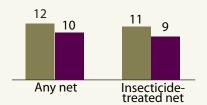


Use of Mosquito Nets

■ Children under 5 ■ Pregnant women

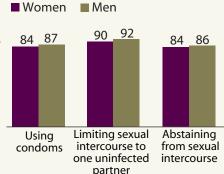
Percent who slept under a mosquito net the night before the survey



Knowledge of HIV Prevention Methods

Percent who know that the following methods reduce the risk of getting the

AIDS virus



HIV-AIDS Related Behaviour

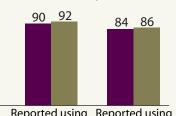
■ Women ■ Men

Percent who had sexual intercourse in past 12 months

Percent among those who had higherrisk intercourse in past 12 months



Had higherrisk intercourse in past 12 months



Reported using a condom at a condom last higher-risk consistently with intercourse last higher-risk

partner

For additional information on the results of the 2006-07 Namibia Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

In Namibia:

Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS)

Private Bag 13198 Windhoek, Namibia

Telephone: (264-61) 203-2544/5

Fax: (264-41) 272-286

Email: doccentre@mhss.gov.na

www.healthnet.org.na

In USA:

MEASURE DHS, Macro International Inc.

11785 Beltsville Drive Calverton, MD 20705 USA Telephone: 301-572-0200

Fax: 301-572-0999

Website: www.measuredhs.com

The 2006-07 NDHS was implemented by the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) of Namibia. Macro International Inc. provided technical assistance in the design, implementation and analysis of the survey. Funding for the survey was provided by the Government of Namibia, with additional assistance from the Global Fund, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, and DFID through a SADC project. USAID and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) provided funds for the implementation of the survey and technical assistance through Macro International Inc.















2006-07 Namibia Demographic and Health Survey

Fact Sheet



Namibia



2006-07 Namibia Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)

The 2006-07 Namibia Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Namibia. The 2006-07 NDHS is the third national demographic and health survey conducted in the country.

The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for rural and urban areas of the country, and for each of the thirteen regions.

Coverage

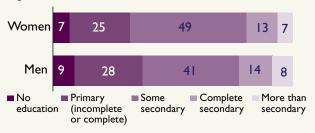
Households interviewed	9,200
Women (age 15–49) interviewed	9,804
Men (age 15–59) interviewed	3,915

Response rates

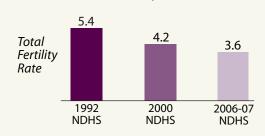
Households interviewed	98%
Women interviewed	95%
Men interviewed	88%

Education

Percent distribution of household population by highest level of education attained

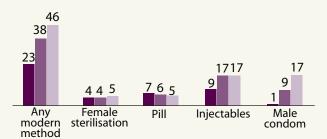


Fertility Trends

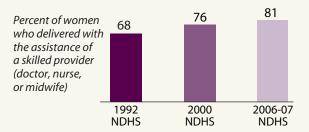


Trends in Use of Family Planning among all Women

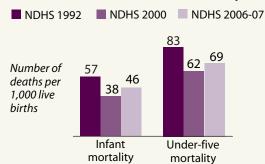
Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception
■ 1992 NDHS ■ 2000 NDHS ■ 2006-07 NDHS



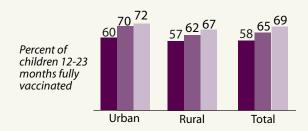
Trends in Delivery by Skilled Health Provider



Trends in Childhood Mortality

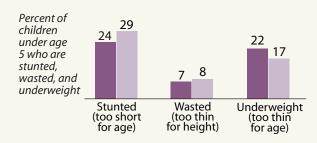


Trends in Immunization Coverage



Children's Nutritional Status

■ 2000 NDHS ■ 2006-07 NDHS



NDHS 2006-07

		Res	idence	Region												
	Total	Urban	Rural	Caprivi	Erongo	Hardap	Karas	Kavango	Khomas	Kunene	Ohangwena	Omakeke	Omusati	Oshana	Oshikoto	Otjozondjupa
Fertility																
Total fertility rate	3.6	2.8	4.3	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.9	2.6	4.7	4.3	5.1	3.7	3.0	4.0	4.5
Women age 15–19 who are mothers or now pregnant (%)	15	12	18	30	15	19	13	34	6	31	10	27	9	9	1.4	27
Median age at first marriage for women age 30-49 (years)	28.2	29.1	27.4	21.9	26.2	27.0	27.1	22.2	29.9	23.0	29.1	28.0	а	a	а	24.8
Median age at first intercourse for women age 25-49 (years)	19.3	19.2	19.4	18.0	18.9	19.0	19.9	17.5	19.5	17.6	20.2	18.6	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.2
Median age at first birth for women age 25-49 (years)	21.4	21.8	21.0	19.9	21.3	20.6	21.4	19.7	22.5	19.5	21.7	20.3	22.9	22.5	21.3	20.2
Married women (age 15–49) wanting no more children (%)	60	62	58	37	72	71	72	47	59	52	55	76	57	69	63	64
Family Planning																
Current use of any modern method (sexually active women 15-49) (%)	66	74	55	51	79	63	68	47	78	56	53	58	66	68	61	67
Currently married women with an unmet need for family planning ¹ (%)		5	9	4	7	7	6	9	3	13	8	7	8	6	10	9
Maternal and Child Health																
Maternity care																
Women giving birth who received antenatal care from a health professional (%)	95	96	93	94	93	96	99	92	97	81	96	92	97	99	95	93
Births assisted by a health professional (%)	81	94	73	80	93	91	94	64	95	54	71	76	88	89	79	80
Births delivered in a health facility (%)	81	94	72	78	92	90	92	63	95	54	71	77	88	89	78	80
Child immunization																
Children 12–23 months fully vaccinated ² (%)	69	72	67	70	76	66	68*	48	76	35	70	70	81	74	72	76
Nutrition								_								_
Children under 5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%)	29	24	31	26	22	30	30	39	23	27	34	22	28	28	32	27
Children under 5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)	8	6	8	5	3	11	8	7	5	5	7	6	10	10	11	9
Children under 5 years who are underweight (%)	17	12	19	14	7	20	16	19	11	13	20	14	18	21	22	15
Median duration of any breastfeeding (months)	17	10	19	20	6	13	8	21	9	16	19	14	17	16	18	17
Median duration of exclusive breastfeeding (months)	0.7	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.5	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.7
Women 15-49 who are overweight or obese (%)	28	37	19	24	45	35	44	16	38	36	13	39	17	24	18	41
Childhood Mortality																
(Figures are for the ten-year period before the survey, except for the national rate, in italics, which represents the five-year period before the survey) Number of deaths per 1,000 births:																
Infant mortality (between birth and first birthday)	46	43	52	78	48	48	45	49	40	27	62	37	49	49	48	49
Under-five mortality (between birth and fifth birthday)	69	60	76	93	65	73	59	67	52	49	95	63	76	74	64	67
Malaria																
Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%)	20	10	29	54	1	4	3	32	4	11	38	21	27	38	30	14
Children $<$ 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%)	11	7	12	41	<1	1	1	19	2	4	10	7	10	21	8	7
AIDS-related Knowledge																
Knows ways to avoid AIDS:																
-Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15-49) (%)	90/92	90/93	89/90	88/94	84/88	87/95	92/96	83/97	92/95	74/84	95/84	73/86	94/94	93/87	94/94	86/88
-Using condoms (women 15–49/ men 15-49) (%)	84/87	86/90	83/85	86/96	78/89	82/96	86/96	75/97	90/95	71/87	90/88	64/86	86/95	87/70	87/78	84/81
Knows HIV can be transmitted by breastfeeding (women 15–49/ men 15-49) (%)	88/77	89/81	87/73	82/82	81/79	85/87	88/70	89/89	90/80	79/81	89/57	73/65	91/87	91/60	93/81	87/77
Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/ men 15-49) (%)	80/68	83/81	78/63	69/61	79/69	71/73	75/53	67/62	86/74	61/71	86/54	63/54	89/87	90/65	86/72	71/61

¹ Currently married women who do not want any more children or want to wait at least 2 years before their next birth but are not currently using a method of family planning. ² Fully vaccinated includes BCG, measles, and three doses each of DPT and polio

a- omitted because less than 50 percent of the women married for the first time before reaching age 30 *- based on only 25-49 unweighted cases