Eritrea
COUNTRY PROFILE

World Health Organization

Department of Making Pregnancy Safer

List of indicators

✕ Proportion of births occurring in urban and rural areas	
Antenatal care	
✕ Number of antenatal care visits	
Skilled Birth Attendant at delivery	
✕ Utilization of services	
✕ Utilization of services by subregion	
▫ Utilization of services by subregion (map)	
✕ Utilization of services by wealth quintile	
Place of delivery	
✕ Place of delivery	
C-section	
✕ Utilization of services	
✕ Utilization of services by subregion	
▫ Utilization of services by subregion (map)	
✕ Utilization of services by wealth quintile	
Perinatal mortality rate	
▫ Total perinatal mortality rate	
▫ Perinatal mortality rate by subregion	
▫ Perinatal mortality rate by wealth quintile	
✕ Neonatal and post neonatal mortality rate	

Nutrition	
▫ Anaemia in pregnancy	
Low Birth Weight	
✕ Low Birth Weight	
Malaria in pregnancy	
▫ Use of ITN	
HIV in pregnancy	
▫ HIV counselling and testing for pregnant women in ANC visits	
Fertility	
✕ Total fertility rate	
Teenage pregnancy	
✕ Teenage pregnancy	
✕ Teenage pregnancy by age	
✕ Teenage pregnancy by subregion	
Family planning	
✕ Contraceptive use	
✕ Contraceptive use by age	
✕ Contraceptive use by subregion	

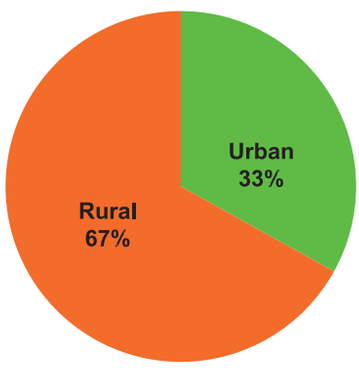
ANALYSIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

For data from the Demographic and Health Surveys, years refer to the years surveys were conducted. Estimates are based on data referring to five years preceding the surveys.

Coverage of interventions (DHS Eritrea, 1995 - 2002)

Proportion of births occurring in urban and rural areas

(2002)



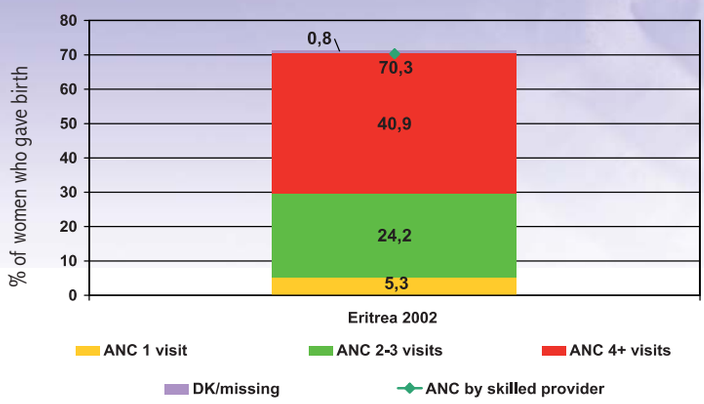
Among the women who were interviewed, approximately 67% of births occurred in rural areas.

Estimated total number of births (in thousands) : 181 (2005)

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2007). World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. CD-ROM Edition - Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII formats (United Nations publications, ST/ESA/SER.A/266).

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

Number of antenatal care (ANC) visits



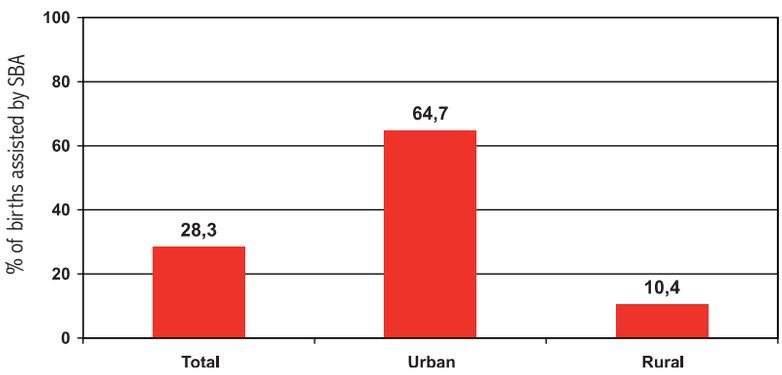
Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

The survey in 2002 showed that approximately 70% of women who gave at least a live birth received ANC, and same amount of women did so from a skilled provider.

NB: Gap to 100% refers to the proportion of women who did not received ANC.

Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) at delivery

Utilization of services (2002)

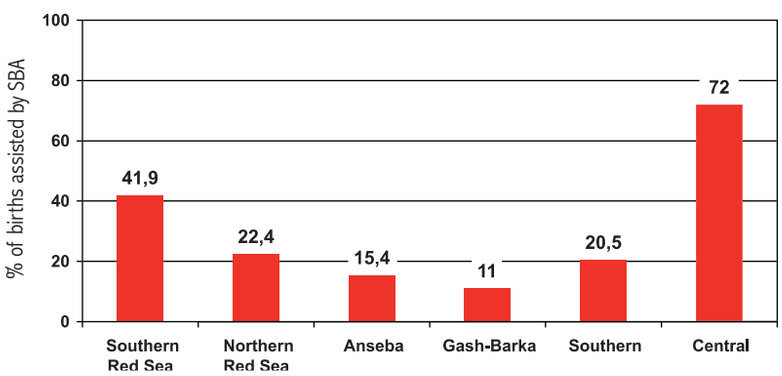


Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

Three quarters of all maternal deaths occur during delivery and the immediate post-partum period. One of the most critical interventions for safe motherhood is to ensure skilled care provided by skilled professionals during pregnancy and childbirth.

In Eritrea, the latest survey in 2002 showed that approximately 28% of births were assisted by SBA. Large disparity in accessing to skilled care was reported between urban and rural areas (54 percentage points).

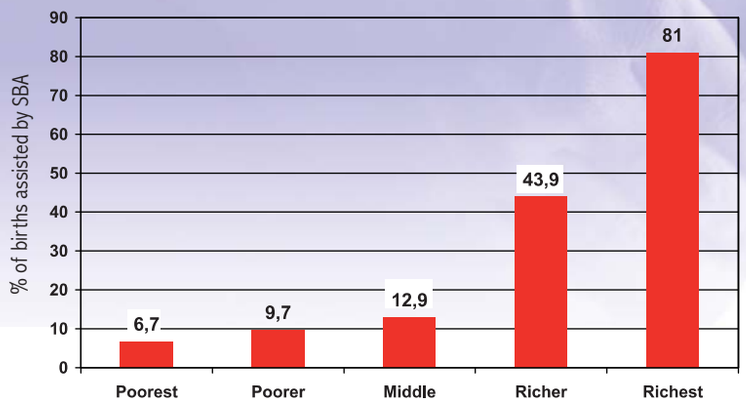
Utilization of services by subregion (2002)



Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

At subregional level, the coverage varied from 11% in Gash-Barka to 72% in Central area. This translates into a 6.5 fold difference in these areas.

Utilization of services by wealth quintile (2002)

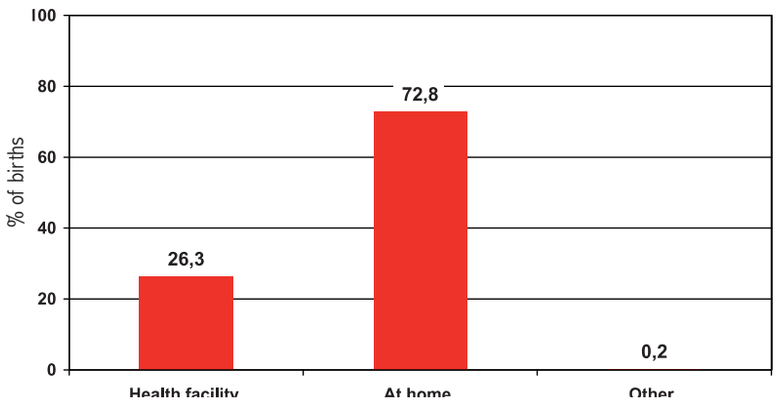


By women's wealth quintile, a 12 fold difference was observed in SBA-assisted delivery between the poorest and the richest groups.

National Statistics and Evaluation Office (NSEO) [Eritrea] and ORC Macro. 2003. Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey 2002. Calverton, Maryland, USA: National Statistics and Evaluation Office and ORC

Place of delivery

(2002)

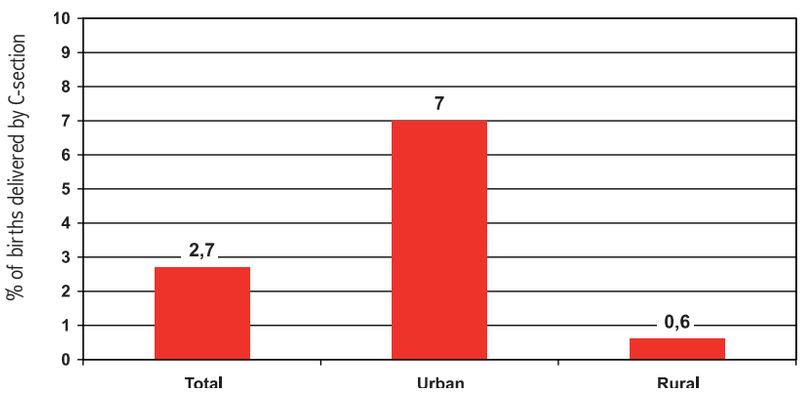


The data showed that 26% of births in the five years preceding the survey took place in health facilities, indicating that home delivery played a substantial role.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

Caesarean section (C-section)

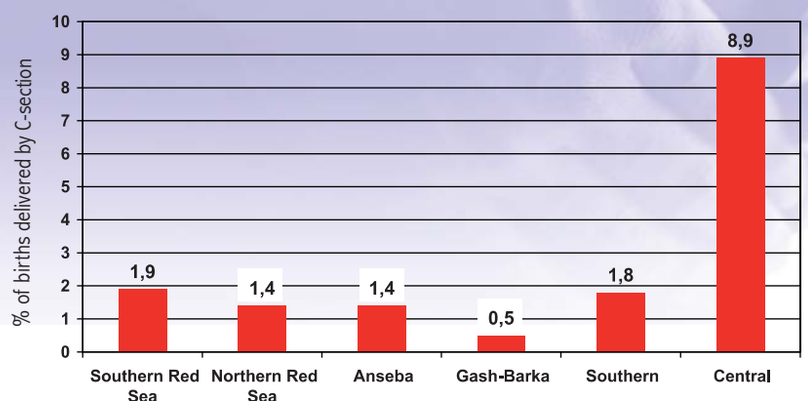
Utilization of services (2002)



At national level, approximately 3% of births were delivered by C-section, showing an approximately 6 percentage points higher proportion in urban areas by absolute terms.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

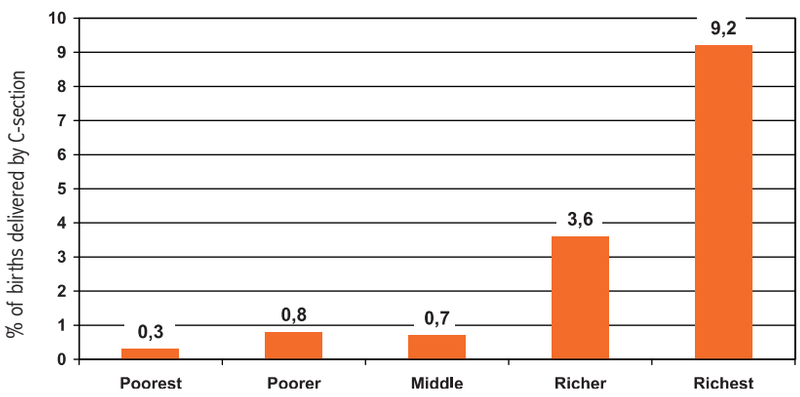
Utilization of services by subregion (2002)



Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8

At subregional level, the C-section rate ranged from a low of 0.5% in Gash-Barka to a high of 9% in central. This translates into an 18-fold difference in C-section between these areas.

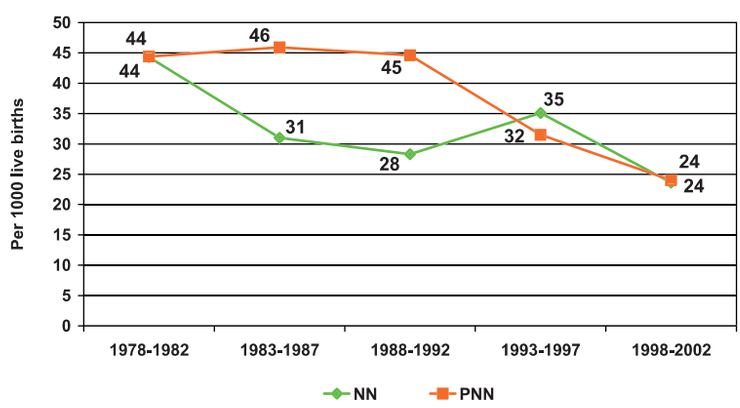
Utilization of services by wealth quintile (2002)



By women's wealth quintile, an approximate 31-fold difference was observed in C-section between women in the richest socioeconomic group and those in the poorest group.

National Statistics and Evaluation Office (NSEO) [Eritrea] and ORC Macro. 2003. Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey 2002. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Nationa l Statistics and Evaluation Office and ORC Macro.

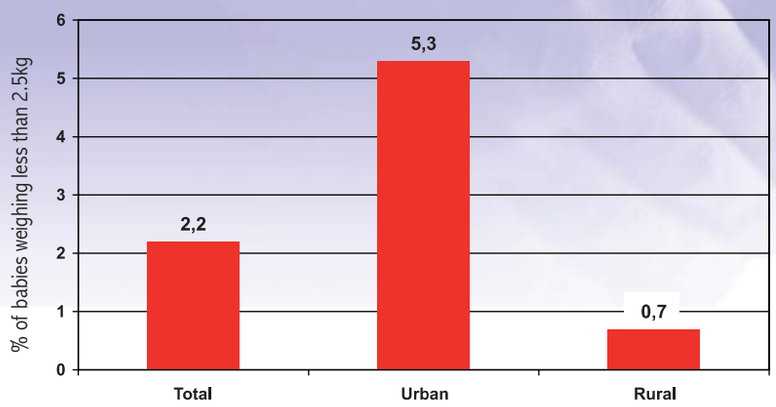
Neonatal (NN) and post-neonatal (PNN) mortality



Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

According to the survey in 2002, both neonatal mortality rate and the post-neonatal mortality was 24 per 1000 live births.

Low Birth Weight

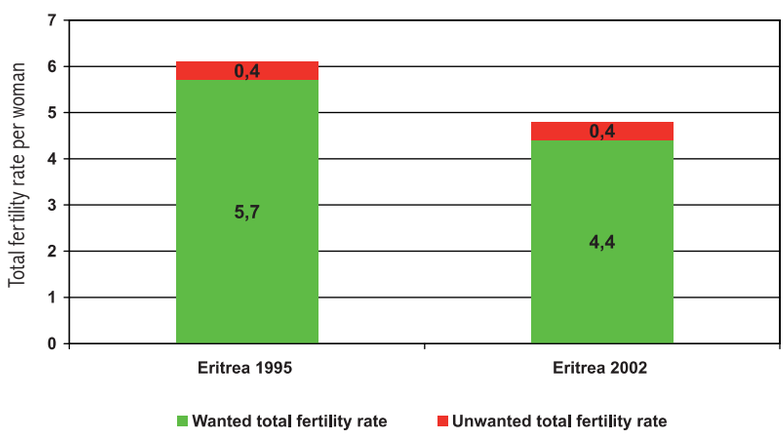


The survey in 2002 indicated that, of those who were weighed, 2.2% were reported to weigh less than 2.5 kg at birth.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

Fertility

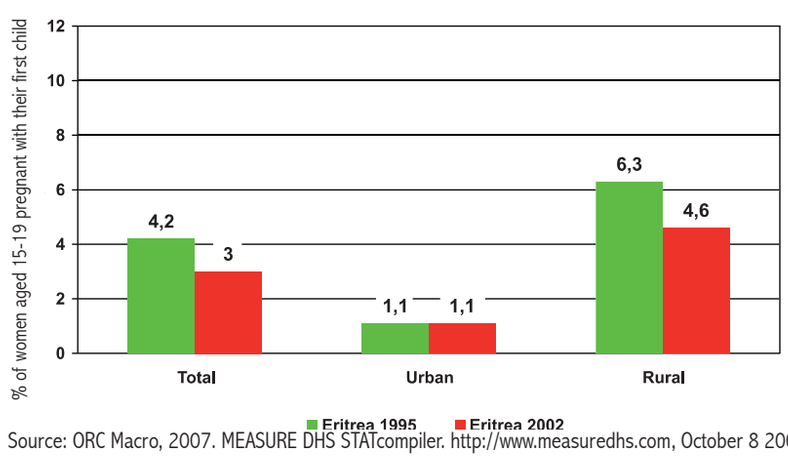
Total fertility rate



Total fertility rate consists of wanted total fertility rate and unwanted total fertility rate. The average Eritrean women would have approximately 4 to 5 children by the end of her reproductive age. Of those, according to the survey in 2002, approximately 4 were reported to be wanted fertility.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

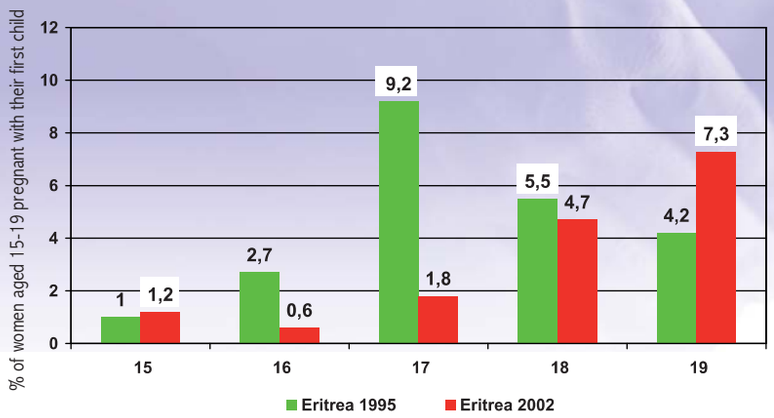
Teenage pregnancy



At national level, the latest survey indicated that approximately 3% of women aged 15 to 19 were reported to be currently pregnant with their first child.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

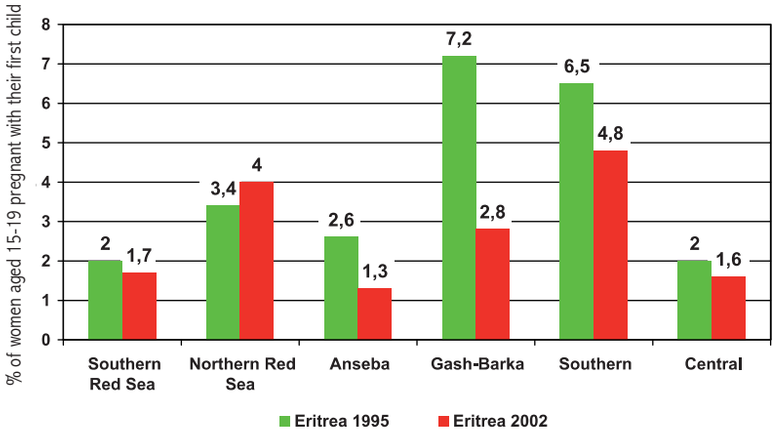
Teenage pregnancy by age



Contrary to other age groups, women at the age of 19 were observed with an increasing proportion of teenage pregnancies.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

Teenage pregnancy by subregion

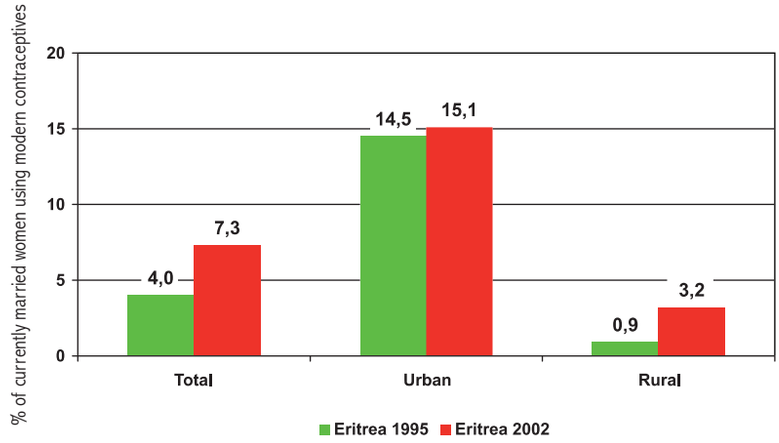


At subregional level, data in 2002 indicated that the teenage pregnancy rate varied from 1.3% in Anseba to 4.8% in Southern part.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

Family planning

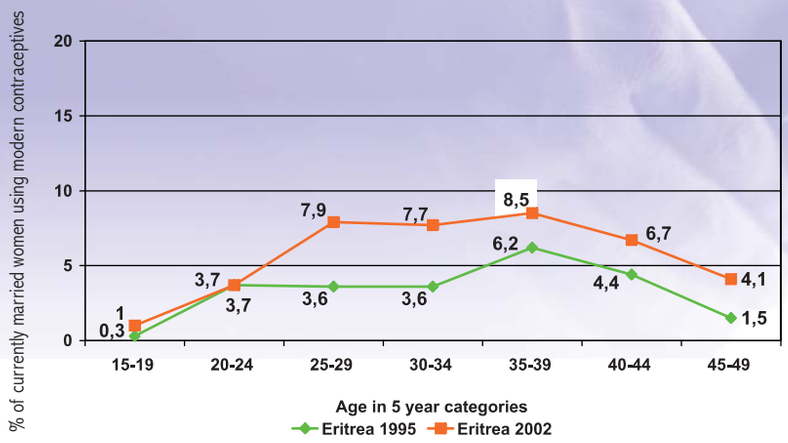
Modern contraceptive use



At national level, the latest survey showed that 7% of currently married women were reported to use modern contraceptive methods. The prevalence in use was higher among women residing in urban areas than their counterparts in rural areas.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

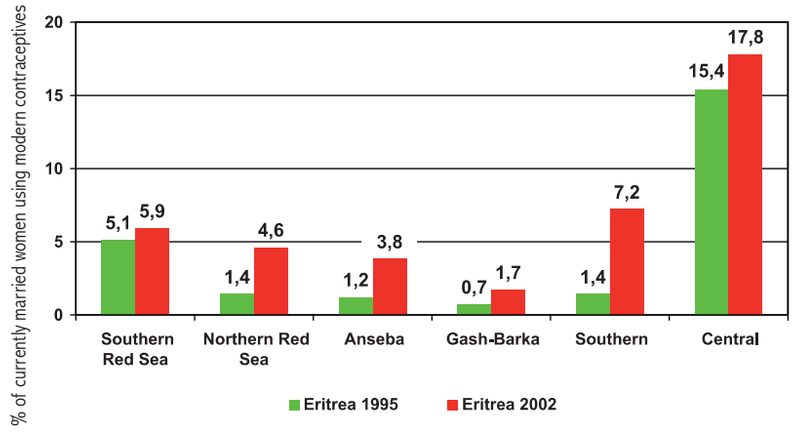
Modern contraceptive use by age



Data indicated that the prevalence of any modern contraceptive methods increased across all age groups during the two surveys, except the age group of 15 to 24.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

Modern contraceptive use by subregion



At subregional level, according to the survey in 2002, the use of modern contraceptive ranged from a 1.7% in Gash-Barka to 18% in Central part of Eritrea.

Source: ORC Macro, 2007. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. http://www.measuredhs.com, October 8 2007.

References

National Statistics and Evaluation Office (NSEO) [Eritrea] and ORC Macro. 2003. Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey 2002. Calverton, Maryland, USA: National Statistics and Evaluation Office and ORC Macro.

National Statistics Office [Eritrea] and Macro International Inc. 1995. Eritrea Demographic and Health Survey, 1995. Calverton, Maryland: National Statistics Office and Macro International Inc.