

## Annex I

### Reproductive Health Indicators

Reproductive health indicators are useful for monitoring and evaluating governments' progress in development and poverty reduction. The following indicators are an example of those developed by WHO and the UN and used by many international organisations and agencies. For more information about these indicators, and a more extensive list of indicators, visit [http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/rh\\_indicators/guidelines.pdf](http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/rh_indicators/guidelines.pdf).

- Total fertility rate
- Contraceptive prevalence
- Maternal mortality ratio
- Antenatal care coverage
- Births attended by skilled health personnel
- Availability of basic essential obstetric care
- Availability of comprehensive essential obstetric care
- Perinatal mortality rate
- Prevalence of low birth weight
- Prevalence of positive syphilis serology in pregnant women
- Prevalence of anaemia in women
- Percentage of obstetric and gynaecological admissions owing to abortion
- Reported prevalence of women with genital mutilation
- Prevalence of infertility in women
- Reported incidence of urethritis in men
- Prevalence of HIV infection in pregnant women
- Knowledge of HIV-related preventive practices
- HIV prevalence among 15-24 year old [pregnant] women
- Adolescent fertility rate