



ጤና ሚኒስቴር - ኢትዮጵያ  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH-ETHIOPIA

# HEALTH AND HEALTH RELATED INDICATORS

2014 EFY (2021/2022GC)

ፍትሃዊ እና ጥራት ያለው የጤና አገልግሎት ለሁሉም!  
**Equitable and Quality Health Service for All!**

OCTOBER, 2022



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## Contents

Lists of Figures . . . . .	IV
Lists of Tables. . . . .	V
Forward . . . . .	VIII
Acronyms . . . . .	IX
Explanatory Note . . . . .	XI
<b>1. HSTP Indicators . . . . .</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Demographic and vital statistics. . . . .</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. Maternal health, child health, PMTCT and nutrition . . . . .</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Reproductive and Maternal Health . . . . .	4
3.2 Child Health. . . . .	11
3.3 Prevention of Mother to Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT) . . . . .	15
3.4 Nutrition . . . . .	16
<b>4. Disease Prevention and Control . . . . .</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1 Cause of Morbidity, Admission and Mortality . . . . .	19
4.1.1 Top ten cause of morbidity . . . . .	19
4.1.2 Top ten causes of admission . . . . .	21
4.1.3 Top ten causes of mortality . . . . .	22
4.2 Communicable Disease . . . . .	24
4.2.1 Malaria. . . . .	24
4.2.2 TUBERCULOSIS AND LEPROSY. . . . .	25
4.2.3 HIV/ AIDS . . . . .	29
4.3 Non Communicable Services . . . . .	31
<b>6. Hygiene and Environmental Health. . . . .</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7. Health Service Utilization . . . . .</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>8. Blood Bank Service. . . . .</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>9. Infrastructure . . . . .</b>	<b>43</b>
This section includes: . . . . .	43
<b>10. Human Resource . . . . .</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>11. Resource Mobilization and Utilization. . . . .</b>	<b>49</b>
11.1 Health Insurance. . . . .	49
11.2 Finance . . . . .	50
<b>12. GLOSSARY. . . . .</b>	<b>52</b>

## Lists of Figures

Figure 1: Trend of CAR from (2007 - 2014) EFY (%) . . . . .	5
Figure 2:Trends of ANC4, SBA and ePNC nationally (%), (2007-2014)EFY . . . . .	8
Figure 3: Trends of Caesarean Section Rate nationally (%),(HSTP Baseline-2014EFY) . . . . .	9
Figure 4: Trends of Still birth rate per 1000 from total births attended nationally (%), (HSTP Baseline-2014 EFY) . . . . .	9
Figure 5: Trends of Pent 3, MCV1 and Fully Vaccinated coverage nationally(%),(2007-2014)EFY . . . . .	13
Figure 6: Trend of TB case detection, Treatment Success and Cure Rate (2009-2014 EFY) . . . . .	27
Figure 7: Trends of total blood collected 2005 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	41
Figure 8: GP+ Specialist to population ratio by region, 2014 EFY (2021/22 GC) . . . . .	47
Figure 9: Summary of National Health Workforce by categories in 2014EFY (2021/22) . . . . .	47
Figure 10: Number of Woredas that have started CBHI scheme and service provision with CBHI, trend from 2008 EFY to 2014 EF. . . . .	49



## Lists of Tables

Table 1-1: HSTP II indicators to measure universal health coverage . . . . .	1
Table 2-1: Population by region (2008 – 2014 EFY) . . . . .	2
Table 2-2: Conversion factor for population by different age group by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	3
Table 3-1: Contraceptive acceptance rate performances by regions, (2012-2014) EFY . . . . .	5
Table 3-2: Immediate postpartum contraceptive acceptance rate performances by regions, (2012- 2014) EFY . . . . .	6
Table 3-3: Pregnant women tested for syphilis performances by regions, 2014 EFY . . . . .	6
Table 3-4: ANC4, Skilled Birth Attendant and early postnatal services performances by region, (2012-2014) EFY	7
Table 3-5: Caesarean Section Rate by regions, 2014 EFY . . . . .	8
Table 3-6 : Still birth rate per 1000 from total births attended by regions, (2012-2014) EFY . . . . .	9
Table 3-7: Number of women receiving comprehensive abortion care services by regions, 2014 EFY . . . . .	10
Table 3-8: Number and proportion of maternal deaths notified through MPDSR system in 2014 EFY by region	10
Table 3-9: Proportion of health posts providing ICMNCI service, 2014 EFY . . . . .	11
Table 3-10: Proportion of health centers providing IMNCI service, 2014 EFY . . . . .	12
Table 3-11: Pent3, MCV1 and Fully Vaccinated coverage by regions , 2014 EFY . . . . .	12
Table 3-12: Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus by regions, 2014 EFY . . . . .	14
Table 3-13: Pent-MCV 1 dropout rate trends by regions, (2012-2014) EFY . . . . .	14
Table 3-14: Percentage of pregnant, Laboring and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results in 2014EFY . . . . .	15
Table 3-15: Percentage of HIV positive pregnant & lactating women who received ART by region, 2014 EFY. . . . .	16
Table 3-16: Proportion of children under 2 years of age GMP, EFY 2014. . . . .	17
Table 3-17: Proportion of Children aged 6-59 months who received 2nd dose of vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2014) . . . . .	17
Table 3-18: Proportion of Children aged 24-59 months who received 2nd dose of de-wormed by Region (EFY, 2014). . . . .	18
Table 4-1: Top 10 cause of morbidity for all case. 2014 EFY . . . . .	19
Table 4-2: Top 10 cause of morbidity for female, 2014 EFY. . . . .	20
Table 4-3: Top 10 cause of morbidity for children less than 5 years of age, 2014 EFY . . . . .	20
Table 4-4: Top 10 cause of admission for all case, 2014 EFY . . . . .	21
Table 4-5: Top 10 cause of admission for female, 2014 EFY . . . . .	21
Table 4-6: Top 10 cause of admission for children less than 5 years of age, 2014 EFY . . . . .	22
Table 4-7: Top 10 cause of mortality for all case, 2014 EFY. . . . .	22

Table 4-8: Top 10 cause of mortality for female, 2014 EFY . . . . .	23
Table 4-9: Top 10 cause of mortality for children less than 5 years of age, 2014 EFY . . . . .	23
Table 4-10: Malaria cases and malaria incidence per 1,000 populations at risk by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	24
Table 4-11: Malaria death and case fatality rate per 100,000 malaria cases by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	25
Table 4-12: IRS spray by Region, 2014. . . . .	25
Table 4-13: Treatment Coverage all forms of TB+ by Region , EFY 2014 . . . . .	26
Table 4-14: TB treatment success and Cure Rate by region , EFY 2014 . . . . .	27
Table 4-15: Number of Leprosy cases detected, 2014 EFY . . . . .	28
Table 4-16: Grade II disability rate among new cases of leprosy by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	28
Table 4-17: Number of people tested for HIV and number of new positives identified, by region 2014 EFY. . . . .	29
Table 4-18: Number and percentage of PLHIV currently on ART disaggregated by age, 2014 EFY. . . . .	29
Table 4-19: The performance of the 2nd 95 using 84.7% (first 95 result) of PLHIVs as denominator, 2014 EFY. . . . .	30
Table 4-20: Number of Women between ages 30 to 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer, 2014 EFY. . . . .	31
Table 4-21: Table Number of cataract surgeries performed, 2014 EFY. . . . .	31
Table 4-22: Number of individuals screened for hypertension and enrollment to care performance, 2014 EFY	32
Table 4-23: Number of individuals screened for diabetes and enrollment to care 2014 EFY . . . . .	32
Table 5-1: Regional distribution of suspected Cholera cases, deaths and CFR in Ethiopia, 2014 EFY . . . . .	33
Table 5-2: Total number of children vaccinated in response to polio outbreaks, 2014 EFY . . . . .	34
Table 5-3: Regional Distribution of Confirmed measles and Deaths, 2014, Ethiopia . . . . .	34
Table 5-4: Regional Distribution of SAM cases, SC Admission and Deaths in Ethiopia 2014 EFY (September to August) . . . . .	34
Table 5-5: Regional Distribution of Suspected Meningitis cases and Deaths in Ethiopia 2014. . . . .	35
Table 5-6: Regional Distribution of Suspected Anthrax cases and Deaths in Ethiopia 2014 . . . . .	35
Table 6-1: Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	36
Table 6-2: Proportion of kebeles declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	37
Table 7-1: Health service utilization indicators performance 2013 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	38
Table 7-2: Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita performance 2013 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	38
Table 7-3: Hospital Bed occupancy rate: (BOR in %) 2013 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	39
Table 7-4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region 2013 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	39
Table 7-5: Admission rate by region 2013 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	40
Table 7-6: Referral rate by region 2013 - 2014 EFY . . . . .	40
Table 8-1: Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by Region 2014 EFY. . . . .	41
Table 8-2: Blood donated and laboratory result prevalence 2014 EFY . . . . .	42



Table 9-1: Number of functional and under construction Specialized Hospitals by Region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	43
Table 9-2: Number of functional and under construction General Hospitals by Region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	44
Table 9-3: Number of functional and under construction Primary Hospitals by Region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	44
Table 9-4: Number of functional and under construction health Centers by region 2014 EFY . . . . .	45
Table 9-5: Number of functional and under construction Health Posts by Region 2014 EFY . . . . .	45
Table 10-1: Health Workforce Distribution by Region, 2014 EFY. . . . .	46
Table 10-2: Selected Health Professionals to Population Ratio by Region, 2014 EFY. . . . .	48
Table 11-1: Number of Woredas and households that started CBHI services by region, 2014 EFY . . . . .	49
Table 11-2: Amount of fund committed and disbursed by development partners, 2014 EFY . . . . .	50
Table 11-3: Share of Total health budget (%) from total government budget in 2014 EFY . . . . .	51

## Forward

The Ministry of Health currently implementing HSTP II plan that realize the health of the community with special emphasis on attainability and equitability of health services through different Health Sector Initiatives, Health Extension Package, Community Health Insurance, and five transformation agendas such as quality and equity health services, Information Revolution, Motivated, Competent and Compassionate (MCC) Health Workforce, Health Financing as well as Transformation in Leadership were among the major focus areas.

To check as Health programs meet their targets, it is crucial to always monitor the progresses of performances in line with the target set. Hence this health and health related indicators report is produced to equip decision makers and experts which enhance evidence decision making at all level.

The health and health related indicators report for fiscal year 2014 provides the progress of the last two years of HSTP II plan as well as the overall health sector annual performance against the set targets. Data used in this publication mainly depends on routine and administrative data generated through HMIS using DHIS2 software.

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## ACRONYMS

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

<b>PB</b>	Paucibacillary
<b>PF</b>	Plasmodium Falciparum
<b>PHCU</b>	Primary Health Care Unit
<b>PMTCT</b>	Prevent Mothers to Child Transmission
<b>PNC</b>	Postnatal Care Coverage
<b>POP</b>	Population
<b>PPMED</b>	Policy Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate
<b>PV</b>	Plasmodium Vivax
<b>SAM</b>	Severe Acute Malnutrition
<b>SNNP</b>	Southern Nation and Nationalities Peoples Region
<b>TB</b>	Tuberculosis
<b>VCT</b>	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
<b>VNRBD</b>	Voluntary, Non-remunerated Blood Donation

## Explanatory Note

Ethiopian calendar fiscal year is stated for this publication.

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## 1. HSTP Indicators

**Table 1-1: HSTP II indicators to measure universal health coverage**

Core Indicators to measure Universal Health Coverage (UHC index)	Base-line ( 2012 Performance)	2013 EFY	2014 EFY
<b>I Health Service Coverage</b>			
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate CAR	69%	73%	68%
Deliveries attended by skilled health personnel	63%	66%	68%
Proportion of women having at least 4 visits of Antenatal Care	69%	70%	69%
Pentavalent 3 Immunization coverage	100%	100%	100%
Measles Immunization Coverage	95%	97%	96%
TB case detection rate for all forms of TB	71%	79%	87%
Proportion Women age 30 - 49 years screened for cervical cancers	0.5%	1.4%	1.4%
ART Coverage (Currently on ART)	474,124	441,464	461,194
ART coverage for Adult (Age 15+)(From total estimated PLHIV)	81%	80%	84%
ART coverage for Children age 0 -14 age(-From total estimated PLHIV)	44%	36%	35%
Malaria Incidence per 1000 population at risk	28	23.4	29.4
Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine	47%	46%	75.3%
Outpatient attendance per capita	1.02	1.09	1.44
<b>II Financial Protection Coverage</b>			
Proportion of woredas established community based health insurance	74%	85%	84.5%

Note: Tigray region data not available for use; So that the Tigray region health and health-related data not included from this report.

## 2. Demographic and vital statistics

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

**Table 2-1: Population by region (2008 – 2014 EFY)**

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Tigray	5,151,998	5,247,005	5,247,003	5,418,976	5,510,569	5,640,507	5,739,449
Afar	1,769,002	1,812,002	1,856,098	1,901,648	1,958,491	1,989,674	2,033,172
Amhara	20,769,985	21,134,988	21,486,069	21,843,606	22,191,890	22,545,409	22,877,366
Oromia	34,575,008	35,467,001	36,713,473	37,325,162	38,170,038	39,074,864	39,980,837
Somali	5,598,002	5,748,998	5,899,317	6,050,921	6,202,766	6,354,726	6,506,240
Beneshangul Gumuz	1,033,999	1,066,001	1,077,841	1,109,565	1,141,275	1,173,123	1,205,032
SNNP	18,719,008	19,170,007	19,626,077	20,086,552	20,551,606	16,552,020	17,026,833
Sidama	-	-	-	-	-	4,469,020	4,569,339
SWE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambella	422,002	435,999	453,442	468,016	483,098	498,670	514,722
Harari	240,000	246,000	250,904	257,309	263,656	270,031	276,424
Dire Dawa	453,000	466,000	478,595	492,631	506,639	521,000	535,685
Addis Ababa	3,352,000	3,433,999	3,515,679	3,601,694	3,686,068	3,770,554	3,854,863
<b>National</b>	<b>92,206,005</b>	<b>94,228,000</b>	<b>96,604,497</b>	<b>98,556,080</b>	<b>100,666,096</b>	<b>102,859,598</b>	<b>105,119,962</b>

**SWE:** The population of SWE is included with SNNP, as the population didn't estimated separately during the beginning of the year. 352757/24598071

Table 2-2: Conversion factor for population by different age group by region, 2014 EFY

Estimates	National	Addis Ababa	Afar	Amhara	Benishangul Gumuz	Dire Dawa	Gambella	Harari	Oromia	SNNP	Somali	Tigray
Under 1 year	3.16%	2.24%	2.69%	3.11%	3.07%	3.03%	2.77%	2.89%	3.22%	3.19%	2.94%	3.22%
Under 5 year	14.59%	7.16%	11.40%	13.54%	16.18%	12.22%	14.25%	13.57%	16.43%	15.61%	10.36%	14.59%
Female 15 -49 years	23.40%	34.64%	22.83%	23.58%	24.05%	27.60%	26.10%	26.10%	22.13%	23.30%	22.85%	23.48%

### 3. Maternal health, child health, PMTCT and nutrition

#### 3.1 Reproductive and Maternal Health

This sub topic focuses on basic reproductive and maternal health service indicators, i.e. Contraceptive acceptance rate, Antenatal care, delivery, postnatal care, cesarean section, Comprehensive abortion care and still birth.

**Contraceptive acceptance rate (CAR):** Proportion of women of reproductive age (15- 49 years) who are not pregnant and accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors). Each acceptor is counting only once either as New or Repeat acceptor during receiving contraceptive services in the calendar year.

**Immediate postpartum contraceptive acceptance rate (IPPCAR):** The proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are accepting a modern contraceptive method immediately (0- 48 hrs.) after delivery

**Antenatal care (ANC) coverage - four visits:** Proportion of pregnant women who received antenatal care four or more times during the current pregnancy.

**Proportion of pregnant women tested for syphilis:** Proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal care tested for syphilis.

**Skilled Delivery Attendance:** Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel at a health facility. Note: the birth should be attended by the skilled health personnel at a health facility and service provided for a retained placenta should not be count as a delivery service report.

**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.

**Still birth rate:** Proportion of stillbirths from total births attended

**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: Contraceptive acceptance rate performances by regions, (2012-2014) EFY

Regions	Coverage				2014 EFY Target (%)
	2012 EFY(%)	2013 EFY(%)	2014 EFY(#)	2014 EFY(%)	
Afar	16	22	71997	18	35
Amhara	83	83	3003326	65	83
Oromia	78	86	6535680	88	87
Somali	16	11	151699	12	20
Ben.Gumuz	49	42	83430	33	46
SNNP	95	74	2070587	76	74
Sidama		90	785985	87	91
South West Ethiopia			432643	66	92
Gambela	17	25	24161	20	32
Harari	54	65	31849	50	68
Dire Dawa	35	39	55368	42	46
Addis Ababa	27	36	351062	28	45
National Level	69	73	13597787	68	71

Figure 1: Trend of CAR from (2007 - 2014) EFY (%)

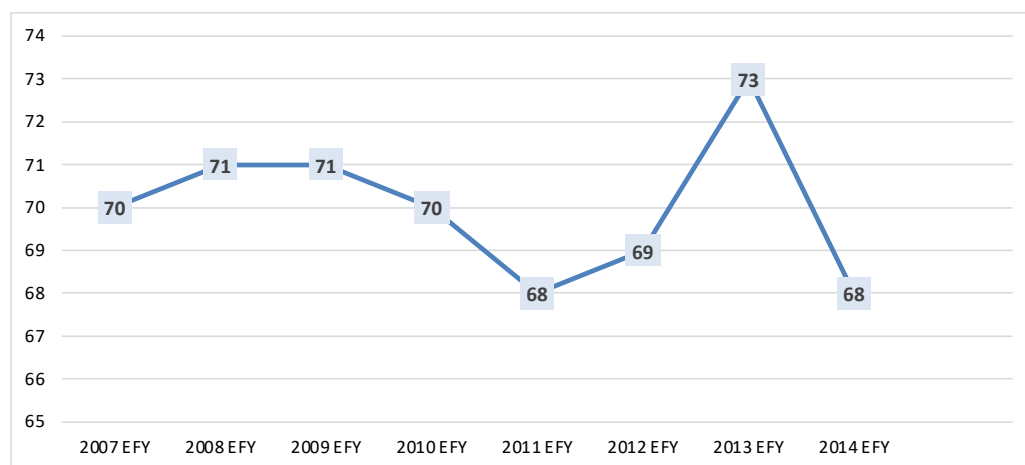




Table 3-2: Immediate postpartum contraceptive acceptance rate performances by regions,(2012-2014) EFY

Regions	Performances		
	2012 EFY(%)	2013 EFY(%)	2014 EFY(%)
Afar	2.1%	3.3%	9%
Amhara	0.4%	0.2%	2%
Oromia	0.6%	0.4%	10%
Somali	2.5%	0.7%	5%
Ben.Gumuz	1.8%	1.3%	10%
SNNP	0.4%	0.2%	9%
Sidama		0.3%	21%
South West Ethiopia			14%
Gambela	3.9%	3.4%	4%
Harari	0.04%	0.01%	9%
Dire Dawa	0.04%	0.4%	14%
Addis Ababa	0.00%	0.00%	10%
<b>National Level</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>9%</b>

Table 3-3: Pregnant women tested for syphilis performances by regions, 2014 EFY

Regions	Performance		Target for 2014EFY(%)
	2014 EFY(#)	2014 EFY(%)	
Afar	21465	37	76
Amhara	461892	60	94
Oromia	1091831	79	85
Somali	90820	44	63
Ben.Gumuz	15027	37	79
SNNP	357492	76	97
Sidama	102694	65	99
South West Ethiopia	47534	41	100
Gambela	5679	37	87
Harari	8965	105	87
Dire Dawa	18034	105	99
Addis Ababa	172230	192	100
<b>National Level</b>	<b>2393663</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>89</b>



**Table 3-4: ANC4, Skilled Birth Attendant and early postnatal services performances by region, (2012-2014) EFY**

Region	Indicator	Year				
		2012 EFY (%) (Perf.)	2013 EFY (%) (Perf.)	2014 EFY (#) (Perf.)	2014 EFY (%) (Perf.)	2014 EFY Target (%)
Afar	ANC4	48	46	19,965	34	58
	SBA	29	28	13447	23	46
	ePNC	48	41	18,734	32	60
Amhara	ANC4	60	61	428,343	56	69
	SBA	54	55	390118	51	62
	ePNC	71	71	496354	64	82
Oromia	ANC4	65	66	896,292	65	71
	SBA	61	68	1010558	73	72
	ePNC	85	92	1330673	96	95
Somali	ANC4	71	69	143,583	70	73
	SBA	37	42	92983	45	45
	ePNC	58	45	94099	46	58
BG	ANC4	53	42	13,630	33	57
	SBA	43	42	14853	36	46
	ePNC	65	47	14943	36	58
SNNP	ANC4	80	81	404,859	85	82
	SBA	73	75	382584	80	76
	ePNC	95	93	468380	99	95
Sidama	ANC4		91	147,635	93	92
	SBA		74	123710	78	76
	ePNC		99	161076	100	99
SWE	ANC4			71,531	62	92
	SBA			61996	54	92
	ePNC			86848	76	99
Gambela	ANC4	25	25	3,726	24	45
	SBA	41	44	6674	43	48
	ePNC	44	44	6854	44	56
Harari	ANC4	50	68	4,939	58	74
	SBA	100	>100	11707	>100	100
	ePNC	91	>100	11131	>100	100

Dire Dawa	ANC4	44	48	10,205	59	55
	SBA	59	69	13498	78	71
	ePNC	61	73	14867	86	80
AA	ANC4	100	>100	143,643	>100	100
	SBA	100	>100	152627	>100	100
	ePNC	100	>100	154566	>100	100
National	ANC4	69	70	2,288,351	69	74
	SBA	63	66	2274755	68	69
	ePNC	83	85	2858525	88	89

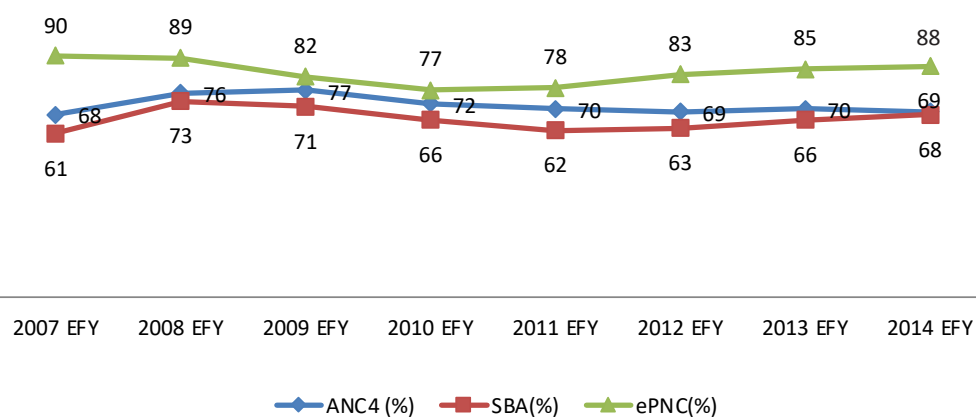


Figure 2:Trends of ANC4, SBA and ePNC nationally (%), (2007-2014)EFY

Table 3-5: Caesarean Section Rate by regions, 2014 EFY

Regions	Performance	
	2014 EFY(#)	2014 EFY(%)
Afar	947	1.6
Amhara	32277	4.2
Oromia	47643	3.4
Somali	2467	1.2
Ben.Gumuz	1561	3.8
SNNP	19306	4.1
Sidama	7017	4.4
South West Ethiopia	3015	2.6
Gambela	411	2.7
Harari	2468	28.9
Dire Dawa	2563	14.9
Addis Ababa	46866	52.2
<b>National Level</b>	<b>166541</b>	<b>5.0</b>



Figure 3: Trends of Caesarean Section Rate nationally (%),((HSTP Baseline-2014EFY)

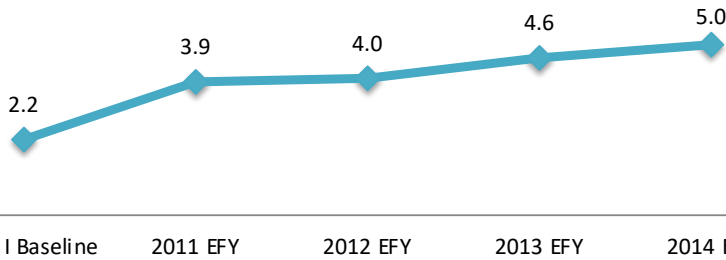


Table 3-6 :Still birth rate per 1000 from total births attended by regions, (2012-2014) EFY

Regions	Still Birth rate per 1000 live births			
	2012 EFY(Per 1000)	2013 EFY(Per 1000)	2014 EFY(#)	2014 EFY(per 1000)
Afar	18	20	309	19.3
Amhara	17	17	6394	16.1
Oromia	14	11	10621	10.4
Somali	23	16	2366	15.3
Ben.Gumuz	17	18	308	16.5
SNNP	8	8	2698	6.9
Sidama	7	6	770	6.0
South West Ethiopia			689	10.6
Gambela	26	22	153	22.0
Harari	49	52	532	44.5
Dire Dawa	24	29	374	26.7
Addis Ababa	19	14	1953	12.6
<b>National Level</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27167</b>	<b>11.4</b>

Figure 4: Trends of Still birth rate per 1000 from total births attended nationally (%), (HSTP Baseline-2014 EFY)

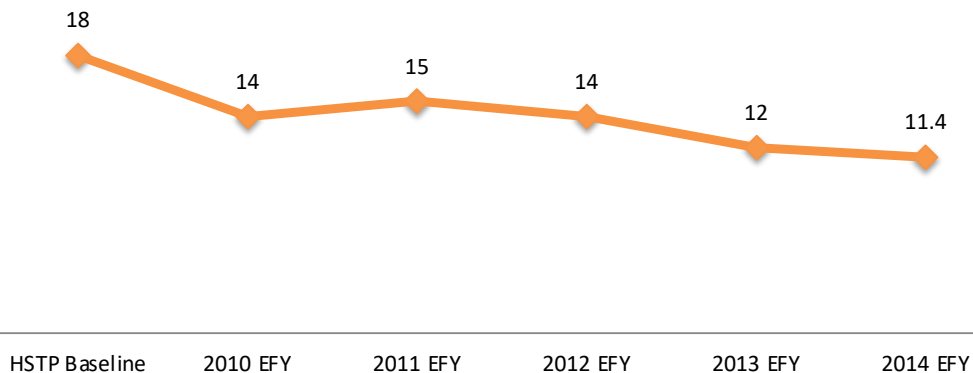


Table 3-7: Number of women receiving comprehensive abortion care services by regions, 2014 EFY

Regions	Total number of expected pregnancy	Comprehensive abortion care	
		Frequency	%
Afar	58,352	2312	4.0
Amhara	770,986	41624	5.4
Oromia	1,387,335	114698	8.3
Somali	205,597	2991	1.5
Ben.Gumuz	41,092	1618	3.9
SNNP	475,495	24843	5.2
Sidama	158,099	10216	6.5
South West Ethiopia	114,582	3754	3.3
Gambela	15,442	603	3.9
Harari	8,542	2577	30.2
Dire Dawa	17,249	3530	20.5
Addis Ababa	89,818	38916	43.3
<b>National Level</b>	<b>3,337,720</b>	<b>247682</b>	<b>7.4</b>

Table 3-8: Number and proportion of maternal deaths notified through MPDSR system in 2014 EFY by region

Region	Baseline (2013 EFY)	Expected no. of maternal deaths (2014 EFY)*	Number of maternal deaths notified in 2014 EFY	Percentage of notified maternal deaths 2014 EFY
Afar	15%	234	31	13%
Amhara	9%	3,092	212	7%
Oromia	8%	5,563	504	9%
Somali	6%	824	374	45%
Benshangul G.	13%	165	17	10%
SNNP	5%	1,907	172	9%
Sidama	1%	634	25	4%
South West Ethiopia	NA	459	29	6%
Gambela	4%	62	6	10%
Harari	69%	34	25	73%
Dire Dawa	16%	69	19	27%
Addis Ababa	17%	360	69	19%
National	7%	13,404	1,483	11%

\*MMR of 401 per 100,000 live births (World Health Statistics, 2021) used to proportionate to the regions



### 3.2 Child Health

This area focuses on basic child health service indicators, i.e. ICMNCI and IMNCI Implementation facilities, Pentavalent third dose (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3), Measles, and fully immunization and Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus.

**ICMNCI and IMNCI Implementation:** Proportion of health posts and health centers that implement Integrated community-based management of newborn and childhood illnesses (ICMNCI) and Integrated management of newborn and childhood illness (IMNCI) respectively.

**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 pro- tested from neonatal tetanus (NNT) at birth by the immunization of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (TT) before the birth.

**Table 3-9: Proportion of health posts providing ICMNCI service, 2014 EFY**

S. N	Region	Proportion of health posts providing ICMNCI service
2	Afar	100%
3	Amhara	90%
4	Oromia	96%
5	Somali	65%
6	Benishangul Gumuz	67%
7	SNNP	100%
8	Sidama	100%
10	South Western Ethiopia	99%
9	Gambella	100%
11	Harari	96%
12	Dire Dawa	100%
13	Addis Ababa	NA
<b>National</b>		<b>93%</b>

Table 3-10: Proportion of health centers providing IMNCI service, 2014 EFY

S. N	Region	Proportion of health centers providing IMNCI service
2	Afar	100%
3	Amhara	98%
4	Oromia	98%
5	Somali	68%
6	Benishangul Gumuz	76%
7	SNNP	100%
8	Sidama	100%
10	South Western Ethiopia	98%
9	Gambella	100%
11	Harari	100%
12	Dire Dawa	94%
13	Addis Ababa	100%
<b>National</b>		<b>96%</b>

Table 3-11: Pent3, MCV1 and Fully Vaccinated coverage by regions , 2014 EFY

Region	Indicator	2013 EFY Coverage	2014 EFY Coverage		2014 EFY Target(%)
			Frequency	%	
Afar	Pent 3	78	31700	58	94
	MCV1	71	28412	52	75
	Fully Vac.	58	24965	46	75
Amhara	Pent 3	93	615691	86	100
	MCV1	88	610771	86	97
	Fully Vac.	87	594335	83	97
Oromia	Pent 3	100	1393140	>100	100
	MCV1	100	1309826	>100	100
	Fully Vac.	100	1278528	99	100
Somali	Pent 3	96	187235	98	100
	MCV1	85	170987	90	88
	Fully Vac.	71	139946	73	88
BG	Pent 3	77	23180	63	98
	MCV1	71	23009	62	94
	Fully Vac.	69	21839	59	94
SNNP	Pent 3	100	456114	>100	99
	MCV1	94	439032	100	98
	Fully Vac.	91	425250	97	98

Sidama	Pent 3	100	157630	>100	100
	MCV1	100	150646	>100	100
	Fully Vac.	99	148208	>100	100
SWE	Pent 3		94657	90	98
	MCV1		87886	83	97
	Fully Vac.		84834	80	97
Gambela	Pent 3	88	13024	91	99
	MCV1	79	10819	76	84
	Fully Vac.	62	7178	50	84
Harari	Pent 3	100	8749	>100	100
	MCV1	100	8155	>100	100
	Fully Vac.	100	7914	99	100
Dire Dawa	Pent 3	80	13480	83	99
	MCV1	72	12171	75	93
	Fully Vac.	68	11844	73	93
AA	Pent 3	100	141863	>100	100
	MCV1	100	132074	>100	100
	Fully Vac.	100	127465	>100	100
<b>National</b>	<b>Pent 3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3136463</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>MCV1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2983788</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>98</b>
	<b>Fully Vac.</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>2872306</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>98</b>

Figure 5: Trends of Pent 3, MCV1 and Fully Vaccinated coverage nationally(%),(2007-2014)EFY

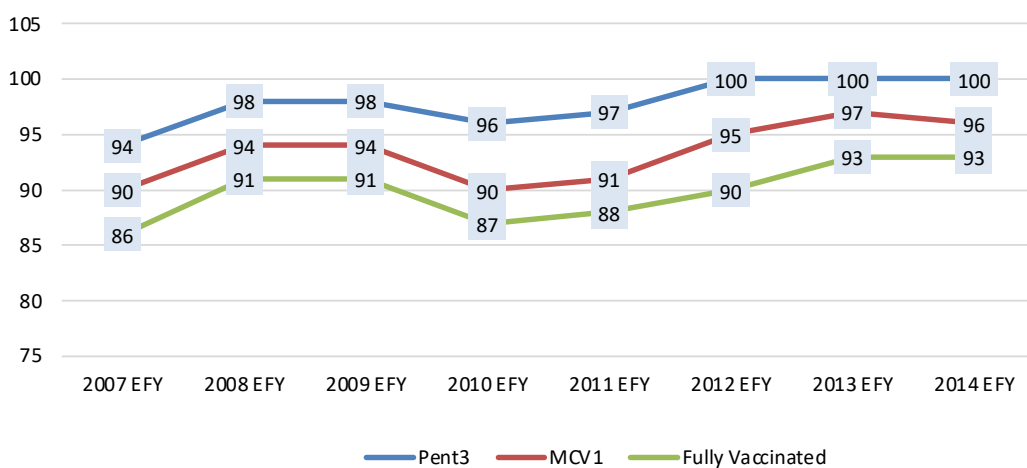




Table 3-12: Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus by regions, 2014 EFY

Regions	Performance,2014 EFY	
	2014 EFY(#)	2014 EFY(%)
Afar	25910	47
Amhara	617499	87
Oromia	1400518	>100
Somali	137482	72
Ben.Gumuz	24549	66
SNNP	472599	>100
Sidama	157592	>100
South West Ethiopia	95621	91
Gambela	8396	59
Harari	9329	>100
Dire Dawa	13767	85
Addis Ababa	144645	>100
<b>National Level</b>	<b>3107907</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3-13: Pent-MCV 1 dropout rate trends by regions, (2012-2014) EFY

Regions	2012 EFY(%)	2013 EFY(%)	2014 EFY(%)
Afar	17	20	21
Amhara	8	8	6
Oromia	13	11	11
Somali	23	21	20
Ben.Gumuz	15	12	10
SNNP	9	11	8
Sidama	8	7	6
South West			13
Gambela	26	23	26
Harreri	15	10	19
Dire Dawa	15	34	22
Addis Ababa	7	4	11
<b>National Level</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>



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

This area focuses on Percentage of pregnant, laboring and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results and Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to child-transmission during pregnancy, labor & delivery (L&D) and postpartum

**Percentage of Pregnant, laboring and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results:** Percentage of women who were tested and know their HIV status during pregnancy, labor or delivery and post-partum period. This indicator is used to track progress towards ensuring that all pregnant and lactating women attending ANC, labor and delivery and PNC know their HIV status and are initiated on ART.

**Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to child-transmission during pregnancy, labor & delivery (L&D) and postpartum:** Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to child-transmission (MTCT) during pregnancy, L&D and postnatal. It includes number of HIV positive pregnant, laboring and lactating women who received ART at ANC+L&D+PNC for the first time and HIV positive pregnant, laboring and lactating women who get pregnant while on ART and linked to ANC.

**Table 3-14: Percentage of pregnant, Laboring and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results in 2014EFY**

Regions	Baseline (%) (2013EFY)	Pregnant women tested for PMTCT(#)	Coverage (%)	Target for 2014 2014 EFY(%)
Afar	55	29296	50	88
Amhara	84	600391	78	89
Oromia	99	1455243	>100	100
Somali	33	74374	36	88
Ben.Gumuz	69	21448	52	88
SNNP	86	435093	92	89
Sidama	>100	166594	>100	100
South West Ethiopia		76664	67	93
Gambela	70	12446	81	87
Harari	>100	19055	>100	100
Dire Dawa	>100	21018	>100	100
Addis Ababa	>100	172304	>100	100
<b>National</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3083926</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>94</b>

**Table 3-15: Percentage of HIV positive pregnant & lactating women who received ART by region, 2014 EFY**

Region	Baseline	Expected HIV +ve pregnant and lactating women (2014 EFY)	On ARV in 2014 EFY	Performance	Target
Afar	58%	492	183	37%	88%
Amhara	80%	5242	4479	85%	90%
Oromia	75%	4611	4028	87%	90%
Somali	89%	191	144	75%	90%
B/Gumuz	71%	154	286	100%	90%
SNNP and SWE	77%	1548	1515	98%	99%
Sidama	29%	780	285	37%	90%
Gambela	93%	482	732	100%	93%
Harari	83%	91	93	100%	90%
Dire Dawa	100%	194	138	71%	100%
Addis Ababa	99%	1900	2059	100%	100%
<b>National</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>15685</b>	<b>13942</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>92%</b>

**Note:** SNNP and South Western Ethiopia are analyzed together since there is no estimation of PLHIVs separately for SWE. This is because the region was not established by the time HIV estimation was conducted in 2020/21.

### 3.4 Nutrition

This sub topic focuses on Proportion of children under 2 years of age who participated in Growth Monitoring and Promotion, Proportion of children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation and Proportion of children 24-59 months dewormed

Proportion of children under 2 years of age who participated in Growth Monitoring and Promotion: Proportion of children under two years who participated in Growth Monitoring and Promotion monthly based. The primarily objective of GMP is to determine inadequate growth early enough and undertake actions to prevent further faltering before the child reaches a status of under-nutrition; hence it is primarily a preventive and promotive activity.

Proportion of children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation: Proportion of children aged 6–59 months who received two doses of vitamin A supplement. Supplementation with vitamin A is a critically important intervention for child survival owing to the strong evidence that exists for its impact on reducing child mortality by 23 %.



Proportion of children 24-59 months dewormed: Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who received deworming drugs twice per year month. Supplementation with Albendazole (de-worming) is a critically important intervention for prevention of anemia in children and it has an impact on reducing child mortality

**Table 3-16: Proportion of children under 2 years of age GMP, EFY 2014**

Regions	Baseline (%) (2013EFY)	Number of children under 2 years of age who participated GMP	Coverage (%)	Target for 2014 EFY(%)
Afar	4	3,364	4	30
Amhara	53	547,627	47	63
Oromia	57	1,451,836	64	64
Somali	4	6,321	4	20
Ben.Gumuz	29	16,751	24	38
SNNP	54	434,511	62	63
Sidama	56	155,145	66	68
South West Ethiopia		70,935	41	88
Gambela	3	884	3	20
Harari	49	8,183	59	56
Dire Dawa	15	3,725	17	23
Addis Ababa	28	40,794	39	38
<b>National</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,740,074</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>59</b>

**Table 3-17: Proportion of Children aged 6-59 months who received 2nd dose of vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2014)**

Regions	Baseline (%) (2013EFY)	Number of children aged 6-59 month who received 2nd dose Vit A	Coverage (%)	Target for 2014 EFY(%)
Afar	30	29,325	14	85
Amhara	77	2,671,245	91	90
Oromia	97	5,779,621	96	100
Somali	95	122,037	19	67
Ben.Gumuz	27	93,479	49	99
SNNP	81	1908613	100	91
Sidama	84	615,584	97	92
South West Ethiopia		242,600	53	90
Gambela	34	22,051	30	100
Harari	100	31,018	87	100
Dire Dawa	100	50,424	78	100
Addis Ababa	88	240,979	98	100
<b>National Level</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>11,806,976</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>92</b>

Table 3-18: Proportion of Children aged 24-59 months who received 2nd dose of de-wormed by Region (EFY, 2014)

Regions	Baseline (%) (2013EFY)	Number of children aged 24-59 month who received 2nd dose de-wormed	Coverage (%)	Target for 2014 EFY(%)
Afar	25	19,913	13	81
Amhara	81	1,739,007	89	91
Oromia	93	4,226,669	99	99
Somali	15	101100	19	64
Ben.Gumuz	23	57,573	46	99
SNNP	84	1,473,829	>100	93
Sidama	89	450,426	95	94
South West		175,896	51	92
Gambela	35	12,221	25	100
Harari	98	23,364	99	100
Dire Dawa	100	34,189	79	100
Addis Ababa	55	106,295	62	85
<b>National Level</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8,420,482</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>92</b>



## 4. Disease Prevention and Control

### 4.1 Cause of Morbidity, Admission and Mortality

#### Top ten causes of admission

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

#### Top ten causes of admission

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

#### Top ten causes of mortality

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

#### 4.1.1 Top ten cause of morbidity

Table 4-1: Top 10 cause of morbidity for all case. 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	4,408,722	10
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	3,398,913	7.7
3	Dyspepsia	2,634,666	6
4	Functional intestinal disorders	2,388,611	5.4
5	Disorders of urinary system	2,151,847	4.9
6	Typhoid and paratyphoid	2,142,575	4.9
7	Malaria	1,612,218	3.7
8	Helminthiases	1,441,905	3.3
9	Acute tonsillitis	1,226,756	2.8
10	Fever of unknown origin	1,201,095	2.7
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>22,607,308</b>	<b>51.3</b>
<b>Sum of all cases</b>		<b>44,056,976</b>	

Table 4-2: Top 10 cause of morbidity for female, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	2,080,869	9.4
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,664,259	7.5
3	Dyspepsia	1,534,697	6.9
4	Disorders of urinary system	1,267,513	5.7
5	Functional intestinal disorders	1,134,878	5.1
6	Typhoid and paratyphoid	1,099,096	5.0
7	Malaria	693,489	3.1
8	Helminthiasis	686,250	3.1
9	Acute tonsillitis	615,008	2.8
10	Fever of unknown origin	582,689	2.6
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>11,358,748</b>	<b>51.2</b>
<b>Sum of all cases for female</b>		<b>22,178,510</b>	

Table 4-3: Top 10 cause of morbidity for children less than 5 years of age, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	1,989,659	22.7
2	Functional intestinal disorders	1,558,649	17.8
3	Acute upper respiratory infections	912,574	10.4
4	Malnutrition	467,462	5.3
5	Acute tonsillitis	452,740	5.2
6	Shigellosis	294,884	3.4
7	Malaria	257,618	2.9
8	Helminthiasis	189,086	2.2
9	Fever of unknown origin	181,086	2.1
10	Conjunctivitis	165,392	1.9
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>6,469,150</b>	<b>74.0</b>
<b>Sum of all cases for under five children</b>		<b>8,747,352</b>	



## 4.1.2 Top ten causes of admission

Table 4-4: Top 10 cause of admission for all case, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	209,162	9.8
2	Delivery by caesarean section	122,006	5.7
3	Outcome of delivery	107,170	5.0
4	Malaria	53,882	2.5
5	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	51,890	2.4
6	Malnutrition	50,774	2.4
7	Heart failure	48,566	2.3
8	Malignant neoplasm	46,362	2.2
9	Sepsis	44,670	2.1
10	Acute appendicitis	36,214	1.7
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>770,696</b>	<b>36.1</b>
<b>Sum of all cases of admission</b>		<b>2,132,962</b>	

Table 4-5: Top 10 cause of admission for female, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of cases	% from all cases
1	Delivery by caesarean section	61,003	10.4
2	Outcome of delivery	51,792	8.8
3	Pneumonia	45,635	7.7
4	Malignant neoplasm	14,603	2.5
5	Malaria	12,725	2.2
6	Heart failure	12,659	2.1
7	Complications of labor and delivery	11,732	2.0
8	Malnutrition	11,477	1.9
9	Pre-eclampsia	11,311	1.9
10	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	10,642	1.8
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>243,579</b>	<b>41.3</b>
<b>Sum of all cases of admission for female</b>		<b>589,140</b>	



Table 4-6: Top 10 cause of admission for children less than 5 years of age, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of cases	% from all cases
1	Pneumonia	58,959	21.9
2	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	25,945	9.6
3	Malnutrition	23,115	8.6
4	Sepsis	17,179	6.4
5	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	15,943	5.9
6	Birth asphyxia	8,998	3.3
7	Respiratory distress of newborn	7,002	2.6
8	Malaria	6,628	2.5
9	Meningitis due to other and unspecified causes	4,758	1.8
10	Neonatal aspiration syndromes	4,213	1.6
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>172,740</b>	<b>64.2</b>
<b>Sum of all cases admission for under five children</b>		<b>268,927</b>	

### 4.1.3 Top ten causes of mortality

Table 4-7: Top 10 cause of mortality for all case, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of death	% from all death
1	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	3696	7.4
2	Birth asphyxia	3632	7.2
3	Pneumonia	3542	7.1
4	Shock	2702	5.4
5	Heart failure	2086	4.2
6	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	2022	4.0
7	Respiratory distress of newborn	1806	3.6
8	Sepsis	1386	2.8
9	Cerebral infarction	1328	2.6
10	Malnutrition	1306	2.6
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>23506</b>	<b>46.8</b>
<b>Sum of all cases of death</b>		<b>50188</b>	



Table 4-8: Top 10 cause of mortality for female, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of death	% from all case of female death
1	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	752	7.0
2	Pneumonia	735	6.8
3	Birth asphyxia	676	6.3
4	Shock	644	6.0
5	Heart failure	533	4.9
6	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	389	3.6
7	Respiratory distress of newborn	379	3.5
8	Malnutrition	300	2.8
9	Sepsis	298	2.8
10	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	292	2.7
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>4998</b>	<b>46.3</b>
<b>Sum of all cases of death for female</b>		<b>10799</b>	

Table 4-9: Top 10 cause of mortality for children less than 5 years of age, 2014 EFY

Rank	Diagnosis	Number of death	% from all under five death
1	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	1848	16.9
2	Birth asphyxia	1816	16.6
3	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	1011	9.2
4	Respiratory distress of newborn	903	8.3
5	Malnutrition	606	5.5
6	Pneumonia	596	5.5
7	Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn	508	4.6
8	Sepsis	500	4.6
9	Newborn affected by complication of labour and delivery	362	3.3
10	Shock	218	2.0
<b>Sum of top Ten</b>		<b>8368</b>	<b>76.5</b>
<b>Sum of all cases of death for under five</b>		<b>10933</b>	

## 4.2 Communicable Disease

### 4.2.1 Malaria

**Malaria indicators include:**

**Morbidity attributed to malaria:**

- Total Malaria cases
- Malaria incidence per 1,000 at risk population

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

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

**Table 4-10: Malaria cases and malaria incidence per 1,000 populations at risk by region, 2014 EFY**

Region	Malaria case under 5 Years	Malaria case among $\geq$ 5 Years old	Total Cases	Incidence per 1000 population at risk
Afar	15,596	67,251	82,847	41.5
Amhara	66,556	502,160	568,716	61.5
Oromia	28,554	151,923	180,477	8.0
Somali	19,582	76,106	95,688	14.7
Ben.Gumuz	18,092	89,801	107,893	93.6
SNNP	59,713	243,324	303,037	30.4
Sidama	8,814	41,741	50,555	22.9
South Western Ethiopia	21,010	120,706	141,716	71.2
Gambella	19,317	56,930	76,247	150.1
Harari	69	667	736	3.6
Dire Dawa	91	1,675	1,766	3.5
Addis Ababa	224	2,316	2,540	
<b>National</b>	<b>257,618</b>	<b>1,354,600</b>	<b>1,612,218</b>	<b>29.4</b>

**Table 4-11: Malaria death and case fatality rate per 100,000 malaria cases by region, 2014 EFY**

Region	Malaria death under 5 Years	Malaria death among $\geq 5$ Years old	Total Cases	Malaria death per 100,000
Afar	0	0	0	-
Amhara	5	22	27	0.29
Oromia	8	70	78	0.35
Somali	3	12	15	0.23
Ben.Gumuz	1	4	5	0.43
SNNP	6	13	19	0.19
Sidama	2	3	5	0.23
South Western Ethiopia	0	3	3	0.15
Gambella	2	22	24	4.72
Harari	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	1	1	0.2
Addis Ababa	0	3	3	-
<b>National</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>0.33</b>

**Table 4-12: IRS spray by Region, 2014**

Region	Number of unit structures for IRS spray		
	Plan	Performance	Converge (%)
Oromia	190,687	289,089	100
Somali	93,251	93,665	100
SNNP	243,789	243,789	100
Amhara	250,530	222,762	89
Benshangul	296,561	166,967	56
Gambella	124,345	117,558	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,395,969</b>	<b>1,133,830</b>	<b>81</b>

#### 4.2.2 TUBERCULOSIS AND LEPROSY

Indicators of Tuberculosis (TB) and Leprosy include

Treatment Coverage for all forms of TB: number of new pulmonary and extra pulmonary (all forms) TB cases detected, among the TB cases estimated to occur countrywide

**TB treatment success rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear positive TB cases registered in a specified period that successfully completed treatment. Successful completion entails clinical success with or without bacteriological evidence of cure.

**Cure rate for bacteriologically confirmed TB cases:** percentage of a cohort of new smear-positive TB cases registered in a specified period that was cured as demonstrated by bacteriologic evidence (a negative sputum smear result recorded during the last month of treatment and on at least on one previous occasion during treatment).

**New Cases of Leprosy:** number of new cases of leprosy, both MB and PB, never treated before and registered during the specified period of time.

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

**Table 4-13: Treatment Coverage all forms of TB+ by Region , EFY 2014**

Region	Estimated # of new TB cases (all forms)	Number of new TB cases detected (all forms)	Case Detection Rate (%) [Treatment Coverage]
Afar	2,684	1898	71%
Amhara	30,198	18561	61%
Oromia	52,775	49449	94%
Somali	8,588	5979	70%
Ben.Gumuz	1,591	704	44%
SNNP	18,104	13880	77%
Sidama	6,032	8483	>100%
South Western Ethiopia	4,371	3425	78%
Gambella	679	1074	>100%
Harari	365	785	>100%
Dire Dawa	707	1367	>100%
Addis Ababa	5,088	8033	>100%
<b>National</b>	<b>131,182</b>	<b>113638</b>	<b>87%</b>

Table 4-14: TB treatment success and Cure Rate by region , EFY 2014

Region	Total number of new bacteriologically confirmed PTB treatment outcome (PTB+)	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases who were cured & completed their treatment	Treatment success rate (%)	# of new sputum smear +ve TB cases who were cured	Cure Rate
Afar	375	333	89%	224	60%
Amhara	4344	4158	96%	3672	85%
Oromia	18064	17552	97%	16182	90%
Somali	1807	1610	89%	864	48%
Ben.Gumuz	216	200	93%	151	70%
SNNP	6521	6195	95%	5490	84%
Sidama	4616	4487	97%	3979	86%
South Western	1649	1545	94%	1225	74%
Gambella	508	443	87%	324	64%
Harari	297	295	99%	294	99%
Dire Dawa	466	431	92%	401	86%
Addis Ababa	1996	1830	92%	1689	85%
<b>National</b>	<b>40859</b>	<b>39079</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>34495</b>	<b>84%</b>

Figure 6: Trend of TB case detection, Treatment Success and Cure Rate (2009-2014 EFY)

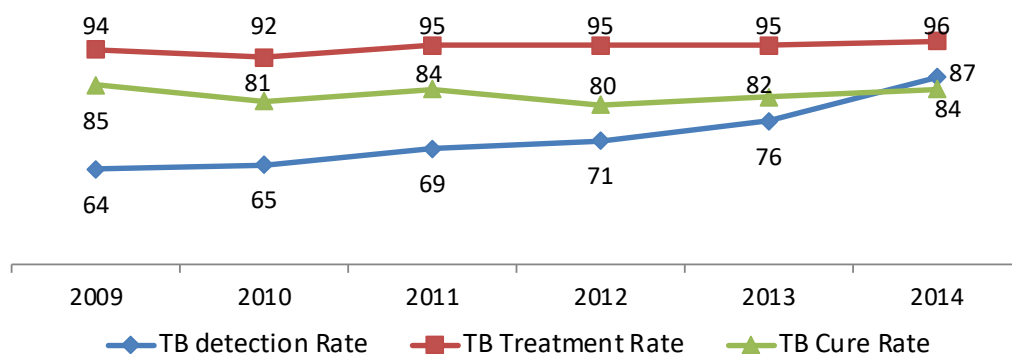


Table 4-15: Number of Leprosy cases detected, 2014 EFY

Region	No of New leprosy cases detected	Number of case per 10,000 population
Afar	27	0.13
Amhara	683	0.3
Oromia	1,852	0.46
Somali	36	0.06
Benshangul G.	49	0.41
SNNP	68	0.05
Sidama	54	0.12
South Western Ethiopia	25	0.08
Gambella	54	1.05
Harari	25	0.9
Dire Dawa	14	0.26
Addis Ababa	79	0.2
<b>Total (not including Tigray)</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>0.3</b>

Table 4-16: Grade II disability rate among new cases of leprosy by region, 2014 EFY

Region	Number of new Leprosy Cases	No. with grade II disability	Grade II disability rate
Afar	27	2	7.4%
Amhara	683	67	9.8%
Oromia	1852	168	9.1%
Somali	36	7	19.4%
Ben.Gumuz	49	8	16.3%
SNNP	68	5	7.4%
Sidama	54	6	11.1%
South Western Ethiopia	25	8	32.0%
Gambella	54	7	13.0%
Harari	25		0.0%
Dire Dawa	14	1	7.1%
Addis Ababa	79	16	20.3%
<b>National</b>	<b>2966</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

## 4.2.3 HIV/ AIDS

Table 4-17: Number of people tested for HIV and number of new positives identified, by region 2014 EFY

Region	Total number of individuals tested for HIV	Number of HIV positives identified	Yield (%)
Afar	81,247	508	0.6%
Amhara	1,345,247	8,164	0.6%
Oromia	3,540,248	11,550	0.3%
Somali	188,255	1,486	0.8%
B/Gumuz	53,297	203	0.4%
SNNP	801,894	2,869	0.4%
Sidama	367,819	932	0.3%
South Western Ethiopia	173,688	1,099	0.6%
Gambela	36,369	910	2.5%
Harari	45,836	284	0.6%
Dire Dawa	67,986	519	0.8%
Addis Ababa	555,145	8,369	1.5%
<b>National</b>	<b>7,257,031</b>	<b>36,893</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

Table 4-18: Number and percentage of PLHIV currently on ART disaggregated by age, 2014 EFY

Region	Estimated PLHIV in 2014 EFY (Disaggregated by Age)			Currently on ART in 2014 EFY (Performance, disaggregated by age)			ART coverage (From total estimated PLHIV)		
	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (>=15)	Total
Afar	1,267	10,516	11,783	104	4701	4,805	8%	45%	41%
Amhara	11,980	179,500	191,480	3833	142999	146,832	32%	80%	77%
Oromia	12,559	138,646	151,205	4729	117796	122,525	38%	85%	81%
Somali	766	4,819	5,585	71	2261	2,332	9%	47%	42%
B/Gumuz	323	5,735	6,058	120	3715	3,835	37%	65%	63%
SNNP & SWE*	3,653	43,547	47,200	1375	35996	37,371	38%	83%	79%
Sidama	1,921	18,612	20,533	320	10252	10,572	17%	55%	51%
Gambela	1,123	12,376	13,499	330	9859	10,189	29%	80%	75%
Harari	209	5,008	5,217	88	4207	4,295	42%	84%	82%
Dire Dawa	450	10,583	11,033	117	6308	6,425	26%	60%	58%
Addis Ababa	2,957	102,274	105,231	1603	102626	104,229	54%	100%	99%
OGFs				226	7,558	7,784			
<b>National</b>	<b>37,208</b>	<b>531,616</b>	<b>568,824</b>	<b>12,916</b>	<b>448,278</b>	<b>461,194</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>81%</b>

\*Note: The estimated number of PLHIVs for SNNP includes SW Ethiopia. By the time HIV estimation



**Table 4-19: The performance of the 2nd 95 using 84.7% (first 95 result) of PLHIVs as denominator, 2014 EFY**

Region	Estimated PLHIV in 2014 EFY (Disaggregated by Age)			Numerator: No. of PLHIVs currently on ART in 2014 EFY			Denominator - Calculated 84.7% of the total PLHIVs [i.e. the 1st 95 result]			2nd 95 performance using 1st 95 result as denominator		
	Children (<15)	Adults (≥15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (≥15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (≥15)	Total	Children (<15)	Adults (≥15)	Total
Afar	1,267	10,516	11,783	104	4701	4,805	1,073	8907	9,980	10%	53%	48%
Amhara	11,980	179,500	191,480	3833	142999	146,832	10,147	152037	162,184	38%	94%	91%
Oromia	12,559	138,646	151,205	4729	117796	122,525	10,637	117433	128,071	44%	100%	96%
Somali	766	4,819	5,585	71	2261	2,332	649	4082	4,730	11%	55%	49%
Benishangul Gumuz	323	5,735	6,058	120	3715	3,835	274	4858	5,131	44%	76%	75%
*SNNP and SWE	3,653	43,547	47,200	1375	35996	37,371	3,094	36884	39,978	44%	98%	93%
Sidama	1,921	18,612	20,533	320	10252	10,572	1,627	15764	17,391	20%	65%	61%
Gambella	1,123	12,376	13,499	330	9859	10,189	951	10482	11,434	35%	94%	89%
Harari	209	5,008	5,217	88	4207	4,295	177	4242	4,419	50%	99%	97%
Dire Dawa	450	10,583	11,033	117	6308	6,425	381	8964	9,345	31%	70%	69%
Addis Ababa	2,957	102,274	105,231	1603	102626	104,229	2,505	86626	89,131	64%	118%	117%
OGAs			0	226	7,558		-	0	-			
<b>National</b>	<b>37,208</b>	<b>531,616</b>	<b>568,824</b>	<b>12,916</b>	<b>448,278</b>	<b>461,194</b>	<b>31,515</b>	<b>450279</b>	<b>481,794</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>96%</b>

\*Note: The estimated number of PLHIVs for SNNP includes SW Ethiopia. By the time HIV estimation



### 4.3 Non Communicable Services

Table 4-20: Number of Women between ages 30 to 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer, 2014 EFY

Region	Number of women aged 30 - 49 screened with VIA for cervical cancer			Number of women aged 30-49 year with cervical lesion received treatment	
	Normal cervix	Precancerous lesion	Suspicious Cancerous lesion	Crayotherapy	LEEP
Afar	2,840	111	50	75	34
Amhara	50,894	3,473	1,058	2,168	179
Oromia	129,942	4,911	1,420	3,437	326
Somali	2,201	209	26	46	54
Ben.Gumuz	1,182	70	13	63	4
SNNP	57,235	2,162	309	1,797	39
Sidama	30,033	2,290	204	1,346	112
South Western Ethiopia	1,768	270	46	240	23
Gambella	945	23	9	8	2
Harari	2,526	44	77	36	5
Dire Dawa	2,495	136	32	79	4
Addis Ababa	50,798	2,436	519	1,566	120
<b>National</b>	<b>332,859</b>	<b>16,135</b>	<b>3,763</b>	<b>10,861</b>	<b>902</b>

Table 4-21: Table Number of cataract surgeries performed, 2014 EFY

Region	Number of cataract surgeries performed
Afar	0
Amhara	17,872
Oromia	20,651
Somali	542
Beneshangul Gumuz	0
SNNP	11,063
Sidama	1,432
South Western Ethiopia	179
Gambella	0
Harari	77
Dire Dawa	90
Addis Abeba	6,412
<b>National</b>	<b>58,318</b>

Table 4-22: Number of individuals screened for hypertension and enrollment to care performance, 2014 EFY

Region	Total number of individuals screened for hypertension in the reporting period	Total number of individuals with raised blood pressure among screened for hypertension in the reporting period	Total number of new hypertensive patients enrolled to care
Afar	15,332	2,036	666
Amhara	2,883,235	100,326	44,449
Oromiya	2,306,790	240,676	100,316
Somali	24,120	6,728	2,522
Ben.Gumuz	38,937	2,163	964
SNNP	1,002,135	77,806	21,519
Sidama	425,709	53,774	10,613
South West-ern	121,435	9,165	2,318
Gambella	2,675	118	380
Harari	98,580	9,249	1,876
Dire Dawa	135,499	9,248	2,051
Addis Ababa	942,047	63,515	23,547
<b>National</b>	<b>7,996,494</b>	<b>574,804</b>	<b>211,221</b>

Table 4-23: Number of individuals screened for diabetes and enrollment to care 2014 EFY

Region	Total number of individuals screened for diabetes in the reporting period	Total number of individuals with raised blood sugar among screened for diabetes in the reporting period	Total number of new diabetic patients enrolled to care
Afar	4,702	989	566
Amhara	755,942	21,502	10,951
Oromiya	536,093	72,408	26,730
Somali	9,316	3,543	1,692
Ben.Gumuz	9,175	785	362
SNNP	222,289	30,460	9,738
Sidama	85,656	14,399	4,551
South Western	19,590	2,135	745
Gambella	1,437	38	124
Harari	9,414	1,195	848
Dire Dawa	21,898	2,163	1,374
Addis Ababa	220,362	22,395	12,648
<b>National</b>	<b>1,895,874</b>	<b>172,012</b>	<b>70,329</b>



## 5. Improve Health emergency risk management

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

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

**Table 5-1: Regional distribution of suspected Cholera cases, deaths and CFR in Ethiopia, 2014 EFY**

Region	No. of affected Woredas	No. of Cases	No. of deaths	CFR (%)
Tigray	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amhara	0	0	0	0
Afar	0	0	0	0
Oromia	3	567	4	0.71
Somali	1	107	3	2.8
Sidama	0	0	0	0
BG	0	0	0	0
SNNP	0	0	0	0
SWE	0	0	0	0
Gambella	0	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0	0
DD	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0	0	0
<b>National</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.04</b>

Table 5-2: Total number of children vaccinated in response to polio outbreaks, 2014 EFY

Response	Round	Target	# Vaccinated	Cov. (%)
<b>nOPV2 vaccination campaign</b>	R1	16,814,051	17,064,639	101%
	R2	16,713,112	17,803,795	107%

Table 5-3: Regional Distribution of Confirmed measles and Deaths, 2014, Ethiopia

Region	Confirmed measles cases	Measles Death
Tigray	NA	NA
Afar	0	0
Amhara	1111	5
Oromia	1489	12
Somali	2407	50
Benishangul-Gumuz	0	0
SNNP	1898	7
Sidama	0	0
SWE	155	0
Gambella	0	0
Harari	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0
<b>National</b>	<b>7060</b>	<b>74</b>

Table 5-4: Regional Distribution of SAM cases, SC Admission and Deaths in Ethiopia 2014 EFY (September to August)

Region	Total SAM cases	Outpatient SAM cases	Inpatient SAM Cases	Inpatient SAM Death
Afar	11129	9811	1268	61
Amhara	31645	29236	2409	39
Oromia	103440	89271	14169	94
Somali	70259	65763	4506	32
Benishangul-Gumuz	1055	876	179	12
SNNP	33806	27348	6458	245
Sidama	8975	8004	971	11
SWE	7264	7175	381	5
Gambella	988	884	104	6
Harari	1177	787	390	22
Dire Dawa	1303	882	421	17
Addis Ababa	3580	3037	543	14
<b>National</b>	<b>274621</b>	<b>243074</b>	<b>31799</b>	<b>558</b>



Table 5-5: Regional Distribution of Suspected Meningitis cases and Deaths in Ethiopia 2014

Region	Number of suspected meningitis cases	Death
Tigray	NA	NA
Afar	248	14
Amhara	704	5
Oromia	2651	17
Somali	782	8
Benishangul-Gumuz	124	7
SNNP	773	4
Sidama	169	1
SWE	154	12
Gambella	103	1
Harari	299	16
Dire Dawa	68	3
Addis Ababa	97	0
<b>National</b>	<b>6172</b>	<b>88</b>

Table 5-6: Regional Distribution of Suspected Anthrax cases and Deaths in Ethiopia 2014

Region	Suspected Anthrax cases	Deaths
Tigray	NA	NA
Afar	0	0
Amhara	427	0
Oromia	95	0
Somali	0	0
Benishangul-Gumuz	0	0
SNNP	73	0
Sidama	0	0
SWE	38	0
Gambella	0	0
Harari	0	0
Dire Dawa	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0
<b>National</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>0</b>

## 6. Hygiene and Environmental Health

This section includes two Indicators; Proportion of households with access to latrine, by type and Kebele declared 'Open Defecation Free'

**Proportion of households with access to latrine, by type:** Proportion of households that have access to any type (improved and un-improved) of latrine facility.

**Proportion of kebeles declared Open Defecation Free (ODF):** Proportion of kebeles declared ODF registered as new and existing among total number of kebeles

**Table 6-1: Proportion of households with access to any type of latrine by region, 2014 EFY**

Region	Number of households	Improved toilet coverage (%)	All type of toilet coverage (%)
Afar	356,697	9	28
Amhara	5,348,837	35.4	62.8
Oromia	8,624,700	65	90
Somali	983,287	12	31
BG	260,694	19	87
SNNP	2,187,011	55	95
Sidama	932,518	58	93
South west Ethiopia	675,778	39.6	93
Gambela	101,741	18	31.1
Harari	70,878	59	87
DD	111,858	56.2	76.7
Addis Ababa	940,210	63.5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,594,209</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>



Table 6-2: Proportion of kebeles declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by region, 2014 EFY

Region	# of Kebeles	# of ODF kebele as of 2014 (Cumulative)	% (Cumulative)
Afar	404	4	1.0
Amhara	3,480	661	19.0
Oromia	7,021	2949	42.0
Somali	1,214	109	9.0
Benishangul Gumuz	537	315	58.7
SNNP	2,734	1750	64.0
Sidama	636	159	25.0
South West Ethiopia	868	381	43.9
Gambella	265	34	12.8
Harari	36	26	72.2
Dire Dawa	47	8	17.0
Addis Ababa	889	0	0.0
<b>National</b>	<b>18,131</b>	<b>6396</b>	<b>35.3</b>



## 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.

**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. Admission rate: number inpatient admissions per 10000 populations.

**Table 7-1: Health service utilization indicators performance 2013 - 2014 EFY**

Health service utilization	2013 Performance	2014 Performance
Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita	1.09	1.44
Admission rate: (per 1,000 population)	13.4	11.64
Bed occupancy rate: (in %)	43.4%	59.3%
Average length of stay (in days):	3.98	4.4
Admission Rate	11.3	11.64
Referral Rate	0.9%	0.7%
Emergency Mortality	0.45%	0.36%
ICU mortality rate	26%	26%

**Table 7-2: Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita performance 2013 - 2014 EFY**

Region	2013 Performance	2014 Performance
Afar	0.35	0.32
Amhara	1.49	1.4
Oromia	0.93	1.18
Somali	0.25	0.29
Benishangul Gumuz	1.41	0.72
SNNP	1.17	1.38
Sidama	0.95	1.14
South west	0.79	0.91
Gambella	0.4	0.53
Harari	1.42	1.83
Dire Dawa	1.22	1.53
Addis Ababa	1.79	2.54
<b>National</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.44</b>



Table 7-3: Hospital Bed occupancy rate: (BOR in %) 2013 - 2014 EFY

Region	2013 performance	2013 performance
Afar	28.2%	38.0%
Amhara	65.3%	81.0%
Oromia	53.1%	53.9%
Somali	31.6%	25.3%
Benishangul Gumuz	31.2%	37.5%
SNNP	49.8%	52.8%
Sidama	51.7%	53.5%
South west	29.9%	44.2%
Gambella	31.8%	41.0%
Harari	66.0%	74.6%
Dire Dawa	32.4%	50.9%
Addis Ababa	60.7%	63.8%
<b>National</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>59.3%</b>

Table 7-4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region 2013 - 2014 EFY

Regions	2013 Performance	2014 Performance
Afar	5.21	4.61
Amhara	4.41	5.43
Oromia	3.87	3.86
Somali	3.34	2.85
Benishangul Gumuz	2.86	2.78
SNNP	3.65	3.81
Sidama	3.97	3.92
South west	3.77	3.50
Gambella	3.70	2.92
Harari	2.73	3.76
Dire Dawa	3.08	3.09
Addis Ababa	3.97	5.34
<b>National</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.40</b>

Table 7-5: Admission rate by region 2013 - 2014 EFY

Region	2013 Performance	2014 Performance
Afar	4.9	5.6
Amhara	12.7	13.2
Oromia	9.0	10.2
Somali	4.3	5.0
Benishangul Gumuz	11.0	12.3
SNNP	9.9	11.6
Sidama	9.4	10.4
South west	16.3	7.8
Gambella	16.3	17.8
Harari	71.1	79.4
Dire Dawa	28.7	28.9
Addis Ababa	37.2	45.2
National	11.3	11.64

Table 7-6: Referral rate by region 2013 - 2014 EFY

Region	2013 Performance	2014 Performance
Afar	0.7%	1.0%
Amhara	1.3%	1.3%
Oromia	0.6%	0.6%
Somali	0.9%	1.0%
Benishangul Gumuz	0.2%	0.4%
SNNP	0.5%	0.5%
Sidama	0.3%	0.4%
South west	0.6%	0.6%
Gambella	1.3%	0.8%
Harari	0.9%	1.0%
Dire Dawa	1.0%	0.7%
Addis Ababa	2.2%	2.0%
<b>National</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>



## 8. Blood Bank Service

Table 8-1: Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors by Region 2014 EFY

Region	2014 EFY		
	Plan	Collected units from voluntary blood donors	Coverage
Afar	6,000	5,657	94%
Amhara	81,144	80,162	99%
Oromia	69,200	69,348	100%
Somali	24,000	24,555	102%
Benishangul Gumuz	7,400	3,913	53%
SNNP	27,500	23,462	85%
Sidama	16,200	9,508	59%
South West Ethiopia	3,000	3,360	112%
Gambella	3,000	635	21%
Harari	6,050	5,943	98%
Dire Dawa	6,600	6,144	93%
Addis Ababa	125,000	105,086	84%
<b>National</b>	<b>375,094</b>	<b>337,773</b>	<b>90%</b>

Figure 7: Trends of total blood collected 2005 - 2014 EFY

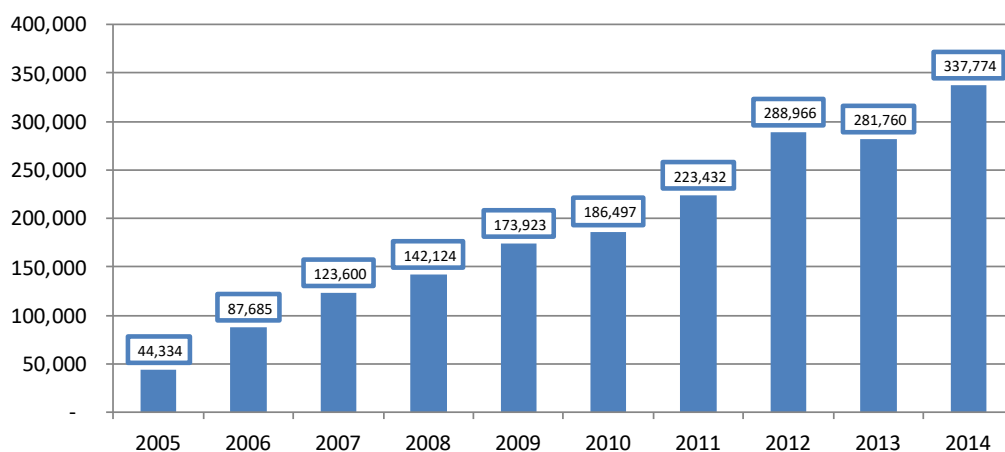


Table 8-2: Blood donated and laboratory result prevalence 2014 EFY

Blood Bank	Number of donations that were screened for TTIs	Total TTIs positive	HIV positive	Hepatitis B positive	Hepatitis C positive	Syphilis positive
NBBS	104925	3682	0.01%	0.05%	0.02%	0.04%
Bahir dar	29447	1513	0.03%	0.13%	0.03%	0.08%
Gonder	14054	387	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	0.02%
Dessie	6635	171	0.01%	0.04%	0.00%	0.02%
D/Markos	9982	531	0.03%	0.15%	0.03%	0.07%
D/Birhan	7690	537	0.07%	0.20%	0.04%	0.17%
D/Tabor	7889	215	0.01%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%
Woldiya	875	62	0.09%	0.19%	0.04%	0.18%
Sekota	582	11	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Metema	2020	99	0.04%	0.12%	0.02%	0.05%
Adama	22363	969	0.03%	0.08%	0.03%	0.04%
Jima	13763	503	0.02%	0.07%	0.00%	0.05%
Nekemte	3460	152	0.02%	0.10%	0.01%	0.06%
Woliso	6403	210	0.01%	0.06%	0.01%	0.03%
Bale Goba	5896	129	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%
Chiro	3686	625	0.36%	1.31%	0.14%	1.09%
Metu	4453	429	0.22%	0.40%	0.11%	0.20%
Shashemene	1355	35	0.01%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%
Bule Hora	2267	53	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.02%
Hossana	10330	715	0.06%	0.29%	0.03%	0.10%
Arba Minch	5164	297	0.06%	0.18%	0.03%	0.05%
W/Sodo	3068	133	0.02%	0.12%	0.00%	0.04%
Dila	1300	31	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%
Jinka	2389	207	0.16%	0.47%	0.03%	0.10%
Hawassa	17397	784	0.02%	0.11%	0.02%	0.05%
Asossa	3825	174	0.07%	0.08%	0.02%	0.04%
Gilgel	88	6	0.00%	0.08%	0.23%	0.16%
Semera	2298	259	0.12%	0.91%	0.09%	0.15%
Awash	1367	112	0.05%	0.42%	0.01%	0.19%
Jigjiga	25383	537	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%
Gode	1346	74	0.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Gambela	567	123	0.61%	1.30%	0.91%	1.87%
Harer	5943	411	0.06%	0.21%	0.03%	0.18%
Dire Dawa	6144	340	0.03%	0.14%	0.04%	0.09%
<b>Total</b>	<b>337,773</b>	<b>14608</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.05%</b>



## 9. Infrastructure

### This section includes:

Number of health Facilities: the total number of health facilities (Hospitals, HCs, and HPs) disaggregated by facility type.

Primary health care coverage: Proportion of population living within 2 hours walking distance. It is a proxy indicator of equity in service access, estimated that a HP covers 5,000 persons and Access one PHCU is for 25000 populations.

**Specialized Hospital** 3.5 - 5.0 Million population

**General Hospital** 1-1.5 Million population

**Primary Hospital** 60,000 - 100,000 population

**Urban health centers:** 1 per 40,000 population

**Rural Health center** 15,000 - 25,000 population

**Health post** 3,000 - 5,000 population

**Table 9-1: Number of functional and under construction Specialized Hospitals by Region, 2014 EFY**

Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	NA	NA	NA
Afar	0	0	0
Amhara	8	0	8
Oromia	4	0	4
Somali	1	0	1
B/Gumz	6	1	7
SNNP	3	0	3
SWE	0	0	0
Sidama	1	0	1
Gambella	0	0	0
Harari	1	0	1
Dire Dewa	0	1	1
Addis Ababa	7	0	7
<b>National</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>

Table 9-2: Number of functional and under construction General Hospitals by Region, 2014 EFY

Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	NA	NA	NA
Afar	1	0	1
Amhara	15	3	18
Oromia	36	0	36
Somali	3	0	3
B/Gumuz	2	0	2
SNNP	9	1	10
SWEP	4	0	4
Sidama	5	0	5
Gambella	1	0	1
Harari	1	0	1
DireDewa	2	0	2
Addis Ababa	6	3	9
<b>National</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>92</b>

Table 9-3: Number of functional and under construction Primary Hospitals by Region, 2014 EFY

Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	NA	NA	NA
Afar	6	0	6
Amhara	67	15	82
Oromia	76	15	91
Somali	11	3	14
B/Gumuz	4	1	5
SNNP	34	10	44
SWEP	9	3	12
Sidama	16	1	17
Gambella	4	0	4
Harari	0	0	0
DireDewa	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	0	0
<b>National</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>275</b>

Table 9-4: Number of functional and under construction health Centers by region 2014 EFY

Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	NA	NA	NA
Afar	102	4	106
Amhara	885	0	885
Oromia	1,414	13	1427
Somali	224	21	245
B/Gumz	60	6	66
SNNP	501	3	504
Southwest E	112	16	128
Sidama	135	11	146
Gambella	28	4	32
Harari	9	0	9
Dire Dewa	15	0	15
Addis Ababa	102	8	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>3587</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3673</b>

Table 9-5: Number of functional and under construction Health Posts by Region 2014 EFY

Regions	Functional	Under construction	Total
Tigray	NA	NA	NA
Afar	344	4	348
Amhara	3565	32	3597
Oromia	7126	27	7153
Somali	1709	1	1710
B/Gumz	424	2	426
SNNP	2707	6	2713
Southwest E	809	3	812
Sidama	553	2	555
Gambela	152	0	152
Harari	32	0	32
Dire Dewa	36	0	36
Addis Ababa	0	0	0
<b>National</b>	<b>17457</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>17534</b>





## 10. Human Resource

Indicators of human resource are:

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

**Table 10-1: Health Workforce Distribution by Region, 2014 EFY**

S.No	Region	Population (2014EC)	GP+	Nurses	Midwives	Health Officer	Pharmacists	Medical Lab	Ansthensia	Health Extension Worker	Radiology	Other Health Professional	Administrative Staff	Total
1	Afar	2,033,172	174	1358	330	367	330	306	6	822	48	688	4745	9,174
2	Amhara	22,877,366	2680	13505	5756	3675	4228	3430	370	8478	401	5,097	24687	72,307
3	Oromia	39,980,837	2799	18345	5244	3799	4060	3256	303	16467	419	6,298	32923	93,913
4	Somali	6,506,240	684	4553	2270	1319	2396	743	36	2738	32	632	3204	18,607
5	B/Gumz	1,205,032	90	1618	633	219	350	252	14	1028	8	324	2731	7,267
6	SNNP	13,715,224	2124	11941	3802	3293	2317	2826	303	6477	140	7,154	22109	62,486
7	Sidama	4,569,339	599	4765	839	813	659	753	50	1997	72	1,002	6416	17,965
8	S/W/Ethiopia	3,311,609	102	1656	542	450	280	322	17	1574	6	539	2519	8,007
9	Gambella	514,722	62	1115	60	133	41	162	4	698	3	154	204	2,636
10	Harari	276,424	99	397	128	63	124	91	17	124	27	120	780	1,970
11	Dire Dawa	535,685	399	788	167	69	195	167	46	245	42	199	1315	3,632
12	Addis Ababa	3,854,863	2551	8427	2051	2035	1161	1151	265	471	187	1,887	12255	32,441
13	MoH & Agencies		754	1778	171	217	950	456	89		85	48	7965	12,513
<b>National</b>		<b>99,380,513</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>70,246</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>16,452</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>13,915</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>41,119</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>24,142</b>	<b>121,853</b>	<b>342,918</b>

Figure 8: GP+ Specialist to population ratio by region, 2014 EFY (2021/22 GC)

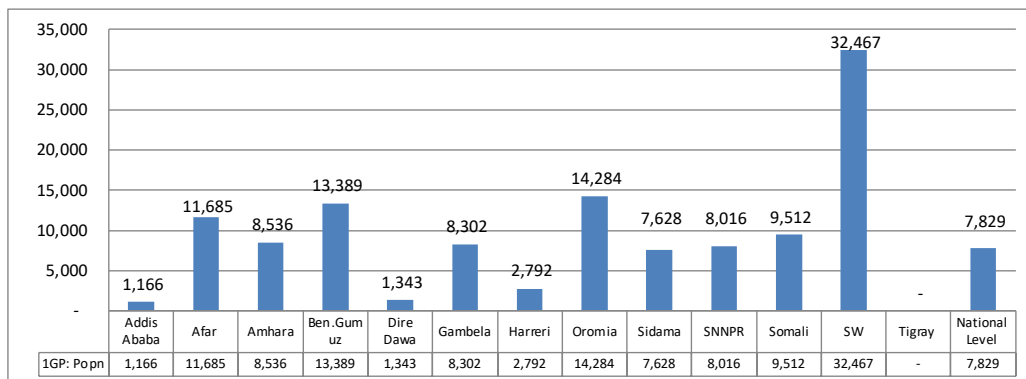


Figure 9: Summary of National Health Workforce by categories in 2014EFY (2021/22)

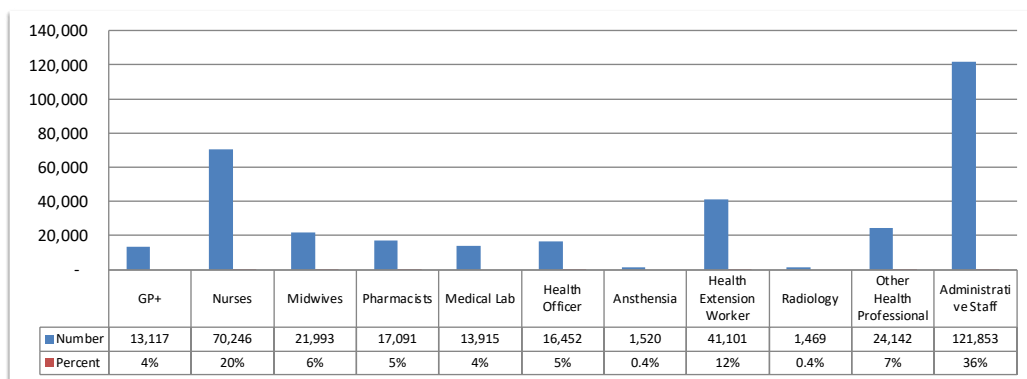


Table 10-2: Selected Health Professionals to Population Ratio by Region, 2014 EFY.

S.No	Region	Population (2014EC)	GP+		Nurses		Midwives		Health Officer		Pharmacists		Medical Lab	
			Num.	1GP+:Pop	Number	1Nurse:Pop	Num.	1Mid:Pop	Num.	1HO:Pop	Num.	1Pharm:Pop	Num.	1Med.L:Pop
1	Afar	2,033,172	174	11,685	1358	1,497	330	6,161	367	5,540	330	6,161	306	6,644
2	Amhara	22,877,366	2680	8,536	13505	1,694	5756	3,975	3675	6,225	4228	5,411	3430	6,670
3	Oromia	39,980,837	2799	14,284	18345	2,179	5244	7,624	3799	10,524	4060	9,847	3256	12,279
4	Somle	6,506,240	684	9,512	4553	1,429	2270	2,866	1319	4,933	2396	2,715	743	8,757
5	B/Gumz	1,205,032	90	13,389	1618	745	633	1,904	219	5,502	350	3,443	252	4,782
6	SNNP	13,715,224	2124	6,457	11941	1,149	3802	3,607	3293	4,165	2317	5,919	2826	4,853
7	Sidama	4,569,339	599	7,628	4765	959	839	5,446	813	5,620	659	6,934	753	6,068
8	S/W/Ethiopia	3,311,609	102	32,467	1656	2,000	542	6,110	450	7,359	280	11,827	322	10,285
9	Gambella	514,722	62	8,302	1115	462	60	8,579	133	3,870	41	12,554	162	3,177
10	Harari	276,424	99	2,792	397	696	128	2,160	63	4,388	124	2,229	91	3,038
11	Dire Dawa	535,685	399	1,343	788	680	167	3,208	69	7,764	195	2,747	167	3,208
12	Addis Ababa	3,854,863	3305	1,166	10205	378	2222	1,735	2252	1,712	2111	1,826	1607	2,399
<b>National</b>		<b>99,380,513</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>7,576</b>	<b>70,246</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>16,452</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>5,815</b>	<b>13,915</b>	<b>7,142</b>



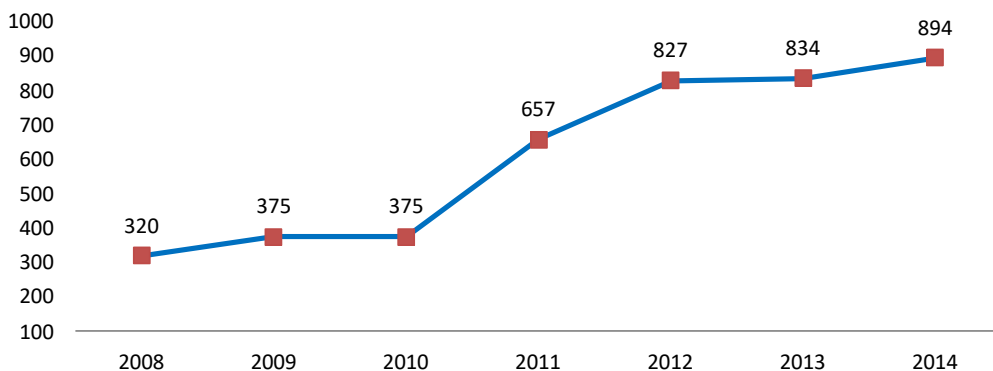
## 11. Resource Mobilization and Utilization

### 11.1 Health Insurance

Table 11-1: Number of Woredas and households that started CBHI services by region, 2014 EFY

Region	No. of Woredas that start CBHI service	Total households	Number of CBHI member households			Proportion of households that are CBHI members
			Renewals in 2014 EFY	New members in 2014 EFY	Total household members	
Afar	3	24,186	-	6,143	6,143	25%
Amhara	182	4,054,404	2,758,738	545,230	3,303,968	81%
Oromia	334	7,029,784	3,072,660	1,121,838	4,194,498	60%
Somali	4	39,789	-	23,834	23,834	60%
Benishangul Gumuz	4	51,900	15,102	5,714	20,816	40%
SNNP	145	2,200,382	902,097	509,379	1,411,476	64%
Sidama	41	578,019	84,345	230,991	315,336	55%
South Western Ethiopia	42	547,552	127,325	90,345	217,670	40%
Gambella	3	25,077	6,745	7,431	14,176	57%
Harari	9	45,538	24,499	21,039	45,538	100%
Dire Dawa	1	59,523	12,037	20,669	32,706	55%
Addis Ababa	126	298,570	179,605	49,833	229,438	77%
<b>National</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>14,954,724</b>	<b>7,183,153</b>	<b>2,632,446</b>	<b>9,815,599</b>	<b>66%</b>

Figure 10: Number of Woredas that have started CBHI scheme and service provision with CBHI, trend from 2008 EFY to 2014 EF



## 11.2 Finance

Table 11-2: Amount of fund committed and disbursed by development partners, 2014 EFY

S.N	Source of Fund	Commitment (in USD) in EFY 2014	Disbursement in USD in EFY 2014	Percentage of Disbursement
<b>1</b>	<b>SDG Performance Fund</b>			
	FCDO	18,630,000.00	7,303,044.04	39%
	EKN	11,938,800.00	-	0%
	Irish Aid	6,208,176.00	-	0%
	Spanish	596,940.00	736,740.00	123%
	UNICEF	500,000.00	500,000.00	100%
	UNFPA	50,000.00	-	0%
	WHO	50,000.00	-	0%
	Italion Coop SDG PF	6,707,259.98	6,707,259.98	100%
	GAVI	-	-	0%
	WB	30,500,000.00	26,564,362.50	87%
	KOICA	250,000.00	250,000.00	100%
	Gates Foundation	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>77,431,175.98</b>	<b>44,061,406.52</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Bilateral Partner</b>			
	CDC-Atlanta	7,040,600.00	4,900,746.00	70%
	AfrCDC -World Bank	20,026,646.00	16,759,492.82	84%
	COVID-19 Emergency Response_ World Bank	77,628,621.45	62,632,780.00	81%
	EU	1,338,675.52	0	0%
	Italian Cooperation (for Developing Regions)	798,000.00	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106,832,542.97</b>	<b>84,293,018.82</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>UN Organization</b>			
	UNICEF	8,395,615.00	5,940,499.21	71%
	UNFPA	3,616,271.37	3,614,629.25	100%
	WHO	4,331,223.71	652,096.77	15%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,343,110.08</b>	<b>10,207,225.23</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Global Fund</b>			
	GF-Malaria	22,617,845.13	22,014,811.69	97%
	GF-TB	19,880,398.11	19,700,098.49	99%
	GF-HSS-Regular	16,000,000.00	10,225,716.15	64%



	GF-HSS-COVID	25,000,000.00	13,424,765.25	54%
	GF-HAPCO	86,841,817.39	76,102,604.00	88%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>170,340,060.63</b>	<b>141,467,995.58</b>	<b>83%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>GAVI</b>			
	GAVI-COVID-19 (CDS)	22,782,809.71	22,782,809.71	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22,782,809.71</b>	<b>22,782,809.71</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Foundation</b>			
	NTD Grants (Gashero,SCI & End Fund)	7,229,102.92	5,019,718.22	69%
	BUFFET-for SRH Service	2,821,875.00	2,821,875.00	100%
	BUFFET-for HRH for UHC	3,845,259.00	3,845,259.00	100%
	IPF_MOF	399,400.00	211,548.00	53%
	One Wash	217,391.30	191,304.35	88%
	Africa Development Bank	6,875,420.00	659,718.54	10%
	Africa Re Foundation	250,000.00	250,000.00	100%
	Bigwine (Seqota)	2,000,000.00	1,029,812.09	51%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23,638,448.22</b>	<b>14,029,235.20</b>	<b>59%</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>417,368,147.59</b>	<b>316,841,691.06</b>	<b>76%</b>

Table 11-3: Share of Total health budget (%) from total government budget in 2014 EFY

Region	Share of Total health budget (%) from total government budget		
	2012 EFY	2013 EFY	2014 EFY
Tigray	10%	10.4%	NA
Afar	13%	13.9%	14.4%
Amhara	15%	12.7%	15.3%
Oromia	13%	14.5%	12.4%
Somali	11%	14.4%	10.3%
Benishangul Gumuz	15%	14.3%	14.4%
SNNP	17%	14.8%	17.1%
Sidama	NA	15.4%	15.3%
Gambella	14%	19.5%	13.2%
Harari	10%	16.0%	11.4%
Dire Dawa	12%	12.6%	12.3%
Addis Ababa	6%	7%	6.8%
<b>National</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>13.8</b>

## 12. GLOSSARY

### **Admission**

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

### **Age dependency ratio**

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

### **Average household size**

The mean number of members per household

### **Child mortality**

The probability of dying between exact ages one and the fifth birth day per 1000 children surviving to the first birth day.

### **Crude birth rate**

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

### **Crude death rate**

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

### **Dependency ratio**

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

### **Demography**

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

**Drug store**

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

**General fertility rate**

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

**Health center**

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

**Health post**

One of the satellite facility in the Primary Health Care Unit which serves for 5,000 people (1 per Kebele).

**Hospital**

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

- Primary Hospital: serves for 100,000 people
- General Hospital: serves for 1 million people
- Specialized Hospital: serves for 5 million people Household

**Household**

Household is a single person living alone or a group voluntarily living together, having common housekeeping arrangements for supplying basic living needs, such as principal meals. The group may consist of related or unrelated persons.

**Infant mortality rate**

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

**In-patient**

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



### **Leading causes of morbidity**

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

### **Leading causes of mortality**

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

### **Life Expectancy at Birth**

The average number of years a newborn baby is expected to live if mortality patterns at the time of its birth were to prevail throughout the child's life.

### **Live birth**

The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation shows any evidence of life

### **Maternal mortality rate**

The number of registered deaths among women, from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy, childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration or site of the pregnancy, for every 100000 live births in a given year or period of time.

### **Medium Clinic**

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

### **Morbidity**

The extent of illness, injury or disability in a population

**Out-patient**

A person, who goes to a health care facility for consultation, is not admitted to the facility and does not occupy a hospital bed for any length of time.

**Paramedical staff**

Health care assistants, laboratory technicians, technologists, therapists, nutritionists, sanitarians, among others, who are actually working in the country and are graduates of 2- to 5-year health courses in recognized health training institutions.

**Pharmacy**

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

**Population**

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

**Potential health service coverage**

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

**Primary Clinic:**

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

**Rate of National Increase**

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

## Rural

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

### Rural drug vendor

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

### Sex ratio

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

### Surviving infants

Infants who survive to their first birth day

### Specialty clinic:

A specialized health care facility where promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative specialty health services are provided at ambulatory level together with diagnostic facilities appropriate to this level of care and is assisted by specialists in various disciplines.

### Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born per woman of all women lived to end of their childbearing years and born children according to a given set of age specific fertility rates.

## Urban

Those working in urban areas or in planned metropolitan communities in developed areas designed to be self-sufficient, with their own housing, education, commerce and recreation. The probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.

**Vital events:** Births, deaths, marriages and divorces

# HEALTH AND HEALTH RELATED INDICATORS

2014 EFY(2021/2022GC)

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**Equitable and Quality Health Service for All!**