



**Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Ministry of Health**

Health and Health Related Indicators

2003 Ethiopian Fiscal Year 2010/11 G.C

Health and Health Related Indicators

Federal Ministry of Health wishes to acknowledge all Regional Health Bureaus, Central and Specialized Hospitals, Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute, Pharmaceutical Fund and Supply Agency, Federal HIV /AIDS Prevention and Control Office, Food Medicine, and Health Care Administration, Central Statistics Agency, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ministry of Water and Energy, Integrated Family Health Program, Family Guidance association and DKT Ethiopia for their valuable contribution in providing information and those whose constructive comments and suggestions have made it possible the completion of this publication .

2003 E.C (2010/11G.C.)

*Federal Ministry of Health
Policy Planning Directorate*

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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
BS	Both Sex
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

ACRONYMS

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
TTBA	Trained Traditional Birth Attendants
VCT	Voluntary Counseling & Testing

Explanatory Notes

The following symbols have been used in the tables throughout the report

- NA in a table indicates data is not available
- Any difference between the region disaggregated figure with the total is the activity undertaken by federal hospitals

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PREAMBLE

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

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

The health and health related indicator has been published annually since 1992EFY. 2003EFY bulletin shows the first year achievements of HSDP IV. Data used in this publication is mainly depend on routine and administrative data that comes through HMIS. Current and previous years coverage indicators that needed population data have been adjusted based on Central Statistic Agency 2007 census result.

The federal Ministry of Health wish to acknowledge all regions, stakeholders and specially M&E staff who provide assistance and aspiration at any point along the way on publication of this bulletin.

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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

I. INTRODUCTION

Back ground

Ethiopia is a Federal Democratic Republic having 11 regions with nine national regional states and two city administration and further divided in to 805 districts. Ethiopia is the second largest county among sub-Saharan Africa with the estimated population of around 82 million of which more than 69 million (84 percent) live in rural areas. The proportion of male and female is almost equal, and around 23.4 percent of women are at reproductive age and 45 percent of the population is at younger age of less than 15 years.

Primary health service coverage reached 92% with 122 Public hospitals and 2660 health centers and 15,095 health posts and more than 4000 private for profit and not for profit clinics.

The health sector has introduced a three tire system that involves a primary Health Care Unit (PHCU), General hospitals and specialized hospitals. PHCU consists of five satellite health posts, one health center and primary hospital to serve 5,000; 25,000 and 100,000 people respectively. The secondary level, General hospital, serves for 1,000,000 population and the tertiary level, specialized hospital, serves for 5,000,000 people.

Overview

To improve the health status of Ethiopia, the ministry have been formulated consecutive phases of comprehensive Health Sector Development Program (HSDPs), starting from 1997/98. The fourth phase of HSDP started and its first year implementation has been reviewed by conducting annual review meeting (ARM).

For the successful implementation of health sector development plan health information system (HIS) is most vital and of the greatest significance in monitoring and evaluation of the program. Health information system is a set of components and procedure that integrate all health related data from all data sources, creating common flat form for data capturing, storage and sharing; improve data quality, dissemination and use of information to make evidence based decision making at all level of the Health system.

Currently, the Ministry of Health has been finalizing the design of HIS to develop an integrated and comprehensive health information system that address wider scope that Health Management Information System (HMIS) for regular monitoring and evaluation of programs and to improve service delivery and health care management. Among the subcomponent of HIS, HMIS takes the lion's share in feeding information to it. Regarding the implementation of HMIS, all regions started implementation and are in various stages. At the national level, the HMIS has been implemented in 97(81.5%) of the hospitals and 2216 (77.3%) of the Health centers.

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

Pharmacy

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

Population

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

Postnatal visits

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

Potential health service coverage

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

Rate of National Increase

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

Rural.

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

Rural drug vendor

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

Sex ratio

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

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 out-patient 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.

II Summary

This Section illustrates the major achievements of the basic indicators of the following categories

Summary of Basic indicators: shows a five years trend on selected core indicators

Summary of HSDPIV: As 2003 is the start of HSDPIV achievement it shows the baseline yearly performance and its target.

Summary of MDG indicators: It the base line and achievement in 2011

2.1 Summary of Basic Health Indicators					
Indicators	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Improve Maternal, Health					
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate	34.8	53.9	56.2	61.9	61.7
Antenatal Care Coverage	52.1	61.2	67.7	71.4	82.2
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendant	16.1	20.7	18.4	16.8	16.6
Postnatal care Coverage	19.2	25.9	34.3	36.2	42.1
Child Health					
Live births weighing < 2500gm	NA	NA	NA	11,086	337,490
Moderate malnutrition in < 3yrs	NA	NA	NA	350,017	925,971
Severe malnutrition in < 3yrs	NA	NA	NA	52,970	98,515
HCs providing IMNCI service	NA	548	930	1,237	1,713
Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI)					
Penta 3 Immunization Coverage	76.8	85.4	81.6	86.0	84.7
Measles Immunization Coverage	68.4	75.9	76.6	82.4	81.5
Full Immunization Coverage	56.8	66.4	65.5	72.3	74.5
Disease Prevention and Control					
TB and Leprosy					
TB Case Detection Rate	32.0	33.9	34.0	35.8	36.8
TB Treatment Success Rate	85.0	84.0	83.6	84.0	83.6
TB Cure Rate	69.0	67.4	67.0	65.2	66.5
New Cases of Leprosy	4,179	4,414	4,302	4,430	4,153
HIV/AIDS					
Mothers who received NVP from those tested positive	58.3	52.5	62.8	52.7	40.3
Persons Ever Enrolled in HIV Care	164,560	266,507	376,772	473,772	580,919
Persons Ever Started on ART	97,299	150,136	208,784	268,934	333,434
Persons Currently on ART	73,124	109,930	152,472	207,733	247,805
Hygiene and environmental Health					
Latrine coverage	-	37.0	60.0	74.9	86
Safe water Coverage	-	59.5	66.2	69.0	73.3

Higher clinic

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

Hospital

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

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

Household

A single person living alone or a group voluntarily living together, having common house keeping 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.

Dependency ratio

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

Demography

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

Drug store

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

Fully immunized

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

General fertility rate

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

Health center

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

Health post

One of the satellite facility in the Primary health care unit which serves for 5,000 people (1 per Kebele).

Basic Indicators Cont...

Indicators	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Resources					
Assets					
Facility to population Ratio					
HP	1:8,668	1:6,626	1:6,321	1:5,630	1:5,426
HC	1:107,128	1:103,607	1:57,130	1:37,299	1:30,794
Hospital (all types)	1:839,983	1:861,823	1:778,122	1:688,748	1:671,402
Number of Available (Public)					
HP	8,528	11,446	12,448	14,192	15,095
HC	690	732	1,362	2,142	2,660
Hospital (all types)	88	88	100	116	122
Finance					
Share of Health Budget as a Proportion of total Budget	NA	9.1	10.1	10.4	10
Per capita public Expenditure	21.6	23.1	26.6	34.6	25.5
Human Resource					
Health Staff to Population ratio					
Physicians (GP + Specialist)	1:40,929	1:36,374	1:36,175	1:66,999*	1:53,642*
Health Officers	1:64,221	1:61,063	1:48,451	1:31,560	1:22,387*
All Nurses	1:4,074	1:4,524	1:3,870	1:3,567*	1:2,772*
Midwife Nurses	1:73,042	1:60,965	1:56,427	1:51,719*	1:33,903*
Rural Health Extension Workers	1:4,187	1:3,087	1:2,545	1:2,578	1:5,426
Health Systems					
Health Service Coverage and Utilization					
PHC coverage	87	90	90	89.0	92.1
OPD attendance per capita	0.33	0.25	0.30	0.29	0.30
Total Admissions	NA	NA	NA	514,679	677,934
Total Length of stay	NA	NA	NA	707,221	1,835,852
Health centers Providing BEOC Service	NA	NA	NA	33.4	30.2

* It include only health professionals work in public health facilities

2.2 Selected HSDP IV Indicators: Baseline, Targets and Achievements (EFY,2003)

Indicators	Baseline	Target for the Year	1st year HSDPIV
Expansion of Primary Health Care Services			
HP to population ratio	NA	1:5000	1:5,426
HC to population ratio	NA	1:25000	1:30,794
Number of midwifery	2,002	8,635	2,404
Improve Maternal, Neonatal, child and Adolescent Health			
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate	56	66	61.7
Antenatal care Coverage at least one visit	68	76	82.2
Caesarean Section Rate	1	4	1
Birth attended by skilled health personnel	18.4	36	16.6
Postnatal care coverage	34	52	42.1
PMTCT Prophylaxis	8	36	9.5
Pentavalent (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3) Immunization coverage	82	88	84.7
Measles Immunization Coverage	77	82	81.5
Full Immunization coverage	66	75	74.5
Neonates Protection at birth (PAB)	42	60	66.4

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 age 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.

12.3 Distribution of Health Centers providing B-EMONC by Region (EFY 2003)

Regions	Total No of Available Health Centers	Cumulative No of HCs providing B-EmONC	Coverage
Tigray	183	136	74.3
Afar	50	5	10.0
Amhara	724	147	20.3
Oromia	991	217	21.9
Somalia	85	0	0.0
Ben-Gum	30	6	20.0
SNNPR	513	240	46.8
Gambella	24	2	8.3
Harari	8	8	100.0
Addis Ababa	37	26	70.3
DireDawa	15	15	100.0
National	2,660	802	30.2

12.4 Distribution of Public Hospitals providing C-EMONC by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Total No of Available Hospitals	Cumulative No of HLs providing C-EmONC	Coverage
Tigray	14	10	71.4
Afar	4	1	25.0
Amhara	19	12	63.2
Oromia	42	19	45.2
Somalia	7	0	0.0
Ben-Gum	2	0	0.0
SNNPR	20	18	90.0
Gambella	1	1	100.0
Harari	2	2	100.0
Addis Ababa	10	5	50.0
DireDawa	1	1	100.0
National	122	69	56.6

2.2 Selected HSDP IV Indicators: Baseline, Targets and Achievements (EFY 2003)

Indicators	Baseline	Target for the year	1st year HSDPIV
IMNCI implementation coverage			
Health center	52	67	71
Hospital	62	100	NA
Availability of BEmOC	5	43	39
Availability of CEmOC	51	71	69
Improve nutrition status			
Children aged 6-59 months who received Vitamin A	95	96	109.5
Children aged 6-59 de-wormed	86	88	112.4
Reduce prevalence and incidence of HIV/AIDS			
HCT	5.8 million	9.3million	9.4 million
Ever started on ART	246,347	324,021	333,434
Reduce Incidence of HIV in adults	0.28	0.14	0.29
Reduce incidence and prevalence of TB and Leprosy			
TB case detection rate	34	50	75
TB treatment success rate	84	86	83
TB Cure rate	67	74	66.5
Reduce incidence and prevalence of Malaria			
Proportion of HH IRS spray	55	77	50
Improve Resource mobilization and Utilization			
Increase government expenditure on Health	5.6	15	10.3
Improve Quality of health service			
Decrease average length of stay	6.7	5	3.7
Outpatient attendance per-capita	0.2	0.7	0.3
Improve evidence based decision making by enhancing harmonization and alignment			
HMIS Report Completeness	57	90	73
Report Timeliness (at FMOH Level)	57	90	80

2.3 Health Related MDG Indicators: MDG Targets and Achievements (EFY 2003)

MDG Indicators	MDG Baseline in 1990	Current Performance in 2011
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme Hunger and Poverty		
Prevalence of Underweight children in < 5 years	NA	29
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality		
Under Five Mortality Rate	184**	88*
Infant Mortality Rate	111**	59*
Measles immunization	38**	56*
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health		
Maternal Mortality Ratio	NA	676*
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendant	NA	10*
Contraceptive Use among married women 15-49 years old (modern method)	NA	27*
ANC Coverage at least four visit	NA	19*
Unmet need for Family Planning (total)	NA	25.3*
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other diseases		
HIV/AIDS Prevalence	NA	1.5*
TB case detection Rate (Smear positive)	NA	63^
TB Case Detection Rate (all forms)	NA	240^
Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability		
Improved toilet facility	NA	8*
Safe water Coverage	NA	54*

* 2011EDHS ^First National TB prevalence survey

** 1990 World Development Indicator Database

12.1 Total Length of Stay by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Number of Admissions	Total length of stay (in days)	Number of discharges	Average length of stay
Tigray	50,645	114,752	36,595	3.1
Afar	5,850	9,616	2,011	4.8
Amhara	71,287	219,326	70,354	3.1
Oromia	324,551	625,550	167,851	3.7
Somali	2,507	14,113	1,725	8.2
Ben_Gumuz	6,459	20,659	6,098	3.4
SNNPR	122,949	243,357	124,543	2.0
Gambella	3,285	12,780	2,924	4.4
Harari	12,172	46,432	10,826	4.3
Addis Ababa	30,605	138,319	26,346	5.3
DireDawa	11,005	45,334	9,720	4.7
National	677,934	1,835,852	493,187	3.7

12.2 OPD Attendance Per-capita and Admission Rate by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Population	Total No of OPD Visits	OPD Attendance per capita
Tigray	4,762,352	3,333,646	0.70
Afar	1,539,426	132,798	0.09
Amhara	18,414,801	5,101,604	0.28
Oromia	30,448,564	9,078,703	0.30
Somali	4,919,138	246,062	0.05
Ben_Gumuz	755,044	318,850	0.42
SNNPR	16,864,847	3,895,300	0.23
Gambella	360,431	84,332	0.23
Harari	203,168	96,780	0.48
Addis Ababa	2,975,608	1,904,284	0.64
DireDawa	378,417	198,597	0.52
National	81,911,074	24,977,125	0.30

XII HEALTH SERVICE COVERGE 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 (BEOC):** 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 population
- ◆ **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

III. DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS

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

3.1 Demographic Indicators (EFY, 2003)

Region	Population			Sex ratio	Population by age			Urban	Depend-ency ratio	Annual growth rate
	Male	Female	Total		Under 1 %	Under 5%	Female 15-49%			
Tigray	2,345,440	2,416,912	4,762,352	0.97	3.5	14.6	23.5	19.5	92.8	2.5
Afar	857,853	681,573	1,539,426	1.26	2.9	10.1	22.8	13.4	80.1	2.2
Amhara	9,239,329	9,175,471	18,414,801	1.01	3.3	13.5	23.6	12.6	87.3	1.7
Oromia	15,332,947	15,115,617	30,448,564	1.01	3.5	16.4	22.1	12.2	103.1	2.9
Somali	2,735,726	2,183,412	4,919,138	1.25	3.2	10.1	22.9	13.9	85	2.6
Ben-Gum	383,098	371,944	755,042	1.03	3.4	16.2	24.1	13.5	91.9	3
SNNPR	8,388,459	8,476,389	16,864,847	0.99	3.5	15.6	23.3	10	101.2	2.9
Gambella	187,521	172,910	360,431	1.08	3.0	13.5	26.1	25.2	76.5	4.1
Harari	102,234	100,935	203,168	1.01	3.1	12.9	26.1	50.5	70	2.6
Addis Ababa	1,417,598	1,558,010	2,975,608	0.91	2.2	7.2	34.6	100	37.6	2.1
Dire Dawa	189,779	188,638	378,417	1.01	3.4	12.1	27.6	67.5	61.2	2.5
National	41,329,424	40,581,650	81,911,074	1.02	3.4	14.6	23.4	16.1	93.0	2.6

Cont..

Name	Type	2003
DEBEBIRHAN UNIVERSITY	Health Officer	77
	Nursing	NA
HAWASSA UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	102
	Health Officer	97
	Nursing	62
	Midwife Nurse	38
	Environmental Health	26
	Laboratory	25
	Optometry	0
HARUMAYA UNIVERSITY	Health Officer	129
	Nursing	109
	Midwife Nurse	NA
	Pharmacy	44
	Laboratory	35
JIMMA UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	NA
	Health Officer	NA
	Nursing	NA
	Pharmacy	49
	Environmental Health	38
	Anesthesia	NA
	Laboratory	53
JJIGA UNIVERSITY	Health Officer	87
	Nursing	NA
MEKELE UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	58
	Nursing	73
	Health Officer	129
	Phsyctric nursing	33
	Pharmacy	48
WELAYTA UNIVERSITY	Health Officer	86
	Nursing	NA
WOLEGA UNIVERSITY	Health Officer	NA
	Laboratory	56
	Pharmacy	24
	Nursing	57
WELLO UNIVERSITY	Laboratory	16
	Nursing	197
	Pharmacy	65
	Environmental Health	16

11.3 Health Extension Workers Training and Deployment by Type and Region (EFY, 2003)

Region	Cumulative No of HEWs EFY 2003	Number of HEW's recruited for the upgrading program 2003	Cumulative No of Urban HEWs Trained and Deployed in EFY 2003
Tigray	1,326	40	176
Afar	772	0	0
Amhara	6,537	235	618
Oromia	13,375	524	841
Somali	530	0	0
B. Gumuz	869	0	0
SNNPR	7,353	208	602
Gambella	68	0	25
Harari	40	38	54
Addis Ababa	0	0	1,375
Dire Dawa	78	55	86
National	30,948	1,100	3,777

11.4 Distribution of Graduating Health Professionals in Public Universities

Name	Type	2003
ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	87
	Nursing	137
	Midwife Nurse	2
	Anesthesia	26
	Radiography	5
	Pharmacy	142
	Medical Laboratory	135
GONDER UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	81
	Health Officer	341
	Nursing	59
	Midwife Nurse	NA
	Environmental Health	32
	Pharmacy	86
	Physiotherapy	NA
	Occupational Health	33
	Optometry	22
	Anesthesia	20
	Laboratory	23

3.2 Vital Statistics (EFY,2003)

Region	Population	TFR	CBR	CDR	Mortality rate per 1000 population		Life expectancy		RNI
					IMR	under 5 MR	Male	Female	
Tigray	4,762,352	5.4	34.4	10.1	77	109.0	57.0	59.5	2.4
Afar	1,539,426	4.7	28.7	9.2	75	106.0	61.9	55.8	2.0
Amhara	18,414,801	4.8	33.7	9.4	72	100.0	58.4	61.0	2.4
Oromia	30,448,564	5.0	34.7	9.2	74	103.0	58.0	60.5	2.6
Somali	4,919,138	4.8	31.6	7.6	61	83.0	63.5	60.4	2.4
Ben-Gum	755,044	4.7	34.1	11	91	131.0	55.1	56.1	2.3
SNNPR	16,864,847	4.9	34.6	9.8	82	117.0	56.4	58.5	2.5
Gambella	360,431	4.1	30.0	7.2	57	77.0	62.6	63.3	2.3
Harari	203,168	4.1	30.9	8.9	69	96.0	60.6	59.7	2.2
Addis Ababa	2,975,608	2.4	23.3	6.3	39	50.0	65.3	69.1	1.7
Dire Dawa	378,417	4.1	32.2	8.8	70	98.0	59.1	60.8	2.3
National	81,911,074	4.8	33.62	9.22	73	1,01.6	58.4	60.4	2.4

3.3 Population and Health Data Estimates for Countries of the World (EFY,2003)

Country	Population mid 2011 in millions	Life expectancy at birth			RNI	IMR	TFR	% age of population by age			% of Population with HIV /AIDS Adults Ages 15-49 2007/2009		% of married women 15-9 using contraceptive		GNPP percapita (USD) 2008
		Male	Female	Both				<15	65+	Males	Females	All methods	Modern methods		
														67	
World	6892	67	71	69	1.2	46	2.5	27	8	0.8	0.9	62	55	10,030	
More developed	1237	74	81	77	0.2	6	1.7	17	16	0.7	0.3	71	60	32,370	
Less developed	5656	66	69	67	1.4	50	2.7	30	6	0.9	1.1	60	54	5,150	
Less developed Exc China	4318	63	67	65	1.7	54	3.1	33	5	1.1	1.4	52	44	4,880	
Least developed	857	54	57	56	2.3	81	4.5	41	3	1.9	2.7	29	23	1,240	
Africa	1030	54	57	55	2.4	76	4.7	41	3	3.2	4.8	29	23	2,630	
Sub-Saharan Africa	865	51	53	52	2.5	81	5.2	43	3	3.7	5.6	23	17	1,930	
Northern Africa	209	67	71	69	1.9	42	3	33	4	0.3	0.4	49	44	5,370	
Western Africa	309	50	52	51	2.6	81	5.5	43	3	2.1	3	14	10	1,600	
Eastern Africa	326	52	54	53	2.7	72	5.3	44	3	4.5	6.7	28	23	1,030	
Burundi	9	49	52	50	2.1	98	5.4	41	3	1.6	2.4	9	8	380	
Comoros	1	62	66	64	2.6	53	4.1	38	3	<0.1	<0.1	26	19	1,170	
Djibouti	1	54	57	55	1.8	67	4	37	3	2.4	3.7	18	17	2,330	
Eritria	5	57	62	59	2.9	54	4.7	42	2	1	1.5	8	5	630	
Ethiopia	85	54	57	55	2.7	77	5.4	44	3	1.6	2.4	15	14	870	
Kenya	40	56	57	57	2.7	52	4.6	42	3	4.3	8	46	39	1,580	
Madagascar	20	59	62	60	2.7	48	4.8	43	3	0.2	<0.2	40	29	1,040	
Malawi	15	48	50	49	2.9	80	6	46	3	10.2	13.5	41	38	830	
Mauritius	1	69	76	73	0.5	13	1.5	22	7	2.4	1	76	42	12,480	
Mayotte	0	72	76	74	3.6	4.5	4.5	44	2						

11.2 Distribution of Health Professionals to Population Ratio by Region (EFY,2003)

Region	Population	GP & Specialists		Health Officer		Midwives		All Nurses	
		NQ	Ratio	NQ	Ratio	NQ	Ratio	NQ	Ratio
Tigray	4,762,352	103	1:46,236	342	1:13,925	212	1:280138	2,696	1:1766
Afar	1,539,426	16	1:96,214	50	1:30,789	17	1:90554	511	1:3013
Amhara	18,414,801	155	1:118,805	670	1:27,485	294	1:62635	4,902	1:3757
Oromia	30,448,564	416	1:73,194	1261	1:24,146	848	1:35906	10,200	1:2958
Somali	4,919,138	83	1:59,267	120	1:40,993	246	1:19996	1,700	1:2894
Ben_Gumuz	755,044	27	1:27,965	95	1:7,948	28	1:26966	627	1:1204
SNNPR	16,864,847	221	1:76,312	715	1:23,587	460	1:36663	3,913	1:4310
Gambella	360,431	13	1:27,725	51	1:7,067	5	1:72086	309	1:1166
Harari	203,168	41	1:8,465	44	1:4,617	34	1:5976	271	1:750
Addis Ababa	2,975,608	169	1:17,607	259	1:11,489	160	1:18598	3,159	1:942
Dire Dawa	378,417	35	1:10,812	50	1:7,568	50	1:7568	367	1:1031
Central		265		45		50		895	
National	81,911,074	1,544	1:53,642	3,702	1:22,387	2,416	1:33,903	29,550	1:2772

11.1 Distribution of Health Professionals in Public Sectors by Region (EFY, 2003)

Profession	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Ben - Gumuz	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	Ababa	Addis Dawa	Central	National
General Practitioner	61	11	109	331	56	17	148	6	13	109	17	60	938
Total Specialist	42	5	46	85	27	10	73	7	28	60	18	205	606
Health Officer	342	50	670	1,261	120	95	715	51	44	259	50	45	3,702
Pharmacist	48	8	185	303	54	11	23	16	5	124	24	50	851
Pharmacy Technician	462	55	817	993	110	74	504	16	42	160	43	30	3,306
Nurse B.Sc.	195	NA	339	843	150	48	NA	5	35	981	97	380	3,073
Clinical Nurse (Diploma)	2,417	NA	4,353	7,760	1,500	577	NA	310	195	1,988	220	400	19,720
Midwives (Diploma+BSC)	212	17	294	848	246	28	460	5	46	160	50	50	2,416
All Nurses	2,696	511	4,902	10,200	1,700	627	3,913	309	271	3,159	367	895	29,550
Lab. Technologist	86	13	322	470	82	31	68	16	7	135	27	80	1,337
Lab Technician	264	50	644	794	142	49	548	40	41	139	49	40	2,800
Radiographer	7	NA	10	36	7	NA	NA	3	0	23	1	31	118
X-Ray Technician	16	NA	13	33	18	NA	17	1	10	15	1	15	139
Environmental Health (Diploma+BSC)	47	16	263	826	60	48	261	22	6	208	45	12	1,814
Total **	6,895	736	12,967	24,783	4,272	1,615	6,730	807	743	7,520	1,009	2,293	70,370

N.B All Nurses include: BSC & Diploma, midwives, psychiatry, dental, ophthalmic, OR, public, Anaesthetic etc.... nurses

** It doesn't include Urban and Rural HEWs

Cont....

Country	Population mid 2011 in millions	Life expectancy at birth			RNI	IMR	TFR	% age of population by age			% of Population with HIV/AIDS Adults Ages 15-49 2007/2009			% of married women 15-9 using contraceptive			GNPP capita (USD) 2008
		MALE	Female	Both				<15	65+	Males	Females	All methods	Modern methods				
														47	49	48	
Mozambique	23	47	49	48	2.3	90	5.1	44	3	10	14.9	17	12	770			
Reunion	1	75	82	78	1.3	8	2.4	26	8			67	64				
Rwanda	10	50	53	51	2.9	102	5.4	42	2	2.3	3.2	36	27	1,010			
Seychelles	0	68	78	73	1	12	2.3	22	10					19,770			
Somalia	9	48	51	49	3	111	6.5	45	3	0.8	0.3	15	1				
Tanzania	45	55	56	55	3	58	5.6	45	3	5	7.6	26	20	1,230			
Uganda	34	52	53	52	3.4	76	6.5	49	3	4.3	6.6	24	18	1,140			
Zambia	13	41	42	42	2.5	70	6.2	46	3	12.4	16	41	33	1,230			
Zimbabwe	13	41	44	43	1.3	60	3.7	42	4	12.2	18.7	60	58				
MIDDLE AFRICA	129	47	50	48	2.7	111	5.9	46	3	1.9	3.1	19	7	1,710			
Southern Africa	6	53	57	55	1	48	2.5	32	5	14.7	22.3	59	58	9,390			
America	929	72	78	75	1	17	2.2	25	9	0.8	0.3	75	69	23,370			
Northern America	344	76	81	78	0.6	6	2	20	13	0.9	0.3	78	73	45,890			
Latin America/Caribbean	385	71	77	74	1.3	22	2.3	29	7	0.7	0.4	73	67	10,140			
Asia (Exc. China)	4,157	68	72	70	1.2	41	2.2	26	7	0.3	0.2	66	60	6,000			
Asia (Exc. China)	2,815	66	69	68	1.5	46	2.6	30	6	0.4	0.2	56	47	5,990			
Europe	739	72	80	76	0	6	1.6	16	16	0.7	0.3	70	56	25,580			
Oceania	37	74	78	76	1.1	21	2.5	24	11	0.6	0.3	82	63	24,380			

Population reference bureau, 2011 (http://www.prb.org/pdf10/10wpds_eng.pdf)

IV. 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.

Indicators of Maternal Health include:

- ◆ **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 years 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), whether trained or not, from the category of skilled health workers.

XI. HUMAN RESOURCE

Indicators of human resource:

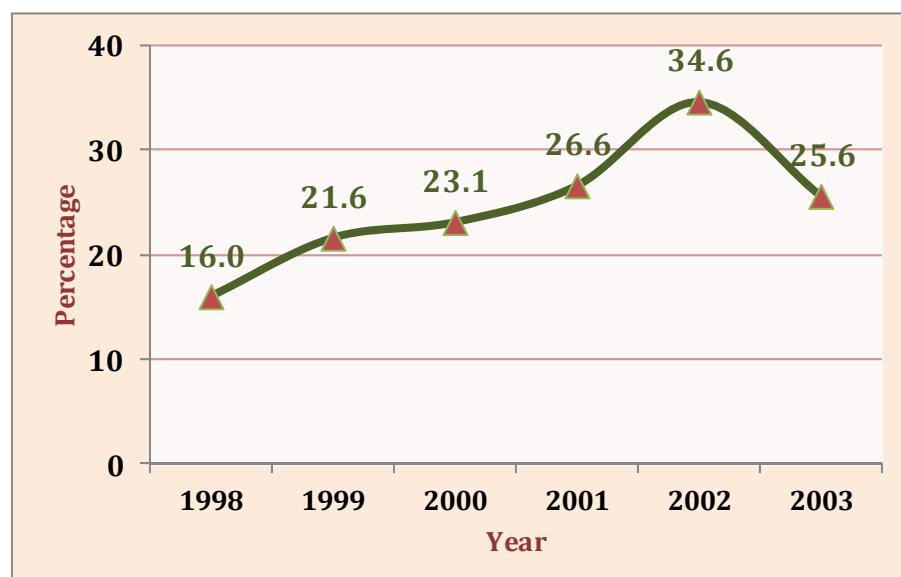
- ◆ Health Staff to population ratio by category (doctor, health officer, nurse, midwife, health extension worker, etc).



10.3 Per Capita Public Expenditure on Health by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Population	Total Health Expenditure	Per capita Health Expenditure
Tigray	4,762,352	155,960,000	32.75
Afar	1,539,426	56,150,000	36.47
Amhara	18,414,801	374,780,000	20.35
Oromya	30,448,564	751,350,000	24.68
Somali	4,919,138	92,110,000	18.72
Ben-Gumz	755,044	42,920,000	56.84
SNNPR	16,864,847	340,860,000	20.21
Gambella	360,431	36,220,000	100.49
Harari	203,168	16,110,000	79.29
Addis Ababa	2,975,608	178,930,000	60.13
Dire Dawa	378,417	47,140,000	124.57
National	81,911,074	2,092,530,000	25.54

Figure 8: Trend in Per-capita Public expenditure (EFY 1998 - 2003)



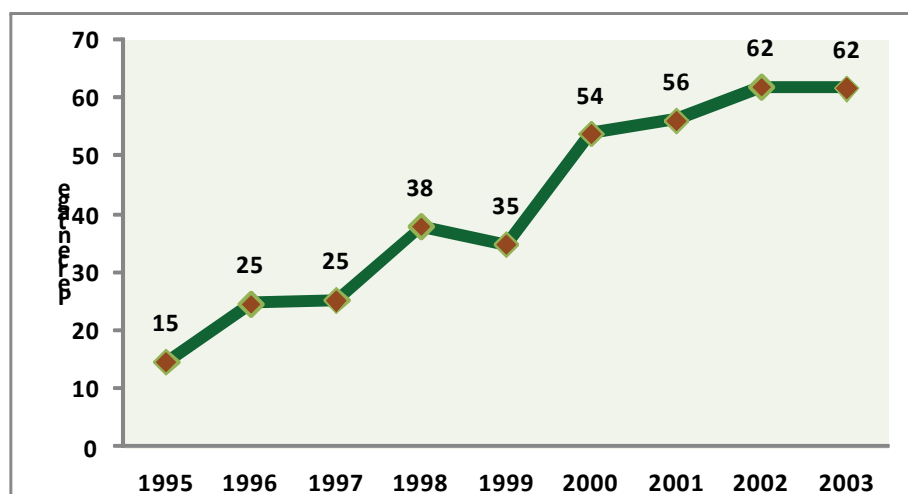
Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED)

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

4.1 Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY,2003)

Region	Women aged 15-49	New Accepters	Repeat Accepters	Total	%age
Tigray	937,231	259,953	365,332	625,285	66.7
Afar	303,729	4,983	14,478	19,461	6.4
Amhara	3,660,862	1,628,361	1,616,583	3,244,944	88.6
Oromia	5,605,581	1,921,947	1,538,402	3,460,349	61.7
Somali	956,772	22,401	45,297	67,698	7.1
Ben-Gum	153,727	22,447	37,422	59,869	38.9
SNNPR	3,040,732	1,034,527	1,095,102	2,129,629	70.0
Gambella	82,214	5,051	6,052	11,103	13.5
Harari	46,180	6,311	9,972	16,283	35.3
Addis Ababa	959,634	84,666	188,201	272,867	28.4
Dire Dawa	91,085	15,311	28,545	43,856	48.1
National	16,144,673	5,007,993	4,948,175	9,956,168	61.7

Fig. 1: Trend in Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 1995-2003)



10.2 Percentage of Health Budget Utilization to Allocation In millions (EFY, 2003)

Region	Recurrent Budget			Capital Budget			Total budget		
	Allocated	expenditure	% expenditure	Capital	expenditure	% expenditure	Allocated	Expenditure	% expenditure
Tigray	198.950	153.81	77.3	5.122	2.15	42.0	204.072	155.960	76.4
Afar	65.720	51.92	79.0	34.205	4.23	12.4	99.925	56.150	56.2
Amhara	451.400	312.39	69.2	313.000	62.39	19.9	764.400	374.780	49.0
Oromya	768.910	584.48	76.0	466.546	166.87	35.8	1235.456	751.350	60.8
Somali	116.650	56.11	48.1	205.240	36	17.5	321.890	92.110	28.6
Ben-Gumz	63.280	38.86	61.4	26.116	4.06	15.5	89.396	42.920	48.0
SNNPR	441.600	321.62	72.8	276.550	19.24	7.0	718.150	340.860	47.5
Gambella	32.410	22.86	70.5	10.110	13.36	132.1	42.520	36.220	85.2
Harari	16.780	16.11	96.0	1.150	0	0.0	17.930	16.110	89.8
Addis Ababa	245.920	141.05	57.4	216.840	37.88	17.5	462.760	178.930	38.7
Dire Dawa	30.990	23.86	77.0	27.322	23.28	85.2	58.312	47.140	80.8
National	2,432.61	1,723.07	70.8	1582.201	369.46	23.4	4014.811	2092.530	52.1

10.1 Share of Health Budget as a Proportion of Total Budget (EFY, 2003)

Region	Population	Total Budget Allocated for Health in millions			Total Budget Allocated for all sectors in millions			Share of Health Budget
		Capital	Recurrent	Total	Capital	Recurrent	Total	
Tigray	4,762,352	5.122	198.95	204.072	821.07	1,708.34	2,529.41	8%
Afar	1,539,426	34.205	65.72	99.925	385.22	559.71	944.93	11%
Amhara	18,414,801	313	451.4	764.4	2,492.17	4,339.11	6,831.28	11%
Oromya	30,448,564	466.546	768.91	1235.456	2,565.12	7,080.59	9,645.71	13%
Somali	4,919,138	205.24	116.65	321.89	1,090.40	1,300.27	2,390.67	13%
Ben-Gumz	755,044	26.116	63.28	89.396	228.71	478.24	706.95	13%
SNNP'R	16,864,847	276.55	441.6	718.15	1,836.83	4,201.05	6,037.88	12%
Gambella	360,431	10.11	32.41	42.52	59.74	379.08	438.82	10%
Harari	203,168	1.15	16.78	17.93	107.29	165.13	272.42	7%
Addis Ababa	2,975,608	216.84	245.92	462.76	6,263.97	3,575.98	9,839.95	5%
Dire Dawa	378,417	27.322	30.99	58.312	164.53	239.07	403.60	14%
National	1,911,074	1582.201	2432.61	4014.811	16,015.05	24,026.57	40,041.62	10%

4.2 Amount of Family Planning Commodities Distribute by FMOH and NGO (EFY,2003)

Contraceptive by type	Unit	MOH	DKT	PFI	FGAE	Total	CYP
Microgynon	cycle	357,120	0	1,569,870	187,549	2,114,539	141,674
Rosel blue lady	cycle	0	0	0	46,177	46,177	3,094
Excluton	cycle	0	0	0	6,162	6,162	413
Nordette	cycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORAL-CON	cycle	0	0	0	5,700	5,700	382
LO-FEMENAL	cycle	0	0	1,631,585	17,251	1,648,836	110,472
postioner/Choice	cycle	0	2,611,767	0	15,303	2,627,070	176,014
Hyan	cycle	0	170,550	0	0	170,550	11,427
Trigestrel	cycle	0	178,643	0	0	178,643	11,969
Overitte	cycle	0	0	225,100	0	225,100	15,082
Total pills		357,120	2,960,960	3,426,555	278,142	7,022,777	470,526
Depo-Provera	vial	5,248,800	0	2,996,405	177,872	8,423,077	2,105,769
Norestrat	vial	0	0	0	544	544	136
Total inject able		5,248,800	0	2,996,405	178,416	8,423,621	2,105,905
Implant	Pcs	0	0	0	9,328	9,328	32,648
Implanon	Pcs	706,206	0	157,852	0	864,058	1,728,116
Jadelle	Pcs	0	0	40,643	3,483	44,126	154,441
IUD	Pcs	0	58,545	0	0	58,545	204,908
Cu-T380	Pcs	0	0	17,519	2,875	20,394	71,379
Trust implant	Pcs	0	0	0	157	157	550
Total implant		706,206	58,545	216,014	15,843	996,608	2,192,041
Male Condom	Pcs	0	85,217,060	0	10,457,550	95,674,610	765,397
Total condom		0	85,217,060	0	10,457,550	95,674,610	765,397
Emergency OC	Pcs	0	0	34,000	0	34,000	1,700
Total Miscellaneous		0	0	34,000	0	34,000	1,700
Total							5,535,569

4.3 Distribution of Family planning commodities by FMOH to Regions (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Implanon (Pcs)	Depo-Provera (Vial)	Microgynon (Cycle)	Jadelle (Pcs)
Tigray	19,750	245,000	0	0
Afar	0	80,000	0	0
Amhara	175,936	3,089,000	227,520	0
Oromia	217,536	1,254,100	23,760	0
Somali	16,000	0	0	450
Ben-Gumuz	6400	143,000	36,720	0
SNNPR	108,032	0	0	1,200
Gambella	0	0	0	0
Harari	200	12,400	0	0
Addis Ababa	19276	363,300	5040	0
Dire Dawa	2,304	12,000	0	0
Defense	0	1,000	1,440	0
NGO	140,648	48,000	57,600	2,100
Black Lion	124	1,000	5,040	0
National	706,206	5,248,800	357,120	3,750

X. FINANCE

Indicators of finance include:

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

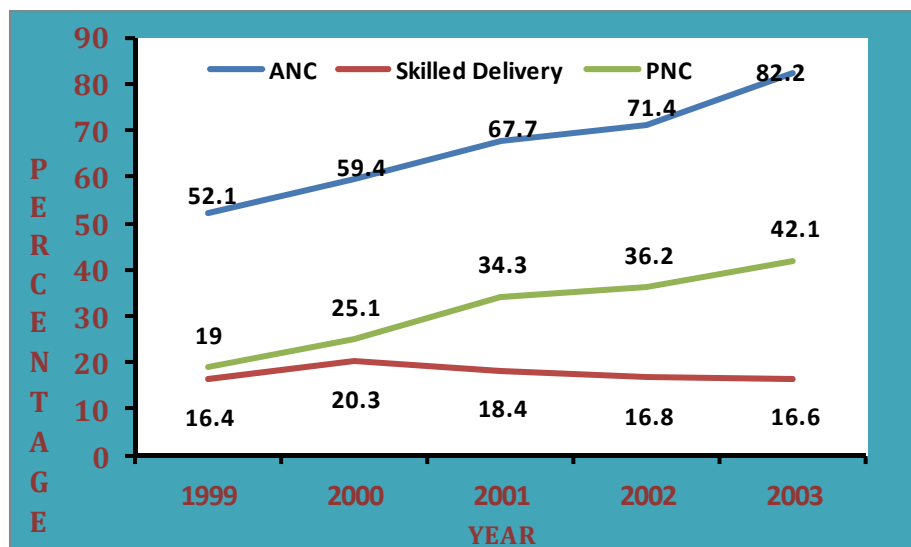
9.4 Distribution of Pharmaceutical Retail Outlets by Region (EFY 2003)

Region	pharmacy	Drug store	Regular drug venders		Drug and medical supplies	
			Number	Coverage	Importer and distributors	Manufacturers
Tigray	7	129	113	9	2	
Afar	0	30	25	0	0	
Amhara	46	360	134	17	0	
Oromia	85	545	618	18	2	
Somali	10	175	205	0	0	
Ben-Gumz	2	7	28	0	0	
SNNPR	19	139	244	8	0	
Gambella	2	6	21	0	0	
Harari	6	25	1	3	0	
Addis Ababa	189	232	1	163	8	
Dire Dawa	11	21	2	6	0	
National	377	1,669	1,392	224	12	

4.4 ANC, Delivery Attended by Skilled Attendants, Clean & Safe delivery (HEW) and PNC Coverage (EFY, 2003)

Region	Total Number of expected Pregnancy	Antenatal care coverage		Deliveries by skilled attendant		Deliveries by HEWs		Postnatal Care coverage	
		Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Tigray	178,588	156,367	87.6	32,881	18.4	18,638	10.4	84,206	47.2
Afar	48,338	12,785	26.4	3,586	7.4	121	0.3	1,489	3.1
Amhara	673,982	581,242	86.2	87,319	13.0	68,794	10.2	309,132	45.9
Oromia	1,166,180	925,358	79.3	206,742	17.7	126,712	10.9	485,623	41.6
Somali	168,726	52,066	30.9	12,723	7.5	7,101	4.2	6,844	4.1
Ben-Gum	28,088	14,769	52.6	2,108	7.5	2,102	7.5	5,170	18.4
SNNPR	650,983	551,610	84.7	76,200	11.7	206,589	31.7	297,564	45.7
Gambella	11,786	4,608	39.1	1,603	13.6	202	1.7	540	4.6
Harari	6,826	5,756	84.3	3,513	51.5	48	0.7	2,385	34.9
Addis Ababa	70,819	82,756	116.9	47,762	67.4	0	0.0	26,373	37.2
Dire Dawa	13,282	12,359	93.0	5,176	39.0	778	5.9	8,570	64.5
National	2,924,225	2403088	82.2	485,809	16.6	431,085	14.7	1,230,433	42.1

Figure 2: Trend in ANC, Deliveries attended by Skilled Attendant and PNC Coverage by Region (EFY 1999-2003)



4.5 Abortion Care and Caesarian section Rate by Region

Region	Total no. of expected deliveries during the year	Abortion care		Caesarian Section Rate	
		Number	percent	Number	Rate
Tigray	178,588	12,134	6.8	1,322	0.7
Afar	48,338	164	0.3	NA	NA
Amhara	673,982	17,844	2.6	2,819	0.4
Oromia	1,166,180	20,383	1.7	4,372	0.4
Somali	168,726	280	0.2	160	0.1
Ben-Gum	28,088	447	1.6	149	0.5
SNNPR	650,983	22,728	3.5	7,591	1.2
Gambella	11,786	221	1.9	40	0.3
Harari	6,826	1,202	17.6	679	9.9
Addis Ababa	70,819	7,091	10.0	5,686	8.0
Dire Dawa	13,282	NA	NA	750	5.6
National	2,924,225	83,083	2.8	25,536	0.9

9.3 Distribution of Health facilities by Type and Ownership (EFY 2003)

Regions	Private clinics				Hospital				Total
	Lower	Medium	Higher	Total	Public	Private	NGO	OGA	
Tigray	66	37	21	124	14	1	0	1	10
Afar	4	5	0	9	4	1	0	0	6
Amhara	719	195	34	948	19	8	0	1	28
Oromia	1,343	253	43	1,639	41	3	4	4	56
Somali	10	10	8	28	8	0	0	0	122
Ben-Gumuz	75	4	1	80	2	0	0	0	122
SNNPR	459	110	12	581	20	4	0	0	122
Gambella	35	7	0	42	1	0	0	0	122
Harari	6	23	0	29	2	2	1	2	122
Addis Ababa	143	226	204	573	5	34	1	2	122
DireDawa	17	12	6	35	1	3	0	0	122
Federal	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	122
National	2,877	882	329	4,088	122	56	6	10	4,088

9.2 Health facility to population Ratio by Region (EFY 2003)

Regions	Population		Hospital		Health Center		Health Post		PHC coverage
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	
Tigray	4,762,352	1:340168	14	1:26024	183	1:26024	552	1:8627	58.0
Afar	1,539,426	1:384857	4	1:30789	50	1:30789	272	1:5660	88.3
Amhara	18,414,801	1:969200	19	1:25435	724	1:25435	3,093	1:5954	84.0
Oromia	30,448,564	1:742648	41	1:30725	991	1:30725	6,053	1:5030	99.4
Somali	4,919,138	1:614892	8	1:57872	85	1:57872	951	1:5173	96.7
Ben-Gumuz	755,044	1:377522	2	1:25168	30	1:25168	339	1:2227	224.5
SNNPR	16,864,847	1:843242	20	1:32875	513	1:32875	3,603	1:4681	106.8
Gambella	360,431	1:360431	1	1:15018	24	1:15018	175	1:2060	242.8
Harari	203,168	1:101584	2	1:25396	8	1:25396	23	1:10158	56.6
Addis Ababa	2,975,608	1:297561	10	1:80422	37	1:80422	0	0	31.1
Dire Dawa	378,417	1:378417	1	1:25228	15	1:25228	34	1:11130	44.9
National	81,911,074	1:671402	122	1:30794	2,660	1:30794	15,095	1:5426	92.1

N.B The ratio is calculated only with public facilities

4.6 Maternal and Neonatal Institutional Death Rates by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Total number of Deliveries in Health Institution	Maternal Death Institutional		Total number of births attended (still and live)	Still birth		Institutional Neonatal Death		
		Number	Proportion		Number	Rate	Total Number of live births Attended	Rate	
Tigray	32,881	70	0.2	32,881	783	0.02	32,098	3,515	11.0
Afar	3,586	NA	NA	3,586	86	0.02	3,500	5	0.1
Amhara	87,319	123	0.1	87,319	2439	0.03	84,880	562	0.7
Oromia	206,742	448	0.2	206,742	3963	0.02	202,779	1,354	0.7
Somali	12,723	109	0.9	12,723	284	0.02	12,439	60	0.5
Ben-Gum	2,108	15	0.7	2,108	142	0.07	1,966	42	2.1
SNNPR	76,200	690	0.9	76,200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gambella	1,603	2	0.1	1,603	36	0.02	1,567	8	0.5
Harari	3,513	17	0.5	3,513	325	0.09	3,188	26	0.8
Addis Ababa	47,762	74	0.2	47,762	1628	0.03	46,134	98	0.2
Dire Dawa	5,176	41	0.8	5,176	250	0.05	4,926	36	0.7
National	485,809	1,597	0.3	485,809	10,309	0.02	475,500	2,191	0.5

V. CHILD HEALTH

Indicators of child health include:

- ◆ **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
- ◆ **Pentavalent third dose (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3) immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a third dose of pentavalent vaccine before their first birthday.
- ◆ **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
- ◆ **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.

9.1 Health Facility Construction, Rehabilitation & Expansion by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Hospitals			Health Centers				Cumulative No of HPs available at the end of EFY 2003
	New	Ongoing	Total	By FMOH		By Regions		
				Cumulative Sites available plus under construction	No of Sites completed at the end of EFY 2003	Cumulative No of Sites available plus under construction	No of Sites completed at the end of EFY 2003	
Tigray	1	2	14	86	79	73	64	552
Afar	0	0	4	43	36	8	0	272
Amhara	7	7	19	309	268	280	265	3093
Oromia	6	6	41	473	421	461	378	6053
Somali	0	0	8	96	52	32	18	951
Ben-gumz	2	1	2	15	15	6	0	339
SNNPR	1	2	20	264	216	249	136	3603
Gambella	0	0	1	15	14	7	2	175
Harari	1	1	2	5	5	1	1	23
Addis Ababa	0	2	10	23	0	52	13	0
Diredawa	1	1	1	8	8	2	1	34
National	19	22	122	1,337	1,114	1171	878	15,095

IX. ASSETS

This section include:

- ◆ **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, minus the population covered by HP. access one PHCU is for 25,000 populations.

5.1 Proportion of Low Birth Weight by Region (EFY,2003)

Region	Total number of live births weighed	No of live births weighed < 250gm	proportion of low birth weight
Tigray	28,558	300	1%
Afar	475	36	8%
Amhara	85,938	4,127	5%
Oromia	189,872	148,121	78%
Somali	10,637	687	6%
Ben-Gum	3,172	112	4%
SNNPR	NA	NA	NA
Gambella	1,636	431	26%
Harari	3,245	299	9%
Addis Ababa	37,394	4,391	12%
Dire Dawa	5,120	557	11%
National	337,490	158,761	47%

5.2 Distribution of Health centers providing IMNCI (EFY,2003)

Region	Cumulative HCs available end of 2003	HCs providing IMNCI (EFY 2002)	HCs providing IMNCI (EFY 2003)	Coverage
Tigray	173	119	172	99.4
Afar	13	11	11	100.0
Amhara	705	398	513	72.8
Oromia	851	367	419	49.2
Somali	141	13	13	9.2
Ben-Gum	29	15	15	51.7
SNNPR	523	289	513	98.1
Gambella	26	8	8	30.8
Harari	8	6	7	87.5
Addis Ababa	47	26	27	57.4
Dire Dawa	15	15	15	100.0
National	2,434	1,267	1,713	70.7

5.3 Under 5 children Receiving Vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY,2003)

Regions	Total number of Children 6-59 months of age	Number of children who received Vit.A	Coverage
Tigray	653,871	565,482	86.5
Afar	175,802	259,523	147.6
Amhara	2,371,826	2,487,885	104.9
Oromia	4,567,285	5,601,107	122.6
Somali	509,623	672,272	131.9
Ben-Gum	118,391	121,903	103.0
SNNPR	2,350,960	2,440,417	103.8
Gambella	51,361	49,323	96.0
Harari	27,570	24,244	87.9
Addis Ababa	321,663	195,265	60.7
Dire Dawa	46,243	36,534	79.0
Federal	11,369,257	12,453,955	109.5

5.4 Coverage of Under 5 children De-wormed by region (EFY,2003)

Region	Eligible Children 2-5yrs of age	Number of children De-wormed	Coverage
Tigray	438,613	382,612	87.2
Afar	116,227	173,145	149.0
Amhara	1,565,258	1,843,761	117.8
Oromia	3,264,086	3,964,189	121.4
Somali	393,531	437,961	111.3
Ben-Gum	78,600	82,435	104.9
SNNPR	1,759,004	1,724,985	98.1
Gambella	33,592	31,358	93.3
Harari	17,432	17,565	100.8
Addis Ababa	132,117	126,432	95.7
Dire Dawa	30,463	29,075	95.4
National	7,838,890	8,813,518	112.4

8.1 Hygiene and Environmental Health Profile by Regions (EFY, 2003)

Region	Access to Safe water		Access to Excreta Disposal			
	Urban%	Rural %	%	No of HHs in the Region	Cumulative No of HHs with Latrine	% coverage
Tigray	89.66	60.4	66.1	1,082,353	757,646	70.0
Afar	84.15	65.7	68.1	270,075	17,085	6.3
Amhara	90.62	89.9	84.9	4,282,512	3,728,635	87.1
Oromia	97.33	70.1	73.6	6,343,451	6,097,346	96.1
Somali	74.56	36.1	41.5	745,324	298,374	40.0
Ben-gumz	87.38	86.9	85.0	167,788	58,038	34.6
SNNPR	92.75	63.0	66.0	3,441,806	3,313,476	96.3
Gambella	70.12	73.6	72.7	78,355	12,974	16.6
Harari	122.45	56.5	92.3	52,094	21,836	41.9
Addis Ababa	96.08	0	96.1	725,758	661,073	91.1
Dire Dawa	77.76	74.2	76.2	84,093	26,765	31.8
National	92.5	71.3	73.3	17,427,888	14,993,248	86.0

VIII. HYGIENE & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

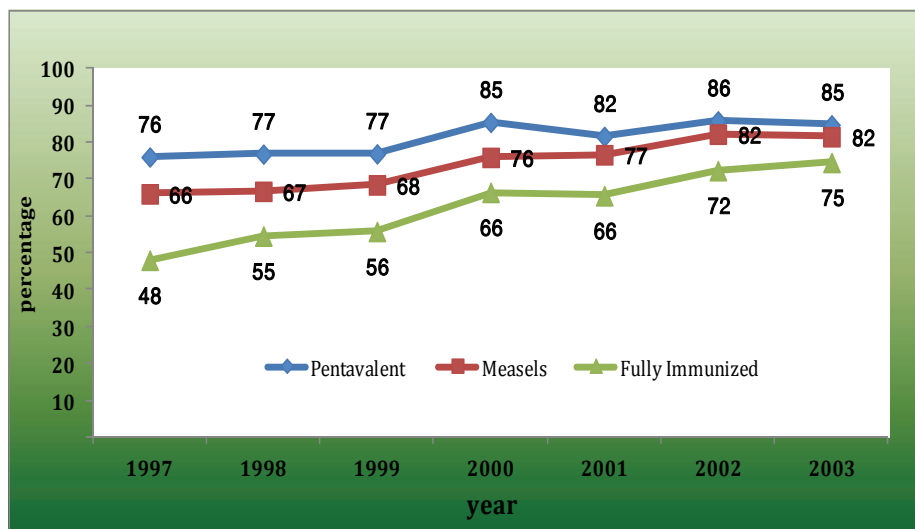
Indicators of this section include:

- ◆ **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.

5.5 Immunization Coverage by Antigen and Region (EFY,2003)

Regions	Immunization coverage						Coverage
	Surviving infants	Measles	Coverage	Pentavalent 3	Coverage	Fully Immunized	
Tigray	166,623	137,020	82.2	142,347	85.4	132,035	79.2
Afar	45,389	18,299	40.3	16,966	37.4	11,638	25.6
Amhara	610,627	533,232	87.3	552,393	90.5	503,916	82.5
Oromia	1,077,550	898,544	83.4	935,864	86.9	858,211	79.6
Somali	159,109	54,120	34.0	54,120	34.0	19,011	11.9
Ben-Gum	25,728	26,331	102.3	25,432	98.8	18,019	70.0
SNNPR	595,650	525,258	88.2	549,470	92.2	459,653	77.2
Gambella	10,702	7,598	71.0	7,539	70.4	3,499	32.7
Harari	6,376	4,142	65.0	4,426	69.4	3,691	57.9
Addis Ababa	65,791	56,904	86.5	59,369	90.2	55,516	84.4
Dire Dawa	12,685	8,418	66.4	9,886	77.9	8,167	64.4
National	2,784,364	2,270,245	81.5	2,358,830	84.7	2,073,624	74.5

Figure 3, Trend in Immunization coverage by region (EFY, 1997- 2003)



5.6 Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at Birth by Region (EFY,2003)

Regions	Estimated number of Live Births During the year	No. of infants whose mothers had protective Doses	Coverage
Tigray	178,588	124,507	69.7
Afar	48,338	2,041	4.2
Amhara	673,982	399,809	59.3
Oromia	1,166,180	779,715	66.9
Somali	168,726	31,937	18.9
Ben-Gum	28,088	12,308	43.8
SNNPR	650,983	526,033	80.8
Gambella	11,786	2,152	18.3
Harari	6,826	3,550	52.0
Addis Ababa	70,819	49,819	70.3
Dire Dawa	13,282	8,091	60.9
National	2,924,225	1,940,338	66.4

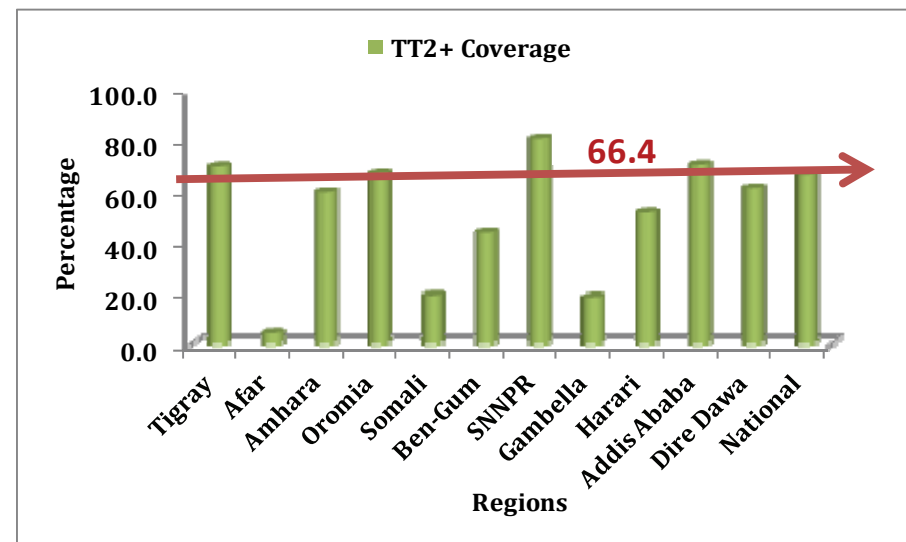
7.4 Annual Inpatient Cases Reported By Regions Completed From Weekly IDSR Summary Report (EFY. 2003)

Regions	Typhoid fever		Relapsing fever		Epidemic Typhus		Dysentery		Rabies	
	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death
Tigray	220	0	168	0	17	0	247	0	175	0
Afar	4	0	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Amhara	87	0	1,037	1	6	0	38	0	225	5
Oromia	636	0	2,347	5	37	1	261	8	444	14
Somali	7	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0
Ben-Gumuz	120	0	32	0	8	1	46	0	1	0
SNNPR	2,322	11	2,314	1	116	0	510	8	123	5
Gambella	38	0	6	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
Harari	6	0	18	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	101	1	422	2	39	0	29	0	1	1
Dire Dawa	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
National	3,545	12	6,355	9	223	2	1264	16	969	25

7.3 Annual Outpatient Cases Reported by Region Completed From Weekly IDSR Summary Report (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Typhoid fever	Relapsing fever	Epidemic Typhus	Dysentery
Tigray	5,514	51	42	21,649
Afar	1,229	0	60	2,688
Amhara	24,989	33	7,669	21,606
Oromia	103,327	203	12,003	40,456
Somali	7	0	0	63
B-Gumuz	3,569	12	81	2,247
SNNPR	142,823	115	15,180	38,734
Gambella	325	0	5	677
Harari	215	0	2	335
Addis Ababa	40,916	99	27,927	11,781
Dire Dawa	94	0	5	631
National	323,008	513	62,974	140,867

Figure. 4 Proportion of life Births Protected From Neonatal Tetanus (EFY,2003)



5.7 Proportion of Moderate /Severe Malnutrition Among Under 3 Children (EFY2003)

Regions	Number of children weights Measured	Number of weights recorded with Moderate Malnutrition	Proportion	Number of weights recorded with severe Malnutrition	Proportion
Tigray	420,145	165,915	39.5	23395	5.57
Afar	2,004	565	28.2	311	15.52
Amhara	959,280	313,527	32.7	28549	2.98
Oromia	1,146,943	392,063	34.2	38428.8	3.35
Somali	11,066	6,216	56.2	3574	32.30
Ben-Gum	20,708	4,916	23.7	1375	6.64
SNNPR	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gambella	6,240	1,128	18.1	304	4.87
Harari	12,149	5,429	44.7	43	0.35
Addis Ababa	151,514	32,887	21.7	1900	1.25
Dire Dawa	20,842	3,288	15.8	627	3.01
National	2,753,416	925,971	33.6	98,515	3.58

VI. DISEASE PREVENTION & CONTROL

6.1 ALL DISEASES

Indicators of all diseases include:

◆ **Top 10 causes of morbidity:**

1. The ten leading causes of morbidity amongst children under 5 years of age
2. The ten leading causes of morbidity amongst persons 5 years of age and older

◆ **Top 10 causes of Mortality:**

1. The ten leading causes of mortality amongst children under 5 years of age
2. The ten leading causes of mortality amongst persons 5 years of age and older

- ◆ **Inpatient mortality rate:** patient deaths before discharge per 100 patients admitted .

7.1 Annual Report of Epidemic Diseases (EFY, 2003)

Region	Meningitis		Measles		AWD	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Tigray	97	5	883	0	0	0
Afar	2	0	71	0	4	0
Amhara	81	4	3,400	0	2	0
Oromia	561	15	8,105	10	173	2
Somali	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ben-Gumuz	84	0	692	0	0	0
SNNPR	394	10	24,401	2	510	1
Gambella	20	0	28	0	0	0
Harari	14	2	59	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	69	3	604	0	2	0
Dire Dawa	1	0	45	0	47	0
National	1,324	39	38,288	12	738	3

7.2 Annual Report By Regions Completed From Weekly IDSR Summary Report (EFY,2003)

Regions	AFP	Neonatal Tetanus	Yellow fever	dracuncu- liasis	Viral Hemorrhagic fever
Tigray	23	4	0	0	0
Afar	4	0	0	0	0
Amhara	132	50	0	0	0
Oromia	230	47	0	1	0
Somali	0	0	0	0	0
B-Gumuz	4	0	0	0	0
SNNPR	165	49	0	1	0
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0
Harari	3	1	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	29	2	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0	0	0	0
National	590	153	0	2	0

VII. 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 dracunculiasis:** number of reported suspected cases of dracunculiasis 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.

6.1 Top 10 Causes of Morbidity Top 10 causes of Morbidity (EFY,2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	2,069,533	9%
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,262,908	5%
3	Pneumonia	1,177,014	5%
4	Helminthiasis	1,106,414	5%
5	Anemia	1,000,199	4%
6	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	981,254	4%
7	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	814,501	3%
8	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	665,818	3%
9	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	665,220	3%
10	Dyspepsia	631,271	3%
Total of leading causes		10,374,132	43%
Total all Causes		24,030,746	100%

Top 10 Causes of Morbidity for Female (EFY,2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	919,469	10%
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	591,492	6%
3	Pneumonia	537,597	6%
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	429,853	5%
5	Helminthiasis	426,714	5%
6	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	366,685	4%
7	Dyspepsia	352,560	4%
8	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	329,983	4%
9	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	302,428	3%
10	Urinary tract infection	298,724	3%
Total of leading causes		4,555,505	49%
Total all Causes		9,245,834	100%

2% of all the cases and Female are presented as other or unspecified diseases

Top 10 Causes of Morbidity Amongst Under 5 (EFY, 2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	524,393	15%
2	Pneumonia	453,369	13%
3	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	440,385	12%
4	Acute upper respiratory infections	366,585	10%
5	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	155,975	4%
6	Helminthiasis	153,507	4%
7	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	141,734	4%
8	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	121,392	3%
9	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)	116,571	3%
10	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa	111,312	3%
Total of leading causes		2,585,223	72%
Total all Causes		3,581,476	100%

N.B. 1.3% of all the cases in Under 5 are presented as other or unspecified diseases
This report doesn't include Somali Region's Quarter II and Quarter IV OPD morbidity data

6.1.2 Top 10 Cause of Admission Top 10 Causes of Admission (EFY,2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	33,382	8%
2	Single spontaneous delivery	31,884	8%
3	Pneumonia	29,323	7%
4	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	19,006	5%
5	Other delivery	13,387	3%
6	Cataract	12,539	3%
7	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	10,604	3%
8	Tuberculosis	8,979	2%
9	Typhoid fever	8,741	2%
10	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	6,909	2%
Total of leading causes		174,754	43%
Total all Causes		405,950	100%

Top 10 Causes of Admission for Females (EFY,2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	31,884	15%
2	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	15,304	7%
3	Other delivery	13,387	6%
4	Pneumonia	12,150	6%
5	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	8,971	4%
6	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	6,347	3%
7	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	5,897	3%
8	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	5,806	3%
9	Cataract surgery	5,460	2%
10	Typhoid fever	4,547	2%
Total of leading causes		109,753	50%
Total all Causes		219,205	100%

NB: other delivery includes delivery with forceps or vacuum aspiration or caesarean delivery of single or multiple fetuses

Top 10 Causes of Admission for Under 5 (EFY,2003)

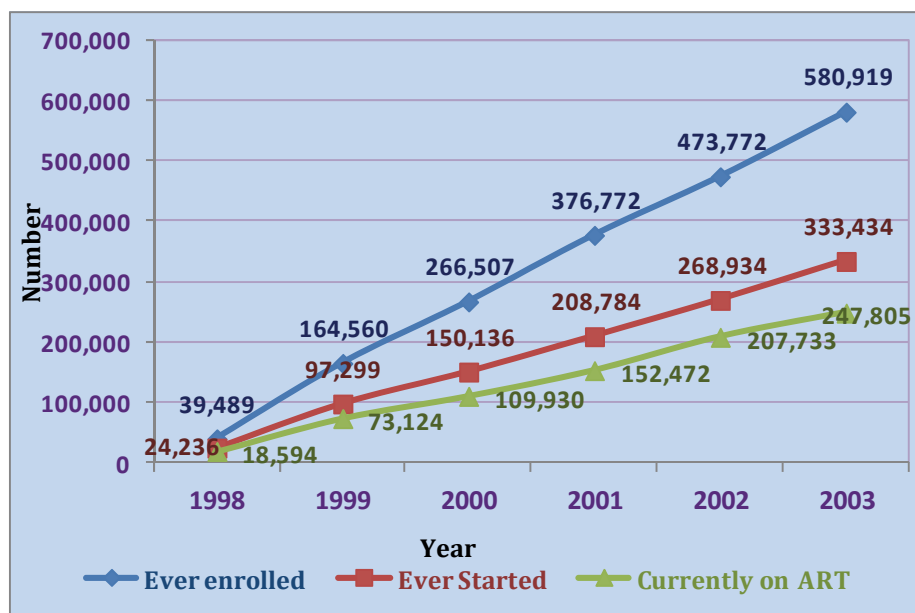
Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	16,150	23%
2	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	5,897	8%
3	Diarrhea with dehydration	4,053	6%
4	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	3,724	5%
5	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	3,710	5%
6	Severe acute malnutrition	2,756	4%
7	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	2,708	4%
8	Neonatal sepsis	2,012	3%
9	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,606	2%
10	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	1,567	2%
Total of leading causes		44,183	62%
Total all Causes		71,031	100%

NB. 1.3% of all the Admission cases & u5 are presented as other or unspecified diseases
This report doesn't include Somali Region's Quarter II and Quarter IV OPD morbidity data

6.4.5 PMTCT Service by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	ANC clients in Facilities providing PMTCT	Pre- Counseled		Pregnant women		Women who received NVP		Children Who received NVP	
		Number	%	Tested for HIV	Positive	% Positive	Number		%
Tigray	78,072	78,072	100.0	78,072	1,318	1.7	1,178	89.4	785
Afar	1,712	1,569	91.6	1,569	25	1.6	25	100.0	14
Amhara	467,749	442,851	94.7	378,978	6,961	1.8	2,464	35.4	1,535
Oromia	405,200	405,200	100.0	198,691	6,997	3.5	1,669	23.9	176
Somali	9,884	9,884	100.0	9,884	90	0.9	90	100.0	19
Ben-Gumuz	5,545	5,187	93.5	5,187	105	2.0	73	69.5	34
SNNPR	226,690	226,690	100.0	226,690	1,027	0.5	825	80.3	460
Gambella	5,399	2,630	48.7	1,939	114	5.9	48	42.1	48
Harari	5,202	2,802	53.9	2,768	78	2.8	73	93.6	73
Addis Ababa	75,237	75,237	100.0	62,558	3,643	5.8	1,689	46.4	1,689
Dire Dawa	8,593	7,248	84.3	7,086	375	5.3	151	40.3	-
National	1,289,283	1,257,370	97.5	973,422	20,733	2.1	8,285	40.0	4,833

Figure 6: Trend in Number of People Living with AIDS who Accessed Chronic HIV Care and ART (EFY, 1998 - 2003)



6.4.4 Number of health Facilities Providing HCT, ART and PMTCT Services by Region(EFY, 2003)

Regions	Number of Health Facilities providing HCT services	Number of Health Facilities providing PMTCT services	Number of Health Facilities providing ART services
Tigray	224	220	77
Afar	52	15	15
Amhara	556	316	128
Oromia	601	308	224
Somali	34	19	13
Ben-Gumuz	33	22	17
SNNPR	408	406	141
Gambella	12	10	9
Harari	13	13	8
Addis Ababa	225	11	66
Dire Dawa	51	72	11
Uniformed	100	33	34
National	2,309	1,445	743

**6.1.3 Top 10 Cause of Mortality
Top 10 Causes of Mortality (EFY,2003)**

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	1371	9%
2	Pneumonia	1266	8%
3	Tuberculosis	879	6%
4	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	639	4%
5	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	617	4%
6	Anemia	354	2%
7	Typhoid fever	336	2%
8	Meningitis	325	2%
9	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	319	2%
10	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	291	2%
Total of leading causes		6,397	43%
Total all Causes		15,008	100%

Top 10 Causes of Mortality for Females (EFY,2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	629	10%
2	Pneumonia	519	8%
3	Tuberculosis	398	6%
4	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	300	5%
5	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	243	4%
6	Typhoid fever	180	3%
7	Anemia	160	3%
8	Other or unspecified external causes of morbidity and mortality	156	3%
9	Meningitis	128	2%
10	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	126	2%
Total of leading causes		2839	46%
Total all Causes		6217	100%

N.B. 1.2% of all Mortality and 1.1 % Female Mortality are presented from other or unspecified diseases

Top 10 Causes of Mortality for Under 5 (EFY,2003)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	704	16%
2	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	400	9%
3	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	265	6%
4	Neonatal sepsis	248	6%
5	Birth asphyxia	201	5%
6	Low birth weight of newborn	185	4%
7	Severe acute malnutrition	179	4%
8	Prematurity	175	4%
9	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	150	3%
10	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	126	3%
Total of leading causes		2633	61%
Total all Causes		4346	100%

N.B this report doesn't include Somali Region's Quarter II and Quarter IV OPD morbidity data

6.2 MALARIA

Malaria indicators include:

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

6.4.2 Distribution of HIV/AIDS Counseling and Testing by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	No of individuals tested for HIV	No of individuals tested positive for HIV	% HIV positive individuals
Tigray	735,620	7,265	0.99
Afar	301,103	5,211	1.73
Amhara	2,607,731	47,241	1.81
Oromia	2,920,768	29,392	1.01
Somali	130,681	1,102	0.84
Ben-Gumuz	84,745	1,550	1.83
SNNPR	1,889,859	10,430	0.55
Gambella	24,540	640	2.61
Harari	58,764	738	1.26
Addis Ababa	326,910	19,067	5.83
Dire Dawa	83,915	977	1.16
Uniformed	284,244	1,898	0.67
National	9,448,880	125,511	1.33

6.4.3 AIDS Patients Ever Enrolled, Ever Started and Currently on ART by Region (EFY 2003)

Regions	Ever Enrolled	Ever Started	Currently on ART
Tigray	50,781	28,647	20,874
Afar	5,668	3,617	2,561
Amhara	156,441	94,078	78,193
Oromia	140,908	73,632	52,748
Somali	3,039	2,258	1,137
Ben-Gumuz	5,586	2,870	2,144
SNNPR	50,807	26,122	19,388
Gambella	8,971	5,176	2,980
Harari	6,388	3,575	2,490
Addis Ababa	124,983	76,035	54,667
Dire Dawa	10,194	5,792	4,000
Uniformed	17,153	11,632	6,623
National	580,919	333,434	247,805

6.4.1 HIV Prevalence Rate (EFY, 2003)

Regions	PLWHA			HIV Prevalence			New HIV Infection		Adult HIV Incidence	Total AIDS orphans	Annual death
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	All ages	Children			
Tigray	36,630	53,298	89,887	2.5	3.7	3.1	10,287	1,110	0.35	43,899	1,803
Afar	8,515	12,081	20,606	1.8	2.7	2.2	2,501	227	0.28	11,251	478
Amhara	155,694	223,372	379,096	2.3	3.5	2.9	42,543	5,029	0.34	318,220	9,739
Oromia	118,228	169,011	287,301	1.3	1.9	1.6	30,644	3,861	0.17	194,485	6,854
Somali	10,906	15,629	26,538	0.7	1	0.9	3,006	314	0.1	21,015	604
Ben-Gumuz	3,725	5,377	9,100	1.7	2.6	2.2	1,092	125	0.26	4,231	203
SNNPR	69,728	99,953	169,700	1.4	2	1.7	21,820	2,456	0.23	115,926	3,908
Gambella	1,798	2,559	4,359	1.9	2.8	2.4	347	46	0.19	2,195	111
Harari	2,148	3,063	5,212	3	4.5	3.8	588	32	0.52	2,607	104
Addis Ababa	85,780	124,609	210,306	7.3	11	9.2	22,926	967	1.52	83,633	3,977
Dire Dawa	6,086	8,714	14,802	3.9	5.8	4.9	1,740	109	0.68	6,723	291
National	499,239	717,669	1,216,908	1.9	2.9	2.4	137,494	14,276	0.29	804,184	18,073

Source:- single point HIV Prevalence estimate,2007

6.2.1 Malaria Cases by Parasitic Species (EFY,2003)

Regions	Total Malaria Confirmed	Malaria Outpatient Confirmed Cases	Total Malaria Inpatient Cases	Total Malaria Suspected Fever	PF	PV	Total Deaths
Tigray	157,966	376,773	3,104	248,805	66,356	39,592	44
Afar	8,576	26,947	448	19,277	7,832	5,504	0
Amhara	287,291	463,893	1,232	327,714	72,974	55,972	11
Oromia	160,191	439,520	1,870	441,058	72,011	82,836	51
Somali	NA	128	20	0	118	54	1
B-Gumuz	2,846	48,089	1,433	29,249	8,530	6,795	10
SNNPR	209,805	1,043,144	14,868	898,065	252,246	180,016	144
Gambella	20	17,724	522	12,186	3,554	462	0
Harari	671	498	1	537	88	95	0
Addis Ababa	1,028	2,387	126	5,675	862	1,227	0
Dire Dawa	21	37	1	161	6	4	0
National	828,415	2,419,140	23,625	1,982,727	484,577	372,557	261

6.2.2 ITN Distribution and IRS Spray by Region During the Year (EFY,2003)

Region	Total No HHs in The Malarious area during the year	IRS Spray		No of ITN Distributed to regions during the year
		No of HH sprayed during the year	%	
Tigray	711,543	668,439	93.9	148,557
Afar	566,147	54,500	9.6	52,565
Amhara	1,921,159	213,428	11.1	640,102
Oromia	3,135,730	1,968,710	62.8	1,800,000
SNNPR	745,961	404,656	54.2	466,776
Ben-Gum	174,136	117,986	67.8	32,000
Gambella	1,906,758	1,129,158	59.2	80,000
Somali	73,883	54,776	74.1	200,000
Harari	20,901	10,951	52.4	0
Dire Dawa	68,539	14,183	20.7	0
National	9,324,757	4,636,787	49.7	3,420,000

6.3 TUBERCULOSIS & LEPROSY

Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

- ◆ **Tuberculosis (TB) case detection rate:** number of new smear positive TB cases detected , among the new smear-positive TB cases estimated to occur countrywide.
- ◆ **TB treatment success rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear positive TB cases registered in a specified period that successfully completed treatment. Successful completion entails clinical success with or without bacteriological evidence of cure.
- ◆ **TB cure rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear-positive TB cases registered in a specified period that was cured as demonstrated by bacteriologic evidence (a negative sputum smear result recorded during the last month of treatment and on at least on one previous occasion during treatment).
- ◆ **TB defaulter rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear-positive TB cases registered in a specified period that interrupted treatment for more than 2 consecutive months.
- ◆ **TB death rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear-positive TB cases registered in a specified period that died during treatment, irrespective of the cause.
- ◆ **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.
- ◆ **Grade II disability rate among new cases of leprosy:** proportion of new cases of leprosy with disability grade II at the time of diagnosis
- ◆ **Leprosy treatment completion rate:** percentage of a cohort of PB/MB leprosy cases registered in a specified period that successfully completed treatment.

6.4 HIV/AIDS

Indicators of HIV/AIDS include:

1. VCT

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

2. PMTCT

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

3. ART

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

6.3.6 Leprosy (MDT) Results of Treatment by regions 2003 EFY

Regions	Classification	No of patients Registered		Evaluated		Treatment completed		Died		Default		Transfer out	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Tigray	MB	14	100.0	11	78.6	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	21.4
	PB	3	100.0	3	100.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Afar	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Amhara	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oromiya	MB	569	99.3	507	89.1	2	0.35	22	3.9	34	6.0		
	PB	65	100.0	63	96.9	0	0	1	1.5	1	1.5		
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Somali	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Benshangul	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
SNNPR	MB	54	63.0	32	59.3	0	0	2	3.7	0	0.0		
	PB	3	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	MB	3	133.3	4	133.3	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Gambella	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Hareri	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Addis Ababa	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Dire Dawa	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	PB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	MB	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
National	MB	640	96.4	554	86.6	2	0.31	24	3.75	37	5.8		
	PB	71	97.2	67	94.4	0	0	1	1.41	1	1.4		

6.3.1 Tuberculosis Case Findings (EFY,2003)

Regions	New smear positive PTB cases			New smear Negative PTB		New Extra Pulmonary TB		Total New TB cases	Retreatment Cases				*Total All TB cases	
	M	F	Total	Cases	%	Cases	%		R	F	D	Total		%
Tigray	1,288	903	2,191	3,658	36.5	4,165	41.6	10,014	214	37	15	266	2.5	10,525
	494	410	904	808	35.9	541	24.0	2,253	5	74	78	157	6.5	2,410
Afar	4,199	3,893	8,092	10,148	31.3	14,203	43.8	32,443	0	0	0	0	0.0	32,443
	10,000	8,145	18,145	18,529	34.5	17,048	31.7	53,722	792	320	163	1,275	2.2	57,220
Somali	741	479	1,220	1,734	42.6	1,112	27.3	4,066	106	13	23	142	3.0	4,715
	299	213	512	400	26.5	598	39.6	1,510	8	9	9	26	1.7	1,536
Benshangul	7,711	6,117	13,828	10,892	35.9	5,591	18.4	30,311	597	132	155	884	2.8	31,195
	228	137	365	308	33.8	238	26.1	911	0	0	0	0	0.0	911
Harari	459	424	883	1,037	40.3	654	25.4	2,574	0	0	0	0	0.0	2,574
	1,703	1,141	2,844	4,552	38.0	4,572	38.2	11,968	417	65	42	524	3.9	13,375
Dire Dawa	331	254	585	798	42.7	487	26.0	1,870	0	0	0	0	0.0	1,870
	16	9	25	103	46.0	96	42.9	224	4	8	7	19	7.8	243
Other Hospital	27,469	22,125	49,594	52,967	34.9	49,305	32.5	151,866	2,143	658	492	3,293	2.1	159,017
	27,469	22,125	49,594	52,967	34.9	49,305	32.5	151,866	2,143	658	492	3,293	2.1	159,017

* Other previously treated cases and microscopy not done or not available cases are included in all TB cases

6.3.2 Tuberculosis Results of Treatment (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Classification	No. of cases reported	Cure rate		Treatment completed	Treatment Success rate		Death rate		Failure		Defaulted		Transfer out	
			Cases	%		Cases	%	Died	%	cases	%	cases	%	cases	%
Tigray	PTB Pos	2,112	1813	85.8	33	1846	87.4	44	2.1	12	0.6	13	0.6	199	9.4
	Re-tret	305	262	85.9	12	274	89.8	8	2.6	11	3.6	0	0.0	12	3.9
Afar	PTB Pos	761	239	31.4	431	670	88.0	6	0.8	3	0.4	11	1.4	4	0.5
	Re-tret	43	2	4.7	26	28	65.1	4	9.3	1	2.3	7	16.3	2	4.7
Amhara	PTB Pos	7,732	4,833	62.5	1867	6,700	86.7	246	3.2	0	0.0	161	2.1	0	0.0
	Re-tret	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oromia	PTB Pos	18,965	13,505	71.2	2,420	15,925	84.0	471	2.5	111	0.6	408	2.2	672	3.5
	Re-tret	1,285	691	53.8	277	968	75.3	44	3.4	24	1.9	25	1.9	45	3.5
Somali	PTB Pos	1,378	581	42.2	119	700	50.8	34	2.5	11	0.8	22	1.6	85	6.2
	Re-tret	158	129	81.6	3	132	83.5	7	4.4	1	0.6	2	1.3	2	1.3
Benshan-gul	PTB Pos	568	142	25.0	156	298	52.5	9	1.6	0	0.0	9	1.6	11	1.9
	Re-tret	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SNNPR	PTB Pos	10,534	7,117	67.6	1552	8,669	82.3	212	2.0	42	0.4	264	2.5	411	3.9
	Re-tret	640	282	44.1	182	464	72.5	24	3.8	4	0.6	19	3.0	36	5.6
Gambella	PTB Pos	359	185	51.5	303	488	135.9	24	6.7	0	0.0	41	11.4	0	0.0
	Re-tret	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harari	PTB Pos	710	88	12.4	48	136	19.2	10	1.4	0	0.0	7	1.0	0	0.0
	Re-tret	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Addis Ababa	PTB Pos	2,598	1,985	76.4	306	2,291	88.2	123	4.7	41	1.6	119	4.6	200	7.7
	Re-tret	494	212	42.9	101	313	63.4	24	4.9	31	6.3	50	10.1	60	12.1
Dire Dawa	PTB Pos	493	351	71.2	66	417	84.6	22	4.5	0	0.0	31	6.3	0	0.0
	Re-tret	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Hospitals	PTB Pos	209	29	13.9	49	78	37.3	2	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	10	4.8
	Re-tret	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
National	PTB Pos	46,419	30,860	66.5	7450	38,310	82.5	1203	2.6	220	0.5	1,089	2.3	1,592	3.4
	Re-tret	2,930	1,578	53.9	601	2,179	74.4	111	3.8	72	2.5	103	3.5	157	5.4

6.3.5 Leprosy in Children and Disability Rate by Region (EFY 2003)

Regions	New: 0 -14 yrs			New (Gr: 1)			New (Gr: 2)			Gr: unknown		
	PB	MB	Tot. % *	PB	MB	Tot. % **	PB	MB	Tot. % ***	PB	MB	Tot. % ****
Tigray	0	1	0.9	0	6	5.7	0	8	7.5	0	5	4.7
Afar	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Amhara	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Oromiya	13	143	156	26	401	20.6	6	113	5.7	5	140	145
Somali	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Benshangul	6	8	14	10	23	33	1	11	15.2	0	0	0.0
SNNPR	15	31	46	7	78	85	2	26	12.0	0	1	0.4
Gambella	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	44.9	0	0	0.0
Hareri	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	33.3	0	0	0.0
Addis Ababa	0	1	1.0	0	5	4.9	0	1	1.0	0	0	0.0
Dire Dawa	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Other Hospitals	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
National	34	184	228	43	513	556	9	159	4.7	5	146	151
			5.5			13.4			4.7			3.6

* Proportion of children among new leprosy cases **proportion of grade 1 among new leprosy cases

** *Proportion of grade 2 among new leprosy cases **** Disability grade unknown

6.3.4 Leprosy Case finding by Region (EFY 2003)

Regions	New cases				Relapses			Defaulters			Others			Total		
	PB	MB	Total	%	PB	MB	Total	PB	MB	Total	PB	MB	Total	PB	MB	Total
Tigray	4	102	106	96.2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	103	107
Afar	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Amhara	0	0	1239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239
Oromiya	146	1,925	2,071	93	6	149	155	0	46	46	30	30	30	152	2,150	2,302
Somali	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Benshangul	25	54	79	68.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	54	79
SNNPR	30	203	233	87.1	2	18	20	1	18	19	2	2	2	33	241	274
Gambella	0	0	49	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Hareri	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Addis Ababa	0	103	103	100	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	105	105
Dire Dawa	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Other Hospitals	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171
National	205	2,387	4,153	57.5	8	169	213	1	65	66	0	32	32	214	2,653	4,457

6.3.3 Case Detection Rate of PTB+ by Region (EFY, 2003)

Regions	Estimated No of New sputum smear positive TB Cases	No of New Sputum Smear positive TB Cases Detected	Case Detection Rate
Tigray	3,810	2,181	28.1
Afar	1,232	889	35.4
Amhara	14,732	8,242	27.5
Oromiya	24,359	19,286	38.9
Somali	3,935	824	10.3
Benshangul	604	327	26.6
SNNPR	13,492	13,300	48.4
Gambella	288	276	47.0
Harari	163	827	249.7
Addis Ababa	2,380	2,291	47.2
Dire Dawa	303	568	92.1
National	65,529	49,155	36.8

NB: Case detection rate is not calculated based on Estimated incidence rate of the TB prevalence Survey

FIG. 5 Trend In TB case Detection, Treatment Success and Cure Rates (EFY,1995-2003)

