

Journal Contents

SEARCH

Current Volume

Volumes

Articles

Special Collections

General Information

About the Journal

Information for Authors

Copyright Information

Register for e-mail alerts

Submit a Paper

## Quality of child health care and under-five-mortality in Zambia: A case study of two districts in Luapula Province

Augustus Kapungwe

VOLUME 12 - ARTICLE 12

PAGES 301 - 322

Date Received: 13 Dec 2004

Date Published: 20 May 2005

<http://www.demographic-research.org/volumes/vol12/12/>

- ▶ [Bookmark this page](#)
- ▶ [Send this article to a friend](#)



Click the icon to view and/or download the PDF file.

Once you are in the PDF file, use your browser back button to return to this page.

### Abstract

This study was intended to investigate the factors associated with the high under-five mortality in one province of Zambia. Specifically the study (a) Identifies predominant traditional cultural beliefs and perceptions concerning main causes of child deaths; (b) assesses quality of health care services; and, (c) determines the causes of death among children under-five years. Multiple data collection instruments were used to collect the necessary information about 360 deaths. Findings indicate that most children died before the second year of life with more than 50% dying before their first birthday. The paper argues that most of the deaths could have been averted had quality health care been provided. Recommendations on how to improve child health care provision are provided.

### Author's affiliation

[Augustus Kapungwe](#)  
University of Zambia, Zambia

### Keywords

[child health care](#), [child survival](#), [health-seeking behavior](#), [quality of care](#), [under-five mortality](#), [verbal autopsy](#)




### Word count (Main text)

6084

### Updated Items

old title: [Quality of Child Health Care and Under-five Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa: A case of two Districts in Luapula Province of Zambia](#)

### Similar Articles (in *Demographic Research*)

-  [\[19-37\] Adult mortality in a rural area of Senegal: Non-communicable diseases have a large impact in Mlomp \(verbal autopsy\)](#)
-  [\[8-9\] Does biological relatedness affect child survival? \(child survival\)](#)
-  [\[S2-13\] Socio-economic inequalities in mortality and health in the developing world \(under-five mortality\)](#)