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MINISTRY OF HEALTH-ETHIOPIA

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Responsive Health System in the New Beginnings!

HEALTH &

HEALTH-RELATED

I N D I C A T O R S



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FOREWORD

The Ministry of Health through the HSTP II envisions all of its citizens enjoying equitable and affordable access to all types of health services. The attainment of this vision entails robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems that reveal the status of utilization of health services and desirable healthy practices using key equity lenses.

The Health and Health Related Indicators Report for fiscal year 2013 provides progress of the annual health sector work plan as well as the overall health sector performance against the set targets agreed upon with key stakeholders in the era of HSTP II.

Data used in this publication mainly depends on routine and administrative data generated through HMIS using DHIS2 software. Current and previous years coverage indicators that needed population data have been adjusted based on Central Statistical Agency Population Projection result of 2020/21 G.C. This version comprises of data on health and health related indicators.

It includes HSTP II indicators, demographic indicators, maternal and child health indicators, health work force etc. The Ministry of Health would like to take this opportunity to be grateful to all regions, agencies, stakeholders and to all members of M&E case team who provide assistance on publication of this bulletin.

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ACRONYMS

AFP	Acute Flaccid Paralysis
AFI	Acute Febrile Illness
ALOS	Average Length of Stay
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
BEmONC	Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn care
CAR	Contraceptive Acceptance Rate
CBHI	Community Base Health insurance
EFY	Ethiopian Fiscal Year
MB	Mycobacterium
MOH	Ministry of Health
GP	General Practitioner
HC	Health Center
HCT	HIV Counseling and Testing
HEP	Health Extension Program
HEW	Health Extension Worker
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HP	Health Post
HSTP	Health Sector transformation plan
ICCM	Integrated Community Case Management
IRS	Indoor Residual Spray
LLNS	Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
NNT	Neonatal Tetanus
OGA	Other Governmental Agencies
OPD	Out Patient Department
PAB	Protected at Birth
PB	Paucibacillary
PF	Plasmodium Falciparum

PHCU	Primary Health Care Unit
PMTCT	Prevent Mothers to Child Transmission
PNC	Postnatal Care Coverage
POP	Population
PPD	Policy Planning Directorate
PV	Plasmodium Vivax
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SNNPR	Southern Nation and Nationalities Peoples Region
TB	Tuberculosis
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VNRBD	Voluntary, Non-remunerated Blood Donation



EXPLANATORY NOTE

Ethiopian calendar fiscal year is stated for this publication.

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1. HSTP II INDICATORS

Table 1.1: HSTP II indicators to measure universal health coverage

Core Indicators to measure Universal Health Coverage (UHC index)	2013 Base-line (2012 Performance)	2013 EFY
I Health Service Coverage		
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate CAR	69 %	73 %
Deliveries attended by skilled health personnel	63 %	66 %
Proportion of women having at least 4 visits of Antenatal Care	69 %	70 %
Pentavalent 3 Immunization coverage	100 %	100 %
Measles Immunization Coverage	95 %	97 %
TB case detection rate for all forms of TB	71 %	79 %
Proportion Women age 30 - 49 years screened for cervical cancers	0.5 %	1.4 %
ART Coverage (Currently on ART)	474,124	441,464
Adult (Age 15+)	81 %	80 %
Children age 0 -14 age	44 %	36 %
Number of malaria deaths per 100,000 population at risk	39	23.4
Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine	47 %	46 %
Outpatient attendance per capita	1.02	1.09
II Financial Protection Coverage		
Proportion of woredas established community-based health insurance	74 %	85 %



Note: Tigray region – Performance report received for the first quarter of 2013 EFY only. So that the Tigray region health and health-related data excluded from this report.



2. DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS

Demographic information includes: age, race, ethnicity, gender, marital status, income, education, and employment. It allows you to better understand certain background characteristics of a population.

Table 2.1: Population by region (2008 – 2013 EFY)

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tigray	5,151,998	5,247,005	5,247,003	5,418,976	5,510,569	5,640,507
Afar	1,769,002	1,812,002	1,856,098	1,901,648	1,958,491	1,989,674
Amhara	20,769,985	21,134,988	21,486,069	21,843,606	22,191,890	22,545,409
Oromiya	34,575,008	35,467,001	36,713,473	37,325,162	38,170,038	39,074,864
Somali	5,598,002	5,748,998	5,899,317	6,050,921	6,202,766	6,354,726
Beneshangul Gumuz	1,033,999	1,066,001	1,077,841	1,109,565	1,141,275	1,173,123
SNNP	18,719,008	19,170,007	19,626,077	20,086,552	20,551,606	16,552,020
Sidama	-	-	-	-	-	4,469,020
Gambella	422,002	435,999	453,442	468,016	483,098	498,670
Harari	240,000	246,000	250,904	257,309	263,656	270,031
Dire Dawa	453,000	466,000	478,595	492,631	506,639	521,000
Addis Ababa	3,352,000	3,433,999	3,515,679	3,601,694	3,686,068	3,770,554
National	92,206,005	94,228,000	96,604,497	98,556,080	100,666,096	102,859,598

Table 2.2: Conversion factor for population by different age group by region (2008 – 2013 EFY)

Conversion factor	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Beneshangul Gumuz	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	Dire Dawa	Addis Ababa	National
Under 1 year	3.20%	2.70%	3.10%	3.20%	2.90%	3.10%	3.20%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	2.20%	3.20%
Under 5 year	14.60%	10.10%	13.50%	16.40%	10.10%	16.20%	15.60%	13.50%	12.90%	12.10%	7.20%	14.60%
Female 15 -49 year	23.50%	22.80%	23.60%	22.10%	22.90%	24.10%	23.30%	26.10%	26.10%	27.60%	34.60%	23.40%



3. MATERNAL HEALTH, CHILD HEALTH, PMTCT AND NUTRITION

3.1 Maternal Health

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

- **Contraceptive 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 counting only once, the first time she/he receive contraceptive services in the calendar year.
- **Antenatal care (ANC) coverage -first visit:** proportion of pregnant women attended at least once during the current pregnancy, by a health professional, for reasons related to pregnancy.
- **Antenatal care (ANC) coverage - four visits:** Proportion of pregnant women who received antenatal care four or more times during the current 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.
- **Early Postnatal care (PNC) coverage:** Proportion of women who received post-natal care at least once during the early post-partum period (within 7 days after delivery)
- **Caesarean Section Rate:** Percentage of births delivered by caesarean section among all births in a given time period • **Number of women receiving comprehensive abortion care services:** Number of women receiving comprehensive abortion care. It includes women who received safe abortion and emergency post abortion care services.

Table 3.1.1: Contraceptive Acceptance rate by region (EFY 2013)

Organization unit / Data	Contraceptive Acceptance rate	Coverage
Afar	87831	22%
Amhara	3766619	83%
Oromiya	6253769	86%
Somali	136377	11%
Beneshangul Gumuz	102336	42%
SNNP	2418270	74%
Sidama	801443	90%
Gambella	25065	25%
Harari	40850	65%
Dire Dawa	47311	39%
Addis Ababa	328706	36%
National Level	14008577	73%

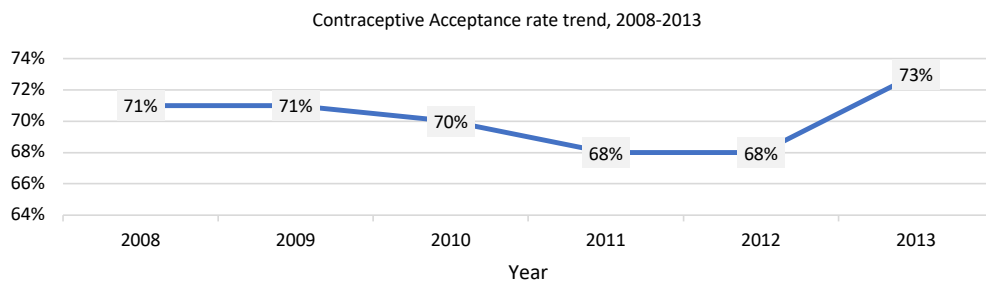


Figure 3. 1.1: -Trend in contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2008-2013)

Table 3.1.2:- Proportion of pregnant women who attended ANC 4+ during the current pregnancy (EFY 2013)

Organization unit / Data	Number of pregnant women who attended ANC 4+ during the current pregnancy	Coverage
Afar	26360	46%
Amhara	459848	61%
Oromiya	900426	66%
Somali	138760	69%
Beneshangul Gumuz	16868	42%
SNNP	462718	81%
Sidama	140834	91%
Gambella	3765	25%
Harari	5648	68%
Dire Dawa	8019	48%
Addis Ababa	140316	>100%
National	2303562	70%

Table 3.1.3:- Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants (EFY 2013)

Organization unit / Data	Number of deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants	Coverage
Afar	16014	28%
Amhara	421497	55%
Oromiya	919461	68%
Somali	84721	42%
Beneshangul Gumuz	16897	42%
SNNP	427110	75%
Sidama	114640	74%
Gambella	6546	44%
Harari	11075	>100%
Dire Dawa	11652	69%
Addis Ababa	137862	>100%
National	2167475	66%

Table 3.1.4:- Proportion of women with early PNC (EFY 2013)

Organization unit / Data	Proportion of women with early PNC	Coverage
Afar	23680	41%
Amhara	537159	71%
Oromiya	1242845	92%
Somali	91355	45%
Beneshangul Gumuz	19000	47%
SNNP	531613	93%
Sidama	153572	99%
Gambella	6513	44%
Harari	9553	>100%
Dire Dawa	12303	73%
Addis Ababa	138721	>100%
National Level	2766314	85%

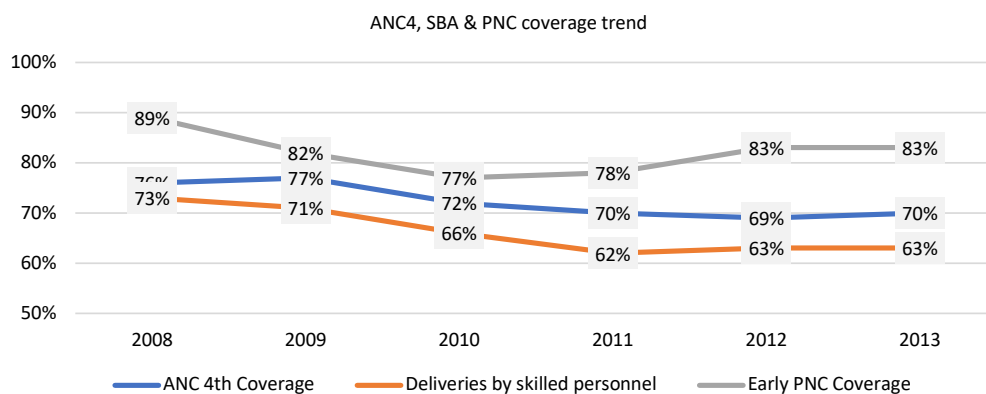


Figure 3.1.2: -Trend in Antenatal Care Coverage, Percentage of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Personnel and Postnatal Care Coverage (EFY 2008-2013)

Table 3.1.5:- Still birth rate per 1,000 births attended in 2013 EFY

Region	Still Birth rate (Per 1,000 births attended)	
	2012 EFY	2013 EFY
Afar	18	20
Amhara	17	17
Oromia	14	11
Somali	23	16
B/Gumuz	17	18
SNNP	8	8
Sidama	7	6
Gambela	26	22
Harari	49	52
Dire Dawa	24	29
Addis Ababa	19	14
National	14	12

Table 3.1.6:- Number of maternal deaths notified through MPDS system in 2013 EFY by region

Region	Estimated no. of maternal deaths	Number of notified maternal deaths		Percent of notified maternal deaths	
		2012EFY	2013EFY	2012EFY	2013EFY
Afar	229	16	34	7%	14.8%
Amhara	3050	280	262	9%	8.6%
Oromia	5441	401	417	8%	7.7%
Somali	807	39	45	5%	5.6%
Benishangul Gu- muz	163	32	21	21%	12.9%
SNNPR	2292	96	104	3%	4.5%
Sidama	635	–	9	–	1.4%
Gambella	100	9	4	15%	4.0%
Harari	34	36	23	110%	68.5%
Dire Dawa	61	17	10	26%	16.4%
Addis Ababa	355	50	61	15%	17.2%
National	13946	1025	1027	8%	7.4%

**MMR of 401 per 100,000 live births (WHO and World Bank) used to proportionate to the regions

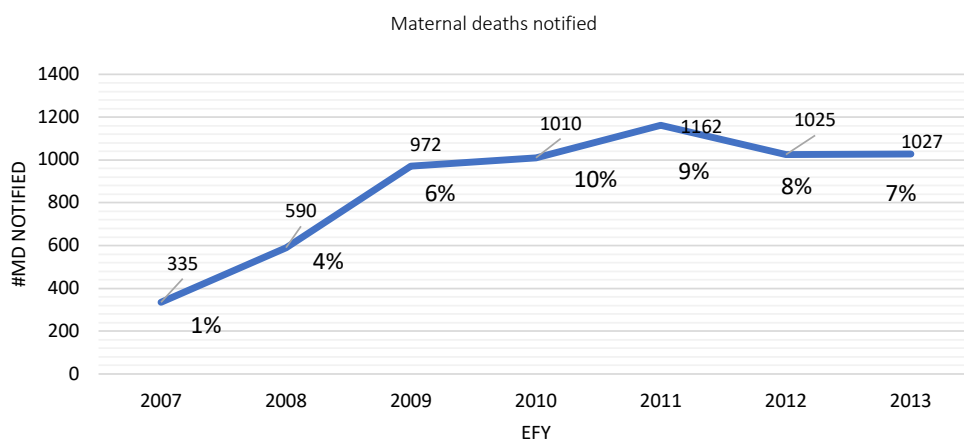


Figure 3.1.3: Number of maternal deaths reported against the estimated maternal death reported through MPDR surveillance system (2007-2013 EFY)

Table 3.1.7:- Abortion Care Rate by region (EFY 2013)

	Total number of expected pregnancy	Abortion Care	
		Number	Coverage %
Afar	57104	2552	4%
Amhara	759,483	46923	6%
Oromiya	1,355,898	101265	7%
Somali	200,809	2482	1%
Beneshangul Gumuz	40,003	2005	5%
SNNP	572,700	25285	4%
Sidama	154,628	9051	6%
Gambella	14,960	449	3%
Harari	8,344	2404	29%
Dire Dawa	16,776	1864	11%
Addis Ababa	87,854	34869	40%
National	3,268,559	229149	7%

3.2. CHILD HEALTH

Indicators of child health include:

- **IMNCI Implementation:** Proportion of facilities that implement IMNCI.
- **Pentavalent first dose (DPT1-HepB1-Hib1) immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a first dose of pentavalent vaccine against DPT, HepB, and Hib before their first birthday.
- **Pentavalent third dose (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3) immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a third dose of pentavalent vaccine before their first birthday.
- **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 pro- tested from neonatal tetanus (NNT) at birth by the immunization of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (TT) before the birth.

Table 3.2.1: Newborn and child health service providing facilities

Region	# of HCs providing IMNCI service	Health posts providing		Percentage		
		ICCM service	CBNC service	% of HC providing IMNCI	% of HP providing ICCM	% of HP providing CBNC
Tigray	205	690	690	100	100	100
Afar	90	392	376	92.8	100	95.9
Amhara	825	3535	3501	95.5	96	95
Oromiya	1395	6890	6730	99.4	97.2	94.9
Somali	185	1495	864	85.6	99.4	57.4
BG	55	406	405	94.8	99.5	99.3
SNNP	562	3405	3401	94.6	99.5	99.4
Sidama	127	524	518	94.1	95.6	94.5
Gambella	26	169	160	89.7	94.9	89.9
Harari	8	30	18	100	93.8	56.3
Dire Dawa	15	34	0	100	94.4	0
Addis Ababa	94	0	0	94.9	-	-
National	3,587	17,570	16,663	96	97.7	93

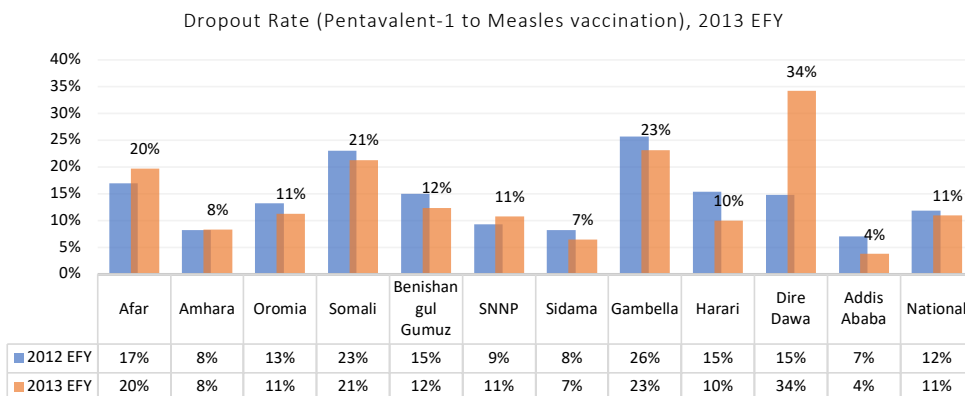


Figure 3.2.1: Dropout Rate (Pentavalent-1 to Measles vaccination), 2013 EFY

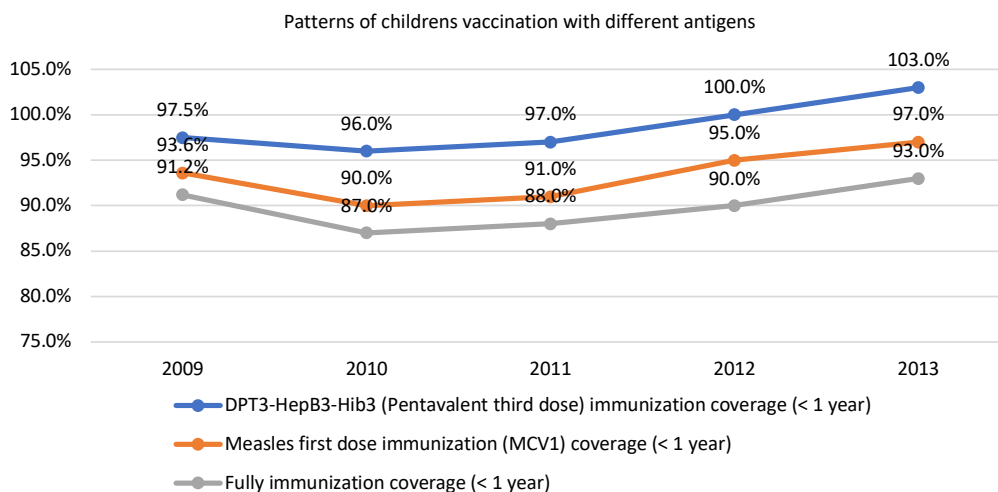


Figure 3.2.2: Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent3, Measles & fully vaccination coverage (EFY 2009-2011)

Table 3.2 .2: Vaccination coverage by Antigen & Region (EFY 2011)

Region	Surviving infants	Children vaccination with different antigens							
		Penta -3		PCV-3		Measles		Fully vaccinated	
		Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Afar	53449	41502	78%	41182	77%	38124	71%	30986	58%
Amhara	701762	652381	93%	651772	93%	619971	88%	611447	87%
Oromia	1256917	1388613	>100%	1378839	>100%	1295832	>100%	1250707	100
Somali	186552	179644	96%	178698	96%	158481	85%	131929	71%
Ben-Gum	35963	27758	77%	27771	77%	25700	71%	24943	69%
SNNPR	528030	526744	100%	522663	99%	498390	94%	481076	91%
Sidama	142567	149719	>100%	149023	>100%	144718	>100%	141665	99%
Gambella	13823	12143	88%	12241	89%	10876	79%	8605	62%
Harari	7810	8996	>100%	8758	>100%	8542	100%	8067	>100%
Dire Dawa	15770	12624	80%	12532	79%	11306	72%	10763	68%
Addis Ababa	84340	130917	>100%	129949	>100%	126139	100%	115132	100%
National	3026983	3131041	>103%	3113428	>103%	2938079	97%	2815320	93%

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

Table3.3.1 Percentage of pregnant, Laboring and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results in 2013EFY

Region	# of expected Pregnancy	# of pregnant women tested for PMTCT	Coverage (%)
Afar	57104	31498	55%
Amhara	759483	636156	84%
Oromia	1355898	1340428	99%
Somali	200809	65499	33%
Ben- Gum	40003	27590	69%
SNNPR	572700	491550	86%
Sidama	154628	157402	>100%
Gambella	14960	10536	70%
Harari	8344	18072	>100%
Dire Dawa	16776	18476	>100%
Addis Ababa	87854	158297	>100%
National	3268559	2955504	90%

Table3.3.2. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to child-transmission in 2013 EFY

Region	Estimated HIV-positive pregnant women	HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART for PMTCT	Coverage in (%)
Afar	539	312	58%
Amhara	5,518	4436	80%
Oromia	4,969	3741	75%
Somali	212	188	89%
Ben- Gum	161	114	71%
SNNPR	1,609	1234	77%
Sidama	779	225	29%
Gambella	470	435	93%
Harari	101	84	83%
Dire Dawa	205	291	142%
Addis Ababa	2,023	2004	99%
National	16,586	13064	79%

3.4. Nutrition

Table 3.4.1: Proportion of Children aged 6-59 months who received 2nd dose of vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2013)

Region	Total number of children 6-59 months of age	Number of children aged 6-59 month who received 2nd dose Vit A	Coverage (%)
Afar	200957	61074	30%
Amhara	2902712	2236001	77%
Oromia	5861230	5658730	97%
Somali	641828	608161	95%
Ben-Gum	183946	49380	27%
SNNPR	2307353	1868829	81%
Sidama	622981	524690	84%
Gambella	67321	22653	34%
Harari	34834	34949	100%
Dire Dawa	63249	73601	>100%
Addis Ababa	239807	211893	88%
National	13126218	11349961	86%

Table 3.4.2: Proportion of Children aged 24-59 months who received 2nd dose of de-wormed by Region (EFY, 2013)

Region	Total number of children 24-59 months of age	Number of children aged 24-59 month who received 2nd dose de- wormed	Coverage (%)
Afar	152423	37894	25%
Amhara	1914399	1559180	81%
Oromia	4189320	3909274	93%
Somali	507742	77706	15%
Ben-Gum	121508	28326	23%
SNNPR	1726615	1455845	84%
Sidama	466183	412717	89%
Gambella	46437	16346	35%
Harari	23139	22601	98%
Dire Dawa	41808	45594	>100%
Addis Ababa	167534	92861	55%
National	9357109	7658344	82%

Table 3.4.3: Proportion of children under 2 years of age who participated in Growth Monitoring and Promotion by Region (EFY, 2013)

Region	Total number of children Under 2 year of age	Number of children under 2 years of age who participated GMP	Coverage (%)
Afar	74399	3169	4%
Amhara	1137967	607005	53%
Oromia	2231081	1261946	57%
Somali	150609	5774	4%
Ben-Gum	68271	19962	29%
SNNPR	857650	461627	54%
Sidama	231564	130096	56%
Gambella	24624	753	3%
Harari	13504	6604	49%
Dire Dawa	21858	3227	15%
Addis Ababa	102264	28455	28%
National	4913790	2528617	51%



4. DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

4.1. Cause of Morbidity, Admission and Mortality

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 admission

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

years of age Top ten 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

4.1.1:- Top ten cause of morbidity

Table 4.1.1.1:- Top 10 cause of morbidity for all case

Rank	Diagnosis	cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	3780413	9.6%
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	2826597	7.2%
3	Dyspepsia	2445361	6.2%
4	Functional intestinal disorders	2115581	5.4%
5	Typhoid and paratyphoid	1940405	4.9%
6	Disorders of urinary system	1875361	4.7%
7	Helminthiases	1393429	3.5%
8	Malaria	1220145	3.1%
9	Fever of unknown origin	1116140	2.8%
10	Acute tonsillitis	984679	2.5%
Sum of top 10		19698111	49.8%
Sum of all cases		39526772	100.0%

Table 4.1.1.2:- Top 10 cause of morbidity for female

Rank	Diagnosis	Female cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	1767284	4.5%
2	Dyspepsia	1429505	3.6%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	1367258	3.5%
4	Disorders of urinary system	1108116	2.8%
5	Functional intestinal disorders	995282	2.5%
6	Typhoid and paratyphoid	989883	2.5%
7	Helminthiases	657270	1.7%
8	Fever of unknown origin	531285	1.3%
9	Malaria	506551	1.3%
10	Acute tonsillitis	495893	1.3%
Sum of top 10		9848327	24.9%
Sum of all cases		39526772	100.0%

Table 4.1.1.3:- Top 10 cause of morbidity for children less than 5 years of age

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	1773399	4.5%
2	Functional intestinal disorders	1418985	3.6%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	787871	2.0%
4	Malnutrition	424074	1.1%
5	Acute tonsillitis	370080	0.9%
6	Shigellosis	314594	0.8%
7	Malaria	201111	0.5%
8	Helminthiases	192604	0.5%
9	Fever of unknown origin	176015	0.4%
10	Amoebiasis	127630	0.3%
sum of top 10		5786363	14.6%
sum of all cases		39526772	100.0%

4.1.2:- Top ten causes of admission

Table 4.1.2.1:- Top 10 cause of admission for all case

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	87442	9.5%
2	Delivery by caesarean section	48882	5.3%
3	Outcome of delivery	37683	4.1%
4	Heart failure	22065	2.4%
5	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	22014	2.4%
6	Malnutrition	21783	2.4%
7	Sepsis	21740	2.4%
8	Malaria	19140	2.1%
9	Acute appendicitis	17072	1.9%
10	Malignant neoplasm	16850	1.8%
sum of top 10		314671	34.1%
sum of all cases		922738	100.0%

Table 4.1.2.2:- Top 10 cause of admission for female

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	% from all cases
1	Delivery by caesarean section	48882	5.3%
2	Pneumonia	37676	4.1%
3	Outcome of delivery	36440	3.9%
4	Heart failure	11593	1.3%
5	Complications of labor and delivery	11518	1.2%
6	Malignant neoplasm	10443	1.1%
7	Malnutrition	9854	1.1%
8	Pre-eclampsia	9790	1.1%
9	Sepsis	9606	1.0%
10	Malaria	9048	1.0%
sum of top 10		194850	21.1%
sum of all cases		922738	100.0%

Table 4.1.2.3:-Top 10 cause of admission for children less than 5 years of age

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	50638	5.5%
2	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	22014	2.4%
3	Malnutrition	19489	2.1%
4	Sepsis	17140	1.9%
5	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	15980	1.7%
6	Birth asphyxia	7740	0.8%
7	Respiratory distress of newborn	6406	0.7%
8	Malaria	4888	0.5%
9	Meningitis due to other and unspecified causes	3716	0.4%
10	Neonatal aspiration syndromes	3589	0.4%
sum of top 10		151600	16.4%
sum of all cases		922738	100.0%

4.1.3:- Top ten causes of mortality

Table 4.1.3.1:- Top 10 cause of mortality for all case

Rank	Diagnosis	cases	% from all cases
1	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	1873	8.6%
2	Pneumonia	1508	6.9%
3	Birth asphyxia	1380	6.3%
4	Shock	999	4.6%
5	Heart failure	998	4.6%
6	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	834	3.8%
7	Malnutrition	670	3.1%
8	Respiratory distress of newborn	669	3.1%
9	Cerebral infarction	611	2.8%
10	Sepsis	574	2.6%
Sum of top 10		10116	46%
Sum of all cases		21829	100%

Table 4.1.3.2:- Top 10 cause of mortality for female

Rank	Diagnosis	cases	% from all cases
1	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	827	3.8%
2	Pneumonia	622	2.8%
3	Heart failure	510	2.3%
4	Birth asphyxia	494	2.3%
5	Shock	480	2.2%
6	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	328	1.5%
7	Malnutrition	298	1.4%
8	Cerebral infarction	289	1.3%
9	Respiratory distress of newborn	269	1.2%
10	Sepsis	250	1.1%
Sum of top 10		4367	20.0%
Sum of all cases		21829	100.0%

Table 4.1.3.3:- Top 10 cause of mortality for children less than 5 years of age

Rank	Diagnosis	cases	% from all cases
1	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	1873	8.6%
2	Birth asphyxia	1380	6.3%
3	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	834	3.8%
4	Respiratory distress of newborn	669	3.1%
5	Malnutrition	611	2.8%
6	Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn	439	2.0%
7	Sepsis	421	1.9%
8	Pneumonia	405	1.9%
9	Newborn affected by complication of labor and delivery	376	1.7%
10	Congenital malformations	225	1.0%
Sum of top 10		7233	33.1%
Sum of all cases		21829	100.0%

4.2. Communicable Disease

4.2.1 Malaria

Malaria indicators include:

Morbidity attributed to malaria:

- Total Malaria cases
- Malaria incidence per 1,000 at risk population
- Malaria Case fatality rate per 100,000 malaria case

Integrated residual spraying of houses: proportion of households in malarial areas that were sprayed in the last 12 months.

Malaria case fatality rate [among all case]: Deaths from malaria per 100,000 malaria cases

Table 4.2.1.1:- Malaria cases and malaria incidence per 1,000 populations at risk by region, 2013

Region	Malaria case	
	Total case (clinical & confirmed)	Annual Parasitic Incident (API) per 1000
Afar	102,668	52.5
Amhara	476,045	56.6
Oromia	146,588	7.1
Somali	70,090	11
BG	97,127	86.4
SNNP	258,671	26
Sidama	24,349	9.1
Gambella	40,014	80.9
Harari	1,451	6.2
DD	984	1.9
Addis Ababa	2,040	-
National	1,220,027	23.4

Table 4.2.1.2:- Malaria death and case fatality rate per 100,000 malaria cases by region, 2013 EFY

Region	Total Malaria Death	Malaria Death / 100,000 cases
Afar	0	-
Amhara	16	0.19
Oromia	21	0.1
Somali	18	0.28
BG	27	2.4
SNNP	31	0.31
Sidama	11	0.41
Gambella	4	0.81
Harari	1	0.43
DD	1	0.19
Addis Ababa	2	-
National	132	0.25

Table 4.2.1.3:- IRS spray by Region, 2013

Region	Number of HHs	Number of HHs sprayed	Coverage (%)
Afar	67,062	73,579	100
Amhara	660,523	443,421	67
Oromia	635,686	703,221	100
Somali	100,000	100,210	80
BG	256,603	276,405	100
SNNP	463,908	222,182	48
Sidama	81,873	55,485	68
Gambella	113,820	109,267	96
National	2,379,475	1,983,770	73

4.2.2: TUBERCULOSIS AND LEPROSY

Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

Tuberculosis (TB): case detection rate for all forms of TB: 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.

Cure rate for bacteriologically confirmed TB cases: 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

Proportion of disability grade among new leprosy case: proportion of new cases of leprosy with disability grade II at the time of diagnosis.

Table 4.2.2.1: Case Detection Rate all forms of TB+ by Region (EFY 2013)

Regions	Estimated # of new TB cases (all forms)	Number of new TB cases detected (all forms)	Case Detection Rate (%)
Afar	2786	2201	79%
Amhara	31564	19336	61%
Oromia	54705	43310	79%
Somali	8897	5514	62%
Ben-Gum	1642	608	37%
SNNPR	23173	15558	67%
Sidama	6257	7626	122%
Gambella	698	953	137%
Harari	378	606	160%
Dire Dawa	729	1095	150%
Addis Ababa	5279	6069	115%
National	136107	102876	76%

Table 4.2.2.2: TB treatment success and Cure Rate by region (EFY 2013)

Regions	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases who were cured & completed their treatment	Treatment success rate (%)	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases who were cured	Cure rate(%)
Afar	646	87%	472	64%
Amhara	4672	96%	4228	87%
Oromia	17594	97%	15685	87%
Somali	1198	92%	667	51%
Ben-Gum	275	92%	215	72%
SNNPR	7175	93%	5980	78%
Sidama	3700	96%	2889	75%
Gambella	376	78%	295	61%
Harari	189	99%	187	98%
Dire Dawa	320	91%	283	80%
Addis Ababa	1868	93%	1775	88%
National	38013	95%	32676	82%

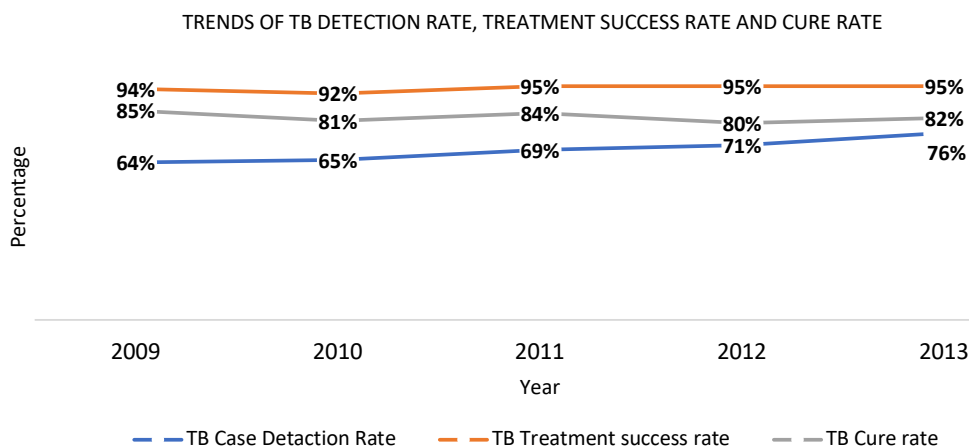


Figure 10: Trend of TB case detection, Treatment Success and Cure Rate (2009-2013 EFY)

Table 4.2.2.3 Number of Leprosy cases detected, 2013 EFY

Region	No. of new cases detected	Number of cases per 10,000 population
Afar	22	0.11
Amhara	745	0.33
Oromia	1451	0.37
Somali	0	0.00
Ben.Gumuz	44	0.38
SNNPR	106	0.06
Sidama	49	0.11
Gambela	33	0.66
Harari	11	0.41
Dire Dawa	13	0.25
Addis Ababa	61	0.16
National	2535	0.25

Table 4.2.2.4: Grade II disability rate among new cases of leprosy by region, 2013 EFY

Region	No. of new cases	No. with grade II disability	Grade II disability rate
Afar	22	6	27%
Amhara	745	85	11%
Oromia	1451	136	9%
Somali	0	0	NA
Ben.Gumuz	44	5	11%
SNNPR	106	27	25%
Sidama	49	11	22%
Gambela	33	3	9%
Harari	11	0	0%
Dire Dawa	13	1	8%
Addis Ababa	61	19	31%
National Level	2535	293	12%

4.2.3. HIV/ AIDS

Table 4 .2.3.1 Number of people tested for HIV and number of new positives identified, by region

Region	No. of people tested for HIV			Number of new HIV positive Identified			
	2013 EFY Target	Achievement		2013 EFY Target	Achievement		Yield
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Afar	129,123	105,770	82%	1,343	509	81%	1.03%
Amhara	1,770,384	1,482,108	84%	22,661	9,006	40%	0.61%
Oromia	2,716,040	3,502,897	129%	17,654	9,848	56%	0.28%
Somali	315,617	118,834	38%	505	289	57%	0.24%
B/Gumuz	120,615	78,202	65%	1,037	226	22%	0.29%
SNNP	1,302,411	996,818	77%	5,860	3,522	60%	0.35%
Sidama	304,420	354,455	116%	2,265	694	31%	0.20%
Gambella	150,051	34,504	23%	6,677	1,642	25%	4.76%
Harari	23,785	38,911	164%	707	316	45%	0.81%
Dire Dawa	65,168	45,794	70%	2,033	344	17%	0.75%
Addis Ababa	396,569	467,931	118%	13,562	7,466	55%	1.60%
OGAs	92,446	10,951	12%	924	126	14%	1.15%
National	7,386,629	7,237,175	98%	75,228	33,988	45%	0.47%

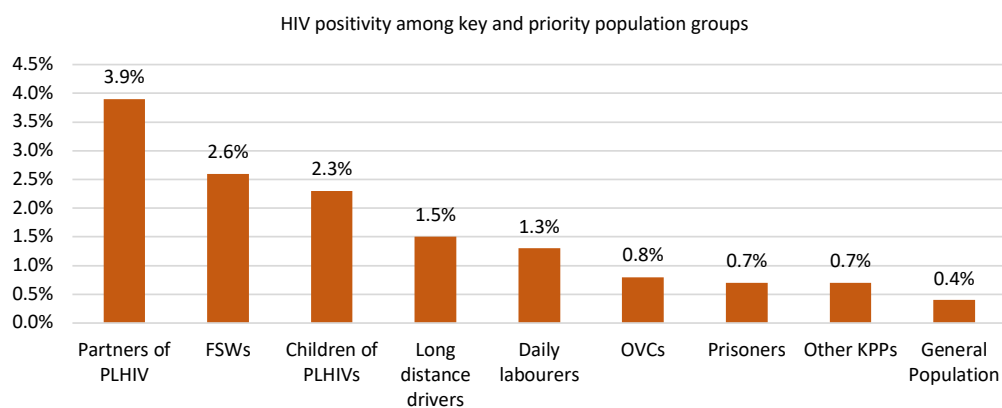


Figure 4 .2.3.1. HIV positivity among key and priority population groups, 2013 EFY

Table 4 .2.3.2. Number and percentage of PLHIV currently on ART disaggregated by age, 2013 EFY

No TIGRAY Data	Estimated PLHIV in 2013 EFY (Disaggregated by Age)			Currently on ART in 2013 EFY (Performance, disaggregated by age)			ART coverage (From total estimated PLHIV)		
	Region	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)
Afar	1,372	10,618	11,990	82	4308	4,390	6%	41%	37%
Amhara	13,031	179,613	192,644	4468	141168	145,636	34%	79%	76%
Oromia	13,703	138,588	152,291	5194	111620	116,814	38%	81%	77%
Somali	766	4,896	5,662	78	1874	1,952	10%	38%	34%
B/Gumuz	352	5,723	6,075	156	3936	4,092	44%	69%	67%
SNNPR	3,890	43,483	47,373	1489	31557	33,046	38%	73%	70%
Sidama	1,921	18,344	20,265	469	9664	10,133	24%	53%	50%
Gambela	1,215	12,290	13,505	276	5707	5,983	23%	46%	44%
Harari	224	4,987	5,211	87	4137	4,224	39%	83%	81%
Dire Dawa	485	10,635	11,120	137	6618	6,755	28%	62%	61%
Addis Ababa	3,392	103,634	107,026	1823	98891	100,714	54%	95%	94%
OGFs			0	238	7,487	-			
National	40,351	532,811	573,162	14,497	426,967	441,464	36%	80%	77%

Table 4 .2.3.3: 2nd 95 using 81% (first 95 result) of PLHIVs as denominator, 2013 EFY

Region	Estimated PLHIV in 2012 EFY (Disaggregated by Age)			Numerator: No. of PLHIVs currently on ART in 2013 EFY			Denominator - Calculated 81% of the total PLHIVs [i.e. the 1st 95 result]			2nd 95 performance using 1st 95 result as denominator		
	Chil- dren (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Chil- dren (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Chil- dren (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total
Afar	1,372	10,618	11,990	82	4308	4,390	1,111	8601	9,712	7%	50%	45%
Amhara	13,031	179,613	192,644	4468	141168	145,636	10,555	145487	156,042	42%	97%	93%
Oromia	13,703	138,588	152,291	5194	111620	116,814	11,099	112256	123,356	47%	99%	95%
Somali	766	4,896	5,662	78	1874	1,952	620	3966	4,586	13%	47%	43%
B/Gumuz	352	5,723	6,075	156	3936	4,092	285	4636	4,921	55%	85%	83%
SNNPR	3,890	43,483	47,373	1489	31557	33,046	3,151	35221	38,372	47%	90%	86%
Sidama	1,921	18,344	20,265	469	9664	10,133	1,556	14859	16,415	30%	65%	62%
Gambela	1,215	12,290	13,505	276	5707	5,983	984	9955	10,939	28%	57%	55%
Harari	224	4,987	5,211	87	4137	4,224	181	4039	4,221	48%	102%	100%
Dire Dawa	485	10,635	11,120	137	6618	6,755	393	8614	9,007	35%	77%	75%
Addis Ababa	3,392	103,634	107,026	1823	98891	100,714	2,748	83944	86,691	66%	118%	116%
OGAs				238	7,487	7,725	-		-			
National	40,351	532,811	573,162	14,497	426,967	441,464	32,684	431577	464,261	44%	99%	95%

4.3 .Non Communicable Services

Table 4.3.1 Number of Women between ages 30 to 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer, 2013 EFY

Region	Number of women aged 30 - 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer			Number of women 30-49 years with cervical lesion received treatment	
	Suspicious Cancerous lesion	Precancerous lesion	Normal cervix	Cryotherapy	LEEP
Afar	34	79	802	21	6
Amhara	1125	2891	45440	1618	398
Oromia	382	1883	29054	1324	119
Somali	16	26	1998	3	3
Ben-Gumuz	24	22	155	16	1
SNNPR	207	864	25167	672	27
Sidama	168	1793	21439	1369	54
Gambella	6	45	567	11	6
Harari	63	32	709	26	2
Dire Dawa	4	36	871	28	2
Addis Ababa	342	1263	21601	618	48
National	2371	8934	147803	5706	666

Table 4.3.2: Number of cataract surgeries performed, 2013 EFY

Region	Number of cataract surgeries performed
Afar	0
Amhara	11327
Oromia	10306
Somali	568
Ben-Gumuz	1
SNNPR	6452
Sidama	1357
Gambella	0
Harari	495
Dire Dawa	148
Addis Ababa	3122
National	33776

Table 4.3.3: Number of individuals screened for hypertension and enrollment to care performance, 2013 EFY

Region	Annual Screening	Number with Increased BP	Enrolled to Care
Afar	10829	2478	1416
Amhara	2463240	103344	53664
Oromia	1394250	176417	83855
Somali	14006	2975	2292
Ben-Gumuz	38559	7003	1660
SNNPR	733253	81176	19090
Sidama	187331	25434	6710
Gambella	3585	99	185
Harari	86505	4543	1365
Dire Dawa	95058	9793	2120
Addis Ababa	468567	49801	19690
National	5495183	463063	192047

Table 4.3.4: Number of individuals screened for diabetes and enrollment to care 2013 EFY

Region	Screened in number	Number with Increased Blood glucose	Enrolled to Care
Afar	4182	1461	1161
Amhara	571891	27988	12694
Oromia	284965	52364	21982
Somali	4908	1779	1640
Ben-Gumuz	6290	1282	474
SNNPR	145857	23487	8555
Sidama	47176	10635	2693
Gambella	1353	21	137
Harari	8836	1314	735
Dire Dawa	17181	2079	1811
Addis Ababa	94310	23212	11703
National	1186949	145622	63585



5. IMPROVE HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

Integrated Disease Surveillance Report

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

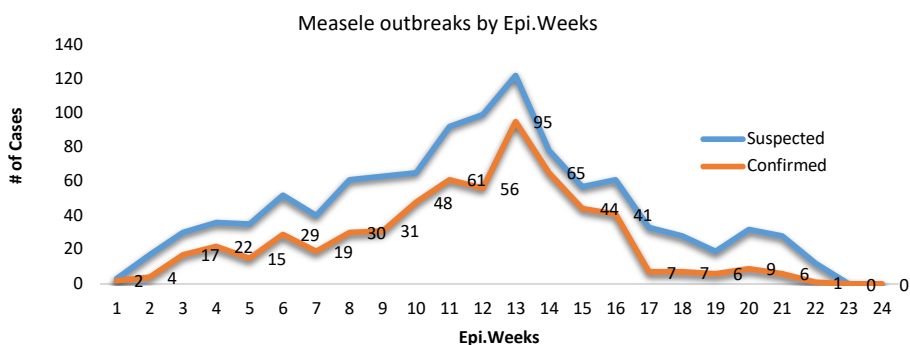
- **Number of reported cases of meningitis:** number of cases of meningitis, as per the meningitis clinical case definition.
- **Number of reported cases of Poliomyelitis:** number of reported cases of laboratory confirmed polio cases.
- **Number of reported cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP):** number of cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) (Non Polio).
- **Number of reported cases of Measles:** Confirmed measles cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory investigation.
- **Number of reported cases of dranculiasis:** number of reported suspected cases of dranculiasis according to the national surveillance system.
- **Number of reported cases of Yellow fever:** number of confirmed yellow fever cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory in according to the national surveillance system.

Table 5.1: Regional distribution of suspected Cholera cases, deaths and CFR in Ethiopia, 2013 EFY

Region	No. of affected Woredas	No. of Cases	No. of deaths	CFR (%)
Tigray	5	8	0	0
Afar	6	365	2	0.5
Oromia	25	1177	13	1.8
Somali	10	1609	28	1.7
SNNPR	19	5303	53	1.7
Harari	2	15	0	0
Addis Ababa	12	18	0	0
Total	79	8495	96	1.6

Table 5.2: Total number of children vaccinated in response to polio outbreaks

Response	Target	Round	# Vaccinated	Cov. (%)
Response 1	6,746,434	R1	6,966,751	103%
		R2	7,364,457	109%
Response 2	1,333,280	R1	1,250,017	94%
		R2	1,295,977	97

**Figure 5.1. Measles outbreaks in Ethiopia, by Epi Weeks: Week 01-24, 2021****Table 5.3: Regional Distribution of Confirmed measles and Deaths, 2013, Ethiopia**

Region	Confirmed measles cases	measles Death
Tigray	6	0
Afar	22	0
Amhara	1369	9
Oromia	1075	8
Somali	149	3
Benishangul-Gumuz	34	0
SNNPR	540	3
Sidama	93	0
Gambella	2	0
Harari	22	0
Dire Dawa	10	0
Addis Ababa	99	0
National	3421	23

Table 5.4: Regional Distribution of SAM cases, SC Admission and Deaths in Ethiopia 2013

Region	Total SAM cases	Admission of SAM cases	Deaths due to SAM
	No	# admitted	# of deaths
Tigray	4691	4280	411
Afar	16261	15179	1082
Amhara	29290	25853	3437
Oromia	133679	116892	16782
Somali	75540	72156	3375
B-Gumuz	993	693	300
SNNPR	33713	26709	7004
Sidama	9667	8323	1344
Gambella	1259	1143	116
Harari	1451	883	568
Dire Dawa	1416	1148	267
Addis Ababa	2336	1953	383
National	310296	275212	35069

Table 5.5: Regional Distribution of Suspected Meningitis cases and Deaths in Ethiopia 2013

Region	Number of suspected meningitis cases	Death
Tigray	19	0
Afar	182	8
Amhara	532	5
Oromia	2195	68
Somali	1147	2
Benishangul-Gumuz	85	0
SNNPR	409	6
Sidama	183	2
Gambella	64	0
Harari	269	12
Dire Dawa	21	1
Addis Ababa	201	6
National	5307	110

Table 5.6: Regional Distribution of Suspected Anthrax cases and Deaths in Ethiopia 2013

Region	Suspected Anthrax cases	Deaths
Tigray	22	0
Afar	0	0
Amhara	574	2
Oromia	10	0
Somali	0	0
Benishangul-Gumuz	0	0
SNNPR	380	0
Sidama	0	0
Gambella	0	0
Harari	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0
National	986	2



6. HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

This section includes two Indicators:

- Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine
- Kebele declared 'Open Defecation Free'

Table 6.1: Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine by region 2013 EFY

Region	2013 Target	2013 Performance
Afar	45%	6%
Amhara	90%	54%
Oromiya	87%	54%
Somali	40%	19%
Benishangul Gumuz	93%	28%
SNNPR	97%	56%
Sidama	95%	56%
Gambella	46%	13%
Harari	87%	52%
Dire Dawa	81%	10%
Addis Ababa	91%	0%
National	87%	46%

Table 6.2: Proportion of kebeles declared "open defecation free" by region 2013 EFY

Region	2013 Target	2013 Performance
Afar	20%	86%
Amhara	77%	73%
Oromiya	61%	29%
Somali	23%	10%
Benishangul Gumuz	82%	18%
SNNPR	78%	56%
Sidama	69%	17%
Gambella	29%	0%
Harari	68%	33%
Dire Dawa	61%	0%
Addis Ababa	40%	10%
National	64%	40%



7. HEALTH SERVICE UTILIZATION

Health system indicators include:

- **Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita:** average number of outpatient visits (including new and repeat visits) per person per year.
- **Admission rate:** number inpatient admissions per 1000 population.
- **Bed occupancy rate:** average percentage of occupied beds during the period under review (Usually one year).
- **Average length of stay (in days):** of patients in an inpatient facility during a given period of time.

Table 7.1: Health service utilization indicators 2013 EFY

Health service utilization	2012 Performance	2013 Performance
Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita	1.02	1.09
Admission rate: (per 1,000 population)	13.6	13.4
Bed occupancy rate: (in %)	41%	43.4%
Average length of stay (in days):	4.57	4.63
Emergency patients triaged within 5 minutes	89.1%	100%
Surgical site infection rate	1.7	1.9

Table 7.2: Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita

Region	2013 Target	2013 Performance
Afar	0.55	0.35
Amhara	1.93	1.49
Oromiya	1.10	0.93
Somali	0.75	0.25
Benishangul Gumuz	1.25	1.41
SNNPR	1.87	1.17
Sidama	1.87	0.95
Gambella	1.15	0.40
Harari	0.94	1.42
Dire Dawa	2.15	1.22
Addis Ababa	2.25	1.79
National	1.41	1.09

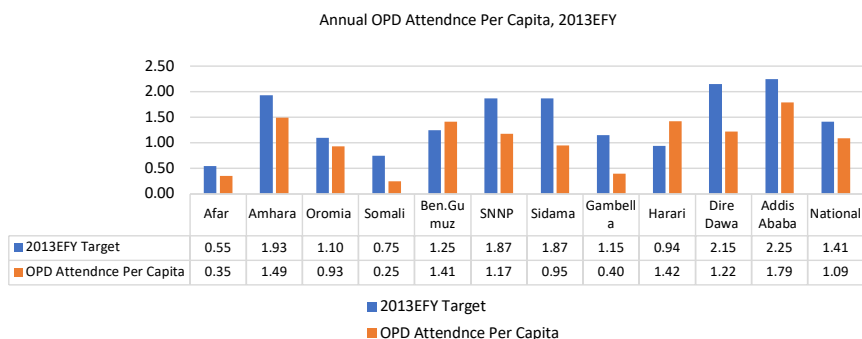


Figure 7.1. OPD Attendance per Capita National Trend 2013 EFY

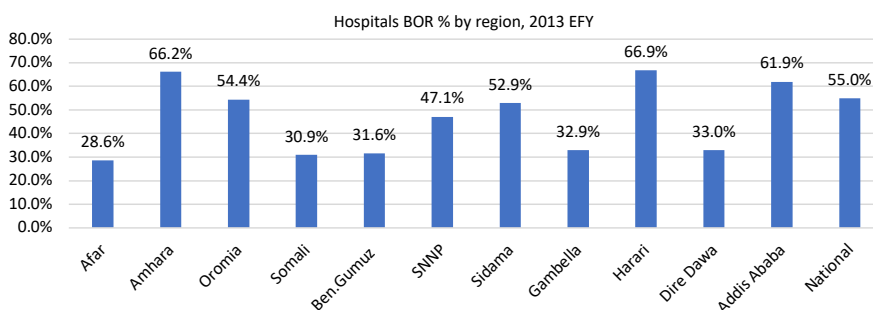


Figure 7.2. Bed occupancy rate: (BOR in %) 2013 EFY

Table 7.3: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region 2013 EFY

Regions	2012 Baseline	2013 Performance
Afar	4.26	3.56
Amhara	4.76	5.02
Oromiya	4.02	4.25
Somali	2.68	2.82
Benishangul Gumuz	3.19	3.24
SNNPR	4.27	4.69
Sidama	4.27	4.54
Gambella	4.31	4.47
Harari	3.77	4.19
Dire Dawa	3.23	3.71
Addis Ababa	5.39	5.80
National	4.57	4.63



8. BLOOD BANK SERVICE

Table 8.1: Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by Region 2013 EFY

Region	2013 EFY		
	Plan	Collected units from voluntary blood donors	Coverage
Afar	5000	3563	71%
Amhara	64500	70125	100%
Oromiya	60000	51543	86%
Somali	13000	12494	96%
Benishangul Gumuz	5200	3732	72%
SNNPR	25300	19322	76%
Sidama	13500	6497	48%
Gambella	1500	409	27%
Harari	5500	4575	83%
Dire Dawa	6000	5489	91%
Addis Ababa	121000	93497	77%
National	320500	271246	85%

Table 8.2: Top 9 blood banks by blood product production 2013 EFY

Blood Bank	Total blood collected	Number of blood product produced	percentage
1. NBBS	93497	41220	44%
2. Mekele	6940	474	7%
3. Gonder	9659	616	6%
4. Dire Dawa	5489	335	6%
5. Jima	8270	404	5%
6. Bahir dar	23676	1120	5%
7. Adama	15524	656	4%
8. Jigjiga	10538	217	2%
9. Harer	4575	78	2%



9. INFRASTRUCTURE

This section includes:

- ❖ **Number of health Facilities:** the total number of health facilities (Hospitals, HCs, and HPs) disaggregated 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 Access one PHCU is for 25000 populations.
- ❖ Specialized Hospital 3.5 - 5.0 Million population
- ❖ General Hospital (1-1.5 Million) population
- ❖ Primary Hospital (60,000 - 100,000) population
- ❖ Urban health centers: 1 per 40,000 population
- ❖ Rural Health center (15,000 - 25,000) population
- ❖ Health post (3,000 - 5,000) population

Table 9.1: Number of functional and under construction public hospitals by region, EFY 2013

Hospitals (Specialized, General & Primary)			
Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	41	4	45
Afar	7	0	7
Amhara	88	20	108
Oromiya	109	15	124
Somali	13	3	16
Benishangul Gumuz	6	1	7
SNNPR	62	17	79
Sidama	19	3	22
Gambella	5	0	5
Harari	2	0	2
Dire Dawa	2	1	3
Addis Ababa	13	3	16
National	367	67	434

Table 9.2: Number of functional and under construction health Centers by region, EFY 2013

Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	226	3	229
Afar	97	11	108
Amhara	872	13	885
Oromiya	1411	5	1416
Somali	215	30	245
Benishangul Gumuz	60	7	67
SNNPR	608	23	631
Sidama	135	8	143
Gambella	28	4	32
Harari	8	1	9
Dire Dawa	15	0	15
Addis Ababa	102	8	110
National	3777	113	3890

Table 9.3: Number of functional and under construction Health Posts by Region (EFY 2013)

Health Post(1st & 2nd Generation)			
Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	743	0	743
Afar	343	3	346
Amhara	3565	32	3597
Oromiya	7099	27	7126
Somali	1327	86	1413
Benishangul Gumuz	424	2	426
SNNPR	3437	232	3669
Sidama	550	2	552
Gambella	147	6	153
Harari	28	1	29
Dire Dawa	36	0	36
Addis Ababa	0	0	0
National	17,699	391	18,090

10. HUMAN RESOURCE



Indicators:

Indicators of human resource are:

- Health staff to population ratio by category (Doctor, Health officer, Nurse, Midwife, Health Extension Worker, etc.)

Table 10.1. Health Workforce Distribution by Region, 2013 EFY

S.No	Regions	Estimated Population	Gp+ Specialist+ Sub-specialist+ Dental Surgon	Nurses	Midwife	Health Officers	Medical Lab	Pharmacist	HEW	Ansthesia	Radiography	Others Health Professionals	Admin and Supportive staff	Total	No. of Staff per 1000 population
1	Tigray	5,640,507	951	5,480	1,376	1,062	524	777	3,074	129	91	736	6,646	20846	3.70
2	Afar	1,989,674	69	1,089	250	244	189	221	758	6	21	339	3,967	7153	3.60
3	Amhra	22,536,586	1,662	11,434	4,934	3,466	2,614	3,675	8,496	200	266	3628	20,029	60404	2.68
4	Oromia	39,074,864	1,716	17,533	4,325	3,675	2,645	3,712	15,918	206	244	4432	25431	79837	2.04
5	Somali	6,354,731	399	2,940	1,708	876	612	745	2,197	19	32	1029	2761	13318	2.10
6	B/Gumuz	1,173,123	96	1,676	569	247	243	404	1,028	14	8	48	2719	7052	6.01
7	SNNP	16,552,023	1024	10,884	3,461	3,741	2,312	1,930	7,354	130	68	2614	19174	52692	3.18
8	Sidama	4,469,029	277	4,132	661	954	712	608	1,672	30	38	538	5818	15440	3.45
9	Gambela	498,671	69	1,154	59	148	144	41	688	4	3	151	204	2665	5.34
10	Harari	270,031	66	423	111	55	90	99	134	13	25	129	594	1739	6.44
11	Addis Ababa	3,770,554	907	5,012	1,102	2,032	960	1,019	1,056	149	72	1059	8129	21497	5.70
12	Dire Dawa	521,000	92	464	85	70	74	97	261	8	10	125	705	1991	3.82
13	MOH/Agencies & Universities	0	4986	7329	1587	991	1561	2071	0	488	254	3425	17749	40441	
	Total	102,850,793	12,314	69,550	20,228	17,561	12,680	15,399	42,636	1,396	1,132	18,253	113,926	325075	3.16

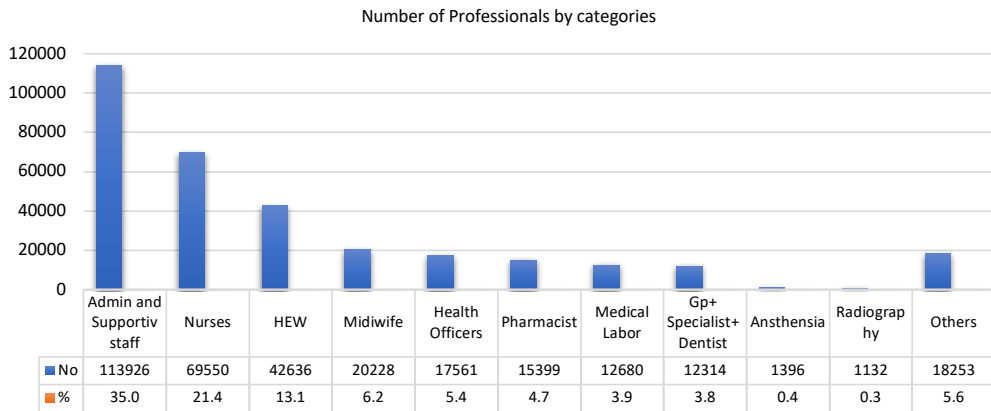


Figure 10.1. Summary of National Health Workforce in 2013EFY (2020/21)

Table 10.2: Selected Health Professionals to Population Ratio by Region, September 2013 EFY

S.No	Regions	Estimated Population	Gp+ Specialist+ Sub-specialist+ Dental Surgeon		Nurse		Midwife		HO		Medical Lab		Pharmacist	
			Num.	1GP:Pop	Num.	1Nurse:Pop	Num.	1Mid:Pop	Num.	1HO:Pop	Num.	1Med.L:Pop	Num.	1Parm:Pop
1	Tigray	5,640,507	951	5,931	5,480	1,029	1,376	4,099	1,062	5,311	524	10,764.33	777	7,259
2	Afar	1,989,674	69	28,836	1,089	1,827	250	7,959	244	8,154	189	10,527.38	221	9,003
3	Amhra	22,536,586	1,662	13,560	11,434	1,971	4,934	4,568	3,466	6,502	2,614	8,621.49	3,675	6,132
4	Oromia	39,074,864	1,716	22,771	17,533	2,229	4,325	9,035	3,675	10,633	2,645	14,773.11	3,712	10,527
5	Somali	6,354,731	399	15,927	2,940	2,161	1,708	3,721	876	7,254	612	10,383.55	745	8,530
6	B/Gumuz	1,173,123	96	12,220	1,676	700	569	2,062	247	4,749	243	4,827.67	404	2,904
7	SNNP	16,552,023	1024	16,164	10,884	1,521	3,461	4,782	3,741	4,424	2,312	7,159.18	1,930	8,576
8	Sidama	4,469,029	277	16,134	4,132	1,082	661	6,761	954	4,685	712	6,276.73	608	7,350
9	Gambela	498,671	69	7,227	1,154	432	59	8,452	148	3,369	144	3,462.99	41	12,163
10	Harari	270,031	66	4,091	423	638	111	2,433	55	4,910	90	3,000.34	99	2,728
11	Addis Ababa	3,770,554	907	4,157	5,012	752	1,102	3,422	2,032	1,856	960	3,927.66	1,019	3,700
12	Dire Dawa	521,000	92	5,663	464	1,123	85	6,129	70	7,443	74	7,040.54	97	5,371
13	MOH/Agencies & Universities	0	4986	-	7329	0	1587	0	991	0	1561	-	2071	-
Total		102,850,793	12,314	8,352	69,550	1,479	20,228	5,085	17,561	5,857	12,680	8,111.26	15,399	6,679



11. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND UTILIZATION

11.1. Health Insurance

Table 11.1.1. Number of Woredas that started CBHI implementation and services, 2013 EFY

Region	Number of Woredas that have started providing health care via CBHI	Remark
Tigray	-	There is no status report in 2013 EFY from Tigray (At the end of 2012 EFY, 36 Woredas already started CBHI)
Afar	3	
Amhara	178	
Oromiya	325	
Somali	1	
Benishangul Gumuz	3	
SNNPR	160	
Sidama	31	
Gambella	3	
Harari	9	
Dire Dawa	1	
Addis Ababa	120	
National	834	This doesn't include Tigray region

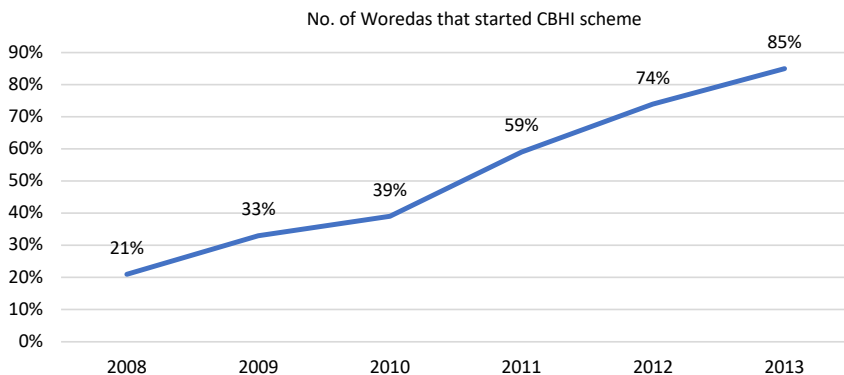


Figure 11.1.1:- Number of Woredas that have started CBHI scheme and service provision with CBHI, trend from 2008 EFY to 2013 EF

11.2:- Finance

Table 11.2.1. Amount of fund committed and disbursed by development partners, 2013 EFY

S.N	Source of Fund	Commitment (in USD) in 2013 EFY	Disbursement in USD in 2013 EFY	Percentage of Disbursement
1	SDG Performance Fund			
	DFID	24,676,506.71	49,782,848.00	202%
	EKN	10,725,067.07	10,621,960.00	99%
	Irish Aid	5,824,000.00	6,182,790.92	106%
	Spanish	1,082,939.02	1,170,800.00	108%
	UNICEF	500,000.00	500,000.00	100%
	UNFPA	50,000.00	50,000.00	100%
	WHO	50,000.00	50,000.00	100%
	Italian Coop SDG PF	5,600,000.00	6,064,409.00	108%
	GAVI	8,271,646.00	10,378,982.00	125%
	WB	36,230,000.00	1,875,000.00	5%
	KOICA	500,000.00	500,000.00	100%
	Total SDG performance Fund	93,510,158.80	87,176,789.92	93%
2	Bilateral Partners			
	CDC-Atlanta	3,000,000.00	2,900,000.00	97%
	Afr CDC -WB	40,000,000.00	11,453,574.43	29%
	COVID-19 Emergency Response - WB	117,940,175.00	101,520,827.62	86%
	EU	2,537,227.56	0	0%
	Italian Cooperation (for Developing Regions)	2,816,000.00	1,500,000.00	53%
	Total bilateral partners	166,293,402.56	117,374,402.05	71%
3	UN Organizations			
	UNICEF	9,766,133.00	9,284,879.00	95%
	UNFPA	5,868,854.00	5,842,686.99	100%
	WHO	8,368,418.00	4,347,671.64	52%
	Total UN organizations	24,003,405.00	19,475,237.63	81%
4	Global Fund (GF)			
	GF-Malaria	24,586,158.81	12,167,384.00	49%
	GF-TB	19,894,538.84	8,637,921.00	43%
	GF-HSS	21,250,766.16	11,506,627.00	54%
	GF-HAPCO	80,091,299.00	79,992,392.00	100%
	Total GF	145,822,762.81	112,304,324.00	77%

5	GAVI			
	GAVI-DATA QUALITY	2,445,934.00	2,262,288.85	92%
	GAVI-HSS	23,500,000.00	23,500,000.00	100%
	GAVI-PRI	3,500,000.00	0	0%
	Total GAVI	29,445,934.00	25,762,288.85	87%
6	Foundation			
	CIFF(SURE, Deworming, Gashero, SCI,O. Sigh&End Fund)	9,586,213.30	8,432,708.44	88%
	BUFFET	3,000,000.00	15,719,946.00	524%
	IPF	527,000.00	475,890.52	90%
	One Wash	222,281.30	47,326.50	21%
	Sekota Declaration	1,038,794.18	1,486,942.52	143%
	Total (Foundations)	14,374,288.78	26,162,813.98	182%
	Grand Total	473,449,951.95	388,255,856.43	82%

Table 11.2.2. Share of Total health budget (%) from total government budget in 2013 EFY

Region	Share of Total health budget (%) from total government budget	
	2012 EFY	2013 EFY
Tigray	10%	10.4%
Afar	13%	13.9%
Amhara	15%	12.7%
Oromiya	13%	14.5%
Somali	11%	14.4%
Benishangul Gumuz	15%	14.3%
SNNPR	17%	14.8%
Sidama	NA	15.4%
Gambella	14%	19.5%
Harari	10%	16.0%
Dire Dawa	12%	12.6%
Addis Ababa	6%	7%
National	12%	13.2%



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

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.

Crude birth rate

The registered number of live births for every 1000 population in a given year or period of time, Dis- aggregated 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, di-etetic 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.

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).

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.

- 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

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 100000 live births in a given year or period of time.

Medium Clinic

Shall mean the next to the primary level of the healthcare in the ambulatory health service that provides mainly curative, preventive and promotive services that includes general medical service, routine examinations and treat acute illnesses, Basic MCH services that include ANC, Delivery, PNC, FP, Growth Monitoring, VCT and PMTCT services. Referrals to dentist, ophthalmologist, and provide Mental health services and Minor Surgery

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.

Potential health service coverage

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

Primary Clinic:

Shall mean a health facility in the category of primary healthcare that provides curative, preventive and promotive services at ambulatory basis that includes primary level medical , emergency primary level nursing, consultation of healthy living, nursing procedures, Maternal & child health, health pro- motion and referral of patients.

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

Surviving infants

Infants who survive to their first birth day

Specialty clinic: shall mean a specialized health care facility where promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative specialty health services are provided at ambulatory level together with diagnostic facilities appropriate to this level of care 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. 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

HEALTH & HEALTH-RELATED I N D I C A T O R S

2013 EFY (2020/2021)

