

Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health:

Policy Developments and Indicators 2003



United Nations Population Fund



Population Reference Bureau

Zimbabwe

Overview

Economic difficulties, "fast track" land distribution, and a decline in donor assistance have negatively impacted social and health services. The increasing prevalence of HIV/AIDS, which now affects one quarter of the adult population, has also led to an overall loss in productivity. In response, UNFPA has interwoven HIV/AIDS content into all its projects and has helped integrate HIV/AIDS components into training institutions. In addition, the Fund, along with UNICEF, supports school intervention programmes in adolescent reproductive health and life survival skills.

Despite a comprehensive national policy on HIV/AIDS and numerous other interventions, the pandemic continues unabated. In 2001, training was given to health-care providers in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS, and to schoolteachers, religious leaders and journalists in the area of reproductive and sexual health. Churches, the media and non-governmental organizations encouraged community mobilization and advocacy with regards to HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and rights and gender issues. UNFPA also collaborated with the Government to produce training modules and service guidelines in reproductive health and post-abortion care, to carry out assessments on quality of obstetric care at the district level, and to establish a reproductive health database.

In another positive development, an assessment of male attitudes towards reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and gender issues was carried out. An assessment on youth reproductive health needs and obstetric care was also completed. A rapid assessment of reproductive health and youth vulnerability focused on the impact of economic difficulties on vulnerable groups. A UNFPA-supported project promoting the empowerment of rural poor women and their participation in HIV/AIDS campaigns was launched as part of the Consolidated Appeal conducted by the UN country team in support the Government's efforts.

The policies on youth, population and HIV/AIDS have all enhanced the implementation environment for adolescent reproductive health programmes. The Government's reproductive health policy, which includes adolescent reproductive health, is pending approval. The 2001 Sexual Offense Act has promoted the reproductive health rights of adolescents, youth and other vulnerable groups such as handicapped persons.

Statistics

POPULATION

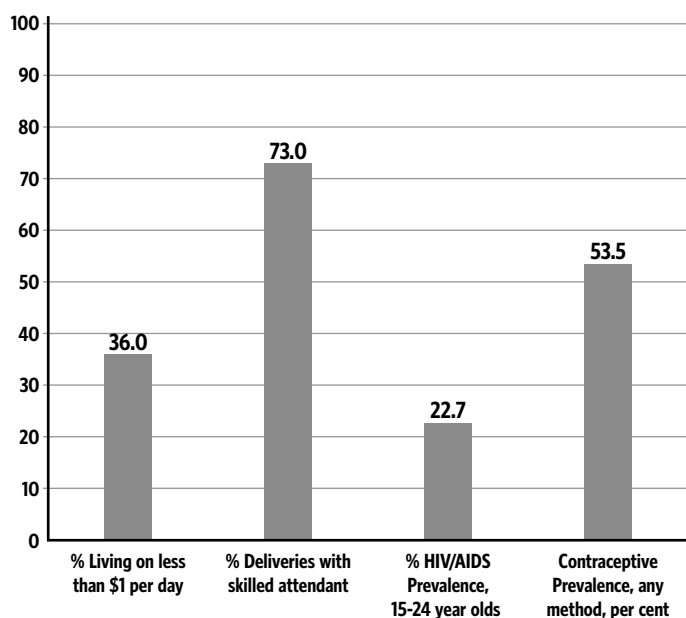
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	6,548.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	6,527.1
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	37.4
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	18.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	36.7
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.02
Women 15-49, Thousands	3,021.8
Women 15-49, Per Cent	46.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	5.00
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	50.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 53.5
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 610
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 440
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 780
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 65.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 108
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 104
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 112
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 42.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 42.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 43.2
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	59.61	66.18	77.12

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	2,635
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-4.9
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Low income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 36.0
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 85
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 73
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	61.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	7
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	15
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 95
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 98
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 48
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 43
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	13
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	13
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	27
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	9
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	6
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	22.1
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	105.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 26.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 39.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 9.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 14.9

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	71.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	78.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	64.8
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.3

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	1,218.8
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	42.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 7.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 5.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 12.9
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 224.6

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.0	Urban, Per Cent	16.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	36.2
Rural	4.6	Rural, Per Cent	22.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	62.9
No Education/Primary	5.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	30.8	Poorest, Per Cent	31.2
Highest Level of Education	1.9	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	15.6	Richest, Per Cent	55.8
Provincial Low	3.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	14.4	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	35.5	Urban, Per Cent	7.5
Poorest	6.2	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	15.6
Richest	2.8	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	21.2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	47.2	Urban, Per Cent	89.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	5.8
Rural	65.3	Rural, Per Cent	64.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	18.9
No Education/Primary	81.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	42.8	Poorest, Per Cent	18.6
Highest Level of Education	55.6	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	98.9	Richest, Per Cent	9.1
Provincial Low	38.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	51.0	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	86.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	91.0	Urban, Per Cent	0.7
Poorest	52.0	Poorest, Per Cent	55.1	Rural, Per Cent	1.9
Richest	41.6	Richest, Per Cent	92.8	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	3.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	93.0	Urban, Per Cent	61.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.4
Rural	125.0	Rural, Per Cent	43.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	4.1
Poorest	144.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	35.2	Richest, Per Cent	1.5
Richest	59.0			Poorest, Per Cent	2.8