

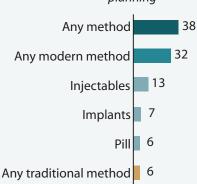
## **FAST FACTS FROM THE 2015-16 TANZANIA DHS-MIS**

The 2015-16 Tanzania DHS-MIS (TDHS-MIS) is designed to provide data for monitoring the population and health situation in Tanzania. The 2015-16 TDHS-MIS is the 6th Demographic and Health Survey conducted in Tanzania since 1991-92 and 3rd Malaria Indicator Survey since 2007-08.

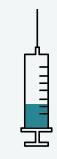
## **FAMILY PLANNING**

### **Family Planning**

Percent of married women age 15-49 using family planning



in Tanzania use a modern method of family planning. Injectables are the most popular method.



Created by Adam Zubin from Noun Project

# CHILDHOOD MORTALITY



**67** children in Tanzania **die before their 5th birthday** for every 1,000 live births.

Childhood mortality has declined since 1991-92.

#### **Trends in Childhood Mortality** Deaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey 150 Under-5 mortality 120 90 60 Infant mortality 30 2004-05 1991-92 1996 1999 2010 2015-16 **TDHS TRCHS TDHS TDHS TDHS-MIS**

# MATERNAL HEALTH





1/2 of women age 15-49 attended 4+ antenatal care visits, as recommended.





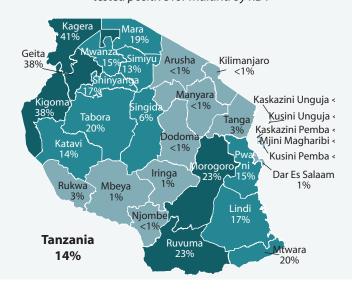


Nearly 2 in 3 births are delivered in a health facility.

# **MALARIA**

# Malaria Prevalence among Children by Region

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by RDT



4% of Tanzanian children age 6-59 months **tested positive for malaria** by rapid diagnostic test. Malaria prevalence is highest in Kagera.

















The the 2015-16 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (2015-16 TDHS-MIS), which was implemented by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), Zanzibar, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Mainland and the Ministry of Health, Zanzibar. ICF provided technical assistance.

The 2015-16 TDHS-MIS is part of the worldwide DHS Program, which assists countries in the collection of data to monitor and evaluate population, health and nutrition programmes. The survey was funded by the Government of Tanzania, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Affairs Canada, Irish Aid, United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).