

Principali indicatori socio – sanitari (Kassala)

Indicatore	Measurement
<i>Infant mortality rate (per 1000)</i>	56
<i>Under 5 mortality rate (per 1000)</i>	81
<i>Maternal mortality</i>	1.40%
<i>Birth under medical supervision (doctor, nurse or auxiliary nurse)</i>	64.50%
<i>Birth under medical supervision (in public hospital)</i>	13.30%
<i>Diarrhea among children under 5*</i>	16.50%
<i>Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)*</i>	29.3% ^a
<i>Underweight (-2SD, -3SD)</i>	38.4% and 15.5%
<i>Wasting (-2SD, -3SD)</i>	19.2% and 4.5%
<i>Stunting (-2SD, -3SD)</i>	42.9% and 25.6%
<i>Illiteracy rate (age 15+)*</i>	56%
<i>Primary school enrollment rate</i>	23.90%
<i>Primary school age children attending Grade 1</i>	50.70%
<i>Primary school age children attending primary or secondary school</i>	17.20%
<i>Female Students as a percentage of total enrolled</i>	48.30%

Fonte: Sudanese Household Health Survey (2006).

Principali indicatori socio – sanitari (Red Sea)

Indicator	Measurement
<i>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000)</i>	126
<i>Underweight (-2 SD, -3 SD)</i>	32.4%, 10.9%
<i>Stunting (-2 SD, -3 SD)</i>	31.1%, 14.1%
<i>Wasting (-2 SD, -3 SD)</i>	15.1%, 4.7%
<i>Children between the age of 12 and 23 months who have received all vaccinations (DPT1-3, OPV-1-3, BCG and measles)</i>	41.20%
<i>Use of improved source of drinking water</i>	33.10%
<i>Mean time to source of drinking water inc. return (minutes)</i>	85
<i>Sanitary means of excreta disposal</i>	51.30%
<i>Children of primary school age attending first grade. (Attending primary or secondary school.)</i>	48% (69.5%)
<i>Primary School Net Attendance ratio (enrollment percentage, female : male)</i>	71.4 : 67.4
<i>Primary School Completion Rate</i>	18.20%
<i>Secondary school age children attending secondary school or higher institutions</i>	29.20%
<i>Child births registered</i>	64.60%
<i>Number of women married before the age of 15</i>	10.10%
<i>Women aged 15-49 who gave birth in the past two years without any antenatal care</i>	21.70%
<i>Doctor, Nurse or Auxiliary Nurse assisting delivery</i>	63.70%
<i>Maternal Mortality (per 100,000)</i>	166

Fonte: Sudanese Household Health Survey (2006)

Principali indicatori socio – sanitari (Gedaref)

Indicator	Measurement
<i>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</i>	43
<i>Post-neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</i>	43
<i>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</i>	86
<i>Child mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</i>	55
<i>Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</i>	137
<i>Underweight prevalence (% below -2 SD and -3 SD)</i>	33.8 and 8.7
<i>Stunting prevalence (% below -2 SD and -3 SD)</i>	38.4 and 16.8
<i>Wasting prevalence (% below -2 SD and -3 SD)</i>	9.8 and 1.7
<i>Children who received all vaccinations (DPT1-3, OPV-1-3, BCG and measles)</i>	50.8%
<i>Use of improved source of drinking water</i>	37.3%
<i>Population using sanitary mean of excreta disposal</i>	14.6%
<i>Doctor, Nurse or Auxiliary Nurse assisting delivery</i>	68.40%
<i>Maternal Mortality (per 100,000)</i>	143
<i>Using improved sources of water and sanitary means of excreta disposal</i>	9.6%

Fonte: Sudanese Household Health Survey (2006).