SDG 3
Good Health and Well-Being

The good health and well being address all major health priorities, including communicable, non-communicable and environmental diseases; reproductive, maternal and child health; universal health coverage; and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines. SDG 3 focuses on reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and tackling HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases, impacts the overall well-being of an individual, burdens family and public resources and weakens societies. SDG 3 aims to address the various emerging health issues of the ever-changing world.

The Government Policies on health sector aim to provide universal health services at affordable prices. In this direction, the National Health Policy, the world's largest health protection programme - *Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana* among others, have been instrumental in achieving significant progress in this area. Government interventions have led to reduction in maternal and neonatal mortality as well as under-five mortality. The pandemic of COVID-19 posed an unprecedented challenge before the health system of the country. Government health policies and infrastructure have shown remarkable resilience in exemplary handling of the pandemic. In fighting with COVID-19, the technology driven initiatives like Aarogya Setu app has been very helpful in contact tracing, syndromic mapping and self-assessment. Government focused attention on health research successfully invented India's indigenous COVID-19 vaccine.
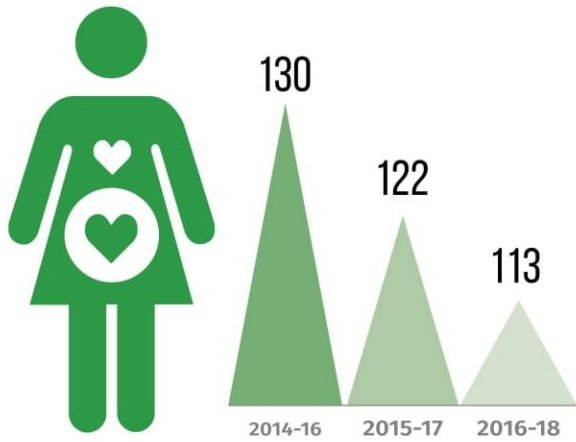
The Goal has 13 targets to measure the healthy lives and promote well-being for all. A total of 41 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
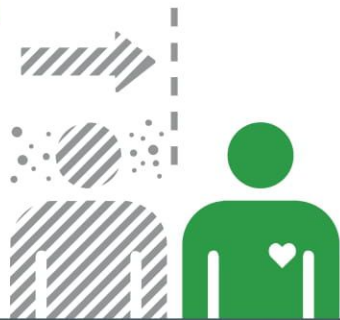
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

per 1,00,000 live births

130
2014-16

122
2015-17

113
2016-18

UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

36 ↓

IN 2018

5 YRS

DECLINED FROM 43 IN 2015

per 1,000 live births

COMMITMENT TO ELIMINATE TUBERCULOSIS BY 2025

Year	Value
2019	193
2018	199
2017	204
2016	211
2015	217

per 1,00,000 population

SIGNIFICANT FALL IN MALARIA INCIDENCE

0.13 CASES
per 1,000 population
IN 2020 FROM
0.92 IN 2015

₹ 2100

CRORE ALLOCATED TO THE **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESEARCH** IN 2020-21

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	

Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births

1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2014-16	130
		2015-17	122
		2016-18	113
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	81.40	
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	84.40	
4	3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	51.20 (5 years)	

Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

1	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	43
		2016	39
		2017	37
		2018	36
2	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	25
		2016	24
		2017	23
		2018	23

Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

1	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.07
		2016-17	0.07
		2017-18	0.06
		2018-19	0.06
		2019-20	0.05
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	217
		2016	211
		2017	204
		2018	199
		2019	193

3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	0.92
		2016	0.85
		2017	0.64
		2018	0.32
		2019	0.25
		2020	0.13
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis 'B' per 1,00,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	0.22
		2016	0.19
		2017	0.17
		2018	0.17
		2019	0.11
		2020	0.06
6	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (Per million population) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.46
		2019-20	1.96
7	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	78.34
		2016	85.15
		2017	88.63
		2018	91.63
		2019	94.15
		2020	97.47
8	3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	22.66
		2016	30.47
		2017	34.77
		2018	37.11
		2019	38.13
		2020	36.03

Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

1	3.4.1: Number of deaths due to cancer *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	10.6
		2016	10.3
		2017	10.1
		2018	10.2
		2019	10.4

Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

1	3.5.1: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	Male	Female
		40.7	35.0

2	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres (in number) *Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	1,46,124
		2016-17	1,14,759
		2017-18	1,00,737
		2018-19	77,479
		2019-20	93,364
		2020-21	1,28,572

3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Department of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: 3 Years*	Male	Female
		29.5	1.2

Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

1	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)(similar to 11.2.2) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Death rate	Injury rate
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.92	38.11
		2017	11.65	35.41
		2018	11.54	33.74
		2019	11.42	33.38

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

1	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	71.90	

2	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	11.1
		2016	10.7
		2017	13.0
		2018	12.2

3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**5 Years**	**1 Year**
		78.9	82.6

4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	47.70	

5	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	7.90	

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

1	3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 3.7.4 and 5.6.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	47.70	

2	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income, 2017-18 *Source: SDRD, MoSPI / Periodicity: 5 years*	Expenditure on Health	Value
		> 10%	4.48
		> 25%	1.57

3	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	62
		2017-18	70
		2018-19	82
		2019-20	84
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	Male	Female
		11.0	14.8
5	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	Male	Female
		72.50	81.30
6	3.8.6: Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	22.3	
7	3.8.7: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, RNTCP Division (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY) / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Year	Value
		2015	67.00
		2017	65.25
		2019	81.00
8	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, (similar to Indicator 3.c.1) *Source: Public health Division, MoHFW / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	35.8
		2016	36.4
		2017	37.6
		2018	31.27
		2019	–
		2020	31.30

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

1	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 years*	Male	Female
		1.20	1.90
2	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, (per 1,00,000 population) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	2.08
		2016	1.81
		2017	1.61
		2018	1.64
		2019	1.58

Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

1	3.a.1: Percentage of adults 15 years and above with use of any kind of tobacco (smoking and smokeless), 2016-17 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey) / Periodicity: 5 Years*	28.6	

Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS agreement and public health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the agreement on trade-Related aspects of Intellectual property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

1	3.b.1: Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	62.0	

2	3.b.2: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	1018.17
		2016-17	1144.80
		2017-18	1500.00
		2018-19	1800.00
		2019-20	1900.00
		2020-21	2100.00

Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

1	3.c.1: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, in percentage (similar to Indicator 3.8.8) *Source: Public health Division, MoHFW / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	35.8
		2016	36.4
		2017	37.6
		2018	31.27
		2019	–
		2020	31.30

2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.19
		2016-17	1.18
		2017-18	1.24
		2018-19	1.30

Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

1	3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, NCDC / Periodicity: Annual*	Core Capacity	2018	2019
		Legislation and Financing	80	80
		IHR Coordination and National IHR Focal Point Functions	90	90
		Zoonotic Events and the Human–animal Interface	60	60
		Food Safety	60	60
		Laboratory	47	67
		Surveillance	100	100
		Human Resources	100	100
		National Health Emergency Framework	67	80
		Health Service Provision	33	33
		Risk Communication	80	80
		Points of Entry	80	80
		Chemical Events	80	80
		Radiation Emergencies	100	100

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), (per 1,00,000 live births)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General, India
Description of Indicator	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)is derived as the proportion of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births reported under the Sample Registration System (SRS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Maternal death during three reference year **Denominator:** Live births under SRS during three reference year **Multiplier:** 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.1.1
References	Data is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 5 years)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years **Denominator:** Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.1.2
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 years)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS)
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year **Denominator:** Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.4

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more(period for 5 years / 1 year)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	It gives the percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in a last five years who received antenatal care four or more times for their most recent livebirth. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in a last five years who received antenatal care four or more times for their most recent livebirth **Denominator:** Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in the same period **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.
Indicator	3.2.1: Under-five Mortality Rate
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General, India
Description of Indicator	Under-5 Mortality rate which is the probability that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of 5, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births. Data is collected under SRS Report.
Computation	**Numerator:** Estimated Infant deaths (< 1 year) and deaths among children of age (1-4 years) during the given year **Denominator:** Estimated Live births (< 1 year) and population in the age group (1-4 years) during the given year **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Urbanization; Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.2.1
References	SRS Report is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.
Indicator	3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General, India
Description of Indicator	Neonatal Mortality Rate is defined as the number of infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) per 1,000 live births in a given year. Data is collected under Sample Registration System (SRS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) during given year **Denominator:** Live births during given year **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Urbanization
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.2.2
References	SRS Report is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	National AIDS Control Organization
Description of Indicator	It gives the number of new HIV infections in a given reference period per 1,000 uninfected population.
Computation	**Numerator:** New HIV infections in reference period **Denominator:** Uninfected population in reference period **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 uninfected population
Periodicity	2 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.3.1
References	Data available on the website http://naco.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	RNTCP Division
Description of Indicator	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,00,000 population.
Computation	**Numerator:** New TB patients in a population during certain time period **Denominator:** Persons in population during certain time period **Multiplier:** 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	–
Type of Disaggregation	–
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.3.2
References	NA

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	NVBDCP Division, Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
Description of Indicator	Number of confirmed malaria cases in the given reference period per 1,000 population
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of confirmed malaria cases **Denominator:** Mid-year population **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	–
Type of Disaggregation	–
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.3.3
References	Data is available on the website http://nvbdcp.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.5

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	NVBDCP Division, Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
Description of Indicator	Dengue Case Fatality Rate (CFR) refers to number of deaths due to dengue per 100 dengue cases reported.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of deaths due to dengue reported during reference **Denominator:** Number of total Dengue cases reported during reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	–
Type of Disaggregation	–
Mapping with Global Indicator	
References	Data is available on the website http://nvbdcp.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.6

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.6: The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (in Rate per million population)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	Number of New Cases with Grade II disability cases due to leprosy reported per 10,00,000 population during the reference year. There are two types of leprosy. The first category is paucibacillary, in which five or fewer lesions with no bacteria are detected in the skin sample. The second category (Grade II) is multibacillary, in which there are more than five lesions, bacteria is detected in the skin smear, or both. Data is collected under Annual Report.
Computation	**Numerator:** Grade 2 case of leprosy during reference year **Denominator:** New case of leprosy reported during reference year **Multiplier:** 10,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per million population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Annual Report is available on the websitewww.nlep.nic.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.7

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.7: Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	NVBDCP Division/Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
Description of Indicator	Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case in a given year out of the total endemic blocks. It is expressed as a percentage per 10,000 population.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case out of the total endemic blocks during reference year **Denominator:** Total endemic blocks **Multiplier:** 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.8

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.8: Number of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of total endemic districts
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	NVBDCP Division
Description of Indicator	Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to the lymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts. The disease is a major public health problem in India.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of total endemic districts during reference year **Denominator:** Total endemic districts **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.4.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.2. Suicide mortality rate (per 1,00,000 population)
Data Source Ministry	**Numerator:** Ministry of Home Affairs **Denominator:** Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	**Numerator:** National Crime Record Bureau **Denominator:** 2015-16 - Office of Registrar General, India & 2017-19 - Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Suicides reported during reference year per 1,00,000 population. Data is collected under the Publication 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'.
Computation	**Numerator:** Suicides reported during reference year **Denominator:** Mid-Year Population of reference year **Multiplier:** 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.4.2
References	Data is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.1: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) and women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) and women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week to the total population (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week **Denominator:** Total population (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Department/Division	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) leading to relevant and effective outcomes.
Computation	Number of beneficiaries in de-addiction centers (admitted and treated) funded by GOI
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://socialjustice.nic.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.3: Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of persons [men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)] who consume alcohol to the total persons [men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged15-49 years)]
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of persons [men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)] who consume alcohol **Denominator:** Total persons [men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged15-49 years)] **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.6.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
Indicator	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (similar to 11.2.2)
Data Source Ministry	**Numerator:** Ministry of Home Affairs **Denominator:** Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	**Numerator:** National Crime Record Bureau **Denominator:** 2015-16 - Office of Registrar General, India & 2017-19 - Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of people killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year per population of reference year. Data is collected under the Publication 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'.
Computation	**Numerator:** People killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population of reference year **Multiplier:** 1 ,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.6.1
References	Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Indicator	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods **Denominator:** Currently married women aged15-49 years **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.7.1
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Indicator	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General, India
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of births to women aged 15-19 years **Denominator:** Women aged 15-19 years **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 women
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.7.2
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Indicator	3.7.3: Percentage of institutional births (period for 5 years/1 year)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/1 year) which were delivered in a health facility. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/1 year) which were delivered in a health facility **Denominator:** Number of live births in the same time period (period for 5years/1year) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.4

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Indicator	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1))
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the total number of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods to the currently married women aged15-49years. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods **Denominator:** Currently married women aged 15-49 years **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.5

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Indicator	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child **Denominator:** Women aged 15-19 years **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	SDRD
Description of Indicator	Proportion of the population with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household expenditure or income with two thresholds greater than 10% and greater than 25% of total household expenditure or income.
Computation	$$I\,3.8.2 = \frac{\sum im_i w_i\, Y\left(\frac{\text{health expenditure of the household i }(H_i)}{[\text{total consumer expenditure of the household i }(T_i) + U_i]} > t\right)}{\sum im_i w_i}$$ Where i denotes a household, Y( ) is the indicator function that takes on the value 1 if the bracketed expression is true, and 0 otherwise, m_i corresponds to the number of household members of i, w_i corresponding to the sampling weight of the household i, t is the threshold identifying large household expenditure on health as a share of total household consumption expenditure (namely, 10% and 25%) m_i = household size of ith household U_i = expenditure on hospitalization + expenditure on non-hospitalization + expenditure on immunization + expenditure on pre-natal and post-natal care of ith household H_i = Health expenditure of a household i = (A) + (B) + (C) + (D), where, A = total household out-of-pocket medical expenditure for hospitalization (excluding childbirth) during 365 days B = total household out-of-pocket medical expenditure for non-hospitalization during last 15 days C = total expenditure on immunization of children of age 0-5 during last 365 days D = total expenditure on pre-natal and post-natal care of women of age 15-49 during last 365 days T_i = Total consumer expenditure of the ith household during last 365 days
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.8.2
References	

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	National AIDS Control Organization
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage of people living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment
Computation	**Numerator:** People living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment **Denominator:** Total number of people living with HIV who know their HIV Status **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	–
Mapping with Global Indicator	–
References	Data is available on the website http://naco.gov.in

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.4

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15- 49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women in age group 15-49 years having hypertension taking medicine to lower the blood pressure. A man is classified as having hypertension if he has SBP levels ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg at time of survey, or he is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure. Similarly, a woman is classified as having hypertension if she has SBP levels ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg at the time of the survey, or she is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure.
Computation	**Numerator:** Person (men/women aged 15-49 years) having hypertension on medication during the reference year **Denominator:** Total Person (men/women aged 15-49) during the survey period **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	–
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.5

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15- 49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes, 2015-16
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of diabetic population who reported sought treatment. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Diabetic population who reported sought treatment **Denominator:** Total population who reported diabetes **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.6

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.6: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations **Denominator:** Number of women age 15-49 years surveyed **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org