

Zambia

2017 population

17.4M

2017 per capita
GDP

\$3,643

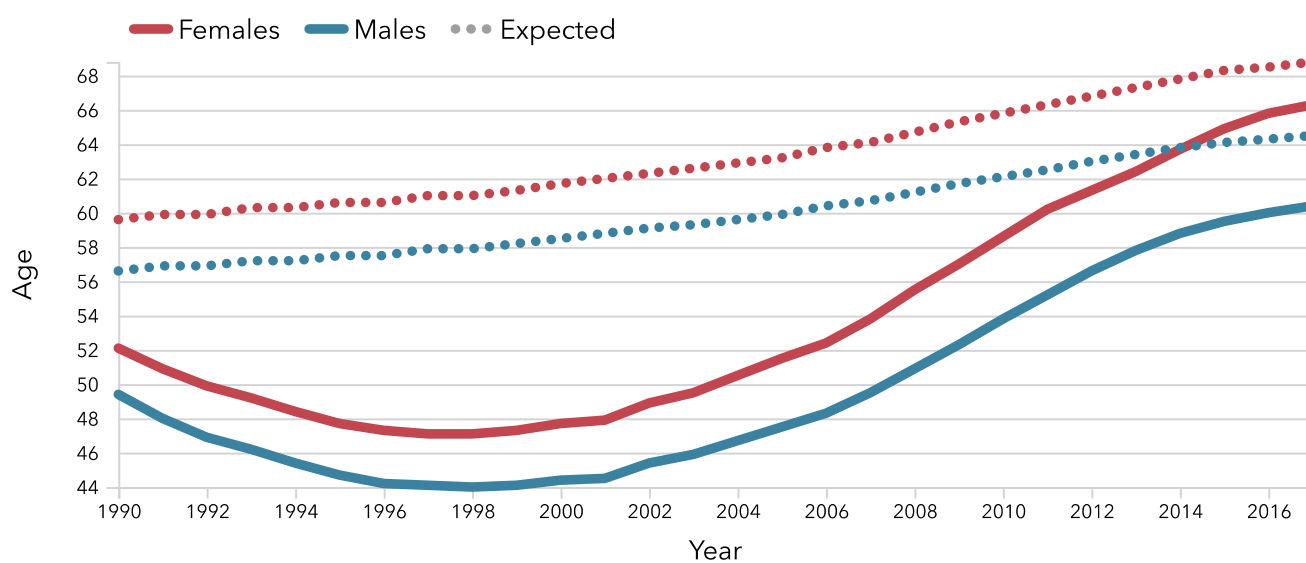
2017 fertility rate

4.7

2017 educational
attainment (years)

7.2

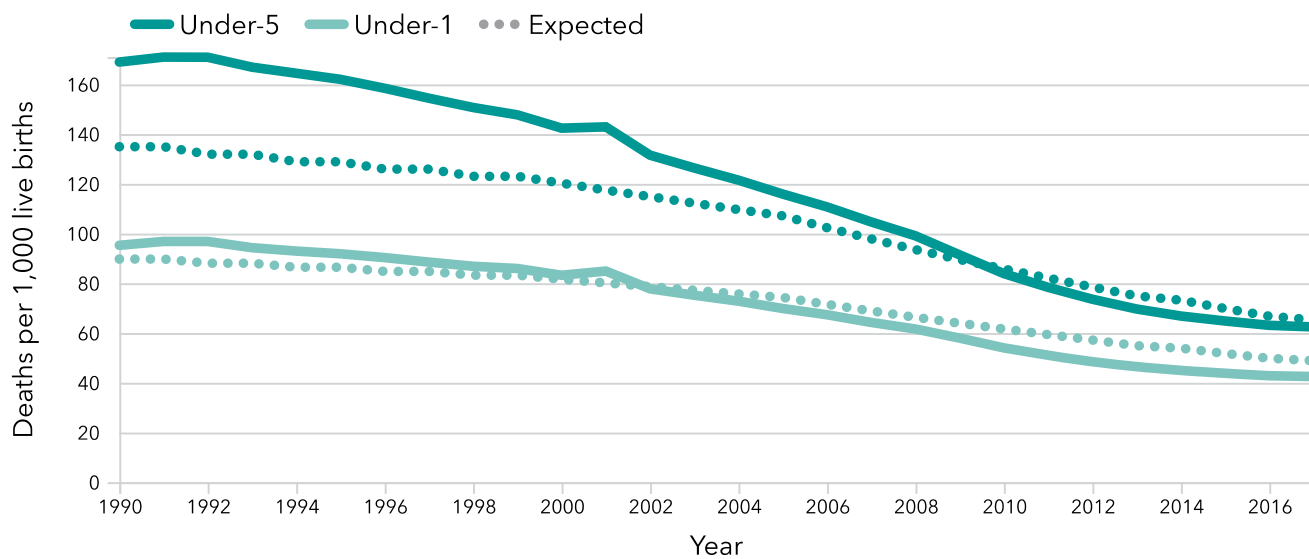
How long do people live?



	Expected		Observed	
	1990	2017	1990	2017
Females	59.6	68.8	52.1	66.3
Males	56.6	64.5	49.4	60.4

Life expectancy, 1990-2017

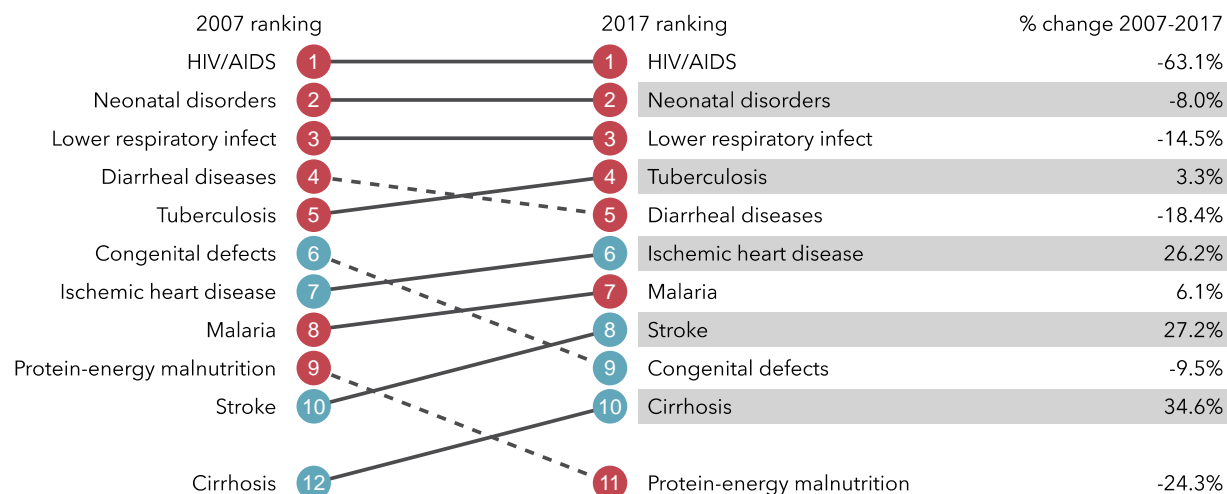
What is the mortality trend in the under-5 and under-1 age groups?



	Expected		Observed	
	1990	2017	1990	2017
Under-5	134.9	65.3	169.0	62.5
Under-1	89.7	48.9	95.3	42.5

Child mortality, 1990-2017

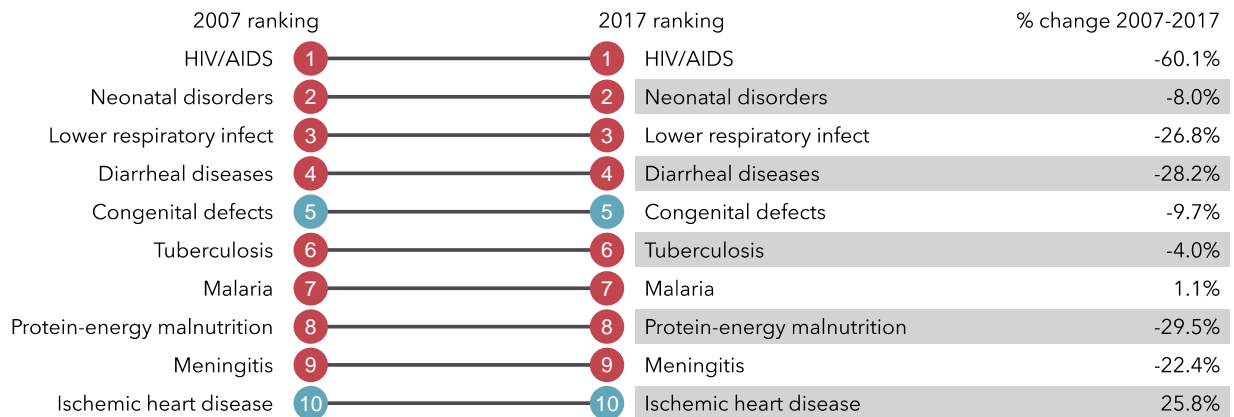
What causes the most deaths?



Top 10 causes of death in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What causes the most premature death?

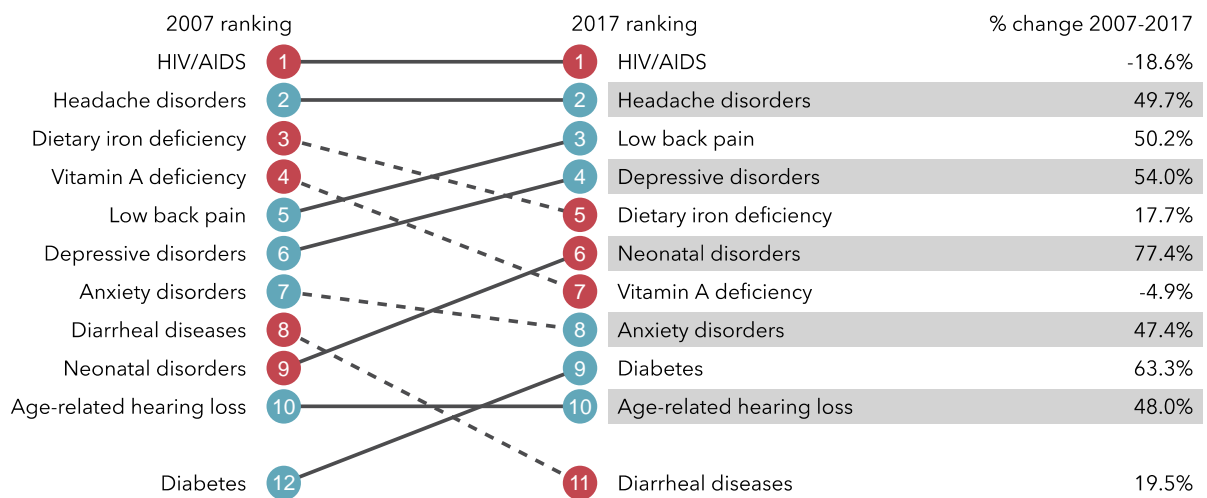
- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



Top 10 causes of years of life lost (YLLs) in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

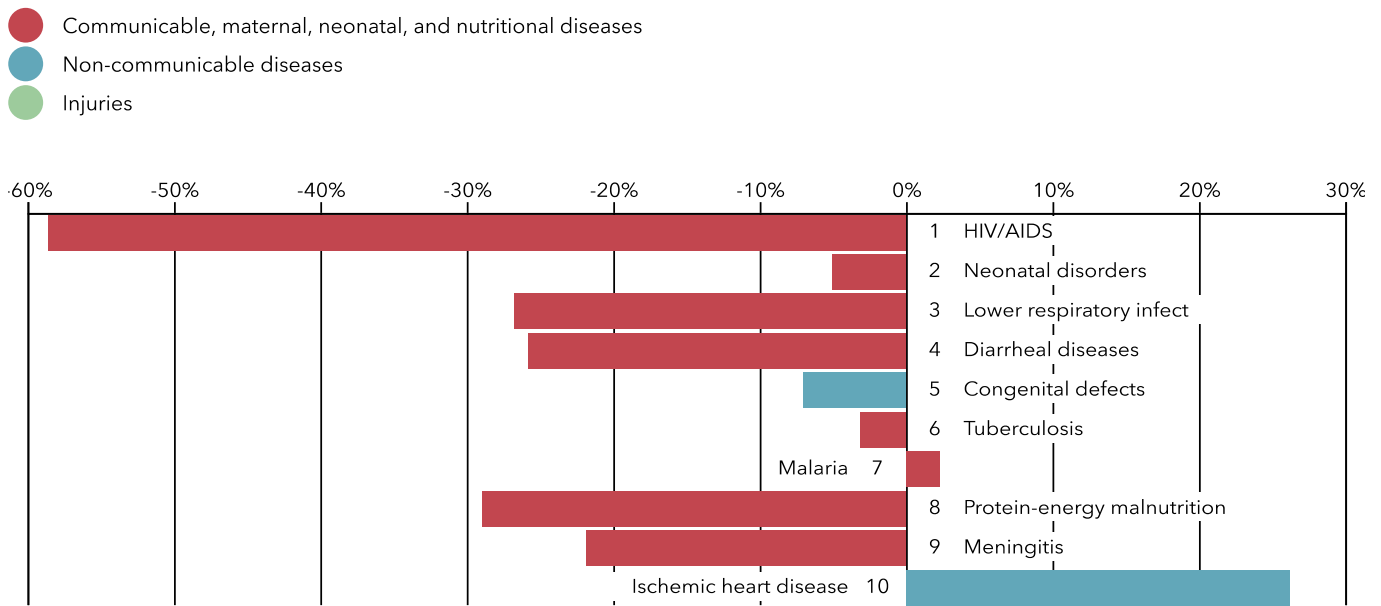
What health problems cause the most disability?

- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



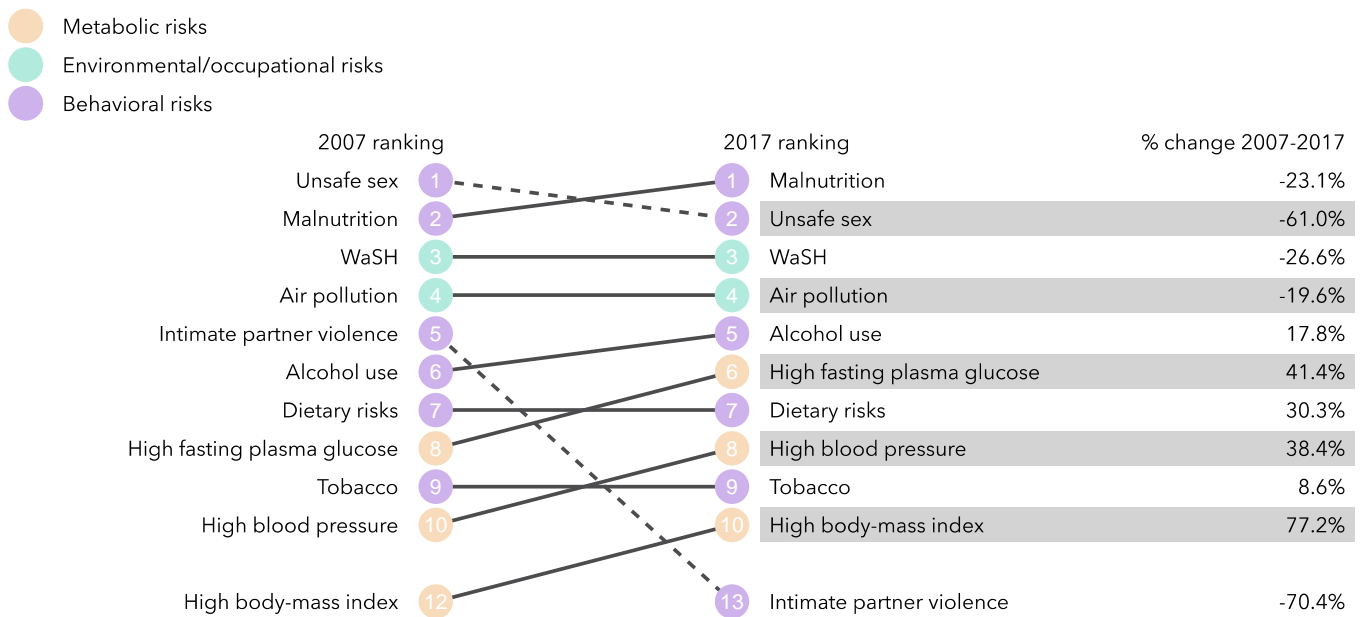
Top 10 causes of years lived with disability (YLDs) in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What causes the most death and disability combined?



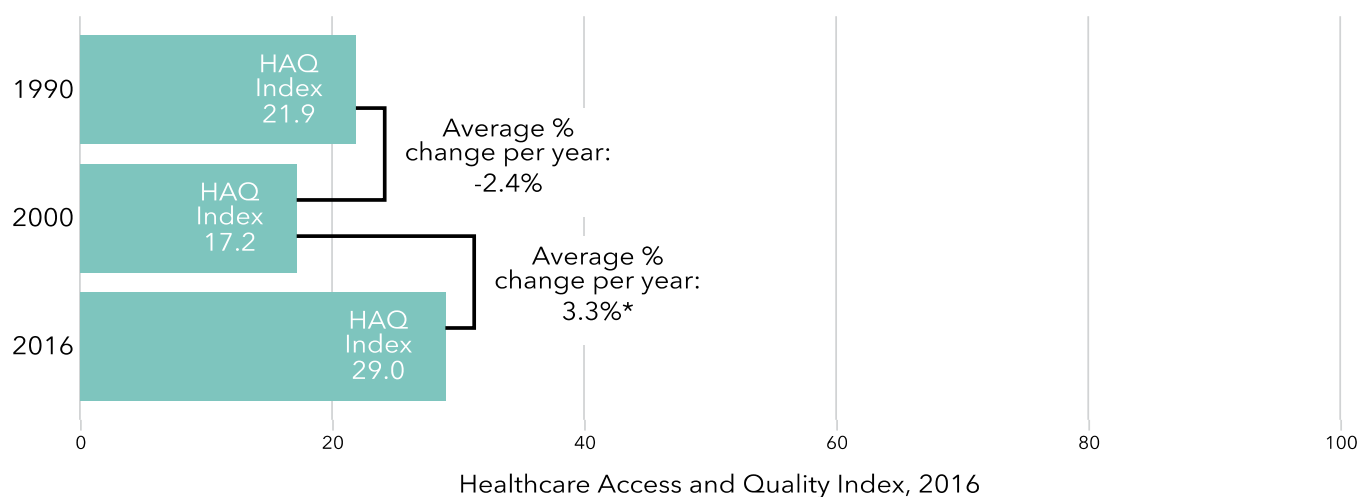
Top 10 causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What risk factors drive the most death and disability combined?



Top 10 risks contributing to DALYs in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

How does personal healthcare access and quality measure up?



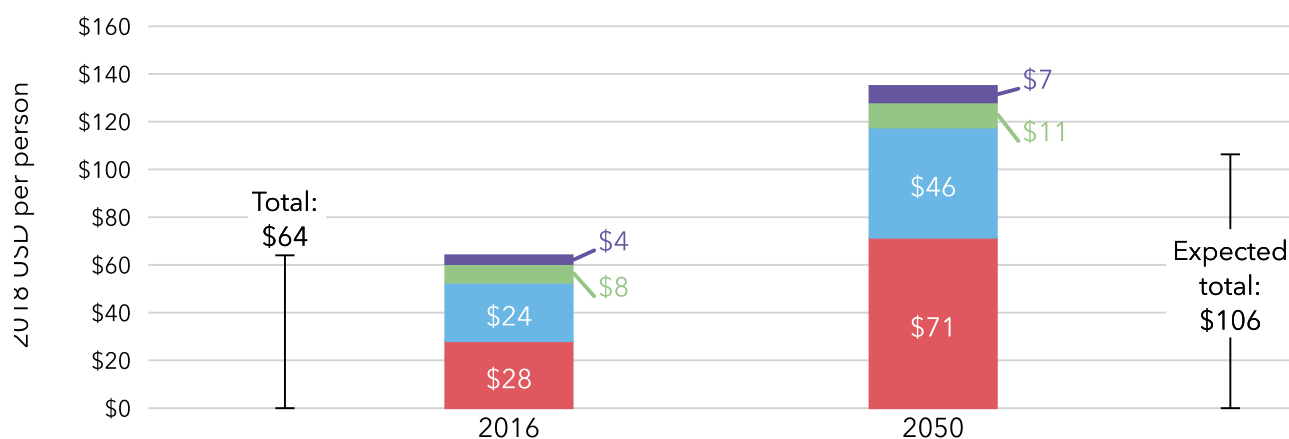
Stars indicate the average rate of change was statistically significant for that time period.

Source: bit.ly/HAQ-GBD2016

The Healthcare Access and Quality (HAQ) Index provides a summary measure of healthcare access and quality for a given location. This measure is based on risk-standardized mortality rates or mortality-to-incidence ratios from causes that, in the presence of quality healthcare, should not result in death - also known as amenable mortality.

How much is spent on health -- now, and in the future -- and from which sources?

- Prepaid private spending
- Out-of-pocket spending
- Government health spending
- Development assistance for health




Source: [Financing Global Health Database 2018](#)

"Expected" is the future growth trajectory based on past growth.

How do causes of premature death compare to those in other locations?

This table shows the top 10 causes of premature mortality (YLLs). It can be used to compare YLLs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison groups were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and socio-demographic indicators.

	HIV/AIDS	Tuberculosis	Lower respiratory infect	Neonatal disorders	Diarrheal diseases	Ischemic heart disease	Malaria	Stroke	Congenital defects	Cirrhosis
Zambia	7,505.9	3,044.8	2,904.9	2,881.2	2,527.3	1,991.0	1,546.3	1,465.0	1,220.0	1,216.7
Comparison group mean (Low-middle SDI)	1,172.5	987.2	2,242.5	3,346.5	1,753.8	3,036.7	955.5	1,883.7	842.4	834.8
Angola	3,278.0	2,585.9	2,906.2	3,188.4	3,434.5	2,038.7	1,664.8	1,689.0	1,071.4	1,216.2
Cambodia	439.9	707.1	2,856.0	2,049.1	415.2	1,498.2	400.7	2,663.1	919.1	2,088.8
Cameroon	5,059.8	1,712.9	3,311.2	2,888.7	2,656.4	1,745.2	4,667.7	1,751.3	807.4	881.0
Djibouti	3,146.3	1,767.5	2,246.4	1,884.2	1,252.6	2,352.1	8.3	1,529.2	791.1	623.7
Mauritania	29.5	653.5	2,302.2	3,153.2	1,958.2	1,939.4	378.4	1,384.5	597.3	532.9
Pakistan	140.0	1,043.5	1,701.9	5,907.9	1,558.0	4,470.1	137.4	2,362.9	791.5	1,042.0
Sao Tome and Principe	5.7	589.0	2,826.2	2,127.4	498.9	2,066.7	16.2	1,872.4	757.8	1,954.9
Sudan	781.8	161.4	1,251.9	3,621.2	1,154.0	4,915.8	365.2	2,088.8	2,248.9	398.3
Vanuatu	253.8	442.5	2,090.5	1,924.8	564.8	5,855.4	8.8	3,701.6	887.3	999.7
Zimbabwe	6,409.9	4,512.2	4,661.5	3,393.5	1,748.9	2,956.6	268.9	1,508.9	492.8	530.5

 Significantly lower than mean

 Statistically indistinguishable from mean

 Significantly higher than mean

Age-standardized rate per 100,000, 2017

How do causes of death and disability compare to those in other locations?

This table shows the top 10 causes of death and disability (DALYs). It can be used to compare DALYs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison groups were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and socio-demographic indicators.

	HIV/AIDS	Neonatal disorders	Tuberculosis	Lower respiratory infect	Diarrheal diseases	Ischemic heart disease	Malaria	Stroke	Diabetes	Congenital defects
Zambia	8,342.5	3,144.9	3,110.4	2,914.4	2,760.0	2,068.9	1,639.8	1,604.9	1,413.6	1,396.8
Comparison group mean (Low-middle SDI)	1,253.3	3,707.2	1,047.6	2,253.8	1,957.3	3,108.6	987.2	2,065.2	1,132.8	1,015.6
Angola	3,458.4	3,520.6	2,653.4	2,914.9	3,742.7	2,090.6	1,770.0	1,837.4	1,705.2	1,247.8
Cambodia	489.1	2,274.6	839.7	2,873.1	565.5	1,552.5	406.7	2,884.5	1,180.8	1,113.9
Cameroon	5,390.9	3,085.4	1,758.1	3,320.2	2,914.2	1,807.7	4,810.9	1,895.0	1,193.4	975.5
Djibouti	3,305.4	2,252.7	1,823.4	2,256.7	1,395.0	2,436.3	32.4	1,667.0	1,448.5	968.9
Mauritania	35.7	3,509.7	682.7	2,310.6	2,200.2	2,013.0	422.4	1,543.0	1,149.0	760.5
Pakistan	146.4	6,296.6	1,106.2	1,715.0	1,794.5	4,558.6	148.8	2,534.0	1,423.7	908.5
Sao Tome and Principe	9.0	2,498.0	621.3	2,838.1	718.3	2,142.3	53.4	2,057.8	784.7	923.0
Sudan	820.7	3,872.5	173.5	1,262.2	1,424.5	5,003.7	384.6	2,337.1	925.1	2,397.5
Vanuatu	267.3	2,138.3	472.4	2,102.0	802.5	5,938.6	24.1	4,008.6	2,558.7	1,035.4
Zimbabwe	7,367.2	3,652.2	4,570.5	4,671.8	1,979.0	3,040.7	291.8	1,640.1	1,790.8	615.8

 Significantly lower than mean

 Statistically indistinguishable from mean

 Significantly higher than mean

Age-standardized rate per 100,000, 2017

