ZAMBIA

FAST FACTS FROM THE 2013-14 ZAMBIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEY

The 2013-14 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) provides data for monitoring the population and health situation in Zambia. The 2013-14 ZDHS is the 5th DHS survey conducted in Zambia since 1992. A nationally representative sample of 16,411 women in all selected households and 14,773 men age 15-59 in all selected households were interviewed.

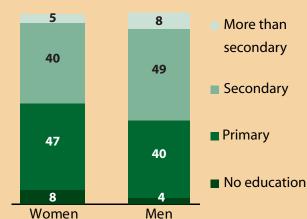


EDUCATION

47%

of Zambian
women and 40%
of Zambian men
have attended
primary school.

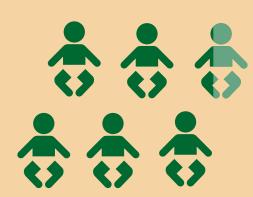
Percent distribution of women and men age 15–49 by highest level of education attended



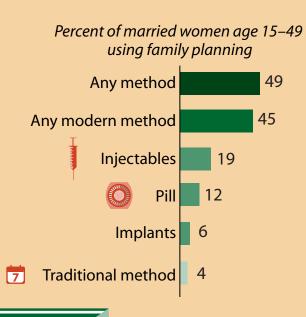
<u>FERTILITY</u>



Women in Zambia have an average of **5.3** children.



FAMILY PLANNING



45%

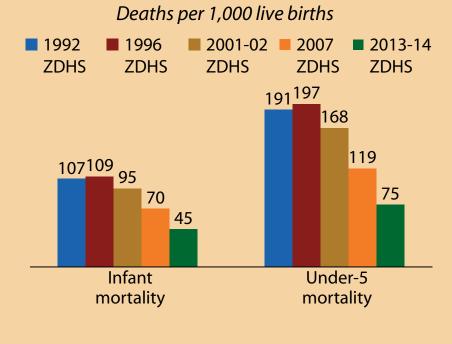
of married women age 15-49 in Zambia use a modern method of family planning.

CHILDHOOD MORTALITY



Infant and under-5 mortality rates have declined since 1992.

One in every 13 Zambian children does not survive to their 5th birthday.



MATERNAL HEALTH



Almost all women receive antenatal care from a skilled provider (doctor, clinical officer, or nurse/midwife).











This infographic summarizes the findings of the 2013-14 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) carried out by the Central Statistical Office (CSO) in partnership with the Ministry of Health as well as the University Teaching Hospital (UTH)-Virology Laboratory, the Tropical Diseases Research Centre (TDRC), and the Department of Population Studies at the University of Zambia (UNZA) under the overall guidance of the National Steering Committee from August 2013 to April 2014. The government, through the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Finance, provided funding for the survey. ICF International provided technical assistance as well as funding to the project through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide. Additional funding for the ZDHS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the United Nations Population

Fund (UNFPA), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).