ERRATUM

in

Institut National de la Statistique du Rwanda (NISR) and ORC Macro. 2006.
Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey 2005. Calverton, Maryland, USA: INSR and ORC Macro.

Date of Correction: June 13, 2013

Correction: A problem with the altitude data had resulted in incorrect estimates of anemia (anemia estimates are adjusted for altitude). The altitude data have been corrected and anemia estimates have been re-calculated. Corrected text and data are shown in the revised electronic report.

Location of Correction: Text on pages 143-147 in Section 10.3 that discusses Tables 10.8-10.11 and Tables 10.8-10.11.

Corrections made to the tables are shown here:

Table 10.8 Prevalence of anemia in children

Percentage of children age 6 to 59 months classified as having anemia, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2005

Background characteristic	Any anemia	Anemia status by hemoglobin level			Number of children
		Mild (10.0-10.9 g/dl)	Moderate (7.0-9.9 g/dl)	Severe (<7.0 g/dl)	
Age in months					
6-9	~~77.4~~ 74.2	~~20.7~~ 23.0	~~46.9~~ 48.2	~~9.8~~ 3.0	254
10-11	~~67.9~~ 67.7	~~21.4~~ 25.4	~~37.2~~ 41.1	~~9.3~~ 1.2	149
12-23	~~64.1~~ 59.5	~~21.8~~ 22.5	~~30.9~~ 32.3	~~11.4~~ 4.6	796
24-35	~~54.8~~ 50.1	~~21.5~~ 23.5	~~25.0~~ 24.4	~~8.2~~ 2.1	898
36-47	~~51.2~~ 46.0	~~21.7~~ 23.2	~~23.2~~ 21.9	~~6.3~~ 0.8	708
48-59	~~44.9~~ 38.9	~~16.1~~ 17.1	~~21.4~~ 20.9	~~7.4~~ 1.0	732
Sex					
Male	~~56.9~~ 53.0	~~21.9~~ 23.5	~~26.5~~ 27.0	~~8.5~~ 2.5	1,741
Female	~~55.7~~ 50.1	~~19.0~~ 20.4	~~28.1~~ 27.7	~~8.6~~ 2.0	1,797
Residence					
Urban	~~54.3~~ 46.6	~~17.1~~ 17.8	~~24.2~~ 26.8	~~13.0~~ 2.0	495
Rural	~~56.6~~ 52.3	~~21.0~~ 22.6	~~27.8~~ 27.5	~~7.8~~ 2.3	3,042
Province					
Kigali city	~~69.6~~ 54.6	~~13.0~~ 16.6	~~31.4~~ 35.2	~~25.1~~ 2.7	226
South	~~47.2~~ 47.0	~~20.6~~ 20.8	~~24.2~~ 24.0	~~2.4~~ 2.2	908
West	~~59.3~~ 58.2	~~26.0~~ 27.4	~~30.8~~ 30.2	~~2.6~~ 0.5	933
North	~~56.2~~ 43.5	~~18.8~~ 19.6	~~23.6~~ 22.1	~~13.9~~ 1.9	729
East	~~59.6~~ 55.7	~~17.2~~ 20.4	~~29.2~~ 30.8	~~13.3~~ 4.6	741
Mother's education[1]					
No education	~~57.3~~ 54.4	~~21.4~~ 22.4	~~28.7~~ 29.2	~~7.1~~ 2.8	923
Primary	~~57.8~~ 53.0	~~20.7~~ 22.4	~~28.5~~ 28.5	~~8.7~~ 2.1	1,656
Secondary or higher	~~53.4~~ 47.7	~~18.7~~ 21.0	~~24.7~~ 24.6	~~10.0~~ 2.1	588
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	~~59.8~~ 54.2	~~20.3~~ 21.9	~~30.6~~ 29.3	~~8.9~~ 2.9	721
Second	~~61.1~~ 56.1	~~22.9~~ 24.9	~~28.2~~ 28.2	~~10.1~~ 2.9	755
Middle	~~54.1~~ 51.1	~~18.7~~ 20.9	~~26.5~~ 28.1	~~8.9~~ 2.1	733
Fourth	~~54.5~~ 50.7	~~20.5~~ 21.0	~~27.8~~ 27.9	~~6.1~~ 1.7	740
Highest	~~50.7~~ 44.1	~~19.6~~ 20.5	~~22.5~~ 22.3	~~8.6~~ 1.3	588
Total	~~56.3~~ 51.5	~~20.4~~ 21.9	~~27.3~~ 27.4	~~8.5~~ 2.2	3,537

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence is adjusted for altitude using CDC formulas (1998).
g/dl = grams per deciliter
[1] For women who were not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire.

Table 10.9 Prevalence of anemia in women

Percentage of women with anemia, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2005

Background characteristic	Any anemia	Anemia status			Number of women
		Mild anemia	Moderate anemia	Severe anemia	
Age[1]					
15-19	29.0 21.8	18.0 17.0	8.7 3.8	2.3 1.0	1,317
20-24	33.2 25.2	18.9 19.0	11.4 5.3	2.9 0.9	1,145
25-29	32.0 25.3	18.2 19.2	10.9 5.3	2.9 0.8	826
30-34	32.3 24.7	17.3 18.2	11.3 5.5	3.7 1.0	811
35-39	37.0 30.1	21.6 20.2	12.3 9.5	3.1 0.5	536
40-44	35.7 29.2	22.2 21.9	11.7 6.5	1.8 0.8	555
45-49	36.7 30.3	22.0 21.4	12.2 8.0	2.5 1.0	466
Number of children ever born[2]					
None	30.2 22.6	18.1 17.4	9.6 4.2	2.5 1.0	2,142
1	35.0 26.8	17.6 18.6	13.3 7.2	4.2 1.0	539
2-3	32.6 25.8	20.1 20.8	9.8 4.5	2.7 0.6	1,028
4-5	34.6 27.8	19.2 18.6	13.1 8.1	2.3 1.2	876
6 or more	35.5 29.0	21.3 21.3	11.2 7.1	3.0 0.6	1,072
Maternity status[2]					
Pregnant	35.0 28.8	13.1 14.2	17.6 13.6	4.3 1.0	432
Breastfeeding	32.6 25.8	19.9 19.9	10.1 5.1	2.6 0.8	1,923
Neither	32.6 25.1	19.6 19.2	10.4 5.0	2.6 0.9	3,302
Residence					
Urban	33.3 22.6	16.4 16.7	14.0 5.2	3.0 0.8	938
Rural	32.7 26.2	19.7 19.5	10.2 5.8	2.7 0.9	4,719
Province					
Kigali city	45.9 24.8	17.7 18.4	21.4 5.6	6.7 0.8	547
South	28.0 28.3	20.8 20.9	6.7 6.3	0.5 1.2	1,518
West	26.2 22.8	18.5 17.8	6.7 4.5	1.1 0.5	1,397
North	31.6 17.7	13.3 13.1	12.0 3.9	6.3 0.7	1,020
East	41.6 32.7	23.7 23.6	15.2 8.0	2.8 1.1	1,175
Education[1]					
No education	34.9 29.2	20.6 20.5	11.9 7.9	2.4 0.8	1,273
Primary	32.3 24.9	19.1 18.8	10.5 5.2	2.8 0.9	3,824
Secondary or higher	31.0 22.7	16.7 17.7	10.9 3.9	3.4 1.1	560
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	34.3 28.3	19.5 19.4	11.9 8.1	2.9 0.8	1,197
Second	34.6 27.2	21.9 20.8	10.7 5.2	2.0 1.2	1,197
Middle	34.1 25.9	19.3 19.9	11.2 4.9	3.6 1.1	1,044
Fourth	30.9 25.4	18.5 18.5	9.2 6.2	3.1 0.7	1,115
Highest	29.9 21.0	16.5 16.5	11.3 3.9	2.2 0.6	1,103
Total	32.8 25.6	19.2 19.0	10.9 5.7	2.7 0.9	5,657

Note: Table is based on women who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status if known using CDC formulas (1998). Women with <7.0 g/dl of hemoglobin have severe anemia, women with 7.0-9.9 g/dl have moderate anemia, and pregnant women with 10.0-10.9 g/dl and nonpregnant women with 10.0-11.9 g/dl have mild anemia.
[1] For women who were interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire.
[2] Excludes women who were not interviewed

Table 10.10 Prevalence of anemia in children by anemia status of mother

Percentage of children age 6-59 months classified as having anemia, by anemia status of mother, Rwanda 2005

Anemia status of mother	Any anemia	Anemia status of child			No anemia	Number of children
		Mild anemia	Moderate anemia	Severe anemia		
Any anemia	71.3 62.2	15.9 21.2	31.8 36.6	23.5 4.4	37.8	1,019 815
Mild anemia	61.9 59.6	20.5 21.5	35.3 34.0	6.1 4.1	40.4	613 625
Moderate anemia	81.8 71.0	11.0 20.0	30.4 45.7	40.4 5.3	29.0	325 172
Severe anemia	100.0 *	1.1 *	11.4 *	87.5 *	30.5	81 18
No anemia	48.5	22.2	24.8	1.5	51.5	2,470
Total	54.9 51.9	20.0 22.0	26.7 27.7	8.2 2.2	48.1	3,285

Note: An asterisk indicates that the figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed. Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence is adjusted for altitude (and for smoking in the case of mothers with information on smoking status) using CDC formulas (1998). Table includes only cases with anemia measurements for both mothers and children.

Table 10.11 Prevalence of anemia in men

Percentage of men age 15-59 with anemia, by background characteristics, Rwanda 2005

Background characteristic	Any anemia	Anemia status by hemoglobin level			Number of men
		Mild (12.0-12.9 g/dl)	Moderate (9.0-11.9 g/dl)	Severe (< 9.0 g/dl)	
Age[1]					
15-19	34.9 29.3	12.9 12.8	18.2 15.7	3.9 0.8	1,082
20-24	24.3 17.9	9.9 8.6	11.1 8.5	3.4 0.8	918
25-29	24.8 16.2	7.4 6.6	12.8 8.3	4.6 1.3	615
30-34	23.6 14.4	6.7 5.7	13.2 7.4	3.8 1.3	486
35-39	27.1 16.9	8.7 7.0	15.8 9.1	2.6 0.7	432
40-44	27.6 22.3	9.3 10.4	14.0 10.4	4.2 1.5	398
45-49	32.1 27.1	11.0 12.4	15.1 12.3	6.0 2.5	373
50-54	35.8 30.3	12.8 12.3	16.2 15.6	6.8 2.4	256
55-59	35.6 28.6	10.0 11.5	17.4 12.3	8.2 4.8	145
Residence					
Urban	26.8 14.5	8.4 6.8	14.4 7.0	4.0 0.7	782
Rural	29.3 23.5	10.3 10.2	14.7 11.8	4.3 1.4	3,922
Province					
Kigali city	33.8 13.0	7.5 5.8	17.9 6.5	8.4 0.7	476
South	26.4 26.6	11.8 11.4	13.2 13.8	1.4 1.4	1,230
West	21.1 18.6	8.4 8.3	11.1 9.5	1.6 0.8	1,161
North	29.7 16.5	7.9 8.1	12.1 7.3	9.7 1.1	838
East	37.9 29.0	12.6 12.1	21.1 14.7	4.2 2.3	1,000
Education[1]					
No education	30.4 25.7	9.2 9.7	17.4 14.3	3.8 1.7	827
Primary	30.0 23.1	10.7 10.2	14.7 11.5	4.6 1.4	3,317
Secondary or higher	19.6 9.5	7.0 6.0	10.0 3.2	2.7 0.3	560
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	31.5 26.6	11.9 11.6	14.4 13.3	5.2 1.7	846
Second	33.3 26.0	9.8 9.8	17.7 14.2	5.9 2.1	877
Middle	30.4 23.9	9.9 10.2	15.5 12.4	5.0 1.3	963
Fourth	27.3 21.2	10.2 9.6	14.4 10.8	2.6 0.8	988
Highest	22.9 13.6	8.6 7.3	11.6 5.5	2.7 0.8	1,031
Total	28.9 22.0	10.0 9.6	14.6 11.0	4.2 1.3	4,705

Note: Table is based on men who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence is adjusted for altitude using CDC formulas (1998).
[1] For men who were not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire.