

## Subnational Area Profile

**Country:** Zimbabwe  
**Region:** Matebeleland North  
**Report Date:** February 20, 2020

This GDL Profile Report provides an overview of the major social and economic characteristics of the region or country. The figures are derived from the most recent national household survey available at the Global Data Lab. These and many other indicators can also be downloaded freely from the [GDL Area Database](#). Further information on the indicators is available at the bottom of this report and at the GDL website.

Level of development	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Subnational Human Development Index	0.50	0.00 ↑	8 / 10	( 8 )	2017
International Wealth Index (IWI) value <sup>1</sup>	33.7	1.97 ↑	9 / 9	( 8 )	2015
Log Gross National Income per capita (2011\$ ppp) <sup>2</sup>	7.10	0.00 ↑	9 / 9	( 10 )	2017

Poverty	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage poor households (IWI value under 70)	93.8	0.18 ↑	2 / 10	( 3 )	2015
Percentage poorer households (IWI value under 50)	82.9	-0.08 ↓	2 / 10	( 3 )	2015
Percentage poorest households (IWI value under 35)	61.6	-2.57 ↓	1 / 10	( 3 )	2015

Education	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Mean years education population aged 20+	7.06	0.17 ↑	10 / 10	( 6 )	2015
Mean years education of women aged 20+	6.72	0.22 ↑	9 / 10	( 5 )	2015
Mean years education of men aged 20+	7.49	0.11 ↑	10 / 10	( 6 )	2015

Educational attendance	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Educational attendance children aged 6-8 (%)	98.8	4.19 ↑	1 / 10	( 1 )	2015
Educational attendance children aged 9-11 (%)	98.9	0.66 ↑	3 / 10	( 3 )	2015
Educational attendance children aged 12-14 (%)	89.8	0.68 ↑	10 / 10	( 6 )	2015
Educational attendance children aged 15-17 (%)	57.6	-1.20 ↓	9 / 10	( 8 )	2015
Educational attendance children aged 18-20 (%)	20.9	0.39 ↑	8 / 10	( 9 )	2015
Educational attendance children aged 21-23 (%)	7.88	1.13 ↑	6 / 10	( 9 )	2015

Position of women	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Total fertility rate	4.39	0.08 ↑	4 / 10	( 4 )	2015
Mean age difference partners (husband-wife)	6.72	0.09 ↑	1 / 10	( 3 )	2015
Mean age at first marriage of women aged 20-50	19.5	-0.08 ↓	5 / 10	( 6 )	2015
Mean age at first birth of women aged 20-50	19.2	0.00 ↓	9 / 10	( 8 )	2015
Percentage of women in 50+ population	57.0	-0.49 ↓	7 / 10	( 2 )	2015
Patrilocal Index (positive values patrilocal)	1.01	-0.35 ↓	7 / 10	( 5 )	2015

Position of children	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Infant mortality rate	45.7	5.56 ↑	6 / 10	(4)	2015
Under five mortality rate	67.4	7.80 ↑	6 / 10	(4)	2015
Percentage stunted children	22.3	-3.13 ↓	9 / 10	(7)	2015
Percentage wasted children	5.50	-0.20 ↓	2 / 10	(6)	2015
Percentage underweight children	8.70	-1.75 ↓	4 / 10	(7)	2015
Percentage overweight children	4.70	-0.48 ↓	8 / 10	(6)	2015

Asset ownership	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with a TV	20.7	-0.03 ↓	10 / 10	(9)	2015
Percentage households with a refrigerator	12.8	0.49 ↑	8 / 10	(8)	2015
Percentage households with a washing machine	0.54	-	10 / 10	(10)	2015
Percentage households with a motorbike	1.06	0.19 ↑	8 / 10	(10)	2015
Percentage households with a computer	5.61	0.88 ↑	7 / 10	(8)	2015

Access to public services	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage of households with electricity	17.2	-0.57 ↓	8 / 10	(9)	2015
Percentage households with a phone	81.5	10.8 ↑	9 / 10	(6)	2015

Population	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Total area population in millions	0.82	0.02 ↑	8 / 10	(6)	2015
Share of national population living in area	5.26	-0.02 ↓	8 / 10	(7)	2015
Average household size	5.94	0.01 ↑	1 / 10	(4)	2015
Percentage population in urban areas	8.81	-0.99 ↓	9 / 10	(10)	2015
Demographic window phase	1	0 ↓			2015
Dependency ratio	102	1.05 ↑	4 / 10	(3)	2015

Quality of housing	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with three or more sleeping rooms	28.2	-0.43 ↓	6 / 10	(6)	2015
Percentage households cooking on wood, straw, grass, dung etc.	86.0	1.09 ↑	3 / 10	(4)	2015

Meaning of the menu items: **Value:** Indicator value in GDL Area Database. **Trend:** Average yearly change in indicator value since preceding survey. **National rank:** Within-country rank on indicator (1 is highest value within country). **Continent rank:** Within continent rank on indicator (continents are America, Africa, Asia/Pacific and (Eastern) Europe). **LMIC decile:** Decile position on indicator among 1300+ regions within 125+ low and middle income countries.

The indicators presented in this GDL Profile Report are created by aggregating to the sub-national and national level from representative household surveys. Detailed information on the data and methods used is available [here](#) and in [Smits \(2016\)](#).

1. The International Wealth Index (IWI) is an asset-based index that measures the economic situation of households in LMICs on the basis of their ownership of assets, housing quality and access to public services. IWI runs from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning none of the assets and lowest quality housing and services and 100 all assets and highest quality housing and services ([Smits & Steendijk, 2015](#)).
2. Subnational GNIC (logged) is estimated on the basis of national GNIC and variation in household wealth (IWI) across subnational regions. National GNIC equals its value in the [UNDP Database](#)