

Country Data Profile: Orphans

Countries Targeted by the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique has a population of 18.6 million, 8.1 million of whom are children aged less than 15 years (BUCEN, 2003). Infant and under-five mortality in the country are among the highest in the world at 125 deaths per 1,000 live births and 197 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively, in 2001 (UNICEF, 2003). UNAIDS estimates that adult HIV prevalence was 13 percent in 2001 and that 80,000 children aged 0 to 14 were living with HIV/AIDS.

National Orphan Population. As seen in table 1, various estimates and projections of the percentage of children who are orphans (losing one or both parents due to all causes, including HIV/AIDS) are high – 12.8 percent (1995), 15.5 percent (2001), and 19.5 percent (2010, projected) by *Children on the Brink 2002*, and 12.1 percent (1997) by the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). All the data support the consensus that the number of orphans in the country is likely to increase throughout the decade and exceed 1.8 million by 2010 (*Children on the Brink 2002*).

Orphans Due to AIDS. The estimated percentage of children orphaned by AIDS, as opposed to other causes, increased from 5.2 percent of all orphans in 1995 to 32.8 percent in 2001. If current trends continue, it is projected that by 2010 more than half of Mozambique’s orphans will have been orphaned by AIDS.

Table 1: Orphan Estimates as a Percent of All Children Under Age 15

Factors	Source Name/Year								
	Children on the Brink 2002 (1995 estimates)		Mozambique DHS 1997	Children on the Brink 2002 (2001 estimates)		UNAIDS 2002 (2001 data)		Children on the Brink 2002 (2010 projections)	
	%	# (000's)	%	%	# (000's)	%	# (000's)	%	# (000's)
HIV/AIDS Prevalence (Adults and Children)							1,100		
Adult HIV Prevalence						13	1,000		
Total Orphans	12.8	914	12.1	15.5	1,274			19.5	1,820
Maternal Orphans	4.0	284	4.3	4.6	378			6.1	571
Paternal Orphans	7.5	538	6.7	8.7	712			9.2	856
Double Orphans	1.3	92	1	2.2	184			4.2	392
Orphans Due to HIV/AIDS as a Percentage of Total Orphans	5.2	47		32.8	418			58.5	1,064

Sub-National Orphan Populations. As shown in table 2, orphan populations in Mozambique’s sub-regions range from 8.7 percent of all children in Nampula province to about 15 percent in Inhambane and Gaza provinces. Paternal orphans (children whose fathers have died) exceed maternal orphans in all regions except Niassa, Cabo Delgado, and Sofala provinces.

Methodologies for Estimating Orphans. Differences among the orphan estimates and projections of various organizations occur due to differences in methodologies, definitions (of “orphan,” for example), and demographic and epidemiological assumptions. On the one hand, *Children on the Brink* and UNAIDS estimate the number of orphans using mathematical models, estimations, and projections based on certain assumptions about the impact of HIV/AIDS on adult mortality, fertility, and child survival. These assumptions are likely to lead to overestimations of female HIV prevalence and mortality. Surveys such as DHS and the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) (not available for Mozambique), on the other hand, are based on data gathered through household surveys of representative samples of the national population. These surveys may underestimate the number of orphans



because they fail to count orphans in institutions or on the street. In addition, surveys may underestimate the number of orphans if parental survival status is unknown.

Table 2. Sub-National Estimates of Orphans as a Percent of All Children Under Age 15, 1997

Factors	Sub-National Regions (Mozambique DHS, 1997)											
	National	Niassa	Cabo Delgado	Nampula	Zamb'zia	Tete	Manica	Sofala	Inham-bane	Gaza	Maputo	Cidade de Maputo
Total Number Children Under 15 Surveyed	19,342	1,029	1,181	3,191	3,202	916	1,229	2,607	1,738	1,988	1,268	993
Total Orphans	12.2	11.6	13.0	8.7	13.6	14.3	13.1	12.1	15.0	14.9	9.9	9.0
Maternal Orphans	4.3	6.6	7.5	2.3	4.9	5.5	3.3	5.6	6.0	3.5	1.1	2.5
Paternal Orphans	6.9	4.6	4.5	5.7	7.7	7.8	8.8	4.9	7.8	10.1	7.7	5.9
Double Orphans	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.5

Table 1 Data Sources

Children on the Brink 2002: A Joint Report on Orphan Estimates and Program Strategies. New York: UNICEF, November 2002: National estimates and projections for the number of orphans by country, type (whether the orphan has lost mother, father, or both parents), and cause (AIDS and non-AIDS) are provided for five-year periods between 1990 and 2010. This report is a collaborative effort of USAID, UNAIDS, and UNICEF to produce estimates and projections specifically related to the orphan population, such as child mortality rates with and without AIDS and the number of children orphaned by AIDS and other causes.

Mozambique Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), 1997. Calverton, Maryland, USA: National Institute of Statistics and Macro International Inc. This household survey provides orphan estimates.

Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic. July 2002. Geneva: UNAIDS, July 2002: The models for the estimates take into consideration HIV/AIDS prevalence in special populations, AIDS deaths, and HIV/AIDS knowledge and behavior.

Table 2 Data Sources

Mozambique Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), 1997. Calverton, Maryland, USA: National Institute of Statistics and Macro International Inc.

Nyangara, F. and P. McDermott. 2003 (unpublished). "Sub-National Distribution and Situation of Orphans: Countries Targeted by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief." Washington, D.C.: Population, Health and Nutrition Information Project/USAID. National-level statistics and sub-national orphan percentages using 1997 DHS data.

Other Data Sources

State of the World's Children 2003. New York: UNICEF. This source provides infant mortality and under-five mortality statistics.

United States Census Bureau (BUCEN), International Programs Center. Washington, D.C.: BUCEN International Programs Center, International Database (<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/world.html>), accessed October 2003: The source provides the total number of children under 15.

Definitions by Data Source

Children on the Brink 2002

(The following definitions refer to the data in the *Children on the Brink 2002* final report. Estimates in table 1 differ from those found in the final report as maternal and paternal estimates were recalculated to allow for comparability with DHS and MICS data.)

Maternal Orphans: Estimated percent of children under age 15 whose mothers, and perhaps fathers, have died (includes double orphans).

Paternal Orphans: Estimated percent of children under age 15 whose fathers, and perhaps mothers, have died (includes double orphans).

Double Orphans: Estimated percent of children under age 15 whose mother, father, or both parents have died.

Total Orphans: Estimated number of children under age 15 whose mother, father, or both parents have died regardless of parental cause of death. The total number of orphans is equal to the sum of the maternal and paternal, minus double orphans, because they are counted in both the maternal and paternal category.

Total Orphans Due to AIDS: Estimated number of children under age 15 whose mother, father, or both parents have died due to AIDS.

Orphans Due to AIDS as a Percentage of Total Orphans: Estimated percent of children under age 15 who have lost at least one parent due to AIDS as a percent of all children who have been orphaned, regardless of parental cause of death.

UNAIDS

Number of People Living with HIV/AIDS: Estimated number of adults and children living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2001. Children are defined as those aged 0-14.

Number of Children Living with HIV/AIDS: Estimated number of children aged 0-14 living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2001.

Number of Adults Living with HIV/AIDS: Estimated number of adults living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2001. Adults are females and males aged 15-49, or those in their sexually active years.

Adults HIV Prevalence Rate: To calculate the adult HIV prevalence rate, the estimated number of adults living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2001 was divided by the 2001 adult population (aged 15-49).