



## Fourth Edition of State Health Index

**For Prelims:** About the Index, Ranking of States.

**For Mains:** Challenges of the Health Sector in India and Initiatives taken to address it

### Why in News

**NITI Aayog** has released the **fourth edition** of the **State Health Index for 2019-20**.

- The report, titled **“Healthy States, Progressive India”**, ranks states and Union Territories on their year-on-year incremental performance in health outcomes as well as their overall status.
- Earlier, the [Global Health Security \(GHS\) Index 2021](#), developed in partnership by the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) and the Johns Hopkins Center was released. India, with a score of 42.8 (out of 100) has slipped by 0.8 points since 2019.

### Key Points

- **About:**
  - The State Health Index is **an annual tool to assess the performance of states and UTs**, which has been compiled and published **since 2017**.
  - It is a weighted composite index **based on 24 indicators** grouped under the domains of **‘Health Outcomes’, ‘Governance and Information’, and ‘Key Inputs/Processes’**.
    - **Health Outcomes:**
      - It **includes parameters** such as neonatal mortality rate, under-5 mortality rate, sex ratio at birth.
    - **Governance and Information:**
      - It **includes parameters** such as institutional deliveries, average occupancy of senior officers in key posts earmarked for health.
    - **Key Inputs/Processes:**
      - It **consists of proportion of shortfall in health care providers** to what is recommended, functional medical facilities, birth and death registration and tuberculosis treatment success rate.
- **Developed By:**
  - **NITI Aayog**, with technical assistance from the [World Bank](#), and in close consultation with the **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)**.
- **Focus of the Fourth Edition:**
  - Round IV of the report focuses on measuring and highlighting the overall performance and incremental improvement of states and UTs over the period 2018-19 to 2019-20.
- **Ranking of States:**
  - To ensure comparison among similar entities, the ranking is **categorized as:**
    - **Larger States:**
      - In terms of annual incremental performance, **Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Telangana** are the top three ranking states.
    - **Smaller States:**

- **Mizoram and Meghalaya** registered the maximum annual incremental progress.
- **Union Territories:**
  - **Delhi, followed by Jammu and Kashmir**, showed the best incremental performance.
- **Overall:**
  - The top-ranking states were **Kerala and Tamil Nadu** among the 'Larger States', **Mizoram and Tripura** among the 'Smaller States', and Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (DH&DD) and Chandigarh among the UTs.

//

## SCORECARD

### Top 5

Rank	2018-19*	2019-20*
1	Kerala	Kerala
2	Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu
3	Tamil Nadu	Telangana
4	Himachal Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
5	Maharashtra	Maharashtra

### Bottom 4\*\*

Rank	2018-19*	2019-20*
1	UP	UP
2	Bihar	Bihar
3	MP	MP
4	Jharkhand	Rajasthan

\*According to Reference Year

\*\*In ascending order (Lowest first)

#### ▪ Significance of the Index:

##### ◦ Policymaking:

- States use it in their **policy making and resource allocation**.
- This report is an example of both competitive and cooperative federalism.

##### ◦ Healthy Competition:

- The index **encourages healthy competition and cross-learning among States and UTs**.
- The aim is to **nudge states/UTs towards building robust health systems** and improving service delivery.

##### ◦ Helpful in Achieving SDGs:

- The exercise is expected to **help drive state and union territories' efforts** towards the achievement of health-related **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** including those related to **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)** and other health outcomes.

##### ◦ Role in National Health Mission:

- The importance of this annual tool is reemphasized by MoHFW's decision to link the index to incentives under the **National Health Mission**.

#### ▪ Limitations of the Index:

##### ◦ Not Covered Critical Areas:

- Some critical areas such as **infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), mental health, governance, and financial risk protection** are not fully captured in the Health Index due to non-availability of acceptable quality of data on an annual basis.

- **Limited Data:**
  - For several indicators, the **data is limited to service delivery in public facilities** due to **paucity and uneven availability of private sector data** on health services.
    - For outcome indicators, such as [Neonatal Mortality Rate](#), Under-five Mortality Rate, [Maternal Mortality Ratio](#) and [Sex Ratio at Birth](#), data are available only for Larger States.
- **Without any Field Verification:**
  - For several indicators, [Health Management Information System \(HMIS\)](#) data and programme data were used without any field verification due to the lack of feasibility of conducting independent field surveys.

## **Related Initiatives**

- [National Health Mission \(NHM\)](#)
- [Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana \(AB PM-JAY\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana \(PMSSY\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana.](#)
- [Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission](#)

**[Source: PIB](#)**

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/fourth-edition-of-state-health-index>