

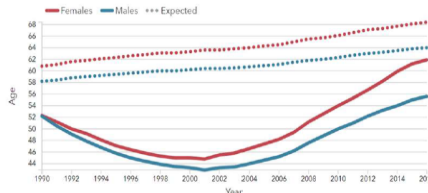


Zambia Statistics



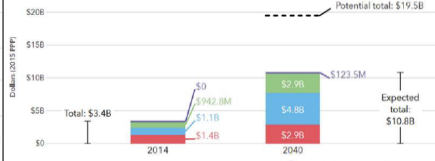
Total Population (2016)	16.6 M
Per capita GDP (2016)	\$3,687
Fertility Rate (2016)	5.1
Educational Attainment years (2016)	7.1
Gross national income per capita (PPP International \$, 2013)	3
Life expectancy at birth m/f (years, 2015)	59/65
Probability of dying under five (per 1 000 live births, 0)	N/A
Probability of dying between 15 and 60 years m/f (per 1 000 population, 2015)	360/242
Total expenditure on health per capita (Intl \$, 2014)	195
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP (2014)	5

How long do people live?



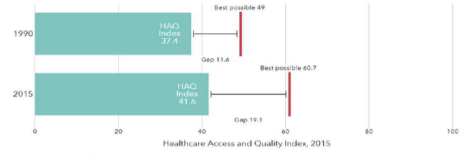
	Expected		Observed	
	1990	2016	1990	2016
Females	60.8	68.4	52.3	61.9
Males	58.2	64.0	52.2	55.6

How much is spent on health?



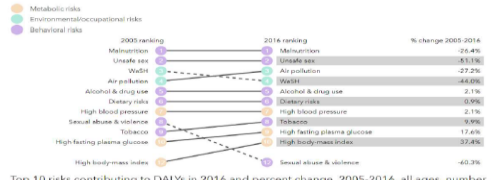
Source: Financing Global Health Database 2016
PPP = purchasing power parity
Expected is the future growth trajectory based on past growth.
Potential reflects what may be possible based on spending patterns of countries that spend the most on health.

How does personal healthcare access and quality measure up?



Source: bit.ly/amenable-mortality
The Healthcare Access and Quality (HAQ) Index provides a summary measure of personal healthcare access and quality on a scale from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest). This measure is based on risk-standardized mortality rates from causes that, in the presence of high-quality healthcare, should not result in death.
Best possible represents the highest personal healthcare and access achieved at a given level of development. The gap between the HAQ Index and *best possible* represents how much untapped potential exists for improving personal healthcare access and quality given a location's resources and development status.

What risk factors drive the most death & disability combined?



Top 10 risks contributing to DALYs in 2016 and percent change, 2005-2016, all ages, number

References

<http://www.healthdata.org/zambia>
<http://www.who.int/countries/zmb/ver/>

