

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city : KIGALI Official language: FRENCH Surface area (square kms) : 26338 Population density (per square km): 343

	DEMOGRAPHIC AN	D SOCIOECONOMICS	S STATISTICS *	YEARS	RWANDA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	number		(000)	2005	9 038	738 083
Population	annual growth rate		(%)	1995-2004	5.0	2.2
	in urban		(%)	2005	22	38
Total fertility rate (per woman)			2004	5.6	5.3
Adolescent fertility	proportion		(%)	1999	4.6	11.7
Adult literacy rate			(%)	2000-2004	64.0	60.1
Net primary school	ol enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004	85	70
		Females	(%)	1990-2004	88	63
Gross national inc	ome per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	1300	2 074
Population living b	elow the poverty line		(% with <\$1a day)	1999-2000	51.7	44

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY		YEARS	RWANDA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	44	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	47	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	36	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	40	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult	Males	2004	518	519
mortality rate)	Females	2004	435	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate	Both sexes	2004	203	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	118	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	45	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	1400	910
	HIV/AIDS	2003	251	313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative people	2004	69	53
	TB among HIV-positive people	2004	33	28
	Non-communicable diseases	2002	831	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Both	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	425	404
sexes)	Cancer	2002	150	144
	Injuries	2002	126	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	85	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	8	10
	Injuries	2002	7	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	21.7	26.2
	HIV/AIDS	2000	5.0	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	18.5	16.6
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	Measles	2000	1.6	4.3
Causes of acam among children under 5 years of age (70) (Both Sexes)	Malaria	2000	4.6	17.5
	Pneumonia	2000	23.2	21.1
	Injuries	2000	1.8	1.9
	Other	2000	23.7	5.6

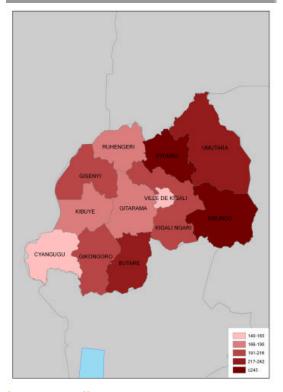
^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



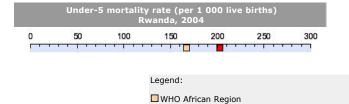
Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Under-5 mortality rates per 1 000 live births by sub-national region Rwanda, 2000



Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	4.4	4.7	9.0
Life expectancy (years)	2004	44	47	46
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	211	195	203
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	518	435	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births)	2000		1400	

Source: World Health Statistics 2006



Rwanda

Source: World Health Statistics 2006

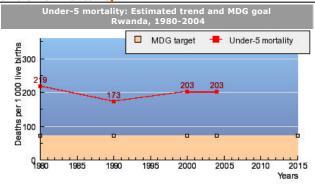
About the map

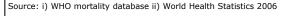
Note:

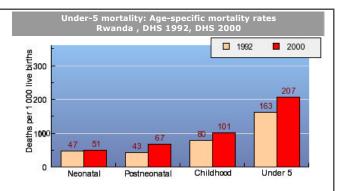
- a. The interval of each of the categories have been derived by taking the difference between the minimum and maximum among the regional rates and dividing it equally into 5. The formula is: (maximum of regional rate - minimum of regional rate)/5
 b. Rate for 5 years preceding the survey

Source: DHS Rwanda 2000

Under-5 mortality





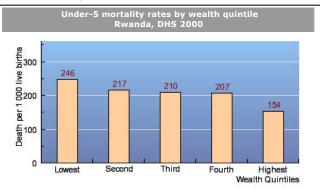


Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey

Source: DHS 1992 , DHS 2000

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Rwanda, DHS 2000				
Wealth/assets quintiles	Lowest	Highest	Ratio	
	246	154	1.6	
Sex	Males	Females	Ratio	
	215	198	1.1	
Urban/Rural	Rural	Urban	Ratio	
	216	141	1.5	
Mother's education quintiles	None	Higher	Ratio	
	233	117	2.0	

Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS 2000



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey

Source: DHS 2000



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

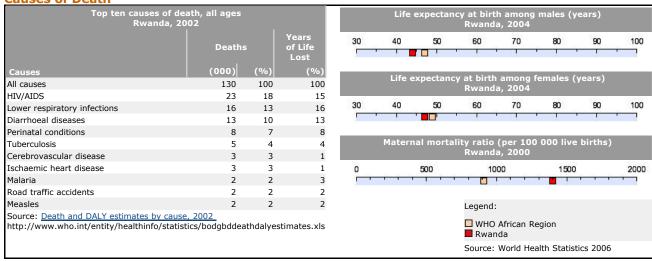
Gaases of acaem in citi	arch anaci b	
among children	of causes of death under 5 years of age 1, 2000-2003	
	Deaths ^b	Regional average
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal causes ^a	22	26
HIV/AIDS	5	7
Diarrhoeal diseases	18	17
Measles	2	4
Malaria	5	17
Pneumonia	23	21
Injuries	2	2
Others	24	6
* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

- a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period
- Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

by c	nated proportions of cause for neonates Rwanda, 2000	death
	Deaths ^c	Regional average ^c
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal tetanus	3	9
Severe infection ^a	29	27
Birth asphyxia	27	24
Diarrhoeal diseases	3	3
Congenital anomalies	6	6
Preterm birth ^b	23	23
Others	8	7

- a. Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
- Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.
 - Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Causes of Death





HEALTH STATUS STATISTIC	S MORBIDITY *	YEARS	RWANDA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	5.1	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	660	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	371	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases Data not available or not applicable.	Both sexes	2005	0	854

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONME	NTAL RIS	K FACTORS ⁸	YEARS	RWANDA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	See>	http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infoba	•	42.6	
Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)			2000		•••
Children under-5 underweight for age(Both sexes) (%)			2000	24.3	
Children under-5 overweight for age(Both sexes) (%) Newborns with low birth weigh (Both sexes) (%)			2000 2000-2002	4.0 9	14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)		Males Females			
Access to improved water sources(%)		Urban Rural	2002 2002	92 69	84 45
Access to improved sanitation(%)		Urban Rural	2002 2002	56 38	58 28
Population using solid fuels(%)		Urban Rural	2003 2003	98 100	
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%)Adolescents (13 - 18	5)	Both sexes			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)		Males Females			
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%)	Males Females	2004 2004	41 28	

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



HEALTH SERVI	CES COVERAGE STATISTICS	a	YEARS	RWANDA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	84	66
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3	(%)	2004	89	66
	HepB3	(%)	2004	89	35
Antonatal care coverage	At least 1 visit	(%)	2001	93	
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	2001	10	
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	2000	31	
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)	2000	13.2	
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-tre	ated nets	(%)	2000	5.0	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	39	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	29	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	67	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to f	acility	(%)	2000	15.5	
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)	2000	17.3	
Children under-5 with fever who received treate	ment with any antimalarial	(%)	2000	12.6	
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A s	supplementation	(%)	2002	36.2	
Births by Caesarean section		(%)	2000	2	

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS *		YEARS	RWANDA	
Physicians	Number	2004	401	
Tryotolano	Density	2004	0.05	
Nurses	Number	2004	3 593	
141000	Density per 1000	2004	0.42	
Midwives	Number	2004	54	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.01	
Dentists	Number	2004	21	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.00	
Pharmacists	Number	2004	278	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.03	
Public and environmental health workers	Number	2004	101	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.01	
Community Health workers	Number	2004	12 000	
Sommanny From the Hornord	Density per 1000	2004	1.41	
Lab technicians	Number	2004	39	
Lab toolinolato	Density per 1000	2004	0.00	
Other health workers	Number	2004	521	
Other Houlds Worker	Density per 1000	2004	0.06	
Health management and support workers	Number	2004	1 419	
•	Density per 1000	2004	0.17	
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		2003	3.7	
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure or	n health	2003	43.5	
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	56.5	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government ex	xpenditure	2003	7.2	
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	54.5	
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expe	enditure on health	2003	9.8	
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	41.7	
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003	7.1	
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	7	
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	32	
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate	•	2003	3	
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate	e	2003	14	
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)		2002	<25	
Hospital beds (per 10 000)				

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

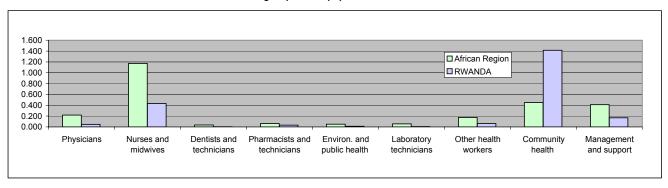
HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Rwanda

Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in RWANDA (2002)

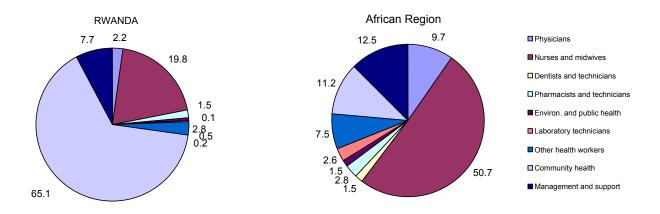
Density per 1000 Density per 1000

	Total number RWANDA	RWANDA	AFRO
Physicians	401	0.047	0.217
Nurses and midwives	3647	0.430	1.172
Dentists and technicians	21	0.002	0.035
Pharmacists and technicians	278	0.033	0.063
Environmental and public health workers	101	0.012	0.049
Laboratory technicians	39	0.005	0.057
Other health workers	521	0.061	0.173
Community health workers	12000	1.415	0.449
Health management and support	1419	0.167	0.411
Sum total	18427	2.173	2.626

Densities of health workers in RWANDA and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	RWANDA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
OAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	24.3	26
Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption			
OAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2003	203	171
	2004	203	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	132	
14. Illiant mortality rate (per 1000 live bittis, 76)	2003	118	
45 Departure of any use old skillers in survival and any instruments of	2004	118	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	90	63
	2004	84	66
OAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH			
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	1300	
	1995	2300	
	2000	1400	990
	2003		
	2004		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2000	31	43
OAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES			
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24			
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003	5.1	7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate			
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000	13.2	
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS			
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria			
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	186	
u /	2000	100	•••
 Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures 			
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	252	317
	2000	500	
	2004	660	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	40	41
	2000	55	
	2004	102	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	27	50
=	2004	29	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2004	58	73
- 1 Toportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	67	73 72
OAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	2003	0/	12
	0000	. 05	70
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	>95	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	92	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	69	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	56	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation OAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT	2002	38	28

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



