Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		The maternal mortality ratio obtained from the reported maternal deaths and numbers of live births.	BMMS	196	Deaths per 100,000 live birth	2016	18-May- 15	Readily available
	Maternal mortality ratio Maternal death per	The maternal mortality ratio is defined as the number of total deaths of women due to complications of pregnancy, child birth and puerperal causes per 1000 live births during a year.	SVRS	169	Deaths per 100,000 live birth	2018	15-Jun-17	Readily available
RMNCH- FP	100,000 live births in a given period	Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births. The data are estimated with a regression model using information on the proportion of maternal deaths among non-AIDS deaths in women ages 15-49, fertility, birth attendants, and GDP.	World Bank	176	Deaths per 100,000 live birth	2016	17-May- 16	Readily available
	Neonatal mortality rate Number of deaths aged	The neo-natal mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths of infants under one month of age during a year per 1000 live births in that year.	SVRS	16	Deaths per 1000 live births	2018	15-Jun-17	Readily available Readily
	less than one month per 1000 live births in a given period	Probability of dying within the first month of life.	BDHS	30	Deaths per 1000 live births	2017	2017- 2018	•

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	E	stimates	Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		Neonatal mortality rate is the number of neonates dying before reaching 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births in a given year.	World Bank	20.1	Deaths per 1000 live births	2016	17-May- 16	Readily available
		The total fertility rate (TFR) represents the average number of children a woman would have by the end of her reproductive period if her experience followed the currently prevalent age specific fertility rates.	BDHS	2.3	Children per WRA	2017	2017- 2018	Readily available
	Total fertility rate Total number of children a women of reproductive age would be born for a specific period	The sum of the age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) over the whole range of reproductive ages for a particular period (usually a year). It can be interpreted as the number of children; a woman would have during her lifetime if she were to experience the fertility rates of period at each age and no mortality till they reach to their reproductive period.	SVRS	2.05	Children per WRA	2018	15-Jun-17	Readily available
		The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).	MICS	2.3	Children per WRA	2013	4-Mar-13	Readily available
		Total fertility rate represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with age-specific fertility rates of the specified year.	World Bank	2.1	Children per WRA	2016	17-May- 16	Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		NA	GBD	1.9	Children per WRA	2016		Readily available
	% of ever married women aged <50 years who received quality ANC care Percentage of pregnant mother visited at least 4 ANC visit of which at least one was from medically trained provider	Percent distribution of women who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey by number of antenatal care (ANC) visits for the most recent birth Proportion of pregnant mother (15-49 years) who made at least 4 ANC visit. Numerator:	BDHS	17.7%	%	2017	2017- 2018	Readily available
	Contraceptive	Current use of contraception is defined as the proportion of currently married women who report that they are using a family planning method at the time of the survey	BDHS	61.9%	%	2017	2017- 2018	Readily available
	prevalence rate % of women of reproductive age using any contraceptive	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	MICS	61.8%	%	2013	4-Mar-13	Readily available
	methods	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 who are currently using specific family planning methods	UESDS	63.7%	%	2016	1-Jun-15	Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		Contraceptive prevalence rate is the percentage of women who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception. It is usually measured for women ages 15-49 who are married or in union.	World Bank	62.4%	%	2014		Readily available
	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Percentage of live births in the three years preceding the survey attended by medically trained provider	BDHS	52.70%	%	2017	2017- 2018	Readily available
	Proportion births facilited by skilled health personnel	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth	MICS	43.50%	%	2013	4-Mar-13	Readily available
		The percentage of women aged 15–49 years, married or in-union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one modern method of contraception. Modern methods of	BDHS	51.9%		2014	4-Mar-13	
	Contraceptive steri prevalence rate for intra modern method cond (incl met eme The mar	contraception include: female and male sterilization, oral hormonal pills, the intra-uterine device (IUD), the male condom, injectables, the implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier	MICS	59.3%	%	2013	4-Mar-13	Readily available
		methods, the female condom and emergency contraception. Numerator: The number of women aged 15–49 years, married or in-union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using,	UESDS	55.6%		2016	1-Jun-15	

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		at least one modern method of contraception. Denominator: Total number of women aged 15–49 years that are currently married or in-union.	SVRS	61.6%		2018	15-Jun-17	
			World Bank	54.0%		2014		
19	Measles-Rubella (MR) immunization coverage among children under 12 months	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received Measles-Rubella vaccines at any time before the survey, by source of information (vaccination card or mother's report), and percentage vaccinated by age12 months, Bangladesh 2014	BDHS	87.90%	%	2014	4-Mar-13	Readily available
Health workforc e/Health	% of service provider positions functionally vacant in district and upazila-level public facilities, by category	The density of physicians is defined as the number of physicians, including generalists and specialist medical practitioners per 1000 population in the given national and/or subnational area. The International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) unit group codes included in the category are 221, 2211 and 2212 of ISCO-08.	BHFS	Physici ans- 38%	%	2014	14-Jun-14	Partially available
system	(physician, nurse/midwife)	The density of nursing and midwifery personnel is defined as the number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 1000 population in the given national and/or subnational area. The ISCO-08 codes includes in the category are 2221,	51113	Nurses /midwi fes- 19%				

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		The density of paramedics personnel is defined as the number of paramedics personnel per 1000 population in the given national and/or subnational area.		Param edics- 0.5%				
	Service readiness for RMNCH-FP			Child curativ e care- 5.2% Family planni ng- 22.3%				
	Parameter of facility services how much ready they are		BHFS	ANC service s-4.3% Norma I deliver y service s-0.4%	%	2017	9-Sep-17	

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
		General service readiness refers to the overall capacity of health facilities to provide general health services. Readiness is defined as the availability of components required to provide services, such as basic amenities, basic equipment, standard precautions for infection prevention, diagnostic capacity and essential medicines. Service availability refers to the physical presence of the delivery of services and encompasses health infrastructure, core health personnel and aspects of service utilization. (SARA reference manual, WHO)		Newbo rn care service s- 0.14% (0.06%) Includi ng chlorh exadin e				Not available
	Number of currently registered doctors per 10,000 population	Number of currently registered physicians (MBBS or equivalent) per 10,000 population	Health Bulletin	6.3	Number	2018	1-Jul-16	Readily available
	Active posted number of currently registered doctors per 10,000 population	Number of currently registered medical doctors (physicians), including generalist and specialist medical practitioners, per 10,000 population	HRH country profile (GHO)	5.81	Number	2018	Clarificati on required	Readily available
	Number of currently registered Nurses & Midwives per 10,000 population	No. of currently registered nurses per 10,000 population	Health Bulletin	3.0	Number	2017	1-Jul-16	Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
	Active posted number of nurses & midwives per 10,000 population	Number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 10,000 population	HRH country profile (GHO)	4.12	Number	2018	Clarificati on required	Readily available
	District/UPZ hospital have 1 Obs/Gynae + 1 anaesthesiologist Currently working at least one Obs/Gynae and Anaesthesiologist altogether at Upazila and District level hospital	Not available	BHFS	31.02%	%	2017	9-Sep-17	Not available
	Number of Hospital beds per 10,000 population	The number of hospital beds under DGHS and in private hospitals registered under DGHS per 10,000 population	Health Bulletin	8.8	Number	2018	1-Jul-16	Readily available
	Required number of hospiatl beds per 10,000 population	The number of hospital beds available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population	GHO	8	Number	2015	Not applicable	Readily available
	Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	Not available	Not available	Not availab le	%	Not available	Not available	Not available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
	Proportion of health facilities that have relevant essential medicines on a sustainable basis							
	Percentage of hypertensive patient taking treatment, aware and control	A person who reported that he/she was currently taking antihypertensive medication to lower blood pressure was considered to be under treatment for hypertension.	BDHS	18.24	%	2011	2-Apr-10	Partially available
	Percentage of diabetic patient taking treatment, aware and control	A person who reported that he/she was taking medication to keep blood sugar under control was considered to be under treatment for diabetes.	BDHS	13.03	%	2011	2-Apr-10	Partially available
Non Communi cable Diseases	Tobacco: Age- standardized prevalence		GHO	22.9%	%	2016	Not applicable	Partially available
	of adults >=15 years smoking tobacco in last 30 days Age-standardized smoking tobacco prevalence of adults >=15 in last 30 days Age-standardized prevalence of tobacco smoking among persons 15 years and older	WHO	44.7	%	2016		Partially available	
			GATS	35.3	%	2017		Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates	Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
Infectiou s diseases	Prevalence of HIV among MARP	Percentage of specific key populations living with HIV This indicator is divided into five subindicators: A. HIV prevalence among sex workers B. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men C. HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs D. HIV prevalence among transgender people E. HIV prevalence among prisoners	UNAIDS	Female sex worker s(FSW) : 0.2% Men who have sex with men(M WM):0 .2% People who inject drugs(PWID): 1.1%(2 011) 18.1%(2016) Transg ender people (TG): 1.4% Prison ers: NA	HIV Surveillance , 2016 (FSW, PWID) Serological Survey 2015 (unpublishe d) (MWM, TG) National HIV Serological Surveillance , 9th Round Technical Report, 2011(PWID) Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 (ALL)	23-Sep-10	Partially available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	E	stimates	Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
	TB prevalence rate/100,000 population (Tuberculosis treatment coverage for all forms of tuberculosis)	Case notification rate (CNR) is defined as the number of cases registered and reported to NTP per one hundred thousand population per year.	NTP	225 (case notific ation)	%	2017	2-Jul-15	Readily available
		The number of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases per one hundred	IEDCR 260	%	2018	27-Sep-15	Partially available	
		thousand population per year.	IEDCR and NTP	287	%	2018	#VALUE!	Partially available
Health Financing	Health insurance coverage Other health insurance (ex. Employer supported health insurance) (per capita as % of THE) Per capita health insurance (other) contribution expressed as percentage of total health expenditure	Other Health Insurance (Voluntary HI) expressed as percentage of total health expenditure.	BNHA 1997- 2012	5.25	%	2015	16-Dec-11	Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
	Share of health spending in total government expenditure Percentage of health spending in total government budget allocation	Percentage of health spending in total government budget allocation	National Budget FY 2019- 20	5.63	%	2019	Not applicable	Not available
	Health expenditure per		GHO	2,544. 00	BDT	2015	Not applicable	Readily available
	Per capita current expenditures on health expressed in respective currency	Per capita current expenditures on health expressed in respective currency (BDT)	BNHA 1997- 2012	2,144. 00	BDT	2015	16-Dec-11	Readily available
			BNHA 1997- 2015	2,882. 00	BDT	Not available	Not available	Readily available
	Health expenditure as % of GDP Level of current health expenditure expressed	Per capita current expenditures on health expressed in respective currency (BDT)	BNHA 1997- 2012	3.50	%	2015	16-Dec-11	Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
	as a percentage of GDP		BNHA 1997- 2015	3.00	%	Not available	Not available	Readily available
		Level of Current Health Expenditure expressed as a percentage of GDP	GHO	2.60	%	2015	Not applicable	Readily available
	OOPS for health (per capita as % of THE) The indicator estimates how much every person pays out of pocket for health as percentage of his/her total health expenditure.	The indicator estimates how much every person pays out of pocket on average in BDT as percentage of his/her total health expenditure.	BNHA 1997- 2012	63.31	%	2015	16-Dec-11	Readily available
			BNHA 1997- 2015	66.90	%	Not available	Not available	Readily available
	Proportion of population with catastrophic expenditure on health as a share of total household expenditure or income Proportion of the population with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household	Proportion of the population with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household expenditure or income. Two thresholds are used to define "large household expenditure on health": greater than 10% and greater than 25% of total household expenditure or income.	HIES 2010	To be estima ted	%	2011	1-Aug-10	Partially available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
	expenditure or income							
Water and Sanitatio n	% of HH have access to improved sanitation	Percent distribution of household using sanitation with/without sealed water	SVRS	78.1%	%	2018	15-Jun-17	Readily available
		Percent distribution of household using improved sanitation facility such as flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, flush/pour flush to septic tank, flush/pour flush to pit latrine, ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine, pit latrine with slab, composting and not share	UESDS	61.4%	%	2016	1-Jun-15	Readily available
			BDHS	43.0%		2017	2017- 2018	
		Percentage of household who are using improved sanitation facilities. An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities for excreta disposal include flush or pour flush to a piped sewer system, septic tank, or pit latrine; ventilated improved pit latrine, pit latrine with slab, and use of a composting toilet	MICS	55.9%	%	2012-2013	4-Mar-13	Readily available

Theme/G roup	Tracer Indicator	Definition (Source)	Available data source	Estimates		Publication Year	Reference Year	Data Availability
Nutrition	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age Height for age <-2SD from median (WHO)	Children whose height-for-age is below two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population are classified as stunting	BDHS	31%	%	2014	2017- 2018	Readily available
			Food Security and Nutrition Surveilla nce Project (FSNSP)	35.0	%	2015	#VALUE!	Readily available
			MICS	42.0	%	2012-2013	4-Mar-13	Readily available