

KERALA Health Index Indicators' Performance:

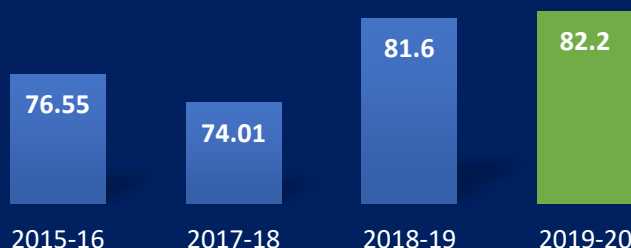
Round I through Round IV

The Health Index is a weighted Composite Index based on select indicators in three domains: (a) Health Outcomes; (b) Governance and Information; and (c) Key Inputs and Processes. A Composite Index was calculated to measure the state of health in each state and UT for a Base Year (2018-19) and a Reference Year (2019-20). This Fact Sheet provides a detailed snapshot of performance of Kerala on all indicators in the Index in Round I through Round IV



Health Index - Kerala – Performance: Round I through Round IV

Kerala has been the top-ranking Larger State in all the four rounds of the Health Index. In Round IV, the Health Outcomes Index Score of the best performing state Kerala (82.2), was about three and half times that of the worst performing state, Uttar Pradesh (25.64)

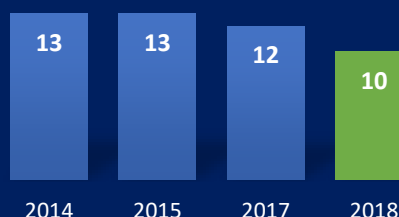


Neonatal Mortality Rate



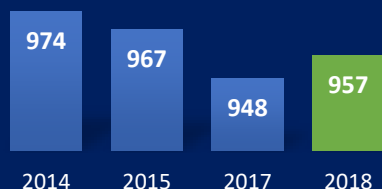
Kerala and Tamil Nadu are the only two States already achieved the SDG NMR target of 12

Under Five Mortality Rate



Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have already achieved the SDG target of 25

Sex Ratio at Birth



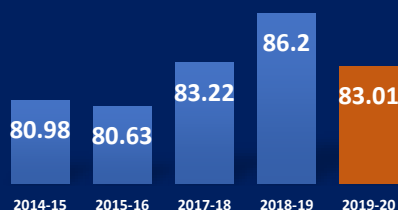
Kerala was the only Larger State with SRB of over 950 girls to 1000 boys.

Full Immunization Coverage



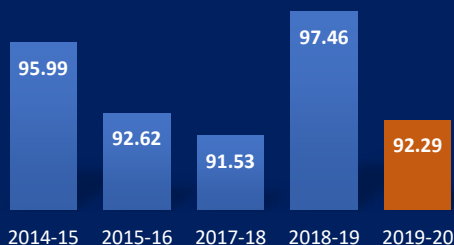
During 2014-15 to 2019-20, Kerala registered a decline in full immunization coverage

Proportion of ANC registered within first trimester against total registrations

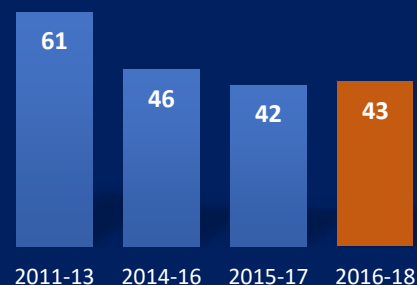
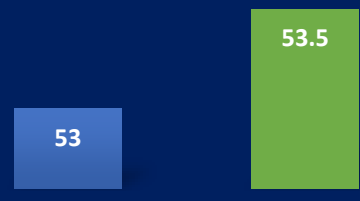
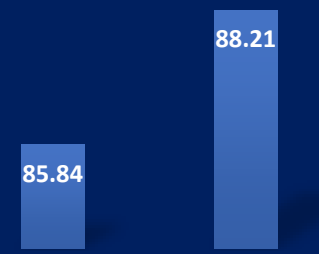

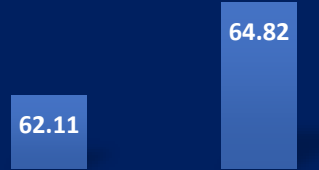


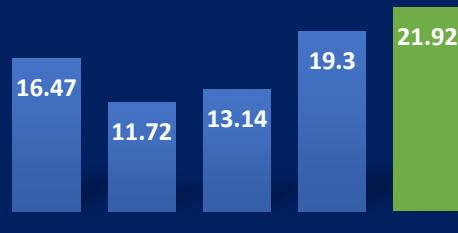

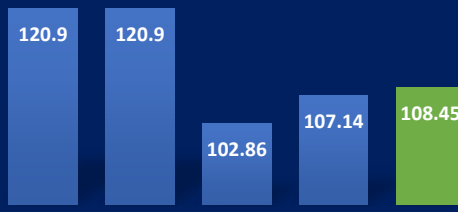


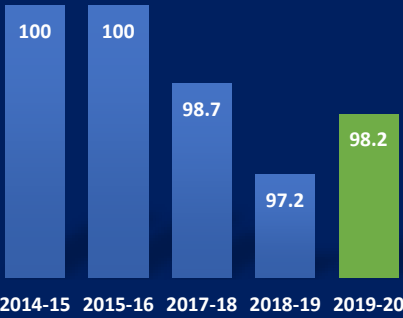
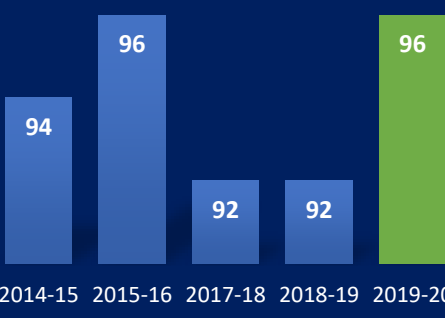
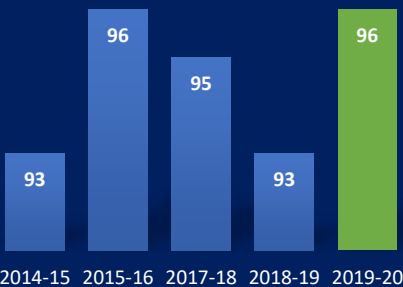
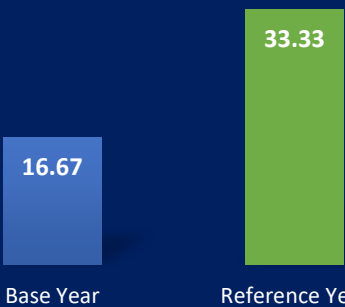
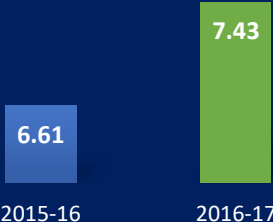
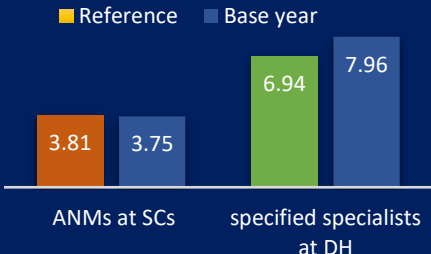
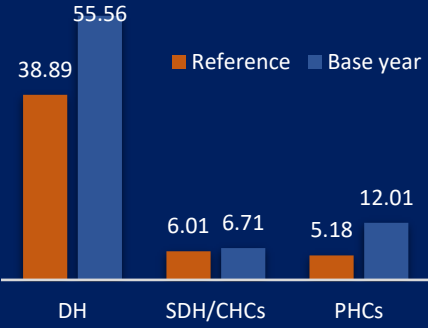
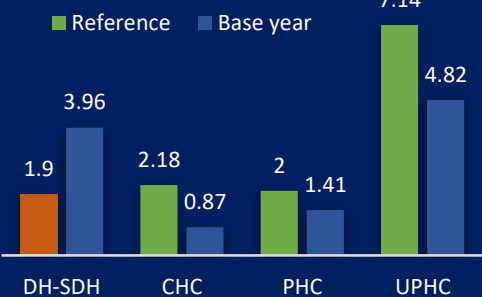
Tamil Nadu continued to have the highest first trimester ANC registration of around 93 percent both in 2014-15 and 2019-20

Proportion of institutional deliveries



The states that conducted more than 90 percent institutional deliveries were Kerala, Telangana and Maharashtra in 2019-20

Maternal Mortality Ratio		Modern Contraceptive prevalence (%)	
 <p>2011-13 2014-16 2015-17 2016-18</p>	The states of Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Punjab and Uttarakhand observed increase in MMR during 2016-18	 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	Most Larger States reported improvements on modern contraceptive prevalence rate
TB Treatment Success Rate (%)		TB Notification Rate	
 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	Most Larger States reported improvements on TB treatment success rate	 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	Most Larger States reported improvements on TB notification rate
PLHIV on ART (%)		Level of Registration of Death	
 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	majority of the Larger States reported improvement in performance between the Base Year (2018-19) and Reference Year	 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	Fifty percent of the Larger States had universal death registrations both in the Base Year (2018-19) and Reference Year (2019-20).
Average Occupancy : State level 3 Key Posts (months)		Average Occupancy : CMOs (months)	
 <p>2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20</p>	The average occupancy of three key state level administrative positions over a 36-month period was the highest for Kerala in 2014-15 and for Assam (28.0 months) in 2019-20.	 <p>2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20</p>	The average occupancy of the district CMO positions over a 36-month period was the highest for Chhattisgarh (21.9 months) in 2014-15 and for Kerala (21.9 months) in 2019-20.
Fund Transfer (number of Days)		Functional FRUs (%)	
 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	Transfer of the largest tranche of funds for NHM from state treasury to implementation agency worsened for all best and worst performing states except Andhra	 <p>2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20</p>	The availability of the required number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs) was 100 percent or above in Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Telangana

Level of Registration of Births (%)		IDSP Reporting of P Forms(%)	
 <p>2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20</p>	<p>Kerala slipped from 100.0 percent to 98.2 percent during this period</p>	 <p>2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20</p>	<p>Among the Larger States, timely reporting of disease surveillance data in P and L Forms was the highest in Gujarat, both in the Base Year (2018-19) and Reference Year (2019-20)</p>
IDSP reporting of L Form(%)		Proportion of District Hospitals with Functional Cardiac Care Units (CCUs)	
 <p>2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20</p>	<p>Between 2018-19 and 2019-20, Kerala made improvement in reporting</p>	 <p>Base Year Reference Year</p>	<p>In the Reference Year (2019-20), 50 percent of the Larger States either had no DH with a functional CCU or had less than 10 percent DH with a functional CCU.</p>
State Government Health expenditure to total State expenditure (%)		Proportion of Shortfall of Health care providers	
 <p>2015-16 2016-17</p>	<p>In 2016-17, the highest percentage was observed by Kerala (7.4 percent) and the lowest by Madhya Pradesh (4.3 percent).</p>	 <p>ANMs at SCs specified specialists at DH</p>	<p>About half of the Larger States did not have any shortfall in positions of ANMs at SCs, both in the Base Year (2018-19) and Reference Year (2019-20)</p>
Proportion of Public Health facilities with Kayakalp score >70%		Proportion of public health facilities with accreditation certificates (NQAS /NABH)	
 <p>DH SDH/CHCs PHCs</p>	<p>The lowest percentage of SDH/CHC with Kayakalp score of >70% was in Kerala</p>	 <p>DH-SDH CHC PHC UPHC</p>	<p>Only three states (Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh) had DH-SDH accreditation of more than 10 percent</p>