

SDG 3

**GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

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

Good health is essential to sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda reflects the complexity and interconnectedness of the two. It takes into account widening economic and social inequalities, rapid urbanization, threats to the climate and the environment, the continuing burden of HIV and other infectious diseases, and emerging challenges such as non-communicable diseases. It calls for a renewed focus on mental health issues as well. Universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines are integral to this goal.

Targets

- 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol;
- 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents;
- 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;

- 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;
- 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination;
- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the "World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" in all countries, as appropriate;
- 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;
- 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;
- 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national, UNFPA and global health risks.

SDG India Index: Goal 3

To measure India's performance towards the Goal of Good Health and Well-Being, eleven national level indicators have been identified, which capture 11 out of the 13 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data at the sub-national level and to ensure comparability across States and UTs.

The following section presents the composite scores of the States and UTs on this Goal. It also shows a breakdown of the States and UTs by indicator.

Goal 3 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 3 ranges between 56 and 90 for States and between 65 and 93 for UTs.

Gujarat and Delhi are the top performers among the States and the UTs, respectively. Twenty-three States and eight UTs bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 100, excluding 100). Although no State/UT fell behind in the Aspirants category, five States belonged in the Performers category.

Figure 3.1: SDG 3 Index Score of States/ UTs



Figure 3.2 : Performance of States/ UTs on SDG 3



Front Runner

Andhra Pradesh	Jharkhand	Odisha	Uttarakhand	Delhi
Arunachal Pradesh	Karnataka	Punjab	West Bengal	Jammu and Kashmir
Bihar	Kerala	Rajasthan	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Ladakh
Goa	Maharashtra	Sikkim	Chandigarh	Lakshadweep
Gujarat	Manipur	Tamil Nadu	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Puducherry
Haryana	Meghalaya	Telangana		
Himachal Pradesh	Mizoram	Tripara		

Performer

Assam
Chhattisgarh
Madhya Pradesh
Nagaland
Uttar Pradesh

**2018
(Baseline)**
Score: 52



2020-21
Score: 74



● Aspirant (0-49)

● Performer (50-64)

● Front Runner (65-99)

● Achiever (100)

TABLE 3.1: PERFORMANCE OF STATES AND UTs ON INDICATORS OF SDG 3

S.No.	States/UTs	3.1 Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.2 Under-five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.3 Percent-age of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	3.3 & 3.4 Tuberculosis case notification against target in percent-age	HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population	3.4 Life expectancy	3.5 Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6 Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 100,000 population)	3.7 Percent-age of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported	3.8 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)	3.9 Health worker density per 10,000 population	SDG 3 Index Score
1	Andhra Pradesh	45	27	101.26	80.16	0.1	70.6	16.8	15.64	99.98	13.5	107.96	78
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Null	Null	79.41	81.8	0.11	Null	9.6	9.8	93.9	17	70.52	70
3	Assam	195	40	85.4	78.4	0.08	67.9	9.4	8.62	95.91	12.9	27.55	69
4	Bihar	118	30	83.54	80.58	0.07	69.5	0.6	7.09	89.73	14.5	14.47	67
5	Chhattisgarh	137	41	96.54	70.04	0.05	65.1	28.2	19.67	99.52	6.6	26.03	56
6	Goa	Null	Null	91.26	87.13	0.07	Null	19.2	17.46	99.96	9	71.57	79
7	Gujarat	57	24	95.95	101.27	0.03	70.5	12.7	10.76	99.94	9.5	55.56	90
8	Haryana	110	33	91.71	80.68	0.07	69.9	12.6	17.45	97.87	10.4	46.8	73
9	Himachal Pradesh	Null	24	84.87	97.51	0.02	73.5	8.7	13.15	95.45	14.4	84.73	85
10	Jharkhand	56	27	97.28	81.89	0.03	69.6	5.6	9.96	99.4	11	6.4	77
11	Karnataka	69	21	98.44	80.42	0.05	69.8	20.2	17.36	99.98	9.8	86.67	80
12	Kerala	19	8	85.4	97.45	0.01	75	28.5	12.1	99.85	17	144.03	88
13	Madhya Pradesh	173	51	93.19	76.04	0.02	67.4	17.9	16.2	98.48	12.2	36.72	54
14	Maharashtra	33	18	101.04	86.71	0.04	72.9	18.1	12.52	99.66	14.5	69.93	84
15	Manipur	Null	Null	82.93	85.13	0.27	Null	0.8	3.97	87.23	14.4	53.13	75
16	Meghalaya	Null	Null	96.71	83.15	0.31	Null	6.4	4.87	71.27	10.7	35.41	71
17	Mizoram	Null	Null	101.1	69.5	0.86	Null	12.4	6.75	90.69	9.9	60.78	69
18	Nagaland	Null	Null	62.18	82.5	0.48	Null	2.2	0.99	85.19	7.9	8.76	45
19	Odisha	119	39	82.02	92.88	0.04	70.3	13.3	11.87	99.29	13.1	50.02	73
20	Punjab	105	22	93.96	78.79	0.07	72.5	8	15.32	99.49	13.5	77.83	79
21	Rajasthan	113	40	76.63	94.18	0.03	69.4	6.6	13.8	99.59	11.8	56.13	75
22	Sikkim	Null	Null	65.47	93	0.03	Null	43.1	14.33	99.46	Null	49.35	66
23	Tamil Nadu	54	13	85.13	78.23	0.03	73.2	25.9	23.31	99.98	9.1	86.51	77
24	Telangana	43	23	106.13	91.18	0.05	70	26.3	19.92	100	14.4	30.31	73
25	Tripura	Null	Null	98	86.4	0.18	Null	17.3	5.85	98.21	14.2	38.14	78
26	Uttar Pradesh	167	43	99.41	95.06	0.04	66	3.5	10.3	94.98	16.6	20.72	51
27	Uttarakhand	103	26	93.72	98.4	0.05	70.6	7	9.02	93.64	12.5	51.77	84
28	West Bengal	103	22	98.01	77.67	0.03	72.3	12.8	5.86	99.12	16.9	37.48	71
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Null	Null	79.79	100.75	0.04	Null	42.8	4.73	99.34	7	0	60
30	Chandigarh	Null	Null	96.97	84.25	0.06	Null	10.7	6.79	99.96	9.5	49.69	80
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Null	Null	48.03	127.18	0.08	Null	17.1	6.66	99.97	5.62	4.79	70
32	Delhi	Null	14	105.03	106.73	0.14	75.8	16.2	6.93	98.11	9.2	79.04	83
33	Jammu and Kashmir	Null	17	108.66	81.41	0.02	74.3	2.4	6.19	97.92	18.6	16.91	78
34	Ladakh	Null	Null	91.99	91.43	0.02	Null	4.3	22.07	99.63	18.6	Null	67
35	Lakshadweep	Null	Null	108.79	55	Null	Null	2.9	2.9	100	9.6	0	60
36	Puducherry	Null	Null	59.62	78.27	0.06	Null	29.7	11.17	99.99	7.2	23.62	65
India		97	32	93.23	87.13	0.05	70	12.4	12.4	97.18	13	49.45	77
Target		70	25	100	100	0	73.63	3.5	5.81	100	7.83	44.5	100

GOAL 3



97

MATERNAL MORTALITY
RATIO per 100,000
live births

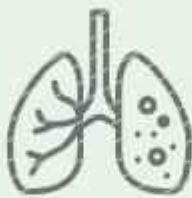


32

CHILDREN aged
under five years DIE for
every 1,000 live births

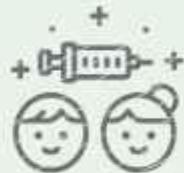
87.13%

TUBERCULOSIS
CASES NOTIFIED
against Target



93.23%

CHILDREN
aged 9-11 months are
FULLY IMMUNIZED



0.05

HIV incidence per
1,000 uninfected
population



12

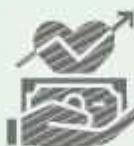
SUICIDE RATE | DEATHS due to ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
per 100,000 population

70

years LIFE
EXPECTANCY
at birth



of TOTAL Deliveries
Reported to
happen in Health
Institutions



13%

of monthly per capita OUT-OF-POCKET CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE is on HEALTH



49

HEALTH WORKERS
per 10,000 population

Target Justification

Indicators	Targets	Justification of targets
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	70	Global SDG target 3.1 aims to reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births by 2030.
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	Global SDG target 3.2 aims to reduce the under-5 mortality rate to at least 25 per 1,000 live births by 2030.
Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.2 which aims to end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age. 100 percent immunization coverage (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of polio and DPT) is a prerequisite to achieving this global target.
Tuberculosis (TB) case notification against target in percentage	100	Global SDG target 3.3 aims to end the epidemic of tuberculosis by 2030. Notification of cases of infectious diseases is a critical step in controlling and preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Hence, the TB case notification against the annual target is set at 100 percent.
HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population	0	The target is aligned with the global SDG target 3.3 that aims to end the epidemic of AIDS by 2030.
Life expectancy	73.63	The aim is to enhance life expectancy (i.e., the average period that a person may expect to live) by ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Hence, the target has been fixed as the average of the top 3 best performing States from the base year (2014-2018).
Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	3.5	Global SDG target 3.4 aims to reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being, by 2030. Hence, the target has been set to reduce the suicide rate by a third from the base year (2015) figure.
Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 100,000 population)	5.81	Global SDG target 3.6 aims to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents. Hence, the target has been set to reduce road traffic accidents by half from the base year (2015) figure.
Percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.7 which aims to ensure universal access to reproductive health-care services by 2030.
Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)	7.83	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.8 which aims to achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection and access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. The target has been fixed as the average of the 3 best performing States.
Health worker density per 10,000 population	44.5	Global SDG target 3.c aims to substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce. The WHO, in its report "Monitoring Health in the Sustainable Development Goals: 2017, World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia", lays out a target to have a skilled health professionals density (physicians/nurses/midwives per 10,000 population) of 44.5.

Highlights

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR): MMR stands at 97 per 100,000 live births. The national target has been set at 70 maternal mortalities per 100,000 live births by 2030. Eight States namely Kerala, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Gujarat and Karnataka have achieved the national target with MMR of 19, 33, 43, 45, 54, 56, 57 and 69 per 100,000 live births respectively.

Under-5 mortality rate: Global target 3.2 aims to bring under-5 mortalities down to 25 per 1,000 live births. In 2018–2020, for every thousand live births in India, 32 children die before completing 5 years of age. 9 States and 2 UTs have achieved the national target. Kerala has the lowest USMR with only 8 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Immunization coverage in children: During 2023–2024, 93.23 percent children in the age group of 9–11 months were fully immunized (1 dose of BCG, 3 doses of DPT and OPV and 1 dose of Measles vaccine). Telangana (106.1 percent), Andhra Pradesh (101.3 percent), Mizoram (101.1 percent), Maharashtra (101.04 percent) among the States and Lakshadweep (108.8 percent), Jammu and Kashmir (108.7 percent) and Delhi (105.0 percent) among the UTs have attained the national target of 100 percent immunization of children aged 9–11 months.

Tuberculosis notification: In 2023, 87.13 percent of tuberculosis cases in India were notified against the total targeted notification. Among the States, Gujarat achieved the national target with a notification rate of 101.27 percent. Among the UTs, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands had achieved the national target with notification rates at 127.2 percent, 106.7 percent and 100.75 percent respectively.

HIV incidence: HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population in India has remained same at 0.05 from 2019 to 2022. HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population in 2022 was the highest in Mizoram (0.86) followed by Nagaland (0.48) and Meghalaya (0.31). At 0.01, Kerala

is closest to achieving the national target of zero HIV incidences. Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh lead among the UTs with an incidence of 0.02 per 1,000 uninfected people.

Life expectancy: In India, life expectancy was 70 years of age as per Sample Registration System from 2016 to 2020. Delhi and Kerala have the highest life expectancy at 75.8 years and 75 years.

Rate of suicides: In 2022, the suicide rate in India was 12 per 100,000 population. The national target is 4 per 100,000 population. Bihar has the lowest suicide rate at 1 per 100,000 population.

Deaths due to road accidents: In 2022, 12 persons per 100,000 population died due to road traffic accidents. Tamil Nadu recorded the highest death rate of 23 while Nagaland recorded the lowest death rate of 1 person. Meghalaya (5) Manipur (4), Nagaland (1) among the States and Andaman and Nicobar Islands (5) and Lakshadweep (3) among the UTs have achieved the target.

Institutional deliveries: Approximately 97.18 percent of total deliveries happened in a health institution in 2023–2024. However, only Lakshadweep has achieved the target of 100 percent institutional deliveries. 15 States and 5 UTs are close to achieving the target with more than 99 percent institutional deliveries each.

Monthly per capita out-of-pocket medical expenditure: The State of Chhattisgarh has the lowest monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of MPCE at 6.6 percent while Kerala and Arunachal Pradesh have the highest value at 17 percent. Among the UTs, Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir have the highest out of pocket expenditure at 18.6 percent.

Health worker density: There were 49 health workers per 10,000 population in 2019. 17 States and 2 UTs have achieved the national target of 45 with Kerala leading at 144.03. Among the UTs, Delhi is leading with 79.04 health workers, midwives per 10,000 population.