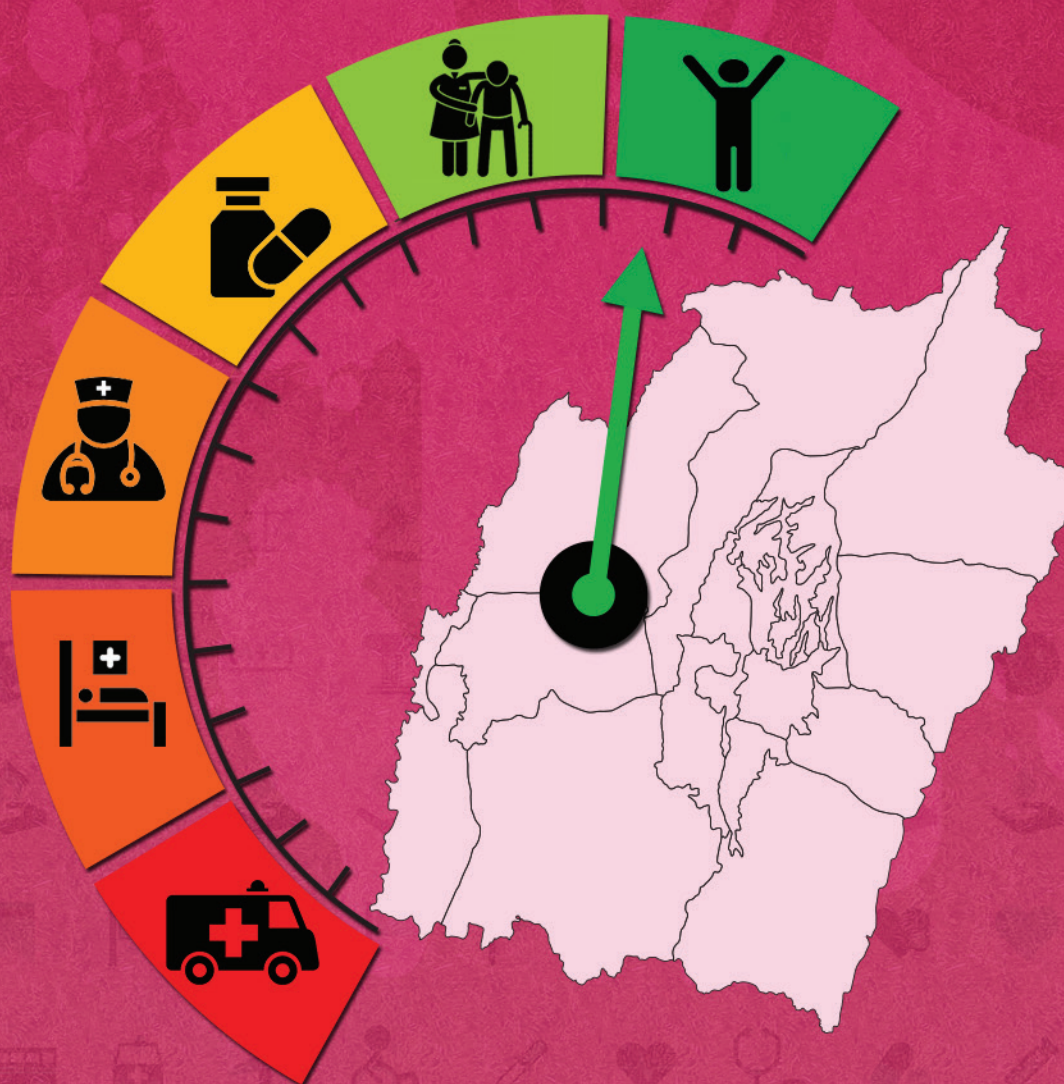


# HEALTH DOSSIER 2021

## Reflections on Key Health Indicators



MANIPUR

## DISTRICTS VISITED IN COMMON REVIEW MISSIONS

CRM	Districts Visited	
6 <sup>th</sup>	Ukhrul	Churachandpur
9 <sup>th</sup>	Senapati	Thoubal
11 <sup>th</sup>	Imphal West	Tamenglong
13 <sup>th</sup>	Bishnupur	Chandel



# MANIPUR

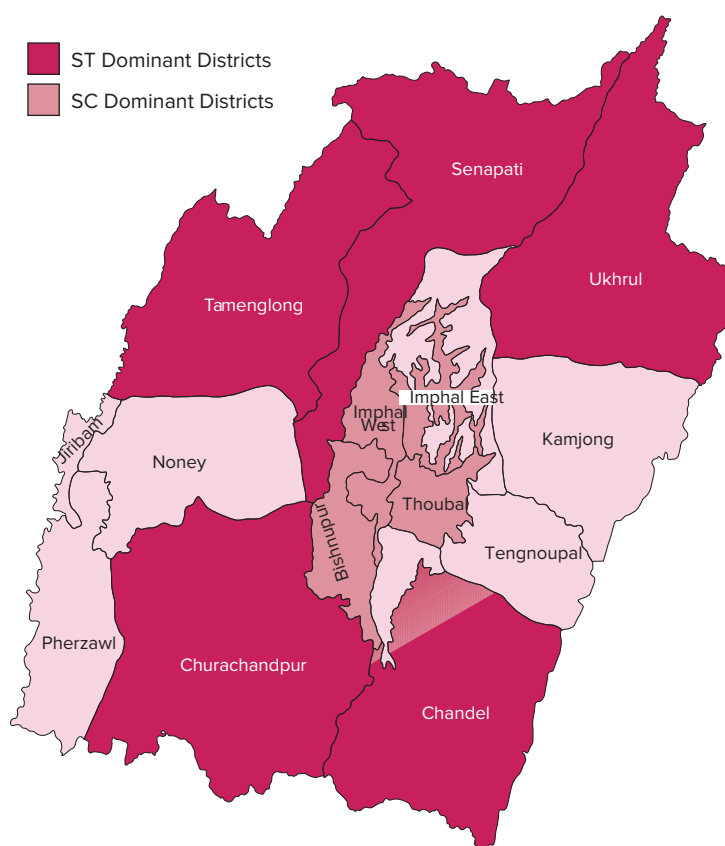
## 1. BACKGROUND

### 1.1 State Profile

**Manipur** is positioned<sup>a</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> in India for a geographical spread of 22,327 km<sup>2</sup>. The State is divided into 9 districts and is estimated to have a population of over 28 lakhs<sup>b</sup>. It is projected that the State's population would increase to 31.65 lakhs by 2021<sup>c</sup>. As per Census 2011, the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 0.97 lakh (3.41%) and 11 lakhs (40.8%), respectively. Around 70.79% of the population reside in rural areas, while the rest constitute the urban population. Out of the total 9 districts, top five ST & SC dominant districts account for 95.12% of ST & 98.24% of SC population in the State (Figure 1 & Annexure 1, State Profile). Agriculture contributes a major share to the State Domestic Product where around 52.81 % of the workers in Manipur are engaged as cultivators and Agricultural Laborers<sup>d</sup>.

The total length of roads<sup>e</sup> in Manipur is 27,612 km (0.55%<sup>f</sup>), in which, the length of the national highways is 1,745 km (1.5%<sup>g</sup>) and state highways is 715 km (0.40%<sup>h</sup>).

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



<sup>a</sup> RHS 2020

<sup>b</sup> Census 2011

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

<sup>d</sup> Economic Survey Manipur FY 2020-21; <http://desmanipur.gov.in/files/NewsFiles/15Feb2021011944Economic%20Survey%20Manipur,%202020-21.pdf>

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

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

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

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

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

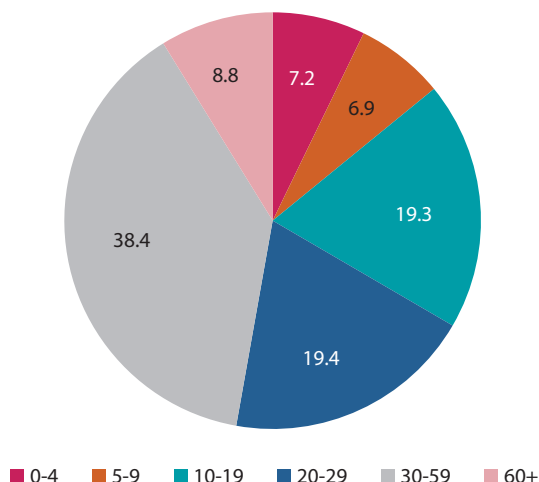
## 1.2 Demography

In North-Eastern States (excluding Assam)<sup>i</sup>, 19.3% of the total population is in 10-19 years age group, 57.8% between 20 to 59 years; and 8.8% is 60 years and above. The literacy rate increased from 70.5% in 2001 to 76.9% in 2011 with male & female literacy rates being 83.6% and 70.3% respectively. As per ESAG 2018 report, the Gross Enrolment Rate<sup>j</sup> is 34.2% for higher education, 67.95% for senior secondary education, 93.07% for secondary, 130.55% for elementary education and 130.85% for primary education.

## 1.3 Elderly

Population aging has profound social, economic, and political implications. Elderly people aged (60 and above) constitute 8.8% of the state's total population. In Manipur, 48% of elderly females and 14% elderly males living in urban areas; 26% of elderly females and 24% elderly males in rural areas are economically fully dependent on others. The illness (any deviation from the state of physical and mental well-being) perception among the elderly men and women is 6% & 9%, respectively which is lower than the national average of 31% for each (Elderly in India 2016).

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



## 2. HEALTH STATUS AT A GLANCE

### 2.1 Maternal Health

Manipur has been able to provide RMNCHA+N<sup>k</sup> services with major focus on primary and secondary care services under the NHM. Indicators for Antenatal care (ANC)<sup>l</sup>, institutional deliveries, C sections, distribution of IFA<sup>m</sup> tablets, follow up of high-risk pregnancies, provision of postnatal and newborn care have shown substantial improvement since 2005 (NFHS 4 & 5). In Manipur, 55.2% of women received 4 ANC check-ups (Annexure 1.4). As per NFHS 5 (Annexure 3), Imphal West, Thoubal & Imphal East districts reported comparatively better ANC coverage ranging between 93.4% - 87.1%; and Ukhrul, Tamenglong and Churachandpur districts reported poor 4 ANC coverage ranging between 38.8% - 61.3%. As reported in HMIS 2019-20, around 84.5% of the deliveries took place in institutions, out of which 78% took place in public health facilities. Total percentage of C-sections (33.2%) is higher than the WHO's standard (10-15%); and out of the total reported C-sections, about 55.1% is conducted at private

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

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

<sup>l</sup> Antenatal Check up

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

facilities in Manipur. Around 43.3% 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 increased from 26.4% (NFHS 4) to 29.4% (NFHS 5). Anaemia in females of reproductive age group is more than five times than that 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, Manipur has shown a significant decline in IMR from 13 (2005) to 10 (2019), which is lower than the national average of 30. Yet, a rising trend in the IMR from 2015 is reported (Annexure 2, Figure 1). 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). As per NFHS 5, Thoubal, Tamenglong & Imphal East districts reported low SRB<sup>n</sup> ranging between 909 – 936, while Churachandpur, Imphal West & Chandel districts reported high SRB, ranging between 1057 - 1008.

Full vaccination<sup>o</sup> coverage for children between 12 – 23 months of age declined from 78% (NFHS 4) to 75.7% (NFHS 5). Proportion of under 6-months children exclusively breastfed has also declined from 73.6% (NFHS 4) to 70.7% (NFHS 5). An increase in childhood anaemia from 23.9% (NFHS 4) to 42.8% in children aged 6-59 months is reported (Annexure 2, Figure 3). As per NFHS 5 report, Bishnupur, Imphal West & Imphal East districts reported comparatively low burden of stunting ranging from 15.5% to 18.4%; whereas Chandel, Thoubal & Senapati districts reported high stunting rates ranging from 34% to 27.3%. For under-5 wasting – Bishnupur, Thoubal & Chandel districts reported a comparatively low burden ranging from 7.9% to 8.3%; while Churachandpur, Imphal East & Ukhrul districts reported a high burden ranging from 12.1% to 11.6%.

## 2.3 Family Planning

As per NFHS 5 report, the total unmet need in Manipur is 12.2% and the unmet need for spacing is 4.7%. Bishnupur district reported the highest total unmet need (20%) and Thoubal reported the least (6%). Approximately 18.2% of married women reported to avail any modern method of family planning in the State (NFHS 5), with sterilization acceptance being 3.7% among females and nil among males.

## 2.4 Communicable Diseases

Manipur has 16 IDSP units functional<sup>p</sup>. The proportion of communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases [CMNND] contribute to 27.36% of total disease burden (Annexure 1.4). Diarrheal diseases, Lower respiratory infection & Drug Susceptible TB are the leading causes of deaths in Manipur (Annexure 2, Figure 4<sup>q</sup>). As per QPR reports, the annualized total case notification rate for TB is 61% and NSP<sup>r</sup> success rate is 70% as opposed to the national averages of 163% and 79%, respectively. For NLEP<sup>s</sup>, the reported prevalence rate of 0.08 per 10,000 population is less than the national average of 0.61. In FY 2019-20, no deaths are reported due to Dengue, Malaria, Kala Azar.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> QPR NHM MIS Reports (status as on 01.03.2020)

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

<sup>r</sup> New Smear Positive

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

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

It is reported that 64.5% of the total disease burden is due to premature deaths and 35.5% due to disability or morbidity. Ischemic heart diseases, Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 & COPD are the major causes of DALYs (Annexure 2, Figure 4). NCDs contribute to 61.61% of DALYs, whereas injuries contribute to 11.03% of DALYs<sup>t</sup>. Manipur is positioned 26<sup>th</sup> in the country for the total number of fatal road accidents with respect to other States (Annexure 1.4). It is reported that as high as 43.1% of women and 58.1% of men (roughly half of the population) used any kind of tobacco, while 0.9% of women and 37.5% of men consumed alcohol. Overall, high fasting blood sugar, high systolic blood pressure, smoking, low birth weight, and short gestation period are the five major risk factors for all DALYs (Annexure 2, figure 5).

## 2.6 Health Care Financing

Manipur's Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) for FY 2018-19 is ₹ 25,322 crores. The State is positioned 29<sup>th</sup> out of 32 states in terms of per capita<sup>u</sup> of ₹ 75,226. As per NSS 2017-18, the OOPE for IPD care per hospitalized case in rural areas is estimated to be around ₹ 8,506 in public facilities, ₹ 63,889 in private facilities; whereas for urban areas, it is around ₹ 12,111 in public facilities and ₹ 45,722 in private facilities. For childbirth in rural areas, OOPE is estimated to be around ₹ 8,802 in public facilities and ₹ 29,479 in private facilities; whereas in urban areas - OOPE is estimated to be around ₹ 9,728 in public facilities and ₹ 33,443 in private facilities. In public health facilities, the share of expenditure on drugs as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure is estimated as 69% in rural and 71% in urban areas; whereas for diagnostics, it is 19% in rural and 18% 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). Except for PHCs, there is a shortfall of 22.59% SCs and 19.05% CHCs (Annexure 2, Figure 7). Currently, there are 418 SCs, 85 PHCs, and 17 CHCs in place against the required 540 SCs, 85 PHCs and 21 CHCs in rural areas. Whereas, in urban settings there are 8 PHCs in place against the required 20 amounting to a shortfall of 60%. The State has 7 DHs, 1 SDHs and 2 government medical colleges. In tribal catchments, there are 232 SCs, 44 PHCs and 6 CHCs in place against the required 279 SCs, 41 PHCs and 10 CHCs. This accounts to a shortfall of 16.85% of the required SCs and 40% of the required CHCs in the tribal areas.

Under the recently introduced Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), a total of 211 HWCs (154 SHCs, 55 PHCs and 2 UPHCs) are operationalized in the State as of 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021<sup>v</sup>.

In Manipur, 9 districts are equipped with MMUs under the NRHM while none under the NUHM. Manipur has 100% of the required ASHAs in position under both NRHM & NUHM. The doctor to staff nurse ratio in place is 1:1 with 11 public health providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) per 10,000 population (Annexure 1, Table 1.5).

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

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

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

Recent data (Annexure 1.3) reveals that out of 1000 population who availed services from public health facilities 644 availed (events) OPD services and 45 availed (events) IPD services. As per the NSSO data (2017-18), 82% of all OPD cases in rural area and 83% in urban areas; and 84% of all IPD cases in rural & 72% in urban areas utilized public health facilities. The public health facility utilization in Manipur is above the national averages for both (Annexure 1.6).

# ANNEXURE 1: KEY INDICATORS

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

Indicator	Manipur 2011 <sup>1</sup>	India
Total Population (In Crore)	0.28	121.08
Rural (%)	70.79	68.85
Urban (%)	29.21	31.14
Scheduled Caste population (SC) (in crore)	0.0097 (3.41%)	20.14 (16.63%)
Scheduled Tribe population (ST) (in crore)	0.11 (40.88%)	10.45 (8.63%)
Total Literacy Rate (%)	76.9	72.99
Male Literacy Rate (%)	83.6	80.89
Female Literacy Rate (%)	70.3	64.64
Number of Districts in the Manipur <sup>2</sup>	9	
Number of districts per lakh population in <b>Manipur</b> (Census 2011)	Population <sup>1</sup>	Districts <sup>1</sup> (Numbers)
	<1 Lakhs	0
	≥ 1 Lakhs - <5 Lakhs	8
	≥5 Lakhs - <10 lakhs	1
	≥10 Lakhs	0
ST SC Dominant (Top 5) Districts of Manipur <sup>1</sup>		
ST Dominant Districts (%)	SC Dominant Districts (%)	
Tamenglong - 95.71%	Thoubal - 9.61%	
Ukhrul - 94.35%	Bishnupur - 9.31%	
Churachandpur - 92.93	Imphal East - 3.47%	
Chandel - 88.97%	Imphal West - 3.19%	
Senapati - 87.49%	Chandel - 0.37%	
Top 5 ST dominant district accounts for -95.12%	Top 5 SC dominant district accounts for - 98.24%	

## 1.2 Key Health Status & Impact Indicators

Indicators	Manipur	India
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) <sup>3</sup>	10	30
Crude Death Rate (CDR) <sup>3</sup>	4.3	6

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



Crude Birth Rate (CBR) <sup>3</sup>	13.6	19.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) <sup>3</sup> (For other states including Manipur)	85	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
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>x</sup>

Indicators				Numbers (Total)
Number of District Hospitals <sup>2</sup>				7
Number of Sub District Hospital <sup>2</sup>				1
Number of Government (Central + State) Medical College <sup>6</sup>				2
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	154	106	224	303
PHC-HWC	55	91	91	91
UPHC-HWC	2	9	9	9
<b>Total-HWC</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>403</b>
Rural <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC)	21	17	19.05	
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	85	85	0.00	
Number of Sub Centres (SC)	540	418	22.59	
Number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)	<b>DH</b>	<b>SDH</b>	<b>CHC</b>	
	4	0	0	
Urban <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of PHC	20	8	60	
Tribal <sup>2</sup>	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S)%	
Number of CHC	10	6	40	
Number of PHC	41	44	-7.32	
Number of SC	279	232	16.85	

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

Patient Service <sup>9</sup>	Manipur	India
IPD per 1000 population	44.99	62.6
OPD per 1000 population	643.67	1337.1
Operation (surgeries) major (General and Spinal Anaesthesia) per 10000 population	64.23	36.4

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

% Share of DALYs to Total Disease Burden (GBD 2019) <sup>7</sup>	Manipur	India
% DALY <sup>z</sup> accountable for CMNNDs <sup>aa</sup>	27.36	27.46
% DALY accountable for NCDs	61.61	61.43
% DALY accountable for Injuries	11.03	11.11
Birth, Death Registration & Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) Indicator <sup>8</sup>	Manipur	India
Level of Birth Registration (%)	67.7	92.7
Level of Death Registration (%)	21.4	92
Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths (%)	67.3	20.7
RMNCHA+N		
Maternal Health <sup>9</sup>	Manipur	India
% 1st Trimester registration to Total ANC Registrations	58.7	71.9
% Pregnant Woman received 4 ANC check-ups to Total ANC Registrations	55.2	79.4
Total Reported Deliveries	39373	21410780
% Institutional deliveries to Total Reported Deliveries	84.5	94.5
% Deliveries conducted at Public Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	78	67.9
% Deliveries conducted at Private Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	22	32.1
% C-section deliveries (Public + Pvt.) to reported institutional (Public + Pvt.) deliveries	33.2	20.5
% C-sections conducted at public facilities to Deliveries conducted at public facilities	27	14.1
% C-sections conducted at Private facilities to Deliveries conducted at private facilities	55.1	34.2
% Women getting 1st Post-Partum Checkup between 48 hours and 14 days to Total Reported Deliveries	43.3	53.4
Neonatal <sup>9</sup>	Manipur	India
% live birth to Reported Birth	99.6	98.8
% Newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg to Newborns weighed at birth	4	12.4
% Newborns breast fed within 1 hour of birth to Total live birth	88.9	89.9

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

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

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

<b>New Born Care Units Established<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>India</b>
Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU)	5	895
New Born Stabilization Unit (NBSU)	4	2418
New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	78	20337
<b>Child Health &amp; Nutrition<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Manipur (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) (%)	69.8	60.6
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	13.3	32.1
<b>Child Immunization<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Manipur (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only (%)	75.7	83.8
Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	95.4	95.2
Children age 12-23 months who have received first dose of measles containing vaccine (%)	76.6	87.9
<b>Family Planning<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Manipur (NFHS 5)</b>	<b>India (NFHS 5)</b>
Unmet need for spacing (%)	4.7	4
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>		
<b>Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>India</b>
Number of districts with functional IDSP unit	16	720
<b>Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>India</b>
Annualized total case notification rate (%)	61	163
New Smear Positive (NSP) Success rate (in %)	70	79
<b>National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>India</b>
Prevalence Rate/10,000 population	0.08	0.61
Number of new cases detected	21	1,14,359
<b>Malaria, Kala Azar, Dengue<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Manipur</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>Manipur (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>	50.6	21.6
Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%) <sup>10</sup>	55.9	30.7

Non-Communicable Disease		
Diabeties and Hypertension <sup>10</sup>	Manipur (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	13.6	12.4
Men - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	20.8	15.7
Women - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	6.2	6.1
Men - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	7	7.3
Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years & above) <sup>10</sup>	Manipur (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women who use any kind of tobacco (%)	43.1	8.9
Men who use any kind of tobacco (%)	58.1	38
Women who consume alcohol (%)	0.9	1.3
Men who consume alcohol (%)	37.5	18.8
Injuries		
Road Traffic Accident <sup>12</sup>	Manipur	India
Rank (Total number of fatal Road Accidents in State/UT wrt other States/UTs)	26	NA
Total number of fatal Road Accidents	146	1,37,689
Severity (Road accident deaths per 100 accidents) of Road Accidents	23.2	33.7
Number of persons killed in Road Accidents	156	115113

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

Health Systems Strengthening		
Ambulances & Mobile Medical Units (MMU) <sup>11</sup>	Manipur	India
Number of Districts equipped with MMU under NRHM	9	506
Number of Districts equipped with MMU/Health Units under NUHM	0	31
Number of ERS vehicles operational in the States/UTs Under NHM	Manipur	India
102 Type	43	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)	24	11070

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



Key Domain Indicators			
ASHA <sup>13</sup>	Manipur	India	
Total number of ASHA targeted under NRHM	3928	946563	
Total number of ASHA in position under NRHM	3928	904211	
% of ASHA in position under NRHM	100	96	
Total number of ASHA targeted under NUHM	81	75597	
Total number of ASHA in position under NUHM	81	64272	
% of ASHA in position under NUHM	100	85	
Community Process <sup>11</sup>	Manipur	India	
Number of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted	3878	554847	
Number of Mahila Arogya Samitis (MAS) formed	409	81134	
Number of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS) registered (Total) <sup>11</sup>	Manipur	India	
DH	8	796	
CHC	23	6036	
PHC	91	20273	
UCHC	0	126	
UPHC	9	3229	
Human Resource for Health <sup>14</sup>			
HRH Governance		Manipur	
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 (%)	69	
	Dentists (%)	15	
	MO MBBS (%)	44	
	Nurse (%)	4	
	LT (%)	6	
	ANM (%)	8	
HRH Distribution		Sanctioned	In Place
Doctors (MO & specialists) to staff nurse <sup>14</sup>		1:1/2	1:1
Availability of public healthcare providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) in district healthcare system <sup>14</sup>		16 per 10,000	11 per 10,000
Regular to contractual service delivery staff ratio <sup>14</sup>		3:1	2:1

## Ranking: Human Resource Index of Manipur<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>	1127	1571	1435	136	0	69.69
Staff Nurse	1412	679	562	117	850	
Lab Technician	289	119	115	4	174	
Pharmacists	162	375	346	29	0	
MO MBBS <sup>dd</sup>	403	1385	918	467	0	
Specialist <sup>ee</sup>	351	271	136	135	215	

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

National Health Accounts (NHA) (2017-18)	Manipur		India	
Per Capita Government Health Expenditure (in ₹)	NA		1753	
Government Health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GSDP)	NA		1.35	
Government Health Expenditure as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE)	NA		5.12	
OOPE as a Share of Total Health Expenditure (THE) %	NA		48.8	
National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) (2017-2018)	Manipur		India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - % of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	82	83	33	26
IPD - % of hospitalized cases using public facility	84	72	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	1999	1775	472	486
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Private	1303	1395	845	915
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Public	8,506	12,111	5,729	5,939
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Private	63,889	45,722	28,816	34,122
IPD - % of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure in Public (NSSO)	19	18	18	17
IPD - % of drugs expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure – Public (NSSO)	69	71	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)

<sup>ff</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

Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (₹) (NSSO)	8,802	9,728	2,402	3,091
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in private health facility (₹)	29,479	33,443	20,692	26,701
<b>State Health Expenditure</b>	<b>Manipur</b>		<b>All India Average</b>	
State Health Department expenditure as a share of total expenditure (%) (2017-18)**	5.2		5 <sup>99</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>99</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: IMR Trend

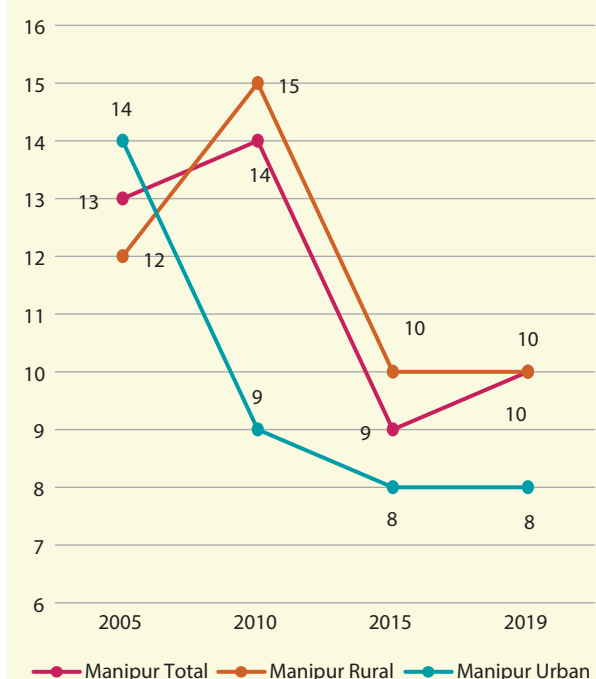


Figure 2: CBR & CDR Trend

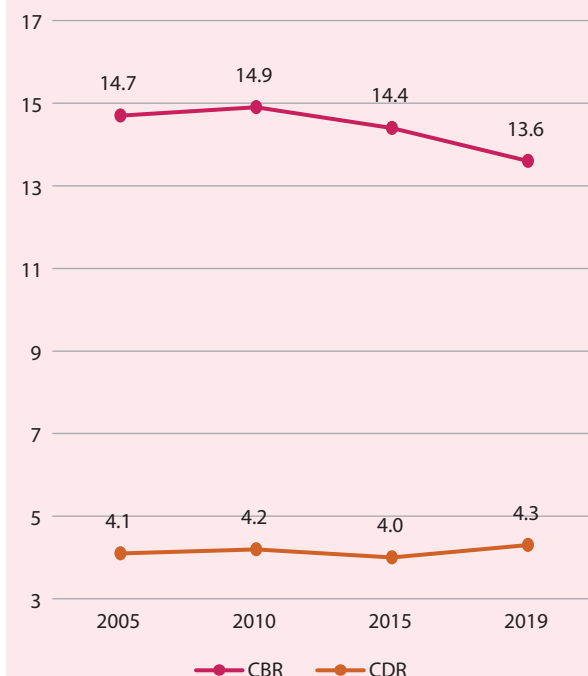


Figure 3: Comparison of Key NFHS 5 & 4 Indicators

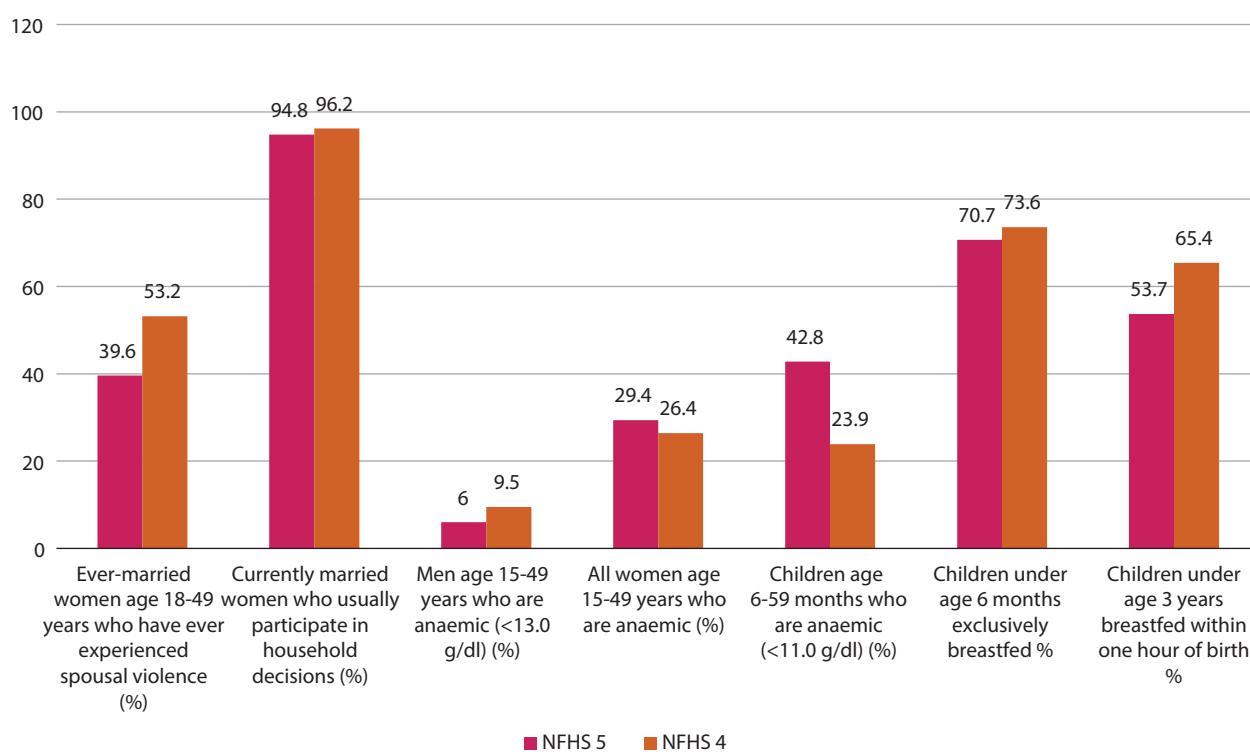




Figure 4: Top 15 causes of DALYs, 1990-2019

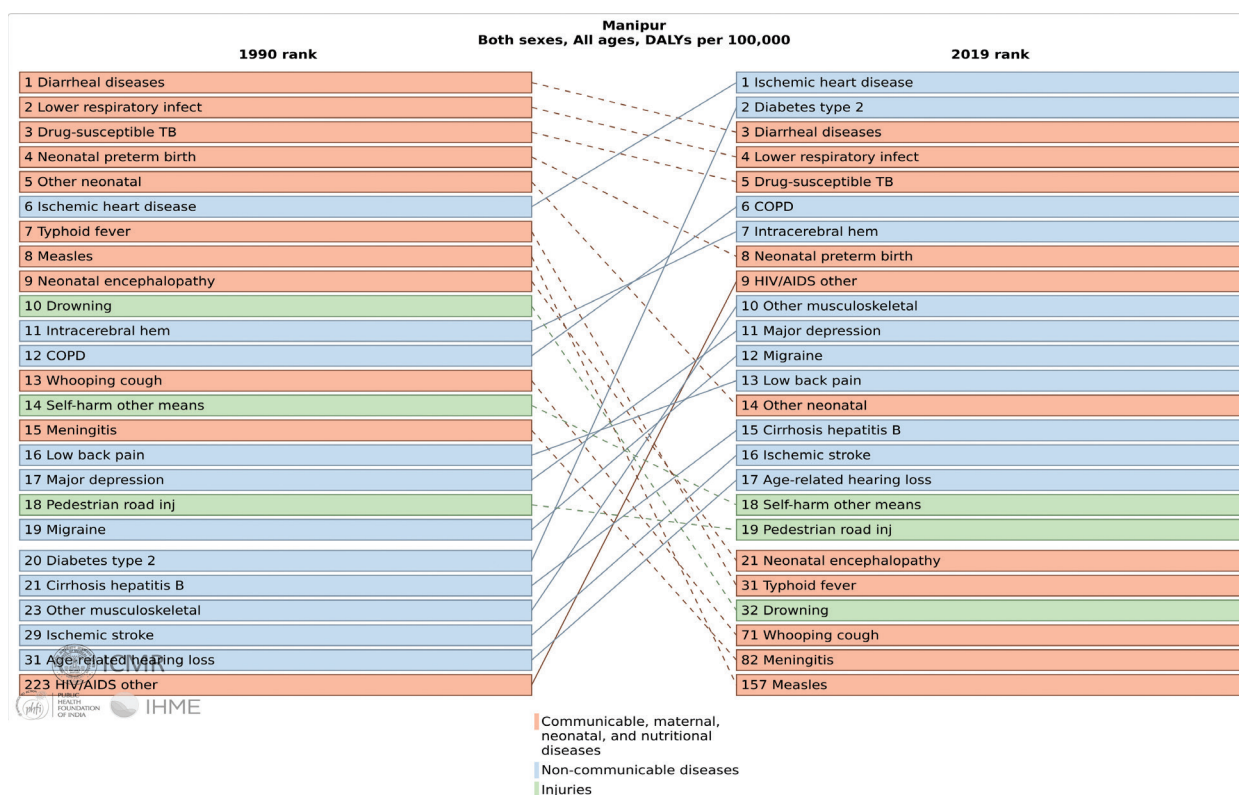
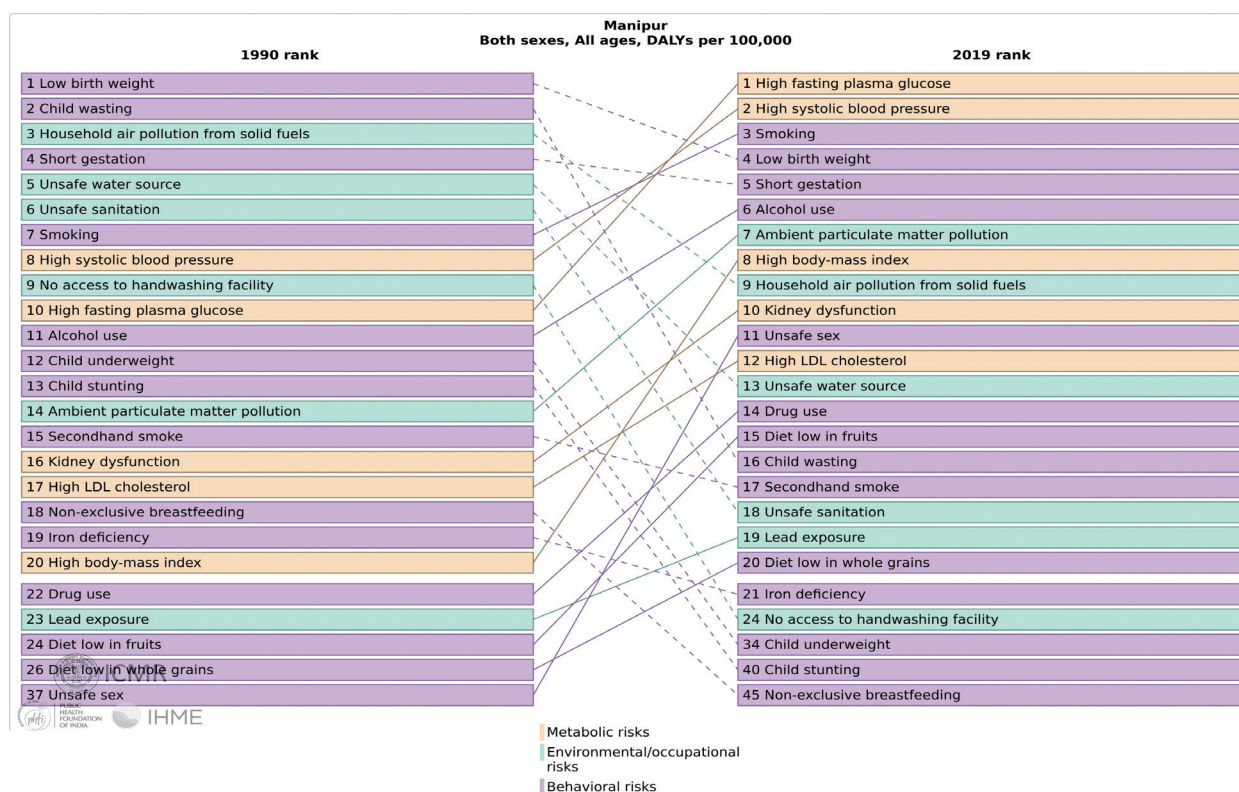
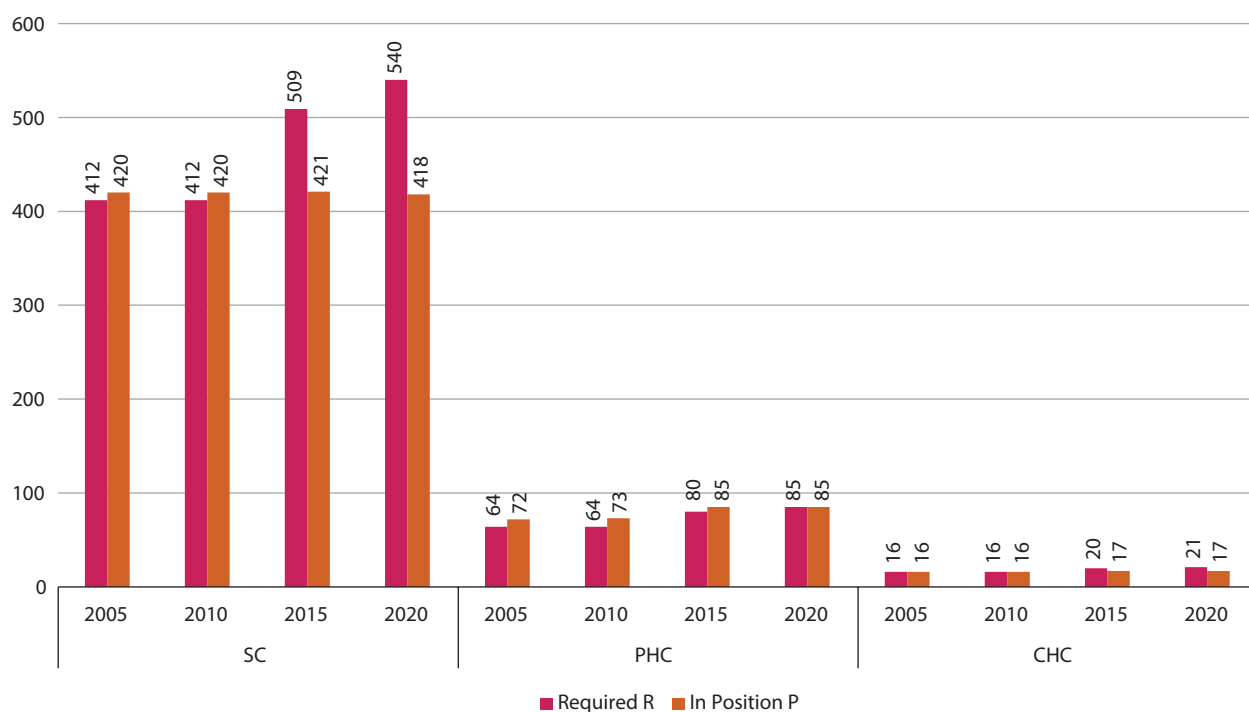


Figure 5: Top 15 risk of DALYs, 1990-2019



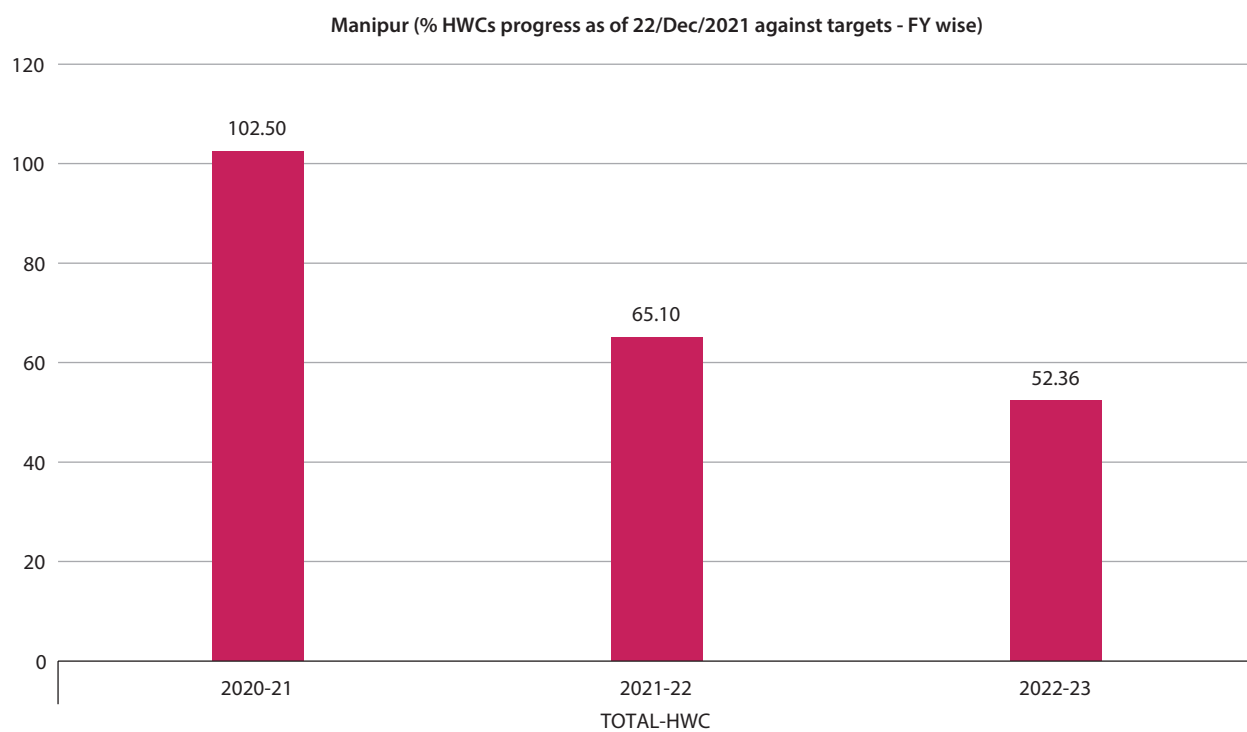
**Figure 6: Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)**



**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

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/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^ (Height For Age) (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Wasted^ (Weight For Height) (%)
1	Manipur	NFHS 4 Total	962	3.6	N/A	13.7	23.6	3.7	1.3	30.1	69	69.1	78	18.8	28.9	6.8
2	Manipur	NFHS 5 Urban	1010	12.3	92.1	14.2	61.5	5.5	6.1	12.7	88.8	92.5	79.6	20	20.1	9.8
3	Manipur	NFHS 5 Rural	947	15.3	84.8	17.6	61.2	4.5	4	12	74.5	73.9	73.9	19.4	25.1	10
4	Manipur	NFHS 5 Total	967	14.2	87.6	16.3	61.3	4.9	4.8	12.2	79.4	79.9	75.7	19.6	23.4	9.9
5	Bishnupur	NFHS 5 Total	945	9.3	88.4	20.9	46.3	3.9	3.7	20	77.4	89.5	76.7	21.1	15.5	7.9
6	Chandel	NFHS 5 Total	1008	16.1	80.2	22.3	56.6	9	4.9	11	66.6	55.5	69.9	14.2	34	8.3
7	Churachandpur	NFHS 5 Total	1057	18.2	84.2	10.5	61.8	6.3	5.5	8.7	61.3	72.9	78.9	23.6	25.1	12.1
8	Imphal East	NFHS 5 Total	936	7	90	15.2	50.1	3.1	5.4	16.7	87.1	91.7	72.5	19.2	18.4	11.7
9	Imphal West	NFHS 5 Total	1039	15.7	92.5	15.3	69.9	4.5	5.2	12.5	93.4	95.7	83.6	13	15.6	9.3
10	Senapati	NFHS 5 Total	938	15.4	81.9	15.5	65.2	4.3	3.2	8.5	64.9	45.8	79.9	21.9	27.3	10.7
11	Tamenglong	NFHS 5 Total	932	16.8	76.8	19.9	65.2	12.3	4.4	8.4	56.4	57.7	78.1	26.5	27.1	9.6
12	Thoubal	NFHS 5 Total	909	19.1	85.4	17.5	72.2	5.5	4.8	6	89.9	87.8	79.9	22.9	31.5	8.3
13	Ukhrul	NFHS 5 Total	996	17	86.9	11.1	56.9	3.8	2.9	12.7	38.8	44.6	45	15.3	27.1	11.6



- \* NPHS5 replaced 'immunized' (word) from NPHS4 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 three performing districts within the districts for a particular indicator
- B. **Red** – Worst three 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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