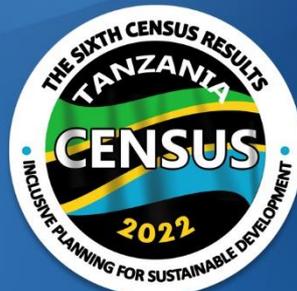
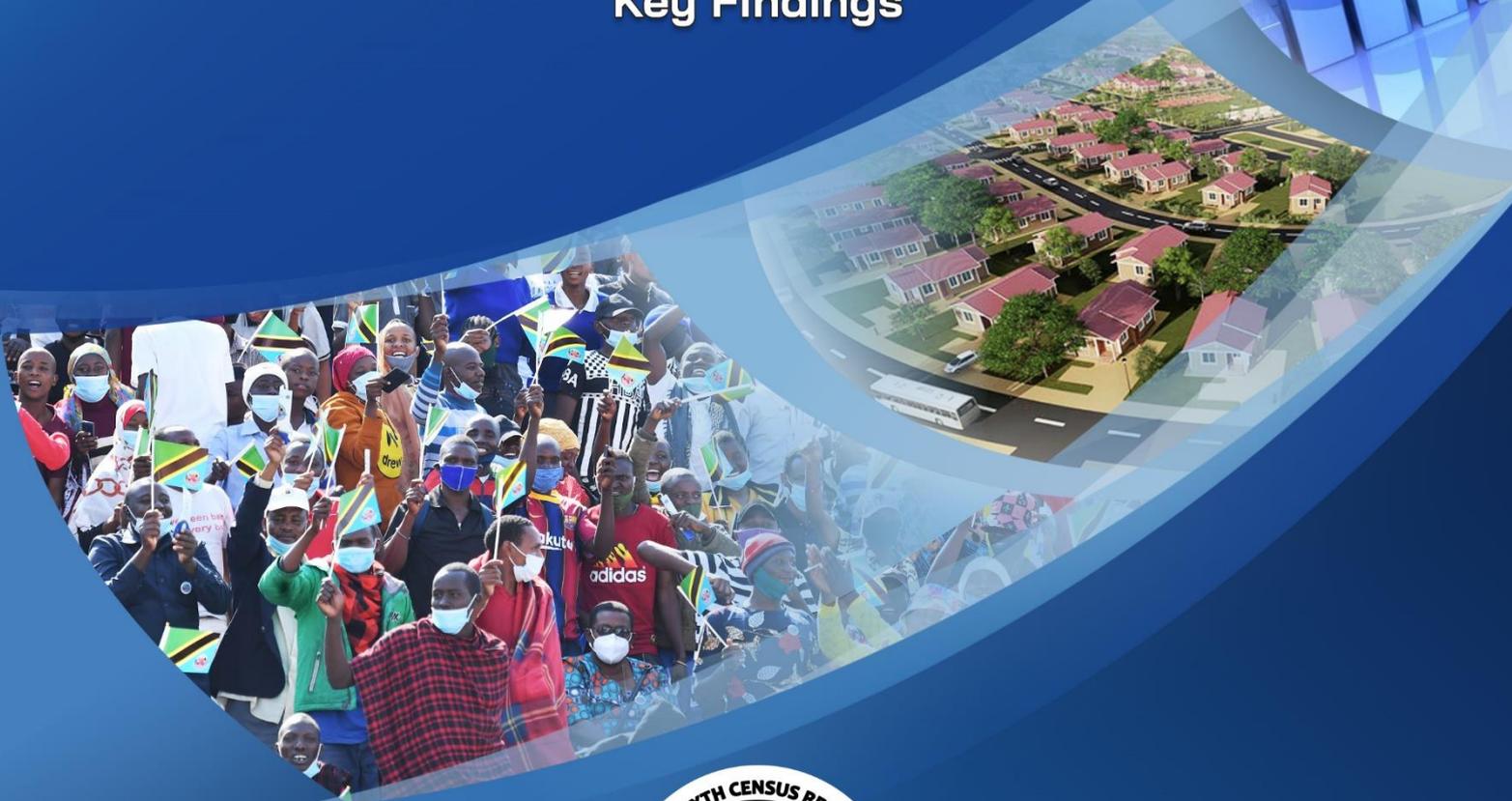




THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

# BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

## Key Findings





The United Republic of Tanzania

## **BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

### **Key Findings**

Ministry of Finance  
National Bureau of Statistics  
Tanzania

and

Presidents' Office,  
Ministry of Finance and Planning  
Office of the Chief Government Statistician,  
Zanzibar

**April 2024**

## 1.0 OVERVIEW

The sixth phase Government of Tanzania, like the previous phases has fulfilled its obligation of conducting the 2022 Population and Housing Census (2022 PHC). Previous censuses conducted after the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964 were carried out in 1967, 1978, 1988, 2002 and 2012. The 2022 PHC carried out with reference date of the midnight of 22<sup>nd</sup>/23<sup>rd</sup> August 2022 and it was conducted in accordance with the Statistics Act Cap 351, which mandates the Government to conduct a Population and Housing Census every ten years. Unlike previous censuses, the 2022 PHC is the first digital census in Tanzania, whereby a mobile technology was used at all stages of Census implementation.

The 2022 PHC collected information among others related to demographic, economic activities, disabilities, migration and community facilities, Census results enables the Government and stakeholders to monitor and evaluate various national, regional and international initiatives including the National Development Vision 2025 and Zanzibar Development Vision 2050; the Third National Five-Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26 and Zanzibar Development Plan (2021/22 - 2025/26); the East African Community Vision 2050; Southern African Development Community Vision 2050 and the African Development Agenda 2063.

This booklet gives a summary of the 2022 PHC Basic Demographic and Socio-Economic Profiles of Tanzania, Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar. In many cases, comparisons have been made with the 2012 Census to observe the trend over time. Where possible, indicators have been disaggregated by sex.

Topics covered in this booklet include population size and growth; age and sex distributions; household composition, marital status, national identification documents and citizenship. Other topics are orphanhood status, education, economic activities, disability, land ownership, housing characteristics, ownership of assets and environment; and access and use of information and communication technologies.

**Table 1: Summary of Key Indicators for Basic Demographic and Socio-Economic Profile; Tanzania, 2022 Census**

Indicator	Tanzania		Tanzania Mainland		Tanzania Zanzibar	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Population Size, Growth and Distribution</b>						
Total Population	<b>61,741,120</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,851,347</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,889,773</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male	30,053,130	48.7	29,137,638	48.7	915,492	48.4
Female	31,687,990	51.3	30,713,709	51.3	974,281	51.6
Rural	40,201,425	65.1	39,237,927	65.6	963,498	51.0
Urban	21,539,695	34.9	20,613,420	34.4	926,275	49.0
Average Annual Intercensal Growth Rate (2012 – 2022)	-	<b>3.2</b>	-	<b>3.2</b>	-	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Age and Sex Profile</b>						
<b>Children (0–4 years)</b>	<b>9,484,171</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>9,207,432</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>276,739</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Male	4,723,359	15.7	4,584,972	15.7	138,387	15.1
Female	4,760,812	15.0	4,622,460	15.1	138,352	14.2
<b>Young Population (0–14 years)</b>	<b>26,399,988</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>25,628,380</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>771,608</b>	<b>40.8</b>
Male	13,193,149	43.9	12,807,157	44.0	385,992	42.2
Female	13,206,839	41.7	12,821,223	41.7	385,616	39.6
<b>Young Population (0–17 years)</b>	<b>30,257,196</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>29,365,234</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>891,962</b>	<b>47.2</b>
Male	15,128,975	50.3	14,684,339	50.4	444,636	48.6
Female	15,128,221	47.7	14,680,895	47.8	447,326	45.9
<b>Youth Population (15–24 years)</b>	<b>11,848,365</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>11,463,718</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>384,647</b>	<b>20.4</b>
Male	5,657,379	18.8	5,474,799	18.8	182,580	19.9
Female	6,190,986	19.5	5,988,919	19.5	202,067	20.7
<b>Youth Population (15–35 years)</b>	<b>21,312,411</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>20,612,566</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>699,845</b>	<b>37.0</b>
Male	10,159,205	33.8	9,827,426	33.7	331,779	36.2
Female	11,153,206	35.2	10,785,140	35.1	368,066	37.8
<b>Females of Reproductive Age (15-49 years)</b>	<b>14,992,288</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>14,501,431</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>490,857</b>	<b>50.4</b>
<b>Working Age Population (15-64 years)</b>	<b>33,000,224</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>31,936,653</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>1,063,571</b>	<b>56.3</b>
Male	15,828,450	52.7	15,323,862	52.6	504,588	55.1
Female	17,171,774	54.2	16,612,791	54.1	558,983	57.4
<b>Elderly population (60+ years)</b>	<b>3,491,983</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3,406,465</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>85,518</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Male	1,586,759	5.3	1,546,222	5.3	40,537	4.4
Female	1,905,224	6.0	1,860,243	6.1	44,981	4.6

Indicator	Tanzania		Tanzania Mainland		Tanzania Zanzibar	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Elderly Population (65+ years)</b>	<b>2,340,908</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2,286,314</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>54,594</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Male	1,031,531	3.4	1,006,619	3.5	24,912	2.7
Female	1,309,377	4.1	1,279,695	4.2	29,682	3.0
<b>Household Composition</b>						
<b>Total Number of Private Households</b>	<b>14,152,803</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,776,975</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>375,828</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Rural	8,547,333	60.4	8,355,992	60.7	191,341	50.9
Urban	5,605,470	39.6	5,420,983	39.3	184,487	49.1
Male Headed Households	9,088,599	64.2	8,828,073	64.1	260,526	69.3
Female Headed Households	5,064,204	35.8	4,948,902	35.9	115,302	30.7
<b>Average Household Size<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Average Household Size Headed by Male <sup>1</sup>	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	5.0
Average Household Size Headed by Female <sup>1</sup>	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.8
<b>Marital Status (15 years and Above)</b>						
Never Married	11,644,757	32.9	11,239,622	32.8	405,135	36.2
Married	18,168,489	51.4	17,563,702	51.3	604,787	54.1
Living Together	1,928,364	5.5	1,920,758	5.6	7,606	0.7
Separated	631,491	1.8	626,732	1.8	4,759	0.4
Divorced	1,291,438	3.7	1,228,869	3.6	62,569	5.6
Widowed	1,676,592	4.7	1,643,283	4.8	33,309	3.0
<b>The Average Age of First Marriage<sup>2</sup></b>						
Male	26.4	-	26.3	-	27.8	-
Female	22.1	-	22.1	-	23.7	-
<b>National Identification Documents and Citizenship</b>						
<b>Birth Registration</b>						
Population with Birth Certificates	17,466,823	28.8	16,074,723	27.3	13,92,100	75.1
Population with Birth Notification	1,862,537	3.1	1,782,330	3.0	80,207	4.3
<b>Citizenship</b>						
Tanzanians	61,457,853	99.5	59,575,361	99.5	1,882,492	99.6

<sup>1</sup> The values of these indicators are averages and not percentages

<sup>2</sup> The average age and not the percentage.

Indicator	Tanzania		Tanzania Mainland		Tanzania Zanzibar	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Non-Tanzanians	283,267	0.5	275,986	0.5	7,281	0.4
Orphanhood (one or both parents died)						
Child Orphans (0-17 years)	3,133,199	10.4	3,076,633	10.5	56,566	6.3
Literacy, Numeracy and Education						
Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above)	29,336,514	83.0	28,323,159	82.8	1,013,355	90.6
Youth Literacy Rate (15-24 years)	10,458,013	88.3	10,087,291	88.0	370,722	96.4
Youth Literacy Rate (15-35 years)	18,694,762	87.7	18,026,390	87.5	668,372	95.5
Net Enrolment Ratio in Primary Schools (7 – 13 years)	9,733,049	83.3	9,400,610	82.9	332,439	96.9
Gross Enrolment Ratio in Primary Schools	14,400,341	123.2	13,888,071	122.4	512,270	149.4
<b>Highest Level of Educational Attained (4 Years and Above)</b>						
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>26,170,109</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25,325,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>845,002</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Primary School	18,739,101	67.9	18,480,477	69.2	258,624	30.6
Training after Primary	60,613	0.2	60,035	0.2	578	0.1
Secondary School	5,455,805	19.8	5,218,386	19.6	511,403	60.5
Training after Secondary	250,795	0.9	247,056	0.9	3,739	0.4
University and Others	1,389,809	5.0	1,319,151	4.9	70,658	8.4
<b>Economic Activity</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,695,842</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,986,730</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>709,112</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Legislators, administrators and managers	148,340	0.6	132,561	0.6	15,779	2.2
Professionals	536,909	2.2	501,513	2.1	35,396	5.0
Technicians and associate professionals	1,100,951	4.5	1,047,869	4.4	53,082	7.5
Clerks	130,585	0.5	120,074	0.5	10,511	1.5
Service workers and shop sales workers	1,600,236	6.5	1,514,183	6.3	86,053	12.1
Agricultural and fishery workers	10,673,599	43.2	10,501,954	43.8	171,645	24.2
Craft and related workers	4,870,084	19.7	4,735,058	19.7	135,026	19.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	286,692	1.2	278,845	1.2	7,847	1.1
Elementary occupations	5,348,442	21.7	5,154,669	21.5	193,773	27.3
<b>Disability</b>						
Disability Prevalence	5,347,397	11.2	5,180,095	11.2	167,302	11.4

Indicator	Tanzania		Tanzania Mainland		Tanzania Zanzibar	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Type of Disability</b>						
Albinism	74,273	0.12	71,631	0.12	2,642	0.14
Seeing	1,447,853	3.0	1,394,512	3.0	53,341	3.6
Hearing	539,186	1.1	518,846	1.1	20,340	1.4
Walking	876,290	1.8	856,476	1.9	19,814	1.3
Remembering	301,663	0.6	294,133	0.6	7,530	0.5
Self-Care	156,211	0.3	132,531	0.3	2,980	0.2
Communication	291,185	0.6	285,877	0.6	5,308	0.4
Other Disability	1,755,709	3.7	1,697,720	3.7	57,989	3.9
<b>Housing Characteristics, Asset Ownership and Environmental Control</b>						
<b>Type of Tenure (Main dwelling)</b>						
Owned by Household	9,199,208	65.0	8,930,979	64.8	268,229	71.4
Living without Paying any Rent	831,895	5.9	787,589	5.7	44,306	11.8
Rented Privately	2,829,001	20.0	2,786,034	20.2	42,967	11.4
Rented by Employer	382,916	2.7	377,833	2.7	5,083	1.4
Rented by Government at Subsidized Rent	424,960	3.0	417,329	3.0	7,631	2.0
Owned by Employer (Free)	275,474	1.9	271,347	2.0	4,127	1.1
Owned by Employer (Rent)	209,349	1.5	205,864	1.5	3,485	0.9
<b>Main Materials Used for Roofing</b>						
Iron Sheets	12,005,537	84.8	11,657,933	84.6	347,604	92.5
Grass/Leaves	1,639,904	11.6	1,618,376	11.7	21,528	5.7
Mud and Leaves	343,736	2.4	343,135	2.5	601	0.2
Others	163,626	1.2	157,531	1.1	6,095.0	1.6
<b>Main Materials Used for Flooring</b>						
Cement	6,953,852	49.1	6,668,320	48.4	285,532	76.0
Earth/Sand	5,853,301	41.4	5,809,497	42.2	43,804	11.7
Ceramic tiles	1,044,625	7.4	1,001,503	7.3	43,122	11.5
Other	301,025	2.3	297,655	2.3	3,370	0.8
<b>Main Materials Used for Walls</b>						
Cement Bricks	3,978,510	28.1	3,689,564	26.8	288,946	76.9
Baked Bricks	4,878,014	34.5	4,876,451	35.4	1,563	0.4

Indicator	Tanzania		Tanzania Mainland		Tanzania Zanzibar	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Sundried Bricks	2,618,579	18.5	2,612,788	19.0	5,791	1.5
Poles and Mud	2,218,644	15.7	2,175,860	15.8	42,784	11.4
Stones	169,114	1.2	135,031	1.0	34,083	9.1
Others	289,942	2.1	287,281	2.1	2,661	0.7
<b>Main Source of Energy for Lighting</b>						
Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	5,295,412	37.4	5,043,801	36.6	251,611	66.9
Solar	4,592,359	32.4	4,573,584	33.2	18,775	5.0
Kerosene	559,550	4.0	482,194	3.5	77,356.0	20.6
Others	3,705,482	26.2	3,677,396	26.7	28,086	7.5
<b>Main Source of Energy for Cooking</b>						
Firewood	7,885,115	55.7	7,709,031	56.0	176,084	46.9
Charcoal	3,667,039	25.9	3,558,380	25.8	108,659	28.9
Kerosene	71,288	0.5	65,095	0.5	6,193	1.6
Electricity	604,051	4.3	575,982	4.2	28,069	7.5
Gas	1,315,037	9.3	1,266,844	9.2	48,193	12.8
Others	610,273	4.3	601,643	4.4	8,630	2.3
<b>Main Source of Drinking Water</b>						
Piped Water	7,200,680	50.9	6,919,926	50.2	280,754	74.7
Other Protected Sources	2,718,642	19.2	2,651,465	19.3	67,177	17.9
Unprotected Sources	4,233,481	29.9	4,205,584	30.5	27,897	7.4
<b>Type of Toilet Facility</b>						
Flush Toilet	4,921,712	34.8	4,700,459	34.1	221,253	58.9
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	1,012,866	7.2	974,087	7.1	38,779	10.3
Pit Latrine	7,364,853	52.0	7,281,733	52.9	83,120.0	22.1
Others	64,967	0.5	64,294	0.5	673	0.2
No Facility	788,405	5.6	756,402	5.5	32,003	8.5
<b>Type of Refuse Disposal</b>						
Collected by Company or Authority	3,501,041	24.7	3,347,772	24.3	153,269	40.8
Burnt	5,672,185	40.1	5,575,075	40.5	97,110	25.8
Roadside Dumping	69,409	0.5	67,618	0.5	1,791.0	0.5
Burying/Pit	2,898,583	20.5	2,874,416	20.9	24,167	6.4
Other Dumping (bush, open space)	2,011,585	14.2	1,912,094	13.9	99,491	26.5

Indicator	Tanzania		Tanzania Mainland		Tanzania Zanzibar	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Ownership of Household Assets</b>						
Hand Hoe	7,790,461	55.0	7,637,583	55.4	152,878.0	40.7
Land or Farm	8,929,153	63.1	8,761,355	63.6	167,798	44.6
House	9,133,020	64.5	8,865,242	64.3	267,778	71.3
Bicycle	3,014,581	21.3	2,900,736	21.1	113,845	30.3
Motorcycle or Vespa	1,147,195	8.1	1,093,775	7.9	53,420.0	14.2
Power Tiller	42,333	0.3	41,576	0.3	757	0.2
<b>National Identification Documents</b>						
National Health Insurance or Community Health (NHIF or CHF)	4,230,573	7.0	4,125,988	7.0	104,585	5.6
Other Health Insurance	735,407	1.2	691,294	1.2	44,113	2.4
National Identification Card	7,133,230	23.3	6,579,831	22.2	553,399	57.3
National Identification Number	4,119,156	13.4	4,080,447	13.7	38,709	4.0
Zanzibar Identification Card	575,598	1.9	18,607	0.1	556,991	57.6
Driving License	1,399,993	4.6	1,298,607	4.4	101,386	10.6
Voter's Identification Card	19,446,522	63.4	18,909,754	63.7	536,768	55.5
Travel Passport	637,325	1.1	562,058	1.0	75,267	4.1

## Summary of Key Findings by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC

Region	Population			Female Headed Households (Percent)	Percentage of Widowed	Persons with Birth Certificates (Percent)	Percentage of Orphans	Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above)	Primary Schools Net Enrolment Rate	Disability Prevalence	Households using Electricity for Lighting (Percent)	Households with Piped Water (Percent)	Household with No Toilet Facility (Percent)
	Total	Male	Female										
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>61,741,120</b>	<b>30,053,130</b>	<b>31,687,990</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>59,851,347</b>	<b>29,137,638</b>	<b>30,713,709</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Dodoma	3,085,625	1,512,760	1,572,865	35.4	5.5	26.8	8.4	76.3	77.4	12.3	28.9	58.2	5.3
Arusha	2,356,255	1,125,616	1,230,639	40.7	4.1	35.7	9.6	84.8	85.0	9.8	52.3	79.7	15.3
Kilimanjaro	1,861,934	907,636	954,298	37.5	6.9	38.8	8.7	94.2	96.4	15.3	63.1	86.6	2.4
Tanga	2,615,597	1,275,665	1,339,932	35.6	6.0	26.2	8.5	83.0	86.2	10.4	33.5	49.5	7.3
Morogoro	3,197,104	1,579,869	1,617,235	32.6	4.8	25.6	10.1	82.1	81.9	12.1	33.4	54.1	4.2
Pwani	2,024,947	998,616	1,026,331	34.2	4.3	32.0	9.7	86.4	89.8	11.4	41.9	54.9	4.6
Dar es Salaam	5,383,728	2,600,018	2,783,710	33.9	3.3	52.3	8.6	97.5	96.8	11.2	86.0	79.5	0.2
Lindi	1,194,028	582,120	611,908	34.8	4.0	25.0	10.4	77.6	83.1	14.4	18.8	45.6	5.0
Mtwara	1,634,947	776,782	858,165	36.6	3.8	27.0	9.3	78.0	89.8	14.5	16.6	39.6	2.7
Ruvuma	1,848,794	902,298	946,496	30.7	4.1	20.9	9.3	86.6	88.1	10.9	24.8	51.5	1.4
Iringa	1,192,728	574,313	618,415	39.2	7.4	39.7	11.4	89.5	94.1	10.9	43.1	57.3	1.2
Mbeya	2,343,754	1,123,828	1,219,926	37.2	6.8	32.5	11.3	87.9	85.8	11.2	44.7	62.0	2.7
Singida	2,008,058	995,703	1,012,355	35.7	5.4	24.3	9.2	79.4	78.3	11.3	21.2	32.5	7.9
Tabora	3,391,679	1,661,171	1,730,508	35.0	4.0	15.1	11.6	68.0	63.4	9	20.2	22.1	13.6
Rukwa	1,540,519	743,119	797,400	35.3	4.5	13.6	10.0	74.1	72.1	9.3	19.5	37.0	3.8
Kigoma	2,470,967	1,186,833	1,284,134	35.8	5.0	11.5	18.8	76.7	81.6	11.4	17.7	32.8	3.4
Shinyanga	2,241,299	1,102,879	1,138,420	36.5	3.9	24.8	10.2	77.3	77.5	8.8	25.9	44.1	8.3
Kagera	2,989,299	1,459,280	1,530,019	33.9	5.4	14.3	10.5	80.1	83.5	12.8	21.3	28.6	2.5
Mwanza	3,699,872	1,802,183	1,897,689	38.7	4.4	24.0	10.2	85.6	89.1	11.8	37.7	51.0	3.9
Mara	2,372,015	1,139,511	1,232,504	42.3	6.4	31.4	12.6	85.9	91.2	12.1	26.1	25.3	15.3
Manyara	1,892,502	954,879	937,623	35.2	3.9	23.2	9.7	78.2	78.5	9.7	23.1	47.9	17.3

Region	Population			Female Headed Households (Percent)	Percentage of Widowed	Persons with Birth Certificates (Percent)	Percentage of Orphans	Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above)	Primary Schools Net Enrolment Rate	Disability Prevalence	Households using Electricity for Lighting (Percent)	Households with Piped Water (Percent)	Household with No Toilet Facility (Percent)
	Total	Male	Female										
Njombe	889,946	420,533	469,413	39.5	7.5	35.1	10.6	90.0	95.5	10.7	35.9	62.4	0.4
Katavi	1,152,958	569,902	583,056	31.0	3.6	11.5	12.2	70.4	64.6	9.9	20.3	34.7	7.0
Simiyu	2,140,497	1,034,681	1,105,816	42.5	5.0	22.3	10.5	75.0	76.0	9.1	15.9	34.9	9.1
Geita	2,977,608	1,463,764	1,513,844	35.4	3.7	25.9	10.5	77.0	80.3	10.2	19.9	18.3	5.2
Songwe	1,344,687	643,679	701,008	36.2	5.5	27.7	9.6	81.0	81.0	10.5	28.1	28.1	2.9
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>1,889,773</b>	<b>915,492</b>	<b>974,281</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Kaskazini Unguja	257,290	126,341	130,949	29.0	3.2	70.9	6.3	85.4	96.2	10.3	44.2	75.4	8.7
Kusini Unguja	195,873	98,367	97,506	29.2	2.5	74.0	6.9	93.9	97.8	11.6	54.0	67.3	5.5
Mjini Magharibi	893,169	427,927	465,242	29.8	2.7	81.1	6.2	96.2	98.2	10.8	88.9	73.5	0.3
Kaskazini Pemba	272,091	131,484	140,607	33.8	3.9	64.6	6.4	77.2	93.9	13.2	39.8	74.9	30.9
Kusini Pemba	271,350	131,373	139,977	34.2	3.4	70.6	6.4	85.2	96.7	12.1	48.8	85.5	19.8

## 2.0 Population Size and Growth

### 2.1 Population

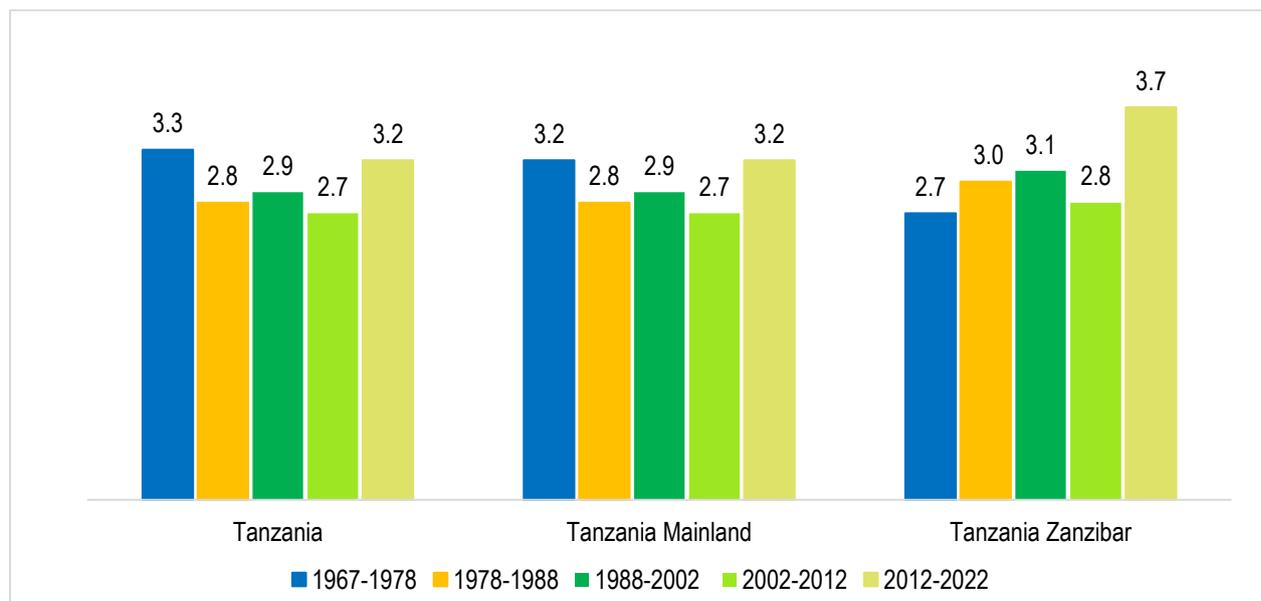
The 2022 Population and Housing Census (2022 PHC) results show Tanzania has a population of 61,741,120 persons. Slightly above fifty percent (51.3%) of this population are females (31,687,990 persons) and 48.7 percent (30,053,130 persons) are males. About ninety-seven percent (96.9%) of the total population live in Tanzania Mainland and 3.1 percent live in Tanzania Zanzibar.

The population of Tanzania has increased by 37.4 percent from 44,928,923 persons in 2012 to 61,741,120 persons in 2022 compared with 30.4 percent increase for the period of 2002 to 2012. A similar pattern is observed for Tanzania Mainland. Tanzania Zanzibar recorded a relatively large increase from 32.8 percent in 2002 - 2012 to 45.0 percent in 2012 - 2022.

### 2.2 Population Growth Rate

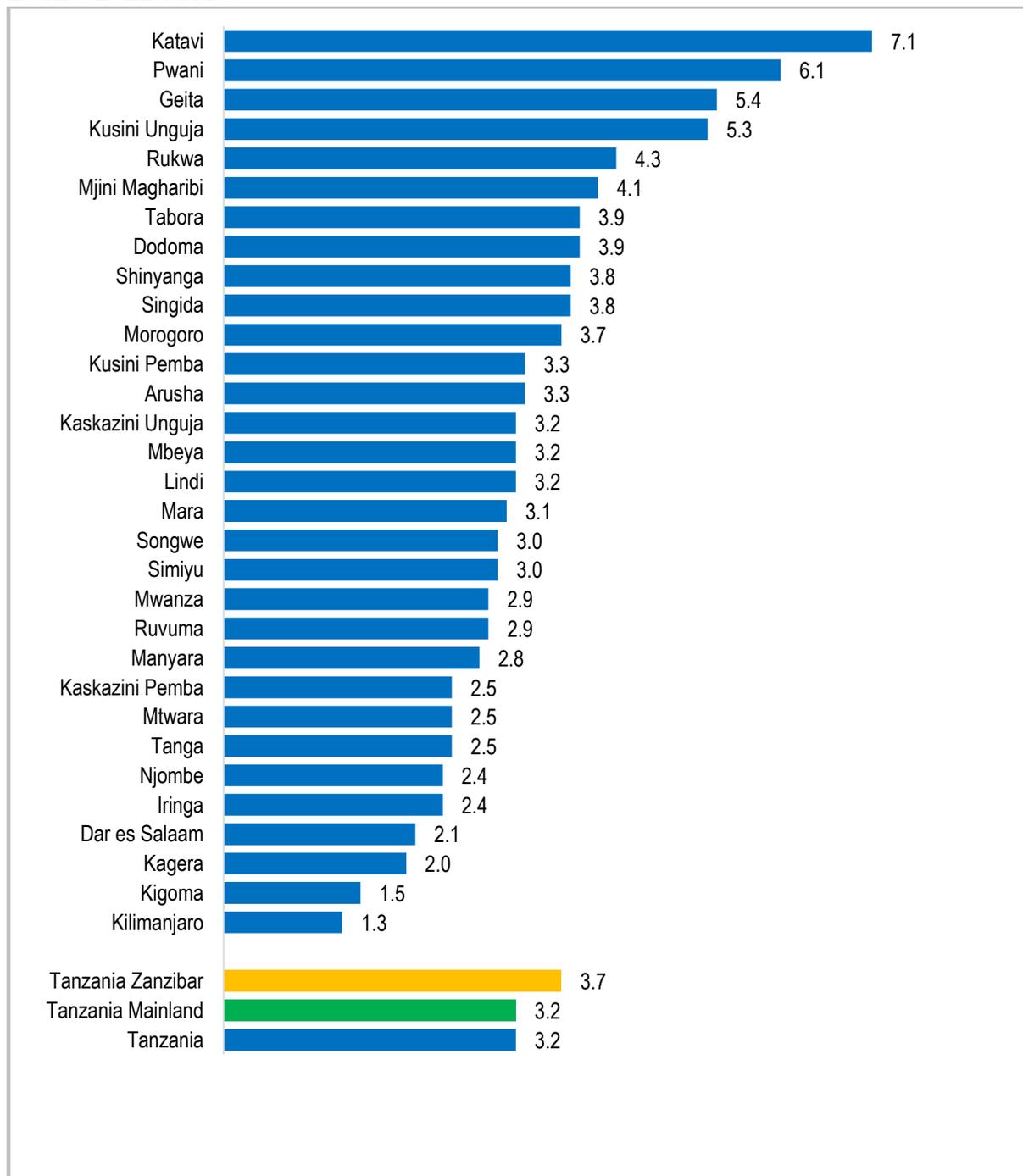
Tanzania population grew at an annual growth rate of 3.2 percent between 2012 and 2022. At this rate, Tanzania population is expected to double in the next 22 years that is 2044. The average annual population growth rate of Tanzania increased from 2.7 percent during the 2002-2012 to 3.2 percent during the 2012-2022 intercensal periods.

#### Average Annual Inter-Censal Population Growth Rates; Tanzania, 1967–2022 PHCs



Regional average annual intercensal population growth rates for the period 2012-2022 varies across regions ranging from 1.3 percent for Kilimanjaro to 7.1 percent for Katavi. Thirteen regions have average annual intercensal population growth rates above the national average of 3.2 percent.

### Average Annual Intercensal Population Growth Rates by Region; Tanzania, 2012 - 2022 PHCs

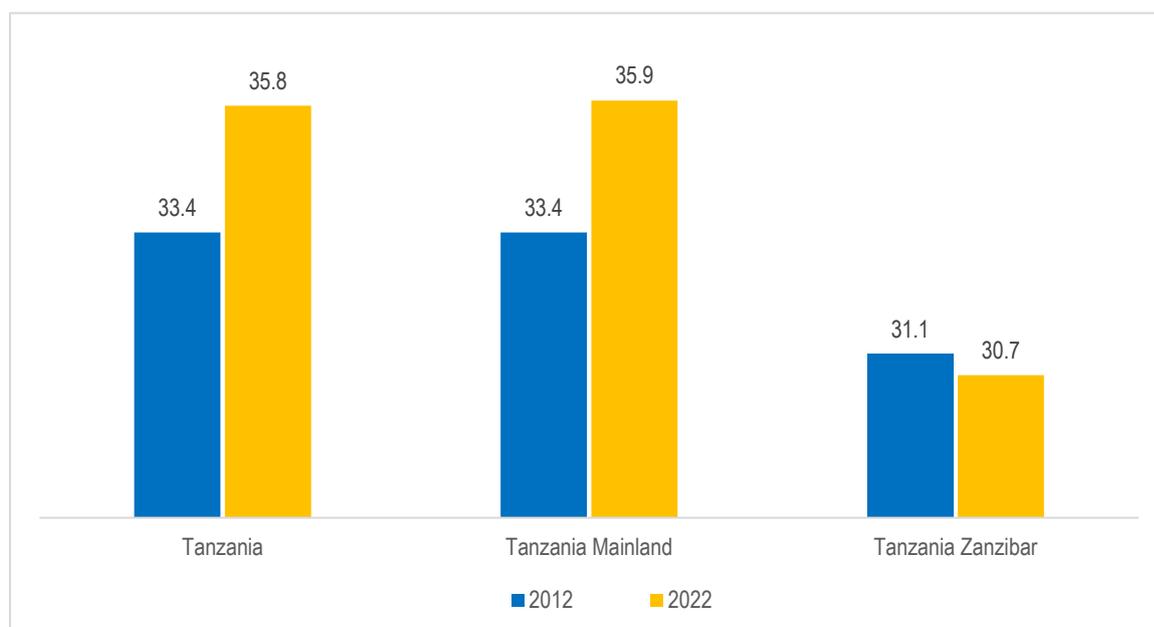


### 3.0 Number of Households

The 2022 PHC results show that, Tanzania has a total of 14,152,803 private households out of which 13,776,975 (97.3%) are in Tanzania Mainland and 378,828 (2.7%) are in Tanzania Zanzibar. Number of households in Tanzania has increased from 9,362,758 in 2012 to 14,152,803 in 2022; an increase of 4,790,045 equivalents to 51.2 percent increase.

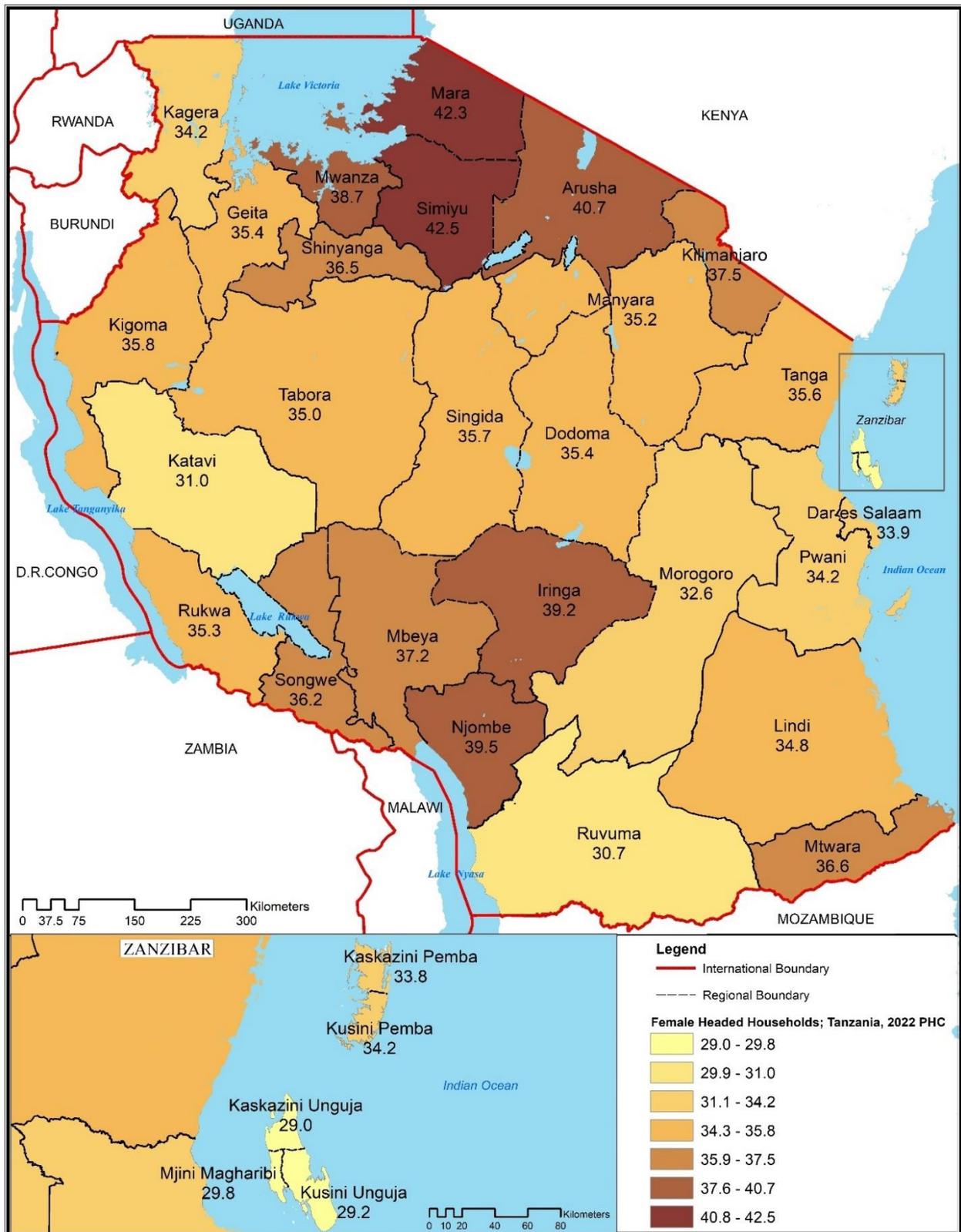
Out of the total private households in the country, 64.2 percent are headed by males and 35.8 percent by females. Proportion of females headed households is relatively higher in Tanzania Mainland (35.9%) than in Tanzania Zanzibar (30.7%). Proportion of female headed households has increased slightly from 33.4 percent in 2012 to 35.8 percent in 2022.

#### Percentage Distribution of Female - Headed Households by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



In Tanzania Mainland, Simiyu Region has the highest proportion of female-headed households (42.5%) while Ruvuma has the lowest proportion (30.7%). In Tanzania Zanzibar, proportion of female-headed households ranges from 29.0 percent in Kaskazini Unguja to 34.2 percent in Kusini Pemba.

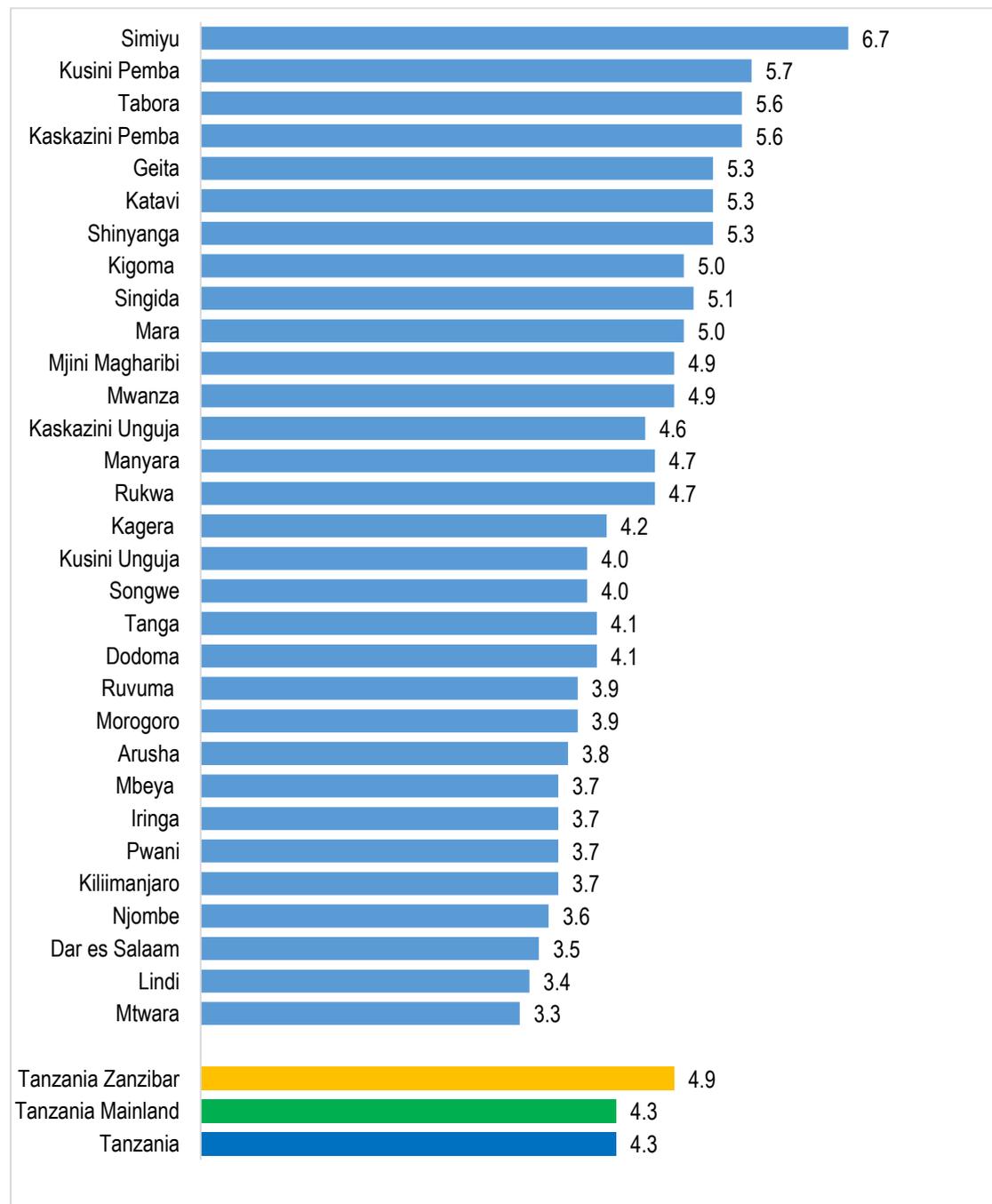
# Percentage Distribution of Female-Headed Households by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



#### 4.0 Household Size

The average household size decreased from 4.8 persons per household in 2012 to 4.3 persons in 2022 for both Tanzania and Tanzania Mainland. In Tanzania Zanzibar, the average household size decreased from 5.1 persons in 2012 to 4.9 persons in 2022. Across regions, average household size ranges from 3.3 persons in Mtwara to 6.7 persons in Simiyu.

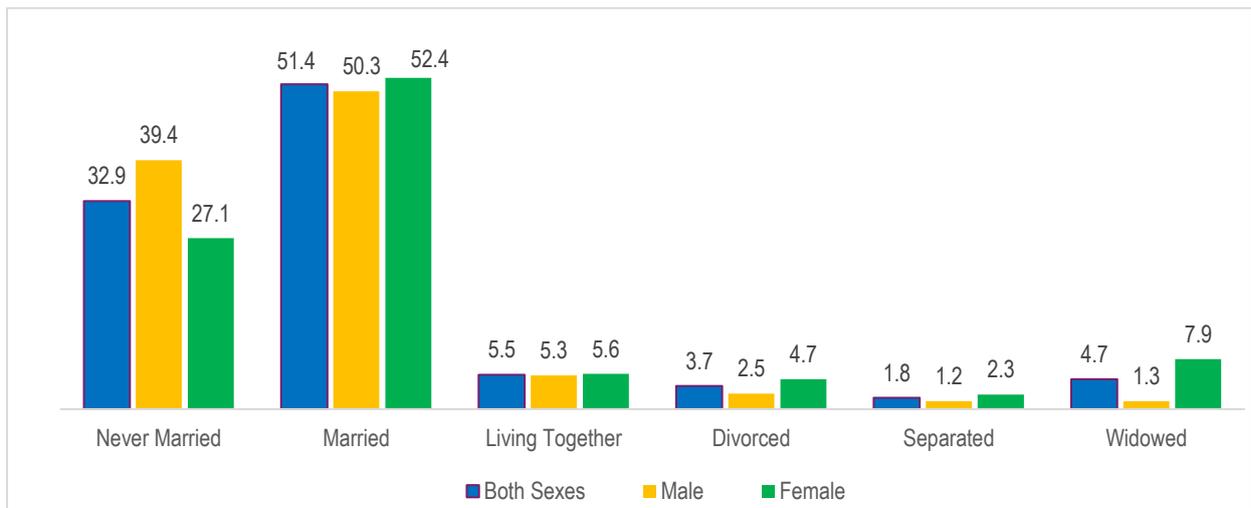
#### Average Household Size by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



## 5.0 Marital Status

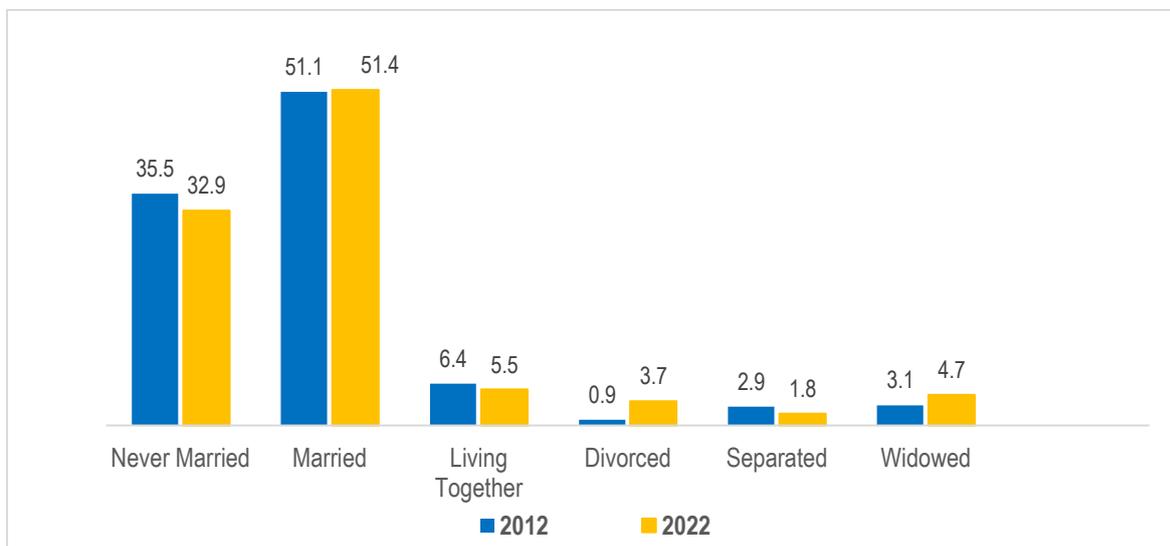
The 2022 PHC results show that, more than half (51.4%) of persons aged 15 years and above in Tanzania are either married or living together (5.5%). Percentage of females who are married is higher (52.4%) compared with males (50.3%). About five percent (4.7%) of persons aged 15 years and above are widowed. Percentage of widowed is higher among females (7.9%) than males (1.3%).

### Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Sex and Marital Status; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



Results show that, the proportion of married persons remained almost the same (51.1% in 2012 and 51.4% in 2022), divorced persons increased from 0.9 percent to 3.7 percent, and the widowed from 3.1 to 4.7 percent over the ten-year period.

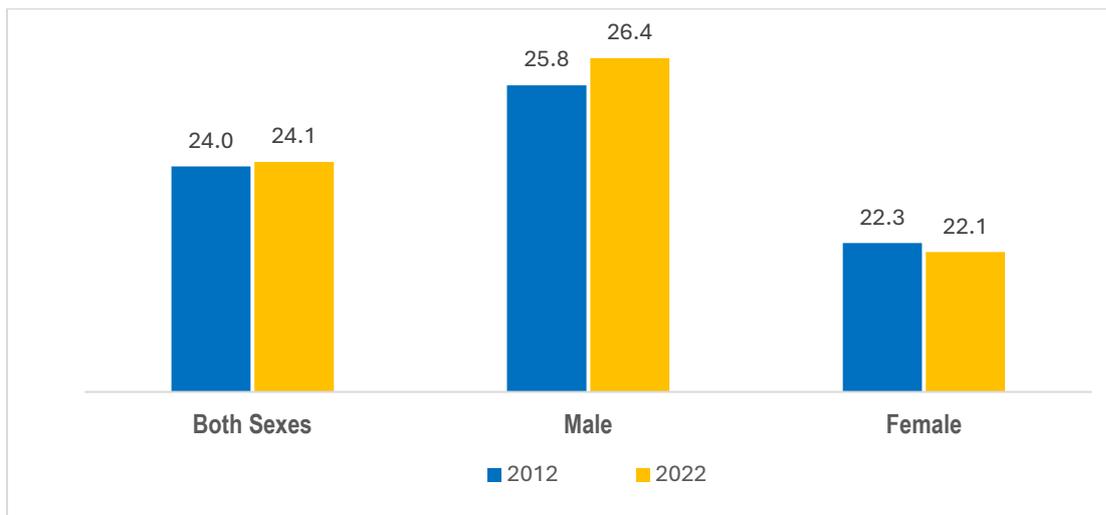
### Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Marital Status; Tanzania, 2012 and 2022 PHCs



## 5.1 Mean Age at First Marriage

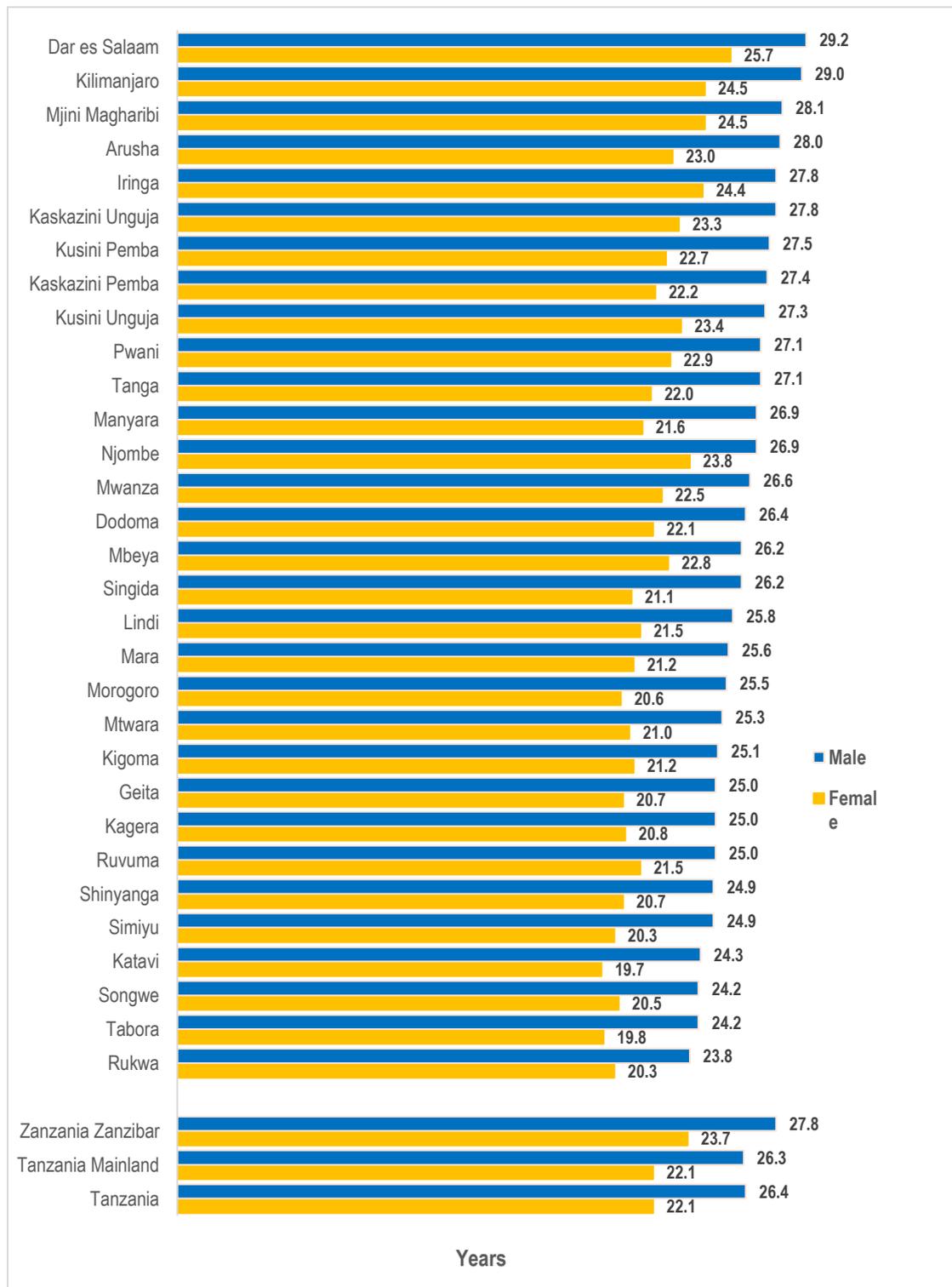
Results show that, Mean Age at First Marriage (MAFM) is 24.1 years whereby females are getting married at a younger age (22.1 years) than males (26.4 years). The results show a slight decrease in the MAFM for females from 22.3 years in 2012 to 22.1 years in 2022. During the same period, the MAFM for males increased from 25.8 years in 2012 to 26.4 years in 2022.

### Mean Age at First Marriage by Sex; Tanzania, 2012 and 2022 PHCs



Mean Age at First Marriage varies across regions of Tanzania. Dar es Salaam has the highest MAFM for both males (29.2 years) and females (25.7 years), followed by Kilimanjaro (29.0 years for males and 24.5 years for females). Regions with the lowest MAFM is Katavi (21.8 years) and Rukwa (21.0 years).

## Mean Age at First Marriage by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC

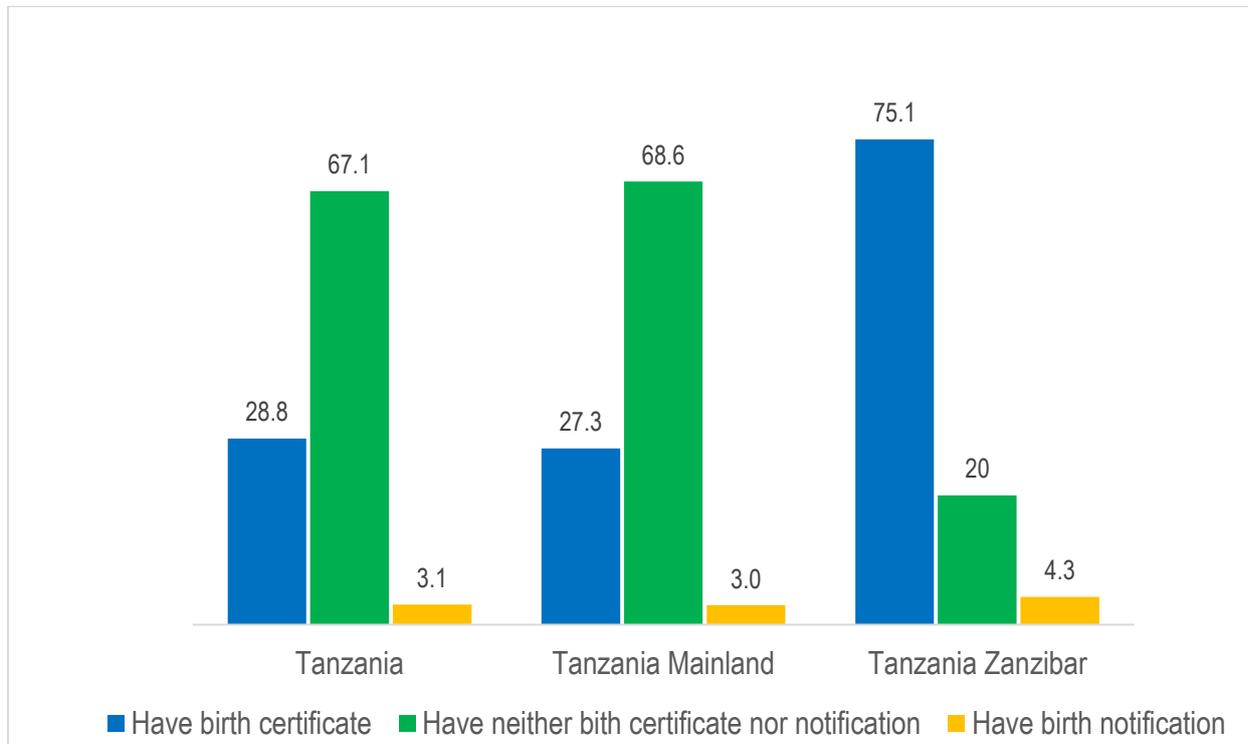


### 6.0 Birth Certificates

Results show that 28.8 percent of the population in Tanzania has birth certificates, while 3.1 percent did not complete birth registration process (have birth notification). In Tanzania Zanzibar, the percentage of population with birth certificates is higher (75.1%) compared with Tanzania Mainland (27.3%). Similarly, 4.3 percent of the

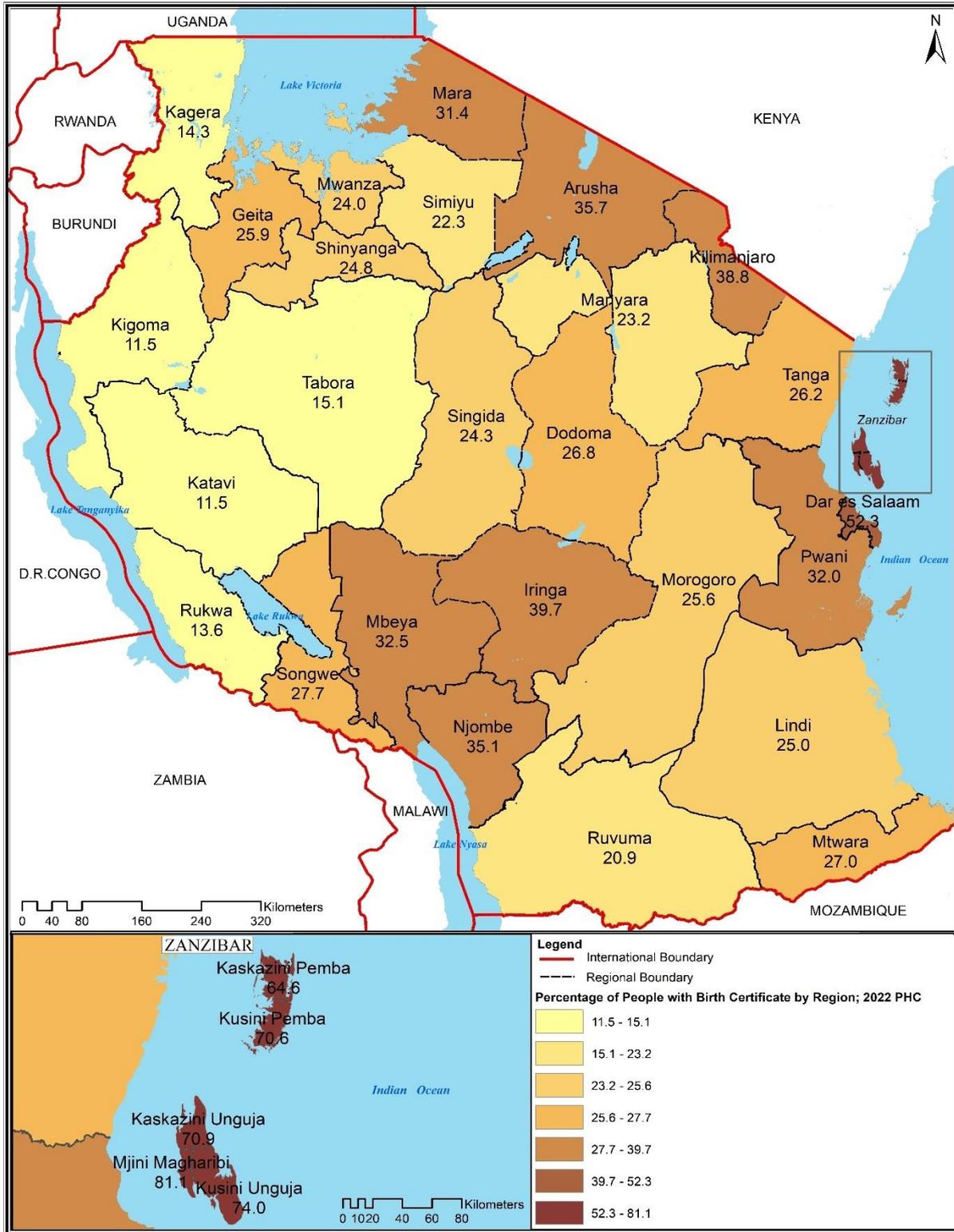
population in Tanzania Zanzibar has birth notifications compared with 3.0 percent in Tanzania Mainland.

**Percentage Distribution of Population by Birth Certificate Status and Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC**



Tanzania Zanzibar regions have higher percentages of population with birth certificates compared with Tanzania Mainland. In Tanzania Zanzibar, the region with the highest proportion of population with birth certificates is Mjini Magharibi (81.1%) and Kaskazini Pemba has the lowest (64.6%). In Tanzania Mainland, the region with the highest percentage of population with birth certificates is Dar es Salaam (52.3%) and the lowest are Katavi and Kigoma regions (11.5 % each).

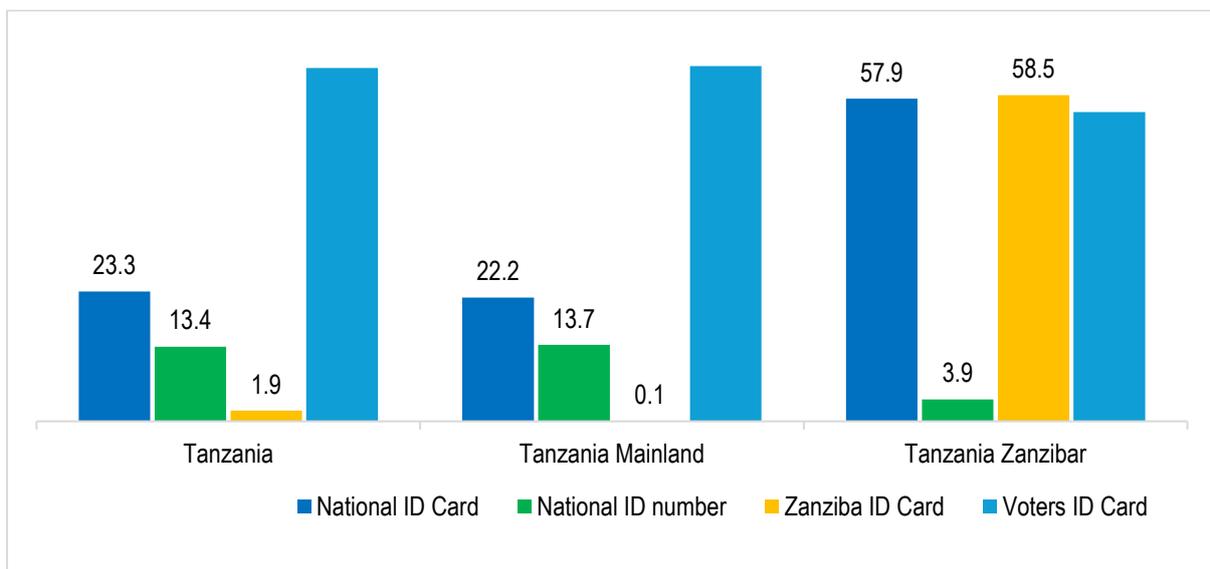
# Percentage of Persons with Birth Certificates by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



## 7.0 National Identification Cards

About twenty-four percent (23.3%) of population aged 18 years and above in Tanzania have national identification cards while 13.4 percent have national identification numbers only and 63.4 percent have voters identification cards. Tanzania Mainland has 22.2 percent of persons with national identification cards and 13.7 percent with national identification numbers. In Tanzania Zanzibar, more than half (57.3%) of persons have national identification cards while four percent (4.0%) have national identification numbers. Further, 57.6 percent of the population in Tanzania Zanzibar have Zanzibar national identification cards.

### Percentage Distribution of Population with National Identification Cards by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC

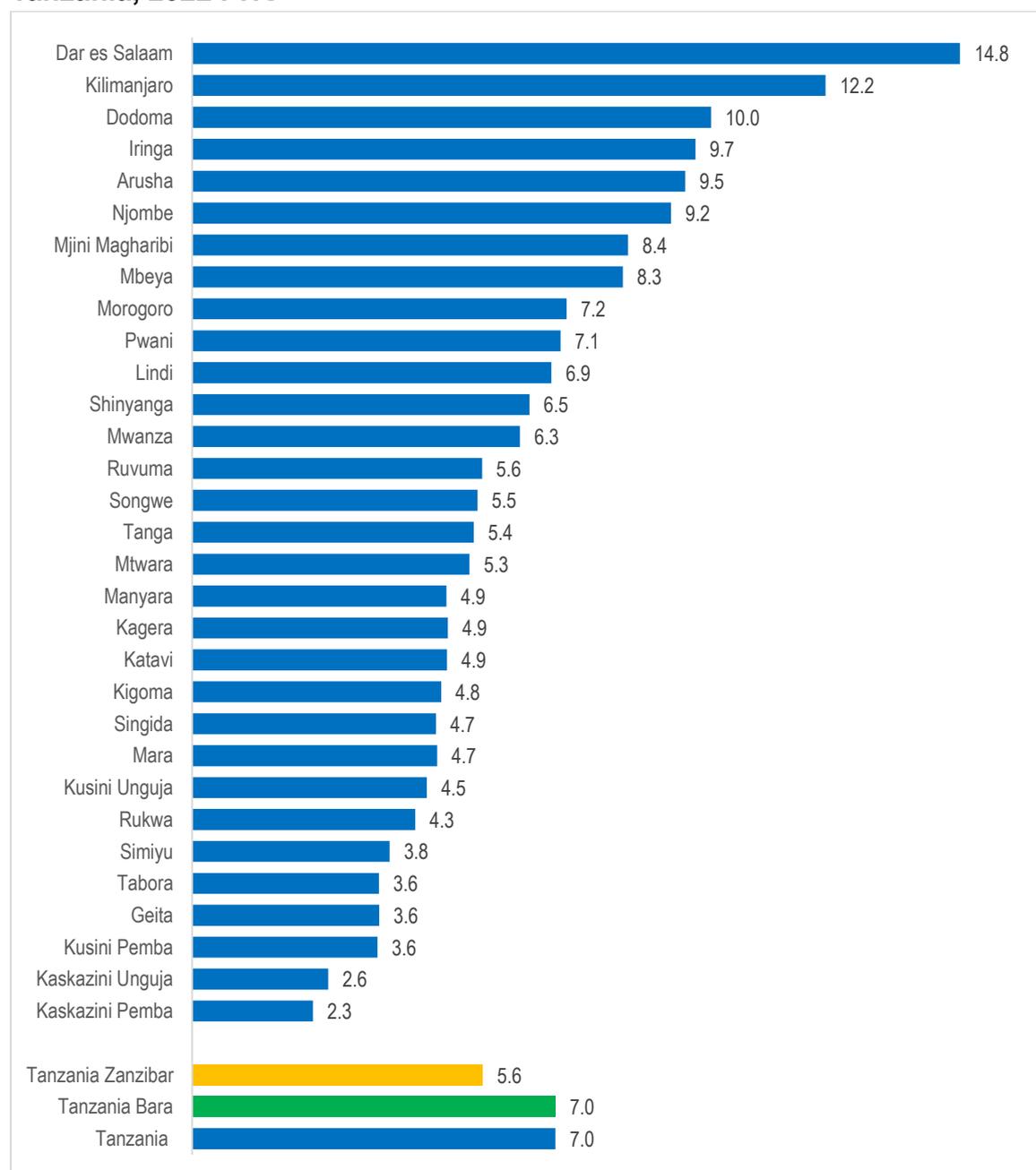


## 8.0 Health Insurance

Seven percent of persons in Tanzania have health insurance from either National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) or Community Health Insurance Fund (CHIF) and 1.2 percent have health insurance from other health insurers. In Tanzania Mainland, 7. percent of population has NHIF/CHIF insurance while in Tanzania Zanzibar it is 5.6 percent.

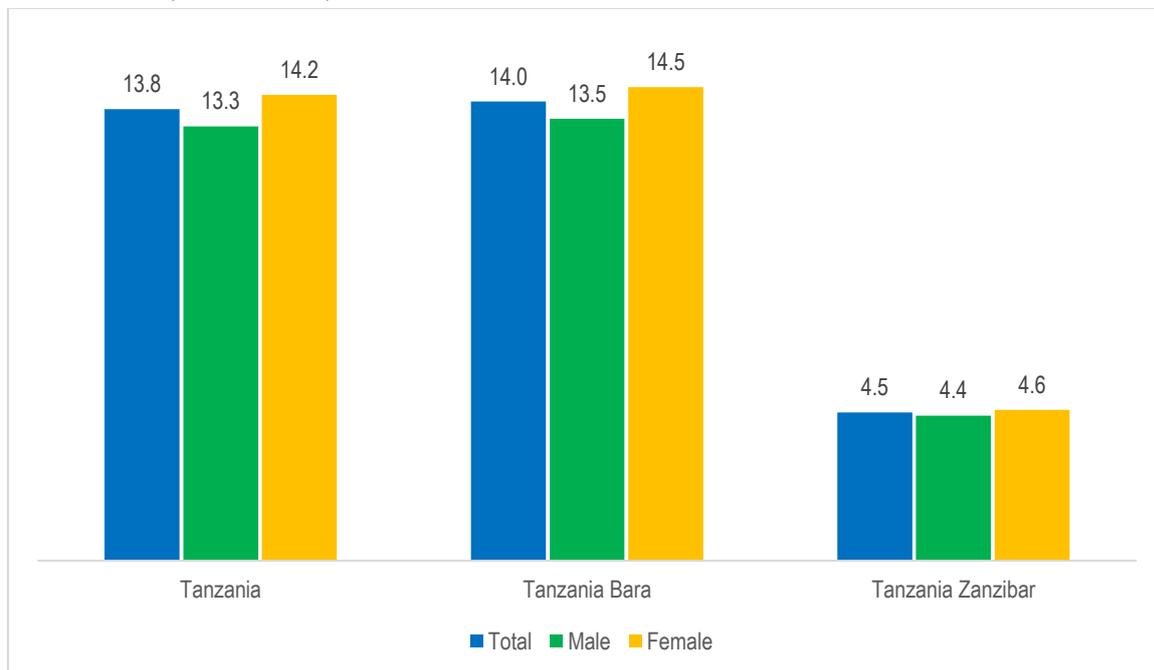
Across regions in Tanzania Mainland, Dar es Salaam has the highest percent (14.8%) of persons with national insurance cover (NHIF/CHIF) followed by Kilimanjaro (12.2%). In Tanzania Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi has the highest percent (8.4%) followed by Kusini Unguja (4.5%).

## Percentage of Population with National Health Insurance Cover (NHIF/CHIF); Tanzania, 2022 PHC



The 2022 PHC results indicate that, 13.8 percent of all persons aged 60 years and above have cards for elderly treatment. In Tanzania Mainland the proportion is 14.0 percent and for Tanzania Zanzibar it is 4.5 percent. The proportion of females with cards for elderly treatment is higher (14.2%) than that of males (13.3%).

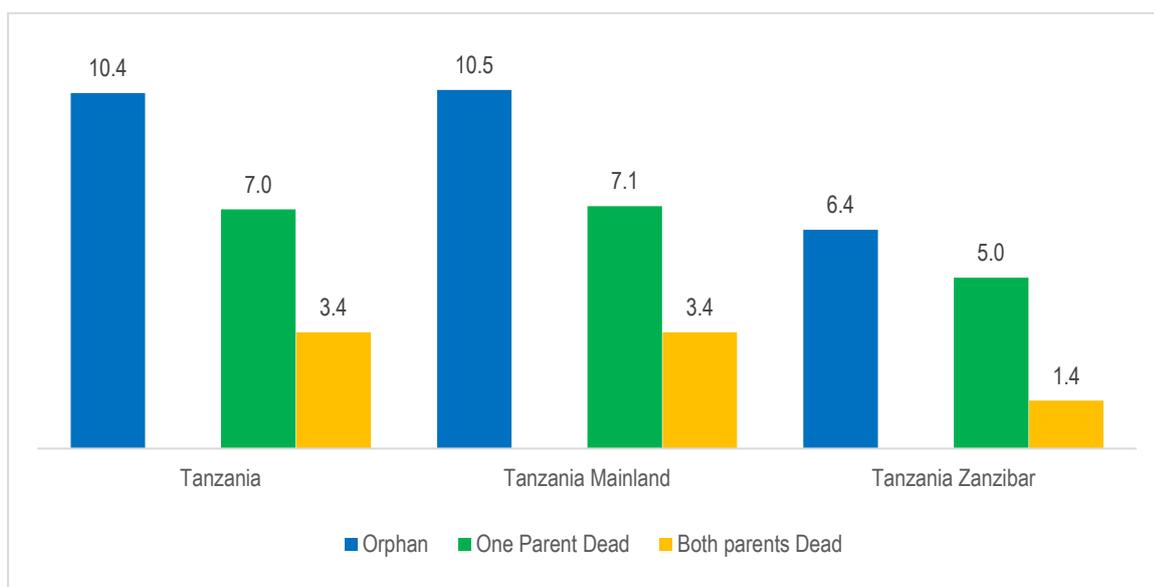
### Percentage of Population (60+ years) with Elderly Treatment Cards by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



### 9.0 Orphanhood

The 2022 PHC results show that, 10.4 percent of all children under 18 years are orphans (5.2% with a dead father and a living mother, 1.8% with a dead mother and a living father and 3.4% have both parents' dead). Percentage of orphans is higher in Tanzania Mainland (10.5%) compared with Tanzania Zanzibar (6.4%).

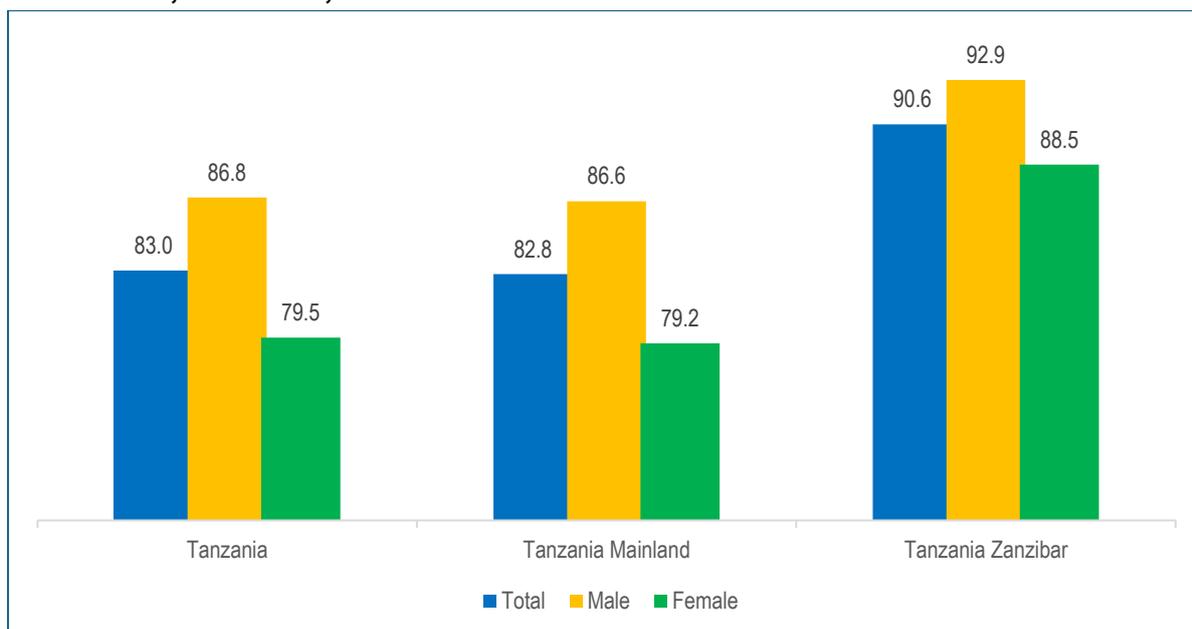
### Orphanhood Status by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



### 10.0 Adult Literacy Rate

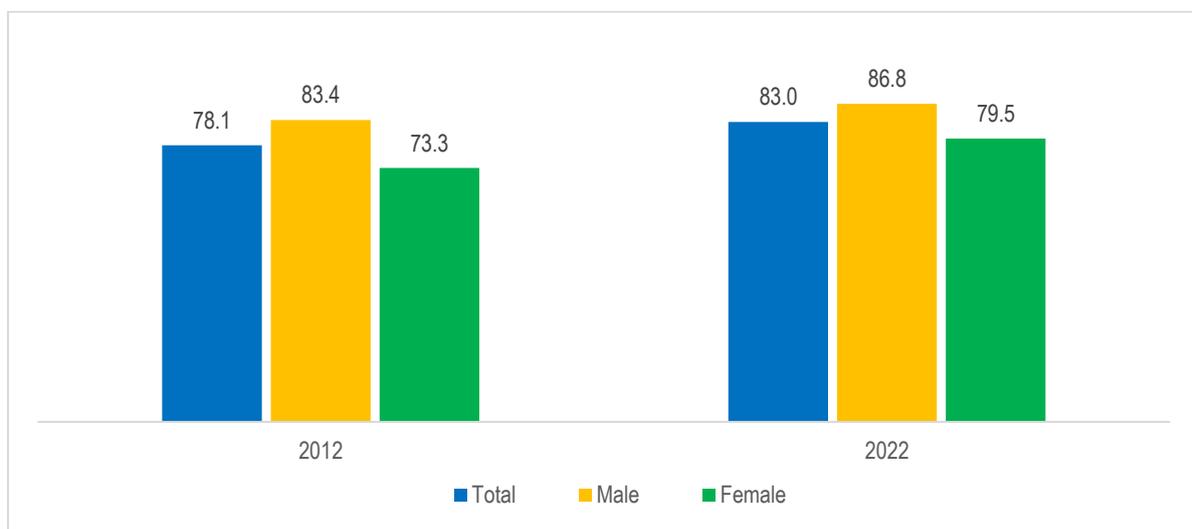
Results reveal that 83.0 percent of population aged 15 years and above in Tanzania are literate. Adult literacy rate in Tanzania Mainland is almost the same as that of Tanzania. However, the literacy rate in Tanzania Zanzibar is higher (90.6%) than in Tanzania Mainland (82.8%). The literacy rate is higher among males (86.8%) than females (79.5%).

#### Literacy Rate for Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Sex and Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



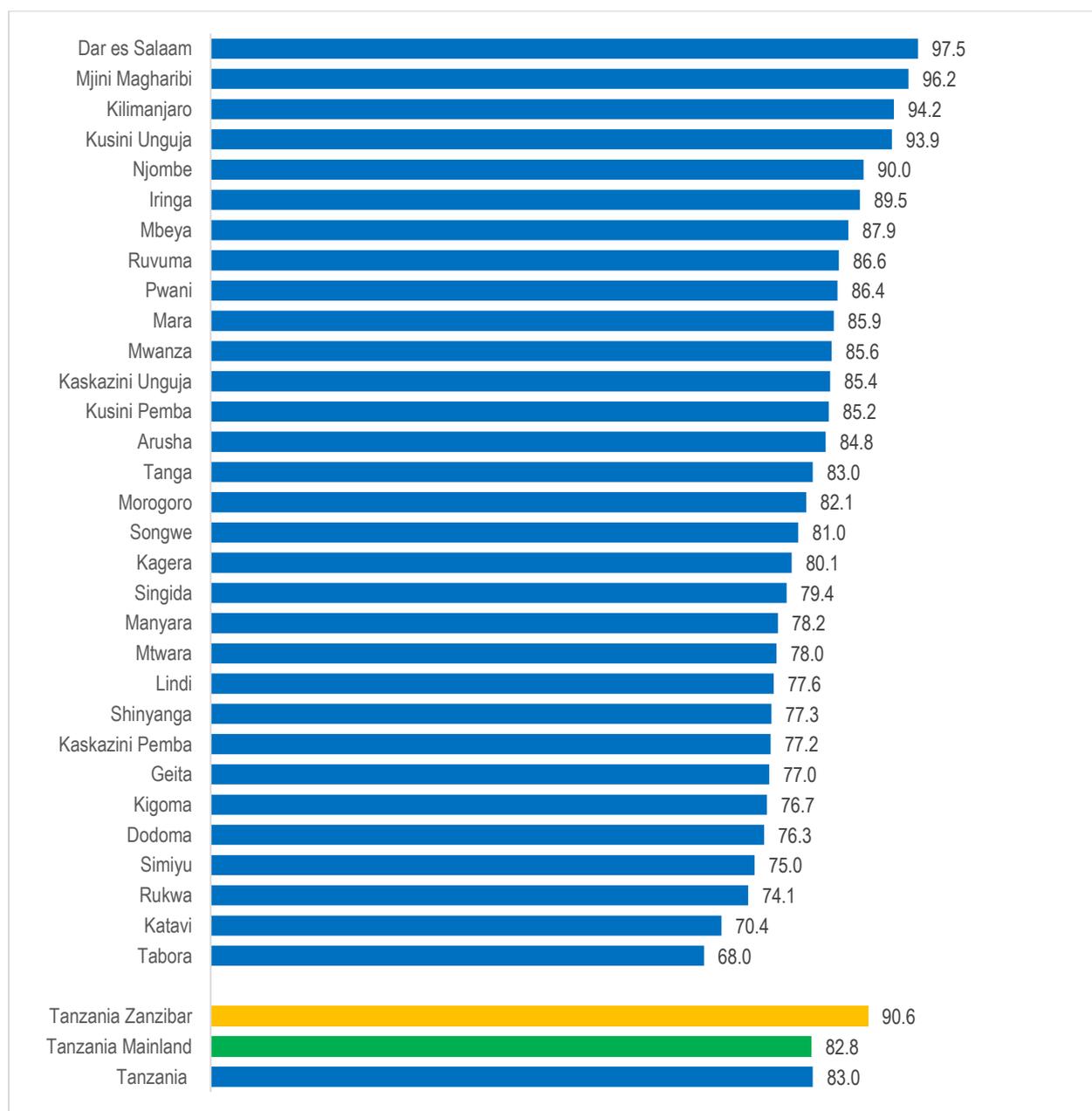
Adult literacy rate shows an increase from 71.8 percent in 2012 to 83.0 percent in 2022 censuses. A similar pattern is observed for both males and females.

#### Adult Literacy Rates by Sex; Tanzania, 2012 and 2022 PHCs



Adult literacy rates vary across regions from 68.0 percent in Tabora to 97.5 percent in Dar es Salaam. Other regions with adult literacy rates above 90 percent are Mjini Magharibi (96.2%), Kilimanjaro (94.2%) and Kusini Unguja (93.9%). Other regions with relatively low adult literacy rates are Katavi (70.4%), Rukwa (74.1%) and Simiyu (75.0%).

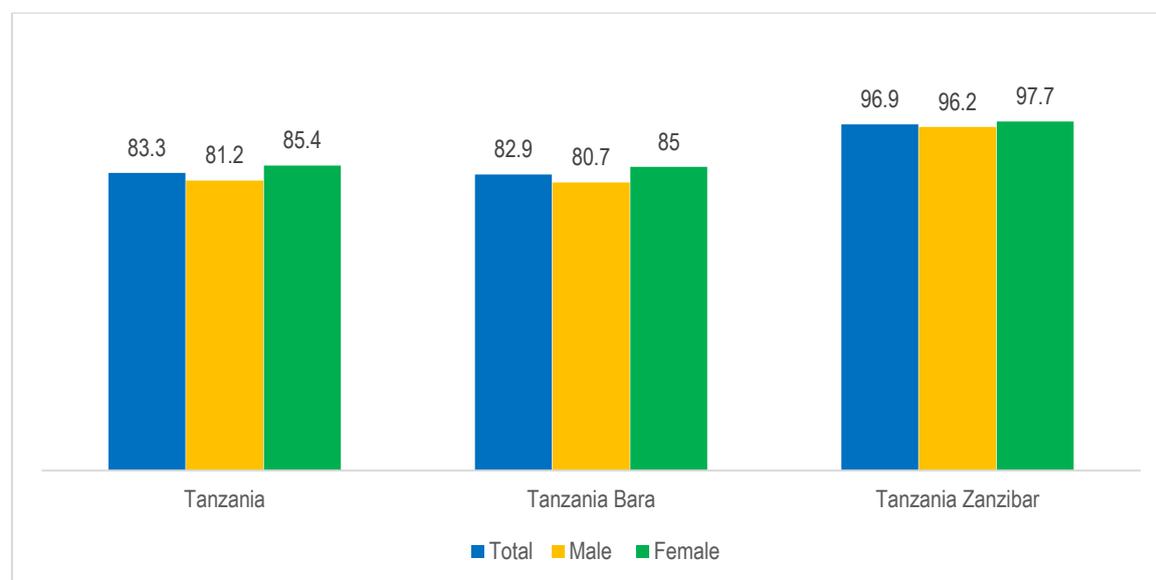
### Adult Literacy Rates for Persons Aged 15 Years and Above by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



### 11.0 Net Enrolment Rate

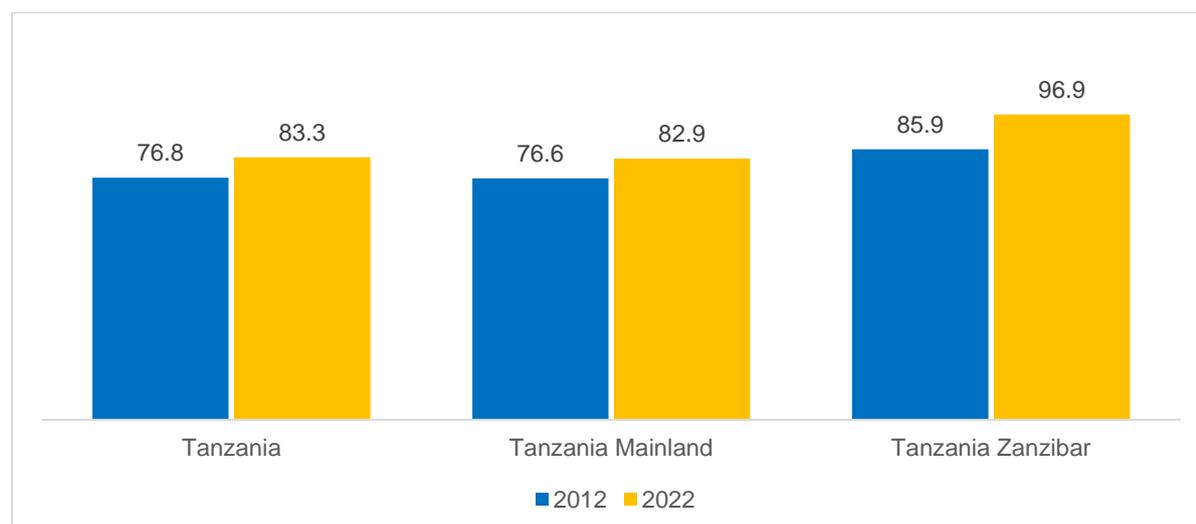
The Net Enrolment Rate (NER) in primary schools in Tanzania is 83.3 percent; the rate is slightly higher for females (85.4%) than males (81.2%). Further, it is observed that NER is higher in Tanzania Zanzibar (96.9%) than in Tanzania Mainland (82.9%).

#### Net Enrolment Rate in Primary Schools (Age 7 – 13) by Sex and Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



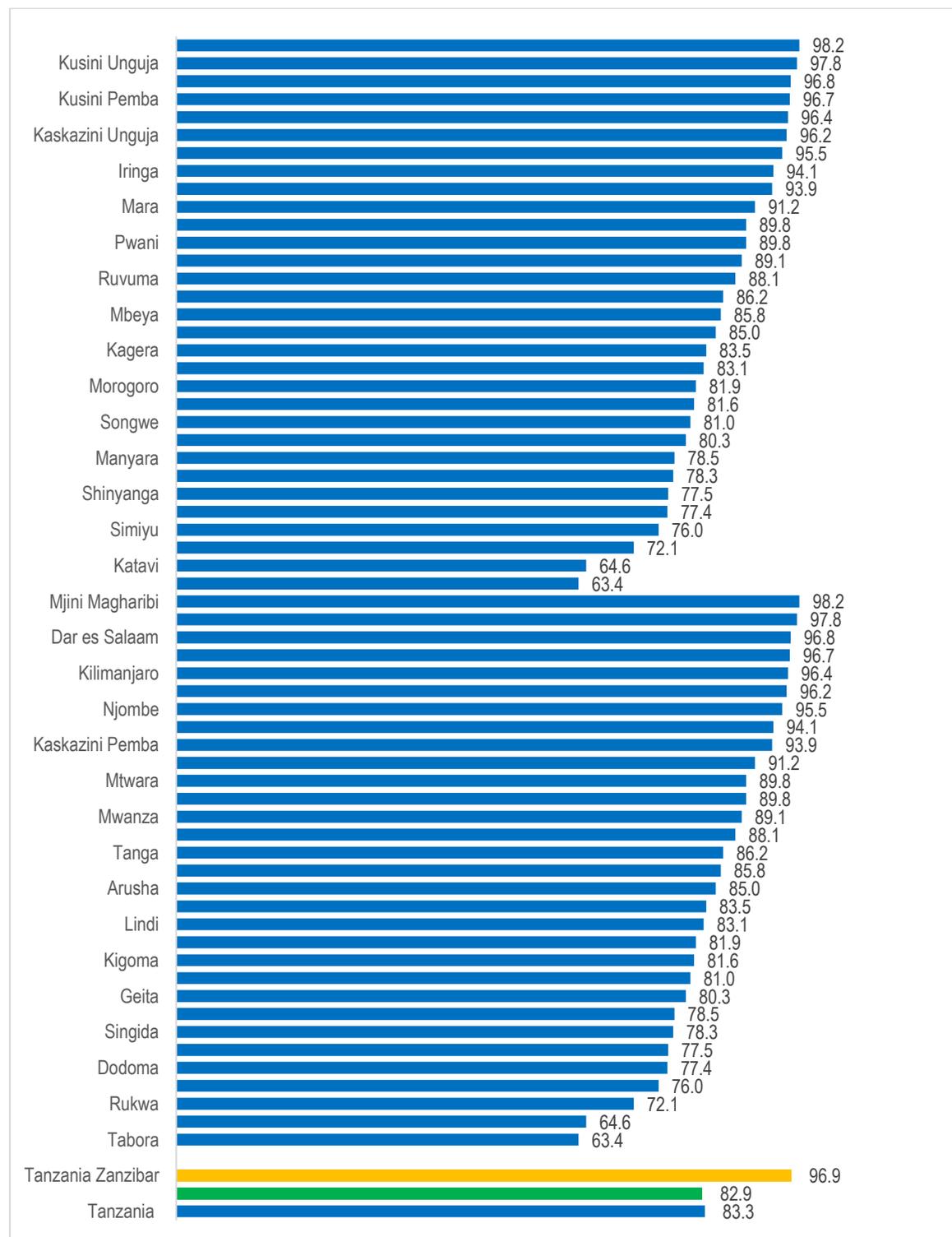
The NER for Tanzania increased from 76.8 percent in 2012 to 83.3 percent in 2022. A similar pattern is observed for Tanzania Mainland. In Tanzania Zanzibar, the NER increased from 85.9 percent in 2012 to 96.9 percent in 2022.

#### Net Enrolment Rate in Primary Schools (7-13 years) by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2012 and 2022 PHCs



Across regions, in Tanzania Mainland Kilimanjaro has the highest NER (96.4%) while Tabora has the lowest NER (63.4%). In Tanzania Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi has the highest NER (98.2%) while Kaskazini Pemba has the lowest NER (93.9%).

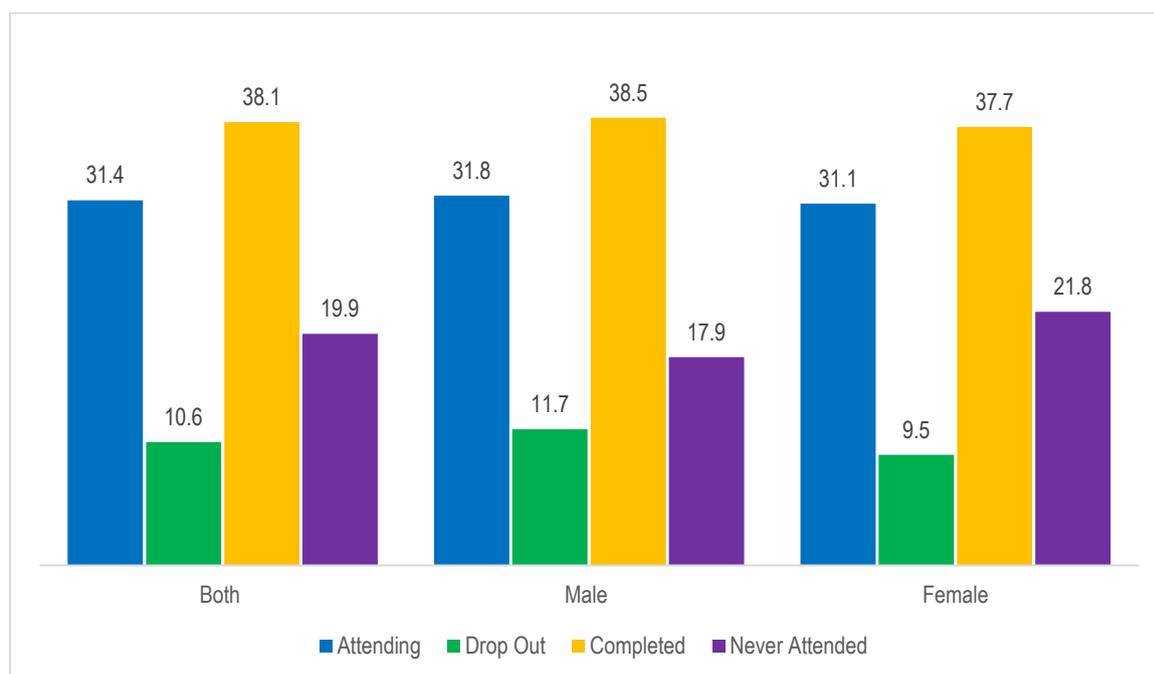
### Net Enrolment Rate in Primary Schools (Age 7 – 13) by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



## 12.0 School Attendance Status

The 2022 PHC results show that out of the population aged four years and above, 19.9 percent have never attended school with proportionately more females (21.8%) compared with males (17.9%). Further, percentage is higher in Tanzania Mainland (20.2%) compared with that of Tanzania Zanzibar (11.2%).

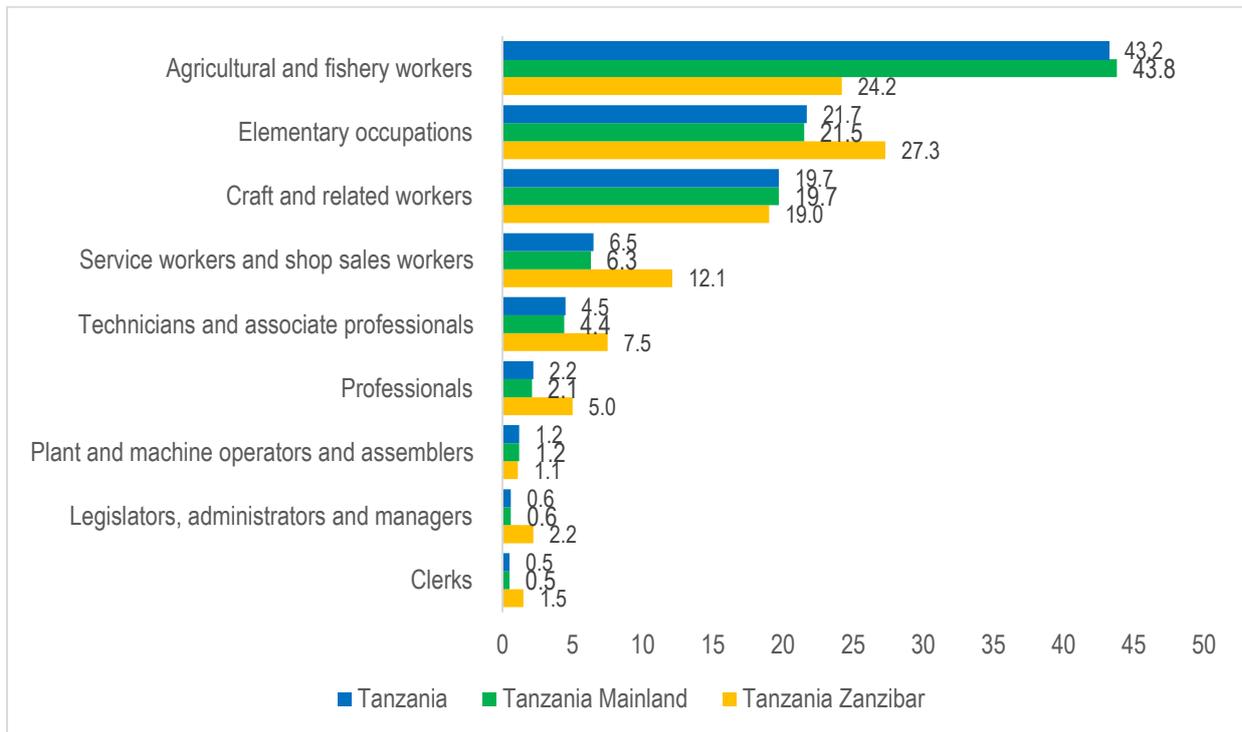
### Percentage Distribution of Population Aged Four Years and Above by Sex and School Attendance Status; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



## 13.0 Occupation Status

The 2022 PHC results revealed that majority of employed persons (43.2%) are in agricultural and fishery occupation followed by those in elementary occupation (21.7%), and craft and related workers (19.7%). A similar pattern is observed in Tanzania Mainland. However, in Tanzania Zanzibar, majority of employed persons (27.3%) are in elementary occupations followed by agricultural and fishery workers with almost 24.2 percent.

## Percentage Distribution of Employed Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Occupation; Tanzania, 2022 PHC

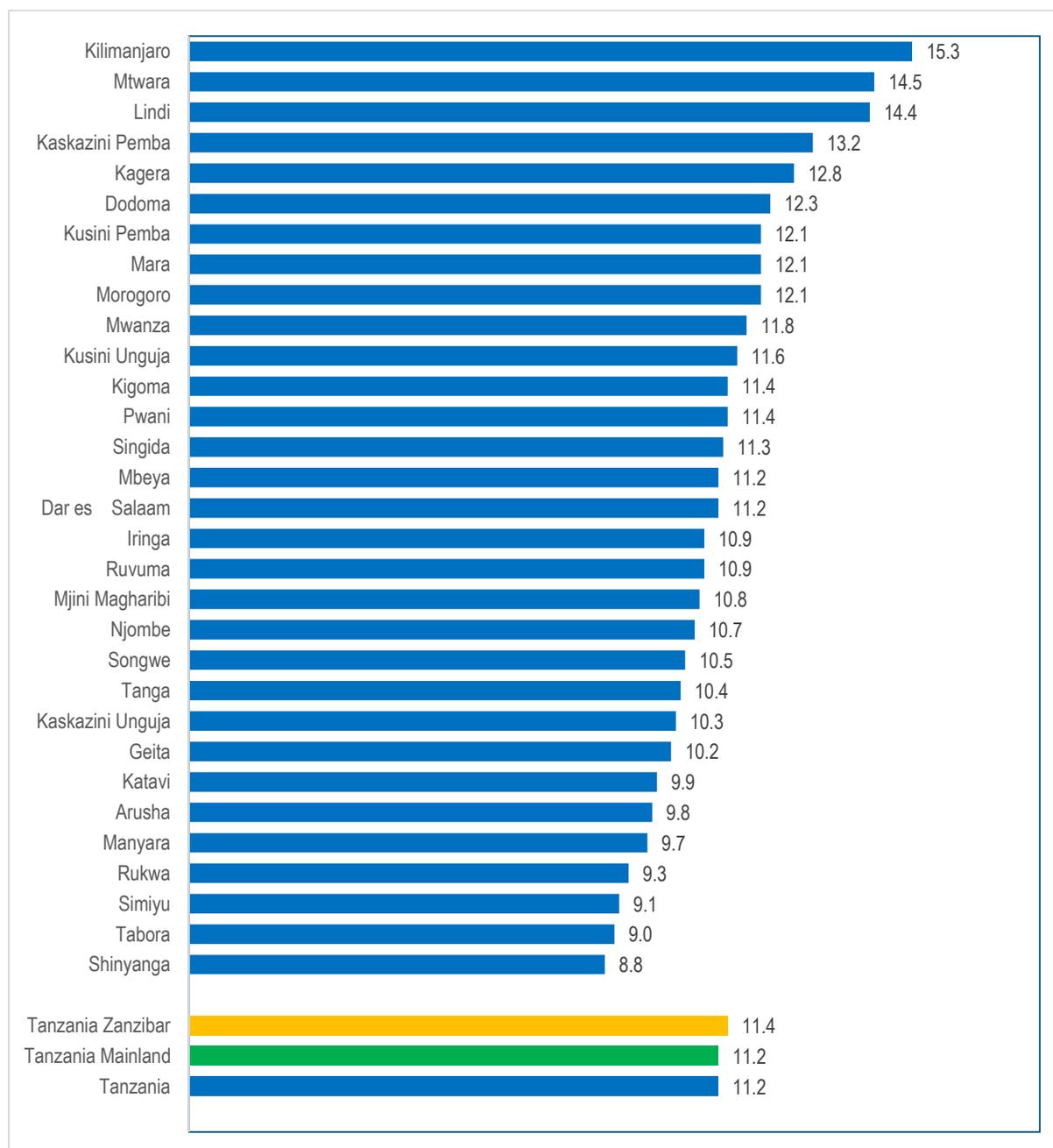


### 14.0 Prevalence of Disability

The 2022 PHC results show that 11.2 percent of the population aged 7 years and above in Tanzania have some form of disability. There is a slight difference of disability prevalence rates in Tanzania Mainland (11.2%) and Tanzania Zanzibar (11.4%).

The prevalence of disability varies across regions, ranging from 8.8 percent in Shinyanga to 15.3 percent in Kilimanjaro.

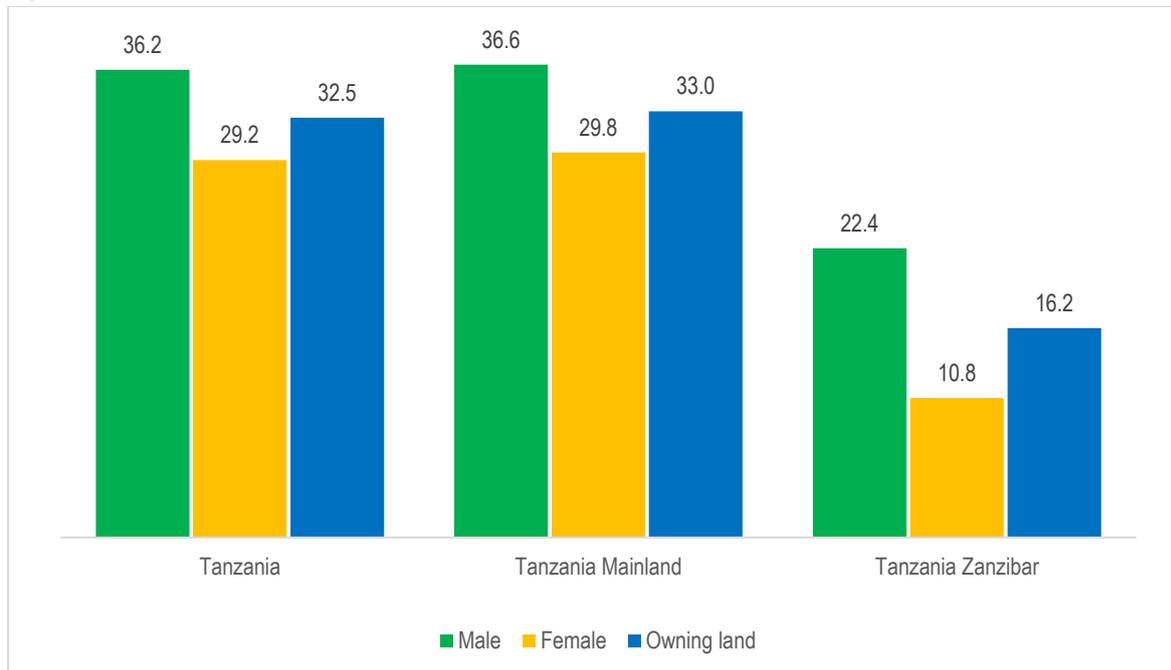
## Disability Prevalence Among Persons Aged 7 Years and Above by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



### 15.0 Land Ownership Status

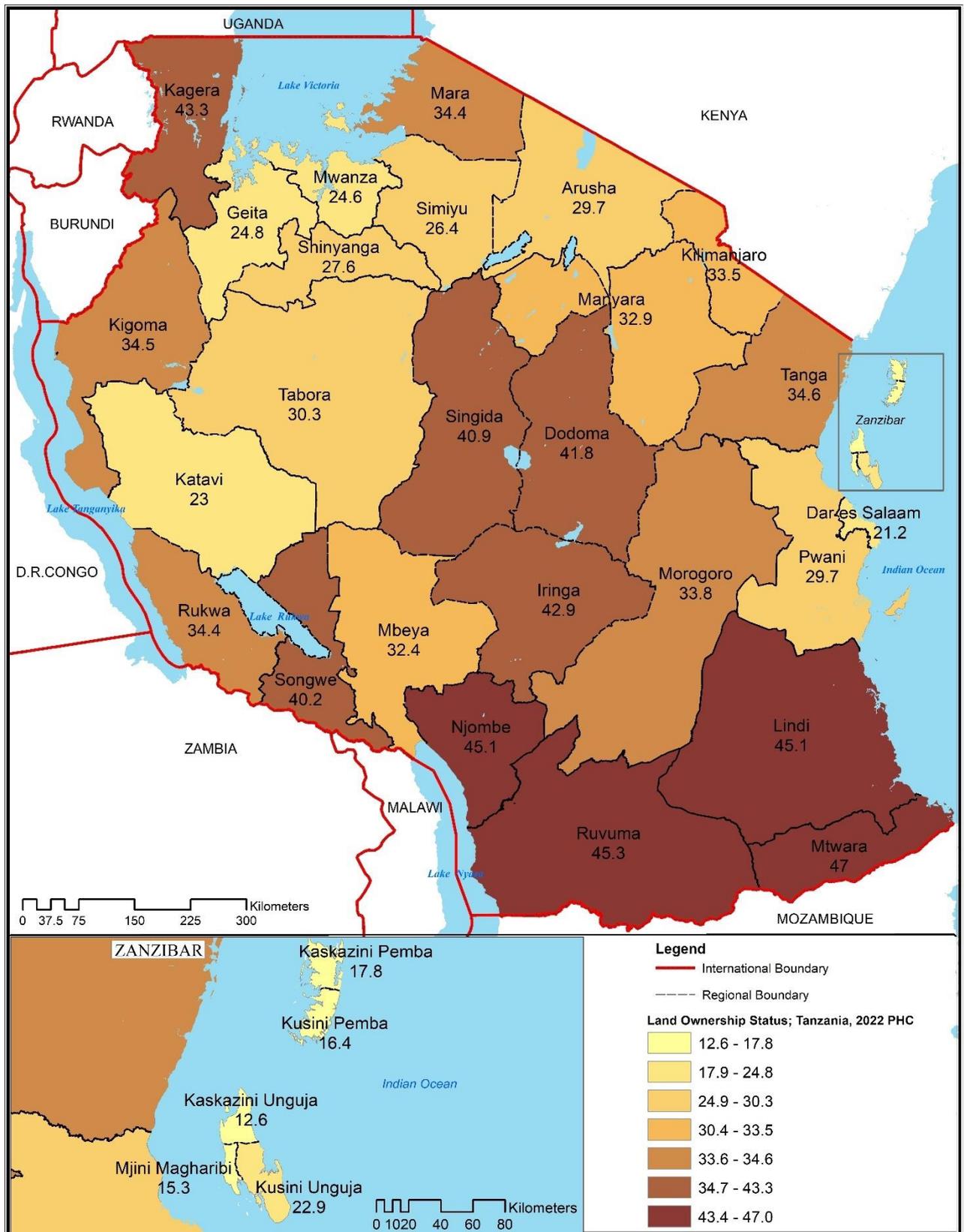
About one out of every three persons (32.5%) aged 15 years and above in Tanzania owns land; the proportion of females owning land is lower (29.2%) than that of males (36.2%). The results also reveal that; percentage of persons own land is higher (33.0%) in Tanzania Mainland compared with 16.2 percent in Tanzania Zanzibar.

### Percentage Distribution of Persons Aged 15 Years and Above Owning Land by Sex and Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



Findings reveal that, in Tanzania Mainland, Mtwara Region has the highest proportion (47.0%) of persons aged 15 years and above owning land, followed by Ruvuma (45.3%). On the other hand, a small proportion of persons owning land are in Dar es Salaam (21.2%) and Katavi (23.0%) regions. In Tanzania Zanzibar, the proportion of persons owning land ranges from 12.6 percent in Kaskazini Unguja to 22.9 percent in Kusini Unguja.

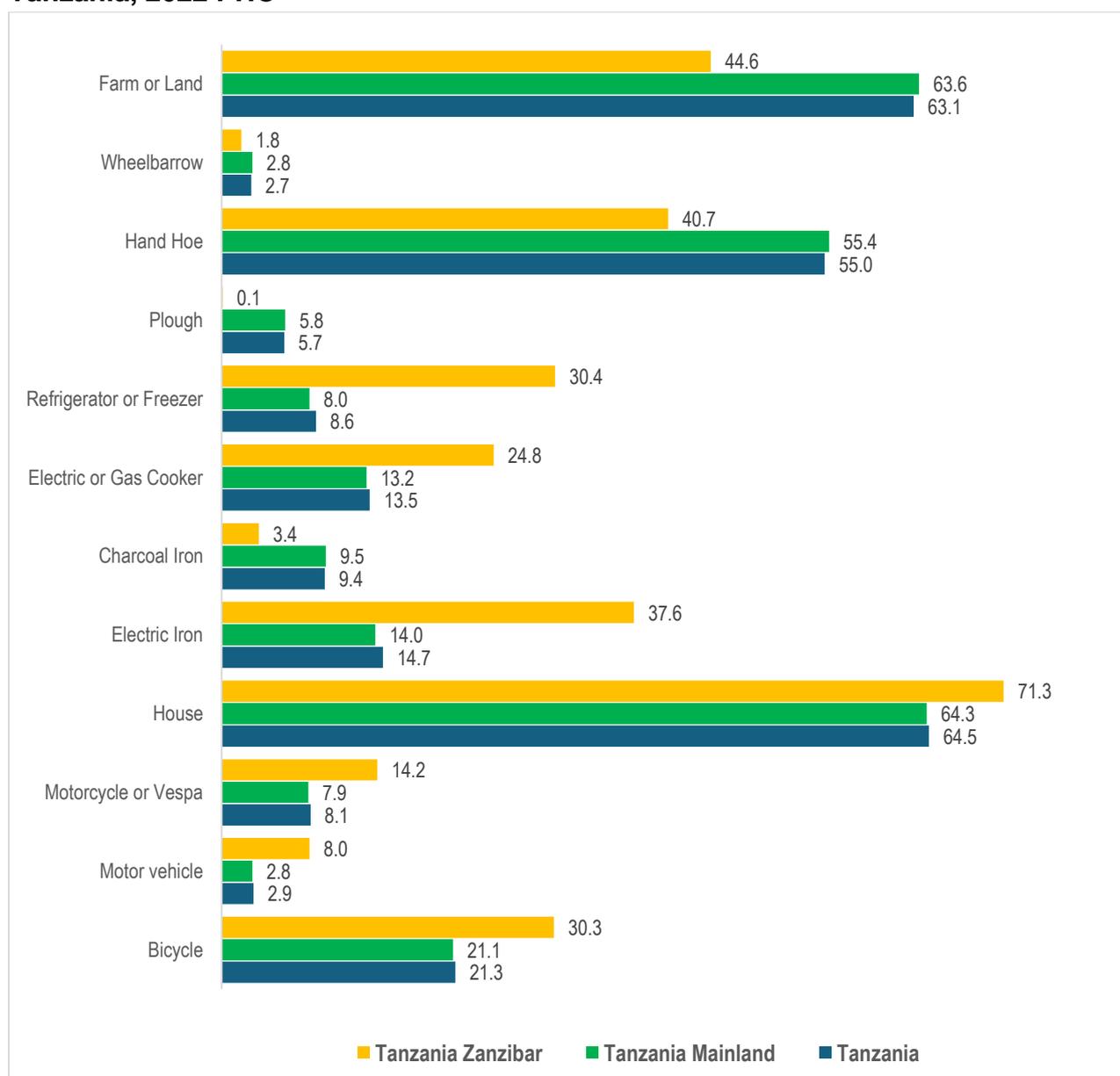
## Percentage of Population Aged 15 Years and Above Owning Land by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



## 16.0 Household Ownership of Assets

The 2022 PHC results show that, more than three-fifth (64.5%) of the households in Tanzania own house; the proportion of households owning houses is higher in Tanzania Zanzibar (71.3%) than in Tanzania Mainland (64.3%). The results also show that, 63.1 percent of households in Tanzania own land or farm and 55.0 percent own a hand hoe.

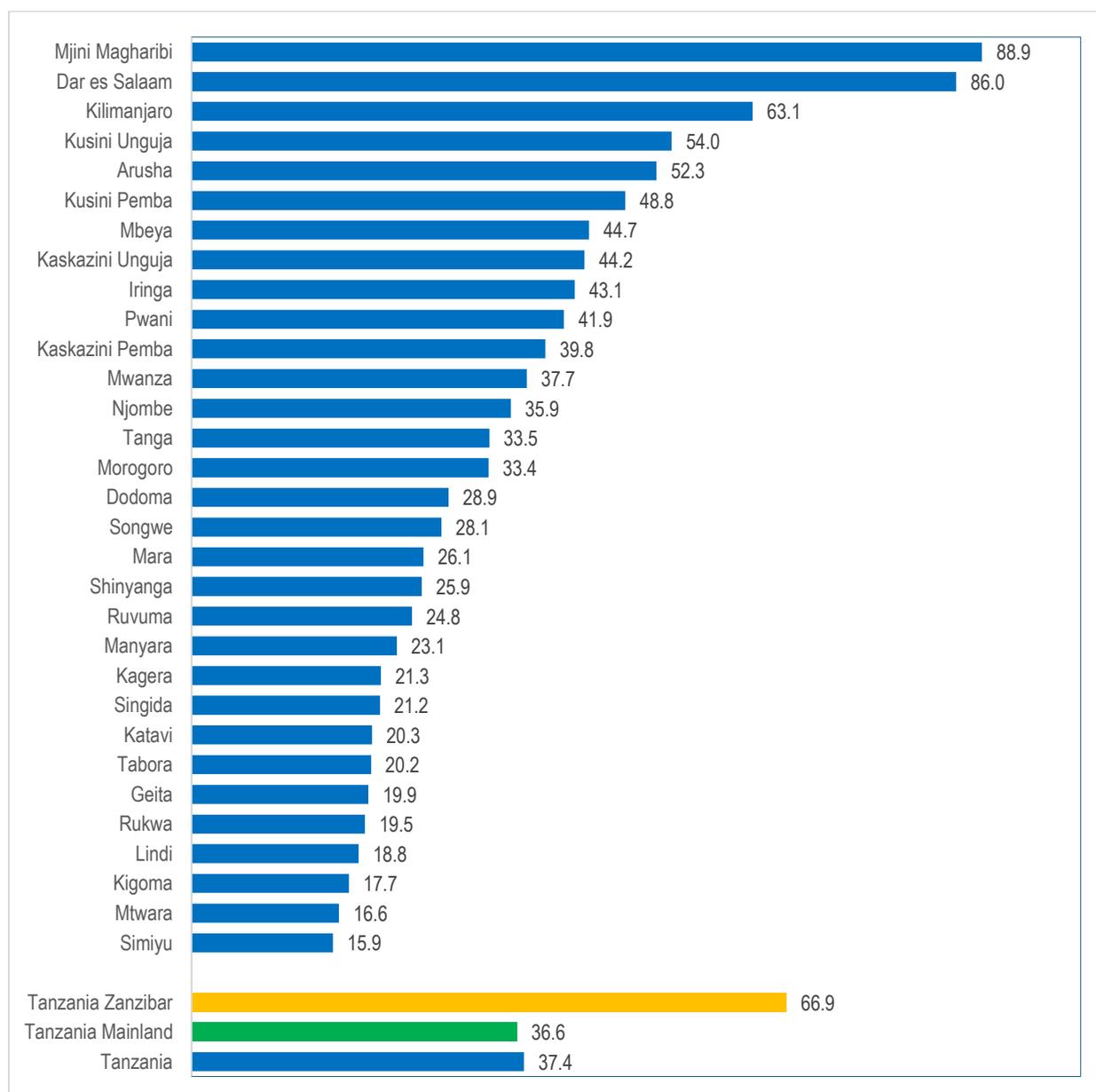
### Percentage of Households by Ownership of Assets and Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



## 17.0 Households Using Electricity for Lighting

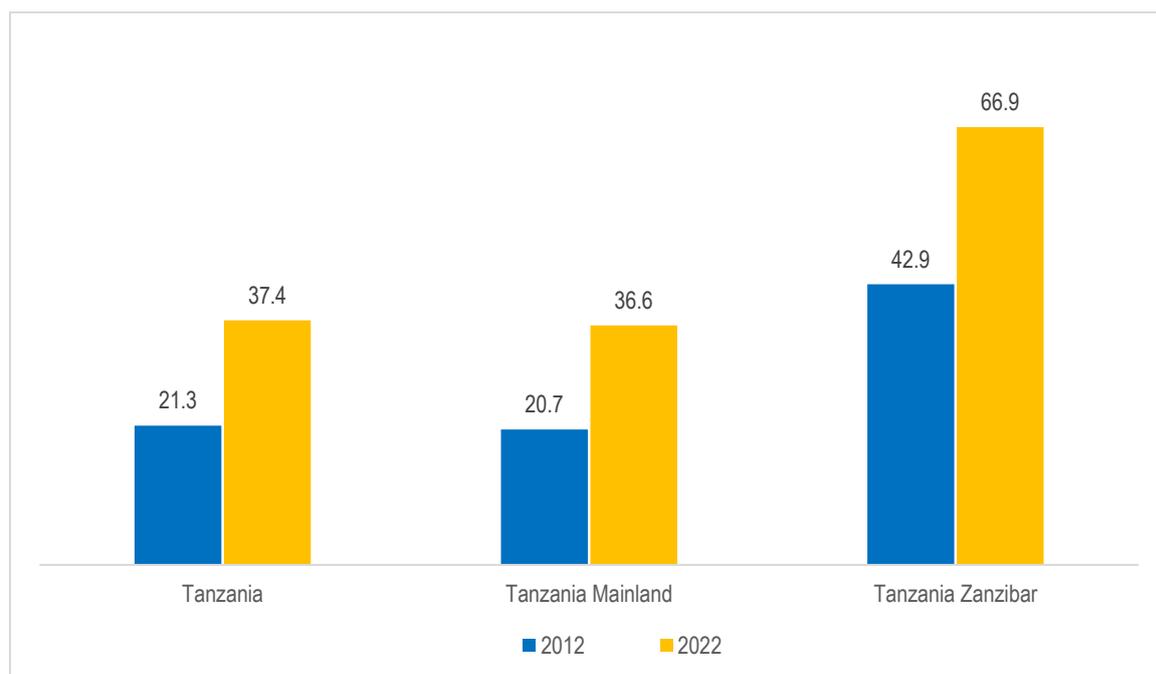
The 2022 PHC results show that 37.4 percent of households in Tanzania use electricity from the national grid (TANESCO/ZECO) as the main source of energy for lighting. The use of electricity as the main source of lighting for Tanzania Zanzibar is higher (66.9%) than that of Tanzania Mainland (36.6%). Use of electricity as the main source of energy for lighting ranges from 15.9 percent in Simiyu Region to 88.9 percent in Mjini Magharibi.

### Percentage of Households Using Electricity from the National Grid as the Main Source of Energy for Lighting by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



In Tanzania, the percentage of households using electricity from national grid for lighting increased from 21.3 percent in 2012 to 37.4 percent in 2022. In Tanzania Mainland, the increase is from 20.7 to 36.6 percent and in Tanzania Zanzibar from 42.9 to 66.9 percent.

**Percentage of Households Using Electricity from the National Grid as the Main Source of Energy for Lighting by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2012 and 2022 PHCs**



**18.0 Households Using Piped Water**

The 2022 PHC results show that, about half of households in Tanzania and Tanzania Mainland (50.9% and 50.2% respectively) are using piped water as the main source of drinking water. However, in Tanzania Zanzibar about three quarters (74.7%) of households use piped water as the main source of drinking water.

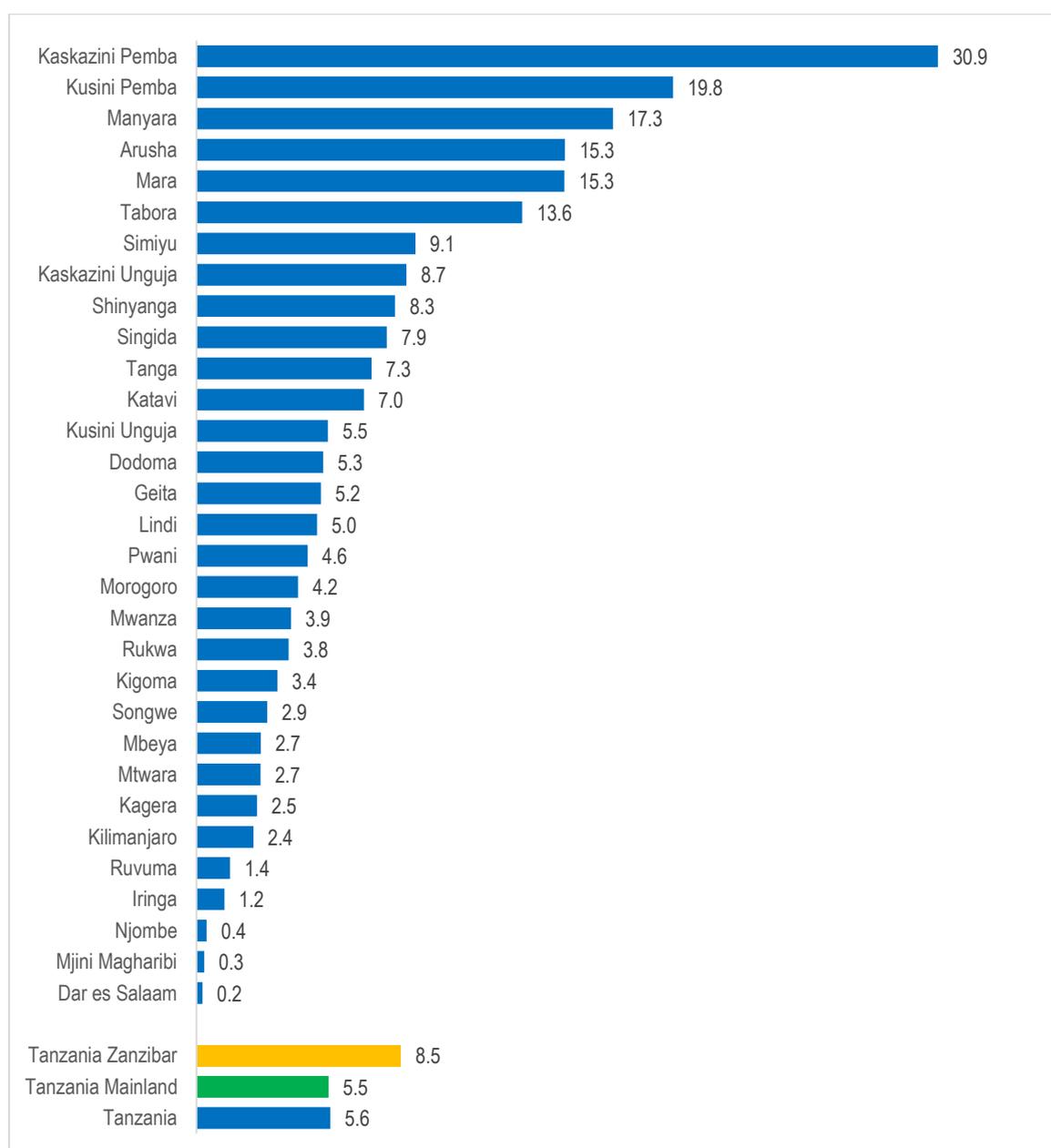
In Tanzania, the percentage of households using piped water as the main source of drinking water increased from 37.0 percent in 2012 to 50.9 percent in 2022. In Tanzania Mainland, the increase is from 36.0 to 50.2 percent and in Tanzania Zanzibar from 73.0 to 74.7 percent.



## 19.0 Households with No Toilet Facilities

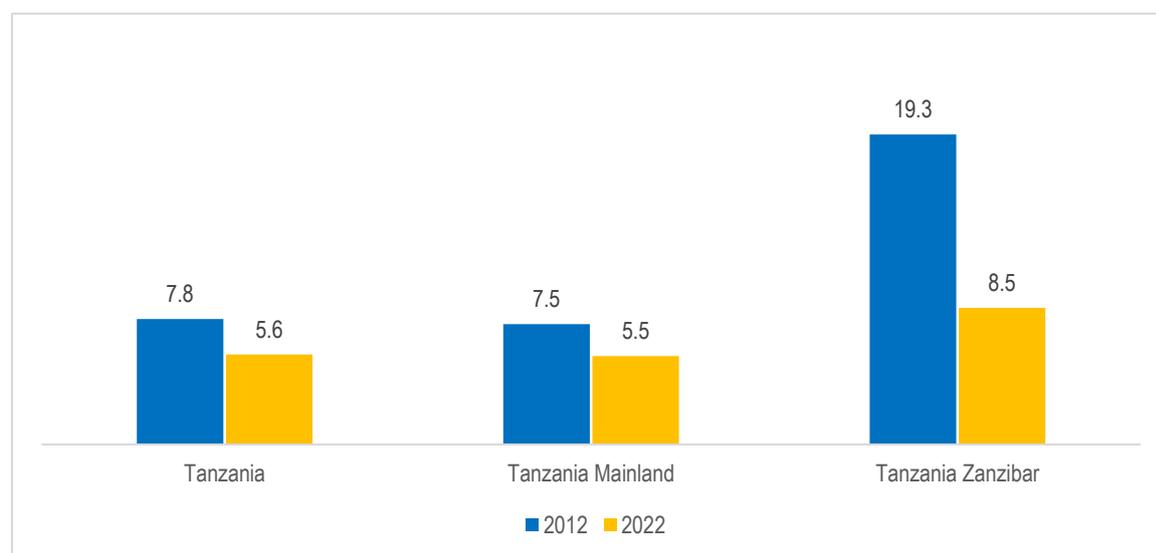
Results show that the percentage of households with no toilet facilities (open defecation) in Tanzania is 5.6. The percentage of households with no toilet facilities (open defecation) in Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar are 5.5 and 8.5 respectively. In addition, the percentage of households with no toilet facilities varies across regions ranging from 0.2 percent in Dar es Salaam to 30.9 percent in Kaskazini Pemba.

### Percentage of Households with No Toilet Facilities by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



There is a decrease in percentage of households with no toilet facilities in Tanzania from 7.8 percent in 2012 to 5.6 percent in 2022. In Tanzania Mainland the percentage decreased from 7.5 to 5.5 and in Tanzania Zanzibar from 19.3 to 8.5 percent.

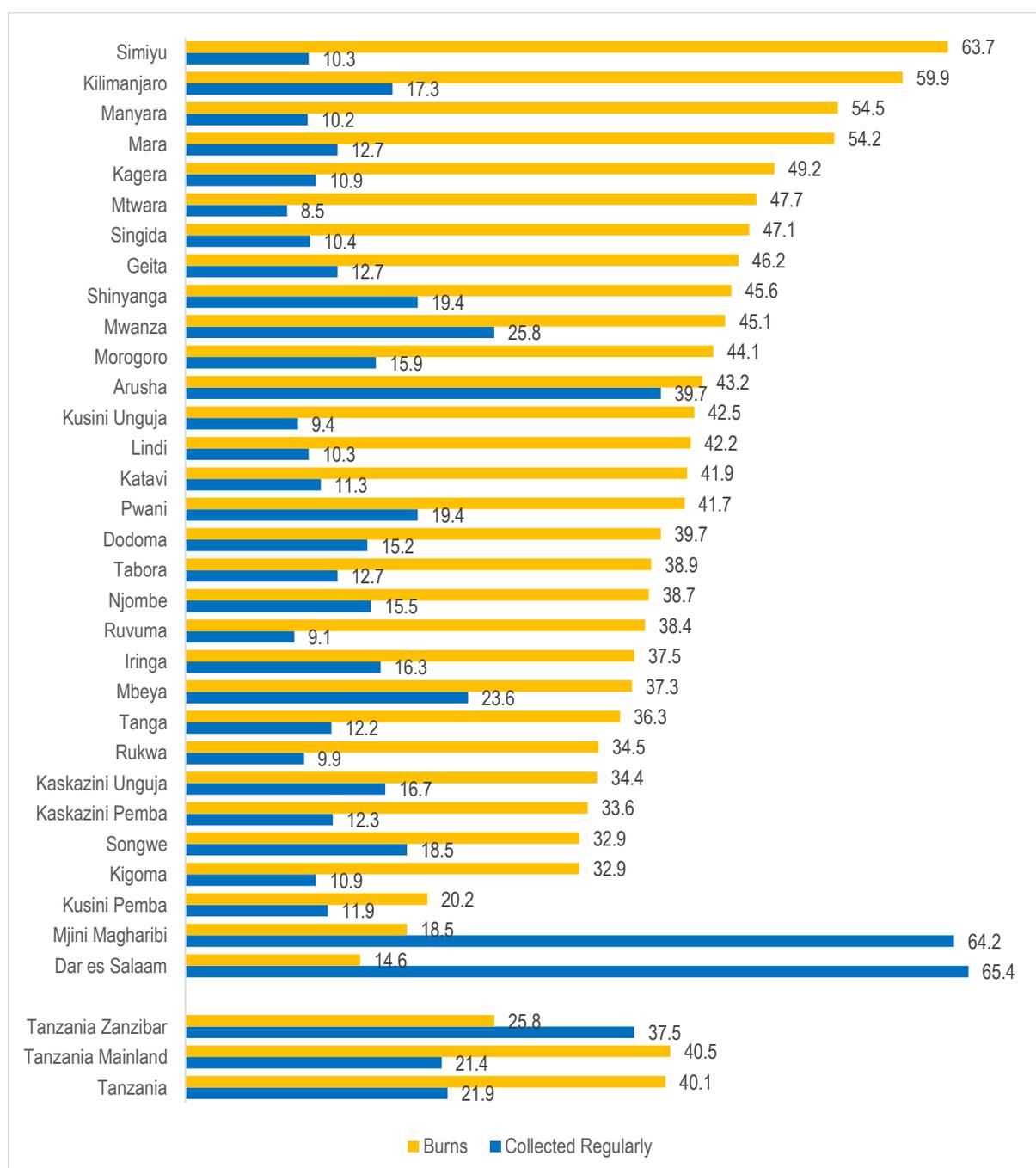
### Percentage of Households without Toilet Facilities by Place of Residence; Tanzania, 2012 and 2022 PHCs



## 20.0 Solid Waste Disposal

The 2022 PHC results show that nearly four in ten (40.1%) households in Tanzania use burning of solid waste as the main method of solid disposal followed by regularly collection methods (21.9%). Overall, 40.5 percent of households in Tanzania Mainland use burning as the main method of solid waste disposal while 37.5 percent of households in Tanzania Zanzibar use regular collection methods as main method of solid disposal. More than 60 percent of households in Dar es Salaam (65.4%) and Mjini Magharibi (64.2%) regions are using regular collection methods.

## Percentage of Households by Main Means of Solid Waste Disposal and Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC

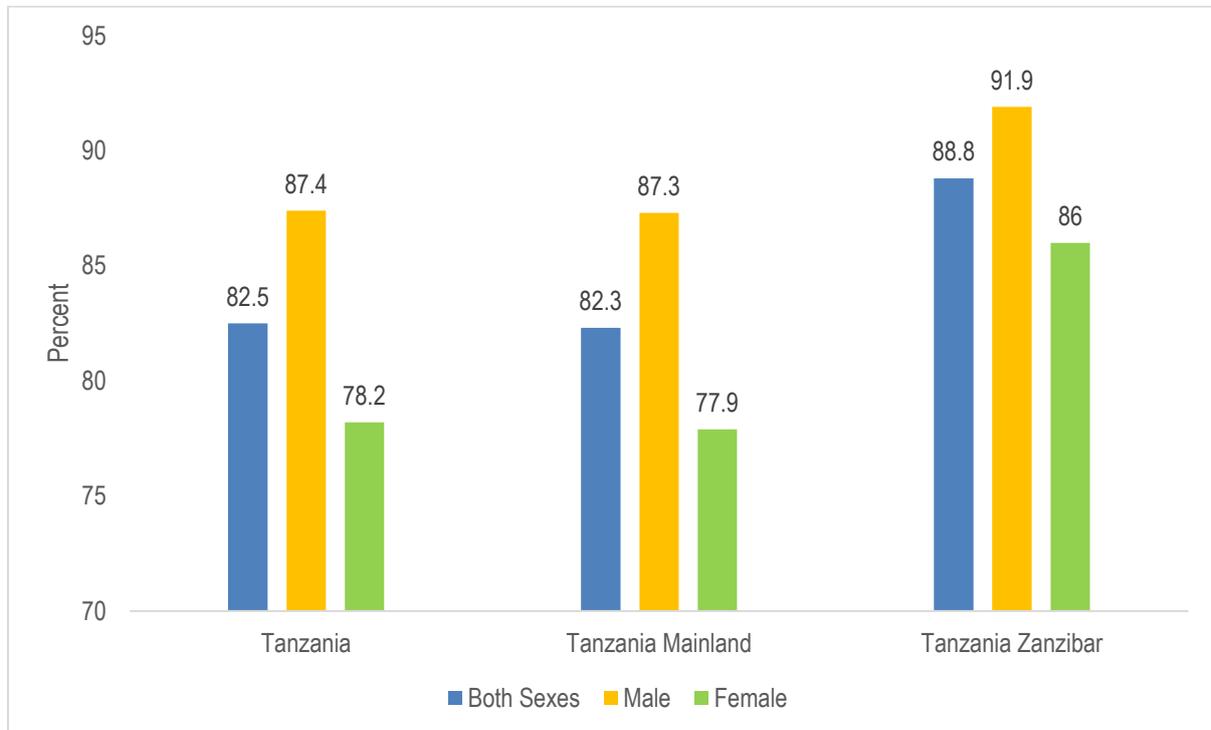


### 21.0 Ownership of Mobile Phones by Individuals

The 2022 PHC results reveal that 82.5 percent of the population aged 15 years and above own mobile phones. Proportion of individuals owning mobile phones is higher in Tanzania Zanzibar (88.8%) than in Tanzania Mainland (82.3%). Ownership of mobile

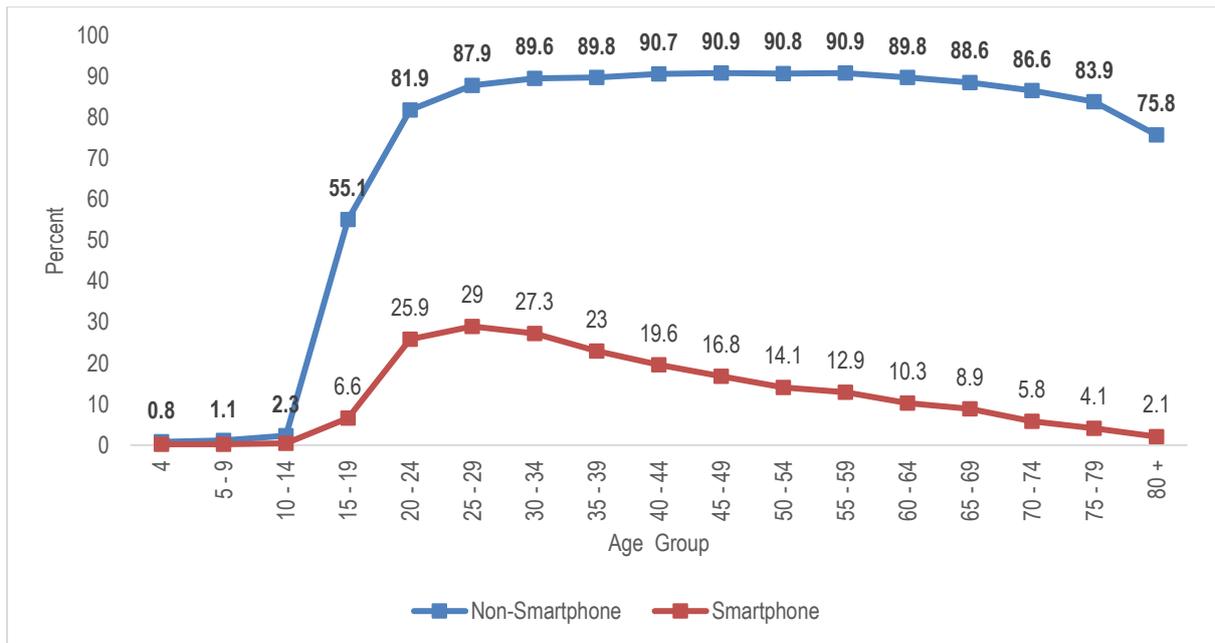
phones is higher among males than females in both Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar.

### Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years and Above Owning Mobile Phones by Place of Residence and Sex; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



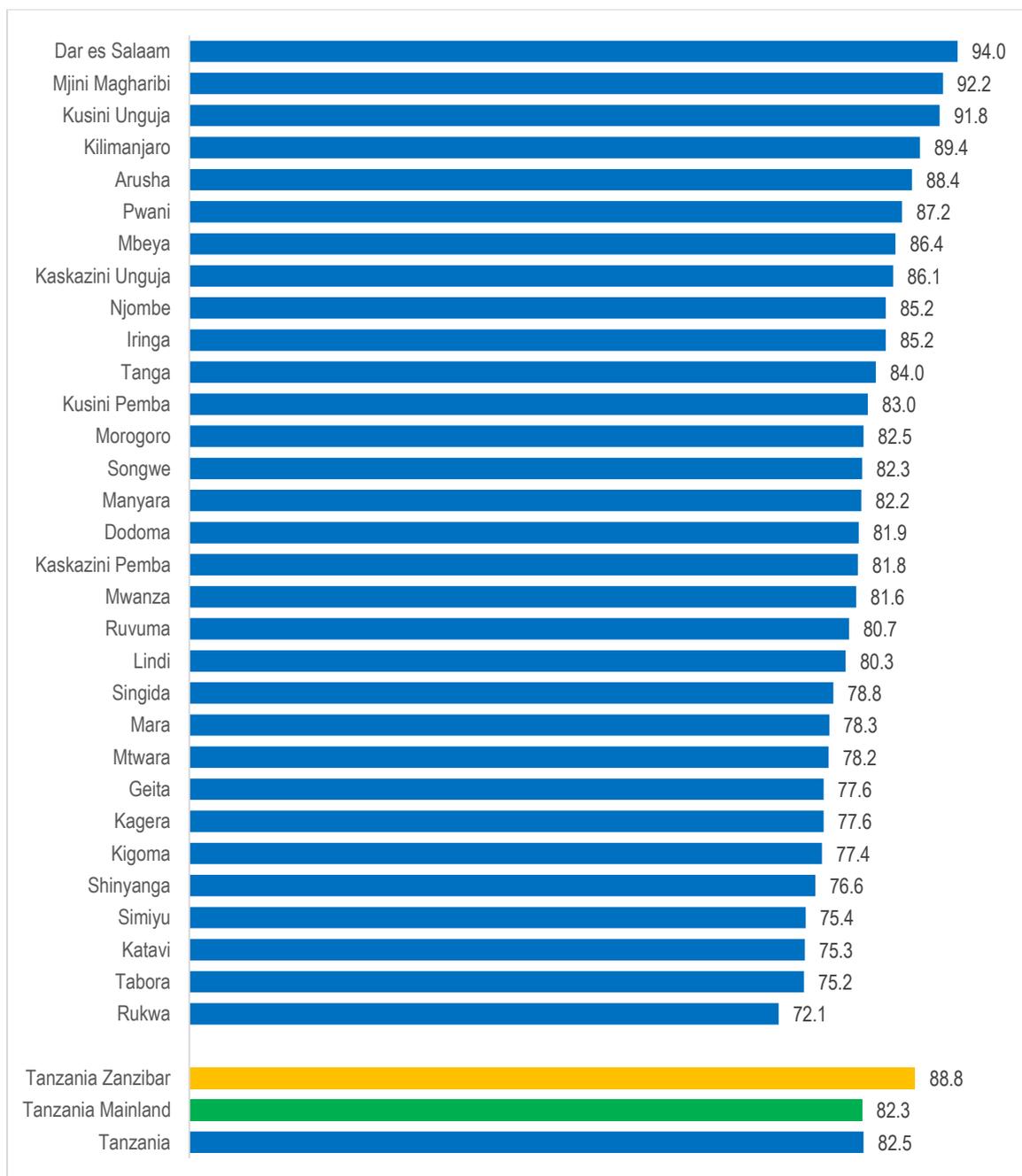
Ownership of mobile phones (non-smartphone) is highest for individuals in the age group 45-49 and 55-59 years (90.9% for both) and for smartphone, ownership is highest for individuals in the age group 25-29 years (29.0%).

### Percentage of Individuals Aged Four Years and Above Owning Mobile Phone by Type and Age Group; Tanzania, 2022 PHC



Moreover, regions with over 90 percent mobile phones ownership are Dar es salaam (94.0%) followed by Mjini Magharibi (92.2%) and Kusini Unguja (91.8%). Only Rukwa Region has less than 75 percent ownership (72.1%).

**Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years and Above Owning Mobile Phones by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC**



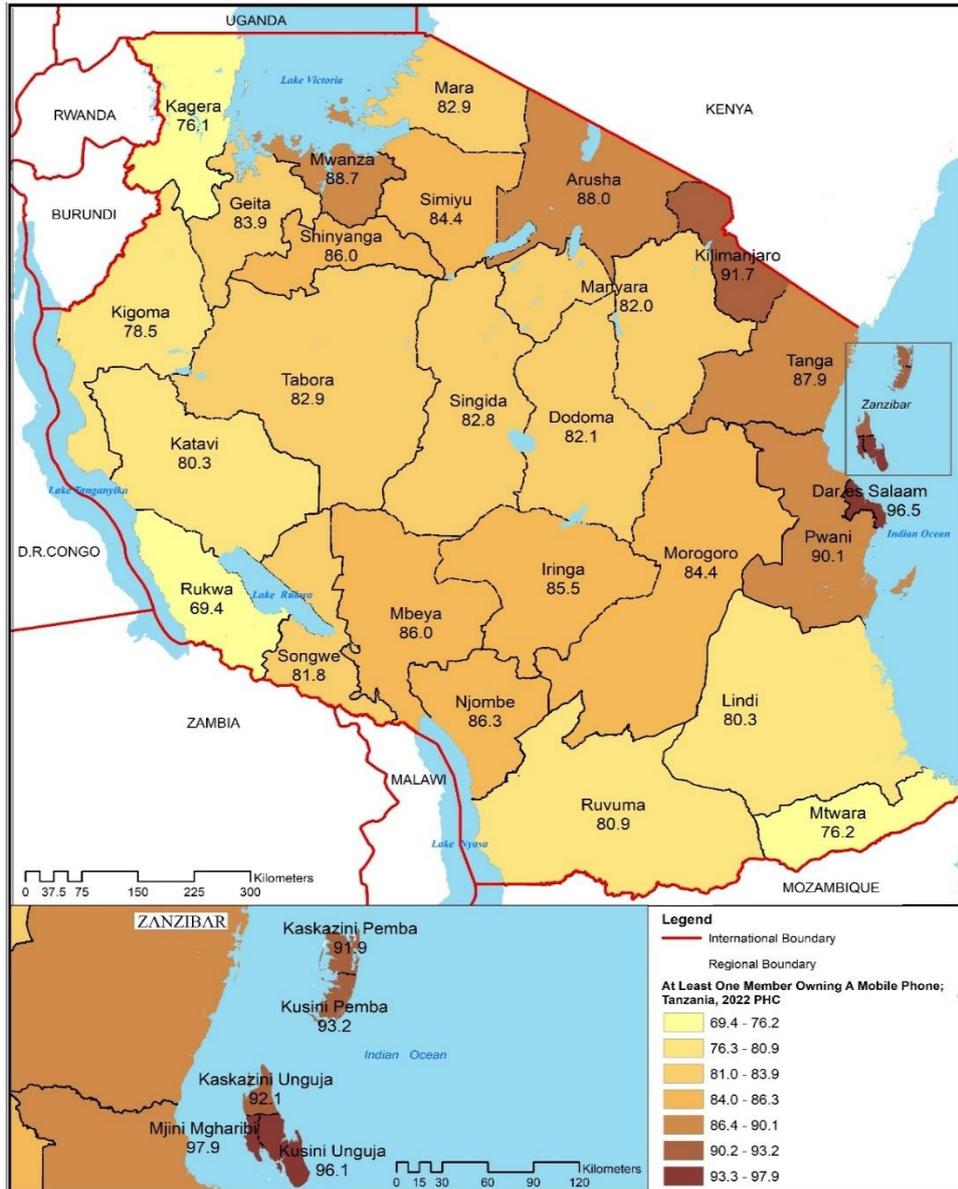
## 22.0 Ownership of Mobile Phones by Households

About 8 out of 10 households (85.3%) in Tanzania have at least one member aged four years and above who own any type of mobile phone. The proportion is higher (95.5%) in Tanzania Zanzibar than in Tanzania Mainland (85.0%).

Across regions, the proportion of households with mobile phones ranges from 69.4 percent in Rukwa to 97.9 percent in Mjini Magharibi. Proportion of households with at

least one member aged four years and above with a mobile phone is more than 90 percent in all regions of Tanzania Zanzibar.

**Percentage of Households with at Least One Member Aged Four Years and Above Owning a Mobile Phone by Region; Tanzania, 2022 PHC**



Tanzania: 85.3%  
 Tanzania Mainland: 85.0%  
 Tanzania Zanzibar: 95.5%

**23.0 Individuals Owning Computers**

About four (3.7%) of all persons aged 15 years and above in Tanzania own computers (2.6 percent own laptops and 1.1 percent own desktop computers). The overall percentage of persons possessing computers in Tanzania Zanzibar (5.6%) is slightly higher than that in Tanzania Mainland (3.7%). Across regions, Dar es Salaam has the highest percentage of persons owning computers (9.8%), followed by Mjini Magharibi (8.3%) and Arusha (5.9%).

## Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years and Above Owning Computers by Regions; Tanzania, 2022 PHC

