

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city: DAR ES SALAAM
Official language: ENGLISH
Surface area (square kms): 883749
Population density (per square km): 43

	DEMOGRAPHIC AND SO	CIOECONOMICS	STATISTICS *	YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	number		(000)	2005	38 329	738 083
Population	annual growth rate		(%)	1995–2004	2.0	2.2
	in urban		(%)	2005	38	38
Total fertility rate	(per woman)			2004	4.9	5.3
Adolescent fertility	y proportion		(%)	1998	12.2	11.7
Adult literacy rate			(%)	2000-2004	69.4	60.1
Net primary school	ol enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004	83	70
		Females	(%)	1990-2004	81	63
Gross national inc	come per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	660	2 074
Population living I	pelow the poverty line		(% with <\$1a day)	1997-2003		44

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY		YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	47	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	49	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	40	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	41	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)	Males Females	2004 2004	551 524	519 465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	126	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	78	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	43	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	1500	910
	HIV/AIDS	2003	433	313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative pec	2004	47	53
	TB among HIV-positive peor	2004	31	28
	Non-communicable diseases	2002	847	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Botl	h Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	435	404
sexes)	Cancer	2002	151	144
	Injuries	2002	115	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	85	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	8	10
	Injuries	2002	6	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	26.9	26.2
	HIV/AIDS	2000	9.3	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	16.8	16.6
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	Measles	2000	1.3	4.3
caucity of age (70) (Both sexes)	Malaria	2000	22.7	17.5
	Pneumonia	2000	21.1	21.1
	Injuries	2000	2.0	1.9
	Other	2000	0.0	5.6

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

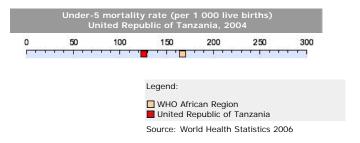
WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



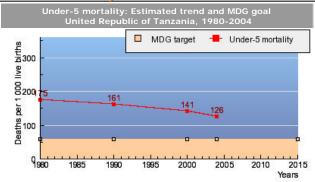
Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006



Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	19.1	19.3	38.3
Life expectancy (years)	2004	47	49	48
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	134	117	126
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	551	524	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births)	2000		1500	



Under-5 mortality



Source: i) WHO mortality database ii) World Health Statistics 2006

-		1992		1996	= 19
300	-				
200					
				15	4 145 16
-				15	4 145
-	50 58 63	60 50	: 60	15	4145
40 36 45	59 58 63	60 56	60	15	4 145
40 36 45	59 58 63	60 56	60	15	4145

Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey Source: DHS 1992 , DHS 1996 DHS 1999

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles United Republic of Tanzania, DHS 1999						
Wealth/assets quintiles	Lowest	Highest	Ratio			
	160	135	1.2			
Sex	Males	Females	Ratio			
	172	150	1.1			
Urban/Rural	Rural	Urban	Ratio			
	166	142	1.2			
Mother's education quintiles	None	Higher	Ratio			
	165	63	2.6			

Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS 1999



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS 1999



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

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among child	ion of causes of death dren under 5 years of age blic of Tanzania, 2000-2003	
Causas	Deaths ^b (%)	Regional average (%)
Causes	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal causes ^a	27	26
HIV/AIDS	9	7
Diarrhoeal diseases	17	17
Measles	1	4
Malaria	23	17
Pneumonia	21	21
Injuries	2	2
Others	0	6

- a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period
- Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Annual estimated proportions of death by cause for neonates United Republic of Tanzania, 2000						
Regi Deaths ^c aver						
Causes	(%)	(%)				
Total neonatal deaths	100	100				
Neonatal tetanus	3	9				
Severe infection ^a	29	27				
Birth asphyxia	27	24				
Diarrhoeal diseases	3	3				
Congenital anomalies	7	6				
Preterm birth ^b	23	23				
Others	8	7				

- a. Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
 b. Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific
- Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.
- c. Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Causes of Death

Top ten causes of death, all ages United Republic of Tanzania, 2002					Life expectancy at birth among males (years) United Republic of Tanzania, 2004						
	Deaths		Years of Life Lost	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Causes	(000)	(%)	(%)		Lifo	xpectanc	v at hirth	omona f	iomalos (voors)	_
All causes	583	100	100		Lile e			of Tanzar			
HIV/AIDS	166	29	29	A02000	0925	8355	0.880000	7900	10000	V-500	(00000
Lower respiratory infections	67	12	13	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Malaria	56	10	12			' <u>-</u>					
Diarrhoeal diseases	31	6	6								
Perinatal conditions	24	4	5		Matern	al morta					
Tuberculosis	18	3	3			United R	Republic	of Tanzar	nia, 2000		
Cerebrovascular disease	16	3	1	0		500	10	100	1500		2000
Ischaemic heart disease	14	3	1			1 1 1	' "			T T F	
Syphilis	11	2	2								
Road traffic accidents	10	2	2				Legend:				
Source: <u>Death and DALY estimates by cause</u> http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statist		thdalyes	stimates.xls				WHO	African Red d Republic		nia	
							Source:	World Hea	alth Statis	tics 2006	



HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORBIDI	TY ^a	YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	8.8	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	479	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	347	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases	Both sexes	2005	0	854

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONMENT	FAL RISK FACTORS ^a	YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the coun	See> http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/ir	nfobase/Tanzan		
Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	43.8	
Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	29.4	
Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	1.7	•••
Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)		2000-2002	13	14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)	Males	2004-05	•••	•••
Addits (213) will are obese (70)	Females	2000-05	4.4	
Access to improved water accuracy (0/)	Urban	2002	92	84
Access to improved water sources(%)	Rural	2002	62	45
A t - in-man it - ti (0/)	Urban	2002	54	58
Access to improved sanitation(%)	Rural	2002	41	28
DI-ti	Urban		***	
Population using solid fuels(%)	Rural			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%)Adolescents (13 - 15	5) Both sexes			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)	Males Females			
	Males	2004	46	
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%) Females	2004	34	

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



HEALTH SERVICES C	OVERAGE STATISTICS		YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	94	66
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3	(%)	2004	95	66
	HepB3	(%)	2004	95	35
Antenatal care coverage	At least 1 visit	(%)	1999	96	
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	1999	69	
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	2004-05	46	
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)	1999	25.4	
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-treate	d nets	(%)	1999	2.1	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	7	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	47	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	81	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to facil	lity	(%)	2003	45.8	
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)	2003	36.3	
Children under-5 with fever who received treatment	nt with any antimalarial	(%)	1999	53.4	
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A sup	plementation	(%)	2002	94.2	•••
Births by Caesarean section		(%)	1999	3	

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS ^a		YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA
Physicians	Number Density	2002 2002	822 0.02
Nurses	Number	2002	13 292
Nuises	Density per 1000	2002	0.37
Midwives	Number Density per 1000		
Dentists	Number Density per 1000	2002 2002	267 0.01
Pharmacists	Number	2002	365
Public and environmental health workers	Density per 1000 Number	2002 2002	0.01 1 831
Public and environmental nealth workers	Density per 1000	2002	0.05
Community Health workers	Number Density per 1000		
Lab technicians	Number Density per 1000	2002 2002	1 520 0.04
Other health workers	Number Density per 1000	2002 2002	29 722 0.82
Health management and support workers	Number	2002	689
	Density per 1000	2002	0.02
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		2003	4.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure of	on health	2003	55.4
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	44.6
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure of % of total government expenditu	expenditure	2003	12.7
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	21.9
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government exp	enditure on health	2003	2.6
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	81.1
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003 2003	5.4
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)			12
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate			29
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rai		2003	7
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rat	e e	2003	16
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)		2002	<25
Hospital beds (per 10 000)			

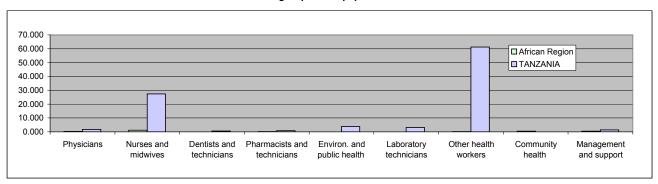
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" WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Tanzania

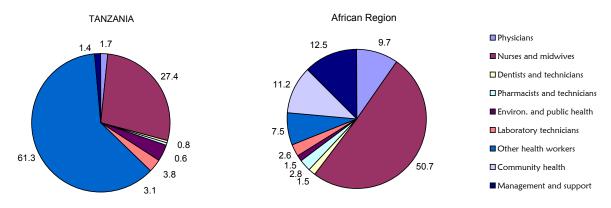
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in TANZANIA (2002)

		Density per	
		1000	Density per 1000
	Total number TANZANIA	TANZANIA	AFRO
Physicians	822	1.695	0.217
Nurses and midwives	13292	27.402	1.172
Dentists and technicians	267	0.550	0.035
Pharmacists and technicians	365	0.752	0.063
Environmental and public health workers	1831	3.775	0.049
Laboratory technicians	1520	3.134	0.057
Other health workers	29722	61.272	0.173
Community health workers	n.a.		0.449
Health management and support	689	1.420	0.411
Sum total	48508	100.000	2.626

Densities of health workers in TANZANIA and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS	YEARS	UINITED REP. OF TANZANIA	AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	29.4	26
5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990		
to choos mo morally rate (por recentle share, 70)	2003	165	171
	2004	126	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	115	
	2003	104	•••
	2003	78	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2004	97	63
13. Proportion of one-year-old children infiniturized against measies, 76	2003	97 94	66
POAL F. IMPROVE MATERNAL LIFALTIL	2004	94	00
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	1000	770	
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	770	•••
	1995	1100	
	2000	1500	990
	2003	•••	
	2004		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	2000	36	43
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24			
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003	8.8	7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate			
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000	25.4	
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS			
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria			
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	181	
22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures			
	4000	070	047
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	270	317
	2000	439	
	2004	479	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	37	41
	2000	47	
	2004	78	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	43	50
	2004	47	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	80	73
	2003	81	72
SOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	>95	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	92	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	62	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	54	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	2002	41	28
OAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT	2002	71	20

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^{*} THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

