



The Republic of Rwanda



**TH**

# Demographic and Health Survey

[DHS]

2014/2015



## Key findings

# Rwanda



The Republic of Rwanda



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# Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey 2014/2015

## Key Findings

June 2015



## Introduction

The 2014-15 Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey (RDHS5) is the fifth in a series of demographic and health surveys conducted in Rwanda as part of the global Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program, designed to provide up-to-date information on fertility and childhood; mortality levels; fertility preferences; use of family planning methods; maternal and child health; knowledge and attitudes toward HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections (STI); and prevalence of HIV among the adult population. These information are essential for making informed policy decisions and for planning, monitoring, and evaluating existing programs related to health in general, and reproductive health in particular, at both the national and regional levels.

Like other similar survey rounds previously conducted (1992, 2000, 2005, 2007-08 RDHS), RDHS5 was implemented by the National Institute of statistics of Rwanda (NISR) in collaboration with Government institutions particularly the Ministry of Health (MoH), Rwanda Biomedical Center (RBC), etc, under technical assistance from ICF International-DHS Program.

This publication highlights the key findings of 2014-15 Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey (RDHS 5), a nationally representative survey of 13,497 women age 15-49 and 5,585 men age 15-59 from 12,793 interviewed households. This publication covers the following:

- Background characteristics of respondents
- Fertility
- Teenage pregnancy and motherhood
- Fertility preferences
- Contraceptive methods
- Family planning
- Maternal, Child and Infant mortality
- Maternal health
- Vaccinations
- Prevalence of acute respiratory infection, fever, and diarrhea

- Nutritional status of children
- Possession and use of insecticide-treated nets
- Knowledge about HIV prevention and local misconceptions

These findings are expected to serve data users while waiting for a comprehensive report to be published soon afterwards.

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**Table 1: Results of the household and individual interviews**

Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to residence (unweighted), Rwanda 2014-15

Result	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
<b>Household interviews</b>			
Households selected	2,939	9,854	12,793
Households occupied	2,911	9,806	12,717
Households interviewed	2,895	9,804	12,699
Household response rate <sup>1</sup>	99.5	100.0	99.9
<b>Interviews with women age 15-49</b>			
Number of eligible women	3,446	10,118	13,564
Number of eligible women interviewed	3,427	10,070	13,497
Eligible women response rate <sup>2</sup>	99.4	99.5	99.5
<b>Interviews with men age 15-59</b>			
Number of eligible men	1,619	4,630	6,249
Number of eligible men interviewed	1,607	4,610	6,217
Eligible men response rate <sup>2</sup>	99.3	99.6	99.5

<sup>1</sup> Households interviewed/households occupied.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents interviewed/eligible respondents.

**Table 2: Background characteristics of respondents**

Percent distribution of women and men age 15-49 by selected background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Weighted percent	Women Weighted number	Unweighted number	Weighted percent	Men Weighted number	Unweighted number
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	20.5	2,768	2,779	23.0	1,282	1,281
20-24	18.2	2,457	2,473	17.8	994	999
25-29	17.0	2,300	2,319	17.0	946	964
30-34	15.9	2,151	2,155	16.7	930	932
35-39	11.7	1,575	1,570	10.2	567	559
40-44	9.4	1,269	1,249	8.5	473	469
45-49	7.2	977	952	6.9	385	381
<b>Religion</b>						
Catholic	39.8	5,377	5,426	44.6	2,488	2,503
Protestant	45.1	6,084	5,971	38.3	2,135	2,107
Adventist	11.9	1,601	1,626	11.5	641	656
Muslim	2.0	267	303	3.0	168	180
Jehova Witness	0.7	97	99	0.8	46	46
Other	0.1	9	8	0.0	1	1
No religion	0.3	46	49	1.7	94	88
Missing	0.1	16	15	0.1	5	4
<b>Marital status</b>						
Never married	37.8	5,100	5,205	48.2	2,691	2,736
Married	34.5	4,655	4,611	32.9	1,833	1,817
Living together	17.2	2,327	2,279	17.2	959	937
Divorced/separated	6.2	842	838	1.4	79	80
Widowed	4.2	572	564	0.3	16	15
<b>Residence</b>						
Urban	19.5	2,626	3,427	21.0	1,169	1,507
Rural	80.5	10,871	10,070	79.0	4,408	4,078
<b>Region</b>						
Kigali City	13.3	1,799	1,876	14.4	804	823
South	23.8	3,214	3,435	23.8	1,327	1,441
West	22.0	2,965	3,060	21.2	1,182	1,209
North	16.4	2,211	2,170	15.3	851	830
East	24.5	3,308	2,956	25.3	1,413	1,282
<b>Education</b>						
No education	12.3	1,665	1,600	8.9	496	487
Primary	64.3	8,678	8,509	65.2	3,636	3,565
Secondary	20.7	2,790	2,939	21.5	1,197	1,245
More than secondary	2.7	363	449	4.5	248	288
<b>Wealth quintile</b>						
Lowest	19.0	2,561	2,523	14.7	819	807
Second	19.5	2,631	2,516	17.8	991	956
Middle	19.2	2,597	2,461	19.7	1,097	1,034
Fourth	19.5	2,634	2,523	22.1	1,234	1,188
Highest	22.8	3,073	3,474	25.7	1,436	1,600
Total 15-49	100.0	13,497	13,497	100.0	5,577	5,585
Men 50-59	na	na	na	na	640	632
Total 15-59	na	na	na	na	6,217	6,217

Note: Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether or not that level was completed.  
na = Not applicable



**Table 3: Current Fertility**

Age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three years preceding the survey, by residence, Rwanda 2014-15

Age group	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
15-19	41	46	45
20-24	143	190	179
25-29	185	220	213
30-34	185	187	186
35-39	107	139	134
40-44	52	67	65
45-49	1	13	12
TFR (15-49)	3.6	4.3	4.2
GFR	124	146	142
CBR	34.3	32.3	32.6

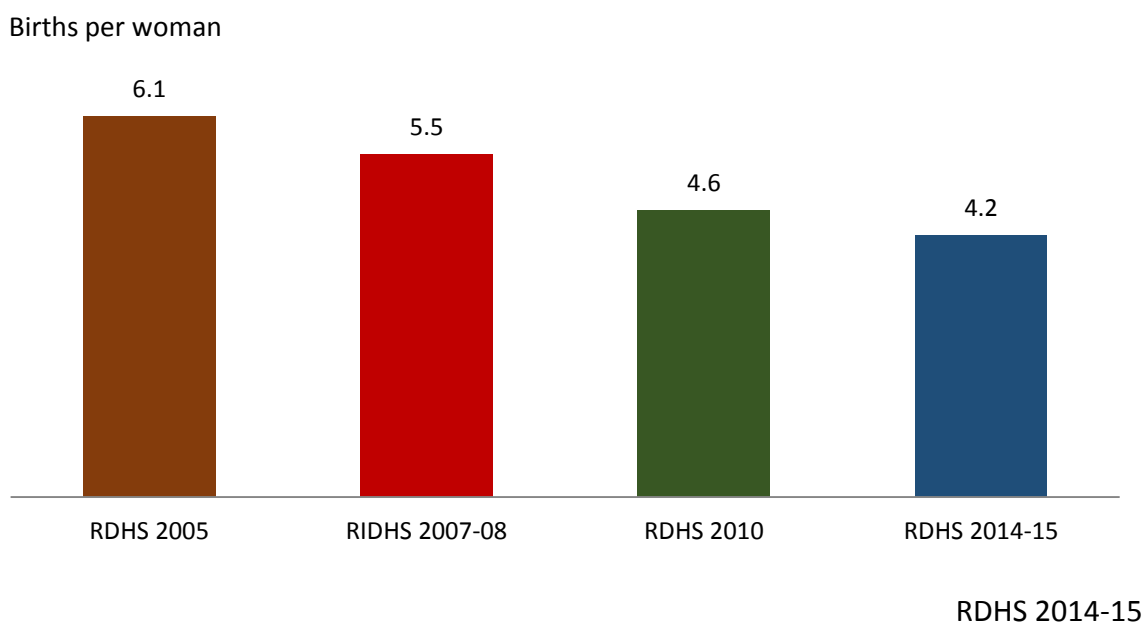
Notes: Age-specific fertility rates are per 1,000 women. Rates for age group 45-49 may be slightly biased due to truncation. Rates are for the period 1-36 months prior to interview.

TFR: Total fertility rate expressed per woman

GFR: General fertility rate expressed per 1,000 women age 15-44

CBR: Crude birth rate, expressed per 1,000 population

**Figure 1: Trends in Total Fertility Rate, 2005 to 2014-15**



**Table 4: Teenage pregnancy and motherhood**

Percentage of women age 15-19 who have had a live birth or who are pregnant with their first child, and percentage who have begun childbearing, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Percentage of women age 15-19 who:			Number of women
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Percentage who have begun childbearing	
<b>Age</b>				
15	0.9	0.1	1.0	666
16	1.7	0.3	2.0	559
17	2.9	1.4	4.3	518
18	8.4	3.1	11.5	557
19	15.9	4.9	20.8	468
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	5.6	2.3	7.9	564
Rural	5.4	1.7	7.1	2,204
<b>Region</b>				
Kigali City	6.5	3.7	10.2	357
South	4.1	1.5	5.6	665
West	4.8	0.9	5.8	592
North	4.0	0.9	4.9	525
East	8.1	2.6	10.7	628
<b>Education</b>				
No education	(12.7)	(0.0)	(12.7)	30
Primary	6.9	2.3	9.2	1,632
Secondary +	3.2	1.1	4.3	1,106
<b>Wealth quintile</b>				
Lowest	9.0	2.1	11.1	433
Second	6.1	2.0	8.2	509
Middle	5.4	1.9	7.3	501
Fourth	4.0	1.4	5.5	599
Highest	4.1	1.7	5.8	726
Total	5.5	1.8	7.3	2,768

**Table 5: Fertility preferences by number of living children**

Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by desire for children, according to number of living children, Rwanda 2014-15

Desire for children	Number of living children <sup>1</sup>							Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Have another soon <sup>2</sup>	89.0	17.9	10.3	6.2	4.6	1.8	1.2	9.7
Have another later <sup>3</sup>	3.7	78.0	64.1	37.1	17.0	10.7	4.8	39.3
Have another, undecided when	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Undecided	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.3	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.3
Want no more	0.7	2.7	22.9	52.4	73.3	82.5	88.7	47.2
Sterilized <sup>4</sup>	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.9	3.1	3.1	1.5
Declare infecund	5.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.7
Missing	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	158	1,224	1,564	1,257	1,126	746	907	6,982

<sup>1</sup> The number of living children includes current pregnancy

<sup>2</sup> Wants next birth within 2 years

<sup>3</sup> Wants to delay next birth for 2 or more years

<sup>4</sup> Includes both female and male sterilization

**Table 6: Current use of contraception by background characteristics**

Percent distribution of currently married women and sexually active unmarried women age 15-49, by contraceptive method currently used, according to background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Currently married women																Total	Number of women
	Modern method										Traditional method							
	Any method	Any modern method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Pill	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Male condom	Female condom	LAM	SDM	Any traditional method	Rhythm	Withdrawal	Not currently using		
<b>Age</b>																		
15-19	35.3	32.8	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	18.7	6.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.2	1.2	64.7	100.0	85
20-24	47.4	44.3	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.4	27.7	4.9	2.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.1	0.7	2.3	52.6	100.0	883
25-29	54.7	50.9	0.1	0.1	10.1	0.8	28.0	7.6	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	3.8	1.7	2.1	45.3	100.0	1,577
30-34	54.9	51.1	0.3	0.2	9.1	1.2	26.7	8.9	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.8	1.6	2.1	45.1	100.0	1,693
35-39	57.7	51.0	2.4	0.3	9.0	1.8	22.6	8.4	4.8	0.0	0.2	1.4	6.7	3.0	3.7	42.3	100.0	1,240
40-44	56.9	46.6	3.9	0.6	7.6	1.2	19.0	8.4	4.5	0.0	0.2	1.2	10.3	5.7	4.6	43.1	100.0	896
45-49	41.6	29.5	2.5	0.2	2.5	1.2	11.9	6.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	12.1	5.9	6.2	58.4	100.0	607
<b>Residence</b>																		
Urban	56.5	51.1	2.0	0.1	9.7	3.5	18.0	10.6	5.2	0.1	0.3	1.7	5.4	2.9	2.5	43.5	100.0	1,194
Rural	52.6	46.7	1.1	0.3	8.1	0.6	25.3	7.1	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	5.8	2.6	3.2	47.4	100.0	5,788
<b>Region</b>																		
Kigali City	54.5	49.7	1.6	0.0	9.8	3.8	16.6	10.6	4.8	0.1	0.6	1.9	4.8	2.3	2.5	45.5	100.0	842
South	52.7	48.2	0.9	0.3	8.3	1.3	25.5	8.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.5	2.2	2.4	47.3	100.0	1,606
West	47.1	41.2	2.0	0.1	5.6	0.3	22.7	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	5.9	3.1	2.8	52.9	100.0	1,542
North	60.8	55.0	1.0	0.2	9.3	0.7	29.5	8.9	3.9	0.0	0.3	1.2	5.8	2.7	3.1	39.2	100.0	1,130
East	53.6	46.5	0.8	0.4	9.5	0.7	24.0	6.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.1	2.9	4.2	46.4	100.0	1,863
<b>Education</b>																		
No education	48.1	40.7	1.1	0.5	5.4	0.4	23.8	6.2	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	7.3	3.8	3.6	51.9	100.0	1,154
Primary	54.2	48.8	1.3	0.2	8.8	0.8	25.5	7.6	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	5.4	2.4	3.1	45.8	100.0	4,921
Secondary +	54.7	49.1	1.1	0.3	9.4	3.6	16.3	9.9	5.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	5.6	3.0	2.6	45.3	100.0	907
<b>Wealth quintile</b>																		
Lowest	48.4	44.9	0.6	0.2	6.0	0.1	29.0	6.3	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.5	1.5	2.0	51.6	100.0	1,313
Second	50.0	45.8	0.8	0.2	8.5	0.2	25.6	6.7	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	4.2	1.9	2.3	50.0	100.0	1,472
Middle	54.6	48.1	1.0	0.3	8.0	0.6	25.3	7.8	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.5	2.9	3.6	45.4	100.0	1,453
Fourth	56.4	48.7	0.9	0.4	9.2	0.8	24.5	7.4	3.8	0.0	0.2	1.4	7.7	3.6	4.1	43.6	100.0	1,380
Highest	56.8	50.0	2.8	0.0	10.0	3.8	15.7	10.2	5.4	0.1	0.2	1.8	6.9	3.5	3.4	43.2	100.0	1,365
<b>Number of living children</b>																		
0	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.2	100.0	358
1-2	54.3	50.4	0.3	0.1	10.2	0.8	27.2	7.5	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	4.0	1.6	2.4	45.7	100.0	2,757
3-4	58.1	52.8	1.6	0.1	9.4	1.5	26.0	8.6	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.9	5.3	2.6	2.7	41.9	100.0	2,302
5+	56.0	45.1	2.6	0.6	5.4	1.2	21.0	8.5	4.7	0.0	0.2	1.0	10.9	5.3	5.6	44.0	100.0	1,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,982</b>
<b>Sexually active unmarried women</b>																		
<b>Residence</b>																		
Urban	38.2	37.3	0.9	na	4.0	1.8	14.6	10.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.0	61.8	100.0	87
Rural	34.5	34.0	0.0	na	4.1	0.4	16.5	7.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	65.5	100.0	227
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>313</b>

Note: If more than one method is used, only the most effective method is considered in this tabulation.

SDM = Standard days method

LAM = Lactational amenorrhea method

**Table 7: Need and demand for family planning among currently married women**

Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 with unmet need for family planning, percentage with met need for family planning, percentage with met need for family planning who are using modern methods, percentage with demand for family planning, percentage of the demand for family planning that is satisfied, and percentage of the demand for family planning that is satisfied with modern methods, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Met need for family planning (currently using)			Total demand for family planning <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of demand satisfied <sup>1</sup>		Number of women
	Unmet need	All methods	Modern methods <sup>2</sup>		All methods	Modern methods <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Age</b>							
15-19	3.6	35.3	32.8	38.9	90.7	84.3	85
20-24	14.8	47.4	44.3	62.2	76.1	71.2	883
25-29	18.1	54.7	50.9	72.8	75.1	69.9	1,577
30-34	21.9	54.9	51.1	76.8	71.5	66.6	1,693
35-39	22.0	57.7	51.0	79.6	72.4	64.0	1,240
40-44	19.7	56.9	46.6	76.7	74.3	60.8	896
45-49	13.8	41.6	29.5	55.3	75.1	53.2	607
<b>Residence</b>							
Urban	17.3	56.5	51.1	73.8	76.6	69.3	1,194
Rural	19.3	52.6	46.7	71.9	73.2	65.0	5,788
<b>Region</b>							
Kigali City	17.7	54.5	49.7	72.2	75.5	68.9	842
South	19.2	52.7	48.2	71.9	73.3	67.0	1,606
West	22.8	47.1	41.2	69.9	67.4	58.9	1,542
North	14.9	60.8	55.0	75.8	80.3	72.6	1,130
East	18.6	53.6	46.5	72.2	74.3	64.5	1,863
<b>Education</b>							
No education	22.7	48.1	40.7	70.8	67.9	57.5	1,154
Primary	19.0	54.2	48.8	73.2	74.1	66.7	4,921
Secondary +	14.0	54.7	49.1	68.6	79.6	71.5	907
<b>Wealth quintile</b>							
Lowest	22.2	48.4	44.9	70.6	68.6	63.6	1,313
Second	21.3	50.0	45.8	71.3	70.1	64.2	1,472
Middle	17.5	54.6	48.1	72.1	75.7	66.7	1,453
Fourth	17.6	56.4	48.7	74.0	76.2	65.8	1,380
Highest	16.1	56.8	50.0	73.0	77.9	68.5	1,365
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>6,982</b>

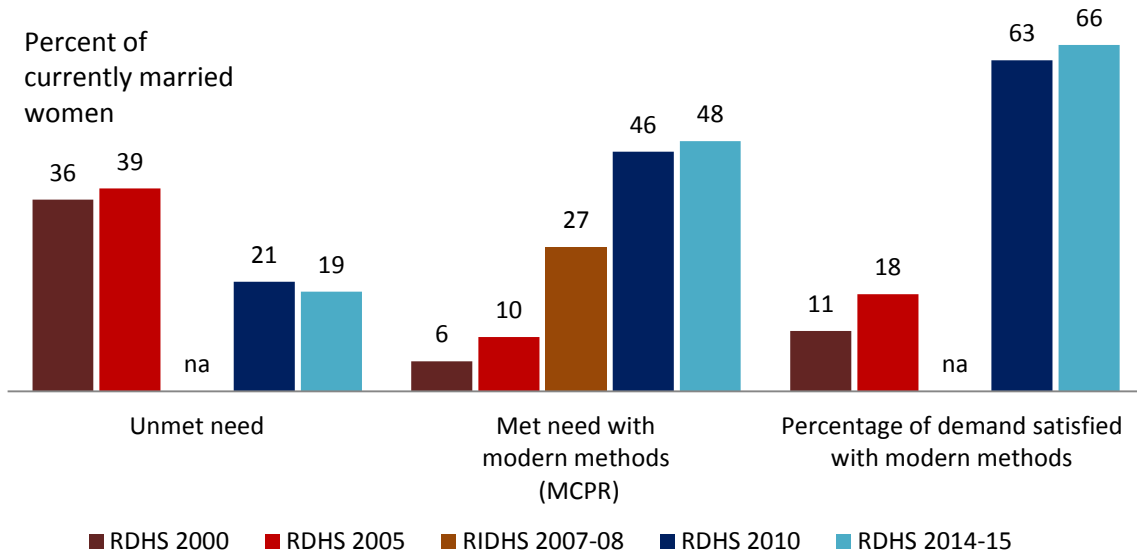
Note: Numbers in this table correspond to the revised definition of unmet need described in Bradley et al., 2012.

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of demand satisfied is met need divided by total demand

<sup>2</sup> Modern methods include female sterilization, male sterilization, IUD, implants, injectables, pill, male condom, female condom, standard days method (SDM) and lactational amenorrhea method (LAM)

<sup>3</sup> Total demand is the sum of unmet need and met need (with all methods)

**Figure 2: Trends in Unmet Need, Met Need with Modern Methods, and Percentage of Demand Satisfied with Modern Methods, 2000 to 2014-15**



Rwanda 2014-15

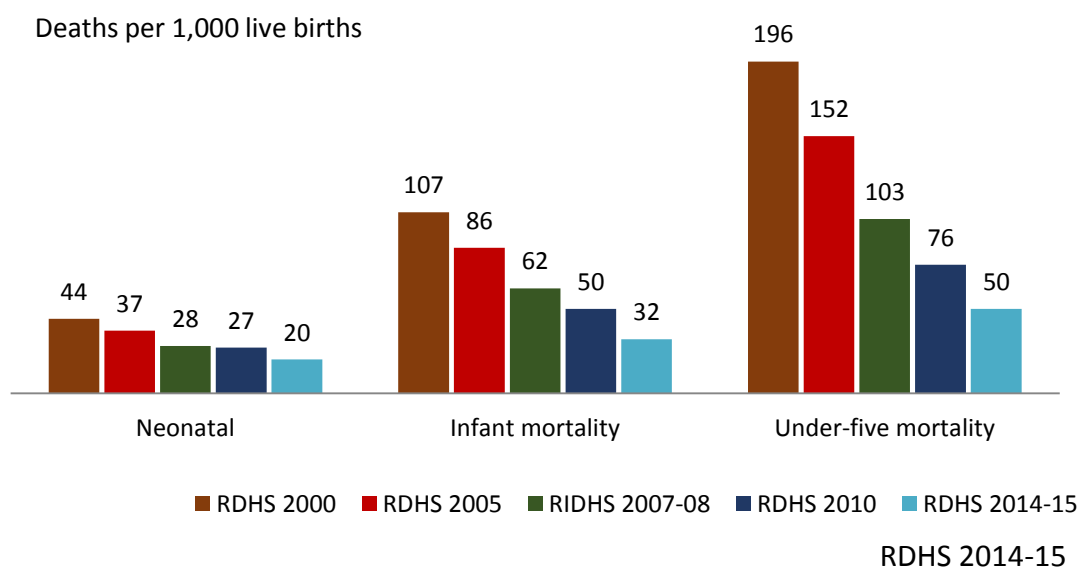
**Table 8: Early childhood mortality rates**

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-5 mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Rwanda 2014-15

Period preceding survey	Mortality rates				
	Neonatal mortality (NN)	Post-neonatal mortality (PNN) <sup>1</sup>	Infant mortality (1q0)	Child mortality (4q1)	Under-5 mortality (5q0)
0-4	20	13	32	19	50
5-9	25	26	51	35	84
10-14	37	46	83	73	150

<sup>1</sup> Computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

**Figure 3: Trends in Childhood Mortality, 2000 to 2014-15**



**Table 9: Maternal care indicators**

Among women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey, percentage who received antenatal care from a skilled provider for the last live birth, percentage with four or more ANC visits for the last live birth, and percentage whose last live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus; among all live births in the five years before the survey, percentage delivered by a skilled provider and percentage delivered in a health facility; and among women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey, percentage who received a postnatal checkup in the first two days after the last live birth, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Women who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey				Live births in the five years preceding the survey			Women who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey	
	Percent- age with antenatal care from a skilled provider <sup>1</sup>	Percentage with 4+ ANC visits	Percent- age whose last live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus <sup>2</sup>	Number of women	Percent- age delivered by a skilled provider <sup>1</sup>	Percent- age delivered in a health facility	Number of births	Percent- age of women who had a postnatal checkup in the first two days after birth	Number of women
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>									
<20	99.8	39.6	63.5	429	94.5	94.5	564	42.3	235
20-34	99.0	44.9	82.9	4,523	91.4	91.4	6,130	41.8	2,518
35-49	98.6	41.7	87.5	1,109	85.7	85.6	1,310	40.5	594
<b>Residence</b>									
Urban	98.9	44.3	82.5	1,025	96.9	96.8	1,347	46.2	581
Rural	99.0	43.9	82.4	5,035	89.4	89.4	6,657	40.6	2,767
<b>Region</b>									
Kigali City	98.5	39.6	83.9	723	94.5	94.2	944	44.5	414
South	99.1	50.7	85.1	1,406	90.1	89.9	1,837	47.4	756
West	99.0	44.8	80.3	1,365	90.5	90.7	1,920	38.2	789
North	99.3	47.1	81.4	885	92.2	92.4	1,108	41.6	464
East	98.9	37.8	81.7	1,682	88.9	88.8	2,196	38.4	924
<b>Mother's education</b>									
No education	98.2	37.3	84.0	881	82.5	82.1	1,196	32.1	452
Primary	99.1	44.1	82.8	4,360	91.2	91.3	5,800	41.6	2,402
Secondary +	99.2	50.1	78.8	819	97.2	97.0	1,007	50.3	494
<b>Wealth quintile</b>									
Lowest	98.6	41.3	81.7	1,432	84.2	84.1	1,936	38.7	812
Second	98.9	43.4	81.1	1,306	90.8	90.8	1,737	37.7	704
Middle	99.1	45.9	81.8	1,195	91.0	90.9	1,579	41.7	641
Fourth	99.6	45.6	83.7	1,072	92.8	92.9	1,384	43.2	590
Highest	98.8	44.4	84.4	1,055	97.2	97.1	1,367	48.3	601
Total	99.0	43.9	82.4	6,060	90.7	90.7	8,004	41.6	3,348

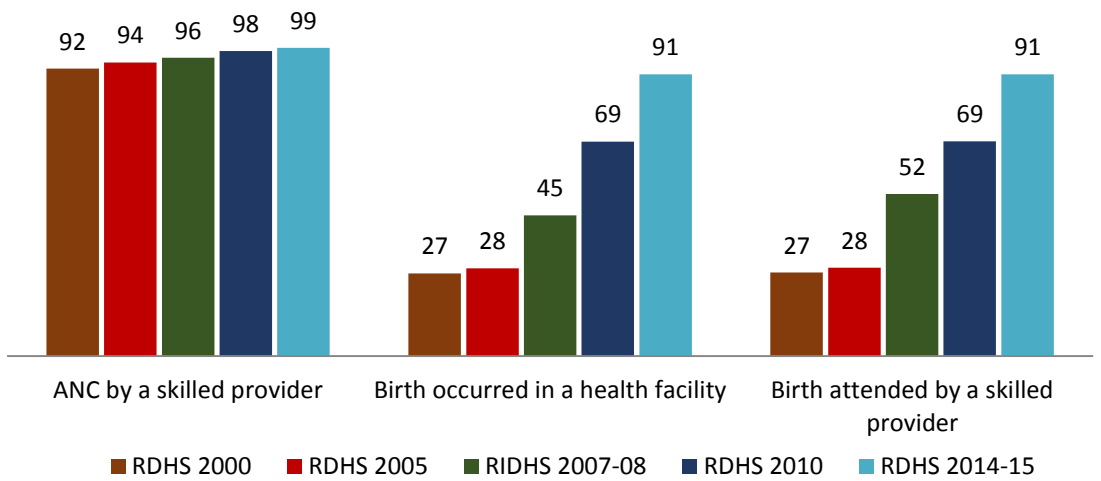
<sup>1</sup> Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse/medical assistant, midwife

<sup>2</sup> Includes mothers with two injections during the pregnancy of her last live birth, or two or more injections (the last within 3 years of the last live birth), or three or more injections (the last within 5 years of the last live birth), or four or more injections (the last within 10 years of the last live birth), or five or more injections at any time prior to the last live birth



**Figure 4: Trends in Maternal Health Care, 2000 to 2014-15**

Percent



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**Table 10: Vaccinations by background characteristics**

Percentage of children age 12-23 [18-29] months who received specific vaccines at any time before the survey (according to a vaccination card or the mother's report), and percentage with a vaccination card seen, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Pentavalent <sup>1</sup>				Polio			Measles	All basic vaccinations <sup>3</sup>	No vaccinations	Percentage with a vaccination card	Number of children	
	BCG	1	2	3	Polio 0 <sup>2</sup>	1	2						3
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	99.1	99.5	99.0	98.5	90.9	99.5	98.9	97.2	95.7	93.0	0.3	93.9	814
Female	98.6	98.6	98.6	97.8	91.6	98.7	98.4	96.0	94.7	92.3	1.1	94.1	766
<b>Residence</b>													
Urban	99.2	98.7	98.7	98.7	97.5	99.3	98.5	96.7	96.4	93.4	0.3	93.5	278
Rural	98.8	99.2	98.8	98.0	89.9	99.1	98.7	96.6	94.9	92.5	0.8	94.0	1,303
<b>Region</b>													
Kigali City	99.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	97.7	99.6	99.6	98.7	97.4	96.1	0.4	93.7	204
South	98.8	98.6	98.6	98.6	87.5	98.5	98.5	98.2	94.9	94.5	1.2	95.4	331
West	98.8	99.1	98.5	96.3	88.5	99.1	98.6	95.6	93.1	89.8	0.3	94.9	372
North	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	99.2	97.5	97.4	94.8	0.0	94.9	220
East	98.0	98.9	98.5	98.0	90.0	98.9	98.1	95.0	95.1	91.0	1.1	91.8	453
<b>Education</b>													
No education	97.1	98.0	97.6	95.4	89.3	98.0	97.1	93.4	89.7	85.9	2.0	91.0	233
Primary	99.0	99.3	99.0	98.5	91.1	99.2	98.7	96.8	95.7	93.0	0.5	94.4	1,124
Secondary +	100.0	99.1	99.1	99.1	94.3	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.7	97.9	0.0	95.0	223
<b>Wealth quintile</b>													
Lowest	97.2	98.1	97.0	95.7	86.0	98.1	96.7	93.5	91.3	86.7	1.5	92.6	384
Second	99.6	99.6	99.6	98.2	88.8	99.6	99.3	97.4	94.9	93.4	0.4	94.4	316
Middle	98.8	99.1	99.1	98.7	94.2	98.7	98.7	97.3	95.1	93.0	0.9	94.4	323
Fourth	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	99.8	99.5	97.7	99.3	97.0	0.0	95.6	273
Highest	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9	97.0	99.7	99.5	98.2	97.0	95.2	0.3	93.2	285
Total	98.9	99.1	98.8	98.1	91.3	99.1	98.6	96.6	95.2	92.6	0.7	94.0	1,581

<sup>1</sup> Pentavalent is DPT-HepB-Hib

<sup>2</sup> Polio 0 is the polio vaccination given at birth

<sup>3</sup> BCG, measles and three doses each of pentavalent and polio vaccine

**Table 11: Prevalence of acute respiratory infection, fever, and diarrhea**

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Percentage of children under five years who were sick with a cough accompanied by short, rapid breathing or with difficulty breathing which was chest related (symptoms of acute respiratory infection - ARI), fever, or diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, Rwanda 2014-15

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Illness	Percentage
ARI symptoms	5.6
Fever	18.7
Diarrhea	12.1
Number of children	7,694

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**Table 12: Treatment for acute respiratory infection, fever, and diarrhea**

Among children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) or had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider, and among children under age five who had diarrhea during the two weeks preceding the survey, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider, percentage given a fluid made from oral rehydration salt (ORS) packets or given pre-packaged ORS fluid, percentage given zinc, and percentage given ORS and zinc, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Children with symptoms of ARI <sup>1</sup>		Children with fever		Children with diarrhea				
	Percent- age for whom treatment was sought from a health facility/ provider <sup>2</sup>	Number of children	Percent- age for whom treatment was sought from a health facility/ provider <sup>2</sup>	Number of children	Percent- age for whom treatment was sought from a health facility/ provider <sup>2</sup>	Percent- age given fluid from ORS packet or pre-packaged ORS fluid	Percent- age given zinc	Percent- age given any ORS and zinc	Number of children
<b>Age in months</b>									
<6	(46.9)	31	48.9	62	(28.1)	(21.9)	(5.9)	(3.0)	37
6-11	50.4	72	51.3	225	44.3	22.6	17.2	7.9	164
12-23	54.2	120	48.6	380	49.3	30.9	15.2	7.6	343
24-35	61.7	85	51.6	313	40.9	31.5	11.9	7.0	190
36-47	52.6	71	48.0	277	40.7	21.6	16.8	7.0	137
48-59	51.4	50	46.0	186	32.9	24.8	8.2	3.0	59
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	58.6	216	52.1	698	41.6	26.3	14.6	7.5	484
Female	49.3	213	46.6	744	45.7	28.7	14.0	6.4	447
<b>Residence</b>									
Urban	60.0	65	57.1	218	46.6	33.4	15.4	9.5	127
Rural	52.9	364	47.8	1,223	43.1	26.5	14.1	6.6	804
<b>Region</b>									
Kigali City	(61.4)	40	59.8	151	44.7	30.7	16.3	8.5	75
South	48.4	131	41.7	372	43.4	25.7	17.3	8.5	216
West	52.4	98	45.1	314	41.9	28.9	7.1	4.1	273
North	50.5	62	49.1	152	44.4	29.3	8.8	5.0	117
East	62.0	98	54.8	453	44.7	25.5	21.5	9.2	251
<b>Mother's education</b>									
No education	(53.8)	48	44.0	190	39.8	26.1	11.0	7.3	156
Primary	51.5	337	47.7	1,095	42.7	27.1	14.2	6.4	689
Secondary +	72.3	44	66.4	157	56.9	32.9	20.5	10.8	86
<b>Wealth quintile</b>									
Lowest	44.8	118	38.8	366	35.4	21.7	9.1	3.8	270
Second	55.1	111	48.4	318	42.8	28.9	11.5	4.0	239
Middle	57.5	90	48.2	306	50.7	26.3	21.9	11.7	176
Fourth	54.9	58	55.9	237	44.5	30.4	14.5	7.4	138
Highest	64.7	53	62.4	214	53.0	36.7	20.7	13.1	107
Total	53.9	429	49.2	1,442	43.6	27.5	14.3	7.0	931

<sup>1</sup> Symptoms of ARI (cough accompanied by short, rapid breathing which was chest-related and/or by difficult breathing which was chest-related)

<sup>2</sup> Excludes pharmacy, shop, traditional practitioner and friend/relative

**Table 13: Nutritional status of children**

Percentage of children under five years classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Height-for-age			Weight-for-height				Weight-for-age				Number of children
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	
<b>Age in months</b>												
<6	3.7	10.5	-0.5	1.7	5.4	18.3	0.7	1.4	4.3	4.2	0.1	331
6-8	8.8	18.2	-0.7	1.1	4.5	11.0	0.3	2.6	9.0	2.4	-0.3	214
9-11	7.6	21.3	-1.0	1.5	3.8	10.6	0.4	1.6	9.1	0.9	-0.3	214
12-17	16.1	41.6	-1.6	0.8	3.8	9.2	0.4	2.9	11.4	0.6	-0.5	402
18-23	15.2	49.4	-1.8	0.4	2.6	7.2	0.3	2.0	9.2	1.1	-0.7	365
24-35	18.5	47.1	-1.9	0.5	1.3	7.1	0.5	2.4	11.3	0.8	-0.7	797
36-47	13.8	42.7	-1.8	0.0	0.7	5.7	0.5	1.2	7.9	0.5	-0.7	831
48-59	12.7	37.4	-1.7	0.4	1.2	2.9	0.3	3.3	10.3	0.5	-0.8	657
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	15.6	42.7	-1.7	0.9	2.4	8.1	0.5	2.8	9.3	1.1	-0.6	1,924
Female	11.3	32.9	-1.4	0.3	2.0	7.3	0.4	1.6	9.3	1.0	-0.5	1,889
<b>Mother's interview status</b>												
Interviewed	13.1	37.8	-1.6	0.6	2.3	7.9	0.4	2.1	9.1	1.1	-0.6	3,550
Not interviewed, but in household	(10.7)	29.3	-1.6	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.4	3.6	6.7	0.0	-0.6	30
Not interviewed, not in household <sup>3</sup>	20.0	40.5	-1.7	0.0	1.6	4.0	0.4	4.1	13.0	1.0	-0.7	232
<b>Residence</b>												
Urban	7.0	23.7	-1.0	0.6	1.8	10.9	0.5	1.6	5.9	2.9	-0.2	612
Rural	14.7	40.6	-1.7	0.6	2.3	7.1	0.4	2.3	10.0	0.7	-0.7	3,200
<b>Region</b>												
Kigali City	5.2	22.7	-0.9	0.7	2.3	9.9	0.5	1.9	5.3	2.8	-0.2	419
South	13.9	40.5	-1.6	0.3	2.4	6.8	0.4	2.3	10.5	0.9	-0.6	910
West	18.6	44.9	-1.8	0.7	2.3	7.6	0.4	2.7	10.1	0.9	-0.7	894
North	13.3	39.2	-1.6	0.1	1.8	9.7	0.6	1.7	9.3	0.7	-0.5	541
East	12.1	34.8	-1.5	0.9	2.2	6.7	0.4	2.1	9.2	0.8	-0.6	1,049
<b>Mother's education</b>												
No education	17.9	47.0	-1.9	0.9	3.0	7.3	0.5	3.4	11.7	0.8	-0.8	530
Primary	13.2	39.1	-1.6	0.5	2.1	7.7	0.4	2.0	9.2	0.7	-0.6	2,589
Secondary +	6.4	19.3	-0.8	1.0	2.3	10.1	0.5	1.1	5.6	3.2	-0.1	462
<b>Wealth quintile</b>												
Lowest	19.2	48.6	-1.9	0.5	2.3	6.9	0.4	3.1	13.2	0.7	-0.8	959
Second	16.3	44.7	-1.8	0.7	2.2	7.2	0.4	2.6	12.1	0.5	-0.8	829
Middle	13.6	37.5	-1.6	0.6	2.9	6.1	0.4	2.5	8.3	0.1	-0.6	740
Fourth	8.8	30.2	-1.4	0.3	1.8	8.7	0.5	1.6	6.8	1.3	-0.4	650
Highest	5.7	20.9	-0.9	0.7	1.8	10.3	0.5	0.8	3.4	3.2	-0.1	633
Total	13.5	37.9	-1.6	0.6	2.2	7.7	0.4	2.2	9.3	1.1	-0.6	3,813

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The indices in this table are NOT comparable to those based on the previously used 1977 NCHS/CDC/WHO Reference. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight.

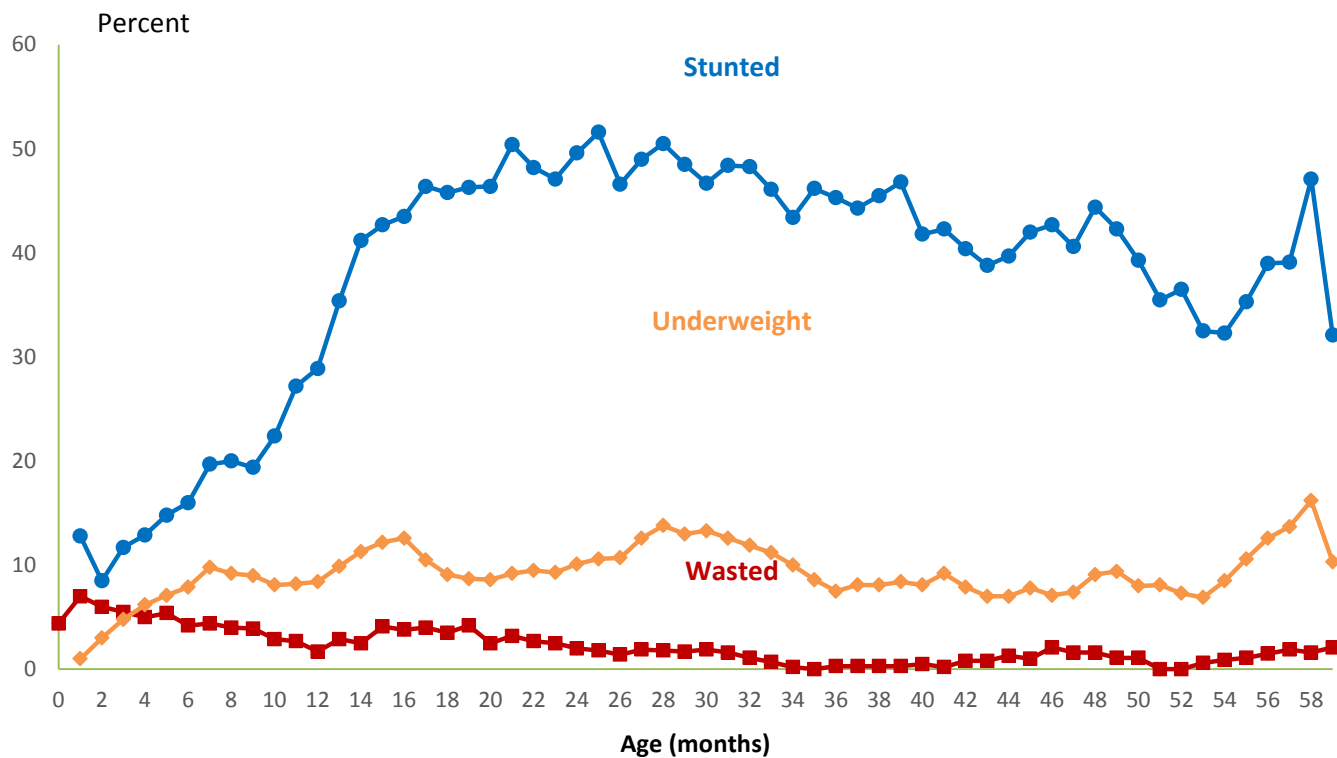
<sup>1</sup> Recumbent length is measured for children under age 2 or in the few cases when the age of the child is unknown and the child is less than 85 cm; standing height is measured for all other children

<sup>2</sup> Includes children who are below 3 standard deviations (SD) from the WHO Growth Standards population median

<sup>3</sup> Includes children whose mothers are deceased

<sup>4</sup> For women who are not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire.

**Figure 5: Nutritional Status of Children by Age**



Note: *Stunting* reflects chronic malnutrition; *wasting* reflects acute malnutrition; *underweight* reflects chronic or acute malnutrition or a combination of both. Plotted values are smoothed by a five-month moving average.

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**Table 14: Breastfeeding status by age**

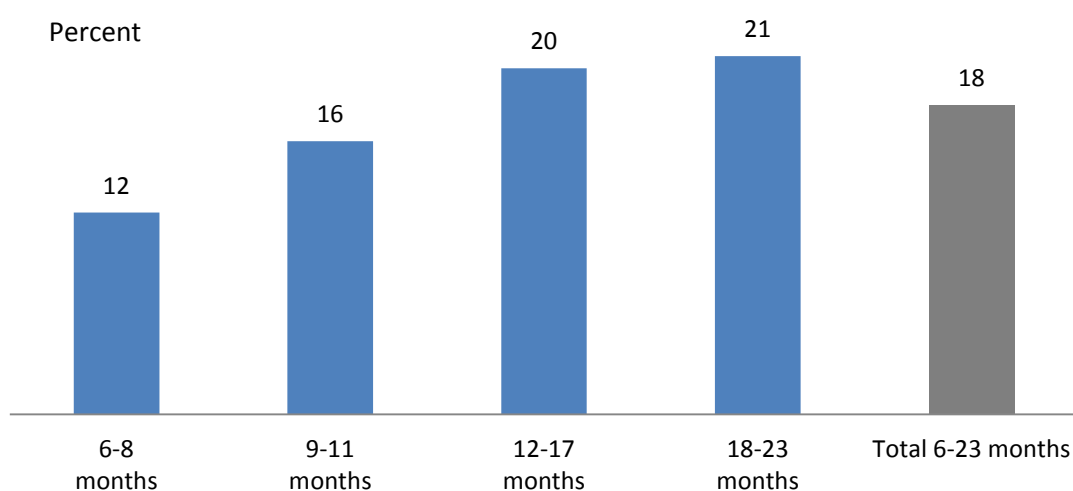
Percent distribution of youngest children under two years who are living with their mother, by breastfeeding status and the percentage currently breastfeeding; and the percentage of all children under two years using a bottle with a nipple, according to age in months, Rwanda 2014-15

Age in months	Breastfeeding status						Total	Percent- age currently breast- feeding	Number of youngest children under two years living with the mother	Percent- age using a bottle with a nipple	Number of all children under two years
	Not breast- feeding	Exclusively breast- feeding	Breast- feeding and consuming plain water only	Breast- feeding and consuming non-milk liquids <sup>1</sup>	Breast- feeding and consuming other milk	Breast- feeding and consuming comple- mentary foods					
0-1	0.7	93.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.3	202	1.1	206
2-3	0.7	89.5	0.7	6.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	99.3	238	3.4	242
4-5	0.4	80.8	1.1	5.9	6.6	5.3	100.0	99.6	274	4.9	278
6-8	1.5	23.2	0.5	10.6	8.4	55.8	100.0	98.5	474	11.3	482
9-11	1.3	2.6	0.0	3.3	1.5	91.4	100.0	98.7	425	8.8	434
12-17	5.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	92.2	100.0	94.2	793	4.2	811
18-23	12.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	87.0	100.0	87.6	716	3.0	769
0-3	0.7	91.3	0.4	6.1	1.3	0.2	100.0	99.3	440	2.3	448
0-5	0.5	87.3	0.7	6.0	3.3	2.2	100.0	99.5	714	3.3	725
6-9	1.5	18.1	0.4	9.0	6.6	64.4	100.0	98.5	651	11.4	663
12-15	4.4	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	93.4	100.0	95.6	519	5.5	526
12-23	8.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	89.7	100.0	91.1	1,509	3.6	1,581
20-23	12.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	86.9	100.0	87.2	456	2.6	496

Note: Breastfeeding status refers to a "24-hour" period (yesterday and last night). Children who are classified as breastfeeding and consuming plain water only consumed no liquid or solid supplements. The categories of not breastfeeding, exclusively breastfeeding, breastfeeding and consuming plain water, non-milk liquids, other milk, and complementary foods (solids and semi-solids) are hierarchical and mutually exclusive, and their percentages add to 100 percent. Thus children who receive breast milk and non-milk liquids and who do not receive other milk and who do not receive complementary foods are classified in the non-milk liquid category even though they may also get plain water. Any children who get complementary food are classified in that category as long as they are breastfeeding as well.

<sup>1</sup> Non-milk liquids include juice, juice drinks, clear broth or other liquids

**Figure 6: Minimum acceptable diet by age, in months**



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**Table 15: Minimum acceptable diet**

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Percentage of youngest children age 6-23 months living with their mother who have a minimum acceptable diet, by age in months, Rwanda 2014-15

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Age in months	Percentage with a minimum acceptable diet	Number of children
6-8	11.6	474
9-11	15.7	425
12-17	19.9	797
18-23	20.6	748
Total	17.8	2,444

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**Table 16: Anemia among children and women**

Percentage of children age 6-59 months and women age 15-49 years classified as having anemia, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Percentage with anemia				Number
	Any anemia	Mild anemia	Moderate anemia	Severe anemia	
<b>CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	37.3	20.7	15.7	0.9	1,779
Female	35.8	20.9	14.3	0.6	1,745
<b>Age in months</b>					
6-11	66.4	29.1	35.2	2.1	416
12-23	45.0	26.0	18.2	0.8	786
24-35	35.2	21.6	12.9	0.7	809
36-47	27.2	16.8	9.9	0.4	840
48-59	21.4	13.4	7.7	0.4	673
<b>Residence</b>					
Urban	30.2	20.6	9.3	0.3	552
Rural	37.7	20.8	16.1	0.8	2,972
<b>Region</b>					
Kigali City	30.6	21.0	9.3	0.4	381
South	39.3	20.3	18.0	1.0	842
West	34.5	22.0	11.5	1.0	829
North	33.6	20.9	12.4	0.2	502
East	39.7	19.9	19.0	0.8	970
<b>Wealth quintile</b>					
Lowest	40.8	20.9	18.5	1.3	885
Second	39.1	21.5	16.5	1.1	783
Middle	37.2	20.0	16.8	0.4	696
Fourth	32.9	20.5	12.0	0.4	596
Highest	29.4	20.8	8.5	0.1	565
Total	36.5	20.8	15.0	0.7	3,524
<b>WOMEN</b>					
<b>Residence</b>					
Urban	16.3	13.2	3.0	0.2	1,325
Rural	19.9	16.3	3.5	0.2	5,355
<b>Region</b>					
Kigali City	14.8	11.9	2.7	0.2	900
South	22.9	17.7	5.0	0.2	1,605
West	17.9	15.7	1.9	0.3	1,442
North	15.4	13.5	1.9	0.0	1,088
East	21.8	17.2	4.3	0.2	1,646
<b>Wealth quintile</b>					
Lowest	24.8	18.9	5.7	0.2	1,306
Second	20.1	16.4	3.3	0.4	1,316
Middle	18.8	16.1	2.7	0.1	1,249
Fourth	16.1	14.0	2.1	0.0	1,253
Highest	16.6	13.4	3.0	0.2	1,556
Total	19.2	15.7	3.4	0.2	6,680

Note: Table is based on children and women who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude (for children and women) and smoking (for women) using CDC formulas (CDC, 1998). Women and children with <7.0 g/dl of hemoglobin have severe anemia, women and children with 7.0-9.9 g/dl have moderate anemia, and non-pregnant women with 10.0-11.9 g/dl and children and pregnant women with 10.0-10.9 g/dl have mild anemia.

**Table 17: Household possession of insecticide-treated nets**

Percentage of households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN); average number of ITNs per household; and percentage of households with at least one ITN per two persons who stayed in the household last night, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background Characteristic	Percent- age of households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) <sup>1</sup>	Average number of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) <sup>1</sup> per household	Number of households	Percent- age of households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) <sup>1</sup> for every two persons who stayed in the household last night (Universal Coverage) <sup>2</sup>	Number of households with at least one person who stayed in the household last night
<b>Residence</b>					
Urban	81.9	1.9	2,188	53.4	2,184
Rural	80.3	1.6	10,511	40.3	10,494
<b>Region</b>					
Kigali City	86.0	1.9	1,496	55.0	1,495
South	85.2	1.7	3,103	45.1	3,097
West	68.8	1.3	2,789	32.8	2,787
North	78.9	1.6	2,090	43.2	2,081
East	85.1	1.6	3,221	42.4	3,219
<b>Wealth quintile</b>					
Lowest	65.5	1.0	2,920	30.7	2,911
Second	78.2	1.4	2,636	37.1	2,635
Middle	85.2	1.7	2,441	42.9	2,440
Fourth	89.2	1.9	2,290	45.3	2,287
Highest	88.8	2.2	2,412	60.1	2,405
Total	80.6	1.6	12,699	42.6	12,678

<sup>1</sup> An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is (1) a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment or (2) a net that has been soaked with insecticide within the past 12 months

<sup>2</sup> De facto household members

**Table 18: Use of insecticide-treated nets by children and pregnant women**

Percentage of children under age five who, the night before the survey, slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN), and slept under an ITN or in a dwelling in which the interior walls have been sprayed against mosquitoes (IRS) in the past 12 months; and among children under five years of age in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey; percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who, the night before the survey, slept under an ITN, and slept under an ITN or in a dwelling in which the interior walls have been sprayed with IRS in the past 12 months; and among pregnant women age 15-49 in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background Characteristic	Children under age five in all households			Children under age five in households with at least one ITN <sup>1</sup>		Pregnant women age 15-49 in all households			Pregnant women age 15-49 in households with at least one ITN <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage who slept under an ITN <sup>1</sup> last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN <sup>1</sup> last night or in a dwelling sprayed with IRS <sup>2</sup> in the past 12 months	Number of children	Percentage who slept under an ITN <sup>1</sup> last night	Number of children	Percentage who slept under an ITN <sup>1</sup> last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN <sup>1</sup> last night or in a dwelling sprayed with IRS <sup>2</sup> in the past 12 months	Number of pregnant women	Percentage who slept under an ITN <sup>1</sup> last night	Number of pregnant women
<b>Residence</b>										
Urban	77.9	77.9	1,283	87.3	1,145	77.5	77.5	172	91.7	145
Rural	65.8	65.8	6,648	78.8	5,547	71.9	71.9	806	86.8	667
<b>Region</b>										
Kigali City	81.4	81.4	906	86.7	851	82.9	82.9	123	91.8	112
South	71.8	71.8	1,821	82.2	1,590	74.4	74.4	222	86.6	190
West	57.2	57.2	1,903	77.6	1,403	67.2	67.2	219	86.8	169
North	61.8	61.8	1,123	74.9	926	64.6	64.6	138	83.2	107
East	71.0	71.0	2,177	80.4	1,921	75.8	75.8	276	89.5	234
<b>Wealth quintile</b>										
Lowest	53.4	53.4	1,907	75.9	1,341	52.2	52.2	197	77.5	133
Second	62.5	62.5	1,733	77.2	1,403	62.0	62.0	202	81.2	154
Middle	70.5	70.5	1,578	80.0	1,392	80.6	80.6	206	92.0	181
Fourth	76.2	76.2	1,389	81.8	1,294	87.0	87.0	185	92.6	174
Highest	83.0	83.0	1,325	87.2	1,262	83.9	83.9	188	92.0	171
Total	67.7	67.7	7,932	80.3	6,692	72.9	72.9	977	87.7	812

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

<sup>1</sup> An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is (1) a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment, or (2) a net that has been soaked with insecticide within the past 12 months

<sup>2</sup> Indoor residual spraying (IRS) is limited to spraying conducted by a government, private or non-governmental organization

**Table 19: Knowledge of HIV prevention methods**

Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who, in response to prompted questions, say that people can reduce the risk of getting HIV by using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse and by having one sex partner who is not infected and has no other partners, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Percentage of women who say HIV can be prevented by:				Percentage of men who say HIV can be prevented by:			
	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>2</sup>	Number of women	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>2</sup>	Number of men
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	90.9	87.7	81.6	5,225	94.7	89.4	85.7	2,276
..15-19	89.3	86.5	79.6	2,768	93.5	87.4	82.8	1,282
..20-24	92.7	89.1	83.9	2,457	96.1	92.1	89.4	994
25-29	90.9	90.1	83.4	2,300	95.0	92.6	88.8	946
30-39	92.0	90.4	84.4	3,726	95.7	93.6	90.0	1,497
40-49	91.9	88.8	82.9	2,246	96.5	93.7	90.8	858
<b>Marital status</b>								
Never married	90.9	86.9	81.0	5,100	94.6	89.2	85.4	2,691
..Ever had sex	92.1	89.5	83.4	1,562	96.3	92.3	89.1	1,111
..Never had sex	90.3	85.8	80.0	3,539	93.4	87.0	82.8	1,580
Married or living together	91.6	90.7	84.2	6,982	96.0	94.2	90.8	2,792
Divorced/separated/widowed	92.0	88.6	83.3	1,415	92.6	94.9	89.2	94
<b>Residence</b>								
Urban	94.7	89.7	85.8	2,626	96.7	93.3	90.7	1,169
Rural	90.6	88.9	82.2	10,871	94.9	91.3	87.5	4,408
<b>Region</b>								
Kigali City	95.3	93.8	89.9	1,799	98.3	95.0	93.6	804
South	91.7	92.5	86.5	3,214	96.2	92.0	89.2	1,327
West	85.8	80.8	71.9	2,965	93.4	91.6	87.1	1,182
North	94.9	89.3	85.7	2,211	89.6	88.1	79.0	851
East	91.6	90.3	83.7	3,308	97.6	92.0	90.4	1,413
<b>Education</b>								
No education	89.7	88.2	81.1	1,665	94.4	91.3	86.1	496
Primary	90.7	89.5	82.7	8,678	94.8	92.1	88.2	3,636
Secondary +	94.2	88.2	84.4	3,154	96.8	91.0	88.6	1,445
<b>Wealth quintile</b>								
Lowest	87.9	88.3	80.0	2,561	93.9	91.6	86.9	819
Second	90.7	88.1	81.4	2,631	94.5	91.5	87.5	991
Middle	91.5	90.2	84.1	2,597	95.7	92.2	88.8	1,097
Fourth	91.9	88.9	83.1	2,634	95.1	90.1	86.8	1,234
Highest	94.3	89.7	85.5	3,073	96.4	93.1	89.9	1,436
Total 15-49	91.4	89.0	82.9	13,497	95.3	91.8	88.1	5,577
Men 50-59	na	na	na	na	93.8	92.2	86.7	640
Total 15-59	na	na	na	na	95.1	91.8	88.0	6,217

na = Not applicable

<sup>1</sup> Using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse

<sup>2</sup> Partner who has no other partners

**Table 20: Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people**

Percentage of young women and young men age 15-24 with knowledge about HIV prevention, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Women age 15-24		Men age 15-24	
	Percent- age with know- ledge about HIV prevention <sup>1</sup>	Number of women	Percent- age with know- ledge about HIV prevention <sup>1</sup>	Number of men
<b>Age</b>				
15-19	61.6	2,768	59.5	1,282
..15-17	59.7	1,743	55.7	808
..18-19	64.7	1,025	65.9	474
20-24	68.1	2,457	70.6	994
..20-22	68.5	1,545	68.4	624
..23-24	67.4	913	74.3	370
<b>Marital status</b>				
Never married	63.2	4,107	64.2	2,095
..Ever had sex	65.0	1,023	65.5	694
..Never had sex	62.6	3,084	63.6	1,400
Ever married	69.8	1,118	65.2	181
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	73.6	1,115	74.7	451
Rural	62.2	4,110	61.8	1,825
<b>Region</b>				
Kigali City	81.0	741	84.6	299
South	70.8	1,186	69.2	556
West	48.3	1,186	55.1	515
North	67.5	885	49.1	344
East	62.6	1,226	66.5	561
<b>Education</b>				
No education	45.9	138	36.2	55
Primary	61.6	3,033	58.9	1,356
Secondary +	70.3	2,054	74.7	864
<b>Wealth quintile</b>				
Lowest	57.4	867	55.9	292
Second	61.3	958	61.6	371
Middle	64.0	968	62.6	447
Fourth	65.8	1,081	62.1	565
Highest	71.2	1,351	73.5	599
Total 15-24	64.6	5,225	64.3	2,276

<sup>1</sup> Knowledge about HIV prevention means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV

**Table 21: Most common local misconceptions**

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Percentage of women and men who believe in misconceptions, Rwanda 2014-15

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	% of women age 15-49 who answered yes	% of men age 15-49 who answered yes	% of women and men age 15-49 who answered yes
HIV can be transmitted by mosquito bites	8.3	11.0	9.2
HIV can be transmitted by supernatural means	3.2	3.7	3.3
A person can become infected by sharing food with a person who has HIV	4.7	5.7	5.0
Number of respondents	13,497	6,217	19,714

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**Table 22: Multiple sexual partners in the past 12 months: Women**

Among all women age 15-49, the percentage who had sexual intercourse with more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months; among those having more than one partner in the past 12 months, the percentage reporting that a condom was used at last intercourse; and the mean number of sexual partners during her lifetime for women who ever had sexual intercourse, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	All women		Women who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months		Women who ever had sexual intercourse <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months	Number of women	Percentage who reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse	Number of women	Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime	Number of women
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	0.7	5,225	(61.2)	38	1.5	2,140
..15-19	0.5	2,768	*	15	1.5	556
..20-24	0.9	2,457	*	23	1.5	1,584
25-29	0.9	2,300	*	20	1.4	2,026
30-39	0.7	3,726	(38.5)	27	1.5	3,583
40-49	0.5	2,246	*	10	1.6	2,202
<b>Marital status</b>						
Never married	0.8	5,100	(74.3)	40	1.9	1,560
Married/living together	0.3	6,982	(7.1)	23	1.3	6,977
Divorced/separated/widowed	2.3	1,415	(46.1)	33	2.0	1,415
<b>Residence</b>						
Urban	1.4	2,626	(64.4)	37	1.8	1,930
Rural	0.5	10,871	38.1	58	1.4	8,022
<b>Region</b>						
Kigali City	1.7	1,799	(69.9)	31	1.9	1,344
South	0.7	3,214	(35.6)	22	1.5	2,334
West	0.5	2,965	*	15	1.4	2,137
North	0.4	2,211	*	9	1.3	1,541
East	0.6	3,308	*	19	1.5	2,596
<b>Education</b>						
No education	0.6	1,665	*	10	1.5	1,591
Primary	0.8	8,678	49.3	68	1.5	6,802
Secondary +	0.5	3,154	*	17	1.6	1,558
<b>Wealth quintile</b>						
Lowest	1.0	2,561	(37.7)	25	1.5	2,095
Second	0.5	2,631	*	12	1.4	1,994
Middle	0.5	2,597	*	14	1.4	1,931
Fourth	0.6	2,634	*	15	1.4	1,811
Highest	1.0	3,073	(64.1)	29	1.7	2,120
Total	0.7	13,497	48.4	95	1.5	9,951

<sup>1</sup> Means are calculated excluding respondents who gave non-numeric responses.

**Table 23: Multiple sexual partners in the past 12 months: Men**

Among all men age 15-49, the percentage who had sexual intercourse with more than one sexual partner; among those having more than one partner in the past 12 months, the percentage reporting that a condom was used at last intercourse; and the mean number of sexual partners during his lifetime for men who ever had sexual intercourse, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	All men		Men who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months		Men who ever had sexual intercourse <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months	Number of men	Percentage who reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse	Number of men	Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime	Number of men
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	1.9	2,276	(75.0)	43	2.1	875
..15-19	0.7	1,282	*	9	1.8	301
..20-24	3.5	994	(71.5)	34	2.2	574
25-29	6.2	946	33.2	59	2.4	822
30-39	6.4	1,497	19.0	97	2.6	1,447
40-49	6.5	858	14.9	56	3.3	846
<b>Marital status</b>						
Never married	2.7	2,691	80.9	72	2.6	1,110
Married/living together	6.2	2,792	9.3	172	2.6	2,787
Divorced/separated/widowed	10.6	94	*	10	4.6	93
<b>Residence</b>						
Urban	7.1	1,169	57.7	83	3.4	877
Rural	3.9	4,408	17.9	171	2.4	3,113
<b>Region</b>						
Kigali City	6.8	804	59.5	55	3.7	596
South	2.9	1,327	(36.7)	39	2.3	921
West	5.8	1,182	18.3	69	2.5	827
North	3.0	851	(19.1)	25	2.2	615
East	4.7	1,413	21.4	67	2.6	1,030
<b>Education</b>						
No education	5.0	496	*	25	2.0	446
Primary	4.9	3,636	22.2	177	2.5	2,714
Secondary +	3.7	1,445	69.2	53	3.2	829
<b>Wealth quintile</b>						
Lowest	5.0	819	(13.9)	41	2.2	618
Second	4.8	991	(10.7)	47	2.3	726
Middle	3.1	1,097	(21.1)	34	2.1	807
Fourth	2.8	1,234	(18.2)	34	2.5	809
Highest	6.8	1,436	55.5	98	3.5	1,031
Total 15-49	4.6	5,577	30.9	254	2.6	3,990
Men 50-59	6.5	640	(10.8)	42	3.5	633
Total 15-59	4.8	6,217	28.0	296	2.7	4,623

<sup>1</sup> Means are calculated excluding respondents who gave non-numeric responses.



**Table 24: Coverage of prior HIV testing: Women**

Percentage of women age 15-49 who know where to get an HIV test, percent distribution of women age 15-49 by testing status and by whether they received the results of the last test, percentage ever tested, and percentage who were tested in the past 12 months and received the results of the last test, according to background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Percent distribution of women/men by testing status and by whether they received the results of the last test				Total	Percentage ever tested	Percentage who have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months and received the results of the last test	Number of women
	Percentage who know where to get an HIV test	Ever tested and received results	Ever tested, did not receive results	Never tested <sup>1</sup>				
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	98.6	68.0	3.1	28.8	100.0	72.0	36.8	5,225
..15-19	97.9	52.5	4.3	43.2	100.0	57.8	27.4	2,768
..20-24	99.3	85.5	1.8	12.7	100.0	88.1	47.4	2,457
25-29	99.3	92.5	1.2	6.3	100.0	95.0	46.0	2,300
30-39	99.7	94.0	1.0	5.1	100.0	96.3	41.4	3,726
40-49	99.4	86.3	1.3	12.5	100.0	89.4	29.3	2,246
<b>Marital status</b>								
Never married	98.4	64.0	3.5	32.5	100.0	68.4	32.2	5,100
..Ever had sex	99.6	83.7	2.3	14.0	100.0	86.6	46.5	1,562
..Never had sex	97.9	55.3	4.1	40.7	100.0	60.3	25.9	3,539
Married or living together	99.7	94.8	0.8	4.4	100.0	97.1	43.2	6,982
Divorced/separated/widowed	99.5	87.4	1.6	11.0	100.0	90.6	36.6	1,415
<b>Residence</b>								
Urban	99.5	86.5	1.1	12.5	100.0	88.7	42.8	2,626
Rural	99.1	81.4	2.1	16.5	100.0	84.8	37.3	10,871
<b>Region</b>								
Kigali City	99.8	86.8	0.8	12.4	100.0	88.5	42.2	1,799
South	99.4	80.4	2.5	17.1	100.0	83.8	37.0	3,214
West	98.4	82.0	2.1	15.8	100.0	85.3	38.4	2,965
North	98.8	80.3	2.1	17.6	100.0	84.4	39.0	2,211
East	99.5	83.6	1.6	14.8	100.0	86.6	37.2	3,308
<b>Education</b>								
No education	99.4	86.5	1.3	12.2	100.0	89.8	33.5	1,665
Primary	98.9	81.7	1.6	16.7	100.0	84.4	37.4	8,678
Secondary +	99.7	82.1	3.1	14.8	100.0	86.5	43.5	3,154
<b>Wealth quintile</b>								
Lowest	98.5	81.8	2.0	16.2	100.0	85.1	37.7	2,561
Second	99.1	80.8	2.2	17.0	100.0	84.2	37.4	2,631
Middle	99.1	82.9	1.8	15.3	100.0	85.9	38.0	2,597
Fourth	99.3	81.7	2.0	16.3	100.0	84.8	37.5	2,634
Highest	99.6	84.4	1.5	14.1	100.0	87.3	40.8	3,073
Total	99.2	82.4	1.9	15.7	100.0	85.5	38.4	13,497

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'don't know/missing'

**Table 25: Coverage of prior HIV testing: Men**

Percentage of men age 15-49 who know where to get an HIV test, percent distribution of men age 15-49 by testing status and by whether they received the results of the last test, percentage ever tested, and percentage who were tested in the past 12 months and received the results of the last test, according to background characteristics, Rwanda 2014-15

Background characteristic	Percent distribution of women/men by testing status and by whether they received the results of the last test				Total	Percentage ever tested	Percentage who have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months and received the results of the last test	Number of men
	Percentage who know where to get an HIV test	Ever tested and received results	Ever tested, did not receive results	Never tested <sup>1</sup>				
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	96.9	55.9	4.0	40.1	100.0	61.0	30.3	2,276
..15-19	95.1	41.5	5.3	53.2	100.0	48.0	21.9	1,282
..20-24	99.3	74.6	2.2	23.2	100.0	77.8	41.1	994
25-29	100.0	90.0	0.2	9.7	100.0	91.6	46.9	946
30-39	99.9	93.9	0.8	5.3	100.0	96.0	41.9	1,497
40-49	99.8	92.3	0.5	7.2	100.0	94.1	33.6	858
<b>Marital status</b>								
Never married	97.3	58.3	3.4	38.3	100.0	62.6	30.2	2,691
..Ever had sex	98.6	69.5	2.7	27.8	100.0	73.0	36.7	1,111
..Never had sex	96.5	50.4	3.9	45.7	100.0	55.3	25.7	1,580
Married or living together	100.0	95.6	0.6	3.8	100.0	97.7	42.8	2,792
Divorced/separated/widowed	100.0	89.6	1.1	9.3	100.0	93.0	43.4	94
<b>Residence</b>								
Urban	99.1	82.6	0.6	16.8	100.0	84.0	40.9	1,169
Rural	98.6	76.2	2.3	21.5	100.0	79.8	35.6	4,408
<b>Region</b>								
Kigali City	99.2	81.5	1.2	17.4	100.0	83.1	38.5	804
South	99.0	73.9	1.9	24.2	100.0	77.7	33.8	1,327
West	97.8	78.4	2.1	19.5	100.0	81.4	41.1	1,182
North	98.6	78.2	1.9	19.9	100.0	81.6	35.9	851
East	98.9	77.5	2.4	20.1	100.0	80.9	35.2	1,413
<b>Education</b>								
No education	99.0	85.8	0.8	13.4	100.0	87.7	35.7	496
Primary	98.3	75.9	1.9	22.3	100.0	79.0	35.4	3,636
Secondary +	99.5	78.8	2.6	18.6	100.0	82.6	40.4	1,445
<b>Wealth quintile</b>								
Lowest	97.9	78.3	1.5	20.2	100.0	80.8	39.2	819
Second	98.8	78.1	2.2	19.7	100.0	81.7	37.3	991
Middle	98.9	77.3	2.5	20.2	100.0	81.6	35.1	1,097
Fourth	98.3	74.3	2.6	23.1	100.0	78.3	35.0	1,234
Highest	99.3	79.5	1.1	19.4	100.0	81.2	37.7	1,436
Total 15-49	98.7	77.5	2.0	20.5	100.0	80.7	36.7	5,577
Men 50-59	98.8	78.8	1.8	19.5	100.0	81.9	24.6	640
Total 15-59	98.7	77.6	1.9	20.4	100.0	80.8	35.5	6,217

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'don't know/missing'

**Table 26: Maternal mortality**

Direct estimates of maternal mortality rates for the 0 to 4 years preceding the survey, by five-year age groups, Rwanda 2014-15				
Age	Percentage of female deaths that are maternal	Maternal deaths	Exposure years	Maternal mortality rate <sup>1</sup>
15-19	0.0	0	18,347	0.00
20-24	16.1	6	23,625	0.27
25-29	28.0	8	24,795	0.31
30-34	9.7	4	21,009	0.19
35-39	24.5	10	14,680	0.71
40-44	15.9	6	9,758	0.59
45-49	0.0	0	6,068	0.00
15-49	14.6	34	118,281	0.27
General fertility rate (GFR) <sup>2</sup>	128			
Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) <sup>3</sup>	210			
Lifetime risk of maternal death <sup>4</sup>	0.009			

<sup>1</sup> Expressed per 1,000 woman-years of exposure  
<sup>2</sup> Expressed per 1,000 woman age 15-49  
<sup>3</sup> Expressed per 100,000 live births; calculated as the age-adjusted maternal mortality rate times 100 divided by the age-adjusted general fertility rate  
<sup>4</sup> Calculated as  $1 - (1 - \text{MMR})^{\text{TFR}}$  where TFR represents the total fertility rate for the seven years preceding the survey  
<sup>a</sup> Age-adjusted rate

**Figure 7: Maternal Mortality Ratios for the Period of 0-4 years Prior to the Survey, RDHSs 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2014-15**

