

# Index to Millennium Development Goal indicators in the indicator tables

Goals and targets from the Millennium Declaration	Indicators for measuring progress	Indicator table
<b>Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b>		
Target 1 Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day	1. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) a day 2. Poverty gap ratio (incidence × depth of poverty) 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	3 15
Target 2 Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age 5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	3, 7 1a <sup>a</sup> , 7 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Goal 2 Achieve universal primary education</b>		
Target 3 Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education 7. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 8. Literacy rate of 15- to 24-year-olds	1a, 12 12 12
<b>Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women</b>		
Target 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	9. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education 10. Ratio of literate women to men ages 15–24 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector <sup>b</sup> 12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	26 <sup>c</sup> 26 <sup>d</sup> 29
<b>Goal 4 Reduce child mortality</b>		
Target 5 Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	13. Under-five mortality rate 14. Infant mortality rate 15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles	1a, 10 10 6
<b>Goal 5 Improve maternal health</b>		
Target 6. Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	16. Maternal mortality ratio 17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	10 6
<b>Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>		
Target 7 Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women 15–24 <sup>e</sup> 19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate 19a. Condom use at last high-risk sex 19b. Percentage of 15- to 24-year-olds with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19c. Contraceptive prevalence rate 20. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans ages 10–14	9 6
Target 8 Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	21. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria 22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures 23. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis 24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	9 <sup>f</sup> 9 <sup>g</sup> 9
<b>Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability</b>		
Target 9 Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources	25. Proportion of land area covered by forest 26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area 27. Energy use (kilograms of oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP) 28. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita and consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) 29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	21 <sup>h</sup> 21 <sup>i</sup>
Target 10 Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation	30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural 31. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural	1a <sup>j</sup> , 7 <sup>j</sup> 7 <sup>k</sup>

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# Index to Millennium Development Goal indicators in the indicator tables

(continued)

Goals and targets from the Millennium Declaration	Indicators for measuring progress	Indicator table
Target 11 By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers	32. Proportion of households with access to secure tenure	
<b>Goal 8 Develop a global partnership for development</b>		
Target 12 Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system. Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction—both nationally and internationally	<i>Official development assistance (ODA)</i> 33. Net ODA, total and to least developed countries, as a percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income (GNI) 34. Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation) 35. Proportion of bilateral ODA of OECD/DAC donors that is untied	17 <sup>l</sup> 17
Target 13 Address the special needs of the least developed countries. Includes: tariff- and quota-free access for least-developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPC countries and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction	36. ODA received in landlocked countries as proportion of their gross national incomes 37. ODA received in small island developing states as proportion of their gross national incomes <i>Market access</i> 38. Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and from the least developed countries, admitted free of duties 39. Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries 40. Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product 41. Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity	17
Target 14 Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing states		
Target 15 Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term	<i>Debt sustainability</i> 42. Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative) 43. Debt relief committed under HIPC Debt Initiative 44. Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	18
Target 16 In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth	45. Unemployment rate of 15- to 24-year-olds, male and female and total	20 <sup>m</sup>
Target 17 In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries	46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	
Target 18 In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	47. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 people 48a. Personal computers in use per 100 people 48b. Internet users per 100 people	13 <sup>n</sup> 13

- a** Tables 1a and 7 present this indicator as undernourished people as a percentage of total population.
- b** Table 27 includes data on female employment by economic activity.
- c** Table presents female (net or gross) enrolment ratio as a percentage of male ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary education levels separately.
- d** Table presents data on female youth literacy data as a percentage of male rate.
- e** Tables 1a and 9 present HIV prevalence among people ages 15–49.
- f** Table includes data on children under age five using insecticide-treated bed nets, and children under age five with fever treated with antimalarial drugs.
- g** Table includes data on tuberculosis cases per 100,000 people.
- h** Table presents this indicator as GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP US\$ per kilogram of oil equivalent).
- i** Table includes data on carbon dioxide emissions per capita.
- j** Tables 1a and 7 include data on population with sustainable access to an improved water source for urban and rural combined.
- k** Table includes data on population with sustainable access to improved sanitation for urban and rural combined.
- l** Table includes data on official development assistance (ODA) to least developed countries as a percentage of total ODA.
- m** Table includes data on unemployment rate of 15- to 24-year-olds as total and female rate as a percentage of male rate for OECD countries only.
- n** Table presents telephone lines and cellular subscribers separately.