



## HIGH RISK PREGNANCY SCORE CARD

### Key Performance Indicators (%), HMIS

(All India across States/UTs, up to March 2022)

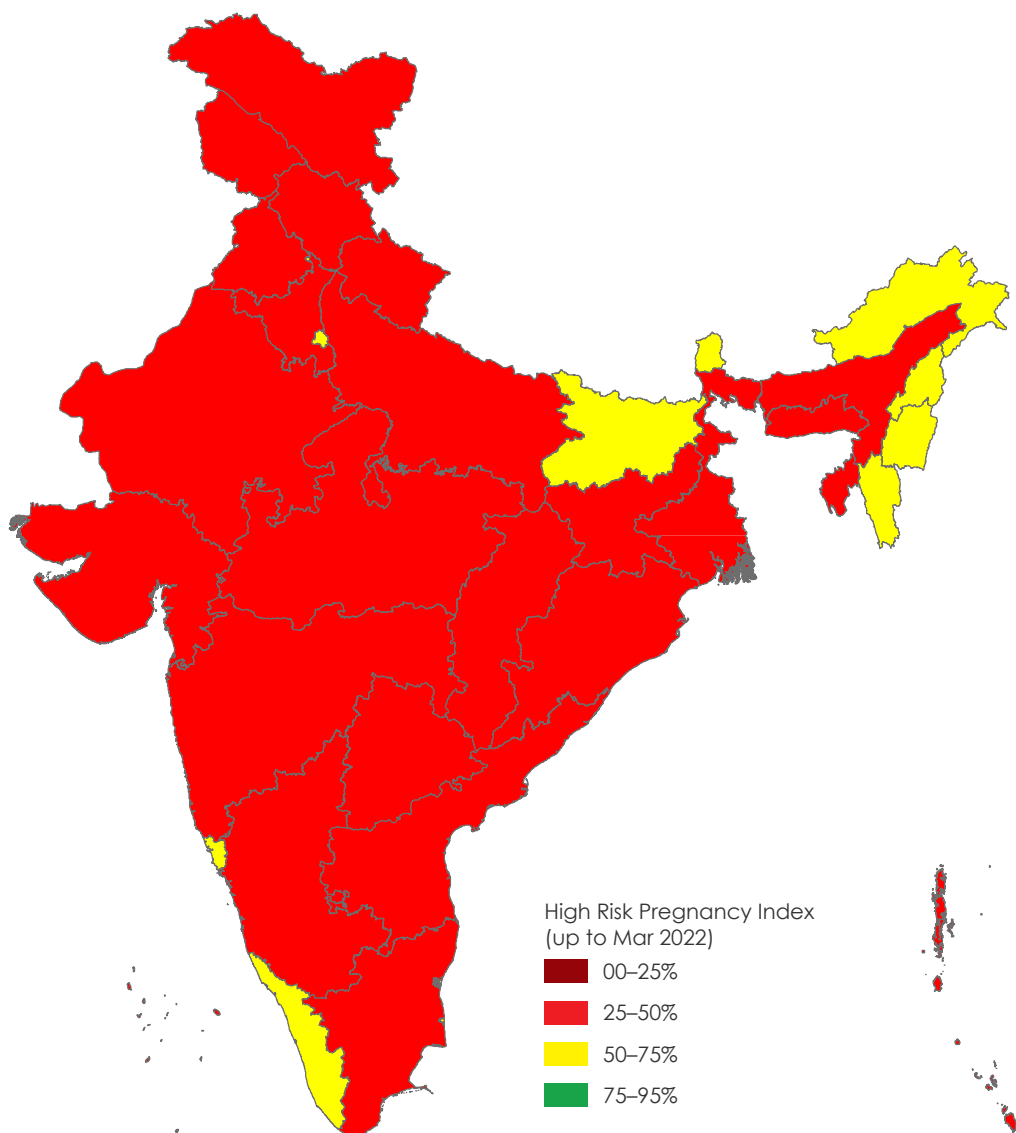


States/Union Territories	Prevalence				Treatment			Index	Rank
	Any Anemia	Severe Anemia	Gestational diabetes mellitus	Blood Pressure	Severe Anemia	Gestational diabetes mellitus	Blood Pressure		
<b>All India</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>States</b>									
Manipur	11.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.8	55.5	1
Nagaland	17.8	0.8	0.0	1.5	6.0	0.0	0.7	55.2	2
Goa	16.2	0.7	4.5	3.5	0.6	0.7	3.2	54.2	3
Kerala	23.3	0.8	3.7	3.6	0.6	1.1	2.6	53.3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	24.2	0.8	0.5	5.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	52.9	5
Sikkim	32.1	4.1	0.7	4.0	0.7	0.0	3.0	51.8	6
Bihar	37.4	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	51.6	7
Tripura	48.5	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	1.7	50.1	8
Jharkhand	50.0	1.4	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	49.9	9
Uttar Pradesh	52.5	3.0	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	49.4	10
West Bengal	56.5	1.4	0.3	4.2	0.8	0.1	2.8	48.7	11
Uttarakhand	63.8	1.8	0.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	1.4	47.9	12
Odisha	64.5	1.5	0.2	1.7	1.4	0.1	1.2	47.8	13
Assam	66.3	2.2	0.1	2.8	1.8	0.0	2.3	47.5	14
Gujarat	68.5	4.0	0.2	1.5	3.6	0.0	0.9	47.2	15
Chhatisgarh	69.9	1.7	0.3	2.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	47.0	16
Meghalaya	73.8	3.1	0.3	3.3	2.1	0.0	2.4	46.3	17
Telangana	72.2	5.5	0.1	2.0	2.5	0.1	1.3	46.3	18
Andhra Pradesh	73.6	1.7	1.1	3.1	0.9	0.4	2.1	46.3	19
Mizoram	75.8	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	46.1	20
Rajasthan	79.0	3.1	0.1	1.5	2.4	0.0	1.2	45.7	21
Madhya Pradesh	76.9	4.2	0.8	2.7	2.2	0.0	2.1	45.7	22
Karnataka	77.6	3.7	1.1	4.4	2.4	0.4	2.9	45.5	23
Punjab	80.4	2.0	0.1	2.1	1.3	0.0	1.2	45.4	24
Maharashtra	85.4	3.7	0.5	2.8	3.6	0.2	2.5	44.8	25
Himachal Pradesh	89.8	0.6	2.2	2.1	0.4	0.1	1.9	44.0	26
Haryana	95.0*	6.8	0.6	1.7	4.5	0.1	1.3	43.1	27
Tamil Nadu	95.0*	7.7	3.0	5.6	2.7	0.9	3.9	42.3	28
<b>Union Territories (UTs)</b>									
Puducherry	33.4	1.7	3.1	3.2	1.5	1.1	3.1	52.1	1
Chandigarh	33.6	1.8	2.3	5.2	1.7	0.1	4.5	51.9	2
Delhi	37.1	2.5	1.9	3.6	2.3	0.6	2.9	51.5	3
Ladakh	50.2	1.7	0.2	2.2	0.6	0.1	1.9	49.8	4
The D&NH and DD	58.2	2.1	0.4	2.9	2.0	0.2	2.8	48.8	5
Lakshadweep	60.9	3.0	5.1	3.0	2.7	1.5	3.0	47.9	6
A & N Islands	80.4	3.1	1.3	2.0	2.2	0.4	1.7	45.4	7
Jammu & Kashmir	95.0*	14.4	1.1	3.8	14.2	0.3	3.1	43.3	8

Indicator Range for Positive Indicators	0.0 – 24.9%	25.0 – 49.9%	50.0 – 74.9%	75.0 – 95.0%
Indicator Range (reverse for negative indicators)	75.0 – 95.0%	50.0 – 74.9%	25.0 – 49.9%	0.0 – 24.9%
Indicator Range for Prevalence of Severe Anemia GDB & BP	4 or more %	3.0 – 3.9%	2.0 – 2.9%	1.9 or less %
Indicator Range for Treatment of Severe Anemia GDB & BP	1.9 or less %	2.0 – 2.9%	3.0 – 3.9%	4 or more %

1. High Risk Pregnancy Index: The index is calculated as the simple mean of six selected coverage key performance indicators. The indicators of Treatment are taken as positive indicators while the indicators of Prevalence are taken as negative indicators.
  2. Numerators & Denominators are from HMIS Standard Report 2021-22 (up to March 2022).
  3. States/UTs are ranked based on High Risk Pregnancy index with State/UT having highest index value ranked first and so on.
- \* 95 % is considered as the ceiling value for HMIS coverage for States/UTs.

## High Risk Pregnancy Index, 2021-22 (up to March 2022)



States / UTs	Index 2021-22	
	Value	Rank
<b>All India</b>	<b>46.8</b>	-
<b>States</b>		
Manipur	55.5	1
Nagaland	55.2	2
Goa	54.2	3
Kerala	53.3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	52.9	5
Sikkim	51.8	6
Bihar	51.6	7
Tripura	50.1	8
Jharkhand	49.9	9
Uttar Pradesh	49.4	10
West Bengal	48.7	11
Uttarakhand	47.9	12
Odisha	47.8	13
Assam	47.5	14
Gujarat	47.2	15
Chhatisgarh	47.0	16
Meghalaya	46.3	17
Telangana	46.3	18
Andhra Pradesh	46.3	19
Mizoram	46.1	20
Rajasthan	45.7	21
Madhya Pradesh	45.7	22
Karnataka	45.5	23
Punjab	45.4	24
Maharashtra	44.8	25
Himachal Pradesh	44.0	26
Haryana	43.1	27
Tamil Nadu	42.3	28
<b>Union Territories (UTs)</b>		
Puducherry	52.1	1
Chandigarh	51.9	2
Delhi	51.5	3
Ladakh	49.8	4
The D&NH and DD	48.8	5
Lakshadweep	47.9	6
A & N Islands	45.4	7
Jammu & Kashmir	43.3	8

### About High Risk Pregnancy Score Card

In India, despite of substantial reduction in MMR (22% decline in maternal mortality ratio (MMR), from 167 (2011-2013) to 130 (2014-2016) deaths per 100,000 live births), progress on maternal malnutrition and its related adversities has been slow. The WHO has placed substantial emphasis on nutrition assessment and provision of a set of nutrition interventions including provision of balanced energy protein supplementation, iron folic acid (IFA), and calcium supplementation, deworming, gestational weight gain monitoring and counselling on nutrition, family planning and breastfeeding coupled with efforts to prevent and treat maternal infections and anemia.

The High Risk Pregnancy Score Card is developed with an objective to provide information on coverage of reported high risk pregnancy indicators across pregnant women to support assessment of progress and performance of the maternal nutrition interventions. The Score Card is based on data from Health Management Information System (HMIS). State/UT are ranked in descending order of the mean coverage whereby State/UT with best performance is ranked first.

This scorecard is prepared by Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) in collaboration with UNICEF.