Anaemia prevalence in women of reproductive age

Abbreviated name	Anaemia prevalence in women of reproductive age
Indicator name	Anaemia prevalence in women of reproductive age
Domain	Risk factors
Subdomain	NCDs and nutrition
Associated terms	Nutrition
Definition	Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a haemoglobin level less than 120 g/L for non-pregnant women and lactating women, and less than 110 g/L for pregnant women, adjusted for altitude and smoking.
Numerator	Number of women aged 15–49 years with haemoglobin levels below the indicated cut-off, adjusted for altitude and smoking.
Denominator	Total number of women aged 15–49 years with haemoglobin levels assessed during a specified period.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age, place of residence, reproductive status (pregnant, lactating), socioeconomic status *Also: haemoglobin levels less than 80 g/L for non-pregnant women and lactating women, and less than 70 g/L for pregnant women (severe anaemia)*
Method of measurement	
Method of estimation	
Measurement frequency	Every 3–5 years
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	Population-based health surveys
Other possible data sources	
Further information and related links	A draft framework for the global monitoring of the Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition. Informal Consultation with Member States and UN Agencies on a Proposed Set of Indicators for the Global Monitoring Framework for Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition, 30 September to 1 October 2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013 (http://www.who.int/nutrition/events/2013_consultation_indicators_globalmonitoringframework_WHO_MIYCN.pdf, accessed 29 March 2015). Framework of actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014. Report of the Secretary-General. New York (NY): United Nations; 2014 (https://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/ICPD/Framework%20of%20action%20for%20the%20follow-up%20to%20the%20PoA%20of%20the%20ICPD.pdf, accessed 19 August 2014). Haemoglobin concentrations for the diagnosis of anaemia and assessment of severity. Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2011 (http://www.who.int/vmnis/indicators/haemoglobin.pdf, accessed 29 March 2015).