*Note: This PIRS reflects an Accelerator Behavior indicator for which data are readily available through The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program. The Accelerator Behavior that can be measured using this indicator is shown in the "Name of Result Measured" field below, and can be updated as needed. Data for this indicator are displayed for maternal and child survival priority countries at* [*acceleratorbehaviors.usaid.gov*](https://acceleratorbehaviors.org/index)*. Should a USAID Mission wish to adopt this indicator for its performance monitoring plan, this PIRS should be updated according to the needs of each Mission*.

|  |
| --- |
| **USAID Performance Indicator Reference Sheet** |
| **Name of Indicator:** Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) |
| **Name of Result Measured (DO, IR, sub-IR, Project Purpose, Project Outcome, Project Outputs, etc.):**  Pregnant women sleep under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) |
| **Is This a Performance Plan and Report Indicator?** No  Yes for Reporting Year(s)\_\_\_\_\_\_  **If yes, link to Foreign Assistance Framework:** |
| **DESCRIPTION** |
| **Precise Definition(s):** Percentage of **pregnant women** who slept under an insecticide treated net (ITN) the night before the survey  Calculated:   * Numerator: Number of pregnant women who slept under an insecticide treated net (ITN) the night before the survey * Denominator: Total number of pregnant women |
| **Unit of Measure:** Percentage of pregnant women |
| **Data Type:** Percentage |
| **Disaggregated by:** |
| **Rationale for Indicator** *(optional):*This indicator represents a key behavior known to accelerate reduction of child mortality (<https://acceleratorbehaviors.org/itn>). Correct and consistent use of ITNs in malarial areas would reduce all-cause child mortality by 20% (<https://www.cdc.gov/malaria/malaria_worldwide/reduction/itn.html>). This is a habitual behavior that needs to be practiced daily. |
| **PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID** |
| **Data Source:** Demographic and Health Survey Program (DHS), including the Malaria Indicator Survey (MIS) and DHS survey, indicator ID: ML\_NETW\_W\_ITN. Data are readily available through the DHS Stat Compiler website: <https://www.statcompiler.com/en/>. Secondary source: UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS). |
| **Method of Data Collection and Construction:** DHS Household survey, Household Questionnaire. Available here: <https://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-dhsq7-dhs-questionnaires-and-manuals.cfm> |
| **Reporting Frequency:** Approximately every 2-5 years |
| **Individual(s) Responsible at USAID:** |
| **TARGETS AND BASELINE** |
| **Baseline Timeframe:** |
| **Rationale for Targets** *(optional):* |
| **DATA QUALITY ISSUES** |
| **Date of Data Quality Assessments and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):** |
| **Date of Future Data Quality Assessments** *(optional)****:*** |
| **Known Data Limitations** *(optional)***:**  Reliability:   * Including all pregnant women in a household survey is difficult because many women either do not know that they are pregnant or do not want to divulge the information. Thus, there may be some bias if reluctance to discuss pregnancy is also associated with first birth, adolescence and other demographic factors. * Even if the woman reports having slept under her mosquito net the previous night, she may not be able to recall if it has been properly treated within the past 12 months, and therefore, reliable estimates of net re-treatment status might not be obtained. * The results might be biased by the seasonality of survey data collection, which is usually done during the dry season when net use is likely to be at its lowest. * Lastly, in countries in which only part of the population is at risk for malaria, national coverage might give an underestimate of effective coverage of populations at risk.   Timeliness: DHS and MIS survey timing may not align with program cycles and may be too infrequent for planning. However, data from MICS and DHS Program surveys combined may sufficiently bridge data gaps, as their timing alternates to provide more consistent data. USAID Missions may also wish to incorporate the same DHS questions and methodology into their own population-based surveys to ensure timeliness, though results may not be fully comparable to DHS and MICS. |
| **CHANGES TO INDICATOR** |
| **Changes to Indicator:** |
| **Other Notes** *(optional)***:** |
| **This Sheet Last Updated On:** December 22, 2017 |