

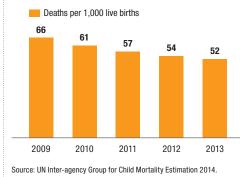
2015 Nutrition Country Profile UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

POVERTY RATES AND GDP



UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE



INCOME INEQUALITY

Gini index score*	Gini index rank [†]	Year
38	69	2012

Source: World Bank 2015 Notes: *0 = perfect equality, 100 = perfect inequality. [†]The countries with a Gini index are ranked from most equal (#1) to most unequal (#145).

POPULATION

Population (000)	52,291	2015
Under-5 population (000)	8,992	2015
Urban (%)	29	2015
> 65 years (%)	6	2015
One and a second s		

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY				
Number of children under 5 affected (000)				
Stunting ^a	3,061	2014		
Wasting ^a	335	2014		
Overweight ^a	450	2013		
Percentage of children under 5 affected				
Wasting ^a	4	2014		
Severe wasting ^a 1 2014				
Overweight ^a	5	2013		
Low birth weight ^b	8	2010		
Sources: ^a UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; ^b UNICEF 2015.				

43 43 37 35 35

2011

2013

2014

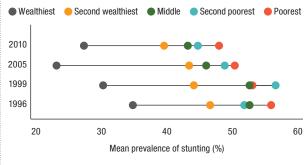
2010

Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015.

2009

PREVALENCE OF **UNDER-5 STUNTING (%)**

CHANGES IN STUNTING PREVALENCE OVER TIME, BY WEALTH QUINTILE



2011

2011

2013

1996

4,157

40

43

Optimal iodine nutrition

Source: DHS surveys 1990-2011 adapted from Bredenkamp et al. 2014.

MICRONUTRIENT STATUS OF POPULATION

Vitamin A deficiency in children 6-59 months old (%)^b

Sources: ^aWHO 2015: ^bStevens et al. 2015: ^cWHO 2004.

■ Overweight (BMI ≥ 25) ■ Obesity (BMI ≥ 30)

11

7

PREVALENCE OF ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY, 2014 (%)

26

34

Women of reproductive age with anemia^a

Population classification of iodine nutrition

Total population affected (000)

Total population affected (%)

(age group 8-9)c

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

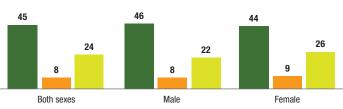
ADOLESCENT AND ADULT ANTHROPOMETRY (% POPULATION)

Adolescent overweight ^a	NA	NA
Adolescent obesity ^a	NA	NA
Women of reproductive age, thinness ^b	10	2010
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	3	2010
Sources: ^a WHO 2015; ^b DHS 2015.		`

Note: NA = not available.

METABOLIC RISK FACTORS FOR DIET-RELATED NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES, 2008 (%)

Raised blood pressure Raised blood glucose Raised blood cholesterol



Source: WHO 2014

17 Male 3

Both sexes

Female

Source: WHO 2015. Note: BMI = body mass index.

Under-5 stunting, 2014 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2014 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2013ª	WRA anemia, 2011 ^b	EBF, 2014ª	
Off course, some progress	On course	On course, good progress	Off course	Off course, no progress	
Sources: ^a Definitions of progress developed by GNR's Independent Expert Group with auidance from WHO/UNICEE: ^b WHO 2014.					

Notes: Currently it is only possible to determine whether a country is on or off course for five of the six WHA targets. The year refers to the most recent data available; on/off-course calculation is based on trend data. men of reproductive age. EBF = exclusive breastfeeding WRA = w

RATE OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING

50

2010

41

2014

GENDER-RELATED DETERMINANTS

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)^a

Gender Inequality Index (country rank)^b

Note: *0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality

POPULATION DENSITY OF HEALTH WORKERS

Gender Inequality Index (score*)^b

Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNDP 2014.

PER 1,000 PEOPLE

Nurses and midwives Community health workers

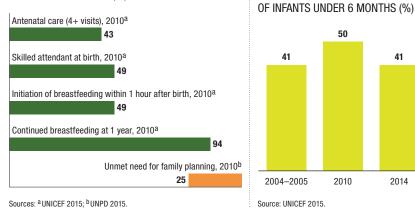
Note: NA = not available

Source: WHO 2015.

Physicians

INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

CONTINUUM OF CARE (%)



INTERVENTION COVERAGE (%)

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ^a	NA	NA
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ^b	92	2013
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS ^b	44	2010
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ^b	91	2013
lodized salt consumption ^b 56 2010		
Sources: ^a UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; ^b UNICEF 2015. Notes: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/		

pertussis vaccine. NA = not available.

INFANT AND YOUNG-CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES (% 6-23 MONTHS)

Minimum acceptable diet	NA	NA
Minimum dietary diversity	NA	NA
Source: UNICEF 2015.		

Note: NA = not available.

28

0.553

124

0.031

0.436

NA

2010

2013

2013

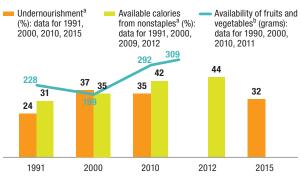
2012

2012

NA

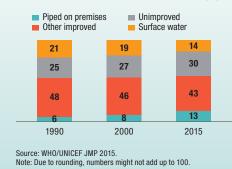
UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

FOOD SUPPLY

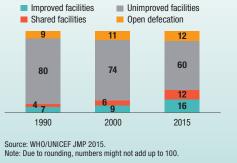


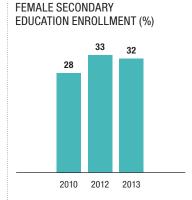
Source: a FAOSTAT 2015; b FAOSTAT 2014

IMPROVED DRINKING WATER COVERAGE (%)



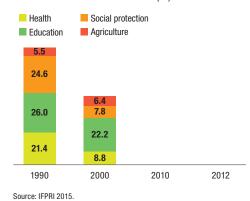
IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE (%)





Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (%)



FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

SCALING UP NUTRITION (SUN) COUNTRY INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMÁTIONS, 2014 (%)

Bringing people into a shared space for action	
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework	
Aligning actions around a common results framework	
Financial tracking and resource mobilization	
Total weighted	
Source: SUN 2014.	

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

	1	
National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ^a	Law	2014
Extent of constitutional right to food ^b	Medium-high	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) ^C	Partial	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ^d	Mandatory	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national develop- ment plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 3/126	2011- 2015
Overnutrition mentioned in national develop- ment plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 87/116	2011- 2015

AVAILABILITY AND STAGE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES/ PROTOCOLS/STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NCDs

Diabetes	Available, fully implemented	2010
Hypertension	Available, partially implemented	2010

Source: WHO 2014 Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases

Sources: ^aUNICEF 2014; ^bFA0 2003; ^cIL0 2013; ^dFFI 2015: ^eIDS 2015.

For complete source information: http://globalnutritionreport.org/the-report/technical-notes.

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