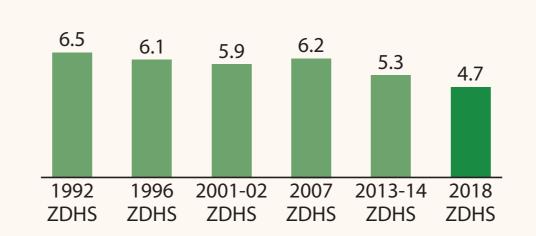
2018 Demographic and Health Survey

Fertility

Women in Zambia have an average of 4.7 children. Fertility has declined from 6.5 children per woman in 1992.

Trends in Total Fertility Rate Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



Family Planning

Half of married women age 15-49 in Zambia use a method of family planning – 48% use a modern method and 2% use a traditional method. The most popular methods are injectables (26%), the pill (8%), and implants (8%).

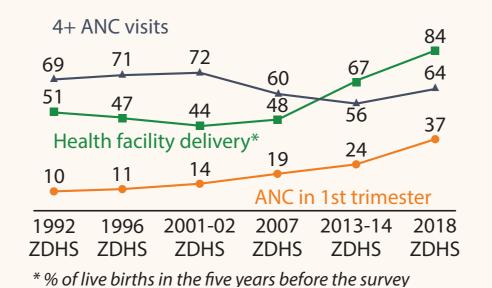
Family Planning Percent of married women age 15-49 using family planning Any method Any modern method Injectables Pill 8 Implants 8 Any traditional method 2

Maternal Health Care

More women in Zambia are receiving antenatal care (ANC) in the first trimester and making 4+ ANC visits since 2013-14. Health facility deliveries have increased from 67% in 2013-14 to 84% in 2018.

Trends in Maternal Health Care Percent of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the five

years before the survey

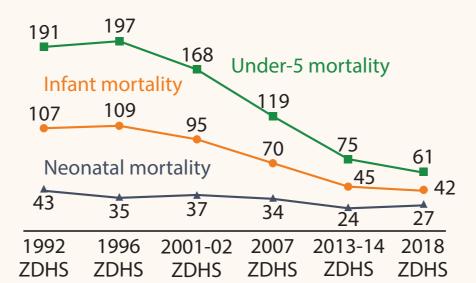


Childhood Mortality

USAID

Infant and under-5 mortality rates have declined since 1992. Currently, about 1 in 16 children in Zambia does not survive to their 5th birthday.

Trends in Childhood MortalityDeaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey



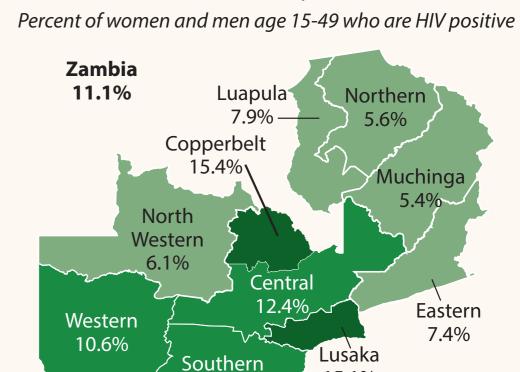
2009 Arturo Sanabria, Contrey of Photoshare

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HIV Prevalence

Overall, 11.1% of adults age 15-49 are HIV positive. HIV prevalence is about three times higher in Copperbelt (15.4%) and Lusaka (15.1%) than in Muchinga (5.4%) and Northern (5.6%) provinces.

HIV Prevalence by Province



15.1%

Malaria

In Zambia, 78% of households own at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN). ITN ownership has drastically increased from 12% in 2001-02 to 78% in 2018.

12.4%

Trends in ITN OwnershipPercent of households that own at least one ITN

