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 Denotes a **performance indicator** used to measure progress toward the behavioral outcome

 Denotes that a **direct indicator is not available**. A proxy, linked to the behavior by one or more assumptions, is used to measure progress

| SELECT HEALTH BEHAVIORS | | BEHAVIORAL OUTCOME INDICATORS |
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| CHILD HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION | | |
| Care for Pneumonia | Caregivers appropriately manage care for signs and symptoms of ARI in children |  Percentage of children born in the five years preceding the survey with acute respiratory infection taken to a health facility |
| Treatment for Diarrhea | Caregivers provide appropriate treatment for diarrhea at onset of symptoms in children |  Percentage of children born in the five years preceding the survey with diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey who received oral rehydration solution (ORS), that is either fluid from an ORS packet or a pre-packaged ORS fluid |
| Full Course of Immunizations | Caregivers complete a full course of timely vaccinations for infants and children under 2 years |  Percentage of children 12-23 months who had received all 8 basic vaccinations |
| MALARIA | | |
| Insecticide-Treated Net Use | Pregnant women and children sleep under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) |  Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an insecticide treated net (ITN) the night before the survey |
| | |  Percentage of children under age five who slept under an insecticide treated net (ITN) the night before the survey |
| Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Malaria in Pregnancy | Pregnant women take intermittent preventive treatment of malaria (IPTp) during antenatal care (ANC) visits |  Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey who during the pregnancy took 3 or more doses of SP/Fansidar, with at least one dose during an antenatal care visit |
| | |  Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey who during the pregnancy took 2 or more doses of SP/Fansidar, with at least one dose during an antenatal care visit |
| Care for Malaria | Caregivers appropriately manage care for signs and symptoms of malaria for children |  Among children under age five with fever in the two weeks preceding the survey, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider |
| MATERNAL HEALTH | | |
| Antenatal Care | Pregnant women complete a full course of quality antenatal care (ANC) |  Percentage of women who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey who had 4+ antenatal care visits |
| Delivery in Health Facility | Pregnant women deliver in a health facility with an equipped, qualified provider |  Percentage of live births in the three years preceding the survey delivered at a health facility |
| NEWBORN HEALTH | | |
| Essential Newborn Care | Caregivers provide essential newborn care immediately after birth |  Among last-born children born in the 2 years preceding the survey, percentage who started breastfeeding within 1 hour of delivery  Percentage of live births in the three years preceding the survey delivered at a health facility. The proxy indicator is based on the assumption that newborns are more likely to receive the elements of essential newborn care if they are born in a health facility |

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| Care for Newborn Illness | Caregivers seek prompt and appropriate care for signs and symptoms of newborn illness |  Percentage of last births in the two years preceding the survey who had their first postnatal checkup within the first two days after birth. The proxy indicator is based on the assumption that caregivers who attend a postnatal checkup within the first two days are more likely to know the danger signs of newborn illness and take action, and are also accessing care during a child's most vulnerable days. |
| NUTRITION | | |
| Early Initiation of Breastfeeding | Mothers initiate breastfeeding within one hour after delivery |  Among last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey the percentage who started breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth |
| Exclusive Breastfeeding | Mothers breastfeed exclusively for six months after birth |  Percentage of youngest children under two years of age living with the mother who are exclusively breastfed from age 0-5 months |
| Complementary Feeding | Caregivers feed adequate amounts of diverse, nutritious, age-appropriate foods to children from 6 to 23 months (inclusive), while continuing to breastfeed |  Percentage of breastfed children age 6-23 months fed four or more food groups and the minimum meal frequency |
| REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH | | |
| Adolescent First Birth | Sexually active adolescents use a modern contraceptive method to delay first birth until after age 18 |  Percentage of sexually active unmarried women age 15-19 currently using any modern method of contraception |
| Birth Spacing | After a live birth, women or their partners use a modern contraceptive method to avoid pregnancy for at least 24 months |  Percentage of currently married or in union women using family planning for spacing |
| WASH | | |
| Handwashing with Soap | Family members wash hands with soap under running water at 4 critical times [after defecation, after changing diapers, before food preparation and before eating] |  Among households where place for handwashing was observed, percentage of households with soap and water. Soap includes soap or detergent in bar, liquid, powder, or paste form |
| Safe Disposal of Human Feces | Family members safely dispose of human feces |  Percentage of households with improved, non-shared toilet facilities |
| Safe Drinking Water | Family members drink safe water |  Percentage of households whose main source of drinking water is an improved source |
| HIV | | |
| Condom Use | Women and men use a condom during high risk sex |  Percentage of women who say they used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, of those who have had sex with such a partner in the last 12 months. |
| | |  Percentage of men who say they used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, of those who have had sex with such a partner in the last 12 months. |
| Male Condom Use during Paid Sex | Men use a condom during paid sexual intercourse |  Percentage of men reporting condom use the last time they had paid sex, of those who report having had paid for sex in the 12 months preceding the survey. |
| Testing | Women and men test for HIV and obtain test results |  Percentage of women who have ever had an HIV test and received their results |
| | |  Percentage of men who have ever had an HIV test and received their results |

Source: The DHS Program Indicator Data API, The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program