

Table 10.1 Child's size and weight at birth

Percent distribution of live births in the five years preceding the survey by mother's estimate of baby's size at birth, percentage of live births in the five years preceding the survey that have a reported birth weight, and among live births in the five years preceding the survey with a reported birth weight, percentage less than 2.5 kg, according to background characteristics, Zambia 2013-14

Background characteristic	Percent distribution of all live births by size of child at birth				Total	Percentage of all births that have a reported birth weight <sup>1</sup>	Number of births	Births with a reported birth weight <sup>1</sup>	
	Very small	Smaller than average	Average or larger	Don't know/missing				Percentage less than 2.5 kg	Number of births
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>									
<20	2.6	10.7	84.7	2.0	100.0	69.3	2,480	12.9	1,720
20-34	1.7	8.6	88.1	1.6	100.0	67.0	8,997	8.3	6,031
35-49	2.0	9.5	86.4	2.2	100.0	57.7	1,906	8.6	1,101
<b>Birth order</b>									
1	2.7	11.4	84.3	1.7	100.0	76.9	2,865	12.7	2,203
2-3	1.9	8.4	88.4	1.3	100.0	69.9	4,475	8.3	3,128
4-5	1.3	8.5	88.3	2.0	100.0	63.6	3,065	8.2	1,949
6+	1.9	8.8	87.1	2.3	100.0	52.8	2,977	7.4	1,571
<b>Mother's smoking status</b>									
Smokes cigarettes/tobacco	(4.1)	(12.2)	(83.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.9)	53	(3.1)	36
Does not smoke	1.9	9.1	87.2	1.8	100.0	66.1	13,329	9.3	8,814
<b>Residence</b>									
Urban	1.8	8.0	89.2	1.0	100.0	89.6	4,574	10.1	4,100
Rural	1.9	9.7	86.2	2.1	100.0	53.9	8,809	8.5	4,750
<b>Province</b>									
Central	3.3	11.2	83.9	1.6	100.0	47.1	1,308	7.4	616
Copperbelt	2.0	7.3	90.3	0.4	100.0	84.8	1,732	10.3	1,470
Eastern	2.5	5.3	90.8	1.4	100.0	69.4	1,737	9.1	1,205
Luapula	0.7	7.7	90.6	1.0	100.0	59.2	1,189	8.5	704
Lusaka	1.5	7.8	89.0	1.7	100.0	93.3	1,961	10.3	1,829
Muchinga	3.2	11.1	85.2	0.5	100.0	50.4	815	8.7	411
Northern	1.2	14.0	78.1	6.6	100.0	42.0	1,270	8.5	534
North Western	1.0	10.3	85.0	3.7	100.0	77.0	670	6.9	516
Southern	1.3	8.5	89.3	1.0	100.0	57.5	1,842	10.0	1,059
Western	2.7	13.9	82.6	0.8	100.0	59.1	859	7.7	507
<b>Mother's education</b>									
No education	3.1	8.8	85.7	2.4	100.0	46.4	1,482	9.7	688
Primary	1.6	9.7	86.7	2.1	100.0	58.7	7,518	9.3	4,414
Secondary	2.0	9.1	87.9	0.9	100.0	84.0	3,912	9.5	3,287
More than secondary	2.0	2.2	94.7	1.1	100.0	98.1	470	6.5	462
<b>Wealth quintile</b>									
Lowest	2.3	10.9	83.8	3.0	100.0	45.3	3,223	10.0	1,459
Second	1.4	9.5	86.9	2.1	100.0	55.0	3,079	7.6	1,694
Middle	2.3	8.7	88.0	1.1	100.0	65.7	2,749	8.9	1,806
Fourth	1.8	8.1	88.5	1.5	100.0	85.3	2,357	10.3	2,010
Highest	1.5	7.5	90.4	0.5	100.0	95.3	1,974	9.4	1,882
Total	1.9	9.1	87.2	1.8	100.0	66.1	13,383	9.2	8,851

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

<sup>1</sup> Based on either a written record or the mother's recall

## 10.2 VACCINATION COVERAGE

The National Immunisation Programme (known at the time as the Universal Child Immunisation Programme) was initiated in the late 1970s and included all six recommended antigens (BCG; diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus [DTP]; oral polio vaccine [OPV]; and measles). The tetravalent DTP-Hib vaccine was introduced in 2004, and this vaccine was later switched to a pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib) single injection. All children should receive the scheduled number of doses of BCG, DTP-HepB-Hib, OPV, and measles vaccines during their first year of life. Each of the vaccines in the routine immunisation schedule is provided free of cost in all public health facilities in Zambia (MoH, 2009).

Universal immunisation of children against the six vaccine-preventable diseases—tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, and measles—is crucial to reducing infant and child mortality. Data on differences in immunisation coverage among subgroups of the population are useful for programme planning and targeting resources to areas most in need. Additionally, information on immunisation coverage is important in monitoring and evaluating the Expanded Programme of Immunisation.