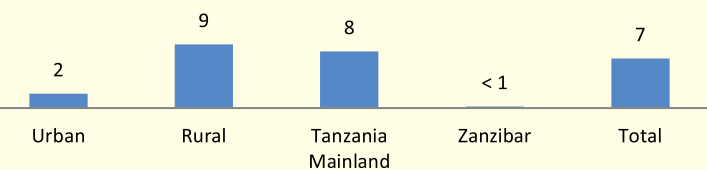


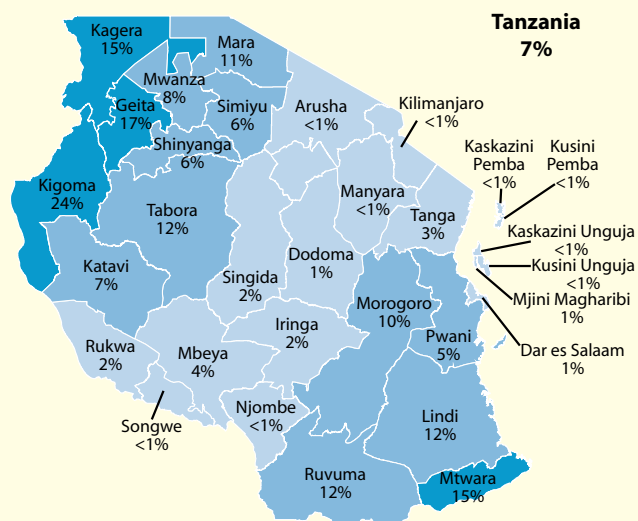
Malaria Prevalence

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by a rapid diagnostic test (RDT)



Malaria Prevalence by Region

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by a rapid diagnostic test (RDT).



Response rates and methodology

All children age 6-59 months living in households selected for the 2017 TMIS were eligible for malaria and anaemia testing. Malaria testing was done through rapid diagnostic testing (RDT). Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 7,261 eligible children, 99% provided blood for RDT and 99% for anaemia.

For more information on the results of the 2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

In Tanzania:

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
18 Kivukoni Road, P.O. Box 796, 11992, Dar es Salaam
Telephone: 255-22-212-2722/3
Fax: 255-22-213-0852
www.nbs.go.tz

In USA:

The DHS Program
530 Gaither Road, Suite 500
Rockville, MD 20850, USA
Telephone: +1-301-407-6500
Fax: +1-301-407-6501
www.DHSprogram.com.

The 2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey (2017 TMIS) was implemented by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), Zanzibar, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Mainland, and the Ministry of Health, Zanzibar. Financial support for the survey was provided by the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and the Global Fund. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project offering support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

Photo credit: © 2017 Magali Rochat/VectorWorks, Courtesy of Photoshare



2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey (TMIS)



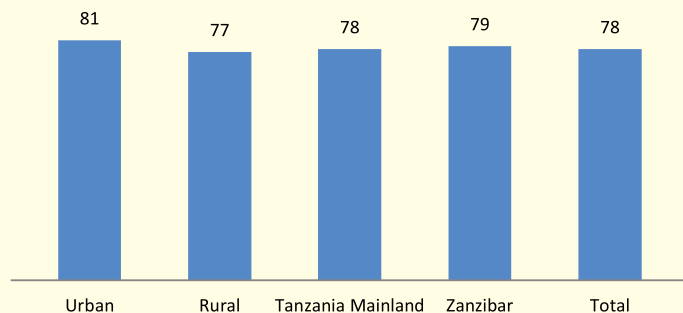
Malaria Fact Sheet

2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey (TMIS)

The 2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and malaria and anaemia prevalence to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

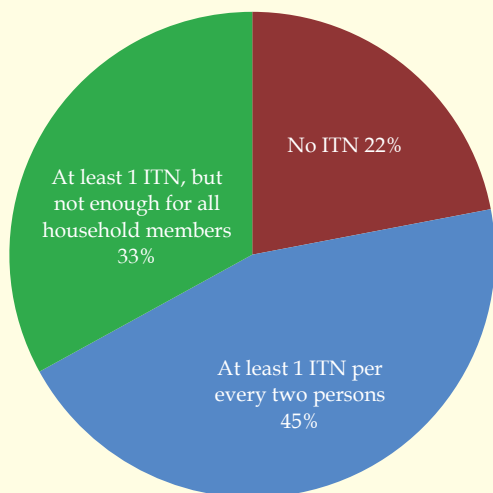
Ownership of ITNs by Residence

Percent of households with at least one insecticide-treated net.



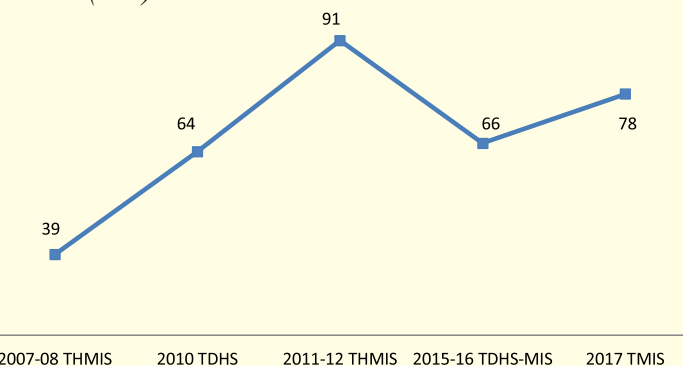
Household Ownership of ITNs

Percent distribution of households



Trends in Household Ownership of ITNs

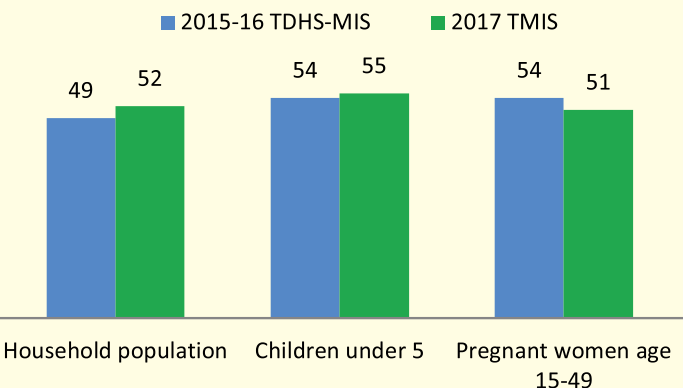
Percent of households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN)



One in five (20%) children under age 5 had fever in the two weeks before the survey

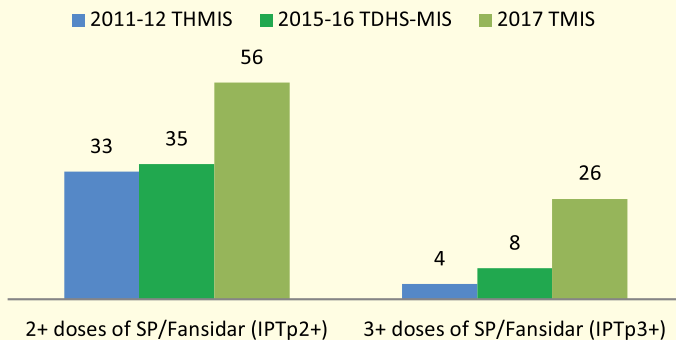
Trends in Use of ITNs

Percent who slept under an ITN the night before the survey.



Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women (IPTp)

Percent of pregnant women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who took:



4% of children age 6-59 months have low haemoglobin (less than 8.0g/dl)

Treatment of Fever in Children

Among children under age five who had fever in the two weeks before the survey, percent who :

