

TANZANIA

Factsheets of Health Statistics 2014



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Africa**

TANZANIA

Health status and trends

Introduction

Population (Source: WHO 2014)			Population (Source: WHO 2014)			
Population (in thousands) total	Population		Population			
			2010	2011	2012	
	2000	34,038	Aged 15-59 %	50.4	50	50.26
	2001	34,917				
	2002	35,832				
	2003	36,788	Aged over 60 %	4.88	5	4.89
	2004	37,787				
	2005	38,831				
	2006	39,924	Aged under 15%	44.72	45	44.85
	2007	41,068				
	2008	42,268				
	2009	43,525				
2010	44,841					
2011	46,218					
2012	47,783					

Health status and trends

Life expectancy (Source: WHO 2014)						
	1990			2012		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
Healthy Life expectancy at birth (years)				52		
Life expectancy at age 60 (years)	16	16	15	18	18	17
Life expectancy at birth (years)	51	52	49	61	63	59

Adult mortality (Source: WHO 2014)						
	1990			2012		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years per 1000 population)	358	328	388	310	277	342

Maternal mortality (Source: WHO 2014)						Child mortality (Source: WHO 2014)			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013		1990	2000	2013
	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	910	890	770	610		410	Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	501
						Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births)	101	80	36
						Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	43		21

Age standardized deaths (Source: WHO 2014)			
		2000	2012
		Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)	All Causes
	Communicable	1,063.5	584.2
	Noncommunicable diseases	655.0	569.8
	Injuries	141.8	129.2
	Malignant neoplasms (CANCER)		94.9
	Cardiovascular diseases		202.9
	Chronic Respiratory diseases		27.5
	Diabetes mellitus		49.7

Burden of disease (Source: WHO 2014)			
		2000	2012
		Distribution of years of life lost by major cause group (%)	Communicable
	Noncommunicable diseases	13	20
	Injuries	8	12

TANZANIA

The health system

Health financing

Source: WHO 2014

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	9.0	8.5	16.3	18.8	31.9	27.8	18.0	11.3	29.8	31.6	35.3	42.7	40.9	45.5	49.1	39.6	40.2	37.7
General government expenditure on health as % of GDP	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	47.5	43.9	42.6	40.7	43.3	43.4	45.5	44.6	49.5	44.4	47.0	58.9	64.2	62.8	65.0	39.2	37.4	39.3
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.0	10.3	7.7	8.5	16.6	15.8	13.8	13.5	10.3	10.3	10.3
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	43.8	46.8	48.0	49.5	47.3	47.3	46.7	48.5	44.1	45.5	37.3	22.3	14.9	15.5	14.6	31.9	32.9	31.8
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health	43.9	46.8	48.0	49.5	47.3	47.3	46.7	48.5	44.1	45.5	37.3	22.3	15.0	15.5	14.6	31.9	32.9	31.8
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	9.7	9.1	8.4	9.1	8.4	11.0	12.7	12.8	16.6	14.7	19.6	42.8	43.6	42.9	48.4	39.2	42.5	
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	24.6	23.7	24.1	23.2	25.0	25.3	27.9	28.8	33.5	33.2	41.8	72.7	67.9	68.2	74.1	99.9	108.0	108.7
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	6.8	7.6	8.7	9.7	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.9	11.7	14.6	23.4	23.3	26.2	27.5	36.7	38.0	41.3
Private prepaid plans as a percentage of private expenditure on health	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	5.3	6.8	7.7	10.1	10.1	10.1	1.5	1.5	
Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of general government expenditure on health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	4.3	2.4	1.8	5.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.5		
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.0	6.5	5.7	5.4	5.6	7.2	7.4	7.0
Total health expenditure (THE) % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	6.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.0	6.5	5.7	5.4	5.6	7.2	7.4	7.0

Service delivery

Source: WHO 2014

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	80	73	76	77	76	78	78	81	80	81	81	82	85	88	88	88	90	88
Treatment success rate for new pulmonary smear-negative and extrapulmonary tuberculosis cases										82	84	86		88	88	89	88	
Treatment success rate for retreatment tuberculosis cases	74	76	75	75	73	74	73	76	77	75	76	77	78	82	82	83	84	82

Health information

Source: WHO 2014

Civil registration coverage of births (%)	16.30
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Universal coverage

Source: WHO 2014

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of private expenditure on health	83.47	83.47	83.47	83.47	83.47	83.47	85.69	87.59	87.31	81.76	70.30	54.31	41.71	41.71	41.71	52.43	52.56	52.34
Private expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	52.53	56.07	57.45	59.27	56.66	56.62	54.55	55.36	50.52	55.65	53.05	41.12	35.83	37.19	34.99	60.84	62.57	60.66

Health workforce

Source: WHO 2014

	2002	2006	2006-2010	2006-2013
Dentistry personnel (per 10 000 population)				0.100
Dentistry personnel density density (per 1000 population)	0.007	0.006		
Environmental and public health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.050			
Health management & support workers density (per 1000 population)	0.010			
Laboratory health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.042	0.013		
Nursing and midwifery personnel (per 10 000 population)				2.400
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.366	0.242		
Other health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.828	0.175		
Pharmaceutical personnel (per 10 000 population)				0.040
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.010	0.002		
Physicians density (per 10 000 population)				0.100
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.023	0.008		
Psychiatrists (per 10 000 population)			0.040	

Medical products, vaccines, infrastructures and equipment

Source: WHO 2014

	2004	2006	2010	2011	2013
Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)		11.00	7.00		
Median availability of selected generic medicines (%) - Private	47.90				
Median availability of selected generic medicines (%) - Public	23.40				
Mental hospitals (per 100,000)				0.00	
Psychiatrists working in mental health sector (per 100,000)				0.04	
Total density per million females aged from 50 to 69 years old: Mammography units			6.53		
Total density per million population: Computed tomography units			0.13		0.12
Total density per million population: Gamma camera or Nuclear medicine			0.09		0.08
Total density per million population: Linear Accelerator			0.00		
Total density per million population: Magnetic Resonance Imaging			0.04		0.04
Total density per million population: Positron Emission tomography			0.02		0.02
Total density per million population: Radiotherapy units			0.07		0.06
Total density per million population: Telecobalt Unit			0.07		0.06
Availability of national list of approved medical devices for procurement or reimbursement	2010	Yes			
Availability of technical specifications of medical devices to support procurement or donations	2010	No			
National guidelines, policies or recommendations on the procurement of medical devices	2010	Yes			
Procurement of medical devices carried out at the national level	2010	Yes			
	2013	Yes			

Leadership and governance

Source: WHO 2014

Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan	2012	No		
Health financing strategy	2013	Ongoing		
Scaling up results-based financing programs	2013	Pilot		
Signatory to Compact	2012	No		
Status of national health accounts (NHA)	2013	Conducted NHA at least 3 times		
Existence of national health policies	2007			
National Health Strategic Plans	2009		2015	

TANZANIA

Maternal, newborn and child care

Immunization

(Source:WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates for 1980-2013)

Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)																														
	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
BCG	72	64	73	82	93	85	95	99	94	92	96	80	85	83	87	86	91	88	91	91	91	90	89	89	93	99	99	99	99	
DTP3	59	50	58	74	85	78	81	83	83	84	81	82	79	79	76	79	87	89	95	95	90	90	83	86	85	91	90	92	91	
HepB3				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	95	95	90	90	83	86	85	91	90	92	91	
Hib3						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	91	90	92	91
MCV	46	50	55	97	83	80	79	81	77	79	78	78	73	72	72	78	86	89	97	94	91	93	90	88	91	92	93	97	99	
PAB	37	41	44	59	65	77	81	82	83	84	85	85	81	81	81	79	80	80	80	80	81	81	81	81	90	83	88	88	88	
PCV3																									0	0	0	0	0	80
PoI3	57	48	47	73	82	78	81	82	78	83	79	80	79	79	74	64	65	91	97	95	91	91	88	89	88	94	88	90	91	
Rotav																						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	
YFV													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

BCG : Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine ; DTP3 :Third dose of diphtheria toxoid ,tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine ; HepB3 :Third dose of hepatitis B vaccine ; Hib3 :Third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine ; MCV :Measles-containing vaccine ; PAB :Protection at birth;PCV3 :Third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine ; PoI3 :Third dose of polio vaccine ; Yfv :Yellow fever ; Rotav : Rotavirus last dose (2nd or 3rd depending on schedule)

Causes of under-five death, nutrition and healthcare

(Source:WHO 2014)

Causes of death among children aged <5 years (%)																																
Birth asphyxia			Congenital			Diarrhoea			HIV/AIDS			Injuries			Malaria			Measles			Neonatal sepsis			Other diseases			Pneumonia			Prematurity		
2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010
9	10	11	3	4	5	11	9	9	10	10	6	3	3	5	15	14	11	3	1	1	6	7	7	14	15	17	15	15	15	11	13	15

Infant and child nutrition		2013
Low-birthweight babies (% of births)		8
BF early initiation (%)		49
Complementary Feed (%)		92
Exclusive BF<6 months (%)		50
Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (% of children ages 6-59 months)		92
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)		14
Children aged <5 years stunting (%)		35
Children aged <5 years wasting (%)		7

Care of children		2013
Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to a health facility (%)		71
Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms who took antibiotic treatment (%)		
Children aged <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORT (%)		44
Children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)		54
Children aged <5 years sleeping under ITNs (%)		72

Main causes of maternal death and mortality

(Source:WHO 2014, UN Inter-Agency Group 2014)

Main causes of maternal death							
2014	Haemorrhage	Abortion	Embolism	Hypertension	Indirect	Other direct	Sepsis
	25%	10%	2%	16%	29%	9%	10%

Under-5 mortality rate and maternal mortality						
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2013
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	167		132			52
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	101					36
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)					26	
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	43					21
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	910	890	770	610		410

Reproductive healthcare, gender and women's health

(Source:WHO/UNICEF 2014)

Reproductive healthcare												
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)		Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%)		ARV therapy coverage among HIV-infected pregnant women	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)			Births by caesarean section (%)		Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)	Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)
2010	2013	2010	2013	2011	2000	2006	2013	2010	2013	2013	2010	2009
43	43	88	88	74	39	49	49	5	5	44	31	26

Gender and women's health				Gender and women's health			
Contraceptive prevalence (%)		2010	34	Age standardized incidence rate of cervical cancer per 100 000 pop		2008	51
Unmet need for family planning (%)		2007	27	Total fertility rate (per woman)		1990	6
Age standardized incidence rate of cervical cancer per 100 000 pop		2008	51			2000	6
		1999	18			2009	6
Prevalence of FGM among women 15-49 (% of women aged 15-49 who have been cut)		2004	15	Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 girls aged 15-19 years)		2011	10
		2013	15			2012	5
		1999	4			2012	128
Prevalence of FGM among daughters (% of women aged 15-49 with at least one daughter circumcised)		2013	3			2000	16
		1999	39			2005	21
		2004	41			2007	30
		2009	38			2008	30
		2013	37			2009	30
						2010	31
						2011	36
						2012	36
						2005	25

Ageing

(Source:WHO/UNSD 2014)

Percentage of population 60+ years		Life expectancy at age 60 (years)									Sex ratio in 60+ age group (men/100 women)	
2012		1990			2000			2011			2012	
Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male		
5	4	16	16	15	16	17	15	17	18	17	82	

TANZANIA Diseases control

HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2014)

	2001	2012
Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)	339	167
Prevalence (%) of HIV/AIDS among adults 15-45 years	4.34	3.082
HIV/AIDS incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	381	174
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment (%)		61

HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2014)

	2006-2010	
	Female	Male
Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	48	43
Prevalence (%) of condom use by adults aged 15-49 years during higher-risk sex	27	24

Tuberculosis (Source:WHO 2014)

	2000	2011	2012
Deaths due to tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) among HIV-negative people	17		13
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	234		176
Tuberculosis incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)	236		165
Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis (%)	68		79
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	78	88	

Malaria (Source:WHO 2014)

	2012	2006-2010
Malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	44	
Malaria incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	17318	
Children aged < 5 years (%) with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial		54
Children aged < 5years (%) sleeping under insecticide-treated nets		25

Neglected tropical diseases (Source:WHO 2014)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases of leprosy	4656	4720	6601	5287	5066	4237	3450	3193	3248	2654	2365	2228	2528	
Annual incidence of dracunculiasis cases													0	
Human african trypanosomiasis (tb gambiense) cases														
Human african trypanosomiasis (tb rhodesiense) cases														1
Number of new reported cases of Buruli Ulcer														

Neglected tropical diseases Certification (Source:WHO 2014)

Dracunculiasis certification status of countries at the beginning of the year	2007	Certified free of dracunculiasis
Status of endemicity for blinding trachoma	2012	Endemic

Noncommunicable diseases and conditions (Source:WHO 2014)

	2012	
Distribution of causes of intentional and non-intentional injuries (% of total DALYs)	Falls	0.5
	Fire, heat and hot substances	1.3
	Intentional injuries	2.7
	Other unintentional injuries	1.5
	Poisonings	0.7
	Road injury	2.5
	Unintentional injuries	7.9
Distribution of causes of neuropsychiatric burden of diseases (% of total DALYs)	Alcohol use disorders	0.7
	Bipolar disorder	0.2
	Drug use disorders	0.2
	Epilepsy	1.3
	Migraine	0.2
	Multiple sclerosis	0.0
	Neurological conditions	2.1
	Other neurological conditions	0.3
	Parkinson's disease	0.0
	Schizophrenia	0.2
Unipolar depressive disorders	2.0	
Distribution of causes of non-communicable burden of diseases (% of total DALYs)	Cardiovascular diseases	3.8
	Congenital anomalies	2.7
	Diabetes mellitus	1.0
	Digestive diseases	1.6
	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	1.6
	Genitourinary diseases	1.8
	Malignant neoplasms	2.4
	Musculoskeletal diseases	2.1
	Oral conditions	0.3
	Other neoplasms	0.1
	Respiratory diseases	2.0
	Sense organ diseases	0.8
	Skin diseases	0.8

Noncommunicable diseases and conditions Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Source:WHO 2014)

	2012	
	Female	Male
noncommunicable diseases	514.9	635.2
Cardiovascular diseases	191.1	214.7
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	90.9	104.4
Chronic respiratory diseases	23.9	32.1
Diabetes mellitus	49.5	49.3

TANZANIA

Key determinants

Risk factors for health

(Source : WHO, 2014)

		2011
Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Female	
	Male	
		2010
Alcohol consumption among adults aged 15 years of age or older (litres per person)	Both sexes	7.7
		2008
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose* among adults aged 25 years of age or older (%)	Female	9
	Male	8

*Percent of defined population with fasting glucose ≥ 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose.

		2008
Prevalence of raised blood pressure** among adults aged 25 years of age or older (%)	Female	33.9
	Male	36.2

**Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) ≥ 140 or Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) ≥ 90

		2008
Prevalence of raised total cholesterol*** among adults aged 25 years or older (%)	Female	5.1
	Male	3.7
	Both sexes	4.5

***Percentage of defined population with total cholesterol ≥ 240 mg/dl (6.2 mmol/l).

		2008
Prevalence of physical inactivity among adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Female	
	Male	
	Both sexes	

The physical environment

(Source : WHO, 2014)

	1990	2000	2012
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	55	54	53
Population using improved sanitation (%)	7	9	12
Population living in urban areas (%)			27
Population using solid fuels (%)			98

Food and nutrition

(Source : WHO, 2014)

		1990-1995	2005-2012
Children aged under 5 years underweight* (%)	Female	23.3	14.6
	Male	27.0	17.8
	Both sexes	25.1	16.2
Children aged under 5 years stunted** (%)	Female	47.0	39.2
	Male	52.5	45.9
	Both sexes	49.7	42.5
Children aged under 5 years overweight (%)	Female	5.6	5.0
	Male	5.9	6.0
	Both sexes	5.7	5.5

*Percentage of children underweight describes how many children under 5 years of age have a weight-for-age below minus two standard deviations of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)/WHO reference median.

**Percentage of children stunted describes how many children under 5 years of age have a height-for-age below minus two standard deviations of the NCHS/WHO reference median.

***Percentage of children overweight describes how many children under 5 years of age have a weight-for-height above two standard deviations of the NCHS/WHO reference median.

		2008
Percentage of adults aged 20 years of age or older who are obese (%)	Female	6.8
	Male	4.0

Social determinants

Demography

(Source : WHO, 2014)

		2006-2011
Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 girls, 15-19 years of age)		128
		2012
Total fertility rate (average number of children) per woman		5
		2002-2012
Annual growth rate (in %) of population		2.9
		2012
Age distribution of the population (%)	Aged under 15	45
	Aged 15-59	50
	Aged over 60	5

Resources and infrastructure

		2012
Gross national income* per capita (PPP** int. \$)		1,560

*Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is GNI divided by mid-year population.

** Purchasing Power Parity

Source : WHO, 2014.

		2000-2010
Paved roads**** as percentage of all roads		14.9

****Paved roads are those surfaced with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bituminized agents, with concrete, or with cobblestones, as a percentage of all the country's roads, measured in length.

Source : World Bank, 2013

Poverty and income inequality

		2006-2012
Percentage of the population living under \$1 (PPP int. \$) a day (i.e. in absolute poverty)		67.9

Source : WHO, 2014.

		2000-2009
Share of incomes by lowest and highest section of the population	Highest 10%	29.6
	Highest 20%	44.8
	Lowest 10%	2.8
	Lowest 20%	6.8

Source : World Bank, 2012

Gender equity

		2005
Gross enrolment ratio* in primary education	Boys	108.0
	Girls	104.0
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	Female	1.0
	Male	2.0

*Number of students enrolled in primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education, regardless of age, as percentage of the population of official school age for the three levels. The gross enrolment ratio can be greater than 100% as a result of grade repetition and entry at ages younger or older than the typical age at that grade level (UNDP definition).

Source : UNSD, 2013

		2013
Percentage of seats** held by women in national parliaments		36.0

**Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. Women's representation in parliaments is one aspect of women's opportunities in political and public life, and it is therefore linked to women's empowerment.

Source : UNSD, 2013.

Education

		2006-2012
Adult literacy rate (percentage aged 15 years of age and older)		68
		2005-2011
Population aged 15-24 years who can both read and write (i.e. youth literacy rate*) (%)	Female	73
	Male	76

*The youth literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 10 years or so. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. The literacy rate for this analysis is simply the complement of the illiteracy rate.

Source : UNSD, 2013.

Global partnerships and financial flows

(Source : World Bank, 2013)

		2011
Per capita official development assistance (ODA) received (US\$)		53
Official development assistance received as percentage of GNI		10
Total debt service as percentage of GNI		1
Total external debt stocks (in current US\$)		10,043,693,000

Science and technology

(Source : ITU, 2013)

		2012
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers		57.1
Percentage of population who are telephone (fixed and mobile) subscribers		0.4
Percentage of the population who are Internet users		13.1

Emergencies and disasters

(Source : UNHCR, 2013)

		2011
Total number of refugees by country of asylum		131,243
Total number of refugees by country of origin		1,163

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Progress on the MDGs

Health MDGs

MDG - 4: Reduce child mortality

Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate
(Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990	2013	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	167.00	52.00	56.00	5.10	MDG Target Achieved
Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)	80.00	99.00	100.00	0.84	MDG Target Likely Achieved

MDG - 5: Improve maternal health

Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio
(Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990	2013	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	910.00	410.00	227.50	3.50	Making progress

Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health
(Source: WHO, 2014)

	2006-2013	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Births attended par skilled health personnel (%)	49.00	100.00	Insufficient progress
Antenatal care coverage at least one visit	88.00	100.00	Making progress
Unmet need for family planning (%)	25.00	0.00	No progress

MDG - 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to incidence of malaria and other major diseases
(Source: WHO, 2014)

	2001	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)	7.90	6.60			5.70				5.00
Estimated number of malaria deaths						15,183.00		21,000.00	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)			197.00	188.00	181.00	174.00	170.00	166.00	164.00

Health-Related MDGs

MDG - 7: Ensure environment sustainability

Target 7.C: Halve, by the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
(Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990	2012	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	55.00	53.00	82.50	-0.16	No progress
Population using improved Sanitation (%)	7.00	12.00	10.50	2.34	MDG Target Achieved

MDG - 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
(Source: WHO, 2014)

	1990-1995	2006-2012	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)	25.1	13.6	8.0	2.7	On Track

Other MDGs

MDG - 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling
(Source: UNICEF, 2013)

	2007-2012	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	98.2	100.0	On track

MDG - 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015
(Source: UNICEF, 2013)

	2007-2012	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
The gender parity index in percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	0.99	1.00	MDG Target Achieved

MDG - 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, non discriminatory trading and financial system
Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications
(Source: World Bank, 2013)

	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012
Official development assistance (ODA) received as percentage of GDP	27.30							12.40					10.32	
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers		0.32	0.79	1.69	5.26	5.12	8.69	14.37	20.16	30.62	47.00	55.53	57.10	
Percentage of the population who are internet users		0.12	0.17	0.22	0.68	0.88	0.99	0.97	0.97	1.22	12.00	12.00	13.10	