

## Millenium Development Goals: Health Related Indicators-India

<b>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</b>			
Target: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>1990 Levels</b>	<b>Goal for 2015</b>	<b>Current Levels</b>
4.1 Under-five mortality rate(per 1000 live birth)	109 (NFHS I: 1992-93)	42	69(SRS-2008)
4.2 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live birth)	80 (SRS 1990)	27	50(SRS-2009)
4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles	42.2%(NFHS I: 1992-93)	100%	69.6% (DLHS-III 2007-08)

<b>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</b>			
Target: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>1990 Levels</b>	<b>Goal for 2015</b>	<b>Current Levels</b>
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100000 live birth)	437(SRS)	109	254 (NFHS III: 2004-06)
5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	33% (NFHS I: 1992)	(Not fixed target)	52%(DLHS III: 2007-08)

<b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases</b>				
<b>HIV/ AIDS: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</b>				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years	0.91 (NACO)	0.73 (NACO)	0.57 (NACO)	0.49 (NACO)
6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex (%)		40.1% (BSS- 2001)	58.3% (BSS- 2006)	
6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)		17.6% (BSS -2001)	29.2% (BSS-2006)	

<b>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</b>		
	<b>Rates per lakh population</b>	
6.6 Incidence rates associated with malaria (per lakh population)	201 (NVBDCP,2000)	133 (NVBDCP, 2009)
6.6 Death rates associated with malaria (per lakh population)	0.092 (NVBDCP2000)	0.097 (NVBDCP 2009)
6.9 Prevalence rates associated with tuberculosis (per lakh population) for all type	568 (1990*)	249 (2009**)
6.9 Death rates associated with tuberculosis (per lakh population)	42 (1990*)	23 (2009**)
6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course		
Case Detection (% of expected Cases)	55%(2001,RNTCP)	73%(2010,RNTCP)
Cure Rate (% of patient who were put on treatment and successfully completed treatment)	82%(2001,RNTCP)	88%(2010, RNTCP)

NACO-National Aids Control Organisation.

BSS- Behavioral Surveillance Survey

NFHS- National Family Health Survey

DLHS- District Level Household Survey

RNTCP-Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

The bracket shows the Source with Year.

\* = TB India 2010, RNTCP Status Report

\*\* = WHO Global TB Report 2010