



Federal Ministry of Health

Health and Health Related Indicators 2005 E.C (2012/2013)

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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
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
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
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

Foreword

One of the notable qualities of the Health Sector Development Program (HSDP IV) is its robustness in the monitoring and evaluation of the health sector system and priority programs implementation. The growing need for systematic monitoring and evaluation has given more significance to the availability of adequate and timely information.

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

The health and health related indicator has been published annually since 1992EFY. This bulletin shows the progress achieved over third year (2005EFY) achievements of HSDP IV. Data used in this publication is mainly depending on routine and administrative data generated through HMIS. Current and previous years coverage indicators that needed population data have been adjusted based on Central Statistic Agency 2007 census result and Inter censal report release in 2013. This version comprises of data mainly on indicators in ten distinct sections.

The Federal Ministry of Health would like to appreciate efforts of regions, agencies and other stakeholders on the publication of this bulletin.

Noah Elias

Policy Plan Acting Director (MPH)

FMOH

Meskerem 2007E.C (Oct 2014G.C)

Explanatory Notes

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 INTRODUCTION

Background

Ethiopia is a Federal Democratic Republic having 9 National Regional States and two city administration and further divided into 817 districts. Ethiopia is the second largest country among sub-Saharan Africa with the estimated population of more than 85 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 93% with 127 hospitals, 3,245 health centers, 16,048 health posts and more than 4,000 private for profit and not for profit clinics.

The health system is a three-tier system involving a primary health care unit (PHCU), comprising of five satellite health posts, one health center and primary hospital to serve 5,000, 25,000, and 100,000 population respectively; then secondary level general hospital to serve 1 million population and tertiary or specialized hospital which is expected to serve 5 million people.

Over View of Health Information System

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.

In the newly designed system, 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. HMIS is part of HIS that provide routine facility based service delivery information. Its implementation has reached 122 (98%) at public hospitals and 2,697 (87%) at health centers. All health centers implementing HMIS started transmitting report using standardized format linked up to national level. Facilities check their own data quality using Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) before using the data for their own decision making and sending to higher levels.

SUMMARY

This section shows summary of HSDPIV; As 2005 EFY is the third year of HSDPIV achievement it shows the baseline yearly performance and its target.

2.1 Selected HSDP IV Indicators: Baseline, Targets in HSDP IV and Achievements (EFY 2005)

Indicators	Baseline	Target	1st year HSDPIV	2nd year	3rd Year
Expansion of Primary Health Care Services					
Health Center					
Number of Available Health Centers	600	3,153	2,660	2,999	3,245
Proportion of HCs provide IMNCI Services	52	67	71	68	73
Proportion of HCs provide B-EmONC Services	5	43	39	34	56
Proportion of Hospitals providing C-EmNOC Services	51	71	69	68	83
OPD Visits per capita	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.29	0.34
Improve Health of Mothers and Youth					
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate	56	66	61.7	60.4	59.5
Antenatal care Coverage	68	76	82.2	89.1	97.4
Deliveries attended by Skilled Attendant	18.4	36	16.6	20.4	23.1
Postnatal care Coverage	34	52	42.1	44.5	50.5
Proportion of Mothers took full Course of Prophylaxis from the eligible	8	36	9.5	25.5	42.9
Improve Child Health					
Protection at birth (PAB)	42	60	66.4	63.8	68.3
Penta 3 Immunization Coverage	82	88	84.7	85.6	87.6
Measles Immunization Coverage	77	82	81.5	79.6	83.2
Fully Immunization Coverage	66	75	74.5	71.5	77.7
Children aged 6-59 de-wormed	86	88	112.4	38.3	91.4
Vitamin A supplementation for 2 - 5 years age children	95	96	109.5	75.3	93.1
Hygiene and Environmental Health					
Latrine Coverage	29	80	74.9	84.1	85.6
Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases					
Tuberculosis					
Case Detection rate	34	50	36.8	71.8	58.9*

Treatment Success Rate	84	86	83	90.3	91.4
Cure Rate	67	74	66.5	68.1	70.3
HIV/AIDS					
HCT	5.8 million	9.3million	9.4 million	11.3million	11.97million
Reduce incidence and prevalence of Malaria					
Proportion of HH IRS spray	55	77	50	82	83.9
Improve Quality of health service					
Decrease average length of stay	6.7	5	3.7	4	3.9
Outpatient attendance per-capita	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.29	0.34
Improved evidence based decision making(HMIS/M & E)					
Report Representative Completeness	57	90	73	80	100
Report Timeliness (at Federal Level)	57	90	80	52	56
<i>* all forms of TB</i>					

2 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.

2.1 Demographic indicator (EFY 2005)

Region	Population			Sex Ratio	Proportion by Age			% of Urban population	Annual Growth Rate
	Female	Male	Total		Under 1 year (%)	Under 5 year (%)	Female 15-49 Year (%)		
Tigray	2,471,496	2,394,504	4,866,000	0.97	156,677	709,949	1,143,510	23.4	2.5
Afar	723,730	910,270	1,634,000	1.26	43,894	164,380	372,552	16.7	2.2
Amhara	9,783,868	9,842,132	19,626,000	1.01	611,130	2,657,360	4,631,736	15.3	1.7
Oromiya	15,857,110	16,090,890	31,948,000	1.02	1,027,668	5,249,056	7,060,508	13.9	2.9
Somali	2,292,100	2,872,900	5,165,000	1.25	151,626	521,665	1,182,785	14.3	2.6
Ben-Gum	465,783	481,217	947,000	1.03	29,031	153,224	228,227	18.7	3
SNNPR	8,741,099	8,661,901	17,403,000	0.99	555,177	2,716,608	4,054,899	14.7	2.9
Gambella	183,563	199,437	383,000	1.09	10,617	51,781	99,963	30.6	4.1
Harari	108,952	111,048	220,000	1.02	6,363	28,336	57,420	55	2.6
Addis Ababa	1,634,403	1,487,597	3,122,000	0.91	69,833	223,535	1,080,212	100	2.1
Dire Dawa	206,964	208,036	415,000	1.01	12,561	50,381	114,540	62.7	2.5
National	42,469,068	43,259,932	85,729,000	1.02	2,674,577	12,526,278	20,026,352	18.7	2.6

Source: From 2013 inter-census report

Population Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World EFY 2013

	Population Mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (Millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (Years)			
						Mid-2025	Mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Percent Urban
WORLD	7.137	20	8	1.2	-	8,095	9,727	1.4	40	2.5	36	8	70	68	73	52
MORE DEVELOPED	1.246	11	10	0.1	2	1,285	1,311	1.1	5	1.6	16	17	78	75	82	76
LESS DEVELOPMENT	5.891	22	7	1.4	-1	6,810	8,416	1.4	44	2.6	29	6	69	67	71	47
LESS DEVELOPMED (EXCL (CHINA))	4.534	25	7	1.7	-1	5,404	7,102	1.6	48	3.0	32	5	67	65	69	46
LEAST DEVELOP	886	34	10	2.5	-1	1,158	1,845	2.1	66	4.4	41	3	61	59	62	28
Africa	1.100	37	11	2.6	-0	1,464	2,431	2.2	68	4.8	41	4	59	57	60	40
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	9.26	39	12	2.7	-0	1,259	2,185	2.4	73	5.2	43	3	56	55	57	37
NORTHERN AFRICA	208	26	6	2.0	-2	250	316	1.5	31	3.2	32	5	70	69	72	52
EGUPT	84.7	25	6	1.9	-1	100.1	125.7	1.7	24	3.0	31	6	70	69	72	43
LIBYA	6.5	22	4	1.7	-6	7.5	8.8	1.3	15	2.5	29	5	75	73	77	78
SUDAN	34.5	34	9	2.6	-4	44.7	69.5	2.0	56	4.6	42	3	62	60	63	33
TUNISIA	10.9	19	6	1.3	-1	12.1	13.1	1.2	16	2.2	23	7	75	73	77	66
WESTERN AFRICA	331	41	13	2.7	-1	454	812	2.5	82	5.7	44	3	54	53	55	45
BURKINA FASO	18.0	43	12	3.1	-2	25.6	48.3	2.7	73	6.0	46	2	56	55	56	27
COTE D'IVOIRE	21.1	37	15	2.2	-1	27.5	44.1	2.1	68	5.0	42	3	50	49	51	51
GHANA	26.1	33	9	2.4	-0	32.7	46.0	1.8	53	4.2	39	4	61	60	62	52
MALI	15.5	46	15	3.1	-3	21.8	37.2	2.4	58	6.1	48	3	54	52	56	35
NIGERIA	173.6	42	13	2.8	-0	239.9	440.4	2.5	97	6.0	44	3	52	51	52	50
SENEGAL	13.5	38	8	3.1	-2	18.5	31.5	2.3	51	5.0	44	3	63	62	65	47
EASTERN AFRICA	36.2	38	10	2.9	0	500	872	2.4	58	5.1	44	3	59	58	60	24
BURUNDI	10.9	45	13	3.2	1	15.5	28.6	2.6	89	6.2	44	2	53	51	55	11
ERITREA	5.8	38	7	3.1	2	8.0	13.0	2.3	46	4.9	43	2	62	59	64	21
ETHIOPIA	89.2	34	8	2.6	-0	118.1	177.8	2.0	52	4.8	44	3	62	61	64	17
KENYA	44.2	36	9	2.7	-0	59.2	96.8	2.2	54	4.5	42	3	60	59	62	24
MALAWI	16.3	40	12	2.9	0	22.7	41.1	2.5	89	5.6	46	3	54	54	54	16
MOZAMBIQUE	24.3	44	15	3.0	-0	33.5	63.3	2.6	64	5.9	45	3	50	49	50	31
RWANDA	11.1	36	8	2.9	-1	15.0	24.0	2.2	51	4.7	45	2	63	61	65	19

Population Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World EFY 2013 cont....

	Population Mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (Millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (Years)			
						Mid-2025	Mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Percent Urban
Somalia	10.4	45	13	3.2	-4	14.6	26.8	2.6	83	6.8	48	3	54	53	56	38
South Sudan	9.8	37	12	2.4	16	13.5	21.4	2.2	81	5.1	43	3	54	53	55	18
Tanzania	49.1	40	9	3.1	-1	69.1	129.1	2.6	52	5.4	45	3	60	59	61	27
Uganda	36.9	45	10	3.5	-1	55.4	113.9	3.1	54	6.2	49	2	58	57	59	16
Zambia	14.2	44	11	3.3	-1	21.5	47.8	3.4	69	5.9	47	3	56	54	57	39
Zimbabwe	13.0	33	11	2.2	0	17.9	27.7	2.1	41	3.8	41	4	56	55	56	39
MIDDLE AFRICA	138	44	15	3.0	-0	194	356	2.6	100	6.1	45	3	51	49	52	42
Central African Republic	4.7	47	16	3.2	0	6.1	9.7	2.1	116	6.2	40	4	49	47	51	39
Congo	4.4	38	11	2.8	-1	5.8	10.4	2.4	66	5.0	42	3	58	56	59	64
Congo, Dem, Rep	71.1	45	16	2.9	-0	99.7	181.8	2.6	111	6.3	45	3	49	48	51	34
SOUTHERN AFRICA	61	22	12	1.1	4	66	75	1.2	46	2.5	31	5	57	56	59	58
Botswana	1.9	24	17	0.7	1	2.1	2.16	1.4	33	2.7	34	4	47	47	46	24
Namibia	2.4	27	8	1.9	-2	3.0	3.9	1.6	36	3.2	37	3	63	61	66	38
SOUTH AFRICA	53.0	22	11	1.0	4	56.9	63.6	1.2	45	2.4	30	5	58	56	60	62
AMERICAS	958	16	7	1.0	0	1,068	1,228	1.3	15	2.1	25	10	76	73	79	79
NORTHERN AFRICA	352	12	8	0.4	3	386	448	1.3	6	1.9	19	14	79	77	81	81
United States	316.2	13	8	0.5	2	346.4	399.8	1.3	5.9	1.9	19	14	79	76	81	81
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	606	19	6	1.3	-1	682	780	1.3	19	2.2	28	7	75	72	78	79
CENTRAL AMERICA	163	21	5	1.6	-2	188	224	1.4	17	2.4	31	6	76	73	79	72
Mexico	117.6	19	4	1.5	-2	132.8	150.0	1.3	15	2.2	30	6	77	75	79	78
Panama	3.9	20	4	1.5	1	4.6	5.8	1.5	15	2.6	29	7	74	70	80	66
CARIBBEAN	42	18	8	1.1	-4	46	50	1.2	33	2.4	26	9	72	70	75	66

3 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.

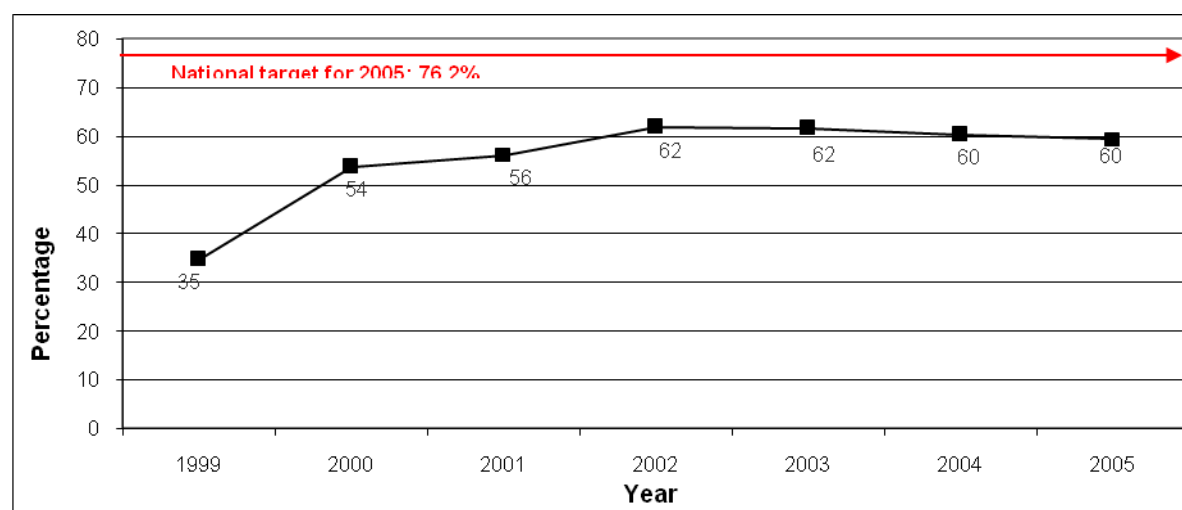
- **Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR):** proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, at a particular point in time.
- **Couple of year's protection (CYP):** proportion of women who received a contraceptive product for one continuous 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 receives 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.
- **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.

3.1 Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2005)

Region	Women aged 15-49	New and Repeat Acceptor	Performance (%)
Tigray	976,120	552,319	56.6%
Afar	325,656	75,163	23.1%
Amhara	3,970,340	3,428,378	86.3%
Oromia	5,951,912	3,595,947	60.4%
Somali	1,019,571	84,656	8.3%
Ben-Gum	195,934	74,279	37.9%
SNNPR	3,452,755	2,137,275	61.9%
Gambella	88,473	8,165	9.2%
Harari	50,622	15,104	29.8%
Addis Ababa	1,007,469	227,993	22.6%
Dire Dawa	101,177	37,215	36.8%
National	17210438	10243328	59.5%

3.2 Trend in Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 1999-2005)



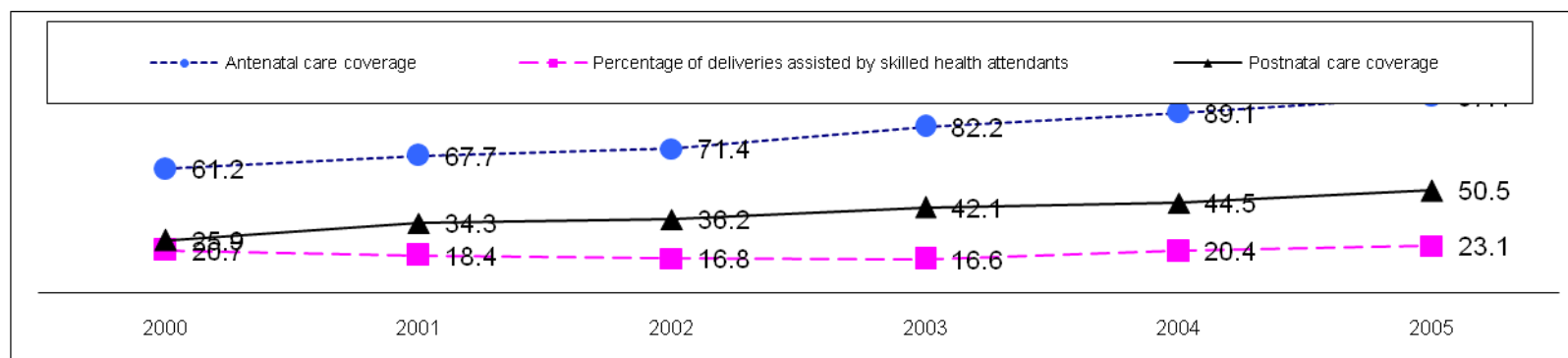
3.3 Amount of Contraceptive Distributed by NGOs (EFY2005)

Contraceptive Type	Unit	MOH	MSIE	DKT	Pathfinder	FGAE	Total	CYP
Microgynon	cycle		180,056		628,170	161,013	969,239	64,939
Microlut	cycle				563,544		563,544	37,757
Levonorgestrol + Ethinylestradiol	cycle	4,292,210					4,292,210	287,578
Choice/ iPlan/style				3,458,752			3,458,752	231,736
Total Pills		4,292,210	180,056	3,458,752	1,191,714	161,013	9,283,745	622,011
Depo-provera	Vial	4,269,184	337,527	2,568,288	1,914,849	143,547	9,233,395	2,308,349
Total Injectable		4,269,184	337,527	2,568,288	1,914,849	143,547	9,233,395	2,308,349
Implant	Pcs		94,779	152,730		40,995	288,504	721,260
Implanon	Pcs	299,338			62,958		362,296	905,740
Jadelle	Pcs	69,830			128,650		198,480	754,224
IUCD	Pcs		28,182	322,200		4,402	354,784	1,170,787
Cu-T380	Pcs				8,825		8,825	40,595
Total Implant		369,168	122,961	474,930	200,433	45,397	1,212,889	3,592,606
Male Condom	Pcs	116,614,021		66,166,470	14,567,900	4,743,309	202,091,700	1,684,030
Female Condom	Pcs			4199			4,199	35
Total Condom		116,614,021		66,170,669	14,567,900	4,743,309	202,095,899	1,684,065
Tuba-legation			2,862				2,862	26,617
Vasectomy			169				169	1,572
Total Permanent Method			3,031				3,031	28,188
Emergency OC	Pcs		58,549	1,631,171	20,000		1,709,720	85,486
Total Miscellaneous			58,549	1,631,171	20,000		1,709,720	85,486
Total								8,320,705

3.4 ANC, Delivery by Skilled Attendants, Clean & Safe delivery (HEW) and PNC Coverage (EFY 2005)

Region	Total number of expected Pregnancy	Antenatal Care coverage		Deliveries by skilled attendant		Deliveries by HEW		Postnatal Care coverage	
		Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Tigray	167,390	170,117	101.6%	73,929	44.2%	10,253	6.1%	109,181	65.2%
Afar	46,896	25,183	53.7%	6,874	14.7%	1,185	2.5%	5,181	11.0%
Amhara	661,396	611,900	92.5%	117,174	17.7%	47,905	7.2%	315,510	47.7%
Oromia	1,108,596	1,140,698	102.9%	237,346	21.4%	93,871	8.5%	544,632	49.1%
Somali	163,214	67,938	41.6%	28,332	17.4%	19,960	12.2%	29,615	18.1%
Ben-Gum	32,293	22,141	68.6%	4,638	14.4%	2,194	6.8%	12,271	38.0%
SNNPR	602,144	671,221	111.5%	124,266	20.6%	158,933	26.4%	393,574	65.4%
Gambella	11,490	7,078	61.6%	2,014	17.5%	51	0.4%	1,359	11.8%
Harari	6,798	7,587	111.6%	4,893	72.0%	136	2.0%	3,596	52.9%
Addis Ababa	72,743	71,218	97.9%	53,048	72.9%	-	0.0%	34,756	47.8%
Dire Dawa	13,363	13,497	101.0%	6,821	51.0%	296	2.2%	6,382	47.8%
National	2,887,588	2,813,278	97.4%	666,308	23.1%	334,784	11.6%	1,458,549	50.5%

3.5 Trend in Antenatal Care Coverage, Percentage of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Personnel and Postnatal Care Coverage (EFY 2000-2005)



3.6 Abortion Care Rate by Region (2005 EFY)

Region	Number of expected Pregnancy	Abortion Care	
		Number	Percent
Tigray	167,390	14,564	8.7%
Afar	46,896	154	0.3%
Amhara	661,396	29,850	4.5%
Oromia	1,108,596	48,422	4.4%
Somali	163,214	846	0.5%
Ben-Gum	32,293	504	1.6%
SNNPR	602,144	29,476	4.9%
Gambella	11,490	300	2.6%
Harari	6,798	2,181	32.1%
Addis Ababa	72,743	6,933	9.5%
Dire Dawa	13,363	4,547	34.0%
National	2,887,588	138,303	4.8%

4. 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

4.1 Distribution of health center providing IMNCI and health post providing Community IMNCI

Region	Available HC	Number HCs providing IMNCI	Number of rural kebeles with at least one HP	Cumulative # of Kebeles providing C-IMNCI
Tigray	214	183	650	596
Afar	62	19	314	-
Amhara	805	707	3,302	2,990
Oromia	1,215	668	6,368	5,447
Somali	140	37	1,062	-
Ben-Gum	32	32	361	361
SNNPR	663	638	3,829	3,599
Gambella	28	12	105	74
Harari	8	8	26	-
Addis Ababa	62	53	-	-
Dire Dawa	16	16	31	-
National	3,245	2,373	16,048	13,067

4.2 Under 5 children Receiving Vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2005)

Indicators description	Total number of Children 6-59 months of age	Number of children who received Vit A	Coverage
Tigray	668,102	578,420	86.6%
Afar	186,603	263,929	141.4%
Amhara	2,527,829	2,244,080	88.8%
Oromia	4,792,200	4,523,440	94.4%
Somali	535,094	725,075	135.5%
Ben-Gum	148,490	127,103	85.6%
SNNPR	2,425,978	2,396,336	98.8%
Gambella	54,578	51,174	93.8%
Harari	29,854	21,939	73.5%
Addis Ababa	337,488	132,206	39.2%
Dire Dawa	50,713	29,846	58.9%
National	11,921,393	11,093,548	93.1%

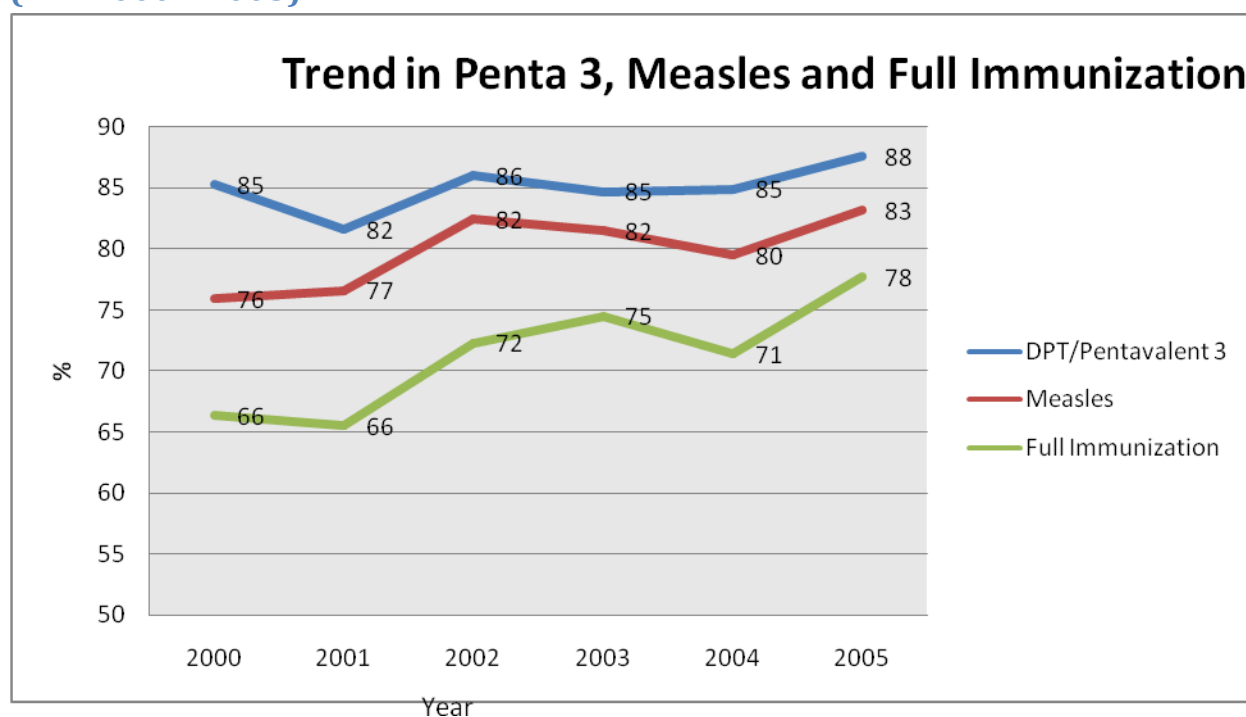
4.3 Children 2-5 years of age De_ wormed by region (EFY, 2005)

Region	Total number of Children 2-5yrs of age De-wormed	Number of children De-wormed	Coverage
Tigray	448,159	465,600	104%
Afar	123,367	180,335	146%
Amhara	1,668,210	1,624,125	97%
Oromia	3,424,826	3,002,421	88%
Somali	413,200	460,875	112%
Ben-Gum	98,583	79,410	81%
SNNPR	1,815,133	1,592,849	88%
Gambella	35,696	36,194	101%
Harari	18,876	15,584	83%
Addis Ababa	138,617	27,917	20%
Dire Dawa	33,408	24,581	74%
National	8,219,577	7,509,891	91%

4.4 Immunization Coverage by Antigen and by Region (EFY 2005)

Regions	Surviving infants	Children immunized with different antigens							
		Penta_3	Coverage	PCV_3	Coverage	Measles	Coverage	Fully immunized	Coverage
Tigray	156,677	140,852	89.9%	136,508	87.1%	130,966	83.6%	129,466	82.6%
Afar	43,894	31,030	70.7%	36,127	82.3%	30,823	70.2%	27,928	63.6%
Amhara	611,130	484,746	79.3%	452,059	74.0%	466,608	76.4%	447,692	73.3%
Oromia	1,027,668	957,635	93.2%	918,544	89.4%	897,615	87.3%	832,600	81.0%
Somali	151,626	99,879	65.9%	13,378	8.8%	84,545	55.8%	61,109	40.3%
Ben-Gum	29,031	23,229	80.0%	22,870	78.8%	19,673	67.8%	16,688	57.5%
SNNPR	555,177	563,258	101.5%	550,557	99.2%	551,434	99.3%	520,411	93.7%
Gambella	10,617	4,613	43.5%	4,770	44.9%	3,405	32.1%	2,808	26.4%
Harari	6,363	5,153	81.0%	5,045	79.3%	4,355	68.4%	3,875	60.9%
Addis Ababa	69,833	62,002	88.8%	36,976	52.9%	62,474	89.5%	60,671	86.9%
Dire Dawa	12,561	8,471	67.4%	7,526	59.9%	7,242	57.7%	7,131	56.8%
National	2,717,220	2,381,318	87.6%	2,184,360	80.4%	2,259,550	83.2%	2,110,723	77.7%

4.5 Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent 3, Measles and Fully Immunization Coverage (EFY 2000 - 2005)



4.6 Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at birth by region (EFY, 2005)

Region	Estimated number of live birth during the year	Number of infants whose mother had protective doses of tetanus	Coverage
Tigray	167,390	130,315	77.9%
Afar	46,896	13,283	28.3%
Amhara	661,396	442,210	66.9%
Oromia	1,108,596	754,917	68.1%
Somali	163,214	38,632	23.7%
Ben-Gum	32,293	15,887	49.2%
SNNPR	602,144	517,432	85.9%
Gambella	11,490	2,874	25.0%
Harari	6,798	4,065	59.8%
Addis Ababa	72,743	45,296	62.3%
Dire Dawa	13,363	7,673	57.4%
National	2,887,588	1,972,900	68.3%

5. Disease Prevention and Control

5.1. 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
- Inpatient mortality rate: Patient death before discharge per 100 patients admitted

5.1.1 Top 10 Causes of Morbidity (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	2,128,657	7.5%
2	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	2,116,047	7.4%
3	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	2,084,211	7.3%
4	Pneumonia	1,776,470	6.2%
5	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	1,598,188	5.6%
6	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	1,215,552	4.3%
7	Helminthiasis	1,214,512	4.3%
8	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	1,072,568	3.8%
9	Dyspepsia	1,010,092	3.6%
10	Urinary tract infection	944,984	3.3%
	Total of leading cause	15,161,281	53.3%
	Total all causes	28,435,456	100.0%

5.1.2 Top 10 Causes of Morbidity for Female (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,019,058	7.4%
2	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	967,228	7.1%
3	Pneumonia	807,291	5.9%
4	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	776,052	5.7%
5	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	711,394	5.2%
6	Dyspepsia	603,397	4.4%
7	Helminthiasis	592,866	4.3%
8	Urinary tract infection	566,942	4.1%
9	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	496,221	3.6%
10	Trachoma	481,684	3.5%
	Total of leading cause	7,022,133	51.3%
	Total all causes	13,679,507	100.0%

5.1.3 Top 10 Causes of Morbidity for Children Under 5 years (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	913,133	16.5%
2	Pneumonia	792,157	14.4%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	635,733	11.5%
4	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	337,242	6.1%
5	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	314,073	5.7%
6	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	216,487	3.9%
7	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	195,943	3.6%
8	Helminthiasis	180,086	3.3%
9	Diarrhea with dehydration	158,072	2.9%
10	Other or unspecified diseases	155,718	2.8%
	Total of leading cause	3,898,644	70.7%
	Total all causes	5,517,647	100.0%

N.B: 2.8% of all the causes under 5 are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

5.2.1 Top 10 causes of Admission (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	78,754	10.3%
2	Pneumonia	61,679	8.1%
3	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	40,232	5.3%
4	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	31,952	4.2%
5	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	24,656	3.2%
6	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	19,138	2.5%
7	Other delivery	18,107	2.4%
8	Diarrhea with dehydration	16,304	2.1%
9	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	16,135	2.1%
10	Anemia	15,211	2.0%
	Total of leading causes	322,168	42.0%
	Total of all causes	766,157	100.0%

5.2.2 Top 10 causes of Admission for Female (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	78,754	18.6%
2	Pneumonia	26,866	6.3%
3	Other delivery	18,107	4.3%
4	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	18,022	4.2%
5	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	13,922	3.3%
6	Other causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	11,520	2.7%
7	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	11,418	2.7%
8	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	11,294	2.7%
9	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	9,554	2.3%
10	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	9,065	2.1%
	Total of leading causes	208,522	49.1%
	Total of all causes	424,400	100.0%

5.2.3 Top 10 causes of Admission amongst Children Under 5 Years (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Pneumonia	33,006	23.4%
2	Diarrhea with dehydration	11,138	7.9%
3	Severe acute malnutrition	10,542	7.5%
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	6,582	4.7%
5	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	6,132	4.4%
6	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	5,925	4.2%
7	Neonatal sepsis	4,676	3.3%
8	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4,360	3.1%
9	Anemia	3,785	2.7%
10	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	3,434	2.4%
	Total of leading causes	89,580	63.6%
	Total of all causes	140,794	100.0%

5.3.1 Top 10 causes of Mortality (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Pneumonia	1,410	7.5%
2	AIDS	1,112	5.9%
3	Tuberculosis all forms	813	4.3%
4	Cerebro-vascular accident (stroke)	790	4.2%
5	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	706	3.7%
6	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	644	3.4%
7	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	616	3.3%
8	Neonatal sepsis	613	3.2%
9	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	563	3.0%
10	Glaucoma	515	2.7%
	Total of leading causes	7,782	41.1%
	Total of all causes	18,918	100.0%

5.3.2 Top 10 causes of Mortality for Female (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	531	6.3%
2	AIDS	519	6.2%
3	Glaucoma	515	6.1%
4	Pneumonia	476	5.6%
5	Tuberculosis all forms	343	4.1%
6	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	293	3.5%
7	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	279	3.3%
8	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	247	2.9%
9	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	241	2.9%
10	Single spontaneous delivery	220	2.6%
	Total of leading causes	3,664	43.5%
	Total of all causes	8,425	100.0%

5.3.3 Top 10 causes of Mortality Amongst Children Under 5 Years (EFY, 2005)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	%
1	Pneumonia	775	15.2%
2	Neonatal sepsis	440	8.7%
3	Severe acute malnutrition	410	8.1%
4	Prematurity	234	4.6%
5	Diarrhea with dehydration	231	4.5%
6	Other or unspecified diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	187	3.7%
7	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)	180	3.5%
8	Birth asphyxia	174	3.4%
9	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	154	3.0%
10	Meningitis	151	3.0%
	Total of leading causes	2,936	57.7%
	Total of all causes	5,084	100.0%

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

5.4 Malaria

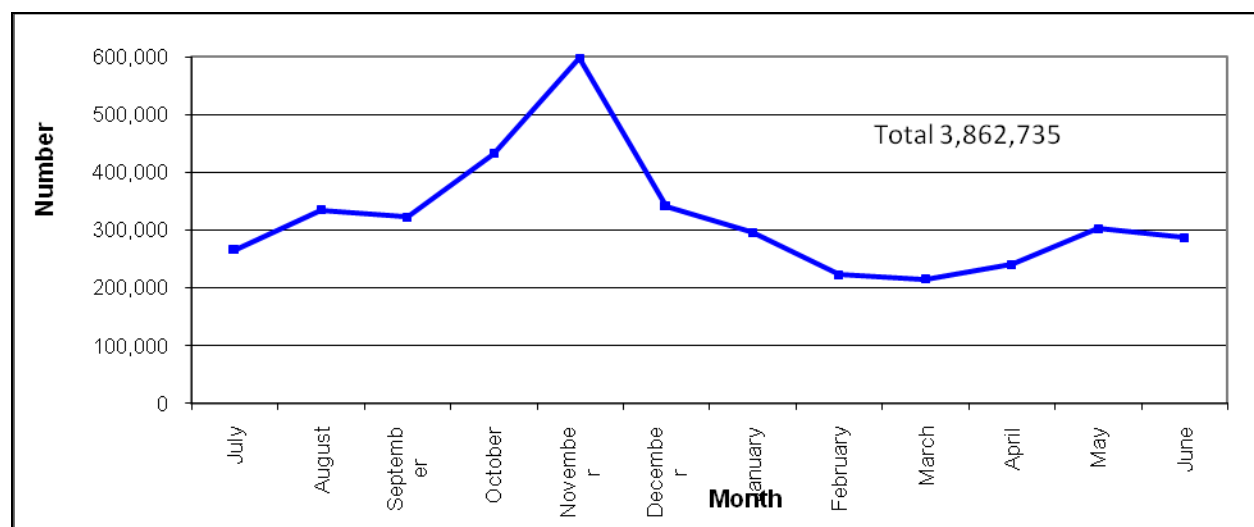
Malaria indicators include:

- ***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 area 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 under 5 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

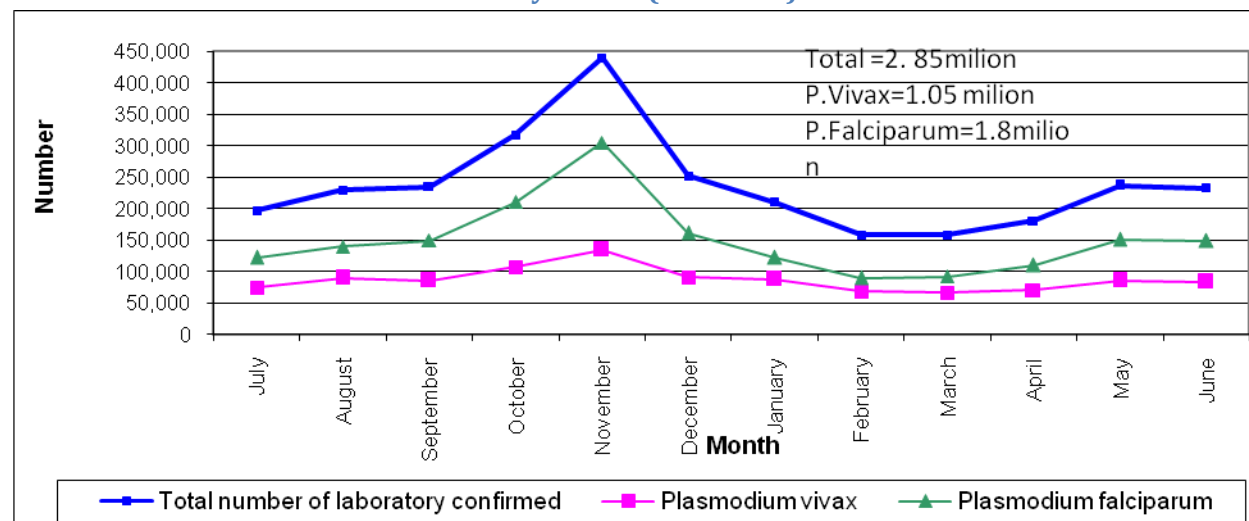
5.4.1 Distribution of IRS spray by Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Total Number of HH in the Malarious area	IRS Spray	
		No of HH sprayed	%
Tigray	460,533	328,640	71.4%
Afar	156,867	13,200	8.4%
Amhara	1,682,981	965,806	57.4%
Oromia	1,988,027	1,228,189	61.8%
Somali	354,605	351,335	99.1%
Ben-Gum	105,335	182,114	172.9%
SNNPR	1,137,782	1,912,144	168.1%
Gambella	42,079	2,837	6.7%
Harari	27,200	35,784	131.6%
Addis Ababa	-	-	-
Dire Dawa	44,592	12,644	28.4%
National	6,000,001	5,032,693	83.9%

5.4.2 Trend in Laboratory Confirmed plus Clinical Malaria Cases by Month (EFY 2005)



5.4.3 Trend in Laboratory Confirmed Malaria Cases, Plasmodium falciparum Malaria Cases, and Plasmodium vivax Malaria Cases by Month (EFY 2005)



5.4.4 Distribution of Laboratory Confirmed plus Clinical Malaria Cases by Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Population at risk	Cases		
		Number	Incidence per 100,000 at risk population	Percent
Tigray	3,602,481	312,804	8,683	8.1%
Afar	1,607,906	63,734	3,964	1.6%
Amhara	15,236,981	1,185,111	7,778	30.7%
Oromia	21,923,328	708,530	3,232	18.3%
Somali	4,660,432	33,461	781	0.9%
Benishangul Gumuz	768,985	219,209	28,506	5.7%
SNNPR	11,607,175	1,273,317	10,970	33.0%
Gambella	390,593	54,353	13,916	1.4%
Harari	177,513	6,832	3,849	0.2%
Addis Ababa	310,190	4,043	1,303	0.1%
Dire Dawa	198,787	1,341	675	0.03%
National	58,369,959	3,862,735	6,618	100.0%

5.5 TUBERCULOSIS & LEPROSY

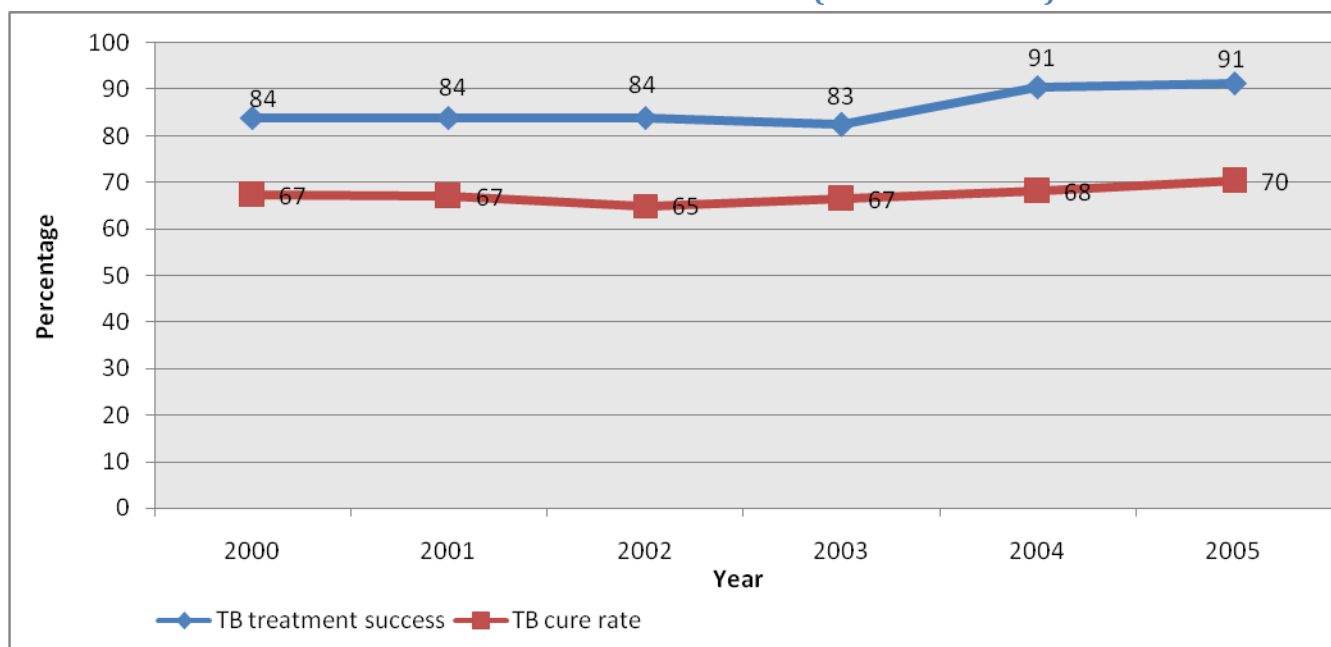
Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

- ***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

5.5.1 Case Detection Rate of TB all forms by Region (EFY, 2005)

Region	Estimated number of new TB cases (all forms)(258/100,000 pop.)	Number of new TB cases detected	Case Detection Rate
Tigray	12,554	7,581	60.4%
Afar	4,216	4,224	100.2%
Amhara	50,635	28,158	55.6%
Oromia	82,426	49,450	60.0%
Somali	13,326	4,491	33.7%
Ben-Gum	2,443	852	34.9%
SNNPR	44,900	24,719	55.1%
Gambella	988	946	95.7%
Harari	568	1,396	245.9%
Addis Ababa	8,055	7,298	90.6%
Dire Dawa	1,071	1,214	113.4%
National	221,594	130,614	58.9%

5.5.2 Trend in TB Treatment Success Rate and TB Cure Rate (EFY 2000 - 2005)



5.5.3 Leprosy Case Detection Rate (2005EFY)

Region	Estimated number of new cases of MB leprosy cases (0.7/10,000 pop.)	Number of new (MB+PB) leprosy cases detected	%
Tigray	97	117	120.2%
Afar	98	74	75.5%
Amhara	1570	945	60.2%
Oromia	2875	1195	41.6%
Somali	52	103	199.4%
Ben-Gum	104	54	51.8%
SNNPR	348	258	74.1%
Gambella	157	101	64.3%
Harari	7	14	212.1%
Addis Ababa	437	49	11.2%
Dire Dawa	17	42	253.0%
National	6012	3224	53.6%

5.6 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.

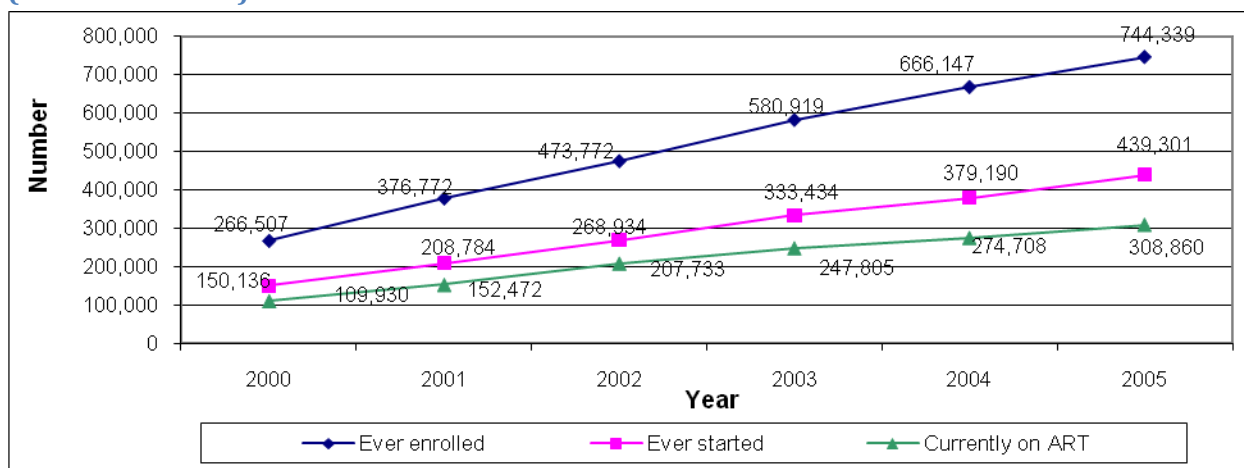
2. PMTCT

- **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).

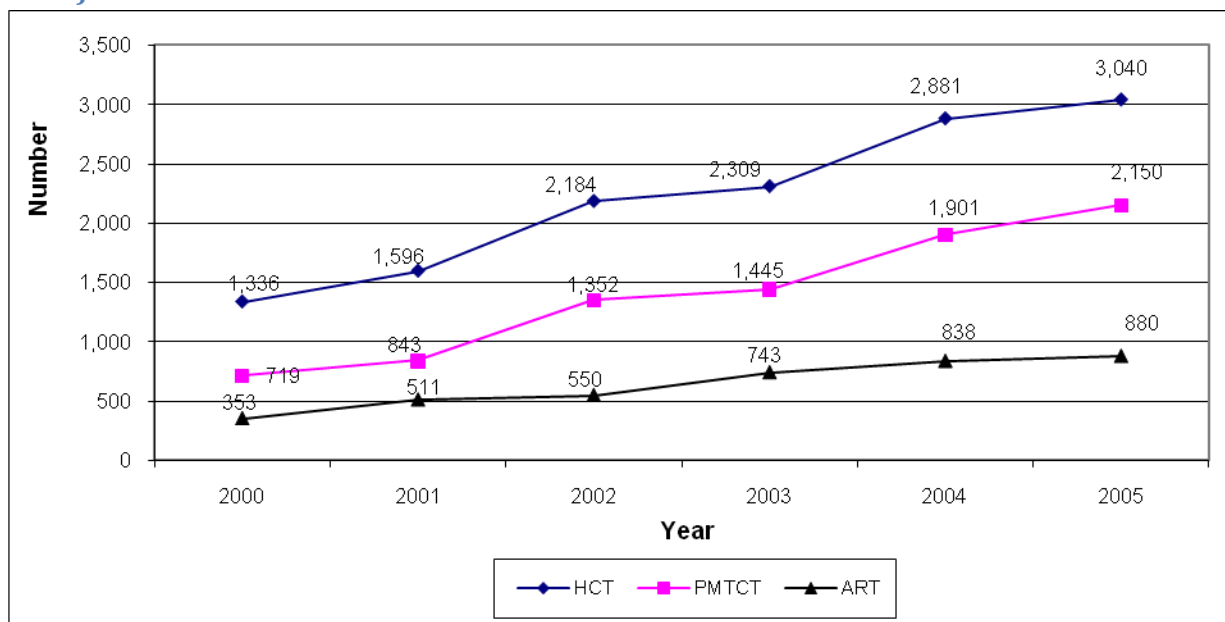
3. ART

- **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.

5.6.1 Trend in the Number of People Living With HIV/AIDS who Accessed Chronic HIV Care (EFY 2000 - 2005)



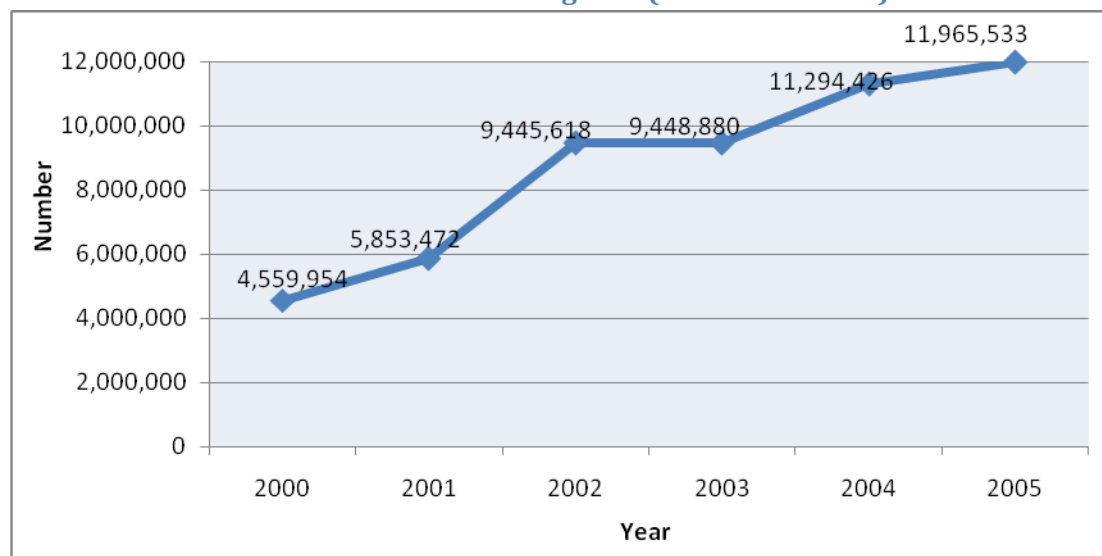
5.6.2 Trend in the Number of Facilities Providing HCT, PMTCT, and ART Services (EFY 2000-2005)



5.6.3 Distribution of HIV/AIDS Counseling and Testing by Region (EFY, 2005)

Region	Number of individuals tested for HIV	Number of individuals tested positive for HIV	% of HIV positive individuals
Tigray	654,233	9,159	1.4
Afar	68,148	1,159	1.7
Amhara	3,515,962	45,708	1.3
Oromia	3,201,587	19,210	0.6
Somali	124,167	2,483	2
Ben-Gum	68,858	826	1.2
SNNPR	3,425,284	20,552	0.6
Gambella	43,406	1,346	3.1
Harari	73,753	516	0.7
Addis Ababa	503,930	19,149	3.8
Dire Dawa	97,580	1,366	1.4
National	11,965,533	131,621	1.1

5.6.4 Trend in the Number of Clients Using HCT (EFY 2000 - 2005)



5.6.5 Distribution of pregnant women tested positive for HIV (EFY 2005)

Region	Number of expected Pregnancy	Pregnant Women		
		Tested for HIV	Positive	% Tested Positive
Tigray	167,390		2458	1.8%
		138,662		
Afar	46,896		53	1.0%
		5,333		
Amhara	661,396		3,234	1.4%
		231,005		
Oromia	1,108,596		3907	0.5%
		858,358		
Somali	163,214		34	0.5%
		6,878		
Ben-Gum	32,293		110	1.8%
		6,131		
SNNPR	602,144		1338	0.3%
		417,721		
Gambella	11,490		117	5.6%
		2,084		
Harari	6,798		23	0.5%
		4,777		
Addis Ababa	72,743		1,275	2.1%
		60,707		
Dire Dawa	13,363		77	0.9%
		8,933		
National	2,887,588		12,626	0.7%
		1,743,414		

5.6.6 Pregnant women with HIV receiving medication for PMTCT Service by Region (EFY, 2005)

Region	Pregnant Women					Full course coverage
	Expected HIV +ve	Newly identified HIV positive pregnant mothers	Mothers on ART who got pregnant	Total number of pregnant mothers on therapeutic or prophylactic ART	% tested HIV+ from expected	
Tigray	2,962	1,033	979	2,012	83.0%	67.9%
Afar	920	81	102	183	5.8%	19.9%
Amhara	8,959	2,788	827	3,615	36.1%	40.4%
Oromia	12,236	2,382	3,492	5,874	31.9%	48.0%
Somali	2,554	32	55	87	1.3%	3.4%
Ben-Gum	453	78	16	94	24.3%	20.8%
SNNPR	5,442	1,252	319	1,571	24.6%	28.9%
Gambella	674	87	18	105	17.4%	15.6%
Harari	157	1,361		1,361	14.6%	866.9%
Addis Ababa	1,740	57	141	198	73.3%	11.4%
Dire Dawa	370	132	216	348	20.8%	94.1%
National	36467	9,493	6,165	15,658	34.6%	42.9%

5.7 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.

5.7.1 Annual Report of Epidemic Diseases (EFY 2005)

Region	Meningitis		Measles	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Tigray	38	1	188	2
Afar	10	2	109	6
Amhara	170	7	1,576	6
Oromia	527	7	4,359	8
Somali	119	1	497	5
Benishangul Gumuz	9	1	973	0
SNNPR	1,307	35	3,612	15
Gambella	43	3	25	2
Harari	0	0	38	0
Addis Ababa	30	0	314	0
Dire Dawa	36	0	30	3
National	2,289	57	11,721	47

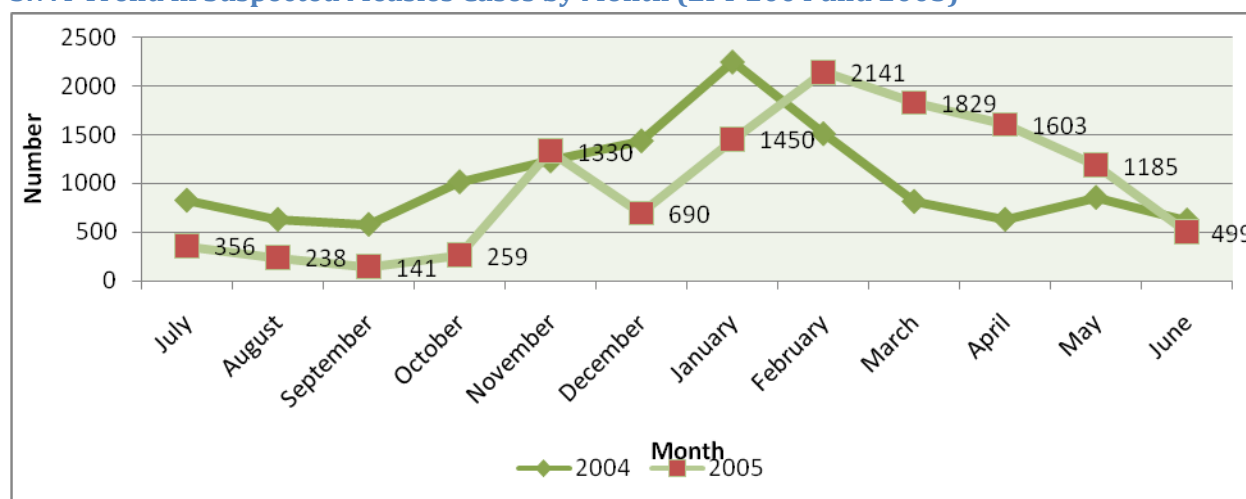
5.7.2 Weekly IDSR Summary Report (EFY 2005)

Region	AFP	Neonatal Tetanus	Yellow Fever	Dracunculiasis
Tigray	42	0	0	0
Afar	15	0	0	0
Amhara	256	0	0	0
Oromia	403	0	0	0
Somali	45	0	0	0
Benishangul Gumuz	11	0	0	0
SNNPR	245	0	139	0
Gambella	8	0	0	0
Hareri	1	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	27	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	8	0	0	0
National	1061	0	0	0

5.7.3 Annual Inpatient Cases Reported By Regions Completed From Weekly IDS Summary Report (EFY 2005)

Region	Relapsing Fever		Dysentery		Anthrax		Rabies	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Tigray	118	79	32,906	0	124	0	1,158	2
Afar	65	0	5,957	1	0	0	0	0
Amhara	831	14	64,656	12	929	8	332	16
Oromia	3,162	1	75,382	2	89	4	265	32
Somali	9	0	7,514	2	0	0	0	0
Benishangul Gumuz	149	0	12,591	0	0	0	25	0
SNNPR	3,862	4	43,200	0	91	3	270	14
Gambella	20	0	1,354	0	0	0	11	0
Harari	23	0	529	0	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	313	2	16,644	0	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	19	0	2,724	0	0	0	4	0
National	8,571	100	263,457	17	1,233	15	2,065	64

5.7.4 Trend in Suspected Measles Cases by Month (EFY 2004 and 2005)



6. 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.

6.1 Hygiene and Environmental Health Profile by Regions (EFY 2005)

Region	Access to Excreta Disposal		
	Number of HH	Cumulative number of HH with latrine	% Coverage
Tigray	1105909.091	1025706	0.927478
Afar	286666.6667	26606	0.092812
Amhara	4564186.047	4218015	0.924155
Oromia	6655833.333	6097346	0.916091
Somali	782575.7576	329066	0.420491
Ben-Gum	210444.4444	58038	0.275788
SNNPR	3551632.653	3345264	0.941895
Gambella	83260.86957	28020	0.336533
Harari	56410.25641	45692	0.809995
Addis Ababa	761463.4146	444698	0.584004
Dire Dawa	92222.22222	26765	0.290223
National	18274255.32	15645216	0.856134

7. 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.

7.1 Health Facility Construction and Expansion by Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Cumulative number of rural kebeles with at least one HP	Health Center			Hospital		
		Number	% Coverage	Newly completed	Ongoing Construction	Upgrade	Total Available
Tigray	650	214	99%	0	0	0	15
Afar	314	62	65%	0	1	0	5
Amhara	3,302	805	98%	0	55	0	19
Oromia	6,368	1,215	95%	2	56	0	41
Somali	1,062	140	73%	1	0	1	9
Ben-Gum	361	32	80%	0	4	0	2
SNNPR	3,829	663	92%	1	58	1	21
Gambella	105	28	80%	0	0	3	1
Harari	26	8	100%	0	0	0	2
Addis Ababa	-	62	63%	0	0	0	11
Dire Dawa	31	16	100%	0	1	1	1
National	16,048	3,245	92%	4	175	6	127

7.2 Health facility to population Ratio by Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Population	Hospital		Health Center		Health Post		PHC Coverage
		Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	
Tigray	4,866,000	15	1:324,400	214	1:22,738	650	1:7,486	66.8%
Afar	1,634,000	5	1:326,800	62	1:26,355	314	1:5,204	96.1%
Amhara	19,626,000	19	1:1032,947	805	1:24,380	3,302	1:5,944	84.1%
Oromia	31,948,000	41	1:779,220	1,215	1:26,295	6,368	1:5,017	99.7%
Somali	5,165,000	9	1:573,889	140	1:36,893	1,062	1:4,863	102.8%
Ben-Gum	947,000	2	1:473,500	32	1:29,594	361	1:2,623	190.6%
SNNPR	17,403,000	21	1:828,714	663	1:26,249	3,829	1:4,545	110.0%
Gambella	383,000	1	1:383,000	28	1:13,679	105	1:3,648	137.1%
Harari	220,000	2	1:110,000	8	1:27,500	26	1:8,462	59.1%
Addis Ababa	3,122,000	11	1:283,818	62	1:50,355	-		79.4%
Dire Dawa	415,000	1	1:415,000	16	1:25,938	31	1:13,387	37.3%
National	85,729,000	127	1:675,031	3,245	1:26,416	16,048	1:5,342	93.6%

CSA is a Source for Population estimate of Inter census result for EFY 2005

8 HUMAN RESOURCES

Indicators of human resource:

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

8.1 Distribution of Health Professionals in Public Sectors by Region (EFY 2005)

Profession	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Ben-Gumz	SNNP	Gambella	Harari	Addis Ababa	Dire Dawa	Cent
Specialist (All type)	97	3	151	211	19	4	43	1	19	314	21	2
General Practitioner	93	23	286	353	57	19	262	13	50	201	27	1
Health Officer	439	69	963	1647	157	97	1343	49	58	606	64	1
Pharmacist	91	23	239	535	65	0	136	12	28	231	38	2
Pharmacy technician	679	105	1125	1397	177	113	948	7	89	360	71	1
Nurse BSC	593	74	547	1419	126	9	634	18	61	1138	96	6
Clinical Nurse(Dip)	3207	502	6313	10560	1196	727	7837	426	424	2426	321	4
Midwives (Dip+BSc)	762	108	587	1894	369	105	1284	55	72	416	71	
All Nurse	4562	684	7447	13873	1691	841	9755	499	557	3980	488	11
Lab Technologist	139	48	363	680	19	32	200	13	18	220	25	1
Lab Technicians	476	80	933	1259	218	75	1091	54	74	358	50	
Radiology	9	0	12	22	14	0	16	1	1	30	0	
Radiology technician (X-Ray)	36	3	43	44	23	6	24	3	13	26	8	
Environmental Health (DiP+BSc)	262	22	25	1069	0	3	584	25	1	137	4	
Total	11,445	1,744	19,034	34,963	4,131	2,031	24,157	1,176	1,465	10,443	1,284	3,5

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

8.2 Distribution of Health Professionals to Population Ratio by Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Population	GP+ Specialist		Health Officer		Midwives (Diploma+ BSC)		All nurses		Pharmacy (BSC + Diploma)		Lab (BSC + Diploma)	
		Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Tigray	4,866,000	190	25,611	439	11,084	762	6,386	4562	1,067	770	6,319	615	7,912
Afar	1,634,000	26	62,846	69	23,681	108	15,130	684	2,389	128	12,766	128	12,766
Amhara	19,626,000	437	44,911	963	20,380	587	33,434	7447	2,635	1364	14,389	1296	15,144
Oromia	31,948,000	564	56,645	1647	19,398	1894	16,868	13873	2,303	1932	16,536	1939	16,477
Somali	5,165,000	76	67,961	157	32,898	369	13,997	1691	3,054	242	21,343	237	21,793
Ben_G	947,000	23	41,174	97	9,763	105	9,019	841	1,126	113	8,381	107	8,850
SNNPR	17,403,000	305	57,059	1343	12,958	1284	13,554	9755	1,784	1084	16,054	1291	13,480
Gambella	383,000	14	27,357	49	7,816	55	6,964	499	768	19	20,158	67	5,716
Harari	220,000	69	3,188	58	3,793	72	3,056	557	395	117	1,880	92	2,391
Addis Ababa	3,122,000	515	6,062	606	5,152	416	7,505	3980	784	591	5,283	578	5,401
Dire Dawa	415,000	48	8,646	64	6,484	71	5,845	488	850	109	3,807	75	5,533
National	85,729,000	2,668	32,132	5,621	15,252	5,774	14,847	45,509	1,884	6,858	12,501	6,667	12,859

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

8.3 Health Extension Workers enrolment and availability by Type and Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Enrolment in 2005		
	<i>No of HEW recruited for Level 3 training</i>	<i>No of HEW recruited for Level 4 upgrading</i>	<i>Cumulative No of HEW 2005</i>
Tigray	312	200	1641
Afar	0	0	772
Amhara	1000	500	7599
Oromya	1070	1060	14121
Somali	378	106	908
B.Gumuze	132	0	1001
SNNPR	823	283	8473
Gambella	0	0	218
Harari	0	0	39
Addis Ababa	0	0	0
Diredawa	0	0	78
National Total	3715	2149	34,850

8.4 Distribution of Graduated Health Professionals in Governmental and Non Governmental Institutions (EFY 2005)

Training School	Profession	Quantity
Adama Science and Technology University	Health Officer	32
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	58
Addis Ababa University	Specialty (Public and clinical)	345
	Radiography	26
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	143
	Dental	1
	Midwives Nurse	42
	Environmental	
	Pharmacy	48
	Anesthesia	1
Arba Minch University	Laboratory	27
	Health Officer	48

Debre Birhan University	Radiography	
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	39
	Medical Laboratory	28
	Health Officer	103
Bahir Dar Unniversity	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	97
	Master of public Health	15
Debre markos University	Health Officer	46
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	46
Dilla University	Health Officer	85
	Nurse	23
	Midwives Nurse	31
	Anesthesia	14
FDRE Defence University Gonder University	Health Officer	41
	Specialty (Public and clinical)	375
Haramaya University	Emergency surgical HO	19
	General practitioner	137
	Health Officer	93
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	209
	Midwives Nurse	83
	Pharmacy	86
	Psychiatric Nursing	19
	Optometry	31
	Anesthesia	33
	Medical Laboratory	64
	Masters in Public Health	61
	General practitioner	64
	Health Officer	232
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	130
Midwives Nurse	61	
Psychiatric Nursing	31	
Hawassa University	Environmental	
	Pharmacy	40
	Masters in Public Health	32
	Emergency surgical HO	18
	General practitioner	76
	Health Officer	145
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	129

Jigjiga University	Midwives Nurse	56
	Environmental	51
	Nutrition	42
	Optometry	15
	Medical Laboratory	15
	Health Officer	90
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	55
Jimma University	Specialty (Public and clinical)	171
	General practitioner	148
Madawalabu Unversity	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	124
	Pharmacy	100
	Dentistry	30
	Anesthesia	27
	Medical Laboratory	97
	Health Officer	144
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	162
Mekelle University	Specialty (Public and clinical)	33
	Emergency surgical HO	1
Mizan-Tepi University	General practitioner	65
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	1
	Midwives Nurse	80
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	56
	Health Officer	73
Wolaita Sodo University	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	47
	Health Officer	118
Wollega University	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	126
	Midwives Nurse	19
	Pharmacy	47
Wollo University	Medical Laboratory	46
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	71
	Environmental	1
Addis Ababa Medical College	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	238
	Pharmacy (Diploma)	58
	Medical Laboratory	64
Addis Continental Institute of Public Health	Public Health (MPH)	10

Alkan University College	Health Officer	79
	Pharmacy	48
Atlas University College	Dentistry	34
Bethel Medical College	Health Officer	20
	Clinical Nurse (Diploma)	84
	Pharmacy (Diploma)	35
	Laboratory Technician	26
Central University College	Health Officer	67
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	253
	Pharmacy	378
	Medical Laboratory	8
GABST College (Belay Zeleke)	Health Officer	45
Gamby College of medicine	Health Officer	57
Hayat Medical College	General practitioner	32
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	15
Medco Bio Medical College	Pharmacy	124
Pharma Health Science College	Pharmacy	47
	Health Officer	114
Rift Valley University College	Pharmacy	17
Sheba University College	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	61
Tropical College of Medicine	Health Officer	92
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	38
Universal University College	Health Officer	32
	Clinical Nurse (Degree)	32
	Pharmacy	26
Soddo Christian Hospital PAACS	Surgery (Post graduate Dip)	1

9. 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

9.1 Average Length of Stay (ALOS) (EFY 2005)

Indicators description	Number of discharges	Number of admission days (Total length of stay)	ALOS
Tigray	82,261	386,714	4.7
Afar	3,748	22,497	6.0
Amhara	108,323	422,729	3.9
Oromia	168,931	570,482	3.4
Somali	5,530	16,567	3.0
Ben-Gum	7,501	23,529	3.1
SNNPR	112,225	271,059	2.4
Gambella	3,305	6,603	2.0
Harari	13,621	51,824	3.8
Addis Ababa	35,907	183,575	5.1
Dire Dawa	12,000	33,446	2.8
National	572,299	2,219,218	3.9

9.2 Admission Rate per 1000 Population by region (EFY 2005)

Region	Population	Total Number of admissions	Admission Rate
Tigray	4,866,000	94,881	19.5
Afar	1,634,000	3,134	1.9
Amhara	19,626,000	129,723	6.6
Oromia	31,948,000	178,795	5.6
Somali	5,165,000	67,671	13.1
Ben-Gum	947,000	7,899	8.3
SNNPR	17,403,000	114,431	6.6
Gambella	383,000	3,646	9.5
Harari	220,000	14,817	67.4
Addis Ababa	3,122,000	40,617	13.0
Dire Dawa	415,000	11,849	28.6
National	85,729,000	688,182	8.0

9.3. Out Patient Department (OPD) Attendance Per-capita by Region (EFY 2005)

Region	Population	Number of OPD visits (first+ repeat)	OPD attendance per capita
Tigray	4,866,000	3,088,944	0.63
Afar	1,634,000	308,320	0.19
Amhara	19,626,000	7,259,922	0.37
Oromia	31,948,000	8,488,440	0.27
Somali	5,165,000	605,396	0.12
Ben-Gum	947,000	502,515	0.53
SNNPR	17,403,000	5,001,234	0.29
Gambella	383,000	173,456	0.45
Harari	220,000	164,692	0.75
Addis Ababa	3,122,000	2,430,901	0.78
Dire Dawa	415,000	296,303	0.71
National	85,729,000	28,932,439	0.34

9.4 Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) by region (EFY 2005)

Regions	Total Number of beds available X 270	Number of admission days (total length of stay)	BOR
Tigray	1,030,030	386,714	37.5%
Afar	136,510	22,497	16.5%
Amhara	1,510,735	422,729	28.0%
Oromia	3,057,605	570,482	18.7%
Somali	131,400	16,567	12.6%
Ben-Gum	210,240	23,529	11.2%
SNNPR	1,465,840	271,059	18.5%
Gambella	63,510	6,603	10.4%
Harari	587,285	51,824	8.8%
Addis Ababa	401,135	183,575	45.8%
Dire Dawa	266,450	33,446	12.6%
National	9,200,190	2,219,218	24.1%

Remark: It include only public health facilities

9.5 Coverage of C- EmONC, B- EmONC, IMNCI and C-IMNCI by region (EFY 2005)

Region	Hospital providing C-EmONC service			Health Center providing B-EmONC service			Health Center providing IMNCI service			Health Post providing C-IMNCI service		
	Total	Implementing C-EmONC	%	Total	Implementing B-EmONC	%	Total	Implementing IMNCI	%	Total	Implementing C-IMNCI	%
Tigray	15	15	100%	203	95%		183	86%		596	92%	
Afar	5	1	20%	15	24%		19	31%		0	0%	
Amhara	19	17	89%	412	51%		707	88%		2990	91%	
Oromia	41	41	100%	549	45%		668	55%		5447	86%	
Somali	9	2	22%	49	35%		37	26%		0	0%	
Ben-Gum	2	2	100%	32	100%		32	100%		361	100%	
SNNPR	21	19	90%	466	70%		638	96%		3599	94%	
Gambella	1	1	100%	15	54%		12	43%		74	70%	
Harari	2	2	100%	4	50%		8	100%		0	0%	
Addis Ababa	11	4	36%	53	85%		53	85%		-		
Dire Dawa	1	1	100%	15	94%		16	100%		0	0%	
National	127	105	83%	1813	56%		2373	73%		13067	81%	
				3,245			3,245			16,048		

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