

Country Health System Fact Sheet 2006

Zimbabwe

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city : HARARE

Official language: ENGLISH

Surface area (square kms) : 390757

Population density (per square km): 33

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMICS STATISTICS ^a			YEARS	ZIMBABWE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Population	number	(000)	2005	13 010	738 083
	annual growth rate	(%)	1995–2004	0.9	2.2
	in urban	(%)	2005	36	38
Total fertility rate (per woman)			2004	3.4	5.3
Adolescent fertility proportion			1997	13.3	11.7
Adult literacy rate			2000–2004	90.0	60.1
Net primary school enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004	79	70
	Females	(%)		80	63
Gross national income per capita			2004	2180	2 074
Population living below the poverty line			1997–2003	...	44
... Data not available or not applicable.					

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY ^a		YEARS	ZIMBABWE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	37	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	34	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	34	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	33	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)	Males	2004	857	519
	Females	2004	849	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	129	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	78	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	33	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	1100	910
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	HIV/AIDS	2003	1322	313
	TB among HIV-negative people	2004	62	53
	TB among HIV-positive people	2004	89	28
	Non-communicable diseases	2002	685	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	347	404
	Cancer	2002	122	144
	Injuries	2002	103	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	90	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	7	10
	Injuries	2002	4	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	28.1	26.2
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	HIV/AIDS	2000	40.6	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	12.1	16.6
	Measles	2000	2.9	4.3
	Malaria	2000	0.2	17.5
	Pneumonia	2000	14.7	21.1
	Injuries	2000	1.2	1.9
	Other	2000	0.3	5.6

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>



World Health
Organization

Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

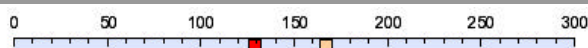
Zimbabwe



Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	6.5	6.6	13.0
Life expectancy (years)	2004	37	34	36
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	136	121	129
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	857	849	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births)	2000		1100	

Source: World Health Statistics 2006

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) Zimbabwe, 2004



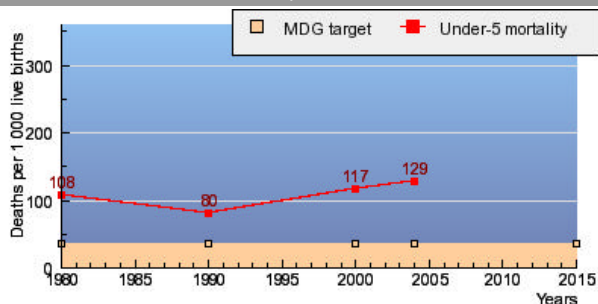
Legend:

WHO African Region
Zimbabwe

Source: World Health Statistics 2006

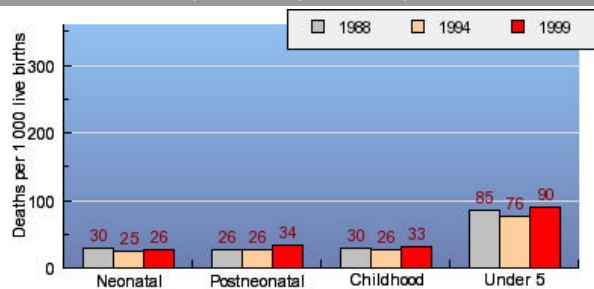
Under-5 mortality

Under-5 mortality: Estimated trend and MDG goal Zimbabwe, 1980-2004



Source: i) WHO mortality database ii) World Health Statistics 2006

Under-5 mortality: Age-specific mortality rates Zimbabwe, DHS 1988, DHS 1994, DHS 1999



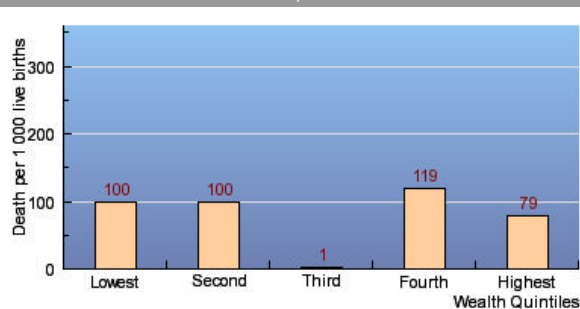
Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey
Source: DHS 1988, DHS 1994, DHS 1999

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Zimbabwe, DHS 1999

Wealth/assets quintiles	Lowest	Highest	Ratio
	100	62	1.6
Sex	Males	Females	Ratio
	95	85	1.1
Urban/Rural	Rural	Urban	Ratio
	100	69	1.4
Mother's education quintiles	None	Higher	Ratio
	119	79	1.5

Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey
Source: DHS 1999

Under-5 mortality rates by wealth quintile Zimbabwe, DHS 1999



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey
Source: DHS 1999



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Causes of death in children under-5

Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age Zimbabwe, 2000-2003			Annual estimated proportions of death by cause for neonates Zimbabwe, 2000		
Causes	Deaths ^b (%)	Regional average (%)	Causes	Deaths ^c (%)	Regional average ^c (%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100	Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal causes ^a	28	26	Neonatal tetanus	2	9
HIV/AIDS	41	7	Severe infection ^a	20	27
Diarrhoeal diseases	12	17	Birth asphyxia	26	24
Measles	3	4	Diarrhoeal diseases	2	3
Malaria	0	17	Congenital anomalies	9	6
Pneumonia	15	21	Preterm birth ^b	34	23
Injuries	1	2	Others	7	7
Others	0	6			

a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period
b. Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

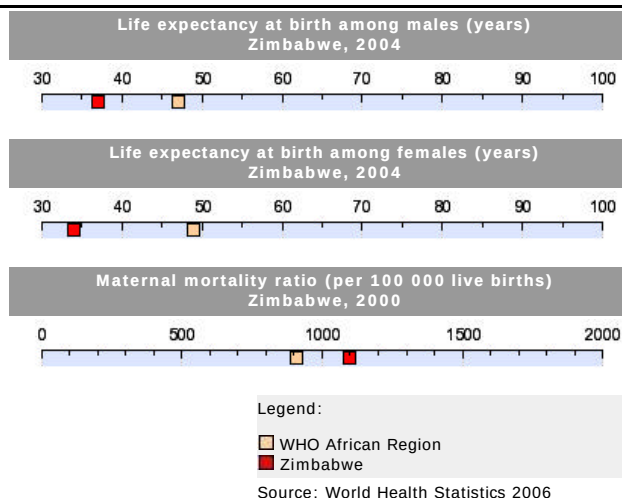
a. Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
b. Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.
c. Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Causes of Death

Top ten causes of death, all ages Zimbabwe, 2002			
Causes	Deaths (000)	(%)	Years of Life Lost (%)
All causes	270	100	100
HIV/AIDS	180	67	69
Lower respiratory infections	10	4	3
Tuberculosis	7	3	3
Perinatal conditions	6	2	3
Cerebrovascular disease	6	2	1
Diarrhoeal diseases	6	2	3
Ischaemic heart disease	5	2	1
Protein-energy malnutrition	3	1	2
War	2	1	1
Measles	2	1	1

Source: [Death and DALY estimates by cause, 2002](#)

<http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statistics/bodgbddeathdalyestimates.xls>



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HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORBIDITY ^a		YEARS	ZIMBABWE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence among adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	24.6	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	673	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	674	356
Number of confirmed polio cases	Both sexes	2005	0	854

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS ^a		YEARS	ZIMBABWE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the See ---> http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase/Zimbabwe.pdf				
Children under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	26.5	...
Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	13.0	...
Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	7.0	...
Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)		2000-2002	11	14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)	Males	1999	...	...
	Females	1999	7.5	...
Access to improved water sources (%)	Urban	2002	100	84
	Rural	2002	74	45
Access to improved sanitation (%)	Urban	2002	69	58
	Rural	2002	51	28
Population using solid fuels (%)	Urban	2003	26	...
	Rural	2003	94	...
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adolescents (13 - 15)	Both sexes	...	...	...
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)	Males	2003	26.2	...
	Females	2003	3.1	...
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%)	Males	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

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HEALTH SERVICES COVERAGE STATISTICS ^a			YEARS	ZIMBABWE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	Measles	(%)	2004	80	66
	DTP3	(%)	2004	85	66
	HepB3	(%)	2004	85	35
Antenatal care coverage	At least 1 visit	(%)	1999	82	...
	At least 4 visits	(%)	1999	64	...
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	1999	73	...
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)	1999	53.5	...
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets		(%)	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	8	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	42	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	66	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to facility		(%)	1999	49.0	...
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)	1999	51.0	...
Children under-5 with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial		(%)	...	...	...
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation		(%)	2002	78.2	...
Births by Caesarean section		(%)	1999	7	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS ^a		YEARS	ZIMBABWE
Physicians	Number	2004	2 086
	Density	2004	0.16
Nurses	Number	2004	9 357
	Density per 1000	2004	0.72
Midwives	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Dentists	Number	2004	310
	Density per 1000	2004	0.02
Pharmacists	Number	2004	883
	Density per 1000	2004	0.07
Public and environmental health workers	Number	2004	1 803
	Density per 1000	2004	0.14
Community Health workers	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Lab technicians	Number	2004	917
	Density per 1000	2004	0.07
Other health workers	Number	2004	743
	Density per 1000	2004	0.06
Health management and support workers	Number	2004	581
	Density per 1000	2004	0.04
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		2003	7.9
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	35.9
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	64.1
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		2003	9.2
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	6.8
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health		2003	0.0
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	56.7
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003	21.0
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	40
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	132
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	14
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	47
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)		2001	36
Hospital beds (per 10 000)		...	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

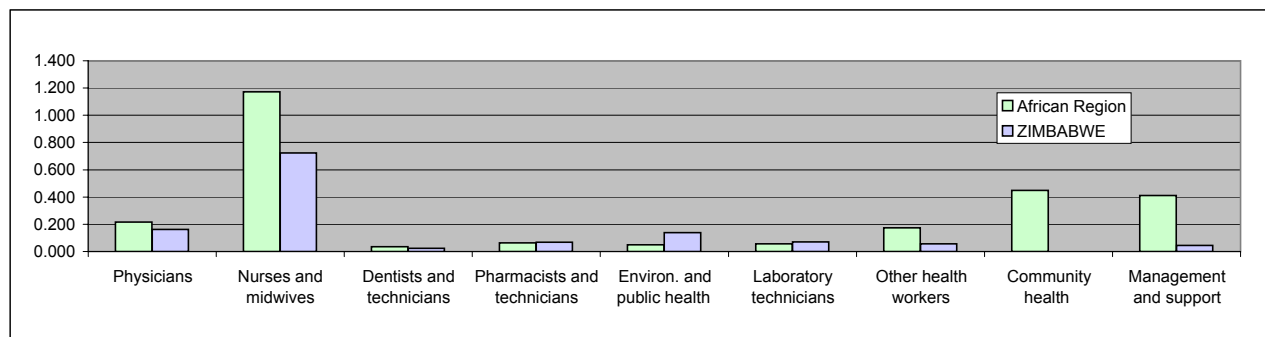
^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH
Country Fact Sheet Zimbabwe

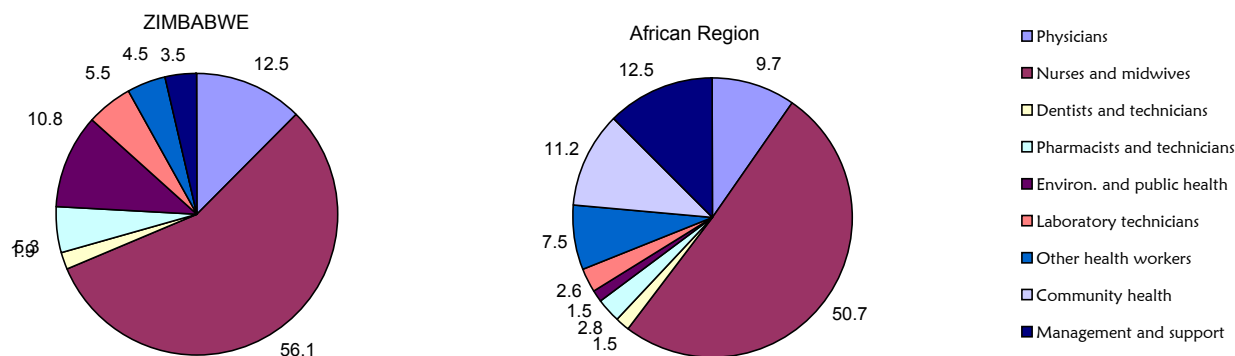
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in ZIMBABWE (2002)

	Total number ZIMBABWE	Density per 1000 ZIMBABWE	Density per 1000 AFRO
Physicians	2086	0.161	0.217
Nurses and midwives	9357	0.724	1.172
Dentists and technicians	310	0.024	0.035
Pharmacists and technicians	883	0.068	0.063
Environmental and public health workers	1803	0.139	0.049
Laboratory technicians	917	0.071	0.057
Other health workers	743	0.057	0.173
Community health workers	n.a.	n.a.	0.449
Health management and support	581	0.045	0.411
Sum total	16680	1.290	2.626

Densities of health workers in ZIMBABWE and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre



MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	ZIMBABWE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	13	26
5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	...	...	...
GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	...	...
	2003	126	171
	2004	129	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	52	...
	2003	78	...
	2004	78	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	80	63
	2004	80	66
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH			
16. Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	570	...
	1995	610	...
	2000	1100	990
	2003	...	...
	2004	...	...
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2000	73	43
GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES			
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24	...	...	...
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003	24.6	7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	...	...	...
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000	53.5	...
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	...	...	...
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria	...	...	...
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	1	...
22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures	...	...	...
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	248	317
	2000	412	...
	2004	673	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	46	41
	2000	50	...
	2004	151	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	42	50
	2004	42	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	67	73
	2003	66	72
GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	73	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	100	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	74	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	69	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	2002	51	28
GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT			
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	...	...	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

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