

Social Sector (HDI)
with specific reference to
Health

Speaker

Dr.P.Lalitha

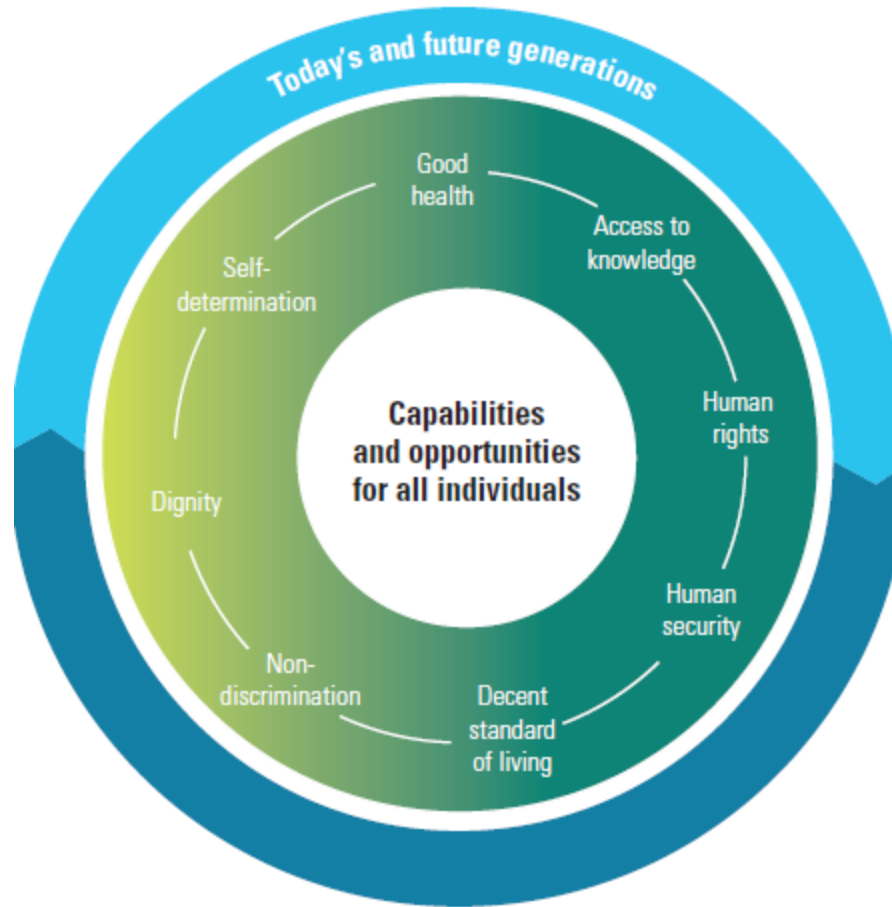
**“Human development is all
about enlarging freedoms
for every human being” HDR 2016**

Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of human development encompassing three dimensions-

- (i) Decent Standard of Living,
- (ii) Knowledge and,
- (iii) Long & Healthy Life.

India is in the top 10 fastest growing economies in the world, Whereas on HDI value (2016) it is 0.624 and ranked 131th among 188 participating countries in the world.

Infographic on Human development for everyone



GDDP Growth Rates and HDI Ranks- TELANGANA

District	HDI 2011-12	HDI Rank	Avg Annual Growth Rate of GDDP (2004-05 to 2011-12)	
Adilabad	0.508	6	8.0	(10)
Hyderabad	0.764	1	13.0	(3)
Karimnagar	0.521	4	11.0	(6)
Khammam	0.519	5	8.4	(8)
Mahabubnagar	0.464	9	9.7	(7)
Medak	0.446	10	16.8	(1)
Nalgonda	0.500	7	11.6	(4)
Nizamabad	0.466	8	11.2	(5)
Rangareddy	0.605	2	16.3	(2)
Warangal	0.534	3	8.2	(9)
Telangana State	0.510	13 (All India)	Note: Figures given in the brackets indicate ranks	

MDGs Vs SDGs on Education and Health

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (2000-2015) – Total 8 Goals	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (2016-2030) – Total 17 Goals
MDGs on Education	SDGs on Education
Goals 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education	Goal 4 : Quality Education
MDGs on Health	SDGs on Health
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases	Goal 3 : Good Health and Well-being, it is “Health for all”

Health Indicators: Telangana vis-à-vis Select States in India: SEO, 2018

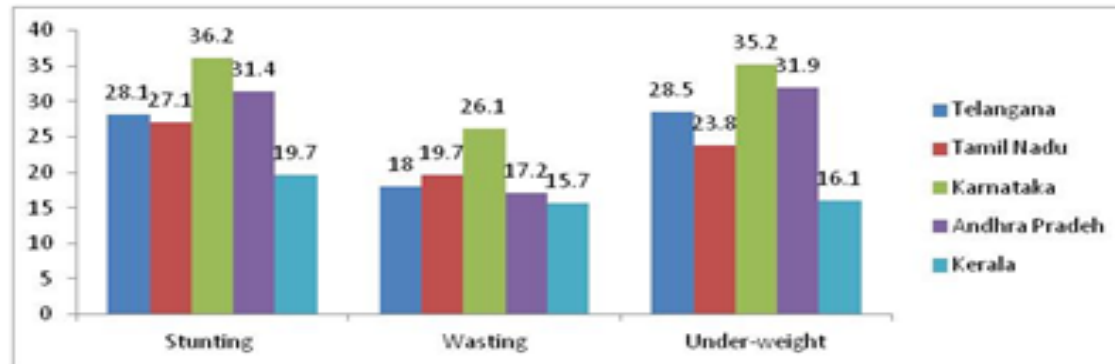
Indicator	All India	Telangana
Life Expectancy at Birth (2016)	66.9 (males) 70.3 (females)	69.4 (males) 73.2 (females)
MMR (per 1 lakh live births)	167	92
IMR (per one thousand live births)	34	31
U5MR	39.2	30.6
Birth Rate (2016)	20.4	17.5
Death Rate (2016)	6.4	6.1
TFR (2015-16)	2.2	1.8
Sex Ratio (2011 census)	940	988

Health Indicators among Districts in Telangana

Indicator	Telangana State	Highest (among 10 districts)	Lowest (among 10 districts)	Source
MMR, 2011–13	92	Adilabad (152)	Hyderabad (71)	Telangana State estimates based on 2011 Census
IMR	28	NA	NA	NFHS-IV, 2015–16
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	1.8	Hyderabad (2.0), Ranga Reddy (2.0), Mahabubnagar (2.0)	Nalgonda (1.6), Nizamabad (1.6)	Telangana State estimates based on 2011 Census
Adult Sex Ratio (females per thousand males)	988	Nizamabad (1040)	Hyderabad (954)	Census 2011



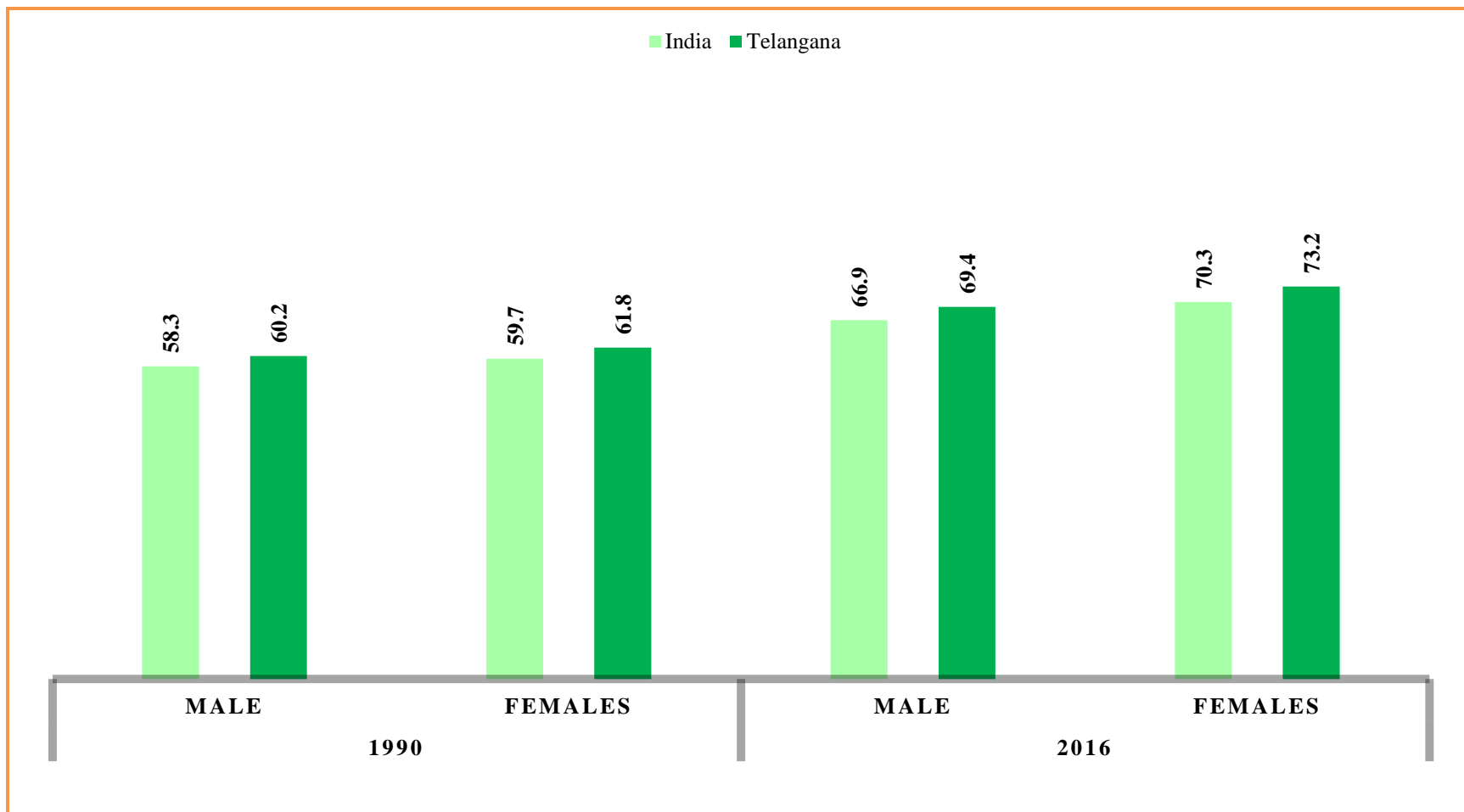
Nutritional Status of Children (below 5 years) across Southern States of India



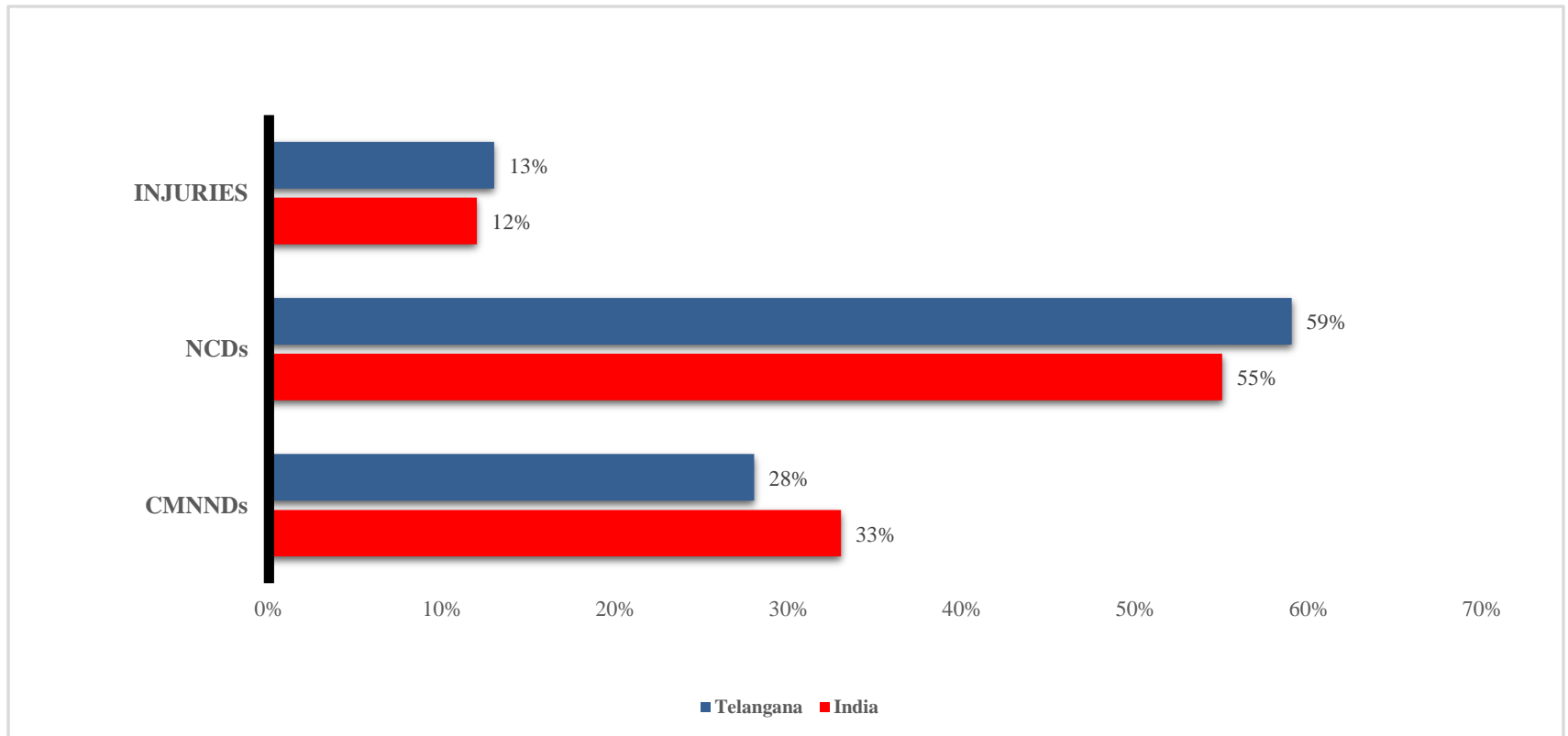
India: Health of the Nation's States, 2017

The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative

Life Expectancy at Birth

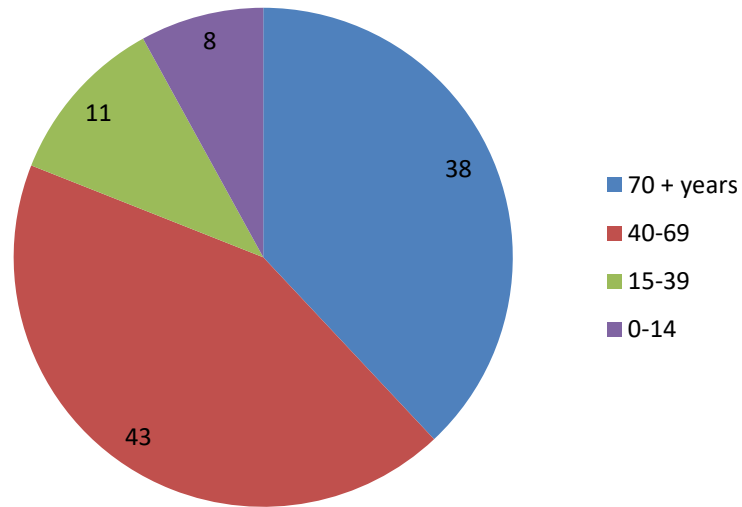


CMNNDs, NCDs, Injuries Telangana Vs All India

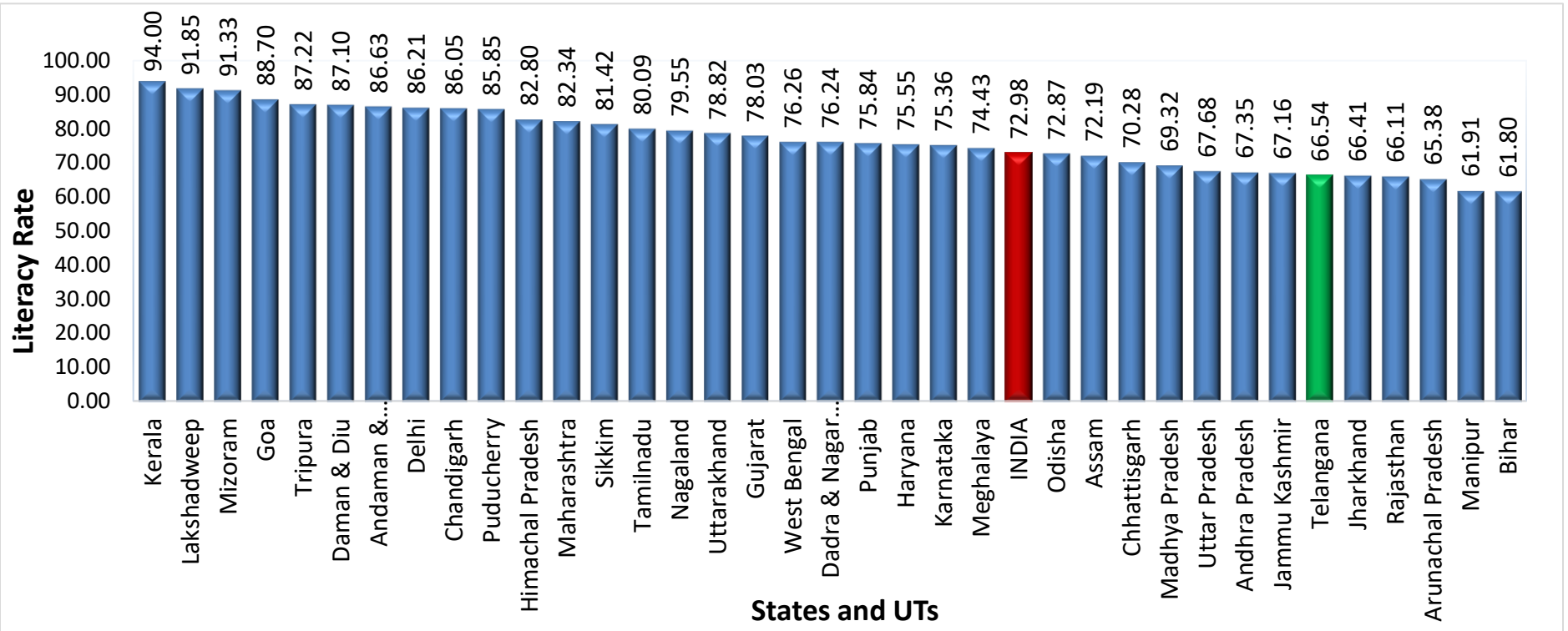


DEATHS OF ALL AGES

Deaths (%)



Where does Telangana stands in Education?



Institutional Deliveries: Solution to Maternal and Infant Deaths

Institutional delivery is a central goal of the safe motherhood and child survival movements. Appropriate delivery care is crucial for both maternal and perinatal health.



Institutional Deliveries and MMR among Districts of Telangana

Districts	Institutional Deliveries		MMR 2011-13
	Rural	Total	
Adilabad	64.3	70.8	152
Hyderabad	97.2 (Urban)	97.2	71
Karimnagar	96.6	97	74
Khammam	92.4	94.2	99
Mahabubnagar	76.4	78.4	98
Medak	88	91.3	90
Nalgonda	96	94.8	90
Nizamabad	93.8	92.6	79
Ranga Reddy	96.2	95.3	78
Warangal	94.3	96	78
Telangana State	87.3	91.5	92

Caesarean sections (C-Sections)

“Caesarean sections are effective in saving maternal and infant lives, but only when they are required for medically indicated reasons.” –WHO



C-section Rates among Districts in Telangana

“There is no justification for any region to have a rate of C-section higher than 10–15 per cent” –WHO

Telangana State	C-section Rates (public + private)	
	Rural	Total
Districts		
Adilabad	35.2	39.9
Hyderabad	62.2 (urban)	62.2
Karimnagar	77.4	81.1
Khammam	65.1	65.6
Mahabubnagar	31.7	33.5
Medak	46.4	47.1
Nalgonda	66.1	69
Nizamabad	54	50.4
Ranga Reddy	63.6	58.7
Warangal	71.6	69.2
Telangana State	53.4	58

Revamping Public Maternal Delivery System in Medak District: A Success Story



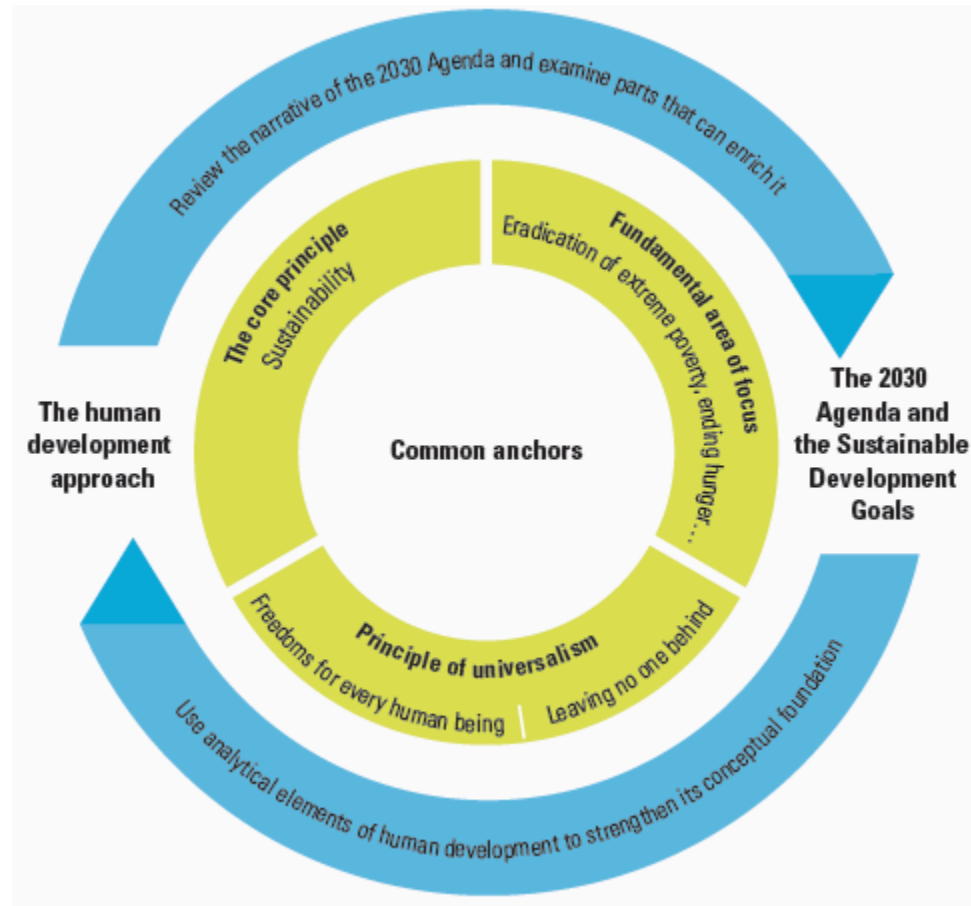
Although institutional deliveries in Medak district is 91.3 per cent (NFHS-IV), the concern is the percentage of maternal deliveries in government hospitals being low at 38 per cent.

High percentage of maternal deliveries in private hospitals are leading to very high C-section rates in the district. C-section rates at private health hospitals are 65 percent in the district.

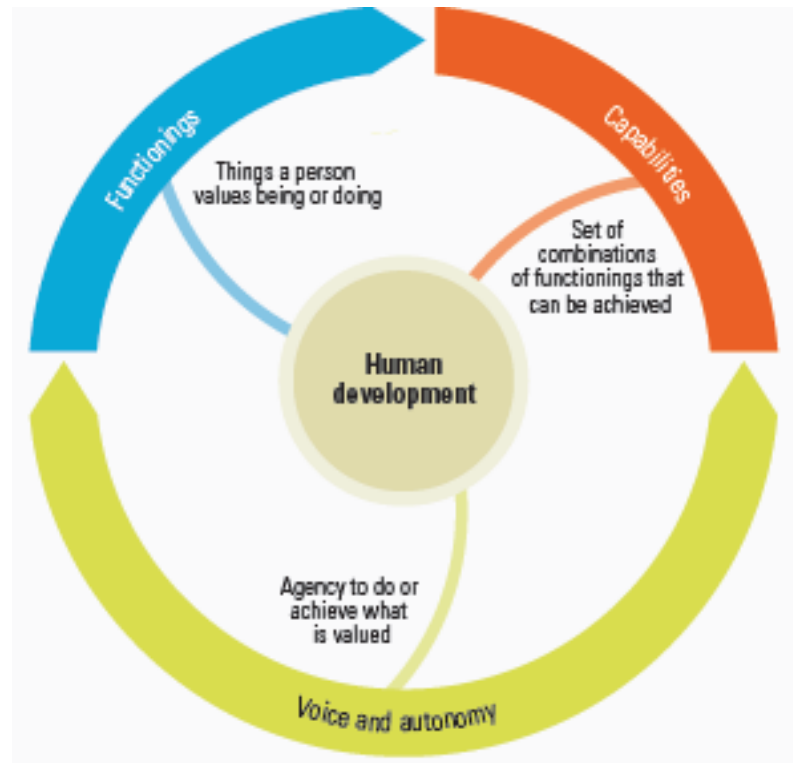
Having known of multiple economic and health consequences of the C-sections, special efforts are being taken by the Medak district collector, to improve maternal deliveries at public health facilities.

Apart from on-going initiatives, a pilot project is started in Kowdipally mandal, in which all ANMs have to accompany their ANCs and conduct normal deliveries along with staff nurses under medical supervision. All high-risk deliveries are being planned one month ahead by the doctors at district hospital.

Analytical links between the human development approach and the 2030 SDGs Agenda



Human development— the analytical approach



What needs to be done ?

21st Century Skills

Ways of thinking	Tools for working	Ways of working	Skills for living in the world
Creativity Critical thinking Problemsolving Decisionmaking Learning	Information and communication technology Information literacy	Communication Collaboration	Citizenship Life and career Personal and social responsibility

Acquiring skills for the 21st century has to be part of lifelong learning of the four C's— critical thinking, collaborating, creating and communicating

THANK YOU