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MINISTRY OF HEALTH, ETHIOPIA



HEALTH & HEALTH-RELATED INDICATORS

2011 EFY (2018/19)



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MULTISECTORAL COLLABORATION FOR
HEALTHY AND PROSPEROUS NATION

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HEALTHIER CITIZENS FOR PROSPEROUS NATION



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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
CBHI	Community Base Health insurance
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
EFY	Ethiopian Fiscal year
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



IRS	Indoor Residual Spray
ITN	Insecticide Treated Nets
IUCD/IUD	Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device
LB	Live birth
MB	Multibacillary
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDT	Multi Drug Therapy
NNT	Neonatal Tetanus
OGA	Other Governmental Agencies
OPD	Out-Patient Department
PAB	Protected at Birth
PB	Paucibacillary
PF	Plasmodium Falciparum
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. Copyright © Policy Planning Directorate, FMOH October, 2019 G.C.

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FOREWORD

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.

The Health and Health Related Indicators Report for fiscal year 2011 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 fiscal year 2011.

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 2018/19 G.C. This version comprises of data on health and health related indicators. It includes HSTP core indicators, Demographic indicators, maternal and child health indicators, health work force etc.

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.

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1. HSTP CORE INDICATORS

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

Indicators	2011 EFY baseline (2010EFY performance)	2011 EFY Performance	HSTP Target
I. Health Service Coverage			
Contraceptive Acceptance rate (CAR)	70%	68%	84%*
Deliveries attended by Skilled Health personnel	66%	62%	80%
Proportion of women having at least 4 visits of antenatal care	72%	70%	90%
Early Postnatal care (PNC)	87%	78%	94%
Pentavalent 3 Immunization Coverage	96%	97%	97%
Measles MCV1 Immunization coverage	90%	91%	95%
TB case detection rate for all forms of TB	65%	69%	87%
ART coverage (currently on ART)	457,951	467769 (72%)	90%
II. Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases			
Outpatient attendance per capita	0.70	0.90	2
III. Health System			
Availability of essential drugs for primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare	74%	72%	-

**for CAR the 84% target is taken for 2011 target



2. DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS

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 2011)

Sub-region, Regions	mid -year population (thousands)			2015-2020		
	2019	2030	2050	Average annual rate of population change	Total fertility Rate	life expectancy at birth
Sub -Sahara Africa	1,066,283	1,399,888	2,117,731	2.7	4.7	61
East Africa country's	433,905	569,705	851,218	2.7	4.4	64
Burundi	11,531	15,773	25,325	3.1	5.5	61
Comoros	851	1,063	1,472	2.2	4.2	64
Djibouti	974	1,117	1,295	1.6	2.8	67
Eritrea	3,497	4,240	6,005	1.2	4.1	66
Ethiopia	112,079	144,944	205,411	2.6	4.3	66
Kenya	52,574	66,450	91,575	2.3	3.5	66
Madagascar	26,969	35,622	54,048	2.7	4.1	66
Malawi	18,629	24,849	38,143	2.7	4.3	63
Mauritius	1,270	1,274	1,186	0.2	1.4	75
Mayotte	266	343	495	2.6	3.7	79
Mozambique	30,366	41,185	65,313	2.9	4.9	60
Reunion	889	955	1,010	0.7	2.3	80
Rwanda	12,627	16,234	23,048	2.6	4.1	68
Seychelles	98	103	105	0.7	2.5	73
Somalia	15,443	21,191	34,922	2.8	6.1	57
South Sudan	11,062	13,839	19,963	0.9	4.7	57
Uganda	44,270	59,438	89,447	3.6	5	63
Tanzania	58,005	79,163	129,387	3	4.9	65
Zambia	17,861	24,326	39,121	2.9	4.7	63
Zimbabwe	14,645	17,596	23,948	1.5	3.6	61

Source: 2018 population Reference Bureau, 2018 population data sheet



3. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

3.1 MATERNAL HEALTH

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

- **Contraceptive 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 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 2011)

Region	Women aged 15-49	New & Repeat Acceptors	Performance (%)
Tigary	1,085,892	628,949	58%
Afar	378,998	110,050	29%
Amhara	4,418,962	3,756,206	85%
Oromia	6,953,678	5,110,626	73%
Somali	1,194,452	112,159	9%
Ben-Gum	229,569	105,298	46%
SNNPR	3,985,171	3,045,739	76%
Gambella	108,112	26,926	25%
Harari	59,207	38,975	66%
Dire Dawa	120,103	47,543	40%
Addis Ababa	1,162,267	353,277	30%
National	19,696,410	13,335,748	68%

Figure 3. 1.1: Trend in contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2002-2011)





Table 3 .1.2: ANC, Delivery by Skilled Attendants and PNC Coverage (EFY 2011)

Region	Total number of expected pregnancies	1st Antenatal Care cover- age		Antenatal Care 4 th + Coverage		Deliveries by skilled attendant		Early Postnatal Care coverage	
		Number	Coverage %	Number	coverage%	Number	Coverage %	Number	Coverage %
Tigary	184,242	205,218	111%	122,143	66%	127,306	69%	142,754	77%
Afar	54,577	54,607	100%	30,583	56%	17,667	32%	25,140	46%
Amhara	736,130	677,067	92%	456,568	62%	390,282	53%	495,489	67%
Oromia	1,295,183	1,465,211	113%	874,820	68%	788,914	61%	1,052,126	81%
Somali	191,209	166,780	87%	108,900	57%	60,105	31%	85,740	45%
Ben-Gum	37,836	37,019	98%	20,208	53%	16,566	44%	25,427	67%
SNNPR	694,995	710,967	102%	561,241	81%	509,818	73%	623,891	90%
Gambella	14,040	10,583	75%	3,286	23%	5,614	40%	5,427	39%
Harari	7,951	12,129	153%	5,196	65%	9,818	123%	8,233	104%
Dire Dawa	15,863	17,445	110%	7,329	46%	10,754	68%	10,271	65%
Addis Ababa	83,919	161,758	193%	128,466	153%	133,449	159%	121,927	145%
National	3,315,945	3,518,784	106%	2,318,740	70%	2,070,293	62%	2,596,425	78%

Figure 3 .1.2: Trend in Antenatal Care Coverage, Percentage of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Personnel and Postnatal Care Coverage (EFY 2002-2011)

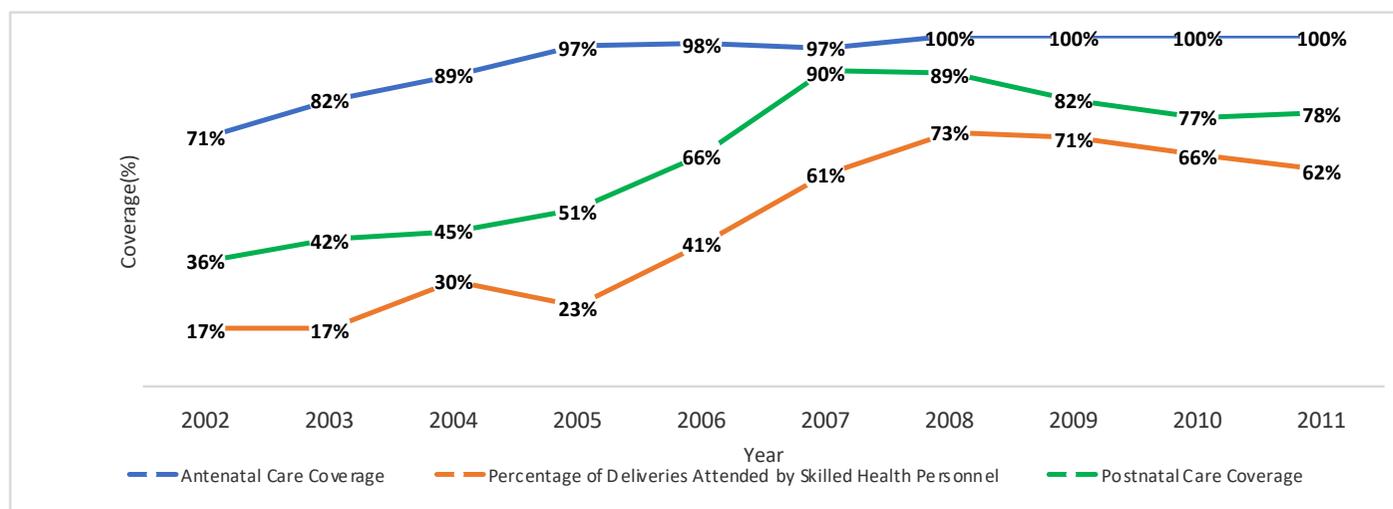




Table 3. 1.3: Abortion Care Rate by region (EFY 2011)

Region	Number of expected pregnancies	Abortion care	
		Number	Percent (%)
Tigary	184,242	23,521	13%
Afar	54,577	2,410	4%
Amhara	736,130	41,740	6%
Oromia	1,295,183	99,969	8%
Somali	191,209	1,809	1%
Ben-Gum	37,836	1,895	5%
SNNPR	694,995	41,891	6%
Gambella	14,040	566	4%
Harari	7,951	2,683	34%
Dire Dawa	15,863	4,110	26%
Addis Ababa	83,919	43,780	52%
National	3,315,945	264,374	8%

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 birth day.
- **Measles immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a dose of measles vaccine before their first birthday.
- **Full immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens before their first birthday.
- **Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus:** proportion of infants who were protected from neonatal tetanus (NNT) at birth by the immunization of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (TT) before the birth.

**Table 3.2.1: Distribution of health center providing IMNCI (EFY 2011)**

Region	Number of HCs	Number of HCs providing IMNCI	Percentage
Tigray	224	205	92%
Afar	91	91	100%
Amahara	854	790	93%
Oromiya	1396	1326	95%
Somali	202	130	64%
Benishangul Gumuz	47	37	79%
SNNP	715	698	98%
Gambella	29	20	69%
Harari	8	8	100%
Dire Dawa	15	15	100%
Addis Ababa	97	94	97%
National	3,678	3,414	92.8%

Source; 2018/2019 Admin report

Table 3.2.2: Distribution of health posts providing ICCM (EFY 2011)

Region	Number of HPs	Number of HPs with ICCM	Percentage
Tigray	742	690	93%
Amahara	3531	3335	94%
Oromiya	6962	6330	91%
SNNP	3874	3840	99%
BenishangulGumuz	403	478	119%
Afar	325	392	121%
Dire Dawa	36	34	94%
Harari	28	30	107%
Gambella	137	133	97%
Somali	1124	1050	93%
National	17162	16312	95%

Source; 2018/2019 Admin report



Table 3. 2.3 : Proportion of Children aged 6-59 months who received 2nd dose of vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2011)

Region	Total number of children 6-59 months of age	Number of children aged 6-59 month who received 2 nd dose Vit A	Coverage (%)
Tigary	701,520	598,658	85%
Afar	192,066	26,493	14%
Amhara	2,813,456	2,266,450	81%
Oromia	5,598,774	4,994,557	89%
Somali	611,143	55,608	9%
Ben-Gum	173,980	33,588	19%
SNNPR	2,800,065	1,566,609	56%
Gambella	63,182	34,982	55%
Harari	33,193	28,110	85%
Dire Dawa	59,805	37,729	63%
Addis Ababa	229,068	284,945	124%
National	13,276,253	9,927,729	75%

Table 3. 2. 4 Proportion of Children aged 24-59 months who received 2nd dose of de-worming by Region (EFY, 2011)

Region	Total number of children 24-59 months of age	Number of children aged 24-59 month who received 2nd dose de- worming	Coverage (%)
Tigary	433,518	338,200	78%
Afar	145,680	20,045	14%
Amhara	1,855,533	1,395,300	75%
Oromia	4,001,729	3,150,551	79%
Somali	483,467	47,881	10%
Ben-Gum	114,925	17,455	15%
SNNPR	2,095,317	1,049,262	50%
Gambella	43,582	20,936	48%
Harari	22,049	18,576	84%
Dire Dawa	39,532	23,505	59%
Addis Ababa	160,031	111,781	70%
National	9,395,364	6,193,492	66%

**Table 3.2.5: Proportion of children under 2 years of age who participated in Growth Monitoring and Promotion by Region (EFY, 2011)**

Region	Total number of children Under 2 year of age	Number of children under 2 years of age who participated GMP	Coverage (%)
Tigary	353,403	198,943	56%
Afar	45,640	2,295	5%
Amhara	1,102,975	533,557	48%
Oromia	930,542	812,708	87%
Somali	143,408	3,733	3%
Ben-Gum	62,541	19,490	31%
SNNPR	1,040,792	524,132	50%
Gambella	23,110	817	4%
Harari	12,868	3,818	30%
Dire Dawa	20,811	2,070	10%
Addis Ababa	116,101	34,088	29%
National	3,852,192	2,135,651	55%



Table 3 . 2 . 6: 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
Tigary	174,482	155,295	89%	155,070	89%	148,497	85%	146,991	84%
Afar	51,084	37,613	74%	37,557	74%	34,047	67%	34,802	68%
Amhara	680,184	599,545	88%	598,234	88%	573,273	84%	566,615	83%
Oromia	1,200,635	1,255,365	105%	1,242,517	103%	1,157,016	96%	1,089,489	91%
Somali	177,633	141,836	80%	142,052	80%	123,227	69%	108,835	61%
Ben-Gum	34,019	30,122	89%	30,187	89%	28,499	84%	28,795	85%
SNNPR	640,785	613,902	96%	610,653	95%	592,843	93%	577,366	90%
Gambella	12,973	11,304	87%	11,078	85%	10,175	78%	8,280	64%
Harari	7,442	8,264	111%	8,290	111%	7,443	100%	6,835	92%
Dire Dawa	14,911	11,704	78%	11,524	77%	10,620	71%	10,305	69%
Addis Ababa	80,563	124,170	154%	124,210	154%	116,456	145%	112,526	140%
National	3,074,711	2,989,120	97%	2,971,372	97%	2,802,096	91%	2,690,839	88%



Figure 3 .2 .1 : Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent3, Measles & fully vaccination coverage (EFY 2002-2011)

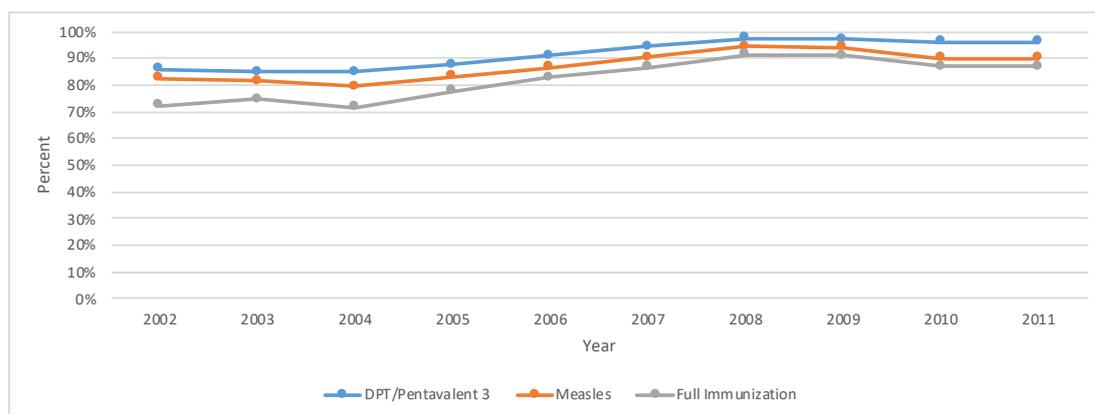


Table 3 .2.7: Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at birth by regions EFY 2011

Region	Estimated number of live births during the year	Number of infants whose mother had protective doses of tetanus	Coverage (%)
Tigary	186,413	156,924	84%
Afar	54,577	32,355	59%
Amhara	736,130	597,827	81%
Oromia	1,295,183	1,233,587	95%
Somali	191,209	107,232	56%
Ben-Gum	37,836	29,264	77%
SNNPR	694,994	621,104	89%
Gambella	14,040	9,545	68%
Harari	7,951	11,405	143%
Dire Dawa	15,863	12,348	78%
Addis Ababa	83,919	121,037	144%
National	3,318,116	2,932,628	88%

3.3 PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD HIV TRANSMISSION (PMTCT)

Table 3.3.1: Pregnant and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results by region (EFY 2011)

Region	# of expected Pregnancy	# of pregnant women tested for PMTCT	Coverage (%)
Tigray	186,413	181,711	97%
Afar	54,577	30,831	56%
Amhara	736,130	591,784	80%
Oromia	1,295,183	1,141,737	88%
Somali	191,209	33,825	18%
Ben- Gum	37,836	30,805	81%
SNNPR	646,787	567,283	88%
Gambella	14,040	8,593	61%
Harari	7,951	14,954	188%
Dire Dawa	17,045	18,297	107%
Addis Ababa	83,919	140,989	168%
National	3,271,091	2,760,809	84%



Table 3.3.2: HIV+ pregnant women received ART for PMTCT by region (EFY 2011)

Region	Estimated HIV-positive pregnant women	HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART for PMTCT	Coverage in (%)
Tigray	2,040	2,225	109%
Afar	632	888	141%
Amhara	5,707	4,816	84%
Oromia	7,689	4,648	60%
Somali	356	56	16%
Ben-Gum	288	156	54%
SNNPR	2,788	1,426	51%
Gambella	502	424	84%
Harari	201	92	46%
Dire Dawa	317	163	51%
Addis Ababa	1,041	2,622	252%
National	21,561	17,516	81%

Table 3.3.3 : Number of HIV Positive pregnant and lactating women who received ART for the first time based on option B+ by region (EFY 2011)

Region	HIV positive pregnant and lactating women who received ART at ANC+L&D+PNC previously and for the first time	HIV Positive Pregnant Women Who Newly Received ART	Coverage (%)
Tigray	2,225	1,016	46%
Afar	888	779	88%
Amhara	4,816	1,529	32%
Oromia	4,648	2,522	54%
Somali	56	18	32%
Ben-Gum	156	63	40%
SNNPR	1,426	720	50%
Gambella	424	233	55%
Harari	92	28	30%
Dire Dawa	163	65	40%
Addis Ababa	2,622	1,184	45%
National	17,516	8,157	47%



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

CAUSE OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

4.1.TOP 10 CAUSES OF MORBIDITY

Table 4.1.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity (EFY 2011)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Pneumonia	2877406	4.7%
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	2731226	4.5%
3	Typhoid	1857367	3.0%
4	Dyspepsia	1819307	3.0%
5	Functional intestinal disorders	1516899	2.5%
6	Helminthiases	1419881	2.3%
7	Disorders of urinary system	1358767	2.2%
8	Malaria	993999	1.6%
9	Acute tonsillitis	844908	1.4%
10	Amoebiasis	720881	1.2%
	Sum of top 10	16140641	26.4%
	Sum of all cases	61185174	100 %

Table 4.1.2: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for Female (EFY, 2011)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Pneumonia	1337404	4.4%
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	1332438	4.4%
3	Dyspepsia	1077741	3.6%
4	Typhoid	933040	3.1%
5	Helminthiases	846782	2.8%
6	Disorders of urinary system	827398	2.7%
7	Functional intestinal disorders	701580	2.3%
8	Acute tonsillitis	426238	1.4%
9	Malaria	401723	1.3%
10	Amoebiasis	350636	1.2%
	Sum of top 10	8234980	27.3%
	Sum of all cases	30178728	100 %

**Table 4.1.3: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for children < 5 years of age (EFY, 2011)**

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Pneumonia	1275684	10.3%
2	Functional intestinal disorders	933263	7.6%
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	800550	6.5%
4	Bacterial intestinal infections	408139	3.3%
5	Acute tonsillitis	322735	2.6%
6	Helminthiasis	285795	2.3%
7	Typhoid	174664	1.4%
8	Malaria	172015	1.4%
9	Malnutrition	145707	1.2%
10	Amoebiasis	125208	1.0%
	Sum of top 10	4643760	37.6%
	Sum of all cases	12360856	100 %

4.2. TOP TEN CAUSE OF MORTALITY (EFY, 2011)

Table 4.2.1: Top 10 causes of Mortality (EFY 2011)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Sepsis	1240	3.0%
2	Pneumonia	1204	2.9%
3	Prematurity	1069	2.6%
4	Birth asphyxia	1023	2.4%
5	Typhoid	929	2.2%
6	Heart failure	791	1.9%
7	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	670	1.6%
8	Shock	581	1.4%
9	Malnutrition	508	1.2%
10	Malignant neoplasm	477	1.1%
	Sum of top 10	8492	20.3%
	Sum of all cases	41830	100 %

**Table 4.2.2: Top ten causes of Mortality for Female (EFY, 2011)**

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Pneumonia	527	2.9%
2	Sepsis	495	2.7%
3	Prematurity	443	2.4%
4	Heart failure	406	2.2%
5	Birth asphyxia	373	2.0%
6	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	330	1.8%
7	Shock	293	1.6%
8	Typhoid	267	1.4%
9	Malignant neoplasm	247	1.3%
10	Malnutrition	216	1.2%
	Sum of top 10	3597	19.5%
	Sum of all cases	18430	100 %

Table 4.2.3: Top ten causes of Mortality for Children < 5 years of Age (EFY, 2011)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	Percent
1	Birth asphyxia	1498	10.6%
2	Sepsis	1108	7.8%
3	Prematurity	1067	7.5%
4	Pneumonia	599	4.2%
5	Malnutrition	458	3.2%
6	Complications of labor and delivery	361	2.5%
7	Typhoid	200	1.4%
8	Meningitis	140	1.0%
9	Shock	78	0.6%
10	Heart failure	57	0.4%
	Sum of top 10	5566	39.3%
	Sum of all cases	14158	100 %

4.3 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

MALARIA

Malaria indicators include:

Morbidity attributed to malaria:

- New malaria cases amongst children under 5 years of age
- New malaria cases amongst persons 5 years of age and older
- **HHs with at least one insecticide-treated nets (ITN):** proportion of households in malarious areas 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:

- Deaths in the facility of persons attributed to malaria per 100,000 malaria cases.

Table 4.3.1: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk and malaria case fatality rate per 100,000 malaria cases by region, 2011 EFY

Regions	Population at risk of Malaria	Total Malaria Cases	Confirmed Malaria Cases				Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk	Total Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (Per 100,000 malaria cases)
			PF	PV	Mixed	Total			
Tigray	4,064,232	177,866	117218	31659	1028	149905	44	40	22
Afar	1,901,648	103,450	80333	10485	1128	91946	54	24	23
Amhara	16,382,705	218,764	170990	40815	1852	213657	13	26	12
Oromia	22,395,097	81,747	52881	15504	1682	70067	4	33	40
Somali	6,050,921	71,746	63381	3029	75	66485	12	15	21
Ben-Gumuz	1,065,182	110,988	99336	5477	2631	107444	104	10	9
SNNPR	13,056,259	165,626	103648	46811	2396	152855	13	41	25
Gambella	468,016	56,312	34117	10896	2018	47031	120	22	39
Harari	257,309	1,600	1116	165	4	1285	6	1	63
Dire Dawa	492,631	411	246	139	3	388	1	0	0
Addis Ababa	-	5489	1730	1360	342	3432	-	1	18
National	66,134,000	993,999	724996	166340	13159	904495	15	213	21

Table 4.3.2: IRS spray and LLINS Distribution by Region (EFY 2011)

Regions	# of Unit Structures Planned for IRS	Achievement		LLINs Distribution Target	LLINs Distributed	Performance (%)
		# of Unit Structures Sprayed	Coverage in %			
Tigray	363,579	354,495	98%	324,572	324,572	100%
Afar	44,007	41,137	93%	612,762	542,271	88%
Amhara	740,996	674,718	91%	4,767,813	4,442,788	93%
Oromia	1,010,831	980,322	97%	8,061,685	6,598,909	82%
Somali	-	-	-	2,774,466	2,774,466	100%
Ben-Gumuz	315,532	261,904	83%	-	-	-
SNNPR	689,630	662,994	96%	3,158,489	1,992,810	63%
Gambella	145,272	95,564	66%	-	-	-
Harari	43,262	38,593	89%	126,616	126,616	100%
Dire Dawa	-	-	-	197,700	197,700	100%
Addis Ababa	-	-	-	-	-	-
National	3,353,109	3,109,727	93%	20,024,103	17,000,132	85%



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. 3.3: Case Detection Rate all forms of TB+ by Region (EFY 2011)

Regions	Estimated # of new TB cases (all forms)	Number of new TB cases detected (all forms)	Case Detection Rate (%)
Tigray	8887	6631	75%
Afar	3119	2109	68%
Amhara	35824	20413	57%
Oromia	61213	42918	70%
Somali	9924	5553	56%
Ben-Gum	1820	786	43%
SNNPR	32942	21455	65%
Gambella	768	1581	206%
Harari	422	513	122%
Dire Dawa	808	1119	139%
Addis Ababa	590	7883	1333%
National	161,632	110,961	69%



Table 4. 3 .4: TB treatment success and Cure Rate by region (EFY 2011)

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	1550	1448	93%	1272	82%
Afar	504	464	92%	342	68%
Amhara	5291	5045	95%	4597	87%
Oromia	17909	17154	96%	15424	86%
Somali	1614	1509	93%	562	35%
Ben-Gum	317	293	92%	266	84%
SNNPR	11866	11212	94%	9920	84%
Gambella	556	487	88%	416	75%
Harari	254	245	96%	218	86%
Dire Dawa	457	429	94%	406	89%
Addis Ababa	250	228	91%	220	88%
National	42607	40530	95%	35627	84%

Figure 4. 3. 1: Case Detection Rate all forms of TB+ by Region (EFY 20)

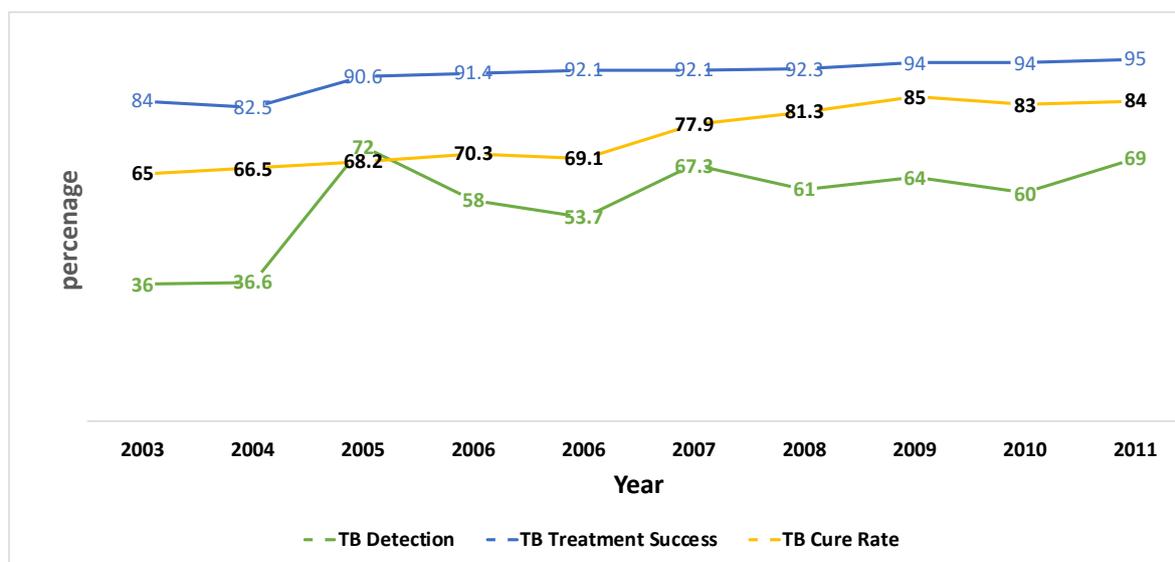




Figure 4 .3. 2: Trend in DR-TB patients Enrolled to Second line Drug Treatment (EFY 2001-2011)

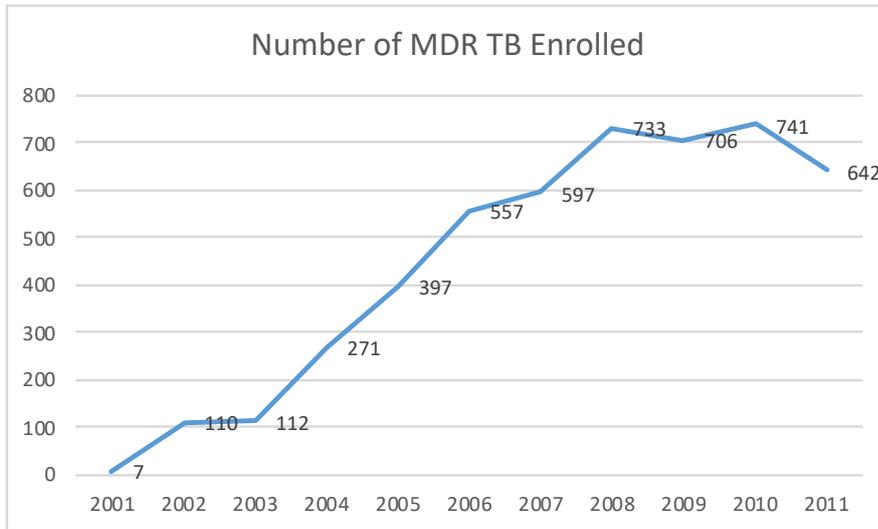


Table 4.3.5: Number of leprosy cases detected, 2009 EFY-2011 EFY

Region	No. of cases detected		
	2009 EFY	2010 EFY	2011 EFY
Tigray	57	86	95
Afar	25	94	27
Amhara	847	778	880
Oromia	1508	1622	1759
Somali	14	21	17
B/Gumuz	87	50	47
SNNPR	241	190	211
Gambella	64	61	66
Harari	7	5	9
Dire Dawa	33	18	34
Addis Ababa	231	201	238
National	3114	3126	3383



Table 4.3.6: Grade II disability rate among new cases of leprosy, 2011 EFY

Region	Grade II disability rate
Tigray	4%
Afar	19%
Amhara	8%
Oromia	10%
Somali	0%
B/Gumuz	32%
SNNPR	22%
Gambella	27%
Harari	0%
Dire Dawa	6%
Addis Ababa	32%
National	12%

HIV/AIDS

Table 4 .3. 7: HIV Tests in HCT Services by Region, (EFY 2011)

Region	Number of Persons Tested and received		HIV +	
	2010 EFY	2011 EFY	2010 EFY	2011 EFY
Tigray	715,665	621,469	5,537 (0.8%)	4547(0.7%)
Afar	163,315	109,937	1,260 (0.8%)	1083(1.0%)
Amhara	2,125,059	1,763,287	14,056 (0.7%)	12396(0.7%)
Oromia	3,267,870	3,337,282	20,430 (0.6)	12890(0.4%)
Somali	151,075	83,632	895 (0.6)	1545(1.8%)
Benishangul Gumuz	114,663	88,380	464 (0.4%)	396(0.4%)
SNNPR	1,820,368	1,526,537	14,199(0.8%)	4943(0.3%)
Gambella	61,099	42,811	2,470 (4%)	2462(5.8%)
Harari	63,756	40,746	404 (0.6%)	264(0.6%)
Dire Dawa	80,133	48,559	800 (1.0%)	589(1.2%)
Addis Ababa	641,743	495,646	13,466 (2.1%)	9978(2.0%)
National	9,204,746	8,158,286	73,981 (0.8%)	51093(0.6%)



Figure 4 .3 .3: Trend in the Number of People Living with HIV currently on ART (EFY 2002 - 2011)

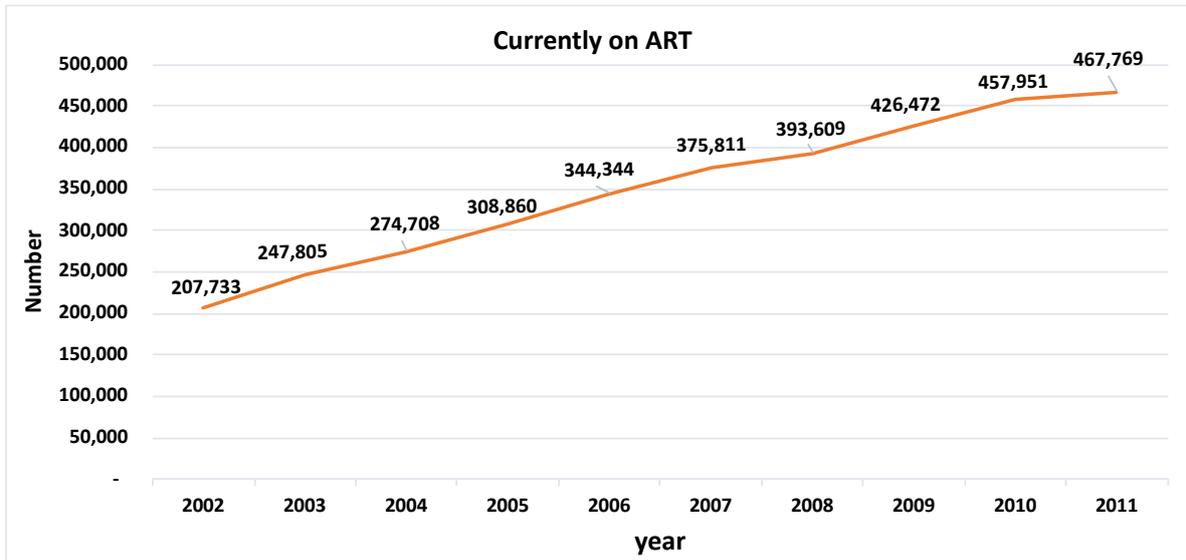




Table 4.3.8: the 2nd 90 performance of HIV/AIDS prevention and control program by Region (EFY 2011)

Region	Total (Adult and Children)				Adult			Children		
	2011 Eligible	Performance 2011	ART coverage	2nd 90 (Total)	2011 Eligible	Performance 2010	%	2011 Eligible	Performance 2011	%
Tigray	58,520	43,227	73.9%	82%	53,645	41,327	77.0%	4875	1900	39.0%
Afar	14,578	5,089	34.9%	39%	12,748	4,972	39.0%	1830	117	6.4%
Amhara	184,617	141,132	76.4%	85%	168,652	135,510	80.3%	15965	5,622	35.2%
Oromia	178,984	112,403	62.8%	70%	156,822	106,442	67.9%	22162	5,961	26.9%
Somali	6,456	1,866	28.9%	32%	5,410	1,764	32.6%	1046	102	9.8%
Benishangul Gumuz	7,114	4,156	58.4%	65%	6,350	3,957	62.3%	764	199	26.0%
SNNP	70,798	39,869	56.3%	63%	63,344	37,033	58.5%	7454	2,836	38.0%
Gambella	13,889	6,105	44.0%	49%	12,580	5,627	44.7%	1309	478	36.5%
Harari	5,521	4,620	83.7%	93%	5,029	4,391	87.3%	492	229	46.5%
Dire Dawa	12,103	6,648	54.9%	61%	11,216	6,403	57.1%	887	245	27.6%
Addis Ababa	96,684	94,763	98.0%	100%	94,370	92,221	97.7%	2314	2542	109.9%
OGAs		7,891				7,607			284	
National	649,264	467,769	72.0%	80.1%	590,166	447,254	75.8%	59,098	20515	34.7%

Table 4.3.9 : Distribution of PLHIV currently on ART by Region (EFY 2011)

Region	Number of adults and children who are currently on ART	Adults currently on ART	Children currently on ART
Tigray	43227	41327	1900
Afar	5089	4972	117
Amhara	141132	135510	5622
Oromia	112403	106442	5961
Somali	1866	1764	102
Ben-Gumuz	4156	3957	199
SNNPR	39869	37033	2836
Gambella	6105	5627	478
Harari	4620	4391	229
Dire Dawa	6648	6403	245
Addis Ababa	94763	92221	2542
OGAs	7,891	7,607	284
National	467,769	447,254	20515



4. 4 NON- COMMUNICABLE SERVICES

Table 4.4.1 Number of Women between ages 30 to 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer, 2011 EFY

Region	Number of women aged 30 - 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer			Number of women 30-49 yr with cervical lesion received treatment	
	Suspicious Cancerous lesion	Precancerous lesion	Normal cervix	Cryotherapy	LEEP
Tigray	207	277	2898	135	1
Afar	6	16	1018	6	0
Amhara	763	1127	6807	535	249
Oromia	814	1155	12227	404	34
Somali	29	206	1146	10	7
Ben-Gumuz	17	8	176	1	0
SNNPR	286	1814	22988	869	82
Gambella	1	5	996	0	0
Harari	34	82	836	50	13
Dire Dawa	4	16	156	8	0
Addis Ababa	170	1025	12659	145	29
National	2331	5731	61907	2163	415

Table 4.4.2 : Number of cataract surgeries performed, 2011EFY

Region	Number of cataract surgeries performed
Tigray	2512
Afar	1
Amhara	6779
Oromia	11437
Somali	367
Ben-Gumuz	2
SNNPR	6855
Gambella	0
Harari	130
Dire Dawa	206
Addis Ababa	6198
National	34487



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: Regional Distribution of Suspected Meningitis cases and incidence in Ethiopia 2011

Region	Number of suspected meningitis cases		Incidence Rate (100,000 Population)	Death	CFR
	No	%			
Tigray	70	2.5	1.3	4	5.7
Afar	19	0.7	1	0	0
Amhara	153	5.5	0.7	0	0
Oromia	1199	42.8	3.3	13	1.1
Somali	342	12.2	5.8	0	0
Benishangul-Gumuz	147	5.2	13.24	3	2
SNNPR	574	20.5	2.9	4	0.7
Gambella	42	1.5	9.3	0	0
Harari	27	0.9	10.8	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0	-	0	0
Addis Ababa	229	8.2	6.5	1	0.4
National	2802	100	2.84	25	0.9



Table 5.2: Regional Distribution of Suspected Anthrax cases and incidence in Ethiopia 2011

Region	Cases		Incidence Rate (100,000 Population)	Cases	Deaths
	No	%			
Tigray	89	12.6	1.7	1	1.1
Afar	0	0	0	0	0
Amhara	527	74.4	2.5	1	0.2
Oromia	33	4.7	0.1	3	9.1
Somali	0	0	0	0	0
Benishangul-Gumuz	1	0.1	0.1	0	0
SNNPR	58	8.2	0.3	2	3.4
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0	0	0	0
National	708	100	0.7	7	1

Table 5.3: Regional measles incidence rate and Deaths, 2011, Ethiopia

Region	Confirmed measles cases	Percent	Incidence/100000
Tigray	39	1.8	0.7
Afar	72	3.3	4
Amhara	319	14.6	1.5
Oromia	806	36.9	2.3
Somali	703	32.2	12.2
Benishangul	4	0.2	0.4
SNNPR	86	3.9	0.4
Gambella	98	4.5	22.5
Harari	2	0.1	0.8
Dire Dewa	12	0.5	2.6
Addis Ababa	42	1.9	1.2
National	2183	100	2.3

Table 5.4: Regional Distribution of SAM cases, SC Admission and Death Rate in Ethiopia 2011

Region	Total SAM cases		Admission of SAM cases		Deaths due to SAM	
	No	%	# admitted	SC Admission Rate	# of deaths	SC Death Rate
Tigray	6365	2.6%	760	11.9%	3	0.4%
Afar	14074	5.8%	1712	12.2%	9	0.5%
Amhara	26258	10.7%	2504	9.5%	21	0.8%
Oromia	100328	41.0%	14121	14.1%	106	0.8%
Somali	52402	21.4%	1238	2.4%	12	1.0%
B -Gumuz	956	0.4%	246	25.7%	7	2.8%
SNNPR	37715	15.4%	7784	20.6%	162	2.1%
Gambella	754	0.3%	103	13.7%	3	2.9%
Harari	1498	0.6%	905	60.4%		0.7%
Dire Dawa	1171	0.5%	369	31.5%	0	0.0%
Addis Ababa	2985	1.2%	359	12.0%	6	2.5%
National	244506	100%	30101	12.31%	338	1.1%



6. HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

This section include two Indicators:

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

Table 6.1: Distribution of Kebele declared 'Open Defecation Free' (EFY 2011)

Region	Number of kebele	kebele declared 'ODF'	
		Number	Percentage
Tigray	814	494	61%
Afar	404	28	7%
Ahmara	3748	1402	37%
Oromia	7129	3957	56%
Somali	1444	243	17%
Ben-Gum	489	72	15%
SNNPR	4213	1701	40%
Gambella	264	20	8%
Harari	366	10	14%
Dire dawa	94	3	3%
Addis Abeba	2277	415	18%
National	20,912	8,340	40%

Table 6.2: Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine (EFY 2011)

Region	Number of HH	Latrine coverage	
		Number	Percentage
Tigray	1,223,897	124,551	10%
Afar	333,622	21,037	6%
Amhara	5,079,908	2,363,431	47%
Oromia	7,776,075	3,425,100	44%
Somali	916,806	27,257	3%
Ben-Gum	238,813	59,698	25%
SNNPR	4,099,296	2,322,258	57%
Gambella	101,743	17,207	17%
Harari	65,979	16,303	25%
Dire dawa	110,234	3,919	4%
Addis Abeba	878,462	807,805	92%
National	20,824,836	9,188,566	44%



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 2011)

Region	population	OPD visits (New and repeat)	OPD attendance
Tigray	5418976	9923260	1.83
Afar	1901648	686327	0.36
Amhara	21843606	25599605	1.17
Oromia	37325162	23153123	0.62
Somali	6050921	1245113	0.21
B/Gumuz	1109565	823993	0.74
SNNPR	20086552	19270477	0.96
Gambela	468016	418902	0.90
Harrerri	257309	295815	1.15
Dire Dawa	492631	864422	1.75
Addis Ababa	3601694	6155956	1.71
National	98556080	88436993	0.90



Table 7 .2: Admission rate by region (EFY 2011)

Region	population	Number Inpatients Admission	Admission rate (1000) Population
Tigray	5,418,976	127,654	23.6
Afar	1,901,648	12,557	6.6
Amhara	21,843,606	244,156	11.2
Oromia	37,325,162	408,284	10.9
Somlia	6,050,921	53,974	8.9
Benshangual	1,109,565	14,928	13.5
SNNPR	20,086,552	210,767	10.5
Gambela	468,016	9,077	19.4
Hareri	257,309	20,120	78.2
Diredawa	492,631	16,712	33.9
Addis Ababa	3,601,694	169,338	47.0
National	98,556,080	1,287,567	13.1

Table 7 .3: Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) by region (EFY 2011)

Region	Total length of stay (indays)	Number of beds	ALOS
Tigray	604,645	3,542	47%
Afar	34,044	451	21%
Amhara	996,114	5,192	53%
Oromia	1,567,827	10,313	42%
Somlia	122,646	2,137	16%
Benshangual	52,966	362	41%
SNNPR	801,604	5,821	38%
Gambela	25,895	290	25%
Hareri	71,456	394	50%
Diredawa	56,089	776	20%
Addis Ababa	864,262	5,158	47%
National	5197548	34,436	42%

Table 7 .4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region (EFY 2011)

Region	Total length of stay (in days)	Number of inpatient discharges	BOR (%)
Tigray	604,645	120790	5
Afar	34,044	9981	3.4
Amhara	996,114	207301	4.8
Oromia	1,567,827	395833	4
Somlia	122,646	41058	3
Benshangual	52,966	13448	3.9
SNNPR	801,604	184730	4.3
Gambela	25,895	7833	3.3
Hareri	71,456	17322	4.1
Diredawa	56,089	14300	3.9
Addis Ababa	864,262	141842	6.1
National	5,197,548	1154438	4.5



8. BLOOD BANK SERVICE

Table 8. 1: Units of Blood Collected by Region (EFY 2000– 2011)

Region	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tigray	730	1,314	1,562	1,560	1,943	1,240	6,978	10,574	11,449	13,204	15,745	14,678
Afar	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1,176	1,493	843	1,469
Amhara	3,747	3,696	3,812	5,986	6,699	2,541	12,369	19,445	29,174	33,959	40,186	44,282
Oromiya	2,049	2,787	3,004	3,327	3,955	1,952	11,140	20,244	25,143	37,823	39,280	44,746
Somali	59	114	210	886	839	424	1,755	2,307	3,001	3,635	2,030	4,662
Ben.Gumuz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,704	2,679	2,554	3,180
SNNPR	514	1,072	1,666	2,200	2,256	842	4,604	13,521	13,850	17,959	21,542	20,880
Gambella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	382	410	938
Harar	1,006	1,096	1,195	1,300	1,429	781	2,230	2,679	4,509	3,512	2,372	3,754
Dire Dawa	636	112	1,480	1,907	2,669	806	3,279	3,074	3,761	4,265	4,150	4,149
Addis Ababa	22,314	25,217	27,217	30,214	31,346	36,059	44,029	48,268	48,234	55,004	53,870	80,694
National	31,055	35,408	40,146	47,382	50,636	44,334	87,685	123,600	142,124	173,923	186,497	223,432

Figure 8 .1: Trend in the Number Units of Blood Collected (EFY 2000 - 2011)

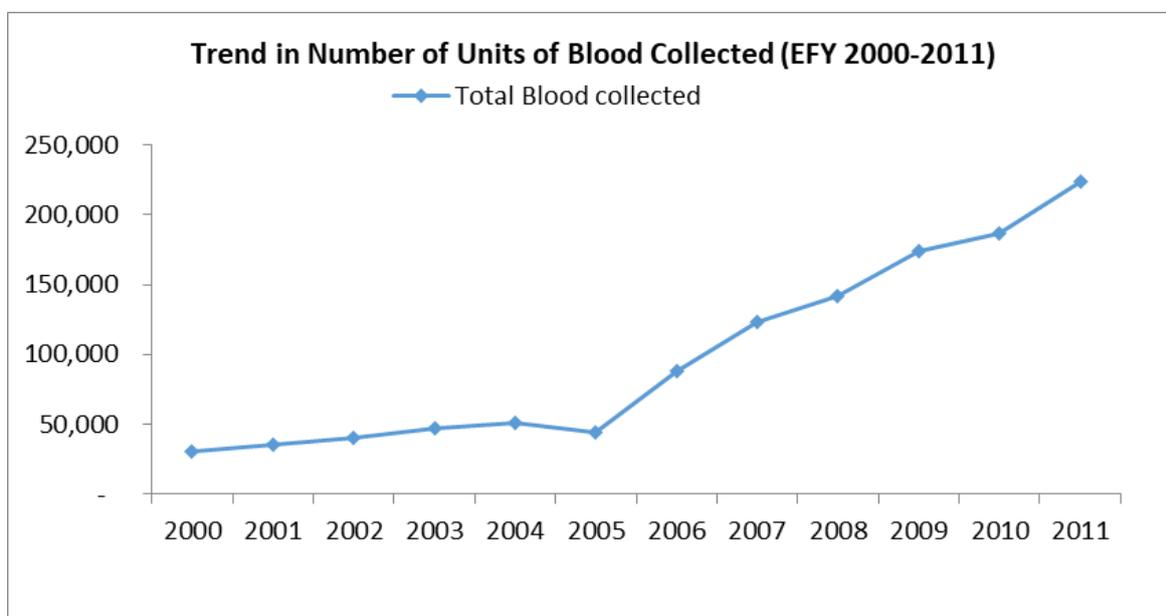
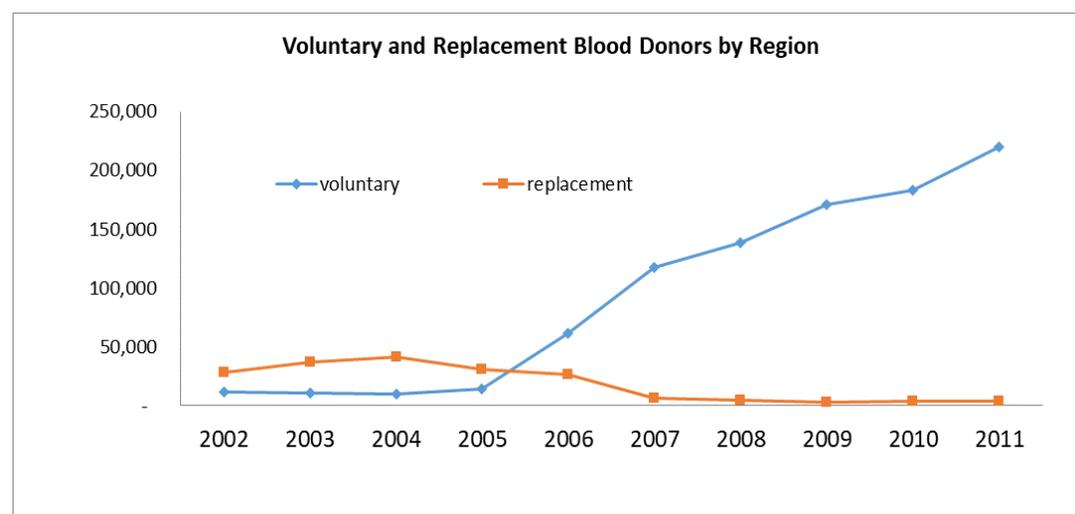




Table 8 .2: Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by Region (EFY2002-2011)

Region	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Replacement	Voluntary																		
Tigray	1245	317	587	973	1478	465	340	900	1547	5431	0	10574	0	11449	0	13204	0	15745	0	14,678
Afar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	798	0	1404	0	1176	0	1493	0	843	0	1,469
Amhara	3228	584	5389	597	5790	909	1823	718	8101	4265	1445	18000	0	29174	0	33959	0	40186	0	44,282
Oromia	1669	1335	2192	1135	2288	1667	855	1097	3001	8139	816	19428	168	24975	0	37823	0	39280	0	44,746
Somali	210	0	867	19	803	36	307	117	1577	178	1632	675	2235	766	2009	1626	2578	2030	2853	1809
Ben-Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	0	1785	0	1704	0	2679	0	2554	0	3,180
SNNPR	1402	264	1726	474	1804	452	405	437	1200	3404	968	12553	447	13403	9	17950	0	21542	0	20,880
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	15	108	0	382	0	410	0	938
Harari	685	510	728	572	899	530	350	431	1340	890	774	1905	463	4046	839	2673	937	2372	694	3060
Dire Dawa	1480	0	1601	306	2025	144	489	317	1355	1924	550	2524	741	3020	114	4151	0	4150	0	4,149
Addis Ababa	18363	8854	23772	6444	26008	5338	25834	10225	8264	35765	0	48268	0	48234	0	55004	0	53870	0	80,694
National	28282	11864	36862	10520	41095	9541	30403	14242	26387	61298	6185	117415	4069	138055	2971	170944	3515	182982	3547	219,885

Figure 8. 2: Trend in Percentage of Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors (EFY 2000-2011)





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.
- **Referral or specialized hospitals:** 1 per 5,000,000 population
- **General hospitals:** 1 per 1,500,000 populations
- **Primary hospitals:** 1 per 100,000 populations
- **Urban health centers:** 1 per 40,000 populations
- **Rural health centers:** 1 per 25,000 populations

Table 9.1 Number of functional and under construction Health Posts by Region, EFY 2011 (EFY 2011)

Regions	Number of HPs in EFY 2011		
	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	742	0	742
Afar	325	6	331
Amhara	3,531	0	3531
Oromia	6,962	0	6962
Somali	1,124	96	1220
Benishangul Gumuz	403	5	408
SNNP	3,874	308	4182
Gambella	137	10	147
Harari	28	0	28
Dire Dawa	36	0	36
Addis Ababa	0	0	0
National	17,162	425	17,587



Table 9.2 Number of functional and under construction health Centers by region, EFY 2011

Regions	Number of HCs		
	Functional	under construction	Total
Tigray	224	3	227
Afar	91	1	92
Amhara	854	5	859
Oromia	1,396	10	1,406
Somali	202	18	220
Benishangul Gumuz	47	14	61
SNNPR	715	34	749
Gambella	29	0	29
Harari	8	1	9
Dire Dawa	15	0	15
Addis Ababa	97	0	97
National	3,678	86	3,764

Table 9.3 Number of functional and under construction public hospitals by region, EFY 2011

Regions	Number of public hospitals		
	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	39	4	43
Afar	7	1	8
Amhara	79	20	99
Oromia	84	39	123
Somali	9	6	15
B/Gumz	5	2	7
SNNPR	69	34	103
Gambella	5	0	5
Harari	2	0	2
Dire Dawa	2	1	3
Addis Ababa	13	1	14
National	314	108	422



10. HUMAN RESOURCE

Indicators of human resource are:

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

Table 10.1 Distribution of Health professionals in Public sector by Region (2011 EFY)

Health Workers	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	B/Gumuz	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	Dire Dawa	Addis Ababa	FMOH (Central)	Total
Health officer	768	113	2309	3590	276	222	1862	82	65	36	1680	145	11148
Pharmacist	146	36	537	1010	62	30	231	16	57	21	544	550	3240
Pharmacy tech.	636	80	2113	1529	229	184	1252	10	58	39	402	270	6802
Nurse BSC	1811	99	3738	4262	594	215	1856	28	274	107	3488	1415	17887
Nurse Diploma	3021	341	7591	11464	2606	1006	8855	717	351	121	1785	435	38293
Midwifery (BSC+ Diploma)	1168	138	3841	4431	1691	337	2330	41	117	86	1131	254	15565
All nurses	4126	422	11020	15097	2954	1216	9868	752	398	246	4425	2068	52592
Medical Lab. Tech. (BSc)	252	18	531	976	148	44	369	6	74	21	528	268	3235
Medical Lab. Tech. (Diploma)	303	73	1249	1532	163	125	1458	82	35	34	269	100	5423
Radiographer	82	1	210	147	42	5	109	3	15	8	112	90	824
Environmental and Occupational Health and safety (BSC+ Diploma)	206	25	447	970	2	56	548	5	40	14	83	122	2518
Total Specialist (Non- Medical)	165	2	277	211	48	7	267	1	34	18	438	550	2018
Other Health professionals	3370	1706	12288	25465	1133	4066	2317	752	1271	634	14885	12255	159545



Table 10.2 Health extension workers training and deployment by Region, EFY 2011

Region	Total number of graduated HEW`s in 2011 EFY	Number of Training Centers	Number of Level IV generic HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2011	Number of level IV upgrading HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2011
Tigray	239	2	400	150
Afar	-	1	-	162
Amhara	2,109	5	750	1,050
Oromya	2,060	3	1,500	2,532
Somali	1,018	3	400	300
B.Gumuze	188	1	-	130
SNNPR	3,695	4	2,200	618
Gambella	69	1	130	-
Harari	38	1	-	-
Addis Ababa	-	-	-	-
Diredawa	94	1	20	75
National Total	9,510	22	5,400	5,017



11. FINANCE

Indicators of finance include:

- Amount committed and disbursed by development partners
- Area of support funded by SDG performance fund

Distribution of amount committed and disbursed by development partners in (EFY 2011)

S.N	Source of Fund	Commitment (in USD) in EFY 2011	Disbursement in USD in EFY 2011	Percentage of Disbursement
1	SDG Performance Fund			
	DFID	91,000,000.00	91,157,500.00	100.17%
	World Bank	82,000,000.00	34,537,810.53	42.12%
	Netherland Embassy	11,000,000.00	10,999,980.00	100.00%
	Spanish Aid	1,130,000.00	1,139,799.00	100.87%
	UNICEF	500,000.00	500,000.00	100.00%
	UNFPA	50,000.00	50,000.00	100.00%
	WHO	50,000.00	50,000.00	100.00%
	GAVI	15,350,000.00	15,349,980.00	100.00%
	ACIS (Italian Cooperation)	3,390,000		
	Irish Aid	6,780,000.00	6,087,398.00	89.78%
	Total	211,250,000.00	159,872,467.53	75.68%
2	Bilateral Partner			
	CDC-HAPCO subgrant to MOH	155,767.00	155,767.00	100.00%
	CDC-PEPFAR (MOH)	269,142.41	269,142.41	100.00%
	EU	3,273,021.10	2,247,882.07	68.68%
	Total	3,697,930.51	2,672,791.49	72.28%
3	UN Organization			
	UNICEF	9,415,459.00	7,988,489.86	85%
	UNFPA	7,086,064.00	3,275,391.24	46.22%
	WHO	7,982,000.00	3,293,016.25	41.26%
	Total	24,483,523.00	14,556,897.35	59.46%
4	Global Fund			
	Malaria	13,934,024.00	36,121,001.00	259.23%
	TB	13,645,677.00	13,317,668.00	97.60%
	HSS	12,714,901.79	5,503,766.61	43.29%
	HAPCO	60,186,195.00	61,445,986.00	102.09%
	Total	100,480,797.79	116,388,421.61	115.83%
5	GAVI			
	GAVI-DATA QUALITY	11,639,744.67	11,639,725.00	100.00%
	GLOBAL SANITATION	300,000.00	300,000.00	100.00%
	Total	11,939,744.67	11,939,725.00	100.00%
6	Foundation			
	CIFF (SURE, Dewarming,Gashero, Imperial College and End Fund)	11,845,062.62	6,241,498.91	52.69%
	Sekota	509,913.23	509,913.23	100.00%
	Total	12,354,975.85	6,751,412.14	54.65%
	Grand Total	364,206,971.83	312,181,715.12	85.72%



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

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, 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 Ke-bele).

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 house-keeping arrangements for supplying basic living needs, such as principal meals. The group may consist of related or unrelated persons.

Infant mortality rate

The number of registered deaths among infants (below one year of age) per 1000 live births in a given year or period of time

In-patient

A person admitted to a health care facility and who usually occupies a bed in that health care facility.

Leading causes of morbidity

The most frequently occurring causes of morbidity (usually 10) among inpatients for which the greatest number of cases have been reported during a given year

Leading causes of mortality

The most frequently occurring causes of mortality (usually 10) under which the greatest number of deaths have been reported during a given year. Causes of mortality are all those diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced any such injuries.

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.

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 preparations 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.

Rural

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

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 birthday

Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born per woman of all women lived to end of their child-bearing 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

