

Millennium Development Goals: Health Related Indicators

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality				
Target: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate				
Indicator	1990 Levels	Goal for 2015	Current Levels	
4.1 Under-five mortality rate(per 1000 live birth)	109 (NFHS I: 1992-93)	42	59 (SRS,2010)	
4.2 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live birth)	80 (SRS 1990)	28	47 (SRS2011)	
4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	42.2%(NFHS I: 1992-93)	100%	69.6% (DLHS-III 2007-08)	
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health				
Target: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio				
Indicator	1990 Levels	Goal for 2015	Current Levels	
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100000 live birth)	437(SRS)	109	212(2007-09)	
5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	33% (NFHS I: 1992)	(Not fixed target)	52%(DLHS-III 2007-08)	
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases				
HIV/ AIDS: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS				
Indicator	1998	2001	2006	2007
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)	
Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases				
			Latest (Year)	
6.6 Incidence rates associated with malaria (per lakh population)	201 (NVBDCP,2000)		105.67 (NVBDCP,2011*)	
6.6 Death rates associated with malaria (per lakh population)	0.092 (NVBDCP2000)		0.038 (NVBDCP, 2011*)	
6.9 Prevalence rates associated with tuberculosis (per lakh population) for all type	586 (RNTCP,1990)		249 (2010,WGTR)	
6.9 Death rates associated with tuberculosis (per lakh population)	42 (RNTCP,1990)		23 (2010, WGTCR)	
6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course				
NSP Case Detection (% of expected Cases)	55%(2001,RNTCP)		71% (TB India, 2012)	
Cure Rate (% of patient who were put on treatment and successfully completed treatment)	82%(2001,RNTCP)		88% (TB India, 2012)	

Note:

NACO: National Aids Control Organization.

SRS: Sample Registration System

NFHS: National Family Health Survey

DLHS: District Level Household Survey

RNTCP: Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme

WGTR – World Global TB Report – 2010 - WHO

* =provisional figure for, 2011

The bracket shows the Source with Year