Proposed questions on menstrual health for inclusion in household survey questionnaires for individual women

Zero draft (December 2022)

Prepared by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP)

Contents

1.	Background	1
2.	Proposed MH questions for inclusion in household surveys	2
3.	Additional and alternative questions considered	5
Ann	nex 1. MH questions in MICS6 questionnaire	i
Ann	nex 2. MH questions in the DHS8 women's questionnaire	. iii
Ann	nex 3. MH questions in the PMA2020 Female Questionnaire	. iv
Ann	nex 4. JMP core questions on MH	v
Ann	nex 5. Priority list of indicators for girls' menstrual health	. vi
Ann	nex 6. Menstrual Practice Needs Scale (full 54-item pool)	viii
Ann	nex 7. USAID Potential List of Indicators for MHM in the Workplace	. ix

1. Background

Menstrual health (MH) is a broad term that includes the various factors that influence the experience of those who menstruate (Box 1). It is central to achieving multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and fulfilling basic human rights. The term MH is recommended to broaden the focus beyond menstrual hygiene and limit stigma associated with the term hygiene and links to uncleanliness. 2

Box 1. Definition of Menstrual health (MH) ³: Menstrual health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in relation to the menstrual cycle. Achieving menstrual health implies that women, girls, and all other people who experience a menstrual cycle, throughout their life-course, are able to:

- access accurate, timely, age-appropriate information about the menstrual cycle, menstruation, and changes
 experienced throughout the life-course, as well as related self-care and hygiene practices.
- care for their bodies during menstruation such that their preferences, hygiene, comfort, privacy, and safety are
 supported. This includes accessing and using effective and affordable menstrual materials and having supportive
 facilities and services, including water, sanitation and hygiene services, for washing the body and hands, changing
 menstrual materials, and cleaning and/or disposing of used materials.
- access timely diagnosis, treatment and care for menstrual cycle-related discomforts and disorders, including access to appropriate health services and resources, pain relief, and strategies for self-care.
- experience a positive and respectful environment in relation to the menstrual cycle, free from stigma and
 psychological distress, including the resources and support they need to confidently care for their bodies and make
 informed decisions about self-care throughout their menstrual cycle.
- decide whether and how to participate in all spheres of life, including civil, cultural, economic, social, and political, during all phases of the menstrual cycle, free from menstrual-related exclusion, restriction, discrimination, coercion, and/or violence.

MH is relevant for all 17 SDGs⁴, including SDG 6.2, which aims for 'universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all...paying special attention to the needs of women and girls...'. It is also linked to health outcomes (SDG 3), including sexual and reproductive health and the impact of stigma, shame and stress around menstruation on mental health. People who menstruate may miss school or work, or struggle to participate and benefit fully in educational activities (SDG 4) or economic opportunities (SDG 8) due to menstruation, and achievement of gender equality (SDG 5) is both affected by and dependent on removing stigma, discrimination and taboos associated with menstruation that often restrict participation of people who menstruate.¹

MH is a precursor to the fulfilment of many human rights, such as those related to health, education, work, adequate housing and safe water and sanitation. Upholding human rights such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) depends on the ability of people who menstruate to make informed decisions and access the facilities, services and materials they need for MH. 1,6

Monitoring MH is therefore crucial to inform policy and programming changes that will improve the rate of progress toward related SDG targets and ensure that associated human rights are fulfilled.

2. Proposed MH questions for inclusion in household surveys

Many household survey questions on MH (see examples in the **Annexes**) already address several elements of the new definition of MH. Data from these surveys have supported global monitoring of MH, with inclusion in country files and reports published by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP).

This document is a zero draft of suggested MH questions for inclusion in household surveys, specifically in the questionnaire for individual women (**Table 1**). These questions are based on a balance of the following goals:

- Provide impactful data that can support national policy and programming changes,
- Reflect the new definition of MH (Box 1), including emerging recommended questions and indicator domains from MH experts⁷,
- Prioritize questions already being used in national surveys and data collection efforts,
- Maintain comparability with previously used questions to support time series data, and
- Optimize the number of questions while ensuring they are clear and simple.

The proposed questions in this document aim to cover the elements from previous surveys while also addressing emerging elements on unmet material needs, knowledge, menstrual pain, and social support which were not previously captured.

These questions would support calculation of the following indicators, all referring to the proportion of women age 15-49 years who have menstruated in the past year (based on eligibility criteria used in household surveys such as MICS and DHS). These indicators can also be disaggregated by residence (urban/rural), subnational region, age, education level, disability status, and wealth quintile by retaining associated questions in core questionnaires.

Domain	Proportion of women age 15-49 years who have menstruated in the past year who
Materials	reported having enough menstrual materials throughout their last menstrual period
Facilities	had a private place to change their menstrual materials at home
Knowledge	knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period
Discomfort/ disorders	were able to reduce their menstrual (menstruation-related) pain during their last menstrual period when they needed to
Supportive environment	would feel comfortable seeking help for menstrual problems from a health care provider
MH impacts	did not have trouble participating in school, paid work, or social activities due to their last menstrual period

Additional and alternative questions are provided in **Table 2** to facilitate further discussion, including thirteen questions flagged for an expanded list if there are opportunities to included additional questions on MH.

The key resources that informed many of the proposed questions are included in the Annexes for ease of reference.

These questions have been reviewed by the following MH experts convened by the JMP: Julie Hennegan (Burnet Institute), Belen Torondel-Lopez (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Bethany Caruso (Emory University), Marni Sommer (Columbia University), Erin Hunter (Sydney School of Public Health and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health), Therese Mahon (WaterAid), Penelope Phillips-Howard (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine), Sue Cavill (independent consultant), Jackie Haver (Save the Children), and Aditi Krishna (Iris Group).

 $\textbf{Table 1.} \ \textbf{MH} \ \textbf{questions} \ \textbf{proposed} \ \textbf{for inclusion} \ \textbf{in household surveys}$

Proposed question	Proposed responses	Skip logic	Rationale
Q1. Have you had a menstrual period within the past year?	YES	2 ⇔End	A simplified version of MICS6 UN14 and UN15. This question is based on eligibility questions for monitoring girls' MH recommended by the Global MHH Monitoring Group (GMMG) which asks if respondents have had a period within the past 6 months. Recall bias may be reduced by using a shorter timeframe but more research is needed to understand the implications of a shorter recall period. Eligibility for other surveys or guidance documents include women who have menstruated in the past year (USAID DHS8 ²² , JMP core questions ²⁰), the past 6 months (GMMG ⁷ , USAID workplace in Nepal ²³), and the past 3 months (PMA2020 ²¹ , USAID workplace in Kenya ²³). One year is used here for consistency with MICS6 and DHS8. If helpful to identify women who have menstruated within the past year and who have menstruated within the past 6 months, a follow up question asking if the respondent has had a menstrual period within the past six months could be added (E4 in Table 2).
Q2A. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in paid work due to your period? Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally attend paid work days.	YES		These three questions expand on MICS6 UN16 to ask about each activity separately providing more detail and supporting accurate denominator calculations. The phrasing is updated to ask about trouble participating rather than attendance considering recommendations by the GMMG and evidence that suggests attendance does not necessarily reflect participation. Additional activities could be added (as separate questions)
Q2B. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in class (at school) due to your period? Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally attend school.	YES		based on local context.
Q2c. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in social activities due to your period? Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally participate in social activities.	YES		
Q3. During your last menstrual period, did you worry [translation note: were you concerned] that someone would see you while you were changing menstrual materials at home?	YES		This is a revised version of MICS6 UN17 and DHS8 239 to reduce the number of elements included in one question. It is recommended by the GMMG for monitoring girls' MH ⁷ based on PMA2020 ²¹ and JMP ²⁰ questions on privacy. It has been modified to language used in the MPNS ¹³ to avoid the term "privacy" which can be difficult to translate consistently ⁹ and focus on the respondent's experience. It has been validated in Uganda with women at work ¹² using the WHO-5 response categories (78.9% never), as well as with primary school girls in Uganda ¹³ and university students in Turkey ¹⁴ using response options of never, sometimes, often, always. Yes/No responses are recommended to reduce complexity.

Q4. During your last menstrual period, did you have enough menstrual materials to change them as often as you wanted to throughout your menstrual period?	YES	This is aligned with recommended questions from the GMMG for monitoring girls' MH ⁷ which highlights that the type of material used may not reflect unmet material needs ¹⁰ . This question has been used in the MPNS-36 with women in the workplace in Uganda using response categories from the WHO-5 well-being index ¹¹ (1.7% never, 8.8% less than half, 13.5% more than half, 76% always; N=525) ¹² as well as in Kenya (63.6% always; N=632) and Nepal (78.0% always; N=437) ²³ . A version for schools with responses of never, sometimes, often, and always has also been validated with primary school girls in Uganda (36.1% always; N=538) ¹³ and university students in Turkey (mean 2.7 with 0-3 never-always; N=446) ¹⁴ . Yes/No responses are recommended to reduce complexity.
Q5. Before you had your first menstrual period, did you know about menstruation?	YES	This is included in UNICEF guidance for monitoring MH ⁵ and is recommended by the GMMG for monitoring girls' MH ⁷ . While coverage is unlikely to change rapidly, it is a strong indicator for advocacy and disaggregating by age could provide insight into changes over time in the shorter term. A similar question has been used in national surveys in Bangladesh ¹⁵ and Egypt ¹⁶ which were highlighted in the JMP 2021 household report ¹⁷ .
Q6. During your last menstrual period, were you able to reduce your menstrual (menstruation-related) pain when you needed to? Menstrual pain may include abdominal (stomach, tummy, belly) pain, back pain, and cramping.	YES	This question is added based on expert feedback on the importance of menstrual discomfort and disorders. ⁵ It is recommended by the GMMG for monitoring girls' MH ⁷ based on 'various past surveys capturing the proportion of women/girls who have access to resources for menstrual pain management' and 'a question in the Self-Efficacy in Addressing Menstrual Needs Scale (SAMNS-26) which includes a question about confidence in the ability to reduce menstrual pain'. ¹⁸
Q7. If you had a concern about your menstrual period, would you feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider such as a school nurse, community health worker, or doctor?	YES	Adapted from a question recommended by the GMMG for monitoring girls' MH ⁷ . This question has been validated in Kenya (87.9% yes) and Nepal (87.9% yes) with women in workplaces ²³ and was originally used in a cross-sectional survey of women in workplaces in Uganda ¹⁹ .

3. Additional and alternative questions considered

Additional and alternative questions that were considered for the list of proposed questions are included in **Table 2**. Recommended questions for an expanded list if space allows are highlighted with an asterisk. Questions have been numbered for easy referencing; these numbers do not refer to original question codes.

Table 2. Additional and alternative questions

Domain	Question	Response categories	Notes
Eligibility	E1. When did your last	DAYS AGO1	MICS6 question UN14 with a modification to enter
	menstrual period start?	WEEKS AGO22	a date, if given, based on the DHS8 ²² question 236
	(DATE, IF GIVEN)	MONTHS AGO 3	which is otherwise similar. Recommend simplifying
		YEARS AGO4	if this level of detail has not been needed in past
	Record the answer using the same		MICS6 analyses.
	unit stated by the respondent.	IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD	,
		HYSTERECTOMY99	3
	If '1 year', probe: How many	BEFORE LAST BIRTH99	4
	months ago?	NEVER MENSTRUATED99	5
	E2. Check UN14: Was the last	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR	1 MICS6 UN15 and DHS8 237. This would no longer
	menstrual period within last year?	NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE	be needed if Q1 is used.
	E3. Have you had a menstrual	YES	1 Adaptation of the question recommended by the
	period within the past year?	NO, BUT OTHER FORM OF VAGINAL	GMMG based on JMP Expert Group suggestion. ⁷
		BLEEDING	1 2
		NO, NO MENTRUAL PERIOD OR OTHER	information on the proportion of women that
		VAGINAL BLEEDING	* *
			(e.g. lochia) to inform future monitoring efforts.
	*E4. Have you had a menstrual	YES	
	period within the past 6	NO	2 analysis of recall time. *Recommended for
	months?		expanded list to complement Q1.
Materials	M1. Were the materials	YES	
	reusable?	NO	expanded response options are included (as in the
			following question). If this question is retained, it
		DK	
			cloth / impromptu material and commercial
			reusable products.
	*M2. During your last	SINGLE USE MENSTRUAL PADS/LINERS	•
	menstrual period, what	REUSABLE MENSTRUAL PADS	question 603 ²¹ , and DHS8 question 238 ²² . This
	material did you mainly use to	TAMPONS	
	absorb or catch menstrual	MENSTRUAL CUP	
	blood? (do not read options aloud)	CLOTH	reusable materials. Based on MH expert feedback
	•		and PMA2020 classifications ²¹ , the following could
		TOILET PAPER	be classified as reusable: reusable sanitary pads,
		ABSORBENT UNDERWEAR/PERIOD	menstrual cup, cloth, absorbent underwear,
		PANTIES	8 underwear only. A version of this question has been
			9 validated with women in the workplace in Kenya
		OTHER1	(N=632) and Nepal (N=437) which included
		NOTHING 1	1 revisions based on field testing, namely a note to not
			read the options aloud and the addition of
		DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	8 pantyliners to single-use pads. 23 *Recommended for
			expanded list to complement Q4.
	M3. Of all the different		1 Adapted from the UNICEF U-Report as suggested in
	menstrual material options,		the UNICEF Guidance for monitoring MH. ⁵ The
	which one would you prefer if		proposed question on material used (Table 1) is
	you could choose anything you		4 needed to determine if they used their preferred
	wanted?		5 material. A simpler version that does not require
	(read options aloud)	COTTON WOOL	
		TOILET PAPER	
		ABSORBENT UNDERWEAR	
		UNDERWEAR ONLY (NON-ABSORBENT)	
		OTHER 1	
		NOTHING 1	
		DV / DON'T DEMEMBED	0
		DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	8

			·
	*M4. During your last menstrual period, were you able to use your preferred type of menstrual materials throughout your menstrual period? Note: menstrual materials are used to absorb or catch menstrual blood, such as (read aloud): Single use menstrual pads, Reusable menstrual pads, Tampons, Menstrual cup, Cloth, Cotton wool, Absorbent underwear (period panties)	YES	Adapted from the UNICEF U-Report as suggested in the UNICEF Guidance for monitoring menstrual health and hygiene. ⁵ Reading a list of menstrual materials may be necessary. A similar question, "During your last menstrual period, were you able to use the menstrual product/s that you most wanted to use?", was included in the expert reviewed 54-item pool ¹³ used to develop the MPNS-36 and was tested in Uganda and Australia. *Recommended for expanded list to complement Q4.
Facilities	*F1. During your last menstrual period, was the place that you changed your materials at home clean? *F2. During your last menstrual period, did you feel safe while you were changing your menstrual materials?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / AWAY FROM HOME DURING LAST 8 YES 1 NO 2 DK / AWAY FROM HOME DURING LAST MENSTRUAL PERIOD 8 8	recommended by the GMMG ⁷ which includes these two and ProposedUN17. If only one can be included, the JMP expert group on MH felt ProposedUN17 would be the priority though these are all important. *Recommended for expanded list to complement Q3.
	F3. During your last menstrual period, was the place you most often changed your menstrual materials at home: Record all that apply	CLEAN?	Adapted from the example questions in the UNICEF Monitoring Guide for MH ⁵ , the priority indicators recommended by the GMMG ⁷ , and PMA2020 ²¹ . Separate questions are proposed in the short list (rather than this matrix style) to reduce complexity. The expert group also felt that having soap and water in the location where women change materials at home is not always necessary. ²
	*F4. During your last menstrual period, did the place you clean yourself at home have water and soap available	YES, WATER AND SOAP	and a school-level question recommended by the GMMG ⁷ . A similar question has been validated with women in workplaces in Kenya and Nepal where two questions were used (Annex 7, items 8.1 and 8.2, results: 30% in Kenya and 56% in Nepal for yes to both) ²³ . This question focuses on cleaning yourself since the location for changing at home does not always need to have water and soap. The JMP expert group on MH recommended to include this in the short list if a question on bathing facilities is not added to the main MICS household survey. ² *Recommended for expanded list to complement Q3.
	*F5. During your last menstrual period, where did you dispose of your menstrual materials after use? PROBE: Anywhere else? Do not read options aloud. Select all that apply.	FLUSH TOILET	Adapted from PMA2020 ²¹ where it is only asked of those that responded in a previous question that they used disposable sanitary pad, new cloth, cotton wool, diaper, tampons, toilet paper, or other, or that responded to a separate question that they did not wash and reuse materials. An additional response of 'NA, didn't need to dispose of
	*F6. During your last menstrual period, were you always able to dispose of your used menstrual materials in the way that you wanted to? *F7. During your last menstrual period, were you always able to wash your menstrual materials whenever you wanted to?	NO	Adapted from the MPNS-36 ¹³ . Response options are yes/no to reduce complexity and an additional response of 'NA, didn't need to dispose of menstrual materials' was added. *Recommended for expanded list to complement Q3. Adapted from the MPNS-36 ¹³ . Response options are yes/no to reduce complexity and an additional response of 'NA, didn't need to wash menstrual materials' was added. *Recommended for

	*F8. During your last menstrual period, were you always able to dry your	YES	Adapted from the MPNS-36 ¹³ . Response options are yes/no to reduce complexity and an additional response of 'NA, didn't need to dry menstrual
	menstrual materials whenever you wanted to?	NA / DIDN'T NEED TO DRY MENSTRUAL MATERIALS8	
Knowledge	*K1. From one menstrual period to the next, are there certain days when a woman is more likely to become pregnant?	YES	From DHS8 ²² and priority indicators recommended by the GMMG ⁷ .*Recommended for expanded list to complement Q5.
	*K2. If yes, is this time just before her period begins, during her period, right after her period has ended, or halfway between two periods? (pick one)	JUST BEFORE HER PERIOD BEGINS	period is 'halfway between two menstrual periods'.
Discomfort / disorders	D1. How confident are you that you can reduce abdominal (stomach/tummy/belly) pain during your period?	SCALE OF 1-100	Adapted from a question in the Self-Efficacy in Addressing Menstrual Needs Scale (SAMNS-26) in Bangladesh. 18 Scale requires orientation with respondents.
Supportive Environment	*\$1. Do you have someone who you would feel comfortable asking for support (advice, resources, emotional support) for your period if needed?	YES	Based on a recommended question from the GMMG ⁷ and the definition of MH ¹ . The question recommended by the GMMG is based on multiple workplace surveys ^{24,19} and modified to more clearly specify the types of support that may be sought. A question specific to seeking help from a health care provider is included in Table 1 . *Recommended for expanded list to complement Q7.
Menstrual health impacts	II. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in any of the following activities due to your period? Ask one by one [A] Class (at school)? [B] Paid work? [C] Social activities? [D] Cooking food for others? [E] Eating with others? [F] Bathing in regular place? Select all that apply. Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally do this activity.	YES NO NA [A] CLASS (AT SCHOOL)?	by the GMMG ⁷ and the JMP core question M3 ²⁰ based on evidence that suggests presence at activities does not necessarily reflect participation. ⁸ 'Cooking food' has been modified to 'cooking food for others' based on MH expert review. Specific activities could be adapted according to local culture (such as religious activities or sowing seeds). Separate
	12. Did your period negatively impact any day during your last menstrual period?	YES	Adapted from priority indicators recommended by the GMMG ⁷ . Original phrasing is 'getting my period does not impact my day' but the negative phrasing may make this difficult to respond to, particularly when translated.

^{*} The skip logic has been removed from Table 2 to save space but includes the following: End if E1 is 993, 994, 995 or E2 is 2; End if E3 is 2 or 3; Skip K2 if K1 is 2 or 8.

Annex 1. MH questions in MICS6 questionnaire

The following questions were included in the MICS6 questionnaire for Individual Women (20200617). Proposed changes and rationale are included here (Table A1). For additional details, including sources of the proposed questions, see Table 1.

Table A1. MH questions in MICS6 questionnaire for Individual Women (20200617) and proposed changes

Question	Response options*	Proposed question	Proposed response options*	Rationale
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent. If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?	DAYS AGO	ProposedUN14-15. Have you had a menstrual period within the past year?	YES	Simplifies interview and analysis if this level of detail has not been needed in past MICS6 analyses.
UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2			Not needed if proposed question is used.
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?	YES	PROPOSEDUN16A. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in paid work due to your period? Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally attend paid work days.	YES 1 NO 2 N/A 8	Separates questions on each activity to improve clarity, enable reporting on different activities, and reduce challenges around the
		PROPOSEDUN16B. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in class due to your period? Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally attend school.	YES 1 NO 2 N/A 8	denominator. The modified questions also ask about participation rather than attendance based on recommendations by the GMMG ⁷ and evidence that suggests attendance does not
		PROPOSEDUN16C. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in social activities due to your period? Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally participate in social activities.	YES	necessarily reflect participation. ⁸
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	YES	ProposedUN17. During your last menstrual period, did you worry [translation note: were you concerned] that someone would see you while you were changing menstrual materials at home?	YES	Simplifies to focus on a private place to change materials (to limit the number of elements in a single question) and defines 'private'.

UN18. During your last menstrual period Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	ProposedUN18. During your last menstrual period, did you have enough menstrual materials to change them as often as you wanted to throughout your menstrual period?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	needs are met and coverage has been
UN19. Were the materials stated in UN18 reusable?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			UN18 was modified. UN19 could be moved to expanded list of questions and modified to be standalone.
		ProposedUN20. Before you had your first menstrual period, did you know about menstruation?	YES	Recommended by global MH experts.
		PROPOSEDUN21. During your last menstrual period, were you able to reduce your menstrual (menstruation-related) pain when you needed to?	YES	Recommended by global MH experts.
		ProposedUN22. If you had a concern about your menstrual period, would you feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider such as a school nurse, community health worker, or doctor?	YES	Recommended by global MH experts.

^{*} The skip logic has been removed from Table A1 to save space but includes the following for MICS6 questions: End if UN14 is 993, 994, 995 or UN15 is 2, and End if UN18 is 2 or 8; and for proposed MICS7 questions: End if proposed UN14-15 is 2. The JMP Expert Group on MH recommended maintaining a consistent denominator for all questions where possible.

Annex 2. MH questions in the DHS8 women's questionnaire

The following table is extracted from the DHS8 women's questionnaire published by USAID (formatting date: 8×10^{22}). The MH questions are asked of women who have menstruated in the past year.

SECTION 2. REPRODUCTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
236	When did your last menstrual period start?	DAYS AGO 1	
		WEEKS AGO 2	
		MONTHS AGO 3	
	(DATE, IF GIVEN)	YEARS AGO 4	
		IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 994	240
		BEFORE LAST BIRTH	240
		NEVER MENSTRUATED	241
237	CHECK 236: WAS THE LAST MENSTRUAL PERIOD	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR	240
	WITHIN THE LAST YEAR?	NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE	
238	During your last menstrual period, what did you use to	REUSABLE SANITARY PADS	
(1)	collect or absorb your menstrual blood?	DISPOSABLE SANITARY PADS	
	Anything else?	TAMPONS	
		MENSTRUAL CUP	
		CLOTH	
		TOILET PAPER	
		COTTON WOOL	
		UNDERWEAR ONLY	
		OTHER (SPECIFY) X	
		NOTHING	
239	During your last menstrual period, were you able to wash and	YES	
	change in privacy while at home?	NO	
		AWAY FROM HOME DURING LAST MENSTRUAL	
		PERIOD	
240	How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?	AGE	
		DON'T KNOW	
241	From one menstrual period to the next, are there certain days	YES	243
	when a woman is more likely to become pregnant?	NO	
		DON'T KNOW	
242	Is this time just before her period begins, during her period,	JUST BEFORE HER PERIOD BEGINS	
	right after her period has ended, or halfway between two	DURING HER PERIOD	
	periods?	RIGHT AFTER HER PERIOD HAS ENDED 3	
		HALFWAY BETWEEN TWO PERIODS 4	
		OTHER (SPECIFY) 6	
		DON'T KNOW	
243	After the birth of a child, can a woman become pregnant	YES	
	before her menstrual period has returned?	NO	
	1	DON'T KNOW	
	1	1	

 $^{{\}rm (1)}\ Adapt\ response\ categories\ locally,\ as\ needed.}$

Annex 3. MH questions in the PMA2020 Female Questionnaire

The following table is extracted from the PMA2020 women's questionnaire (version 15 Nov 2017). ²¹ These questions are asked of women who have menstruated in the past 3 months.

Section 6 - Menstrual Hygiene (ROUND 2 & 5)

Now I'm going to ask you about menstrual hygiene management. This includes the use of absorbent materials; access to a private, clean, safe space; washing as required; and a place to dispose used materials.

_		uired; and a place to dispose used materials.	·
NO	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	Relevant If:
602a	Where do you most often change your used pads,	Flush/pour toilet 1	$(209 \le 90 \text{ days}, 13)$
	cloths, or other sanitary materials?	Ventilated improved pit latrine 2	weeks or ≤ 3 months)
		Pit latrine with slab	
		Pit latrine without slab/open pit 4	
		Bucket toilet 5	
		Composting toilet 6	
		Hanging toilet/hanging latrine 7	
		Sleeping area/bedroom 8	
		Backyard9	
		No facility/bush/field	
		Other	
		No response99	
602b	While managing your menstrual hygiene, was this	Clean?	601 ≠ -99 nor null
0020	place:	Private?	AND 602 ≠ -99
	prace.	Safe?	nor null
	Place [Selection from 602a]	Able to be locked?	nor nun
	Place: [Selection from 602a]		
	Deal and make a least of 1 and	Supplied with water?	
	Read each option aloud and select if yes.	Supplied with soap?	
		None of the above77	
602		No response99	(200 < 00 1 12
603	During your last menstrual period, what did you	Disposable sanitary pad (commercial) 1/0	$(209 \le 90 \text{ days}, 13)$
	use to collect or absorb your menstrual blood?	Reusable sanitary pad 1/0	weeks or ≤ 3 months)
		New cloth	
	PROBE: Anything else?	Old cloth	
		Cotton wool	
	Do not read options aloud. Select all that apply.	Diaper	
		Tampons	
		Toilet paper	
		Underwear alone 1/0	
		Bucket	
		Other	
		No materials used77	
		No response99	
604a	Did you wash and reuse pads, cloths, or other	Yes	603 = reusable sanitary pad,
00.4	sanitary materials during your last menstrual	No 0	old cloth, underwear
	period?	No response99	alone, or bucket
604b	During your last menstrual period, were the	Yes	604a = 1
0010	sanitary materials that you washed and reused	No 0	004a — 1
	completely dried before each reuse?		
COF		No response99	(02 = 1: 11 ::
605	You mentioned that you used [RESPONSES FROM	Flush toilet	603 = disposable sanitary
	603] during your last menstrual period. Where did	Latrine	pad, new
	you dispose of these materials after use?	Waste bin/Trash bag	cloth, cotton wool,
	PROBE: Anywhere else?	Burning	diaper, tampons,
		Bush/Field	toilet paper, or other OR
	Do not read options aloud. Select all that apply.	Other77	604a = 0
		No response99	
606a	Aside from your own housework, have you done	Yes 1	$(209 \le 90 \text{ days}, 13)$
	any work in the last month?	No 0	weeks or ≤ 3 months)
<u></u>		No response99	
606b	Due to your menstrual period, were there any	Yes 1	606a = 1
	work days in the last month that you did not attend?	No 0	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	No response99	
607a	Did you attend school at any time in the past 12	Yes	(209 ≤ 90 days, 13 weeks or
	months?	No 0	\leq 3 months) AND 103 \neq 0
		No response -99	AND 102 < 25
607b	Due to your last menstrual period, were there any	Yes 1	607a = 1
007D			007a — 1
	school days in the past 12 months that you did not	No 0 No response -99	
			1
LCI	attend?	1NO Tesponse	A 102 - 15 24
LCL	[ADD ON A COUNTRY SPECIFIC BASIS. IF		Age 102 = 15-24
LCL _608	[ADD ON A COUNTRY SPECIFIC BASIS. IF ADDED, ONLY INCLUDE FOR ONE ROUND]	Age:	Age $102 = 15-24$ AND $209 \neq 7$
	[ADD ON A COUNTRY SPECIFIC BASIS. IF		

Annex 4. JMP core questions on MH

The following tables are extracted from 'Core questions on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for household surveys: 2018 update' published by the WHO/UNICEF JMP.²⁰ These questions only apply to women who have menstruated in the past year.

M1. Private place to wash and change			
During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	Yes1 No2	>>M2 >>M2	

Note: M1 only applies to women who have had a period in the preceding year.

M2. Use of menstrual hygiene materials						
During your last menstrual period, what	Cloth/reusable sanitary pads	>>M3				
hygiene materials did you use?	Disposable sanitary pads	>>M3				
	Tampons 3	>>M3				
If more than one, record the main type	Menstrual cup	>>M3				
used.	Toilet paper	>>M3				
	Underwear alone	>>M3				
	Other (specify)	>>M3				

Note: M2 only applies to women who have had a period in the preceding year. See expanded list for questions on reuse.

M3. Exclusion from activities during menstruation								
During your last menstrual period, did you miss any of the following activities due to your period?								
Ask one by one								
[A] Attending school?	[A]	Yes	No	N/A				
[B] Paid work?	[B]	Yes	No	N/A				
[C] Participating in social activities?	[C]	Yes	No	N/A				
[D] Cooking food?	[D]	Yes	No	N/A				
[E] Eating with others?	[E]	Yes	No	N/A				
[F] Bathing in regular place?	[F]	Yes	No	N/A				

Note: Select all that apply. Select N/A (not applicable) if the woman would not normally do this activity, for example she does not normally attend school, work, or cook food. Specific activities could be adapted according to local culture (such as religious activities or sowing seeds).

Monitoring definitions	Notes on classification
Private place to wash and change: access to a private space for changing and disposing of materials and for washing hands, body and clothes with soap and water.	A private place to wash and change can be a bathroom or another another place used by women and girls.
Menstrual hygiene materials: refers to hygienic materials used to absorb, collect and dispose of menstrual blood. Exclusion from activities: refers to activities that women and girls do not	Menstrual hygiene materials may be disposable or reusable. Hygienic materials include sanitary cloths or pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
participate in due to their menstrual period.	3. Exclusion from activities may be as a result of societal restrictions placed on women and girls, inadequate facilities for menstrual hygiene management or in response to pain.

Annex 5. Priority list of indicators for girls' menstrual health

The following tables are extracted from the report published by the Global MHH Monitoring Group (GMMG) in 2022⁷. The indicators refer to respondents who have menstruated in the past 6 months and have attended school in the past 12 months.

MHH Domain	Data Collection Level	Indicators	
	••••••		• • • •
(MATERIALS	Individual	 % of girls who reported having enough menstrual materials duri their last menstrual period. 	ng
	School	2 % of schools with menstrual materials available to girls in case of an emergency.	
	Tradicides at	2 N of civil color and a language of the first or a color of the civil	
ि wash	Individual	3 % of girls who reported changing their menstrual materials during their last menstrual period when at school.	ng
		4 % of girls who changed their menstrual materials at school in a space that was clean, private, and safe during their last menstrual period.	
	School	5 % of schools (primary/secondary) with improved sanitation facili that are single-sex and usable (available, functional, and private) the time of the survey.	
		6 % of schools (primary/secondary) with improved sanitation facili that are single-sex, usable (available, functional, and private), lockable from the inside, have covered disposal bins, and have discreet disposal mechanisms at the time of the survey.	ties
		7 % of schools (primary/secondary) that have water and soap available in a private space for girls to manage menstruation.	
	Todicident	9 % of students (male /famale) who have ever received advertion	
- (g)- KNOWLEDGE	Individual	8 % of students (male/female) who have ever received education about menstruation in primary and secondary school.	
		9 % of females who know about menstruation prior to menarche.	
		10 % of females with correct knowledge of the fertile period during ovulatory cycle.	the
	School	11 % of schools where education about menstruation is provided for students from age 9.	
		12 Existence of pre-service or in-service teacher training about menstruation at the primary or secondary level.	
		13 % of schools that have at least one teacher trained to educate primary/secondary students about menstruation.	
	Government / National	14 % of countries where national policy mandates education about menstruation at primary and secondary level.	
DISCOMFORT/ DISORDERS	Individual	15 % of girls who report that they were able to reduce their menstru (abdominal/back/cramping) pain when they needed to during the last menstrual period.	
		16 % of girls who would feel comfortable seeking help for menstrua problems from a health care provider.	ıl
SUPPORTIVE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	Individual	17 % of girls who have someone they feel comfortable asking for support (advice, resources, emotional support) regarding menstruation.	
			• • • •
. MENSTRUAL	Individual	18 % of girls who report a menstrual period does not impact their d	ay.
(D) HEALTH IMPACTS		19 % of girls whose class participation was not impacted by their las menstrual period.	st
			• • • •
POLICY	Government / National	20 % of countries with policies or plans that include menstrual healt and hygiene.	th
		21 National budget is allocated to menstrual health and hygiene; fu are dispersed to the schools in a timely and efficient manner.	nds
		are dispersed to the sensois in a timely and emercine manner.	

- b. We use "menstrual materials" throughout the guidance note to be all inclusive (e.g. disposable/reusable pads, cloths)
- c. For the purposes of facilitating the uptake of the recommended short list, we chose to utilize the existing wording in country-level indicators, which alternate between "girls" and "females."

Associated 'individual' questions

	T
1a. During your last menstrual period, did you have enough menstrual materials to change	Yes
them as often as you wanted to?	No
	Don't remember
3a. The last time you attended school during your menstrual period, did you change your	Yes
menstrual materials at school?	No
4a. If yes (to changing at school): Was the place that you changed your menstrual materials	Yes
clean?	No
4b. If yes (to changing at school); Did you worry [translation note: were you concerned] that	Yes
someone would see you while you were changing menstrual materials?	No
4c. If yes (to changing at school); Did you feel safe while you were changing your menstrual	Yes
materials?	No
	Yes, in primary school
8a. Have you ever received education about menstruation (in school)?	Yes, in secondary school
	Yes, in primary and secondary school
	No, did not receive education about
	menstruation in school
9a. Before you had your first menstrual period, did you know about menstruation?	Yes
	No
	Don't remember
10a. From one menstrual period to the next, are there certain days when a woman is more	Yes
likely to become pregnant?	No
, 1 0	Don't remember
10b. If yes, is this time just before her period begins, during her period, right after her period	Just before her period begins
has ended, or halfway between two periods? (pick one)	During her period
mus chaca, or man may be encent ento periods. (prox one)	Right after her period has ended
	Halfway between two periods
15a. Were you able to reduce your menstrual (menstruation-related) pain during your last	Yes
,	
menstrual period when you needed to?	No
	I didn't need to reduce pain during my last
	menstrual period
16a. If you had a concern about your menstrual period, would you feel comfortable seeking	Yes
help from a health care provider such as a school nurse, community health worker, or	No
doctor?	
17a. Do you have someone who you would feel comfortable asking for support (advice,	Yes
resources, emotional support) for your period if needed?	No
	Not applicable / do not need
18a. Getting my period does not impact my day	Yes
	No
19a. During your most recent period, did you have trouble participating in class due to your	Yes
period?	No
Eligibility questions	
How old are you?	
,	V
Did you attend school at any time in the past 12 months	Yes
	No
	No response
Are you currently enrolled in school?	Yes
	No
	Enrolled but not attending
Have you attended any school in the past school year?	Yes
	No
Have you started to have menstrual periods?	Yes
,	No
If yes, have you had a menstrual period in the past 6 months?	Yes
n yes, have you had a mensulual period in the past o months:	100
	No

Annex 6. Menstrual Practice Needs Scale (full 54-item pool)

The following items have response options of never, sometimes, often, and always. These 54 items were reduced to 36 for the MPNS-36 based on scale validation¹³, but each item is relevant to individual indicator development.

1	I was able to choose the menstrual materials I most wanted to use.
2	My menstrual materials were comfortable.
3(r)	I worried that my menstrual materials would allow blood to pass through to my outer garments.
4(r)	I worried that my menstrual materials would move from place while I was wearing them.
5(r)	I worried about how I would get more of my menstrual material if I ran out.
6	I had enough of my menstrual materials to change them as often as I wanted to.
7	I was satisfied with the cleanliness of my menstrual materials.
8	I could get more of my menstrual materials when I needed to.
9	I felt comfortable carrying spare menstrual materials with me outside my home.
10	I felt comfortable carrying menstrual materials to the place where I changed them.
11	I felt comfortable transporting used materials to wash or dispose of them.
12	I had a clean place to store my menstrual materials when I was not using them during my period.
13(r)	I was worried that someone would see my stored menstrual materials when I was not using them.
14	I felt comfortable storing my menstrual materials until my next period.
15	I was able to wash my hands when I wanted to.
16	I was able to wash my vagina when I wanted to.
17	I was able to wash my hands and vagina as often as I wanted to.
18(r)	I was concerned that I would not have enough soap to wash my hands or vagina.
19	I felt clean during my last period.
20(r)	I worried about where to dispose of my used menstrual materials.
21(r)	
22(r)	I was concerned that others would see my used menstrual materials in the place I disposed of them.
23	I was able to immediately dispose of my used menstrual materials.
24	I was able to dispose of my used materials in the way that I wanted to.
25	When at home, I was able to change my menstrual materials when I wanted to.
26	When at home, I was satisfied with the place I used to change my menstrual materials.
27	When at home, I had a clean place to change my menstrual materials.
28(r)	When at home, I worried that I would not be able to change my menstrual materials when I needed to.
29(r)	When at home, I worried that someone would see me while I was changing my menstrual materials.
30(r)	When at home, I worried that someone would harm me while I was changing my menstrual materials.
31(r)	When at home, I worried that something else would harm me while I was changing my menstrual materials (eg, animals, insects, unsafe structure).
32(r)	When at home, I worried that someone would see me when I was washing my vagina.
33	When at home, I felt comfortable using the same location for urination as when I do not have my period
34(r)	When at home, I worried that others would see my menstrual blood after I had urinated.
35	When at school, I was able to change my menstrual materials when I wanted to.
36	When at school, I was satisfied with the place I used to change my menstrual materials.
37	When at school, I felt comfortable using the same location for urination as when I do not have my period. When at school, I worried that others would see my menstrual blood after I had urinated.
38(r) 39	When at school, I had a clean place to change my menstrual materials.
40(r)	
41(r)	When at school, I worried that someone would see me while I was changing my menstrual materials.
42(r)	
	relevant to those washing and reusing materials
43	I had enough water to soak or wash my menstrual material.
44	I had access to a basin to soak or wash my menstrual materials whenever I needed it.
45	I was able to wash my menstrual materials when I wanted to.
46	I had enough soap to wash my menstrual materials.
47(r)	I worried that someone would see me while I was washing my menstrual materials.
48(r)	I worried about how I would get soap to wash my menstrual materials.
49(r)	,
50(r)	I worried that others would see my menstrual materials while they were drying.
51	I was able to dry my materials when I wanted to.
52	I was satisfied with the place I used to dry my menstrual materials.
53	I was satisfied with the appearance of my menstrual materials after I had cleaned them.
54	I was satisfied with the smell of my menstrual materials after I had cleaned them. erse-scored.
()	

Annex 7. USAID Potential List of Indicators for MHM in the Workplace

The following are USAID short list indicators for monitoring MHM at work²³ and associated measures²⁵. Adult women (18 years of age or older) who had experienced a menstrual period while working outside their homes for cash or inkind payments in the previous three (Kenya) or six (Nepal) months and who were free of COVID-19 symptoms or exposure were eligible to participate. Numbers are added to the indicators and measures for ease of reference in this document.

Domain	Indicator	Measure	Response options				
Workplace leve	l determinants						
Social	1. Proportion of women who agreed or	1.1 Where I work, women hide the	Strongly disagree; Disagree; Agree;				
Environment	strongly agreed that women where they work hide the fact that they were menstruating	fact that they are menstruating.	Strongly agree; Don't know				
Institutional Policies	2. Proportion of women who reported being able to take a break to meet their menstrual needs whenever they needed to while working outside the home during their last menstrual period	2.1 If I am menstruating at work and I need to take a break to meet my menstrual needs (such as changing materials, bathing, or washing materials or clothing) I am allowed to go	Not at all; Only during specific breaks or when I can get someone to cover my post; Only after asking permission or informing someone; Whenever I need to				
Physical Environment: Material Access	3. Proportion of women whose workplaces provided menstrual materials to employees, whether for free or at a cost	3.1 Are menstrual materials available where you work?	Yes, for free; Yes, for purchase; Yes, from a friend; No				
Physical Environment: WASH	4. Proportion of women who reported that they had access to sanitation facilities that are single-sex at their workplace	4.1 Does the place where you work have separate toilets or sanitation facilities for women only?	Yes; No				
Physical Environment: WASH	5. Proportion of women who reported changing their menstrual materials at their workplace in a space that was clean, private, and safe during their last menstrual period	Multiple items required: Items 1-3* and Item 5.4: Where do you most often change your menstrual materials while you are working?	Item 1: Yes; No; Item 2: Yes; No Item 3: Never; Sometimes; Often; Always; Item 4: Facility/toilet at my workplace; A public/shared toilet outside my workplace; Facility/toilet at another place of business; Toilet at my home; Toilet at someone else's home; Use the outdoors/in the bush or a field (do not use a facility); Private room at my workplace (without toilet/latrine); Other				
Physical Environment: WASH	6. Proportion of women who changed their menstrual materials while working outside the home in a space that was clean, private, and safe during their last menstrual period	Multiple items required: Items 1-3*	Item 1: Yes; No; Item 2: Yes; No; Item 3: Never; Sometimes; Often; Always				
Physical Environment: WASH	7. Proportion of women who changed their menstrual materials while working outside the home in a space that was clean, private, safe, lockable, and available when needed during their last menstrual period	Multiple items required: Items 1-3*, Item 7.4: Do you usually have to wait to use this location because of lines or crowding? and Item 5*	Item 1: Yes; No; Item 2: Yes; No Item 3: Never; Sometimes; Often; Always; Item 4: Yes; No; Item 5: Yes; No				
Physical Environment: WASH	8. Proportion of women who reported that there was water and soap available in a private place to manage menstruation at their workplace	Multiple items required: Item 8.1: Does the place where you work have any private facilities for women to bathe/wash themselves or wash reusable menstrual materials (such as a tap and basin inside a lockable toilet stall)? and Item 8.2: Is there water and soap available in this place?	Item 1: Yes; No; Don't Know Item 2: Yes, water and soap; Yes, water only; Yes, soap only; No, neither water nor soap				
Individual-level determinants							
Knowledge	9. Proportion of women who reported that they could usually predict when their menstruation will start	9.1 Can you usually predict when your menstrual period will start? If so, how?	No, I don't know when it will start; Yes, I keep a calendar/track; Yes, my body tells me (e.g., sore breasts, cramping); Yes, I am on oral contraceptives so I know when my period will begin; Yes, other				
Menstrual Materials	Proportion of women who reported always having enough menstrual materials during their last menstrual period while working outside the home	10.1 Thinking about your last menstrual period you had while working at your main job outside the home, did you have enough of your	Never; Less than half the time; More than half the time; Always				

		menstrual materials to change them as	
		often as you wanted to?	
Pain	11. Proportion of women who reported	11.1 During your last menstrual	Never; Sometimes; Often; Always;
Management	always being able to get pain remedies when	period, were you able to get menstrual	Choose not to use remedies;
	needed during their last menstrual period	pain remedies you needed?	N/A, did not experience pain
	while working outside the home		
Social Support	12. Proportion of women who report that they	12.1 If you had a concern about your	Yes; No
	would feel comfortable seeking help for	menstrual period, would you feel	
	menstrual problems from a health care	comfortable seeking help from a health	
	provider	care provider?	
Workplace mei	nstruation experiences		
Menstrual	13. Proportion of women who changed their	13.1 During your last menstrual	Yes;
Practices while	menstrual materials during their last menstrual	period, while working did you ever	No, I went home to change;
working	period while working outside the home	change your menstrual materials while	No, I did not need to change my
	[among those who needed to change them]	working outside the home?	materials
Pain	14. Proportion of women who reported that	14.1 Multiple items required:	Item 1: Yes; No
remediation	they were able to reduce their menstrual	Item 1: During your last menstrual	Item 2: Not at all; Slightly; Quite a
	(abdominal/back/ cramping) pain when they	period, were you able to get menstrual	bit; Completely
	needed to during their last menstrual period	pain remedies you needed?	
	while working outside the home	Item 2: To what extent did those	
		measures reduce your pain?	
Bodily Integrity	15. Proportion of women who reported that	15.1 My responsibilities at work	Never stops me;
	their work responsibilities prevented them	prevented me from addressing my	Sometimes stops me;
	from addressing their menstruation-related	menstruation-related needs.	Often stops me;
	needs at least some of the time during their last	NOTE: The following instructions precede	Always stops me
	menstrual period	this item: 'Please focus on the last time you	
		were menstruating while working at your	
		main job at your workplace. Some jobs are	
		not just in one location. If you work in	
		many locations, please think of the location	
		where you spend the most time.'	
Self-Efficacy:	16. Proportion of women who reported not	16.1 How confident do you feel	Not at all confident; Slightly
Working	feeling completely confident working during	working during your menstruation?	confident; Very confident;
	their menstruation		Completely confident
Self-Efficacy:	17. Proportion of women who reported not	17.1 Managing menstruation at work	Not at all confident;
Managing	feeling completely confident in their ability to	can involve changing, washing,	Slightly confident;
	manage menstruation when working outside	disposing of materials, and other	Very confident;
	the home	behaviors. How confident do you feel	Completely confident
		in your ability to manage your	
		menstruation when working outside	
		the home?	
Outcomes			
Individual well-	18. During their last menstrual period while	18.1 During my last menstrual period	Never;
being: Stress	workingProportion of women who reported	while working at my main job outside	Sometimes;
	experiencing stress at least sometimes when	the home, I experienced stress or	Often;
	they last needed to access a location to change	tension when I needed to access a	Always
	their menstrual materials	location to change my menstrual	
		materials /manage my menstruation.	
Individual well-	19. During their last menstrual period while	19.1 How often did concerns about	Never;
being: Safety	workingProportion of women who reported	safety prevent you from changing your	Sometimes;
	that concerns about safety at least some of the	materials when you wanted to?	Often;
	time prevented them from changing their		Always
	materials when they needed to		
Work	20. Proportion of women who are satisfied	20.1 I feel fairly well satisfied with my	Strongly Disagree;
Engagement:	with their ability to meet their menstrual needs	ability to meet my menstrual needs at	Disagree; Neutral;
Job Satisfaction	at their current job	my current job.	Agree; Strongly Agree
Work	21. Proportion of women who reported lost	21.1 In the past year, have you lost	Yes; No
Engagement:	earnings or decreased pay in the past year due	earnings or had your pay reduced	
Lost earnings	to their menstruation	because of decreased productivity or	
Č		missed work related to menstruation?	
		le while you are working structurally private (su	i .

^{*}Item 1 asks "Is the place you most often use to change your menstrual materials while you are working structurally private (such as walls, doors, and roof are made of non-transparent materials with no gaps or spaces?"; Item 2 asks "Is the place you most often use to change your menstrual materials while you are working clean?"; Item 3 asks "How often did you feel safe in the place where you typically went to change your menstrual materials/ manage your menstruation?"; and Item 5 asks "Is the place you most often use to change your menstrual materials while at you are working lockable from the inside?"

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