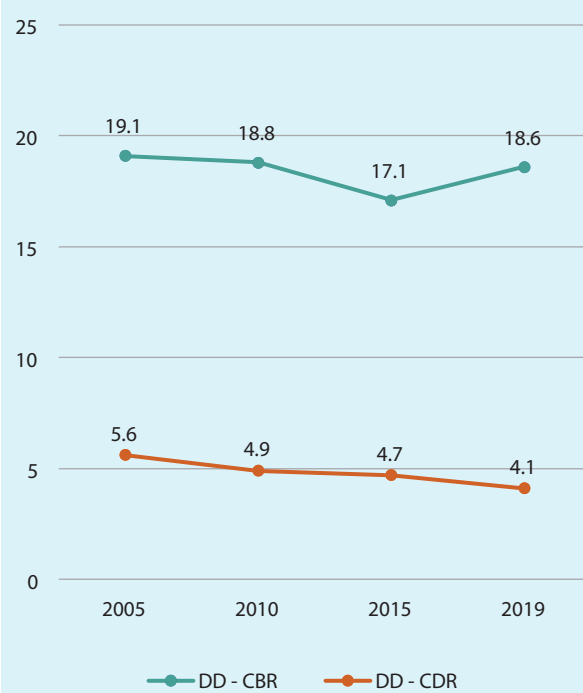
**Figure 2: Daman & Diu - IMR Trend**



**Figure 3: Dadra & Nagar Haveli - CBR & CDR Trend**

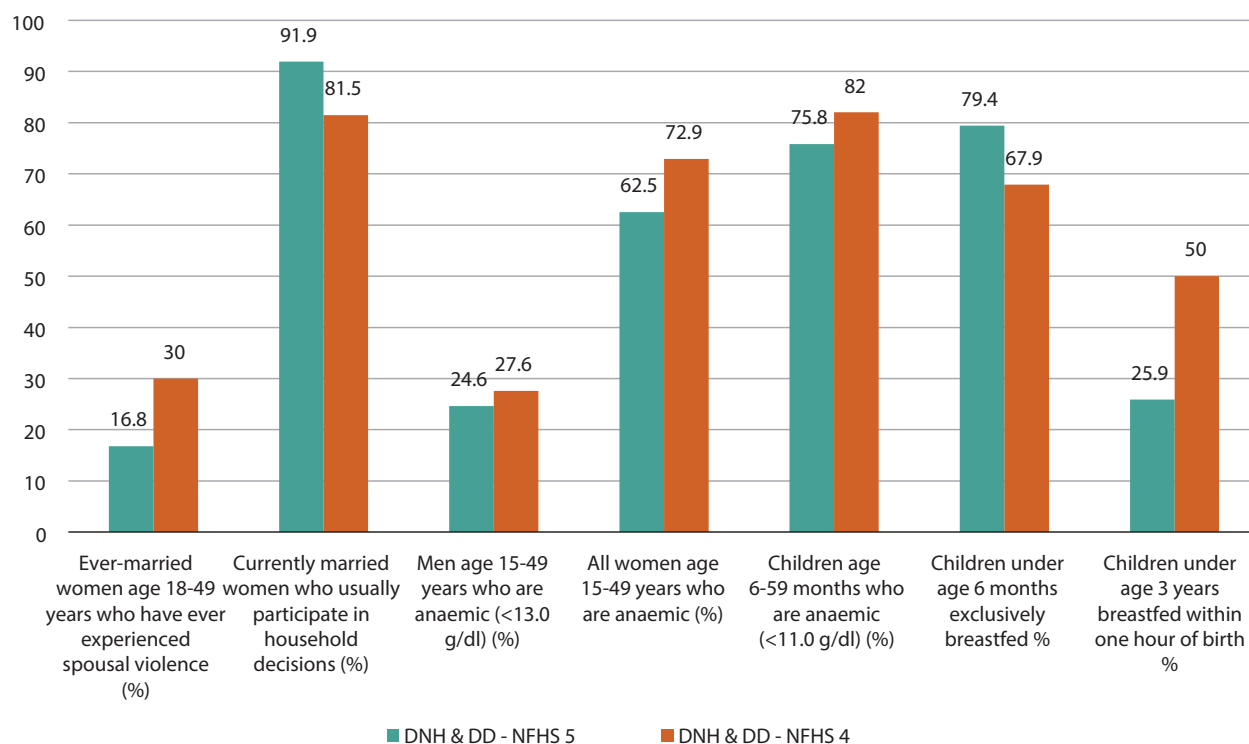


**Figure 4: Daman & Diu - CBR & CDR Trend**

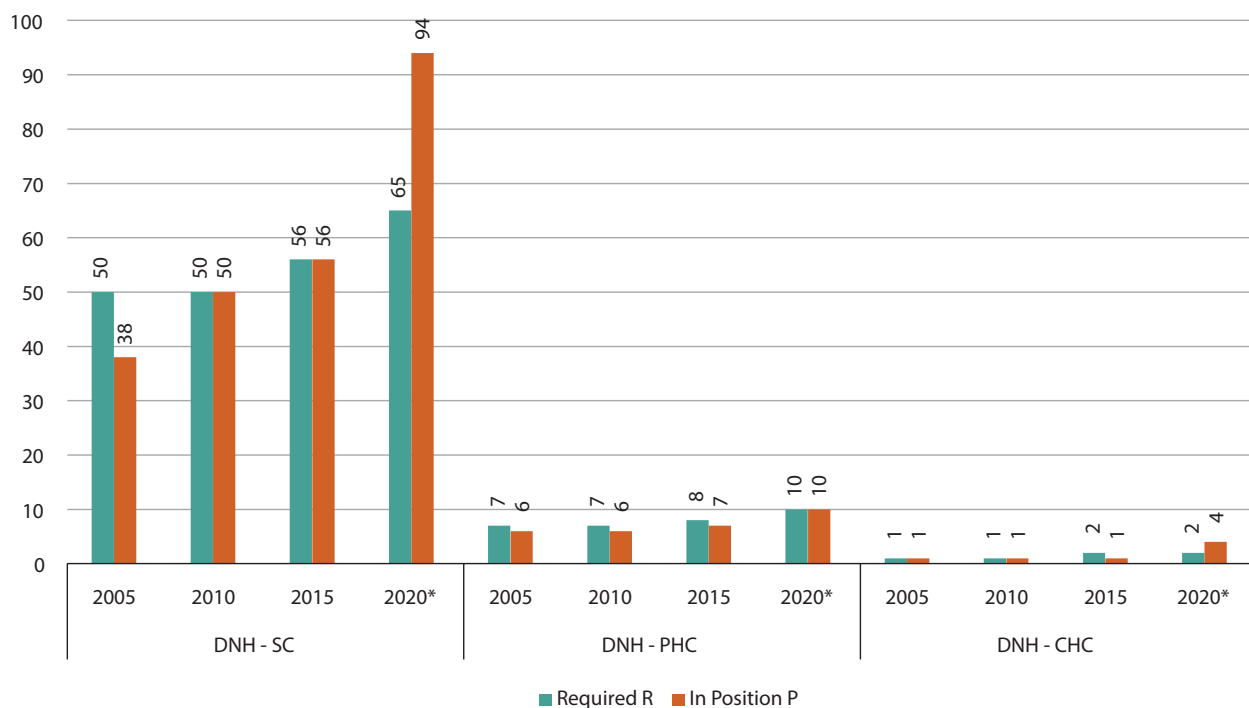




**Figure 5: Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu Comparison of Key NFHS 5 & 4 Indicators**

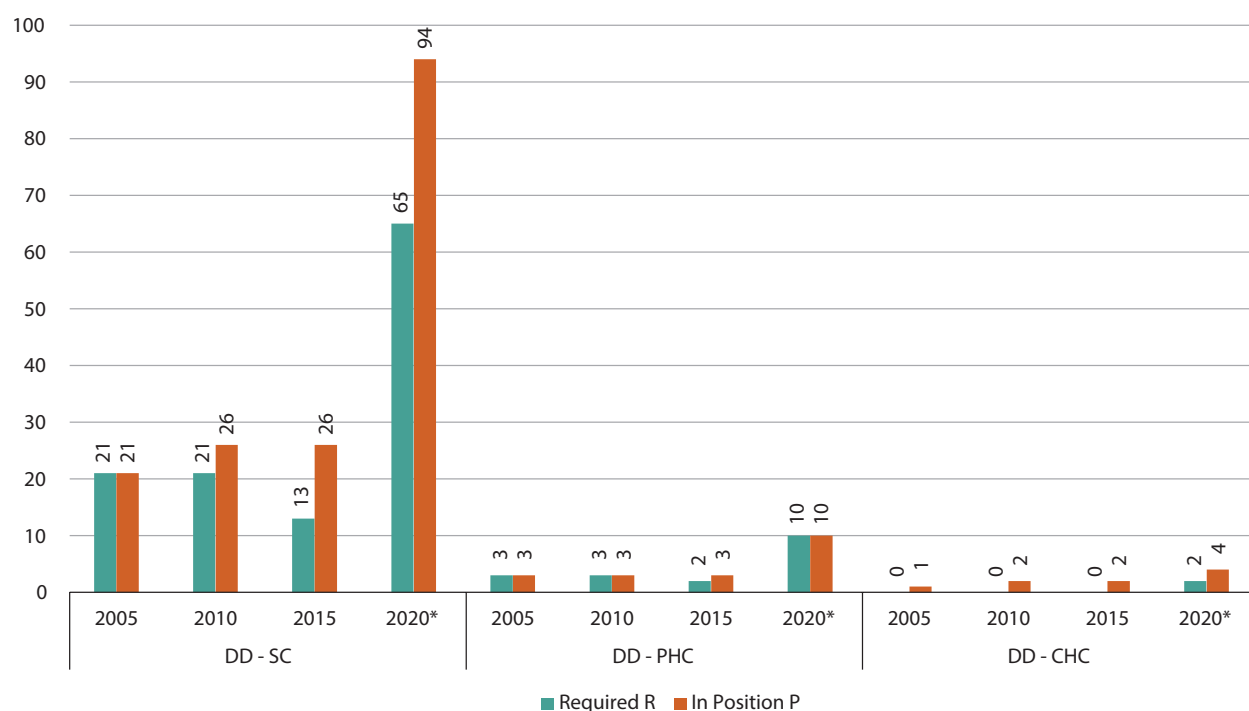


**Figure 6: Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)<sup>ii</sup>**

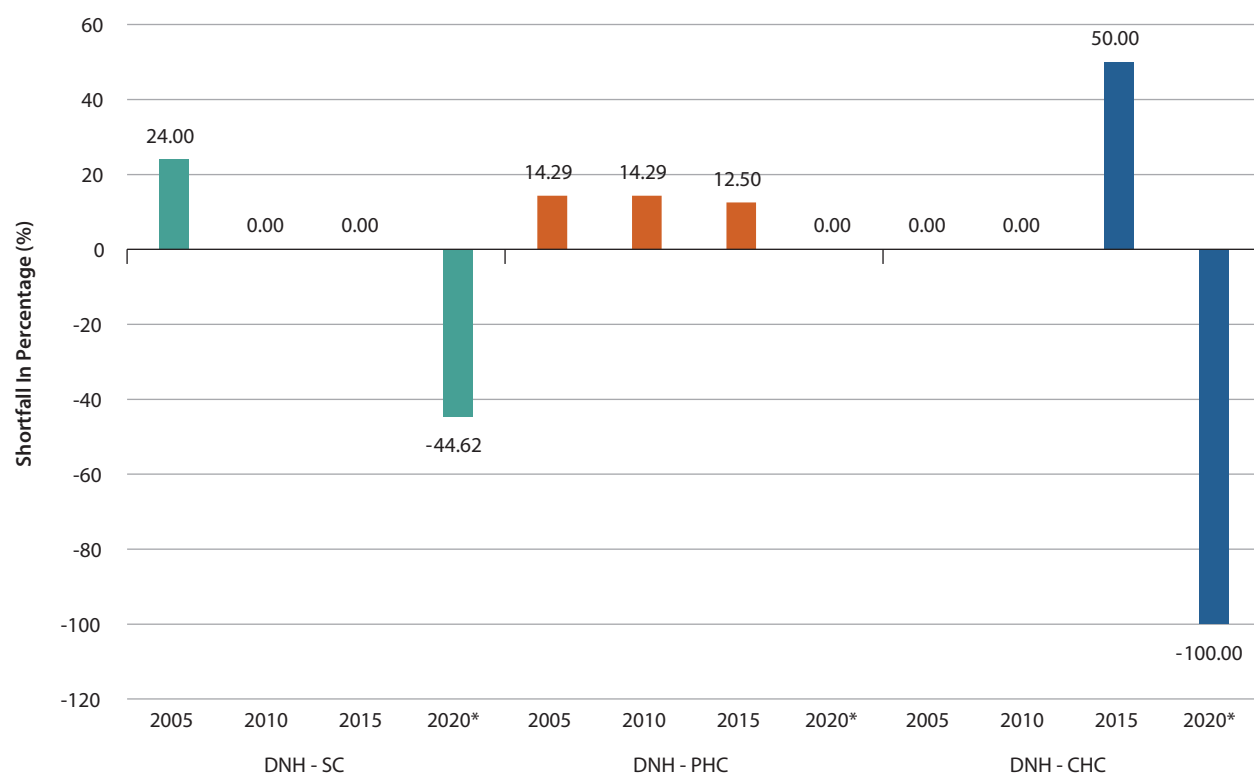


<sup>ii</sup> RHS 2020 - includes cumulative figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

**Figure 7: Daman & Diu - Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)<sup>jj</sup>**



**Figure8: Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Year Wise Health Infrastructure Shortfall (%)<sup>kk</sup>**



<sup>jj</sup> RHS 2020 - includes cumulative figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

<sup>kk</sup> RHS 2020 - includes cumulative figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

Figure 9 Daman & Diu - Year Wise Health Infrastructure Shortfall (%)<sup>II</sup>

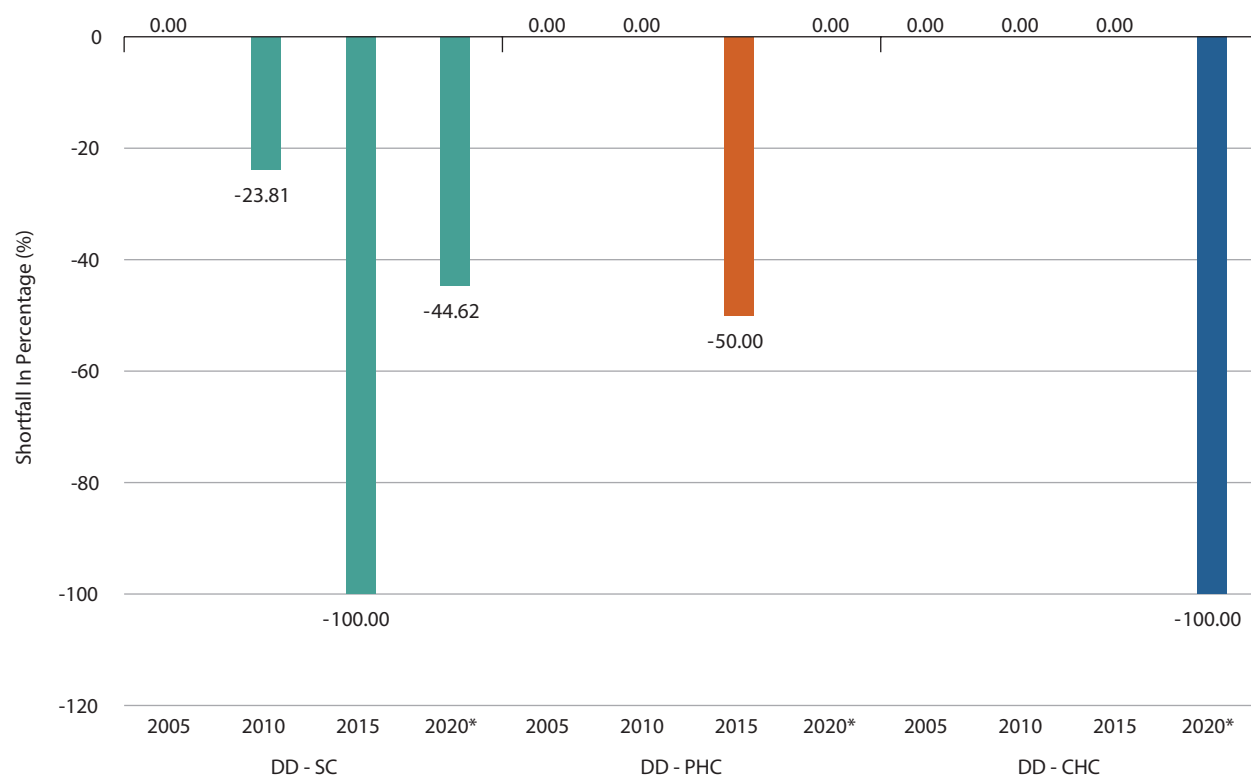
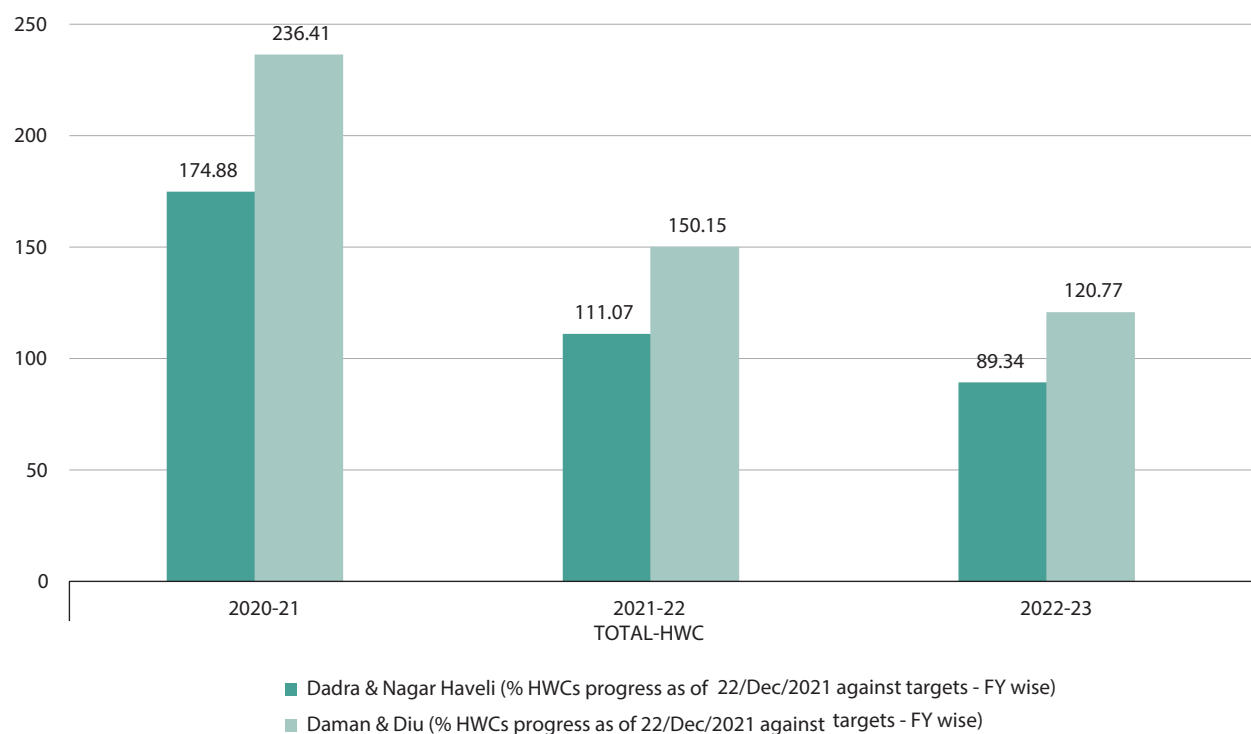


Figure 10: Percentage HWCs progress against target - FY wise (%)



■ Dadra & Nagar Haveli (% HWCs progress as of 22/Dec/2021 against targets - FY wise)  
 ■ Daman & Diu (% HWCs progress as of 22/Dec/2021 against targets - FY wise)

<sup>II</sup> RHS 2020 - includes cumulative figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

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

| (Green – Good Performance, Red – Poor Performance)<br>(District Wise Rural Urban Stats Not Available) |                      |              |   |  |                              |   |  |               |                |                      |   |                          |   |   |  |  |
|---|----------------------|--------------|---|--|------------------------------|---|--|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| S. 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/PIIUD (%) | 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>Δ</sup> (Height For Age) (%) | Children Under 5 Years - Wasted <sup>Δ</sup> (Weight For Height) (%) |
| 1   | DNH & DD             | NFHS 4 Total | 983                                     | 25.3   | N/A                          | 26.8  | 36.2   | 1.7           | 3.2            | 19.5                 | 71.9  | 88.5                     | 66.4  | 2.1   | 37.2   | 26.7   |
| 2   | DNH & DD             | NFHS 5 Urban | 705                                     | 39.5   | 87.7                         | 26.7  | 63.5   | 3             | 15.6           | 15.4                 | 77.9  | 96.4                     | 91.9  | 9   | 32.9   | 22.1   |
| 3   | DNH & DD             | NFHS 5 Rural | 940                                     | 66.3   | 67.9                         | 26.2  | 72.4   | 1.5           | 7.8            | 8.5                  | 94.8  | 96.7                     | 94.8  | 11.3  | 45.7   | 21.1   |
| 4   | DNH & DD             | NFHS 5 Total | 817                                     | 52   | 77.3                         | 26.4  | 68   | 2.2           | 11.7           | 11.9                 | 86.2  | 96.5                     | 93.4  | 10.2  | 39.4   | 21.6   |
| 5   | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | NFHS 5 Total | 822                                     | 58.8   | 72.8                         | 30  | 72.8   | 2.6           | 12.4           | 9                    | 90.9  | 96.3                     | 98.5  | 9.2   | 42.4   | 20.9   |
| 6   | Daman                | NFHS 5 Total | 767                                     | 32.9   | 85.9                         | 22.8  | 52.5   | 1.3           | 8.8            | 21.1                 | 70.5  | 97.4                     | 73.6  | 11.8  | 30   | 25.2   |
| 7   | Diu                  | NFHS 5 Total | 983                                     | 64   | 90.8                         | 2.3   | 77.8   | 1.2           | 15.9           | 7.7                  | 90.7  | 95.7                     | 100   | 17.9  | 33.9   | 17.4   |

\* 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/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)

Δ 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. Δ 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.

## NOTES

[illegible]

## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Maj Gen (Prof) Dr. Atul Kotwal, Executive Director, NHSRC

### **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT DIVISION, NHSRC**

Dr. Neha Dumka, Lead Consultant

Dr. Deepak Bhagat, Consultant

Dr. Erin Hannah, Fellow

Dr. Vineeta Sharma, Consultant

Dr. Padam Khanna, Senior Consultant

Mr. Arun Srivastava, Senior Consultant

Dr. Rajnesh Kumar, Consultant

Dr. Vineet Kumar Pathak, Senior Consultant

Dr. Devaki, Senior Consultant

Dr. Tarannum Ahmed, Consultant

Dr. Roopani, Consultant

Dr. Diksha Dhupar, Consultant



NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS RESOURCE CENTRE