

PMTCT AND PAEDIATRIC CARE AND TREATMENT FACT SHEET – NAMIBIA

Sources: SOWC 2009; UNICEF Country Profiles 2008; PMTCT Report Card 2007; Maternal mortality in 1995 and 2000. Estimates developed by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF; Progress for children. A report card on maternal mortality, UNICEF 2008

DEMOGRAPHICS	Under-five mortality rate	Causes of under-five deaths
Total population (000) 2,074 Total under-five population (000) 248 Annual births (000) 53 Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 68 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live birth) 47 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 20 Total under-five deaths (000) 4 Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per100,000 live births) 210 Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per100,000 live births) 210 Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 170 Total maternal deaths (number) 110		
MATERNAL HEALTH	Maternal mortality rate	Causes of maternal deaths
Unmet need for family planning % 22 Contraceptive prevalence % 55 Antenatal visit (1 or more) % 95 Antenatal visit (4 or more) % 70 Skilled attendant at birth % 81 Institutional delivery % 81 Postnatal care % Exclusive breastfeeding (less than six months) % 24		
HIV AND AIDS and PMTCT	Maternal and Infant ARV	
HIV prevalence among young male (15-24) 3.4 HIV prevalence among young female (15-24) 10.3 Estimated no. of HIV+ pregnant women (15-49) 9,410 No. of infants born to HIV + mothers receiving a virological test for HIV dx within 2 months of birth No. of infants born to HIV+ mothers receiving a virological test for HIV dx within 12 months of birth 3683 No. of infants born to HIV + mothers initiated on cotrimoxazole within 2 months after birth No. of children (0-14) living with HIV 14,000 Number of HIV positive children in ART 5,283		
Number of HIV positive children receiving ART	Coverage along the continuum of care	