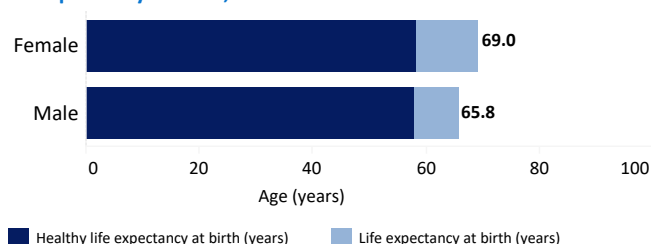


India

Population (000s) ¹	Urban population ²	Poverty ³	GDP per capita ³ (current US\$)	Current health expenditure as share of GDP ⁴
1 450 936	36.9%	(PPP <US\$ 2.15 a day) 12.9%	2485	3.3%

Monitoring the health SDG goal: Indicator of overall health and well-being

Life expectancy at birth, 2021⁵



Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years that a newborn is expected to live if s/he was to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographical area.

Healthy life expectancy (HALE)⁵ at birth is the average number of years that a person can expect to live in 'full health' by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury.

Compared with males, females have 3.2 years of longer life expectancy and 0.3 years of more HALE.

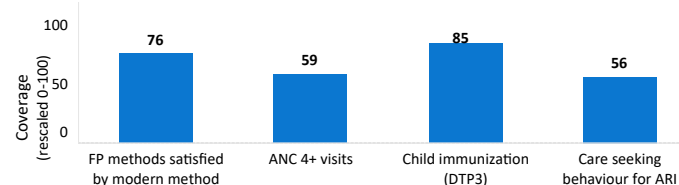
Universal health coverage (UHC): at the centre of health-related SDGs

The goal of UHC (SDG3 Target 3.8) is to ensure that every individual and community, irrespective of circumstances, should receive the health services they need without risking financial hardship. To monitor Target 3.8, two indicators are regularly estimated: 3.8.1, which captures the population coverage dimension of UHC and 3.8.2, which captures the financial protection dimension of UHC.

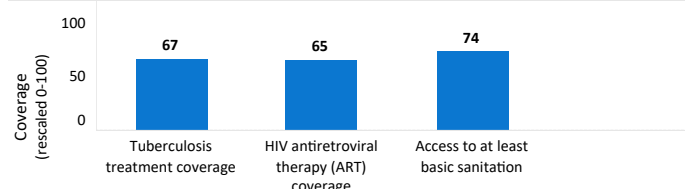
HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE (2021)

The summary measure of essential health service coverage is the *service coverage index*⁶ of sub-indicators in four main areas: (1) reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health; (2) infectious diseases; (3) noncommunicable diseases; (4) service capacity and access.

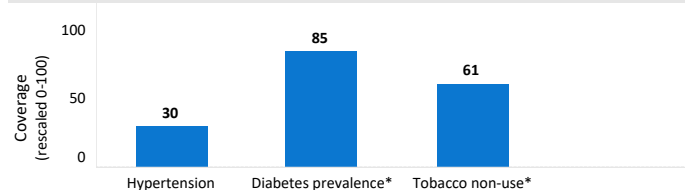
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health⁶ (RMNCH)



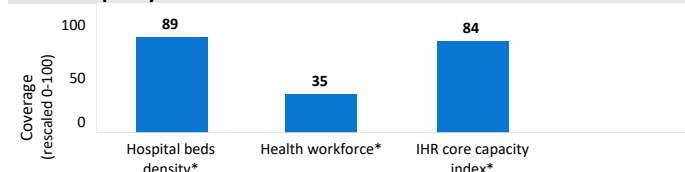
Infectious diseases⁶



Noncommunicable diseases⁶



Service capacity and access⁶

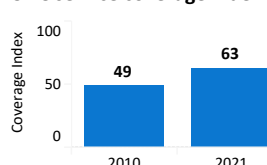


* indicates proxy indicator. Refer to reference section for more details.

UHC service coverage index (UHC SCI) of essential health services

UHC SCI is a single indicator computed from tracer indicators of the coverage of essential services in the areas of RMNCAH, infectious disease control, NCDs and service capacity and access. Presented on a scale of 0 to 100 (full coverage), the index is constructed from geometric means of the tracer indicators; first, within each of the four categories, and then across the four category-specific means to obtain the final summary index.

UHC service coverage index⁶



FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Financial protection in health occurs when families who get needed care do not suffer undue financial hardship as a result. The official SDG indicators for financial protection are:

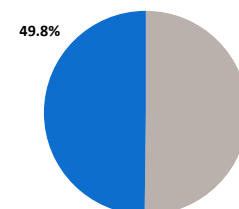
- (1) Impoverishment due to out-of-pocket health spending, and
- (2) catastrophic out-of-pocket health expenditure.

Impoverishment: **5.5%** or **approximately 78 003 070** people are being pushed into poverty (at US\$ 2.15 level) because of out-of-pocket health spending⁴.

Catastrophic expenditure on health: **17.5%** of people spent more than 10% of their household's total expenditure (income or consumption) on health care⁴.

Out-of-pocket expenditure (2021)⁴

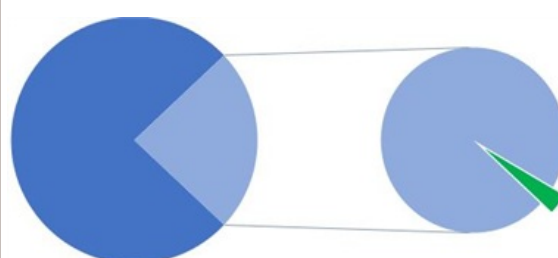
In most cases, a high percentage of out-of-pocket expenditure out of the current health expenditure is associated with low financial protection.



■ Out-of-pocket (OOPS) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)

Public spending on health⁴

Is determined by the capacity of the government to raise revenues and the level of priority it attaches to the health sector.

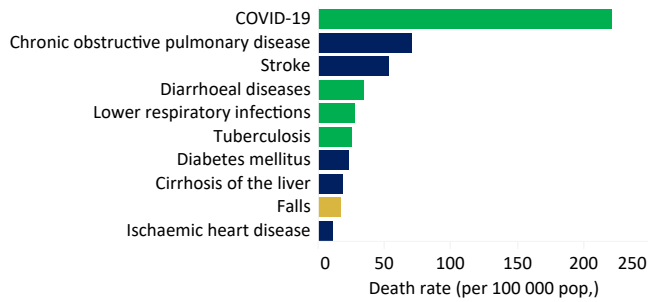


■ Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 2021
■ General government expenditure (GGE) as % of GDP;
■ Value for India=30.5%
■ Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of general government expenditure (GGE); Value for India=3.7%

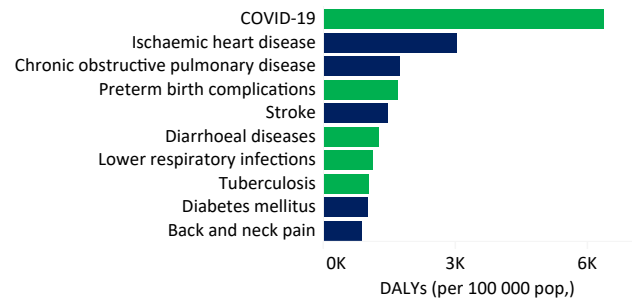
This health and health-related SDG country profile is a tool for action. It supports each country to assess progress in population health and to identify opportunities to address intervention coverage gaps and accelerate progress in improving coverage and health outcomes. It also includes indicators to monitor WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019–2025 (GPW13) Impact Framework programmatic targets.

Top 10 disease burden (2021)

Top 10 causes of death⁷



Top 10 causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs)

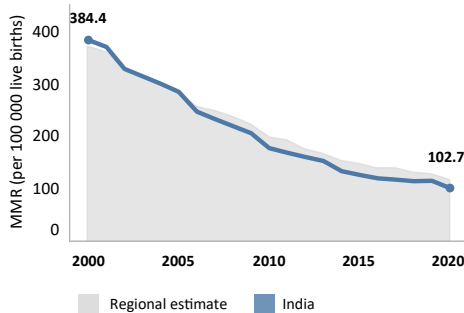


Causes: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions (green), Noncommunicable diseases (blue), Injuries (yellow)

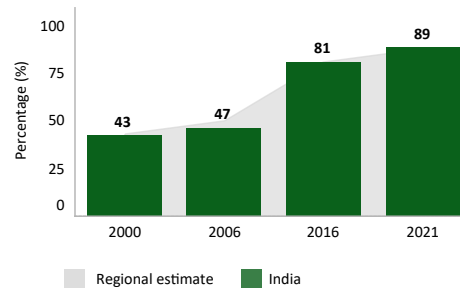
SDG 3: Health targets

Maternal, neonatal and child mortality (SDG target 3.1, 3.2)

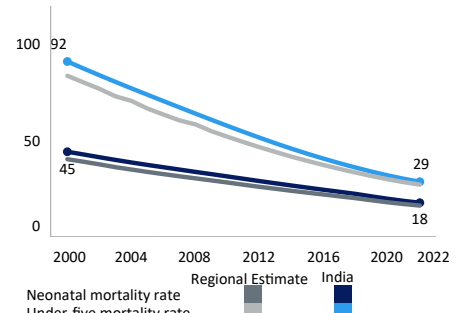
Maternal mortality ratio⁸ (MMR)



Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel⁹⁻¹² (%)

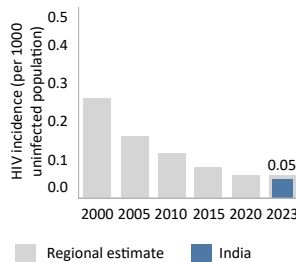


Neonatal and child mortality¹³

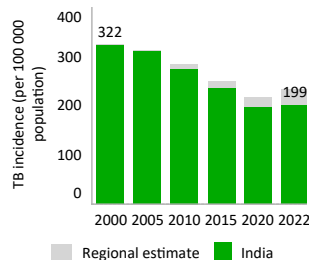


Infectious diseases (SDG target 3.3)

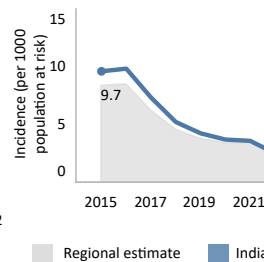
New HIV infections¹⁴



Tuberculosis incidence rate¹⁵



Malaria incidence rate¹⁶



Indicator	Year	India	Regional estimate
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence among children under 5 years ¹⁷ (%)	2020	0.16	0.38
Reported number of people requiring interventions against NTDs ¹⁸	2022	656 757 347	833 072 214

Noncommunicable diseases, substance abuse and road traffic injuries

Indicator	SDG target	Year	India	Regional estimate
Probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases ⁷ (%)	3.4.1	2010	23.7	23.4
		2019	24.0	21.6
Suicide mortality rate ⁷ (per 100 000 population)	3.4.2	2010	14.6	11.1
		2021	12.6	10.0
Contact coverage of treatment services for alcohol use disorders (%)	3.5.1	—	—	—
Contact coverage of treatment services for drug use disorders (%)	3.5.1	—	—	—
Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year ¹⁹ (in litres of pure alcohol)	3.5.2	2010	4.62	3.6
		2020	4.10	3.3
Death rate due to road traffic injuries ⁷ (per 100 000 population)	3.6.1	2010	17.2	17.6
		2021	14.6	16.1

Sexual and reproductive health

Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods ^{11, 12} (%)	3.7.1	2016	72.8	—
		2021	74.1	—
Adolescent birth rate ²⁰ (per 1000 women aged 10–14 years)	3.7.2	2011	0.8	1.0
		2018	0.2	0.6
Adolescent birth rate ²⁰ (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)	3.7.2	2010	37.2	46.9
		2020	11.3	26.4

Note: En dash (–) implies relevant data are not available

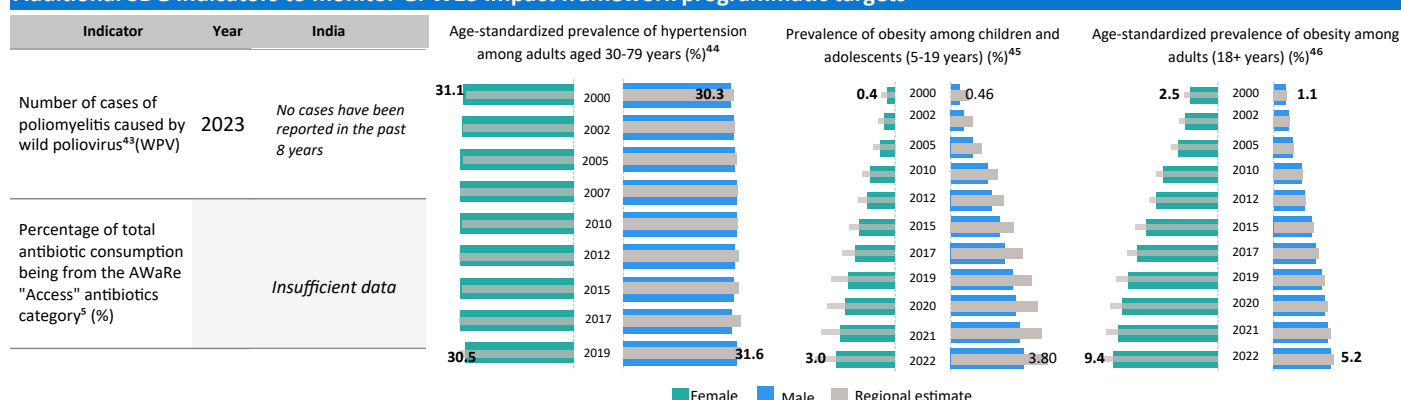
Indicator	SDG target	Year	India	Regional estimate
Mortality due to environment pollution				
Age-standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution ²¹ (per 100 000 population)	3.9.1	2010	—	—
		2019	139.3	132.8
Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services ²² (per 100 000 population)	3.9.2	2010	—	—
		2019	36.4	29.6
Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning ^{5, 23} (per 100 000 population)	3.9.3	2010	0.4	0.3
		2021	0.1	0.2
Tobacco use				
Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older ²⁴ (%)	3.a.1	2010	38.3	37.2
		2022	24.3	26.5
Essential medicines and vaccines				
Diphtheria–tetanus–pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year olds(%)	3.b.1	2010	79.0	82.0
		2023	91.0	90.0
Measles-containing vaccine second-dose (MCV2) immunization coverage by the nationally recommended age ²⁵ (%)	3.b.1	2012	36.0	44.0
		2023	90.0	85.0
Pneumococcal conjugate 3rd dose (PCV3) immunization coverage among 1-year olds ²⁵ (%)	3.b.1	2020	21.0	28.0
		2023	83.0	75.0
Human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization coverage estimates among 15-year-old girls ²⁵ (%)	3.b.1	2023	—	8.0
Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors per capita (US\$), by recipient country ²⁶	3.b.2	—	—	—
		2022	0.2	0.9
Proportion of health facilities with a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis (%)	3.b.3		—	—
Health workforce density				
Density of medical doctors ²⁷ (per 10 000 population)	3.c.1	2018	6.8	—
		2024	9.6	—
Density of nursing and midwifery personnel ²⁷ (per 10 000 population)	3.c.1	2017	20.8	—
		2024	26.3	—
Density of dentists ²⁷ (per 10 000 population)	3.c.1	2012	1.0	—
		2024	2.4	—
Density of pharmacists ²⁷ (per 10 000 population)	3.c.1	2010	5.3	—
		2024	12.1	—
Early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks				
Average of 15 International Health Regulations (2005) Core Capacity scores ²⁸	3.d.1	2021	84.1	64.3
		2023	86.0	68.4
Percentage of bloodstream infection due to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus ²⁹ (MRSA)	3.d.2	2021	55.7	—
Percentage of bloodstream infection due to Escherichia coli resistant to 3rd-generation cephalosporin ²⁹	3.d.2	2018	78.8	—
		2021	77.6	—
Other health-related SDGs				
General government health expenditure				
Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) as a percentage of general government expenditure ⁴ (GGE) (%)	1.a.2	2010	3.1	5.9
		2021	3.7	8.4
Malnutrition in children under-five				
Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age ³⁰ (%)	2.2.1	2010	44.0	41.5
		2022	31.7	30.1
Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years of age ³⁰ (%)	2.2.2	2015	20.8	—
		2020	18.7	—
Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 years of age ³⁰ (%)	2.2.2	2010	2.2	3.0
		2022	2.8	3.8

Note: En dash (–) implies relevant data are not available

Indicator	SDG target	Year	India		Regional estimate	
Anemia in women of reproductive age (15–49 years)						
Prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age ³¹ (15-49 years) (%)	2.2.3	2010		53.5		45.8
		2019		53.0		46.6
Intimate partner violence						
Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15–49 years subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months ³² (%)	5.2.1	2016		22.0	—	
		2018		18.0		17.0
Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15–49 years subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in their lifetime ³³ (%)	5.2.1	—	—		—	
		2018		35.0		33.0
Drinking water services and sanitation						
Proportion of population using safely-managed drinking water services ³⁴ (%)	6.1.1	—	—		—	
Proportion of population using safely-managed sanitation services ³⁵ (%)	6.2.1	2010		26.0		28.0
		2022		52.0		49.2
Proportion of the population using handwashing facility with soap and water ³⁶ (%)	6.2.1	2010		59.3		60.0
		2022		76.3		76.0
Proportion of safely treated domestic and industrial wastewater flows ³⁷ (%)	6.3.1	2020		26.6		29.1
		2022		20.7		25.9
Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan ³⁸ (constant 2020 US\$ millions)	6.a.1	2010		413.8	1,139.7	
		2022		356.6	1,025.4	
Clean household energy						
Proportion of the population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology ³⁹ (%)	7.1.2	2010		35.3		34.1
		2022		74.5		70.5
Ambient air pollution						
Annual mean concentration of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areas ⁴⁰ (µg/m3)	11.6.2	2010		58.4		50.8
		2019		53.0		46.4
Homicide and conflicts						
Number of victims of intentional homicide ⁴¹ (per 100 000 population)	16.1.1	2010		4.3		4.4
		2021		3.7		3.7
Birth registration						
Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority ^{10, 12} (%)	16.9.1	2006		41.1	—	
		2021		89.1	—	
Support country statistical capacity-building						
Proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years ⁴² (within/after year 2012)	17.9.2	Last census date: 9-28 February 2011				

Note: En dash (–) implies relevant data are not available

Additional SDG indicators to monitor GPW13 impact framework programmatic targets



References

1. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. *World Population Prospects 2024: Revision*. United Nations, 2024, <https://population.un.org/wpp/>.
2. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2023 Revision*. <https://population.un.org/wup/Download/>. Accessed 29 July 2024.
3. World Development Indicators database, World Bank (<https://data.worldbank.org/country/india>) accessed 03 July 2024).
4. Global Health Expenditure Database (GHEd). Geneva: World Health Organization. (<https://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en> accessed 30 June 2024).
5. World Health Organization. *World Health Statistics 2024*. World Health Organization, 2024, <https://www.who.int/data/gho/publications/world-health-statistics>.
6. *UHC Global Monitoring Report 2023*. World Health Organization, 2023, <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240060606>.
Please note:
***Non-elevated blood pressure: Proxy indicator.** Values have been rescaled for incorporation into the index calculations. Prevalence of non-raised blood pressure capped at minimum thresholds, corresponding to the maximum observed across all Member States.
-Prevalence of non-raised blood pressure: rescaled value = $(X-40)/(100-40)*100$
***Mean fasting plasma glucose: Proxy indicator.** Mean fasting plasma glucose, which is a continuous measure (units of mmol/L), is converted to a scale of 0 to 100 using the minimum theoretical biological risk (5.1 mmol/L) and observed maximum across countries (7.4 mmol/L).
-Mean FPG: rescaled value = $(7.4 - \text{original value})/(7.4-5.1)*100$
***Tobacco non-use: Proxy indicator.** Values have been rescaled for incorporation into the index calculations. Prevalence of tobacco non-use are both capped at minimum thresholds, corresponding to the maximum observed across all Member States.
-Prevalence of tobacco non-use: rescaled value = $(X-30)/(100-30)*100$
***Hospital bed density: Proxy indicator.** Hospital bed density is capped at maximum thresholds, and values above this threshold are held constant at 100. These thresholds are based on minimum values observed across OECD countries.
-hospital beds per 10,000: rescaled value = minimum (100, original value / 18*100)
***Health worker density: Proxy indicator.** Health workforce density are both capped at maximum thresholds, and values above this threshold are held constant at 100. These thresholds are based on minimum values observed across OECD countries.
-physicians per 1,000: rescaled value = minimum (100, original value / 0.9*100)
-psychiatrists per 100,000: rescaled value = minimum (100, original value / 1*100)
***IHR core capacity index: Proxy indicator for health security**
7. Global Health Estimates 2021: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2021. Geneva, World Health Organization; 2021.
8. Trends in maternal mortality 2000 to 2020: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and UNDESA/Population Division. Geneva: WHO; 2023. (<https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1492307/retrieve> accessed 11 April 2023).
9. Government of India and India. *India Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000*. United Nations Children's Fund, 2000.
10. International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), and Macro International. *National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), 2005-06: India*. IIPS, 2007.
11. International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and ICF. *National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4), 2015-16: India*. IIPS, 2017.
12. International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and ICF. *National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5), 2019-21: India*. IIPS, 2021.
13. UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) in 2021 (<http://data.unicef.org> accessed 04 July 2023).
See for Neonatal mortality rate, country reported value: 2020=20; data source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2020.
See for Under-five mortality rate, country reported value: 2020=32.0; data source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2020.
14. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/new-hiv-infections-\(per-1000-uninfected-population\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/new-hiv-infections-(per-1000-uninfected-population)) accessed 15 July 2024).
15. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/incidence-of-tuberculosis-\(per-100-000-population-per-year\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/incidence-of-tuberculosis-(per-100-000-population-per-year)) accessed 04 July 2024).
16. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/malaria-incidence-\(per-1-000-population-at-risk\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/malaria-incidence-(per-1-000-population-at-risk)) accessed 04 July 2024).
17. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/hepatitis-b-surface-antigen-\(hbsag\)-prevalence-among-children-under-5-years](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/hepatitis-b-surface-antigen-(hbsag)-prevalence-among-children-under-5-years) accessed 04 July 2024).
18. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/reported-number-of-people-requiring-interventions-against-ntds> accessed 04 July 2024).
19. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/total-\(recorded-unrecorded\)-alcohol-per-capita-\(15-\)-consumption](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/total-(recorded-unrecorded)-alcohol-per-capita-(15-)-consumption) accessed 04 July 2024).
20. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/adolescent-birth-rate-\(per-1000-women-aged-15-19-years\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/adolescent-birth-rate-(per-1000-women-aged-15-19-years)) accessed 04 July 2024).
21. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/ambient-and-household-air-pollution-attributable-death-rate-\(per-100-000-population-age-standardized\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/ambient-and-household-air-pollution-attributable-death-rate-(per-100-000-population-age-standardized)) accessed 07 July 2024).
22. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/mortality-rate-attributed-to-exposure-to-unsafe-wash-services-\(per-100-000-population\)-sdg-3-9-2](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/mortality-rate-attributed-to-exposure-to-unsafe-wash-services-(per-100-000-population)-sdg-3-9-2) accessed 05 July 2024).
23. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/indicator-groups/poison-control-and-unintentional-poisoning> accessed 05 July 2024).
24. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/tobacco-control-monitor-current-tobaccouse-tobaccosmoking-cigaretteconsumption-aged-15-and-over> accessed 05 July 2024).
25. WHO/UNICEF Joint Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2022 revision. (<https://immunizationdata.who.int/> accessed 08 July 2023). HPV Vaccination coverage by age 15, last dose, female.
26. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/total-net-official-development-assistance-to-medical-research-and-basic-health-sectors-per-capita> accessed 05 July 2024).
27. Global Health Workforce Statistics [online database]. GHO data. Geneva: WHO (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/topic-details/GHO/health-workforce> accessed 05 July 2024). Latest data obtained from: National Medical Commission, Indian Nursing Council, Dental Council of India, Pharmacy Council of India.
28. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/sdghr2021> accessed 05 July 2024).
29. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/sdg-3-d-2--proportion-of-bloodstream-infections-due-to-selected-antimicrobial-resistant-organisms--median-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/sdg-3-d-2--proportion-of-bloodstream-infections-due-to-selected-antimicrobial-resistant-organisms--median-(-)) accessed 05 July 2024).
30. Levels and trends in child malnutrition. UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates. New York (NY), Geneva and Washington (DC): United Nations Children's Fund, WHO and the World Bank Group; 2023. (<https://www.who.int/teams/nutrition-and-food-safety/monitoring-nutritional-status-and-food-safety-and-events/joint-child-malnutrition-estimates> accessed 05 July 2023).
31. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-anaemia-in-women-of-reproductive-age-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-anaemia-in-women-of-reproductive-age-(-)) accessed 30 June 2023).
32. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/intimate-partner-violence-prevalence-among-ever-partnered-women-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/intimate-partner-violence-prevalence-among-ever-partnered-women-(-)) accessed 30 May 2024).
33. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/intimate-partner-violence-lifetime> accessed 30 June 2024).
34. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/population-using-safely-managed-drinking-water-services-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/population-using-safely-managed-drinking-water-services-(-)) accessed 31 July 2024).
35. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/population-using-safely-managed-sanitation-services-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/population-using-safely-managed-sanitation-services-(-)) accessed 31 July 2024).
36. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/population-with-basic-handwashing-facilities-at-home-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/population-with-basic-handwashing-facilities-at-home-(-)) accessed 31 July 2024).
See for country reported value: 2021=70.8; data source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5), 2019-21.
37. United Nations Global SDG Indicators Data Platform (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal>) accessed 05 July 2024).
38. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/amount-of-water-and-sanitation-related-official-development-assistance-that-is-part-of-a-government-coordinated-spending-plan> accessed 05 July 2024).
39. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/gho-phe-primary-reliance-on-clean-fuels-and-technologies-proportion> accessed 05 July 2024).
See for country reported value: 2021=58.6; data source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5), 2019-21
40. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/concentrations-of-fine-particulate-matter-\(pm2-5\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/concentrations-of-fine-particulate-matter-(pm2-5)) accessed 25 May 2024).
41. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/estimates-of-rates-of-homicides-per-100-000-population> accessed 05 July 2024).
42. The United Nations Statistics Division - Demographic and Social Statistics (<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/census/censusdates/> accessed on 08 July 2024).
43. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/poliomyelitis--number-of-reported-cases> accessed 25 June 2024).
44. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-hypertension-among-adults-aged-30-79-years> accessed 25 June 2024).
45. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-obesity-among-children-and-adolescents-bmi-2-standard-deviations-above-the-median-\(crude-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-obesity-among-children-and-adolescents-bmi-2-standard-deviations-above-the-median-(crude-estimate)-(-)) accessed 25 June 2024).
46. Global Health Observatory data. Geneva: WHO. ([https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-obesity-among-adults-bmi--30-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-obesity-among-adults-bmi--30-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)) accessed 25 June 2024).