

PHNIP Country Health Statistical Report

Eritrea

March 2002



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About the Report

Released March 2002

This report is one of a series of Country Health Statistical Reports produced by the Population, Health and Nutrition Information (PHNI) Project. Each profile contains statistical data on current health conditions, population dynamics, health and family planning behavior, and health and population trends in a given developing country. Information is compiled from PHNI's health statistics database, which draws data from a diverse range of sources listed at the end of this profile.

Hard copy editions of PHNI's profiles are available from our publications department. Reports will soon be available on the USAID Global Health Web site in Portable Document Format (.pdf). Any feedback you have on the content or presentation of this report would be greatly appreciated. We would also appreciate receiving any more recent, more accurate, or more representative information.

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The PHNI Project, a USAID project managed by Jorge Scientific Corporation, with The Futures Group International and John Snow, Inc., prepared this document under the Data for Decision Making Project (936-3098.01), contract number HRN-C-00-00-00004-00, with the Bureau for Global Health, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

I. Statistical Overview

*see data notes on page 8

Demographic Indicators				
Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
Total Population	4,298,269		2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Population Growth Rate	3.8	%	2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Percent Urban	18.4	%	1999	World Bank/WDI-2001
Women, 15-19	224,403		2002	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Women, 15-49	1,041,200		2002	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Life Expectancy at Birth	56.2		2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Crude Birth Rate	42.5	per 1,000	2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Crude Death Rate	12.1	per 1,000	2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Number of Live Births	183	000s	2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000

Socioeconomic Indicators				
Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
GNI per Capita (PPP)	1,040	\$	1999	World Bank/WDI-2001
Health Expenditure as Percentage of GDP	2.0	%	1990-1998	World Bank/WDI-2001
Physicians per 1,000 People	0.02		1990-1998	World Bank/WDI-2001
Adult Literacy Rate	52.7	%	1999	World Bank/WDI-2001
Adult Literacy Rate, Female	39.4	%	1999	World Bank/WDI-2001
Adult Literacy Rate, Male	66.5	%	1999	World Bank/WDI-2001
Gross Enrollment Rate - Primary School	58.8	%	1998	UNESCO-2000
Gender Parity Index - Net Enrollment Rate	0.88		1998	UNESCO-2000
Access to an Improved Water Source (Rural)	42.0	%	2000	World Bank/WDI-2001
Access to an Improved Water Source (Urban)	63.0	%	2000	World Bank/WDI-2001
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities (Rural)	1.0	%	2000	World Bank/WDI-2001
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities (Urban)	66.0	%	2000	World Bank/WDI-2001

Family Planning Indicators				
Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
Total Fertility Rate (BUCEN)	5.9		2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Total Fertility Rate (DHS)	6.1		1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Modern Methods, All Women	3.1	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Modern Methods, Married Women	4.0	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Median Age of Sexual Debut Among Women, Ages 25-49	16.7		1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Mean Ideal Family Size	6.0		1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Women 20-24 Who Gave Birth Before Age 20	47.4	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995

Maternal Health Indicators				
Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
Maternal Mortality Ratio (DHS)	Data Not Available			
Maternal Mortality Ratio (WHO/Hill)	1,131	Per 100,000 live births	1995	WHO/Hill-2001
Antenatal Care (at least 1 visit)	48.7	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Antenatal Care (2+ visits)	43.0	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Antenatal Care (4+ visits)	26.6	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Assisted Delivery by a Health Professional	20.6 ¹	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Assisted Delivery by Doctor	7.9 ²	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Assisted Delivery by Other Health Professional	12.7 ³	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995

¹ The value for this country represents data from the three-year period preceding the survey.

² The value for this country represents data from the three-year period preceding the survey.

³ The value for this country represents data from the three-year period preceding the survey.

Child Survival Indicators				
Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) and Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT)				
ARI Treatment - Children Under 5	37.1 ¹	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
ORT Use Rate (ORS, RHS, or Increased Fluids)	56.4	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Mortality Indicators				
Infant Mortality Rate (BUCEN)	74	per 1,000 live births	2002	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Infant Mortality Rate (DHS)	66	per 1,000 live births	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Infant Mortality Rate, Females (BUCEN)	66	per 1,000 live births	2002	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Infant Mortality Rate, Males (BUCEN)	81	per 1,000 live births	2002	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Under-5 Mortality Rate (BUCEN)	127	per 1,000 live births	2001	BUCEN - IDB-2000
Under-5 Mortality Rate (DHS)	136	per 1,000 live births	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Nutrition Indicators				
Exclusive Breastfeeding (under 4 mos.)	65.0	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Exclusive Breastfeeding (under 6 mos.)	59.0	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Stunted (height-for-age)	38.4 ²	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Underweight (weight-for-age)	43.7 ³	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Wasted (weight-for-height)	16.4 ⁴	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995
Vaccination Coverage				
DPT3 Vaccination Rate (WHO)	48.8	%	1995	WHO/Global Summary-2001
Measles Vaccination Rate (WHO)	51.0	%	1995	WHO/Global Summary-2001
Polio Vaccination Rate (WHO)	47.7	%	1995	WHO/Global Summary-2001
Tetanus Toxoid Vaccination	23.0	%	1995	Eritrea DHS-1995

¹ The value for this country represents the percentage of children under three years of age.

² The value for this country represents data from children under three years of age.

³ The value for this country represents data from children under three years of age.

⁴ The value for this country represents data from children under three years of age.

HIV/AIDS Prevention Indicators

Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
HIV Prevalence, Adults	2.9	%	1999	UNAIDS-2000
HIV Prevalence, Females 15-24, High Estimates	Data Not Available			
HIV Prevalence, Females 15-24, Low Estimates	Data Not Available			
HIV Prevalence, Males 15-24, High Estimates	Data Not Available			
HIV Prevalence, Males 15-24, Low Estimates	Data Not Available			
Males Reporting Condom Use With Last Non-Regular Partner	Data Not Available			
Females Reporting Condom Use With Last Non-Regular Partner	Data Not Available			

Infectious Diseases Control Indicators

Indicator	Value	Data Unit	Year	Source
TB Incidence Rate	Data Not Available			
Case Detection Rate	11.9	%	1998	WHO/TB Control Report-2001
TB (DOTS) Treatment Success Rate	73.2	%	1998	WHO/TB Control Report-2001
Malaria	Data Not Available			

II. Trends in Health Indicators

Figure 1: Current and Projected Population by Age and Sex (in thousands)

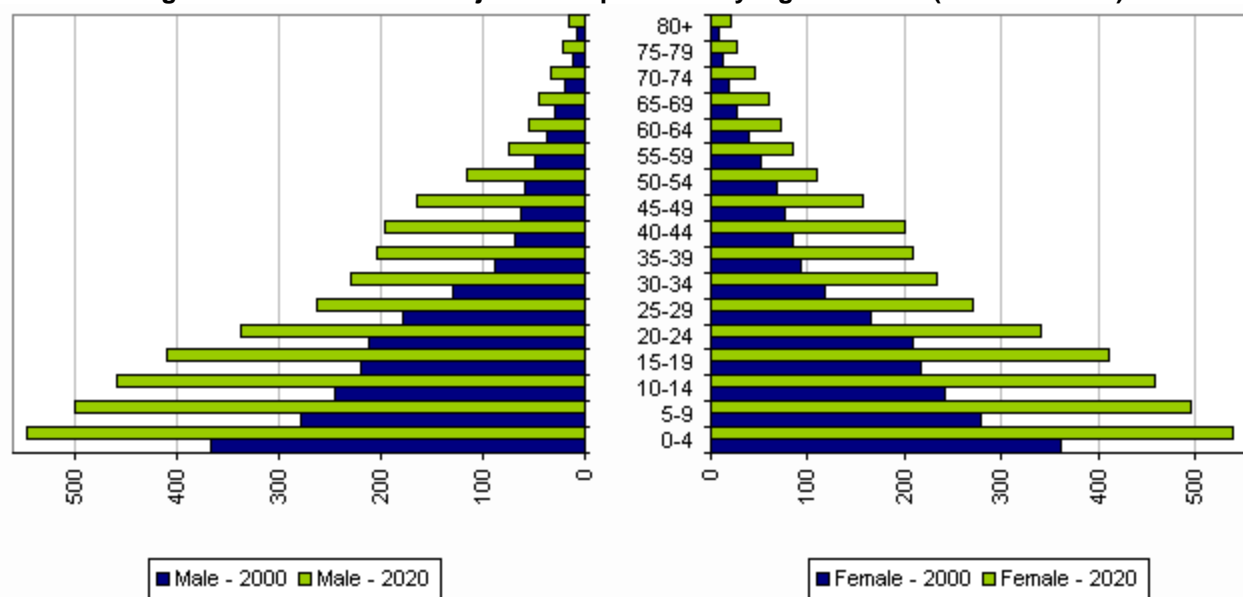


Table 1.1: Current and Projected Population by Age and Sex

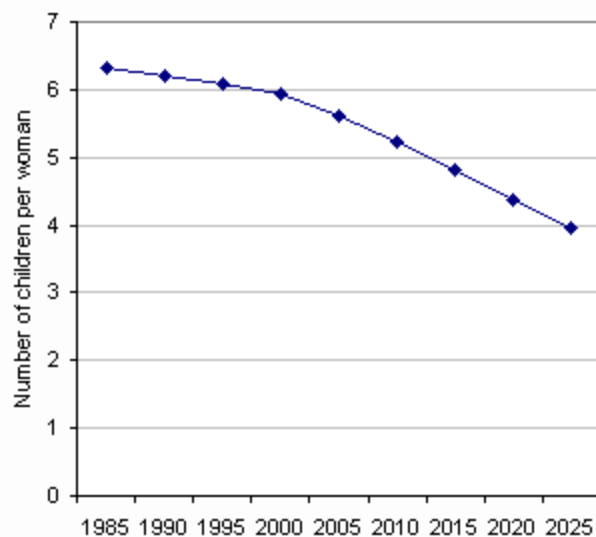
Source: BUCEN - IDB

Age Group	Male - 2000	Male - 2020	Female - 2000	Female - 2020
0-4	365,337	546,937	362,307	539,560
5-9	278,001	499,106	279,254	496,830
10-14	245,235	459,136	242,378	459,597
15-19	219,179	408,458	216,143	411,300
20-24	210,516	336,078	209,043	341,861
25-29	178,262	262,285	165,883	269,990
30-34	129,173	229,959	118,666	233,945
35-39	87,789	204,152	93,230	207,782
40-44	69,385	195,257	84,383	199,718
45-49	63,292	163,634	76,972	157,482
50-54	59,587	114,947	67,567	110,399
55-59	49,548	74,660	52,399	83,695
60-64	37,351	54,500	38,397	71,415
65-69	29,202	44,249	27,780	59,750
70-74	19,407	34,134	18,774	44,794
75-79	12,409	21,119	11,871	27,286
80+	8,500	15,026	8,713	20,252

TABLE 1.2: Population Estimates and Projections

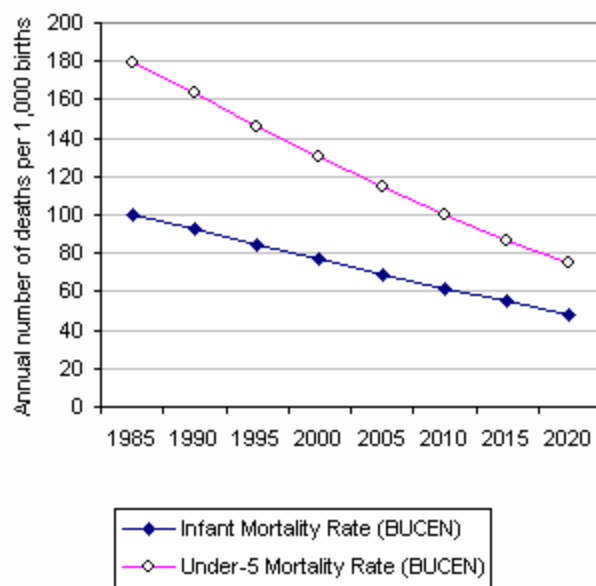
Source: BUCEN - IDB

1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
2,554,870	2,944,846	4,135,933	5,709,180	7,399,293

Figure 2: Estimated Total Fertility Rate per Woman**Table 2: Estimated Total Fertility Rate per Woman**

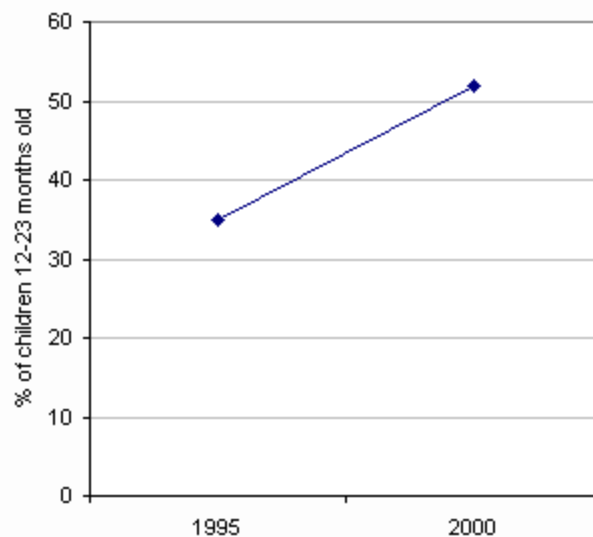
Source: BUCEN - IDB

1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0

Figure 3: Infant Mortality Rates / Under-5 Mortality Rates**Table 3: Infant Mortality Rates / Under-5 Mortality Rates**

Source: BUCEN - IDB 2000

Indicator	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Infant Mortality Rate (BUCEN)	100	93	85	77	69	62	55	48
Under-5 Mortality Rate (BUCEN)	179	163	146	130	115	100	87	75

Figure 4: Vaccination Coverage (DPT3) Trends**Table 4: Vaccination Coverage (DPT3) Trends**

Source: WHO/Global Summary

1995	2000
35.0	52.0

Figure 5: Contraceptive Prevalence Rates, Modern Methods, Married Women

Data Not Available

Table 5: Contraceptive Prevalence Rates, Modern Methods, Married Women

Source: Eritrea DHS

Data Not Available

Data Notes

*Indicator definitions that differ from those in the data notes section are identified by footnotes accompanying the indicator tables.

Demographic Indicators

Total Population	The number of people in a given area (i.e., country) in a particular time period (usually a midyear estimate).
Population Growth Rate	The average annual growth rate is the rate of natural increase in a population plus the net migration rate. The rate of natural increase is the difference between the birth rate and the death rate, but it is conventionally measured in percentage terms (per hundred rather than per thousand).
Percent Urban	The percentage of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country and reported to the United Nations.
Women, 15-19	The number of women between the ages of 15-19 in the midyear population.
Women, 15-49	The number of women between the ages of 15-49 in the midyear population.
Life Expectancy at Birth	The average number of years that a person at age 0 will live if age-specific death rates remain constant. Life expectancy at birth is highly affected by rates of infant and child death.
Crude Birth Rate	The number of births per thousand of the population. The product of the number of live births, divided by the midpoint population, multiplied by 1,000.
Crude Death Rate	The number of deaths per thousand of the population. The product of the number of deaths divided by the midpoint population, multiplied by 1,000.
Number of Live Births	The number of live births, annually, within a country.

Socioeconomic Indicators

GNI per Capita (PPP)	The gross national income (GNI) converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNI as a U.S. dollar has in the United States.
Health Expenditure as Percentage of GDP	Total health expenditures is the sum of public and private health expenditures figured as a percentage of a country's gross domestic product (GDP). It covers the provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities, and emergency aid designated for health but does not include provision of water and sanitation.
Physicians per 1,000 People	Physicians are defined as graduates of any faculty or school of medicine who are working in the country in any medical field (practice, teaching, research).
Adult Literacy Rate	The percentage of people ages 15 and over who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life.
Adult Literacy Rate, Female	The percentage of women ages 15 and over who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life.
Adult Literacy Rate, Male	The percentage of men ages 15 and over who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life.
Gross Enrollment Rate - Primary School	The number of children enrolled in primary school, expressed as a percentage of the total official primary school-aged population. Percentage may be over 100 due to children of older-than-typical age re-entering primary school.
Gender Parity Index - Net Enrollment Rate	The ratio of the female-to-male net primary school enrollment rates measures progress towards gender equity in school attendance and the level of learning opportunities available for women in relation to those available to men. Calculation Method: Divide the female net primary school enrollment rate by the male net primary school enrollment rate.
Access to an Improved Water Source (Rural)	Access to an improved water source in rural areas. Refers to the percentage of the rural population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source, such as a household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected well or spring, or rainwater collection. Unimproved sources include vendors, tanker trucks, and unprotected wells and springs. Reasonable access is defined as the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within one kilometer of the

dwelling.

Access to an Improved Water Source (Urban)

Access to an improved water source in urban areas. Refers to the percentage of the urban population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source, such as a household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected well or spring, or rainwater collection. Unimproved sources include vendors, tanker trucks, and unprotected wells and springs. Reasonable access is defined as the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within one kilometer of the dwelling.

Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities (Rural)

Access to improved sanitation facilities in rural areas. Refers to the percentage of the rural population with access to at least adequate excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta.

Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities (Urban)

Access to improved sanitation facilities in urban areas. Refers to the percentage of the urban population with access to at least adequate excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta.

Family Planning Indicators

Total Fertility Rate (BUCEN)

The number of children a woman between ages 15-44 would have during her reproductive life, if, for all of her childbearing years she were to experience the age-specific birth rates for that given year.

Total Fertility Rate (DHS)

The number of children a woman between ages 15-49 would have during her lifetime if she were to bear children at the currently observed rates.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Modern Methods, All Women

Percentage of all women ages 15-49 currently using a modern method of contraception. Modern methods include oral contraceptives, IUDs, injectables, female and male sterilization, all emergency contraception, and barrier methods (diaphragm, foam, jelly, male and female condom).

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Modern Methods, Married Women

Percent of currently married ages women 15-49 currently using a modern method of contraception. Modern methods include oral contraceptives, IUDs, injectables, female and male sterilization, all emergency contraception, and barrier methods (diaphragm, foam, jelly, male and female condom).

Median Age of Sexual Debut Among Women, Ages 25-49

Median age of first sexual intercourse for women ages 25-49.

Mean Ideal Family Size

Mean ideal number of children for all women, according to number of living children.

Women 20-24 Who Gave Birth Before Age 20

Percentage of women ages 20-24 who have already given birth or were pregnant with their first child before the age of 20.

Maternal Health Indicators

Maternal Mortality Ratio (DHS)

The estimated number of women who die as a result of pregnancy or childbirth per 100,000 live births, arrived mostly through 'direct sisterhood method'. The use of information reported by a sibling is to expand the sample size and to compensate for the fact that the deceased are not available for interview.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (WHO/Hill)

The estimated number of women who die as a result of pregnancy or childbirth per 100,000 live births arrived through Hill et al., adjustment procedure depending on the nature of data used.

Antenatal Care (at least 1 visit)

Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) who receive at least one antenatal care visit during pregnancy (in the three-year period preceding the survey).

Antenatal Care (2+ visits)

Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) who receive at least two antenatal care visits during pregnancy (in the three-year period preceding the survey).

Antenatal Care (4+ visits)

Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) who receive four or more antenatal care visits during pregnancy (in the three-year period preceding the survey).

Assisted Delivery by a Health Professional

The percentage of births/deliveries that occur with the assistance of any trained health professional during the five-year period preceding the survey. May include doctors, nurses, midwives, village health workers, or any other trained health professional.

Assisted Delivery by Doctor

The percentage of live births/deliveries that occur with the assistance of a doctor during the five-year period preceding the survey.

Assisted Delivery by Other Health Professional

The percentage of live births/deliveries that occur with the assistance of a nurse, midwife, village health worker, or any other trained health professional besides a doctor during the five-year period preceding

the survey.

Child Survival Indicators

ARI Treatment - Children Under 5	Percentage of children under five years who were ill with an acute respiratory infection (ARI), which is associated with cough, rapid breathing and a high fever, during the two weeks preceding the survey, and who were treated with specific remedies.
ORT Use Rate (ORS, RHS, or Increased Fluids)	Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT). Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhea two weeks prior to survey who received increased fluids, oral rehydration solution (ORS) or recommended home solution (RHS).
Infant Mortality Rate (BUCEN)	The estimated annual number of deaths of infants under 12 months in a given year per 1,000 live births in that same year.
Infant Mortality Rate (DHS)	The estimated annual number of deaths of infants under 12 months in a given year per 1,000 live births in that same year (five-year period preceding survey).
Infant Mortality Rate, Females (BUCEN)	The estimated annual number of deaths of female infants under 12 months in a given year per 1,000 live births in that same year.
Infant Mortality Rate, Males (BUCEN)	The estimated annual number of of male infants under 12 months in a given year per 1,000 live births in that same year.
Under-5 Mortality Rate (BUCEN)	Annual number of deaths that occur in children 0-4 years old per 1,000 births.
Under-5 Mortality Rate (DHS)	Annual number of deaths that occur in children 0-4 years old per 1,000 births (five-year period preceding survey).
Exclusive Breastfeeding (under 4 mos.)	Percentage of children under 4 months exclusively breastfed. Exclusive breastfeeding is defined as providing no food or liquid other than breast milk to the child during the 24-hour period before the survey.
Exclusive Breastfeeding (under 6 mos.)	Percentage of children under 6 months exclusively breastfed. Exclusive breastfeeding is defined as providing no food or liquid other than breast milk to the child during the 24-hour period before the survey.
Stunted (height-for-age)	Percentage of children under age five whose height-for-age is below minus-two standard deviations from the median of the reference population.
Underweight (weight-for-age)	Percentage of children under age five whose weight-for-age is below minus-two standard deviations from the median of the reference population.
Wasted (weight-for-height)	Percentage of children under age five whose weight-for-height is below minus-two standard deviations from the median of the reference population.
DPT3 Vaccination Rate (WHO)	Proportion of living children 12-23 months old who have received three complete doses of vaccines against diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus.
Measles Vaccination Rate (WHO)	Percentage of living children who have received one dose of MCV (fully immunized) against measles.
Polio Vaccination Rate (WHO)	Percentage of children receiving three doses of polio vaccine.
Tetanus Toxoid Vaccination	Percentage of pregnant women receiving two (or more) doses of tetanus toxoid (three-year period preceding survey).

HIV/AIDS Prevention Indicators

HIV Prevalence, Adults	The estimated number of adults (ages 15-49) living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 1999 divided by the 1999 adult population (ages 15-49).
HIV Prevalence, Females 15-24, High Estimates	HIV prevalence, adolescent females 15-24 for high estimates.
HIV Prevalence, Females 15-24, Low Estimates	HIV prevalence, adolescent females 15-24 for low estimates.
HIV Prevalence, Males 15-24, High Estimates	HIV prevalence, adolescent males 15-24 for high estimates.
HIV Prevalence, Males 15-24, Low Estimates	HIV prevalence, adolescent males 15-24 for low estimates.

Males Reporting Condom Use With Last Non-Regular Partner	Among men who have had sex in the last year, percentage who used condoms during their last sexual intercourse with a non-regular partner/non-cohabitating partner.
Females Reporting Condom Use With Last Non-Regular Partner	Among women who have had sex in the last year, percentage who used condoms during their last sexual intercourse with a non-regular partner/non-cohabitating partner.

Infectious Diseases Control Indicators

TB Incidence Rate	Total number of TB cases (all types) estimated in a given period of time per 100,000 population.
Case Detection Rate	TB Case Detection Rate is defined as the percentage of the annual new smear-positive notifications of the estimated annual new smear-positive incidence.
TB (DOTS) Treatment Success Rate	The proportion of smear-positive patients who were cured plus the proportion who completed treatment.
Malaria	Reported number of cases of malaria during the year for which data reported.

Statistical Sources For Eritrea

BUCEN - IDB 2000	United States Census Bureau (BUCEN), International Programs Center. International Database. Web site revision dated October 2000.
Eritrea DHS 1995	National Statistical Office [Eritrea] and Macro International Inc., "Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey 1995," Calverton, Maryland, USA. March 1997.
UNAIDS 2000	Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic. June 2000. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Geneva.
UNESCO 2000	UNESCO Education for All 2000 Assessment. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris.
WHO/Global Summary 2001	WHO Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Monitoring System. 2001 Global Summary. World Health Organization, Geneva.
WHO/Hill 2001	Kenneth Hill, Carla Abou Zahr & Tessa Wardlaw: Estimates of Maternal Mortality for 1995. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, vol. 79, no. 3, 182-193, 2001.
WHO/TB Control Report 2001	Global Tuberculosis Control, WHO Report 2000. World Health Organization, Geneva.
World Bank/WDI 2001	World Bank Development Indicators 2001, CD-Rom. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2001.