Paternal orphans

N

1:5,000,000

120   60   0   120 Kilometers

UGANDA

30°0'   32°0'   34°0'   36°0'   38°0'   40°0'

RWANDA

Lake Victoria

KENYA

2°0'

Kagera
5.3

BURUNDI

Ukerewe

Mara
7.2

L.Natron

Mwanza
4.3

Simiyu
4.8

Arusha
4.9

Geita
3.8

Shinyanga
4

L.Eyasi

L.Manyara

Kilimanjaro
4.9

4°0'

Kigoma
3.9

Manyara
4.0

Tanga
4.3

Pemba

Tabora
3.4

Singida
4.0

Dodoma
4.4

Unguja

6°0'

Katavi
3.8

Dar-es-salaam
4.9

Pwani
4.8

D.R. CONGO

Indian

Rukwa
4.0

L.Rukwa

Iringa
8.2

Morogoro
4.2

Mafia

Ocean

8°0'

Mbeya
6.4

ZAMBIA

Njombe
8.5

Lindi
4.3

Lake Nyasa

Paternal Orphans

	3 - 4
	5 - 4
	5
	6 - 5
	6 - 9

MALAWI

Ruvuma
4.1

Mtwara
4.1

10°0'

MOZAMBIQUE

39°0'   39°30'   40°0'   40°30'

5°0'

Kaskazini Pemba
3.4

Tanga
Mainland

Kusini Pemba
3.6

5°30'

Indian   Ocean

Kaskazini Unguja
3.5

6°0'

Mjini Magharibi
4.3

Kusini Unguja
4.5

N

1:1,350,000

40   20   0   40 Kilometers
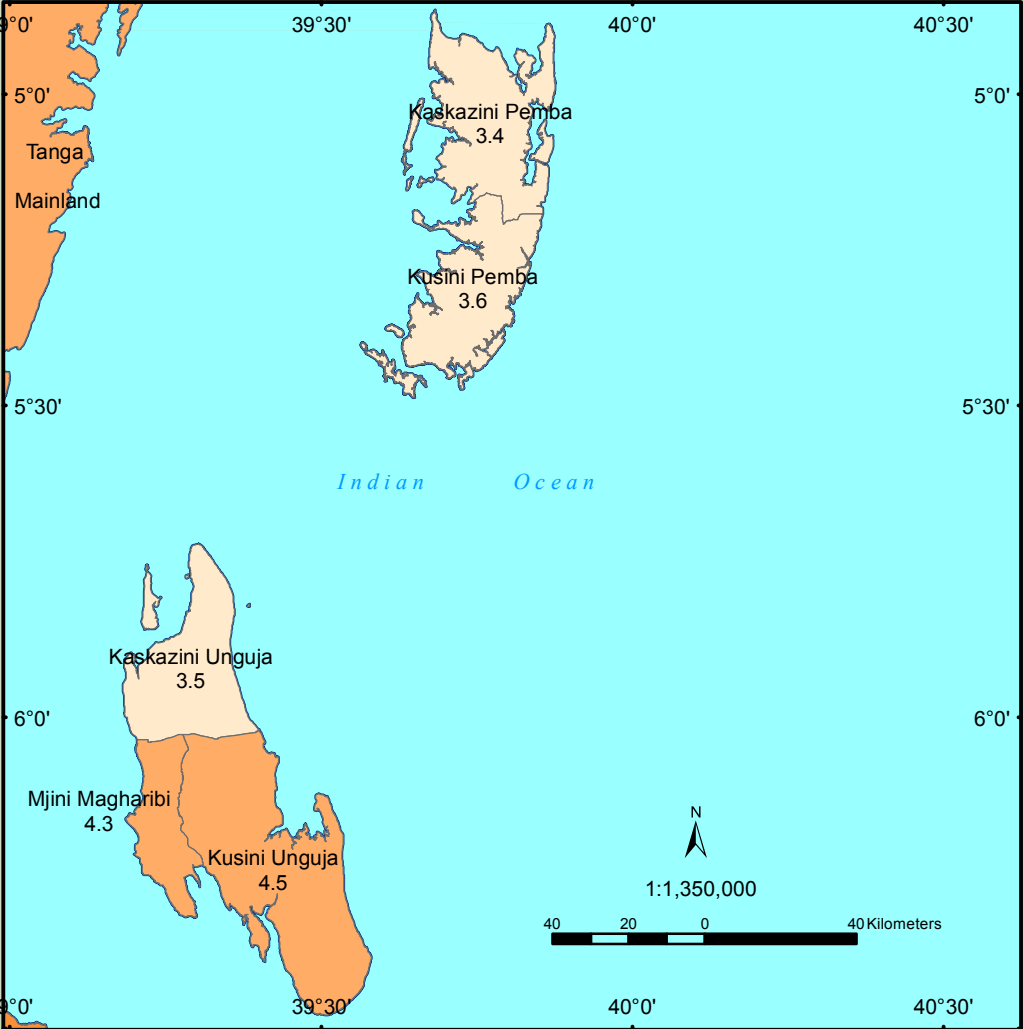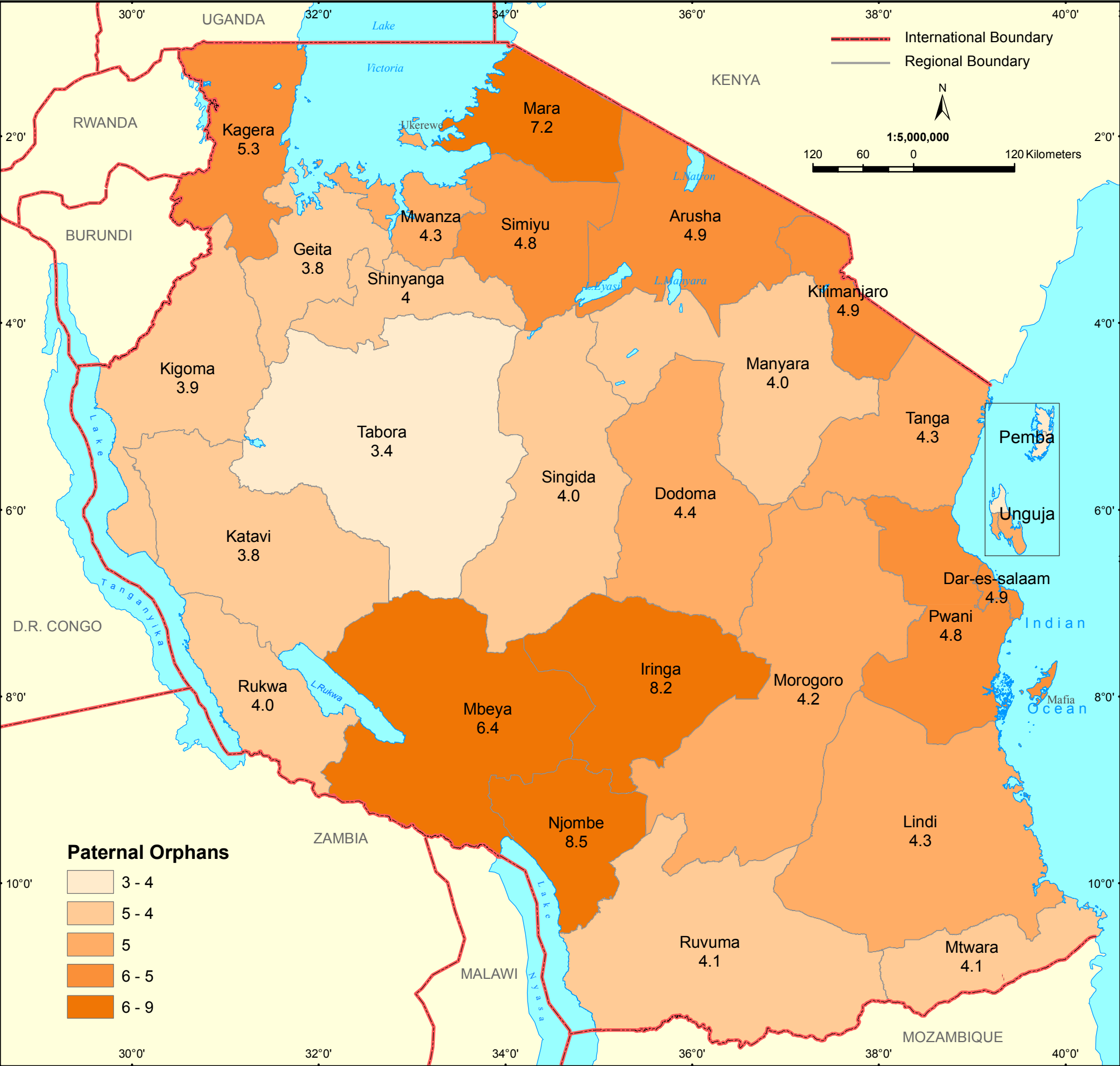

According to the 2012 PHC, a paternal orphan in Tanzania is a child under the age of 18 years who has lost his/her biological father. Results show that 4.7 percent of children aged 0-17 in Tanzania were orphans whose biological fathers have died. Differences among regions of Tanzania reveal differences which range between 3.4 percent and 5.8 percent. Regions which recorded low proportions include Tabora and Kaskazini Pemba (3.4 percent each), Kaskazini Unguja (3.5 percent) Kusini Pemba (3.6 percent), Geita and Katavi (3.8 percent each), Kigoma (3.9 percent) and Manyara and Singida (4.0 percent each). On the other hand, regions which recorded high proportions of children whose biological fathers have died are Njombe (8.5 percent), Iringa (8.2 percent), Mara (7.2 percent) and Mbeya (6.4 percent). The remaining regions recorded proportions of parental orphans between 4.1 percent and 5.3 percent.