



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Ministry of Health

HEALTH & HEALTH-RELATED INDICATORS

2009 EFY (2016/2017)
2010E.C

**HEALTH
&
HEALTH-RELATED
INDICATORS**

2009 EFY (2016/2017)

CONTENTS

Acronyms	VI
Forward	X
1.HSTP core indicators	1
Table1.1: HSTP core indicators to measure universal health coverage.....	1
2.Demographic and Vital statistics	2
Table2.1. Demographic Indicators (EFY 2009)	2
Table2.2. Population, Health Data & Estimates for Countries of the World 2017 (EFY 2009)	3
3. Maternal and Child Health.....	6
3.1 Maternal Health.....	6
Table 3.1.1: Contraceptive Acceptance rate by region (2009EFY)	7
Figure 3.1.1 Trend in contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2005-2009)	7
Table 3.1.2 Amount of Contraceptive Distributed for the year 2009E.C	8
Table 3.1.3: ANC, Delivery by Skilled Attendants, Clean & Safe delivery (HEW) and PNC Coverage (EFY 2009).....	9
Figure 3.1.2 Trend in Antenatal Care Coverage (1st), Percentage of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Personnel and Postnatal Care Coverage (EFY 2005-2009)	10
Table 3.1.4: Abortion Care Rate by region (EFY 2009).....	10
Table 3.1.5: Number of Health Facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion services by region (EFY 2009).....	11
3.2 Child Health.....	12
Table3.2.1. Distribution of health centers and Hospitals providing IMNCI and health post providing Community ICCM (EFY 2009).....	13
Table3.2.2. Children aged 6- 59 month receiving Vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2009)	13
Table3.2.3.Children 2-5 years of age De-wormed by region (EFY, 2009).....	14
Table3.2.4. Immunization coverage by Antigen & Region (EFY 2009)	15

Figure3.2.1. Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent3, Measles & fully immunization coverage (EFY 2005-2009)	16
Table3.2.5. Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at birth by regions EFY 2009	16
3.3 Prevention of Mother to Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT).....	17
Table3.3.1 Distribution of pregnant and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results by region (EFY 2009)	17
Table3.3.2. Distribution of HIV+ pregnant women received ARVs for PMTCT by region (EFY 2009).....	17
Table3.3.4. Number of HIV Positive pregnant and lactating women who received ART for the first time based on option B+	18
4. Disease Prevention and Control.....	19
4.1. Cause of Morbidity, Admission and Mortality.....	20
4.1.1. Top 10 Causes ofMorbidity	20
4.1.2. Top 10 Causes of Admission.....	21
4.1.3. Top ten cause of Mortality (EFY, 2009)	23
4.1.4. Gender based analysis of Morbidity, Admission and mortality.....	24
4.2. Communicable Disease.....	27
4.2.1 Malaria	27
4.2.2: Tuberculosis and Leprosy.....	28
4.2.3. HIV/ AIDS.....	31
4. 3 Non Communicable Services	33
Table 4.3.1 Number of health facilities that provide early detection and integrated management of major NCDs, 2009 EFY	33
Table 4.3.2 Number of cataract surgeries performed, 2009 EFY	33
5. Integrated Disease Surveillance Report.....	34
Table 5.1: Distribution of suspected Measles cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2009)	35
Table 5.2: Distribution of suspected Meningitis cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2009).....	35
Table 5.3: Distribution of suspected Dysentery cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009).....	36

Table 5.4: Distribution of suspected Anthrax cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009).....	36
Table 5.5: Distribution of suspected Rabies cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009).....	37
Table 5.6: Distribution of clinical and confirmed Malaria cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009) .	37
Table 5.7: Distribution of Acute watery diarrhea and deaths by region (EFY 2009).....	38
Table 5.8: Distribution of Typhoid Fever cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009).....	38
6. Hygiene and Environmental Health	39
Table 6.1: Distribution of Open Defecation Free Kebeles (ODF) by region (EFY 2009).....	39
Table 6.2: Distribution of Household with latrine (HH) by region (EFY 2009)	40
Table: 6.3 Distribution of health facilities (HF) with water supply by region (EFY 2009).....	40
7. Health Service Utilization	41
Table 7.1: Distribution of OPD attendance per capita by region (EFY 2009).....	41
Figure 7.1: Trends in OPD Attendance Per Capita (EFY 2002-2009)	42
Table 7.2: Admission rate by region (EFY 2009)	42
Table 7.3: Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) by region (EFY 2009)	43
Table 7.4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region (EFY 2009)	43
8. Blood Bank Service.....	44
Table 8.1: Units of Blood Collected by Region (EFY 2000– 2009)	44
Figure 8.1: Trend in Number of Units of Blood Collected (EFY 2000-2009)	44
Table8.2. Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by Region.....	45
Figure8.2. Trend in Percentage of Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors (EFY 2000-2009).....	46
9. Infrastructure.....	47
Table9.1 Cumulative Number of Health Posts by Region (EFY 2009).....	47
Figure 9.1: Trend in Cumulative Number of Available Health Posts (EFY 2002 - 2009)	48
Table 9.2: Number of Available, Functional and Under Construction Health posts, Health Centers, Hospitals and Private Health facilities by Region (EFY 2009).....	49
Figure 9.2. Trend in the Cumulative Number of Available Health Centers (EFY 2002-2008)	50
Table9.3. Health facility to population ratio by region (EFY 2009).....	50

10. Human Resource.....	51
Table10.1. Distribution of Health professionals in Public sector by Region (2009 EFY)	51
Table10.2. Density of public sector health professionals per 10,000 population by Regions (2009 EFY)	52
Table10.3. Number of graduate health personnel deployed by professional category (EFY 2009)	53
Table10.4. Health extension workers training and deployment by Region (EFY 2009)	54
Table10.5. HRH distribution in government establishments, based on Profession, July 2017	55
11. Finance.....	56
Table11.1. Share of health budget from total allocated budget in EFY 2009	56
Table 11.2: Distribution of amount committed and disbursed by development partners in EFY 2009.....	57
Table11.3. Areas of support funded by MDG Performance Fund (EFY 2009)	58
Glossary.....	59

ACRONYMS

AFP	Acute Flaccid Paralysis
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ARM	Annual Review meeting
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy
AWD	Acute Watery Diarrhea
BEmOC	Basic Emergency Obstetric Care
CAR	Contraceptive Acceptance Rate
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CEmOC	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care
CMR	Child Mortality Rate
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CSA	Central Statistics Agency
CYP	Couple Year Protection
DOTS	Directly Observed Therapy Short Course
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertusis and Tetanus
EDHS	Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
FGAE	Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia
FMOH	Federal Ministry of health
GNIPPP	Gross National Income in Purchasing Power Parity
GP	General Practitioner
HC	Health Center
HCT	HIV Counseling and Testing

HEP	Health Extension Program
HEW	Health Extension worker
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HIS	Health Information System
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HP	Health Post
HSEP	Health Service Extension Program
HSTP	Health Sector transformation plan
IDSR	Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response
IMNCI	Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Illness
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IRS	Indoor Residual Spray
ITN	Insecticide Treated Nets
IUCD/IUD	Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device
LB	Live birth
LBW	Low Birth Weight
MB	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	Obstetrics & Gynecology

OGA	Other Governmental Agencies
OPD	Out-Patient Department
PAB	Protected at Birth
PB	Paucibacillary
PF	Plasmodium Falciparum
PFI	Pathfinder International
PHC	Primary Health Care Coverage
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	Prevent Mothers to Child Transmission
PNC	Postnatal Care Coverage
PPD	Policy Planning Directorate
PTB	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
PV	Plasmodium Vivax
RNI	Rate of National Increase
SNNPR	Southern Nation & Nationalities Peoples Region
TA	Technical Advisor
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TB	Tuberculosis
TB-CDR	TB Case Detection Rate
TSR	TB Success Rate
VCT	Voluntary Counseling & Testing

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

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

Copyright © Policy Planning Directorate, FMOH Oct, 2017

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

Website: <http://www.moh.gov.et>,

Email: mectmoh@yahoo.com

If you have any query or suggestions please contact PPD focal persons;

- Mr. Tewabe Manaye, M&E officer tewabemanaye@gmail.com
- Mrs. Hilina Dejene, M&E Officer hilina.alaf@gmail.com
- Mrs Biruk Abate, Project manager at Zenysis Technologies biruk@zenysis.com
- Mr. Gadissa Lemecha, HMIS/M&E TA gadissal2@gmail.com
- Mr. Ahmed Nuri M&E officer, ahmednurisalih@gmail.com

FORWARD

The Ministry through the HSTP, 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. This is addressed through the establishment of an effective cycle of data gathering, sharing, analysis, understanding, reporting, and application in decision making.

The Health and Health Related Indicators Report for financial year 2016/17 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 financial year 2015/16.

Data used in this publication mainly depends on routine and administrative data generated through HMIS. Current and previous years coverage indicators that needed population data have been adjusted based on Central Statistic Agency Population Projection result of 2016/17G.C. This version comprises of data on indicators in eleven sections. It includes HSTP core indicators, Demographic indicators, maternal and child health indicators and top ten, morbidity, mortality & admission disaggregated by sex as a stepping point to monitor equity in health sector.

The Federal 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.

DesalegnTegabu(MD, MA, MPH)

Director, Policy and Planning Directorate

FMOH

October 2017

1. HSTP CORE INDICATORS

Table1.1: HSTP core indicators to measure universal health coverage

Indicators	2009EFY baseline (2008EFY performance)	2009EFY Performance	2009 EFY Target
I. Health Service Coverage			
Contraceptive Acceptance rate (CAR)	71.0%	71.3%
Deliveries attended by Skilled Health personnel	72.7%	71.0%	87.0%
Proportion of women having at least 4 visits of Antenatal care	76.0%	76.6%	88.0%
Early Post Anta care(PNC)	89.3%	81.6%	--
Pentavalent 3 Immunization Coverage	97.6%	97.5%	99.0%
Measles Immunization coverage	94.3%	93.6%	98.0%
TB case detection rate for all forms of TB	61.0%	64.4%	81.0%
ART coverage (currently on ART)	393609	418388	--
Number of Malaria deaths per 100,000 population at risk	0.8	0.6	3.3
III Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases			
Outpatient attendance per capita	0.6	0.8	1
Hygiene and Environmental health			
House Holds use improved latrine*	Urban	16%	--
	Rural	4%	--
	National	6%	--
III. Health System			
Availability of essential drugs for primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare	49%	68.7%	90.0%
IVImprove community participation, & engagement			
Proportion of woredas established CBHI schemes	320	377	80.0%**
Proportion of health facilities met data verification factor within 10% range for SBA	ND	ND	ND
Health workers per 1,000 population	1.4	1.6	1.2

NB ; * household use improved latrine is taken from EDHS 2016

**for CBHI the 80% target is taken for end the HSTP target

2. DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS

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

Table 2.1. Demographic Indicators (EFY 2009)

Region	Male	Female	Total	Sex ratio(M/F)	Proportion by age			Urban population in percent	Dependency ratio	Annual growth rate
					Under 1 Year	Under 5 year	Female 15-49 year			
Tigray	2,587,003	2,660,002	5,247,005	0.9	3.2	14.6	23.5	26.7	0.8	2.3
Afar	991,000	821,002	1,812,002	1.2	2.7	10.1	22.8	19.1	0.8	1.9
Amhara	10,585,995	10,548,993	21,134,988	1	3.1	13.5	23.6	17.4	0.6	2.5
Oromia	17,788,003	17,678,998	35,467,001	1	3.2	16.4	22.1	15.1	0.7	1.8
Somali	3,094,002	2,654,996	5,748,998	1.2	2.9	10.1	22.9	14.6	0.8	2.5
Ben-Gum	541,002	524,999	1,066,001	1	3.1	16.2	24.1	21.6	0.7	2.6
SNNPR	9,500,004	9,670,003	19,170,007	0.9	3.2	15.6	23.3	16.6	0.7	2.9
Gambella	227,000	208,999	435,999	1.1	2.8	13.5	26.1	33.9	0.8	2.3
Harari	124,000	122,000	246,000	1	2.9	12.9	26.1	55.7	0.6	2.5
Addis Ababa	1,624,999	1,809,000	3,433,999	0.9	2.2	7.2	34.6	100.0	0.4	2.4
Dire Dawa	234,000	232,000	466,000	1	3	12.1	27.6	62.9	0.5	2.8
National	47,297,008	46,930,992	94,228,000	1	3.1	14.6	23.4	20.2	0.8	2.3

Source; FDRE CSA population projection of Ethiopia for all regions 2014-2017

Table2.2. Population, Health Data & Estimates for Countries of the World 2017 (EFY 2009)

Country	Population mid -2015 (Millions)	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)		IMR	TFR	Percent of Population		Percent Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI per capita (US\$) 2015
		Male	Female			Age <15	Age 65+	Male 2015	Female 2015	All method	Modern method	
World	7,536	70	74	32	2.5	26	9	-	-	62	55	16,101
More Developed	1,263	76	82	5	1.6	16	18	-	-	70	60	41,421
Less Developed	6,273	69	72	35	2.6	28	7	0.4	0.6	61	55	10,822
Less Developed (Exc. China)	4,878	67	71	39	2.9	31	5	0.4	0.6	54	46	9,353
Least Developed	1,001	63	66	52	4.3	40	4	0.5	1	37	32	2,566
Africa	1,250	61	64	51	4.6	41	3	0.9	1.8	35	30	4,833
Sub-Saharan Africa	1,021	58	62	56	5.0	43	3	1.1	2.1	30	26	3,592
Northern Africa	230	71	74	24	3.3	31	5	0.1	0.1	51	46	10,046
Western Africa	371	55	57	64	5.3	44	3	0.7	1.2	18	14	4,095
Eastern Africa	422	62	65	47	4.7	43	3	1.3	2.3	41	38	2,154
Burundi	10.4	55	59	47	5.5	45	3	0.3	0.4	29	23	770
Comoros	0.8	62	65	55	4.3	40	3	<0.1	<0.1	19	14	1,520
Djibouti	1.0	61	64	53	2.9	32	4	0.4	0.6	19	18	-
Eritrea	5.9	62	67	46	4.2	41	4	0.2	0.2	8	7	1,500

Ethiopia	105.0	63	67	48	4.6	42	3	0.4	0.5	36	35	1,730
Kenya	49.7	64	69	37	3.9	41	3	1.9	3.5	64	61	3,130
Madagascar	25.5	64	67	33	4.2	41	3	0.2	0.1	40	33	1,440
Malawi	18.6	60	65	42	4.4	44	3	2.2	4.5	59	58	1,140
Mauritius	1.6	71	78	13.7	1.4	20	9	-	-	64	31	20,980
Mayotte	0.2	75	77	4	5.0	44	3	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	29.7	56	60	65	5.3	45	3	2.8	4.6	27	25	1,190
Reunion	0.9	77	84	7	2.5	24	11	-	-	67	64	-
Rwanda	12.3	65	69	32	4.2	40	3	0.7	1.3	53	48	1,870
Seychelles	0.09	68	78	13.4	2.3	22	8	-	-	-	-	28,390
Somalia	14.7	54	58	74	6.4	47	3	<0.1	0.1	15	14	-
South Sudan	12.6	55	57	72	5.1	42	3	0.6	1.1	4	2	1,700
Tanzania	57.5	63	67	43	5.2	45	3	0.9	2.3	38	32	2,740
Uganda	42.8	62	64	43	5.4	48	3	1.9	3.8	39	35	1,820
Zambia	16.4	59	64	50	5.2	45	3	4.1	6.9	49	45	3,790
Zimbabwe	16.6	59	62	50	4.0	41	3	2.8	5.7	67	66	1,920
Middle Africa	163	57	60	62	5.9	46	3	0.4	0.8	20	11	2,688
Southern Africa	65	61	66	35	2.5	30	5	4.1	10.5	55	54	12,467
America	1,005	74	80	14	2.0	23	10	-	-	74	68	30,130

Northern America	362	77	81	6	1.8	19	15	-	-	74	70	56,554
Latin America/ Caribbean	643	73	79	17	2.1	26	8	0.2	0.2	74	67	15,001
Southern America	423	72	79	15	1.9	25	8	0.3	0.2	78	69	15,192
Asia	4,494	71	74	28	2.2	24	8	-	-	65	59	12,833
Asia Exc. China	3,099	69	73	34	2.4	28	7	0.1	0.1	57	47	11,454
Europe	745	75	81	4	1.6	16	18	-	-	70	56	33,677
Oceania	42	75	79	20	2.3	23	12	0.1	0.1	58	53	33,668

Source: 2017 population Reference Bureau, 2017 population data sheet

3. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

3.1 MATERNAL HEALTH

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

- Couple of year's protection (CYP): proportion of women who received a contraceptive product for one continuous year.
- Contraceptive acceptance rate (CAR): proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are not pregnant who are accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors). Each acceptor is counted only once, the first time s/he receive contraceptive services in the calendar year.

Antenatal care (ANC 4 visit) coverage: 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): Proportion of women who received post-natal care at least once during the early post-partum period (within 7 days after delivery).
- Clean and safe Delivery: proportion of deliveries attended by an HEW. This singles out the activities of the national HSEP program, in which clean and safe delivery services by HEWs is included as one of the activities. It is included in a separate category because it has not yet been well evaluated whether the skills they have and the extent of delivery care they could provide is up to the WHO definitions.
- Caesarean Section Rate: proportion of Caesarean sections among the total no of expected deliveries.
- Availability of Maternal Health service: Health facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion

Table 3.1.1: Contraceptive Acceptance rate by region (2009EFY)

Region	Women aged 15-49	New & Repeat Acceptors	Performance (%)
Tigary	1,052,549	642,165.00	61.0
Afar	361,132	142,886.00	39.6
Amhara	4,275,608	3,992,802.00	93.4
Oromia	6,607,502	5,036,968.00	76.2
Somali	1,134,852	143,150.00	12.6
Ben-Gumuz	220,556	111,778.00	50.7
SNNPR	3,803,329	2,851,825.00	75.0
Gambella	100,716	26,238.00	26.1
Harari	56,605	32,492.00	57.4
Addis Ababa	1,108,151	396,557.00	35.8
Dire Dawa	113,611	53,968.00	47.5
National	18,834,611	13,430,829.00	71.3

Figure 3.1.1 Trend in contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2005-2009)

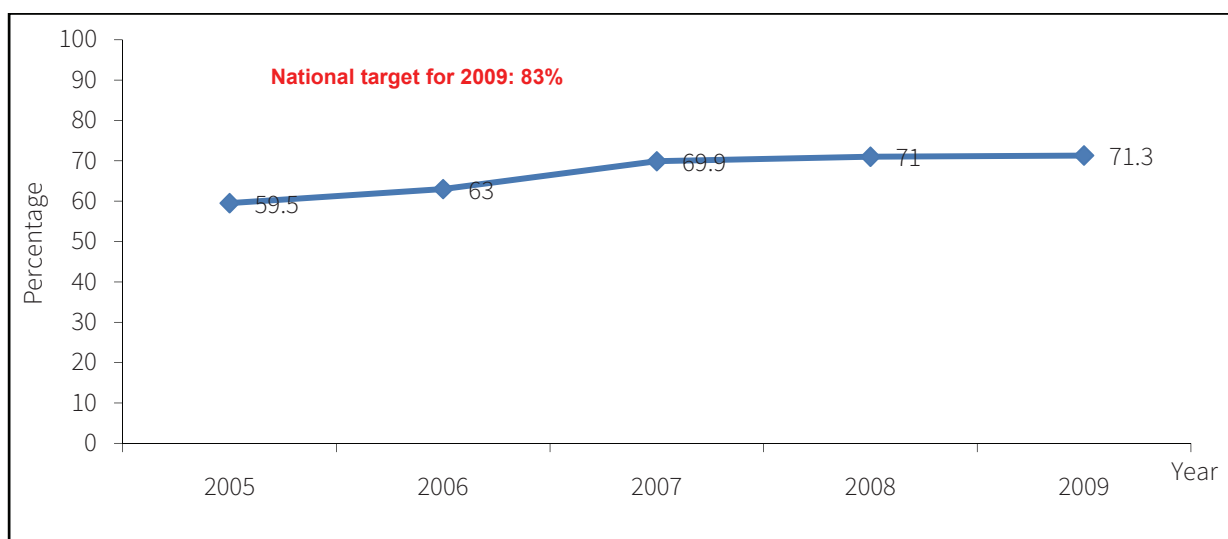


Table 3.1.2 Amount of Contraceptive Distributed for the year 2009E.C

Contraceptive type	Unit	FGAE	Pathfinder	DKT	PFSA	Total
Condom Male	Pcs	2,851,296	7,437,300	51,421,563	--	71,998,755
Condom Female	Pcs	1,300	-	42,076	--	44,676
Oral contraceptive pill	Cycles	-	-	4,540,152	304,847	9,385,151
Copper T	Set	6,650	150	--	--	13,600
Depo Provera	Vial	387,225	93,000	--	--	960,450
Emergency Contraceptive/ Post pill	Cycle	42,100	36,000	3,298,283	473,095	3,927,578
Implanon	Set	54,384	1,408	30,780	726,178	868,542
Jadelle	Set	5,650	1,280	--	123,587	137,447
Microgynon	Cycle	219,090	977,280	--	1,093,495	3,486,235
Microlut	Cycle	33,120	222,472	-	--	511,184
Implanon W/acc. Classic	Set	-	24,140	--	--	48,280
IUCD	Set	5,600	-	670,586	504,883	1,186,669
Implanon W/acc. NXT	Set	-	62	--	--	124
Exluton	Cycle	21,222	-	--	--	42,444
Injectable contraceptive	Vials	-	-	3,367,490	--	6,734,980
Condom Flavored	Pcs	-	426,816	--	--	853,632

Table 3.1.3: ANC, Delivery by Skilled Attendants, Clean & Safe delivery (HEW) and PNC Coverage (EFY 2009)

Region	Total number of expected pregnancy	1st Antenatal Care coverage		Antenatal Care 4 th + Coverage		Deliveries by skilled attendant		Deliveries by HEW		Early Postnatal Care coverage	
		Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage (%)
Tigary	180,497	211,412	>100	125,373	69.5	118,219	65.5	1,093	0.6	117,028	64.8
Afar	52,004	60,675	>100	31,597	60.8	19,359	37.2	1,840	3.5	24,880	47.8
Amhara	712,249	734,175	>100	540,434	75.9	485,834	68.2	9,678	1.4	545,285	76.6
Oromia	1,230,705	1,436,977	>100	914,961	74.3	910,950	74.0	9,548	0.8	1,161,980	94.4
Somali	181,668	180,409	99.3	109,951	60.5	57,182	31.5	23,491	12.9	89,402	49.2
Ben-Gum	36,351	40,078	>100	19,843	54.6	19,257	53.0	1,546	4.3	31,524	86.7
SNNPR	663,282	716,274	>100	576,212	86.9	519,621	78.3	1,719	0.3	517,789	78.1
Gambella	13,080	9,199	70.3	1,704	13.0	4,095	31.3	58	0.4	4,289	32.8
Harari	7,601	11,814	>100	4,215	55.5	8,586	113.0	36	0.5	7,044	92.7
Addis Ababa	80,012	143,039	>100	98,700	123.4	99,741	124.7	-	-	79,780	99.7
Dire Dawa	15,005	19,053	>100	6,915	46.1	10,697	71.3	14	0.1	8,668	57.8
National	3,172,455	3,563,105	>100	2,429,905	76.6	2,253,541	71.0	49,023	1.6	2,587,669	81.6

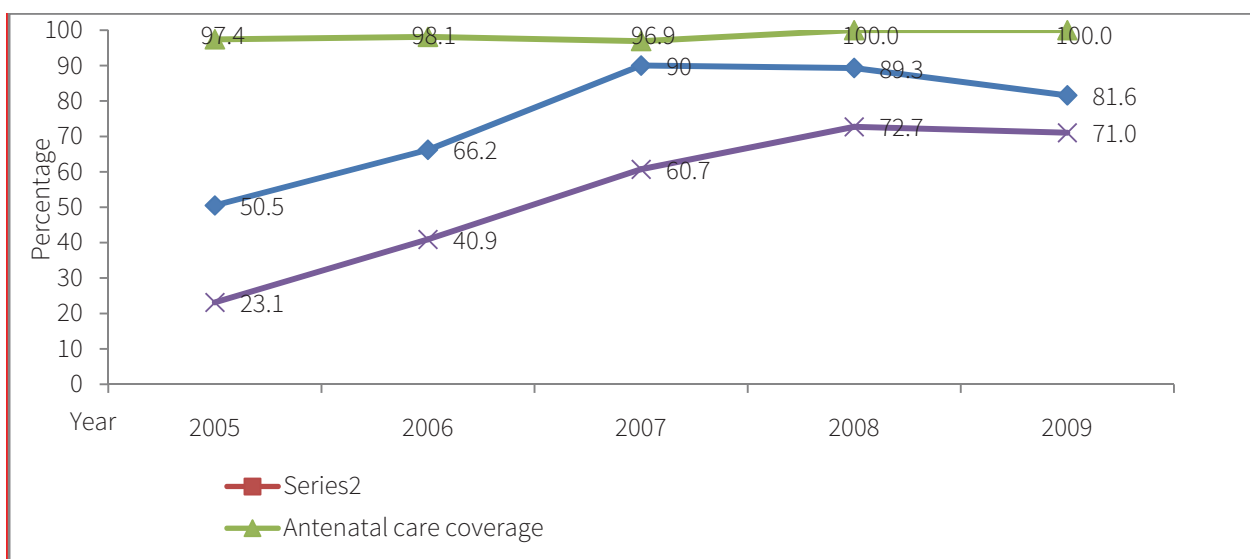


Figure 3.1.2 Trend in Antenatal Care Coverage (1st), Percentage of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Personnel and Postnatal Care Coverage (EFY 2005-2009)

Table 3.1.4: Abortion Care Rate by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Number of expected pregnancy	Abortion care	
		Number	Percent (%)
Tigary	180,497	22,286	12.3
Afar	52,004	2,055	4.0
Amhara	712,249	44,934	6.3
Oromia	1,230,705	88,692	7.2
Somali	181,668	2,037	1.1
Ben-Gum	36,351	1,614	4.4
SNNPR	663,282	36,911	5.6
Gambella	13,080	397	3.0
Harari	7,601	2,716	35.7
Addis Ababa	80,012	37,623	47.0
Dire Dawa	15,005	5,943	39.6
National	3,172,455	245,208	7.7

Table 3.1.5: Number of Health Facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion services by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Number HF that provide BEmONC services*	Number of HF that provide CEmONC services*	Number HF that provide PMTCT services*	Number of HF that provide Safe abortion services*
Tigray	28	15	252	199
Afar	2	3	54	30
Amhara	79	26	788	377
Oromia	56	42	1,124	520
Somali	11	10	76	26
Ben-Gumuz	2	2	36	29
SNNPR	15	23	719	301
Gambella	0	1	21	6
Harari	0	3	13	12
Addis Ababa	23	15	146	101
Dire Dawa	0	1	16	18
National	228	152	3,233	1636

Source; 2016 CEMONC assessment*

3.2 CHILD HEALTH

Indicators of child health include:

- Proportion of low birth weight (LBW): percentage of live born babies who weigh less than 2500g.
- Proportion of moderate/severe malnutrition: percentage of weights reflecting moderate/severe malnutrition amongst weights-for-age recorded for children under 3 years of age.
- IMNCI Implementation: Proportion of facilities that implement IMNCI, disaggregated by facility type.
- Pentavalent third dose (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3) immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive a third dose of pentavalent vaccine before their first birthday.
- Pneumococcal conjugated vaccine (PCV3) immunization: Proportion of surviving infants who have received three doses of the pneumococcal conjugated vaccine
- Measles immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive a dose of measles vaccine before their first birthday.
- Full immunization coverage: proportion of surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens before their first birthday.
- Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus: proportion of infants who were protected from neonatal tetanus (NNT) at birth by the immunization of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (TT) before the birth.

Table 3.2.1. Distribution of health centers and Hospitals providing IMNCI and health post providing Community ICCM (EFY 2009)

Region	Functional HCs &Hospitals	Functional HCs &Hospitals Providing IMNCI	Cumulative # of functional HPs	Cumulative # of HPs providing ICCM
Tigary	242	240	712	712
Afar	100	90	325	294
Amhara	909	893	3342	3,342
Oromia	1451	1391	6797	6,523
Somali	199	199	1026	1,005
Ben-Gum	42	41	402	392
SNNPR	780	740	3874	3,874
Gambella	30	30	118	118
Harari	10	12	30	30
Addis Ababa	108	104	--	--
Dire Dawa	17	17	34	33
National	3888	3757	16660	16,323

Table3.2.2. Children aged 6- 59 month receiving Vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2009)

Region	Total number of children 6-59 months of age	Number of children aged 6-59 month who received Vit A	Coverage (%)
Tigary	679,257	562366	82.8
Afar	183,012	41322	22.6
Amhara	2,722,186	1848721	67.9
Oromia	5,320,050	2940737	55.3
Somali	580,649	160887	27.7
Ben-Gum	167,149	121721	72.8
SNNPR	2,672,299	1516220	56.7
Gambella	58,860	26912	45.7
Harari	31,734	24020	75.7
Addis Ababa	218,402	137289	62.9
Dire Dawa	56,572	24342	43.0
National	12,690,171	7404535	58.4

Table 3.2.3.Children 2-5 years of age De-wormed by region (EFY, 2009)

Region	Total number of children 24-59 months of age	Number of children De-wormed	Coverage (%)
Tigary	419,760	209668	49.9
Afar	138,813	20504	14.8
Amhara	1,795,339	985077	54.9
Oromia	3,802,511	1485133	39.1
Somali	459,344	100761	21.9
Ben-Gum	110,413	37587	34.0
SNNPR	1,999,708	870088	43.5
Gambella	40,601	2071	5.1
Harari	21,080	16137	76.6
Addis Ababa	152,580	32093	21.0
Dire Dawa	37,395	13067	34.9
National	8,977,543	3772183	42.0

Table3.2.4. Immunization coverage by Antigen & Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Surviving infants	Children immunized with different antigens							
		Penta -3		PCV-3		Measles		Fully immunized	
		Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Tigary	168,945	146,964	87.0	146,897	87.0	143,150	84.7	143,094	84.7
Afar	48,676	44,777	92.0	44,409	91.2	42,789	87.9	39,309	80.8
Amhara	658,118	609,679	92.6	609,439	92.6	593,747	90.2	588,848	89.5
Oromia	1,140,863	1,150,192	100	1,142,312	100	1,094,806	96.0	1,053,372	92.3
Somali	168,770	135,660	80.4	135,281	80.2	125,942	74.6	118,129	70.0
Ben-Gum	32,679	33,729	>100	33,774	>100	31,314	95.8	30,778	94.2
SNNPR	611,546	609,628	99.7	607,954	99.4	595,779	97.4	585,564	95.8
Gambella	12,086	10,294	85.2	10,300	85.2	9,196	76.1	8,414	69.6
Harari	7,115	7,449	>100	7,421	>100	6,650	93.5	6,358	89.4
Addis Ababa	76,812	105,736	>100	106,250	>100	97,867	>100	96,947	>100
Dire Dawa	14,105	10,974	77.8	10,976	77.8	10,671	75.7	10,610	75.2
National	2,939,716	2,865,082	97.5	2,855,013	97.1	2,751,911	93.6	2,681,423	91.2

Figure 3.2.1. Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent3, Measles & fully immunization coverage (EFY 2005-2009)

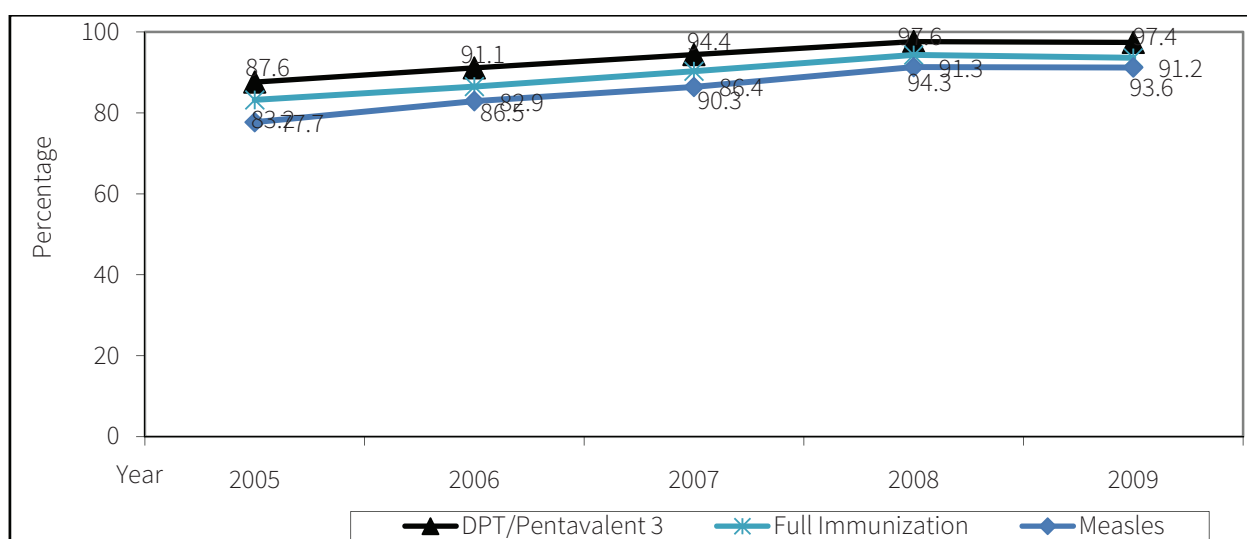


Table 3.2.5. Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at birth by regions EFY 2009

Region	Estimated number of live birth during the year	Number of infants whose mother had protective doses of tetanus	Coverage (%)
Tigary	180,497	154,069	85.4
Afar	52,004	45,585	87.7
Amhara	712,249	630,411	88.5
Oromia	1,230,705	1,203,007	97.7
Somali	181,668	122,044	67.2
Ben-Gum	36,351	33,298	91.6
SNNPR	663,282	630,970	95.1
Gambella	13,080	9,490	72.6
Harari	7,601	7,506	98.7
Addis Ababa	80,012	114,552	>100
Dire Dawa	15,005	12,069	80.4
National	3,172,455	2,963,001	93.4

3.3 PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD HIV TRANSMISSION (PMTCT)

Table 3.3.1 Distribution of pregnant and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results by region (EFY 2009)

Region	# of expected Pregnancy	# of pregnant women tested for PMTCT& Know their result	Coverage (%)
Tigray	180,497	170,853	94.7
Afar	52,004	47,033	90.4
Amhara	712,249	623,787	87.6
Oromia	1,230,705	1,176,803	95.6
Somali	181,668	88,141	48.5
Ben- Gum	36,351	23,991	66.0
SNNPR	663,282	597,076	90.0
Gambella	13,080	9,499	72.6
Harari	7,601	13,525	>100
Addis Ababa	80,012	137,443	>100
Dire Dawa	15,005	19,261	>100
National	3,172,455	2,907,412	91.6

Table 3.3.2. Distribution of HIV+ pregnant women received ARVs for PMTCT by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Estimated HIV-positive pregnant women	HIV-positive pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT	Coverage in (%)
Tigray	1,969	1,855	94.2
Afar	470	291	61.9
Amhara	6,035	4,955	82.1
Oromia	9,478	4,486	47.3
Somali	3,259	112	3.4
Ben- Gum	210	166	79.1
SNNPR	5,113	1,515	29.6
Gambella	540	397	73.5
Harari	171	131	76.6
Addis Ababa	1,237	2,621	>100
Dire Dawa	245	219	89.4
National	28,727	16,748	58.3

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

Region	No of pregnant & lactating mother on ART	HIV Positive Pregnant Women Who Newly Received ART	Coverage (%)
Tigray	1,855	651	35.1
Afar	291	143	49.1
Amhara	4,955	1718	34.7
Oromia	4,486	1904	42.4
Somali	112	34	30.4
Ben- Gum	166	71	42.8
SNNPR	1,515	662	43.7
Gambella	397	237	59.7
Harari	131	56	42.7
Addis Ababa	2,621	1204	45.9
Dire Dawa	219	85	38.8
National	16,748	6765	40.4

4. DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

This part includes the following categories:

Top ten cause of morbidity

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

Top ten causes of mortality

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

Top Ten Causes for Admission

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

Top ten cause of morbidity by gender

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

4.1. CAUSE OF MORBIDITY, ADMISSION AND MORTALITY

4.1.1. TOP 10 CAUSES OF MORBIDITY

Table 4.1.1.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	3527038	9.6
2	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	3384242	9.3
3	Pneumonia	2898992	7.9
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	2633097	7.2
5	Dyspepsia	1986533	5.4
6	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	1682300	4.6
7	Urinary tract infection	1569510	4.3
8	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1514468	4.1
9	Helminthiasis	1325583	3.6
10	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1288954	3.5
	Sum of top 10	21810717	59.7
	Sum of all cases	36556792	100.0

Table 4.1.1.2: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for Female (EFY, 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	1727540	9.6
2	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	1657054	9.2
3	Pneumonia	1347708	7.5
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	1210769	6.7
5	Dyspepsia	1187980	6.6
6	Urinary tract infection	965199	5.3
7	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	695126	3.9
8	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	645618	3.6
9	Helminthiasis	624600	3.5
10	Typhoid fever	586584	3.2
	Sum of top 10	10648178	59.0
	Sum of all cases	18053058	100.0

4.1.1.3: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for children < 5 years of age (EFY, 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	1572775	22.3
2	Pneumonia	1308989	18.6
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	1058670	15.0
4	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	520707	7.4
5	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	327527	4.6
6	Diarrhea with dehydration	204734	2.9
7	Helminthiasis	198063	2.8
8	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	159815	2.3
9	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa	158705	2.2
10	Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	139712	2.0
	Sum of top 10	5649697	80.1
	Sum of all cases	7054574	100.0

4.1.2. TOP 10 CAUSES OF ADMISSION

Table 4.1.2.1: Top 10 causes of Admission (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Single spontaneous delivery	183546	15.5
2	Pneumonia	91457	7.7
3	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	50778	4.3
4	Other delivery	48423	4.1
5	Neonatal sepsis	31142	2.6
6	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	27006	2.3
7	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	25520	2.2
8	Diarrhea with dehydration	24863	2.1
9	Severe acute malnutrition	24198	2.0
10	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	22198	1.9
	Sum of top 10	529131	44.8
	Sum of all cases	1180977	100.0

Table 4.1.2.2: Top ten causes of Admission for Female (EFY, 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Single spontaneous delivery	183546	25.8
2	Other delivery	48423	6.8
3	Pneumonia	39680	5.6
4	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	27006	3.8
5	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	25520	3.6
6	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	13854	1.9
7	Anemias	12758	1.8
8	Other causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	12677	1.8
9	Neonatal sepsis	11956	1.7
10	Dyspepsia	11927	1.7
	Sum of top 10	387347	54.4
	Sumof all cases	711596	100.0

Table 4.1.2.3: Top ten causes of admission for children < 5 years of age (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Pneumonia	54331	21.9
2	Neonatal sepsis	31142	12.5
3	Severe acute malnutrition	20380	8.2
4	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	17252	6.9
5	Prematurity	14236	5.7
6	Diarrhea with dehydration	13236	5.3
7	Birth asphyxia	10836	4.4
8	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	9640	3.9
9	Low birth weight newborn	9476	3.8
10	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4340	1.7
	Sum of top 10	184869	74.4
	Sumof all cases	248499	100.0

4.1.3. TOP TEN CAUSE OF MORTALITY (EFY, 2009)

Table 4.1.3.1: Top 10 causes of Mortality (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Prematurity	1865	7.4
2	Birth asphyxia	1590	6.3
3	Neonatal sepsis	1469	5.8
4	Pneumonia	1414	5.6
5	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	1091	4.3
6	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	1060	4.2
7	Tuberculosis all forms	975	3.8
8	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	860	3.4
9	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	771	3.0
10	AIDS	771	3.0
	Sum of top 10	11866	46.8
	Sumof all cases	25364	100.0

Table 4.1.3.2: Top ten causes of Mortality for Female (EFY, 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Prematurity	787	6.9
2	Pneumonia	594	5.2
3	Single spontaneous delivery	594	5.2
4	Birth asphyxia	542	4.8
5	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	530	4.7
6	Neonatal sepsis	525	4.6
7	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	507	4.5
8	Tuberculosis all forms	424	3.7
9	AIDS	382	3.4
10	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	323	2.8
	Sum of top 10	5208	45.9
	Sumof all cases	11347	100.0

Table 4.1.3.3: Top ten causes of Mortality for Children < 5 years of Age (EFY, 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	percent
1	Prematurity	1865	18.7
2	Birth asphyxia	1590	16.0
3	Neonatal sepsis	1469	14.8
4	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases	860	8.6
5	Severe acute malnutrition	686	6.9
6	Pneumonia	696	7.0
7	Low birth weight newborn	465	4.7
8	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	324	3.3
9	Meningitis	216	2.2
10	Diarrhea with dehydration	183	1.8
	Sum of top 10	8354	84.0
	Sum of all cases	9951	100.0

4.1.4. GENDER BASED ANALYSIS OF MORBIDITY, ADMISSION AND MORTALITY

Table 4.1.4.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases Female	Cases Male	Sex ratio (Female to Male)
1	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter	36401	9101	4.0
2	Anemias	157832	92062	1.7
3	Urinary tract infection	965199	604311	1.6
4	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	15512	9752	1.6
5	Dyspepsia	1187980	798553	1.5
6	Neoplasms	53762	37397	1.4
7	AIDS	17726	13559	1.3
8	Sexually transmitted infections: genital ulcer	20950	16094	1.3
9	Other or unspecified external causes of morbidity and mortality	13275	10229	1.3
10	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	17849	13989	1.3

Table 4.1.4.2: Top 10 causes of Morbidity affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female cases	Male cases	Female to male ratio
1	Avian Human Influenza	9	1	9.0
2	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter	4087	845	4.8
3	Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain syndrome (pelvic inflammatory disease PID)	884	205	4.3
4	Cholelithiasis	4475	2030	2.2
5	Dyspepsia	11927	7166	1.7
6	Anemias	12758	8483	1.5
7	Other or unspecified benign neoplasms	1700	1189	1.4
8	Urinary tract infection	7843	5586	1.4
9	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	682	524	1.3
10	Asthma	4919	3976	1.2

Table 4.1.4.3: Top 10 causes of Admission affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2009)

Table 4.1.4.4: Top 10 causes of Admission affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Male cases	Female cases	Female to male ratio
1	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)	165	1121	6.8
2	Plague	2	9	4.5
3	Relapsing fever	197	833	4.2
4	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)	218	744	3.4
5	Intestinal obstruction	3152	8894	2.8
6	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)	190	522	2.7
7	Hernias without intestinal obstruction	1737	4704	2.7
8	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	13854	36924	2.7
9	Road traffic injuries	2770	6958	2.5
10	Sexually transmitted infections: scrotal swelling syndrome	127	298	2.3

Table 4.1.4.5: Top 10 causes of mortality affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female cases	Male case	Male to female ratio
1	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)	1	38	38
2	Cataract	1	7	7.0
3	Violence and other intentional injury	6	39	6.5
4	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)	27	126	4.7
5	Relapsing fever	3	14	4.7
6	Helminthiasis	4	18	4.5
7	Road traffic injuries	63	245	3.9
8	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	174	597	3.4
9	Hernias without intestinal obstruction	16	47	2.9
10	Acute upper respiratory infections	34	80	2.4

Table 4.1.4.6: Top 10 causes of mortality affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2009)

Rank	Diagnosis	Female cases	Male cases	Female to male ratio
1	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)	10	2	5.0
2	Schizophrenia	21	6	3.5
3	Depression	6	2	3.0
4	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa	6	2	3.0
5	Other or unspecified mental and behavioural disorders	44	16	2.8
6	Asthma	149	58	2.6
7	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter	34	16	2.1
8	Dental and gum diseases	27	13	2.1
9	Neonatal tetanus	12	6	2.0
10	Dyspepsia	96	69	1.4

4.2 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

4.2.1 MALARIA

Malaria indicators include:

Morbidity attributed to malaria:

- New malaria cases amongst children under 5 years of age
- New malaria cases amongst persons 5 years of age and older
- HHs with at least one insecticide-treated nets (ITN): proportion of households in malarious area with at least one LLINs
- Integrated residual spraying of houses: proportion of households in malarious areas that were sprayed in the last 12 months.

Malaria case fatality rate [inpatients] :

- Deaths in the facility of children who are under 5 years of age attributed to malaria per 100 admissions of children under 5 years of age with a diagnosis of malaria.
- Deaths in the facility of persons 5 years of age and older attributed to malaria per 100 admissions of persons 5 years of age and older with a diagnosis of malaria

Table 4.2.1.1: Malaria Cases by Parasitic Species (EFY 2009)

Regions	Total Clinical and Confirmed Malaria Cases	Total Malaria Confirmed	PF	PV	Total Deaths
Tigray	297,291	274,042	184,231	89,811	68
Afar	133,729	96,533	73,239	23,294	4
Amhara	394,989	391,441	256,711	134,730	22
Oromia	169,884	148,831	92,867	55,964	58
Somali	157,997	99,676	85,973	13,703	22
Ben-Gumuz	200,087	184,090	149,760	34,330	10
SNNPR	272,165	240,896	141,806	99,090	108
Gambella	105,888	76,751	65,351	11,400	53
Harari	11,245	8,991	6,311	2,680	2
Addis Ababa	11,213	8,607	3,048	5,559	5
Dire Dawa	1,260	881	550	331	4
National	1,755,748	1,530,739	1,059,847	470,892	356

Table 4.2.1.2: LLINs Distribution and IRS spray by Region (EFY 2009)

Regions	# of HH in malarious area	IRS Spray		LLINs Distribution Target	LLINs Distributed	Coverage (%)
		# of HHs sprayed	Coverage(%)			
Tigray	620263	404260	65.2	2,087,962	1,787,092	85.6
Afar	393423	2393578	60.8	1,028,482	938,678	91.3
Amhara	1938581	1232771	63.6	7,184,790	7,201,090	100.2
Oromia	4726146	891024	18.9	10,997,690	10,566,252	96.1
Somali	1191064	165731	13.9	2,782,731	2,853,175	102.5
Ben-Gumuz	225099	59304	26.3	468,024	468,024	100.0
SNNPR	2624456	891024	34.0	4,889,276	3,581,674	73.3
Gambella	89822	32356	36.0	196,335	194,602	99.1
Harari	51064	21400	41.9	91,200	91,200	100.0
Dire Dawa	96383	22770	23.6	167,164	108,400	64.8
Addis Ababa	---	---	NA	---	---	
National	11956301	6114216	51.1	29,893,654	27,790,187	93.0

4.2.2: TUBERCULOSIS AND LEPROSY

Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

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

Table 4.2.2.1: Case Detection Rate all forms of TB+ by Region (EFY 2009)

Regions	Estimated # of new TB cases (all forms)	Number of new TB cases detected(all forms)	Case Detection Rate (%)
Tigray	10074	6792	67.4
Afar	3479	3058	87.9
Amhara	40579	22854	56.3
Oromia	68106	43804	64.3
Somali	11038	5296	48
Ben-Gumuz	2047	1143	55.9
SNNPR	36806	22510	61.2
Gambella	837	1057	>100
Harari	472	477	100
Addis Ababa	6593	8013	>100
Dire Dawa	895	1721	>100
National	181127	116725	64.4

Table 4.2.2.2: TB treatment success and Cure Rate by region (EFY 2009)

Regions	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases registered for treatment	# 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 (%)
Tigray	1493	1355	90.8	1212	81.2
Afar	885	651	73.6	477	53.9
Amhara	5405	5127	94.9	4910	90.8
Oromia	18061	17288	95.7	16349	90.5
Somali	1483	1212	81.7	791	53.3
Ben-Gumuz	380	350	92.1	314	82.6
SNNPR	11814	11129	94.2	9571	81.0
Gambella	381	296	77.7	201	52.8
Harari	153	149	97.4	147	96.1
Addis Ababa	1958	1753	89.5	1661	84.8
Dire Dawa	382	347	90.8	342	89.5
National	42395	39657	93.5	35975	84.9

Figure 4.2.2.1: Trend in TB detection, Treatment Success Rate and Cure Rate (EFY 2002-2009)

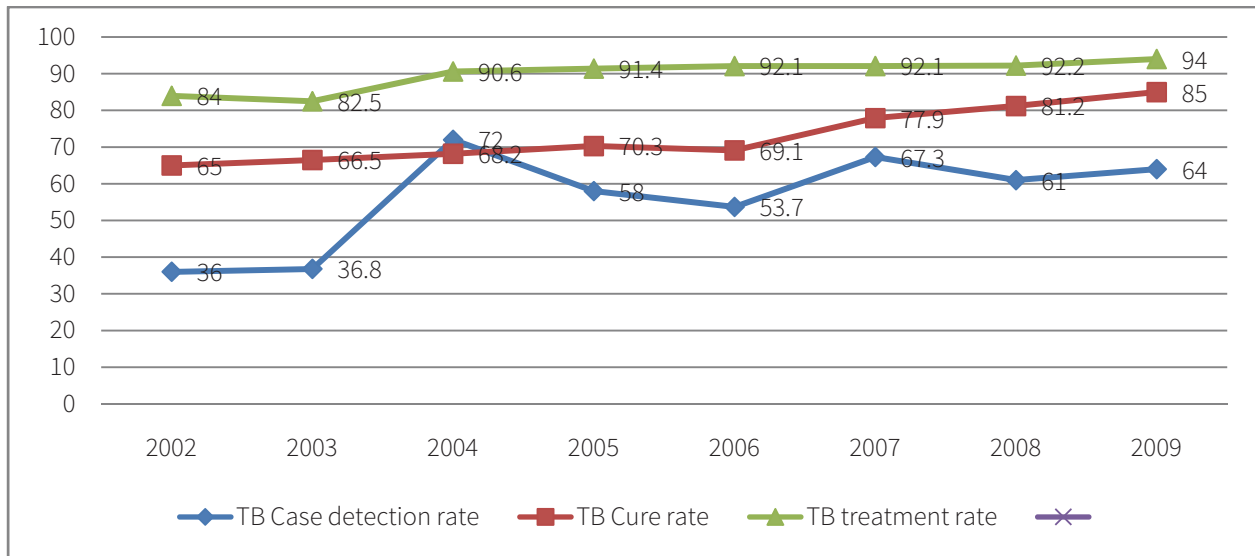
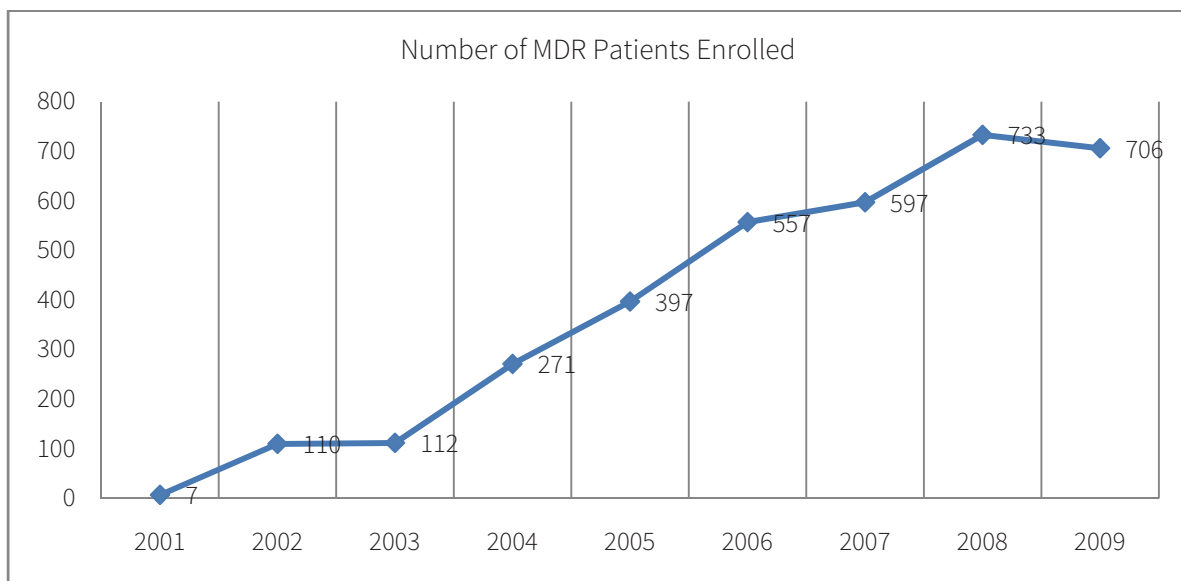
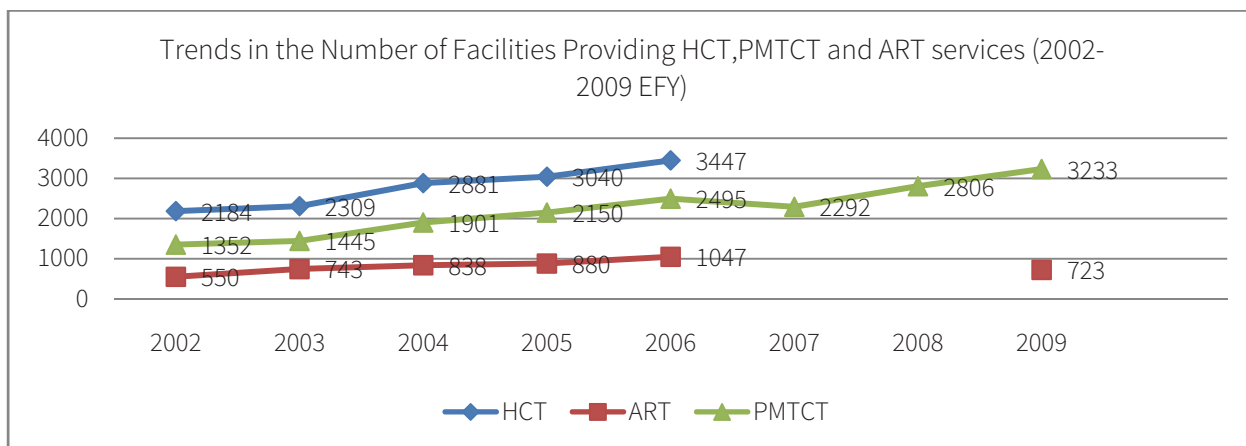


Figure 4.2.2.2: Trend in MDR-TB patients Enrolled to second line Drug Treatment (EFY 2001-2009)



4.2.3. HIV/ AIDS

Figure 4.2.3.1: Trend in the Number of Facilities Providing HCT, PMTCT, and ART Services (EFY 2002-2009) -



NB: for HCT,ART data not stated on the graph was b/c of haven't clear data

Figure 4.2.3.2: Trend in the Number of People Living with HIV who Accessed Chronic HIV Care (EFY 2002 - 2009)

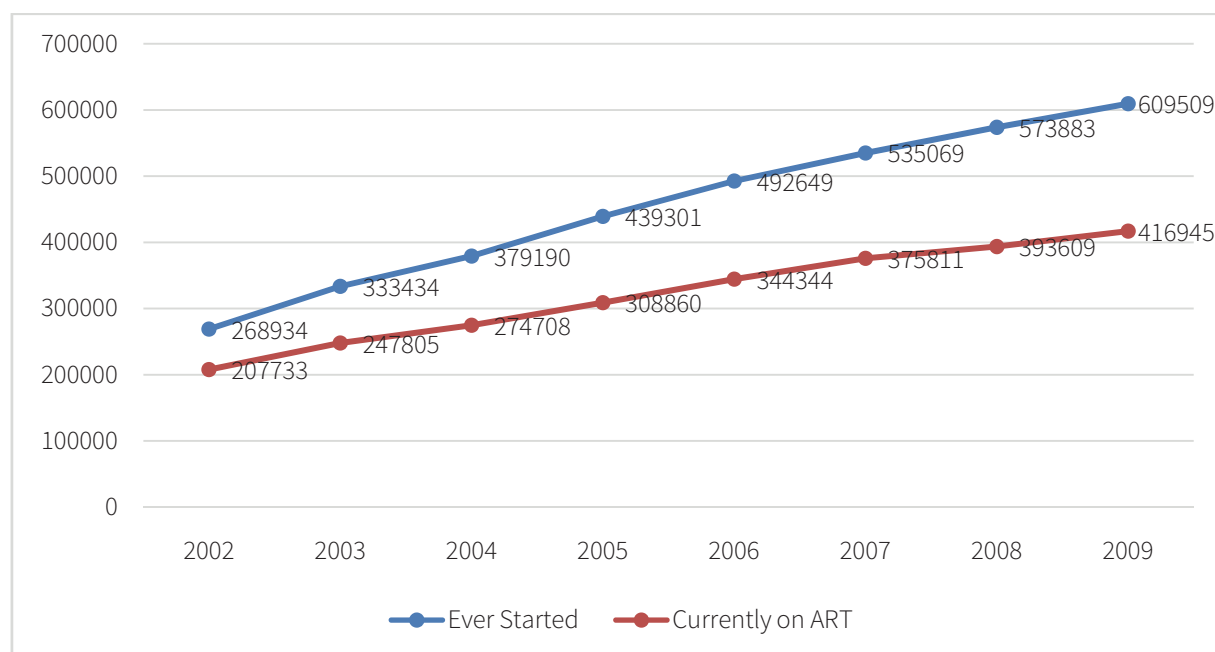


Table 4.2.3.1: Distribution of PLHIV who Accessed HIV Chronic Care by Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Ever started	Currently on ART
Tigray	58013	39333
Afar	8046	4671
Amhara	178598	130708
Oromia	150664	102983
Somali	3237	1806
Ben-Gum	6097	4071
SNNPR	53536	35550
Gambella	8587	5028
Harrari	6841	4205
Addis Ababa	128268	83566
Dire Dawa	10490	6467
National	612377	418388

Table 4.2.3.2: Two of the three 90's performance of HIV/AIDS prevention and control program by Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Estimated PLHIV	Currently on ART	Percentage on ART	Currently notifying PLHIV	Notification rate
Tigray	62442	39333	63.0	44509.2	75
Afar	10746	4671	43.5	4480.8	40
Amhara	200304	130708	65.3	147852	79
Oromia	203545	102983	50.6	114537.6	57
Somali	30409	1806	5.9	2481.6	7
Ben Gum	5229	4071	77.9	2857.2	55
SNNPR	98319	35550	36.2	38896.8	41
Gambella	19635	5028	25.6	4549.2	31
Harar	5165	4205	81.4	4629.6	100
AA	131665	83566	63.5	98323.2	81
DD	9374	6467	69.0	7288.8	77
National	776833	418388	53.9	470406	62

4.3 NON COMMUNICABLE SERVICES

Table 4.3.1 Number of health facilities that provide early detection and integrated management of major NCDs, 2009 EFY

Region	# HF that provide early detection and integrated management of major NCDs	# HF that provide integrated mental health services
Tigray	107	64
Afar	25	9
Amhara	510	304
Oromia	590	298
Somali	4	2
Ben-Gum	23	11
SNNPR	362	216
Gambella	9	3
Harari	7	5
Addis Ababa	47	53
Dire Dawa	15	7
National	1337	756

Table 4.3.2 Number of cataract surgeries performed, 2009 EFY

Region	Number of cataract surgeries performed
Tigray	6238
Afar	502
Amhara	10619
Oromia	8578
Somali	2
Ben-Gumuz	1
SNNPR	4,560
Gambella	1
Harari	7
Addis Ababa	1320
Dire Dawa	570
National	32398

5. INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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

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

Table 5.1: Distribution of suspected Measles cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Confirmed Cases	Percent	Incidence/100,000	Number of Deaths	CFR
Tigray	36	1.6	0.7	0	0.0
Afar	11	0.5	0.6	0	0.0
Amhara	674	30.1	3.2	2	0.3
Oromia	667	29.8	1.9	9	1.3
Somali	535	23.9	10.9	1	0.2
Ben-Gumuz	4	0.2	0.4	0	0.0
SNNPR	133	5.9	0.7	1	0.8
Gambella	5	0.2	1.2	0	0.0
Harari	0	0.0	0.0	0	NA
Dire Dawa	0	0.0	0.0	0	NA
Addis Ababa	172	7.7	5.1	0	0.0
National	2237	100	2.4	13	0.6

Table 5.2: Distribution of suspected Meningitis cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	56	3	1	4	5.5	7.1
Afar	56	3	3	3	4.1	5.3
Amhara	234	12.6	1	10	13.7	4.2
Oromia	430	23.1	1	10	13.7	2.3
Somali	127	6.9	2	1	1.4	0.8
Ben-Gumuz	29	1.6	3	1	1.4	3.5
SNNPR	742	39.8	4	21	28.8	2.8
Gambella	63	3.4	14	18	24.7	28.6
Harari	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	1	0.1	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	127	6.9	4	5	6.9	3.9
National	1865	100	2	73	100	3.9

Table 5.3: Distribution of suspected Dysentery cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	41609	13.0	812	4	21.1	0.01
Afar	8967	2.8	469	0	0.0	0
Amhara	89477	27.9	407	0	0.0	0
Oromia	81430	25.4	223	3	15.8	0
Somali	18371	5.7	323	0	0.0	0
Ben-Gumuz	13197	4.1	1238	0	0.0	0
SNNPR	38932	12.1	199	5	26.3	0.01
Gambella	3453	1.1	792	0	0.0	0
Harari	1303	0.4	660	7	36.8	0.54
Dire Dawa	1239	0.4	327	0	0.0	0
Addis Ababa	22722	7.1	654	0	0.0	0
National	320700	100	333	19	100	0.01

Table 5.4: Distribution of suspected Anthrax cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	123	18.2	2	0	0	0
Afar	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Amhara	359	53.1	2	4	57.1	1.1
Oromia	10	1.5	0	0	0	0
Somali	112	16.6	2	2	28.6	1.8
Ben-Gumuz	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
SNNPR	72	10.7	0	1	14.3	1.4
Gambella	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Harari	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
National	676	100.0	1	7	100	1.04

Table 5.5: Distribution of suspected Rabies cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	1756	49.9	34	1	3.3	0.1
Afar	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Amhara	1345	38.2	6	10	33.3	0.7
Oromia	275	7.8	1	10	33.3	3.6
Somali	2	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ben-Gumuz	82	2.3	8	2	6.7	2.4
SNNPR	32	0.9	0	2	6.7	6.3
Gambella	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Harari	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Dire Dawa	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Addis Ababa	29	0.8	1	5	16.7	17.2
National	3521	100.0	4	30	100.0	0.9

Table 5.6: Distribution of clinical and confirmed Malaria cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	IR/100,000 Population	Number	Percent	CFR%
Tigray	297,291	0.2	2.97	68	18	0
Afar	133,729	0.1	1.34	4	1	0.1
Amhara	394,989	0.2	3.95	22	6	0
Oromia	169,884	0.1	1.7	58	16	0.2
Somali	157,997	0.1	1.58	22	6	0
Ben-Gumuz	200,087	0.1	2	10	3	0
SNNPR	272,345	0.2	2.72	126	34	0
Gambella	105,888	0.1	1.06	53	14	0
Harari	11,245	0.0	0.11	2	1	0
Addis Ababa	11,213	0.0	0.11	5	1	0
Dire Dawa	1,260	0.0	0.01	4	1	0
National	1,755,928	1.0	17.56	374	100	0

Table 5.7: Distribution of Acute watery diarrhea and deaths by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	IR/100,000 Population	Number	Percent	CFR%
Tigray	1144	7.6	0	8	9.8	0.7
Afar	496	3.3	0	3	3.7	0.6
Amhara	5149	34.0	0.1	52	63.4	1.0
Oromia	3081	20.4	0	12	14.6	0.4
Somali	4086	27.0	0	2	2.4	0.0
Ben-Gumuz	156	1.0	0	1	1.2	0.6
SNNPR	273	1.8	0	4	4.9	1.5
Gambella	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	NA
Harari	22	0.1	0	0	0.0	0
Addis Ababa	695	4.6	0	0	0.0	0
Dire Dawa	29	0.2	0	0	0.0	0
National	15131	100	0.2	82	100	0.5

Table 5.8: Distribution of Typhoid Fever cases and deaths by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	IR/100,000 Population	Number	Percent	CFR%
Tigray	26267	2.3	0.3	1	11.1	0.6
Afar	27643	2.4	0.3	7	77.8	4.6
Amhara	122181	10.6	1.2	0	0	0
Oromia	316190	27.5	3.2	0	0	0
Somali	13034	1.1	0.1	0	0	0
Ben-Gumuz	56959	5.0	0.6	0	0	0
SNNPR	418255	36.4	4.2	1	11.1	0.1
Gambella	2276	0.2	0.0	0	0	0
Harari	2220	0.2	0.0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	163185	14.2	1.6	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	1584	0.1	0.0	0	0	0
National	1149794	100.0	11.5	9	100.0	0.2

6. HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Indicators of this section include:

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

Table 6.1: Distribution of Open Defecation Free Kebeles (ODF) by region (EFY 2009)

Region	# of Kebele	ODF Kebele Coverage	
		Number	%
Tigary	753	295	39
Afar	358	13	4
Amhara	3131	2127	68
Oromia	6521	751	12
Somali	1030	70	7
Ben-Gum	441	57	13
SNNPR	3602	1,547	43
Gambella	235	8	3
Harari	17	5	29
Dire Dawa	38	0	0
National	16,126	4894	30

Table 6.2: Distribution of Household with latrine (HH) by region (EFY 2009)

Region	# of HH	Latrine Coverage	
		Number	%
Tigary	1,192,501	421595	35.4
Afar	317,895	30925	9.7
Amhara	4,915,113	3210263	65.3
Oromia	7,389,991	2702833	36.6
Somali	871,060	20733	2.4
Ben-Gum	236,889	107343	45.3
SNNPR	3,912,246	2530918	64.7
Gambella	94,782	18600	19.6
Harari	63,077	42853	67.9
Dire Dawa	837,561	NA	0.0
National	19,831,115	9086063	45.8

Table: 6.3 Distribution of health facilities (HF) with water supply by region (EFY 2009)

Regions	# of Health Posts Health Centers and Hospital	# of HF that have water supply	Coverage (%)
Tigray	954	190	20
Afar	425	49	12
Amhara	4251	717	17
Oromia	8248	822	10
Somali	1225	77	6
Ben-Gum	444	59	13
SNNPR	4654	747	16
Gambella	148	14	9
Harari	40	23	58
Addis Ababa	108	59	55
Dire Dawa	51	29	57
National	20548	2786	14

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: Distribution of OPD attendance per capita by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Population	# of OPD visits (including first and repeat visits)	OPD attendance per capita
Tigray	5,247,005	9,564,568	1.8
Afar	1,812,002	636473	0.4
Amhara	21,134,988	22471474	1.1
Oromia	35,467,815	17257361	0.5
Somali	5,748,998	1356923	0.2
Benishangul Gumuz	1,066,001	815747	0.8
SNNPR	19,170,007	12020274	0.6
Gambella	435,999	290667	0.7
Harari	246,000	321817	1.3
Addis Ababa	3,433,999	5723216	1.7
Dire Dawa	466,000	606640	1.3
National	94,228,814	71065160	0.8

Figure 7.1: Trends in OPD Attendance Per Capita (EFY 2002-2009)

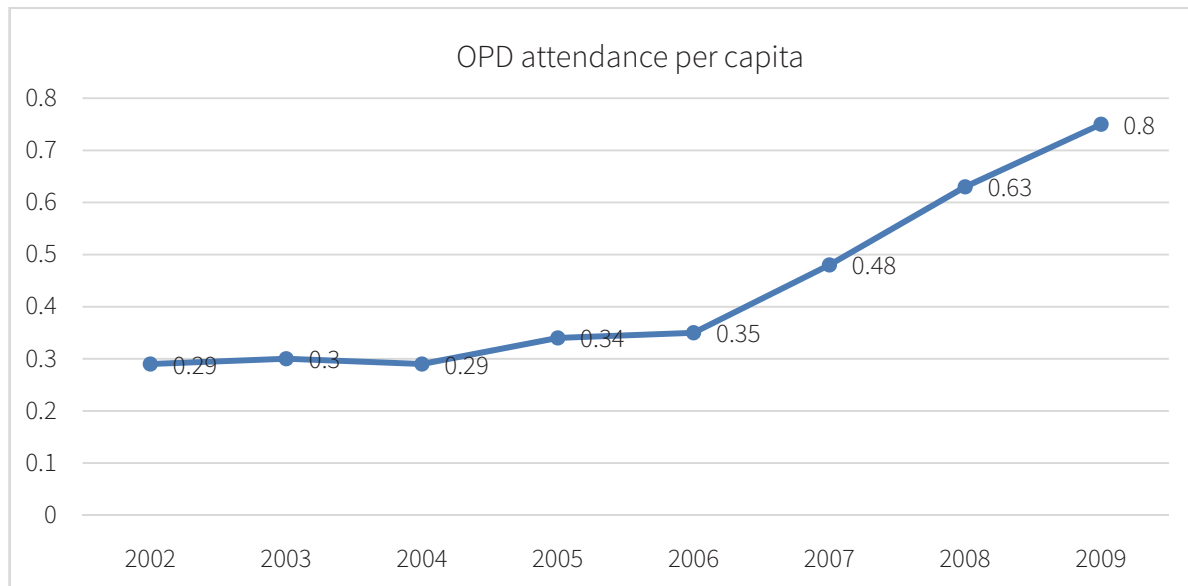


Table 7.2: Admission rate by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Population	Number of Inpatient Admission	Admission rate (per 1,000 population)
Tigray	5,247,005	119165	22.7
Afar	1,812,002	8823	4.9
Amhara	21,134,988	183708	8.7
Oromia	35,467,815	397810	11.2
Somali	5,748,998	51526	9.0
Ben-Gumuz	1,066,001	13342	12.5
SNNPR	19,170,007	190721	9.9
Gambella	435,999	10470	24.0
Harari	246,000	17921	72.8
Addis Ababa	3,433,999	131487	38.3
Dire Dawa	466,000	19549	42.0
National	94,228,814	1144522	12.1

Table 7.3: Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Total length of stay (in days)	Number of beds	BOR (%)
Tigray	572622	3554	44.1
Afar	25193	441	15.7
Amhara	752933	5117	40.3
Oromia	1383896	9378	40.4
Somali	156468	1463	29.3
Ben-Gumuz	40671	364	30.6
SNNPR	749094	5826	35.2
Gambella	28225	264	29.3
Harari	62226	389	43.8
Addis Ababa	581659	4358	36.6
Dire Dawa	73023	473	42.3
National	4426010	31623	38.3

Table 7.4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region (EFY 2009)

Region	Total length of stay (in days)	Number of inpatient discharges	ALOS(in days)
Tigray	572622	117718	5
Afar	25193	6704	4
Amhara	752933	169604	4
Oromia	1383896	341436	4
Somali	156468	37228	4
Ben-Gumuz	40671	11581	4
SNNPR	749094	176321	4
Gambella	28225	8275	3
Harari	62226	15635	4
Addis Ababa	581659	102187	6
Dire Dawa	73023	17564	4
National	4426010	1004253	4

8. BLOOD BANK SERVICE

Table 8.1: Units of Blood Collected by Region (EFY 2000– 2009)

Region	Year(EFY)									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tigray	730	1314	1562	1560	1943	1240	6978	10574	11449	13204
Afar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1176	1493
Amhara	3747	3696	3812	5986	6699	2541	12369	19445	29174	33959
Oromia	2049	2787	3004	3327	3955	1952	11140	20244	25143	37823
Somali	59	114	210	886	839	424	1755	2307	3001	3635
Ben-Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1704	2679
SNNPR	514	1072	1666	2200	2256	842	4604	13521	13850	17959
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	382
Harari	1006	1096	1195	1300	1429	781	2230	2679	4509	3512
Addis Ababa	22314	25217	27217	30214	31346	36059	44029	48268	48234	55004
DireDawa	636	112	1480	1907	2669	806	3279	3074	3761	4265
National	31055	35408	40146	47380	51136	44645	86386	120112	142124	173915

Figure 8.1: Trend in Number of Units of Blood Collected (EFY 2000-2009)

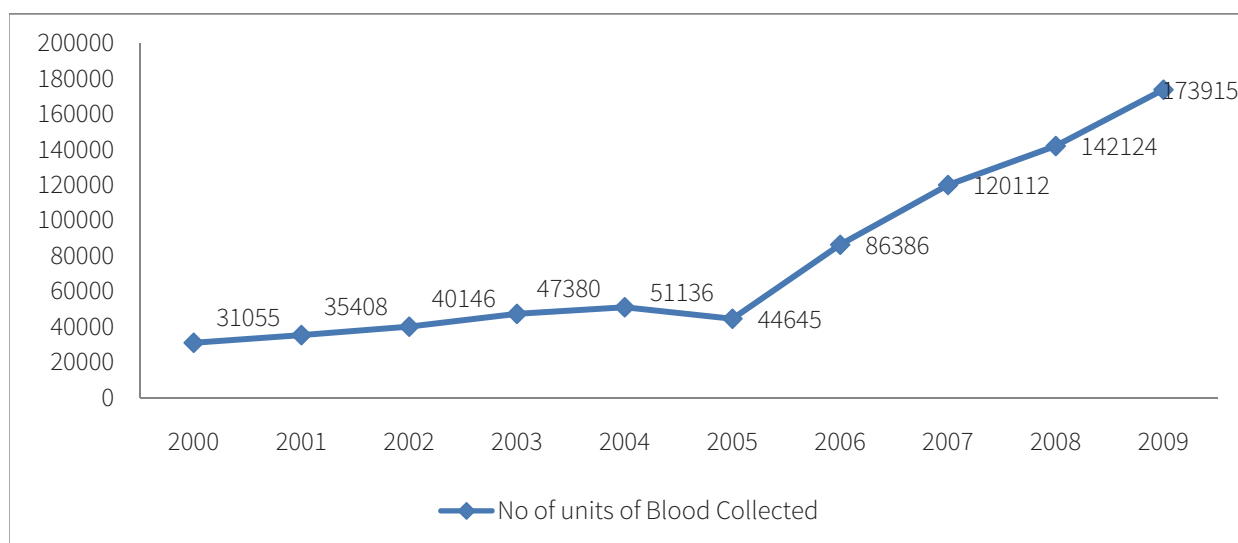
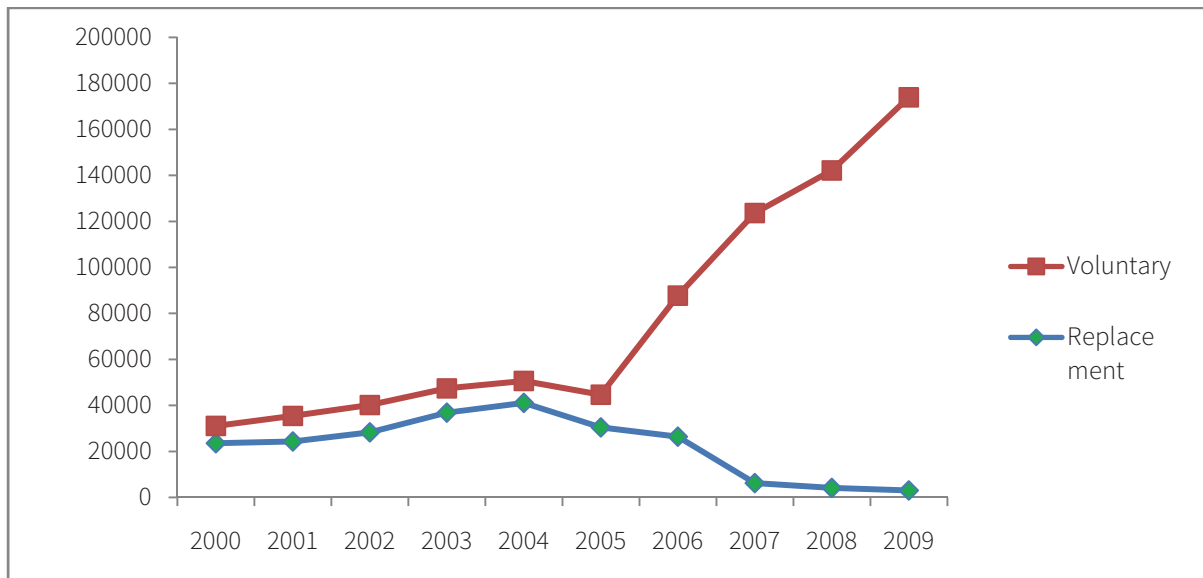


Table8.2. Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by Region

Region	Year															
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary	Replace ment	Voluntary
Tigray	1245	317	587	973	1478	465	340	900	1547	5431	0	10574	0	11449	0	13204
Afar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	798	0	1404	0	1176	0	1493
Amhara	3228	584	5389	597	5790	909	1823	718	8101	4265	1445	18000	0	29174	0	33959
Oromia	1669	1335	2192	1135	2288	1667	855	1097	3001	8139	816	19428	168	24975	0	37823
Somali	210	0	867	19	803	36	307	117	1577	178	1632	675	2235	766	2009	1626
Ben-Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	0	1785	0	1704	0	2679
SNNPR	1402	264	1726	474	1804	452	405	437	1200	3404	968	12553	447	13403	9	17950
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	15	108	0	382
Harari	685	510	728	572	899	530	350	431	1340	890	774	1905	463	4046	839	2673
Addis Ababa	18363	8854	23772	6444	26008	5338	25834	10225	8264	35765	0	48268	0	48234	0	55004
Dire Dawa	1480	0	1601	306	2025	144	489	317	1355	1924	550	2524	741	3020	114	4151
National	28282	11864	36862	10520	41095	9541	30403	14242	26387	61298	6185	117415	4069	138055	2971	170944

Figure 8.2. Trend in Percentage of Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors (EFY 2000-2009)



9. INFRASTRUCTURE

This section includes:

- **Number of health Facilities:**the total number of health facilities (Hospitals, HCs, HPs, and Clinics) disaggregated by type and ownership;
- **Functional facility to population ratio:**reflects the number of persons served by each facility, by facility type.
- **Primary health care coverage:** Proportion of population living within 2 hours walking distance. It is a proxy indicator of equity in service access, estimated that a HP covers 5,000 persons and Access one PHCU is for 25000 populations.
 - Referral or specialized hospitals: 1 per 5,000,000 population
 - General hospitals: 1 per 1,500,000 population
 - Primary hospitals: 1 per 100,000 population
 - Urban health centers: 1 per 40,000 population
 - Rural health centers: 1 per 20,000 population

Table9.1 Cumulative Number of Health Posts by Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cumulative number of HPs available in EFY 2009
Tigray	737
Afar	325
Amhara	3342
Oromia	6823
Somali	1184
Ben-Gum	402
SNNPR	4182
Gambella	126
Harari	32
Addis Ababa	0
Dire Dawa	34
National	17187

Figure 9.1: Trend in Cumulative Number of Available Health Posts (EFY 2002 - 2009)

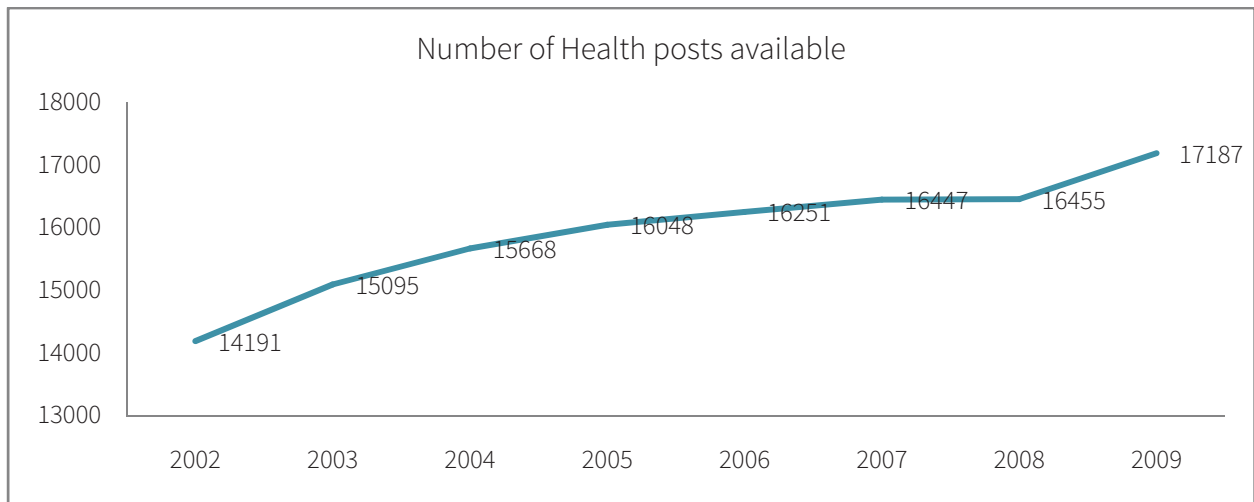


Table 9.2: Number of Available, Functional and Under Construction Health posts, Health Centers, Hospitals and Private Health facilities by Region (EFY 2009)

Regions	Number of Health Post			Number of Health Center			Number of Hospital			Private Health Facility			
	Available	Functional	Under construction	Available	Functional	Under Construction	Available	Functional	Under Construction	Clinics			Hospitals(all types)
										Primary	Medium	specialty	
Tigray	737	712	25	213	211	2	39	31	8	8	99	61	3
Afar	325	325	12	94	94	4	6	6	1	0	0	0	0
Amhara	3342	3342	0	841	841	23	68	68	27	746	188	48	10
Oromia	6823	6797	26	1441	1383	58	78	68	20	3020	129	5	8
Somali	1,184	1,026	158	204	189	15	12	10	2	40	50	10	1
Ben-Gum	402	402	13	40	40	14	2	2	4	105	29	2	0
SNNPR	4182	3874	308	742	717	25	78	63	29	1200	274	29	8
Gambella	126	118	8	28	27	1	4	3	1	87	25	0	0
Harari	32	30	0	8	8	0	2	2	0	8	18	17	2
Addis Ababa	0	0	0	98	97	14	11	11	3	179	458	361	25
Dire Dawa	34	34	1	15	15	0	2	2	1	8	38	3	5
National	17187	16660	551	3724	3622	156	302	266	96	5401	1308	536	62

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

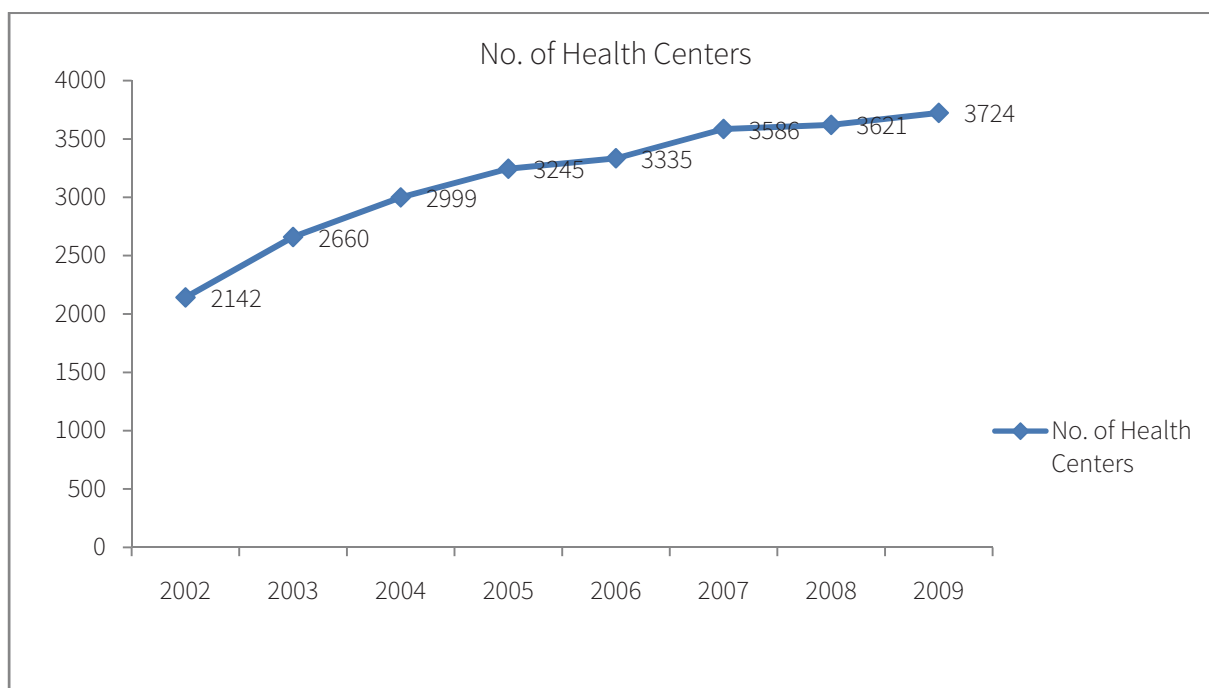


Table 9.3. Health facility to population ratio by region (EFY 2009)

Regions	Population	Functional Health Centers		Functional Hospitals		Functional Health Posts	
		Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Tigray	5,247,005	211	24867	31	169258	712	7369
Afar	1,812,002	94	19277	6	302000	325	5575
Amhara	21,134,988	841	25131	68	310809	3342	6324
Oromia	35,467,815	1383	25646	68	521586	6797	5218
Somali	5,748,998	189	30418	10	574900	1,026	5603
Ben-Gum	1,066,001	40	26650	2	533001	402	2652
SNNPR	19,170,007	717	26736	78	245769	3874	4948
Gambella	435,999	27	16148	3	145333	118	3695
Harari	246,000	8	30750	2	123000	30	8200
Addis Ababa	3,433,999	97	35402	11	312182	----	NA!
DireDawa	466,000	15	31067	2	233000	34	13706
National	94,228,814	3622	26016	281	335334	16660	5656

10. HUMAN RESOURCE

Indicators of human resource are:

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

Table10.1. Distribution of Health professionals in Public sector by Region (2009 EFY)

Health Workers	MOH	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	B/Gum	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	A/Ababa	D/Dawa	Total
Health Officer	110	485	109	1776	3053	218	210	1757	109	26	1200	64	9117
Pharmacist	146	206	31	374	506	40	10	99	14	48	227	32	1733
Pharmacy Tech.	49	403	75	322	293	142	130	1199	14	19	226	11	2883
Nurse BSc	886	1041	229		2832	303	126	1278	93	57	1504	238	8587
Nurse Diploma	540	2783	1035	810	10498	1465	744	7611	696	213	2365	175	28935
Midwifery (BSc + Diploma)	125	846	561	647	886	661	222	2078	52	90	1029	78	7275
All Nurses	3095	7808	2899	5401	26331	3189	1625	16442	1720	666	8809	929	78914
Medical Lab Tech (BSc)	86	141	60	387	860	91	37	271	26	27	333	42	2361
Medical Lab Tech (Dip)	95	259	44	262	1297	94	125	1379	67	14	365	21	4022
Radiographer (Deg + Dip)	41	51	20	126	93	20	6	72	4	17	82	10	542
Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety (BSc + Dip)	52	160	18	402	1176	8	32	543	9	3	136	36	2575
GP + Specialists	712	189	163	614	957	183	60	618	22	62	502	57	4139
Total	5937	14372	5244	11121	48782	6414	3327	33347	2826	1242	16778	1693	151083

NB: Federal hospitals professional included in Addis Ababa city administration, HEWs Data is not included b/c of incompleteness

Table10.2. Density of public sector health professionals per 10,000 population by Regions (2009 EFY)

Region	Population	Health officer		Midwifery(BSC+Diploma)		All Nurses	
		Number	Density per 10,000	Number	Density per 10,000	Number	Density per 10,000
Tigray	5,247,005	485	0.9	846	1.6	7808	14.9
Afar	1,812,002	109	0.6	561	3.1	2899	16.0
Amhara	21,134,988	1776	0.8	647	0.3	5401	2.6
Oromia	35,467,815	3053	0.9	886	0.3	26331	7.4
Somali	5,748,998	218	0.4	661	1.2	3189	5.5
Ben-Gum	1,066,001	210	1.98	222	2.1	1625	15.2
SNNPR	19,170,007	1757	0.9	2078	1.1	16442	8.6
Gambella	435,999	109	2.5	52	1.2	1720	39.4
Harari	246,000	26	1.1	90	3.7	666	27.1
Addis Ababa	3,433,999	1200	3.5	1029	3.0	8809	25.7
Dire Dawa	466,000	64	1.4	78	1.7	929	19.9
Total	94,228,814	9117	0.97	7275	0.8	78914	8.4

NB; University, Agencies are included in their respective regions and Federal Hospital are included Addis Ababa, and FMOH staffs at Total row.

Table10.3. Number of graduate health personnel deployed by professional category (EFY 2009)

HealthWorkers	MOH	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	B/Gum	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	A/A	D/Dawa	Total
Health Officer	110	485	109	1776	3053	218	210	1757	109	26	1200	64	9117
Pharmacist	146	206	31	374	506	40	10	99	14	48	227	32	1733
Pharmacy Tech.	49	403	75	322	293	142	130	1199	14	19	226	11	2883
Nurse BSc	886	1041	229		2832	303	126	1278	93	57	1504	238	8587
Nurse Diploma	540	2783	1035	810	10498	1465	744	7611	696	213	2365	175	28935
Midwifery (BSc + Diploma)	125	846	561	647	886	661	222	2078	52	90	1029	78	7275
All Nurses	3095	7808	2899	5401	26331	3189	1625	16442	1720	666	8809	929	78914
Medical Lab Tech (BSc)	86	141	60	387	860	91	37	271	26	27	333	42	2361
Medical Lab Tech (Dip)	95	259	44	262	1297	94	125	1379	67	14	365	21	4022
Radiographer (Deg + Dip)	41	51	20	126	93	20	6	72	4	17	82	10	542
Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety (BSc + Dip)	52	160	18	402	1176	8	32	543	9	3	136	36	2575
GP + Specialists	712	189	163	614	957	183	60	618	22	62	502	57	4139
Total	5937	14372	5244	11121	48782	6414	3327	33347	2826	1242	16778	1693	151083

Table 10.4. Health extension workers training and deployment by Region (EFY 2009)

Region	Cumulative number of HEW's EFY 200	Number of Training Centers	Number of Level III replacement HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2008	Urban Health Extension Workers EFY 2009	Number of level IV upgrading HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2008
Tigray	1988	2	1100	288	600
Afar	419	1	366	20	33
Amhara	8288	5	4839	955	2494
Oromia	15669	3	10186	1448	4035
Somali	2563	3	1412	60	1091
Ben-Gum	103	1	3	69	34
SNNPR	7990	4	5989	774	1227
Gambella	583	1	448	19	116
Harari	895	1	636	66	190
Addis Ababa	1250	1	-	1250	-
Dire Dawa	130	-	5	87	38
National	39878	22	24914	5036	9858

Table10.5. HRH distribution in government establishments, based on Profession, July 2017

Profession	Regions, City Admin & FMoH	Agencies	Universities	Regional Health Science collages
Paramedics Professionals: Emergency Medical Technician(ETM)	116	4	20	0
Dental Professionals	317	4	82	0
Medical Laboratory professionals	528	212	896	50
Midwifery professionals	7399	21	934	87
Nurse professional(other than specialist nurses)	40292	270	3734	190
Specialist Nurse -MSC	78	1	333	0
Specialist nurse-Degree	3104	1	65	0
Pharmacy professionals	6388	276	776	54
Radiology professionals	553	7	124	15
Ophthalmic professionals	179	0	31	0
Optometry professional	113	3	20	0
Physiotherapy professionals	70	0	51	0
Massage Therapy (Physiotherapy Technician)	20	1	3	0
Environmental Health, and Occupational Health and safety professional	2598	90	119	
Prosthetic/orthotic professionals	15	0	11	8
Mental Health Professionals	2595	15	99	2
Health information Technology professionals	1438	3	57	35
Health Education and promotion Professionals	599	2	21	0
Public Health Professionals [BSC+]	1127	155	481	1
Health Related/Health science Professionals	161	58	27	0
Other staffs / Supportive and administrative staffs (Diploma, Bachelor, Masters and above)	51791	2216	6081	317
Total	134397	3627	16984	983

11. FINANCE

Indicators of finance include:

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

Table11.1. Share of health budget from total allocated budget in EFY 2009

Region	Population(A)	Allocated budget (ETB)	Allocated budget per capita	Share from total budget(%)
Tigray	5,247,005	1157263000	220.56	8.6
Afar	1,812,002	392683000	216.71	9.9
Amhara	21,134,988	3871410000	183.18	14.4
Oromia	35,467,815	5510144000	155.36	12.9
Somali	5,748,998	827248000	146.44	8.9
Benishangul-Gumuz	1,066,001	390239000	366.08	14.9
SNNPR	19,170,007	3085660000	160.96	17.4
Gambella	435,999	179321000	411.29	6.6
Harari	246,000	103257000	419.74	3.4
Addis Ababa	3,433,999	244960000	525.67	11.3
DireDawa	466,000	2005776000	584.09	5.5
National	94,228,814	17767961000	188.76	11.7

Table 11.2: Distribution of amount committed and disbursed by development partners in EFY 2009

Sr.No	Source of Fund	Commitment in USD	Disbursement in USD	Percentage of Disbursement
1	SDG Performance Fund			
	DFID	48,305,478	55,991,250	116
	Spanish Aid	1,115,500	1,043,900	94
	Irish Aid	5,019,751	4,720,022	94
	Italian Cooperation	1,673,250	1,560,824	93
	Netherlands Em-bassy	11,000,000	10,808,128	98
	UNICEF	500,000		0
	World Bank	6,000,000	8,278,443	138
	GAVI	19,190,000	19,189,980	100
	EU	9,658,125	9,476,031	98
	Total	102,462,104	111,068,578	108
2	Technical assistance pool fund			
	HPF	2,462,025.85	2,083,256.06	85
	Total	2,462,025.85	2,083,256.06	85
3	Bilateral Partner			
	DFID (RIF)	9,272,727	9,272,727	100
	CDC	1,881,818	1,881,818	100
	Total	11,154,545	11,154,545	100
4	UN Organization			
	UNICEF	3,222,795	3,222,795	100
	UNFPA	300,633	300,633	100
	WHO	10,767,913	10,767,913	100
	Total	14,291,341	14,291,341	100
5	Global Fund			
	Malaria	58,158,139	35,438,320	61
	TB	29,792,722	19,647,964	66
	HSS	21,755,398	8,563,353	39
	Total	109,706,259	63,649,637	58
6	GAVI			
	GAVI- VIG-IPV	7,842,989	7,842,989	100
	Global Sanitation	1,088,952	1,088,952	100
	Total	8,931,941	8,931,941	100
7	Foundation			
	CIFF	6,576,145	6,576,145	100
	End Fund	1,904,597	651,961	34
	Total	8,480,742	7,228,106	85
	Grand Total	257,488,957.85	218,407,404.06	84.8

Table 11.3. Areas of support funded by MDG Performance Fund (EFY 2009)

Area of focus	Budget allocated for 2009 in USD	Budget allocated in (%)
Public Health Commodity Procurement	121,475,624	34
Maternal Health	67,292,470	19
Child Health Services	44,135,967	12
Prevention and Control of Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases	32,714,217	9
Health Service Delivery	3,038,167	1
Health System Strengthening	81,997,921	23
Health Extension Program	2,773,609	1
Miscellaneous	1,705,146	0
Total SDG PF Expenditure	355,133,122.33	100

GLOSSARY

Admission

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

Age dependency ratio

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

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, Disaggregated by gender.

Crude death rate

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

Dependency ratio

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

Demography

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

Drug store

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

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 100 000 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 centres 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 promotion 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.

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

