

# Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Health

# Health and Health Related Indicators

2004 E.C 2011/12 G.C

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Federal ministry of Health policy planning Directorate

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Policy planning directorate Phone (+251)115535160 Po.box 1234 Ministry of Health

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## **Acronyms**

ADD Acute Diarrheal Disease

AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

AFP Acute Flaccid Paralysis
ARM Annual Review meeting
ARI Acute Respiratory Infection
ART Anti Retroviral Therapy
AWD Acute Watery Diarrhea
BCG Bacilli Calmette Guerin

BEMOC Basic Emergency Obstetric Care CAR Contraceptive Acceptance Rate

CEmOC Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care

CSA Central Statistics Agency

CBR Crude Birth Rate
CDR Crude Death Rate
CMR Child Mortality Rate

CPR Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

CYP Couple Year Protection

DOTS Directly Observed Therapy Short Course

DPT Diphtheria, Pertusis and Tetanus

EDHS Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey
EPI Expanded Program on Immunization
FGAE Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia

FMOH Federal Ministry of health GP General Practitioner

HC Health Center

HCT HIV Counseling and Testing
HEP Health Extension Program
HEW Health Extension worker

HH Household

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus HIS Health Information System

HP Health Post

HSDP Health Sector Development Program
HMIS Health Management Information System
HSEP Health Service Extension Program

IDSR Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response

IMR Infant Mortality Rate

IMNCI Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Illness

## **Acronyms**

IRS Indoor Residual Spray
ITN Insecticide Treated Nets

IUCD/IUD Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device

LB Live birth

LWB Low Birth Weight MB Multibacillary

MCH Maternal and Child Health
MDG Millennium Development Goal

MDT Multi Drug Therapy

MOFED Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

NGO Non Governmental Organization

NNT Neonatal Tetanus

NVP Nevirapin

Oby.Gyn Obstetric &Gynecology

OGA Other Governmental Agencies
OPD Out-Patient Department
PAB Protected at Birth

PB Paucibacillary

PLWHA People Living with HIV/AIDS

PMTCT Prevent Mothers to Child Transmission

PNC Postnatal Care Coverage
PF Plasmodium Falciprum
PFI Pathfinder International
PHC Primary Health Care Coverage
PTB Pulmonary Tuberculosis

PV Plasmodium Vivax

RNI Rate of National Increase

SNNPR Southern Nation & Nationalities Peoples Region

TFR Total Fertility Rate

TB Tuberculosis

TB-CDR TB Case Detection Rate

TSR TB Success Rate

VCT Voluntary Counseling & Testing

## **Explanatory Notes**

All years in this publication, unless otherwise stated, are in Ethiopian Calendars.

The national figure includes central/Federal hospitals data in addition to the regional data.

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Phone: 251-11-5530514, 251-11-533160

E-mail: moh@ethionet.et

Website: http//www.moh.gov.et

## **PREFACE**

One of the notable qualities of the Health Sector Development Program (HSDP) is its effectiveness in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the health sector development activities. The growing need for careful planning, strong implementation and systematic monitoring and evaluation has given more significance to the availability of adequate and timely information for informed decision making at all level.

Much effort has been put to improve the quality and scope of the data. As part of improving the quality of information HMIS has been implemented with selected core indicators that adequately address the monitoring requirements of various key health programs.

The health and health related indicator has been published annually since 1992EFY. This bulletin shows the progress achieved over second year (2004EFY) achievements of HSDP IV. Data used in this publication is mainly depending on routine and administrative data that comes through HMIS. Current and previous years coverage indicators that needed population data have been adjusted based on Central Statistic Agency 2007 census result.

The Federal Ministry of Health would like to take this opportunity to be grateful to all regions, agencies, stakeholders and above all members of M&E case team who provide assistance and aspiration at any point along the way on publication of this bulletin.

Noah Elias Policy Plan Acting Director FMOH May 2004/2013

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

Ethiopia is a Federal Democratic Republic having 9 nine National Regional States and two city administration and further divided in to 824 districts. Ethiopia is the second largest county among sub-Saharan Africa with the estimated population of around 84 million of which more than 84 percent live in rural areas. The proportion of male and female is almost equal, and around 23.4 percent of women are at reproductive age and 45 percent of the population is at younger age of less than 15 years.

Primary health service coverage reached 92% with 125 hospitals, 2999 health centers, 15668 health posts and more than 4000 private for profit and not for profit clinics.

The health system is a three-tier system that involve a primary health care unit(PHCU), comprising of five satellite health posts, one health center and primary hospital to serve 5000, 25000, and 100,000 population respectively; the secondary level is a General hospital with 1 million population coverage and tertiary or specialized hospital which is expected to serve 5 million people.

#### 1.2 Over View

Health information has been variously described as the "foundation" for better health, as the "glue" holding the health system together, and as the "oil" keeping the health system running. There is also a broad consensus that a strong health information system (HIS) is an integral part of the health system, the operational boundaries of which include all resources, organizations and actors that are involved in the regulation, financing, and provision of actions whose primary intent is to protect, promote or improve health.

The mission of monitoring and evaluation as indicated in the HMIS and M&E strategic plan is to support continuous improvement of health services and the health status of the population through action-oriented, evidence-based decision making, based on quality information. Among the subcomponent of HIS, HMIS takes the lion's share in feeding information to it. Regarding the implementation of HMIS, at the national level, the HMIS has been implemented in 116(93%) of the hospitals and 2518 (80%) of the Health centers.

This bulletin is mainly relied on routine service and administrative data that comes through HMIS with selected pertinent indicators and

It is categorized as: demography, maternal health, child health, disease prevention and control, surveillance report, human resource and infrastructure.

## 2. SUMMARY

This section shows summary of achievements based on the following three categories:

- Summary of basic indicators; Shows a six year trend for some selected core indicators.
- > Summary of HSDPIV; As 2004 EFY is the second year of HSDPIV achievement it shows the baseline yearly performance and its target.
- ➤ Summary of MDG indicators; It showed the baseline at 1990 G.C and performance in 2012 G.C

## 2.1 Summary of Basic Health Indicators

Indicators	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004				
Reproductive Health										
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate	34.8	53.9	56.2	61.9	61.7	60.4				
Antenatal Care Coverage	52.1	61.2	67.7	71.4	82.2	89.1				
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendant	16.1	20.7	18.4	16.8	16.6	20.4				
Postnatal care Coverage	19.2	25.9	34.3	36.2	42.1	44.5				
Child Health										
Live births weighing < 2500gm	NA	NA	NA	11086	337490	44079				
Moderate malnutrition in < 3yrs	NA	NA	NA	350017	925971	930,527				
Severe malnutrition in < 3yrs	NA	NA	NA	52970	98515	145,183				
HCs providing IMNCI service	NA	548	930	1237	1713	2,031				
EPI										
Penta- 3 Immunization										
Coverage	76.8	85.4	81.6	86.0	84.7	84.9				
Measles Immunization Coverage	68.4	75.9	76.6	82.4	81.5	79.5				
Full Immunization Coverage	56.8	66.4	65.5	72.3	74.5	71.4				
DD Prevention and Control										
TB and Leprosy										
TB Case Detection Rate	30.0	32.0	33.9	34.0	36.8	71.8*				
TB Treatment Success Rate	85.0	84.0	83.6	84.0	83.6	90.6				
TB Cure Rate	69.0	67.4	67.0	65.2	66.5	68.2				
New Cases of Leprosy	4,179	4,414	4,302	4,430	4,153	2,944				
HIV/AIDS										
Mothers who received NVP from those tested positive	52.9	58.3	52.5	62.8	52.7	59.8				
Persons Ever Enrolled in HIV	4,560	6,507	6,772	73,772	80,919	666,147				
Persons Ever Started on ART	97,299	50,136	8,784	68,934	333,434	379,190				
Persons Currently on ART	73,124	109,930	2,472	207,733	247,805	274,708				
Hygiene and environmental Heal	th			I						
Latrine coverage	-	37.0	60.0	74.9	86.0	84.1				
Safe water Coverage	-	59.5	66.2	66.0	73.3	68.5				

<sup>\*</sup> according to new WHO estimation all forms of TB CDR,2012

#### **Basic Indicators**

Cont...

Indicators	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Resources							
Assets							
Facility to							
population Ratio							
HP	1:8,668	1:6,626	1:6,321	1:5,630	1:5,426	1:5,382	
НС	1:107,128	1:103,607	1:57,130	1:37,299	1:30,794	1:28116	
Hospital (all							
types)	1:839,983	1:861,823	1:778,122	1:688,748	1:671,402	1:674,568	
Number of							
Available (Public)							
HP	8,528	11,446	12,448	14,192	15,095	15,668	
НС	690	732	1,362	2,142	2,660	2,999	
Hospital (all							
types)	88	88	100	116	122	125	
Finance							
Share of Health							
Budget as a							
Proportion of total							
Budget	NA	9	10.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	
Per-capita public							
Expenditure	16.0	21.6	23.1	26.6	34.6	NA	
Human Resource							
Health Staff to							
Population ratio		1				I	
Physicians (GP +						1:28847*	
Specialist)	1:40,929	1:36,374	1:36,175		1:56,013* 1:53452*		
Health Officers	1:64,221	1:61,063	1:48,451	1:25,709*	1:22387*	1:17128*	
All Nurses	1:4,074	1:4,524	1:3,870	1:3,012*	1:2762*	1:2299*	
Midwife Nurses	1:73,042	1:60,965	1:56,427	1:39,758*	1:33954*	1:21811*	
Health Extension	4.407	4.0.00=	405:-	4.0 550	4.5406*	4.0005*	
Workers	1:4,187	1:3,087	1:2,545	1:2,578*	1:5426*	1:2807*	
Health Systems							
Health Service Cove			0.0	00	0.2	02.0	
PHC Coverage	87	90	90	89	92	92.9	
OPD attendance	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
per-capita	0.33	0.25	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29	
Total Admissions	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	514,679	677,934	469,494	
Total Length of stay	NA	NA	NA	707,221	1,835,852	2,043,042	
Health centers							
Providing BEOC	NT A	NI A	RT A	22	20	24	
Service	NA	NA	NA	33	30	34	

<sup>\*</sup> It include only health professionals work in public health facilities

# 2.2 Selected HSDP IV Indicators: Baseline, Targets in HSDP IV and Achievements (EFY 2004)

Indicators	Baseline	Target	1st year HSDPIV	2nd year HSDPIV
<b>Expansion of Primary Health Care Serv</b>	ices			
Health Center				
Number of Available Health Centers	600	3,153	2,660	2,999
Proportion of HCs provide IMNCI Services	52.0	67.0	71.0	68.0
Proportion of HCs provide BEOC Services	5.0	43.0	39.0	34
Proportion of Hospitals providing CEMOC Services	51.0	71.0	69.0	53.6
OPD Visits per capita	0.2	0.7	0.30	0.29
Improve Health of Mothers and Youth				
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate	56.0	66.0	61.7	60.4
Antenatal care Coverage	68.0	76.0	82.2	89.1
Deliveries attended by Skilled Attendant	18.4	36.0	16.6	20.4
Postnatal care Coverage	34.0	52.0	42.1	44.5
Proportion of Mothers took full Course of Prophylaxis from the eligible	8.0	36.0	9.5	25.5
Improve Child Health	_			
Protection at birth (PAB)	42.0	60.0	66.4	63.8
Penta 3 Immunization Coverage	82.0	88.0	84.7	84.9
Measles Immunization Coverage	77.0	82.0	81.5	79.5
Fully Immunization Coverage	66.0	75.0	74.5	71.4
Children aged 6-59 de-wormed	86.0	88.0	112.4	38.3
Vitamin A supplementation for 2 - 5 years age children	95.0	96.0	109.5	75.3

#### **HSDP IV Cont...**

HSDF IV COIL												
Indicators	Baseline	Target	1st year HSDPIV	2nd year HSDPIV								
Hygiene and Environmental Health												
Latrine Coverage	29.0	80.0	74.9	84.1								
Safe Water Supply	36.0	90.0	69.0	68.5								
Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases												
Tuberculosis												
Case Detection rate	34.0	50.0	36.8	71.8*								
Treatment Success Rate	84.0	86.0	83.0	90.6								
Cure Rate	67.0	74.0	66.5	68.2								
HIV/AIDS												
HIV prevalence rate	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.3								
HIV Incidence rate	0.28	0.14	0.29	0.29								
	5.8	9.3	9.4	11.3								
НСТ	million	million	million	million								
Reduce incidence and prevalence of Mal												
Proportion of HH IRS spray	55	77	50	73.1								
Improve Resource mobilization and U	tilization		ı									
Increase government expenditure on Health	6	15	10	9								
Improve Quality of health service												
Decrease average length of stay	6.70	5.00	3.70	5.00								
Outpatient attendance per-capita	0.20	0.70	0.30	0.29								
Improved evidence based decision ma	king(HMI	S/M & E)										
Report Representative Completeness	57.0	90.0	73.0	80.0								
Report Timeliness (at Federal Level)	57.00	90.0	80.0	52.0								

<sup>\*</sup> according to new WHO estimation 2012

# 2.3 Health Related MDG Indicators: MDG Targets and Achievements (EFY 2004)

MDG Indicators	MDG Baseline in 1990	Current Performance in 2012		
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme Hunger and	Poverty			
Prevalence of Underweight children in < 5 years	47.6**	29		
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality				
Under Five Mortality Rate	184**	88*		
Infant Mortality Rate	111	59*		
Measles immunization Coverage	38.0	56*		
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health				
Maternal Mortality Ratio	NA	676*		
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendant	NA	10*		
Contraceptive Use among married women 15-49 years old (modern method)	NA	27*		
ANC coverage at least four visits	NA	19*		
Unmet need for Family Planning (total)	NA	25.3*		
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and	Other disease	S		
HIV/AIDS Prevalence	2.4	1.3**		
TB Case Detection Rate (all forms)	NA	258^		
Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustaina	bility			
Improved toilet facility	NA	8*		
Safe water Coverage	NA	54*		

**Source: World Development Indicator Database** 

## 3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS

Demographic information pertaining to characteristics of the population, such as race, sex, age, household size, and to population growth and Density etc, this information enables to have background knowledge of the country profile. It also includes some demographic variables of other countries.

## 3.1 Demographic Indicators (EFY 2004)

		Population		Sex	Prop	portion by	Age		Donand	Annual
Regions	Male	Female	Total	rati 0	Under 1 %	Under 5 %	Female 15- 49%	Urba n %	Depend ency ratio	growth rate
Tigray	2,425,997	2,504,002	4,929,999	0.97	3.5	14.6	23.5	19.5	92.8	2.5
Afar	892,998	709,997	1,602,995	1.26	2.9	10.1	22.8	13.4	80.1	2.2
Amhara	9,461,005	9,404,997	18,866,002	1.01	3.3	13.5	23.6	12.6	87.3	1.7
Oromia	15,761,997	15,532,995	31,294,992	1.02	3.5	16.4	22.1	12.2	103.1	2.9
Somali	2,863,994	2,284,995	5,148,989	1.25	3.2	10.1	22.9	13.9	85.0	2.6
Ben-Gumuz	499,004	483,000	982,004	1.03	3.4	16.2	24.1	13.5	91.9	3.0
SNNPR	8,640,005	8,719,003	17,359,008	0.99	3.5	15.6	23.3	10.0	101.2	2.9
Gambella	200,998	184,999	385,997	1.08	3.0	13.5	26.1	25.2	76.5	4.1
Harari	106,000	104,000	210,000	1.01	3.1	12.9	26.1	50.5	70.0	2.6
Addis Ababa	1,449,002	1,592,000	3,041,002	0.91	2.2	7.2	34.6	100.0	37.6	2.1
Dire Dawa	194,000	193,000	387,000	1.01	3.4	12.1	27.6	67.5	61.2	2.5
National	42,556,999	41,763,988	84,320,987	1.02	3.4	14.6	23.4	16.3	93.0	2.6

**Source:** From 2007 population census report.

## 3.2 Vital Statistics (EFY 2004)

Regions	Population	TFR	CBR per	CDR –		tality Ra 00 popu		Life Expe	ectancy	RNI	
Regions	Topulation		1000	CDR	IMR	CMR	Under 5 MR	Male	Female		
Tigray	4,929,999	4.6	34.4	10.1	64	23	85	52.0	54.9	2.4	
Afar	1,602,995	5.0	28.7	9.2	64	67	127	56.9	50.8	2.0	
Amhara	18,866,002	4.2	33.7	9.4	76	34	108	53.4	56.0	2.4	
Oromia	31,294,992	5.6	34.7	9.2	73	42	112	53.0	55.5	2.6	
Somali	5,148,989	7.1	31.6	7.6	71	56	122	58.7	55.4	2.4	
Ben-Gumuz	982,004	5.2	34.1	11.0	101	76	169	50.1	51.1	2.3	
SNNPR	17,359,008	4.9	34.6	9.8	78	41	116	51.4	53.5	2.5	
Gambella	385,997	4.0	30.0	7.2	76	51	123	57.6	58.3	2.3	
Harari	210,000	3.8	30.9	8.9	64	32	94	55.6	54.7	2.5	
Addis Ababa	3,041,002	1.5	23.3	6.3	40	14	53	54.1	55.8	2.3	
DireDawa	387,000	3.4	32.2	8.8	60	39	97	60.3	64.1	2.2	
National	84320987**	4.8	33.6	9.2	59*	31*	88*	53.4	55.4	2.4	

<sup>\*\*2007</sup> population census projection report

\* EDHS 2011

## 3.3 Population & Health Data & Estimates for Countries of the World (EFY 2004)

Country	Projected population mid - 2012	Life Exp	oectancy	RNI	IMR	TFR		pulation group	Popi with F 1!	ent of ulation IIV/AIDS 5-49 0/2011	15-4	ied women 9 using aceptive	GNIPPP per Capita (US\$)
	(in millions)	Male	Female				Age < 15	Age 65+	Male	Female	All method	Modern method	2010
WORLD	7,058	68	72	1.2	41	2.4	26	8	0.7	0.9	62	6	10,760
MORE DEVELOPED	1,243	78	75	0.1	5	1.6	16	16	0.5	0.3	72	63	33,460
LESS DEVELOPED	5,814	66	70	1.4	45	2.6	29	6	_	_	59	54	5,900
LESS DEVELOPED (Exc. China)	4,464	64	68	1.7	49	3.0	32	5	1.1	1.4	52	44	5,380
LEAST DEVELOPED	876	58	60	2.4	72	4.4	41	3	1.8	2.7	33	27	1,440
AFRICA	1,072	56	59	2.5	67	4.7	41	3	3.0	4.7	31	26	2,630
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	902	53	56	2.6	72	5.1	43	3	3.6	5.6	26	20	1,970
NORTHERN AFRICA	213	67	72	2.0	38	3.1	32	4	0.2	0.3	52	_	5,760
WESTERN AFRICA	324	52	56	2.7	76	5.4	43	3	2.1	3.2	14	9	1,810
EASTERN AFRICA	342	56	58	2.7	60	5.1	44	3	4.1	6.3	34	28	1,150
Burundi	11	57	60	3.2	63	6.4	46	2	2.6	4.0	22	18	400
Comoros	1	59	62	2.9	68	4.9	43	3	0.1	<0.1	26	19	1,090
Djibouti	1	56	59	1.9	79	3.8	36	3	2.0	3.1	18	17	2,460
Eritrea	6	59	63	2.8	51	4.5	42	2	0.6	0.9	8	5	540
Ethiopia	87	57	60	2.4	59	4.8	41	3	1.0	1.9	29	27	1,040
Kenya	43	60	63	2.7	47	4.4	42	3	4.9	7.6	46	39	1,640
Madagascar	22	65	68	2.9	43	4.7	43	3	0.3	0.1	40	28	960
Malawi	16	53	53	2.8	66	5.7	46	3	8.1	12.9	46	42	860
Mauritius	1	70	77	0.4	13	1.4	22	7	1.4	0.6	76	39	13,980
Mayotte	0	74	81	3.8	6	5.0	46	2	_	_	_	_	_

Cont...

Country	mid - 2010		Life Expectancy		IMR	MR TFR	% of population by age group		Percent of Population with HIV/AIDS 15-49 2009/2011		% of married women 15-49 using contraceptive		GNIPP P per Capita
	(in millions)	Male	Female				Age < 15	Age 65+	Male	Female	All method	Modern method	(US\$) 2008
Mozambique	24	50	54	2.8	86	5.9	45	3	9.2	13.6	12	11	930
Reunion	1	75	82	1.2	8	2.5	25	8	_	_	67	64	_
Rwanda	11	53	55	2.2	50	4.6	42	2	2.2	3.7	52	45	1,150
Seychelles	0	69	78	1.0	13	2.3	20	7	_	_	_	_	21,090
Somalia	10	48	52	2.8	107	6.4	45	2	0.8	0.7	15	1	_
Tanzania	48	56	58	3.0	51	5.4	45	3	4.5	6.8	34	26	1,440
Uganda	36	53	54	3.3	54	6.2	48	3	5.3	7.7	30	26	1,250
Zambia	14	48	49	3.0	88	6.3	46	3	11.1	16.0	41	27	1,380
Zimbabwe	13	48	47	1.9	57	4.1	42	4	11.2	17.3	59	57	_
MIDDLE AFRICA	134	49	52	2.8	98	5.9	45	3	1.9	3.0	18	7	1,890
SOUTHERN AFRICA	59	55	54	1.0	41	2.5	32	5	13.6	22.8	59	59	9,890
AMERICA	948	73	79	1.0	16	2.1	25	9	0.7	0.3	75	69	23,870
NORTHERN AMERICA	349	79	76	0.5	6	1.9	19	13	0.8	0.3	78	73	46,400
LATIN AMERICA / CAREBEAN	599	71	77	1.3	20	2.2	28	7	_	_	74	67	10,760
ASIA	4,260	68	72	1.1	37	2.2	25	7	_	_	65	59	6,860
ASIA (Exc. China)	2,910	67	70	1.4	43	2.5	29	6	0.3	0.2	55	47	6,500
EUROPE	740	73	80	0.0	5	1.6	16	16	0.5	0.4	73	62	27,080
OCEANIA	37	75	79	1.1	21	2.5	24	11	0.3	0.3	63	60	26,560

Source:- Population Reference Bureau, 2012 (http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds\_eng.pdf)

## 4. MATERNAL HEALTH

This topic focuses on basic maternal health service indicators, i.e. Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care. In addition, this section also encompasses the health care dimensions of family planning.

- **↓** *Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR):* proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, at a particular point in time.
- **Couple of year's protection (CYP):** proportion of women who received a conceptive product for one continuous year.
- Antenatal care (ANC) coverage: proportion of pregnant women attended, at least once during the current pregnancy, by a health professional, for reasons related to pregnancy.
- ➡ Deliveries attended by Skilled Health Attendant: proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health attendants (excluding trained or untrained traditional birth attendants) is sometimes called "supervised deliveries." A skilled health attendant [skilled birth attendant] is an accredited health professional such as a midwife, doctor or nurse who has been trained in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, childbirth and the immediate postnatal period, and in the identification, management and referral of complications in women and newborns. This

#### definition excludes Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs),

- Lean and safe Delivery: proportion of deliveries attended by an HEW. This singles out the activities of the national HSEP program, in which clean and safe delivery services by HEWs is included as one of the activities. It is included in a separate category because it has not yet been well evaluated whether the skills they have and the extent of delivery care they could provide is up to the WHO definitions.
- **Caesarean Section Rate:** proportion of Caesarean sections among the total no of expected deliveries.
- **Abortion care:** number of safe abortion services provided as far as the law permits as a proportion of expected pregnancies.
- ♣ *Institutional Maternal Death:* proportion of maternal deaths from all deliveries attended in the given institution. It is death of a woman from conditions caused by pregnancy, which occurs from time of conception to six weeks postpartum, but not from incidental or accidental causes. The cause of death could be direct abortion, hemorrhage, hypertension, obstructed labor or sepsis; or could be indirect like heart disease aggravated by pregnancy, or malaria in pregnancy.
- **Postnatal care (PNC) coverage:** proportion of women who seek care, at least once during postpartum (42 days after delivery), from a skilled health attendant, including HEWs, for reasons relating to post-partum.
- **Stillbirth** *Rate:* proportion of stillbirths from total births attended by skilled health attendants.
- **♣** *Institutional Early Neonatal Death Rate:* proportion of deaths within the first week of life from total births attended by skilled health attendants in the facility.

## 4.1 Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (CAR) by Region (2004 EFY)

Regions	Number of non pregnant women of reproductive age (15- 49 years)	Number of new and repeat acceptors	Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (CAR)	
Tigray	970,224	550,762	56.8	
Afar	316,271	63,623	20.1	
Amhara	3,750,561	3,176,229	84.7	
Oromia	5,761,408	3,502,801	60.8	
Somali	1,001,478	69,022	6.9	
<b>Ben-Gumuz</b>	199,936	55,357	27.7	
SNNPR	3,129,829	2,315,101	74.0	
Gambella	88,046	6,873	7.8	
Harari	47,733	17,025	35.7	
Addis				
Ababa	980,723	248,827	25.4	
Dire Dawa	93,151	31,200	33.5	
National	16,619,667	10,043,469	60.4	

Figure 1: Trend in Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 1994-2004)



## 4.2 Amount of Contraceptives Distributed by FMOH & NGO (EFY 2004)

Contraceptive type	Unit	МОН	MSIE*	DKT	IFHP	FGAE	Total	CYP
Microgynon	cycle		48,753		532,344	185,377	766,474	51,354
Rosel blue lady	cycle					11,482	11,482	769
Excluton	cycle					2,318	2,318	155
Nordette	cycle					0	0	0
ORAL-CON	cycle			0		183	183	12
LO-FEMENAL	cycle				582,000	498	582,498	39,027
postioner/choic	cycle			3,149,309		0	3,149,309	211,004
levonorgestrol	cycle	6,125,395					6,125,395	410,401
Hyan	cycle			114,034			114,034	7,640
Trigestrel	cycle			67,540			67,540	4,525
Total pills		6,125,395	48,753	3,330,883	1,114,344	199,858	10,819,233	724,889
Depo-Provera	vial	10,020,370	277,245		3,723,475	132,545	14,153,635	3,538,409
Norestrat	vial					160	160	40
Confidence	vial			1,503,482		0	1,503,482	375,871
Total injectable		10,020,370	277,245	1,503,482	3,723,475	132,705	15,657,277	3,914,319
Implant	Pcs	619,735	85,026	95,076		0	799,837	2,799,430
Implanon	Pcs				94,158	10,434	104,592	209,184
Norplant	set					0	0	0
Jadelle	Pcs				54,030	4,401	58,431	204,509
IUCD	Pcs		22,989	160,417	9,880		193,286	676,501
Cu-T380	Pcs					2,028	2,028	7,098
Trust implant	Pcs					54	54	189
Total implant		619,735	108,015	255,493	158,068	16,917	1,158,228	4,053,798
Male Condom	Pcs			61,590,093	4,033,600	22,500	65,646,193	525,170
Female condom	Pcs			0		1,860	1,860	15
Total condom		0		61,590,093	4,033,600	24,360	65,648,053	525,184
Emergency OC	Pcs	534,942	33,747	1,221,844	77,000	7,662	1,875,195	93,760
MVA kit	Pcs			6,554		4,392	10,946	733,382
Safe-T(medicati Abortion				105,417				
Misoprostol	Pcs			329,936			329,936	
Total Miscellar		534,942		1,663,751	77,000	12,054	2,287,747	827,142
Tubelegation	leous	33T,7T2	3,324	1,003,731	77,000	12,034	L,207,747	3,324
Vasectomy			101					101
Total permane	t metl	0	3,425					3,425
Total	e met	U	JjT4J					10,045,3

## 4.3 ANC, Deliveries attended by Skilled Attendant, by HEW and PNC Coverage by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Total Number of expected	Antenatal care Coverage			s Attended Attendant		s Attended IEWs		cal Care crage
	Pregnancy	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Tigray	184,875	185,004	100.1	48,679	26.3	14,786	8.0	91,678	49.6
Afar	50,334	15,537	30.9	6,194	12.3	58	0.1	1,593	3.2
Amhara	690,496	594,973	86.2	85,793	12.4	53,337	7.7	307,304	44.5
Oromia	1,198,598	1,017,215	84.9	290,300	24.2	131,178	10.9	503,856	42.0
Somali	176,610	73,591	41.7	23,663	13.4	11,284	6.4	22,067	12.5
Ben-Gumuz	36,531	19,070	52.2	3,071	8.4	1,566	4.3	6,112	16.7
SNNPR	670,058	646,725	96.5	89,044	13.3	186,014	27.8	361,180	53.9
Gambella	12,622	5,102	40.4	1,746	13.8	110	0.9	594	4.7
Harari	7,056	7,397	104.8	4,734	67.1	128	1.8	3,058	43.3
Addis Ababa	72,376	100,644	139.1	48,034	66.4	0	0.0	30,285	41.8
Dire Dawa	13,584	11,904	87.6	5,559	40.9	355	2.6	8,172	60.2
National	3,010,259	2,681,422	89.1	615,256	20.4	398,816	13.2	1,338,418	44.5

Figure 2: Trend in ANC, Deliveries attended by Skilled Attendant and PNC Coverage by Region (EFY 1997- 2004)



4.4 Abortion Care and Caesarian Section Rate by Region

(2004 EFY)

Regions	Total Number of	Abortio	n Care	Caesarian Rate	
Regions	expected Pregnancy	Number	Percent	Number	Rate
Tigray	184,875	16,487	10.5	2,733	1.5
Afar	50,334	171	0.3	15	0.03
Amhara	690,496	25,381	3.7	4,192	0.6
Oromia	1,198,598	37,899	3.2	6,014	0.5
Somali	176,610	1,270	0.7	917	0.5
Ben-Gumuz	36,531	773	2.1	142	0.4
SNNPR	670,058	28,168	4.2	13,860	2.1
Gambella	12,622	197	1.6	23	0.2
Harari	7,056	2,080	29.5	1,040	14.7
Addis Ababa	72,376	6,730	8.8	7,216	10.0
Dire Dawa	13,584	4,431	32.6	828	6.1
National	3,010,259	124,372	4.2	38,929	1.3

Health and Health Related Indicators, 2004 EFY

## 4.5 Maternal and Child Institutional Death Rates by Region (EFY 2004)

	Total Number of	Maternal Deaths (Institutional)		Total Number of Births	Stillbirth		Total no of Live	Neonatal Death (Institutional)	
Regions	Deliveries in Health Institution	Number	Proportion	attended (Still and Live)	Number	Rate	Births attended	Number	Rate
Tigray	48,679	80	0.2	48,679	1,746	3.6	46,836	439	0.9
Afar	6,194	18	0.3	6,194	361	5.8	4,780	49	1.0
Amhara	85,793	151	0.2	85,793	3,556	4.1	82,174	521	0.6
Oromia	290,300	598	0.2	290,300	2,962	1.0	253,064	1,259	0.5
Somali	23,663	105	0.4	23,663	1,106	4.7	20,759	1,317	6.3
Ben-Gumuz	3,071	16	0.5	3,071	214	7.0	2,819	31	1.1
SNNPR	89,044	-	-	89,044	3,458	3.9	108,258	4,714	4.4
Gambella	1,746	3	0.2	1,746	55	3.2	1,689	12	0.7
Harari	4,734	16	0.3	4,734	359	7.6	4,356	27	0.6
Addis Ababa	48,034	17	0.0	48,034	1,164	2.4	44,473	189	0.4
Dire Dawa	5,559	22	0.4	5561	235	4.2	5,326	32	0.6
National	615,256	1,033	0.2	81,734	15,691	2.6	581,734	8638	1.5

## 5. CHILD HEALTH

Indicators of child health include:

- ◆ Proportion of low birth weight (LBW): percentage of live born babies who weigh less than 2500g.
- Proportion of moderate/severe malnutrition: percentage of weights reflecting moderate/severe malnutrition amongst weights-for-age recorded for children under 3 years of age.
- IMNCI Implementation: Proportion of facilities that implement IMNCI, disaggregated by facility type.
- ♦ Pentavalent first dose(DPT1-HepB1-Hib1) immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive a first dose of pentavalent vaccine against DPT, HepB, and Hib before their first birth day.
- ◆ Pentavalent third dose (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3) immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive a third dose of pentavalent vaccine before their first birth day.
- ◆ Measles immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive a dose of measles vaccine before their first birthday.
- ◆ Full immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens before their first birthday.
- ♦ Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus: proportion of infants who were protected from neonatal tetanus (NNT) at birth by the immunization of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (TT) before the birth.

## 5.1 Proportion of Low Birth Weight by Region (EFY 2004)

Region	Total Number of Live Births Weighed	Number of Live Births Weighed < 2500 gm	Proportion of Low Birth Weight
Tigray	56,526	5,067	9.0
Afar	2,465	269	10.9
Amhara	101,605	4,608	4.5
Oromia	208,074	14,514	7.0
Somali	33,564	2,644	7.9
Ben-Gumuz	3,968	125	3.2
SNNPR	207,023	12,624	6.1
Gambella	1,757	87	5.0
Harari	4,194	415	9.9
Addis Ababa	26,740	2,394	9.0
Dire Dawa	5,326	245	4.6
National	656,438	44,079	6.7

5.2 Number of Children Under3 years with Moderate/Severe Malnutrition by Region (EFY 2004)

Region	Total Number of children under 3 years of age Weighed		of children reflecting recorded of age Weighed moderate malnutrition		No of weights reflecting recorded with severe malnutritio n	Proportion of severe malnutrition
Tigray		704,799	219,832	31.2	28,406	4.0
Afar		9,477	5,079	53.6	2,330	24.6
Amhara		1,231,256	299,335	24.3	35,260	2.9
Oromia		1,572,201	290,773	18.5	57,222	3.6
Somali		118,211	35,340	29.9	7,639	6.5
Ben-Gumuz		27,685	5,294	19.1	811	2.9
SNNPR		4,201,913	37,637	0.9	7,993	0.2
Gambella		5,408	1,306	24.1	282	5.2
Harari		14,102	4,810	34.1	48	0.3
Addis Ababa	1	130,015	28,688	22.1	4,308	3.3
Dire Dawa		21,094	2,432	11.5	884	4.2
National		8,039,061	930,541	11.6	145,189	1.8

## 5.3 Coverage of Under 5 children Receiving Vit A Supplementation and de-wormed by Region (EFY 2004)

	Total	Vitamiı	1 A		De-wor	ming
Regions	Total number of children 6- 59 months of age	Number of children who received Vit A		Eligible children 2- 5yrs of age	Number	Covera ge
Tigray	676,889	591,145	87.3	454052.9	242,131	53.3
Afar	183,062	520,816	284.5	121026.1	0	0.0
Amhara	2,429,941	2,135,560	87.9	1603610.2	565,310	35.3
Oromia	4,694,249	3,974,228	84.7	3354823.1	395,354	11.8
Somali	533,435	688,567	129.1	411919.1	351,521	85.3
Ben-Gum	153,978	254,680	165.4	102226.6	0	0.0
SNNPR	2,419,846	2,415,462	99.8	1810544.5	0	0.0
Gambella	55,005	51,237	93.2	35974.9	0	0.0
Harari	28,497	20,796	73.0	18018.0	0	0.0
Addis						
Ababa	328,732	36,261	11.0	135020.5	0	0.0
Dire Dawa	47291.4	38998.0	82.5	31153.5	42328.0	135.9
National	11703753	10,727,750	92	8069518.5	1,596,644	19.8

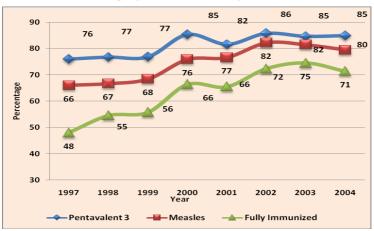
## 5.4 Distribution of Health Centers Providing IMNCI by Region (EFY 2004)

Region	Cumulative No of HCs available at end of 2004 EFY	HCs that provided IMNCI in EFY 2003	Cumulative No of HCs providing IMNCI service at end of 2004 EFY	Proportion of HCs provide IMNCI service in 2004
Tigray	212	172	181	85.4
Afar	61	18	19	31.1
Amhara	796	513	658	82.7
Oromia	1,085	419	545	50.2
Somali	113	13	13	11.5
Ben-Gum	31	15	15	48.4
SNNPR	599	513	522	87.1
Gambella	28	8	12	42.9
Harari	8	7	11	137.5
Addis Ababa	50	27	39	78.0
Dire Dawa	16	15	15	93.8
National	2,999	1720	2,030	67.7

## 5.5 Immunization Coverage by Antigen and by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Surviving Infants	Pentavalent 1 Immunization Coverage		Pentava Immuniz Cover	ation	Measl immunizat coverage (	ion-ion	Full immuni coverage (<	
	Illiants	Achieved	Coverag e	Achieved	Coverag e	Achieved	Covera ge	Achieved	Cover age
Tigray	172,488	145237.0	84.2	148,928	86.3	134,181	77.8	128,607	74.6
Afar	47,264	21261.0	45.0	20,640	43.7	18,011	38.1	16,578	35.1
Amhara	625,589	486868.0	77.8	463,333	74.1	440,094	70.3	412,344	65.9
Oromia	1,107,505	1279309.4	115.5	1,018,162	91.9	932,789	84.2	829,297	74.9
Somali	166,544	150890.1	90.6	105,511	63.4	88,577	53.2	54,507	32.7
Ben-Gum	33,462	23562.0	70.4	20,287	60.6	17,033	50.9	14,544	43.5
SNNPR	613,103	602900.0	98.3	581,934	94.9	578,463	94.4	527,242	86.0
Gambella	11,461	4374.0	38.2	2,558	22.3	2,118	18.5	1,697	14.8
Harari	6,590	6250.0	94.8	4,905	74.4	3,771	57.2	3,249	49.3
Addis									
Ababa	67,237	57344.0	85.3	57,684	85.8	55,161	82.0	50,583	75.2
Dire Dawa	12,972	9401.0	72.5	8,196	63.2	6,966	53.7	6,839	52.7
National	2,866,284	2,787,866	97.3	2,432,521	84.9	2,277,580	79.5	2,045,747	71.4

Figure 3: Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent 3, Measles and Fully Immunization Coverage (EFY 1997 - 2004)

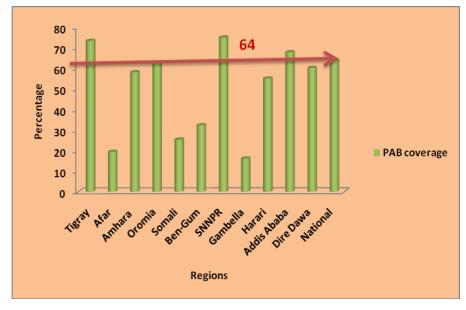


# **5.6 Distribution of Infants Protected from Neonatal Tetanus at Birth** by Region (EFY 2004)

Region	Total Estimated Live Births	Number of Infants Whose Mothers had Protective Doses	proportion of Live Births Protected from Neonatal Tetanus
Tigray	184,875	135,630	73.4
Afar	50,334	9,782	19.4
Amhara	690,496	401,716	58.2
Oromia	1,198,598	751,191	62.7
Somali	176,610	44,901	25.4
Ben-Gum	36,531	11,818	32.4
SNNPR	670,058	502,708	75.0
Gambella	12,622	2,045	16.2
Harari	7,056	3,888	55.1
Addis Ababa	72,376	49,085	67.8
Dire Dawa	13,584	8,183	60.2
National	3,010,259	1,921,237	63.8

Health and Health Related Indicators, 2004 EFY

Figure 4: proportion of life Births protected from neonatal tetanus by regions (EFY, 2004)



# 6. DISEASE PREVENTION & CONTROL

# 6.1 ALL DISEASES

Indicators of all diseases include:

- ♦ Top 10 causes of morbidity:
  - 1. The ten leading causes of morbidity amongst children under 5 years of age
  - 2. The ten leading causes of morbidity amongst persons5 years of age and older
- ♦ Top 10 causes of Mortality:
  - 1. The ten leading causes of mortality amongst children under 5 years of age
  - 2. The ten leading causes of mortality amongst persons 5 years of age and older
- ◆ Inpatient mortality rate: patient deaths before discharge per 100 patients admitted .

# 6.1.1 TOP 10 Causes of Morbidity

Top 10 Causes of Morbidity (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	1,736,568	8%
2	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	1,614,512	7%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,546,111	7%
4	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	1,312,446	6%
5	Helminthiasis	1,302,530	6%
6	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	1,278,443	6%
7	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	1,186,152	5%
8	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	971,361	4%
9	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	735,668	3%
10	Dyspepsia	723,498	3%
	Total of leading causes	12,407,289	54%
	Total all Causes	22,903,111	100%

#### **N.B** 1.7% of all the cases is presented as other or unspecified diseases.

Top 10 Causes of Morbidity for Females (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	884,881	8%
2	Helminthiasis	743,633	7%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	723,051	6%
4	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	719,303	6%
5	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	610,126	5%
6	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	559,407	5%
7	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	529,087	5%
8	Dyspepsia	419,079	4%
9	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	418,635	4%
10	Urinary tract infection	395,674	4%
	Total of leading causes	6,002,876	54%
	Total all Causes	11,202,359	100%

#### **N.B 1.8%** of all the cases under female are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

Top 10 Causes of Morbidity Amongst Children Under 5 years (EFY, 2004)\*

10p 10 causes of Morbiatty Amongst children onder 3 years (Er 1, 2004)					
Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%		
1	Pneumonia	668,836	16%		
2	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	655,005	15%		
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	451,940	11%		
4	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	334,708	8%		
5	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	240,310	6%		
6	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	206,914	5%		
7	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	187,516	4%		
8	Helminthiasis	167,942	4%		
9	Diarrhea with dehydration	129,017	3%		
10	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	125,508	3%		
	Total of leading causes	3,167,696	74%		
	Total all Causes	4,296,727	100%		

**N.B 1.3**% of all the cases under5 are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

#### 6.1.2 TOP 10 Causes of Admission

Top 10 Causes of Admission (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	48,509	8%
2	Pneumonia	43,744	8%
3	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	23,552	4%
4	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	20,813	4%
5	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	19,777	3%
6	Other delivery	15,423	3%
7	Cataract	12,923	2%
8	Acute upper respiratory infections	11,660	2%
9	Typhoid fever	11,487	2%
10	Diarrhea with dehydration	11,333	2%
	Total of leading causes	219,221	38%
	Total all Causes	572,224	100%

**N.B 1.4%** of all the cases is presented as other or unspecified diseases.

#### Top 10 Causes of Admission for Females (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	48,509	16%
2	Pneumonia	18,940	6%
3	Other delivery	15,423	5%
4	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	11,122	4%
5	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	10,878	3%
6	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	9,240	3%
7	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	8,458	3%
8	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	7,764	2%
9	Cataract	6,071	2%
10	Typhoid fever	5,938	2%
	Total of leading causes	142,343	46%
	Total all Causes	312,561	100%

#### ${ m N.B~1\%}$ of all the cases is presented as other or unspecified diseases.

#### Top 10 Causes of Admission Amongst Children Under 5 years (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	24,659	23%
2	Diarrhea with dehydration	7,425	7%
3	Severe acute malnutrition	7,013	6%
4	Neonatal sepsis	5,058	5%
5	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	4,857	4%
6	Low birth weight of newborn	4,743	4%
7	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	4,281	4%
8	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	4,122	4%
9	Other or unspecified prenatal diseases	2,611	2%
10	Acute upper respiratory infections	2,530	2%
	Total of leading causes	67,299	62%
	Total all Causes	109,063	100%

**N.B 1%** of all the Admission cases in U5 are presented as other or unspecified diseases

#### 6.1.3 TOP 10 Causes of Mortality

#### Top 10 Causes of Mortality (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	1,575	7%
2	Tuberculosis	1,068	4%
3	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	986	4%
4	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	717	3%
5	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	635	3%
6	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	606	3%
7	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	552	2%
8	Severe acute malnutrition	538	2%
9	Neonatal sepsis	488	2%
10	Meningitis	472	2%
	Total of leading causes	7,637	32%
	Total all Causes	24,009	100%

N.B 1.2% of all the Mortality are presented from other or unspecified diseases
Top 10 Causes of Mortality for Females (EFY, 2004)\*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	693	7%
2	Tuberculosis	480	5%
3	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	292	3%
4	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	270	3%
5	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	249	2%
6	Meningitis	237	2%
7	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	228	2%
8	Typhoid fever	226	2%
9	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	212	2%
10	Other delivery	208	2%
	Total of leading causes	3,095	29%
	Total all Causes	10,605	100%

N.B 1.1% of all the Mortality are presented from other or unspecified disea report doesn't include Somali quarter II and quarter IV report female mortalit Top 10 Causes of Mortality Amongst Children Under 5 years (EFY, 2004)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	686	10%
2	Neonatal sepsis	488	7%
3	Severe acute malnutrition	358	5%
4	Birth asphyxia	355	5%
5	Low birth weight of newborn	317	5%
6	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	235	3%
7	Prematurity	219	3%
8	Other or unspecified prenatal diseases	205	3%
9	Diarrhea with dehydration	173	3%
10	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	160	2%
	Total of leading causes	3,196	47%
	Total all Causes	6,819	100%

# 6.2 MALARIA

#### Malaria indicators include:

- ♦ Morbidity attributed to malaria:
  - a. New malaria cases amongst children under5 years of age
  - b. New malaria cases amongst persons 5 years of age and older
- ♦ HHs with at least one insecticide-treated nets (ITN): proportion of households in malarious area with at least one LLINs.
- ◆ Integrated residual spraying of houses: proportion of households in malarious area that were sprayed in the last 12 months
- ♦ Malaria case fatality rate [inpatients]:
  - 1. Deaths in the facility of children who are under 5 years of age attributed to malaria per 100 admissions of children under5 years of age with a diagnosis of malaria
  - 2. Deaths in the facility of persons 5 years of age and older attributed to malaria per 100 admissions of persons 5 years of age and older with a diagnosis of malaria.

6.2.1 Malaria Cases by Parasitic Species (EFY 2004)

Regions	Total clinical and confirmed malaria	total malaria confirme d*	Total malaria inpatien t cases	PF	PV	Total Deaths
Tigray	272,917	134,835	1,696	80,251	54,584	6
Afar	49,897	18,420	279	13,914	4,506	6
Amhara	674,698	390,867	3,189	216,380	174,487	18
Oromia	653,912	288,394	4,779	155,339	133,055	51
Somali	533	278	110	145	133	1
B-Gumuz	118,601	67,524	2,363	40,444	27,080	12
SNNPR	1,589,265	907,158	20,960	561,773	345,385	144
Gambella	38,866	11,626	1,406	9,621	2,005	15
Harari	997	428	7	303	125	0
Addis						
Ababa	3,019	2,927	65	967	1,960	0
Dire Dawa	195	124	2	35	89	0
National	3,402,900	1,822,581	34,856	1,079,172	743,409	253

6.2.2 ITN Distribution and IRS spray by Region (EFY 2004)

6.2.2 IIN Distribution and IRS spray by Region (EFY 2004)						
	Total No HHs	IRS Spra	ıy	No of ITN		
Region	in the Malarious area of the woreda during the year	No of HH sprayed during the year	%	distributed to regions during the year		
Tigray	404,140	443,762	109.8	490,447		
Afar	158,995	114,000	71.7	259,929		
Amhara	1,678,003	463,653	27.6	1,234,440		
Oromia	1,990,862	1,748,299	87.8	2,500,000		
Somali	423,142	326,857	77.2	995,731		
B-Gumuz	141,442	11,497	8.1	213,869		
SNNPR	1,071,657	1,243,094	116.0	90,399		
Gambella	58,277	3,635	6.2	426,880		
Harari	31,672	17,892	56.5	23,261		
Addis Ababa	0	0	0.0	0		
Dire Dawa	41,807	11,130	26.6	25,044		
National	6,000,000	4,383,819	73.1	6,260,000		

# 6.3 TUBERCULOSIS & LEPROSY

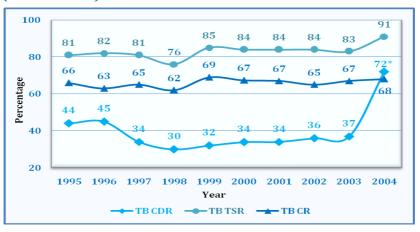
Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

- ◆ Tuberculosis (TB) case detection rate: number of new smear positive TB cases detected, among the new smear-positive TB cases estimated to occur countrywide.
- ◆ TB treatment success rate: percentage of a cohort of new smear positive TB cases registered in a specified period that successfully completed treatment. Successful completion entails clinical success with or without bacteriological evidence of cure.
- ◆ TB cure rate: percentage of a cohort of new smear-positive TB cases registered in a specified period that was cured as demonstrated by bacteriologic evidence (a negative sputum smear result recorded during the last month of treatment and on at least on one previous occasion during treatment).
- ♦ New Cases of Leprosy: number of new cases of leprosy, both MB and PB, never treated before and registered during the specified period of time.

#### 6.3.1 Case Detection Rate all forms of TB+ by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Estimated number of new TB cases (all forms)(240/100,000 pop.)	Number of new TB cases detected (all forms)	Case Detection Rate
Tigray	11,832	9,211	77.8
Afar	3,847	3,954	102.8
Amhara	45,278	31,636	69.9
Oromia	75,108	50,157	66.8
Somali	12,358	4,184	33.9
Ben-Gumuz	2,357	1,181	50.1
SNNPR	41,662	28,193	67.7
Gambella	926	917	99.0
Harari	504	2,066	409.9
Addis Ababa	7,298	12,079	165.5
Dire Dawa	929	1,441	155.1
National	202,370	145,367	72

Figure 5: Trend in TB Case Detection, Treatment Success and Cure Rates (EFY 1995 - 2004)



<sup>\*</sup> All forms TCDR according to new WHO estimation

# 6.3.2 Leprosy Case Detection Rate (MB+PB) by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Estimated number of new cases of MB +PB leprosy cases (0.7/10,000 pop.	Number of new (MB+PB) leprosy cases detected	Leprosy case Detection Rate	
Tigray	99	58	58.8	
Afar	96	112	116.4	
Amhara	1,509	1,007	66.7	
Oromia	2,817	1,126	40.0	
Somali	51	80	155.4	
Ben-Gumuz	108	38	35.2	
SNNPR	347	239	68.8	
Gambella	158	71	44.9	
Harari	6	1	15.9	
Addis Ababa	426	44	10.3	
Dire Dawa	15	19	122.7	
National	5,902	2,944	50	

# 6.4 HIV/AIDS

Indicators of HIV/AIDS include:

#### **1. VCT**

- ♦ Health Facilities Providing VCT Service; number and proportion of facilities, by type, that provide VCT services
- HCT testing rate: proportion of individuals counseling who received HIV testing.
- ♦ HCT positivity rate: proportion of individuals tested who were HIV positive.

#### 2. PMTCT

- ◆ Health Facilities Providing PMTCT Service: number and proportion of facilities, by type, that provide integrated MCH/PMTCT services.
- ◆ PMTCT antenatal coverage: proportion of pregnant women who attend a facility that provides PMTCT services for at least one ANC visit.
- ◆ PMTCT testing rate: proportion of pregnant women who receive ANC at PMTCT site who receive testing for HIV.
- ◆ PMTCT positivity rate: proportion of pregnant women who receive ANC and testing for HIV at PMTCT site who are positive for HIV.
- ◆ PMTCT delivery coverage: proportion of deliveries of HIV+ women that receive a full course of ARV prophylaxis ("full course" means that both mother and newborn receive prophylaxis).

#### 3. ART

- ◆ Health Facilities Providing ART Service: number and proportion of facilities, by type, that provide ART services
- ◆ Cumulative HIV care enrollment: cumulative number of People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) ever enrolled in HIV care.
- ◆ Cumulative ART care enrollment: cumulative number of PLWHA ever started on ART.

# 6.4.1 HIV Prevalence Rate (EFY 2004)

Dogiona		PLWHA		ні	V Prevale	nce	New HIV	Infection	Total AIDS	Annual
Regions	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	All ages	Children	orphans	death
Tigray	23,017	35,680	58,697	1.1	2.1	1.6	1,575	633	73,302	3,525
Afar	7,464	11,648	19,112	1.1	2.1	1.6	508	196	23,967	1,069
Amhara	76,138	119,599	195,737	1	1.9	1.4	5,145	1,914	213,600	11,096
Oromia	85,218	129,725	214,943	0.6	1.2	0.9	5,930	2,615	286,065	12,150
Somali	16,284	24,385	40,669	0.7	1.3	1	1,150	546	54,600	2,050
Ben-Gumuz	3,330	5,117	8,447	0.8	1.5	1.2	230	97	12,743	541
SNNPR	40,944	63,146	104,090	0.6	1.1	0.8	2,815	1,163	132,882	6,123
Gambella	6,041	9,559	15,600	4	7.6	5.8	405	144	12,606	724
Harari	1,435	2,277	3,712	1.7	3.3	2.5	96	33	3,543	201
Addis Ababa	32,947	5,576	38,523	3.2	6.1	4.6	2,060	372	26,724	3,453
Dire Dawa	3,672	5,886	9,558	2.5	4.7	3.6	243	79	8,234	511
National	296,491	462,777	759,268	0.9	1.8	1.3	20,158	7,792	848,267	41,444

Source HIV Related Estimates and projection for Ethiopia-2012

#### 6.4.2 Distribution of HIV/AIDS Counseling and Testing by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	No of individuals tested for HIV	No of individuals tested positive for HIV	% HIV positive individuals
Tigray	700,508	15,008	2.1
Afar	86,892	1,428	1.6
Amhara	3,248,466	39,435	1.2
Oromia	3,400,957	29,354	0.9
Somali	165,462	928	0.6
Ben-Gumuz	76,998	846	1.1
SNNPR	2,809,195	9,290	0.3
Gambella	26,649	1,250	4.7
Harari	82,263	873	1.1
Addis Ababa	352,445	19,939	5.7
Dire Dawa	104,570	1,061	1.0
Uniformed	240,021	1,134	0.5
National	11,294,426	120,546	1.1

6.4.3 AIDS Patients Ever Enrolled, Ever Started and Currently on ART by region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Ever Enrolled	Ever Started	Currently on ART
Tigray	59,666	34,122	24,719
Afar	6,850	4,235	2,823
Amhara	182,077	104,372	79,153
Oromia	162,784	84,006	60,338
Somali	3,101	3,034	2,149
Ben-Gumuz	6,375	3,338	2,365
SNNPR	57,372	30,063	23,547
Gambella	6,982	3,443	2,344
Harari	7,027	4,095	2,778
Addis Ababa	144,035	89,031	63,108
Dire Dawa	11,365	6,646	4,423
Uniformed	18,513	12,805	6,961
National	666,147	379,190	274,708

Source: Federal HIV AIDS Prevention and Control Office

Figure 6: Trend in Number of People Living with AIDS who Accessed Chronic HIV Care and ART (EFY, 1998 - 2004)



6.4.4 Number of health Facilities Providing HCT, ART AND PMTCT Services by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Number of Health Facilities providing HCT services	Number of Health Facilities providing PMTCT services	Number of Health Facilities providing ART services
Tigray	235	230	79
Afar	52	17	17
Amhara	761	357	168
Oromia	884	536	238
Somali	27	39	15
Ben-Gumuz	37	18	17
SNNPR	536	520	175
Gambella	15	12	15
Harari	17	18	11
Addis Ababa	167	109	58
Dire Dawa	52	21	12
Uniformed	98	24	33
National	2,881	1,901	838

Source: Federal HIV AIDS Prevention and Control Office

## 6.4.5 PMTCT Service by Region (EFY 2004)

	ANC clients in	Pre- Coun	seled	Preg	nant won	ien	Women who received NVP		Children Who	
Regions	Facilities providing PMTCT	Number	%	Tested for HIV	Positive	% Positive	Number	%	received NVP	
Tigray	182,360	117,159	64.2	104,872	2,401	2.3	1,569	65.3	522	
Afar	15,537	6,657	42.8	6,657	89	1.3	43	48.3	0	
Amhara	594,973	441,515	74.2	325,629	3,954	1.2	2,786	70.5	2,239	
Oromia	1,017,215	330,595	32.5	255,743	5,373	2.1	2,024	37.7	1,733	
Somali	73,591	15,704	21.3	8,077	38	0.5	19	50.0	38	
Ben-Gumuz	19,070	5,990	31.4	5,990	111	1.9	102	91.9	40	
SNNPR	620,299	309,359	49.9	309,359	1,990	0.6	1,062	53.4	0	
Gambella	4,749	4,965	104.5	4,807	168	3.5	168	100.0	197	
Harari	7,397	4,588	62.0	4,444	37	0.8	57	154.1	46	
Addis Ababa	74,321	73,457	98.8	67,563	1,869	2.8	1,639	87.7	1,776	
Dire Dawa	11,904	9,495	79.8	8,190	288	3.5	181	62.8	181	
Uniformed	4,260	3,565	83.7	3,524	26	0.7	125	480.8	32	
National	2,625,676	1,323,049	50.4	1,104,855	16,344	1.5	9,775	59.8	6,804	

Source: Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office

# 7. INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Indicators of communicable diseases, including diseases targeted for eradication or elimination:

- ◆ Number of reported cases of meningitis: number of cases of meningitis, as per the meningitis clinical case definition
- ◆ Number of reported cases of Poliomyelitis: number of reported cases of laboratory confirmed polio cases
- ◆ Number of reported cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (non polio)

  (AFP): number of cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (non polio) (AFP)
- ◆ Number of reported cases of Measles: Confirmed measles cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory investigation
- ◆ *Number of reported cases of Neonatal tetanus:* number of suspected neonatal tetanus newborns according to the national surveillance system.
- ◆ Number of reported cases of dranculiasis: number of reported suspected cases of dranculiasis according to the national surveillance system.
- ◆ Number of reported cases of Relapsing Fever: number of reported suspected and confirmed cases of relapsing fever according to the national surveillance system.
- ◆ Number of reported cases of Typhoid Fever: number of reported suspected and confirmed cases of typhoid fever according to the national surveillance system
- ◆ *Number of reported cases of Typhus:* number of reported suspected and confirmed cases of typhus according to the national surveillance system.
- ♦ Number of reported cases of Yellow fever: number of confirmed yellow fever cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory in according to the national surveillance system.

## 7.1 Annual Report of Epidemic Diseases (EFY 2004)

Region	Menii	ngitis	Mea	sles	AV	VD
Region	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Tigray	9	1	216	2	0	0
Afar	11	0	55	1	6	0
Amhara	151	1	1,015	5	0	0
Oromia	272	16	3132	26	216	5
Somali	38	1	17	0	314	0
<b>Ben-Gumuz</b>	40	1	153	0	0	0
SNNPR	351	3	7217	6	42	0
Gambella	39	0	28	0	0	0
Harari	3	0	34	0	0	0
Addis						
Ababa	16	0	542	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	3	0	13	0	18	0
National	933	23	12,422	40	596	5

# 7.2 Annual Report by Regions Completed From Weekly IDSR Summary Report (EFY 2004)

Regions	AFP	Neonatal Tetanus	Yellow fever	Dranculiasis
Tigray	58	6	0	0
Afar	22	0	0	0
Amhara	229	41	0	0
Oromia	446	39	0	0
Somali	52	1	0	0
<b>B-Gumuz</b>	11	1	0	0
SNNPR	296	58	0	0
Gambella	7	1	0	2
Harari	4	0	0	0
Addis				
Ababa	27	1	0	0
Dire Dawa	6	0	0	0
National	1,158	148	0	2

## 7.3 Annual Inpatient Cases Reported By Regions Completed From Weekly IDS Summary

## **Report (EFY 2004)**

Regions		hoid ver		psing ver	-	lemic ohus	Dyse	entery	Rab	ies**	Total I	Malaria
	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death
Tigray	238	0	7	1	0	0	143	1	563	0	1,696	6
Afar	73	0	1	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	279	6
Amhara	153	0	223	3	169	0	41	0	291	6	3,189	18
Oromia	1,024	1	240	6	41	0	425	2	396	31	4779	51
Somali	16	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	110	1
<b>B-Gumuz</b>	208	0	1	0	1	0	76	0	14	1	2,363	12
SNNPR	2617	5	165	1	98	0	398	2	271	12	20960	144
Gambella	56	0	0	0	1	0	69	0	0	0	1406	15
Harari	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0
Addis												
Ababa	47	0	711	7	26	0	7	0	1	0	65	0
Dire Dawa	16	0	0	0	3	0	34	0	3	0	2	0
National	4,451	6	1,348	18	339	0	1,407	5	1,539	50	34,856	253

<sup>\*\*</sup> Weekly report does not identify whether it is out-patient or inpatient

# 7.4 Annual Outpatient Cases Reported by Region Completed From Weekly IDSR Summary Report (EFY 2004)

Regions	Typhoid fever	Relapsing fever	Epidemic Typhus	Dysentery
Tigray	5,830	36	17	22,685
Afar	4367	99	92	6,567
Amhara	37,770	1,036	13,354	36,044
Oromia	183,336	2,614	16318	67,157
Somali	46	0	0	229
<b>B-Gumuz</b>	11,821	100	1,273	7,374
SNNPR	216290	4301	39928	49,388
Gambella	520	1	1	1,320
Harari	182	19	0	397
Addis Ababa	53,781	329	48,942	16,167
Dire Dawa	145	3	6	1,032
National	514,088	8,538	119,931	208,360

# 8. HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Indicators of this section include:

- ♦ Households' access to any type of latrine facilities: proportion of households which has access to any type of latrine facilities.
- ◆ Safe water supply: proportion of households using an improved water source as their main source of drinking water.

## 8.1 Hygiene and Environmental Health Profile by Regions (EFY 2004)

	Acce	ss to Safe w	ater	Access to Excreta Disposal			
Region	Urban%	Rural %	%	No of HHs in the Region	Cumulative No of HHs with Latrine	% coverage	
Tigray	72.1	58.6	64.0	1,120,454	825,778	73.7	
Afar	80.7	37.5	69.5	281,227	24,117	8.6	
Amhara	70.7	60.8	76.0	4,387,442	3,918,267	89.3	
Oromia	85.1	54.9	68.5	6,519,790	6,097,346	93.5	
Somali	77.4	56.1	42.5	780,150	298,374	38.2	
Ben-gumz	69.8	65.7	80.2	218,223	58,038	26.6	
SNNPR	75.5	49.1	62.0	3,542,655	3,345,264	94.4	
Gambella	85.7	71.4	65.7	83,912	23,296	27.8	
Harari	97.2	87.1	75.8	53,846	21,836	40.6	
Addis Ababa	80.7	_	96.0	741,708	444,698	60.0	
Dire Dawa	85.5	77.1	78.1	86,000	26,765	31.1	
National	78.7	55.2	68.5	17,940,636	15,083,779	84.1	

Source for access to safe water: Ministry of Water Resource

 ${\it NB:}$  Water supply access is calculated based on the provision of 20liter/capita/day for urban, and also 151/c/d for rural at radius of 0.5 kilometers, respectively

# 9. ASSETS

This section includes:

- ◆ Number of health Facilities: the total number of health facilities (Hospitals, HCs, HPs, and Clinics) disaggregated by type and ownership;
- ◆ Functional facility to population ratio: reflects the number of persons served by each facility, by facility type.
- ◆ Primary health care coverage: Proportion of population living within 2 hours walking distance. It is a proxy indicator of equity in service access, estimated that a HP covers 5,000 persons and HC 25,000 persons, and minus the population covered by HP. access one PHCU is for 25000 populations.

### 9.1 Health Facility Construction, Rehabilitation & Expansion by Region (EFY 2004)

		Hospitals			Health Ce	nters		
				By FM	ЮН	By Reg	Cumulative	
Regions	New	Ongoing constriction	Total Available hospitals	Cumulative No of HC available plus under construction of EFY 2004	No of HC completed at the end of EFY 2004	Cumulative No of HC available plus under construction of EFY 2004	No of Sites completed at the end of EFY 2004	No of HPs available at the end of EFY 2004
Tigray	0	0	14	86	85	87	87	589
Afar	0	0	5	42	41	20	6	272
Amhara	2	35	19	309	296	321	309	3267
Oromia	0	38	41	471	450	611	443	6320
Somali	0	0	8	87	80	54	18	952
Ben-gumz	0	1	2	15	15	6	1	372
SNNPR	0	50	21	249	234	309	204	3707
Gambella	0	3	1	15	15	7	5	132
Harari	0	0	2	5	5	1	1	23
Addis Ababa	0	0	11	0	0	75	26	_
Dire Dawa	0	2	1	8	8	2	2	34
National	2	129	125	1287	1229	1493	1102	15668

# 9.2 Health facility to population Ratio by Region (EFY 2004)

Dogiona	Donulation	Hos	pital	Health	Center	Healt	h Post	PHC
Regions	Population	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Coverage
Tigray	4,929,999	14	1:352143	212	1:23255	589	1:8370	59.7
Afar	1,602,995	5	1:320599	61	1:26279	272	1:5893	84.8
Amhara	18,866,002	19	1:992947	796	1:23701	3267	1:5775	86.6
Oromia	31,294,992	41	1:763292	1,085	1:28843	6320	1:4952	101.0
Somali	5,148,989	8	1:643624	113	1:45566	952	1:5409	92.4
Ben-Gumuz	982,004	2	1:491002	31	1:31678	372	1:2640	189.4
SNNPR	17,359,008	21	1:826619	599	1:28980	3707	1:4683	106.8
Gambella	385,997	1	1:385997	28	1:13786	132	1:2924	171.0
Harari	210,000	2	1:105000	8	1:26250	23	1:9130	54.8
Addis Ababa	3,041,002	11	1:276455	50	1:60820	_	0	0.0
Dire Dawa	387,000	1	1:387000	16	1:24188	34	1:11382	43.9
National	84,320,987	125	1:674568	2,999	1:28116	15,668	1:5382	92.9

# 9.3 Distribution of Health Facilities by Type and Ownership (EFY 2004)

Region		Hospit	al			Private clinics*				
Region	Public	private*	NGO*	OGA*	Lower	Medium	Higher	Total		
Tigray	14	1	0	1	66	37	21	124		
Afar	5	1	0	0	4	5	0	9		
Amhara	19	8	0	1	719	195	34	948		
Oromia	41	3	4	4	1343	253	43	1639		
Somali	8	0	0	0	10	10	8	28		
Ben-Gumuz	2	0	0	0	75	4	1	80		
SNNPR	21	4	0	0	459	110	12	581		
Gambella	1	0	0	0	35	7	0	42		
Harari	2	2	2	1	6	23	0	29		
Addis Ababa	11	34	1	2	143	226	204	573		
Dire Dawa	1	3	0	0	17	12	6	35		
National	125	56	7	9	2877	882	329	4088		

<sup>\*2003</sup> data

# 9.4 Distribution of Pharmaceutical Retail Outlets by Region (EFY 2004)

				Drug and med	dical supplies
Region	Pharmacy	Drug store	Rural Drug Vendor	Imported and distubuters	Manufactures
Tigray	7	129	113	9	2
Afar	0	30	25	0	0
Amhara	69	579	494	17	0
Oromia	85	545	134	18	2
Somali	10	175	618	0	0
Ben-Gumz*	2	7	205	0	0
SNNPR	19	139	28	8	0
Gambella	2	6	244	0	0
Harari	6	25	21	3	0
Addis Ababa	189	232	1	163	9
Dire Dawa	11	21	1	6	0
National	400	1888	1884	224	13

<sup>\* 2003</sup> EFY data

# 10. FINANCE

Indicators of finance include:

- ◆ Share of health budget as a proportion of total budget: general government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health
- ♦ Health Budget Utilization: ratio of Health budget utilization to allocation:
- ◆ Per Capita Public Expenditure on Health: the average public expenditure on health per person per year. Public expenditure includes government budget, donors support in the form of direct budget support (channel 1) and donors support to the MOH (Channel 2). However, it excludes out-of pocket spending by individuals (i.e. direct payments to private practitioners, traditional healers, private pharmacies, and government facilities in the form of user charges) as well as expenditure from private for profit and private-non-for-profit (NGOs).

# 10.1 Share of Health Budget as a Proportion of Total Budget (EFY 2004)

		Total Allo	ocation in mi	llions	Total Allo	Proportion of		
Region	Total population	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Allocated Budget for Health
Tigray	4,929,999	2488.136	2302.374	4790.51	299.09	13.48	312.57	6.5%
Afar	1,602,995	749.304	997.107	1746.411	95.28	44.767	140.047	8.0%
Amhara	18,866,002	6556.481	6628.855	13185.336	700.22	587.008	1287.228	9.8%
Oromia	31,294,992	10262.928	8180.344	18443.272	1137.93	826.928	1964.858	10.7%
Somali	5,148,989	1990.776	2431.314	4422.09	217.12	164.818	381.938	8.6%
Ben-Gum	982,004	679.62	540.354	1219.974	141.25	28.603	169.853	13.9%
SNNP	17,359,008	5829.23	4998.308	10827.538	742.01	403.08	1145.09	10.6%
Gambella	385,997	567.735	318.922	886.657	65.58	57.118	122.698	13.8%
Harari	210,000	209.782	307.516	517.298	32.57	7.66	40.23	7.8%
Addis Ababa	3,041,002	4537.473	7283.42	11820.893	338.4	241.144	579.544	4.9%
Dire Dawa	387,000	358.308	375.348	733.656	54.58	64.245	118.825	16.2%
National	84,320,987	34229.773	34363.862	68593.635	3824.03	2438.851	6262.881	9.1%

# 11. HUMAN RESOURCE

Indicators of human resource:

◆ Health Staff to population ratio by category (doctor, health officer, nurse, midwife, health extension worker, etc).

#### 11.1 Distribution of Health Professionals in Public Sectors by Region (EFY 2004)

Profession	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Ben _G*	SNNPR	Gam bella *	Harari	A.A	D.D	Centra l*	Nationa l
General Practitioner	88	25	174	360	64	17	202	7	21	1307	14	60	2,339
Total Specialist*	42	5	46	85	27	10	73	6	11	60	14	205	584
Health Officer	393	74	1029	1444	147	95	1226	50	40	331	49	45	4,923
Pharmacist	68	13	217	291	31	11	111	12	12	122	22	50	960
Pharmacy Technician	634	105	994	993	205	74	1005	14	48	160	41	30	4,303
Nurse B.Sc.	366	60	183	885	158	48	441	7	11	408	95	380	3,042
Clinical Nurse (Diploma)	2997	415	4770	7760	1500	577	5960	288	255	1442	234	400	26,598
Midwives (Diploma+BSC)	563	44	795	848	309	28	985	7	49	144	44	50	3,866
All Nurses	3471	522	6732	10200	1752	627	8300	309	343	3159	362	895	36,672
Lab. Technologist	125	3	340	450	48	31	879	13	11	173	19	80	2,172
Lab Technician	424	38	933	922	244	49	200	41	61	187	29	40	3,168
Radiographer	6	NA	36	36	7	NA	16	2	0	23	2	31	159
X-Ray Technician	20	NA	0	33	18	NA	25	0	10	15	2	15	138
Environmental Health (Dip+BSC)	262	16	481	826	56	48	503	22	6	208	27	12	2,467
Others	0	0	1371	60	158	22	0	99	5	19	0	0	1,734
Total	5,533	785	12,353	15,700	2,757	984	12,540	575	568	5,764	581	1,463	59,619

Remark: It include only health professionals work in public health facilities.

V.B. All Nurses include: BSC & Diploma, midwives, psychiatry, dental, ophthalmic, OR, public, Anesthetic etc... nurses,\*2003 data

### 11.2 Distribution of Health Professionals to Population Ratio by Region (EFY 2004)

Region	Population	GP+Sp	ecialist	Health	Officer	-	wives na+BSC)	All nu	ırses		macy + Dip)	Lab (BS	C + Dip)
Region	1 opulation	Numb er	Ratio	Numb er	Ratio	Numbe r	Ratio	Numbe r	Ratio	Numb er	Ratio	Numbe r	Ratio
Tigray	4,929,999	130	37,923	393	12,545	563	8,757	3471	1,420	702	7,023	549	8,980
Afar	1,602,995	30	53,433	74	21,662	44	36,432	522	3,071	118	13,585	41	39,097
Amhara	18,866,002	220	85,755	1029	18,334	795	23,731	6732	2,802	1211	15,579	1273	14,820
Oromia	31,294,992	445	70,326	1444	21,672	848	36,904	10200	3,068	1284	24,373	1372	22,810
Somali	5,148,989	91	56,582	147	35,027	309	16,663	1752	2,939	236	21,818	292	17,634
Ben_G	982,004	27	36,371	95	10,337	28	35,072	627	1,566	85	11,553	80	12,275
SNNPR	17,359,008	275	63,124	1226	14,159	985	17,623	8300	2,091	1116	15,555	1079	16,088
Gambella	385,997	13	29,692	50	7,720	7	55,142	309	1,249	26	14,846	54	7,148
Harari	210,000	32	6,563	40	5,250	49	4,286	343	612	60	3,500	72	2,917
Addis													
Ababa	3,041,002	1367	2,225	331	9,187	144	21,118	3159	963	282	10,784	360	8,447
Dire													
Dawa	387,000	28	13,821	49	7,898	44	8,795	362	1,069	63	6,143	48	8,063
National	84,320,987	2,923	28,847	4,923	17,128	3,866	21,811	36,672	2,299	5,263	16,021	5,340	15,790

Remark: Ratio refers population to health professional

# 11.3 Health Extension Workers Training and Deployment by Type and Region (EFY 2004)

	Rural HEV	Vs.	<b>Cumulative No of</b>
Region	No of HEWs recruited for the Upgrading program EFY 2004	Cumulative No of HEWs EFY 2004	Urban HEWs trained and Deployed in EFY 2004
Tigray	40	1,329	176
Afar*	0	772	0
Amhara	246	6,599	725
Oromia	795	13,051	1,282
Somali*	0	530	0
B. Gumuz*	0	869	0
SNNPR	208	7,650	602*
Gambella	0	218	25*
Harari	33	39	54
Addis Ababa	0	0	1,261
Dire Dawa*	45	78	87*
National	1367	31135	4212

<sup>\*2003</sup> data

# 11.4 Distribution of Graduating Health Professionals in Public Universities (EFY 2004)

Trainir	ng School	2004
Name	Туре	2004
	General Practitioner	202
	Nursing	53
ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY	Midwife Nurse	45
ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITI	Radiography	26
	Pharmacy	48
	Laboratory	26
	General Practitioner	106
	Health Officer	93
	Nursing	79
	Midwife Nurse	55
CONDED HAMEDOWN	Environmental Health	94
GONDER UNIVERSITY	Pharmacy	14
	Physiotherapy	32
	Optometry	29
	Anesthesia	24
	Laboratory	50

#### Cont...

Training	g School	2004
Name	Type	2004
	Health Officer	51
ARBAMINCH UNIVERSITY	Nursing	37
	Laboratory	28
	Health Officer	56
DEBREBIRHAN UNIVERSITY	Nursing	37
	General Practitioner	86
	Health Officer	67
HAMAGCA HMINEDCITY	Nursing	61
HAWASSA UNIVERSITY	Midwife Nurse	39
	Environmental Health	26
	Laboratory	26
	Health Officer	75
	Nursing	97
HARUMAYA UNIVERSITY	Midwife Nurse	39
	Environmental Health	15
	Laboratory	18
	General Practitioner	112
	Nursing	77
HANNA HAHWEDCUTY	Dental Medicine	30
JIMMA UNIVERSITY	Anesthesia	28
	Pharmacy	100
	Laboratory	97
HIICA HAINEDCITY	Health Officer	46
JIJIGA UNIVERSITY	Nursing	46
MEDAWELABU UNIVERSITY	Health Officer	39
	General Practitioner	65
	Midwife Nurse	80
MEKELE UNIVERSITY	Nursing	175
	Health Officer	50
WELAYTA UNIVERSITY	Nursing	33
	Health Officer	25
WOLEGA UNIVERSITY	Laboratory	18
	Nursing	23
MIZAN TEPI UNIVERSITY	Nursing	61
	Nursing	36
	Midwife Nurse	15
WOLLO UNIVERSITY	Pharmacy	27
	Environmental Health	15

# 12. HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE AND UTILIZATION

### Health system indicators include:

- ◆ Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita: average number of outpatient visits (including first and repeat visits) per person per year
- ♦ Admission rate: number inpatient admissions per 1000 population
- ♦ Bed occupancy rate: average percentage of occupied beds during the period under review (usually one year).
- ◆ Average length of stay (in days): of patients in an inpatient facility during a given period of time.
- ◆ Availability of Basic Emergency Obstetric Care (BEMOC): is one that performed all of the following six services (known as signal functions) at least once in the previous three months: administration of parenteral antibiotics, oxytocics and anticonvulsants; manual removal of the placenta; removal of retained products (e.g. Manual vacuum aspiration); and assisted vaginal delivery (vacuum extraction or forceps). In Ethiopia the recommended standard is one BEOC facility (at a Nucleus Health Center) per 25,000 populations
- ♦ Availability of Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEOC): is one that has performed surgery (caesarean section) and blood transfusion, in addition to all six BEOC services, at least once in the previous three months

# 12.1 Total length of Stay by Region (EFY 2004)

Dogiona	Number of	Total length of	Number of
Regions	Admissions	stay (in days)	discharges
Tigray	83,830	369,963	72,053
Afar	3,121	12,576	2,945
Amhara	104,640	327,217	95,932
Oromia	37,357	508,444	31,867
Somali	10,933	43,983	5,053
Ben_Gumuz	10,184	30,026	7,192
SNNPR	114,391	198,710	111,654
Gambella	6,528	11,645	4,341
Harari	13,460	48,318	12,146
Addis Ababa	38,186	155,251	31,867
Dire Dawa	11,154	47,855	9,457
National	469,494	2,043,042.00	414006

# 12.2 OPD Attendance Per-capita and Admission Rate by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Population	Total No of OPD Visits	OPD Attendance per capita
Tigray	4,929,999	2,860,484	0.58
Afar	1,602,995	180,924	0.11
Amhara	18,866,002	6,361,400	0.34
Oromia	31,294,992	6,597,986	0.21
Somali	5,148,989	492,239	0.10
Ben_Gumuz	982,004	423,365	0.43
SNNPR	17,359,008	4,499,731	0.26
Gambella	385,997	109,328	0.28
Harari	210,000	120,056	0.57
Addis Ababa	3,041,002	2,103,183	0.69
Dire Dawa	387,000	253,869	0.66
National	84,320,987	24,654,423	0.29

# 12.3 Distribution of Health Centers providing B-EmONC by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Total No of Available Health Centers	Cumulative No of HCs providing B- EmONC	Coverage
Tigray	212	124	58.5
Afar	61	9	14.8
Amhara	796	375	47.1
Oromia	1,085	186	17.1
Somalia	113	0	0.0
Ben-Gum	31	0	0.0
SNNPR	599	285	47.6
Gambella	28	5	17.9
Harari	8	4	50.0
Addis Ababa	50	33	66.0
Dire Dawa	16	0	0.0
National	2,999	1,021	34.0

# 12.4 Distribution of Hospitals providing C- EmONC by Region (EFY 2004)

Regions	Total No of Available Hospitals	Cumulative No of HCs providing C- EmONC	Coverage
Tigray	14	14	100.0
Afar	5	1	20.0
Amhara	19	9	47.4
Oromia	41	16	39.0
Somalia	8	0	0.0
Ben-Gum	2	0	0.0
SNNPR	21	18	85.7
Gambella	1	0	0.0
Harari	2	2	100.0
Addis Ababa	11	4	36.4
Dire Dawa	1	1	100.0
National	125	67	53.6

#### **GLOSSARY**

#### Admission

Formal acceptance, by a health facility, of a patient who is to receive medical or paramedical care while occupying a health facility bed, Healthy babies born in hospital should not be counted if they do not require special care.

#### Age dependency ratio

The ratio of persons in the "dependent" ages (under 15 and older than 64 years) to those in the "economically productive" ages (15-64 years) in a population

#### Antenatal Care coverage

Percentage of women who utilized antenatal care provided by skilled birth attendance for reasons related to pregnancy at least once during pregnancy as a percentage of live births in a given time period.

#### Average household size

The mean number of members per household

#### **Child mortality**

The probability of dying between exact ages one and the fifth birth day per 1000 children surviving to the first birth day.

## Contraceptive Accepters rate

The proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are not pregnant and who are accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors)

#### Crude birth rate

The registered number of live births for every 1000 population in a given year or period of time, Disaggregated by gender.

#### Crude death rate

The registered number of deaths for every 1000 population in a given year or period of time, Disaggregated by gender.

### Dependency ratio

The ratio of persons in the 'dependent' age groups (under 15 years plus 65 years and above) to those in the 'economically productive' age group (15-64 years), expressed as a percentage.

## **Demography**

The study of population and its characteristics, with reference to such factors as size, age structure, density, fertility, mortality, growth and social and economic variables

#### Drug store

It is an establishment which offers medical preparations, cosmetics nursing and sanitary articles, dietetic products and other articles as approved for the purpose by the Ministry for sale to the public. but does not engage in the compounding preparation or manufacture of any medical preparation.

#### Fully immunized

Surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens, The Infant Antigens are: BCG, Pentavalent (DPT-HepB, Hib), doses 1 -3; OPV, doses 1—3; and Measles.

#### General fertility rate

The number of births occurring in a given year per 1000 women in the reproductive ages (i.e. women aged 15-49).

#### Health center

It is an establishment which provides both preventive and curative services. It comprises five satellite health posts and is expected to serve for 25,000 people.

#### **Health** post

One of the satellite facilities in the Primary Health Care Unit which serves for 5,000 people (1 per Kebele)

## Higher clinic

Staffed at least by a general medical practitioner, a specialist and assisted by various specialists serve for general outpatient clinics. For emergency and delivery this clinic has up to 5 beds.

#### **Hospital**

An establishment that provides general medical care round the clock. It is at least equipped with basic laboratory, X-ray and basic treatment facilities.

- ♦ *District /first level referral Hospital:* serves for 250,000 people
- ◆ *Regional Hospital:* serves for 1 million people
- ◆ *Specialized Hospital:* serves for 5 million people

#### Household

A single person living alone or a group voluntarily living together, having common housekeeping arrangements for supplying basic living needs, such as principal meals The group may consist of related or unrelated persons.

### Infant mortality rate

The number of registered deaths among infants (below one year of age) per 1000 live births in a given year or period of time

## In-patient

A person admitted to a health care facility and who usually occupies a bed in that health care facility.

## Leading causes of morbidity

The most frequently occurring causes of morbidity (usually 10) among inpatients for which the greatest number of cases have been reported during a given year

## Leading causes of mortality

The most frequently occurring causes of mortality (usually 10) under which the greatest number of deaths have been reported during a given year. Causes of

mortality are all those diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced any such injuries.

### Life Expectancy at Birth

The average number of years a newborn baby is expected to live if mortality patterns at the time of its birth were to prevail throughout the child's life.

#### Live birth

The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation shows any evidence of life

#### Lower clinic

Staffed at least by a health assistant or a nurse and serve for general outpatient clinic

## Maternal mortality rate

The number of registered deaths among women, from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy, childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration or site of the pregnancy, for every 100 000 live births in a given year or period of time.

#### **Medium Clinic**

Staffed at least by health officer or general medical practitioner & serve for general medical services

#### **Morbidity**

The extent of illness, injury or disability in a population

## **Out-patient**

A person who goes to a health care facility for consultation, is not admitted to the facility and does not occupy a hospital bed for any length of time.

## Paramedical staff

Health care assistants, laboratory technicians, technologists, therapists, nutritionists, sanitarians, among others, who are actually working in the country and are graduates of 2- to 5-year health courses in recognized health training institutions.

## **Pharmacy**

Any store, shop or other place in which medicinal preparation are compounded or prepared and dispensed or sold to the public

#### **Population**

All the inhabitants of a given country or area considered together. Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data or United Nations projections. Presented in thousands or actual value

#### Postnatal visits

Women attended, at least once during postpartum (42 days after delivery), by health professional including HEW's for reasons relating to post partum.

#### Potential health service coverage

The population covered in percentage based on the existing health centres and health posts in catchments' area.

#### Rate of National Increase

A measure of population growth (in the absence of migration) comprising addition of newborn infants to the population and subtraction of deaths. Expressed as a percentage per-annum, this rate, which specifically excludes changes resulting from migration, is equal to the difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

#### Rural

Those working rural areas or in areas outside cities and metropolitan areas generally regarded as underdeveloped in terms of infrastructure and specialized services

## Rural drug vendor

The lowest level of medicinal retail outlet that dispenses medical preparations as approved for this level by the Ministry, but does not engage in compounding preparation or manufacturing of any medical preparation.

#### Sex ratio

The number of males in a population or specific sub-population, divided by corresponding number of females, conventionally multiplied by 100

#### Skilled Birth Attendant

An accredited health professional such as midwife, doctor or nurse who has been trained in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, child birth and the immediate postnatal period and in the identification, management and referral of complications in women and newborn. (Exclude TTBA and HEWs)

#### Surviving infants

Infants who survive to their first birth day

## Special clinic

Provides specific medical interventions such as medical, surgical, Obstetric gynaecology, ophthalmology, etc. and is assisted by specialists in various disciplines.

### Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born per woman of all women lived to end of their childbearing years and born children according to a given set of age specific fertility rates.

#### Urban

Those working in urban areas or in planned metropolitan communities in developed areas designed to be self-sufficient, with their own housing, education, commerce and recreation.

#### Under-five mortality rate

The probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.

#### Vital events

Births, deaths, marriages and divorces