Sustainable Development Goal (SDG): SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being

1. Introduction

Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3) aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Despite global progress, significant challenges remain, particularly in underserved and rural areas. One critical issue is **maternal mortality**, which remains unacceptably high in many regions due to inadequate healthcare infrastructure, lack of access to skilled healthcare professionals, and insufficient data-driven decision-making.

2. Problem Statement

High Maternal Mortality Rates in Rural Areas

Maternal mortality is a key indicator of healthcare system effectiveness. In rural areas, maternal mortality rates are significantly higher compared to urban areas due to:

- Limited access to healthcare facilities.
- Lack of skilled healthcare professionals.
- Poor infrastructure and transportation.
- Insufficient data to identify and address gaps in healthcare delivery.

This problem disproportionately affects women in low-income and rural communities, exacerbating inequalities and hindering progress toward SDG 3.

3. Significance of the Problem

- **Human Impact**: Maternal mortality devastates families and communities, leaving children without mothers and households without primary caregivers.
- **Economic Impact**: High maternal mortality rates reduce workforce participation and productivity, perpetuating cycles of poverty.
- **SDG Alignment**: Addressing maternal mortality is critical to achieving SDG 3 targets, particularly **Target 3.1**, which aims to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births by 2030.

4. Data-Driven Solution

To address this problem, a data-driven approach can be used to:

- 1. **Identify Gaps**: Analyze the distribution of healthcare facilities and maternal mortality rates across regions.
- 2. **Allocate Resources**: Use data to prioritize areas with the highest need for healthcare infrastructure and services.
- 3. Monitor Progress: Track improvements in maternal health outcomes over time.

5. Objectives

The objectives of this project are:

- 1. To design a relational database that captures data on healthcare facilities, maternal mortality rates, and population demographics.
- 2. To analyze the data to identify regions with high maternal mortality rates and insufficient healthcare infrastructure.
- 3. To create an interactive Excel dashboard for visualizing key insights and supporting decision-making.

6. Scope

This project focuses on:

- Geographic Scope: Rural and urban regions within a specific country or region.
- **Data Scope**: Healthcare facility data, maternal mortality rates, and population data.
- **Time Scope**: Data from the past 5 years to identify trends and patterns.

7. Expected Outcomes

• A comprehensive database that integrates healthcare, mortality, and population data.

- Insights into regions with the highest maternal mortality rates and inadequate healthcare infrastructure.
- Recommendations for targeted interventions to reduce maternal mortality and improve healthcare access.

8. Conclusion

By leveraging data to address maternal mortality, this project aligns with SDG 3 and contributes to the global effort to ensure healthy lives and well-being for all. The insights generated will empower policymakers and healthcare providers to make informed decisions and allocate resources effectively, ultimately saving lives and reducing inequalities.