APPENDIX D

INDICATORS

During the last decade there has been an increased effort to track the progress in the areas of health and sustainable development in the less developed regions of the world. A number of international agencies and organizations have developed indicators designed to aid in this process. This appendix presents the table numbers where values for the following lists of indicators are shown:

- Millennium Development Goal Indicators (MDG)
- United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS)
- Presidents' Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, 4th Round (MICS4)

When specific indicators have been identified by more than one international agency, the indicator value is included in the indicator list for each agency. For example, the infant and under-five mortality rates are listed as indicators for Goal 4 of the MDG list and indicators 1.1 and 1.2 on the MICS4 list.

Millennium Development Goal Indicators

Goal	Indicator	Table
1. Era	dicate extreme poverty and hunger	
	1.8. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	11.1
2. Acl	nieve universal primary education	
	2.1 Net enrolment ratio in primary education	2.13
	2.3 Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds	3.3.1-2
3. Pro	mote gender equality and empower women	
	3.1 Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education	2.13
4. Rec	luce child mortality	
	4.1 Under-five mortality rate	8.1
	4.2 Infant mortality rate	8.1
	4.3 Percentage of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	10.2
5. Im	prove maternal health	
	5.1 Maternal mortality ratio	
	5.2 Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	9.6
	5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate	7.3
	5.4 Adolescent birth rate	5.1
	5.5 Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits)	9.2
	5.6 Unmet need for family planning	7.12.1
6. Co	nbat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	
	6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years	14.7
	6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex	na
	6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS	13.16
	6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years	2.11
	6.7 Percentage of children under five sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets	12.5
	6.8 Percentage of children under five with fever who are treated with appropriate anti- malarial drugs	12.8
7. Ens	ure environmental sustainability	
	7.8 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	2.1
	7.9 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility	2.2
na = n	ot applicable	

Please note that Indicator 6.2, "Condom use at last high-risk sex," can be calculated using DHS data, but it is no longer shown in the final reports. The denominator for this MDG indicator still uses a definition of "non-cohabiting, non-marital partner" for high-risk sex. This is an older definition, and is no longer employed by DHS.

UNGASS Indicators

Indicator	Table
National Programs	
7. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know the results	13.11.1/ 13.11.2
Knowledge and Behavior	
12. Current school attendance among orphans and among non-orphans aged 10-14	2.11
13. Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	13.16
15. Percentage of young women and men who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	13.17
16. Percentage of adults aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months	13.8.1/ 13.8.2
17. Percentage of adults aged 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who report the use of a condom during their last intercourse	13.8.1/ 13.8.2
Impact	
22. Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected	14.7

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

	Indicator	Table			
Prevention Sub Area 1: PMTCT					
P1.6.D	Percentage of infants by feeding type	11.3			
P1.1.N	Percentage of pregnant women who were tested for HIV and know their results	13.12			
Prevention Sul	b Area 3: Injection Safety and Waste Disposal				
P3.4.N	Average number of medical injections per person per year	13.15			
P3.5.N	Proportion of women and men age 15-49 reporting that the last health care injection was given with a syringe and needle set from a new, unopened package	13.15			
Prevention Sul	b Area 5: Male Circumcision				
P5.5.N	Proportion of males circumcised in the intended population	13.13			
Prevention Sul	b Area 8: Sexual and Other Behavioral Risk Prevention				
P8.8.N	Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	13.16			
P8.9.N	Percent of never-married young people aged 15-24 who have never had sex	13.18			
P8.10.N	Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15.	13.17			
P8.11.N	Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months	13.8.1/ 13.8.2			
P8.12.N	Percent of women and men aged 15–49 who have had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting the use of a condom their last sexual intercourse.	13.8.1/ 13.8.2			
P8.13.N	The percentage of women and men aged 15-49 with more than one ongoing sexual partnership at the point in time six months before the interview	13.9			
P8.14.N	Percent of men and women aged 15-49, who have two or more concurrent partners within the past twelve months	13.9			
P8.16.N	Sexually active in past year: Percentage of young never married people (aged 15-24) who have had sex in the last 12 months	13.18			
P8.20.N	Condom use at last premarital sex, last sex: Percentage of young never married people (aged 15-24) who used a condom at last sex, of all young single sexually active people surveyed	13.18			
P8.21.N	Percentage of adults who are in favor of young people being educated about the use of condoms in order to prevent HIV/AIDS	13.7			
P8.22.N	STIGMA: Percentage of the general population with accepting attitudes toward PLHA (UNAIDS)	13.5.1/ 13.5.2			
P8.23.N	Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected	14.7			
Prevention Sul	b Area 9: Concentrated Epidemics				
P9.7.N	Percentage of male respondents aged 15-49 reporting sex with a sex worker	13.10			
Prevention Sub Area 11: Testing and Counseling					
P11.2.N	Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results	13.11.1/ 13.11.2			

MICS4 Indicators

	Indicator	Table			
1. Mortality					
1.1	Under-five mortality rate	8.1			
1.2	Infant mortality rate	8.1			
2. Nutrition					
2.1a 2.1b	Underweight prevalence	11.1			
2.2a 2.2b	Stunting prevalence	11.1			
2.3a 2.3b	Wasting prevalence	11.1			
2.4	Children ever breastfed	11.2			
2.6	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	11.3			
2.7	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	11.3			
2.8	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	11.3			
2.9	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	11.3			
2.10	Duration of breastfeeding	11.4			
2.12	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	11.3			
2.13	Minimum meal frequency	11.6			
2.15	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	11.6			
2.17	Vitamin A supplementation (children under age 5)	11.8			
3. Child Hea	alth				
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	10.2			
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	10.2			
3.3	Immunization coverage for diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT)	10.2			
3.4	Measles immunization coverage	10.2			
3.7	Neonatal tetanus protection	9.4			
3.8	Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding	10.9			
3.9	Care-seeking for suspected pneumonia	10.5			
3.10	Antibiotic treatment of suspected pneumonia	10.5			
3.12	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)	12.1			
3.13	Households protected by a vector control method	12.2			
3.14	Children under age 5 sleeping under any type of mosquito net	12.5			
3.15	Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)	12.5			
3.16	Malaria diagnostics usage	12.8			
3.17	Anti-malarial treatment of children under 5 the same or next day	12.8			
3.18	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	12.8			
3.19	Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)	12.6			
3.20	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria	12.7			

	Indicator	Table				
4. Water and Sanitation						
4.1	Use of improved drinking water sources	2.1				
4.2	Water treatment	2.1				
4.3	Use of improved sanitation facilities	2.2				
4.4	Safe disposal of child's faeces	10.11				
5. Reproductive Health						
5.1	Adolescent birth rate	5.1				
5.2	Early childbearing	5.9				
5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	7.3				
5.4	Unmet need	7.12.1				
5.5a	Antenatal care coverage: At least once by a skilled provider	9.1				
5.5b	Antenatal care coverage: At least four times by any provider	9.2				
5.7	Skilled attendant at delivery	9.6				
5.8	Institutional deliveries	9.5				
5.9	Caesarean section	9.6				
7. Literacy	and Education					
7.1	Literacy rate among young women	3.3.1				
7.4	Primary school net attendance ratio	2.13				
7.5	Secondary school net attendance ratio	2.13				
7.9	Gender parity index (primary school)	2.13				
7.10	Gender parity index (secondary school)	2.13				
8. Child Pro	otection					
8.1	Birth registration	2.9				
8.6	Marriage before age 15	4.3				
8.7	Marriage before age 18	4.3				
8.8	Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union	4.1				
8.9	Polygyny	4.2.1				
8.14	Attitudes towards domestic violence	15.7.1				
9. HIV/AID	S, Sexual Behavior, and Orphans					
9.1	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention	13.3.1				
9.2	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	13.16				
9.3	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	13.4				
9.4	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	13.5.1				
9.5	Women who know where to be tested for HIV	13.11.1				
9.6	Women who have been tested for HIV and know the results	13.11.1				
9.7	Sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV and know the	13.21				
9.8	HIV counselling during antenatal care	13.12				
9.9	HIV testing during antenatal care	13.12				
9.10	Young women who have never had sex	13.18				
9.11	Sex before age 15 among young women	13.17				
9.13	Sex with multiple partners	13.8.1				
9.14	Condom use during sex with multiple partners	13.8.1				
9.17	Children's living arrangements	2.10				
9.18	Prevalence of children with at least one parent dead	2.10				
9.19	School attendance of orphans	2.11				
9 20	School attendance of non-orphans	2.11				