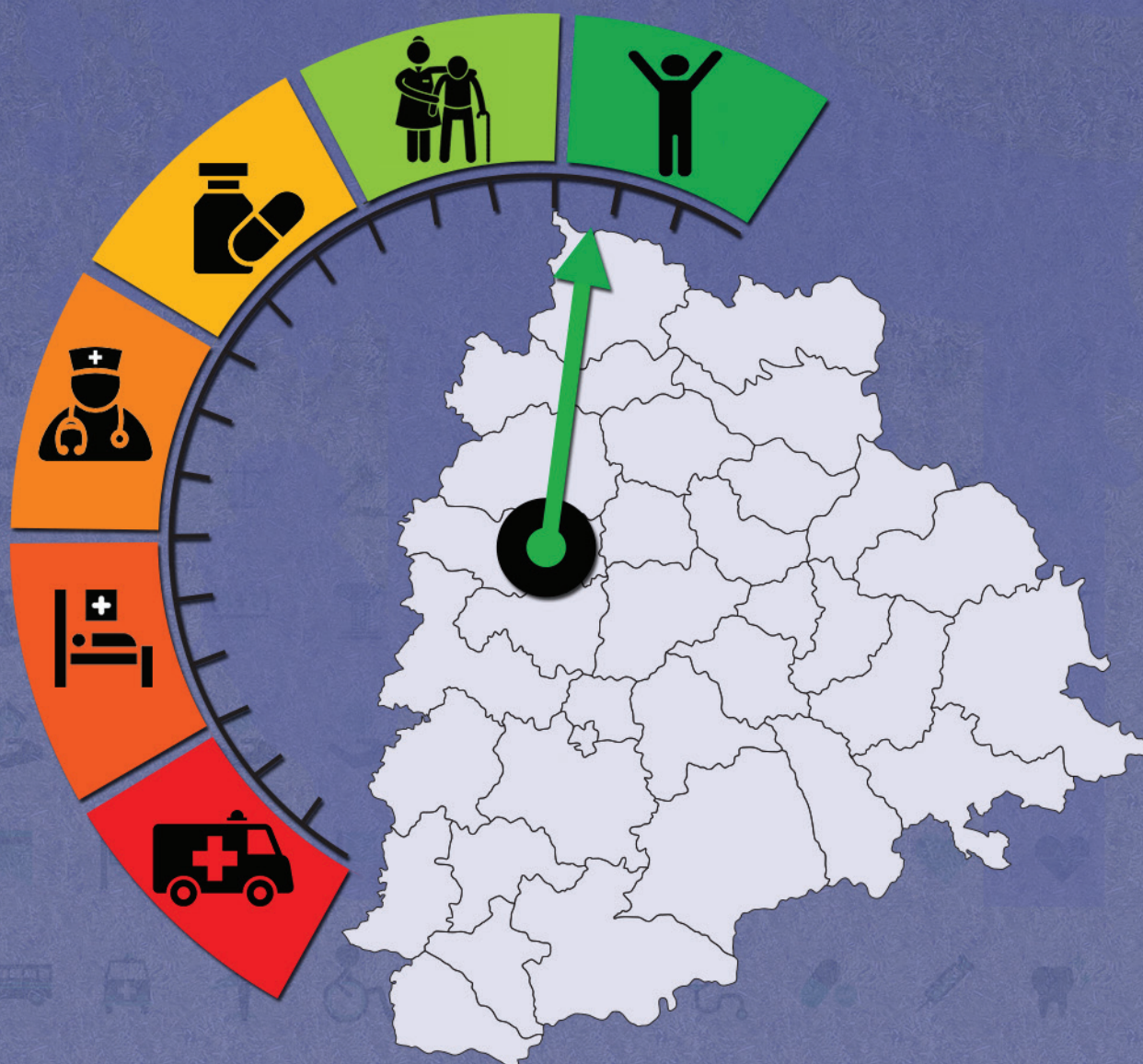


HEALTH DOSSIER 2021

Reflections on Key Health Indicators



TELANGANA

DISTRICTS VISITED IN
COMMON REVIEW MISSIONS

CRM	Districts Visited	
8 th	Adilabad	Medak
11 th	Khammam	Adilabad
12 th	Jayashankar Bhupalpally	Karimnagar

TELANGANA

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 State Profile

Telangana is positioned^a 12th in India for a geographical spread of 1,14,840 km². The State is divided into 33 districts^b and estimated to have a population of over 0.35 crores^c, which accounts for approximately 2.90 % of India's total population. It is projected that the population would reach around 0.37 crores by 2021^d. As per Census 2011, the State's^e Scheduled caste (SC) population is 0.54 crores (15.62%) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 0.32 crores (9%). In the State, 61.3% of the population constitute the rural population, while the rest constitute the urban population. Top 5 SC dominant districts account for 24.01% of the total SC

Figure 1: Top 5 ST & SC Dominant Districts



^a Including all States & UTs & RHS 2020

^b RHS 2020

^c Census 2011

^d Census Population Projection 2019 Report

^e As provided by the State

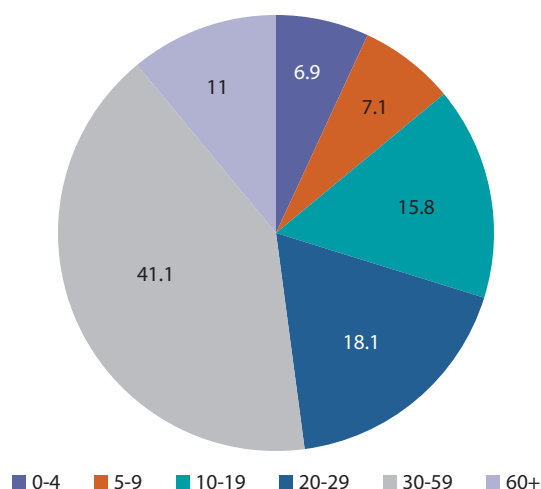
population and top 5 ST dominant districts account for 35.10% of the total ST population. 61.12% of the population reside in rural areas and 38.87% reside in urban areas (Figure 2 and Annexure 1.1). The total length of roads^f in the State is 1,26,135 km (2.52%^g), the length of the national highways is 3455 km (3.0%^h) and state highways is 2553 km (1.45%ⁱ).

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

1.2 Demography

Out of the 33 districts, 1 district has a population of 30 lakhs and above, 2 districts have a population between 20-30 lakhs, 9 districts have a population between 10-20 lakhs, and 21 districts have a population less than 10 lakhs (Annexure 1.1 State profile). The State's Sex ratio at birth of 901 females for every 1000 males is higher than the national average of 899 (Annexure 12). It is estimated that 15.8% of the total population is in the age group of 10-19 years, 59.2% within 20 to 59 years; and 11% is 60 years and above (Figure 2). The crude birth rate and the crude death rate have declined from 19.1 and 7.3 (2005) to 16.7 & 6.1 (2019), respectively (Annexure 2; Figure 2). As per ESAG 2018 report, the Gross Enrollment Rate (GER)^j is 36.3% for higher education, 61.32% for senior secondary education, 82.53% for secondary education, 97.79% for elementary education, and 103.02% for primary education.

Figure 2: Telangana - distribution of estimated population 2021 (%)



1.3 Elderly

Population ageing has profound social, economic, and political implications. Elderly people aged 60 years and above constitute 11% of the Telangana's total population. The life expectancy at 60 years of age is 17.5 and 18.2 for males and females, respectively (2014-2018). In Telangana, 48% of elderly females and 14% elderly males living in rural areas; and 84% of elderly females and 43% elderly males in urban areas are economically fully dependent on others.

^f Basic Road Statistics 2019, MoRTH

^g Percentage of total length of roads in Telangana

^h Percentage of total length of National Highways in the country

ⁱ Percentage of total length of State Highways in the country

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

2. HEALTH STATUS AT A GLANCE

2.1 Maternal Health

The State has been able to provide RMNCHA+N^k services with major focus on primary and secondary care services under the NHM. Indicators for Antenatal care (ANC)^l, institutional deliveries, C sections, distribution of IFA^m tablets, follow up of high-risk pregnancies, provision of postnatal and newborn care - have shown substantial improvement since 2005 (NFHS 4 & %). The maternal mortality ratio has significantly declinedⁿ from 134^o (2007-09) to 63 (2016-18). In Telangana, 84.4% of women received 4 ANC check-ups (Annexure 1.4). As per NFHS 5 report- Jagtial, Kamareddy, Khammam, Nizamabad and Peddapalli districts reported high ANC coverage ranging between 54.8% - 64.7%; and Mahabubnagar, Mancherial, Siddipet, Vikarabad and Wanaparthy districts reported low ANC coverage ranging between 76.3% - 81.9%. As reported in HMIS 2019-20, around 99.9% of the deliveries took place in institutions, out of which 47.6% took place in public health facilities. Total percentage of C-sections (48.9%) is higher than the WHO's standard (10-15%); and out of the total reported C-sections, about 53.7% is conducted at private facilities in the State. Around 29.7% 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 56.6% (NFHS-4) to 57.6% (NFHS-5). Anaemia in females of reproductive age group is thrice than that in men of similar age group (Annexure 2, figure 5).

Refer Annexure 3 for a detailed district wise comparison.

2.2 Newborn, Infant & Child Health

Ever since the inception of NHM in 2005, the State has shown a significant decline in IMR from 57^p (2005) to 23 (2019), which is exceptionally lower than the national average of 30 (Annexure 2, Figure 1). Similarly, NNMR^q and Still Birth (per 1,000 live births) rates have also significantly decreased from 34.8 and 10.9 (2005) to 19 and 15 (2018) respectively (Annexure 2, figure 4). 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). The life expectancy at birth is 69.6 (2014-18), which is above the national average of 69.4 years (Annexure 2, Figure 3). As per NFHS 5- Adilabad, Mahabubnagar, Nagarkurnool, Vikarabad and Warangal Rural districts reported low SRBs^r ranging between 698-789; and Jangoan, Nirmal, Rajanna Sircilla, Sangareddy and Wanaparthy districts reported high SRBs ranging between 987-1138.

Full vaccination^s coverage for children between 12 – 23 months of age has improved from 79.1% (NFHS 4) to 87.4% (NFHS 5). The proportion of under 6-months children exclusively breastfed has decreased from 67.0% (NFHS 4) to 68.2% (NFHS 5). An increase in childhood anaemia from 60.7% to 70.0% in children aged 6-59 months has been reported in NFHS 5 (Annexure 2, Figure 5). As per

^k Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health & Nutrition

^l Antenatal Check up

^m Iron Folic Acid Tablets

ⁿ SRS MMR Bulletins

^o Inclusive of Andhra

^p Inclusive of Andhra

^q Neonatal Mortality Rate

^r Sex Ratio at Birth

^s NFHS 5 State/UT Factsheet, based on information from vaccination card only

NFHS 5 report, Adilabad, Jogulamba Gadwal, Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthy and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri districts reported high stunting rates ranging from 38.3 to 49.7; and Khammam, Mancherla, Peddapalli, Rajanna Sircilla and Siddipet districts reported low stunting rates ranging from 22.2 to 28.1. For under-5 wasting – Karimnagar, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Ranga Reddy, Wanaparthy and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri districts reported a low burden, ranging from 10.3 to 15.1; and Adilabad, Jayashankar Bhupalapally, Kamareddy, Komaram Bheem Asifabad, Nalgonda districts and Warangal Urban reported a high burden ranging from 29.5 to 35.7.

2.3 Family Planning

As per NFHS 5 report, the total unmet need in the State is 6.4%, and unmet need for spacing is 2.8%. Jagtial district reported the highest total unmet need (13.4%), while Nalgonda reported the lowest (2%). Approximately 66.7% of married women reported to avail any modern method of family planning in the State (NFHS 5); with sterilization acceptance among females being 61.9% and 2.0% for males.

2.4 Communicable Diseases

The State has 33 functional IDSP units in place. The proportion of communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases [CMNND] contribute to 24.87% of total disease burden (Annexure 1.4). Neonatal preterm birth, diarrheal diseases and dietary iron deficiency are the leading causes of deaths due to CMNND in the State (Annexure 2, Figure 6). The annualized total case notification rate for TB is 201% and NSP^t success rate is 91% as opposed to the national averages of 163% and 79%, respectively. For NLEP^u, the reported prevalence rate of 0.62 per 10,000 population is less than the national average of 0.61. In FY 2019-20, 7 deaths due to Dengue, and none due to Malaria, and Kala Azar are reported in the State.

2.5 Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and Injuries

It is reported that 61.6% of total disease burden is from premature deaths and 38.4% is from disability or morbidity^v. Ischemic heart disease, COPD and diabetes type 2 are the major causes of DALYs in the State (Annexure 2, Figure 6). NCDs contribute to 62.68% of DALYs; whereas, injuries contribute to 12.45% of DALYs in the State^w. State is positioned 10th in the country for the total number of fatal road accidents with respect to other States (Annexure 1.4). It is found in the recent NFHS 5 report that 5.6% of women and 22.3% of men used any kind of tobacco, while 6.7% of women and 43.3% of men consumed alcohol. Overall, high systolic blood pressure, high fasting plasma glucose, ambient particulate matter pollution, high body mass index and smoking are the major NCD risk factors for DALYs and YLLs (Annexure 2, Figure 7).

2.6 Health Care Financing

The State's Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) for FY 2018-19 is ₹ 7,82,370 crores. The State is positioned 8th out of 32 states in terms of per capita^x of ₹ 2,04,488. According to NHA 2017-18, the per capita

^t New Smear Positive

^u National Leprosy Eradication Programme

^v https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/policy_report/2017/India_Health_of_the_Nation%27s_States_Report_2017.pdf

^w <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/india>

^x Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Government Health Expenditure in the State is estimated as ₹ 1,698, which is more than the national average of ₹ 1,753. On the other hand, the OOPE^y as a share of Total Health Expenditure is estimated as 49.7%, which is more than the national average of 48.8%. As per NSS 2017-18, the OOPE for IPD care per hospitalized case in rural areas is estimated to be around ₹ 2,333 in public facilities, ₹ 25,881 in private facilities; whereas for urban areas, it is around ₹ 7,349 in public facilities and ₹ 29,505 in private facilities. For childbirth in rural areas, OOPE is estimated to be around ₹ 2,309 in public facilities & ₹ 23,113 in private facilities; whereas in urban areas - OOPE is estimated to be around ₹ 3,364 in public facilities and ₹ 31,011 in private facilities. In public health facilities, the share of expenditure on medicines as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure is estimated to be 53% in rural and 88% in urban areas; whereas for diagnostics - it is 20% in rural and 6% 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 8) and has no shortfall in the required SCs and PHCs (Annexure 2, Figure 9). Currently, there are 4744 SCs, 636 PHCs and 85 CHCs are in place, against the required 4450 SCs, 726 PHCs and 15 CHCs (shortfall of 53%) in rural areas. In urban settings, there are 249 PHCs in place against the required 343, which accounts to a shortfall of 27%. State has 6 DHs, 37 SDHs and 11 government medical colleges. In the State, 100% of DHs, SDHs, and CHCs serve as functional FRUs. In tribal catchments, there are 1,489 SCs, 202 PHCs and 19 CHCs in place, against the required 925 SCs, 138 PHCs and 34 CHCs. Under the recently introduced Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), 2,837 HWCs are operationalized in the State- as of 27th September 2021^z (Annexure 1.3)

The State has 89% of required ASHAs in position under the NRHM and 60% under the NUHM. The doctor to staff nurse ratio in place is 1:2, with 5 public health providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) per 10,000 population (Annexure 1.5).

Recent data (Annexure 1.3) reveals that out of 1000 population who availed services from public health facilities, 1373.15 availed (events) OPD services and 59.80 availed (events) IPD services. As per NSS data (2017-18), 24% of all OPD cases in rural areas and 16% in urban areas; and 24% of all IPD cases in rural areas & 17% in urban areas utilized public health facilities. The public health facility utilization in the State is above the national averages for both (Annexure 1.6).

^y Out of Pocket Expenditure

^z AB-HWC Portal

ANNEXURE 1: KEY INDICATORS

1.1 State Profile^{aa}

Indicator	Telangana 2011 ¹	India
Total Population (In Crore)	3.52	121.08
Rural (%)	61.12	68.85
Urban (%)	38.87	31.14
Scheduled Caste population (SC) (in crore)	0.54 (15.62%)	20.14 (16.63%)
Scheduled Tribe population (ST) (in crore)	0.32 (9%)	10.45 (8.63%)
Total Literacy Rate (%)	66.54	72.99
Male Literacy Rate (%)	75.04	80.89
Female Literacy Rate (%)	57.99	64.64
Number of Districts in the Telangana ²	33	
Number of districts per lakh population in Telangana (Census 2011)	Population ¹	Districts ¹ (Numbers)
	<10 Lakhs	21
	≥ 10 Lakhs - <20 Lakhs	9
	≥20 Lakhs - <30 lakhs	2
	≥30 Lakhs	1
ST SC Dominant (Top 5) Districts of Telangana ¹		
ST Dominant Districts (%)	SC Dominant Districts (%)	
Mahabubabad (37.80%)	Mancherial (24.72%)	
Bhadradri Kothagudem (36.66%)	Nagarkurnool (21.32%)	
Adilabad (31.68%)	Jangaon (21.15%)	
Kumuram Bheem (25.91%)	Khammam (19.93%)	
Jayashankar (17.37%)	Jogulamba Gadwal (19.78%)	
Top 5 ST dominant district accounts for - 35.10%	Top 5 SC dominant district accounts for - 24.01%	

1.2 Key Health Status & Impact Indicators

Indicators	Telangana	India
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) ³	23	30
Crude Death Rate (CDR) ³	6.1	6

^{aa} Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) ³	16.7	19.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) ³	63	113
Neo Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR) ⁴	19	23
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) ⁴	30	36
Still Birth Rate ⁴	2	4
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) ⁴	1.6	2.2
Life expectancy at birth ⁵	69.6	69.4
Sex Ratio at Birth ⁴	901	899

1.3 Key Health Infrastructure Indicators^{bb}

Indicators				Numbers (Total)
Number of District Hospitals ²				6
Number of Sub District Hospital ²				37
Number of Government (Central + State) Medical College ⁶				11
Number of Private (Society + Trust) Medical Colleges ⁶				22
Number of AB-HWCs functional as of 22 nd December 2021 ¹⁶	Status (Total)	Target FY (2020-21)	Target FY (2021-22)	Target FY (2022-23)
SHC-HWC	2185	1456	2803	3702
PHC-HWC	635	643	643	643
UPHC-HWC	224	247	247	247
Total-HWC	3044	2346	3693	4592
Rural ²	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC)	181	85	53.04	
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	726	636	12.40	
Number of Sub Centres (SC)	4,450	4,744	-6.61	
Number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)	DH	SDH	CHC	
	6	37	95	
Urban ²	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S) (%)	
Number of PHC	343	249	27.41	
Tribal ²	Required (R)	In place (P)	Shortfall (S)%	
Number of CHC	34	19	44.12	
Number of PHC	138	202	-46.38	
Number of SC	925	1,489	-60.97	

^{bb} Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

Patient Service⁹	Telangana	India
IPD per 1000 population	59.80	62.6
OPD per 1000 population	1373.15	1337.1
Operation (surgeries) major (General and Spinal Anaesthesia) per 10000 population	24.29	36.4

1.4 Major Health Indicator^{cc}

% Share of DALYs to Total Disease Burden (GBD 2019)⁷	Telangana	India
% DALY ^{dd} accountable for CMNNDs ^{ee}	24.87	27.46
% DALY accountable for NCDs	62.68	61.43
% DALY accountable for Injuries	12.45	11.11
Birth, Death Registration & Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) Indicator⁸	Telangana	India
Level of Birth Registration (%)	100	92.7
Level of Death Registration (%)	97.2	92
Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths (%)	27.7	20.7
RMNCHA+N		
Maternal Health⁹	Telangana	India
% 1st Trimester registration to Total ANC Registrations	71.4	71.9
% Pregnant Woman received 4 ANC check-ups to Total ANC Registrations	84.4	79.4
Total Reported Deliveries	621253	21410780
% Institutional deliveries to Total Reported Deliveries	99.9	94.5
% Deliveries conducted at Public Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	47.6	67.9
% Deliveries conducted at Private Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	52.4	32.1
% C-section deliveries (Public + Pvt.) to reported institutional (Public + Pvt.) deliveries	48.9	20.5
% C-sections conducted at public facilities to Deliveries conducted at public facilities	43.7	14.1
% C-sections conducted at Private facilities to Deliveries conducted at private facilities	53.7	34.2
% Women getting 1st Post-Partum Checkup between 48 hours and 14 days to Total Reported Deliveries	29.7	53.4
Neonatal⁹	Telangana	India
% live birth to Reported Birth	99.5	98.8
% Newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg to Newborns weighed at birth	7.8	12.4
% Newborns breast fed within 1 hour of birth to Total live birth	76.1	89.9

^{cc} Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

^{dd} Disability Adjusted Life Years

^{ee} Communicable, Maternal, Neonatal, and Nutritional Diseases

New Born Care Units Established¹¹	Telangana	India
Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU)	28	895
New Born Stabilization Unit (NBSU)	49	2418
New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	562	20337
Child Health & Nutrition¹⁰	Telangana (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Prevalence of diarrhoea (reported) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)	7.4	7.3
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)	56.3	60.6
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	31.8	32.1
Child Immunization¹⁰	Telangana (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only (%)	87.4	83.8
Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	93.5	95.2
Children age 12-23 months who have received first dose of measles containing vaccine (%)	90.6	87.9
Family Planning¹⁰	Telangana (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Unmet need for spacing (%)	2.8	4
Communicable Diseases		
Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)¹¹	Telangana	India
Number of districts with functional IDSP unit	33	720
Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)¹¹	Telangana	India
Annualized total case notification rate (%)	201	163
New Smear Positive (NSP) Success rate (in %)	91	79
National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)¹¹	Telangana	India
Prevalence Rate/10,000 population	0.62	0.61
Number of new cases detected	4,001	1,14,359
Malaria, Kala Azar, Dengue¹¹	Telangana	India
Deaths due to Malaria ¹¹	0	79
Deaths due to Kala azar reported ¹¹	0	0
Deaths due to Dengue reported ¹¹	7	168
Number of Kala Azar Cases reported ¹¹	0	3,706
HIV¹⁰	Telangana (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (%) ¹⁰	30.7	21.6
Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%) ¹⁰	30.5	30.7

Non-Communicable Disease		
Diabeties and Hypertension ¹⁰	Telangana (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) (%)	18.5	15.7
Women - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	5.8	6.1
Men - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	6.9	7.3
Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years & above) ¹⁰	Telangana (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women who use any kind of tobacco (%)	5.6	8.9
Men who use any kind of tobacco (%)	22.3	38
Women who consume alcohol (%)	6.7	1.3
Men who consume alcohol (%)	43.3	18.8
Injuries		
Road Traffic Accident ¹²	Telangana	India
Rank (Total number of fatal Road Accidents in State/UT wrt other States/UTs)	10	NA
Total number of fatal Road Accidents	6,472	1,37,689
Severity (Road accident deaths per 100 accidents) of Road Accidents	32.3	33.7
Number of persons killed in Road Accidents	6964	115113

1.5 Access to Care^{ff}

Health Systems Strengthening		
Ambulances & Mobile Medical Units (MMU) ¹¹	Telangana	India
Number of Districts equipped with MMU under NRHM	0	506
Number of Districts equipped with MMU/Health Units under NUHM	N/A	31
Number of ERS vehicles operational in the States/UTs Under NHM	Telangana	India
102 Type	299	9955
104 Type	0	605
108 Type	333	10993
Others	0	5129
Number of Ambulances functioning in the State/UTs other than NHM (At PHC/CHC/SDH/DH)	362	11070

^{ff} Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

Key Domain Indicators			
ASHA ¹³	Telangana	India	
Total number of ASHA targeted under NRHM	26028	946563	
Total number of ASHA in position under NRHM	23258	904211	
% of ASHA in position under NRHM	89.35	96	
Total number of ASHA targeted under NUHM	5000	75597	
Total number of ASHA in position under NUHM	3019	64272	
% of ASHA in position under NUHM	60.38	85	
Community Process ¹¹	Telangana	India	
Number of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted	10426	554847	
Number of Mahila Arogya Samitis (MAS) formed	8997	81134	
Number of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS) registered (Total) ¹¹	Telangana	India	
DH	6	796	
CHC	114	6036	
PHC	668	20273	
UCHC	13	126	
UPHC	243	3229	
Human Resource for Health ¹⁴			
HRH Governance		Telangana	
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 (%)	47	
	Dentists (%)	5	
	MO MBBS (%)	36	
	Nurse (%)	30	
	LT (%)	39	
	ANM (%)	15	
HRH Distribution		Sanctioned	In Place
Doctors (MO & specialists) to staff nurse ¹⁴		1:2	1:2
Availability of public healthcare providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) in district healthcare system ¹⁴		5 per 10,000	4 per 10,000
Regular to contractual service delivery staff ratio ¹⁴		1:1	1:1

Ranking: Human Resource Index of Telangana¹⁵

Category	Total (Regular + NHM)					Ranking: HR Gap Index
	Required (R)	Sanctioned (S)	In-Place (P)	Vacancy (V)	Actual Gap# (R-P)	
MPW ^{gg}	11959	11466	9875	1591	2084	67.12
Staff Nurse	8572	7301	4940	2361	3632	
Lab Technician	2452	1789	1289	500	1163	
Pharmacists	1373	1356	834	522	539	
MO MBBS ^{hh}	3239	2452	2034	418	1205	
Specialist ⁱⁱ	1836	4047	1518	2529	318	

1.6 Healthcare Financing^{jj}

National Health Accounts (NHA) (2017-18)	Telangana		India	
Per Capita Government Health Expenditure (in ₹)	1,698		1,753	
Government Health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GSDP)	0.8		1.35	
Government Health Expenditure as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE)	5.7		5.12	
OOPE as a Share of Total Health Expenditure (THE) %	49.7		48.8	
National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) (2017-2018)	Telangana		India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - % of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	24	16	33	26
IPD - % of hospitalized cases using public facility	24	17	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	357	343	472	486
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Private	715	863	845	915
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Public	2,722	8,356	5,729	5,939
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Private	30,202	33,549	28,816	34,122
IPD - % of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure in Public (NSSO)	20	6	18	17
IPD - % of drugs expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure – Public (NSSO)	53	88	53	43

^{gg} MPW – Multi Purpose Health Worker (Female + Male)

^{hh} MO MBBS (Full Time)

ⁱⁱ Specialist (All Specialist)

^{jj} 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)	2,695	3,825	2,402	3,091
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in private health facility (₹)	26,972	35,262	20,692	26,701
State Health Expenditure	Telangana		All India Average	
State Health Department expenditure as a share of total expenditure (%) (2017-18)**	4.2		5 ^{kk}	

Sources used for Annexure 1

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

^{kk} 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

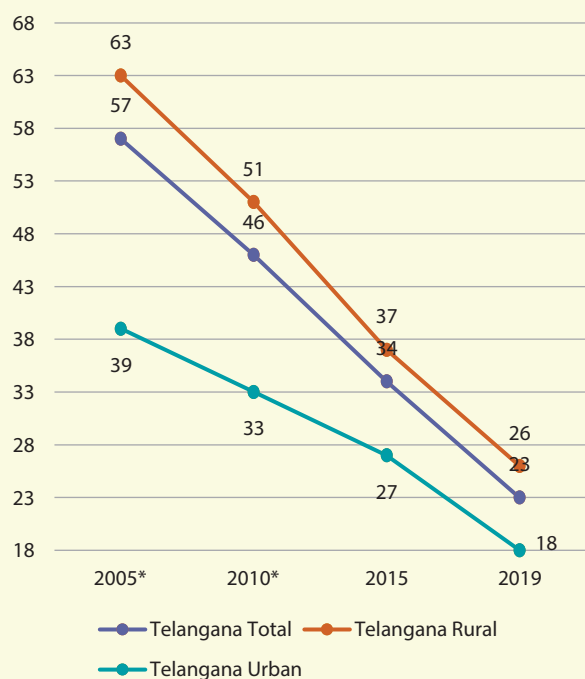


Figure 2: CBR & CDR Trend

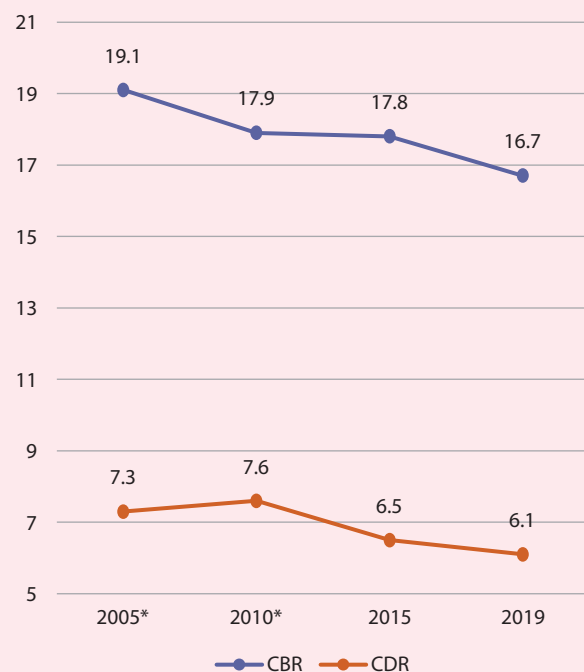


Figure 3: Life Expectancy At Birth Trend

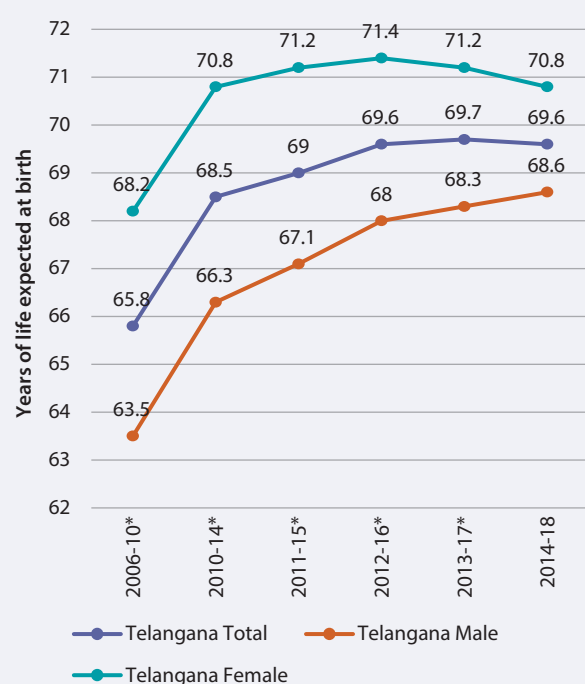
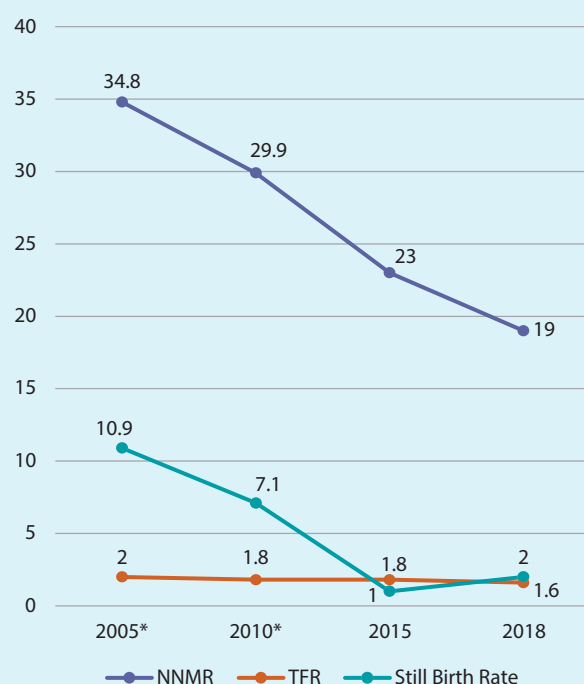


Figure 4: NNMR, TFR & Still Birth Trend



*Telangana emerged from Andhra Pradesh in 2014

Figure 5: Comparison of Key NFHS 5 & 4 Indicators

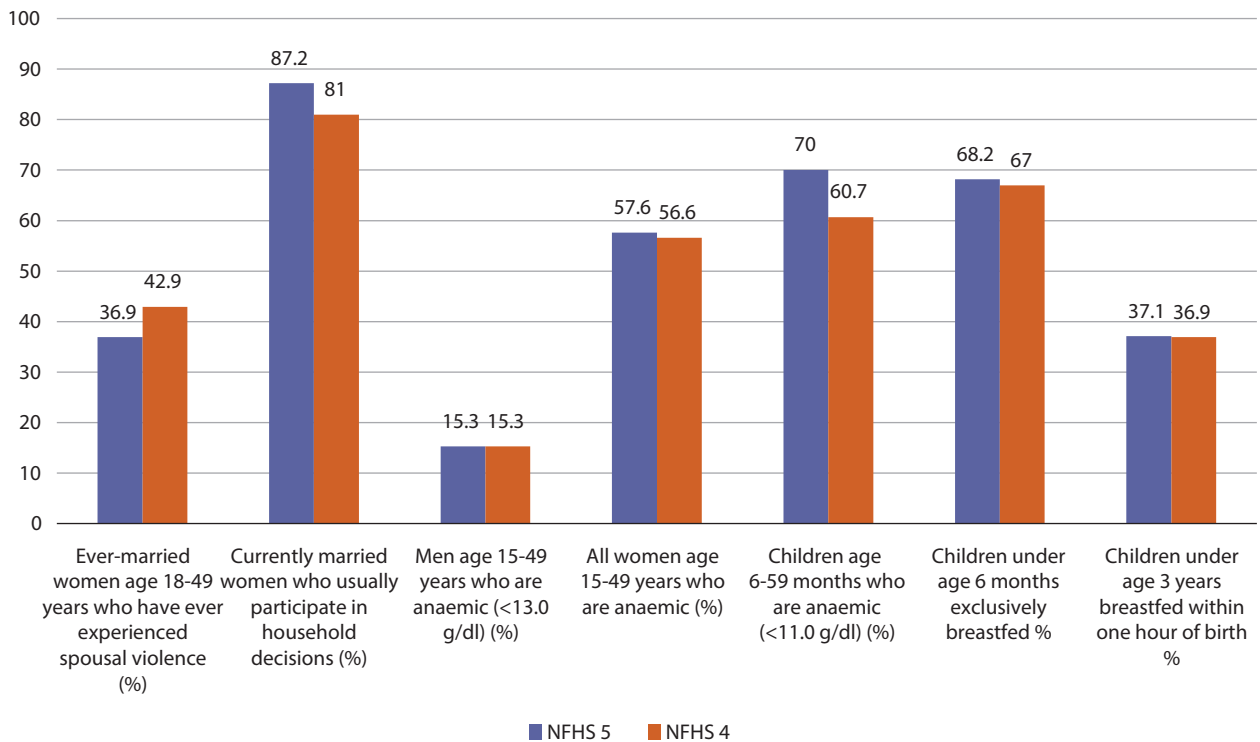


Figure 6: Top 15 causes of DALYs, 1990-2019

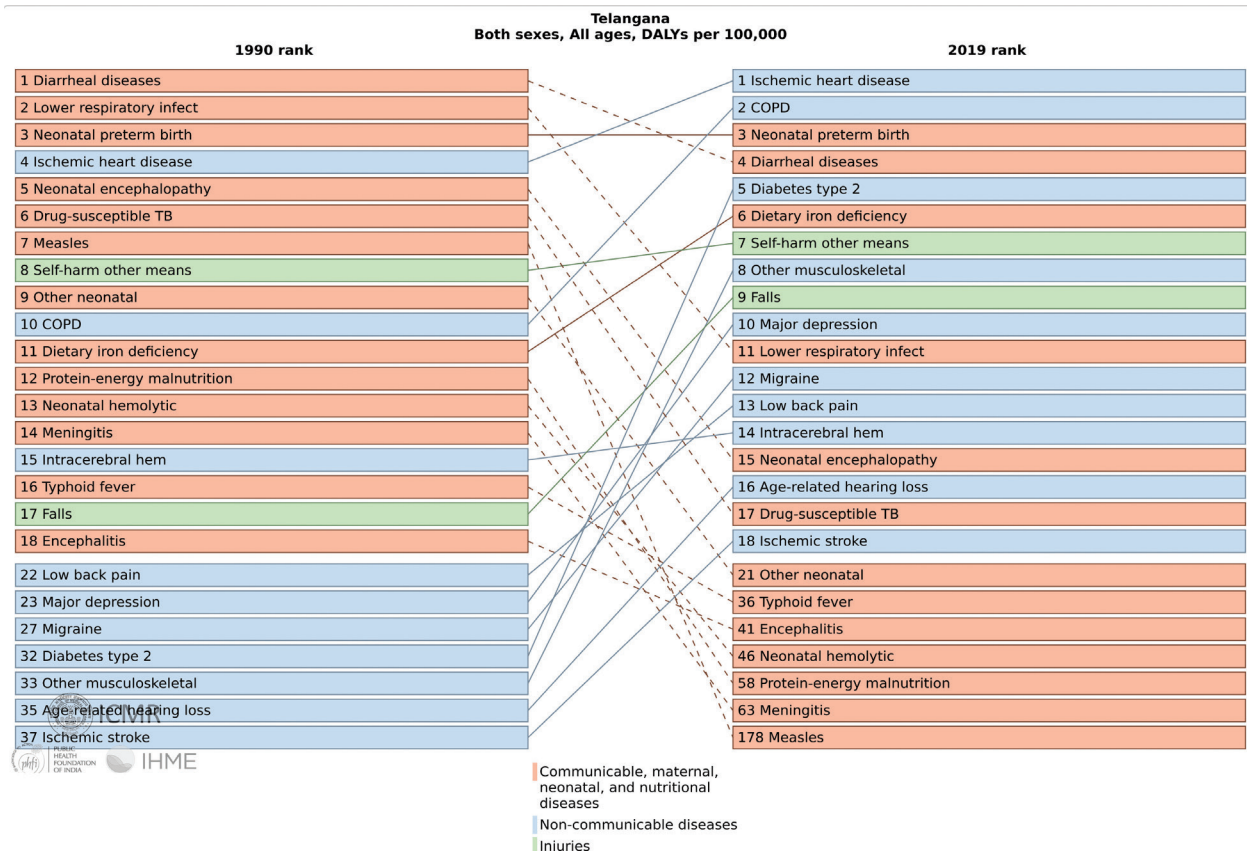


Figure 7: Top 15 risk of DALYs, 1990-2019

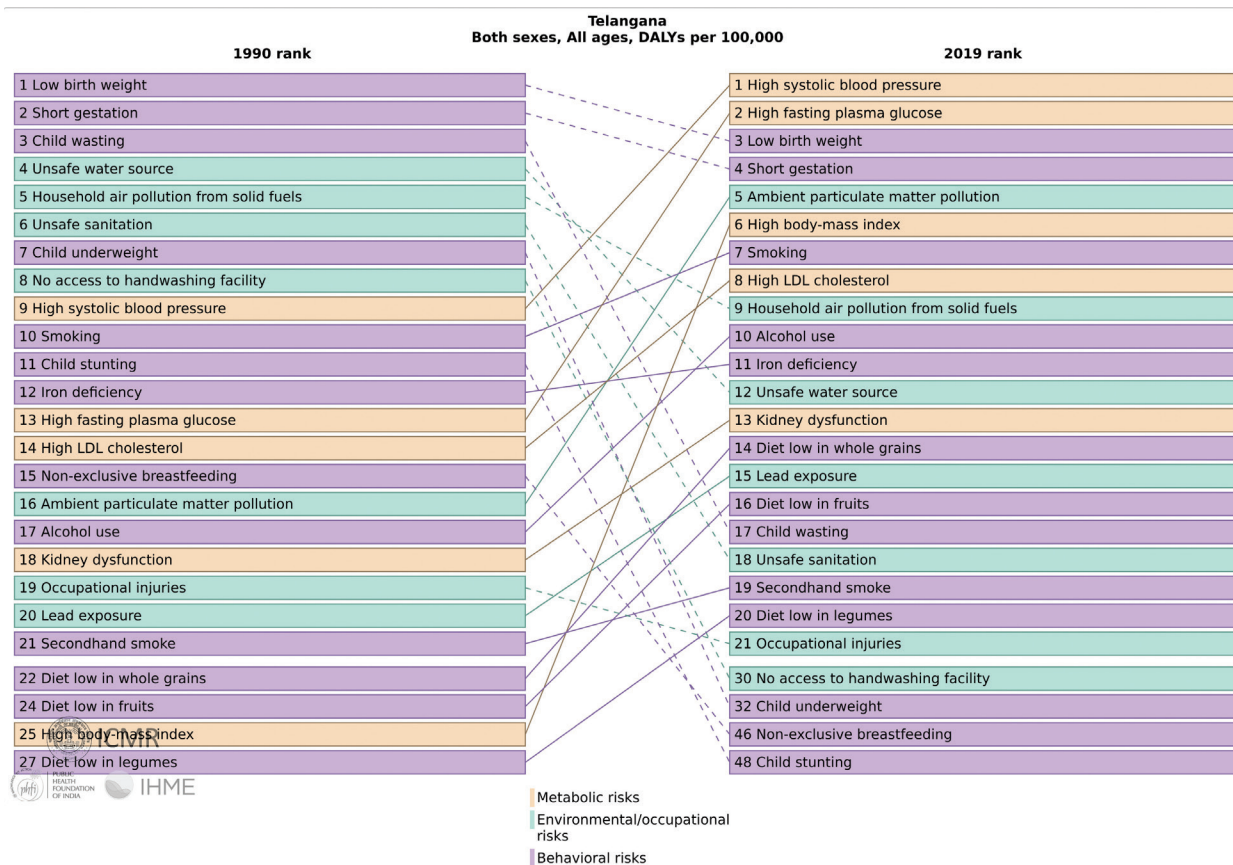
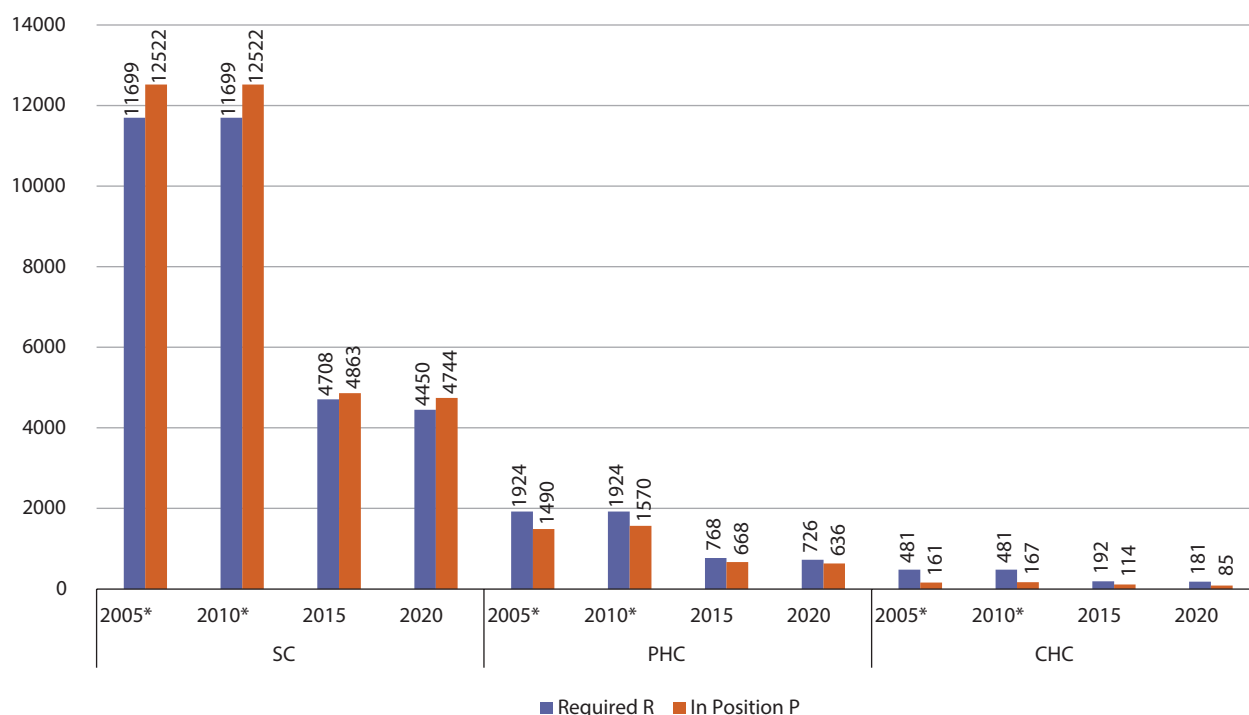


Figure 8: Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)***



*** Telangana emerged from Andhra Pradesh in 2014

Figure 9: Year Wise Health Infrastructure Shortfall (%)****

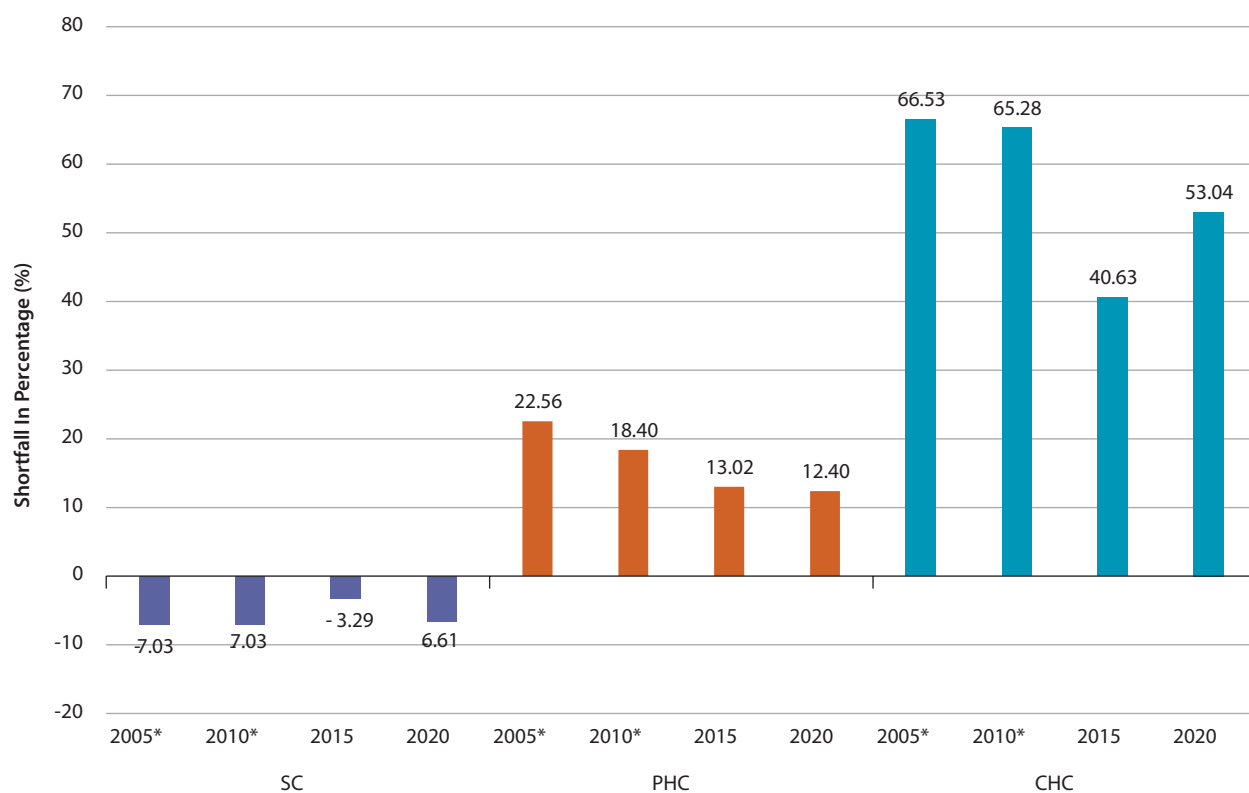
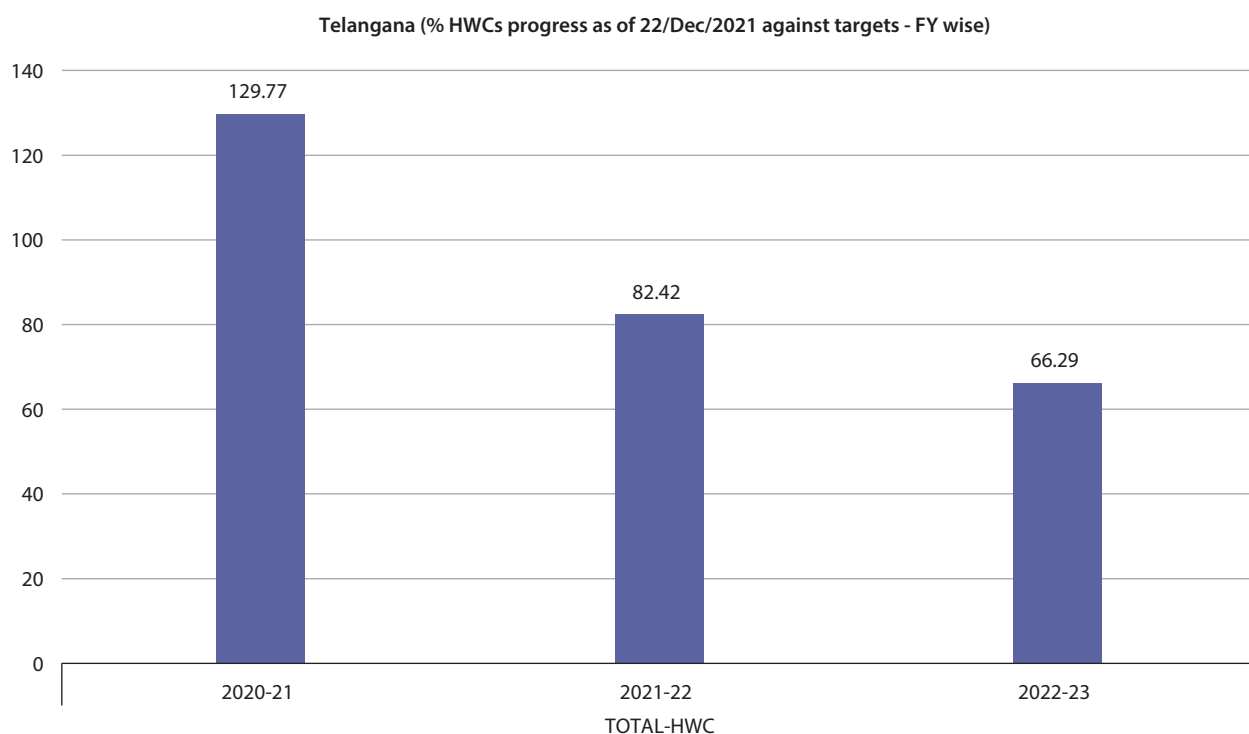


Figure 10: Percentage HWCs progress against target - FY wise (%)



**** Telangana emerged from Andhra Pradesh in 2014

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^ (Height For Age) (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Wasted^ (Weight For Height) (%)
1	Telangana	NFHS 4 Total	872	66.4	N/A	26.2	57.2	0.4	0.5	7.4	74.9	91.5	79.1	10.1	28	18.1
2	Telangana	NFHS 5 Urban	873	52.9	81	16.7	69	1	1.3	7.1	71.1	97.7	85.7	8.4	28.1	20
3	Telangana	NFHS 5 Rural	907	65	58.1	27.4	67.6	0.2	0.5	6.1	70	96.6	88.3	9.7	35.7	22.6
4	Telangana	NFHS 5 Total	894	60.8	66.6	23.5	68.1	0.5	0.8	6.4	70.4	97	87.4	9.2	33.1	21.7
5	Adilabad	NFHS 5 Total	785	63.6	64.8	21.4	54.3	0	1.5	10.1	74.8	94.1	73.7	9.6	45.7	29.5
6	Bhadradi Kothagudem	NFHS 5 Total	817	59.4	68.7	20.8	75	0.3	1.4	3.8	70.1	97.4	87	12.4	28.4	21.8
7	Hyderabad	NFHS 5 Total	844	48.9	83.6	10.6	71.8	1.8	1.1	6.1	69.9	98.3	91.6	4.8	30.4	17.7
8	Jagtial	NFHS 5 Total	955	59.2	62.4	28.4	57.4	0.8	0.8	13.4	81.9	94.4	94	13.6	29.9	17.5
9	Jangoan	NFHS 5 Total	1089	71.7	65.5	20.3	71	0.3	0.4	4.6	65.4	99.6	91.2	10.7	33.4	22.9
10	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	NFHS 5 Total	903	71.5	58.9	24.9	64.8	0	1	7	72.7	99.5	97.2	12.6	32.5	31.8
11	Jogulamba Gadwal	NFHS 5 Total	853	61.8	45	34.6	75.5	0.5	0.1	2.6	72.9	94.2	92.3	7.2	49.7	17.3
12	Kamareddy	NFHS 5 Total	870	66.5	58.6	30.8	56.8	0.3	0.3	9.8	79.5	97.1	84.1	11.7	33.4	34.5
13	Karimnagar	NFHS 5 Total	933	58.6	70.3	11.9	56.8	0.1	0.6	10	69.6	98.4	74.5	10.3	30.3	13.9
14	Khammam	NFHS 5 Total	905	60.4	66.3	35	78.7	0.2	0.8	3.3	76.3	97.9	94.3	8.7	22.2	24.7
15	Komaram Bheem Asifabad	NFHS 5 Total	917	63.6	51.7	25	49.4	0.1	0.8	6.8	68.8	82	93.5	9.4	38.1	35.7
16	Mahabubabad	NFHS 5 Total	885	69.3	58	28.3	75.4	0	0.3	4.7	67.7	97.7	96.8	3.4	33	19.3
17	Mahabubnagar	NFHS 5 Total	789	70.3	59.6	23.4	72	0.3	0.4	2.7	62.6	98.1	98.1	5.4	42.6	17.8

18	Mancherial	NFHS 5 Total	909	64.4	69.5	14	55.3	0.2	0	11.3	64.7	90.1	87.4	5.9	25.9	22.1
19	Medak	NFHS 5 Total	848	61.2	57.7	31.8	57.4	0	0.7	7.4	68.5	98.9	91.1	12.3	36.4	21.3
20	Medchal-Malkajgiri	NFHS 5 Total	828	53.8	79.5	10.2	76.4	0.9	1.3	3.7	69.6	98.3	87.6	10.9	33.4	12
21	Nagarkurnool	NFHS 5 Total	771	68.6	57.1	32.1	77.3	0.8	0.6	3.9	75.1	98	98.3	5.4	35.1	27.3
22	Nalgonda	NFHS 5 Total	883	64.8	62.6	28.2	78.5	0.4	0.7	2	65.7	98.3	79.9	7.1	31.7	29.8
23	Nirmal	NFHS 5 Total	1138	49.9	58.6	23.3	59.3	0.6	0.4	6.7	69.7	96.7	77.2	10.5	31.7	18.1
24	Nizamabad	NFHS 5 Total	941	52.3	63.1	23.7	60.3	0	1.5	9.4	78.5	97.3	81.5	18.4	30.5	26.2
25	Peddapalli	NFHS 5 Total	913	59.1	73.7	13.6	66.1	0.1	0.3	8.3	77.9	96.5	79.4	13.8	27.5	28.8
26	Rajanna Sircilla	NFHS 5 Total	1115	62.8	64.7	13.2	60.7	0	1.8	9.9	67.1	97.6	85.1	7.8	22.4	19.4
27	Ranga Reddy	NFHS 5 Total	964	58.3	72.1	29	72.6	0.3	0.7	4.8	75.1	97.2	91.9	7.2	37.8	13.9
28	Sangareddy	NFHS 5 Total	1039	58.1	63.6	30.6	62.3	0.6	1.1	8.5	66.4	93	76.3	6.4	32.9	25
29	Siddipet	NFHS 5 Total	976	60.9	71	19	59.8	0.7	1.3	9.6	62.6	99.7	81.5	14.1	28.1	19.3
30	Suryapet	NFHS 5 Total	980	63.1	63.5	29.5	78.2	0	0.3	4	70.4	95.9	79.3	15.1	29.1	24.9
31	Vikarabad	NFHS 5 Total	775	59.6	59.3	39.8	69.8	0.3	0.4	4.6	54.8	95	88.7	11.1	32.1	20
32	Wanaparthy	NFHS 5 Total	987	70.1	52.1	32.6	77.3	0.2	0.3	3.6	62.8	99	94.7	7.5	40.4	15.1
33	Warangal Rural	NFHS 5 Total	698	72	60.1	22.9	60	0	0.3	9.4	70.4	100	83.6	5.1	36.1	19
34	Warangal Urban	NFHS 5 Total	829	62	76.9	22.7	67.7	0.4	1.2	8.9	71.3	99.7	86.8	9.3	29.5	29.5
35	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	NFHS 5 Total	954	65.3	68.4	21.6	76.2	0.3	0.7	5	67.2	97.7	84.3	3.9	38.3	10.3

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

** Based on the youngest child living with the mother

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

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

A. Green Color - Best 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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