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Differentials and Decomposition of Gynaecological Morbidity among Ever Married Women in Djibouti, (2002 and 2012).(328)

This study aimed to assess the prevalence of gynaecological morbidity among ever married women (14-49) and to understand the various factors affecting women's health status based on data availability in Djibouti, 2002 and 2012.

To achieve the goals of the study, the researcher examined the prevalence and change overtime of some gynaecological morbidity of women with their socio-economic and demographic background in Djibouti, 2002 and 2012.

The researcher compared the results of the analyses two periods and explores the similarities and dissimilarities of differentials ever married women morbidity in Djibouti, 2002 and 2012.

The researcher used both descriptive and analytical approaches using raw data set which was driven from the 2002 and 2012 national family health survey (PAPFAM) in Djibouti.

Logistic Regression was used for Multivariate analysis.