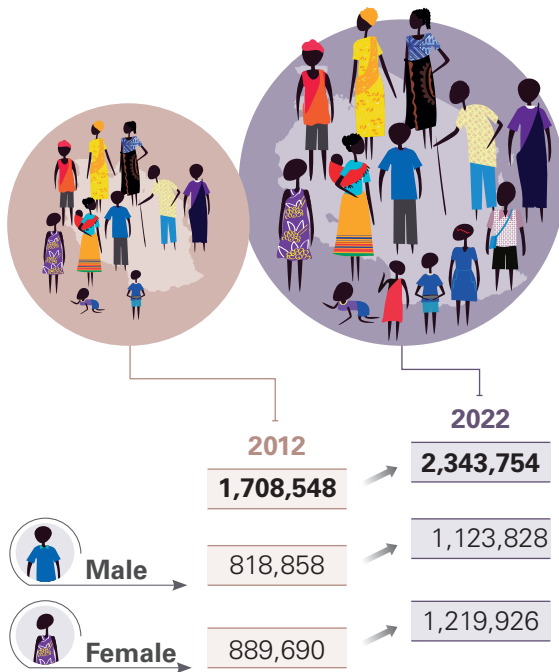




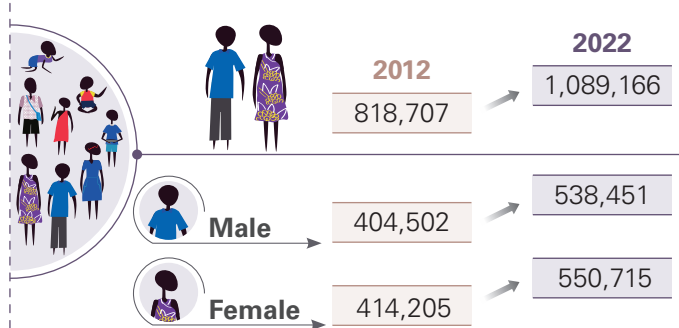
# CHILDREN of MBEYA 2024

## DEMOGRAPHICS

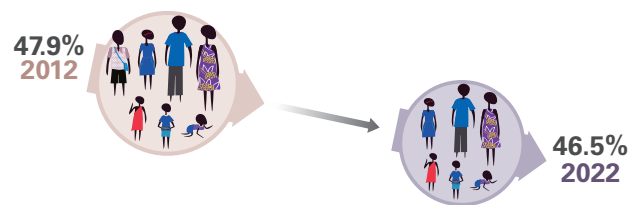
### Total population<sup>1,2</sup>



### Population of children aged 0–17 years<sup>1,2</sup>



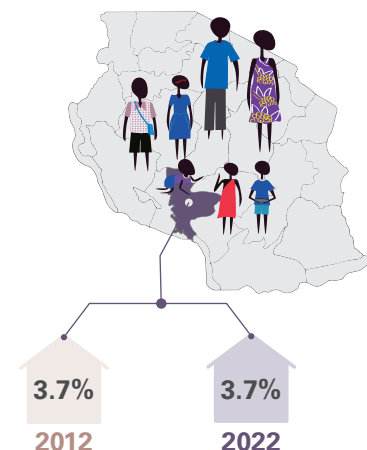
### Children aged 0–17 years out of total population<sup>1,2</sup>



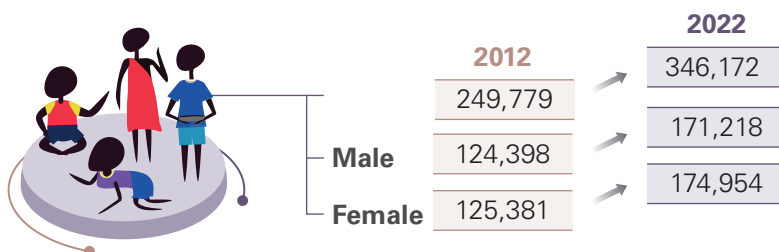
### Population growth rate<sup>1,2</sup>



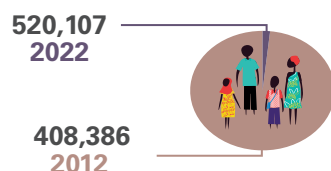
### Children aged 0–17 years from Mainland Tanzania living in Mbeya<sup>1,2</sup>



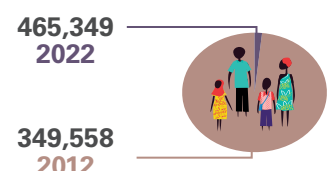
### Population of under five years children (0-4 years)<sup>1,2</sup>



### Population of adolescents aged 10–19 years<sup>1,2</sup>



### Population of young people aged 15–24 years<sup>1,2</sup>



# CHILD POVERTY

## Monetary and multidimensional poverty among children aged 0-17 years

### Basic needs poverty<sup>3</sup>

30.1% Mainland 2017/18  
22.8% Mbeya 2017/18



### Food (or extreme) poverty<sup>3</sup>

9.4% Mainland 2017/18  
9.1% Mbeya 2017/18



### Multidimensional poverty (deprived in three or more dimensions)<sup>4</sup>

31.0% Mainland 2017/18



### Monetary and multidimensional poverty<sup>4</sup>

17.0% Mainland 2017/18



22.9% Mbeya 2017/18  
8.1% Mbeya 2017/18

# HEALTH

### Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births<sup>7</sup>

23.72 2015  
20.26 2021



### Underfive mortality rate per 1,000 live births<sup>7</sup>

64.16 2015  
47.53 2021



### Maternal health, women aged 15–49 years<sup>5,6</sup>



#### Received ante-natal care (ANC) by a skilled provider

97.7% 2015-16  
91.4% 2022



#### Received four or more ANC visits

73.2% 2015-16  
68.2% 2022



#### Live births delivered in a health facility

64.9% 2015-16  
80.9% 2022



#### Delivered by a skilled provider

65.5% 2015-16  
84.2% 2022



#### Received postnatal check during the first two days after birth

35.6% 2015-16  
48.0% 2022

### Child health<sup>5,6</sup>



#### Infants with low birth weight

1.7% 2015-16  
11.1% 2022



#### Newborns who have 5 signal functions performed in the first 2 days after birth

24.2% URT 2022  
38.7% Mbeya 2022



#### Newborns with a postnatal check during the first 2 days after birth

47.5% 2015-16  
47.6% 2022



#### Children aged 12–23 months who received all basic vaccinations

84.0% 2015-16  
51.2% 2022



#### Malaria in children under 5 using RDT

0.7% 2015-16  
3.4% 2022

### Family planning, currently married women age 15–49 years<sup>5,6</sup>

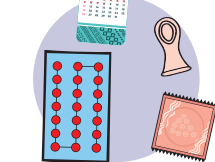
#### Unmet need for family planning

16.6% 2015-16  
13.8% 2022



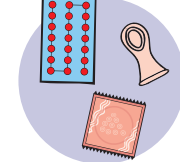
#### Using any method of contraception (modern or traditional)

53.6% 2015-16  
57.9% 2022



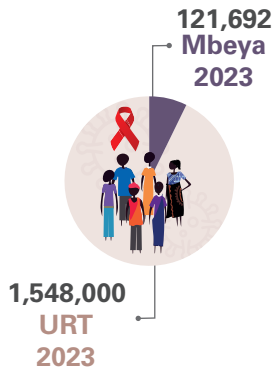
#### Using any modern contraceptive method

45.0% 2015-16  
47.8% 2022

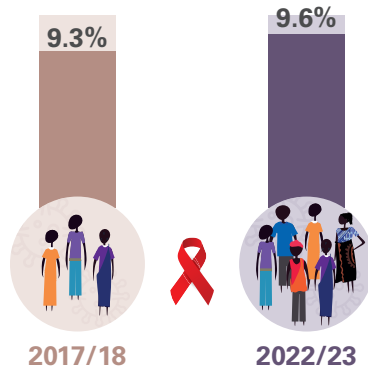


## HIV

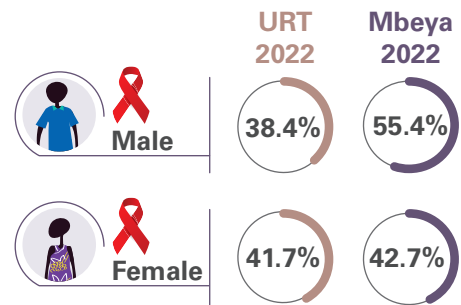
Number of people living with HIV/AIDS<sup>10</sup>



HIV prevalence among adults aged 15 years and above<sup>8,9</sup>



Comprehensive knowledge about HIV among adolescents and young people aged 15–24 years<sup>5</sup>



HIV treatment coverage among children aged 0–14 years living with HIV<sup>11</sup>



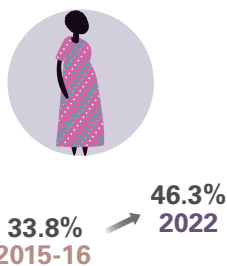
ART coverage among pregnant and breastfeeding women<sup>11</sup>



## NUTRITION

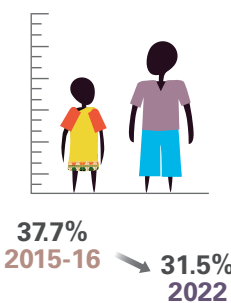
Status of women aged 15–49 years<sup>5,6</sup>

Overweight/Obese

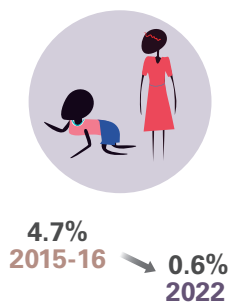


Nutrition status of children under 5 years<sup>5,6</sup>

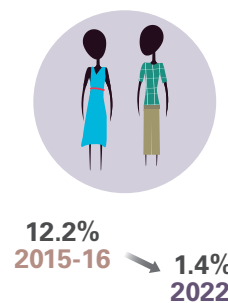
Stunting



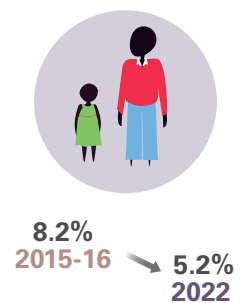
Wasting



Underweight



Overweight



Breastfeeding and dietary practices

Infants aged 0–5 months exclusively breastfed<sup>5</sup>



URT 2022	64.3%
Mbeya 2022	65.3%

Children aged 6–23 months receiving minimum dietary diversity (5 or more food groups)<sup>5,6</sup>



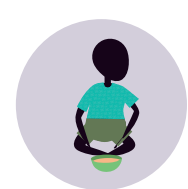
2015-16	26.5%
2022	28.8%

Children aged 6–23 months receiving minimum meal frequency<sup>5,6</sup>



2015-16	14.9%
2022	22.7%

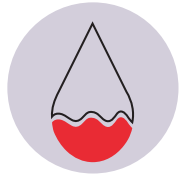
Children aged 6–23 months receiving minimum acceptable diet<sup>5</sup>



URT 2022	7.9%
Mbeya 2022	7.1%

## Anemia (capillary blood)<sup>5,6</sup>

Amongst children aged 6–59 months



55.3% 2015-16 → 78.4% 2022

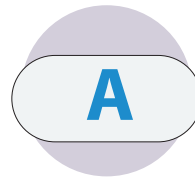
Amongst women of reproductive aged 15–49 years



25.3% 2015-16 → 51.0% 2022

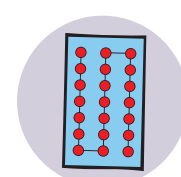
## Supplements<sup>5,6</sup>

Children aged 6–59 months given Vitamin A



38.0% 2015-16 → 42.8% 2022

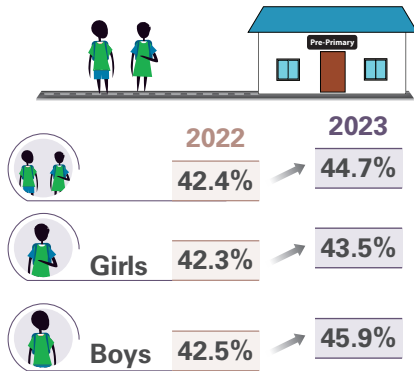
Pregnant women taking Iron tablets or syrup for 90 or more days



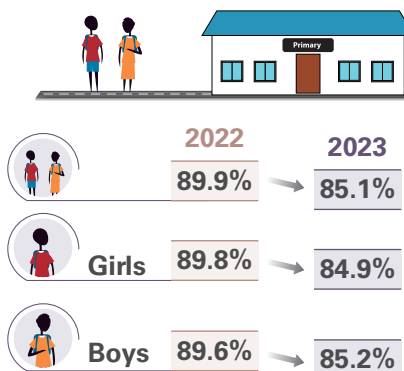
31.5% 2015-16 → 38.3% 2022

## EDUCATION

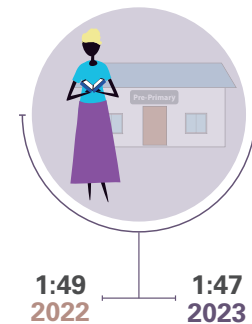
Pre-primary school net enrollment rate<sup>12,13</sup>



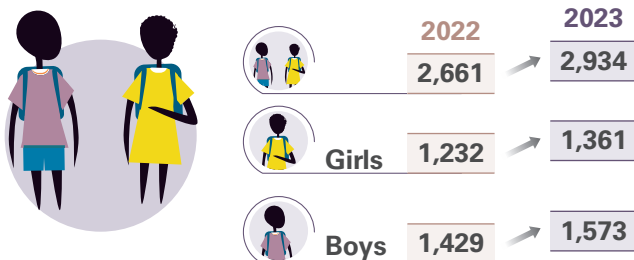
Primary school net enrollment rate<sup>12,13</sup>



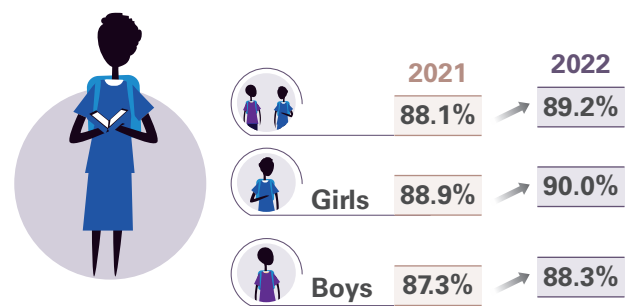
Primary school – Pupil teacher ratio<sup>12,13</sup>



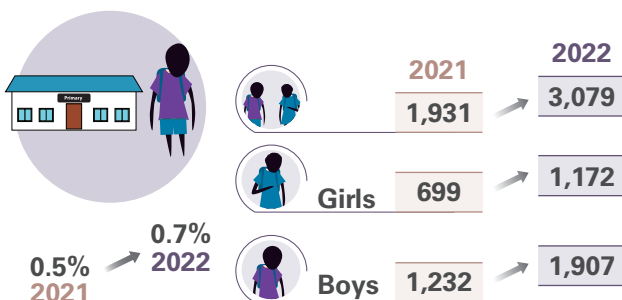
Enrollment of Complementary Basic Education (COBET) learners<sup>12,13</sup>



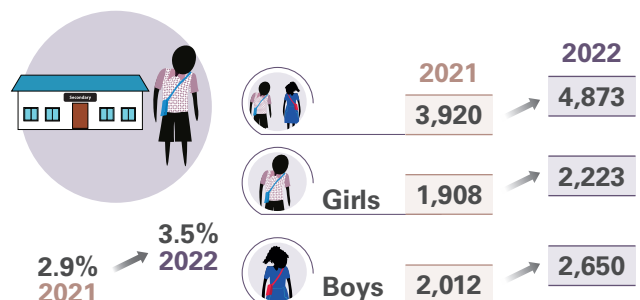
Standard VII pass rate<sup>12,13</sup>



Primary school drop out<sup>12,13</sup>



Secondary school drop out<sup>12,13</sup>



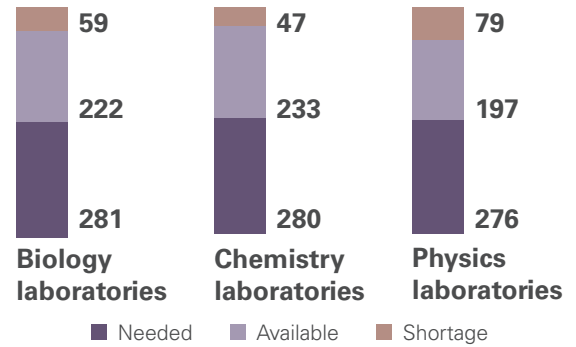


## Number of primary school pupils with disabilities<sup>12</sup>

Blind	20	70	Albino
Low vision	292	679	Physical impairment
Deaf	193	1,372	Intellectual impairment
Hard of hearing	99	193	Autism
Deaf-blind	17	202	Multi-impairment



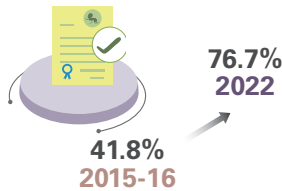
## Number of science laboratories in secondary school<sup>12</sup>



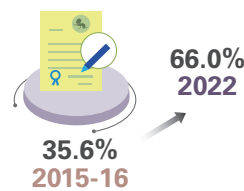
## CHILD PROTECTION

### Birth registration and certification of children under 5 years<sup>5,6</sup>

Registered with a civil authority

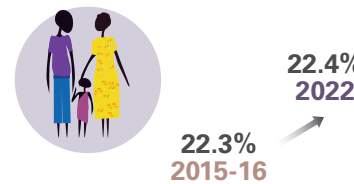


With a birth certificate

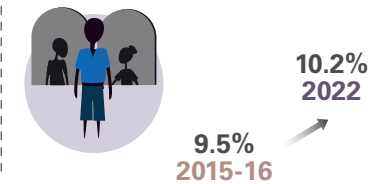


### Family structure and guardianship<sup>5,6</sup>

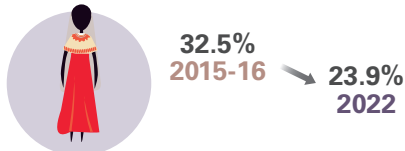
Children aged 0-17 years not living with biological parent



Children aged 0-17 years with one or both parents dead

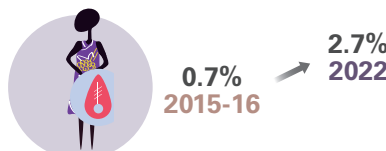


### Women aged 20-24 years who were first married by age 18 years<sup>5,6</sup>

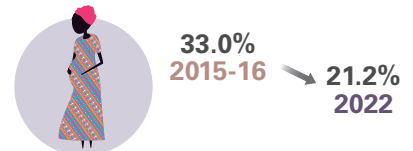


### Sexual and reproductive health<sup>5,6</sup>

Women who have undergone female genital mutilation

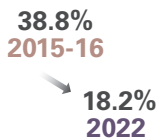


Teenage aged 15-19 years who have begun childbearing

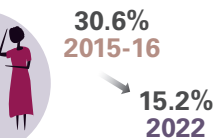


### Violence against women aged 15-49 years<sup>5,6</sup>

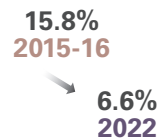
Ever experienced physical violence since the age of 15



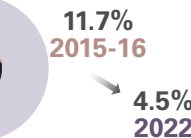
Experienced physical violence in the last 12 months



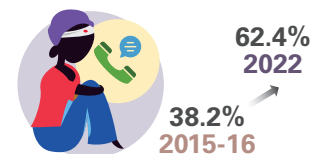
Ever experienced sexual violence



Experienced sexual violence in the last 12 months



Never sought help to stop violence



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

### Household access<sup>5,6</sup>

Improved water sources



Population with basic water services



With no sanitation facilities



### Improved sanitation services

65.5%  
2015-16

82.1%  
2022



### Population with basic sanitation services

46.9%  
2015-16

56.5%  
2022

### Children whose stools are disposed of appropriately<sup>5,6</sup>

55.5%  
URT  
2022

34.3%  
Mbeya  
2022



### School access<sup>14</sup>

#### Basic water services

55.3%  
URT  
2018

62.5%  
Mbeya  
2018



#### Basic sanitation services

30.3%  
URT  
2018

31.0%  
Mbeya  
2018



#### Basic hygiene services

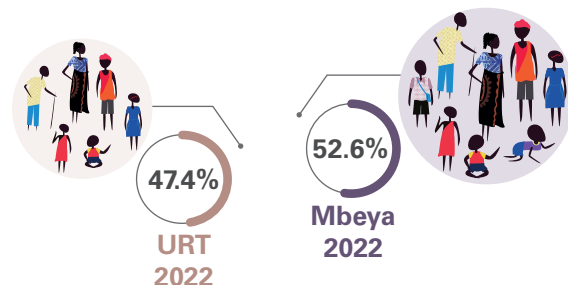
17.6%  
URT  
2018

14.1%  
Mbeya  
2018

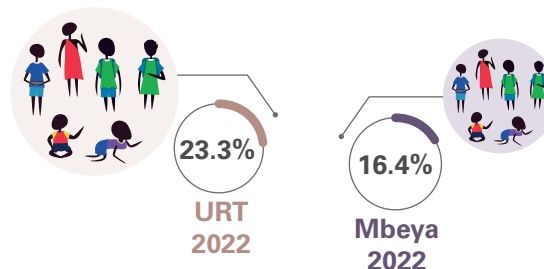


## EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Youngest children age 24–59 months living with their biological mother are on-track in health, learning, and psychosocial well-being<sup>5</sup>



Children aged 6 years at the beginning of school year who attended an early childhood education programme one year before the official primary entry age<sup>5</sup>



## REFERENCES

1. Ministry of Finance and Planning, Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics and President's Office- Finance and Planning, Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar. 2022. The 2022 Population and Housing Census: Age and Sex Distribution Report. Tanzania, December 2022.
2. Ministry of Finance, Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics, Dar es Salaam and President's Office- Finance, Economy and Development Planning and Planning, Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar. 2013. The 2012 Population and Housing Census: Population Distribution by Age and Sex. Tanzania, September 2013.
3. Ministry of Finance and Planning- Poverty Eradication Division (MoFP- PED) [Tanzania Mainland], National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the World Bank. 2020. Tanzania Mainland Household Budget Survey 2017/18. Final Report Dodoma, Tanzania.
4. Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and United Nations Children's Fund (2023). The State of Mainland's Children: Evidence from the Mainland Household Budget Surveys (2017–2018). Dodoma, Tanzania.
5. Ministry of Health (MoH) [Tanzania Mainland], Ministry of Health (MoH) [Zanzibar], National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), and ICF. 2022. Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 Final Report. Dodoma, Tanzania, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: MoH, NBS, OCGS, and ICF.
6. Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) [Tanzania Mainland], Ministry of Health (MoH) [Zanzibar], National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), and ICF. 2016. Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS) 2015-16. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: MoHCDGEC, MoH, NBS, OCGS, and ICF.
7. UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (<https://childmortality.org/all-cause-mortality/data/subnat?refArea=TZA&indicator=MRY0>)
8. Tanzania HIV Impact Survey, 2022-2023-Summary Sheet, December 2023 ([https://www.nbs.go.tz/hbs/takwimu/THIS2022-2023/THIS2022-2023\\_Summary\\_Sheet.pdf](https://www.nbs.go.tz/hbs/takwimu/THIS2022-2023/THIS2022-2023_Summary_Sheet.pdf))
9. Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS), Zanzibar AIDS Commission (ZAC) 2018. Tanzania HIV Impact Survey (THIS) 2016-2017: Final Report. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. December 2018.
10. DHSI2/Spectrum file 2023, Tanzania
11. DHSI2 / <https://dhis.moh.go.tz>
12. President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government. 2023. Basic Education Statistics of Tanzania (BEST), Dodoma, Tanzania.
13. President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government. 2022. Basic Education Statistics of Tanzania (BEST), Dodoma, Tanzania.
14. National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) and UNICEF. 2020. 2018 Tanzania School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Assessment Main Report. February 2020

