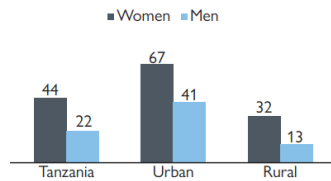


Women's Empowerment

Overall 68% of married women age 15–49 and almost all (98%) of married men were employed in the last 12 months . Also 37% of both women and men age 15–49 own a house (alone or jointly with their spouses).

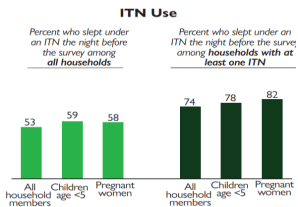
More men than women own a mobile phone (75% versus 59%). However, more women (44%) than men (22%) have and used a bank account or mobile phone for financial transactions in the last 12 months

Use of Banks or Mobile Phones for Financial Transactions by Residence



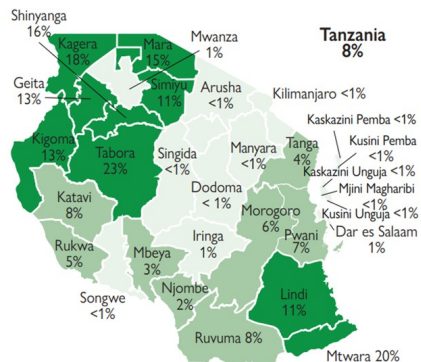
Malaria Prevention and Treatment

Children and pregnant women are most vulnerable to malaria. Nearly six in ten (59%) children under age 5 and pregnant women (58%) slept under an ITN the night before the survey.



Prevalence of Malaria and Low Haemoglobin

Overall 8% of children age 6–59 months tested positive for malaria by mRDT. Malaria prevalence decreases greatly with wealth, from 15% of children in the poorest households to 1% of children in the wealthiest households. Malaria prevalence is higher among rural children (10%) than urban children (1%).



Domestic Violence

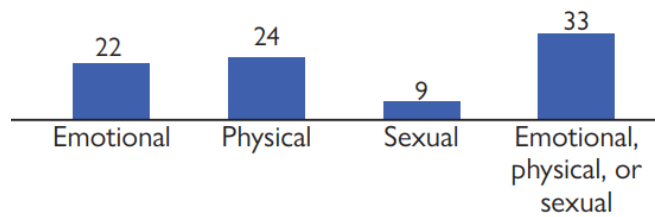
Overall 12% of women age 15–49 have ever experienced sexual violence by any perpetrator, including 7% of women who have experienced sexual violence in the last 12 months prior the survey.

Twenty- two percent of women who are divorced, separated, or widowed have ever experienced sexual violence.

Two in five ever-partnered women have experienced violence committed by their current or most recent husband/intimate partner, whether physical, sexual, or emotional.



Recent Violence by any Husband/Intimate Partner



2022 Demographic and Health Survey and Indicator Malaria Survey



The United Republic of Tanzania

Additional information about the 2022 TDHS-MIS may be obtained from the National Bureau of Statistics, Head Office, Jakaya Kikwete Road, P. O. Box 2683, Dodoma, Tanzania;

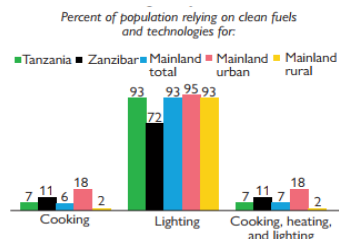
telephone: +255 26 – 2963822; fax: :+255 26 - 2963828

email: sg@nbs.go.tz;

Website: www.nbs.go.tz.

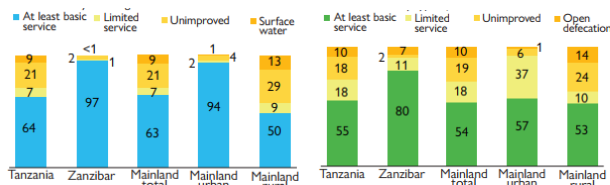
Characteristics of Households and Respondents

Households in Tanzania have an average of 4.5 members. Women head 29% of Tanzanian households. Almost half (46%) of the household population in Tanzania is under age 15. Only 7% of the population in Tanzania relies on clean fuels and technologies for cooking. 16% of women and 10% of men age 15-49 have no education.



Household Water and Sanitation

Percent distribution of household population by drinking water and sanitation service

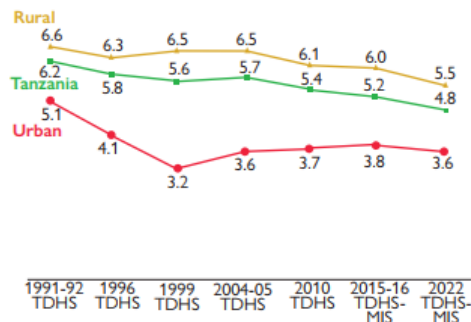


Overall, **64%** of the household population has access to at least basic drinking water services and (**55%**) have

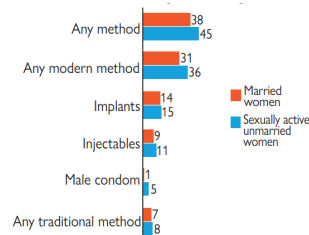
at least basic sanitation service, meaning they have access to improved facilities that are not shared with other households or have safely managed sanitation service

Fertility and Its Determinants

Currently, women in Tanzania have an average of 4.8 children. Fertility in Tanzania has declined from 6.2 children per woman in 1991-92 to 4.8 children per woman in 2022.



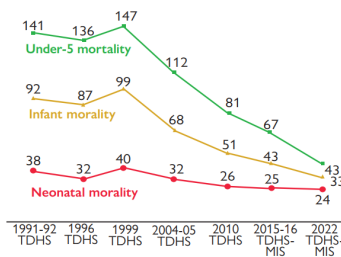
Family Planning



Overall, **38%** of married women age 15-49 use any method of family planning, with **31%** using any modern method and **7%** using a traditional method of family planning.

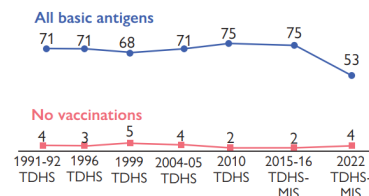
Infant and Child Mortality

Infant and under-5 mortality rates for the five-year period before the survey are **33** and **43** deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively. The neonatal mortality rate is **24** deaths per 1,000 live births. About **1 in 23** children in do not survive to their fifth birthday. Childhood mortality rates have declined over time.



Child Health

In Tanzania, 53% of children age 12-23 months are fully vaccinated against all basic antigens. Full basic antigen vaccination coverage has declined drastically since 2015-16 from 75% to 53%. Overall, 4% of children age 12-23



Maternal and Newborn Health Care

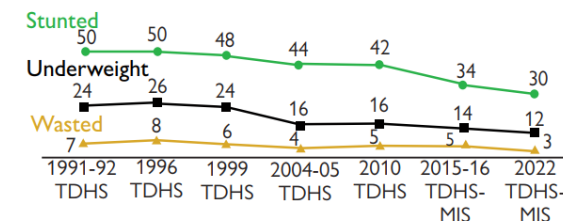
Overall, 81% of live births are delivered in a health facility and the majority (75%) are delivered in a public sector facility. Still, 18% of births are delivered at home. Overall, health facility deliveries have increased over the last three decades, from 52% to 81%, and home deliveries declined from 47% to 18%. Also 65% of women age 15-49 made four or more ANC visits and 34% of women had their first ANC visit for their most recent birth in the first trimester

Nutritional Status

Three percent of children under age 5 are wasted. Overall, child growth measures have improved over time, with stunting among children under age 5

declining from 50% in 1991-92 to 30% in 2022.

Overall, 25% of women consumed foods from at least five of the possible 10 food groups thus achieving minimum dietary diversity.



Feeding Practices and Supplementation

95% of children under age 2 were ever breastfed. Seven in ten of children were exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth, and 90% were breastfed in the first hour of life. Among non-breastfed children, 12% received the minimum number of milk feeds, and 8% of children age 6-23 months were fed a minimum acceptable diet the day before the survey

HIV Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behaviour

Among women and men age 15-24, **42%** and **38%** respectively have knowledge about HIV prevention. And **4%** of women age 15-49 had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months. Twenty-one percent of women had sex with a person who neither was their husband nor lived with them, and among these women **22%** used a condom during their last sexual intercourse with such a partner. Nearly a quarter of Tanzanian men (**23%**) age 15-49 had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months.

HIV testing increased from **12%** for both women and men who have ever been tested for HIV and received their results in 2004-05 to **80%** and **64%**, respectively in 2022

