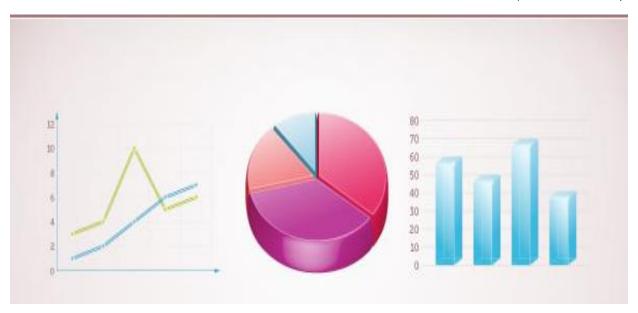


# **Federal Ministry of Health**

# Health and Health Related Indicators 2008 EFY (2015/2016)



October, 2016

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Glossary

## **Acronyms**

AFP Acute Flaccid Paralysis

AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ARI Acute Respiratory Infection

ARM Annual Review meeting

ART Anti Retroviral Therapy

AWD Acute Watery Diarrhea

BEmOC Basic Emergency Obstetric Care

CAR Contraceptive Acceptance Rate

CBR Crude Birth Rate

CDR Crude Death Rate

CEmOC Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care

CFR Case Fatality Rate

CMR Child Mortality Rate

CPR Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

CSA Central Statistics Agency

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

GNIPPP Gross National Income in Purchasing Power Parity

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

HMIS Health Management Information System

HP Health Post

HSDP Health Sector Development Program

HSEP Health Service Extension Program

HSTP Health Sector transformation plan

IDSR Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response

IMNCI Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Illness

IMR Infant Mortality Rate

IRS Indoor Residual Spray

ITN Insecticide Treated Nets

IUCD/IUD Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device

LB Live birth

LBW Low Birth Weight

MB Multi bacillary

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

PF Plasmodium Falciprum

PFI Pathfinder International

PHC Primary Health Care Coverage

PLWHA People Living with HIV/AIDS

PMTCT Prevent Mothers to Child Transmission

PNC Postnatal 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 Note**

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

The national figure includes Federal hospitals and Military health facility data in addition to the regional data.

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# 1. HSTP core indicators

Table 1.1: HSTP core indicators to measure universal health coverage

To d'andone	Base line (2007 EFY)	2008 EFY Performance	2008 EFY Target
Indicators	(2007 22 1)	1 01101111111100	Turget
I. Health Service Coverage		T	T
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate ( CAR)	69.9	71	80
Deliveries attended by Skilled Health personnel	60.7	72.7	77
Proportion of women having at least 4 visits of Antenatal care	67.9	76	83
Pentavalent 3 Immunization Coverage	94.4	97.6	98
Measeles Immunization coverage	90.3	94.3	97
TB case detection rate for all forms of TB	67.3	61	79
ART coverage (currently on ART)	375811	393609	515963
Number of Malaria deaths per 100,000 population at risk		0.8	
Outpatient attendance per capita	0.46	0.63	0.86
II. Financial Protection Coverage			
Proportion of households enrolled in community based health insurance		10.4	31
III. Health System			
Availability of essential drugs for primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare		49	95
Proportion of health facilities met data verification factor within 10% range for SBA	ND	ND	
Health workers per 1,000 population		1.4	2.3*

\*WHO

**Table 1.2. HSTP core Equity indicators** 

Indicators	2008 EFY performance
Ratio SBA between pastoralist and non-pastoralist woredas	1.8
Ratio SBA between Rural and Urban woredas	0.88
Difference of SBA between lowest and highest quintal	51.1*
Ratio of Pentavalent 3 coverage between median of woredas below half of national median and national median	
Difference of Penta valent 3 coverage between bottom and top wealth quintiles of rural Woredas	35.5**
Ratio of OPD attendance between Female and Male	1.12
Difference of Stunting between lowest and highest quintile	19.3*
Ratio of Currently on ART between pediatrics (<15) and Adults (>15)	0.5

\*Mini DHS 2014 \*\*EDHS 2011

# 2. Demographic 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.

**Table2.1. Demographic Indicators (EFY 2008)** 

Region	Male	Female	Total	Sex ratio(M/F)	Under 1yr	Under 5 yr	Female 15- 49 year	Urban population in percent	Dependency ratio	Annual growth rate
Tigray	2,539,315	2,612,683	5,151,998	0.97	3.22%	14.59%	23.48%	25.00%	92.8	1.9%
Afar	971,256	797,746	1,769,002	1.22	2.69%	10.06%	22.83%	17.90%	80.1	2.7%
Amhara	10,400,771	10,369,214	20,769,985	1.00	3.11%	13.54%	23.58%	16.20%	87.3	1.8%
Oromia	17,350,099	17,224,909	34,575,008	1.01	3.22%	16.43%	22.13%	14.50%	103.1	2.6%
Somali	3,033,578	2,564,424	5,598,002	1.18	2.94%	10.10%	22.85%	14.50%	85	2.7%
Ben-Gum	523,687	510,312	1,033,999	1.03	3.07%	16.18%	24.05%	20.10%	91.9	2.9%
SNNPR	9,279,613	9,439,395	18,719,008	0.98	3.19%	15.61%	23.30%	15.60%	101.2	2.4%
Gambella	219,771	202,231	422,002	1.09	2.77%	13.52%	26.10%	32.30%	76.5	3.2%
Harari	121,034	118,966	240,000	1.02	2.89%	12.88%	26.10%	55.60%	70	3.4%
Addis Ababa	1,588,436	1,763,564	3,352,000	0.90	2.24%	7.16%	34.64%	100.00%	37.6	2.4%
Dire Dawa	227,530	225,470	453,000	1.01	3.03%	12.14%	27.60%	63.00%	61.2	3.0%
National	46,320,007	45,885,998	92,206,005	1.01	3.16%	14.59%	23.40%	19.40%	93	2.4%

Table 2.2. Population, Health Data & Estimates for Countries of the World 2016 (EFY 2008)

Country	Population mid -2015	nid -2015		IMR	TFR	Percent of Population		Percent Ages 15- 49 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI per capita (US\$)
	(Millions)	Male	Female			Age <15	Age 65+	Male 2015	Female 2015	All method	Modern method	2015
World	7,418	70	74	36	2.5	26	8	-	-	62	56	15,415
More Developed	1,254	76	82	5	1.7	16	18	-	-	70	62	39,963
Less Developed	6,164	68	72	39	2.6	28	7	-	-	61	55	10,214
Less Developed (Exc. China)	4,778	67	70	43	2.9	31	5	-	-	54	46	8,963
Least Developed	962	61	64	59	4.3	41	4	1.6	2.2	36	32	2,424
Africa	1,203	59	62	57	4.7	41	4	3.2	4.7	35	30	4,802
Sub-Saharan Africa	974	57	59	62	5.0	43	3	4.0	6.0	31	26	3,606
Northern Africa	229	69	73	29	3.4	32	5	0.1	0.1	52	46	9,798
Western Africa	359	55	56	64	5.4	44	3	1.9	2.7	18	13	4,135
Eastern Africa	394	60	64	51	41.8	43	3	-	-	40	37	2,019
Burundi	11.1	58	61	63	6.1	46	2	0.8	1.3	32	30	730
Comoros	0.8	62	65	36	4.3	40	3	-	-	19	14	1,430
Djibouti	0.9	60	64	53	3.2	33	4	1.3	1.8	19	18	-
Eritrea	5.4	62	66	43	4.2	43	3	0.4	0.8	8	7	-
Ethiopia	101.7	62	66	47	4.2	41	3	-	-	37	36	1,620

Kenya	45.4	60	65	39	3.9	42	3	4.8	7.0	66	63	3,060
Madagascar	23.7	64	67	36	4.3	41	3	0.4	0.3	40	33	1,400
Malawi	17.2	62	64	42	4.4	40	4	7.1	11.1	59	58	1,140
Mauritius	1.3	71	78	13.6	1.4	20	9	1.3	0.5	76	39	19,290
Mayotte	0.2	75	78	4	4.0	44	3	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	27.2	52	56	81	5.9	45	3	8.7	12.3	12	11	1,170
Reunion	0.8	77	84	7	2.5	24	10	-	-	67	64	-
Rwanda	11.9	62	66	32	4.2	41	3	2.3	3.5	53	48	1,720
Seychelles	0.09	70	79	13.4	2.4	22	8	-	-	-	-	25,760
Somalia	11.1	54	57	76	6.4	47	3	0.5	0.5	15	1	-
South Sudan	12.7	55	57	74	6.7	42	3	2.0	2.9	4	1	1,630
Tanzania	54.2	64	66	43	5.2	45	3	3.7	5.6	38	32	2,620
Uganda	36.6	62	64	53	5.8	48	3	5.9	8.3	34	30	1,780
Zambia	15.9	51	56	52	5.3	46	3	10.9	15.0	49	45	3,700
Zimbabwe	16.0	56	59	50	4.0	42	3	12.1	17.2	66	66	1,700
Middle Africa	157	51	54	88	6.0	45	3	1.6	2.3	21	11	2,617
Southern Africa	64	60	63	36	2.5	31	5	15.1	23.7	60	59	12,404
America	998	74	80	14	2.0	23	10	-	-	73	68	30,077

Northern America	360	77	81	6	1.8	19	15	-	-	74	68	55,179
Latin America/ Caribbean	637	72	79	16	2.3	26	8	0.6	0.3	73	67	14,512
Southern America	419	72	79	17	2.1	25	8	0.6	0.3	75	69	14,628
Asia	4,437	71	74	31	2.1	25	8	-	-	65	59	11,969
Asia Exc. China	3,051	69	72	37	2.4	28	7	-	-	56	48	10,800
Europe	740	75	81	5	1.6	16	17	-	-	71	68	32,614
Oceania	40	75	80	20	2.3	24	12	0.4	0.2	62	58	32,456

Source: 2016 population Reference Bureau, 2016 population data sheet

#### 3. Maternal and Child Health

#### 3.1 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.

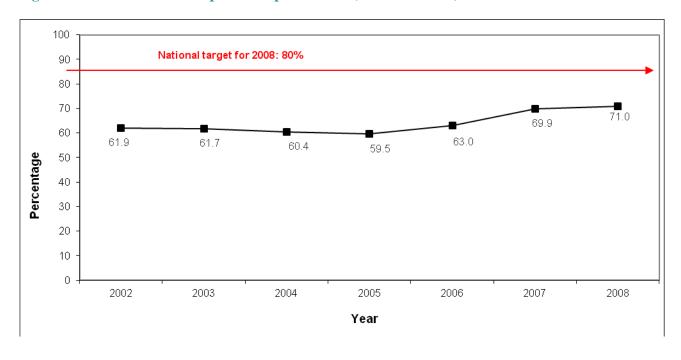
- > Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR): proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, at a particular point in time.
- > Couple of year's protection (CYP): proportion of women who received a conceptive product for one continuous year.
- ➤ Contraceptive acceptance rate (CAR): proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are not pregnant who are accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors). Each acceptor is counted only once, the first time s/he receive contraceptive services in the calendar 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).
- > Clean 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.
- ➤ Availability of Maternal Health service: Health facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion

**Table 3.1.1: Contraceptive Acceptance rate by region (2008EFY)** 

Region	Women aged 15-49	New & Repeat Acceptors	Performance (%)
Tigary	1,033,491	596,259	57.7
Afar	352,562	170,116	48.3
Amhara	4,201,768	3,894,273	92.7
Oromia	6,441,324	5,139,587	79.8
Somali	1,105,046	98,920	9.0
Ben-Gum	213,934	109,830	51.3
SNNPR	3,713,851	2,538,793	68.4
Gambella	97,482	26,258	26.9
Harari	55,224	29,713	53.8
Addis Ababa	1,081,755	412,484	38.1
Dire Dawa	110,441	47,310	42.8
National	18,406,879	13,063,543	71.0

Figure 3.1.1 Trend in contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2002-2008)



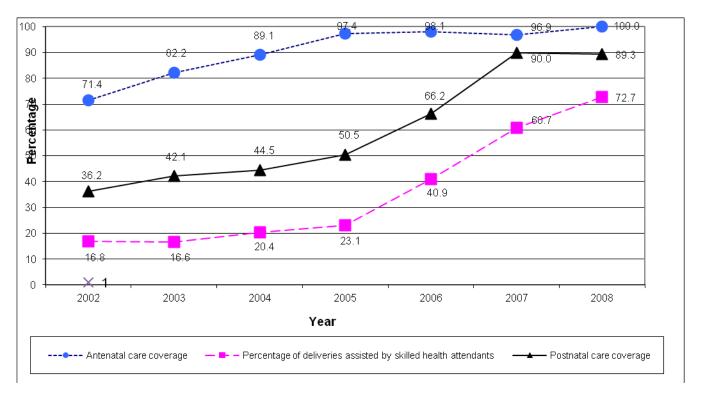
**Graph 3.1.2 Amount of Contraceptive Distributed for the year 2008E.C** 

Contraceptive type	Unit	FGAE	Pathfinder	DKT	Total
Condom Male	Pcs	-	6,971,600	54,132,320	61,103,920
Condom Female	Pcs	-	9,000	46,833	55,833
Depo Provera	Vial	642,750	6,169,600		6,169,600
Oral Contraceptive	Cycle	344,902		4,542,666	
(Choice, iPlan, Style,					
Microgynon, Exluton,					
Microlut )			539,765		5,082,431
Emergency Contraceptive/	Cycle	28,600		2,590,322	
Post pill			28,220		2,618,542
IMPLANON Classic	Set	118,072	430,400	9,668	440,068
JADELLE	Set	27,550	125,690	17,420	143,110
Implanon W/acc. Classic	Set	-	11,060	-	11,060
Implanon W/acc. NXT	Set	-	11,280	-	11,280
Trust( Implant)	Pcs	-	-	10,257	10,257
Confidence	Vial	-	-	3,636,559	3,636,559
IUCD/IUD	Pcs	6,650	16,760	519,861	536,621

Table 3.1.3: ANC, Delivery by Skilled Attendants, Clean & Safe delivery (HEW) and PNC Coverage (EFY 2008)

	Total number of	1st Antena coverage	tal Care	Antenatal + Coverag		Deliveries attendant	by skilled	Deliveries	by HEW	Postnatal coverage	Care
Region	expected pregnancy	Number	Coverage %	Number	coverage %	Number	Coverage %	Number	Coverage %	Number	Coverage %
Tigary	177,229	204,969	100	112,808	63.65	120,196	67.82	1593	0.90	123067	69.44
Afar	50,770	57,205	100	33,716	66.41	17,474	34.42	1764	3.47	20742	40.85
Amhara	699,948	745,623	100	522,373	74.63	488,100	69.73	19472	2.78	572273	81.76
Oromia	1,199,753	1,475,144	100	935,465	77.97	968,536	80.73	18997	1.58	1370571	114.24
Somali	176,897	131,436	74	71,208	40.25	44,225	25.00	14209	8.03	61728	34.89
Ben-Gum	35,259	37,580	100	16,808	47.67	15,891	45.07	2098	5.95	25510	72.35
SNNPR	647,678	704,289	100	539,809	83.35	470,851	72.70	5292	0.82	483457	74.64
	,	,		•		,					
Gambella	12,660	8,655	68	1,819	14.37	3,661	28.92	156	1.23	4201	33.18
Harari	7,416	12,994	100	4,590	61.89	8,487	114.44	1	0.01	7872	106.15
Addis Ababa	78,106	137,696	100	111,705	143.02	105,086	134.54	-	-	90609	116.01
Dire Dawa	14,587	16,970	100	6,563	44.99	9,868	67.65	62	0.43	9035	61.94
National	3,100,303	3,532,561	100	2,356,864	76.02	2,252,375	72.65	63644	2.05	2769065	89.32

Figure 3.1.2 Trend in Antenatal Care Coverage (1st), Percentage of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Personnel and Postnatal Care Coverage (EFY 2002-2008)



**Table 3.1.4: Abortion Care Rate by region (EFY 2008)** 

	Number of expected	Abortic	on care
Region	pregnancy	Number	Percent (%)
Tigary	177,229	19,603	11.1
Afar	50,770	1,146	2.3
Amhara	699,948	43,316	6.2
Oromia	1,199,753	82,416	6.9
Somali	176,897	2,290	1.3
Ben-Gum	35,259	1,177	3.3
SNNPR	647,678	34,372	5.3
Gambella	12,660	333	2.6
Harari	7,416	2,944	39.7
Addis Ababa	78,106	33,628	43.1
Dire Dawa	14,587	5,803	39.8
National	3,100,303	227,028	7.3

Table 3.1.5: Number of Health Facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion services by region (EFY 2008)

Region	Number HF that provide BEmONC services	Number of HF that provide CEmONC services	Number HF that provide PMTCT services	Number of HF that provide Safe abortion services
Tigray	239	34	241	188
Afar	25	7	23	23
Amhara	547	19	670	317
Oromia	1391	65	980	310
Somali	41	9	41	20
Ben-Gum	15	2	16	11
SNNPR	494	52	673	332
Gambella	29	2	27	7
Harari	10	2	10	10
Addis Ababa	94	29	104	54
Dire Dawa	21	6	21	22
National	2906	227	2806	1294

#### 3.2. 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 birthday.
- ➤ 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.

Table 3.2.1. Distribution of health facilities providing IMNCI and health post providing Community IMNCI (EFY 2008)

Region	Number of HFs Providing IMNCI	Cumulative # of HPs providing ICCM
Tigary	241	599
Afar	27	57
Amhara	821	3334
Oromia	1047	6523
Somali	56	179
Ben-Gum	17	184
SNNPR	715	3756
Gambella	29	117
Harari	10	31
Addis Ababa	94	0
Dire Dawa	17	32
National	3074	14812

Table 3.2.2. Children aged 6-59 month receiving Vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2008)

Dagian	Total number of children 6-59 months	Number of children aged 6-59 month who received Vit A	Coverage (9/)
Region	of age		Coverage (%)
Tigary	1,414,739	1,131,839	80.0
Afar	404,040	60,735	15.0
Amhara	5,350,348	3,551,647	66.4
Oromia	10,372,502	7,498,793	72.3
Somali	579,953	188,658	32.5
Ben-Gum	324,262	171,906	53.0
SNNPR	5,218,859	12,481,136	239.2
Gambella	120,271	14,997	12.5
Harari	65,136	52,953	81.3
Addis Ababa	362,373	221,528	61.1
Dire Dawa	110,713	53,883	48.7
National	25,265,522	25,428,075	100.6

Table3.2.3. Children 2-5 years of age De-wormed by region (EFY, 2008)

Region	Total number of children 24-59 months of age	Number of children Dewormed	Coverage (%)
Tigary	824,320	524,727	63.7
Afar	283,040	58,349	20.6
Amhara	3,323,198	1,694,601	51.0
Oromia	5,532,001	3,429,912	62.0
Somali	895,680	74,610	8.3
Ben-Gum	165,440	33,714	20.4
SNNPR	2,995,041	3,298,636	110.1
Gambella	67,520	5,191	7.7
Harari	38,400	36,272	94.5
Addis Ababa	72,480	38,724	53.4
Dire Dawa	536,320	27,589	5.1
National	14,752,961	9,222,325	62.5

Table3.2.4. Immunization coverage by Antigen & Region (EFY 2008)

				Children i	mmunizeo	l with differ	ent antige	ns	
	Surviving	Pen	ta -3	PCV-3		Measles		Fully immunized	
Region	infants	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Tigary	165,886	148056	89.3	147,985	89.2	141,995	85.6	141,551	85.3
Afar	47,521	47772	100.5	46,920	98.7	44,667	94.0	40,105	84.4
Amhara	646,752	597640	92.4	596,711	92.3	584,607	90.4	577,539	89.3
Oromia	1,112,171	1140733	102.6	1,134,601	102.0	1,101,786	99.1	1,057,163	95.1
Somali	164,337	124613	75.8	123,971	75.4	115,868	70.5	101,745	61.9
Ben-Gum	31,698	31217	98.5	31,163	98.3	29,361	92.6	28,950	91.3
SNNPR	597,159	588256	98.5	586,879	98.3	577,158	96.7	562,277	94.2
Gambella	11,698	9037	77.3	8,759	74.9	7,132	61.0	6,479	55.4
Harari	6,941	7330	105.6	7,347	105.8	6,385	92.0	6,076	87.5
Addis Ababa	74,982	99247	132.4	98,591	131.5	90,323	120.5	90,348	120.5
Dire Dawa	13,711	10828	79.0	10,843	79.1	10,637	77.6	10,511	76.7
National	2,872,857	2804729	97.6	2,793,770	97.2	2,709,919	94.3	2,622,744	91.3

Figure 3.2.1. Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent3, Measles & fully immunization coverage (EFY 2002-2008)

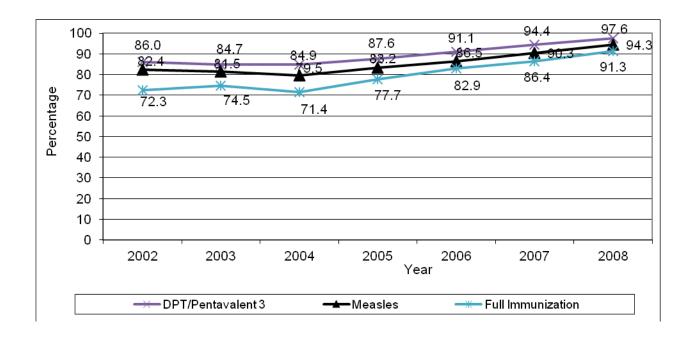


Table 3.2.5. Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at birth by regions EFY 2008

Region	Estimated number of live birth during the year	Number of infants whose mother had protective doses of tetanus	Coverage (%)
Tigary	177,229	154,531	87.2
Afar	50,770	39,095	77.0
Amhara	699,948	617,677	88.2
Oromia	1,199,753	1,174,889	97.9
Somali	176,897	110,474	62.5
Ben-Gum	35,259	28,582	81.1
SNNPR	647,678	613,190	94.7
Gambella	12,660	8,373	66.1
Harari	7,416	8,097	109.2
Addis Ababa	78,106	107,020	137.0
Dire Dawa	14,587	11,864	81.3
National	3,100,305	2,873,792	92.7

# 3.3. Prevention of Mother to Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT)

Table 3.3.1. Distribution of pregnant and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results by region (EFY 2008)

Region	# of expected Pregnancy	# of pregnant women tested for PMTCT	Coverage (%)
Tigray	177,229	149,674	84.5
Afar	50,770	37,675	74.2
Amhara	699,948	596,380	85.2
Oromia	1,199,753	1,314,772	109.6
Somali	176,897	75,242	42.5
Ben- Gum	35,259	18,024	51.1
SNNPR	647,678	596,407	92.1
Gambella	12,660	8,938	70.6
Harari	7,416	17,851	240.7
Addis Ababa	78,106	109,552	140.3
Dire Dawa	14,587	19,704	135.1
National	3,100,303	2,944,219	95.0

Table 3.3.2. Distribution of HIV+ pregnant women received ARVs for PMTCT by region (EFY 2008)

Region	Estimated HIV- positive pregnant women	HIV-positive pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT	Coverage in (%)
Tigray	2,164	1,700	78.56
Afar	672	409	60.86
Amhara	6,546	4,782	73.05
Oromia	8,940	4,280	47.87
Somali	1,866	124	6.65
Ben- Gum	331	172	51.96
SNNPR	3,977	1,748	43.95
Gambella	493	362	73.43
Harari	114	120	105.26
Addis Ababa	1,271	2,683	211.09
Dire Dawa	270	182	67.41
National	26,644	16,562	62.16

 $Table 3.3.4.\ Number\ of\ HIV\ Positive\ pregnant\ and\ lactating\ women\ who\ received\ ART\ for\ the\ first\ time\ based\ on\ option\ B+$ 

Region	Estimated HIV- positive pregnant women	HIV Positive Pregnant Women Who Newly Received ART	Coverage (%)
Tigray	1,709	618	36
Afar	402	186	46
Amhara	4,781	1,810	38
Oromia	4,253	1,887	44
Somali	125	82	66
Ben- Gum	167	92	55
SNNPR	1,750	749	43
Gambella	362	225	62
Harari	120	53	44
Addis Ababa	2,647	1,145	43
Dire Dawa	182	78	43
National	16,498	6,925	42

### 4. Disease Prevention and Control

#### **All Disease**

Indicators of all disease include:

Top ten cause of morbidity

- 10 leading cause of morbidity for all case
- 10 leading cause of morbidity for female
- 10 leading cause of morbidity for children under 5 years of age

Top ten causes of mortality

- 10 leading cause of mortality for all case
- 10 leading cause of mortality for female
- 10 leading cause of mortality for children under 5 years of age

Top Ten Causes for Admission

- 10 leading cause of Admission for all case
- 10 leading cause of Admission for female
- 10 leading cause of admission for children under 5 years of age

Top ten cause of morbidity by gender

- Disease that affect more male than female
- Disease that affect more female than male

# 4.1. Cause of morbidity, admission and mortality

# 4.1.1. Top 10 Causes of Morbidity

*Table 4.1.1.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity (EFY 2008)* 

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	3072491	9%
2	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	3023507	9%
3	Pneumonia	2558485	8%
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	2198438	7%
5	Dyspepsia	1738031	5%
6	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	1539668	5%
7	Urinary tract infection	1477907	4%
8	Helminthiasis	1278114	4%
9	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1241439	4%
10	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1152049	3%
	Sum of top 10	19280129	58%
	Sum of all cases	33122944	100%

Table 4.1.1.2: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for Female (EFY, 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	1514713	9%
2	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	1468084	9%
3	Pneumonia	1190624	7%
4	Dyspepsia	1042513	6%
5	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	1012122	6%
6	Urinary tract infection	907337	6%
7	Helminthiasis	603400	4%
8	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	584818	4%
9	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	579435	4%
10	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	530578	3%
	Sum of top 10	9433624	58%

Sum of all cases	16366654	100%
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# 4.1.1.3: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for children < 5 years of age (EFY, 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	1278026	20%
2	Pneumonia	1164896	19%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	943491	15%
4	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	459586	7%
5	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	272285	4%
6	Helminthiasis	195632	3%
7	Diarrhea with dehydration	182705	3%
8	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	174432	3%
9	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa	139028	2%
10	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)	132927	2%
	Sum of top 10	4943008	79%
	Sum of all cases	6272052	100%

## 4.1.2. Top 10 Causes of Admission

*Table 4.1.2.1: Top 10 causes of Admission (EFY 2008)* 

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	199784	18%
2	Pneumonia	87450	8%
3	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	47525	4%
4	Other delivery	44820	4%
5	Neonatal sepsis	27795	3%
6	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	24484	2%
7	Severe acute malnutrition	22298	2%
8	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	20664	2%
9	Anemia	20321	2%
10	Diabetes mellitus	19419	2%
	Sum of top 10	514560	46%
	Sum of all cases	1109237	100%

Table 4.1.2.2: Top ten causes of Admission for Female (EFY, 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	199784	29%
2	Other delivery	44820	7%
3	Pneumonia	38519	6%
4	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	24484	4%
5	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	20664	3%
6	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	12343	2%
7	Anemia	12022	2%
8	Dyspepsia	11608	2%
9	Neonatal sepsis	10591	2%
10	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	10573	2%
	Sum of top 10	385408	56%
	Sum of all cases	684098	100%

Table 4.1.2.3: Top ten causes of admission for children < 5 years of age (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	52700	23%
2	Neonatal sepsis	27795	12%
3	Severe acute malnutrition	18674	8%
4	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	14915	7%
5	Diarrhea with dehydration	12218	5%
6	Prematurity	11638	5%
7	Low birth weight newborn	8897	4%
8	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	8152	4%
9	Birth asphyxia	8047	4%
10	Meningitis	3716	2%
	Sum of top 10	166752	74%
	Sum of all cases	225429	100%

## 4.1.3. Top ten cause of Mortality (EFY, 2008)

*Table 4.1.3.1: Top 10 causes of Mortality (EFY 2008)* 

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	1542	6.54%
2	Prematurity	1426	6.05%
3	Neonatal sepsis	1270	5.38%
4	Birth asphyxia	1244	5.27%
5	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	1122	4.76%
6	Tuberculosis all forms	1097	4.65%
7	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	878	3.72%
8	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	870	3.69%
9	AIDS	867	3.68%
10	Meningitis	821	3.48%
	Sum of top 10	11137	47.21%
	Sum of all cases	23589	100.00%

Table 4.1.3.2: Top ten causes of Mortality for Female (EFY, 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	657	6%
2	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	608	6%
3	Prematurity	554	5%
4	Tuberculosis all forms	476	5%
5	Meningitis	466	4%
6	Single spontaneous delivery	463	4%
7	AIDS	437	4%
8	Neonatal sepsis	437	4%
9	Birth asphyxia	403	4%
10	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	383	4%
	Sum of top 10	4884	47%
	Sum of all cases	10468	100%

Table 4.1.3.3: Top ten causes of Mortality for Children < 5 years of Age (EFY, 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Prematurity	1426	17%
2	Neonatal sepsis	1270	15%
3	Birth asphyxia	1244	15%
4	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	780	9%
5	Pneumonia	759	9%
6	Severe acute malnutrition	573	7%
7	Low birth weight newborn	382	5%
8	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	217	3%
9	Diarrhea with dehydration	184	2%
10	Meningitis	183	2%
	Sum of top 10	7018	83%
	Sum of all cases	8410	100%

## 4.1.4. Gender based analysis of Morbidity, Admission and mortality

Table 4.1.4.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	Cases	Sex ratio
1	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter	35843	8923	4.02
2	Anemia	160473	95327	1.68
3	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	13758	8570	1.61
4	Urinary tract infection	907337	570570	1.59
5	Dyspepsia	1042513	695518	1.50
6	Neoplasm	49421	33957	1.46
7	AIDS	21405	15647	1.37
8	Sexually transmitted infections: genital ulcer	20086	15010	1.34
9	Epidemic typhus	129218	100826	1.28
10	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	23943	18785	1.274581

Table 4.1.4.2: Top 10 causes of Morbidity affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	Cases	Sex ratio
1	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	530578	1009090	1.90
2	Road traffic injuries	25549	48050	1.88
3	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	427853	696867	1.63
4	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal	2517	3968	1.58
5	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	223952	346801	1.55
6	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)	1335	2005	1.50
7	Violence and other intentional injury	53356	79856	1.50
8	Schistosomiasis	10412	14733	1.42
9	Onchocerciasis	319	444	1.39
10	Viral hepatitis	7765	10590	1.4

Table 4.1.4.3: Top 10 causes of Admission affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female cases	Male cases	Female to male
1	Breast cancer	1999	174	11.49
2	Rift Valley Fever (RVF)	23	3	7.67
3	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter	3338	813	4.11
4	Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain	1195	346	3.45
5	Cholelithiasis	4164	1800	2.31
6	Other or unspecified benign neoplasm	1191	666	1.79
7	Dyspepsia	11608	7108	1.63
8	Anemia	12022	8299	1.45
9	Urinary tract infection	7567	5646	1.34
10	Other or unspecified malignant neoplasm	2740	2145	1.28

Table 4.1.4.4: Top 10 causes of Admission affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female	Male	Female
		cases	cases	to male
				ratio
1	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)	195	924	4.74
2	Sexually transmitted infections: scrotal swelling syndrome	80	358	4.48
3	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)	178	625	3.51
4	Intestinal obstruction	3098	9275	2.99
5	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	12343	35182	2.85
6	Hernias without intestinal obstruction	1628	4333	2.66
7	Road traffic injuries	2492	6202	2.49
8	Violence and other intentional injury	892	1986	2.23
9	Schistosomiasis	45	94	2.09
10	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)	96	200	2.08

Table 4.1.4.5: Top 10 causes of mortality affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female cases	Male case	Male to
				female ratio
1	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)	6	44	7.33
2	Cataract	3	19	6.33
3	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	143	727	5.08
4	Road traffic injuries	53	206	3.89
5	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)	28	96	3.43
6	Violence and other intentional injury	20	62	3.10
7	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	12	36	3.00
8	Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain syndrome (pelvic inflammatory disease PID)	1	3	3.00
9	Cirrhosis of liver	88	236	2.68
10	Diarrhea with dehydration	76	173	2.28

Table 4.1.4.6: Top 10 causes of mortality affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2008)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female	Male cases	Female to male ratio
		cases		
1	Breast cancer	42	2	21
2	Dementia	7	1	7
3	Depression	7	1	7
4	Schistosomiasis	4	1	4
5	Pertussis	7	2	3.5
6	Schizophrenia	22	9	2.4
7	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa	4	2	2
8	Other or unspecified benign neoplasm	15	8	1.9
9	Appendicitis	62	37	1.7
10	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter	21	15	1.4

## 4.2: Communicable Disease

#### Malaria

Malaria indicators include:

## Morbidity attributed to malaria:

- ➤ New malaria cases amongst children under 5 years of age
- 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 areas that were sprayed in the last 12 months.

## Malaria case fatality rate [inpatients]:

- ➤ 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.
- ➤ 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

**Table 4.2.1: Malaria Cases by Parasitic Species (EFY 2008)** 

Regions	Total Clinical and	Total Malaria	PF	PV	Total Deaths
Tigray	256524	232659	157390	75269	56
Afar	82123	60835	42436	18399	15
Amhara	587298	580877	379622	201255	31
Oromia	213296	189456	116230	73226	48
Somali	113490	41021	26921	14100	170
Ben-Gumuz	250155	224352	179980	44372	10
SNNPR	356766	314613	183014	131599	137
Gambella	78792	57340	47809	9531	23
Harari	10188	8040	5227	2813	2
Addis Ababa	12216	8669	3296	5373	16

Dire Dawa	2148	642	310	332	2
National	1962996	1718504	1142235	576269	510

Table 4.2.2: ITN Distribution and IRS spray by Region (EFY 2008)

		IRS Spray		
Regions	# of HH in malarious area	# of HHs	%	# of ITN Distributed
Tigray	3812479	322205	8%	1782092
Afar	1769002	9289	1%	923678
Amhara	15992888	932435	6%	7166090
Oromia	23753030	1571301	7%	10395743
Somali	5038202	113636	2%	2782731
Ben-Gumuz	837539.2	158518	19%	458924
SNNPR	12541735	511577	4%	3294674
Gambella	422002	51156	12%	194602
Harari	193440	27983	14%	91200
Dire Dawa	216534	15077	7%	98400
National	62837470	3554658	6%	5,277,581

## **Tuberculosis and Leprosy**

Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

- *Tuberculosis (TB) case detection rate:* number of new pulmonary and extra pulmonary (all forms) TB cases detected, among the 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.

Table 4.2.3: Case Detection Rate all forms of TB+ by Region (EFY 2008)

Regions	Estimated # of new TB	Number of new	Case Detection
Tigray	11,540	7626	66%
Afar	3,963	3974	100%
Amhara	45,719	23995	52%
Oromia	77,448	47769	62%
Somali	12,540	5516	44%
Ben-Gumuz	2,316	1073	46%
SNNPR	41,931	23841	57%
Gambella	945	1127	100%
Harari	538	523	97%
Addis Ababa	7,509	8763	100%
Dire Dawa	1014.72	1629	100%
National	205463.1	125836	61%

Table 4.2.4: TB treatment success and Cure Rate by region (EFY 2008)

	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases registered	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases who were cured & completed	Treatment success	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases who were	
Regions	for treatment	their treatment	rate	cured	Cure rate
Tigray	1705	1520	89%	1228	72%
Afar	840	578	69%	320	38%
Amhara	5735	5362	93%	5129	89%
Oromia	17015	16115	95%	15295	90%
Somali	1479	1079	73%	715	48%
Ben-Gumuz	332	293	88%	243	73%
SNNPR	12686	11949	94%	9491	75%
Gambella	452	317	70%	238	53%
Harari	151	144	95%	139	92%

Addis Ababa	1947	1678	86%	1556	80%
Dire Dawa	323	282	87%	276	85%
National	42665	39317	92%	34630	81%

Figure 4.2.1: Trend in TB detection, Treatment Success Rate and Cure Rate (EFY 2002-2008)

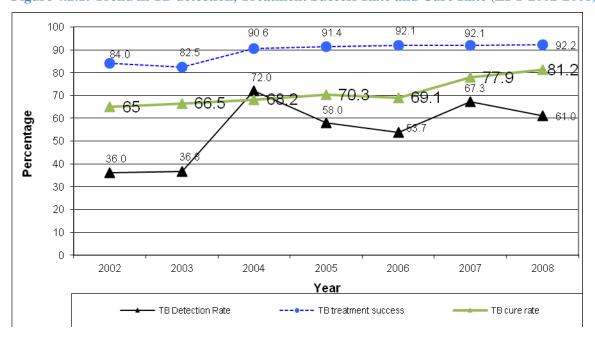
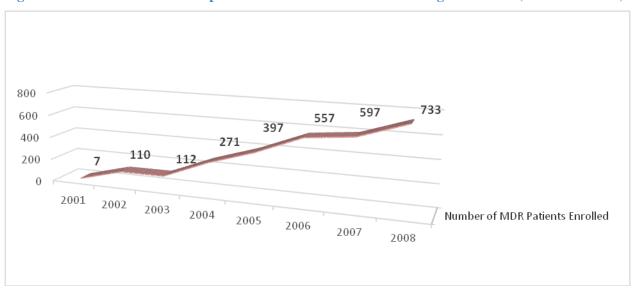


Figure 4.2.2: Trend in MDR-TB patients Enrolled to Second line Drug Treatment (EFY 2001-2008)



#### HIV/ AIDS

Figure 4.2.3: Trend in the Number of Facilities Providing HCT, PMTCT, and ART Services (EFY 2002-2006)

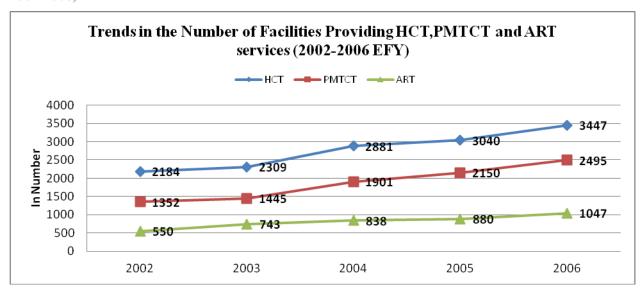


Figure 4.2.4: Trend in the Number of People Living With HIV who Accessed Chronic HIV Care (EFY 2002 - 2008)

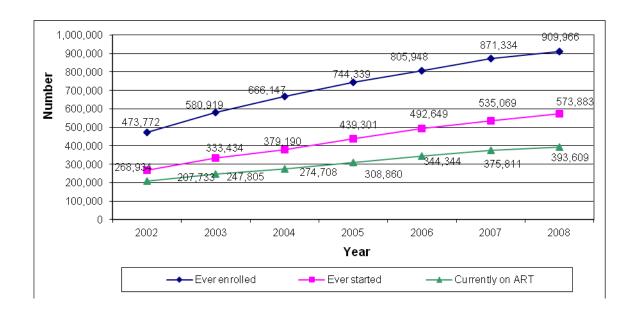


Table 4.2.5: Distribution of PLHIV who Accessed HIV Chronic Care by Region (EFY 2008)

Region	Ever enrolled	Ever started	Currently on ART
Tigray	84836	53468	37091
Afar	16271	7286	4017
Amhara	239878	165468	123210
Oromia	211869	137957	95448
Somali	7783	3980	2068
Benishangul	12724	5185	3504
SNNPR	82173	48450	32428
Gambella	15992	7196	3791
Harrari	11674	6393	3858
Addis Ababa	185205	128943	82120
Dire Dawa	17072	9557	6074
National	909966	573883	393609

Table 4.2.6: Two of the three 90's performance of HIV/AIDS prevention and control program by Region (EFY 2008)

	estimated	currently on	percentage on	currently notifying	Notification
Region	PLHIV	ART	ART	PLHIV	rate
Tigray	59094	37091	70%	44509.2	75%
Afar	11213	4017	37%	4480.8	40%
Amhara	187975	123210	73%	147852	79%
Oromia	199593	95448	53%	114537.6	57%
Somali	34155	2068	7%	2481.6	7%
Ben Gum	5205	3504	51%	2857.2	55%
SNNPR	93904	32428	38%	38896.8	41%
Gambella	14480	3791	29%	4549.2	31%
Harar	4624	3858	93%	4629.6	100%
AA	121712	82120	75%	98323.2	81%
DD	9523	6074	71%	7288.8	77%
National	741478	393609	65%	470406	62%

## 4. 3 Non Communicable Services

Table 4.3.1 Number of health facilities that provide early detection and integrated management of major NCDs

	# HF that provide early detection	
	and integrated management of major	# HF that provide integrated
Region	NCDs	mental health services
Tigray	161	91
Afar	19	6
Amhara	405	224
Oromia	491	244
Somali	25	9
Ben- Gum	12	7
SNNPR	362	216
Gambella	11	3
Harari	7	6
Addis Ababa	49	57
Dire Dawa	13	4
National	1558	1015

Table 4.3.2 Number of cataract surgeries performed

Region	Number of cataract surgeries performed
Tigray	2143
Afar	0
Amhara	4387
Oromia	1990
Somali	291
Benishangul Gumuz	0
SNNPR	1482
Gambella	0
Harari	2
Addis Ababa	2700
Dire Dawa	255
National	13,250

# 5. 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.

Table 5.1: Distribution of suspected Measles cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2008)

Region		Cases			Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Incidence	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	52	0.4%	6.92	0	0.0%	0.0%
Afar	334	2.7%	129.40	1	1.3%	0.3%
Amhara	1014	8.1%	33.46	3	3.8%	0.3%
Oromia	7568	60.7%	150.02	32	41.0%	0.4%
Somali	1508	12.1%	184.62	21	26.9%	1.4%
Ben- Gumuz	223	1.8%	147.81	0	0.0%	0.0%
SNNPR	1425	11.4%	52.17	2	2.6%	0.1%
Gambella	38	0.3%	61.71	0	0.0%	0.0%
Harari	85	0.7%	242.73	13	16.7%	15.3%
Addis Ababa	213	1.7%	322.26	2	2.6%	0.9%
Dire Dawa	17	0.1%	3.48	4	5.1%	23.5%
National	12477	100.0%	92.74	78	100.0%	0.63%

Table 5.2: Distribution of suspected Meningitis cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2008)

Region		C	Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per	Numbe	Percen	CFR
Tigray	29	1.8%	0.6	0	0.00%	0.00%
Afar	127	8.1%	7.2	6	22.22%	4.72%
Amhara	200	12.7%	1.0	6	22.22%	3.00%
Oromia	376	23.9%	1.1	2	7.41%	0.53%
Somali	38	2.4%	0.7	1	3.70%	2.63%
Ben - Gumuz	22	1.4%	2.1	1	3.70%	4.55%
SNNPR	681	43.3%	3.6	9	33.33%	1.32%
Gambella	64	4.1%	15.2	1	3.70%	1.56%
Harari	2	0.1%	0.8	0	0.00%	0.00%
Addis Ababa	32	2.0%	7.1	1	3.70%	3.13%
Dire Dawa	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.00%	0.00%
National	1571	100.0%	1.7	27	100.00	1.72%

Table 5.3: Distribution of suspected Dysentery cases and deaths by region (EFY 2008)

Region		Cas	es		Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	37,265	12.15%	723	0	0.0%	0.00%
Afar	11,756	3.83%	665	0	0.0%	0.00%
Amhara	87,240	28.45%	420	2	13.3%	0.00%
Oromia	86,346	28.16%	250	11	73.3%	0.01%
Somali	11,740	3.83%	210	0	0.0%	0.00%
Ben-Gum	15,306	4.99%	1480	0	0.0%	0.00%
SNNPR	31,934	10.42%	171	0	0.0%	0.00%
Gambella	2,013	0.66%	477	2	13.3%	0.10%
Harari	1,010	0.33%	421	0	0.0%	0.00%
Addis	20,554	6.70%	4537	0	0.0%	0.00%
Dire Dawa	1,430	0.47%	43	0	0.0%	0.00%
National	306,594	100.00%	333	15	100.0%	0.00%

Table 5.4: Distribution of suspected Anthrax cases and deaths by region (EFY 2008)

Region		Cases			Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Incidence	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	103	0.17913	2.00	0	0%	0.0%
Afar	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%
Amhara	421	0.732174	2.03	6	86%	1.4%
Oromia	18	0.031304	0.05	1	14%	5.6%
Somali	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%
Ben-Gum	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%
SNNPR	33	0.057391	0.18	0	0%	0.0%
Gambella	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%
Harari	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%
Addis	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%

Dire Dawa	0	0	0.00	0	0%	0.0%
National	575	1	0.62	7	100%	1.2%

Table 5.5: Distribution of suspected Rabies cases and deaths by region (EFY 2008)

Region		Cases	S		Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Incidence	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	777	30.9%	15.1	1	2.8%	0.1%
Afar	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Amhara	1013	40.2%	4.9	8	22.2%	0.8%
Oromia	490	19.5%	1.4	13	36.1%	2.7%
Somali	6	0.2%	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0%
Ben- Gum	185	7.3%	17.9	8	22.2%	0.0%
SNNPR	40	1.6%	0.2	3	8.3%	7.5%
Gambella	5	0.2%	1.2	3	8.3%	0.0%
Harari	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Addis	2	0.1%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0%
Dire Dawa	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0%
National	2518	100.0%	2.7	36	100.0%	1.4%

Table 5.6: Distribution of clinical and confirmed malaria cases and deaths by region (EFY 2008)

Region		Cases			Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Incidence	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	256580	13.07%	6818.011335	56	10.98%	0.02%
Afar	82138	4.18%	4406.775896	15	2.94%	0.02%
Amhara	587329	29.92%	3719.590055	31	6.08%	0.01%
Oromia	213344	10.87%	921.1225885	48	9.41%	0.02%
Somali	113360	5.77%	2307.700883	170	33.33%	0.15%
Ben-Gum	250165	12.74%	30672.91255	10	1.96%	0.00%
SNNPR	356903	18.18%	2916.249099	137	26.86%	0.04%
Gambella	78815	4.01%	18767.48692	23	4.51%	0.03%
Harari	10190	0.52%	5450.273779	2	0.39%	0.02%
Addis Ababa	12232	0.62%	3770.299327	16	3.14%	0.13%

Dire Dawa	2150	0.11%	1022.357683	2	0.39%	0.09%
National	1963206	100.00%	3195.853576	510	100.00%	0.03%

# 6. Hygiene and Environmental Health

## **Indicators of this section include:**

- Open defecation free kebeles: proportion of open defecation free kebeles out of the total kebeles.
- Households' access to any type of latrine facilities: proportion of households which has access to any type of latrine facilities.
- Distribution of health facilities (HF) with water supply by region

## 6.1: Distribution of Open Defecation Free Kebeles (ODF) by region (EFY 2008)

Region	# of Kebele	ODF Kebele Coverage		
		Number	%	
Tigary	753	271	33%	
Afar	358	62	17%	
Amhara	3131	2006	64%	
Oromia	6521	953	15%	
Somali	1030	53	5%	
Ben-Gum	441	53	14%	
SNNPR	3602	1629	45%	
Gambella	235	2	1%	
Harari	17	12	71%	
Dire Dawa	38	1	3%	
National	16126	5051	31%	

# 6.2: Distribution of Household with latrine (HH) by region (EFY 2008)

Region	# of HH	Latrine Co	overage
		Number	%
Tigary	868409	266433	31%
Afar	252983	10712	4%
Amhara	4018136	3464648	86%
Oromia	6139585	2861565	47%
Somali	725000	36082	5%
Ben-Gum	182000	72690	40%
SNNPR	3204287	1966937	61%
Gambella	61305	2946	5%
Harari	27436	51722	100%
Dire dawa	37333	3342	9%
National	15636113	8737077	56%

# 6.3 Distribution of health facilities (HF) with water supply by region (EFY 2008)

Regions	# of Health Centers and	# of HF that have	Coverage
	Hospital	water supply	(%)
Tigray	239	204	85%
Afar	90	35	39%
Amhara	891	680	76%
Oromia	1391	474	34%
Somali	217	57	26%
Benishangul Gumuz	41	39	95%
SNNPR	740	507	69%
Gambella	33	4	12%
Harari	12	14	117%
Addis Ababa	104	69	66%
Dire Dawa	17	17	100%

National	3775	2,104	56%

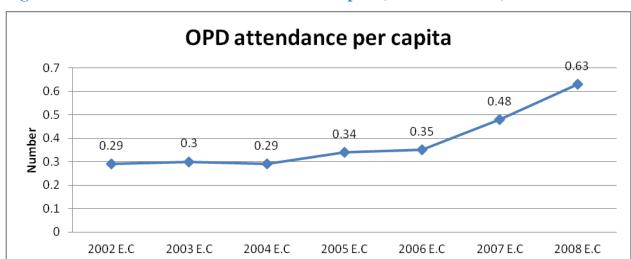
## 7. Health Service Utilization

## **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.

Table 7.1: Distribution of OPD attendance per capita by region (EFY 2008)

		# of OPD visits (including	OPD attendance
Region	Population	first and repeat visits)	per capita
Tigray	5151998	7306222	1.42
Afar	1769002	528749	0.30
Amhara	20769985	18955950	0.91
Oromia	34575008	14208023	0.41
Somali	5598002	1328466	0.24
Benishangul	1033999	840853	0.81
SNNPR	18719008	7967644	0.43
Gambella	422002	250934	0.59
Harari	240000	309811	1.29
Addis Ababa	453000	5884961	1.76
Dire Dawa	3352000	631919	1.39
National	92206005	58213532	0.63



year

Figure 7.1: Trends in OPD Attendance Per Capita (EFY 2002-2008)

Table 7.2: Admission rate by region (EFY 2008)

		Number of	Admission rate (per
Region	Population	Inpatient	1,000 population)
Tigray	5151998	109841	21
Afar	1769002	6164	3
Amhara	20769985	172248	8
Oromia	34575008	401709	12
Somali	5598002	46066	8
Benishangul	1033999	15670	15
SNNPR	18719008	176051	9
Gambella	422002	7754	18
Harari	240000	17878	74
Addis Ababa	453000	139428	308
Dire Dawa	3352000	19991	6
National	92206005	1112800	12

Table 7.3: Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) by region (EFY 2008)

Region	Total length of stay (in	Number of beds	BOR
Tigray	523051	3230	44%
Afar	18996	391	13%
Amhara	664427	4770	38%
Oromia	1340853	9333	39%
Somali	126435	1900	18%
Benishangul	54785	376	40%
SNNPR	689866	5524	34%
Gambella	24824	199	34%
Harari	64887	387	46%
Addis Ababa	770991	5672	37%
Dire Dawa	74131	563	36%
National	4353246	32345	37%

Table 7.4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region (EFY 2008)

Region	Total length of stay (in	Number of inpatient	ALOS
Tigray	523051	103983	5
Afar	18996	5215	3
Amhara	664427	157542	4
Oromia	1340853	344999	3
Somali	126435	30613	3
Benishangul	54785	13829	3
SNNPR	689866	160091	4
Gambella	24824	6303	3
Harari	64887	16043	4
Addis Ababa	770991	117487	6
Dire Dawa	74131	17303	4

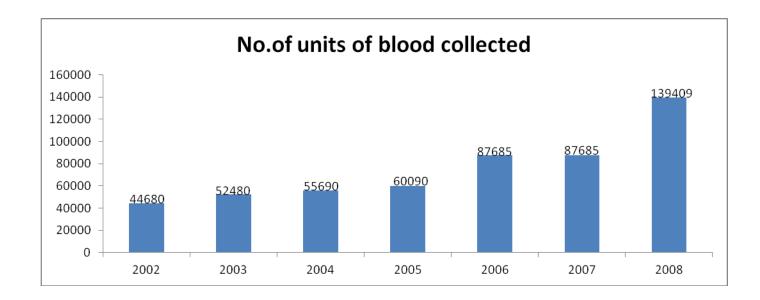
**National** 4353246 973408 4

# 8. Blood Bank Service

Table 8.1. Units of Blood Collected by Region (EFY 2002 - 2008)

Region			Yea	ar(EFY)			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tigray	1605	1572	1672	2735	6978	10274	11449
Afar					800	1404	1176
Amhara	6146	5986	7060	8189	12366	20890	29174
Oromia	2998	3325	3955	4672	11140	21060	22443
Somali	518	886	925	1396	1755	2307	3001
Ben- Gum	-	-	-	-	504	1785	1704
SNNPR	2082	2448	2284	2610	4604	1404	13850
Gambella	-	-	-	-	-	299	108
Harari	1201	1300	1429	1798	2230	3453	4509
Addis Ababa	27217	30216	32955	35976	44029	48268	48234
Dire Dawa	1480	1806	2205	2634	3279	3622	3761
National	43247	47539	52485	60010	87685	114766	139409

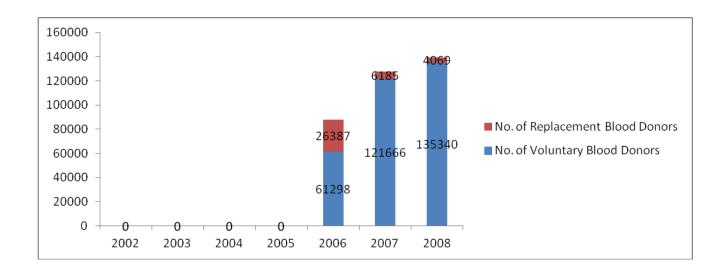
Figure 8.1: Trend in Number of Units of Blood Collected (EFY 2002 – 2008)



**Table8.2. Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by region** 

Region		Year(EFY)												
	2002		200	2003		004	20	2005		2006			2008	
	Volunt	Replace ment	Volunt	Replace ment	Volunt	Replace ment	Volunt	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replacement	Voluntary	Replacement	Voluntary	Replacement
Tigray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5431	1547	10274	-	11449	-
Afar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	798	2	1404	-	1176	-
Amhara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4265	8101	19445	1445	29174	-
Oromia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8139	3001	20244	816	22275	168
Somali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	1577	675	1632	766	2235
Ben-Gum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	-	1785	-	1704	-
SNNPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3404	1200	13521	968	13403	447
Gambella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299	-	93	15
Harari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890	1340	2679	774	4046	463
Addis Ababa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35765	8264	48268	-	48234	-
Dire Dawa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1924	1355	3072	550	3020	741
National	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61298	26387	121666	6185	135340	4069

Figure 8.2. Trend in Percentage of Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors (EFY 2002-2008)



## 9. Infrastructure

## 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.

Table 9.1: Cumulative Number of Health Posts by Region (EFY 2008)

Region	Cumulative number of HPs available in EFY 2008
Tigray	712
Afar	325
Amhara	3,392
Oromia	6,519
Somali	1,069
Ben-Gum	391
SNNPR	3,849
Gambella	133
Harari	30
Dire Dawa	33
National	16,480

Figure 9.1: Trend in Cumulative Number of Available Health Posts (EFY 2002 - 2008)

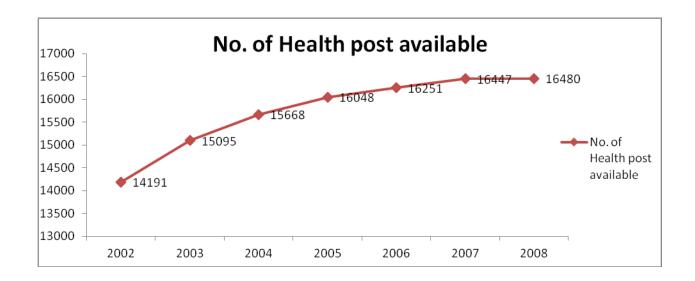


Table 9.2 Number of Available, Functional and Under Construction Health Centers and Hospital by Region (EFY 2008)

	Nun	nber of Health	Center	N	lumber of Ho	spital
Regions	Available	Functional	Under Construction	Available	Functional	Under Construction
Tigray	205	202	3	47	38	9
Afar	96	90	6	7	6	1
Amhara	857	840	17	91	57	34
Oromia	1411	1,363	48	115	65	50
Somali	203	183	20	11	9	2
Ben-Gum	51	37	14	6	2	4
SNNPR	748	696	52	97	47	50
Gambella	33	32	1	4	2	2
Harari	8	8	0	2	2	0
Addis Ababa	100	96	4	11	11	0
Dire Dawa	15	15	0	3	2	1
National	3727	3562	165	394	241	153



Figure 9.2. Trend in the Cumulative Number of Available Health Centers (EFY 2002-2008)

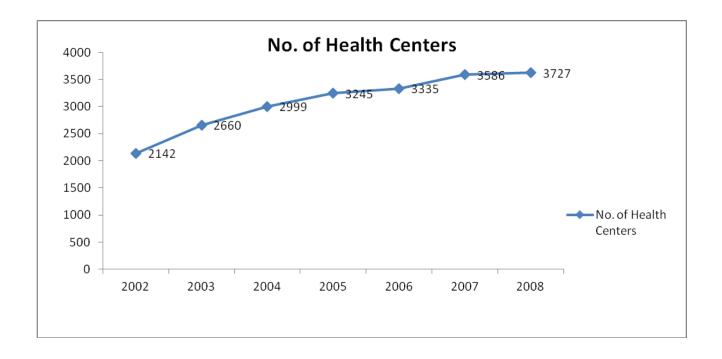


Table 9.3. Health facility to population ratio by region (EFY 2008)

		Functional Healt	h Center	Functional Ho	spital	Health Post		
Regions	Population	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	
Tigray	5,151,998	202	25505	38	135579	712	7236	
Afar	1,769,002	90	19656	6	294834	325	5443	
Amhara	20,769,985	840	24726	57	364386	3,392	6123	
Oromia	34,575,008	1363	25367	65	531923	6,519	5304	
Somali	5,598,002	183	30590	9	622000	1069	5237	
Ben- Gum	1,033,999	37	27946	2	516999	391	2645	
SNNPR	18,719,008	696	26895	47	398277	3,849	4863	
Gambella	422,002	32	13188	2	211001	133	3173	
Harari	240,000	8	30000	2	120000	30	8000	
Addis Ababa	3352000	96	34917	11	304727	-		
Dire Dawa	453,000	15	30200	2	226500	33	13727	
National	92,206,005	3562	25886	241	382598	16,480	5596	

# 10.Human Resource

T 1'	C 1		
Indicators	of human	recource	are.

h staff to po h Extension		tegory (Do	octor, Hea	lth officer	, Nurse, N	Aidwife

Table 10.1. Distribution of Health professionals in Public sector by Region (2008 EFY)

Health Workers	МОН	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	B/Gum	SNNP R	Gambella	Harari	Addis Ababa	D/Dawa	Total
Health officer	59	659	142	2025	2695	280	131	1911	74	38	1067	58	9139
Clinical Pharmacy-BSC	8	96	39	160	194	36	-	92	21	24	257	37	964
Pharmacist	-	18	0	302	519	-	23	151	13	-	144	-	1170
Pharmacy technician	-	542	185	1738	1385	267	115	1429	8	54	246	52	6021
Nurse Bsc(including compressive Bsc.)	13	724	126	2134	2154	420	125	28	31	176	1910	137	7978
Nurse Diploma(all types)	1	2756	1043	7829	11096	2249	830	8547	552	226	2671	270	38070
Midwifery (BSC+ Diploma)	2	919	180	2418	3423	905	174	2135	55	67	938	72	11288
Specialist nurses (Bsc+Msc)	11	27	0	7	-	-	-	10	-	1	26	-	82
Medical Lab. Tech.(Bsc)	-	137	42	405	728	101	31	257	18	24	418	39	2200
Medical Lab. Tech.(Diploma assistant)	0	377	91	1382	1420	155	82	1658	89	60	261	33	5608
Radiology-Bsc	-	6	0	35	36	7	-	16	4	-	68	3	175
Radiographer/x-ray diploma/level four	-	58	0	102	66	17	6	79	2	3	33	4	370
Environmental and Occupational Health and safety (BSC+ Diploma)	13	119	29	426	1005	33	37	565	-	13	32	39	2311
Public Health Specialist (MD/GP+)	21	21	4	52	3	10	17	41	13	-	47	22	251
All other Health professionals	126	2645	811	8662	17960	2047	1023	10128	550	220	2543	233	46948

NB; Federal hospitals professional included in Addis Ababa city administration, Empty boxes imply no data.

Table10.2. Density of public sector health professionals per 10,000 population by Regions (2008 EFY)

Region	Population	Healtl	h officer	Midwifery (	BSC+ Diploma)	Nurse(all types)		
		Number	Density per 10,000	Number	Density per 10,000		Density per 10,000	
Tigray	5,151,998	659	1.28	918	1.78	3507	6.81	
Afar	1,769,002	142	0.803	180	1.02	1169	6.61	
Amhara	20,769,985	2025	0.97	2418	1.16	9970	4.8	
Oromia	34,575,008	2695	0.78	3423	0.99	13250	3.8	
Somali	5,598,002	280	0.50	905	1.62	2669	4.77	
Ben-Gum	1,033,999	131	1.27	174	1.68	955	9.24	
SNNP	18,719,008	1911	1.02	2135	1.14	8585	4.59	
Gambella	422,002	74	1.75	55	1.31	583	13.82	
Harari	240,000	38	1.58	67	2.79	403	16.79	
Addis Ababa	3352000	1067	3.18	938	2.80	4607	13.74	
Dire Dawa	453,000	38	0.84	72	1.59	407	8.98	
National	92,206,005	9060	0.98	11285	1.22	46105	5.00	

N.B: Health Professionals in Federal Hospitals are considered in Addis Ababa city administration.

Table10.3. Number of graduate health personnel deployed by professional category (EFY 2008)

Professional Category	Number Deployed
General Practitioners(GP)	2,100
Health Officers	9,139
Optometrists Professionals(all types)	91
Anesthetists Professionals (All types)	651
Biomedical Engineering Professional(All types)	171
IESOs	274
BSC Nurse	7,978
Midwives(All types)	11,372
Clinical Pharmacy	964
Radiology Professionals(All types)	445
Psychiatry Professionals (All types)	249
Total	33434

Table 10.4. Health extension workers training and deployment by Region (EFY 2008)

Region	Cumulative number of HEW's EFY 2008	Number of Training Centers	Number of Level III replacement HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2008	Number of level IV upgrading HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2008
Tigray	1093	2	0	278
Afar	725	1	300	0
Amhara	4406	5	1055	1000
Oromia	9851	4	1500	1504
Somali (haven't clear data)	1792	2	400	400
Ben-Gum	816	1	150	100
SNNPR	6659	4	1600	1200
Gambella	408	1	0	0
Harari	18	1	0	42
Addis Ababa	-	-	0	88
Dire Dawa	111	-	0	30
National Total	25879		5005	4642

Table 10.5. HRH distribution in government establishments, based on Profession, July 2016

Profession	Profession Regions, City Admins, and FMoH		mins,		Agencies and Other Institutions Teaching Hospitals		tals	FMoH Hospitals			Grand Total				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Paramedics Professionals: Emergency Medical Technician(EMT)			336	0	0	0			17				0	0	353
Health Extension Workers[HEWs]			36059	144	35	179			0				144	35	36238
Anesthesia Professionals			594	7	3	10			214	22	35	57	29	38	875
Biomedical Engineering /Technology			157	11	1	12			41	10	4	14	21	5	224
Clinical Health professionals			9430	76	37	113			160	22	21	43	98	58	9746
Medical Doctor Professionals			2342	28	17	45			1958	306	156	462	334	173	4807
Public Health Specialist [MD/GP+]			215	58	12	70			272	24	23	47	82	35	604
Dental Professionals			173	5	1	6			76	8	7	15	13	8	270
Medical Laboratory professionals			7836	111	67	178			710	85	63	146	196	130	8870
Midwifery professionals			11275	9	14	23			674	43	54	97	52	68	12069
Nurse professional(other than specialist nurses)															
Specialist Nurse -MSC			38	1	0	1			263		1	1	1	1	303
Specialist nurse-Degree			21	0	0	0			88	11	9	20	11	9	129
Pharmacy professionals															
			8131	364	88	452			856	90	53	143	454	141	9582

Radiology professionals					1							
	503	6	2	8		128	27	15	42	33	17	681
Ophthalmic professionals												
	188	0	0	0		26		5	5	0	5	219
Optometry professional												
	85	1	3	4		29	3	3	6	4	6	124
Physiotherapy professionals												
	68	2	1	3		68	15	4	19	17	5	158
Massage Therapy												
(Physiotherapy Technician)												
	5	1	1	2		12	1		1	2	1	20
Environmental Health, and						_	_				_	
Occupational Health and safety												
Professionals	2397	92	6	98		111	8	1	9	100	7	2615
Prosthetic/orthotic												
professionals	12	0	0	0		0	3		3	3	0	15
Mental Health Professionals												
	181	10	3	13		107	35	33	68	45	36	369
Health information												
Technology professionals	3212	6	0	6		44	5	4	9	11	4	3271
Health Education and	3212		Ů				5	-	,	- 11	-	3271
promotion Professionals												
	375	1	0	1		24	3		3	4	0	403
Public Health Professionals [												
BSC+]	1480	26	2	28		336	2	3	5	28	5	1849
Health Related/Health science												
Professionals	258	53	12	65		139	14	7	21	67	19	483
Other staffs / Supportive and												
administrative staffs (Diploma,												
Bachelor, Masters and above)												
	55995	1111	844	1955		8661	880	1510	2410	1991	2354	69021
Total												
	186336	2299	1337	3636		18774	2015	2691	4724	4314	4028	213470

NB; for above table empty space show no data.

## 11.Finance

Indicators of finance include:

- Share of health budget from total allocated budget: It shows the share of government expenditure on health.
- Amount committed and disbursed by development partners
- Area of support funded by MDG performance fund

Table 11.1. Share of health budget from total allocated budget in EFY 2008

		Allocated budget	Allocated budget per	Share from
Region	Population(A)	(ETB)	capita	total budget
Tigray	5,151,998	854,570,000	166	8.1%
Afar	1,769,002	345,090,000	195	11%
Amhara	20,769,985	3,427,250,000	165	13.3%
Oromia	34,575,008	6,563,530,000	190	16.1%
Somali	5,598,002	779,520,000	139	9.2%
Benishangul-Gumuz	1,033,999	343,940,000	333	14.4%
SNNPR	18,719,008	3,567,130000	191	15.53%
Gambella	422,002	593,850,000	1407	28.5%
Harrari	240,000	87,430,000	364	6.52%
Addis Ababa	3352000	2,038.910,000	608	6.42%
Dire Dawa	453,000	308,680,000	681	15.01%
National	92,206,005	18,909,900,000	205	12.5%

Table 11.2: Distribution of amount committed and disbursed by development partners in  $EFY\ 2008$ 

<b>Development Partners</b>	EFY 2008 Commitment (USD)	EFY 2008 Disbursement (USD)	Percent of disbursement
	Communent (CSD)	Disbursement (CSD)	uisbui seilleit
DFID	48304131	45344460	22.1%
Global Fund	110562067	81492367	39.7%
World Bank	10000000	3667317.36	1.8%
WHO	21647616	21647616	10.6%
Netherland Embassy (EKN)	15891429	15874899	7.7%
Irish Aid	8051530	6911116	3.4%
EU	9487386	7650273.22	3.7%
CIF	4083083.86	4083083.86	1.9%
GAVI	15673438	11727371	5.7%
CDC	3952014	3872973.72	1.9%
SCI/STH	2345433.455	2345433.455	1.1%
UNICEF	500000	453867.36	0.2%
UNFPA	71994.55	71994.55	0.04%
Spanish Aid	1200000	-	-
Total	251770123	205142773	100%

Table 11.3. Areas of support funded by MDG Performance Fund (EFY 2008)

Area of focus	Total Budget for 2008(USD)	Percent		
Public Health Commodity Procurement	289022978	55.1%		
Health System Strengthening	104543915	19.9%		
Health Service Delivery	3665992	0.7%		
Maternal Health	12959324	2.5%		
Child health services	69591184	13.3%		
Prevention, Control of Communicable and Non communicable Diseases	20432036	3.9%		
Health Extension Program	23469824	4.5%		
Miscellaneous	1034755	0.2%		
Total	524720008	100%		

## **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

Are 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 facility 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 /Primary Hospital:* serves for 100,000 people
- General Hospital: serves for 1 million people
- Specialized Hospital: serves for 5 million people

## Household

Household is 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. It is 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. It is 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