

# 2008-09 Albania Demographic and Health Survey

The 2008-09 Albania Demographic and Health Survey (ADHS) provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Albania. The ADHS is the first national demographic and health survey conducted in the country.

The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for urban and rural areas of the country and for each of four regions.

## Coverage

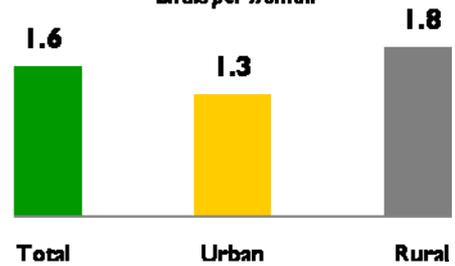
Households interviewed	7,999
Women (age 15-49) interviewed	7,584
Men (age 15-49) interviewed	3,013

## Response Rates

Household interview	98%
Women's interview	98%
Men's interview	96%

## Total Fertility Rate

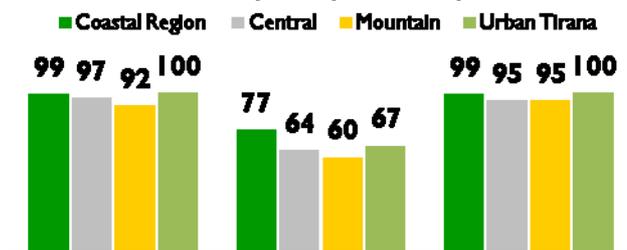
Births per woman



On average, a woman in Albania will give birth to 1.6 children in her lifetime. The TFR for rural areas (1.8 births) is higher than that for urban areas (1.3 births).

## Maternal Health Care by Region

Percent of women who had a live birth in the 5 years before the survey

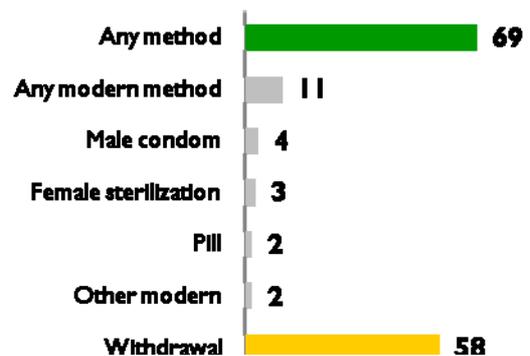


Antenatal care, safe delivery, and protection against neonatal tetanus in a health facility

While the majority of women receive antenatal care and deliver in a health facility, only 67% of last live births were protected against neonatal tetanus. There is some variation in maternal health care coverage by region.

## Current Use of Family Planning

Percent of married women age 15-49 using family planning

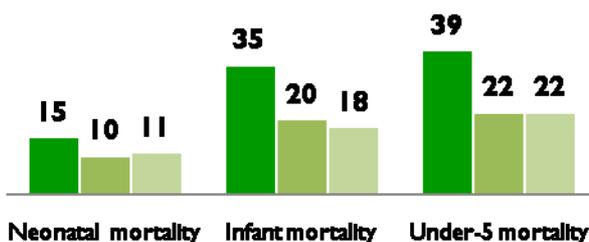


About two-thirds (69%) of married women are using a method of family planning. Almost 6 in 10 women use withdrawal, while only 4% use a male condom, the most commonly used modern method.

## Childhood Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births

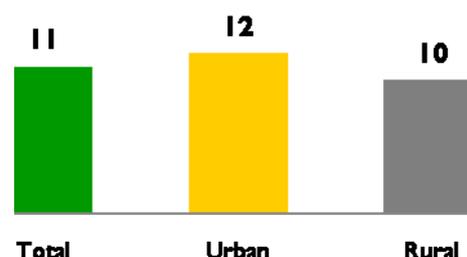
10-14 years, 5-9 years, 0-4 years



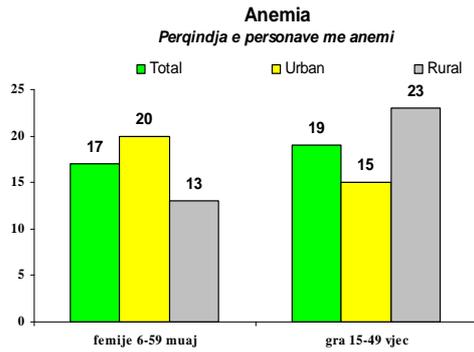
The 2008-09 ADHS shows a decline in childhood mortality over the past 15 years. The infant mortality rate has declined by half over this period from 35 deaths per 1,000 live births for the 10-14 year period to 18 for the 5 years before the survey.

## Use of Modern Methods

Percent of married women age 15-49 using a modern method of family planning



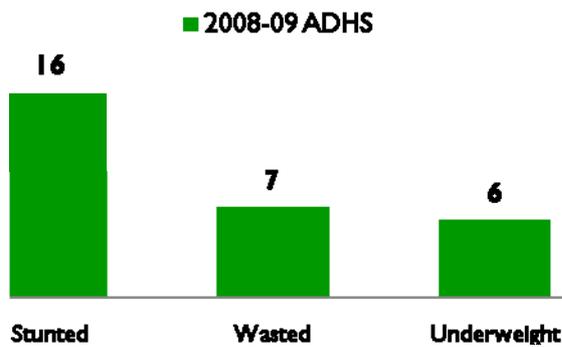
One in nine married women age 15-49 use a modern method of family planning. Modern contraceptive use is higher in urban areas than rural (12% versus 10%, respectively).



Overall, 1 in 6 children age 6-59 months (17%) and 1 in 5 women age 15-49 (19%) have some level of anaemia in Albania. Prevalence of anaemia tends to be higher in rural areas than in urban areas, particularly among women.

### Nutritional Status of Children

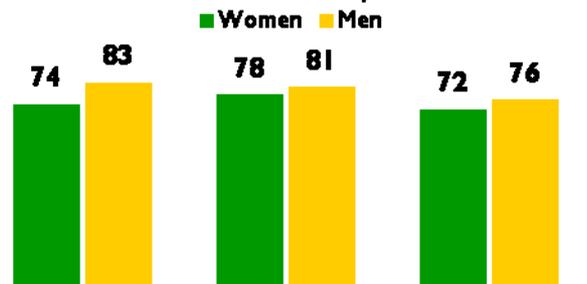
Percent of children under 5



While the nutritional status of children in Albania has gradually improved over the past decade, still 1 in 6 children under age 5 (16%) is stunted, 7% are wasted, and 6% are underweight.

### Knowledge of HIV Prevention Methods

Percent who know that the risk of getting HIV can be reduced by:

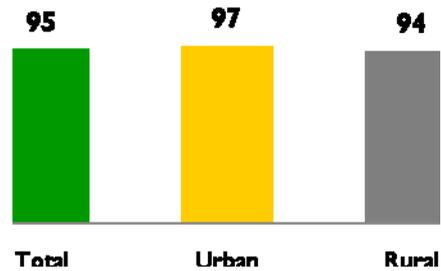


Using condoms

About three-quarters of women in Albania know the three common methods for preventing HIV transmission; knowledge is slightly higher among men.

### Immunisation Coverage

Percent of children age 18-29 months fully vaccinated



Overall, 95% of children age 18-29 months are fully vaccinated, and less than 1% did not receive any vaccines.

For additional information on the results of the 2008-09 Albania Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

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