

ERRATUM

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.

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Chapter 2 Housing Characteristics and Household Population

Page 34 Table 2.13.1 Educational attainment of the female household population

The calculation of median years of education has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 2.13.1 Educational attainment of the female household population

Percent distribution of the de facto female household population age 6 and over by highest level of schooling attended or completed and median years completed, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary	Don't know	Total	Number	Median years completed
Age										
6–9	31.7	68.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,303	0.2
10–14	8.1	78.0	5.7	8.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,291	4.0
15–19	7.7	15.2	26.5	34.7	15.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,093	11.2 7.3
20–24	12.7	8.3	41.7	9.1	26.1	2.1	0.1	100.0	2,861	6.7
25–29	10.9	7.3	45.4	8.2	25.4	2.8	0.0	100.0	2,616	6.7
30–34	16.7	8.7	47.9	6.0	18.1	2.5	0.2	100.0	2,094	6.5
35–39	22.3	10.1	54.2	3.1	8.2	1.9	0.2	100.0	1,902	6.3
40–44	20.1	10.0	56.7	2.5	9.1	1.4	0.4	100.0	1,606	6.4
45–49	20.9	8.8	60.8	2.3	6.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	1,343	6.3
50–54	24.6	8.4	59.2	1.8	4.7	0.8	0.4	100.0	1,322	6.3
55–59	27.2	13.8	53.0	1.3	3.7	0.8	0.1	100.0	912	6.2
60–64	43.9	13.5	36.1	1.1	4.2	0.7	0.6	100.0	875	3.1
65+	65.4	22.2	10.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	1,773	0.0
Don't know	(73.0)	(7.8)	(19.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	33	(0.0)
Residence										
Urban	9.1	26.4	32.6	10.7	18.5	2.6	0.2	100.0	9,184	6.5
Rural	25.7	33.3	29.0	6.3	5.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	20,839	4.0
Mainland/Zanzibar										
Mainland	20.8	31.2	30.9	7.0	9.1	0.9	0.1	100.0	29,062	0.0
Urban	9.0	26.3	33.5	10.1	18.3	2.5	0.2	100.0	8,870	6.4
Rural	26.0	33.3	29.7	5.7	5.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	20,192	4.0
Zanzibar	14.9	30.8	6.9	25.8	18.7	2.1	0.8	100.0	961	0.0
Unguja	12.7	27.4	7.8	27.5	21.1	2.7	0.8	100.0	675	11.7 7.8
Pemba	20.1	38.7	4.9	21.9	13.1	0.5	0.7	100.0	286	4.2
Zone										
Western	29.3	36.4	25.3	4.9	3.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,686	3.1
Northern	20.6	27.5	31.1	8.0	11.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	3,510	6.1
Central	23.5	30.3	31.9	6.3	7.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	3,483	5.1
Southern Highlands	13.3	31.0	37.5	6.9	10.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,830	6.2
Southern	21.7	27.9	36.9	6.1	7.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,597	6.0
South West Highlands	23.8	32.4	28.0	7.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	100.0	2,647	4.7
Lake	21.8	34.1	29.3	6.5	7.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	8,832	4.7
Eastern	12.8	26.4	33.0	9.1	15.7	2.8	0.2	100.0	4,477	6.3
Zanzibar	14.9	30.8	6.9	25.8	18.7	2.1	0.8	100.0	961	6.6
Region										
Dodoma	24.1	26.0	32.5	7.3	9.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,598	6.0
Arusha	21.3	24.2	28.2	9.6	15.1	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,003	6.2
Kilimanjaro	7.8	26.4	37.3	11.1	15.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	879	6.5
Tanga	27.1	30.1	29.6	5.3	7.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,627	4.1
Morogoro	18.3	33.6	33.5	8.3	5.8	0.4	0.2	100.0	1,348	5.6
Pwani	20.4	29.0	30.8	7.2	11.7	0.7	0.2	100.0	992	6.0
Dar es Salaam	5.9	20.7	33.6	10.5	23.7	5.3	0.3	100.0	2,137	6.7
Lindi	24.4	27.3	37.7	5.0	5.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	690	5.5
Mtwara	19.5	28.4	36.4	7.0	8.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	908	6.1
Ruvuma	11.7	34.3	39.0	6.8	7.3	0.6	0.2	100.0	763	6.1
Iringa	13.8	28.3	36.4	7.0	13.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	642	6.2
Mbeya	12.3	29.2	32.2	11.9	12.8	1.0	0.5	100.0	910	6.3
Singida	18.1	37.7	31.9	6.4	5.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	993	5.0
Tabora	33.8	36.0	22.2	4.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,513	2.4
Rukwa	31.7	32.3	26.8	5.3	3.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	703	2.8
Kigoma	23.5	37.1	29.4	5.2	4.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,173	3.9
Shinyanga	28.5	32.1	27.0	6.2	5.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,131	4.1
Kagera	20.2	35.9	30.8	5.7	7.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,480	4.4
Mwanza	12.2	34.8	31.6	8.3	12.2	0.5	0.4	100.0	2,199	6.1

Mara	17.5	31.8	33.2	8.0	8.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,472	6.0
Manyara	28.4	29.9	30.8	4.6	5.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	892	4.0
Njombe	15.4	29.2	36.7	7.1	11.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	425	6.2
Katavi	33.5	35.8	21.4	4.5	4.2	0.2	0.5	100.0	380	2.3
Simiyu	39.7	28.3	23.8	3.5	4.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	971	1.8
Geita	24.9	38.3	26.2	5.5	4.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,578	3.3
Songwe	25.6	34.8	27.2	5.9	6.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	654	3.7
Kaskazini Unguja	21.2	33.7	5.0	25.3	13.9	0.3	0.6	100.0	142	4.6
Kusini Unguja	11.3	27.3	12.4	29.4	18.7	0.3	0.6	100.0	68	7.5 7.4
Mjini Magharibi	10.4	25.4	7.9	27.9	23.6	3.8	0.9	100.0	465	13.0 9.0
Kaskazini Pemba	21.1	39.7	5.5	20.3	12.3	0.2	0.9	100.0	134	3.7
Kusini Pemba	19.3	37.9	4.4	23.3	13.8	0.9	0.5	100.0	152	4.6
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	42.2	32.0	22.3	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,767	1.0
Second	26.7	36.8	29.1	4.9	2.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,880	3.5
Middle	18.9	34.7	32.7	8.1	5.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	6,011	5.2
Fourth	11.6	30.2	34.8	10.7	12.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	5,919	6.2
Highest	5.7	22.9	31.1	11.5	24.6	4.0	0.1	100.0	6,445	6.7
Total	20.6	31.2	30.1	7.6	9.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	30,023	5.5

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases.

¹ Completed 7 grade at the primary level

² Completed 4 grade at the secondary level

The calculation of median years of education has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 2.13.2 Educational attainment of the male household population

Percent distribution of the de facto male household population age 6 and over by highest level of schooling attended or completed and median years completed, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary	Don't know	Total	Number	Median years completed
Age										
6-9	35.7	64.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,311	0.0
10-14	8.6	80.5	3.8	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,908	3.5
15-19	8.6	23.7	23.3	32.9	11.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	3,256	6.8
20-24	9.6	14.6	35.0	12.2	26.1	2.4	0.1	100.0	2,071	6.8
25-29	7.9	12.6	39.5	8.3	25.9	5.5	0.4	100.0	1,978	6.8
30-34	9.4	9.8	44.1	6.6	24.9	4.9	0.2	100.0	1,726	6.7
35-39	12.2	12.4	50.0	4.6	16.3	4.2	0.3	100.0	1,583	6.5
40-44	14.0	9.9	61.0	3.2	8.5	3.0	0.4	100.0	1,353	6.4
45-49	12.8	9.6	61.3	3.5	10.1	2.4	0.3	100.0	1,159	6.5
50-54	12.9	6.8	67.1	2.6	8.3	1.8	0.4	100.0	1,069	6.5
55-59	13.8	6.9	68.2	1.3	8.2	1.3	0.3	100.0	810	6.4
60-64	19.3	11.8	55.1	3.1	9.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	725	6.4
65+	32.8	30.9	25.0	1.3	7.2	2.0	0.7	100.0	1,438	3.5
Don't know	(26.3)	(4.7)	(41.7)	(4.8)	(20.6)	(1.5)	(0.3)	100.0	27	*
Residence										
Urban	6.0	29.7	27.8	11.5	20.1	4.4	0.4	100.0	7,659	6.5
Rural	19.7	37.5	29.1	6.9	6.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	18,755	4.5
Mainland/Zanzibar										
Mainland	15.9	35.2	29.4	7.7	10.0	1.7	0.2	100.0	25,579	0.0
Urban	5.9	29.7	28.5	10.9	20.1	4.4	0.4	100.0	7,393	6.5
Rural	19.9	37.4	29.8	6.4	5.9	0.5	0.1	100.0	18,186	4.5
Zanzibar	11.7	37.0	5.9	25.5	15.0	2.5	2.3	100.0	834	0.0
Unguja	9.8	32.4	6.4	28.4	17.4	3.2	2.3	100.0	584	4.4 7.5
Pemba	16.2	47.6	4.7	18.7	9.6	0.9	2.2	100.0	250	3.8
Zone										
Western	25.8	37.9	24.2	6.1	5.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	2,351	3.3
Northern	14.8	33.0	31.4	8.1	10.6	2.0	0.0	100.0	3,085	6.1
Central	19.1	33.5	31.3	6.7	7.6	1.6	0.2	100.0	3,005	5.3
Southern Highlands	8.5	33.5	38.9	6.7	11.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	1,580	6.2
Southern	14.6	37.2	33.5	7.7	6.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,341	5.6
South West Highlands	17.1	36.8	29.2	6.9	8.2	1.7	0.1	100.0	2,388	5.2
Lake	17.0	38.0	26.3	8.0	9.5	1.0	0.2	100.0	7,929	5.0
Eastern	8.5	30.0	30.9	9.2	16.8	4.2	0.4	100.0	3,900	6.4
Zanzibar	11.7	37.0	5.9	25.5	15.0	2.5	2.3	100.0	834	6.0
Region										
Dodoma	18.3	32.3	29.1	7.6	10.1	2.2	0.4	100.0	1,321	5.8
Arusha	18.7	29.0	29.0	8.0	12.4	2.8	0.0	100.0	886	6.1
Kilimanjaro	4.8	29.4	39.8	11.2	12.9	1.9	0.0	100.0	781	6.4
Tanga	18.0	37.6	28.3	6.5	8.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	1,418	4.7
Morogoro	12.5	37.8	32.3	8.8	7.4	0.9	0.3	100.0	1,229	5.9
Pwani	14.4	32.2	29.2	9.1	12.4	2.5	0.1	100.0	803	6.1
Dar es Salaam	3.3	23.9	30.8	9.5	24.8	7.1	0.6	100.0	1,868	6.8
Lindi	15.9	38.3	31.2	7.5	7.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	585	5.2
Mtwara	13.6	36.3	35.3	7.8	6.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	756	6.0
Ruvuma	10.8	33.3	41.1	6.1	7.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	682	6.1
Iringa	7.2	34.9	34.6	7.7	14.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	553	6.2
Mbeya	10.2	33.0	30.2	10.2	13.1	3.0	0.4	100.0	822	6.2
Singida	15.8	36.9	34.7	5.6	5.3	1.6	0.1	100.0	834	5.2
Tabora	29.5	37.7	22.3	5.6	4.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,453	2.8
Rukwa	21.4	37.5	30.1	4.2	5.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	607	4.3
Kigoma	20.0	38.2	27.3	6.7	6.7	0.9	0.1	100.0	899	4.1
Shinyanga	25.9	33.8	27.0	5.3	7.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,019	3.8
Kagera	13.5	40.0	29.9	6.4	9.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,347	5.3
Mwanza	10.3	39.3	24.8	10.8	12.8	1.4	0.6	100.0	1,969	6.0
Mara	11.7	34.4	31.0	9.9	11.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	1,243	6.1
Manyara	23.7	32.1	31.3	6.5	6.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	850	4.8
Njombe	6.3	31.7	41.4	6.5	13.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	344	6.3
Katavi	24.9	42.1	22.1	4.2	5.8	0.8	0.1	100.0	353	3.0

Simiyu	35.1	32.2	21.2	5.1	5.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	891	2.3
Geita	16.5	43.7	23.6	8.0	7.6	0.5	0.1	100.0	1,460	4.3
Songwe	17.4	38.3	31.1	6.8	5.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	607	4.9
Kaskazini Unguja	13.4	48.5	5.1	23.2	7.9	0.4	1.4	100.0	117	3.7
Kusini Unguja	5.9	37.6	9.3	29.3	14.2	0.4	3.4	100.0	60	6.7
Mjini Magharibi	9.4	27.0	6.4	29.8	20.6	4.4	2.4	100.0	407	43.0 9.1
Kaskazini Pemba	17.8	49.2	3.7	17.9	9.1	0.7	1.6	100.0	115	3.2
Kusini Pemba	14.9	46.3	5.6	19.4	10.0	1.2	2.6	100.0	135	4.2
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	34.2	38.6	23.2	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,107	2.1
Second	20.0	41.4	29.9	5.4	3.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	5,242	3.9
Middle	13.2	37.9	33.8	8.5	6.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,338	5.8
Fourth	8.0	33.1	31.4	12.7	13.4	1.1	0.2	100.0	5,417	6.3
Highest	4.1	25.5	24.9	11.6	26.2	7.0	0.6	100.0	5,309	6.9
Total	15.7	35.3	28.7	8.2	10.2	1.7	0.2	100.0	26,414	5.8

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

¹ Completed 7 grade at the primary level

² Completed 4 grade at the secondary level

Chapter 3 Characteristics of Respondents

Page 45 Text Section 3.2 Education and Literacy

The text has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Patterns by background characteristics

- Women from the wealthiest households have completed a median of ~~8.4~~ 4.4 more years of schooling than women from the poorest households (~~13.3~~ 9.3 years versus 4.9 years).

Page 59 Table 3.2.1 Educational attainment: Women

The calculation of median years of education has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 3.2.1 Educational attainment: Women

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median years completed, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Highest level of schooling						Total	Median years completed	Number of women
	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary			
Age									
15–24	10.9	10.8	33.1	22.8	21.7	0.7	100.0	6.9	5,810
15–19	8.0	13.6	26.6	34.7	17.1	0.0	100.0	44.6 7.7	3,083
20–24	14.2	7.6	40.6	9.3	26.8	1.4	100.0	6.7	2,727
25–29	12.2	6.2	44.5	9.0	25.5	2.6	100.0	6.7	2,533
30–34	18.6	7.7	47.3	5.4	18.7	2.3	100.0	6.5	2,076
35–39	23.5	9.3	53.6	3.4	8.5	1.7	100.0	6.3	1,884
40–44	22.0	9.4	56.5	2.4	8.7	1.1	100.0	6.3	1,588
45–49	23.9	8.4	58.8	2.7	5.5	0.7	100.0	6.3	1,363
Residence									
Urban	6.0	5.8	42.0	13.7	29.3	3.1	100.0	6.9	5,446
Rural	21.7	10.8	45.4	10.8	10.9	0.4	100.0	6.4	9,808
Mainland/Zanzibar									
Mainland	16.4	9.0	45.4	10.9	16.9	1.4	100.0	6.5	14,737
Urban	6.0	5.8	43.1	13.1	28.9	3.1	100.0	6.9	5,268
Rural	22.1	10.8	46.7	9.7	10.2	0.4	100.0	6.4	9,468
Zanzibar	7.3	9.8	9.2	36.9	34.0	2.7	100.0	43.7 9.7	517
Unguja	5.5	7.4	10.2	36.6	36.9	3.4	100.0	43.8 9.8	381
Pemba	12.4	16.5	6.5	37.6	26.1	0.8	100.0	43.3 9.3	137
Zone									
Western	28.3	13.7	40.9	9.3	7.3	0.4	100.0	6.2	1,268
Northern	15.6	6.4	42.7	12.5	20.8	2.0	100.0	6.7	1,733
Central	15.5	6.8	50.1	11.4	14.6	1.5	100.0	6.6	1,573
Southern Highlands	7.9	5.5	55.5	10.6	19.1	1.4	100.0	6.7	924
Southern	17.1	7.2	52.7	9.6	13.0	0.4	100.0	6.5	805
South West Highlands	20.3	10.4	42.7	11.0	14.7	0.9	100.0	6.5	1,322
Lake	18.0	12.0	44.5	10.3	14.7	0.7	100.0	6.5	4,454
Eastern	9.8	5.9	43.9	12.0	25.5	2.9	100.0	6.8	2,657
Zanzibar	7.3	9.8	9.2	36.9	34.0	2.7	100.0	43.7 9.7	517
Region									
Dodoma	13.4	7.1	47.2	13.1	17.4	1.9	100.0	6.6	772
Arusha	17.8	4.7	37.4	13.4	24.6	2.0	100.0	6.8	558
Kilimanjaro	3.0	4.8	44.9	16.8	27.9	2.7	100.0	7.0	417
Tanga	20.8	8.5	45.3	9.6	14.2	1.6	100.0	6.5	758
Morogoro	16.0	9.4	50.2	12.5	11.4	0.5	100.0	6.5	727
Pwani	18.5	7.2	43.0	9.5	20.6	1.3	100.0	6.6	539
Dar es Salaam	3.2	3.6	41.0	12.6	34.7	4.9	100.0	42.4 8.6	1,391
Lindi	18.8	7.4	54.9	8.4	10.1	0.4	100.0	6.4	336
Mtwara	15.9	7.0	51.1	10.5	15.0	0.4	100.0	6.5	468
Ruvuma	9.4	7.8	57.0	11.3	13.2	1.3	100.0	6.6	382
Iringa	6.2	3.4	54.3	9.5	24.2	2.3	100.0	6.8	326
Mbeya	6.9	7.0	45.6	15.3	23.8	1.3	100.0	6.8	489
Singida	9.3	7.4	57.1	12.1	12.7	1.4	100.0	6.6	384
Tabora	33.8	15.0	36.2	8.3	6.2	0.4	100.0	6.0	723
Rukwa	29.7	8.2	45.0	9.3	7.3	0.5	100.0	6.3	317
Kigoma	21.1	12.0	47.1	10.6	8.8	0.5	100.0	6.4	545
Shinyanga	25.9	8.7	44.5	8.1	12.1	0.7	100.0	6.3	533
Kagera	20.2	13.6	43.6	8.9	13.6	0.1	100.0	6.4	769
Mwanza	9.3	12.8	44.8	11.8	20.6	0.6	100.0	6.6	1,245
Mara	12.6	8.2	48.3	13.7	15.7	1.4	100.0	6.6	749
Manyara	25.0	5.9	49.1	7.8	11.4	0.8	100.0	6.4	417
Njombe	7.8	4.4	54.5	11.2	21.9	0.3	100.0	6.7	216
Katavi	34.7	16.4	33.0	7.7	7.3	0.8	100.0	5.7	197
Simiyu	26.4	8.5	48.3	5.6	10.4	1.0	100.0	6.3	374
Geita	25.2	16.5	39.2	9.6	9.0	0.5	100.0	6.2	782
Songwe	22.7	14.1	42.0	8.1	12.5	0.6	100.0	6.3	319
Kaskazini Unguja	13.7	12.3	5.2	41.6	27.0	0.2	100.0	43.4 9.1	70
Kusini Unguja	4.7	8.8	14.1	40.6	30.8	1.0	100.0	43.6 9.6	38
Mjini Magharibi	3.5	6.0	10.9	34.8	40.3	4.5	100.0	44.4 10.1	272

Kaskazini Pemba	14.4	18.2	7.5	35.3	24.1	0.5	100.0	13.0 9.0	64
Kusini Pemba	10.7	15.0	5.6	39.7	27.9	1.1	100.0	13.5 9.5	73
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	40.0	13.0	40.1	4.5	2.3	0.1	100.0	4.9	2,466
Second	23.3	13.1	48.8	9.2	5.5	0.0	100.0	6.3	2,578
Middle	15.7	10.0	49.9	13.6	10.7	0.1	100.0	6.5	2,880
Fourth	8.7	8.5	46.6	15.1	20.4	0.7	100.0	6.7	3,359
Highest	3.0	3.7	37.6	14.0	37.1	4.6	100.0	13.3 9.3	3,971
Total	16.1	9.0	44.2	11.8	17.5	1.4	100.0	6.6	15,254

¹ Completed 7 grade at the primary level

² Completed 4 grade at the secondary level

Page 60 Table 3.2.2 Educational attainment: Men

The calculation of median years of education has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 3.2.2 Educational attainment: Men

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median years completed, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Highest level of schooling						Total	Median years completed	Number of men
	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary			
Age									
15–24	7.3	18.6	26.7	26.6	18.6	2.1	100.0	6.9	2,378
15–19	7.6	21.9	23.4	34.4	12.4	0.3	100.0	6.9	1,444
20–24	6.9	13.7	31.9	14.4	28.2	4.9	100.0	7.0	934
25–29	8.6	12.7	38.7	9.3	25.1	5.5	100.0	6.8	850
30–34	8.5	11.5	43.1	7.6	24.9	4.4	100.0	6.7	765
35–39	13.3	14.5	51.1	4.1	12.1	4.9	100.0	6.4	693
40–44	16.8	11.1	57.2	4.2	7.6	3.2	100.0	6.4	607
45–49	14.2	9.4	61.1	2.4	10.0	2.9	100.0	6.4	469
Residence									
Urban	3.4	7.8	33.0	17.9	30.5	7.4	100.0	13.0 9.1	1,938
Rural	13.3	18.3	42.9	12.7	11.3	1.4	100.0	6.4	3,825
Mainland/Zanzibar									
Mainland	10.1	14.8	40.7	13.6	17.5	3.3	100.0	6.6	5,572
Urban	3.2	7.8	33.9	17.3	30.4	7.4	100.0	12.9 9.1	1,871
Rural	13.6	18.3	44.1	11.8	11.0	1.3	100.0	6.4	3,700
Zanzibar	5.7	15.4	8.7	38.7	25.6	5.9	100.0	13.5 9.5	191
Unguja	4.9	11.0	9.2	40.4	27.5	7.1	100.0	13.7 9.7	143
Pemba	8.1	28.3	7.3	33.9	19.8	2.6	100.0	12.6 8.6	48
Zone									
Western	28.1	20.0	30.4	8.7	11.3	1.5	100.0	6.1	501
Northern	7.2	10.5	43.7	15.6	20.4	2.7	100.0	6.8	631
Central	13.3	11.9	45.1	11.9	14.3	3.5	100.0	6.6	577
Southern Highlands	4.6	9.1	53.8	10.8	20.2	1.5	100.0	6.7	376
Southern	11.1	15.1	51.8	13.2	8.7	0.1	100.0	6.5	290
South West Highlands	13.2	15.5	42.9	12.4	12.9	3.0	100.0	6.5	526
Lake	7.9	20.4	36.5	15.3	17.4	2.5	100.0	6.6	1,694
Eastern	4.9	8.3	38.9	14.9	25.1	8.0	100.0	7.0	976
Zanzibar	5.7	15.4	8.7	38.7	25.6	5.9	100.0	13.5 9.5	191
Region									
Dodoma	15.6	11.4	38.4	10.3	18.1	6.2	100.0	6.7	255
Arusha	14.0	9.1	39.5	14.4	17.4	5.6	100.0	6.7	202
Kilimanjaro	2.2	4.2	48.0	19.2	25.3	1.2	100.0	7.0	171
Tanga	5.1	15.7	44.3	14.1	19.4	1.4	100.0	6.7	258
Morogoro	10.8	14.0	49.3	12.0	11.3	2.5	100.0	6.5	274
Pwani	7.0	11.7	41.5	17.5	18.8	3.5	100.0	6.8	180
Dar es Salaam	1.1	4.2	32.5	15.5	34.4	12.4	100.0	14.2 10.3	522
Lindi	11.2	19.2	50.5	9.7	9.0	0.3	100.0	6.4	128
Mtwara	11.0	11.9	52.8	15.9	8.4	0.0	100.0	6.5	162
Ruvuma	6.1	8.2	60.6	8.0	15.8	1.3	100.0	6.6	167
Iringa	4.1	8.4	42.7	15.8	26.3	2.7	100.0	6.9	123
Mbeya	9.2	12.4	38.1	16.6	18.8	4.9	100.0	6.8	195
Singida	10.3	9.7	54.7	14.6	8.8	1.9	100.0	6.6	149
Tabora	34.0	20.9	25.6	7.5	10.2	1.7	100.0	4.7	312
Rukwa	12.6	16.7	50.5	8.4	9.6	2.3	100.0	6.4	117
Kigoma	18.3	18.6	38.2	10.8	13.0	1.1	100.0	6.3	189
Shinyanga	12.3	14.2	44.1	10.0	17.7	1.6	100.0	6.5	192
Kagera	9.4	20.9	40.7	11.4	14.9	2.7	100.0	6.5	282
Mwanza	6.1	20.6	30.4	18.7	21.4	2.8	100.0	6.8	478
Mara	3.2	16.6	45.5	14.0	16.7	3.9	100.0	6.7	274
Manyara	12.4	14.6	46.8	11.9	13.4	0.8	100.0	6.5	174
Njombe	2.1	11.8	56.6	9.4	20.1	0.0	100.0	6.7	86
Katavi	26.3	25.7	25.8	9.9	11.2	1.1	100.0	5.7	74
Simiyu	12.0	19.8	38.6	14.6	12.8	2.2	100.0	6.5	163
Geita	8.4	27.5	28.3	18.7	16.1	1.1	100.0	6.5	306
Songwe	12.4	13.3	52.5	11.3	8.5	2.0	100.0	6.5	140
Kaskazini Unguja	3.9	33.1	10.1	36.0	16.1	0.8	100.0	12.4 8.2	25
Kusini Unguja	3.0	20.0	13.1	39.8	23.6	0.6	100.0	13.2 9.2	14
Mjini Magharibi	5.3	4.6	8.5	41.5	30.7	9.4	100.0	13.9 9.9	105

Kaskazini Pemba	10.0	29.8	5.4	37.2	16.9	0.6	100.0	12.5 8.5	21
Kusini Pemba	6.5	27.1	8.8	31.2	22.3	4.1	100.0	12.7 8.7	26
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	28.9	24.6	37.6	5.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	5.4	883
Second	13.1	21.2	48.2	11.2	6.3	0.0	100.0	6.3	1,037
Middle	7.6	17.1	46.5	16.0	11.9	0.9	100.0	6.6	1,191
Fourth	5.7	11.7	40.8	17.5	21.6	2.7	100.0	6.8	1,355
Highest	1.1	4.0	26.5	18.6	38.2	11.5	100.0	14.9 11.0	1,298
Total 15–49	10.0	14.8	39.6	14.5	17.8	3.4	100.0	6.7	5,763

¹ Completed 7 grade at the primary level

² Completed 4 grade at the secondary level

Chapter 12 Malaria

Page 375 Text Section Key Findings

The text has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

- Ownership of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs): ~~67~~ 74% of households in Tanzania own at least one ITN, and ~~35~~ 41% own at least one ITN for every two people in the household. Most ITNs were obtained from mass distribution campaigns (~~43~~ 39%).
- Access to ITNs: ~~53~~ 58% of the population could sleep under an ITN if every ITN in the household were used by two people.
- Use of ITNs: ~~53~~ 59% of the household population, ~~59~~ 64% of children under age 5, and ~~58~~ 66% of pregnant women slept under an ITN the night before the survey.

Page 376 Text Section 12.1 Ownership of Insecticide-Treated Nets

Seventy-seven percent of households in Tanzania own at least one mosquito net, and ~~67~~ 74% own at least one ITN. The average number of ITNs per household is ~~1.4~~ 1.6. ~~Thirty-five~~ 41 percent of households have at least one ITN for every two persons who stayed in the household the night before the survey. One-third of households either do not have a mosquito net or have at least one but not enough for all household members (**Table 12.1 and Figure 12.1**).

Trends: The percentage of households owning at least one ITN increased substantially from 2004–05 to 2011–12 but has subsequently fluctuated and has declined by ~~11~~ 4 percentage points since 2015–16 (~~67~~ 74% versus 78%) (**Figure 12.2**).

Patterns by background characteristics

- Household ownership of ITNs is higher in rural urban (~~71~~ 75%) than urban rural (~~60~~ 73%) areas. A higher percentage of households in Zanzibar (~~77~~ 78%) than in Tanzania Mainland (~~67~~ 74%) own ITNs.
- Household ownership of ITNs is lowest (~~60~~ 63%) in the highest wealth quintile and highest (~~76~~ 79%) in the middle quintile (**Table 12.1**).
- By region, ownership of at least one ITN ranges from ~~39~~ 48% in Arusha to ~~92~~ 93% in Katavi ~~and Kaskazini-Unguja~~.
- The percentage of households owning at least one ITN for every two persons who stayed in the household the night preceding the survey is higher in Zanzibar (~~49~~ 50%) than in Tanzania Mainland (~~35~~ 40%).

- Seventy-one percent of households in Kaskazini Unguja own at least one ITN for every two persons who stayed in the household the night preceding the survey, as compared with ~~16% of households in Dar es Salaam and Arusha and 13~~ 15% in Simiyu.

Source and Cost of Nets

Most of the ITNs in Tanzania were obtained from mass distribution campaigns (~~43~~ 39%), followed by school distribution programmes (~~24~~ 22%), shops or markets (~~11~~ 20%), and ANC visits (~~14~~ 12%), (Table 12.2.1 and Figure 12.3).

~~Forty five~~ ~~Forty three~~ percent of households in rural areas obtained ITNs from mass distribution campaigns, as compared with ~~40~~ 31% of those in urban areas. Similarly, the percentage of households obtaining ITNs during antenatal visits is higher in rural (15%) than urban (~~10~~ 8%) areas. ~~One in five~~ ~~Thirty seven percent of~~ households (~~20%~~) in urban areas purchased ITNs in shops or markets, compared with only ~~7~~ 11% in rural areas.

Although the majority of ITNs are obtained from mass distribution campaigns, there is considerable variation in campaign distribution across regions, ranging from ~~6~~ 5% in Mtwara to 90% in Tanga and Kaskazini Unguja. The percentage of nets obtained through school net programmes is highest in Ruvuma and Tabora (~~55% and 54%, respectively~~).

Among nets obtained from pharmacies, shops/markets, or other sources, 95% were purchased. Most nets were purchased for 10,000 to 15,000 TSh (42%) (Table 12.2.2).

Page 376 Figure 12.1 Household ownership of ITNs

The figure has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Figure 12.1 Household ownership of ITNs

Percent distribution of households

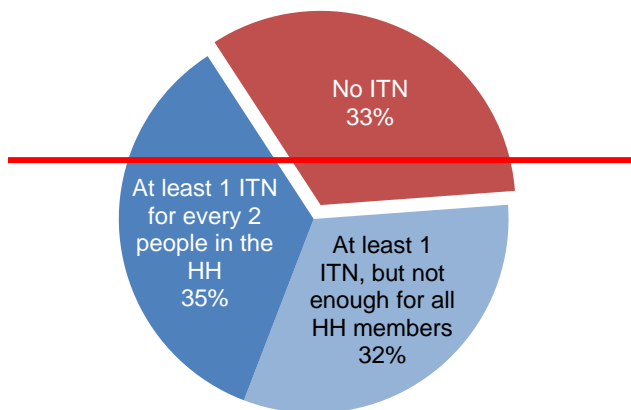
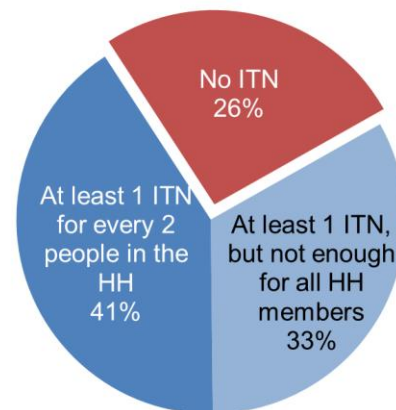


Figure 12.1 Household ownership of ITNs

Percent distribution of households



The figure has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Figure 12.2 Trends in household ownership of ITNs

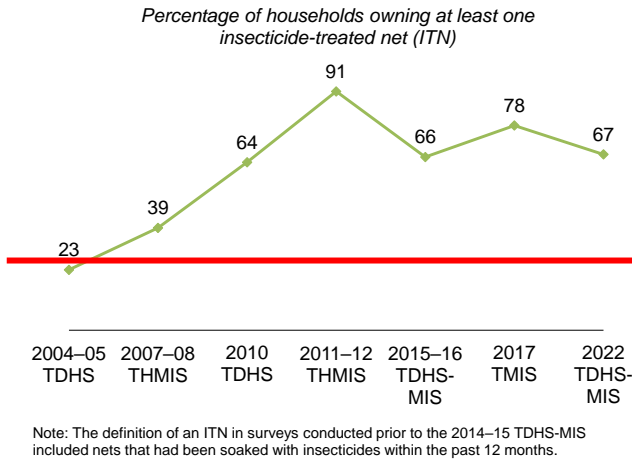
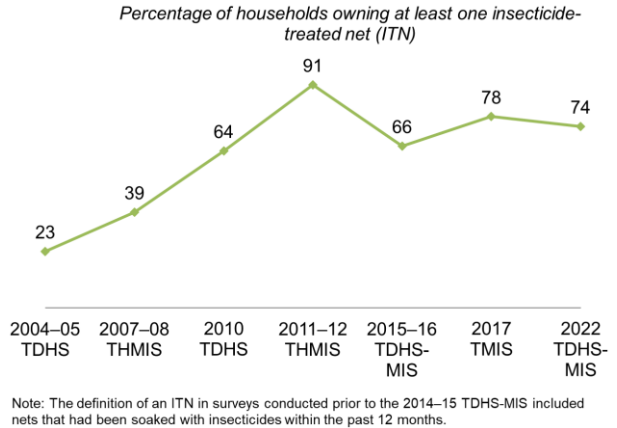


Figure 12.2 Trends in household ownership of ITNs



The figure has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Figure 12.3 Source of ITNs

Percent distribution of ITNs in households

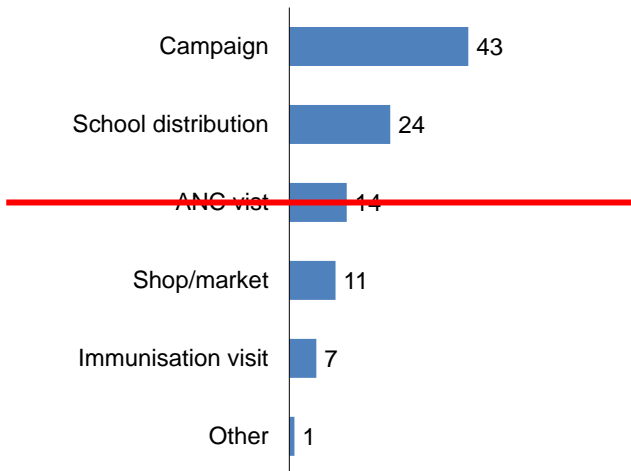
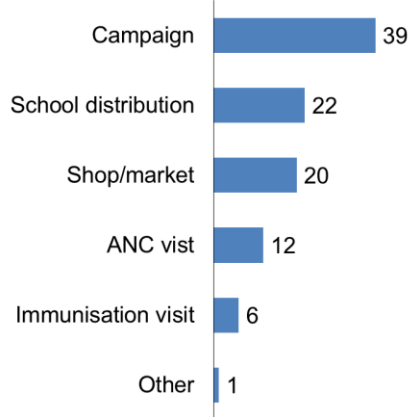


Figure 12.3 Source of ITNs

Percent distribution of ITNs in households



The text has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

~~Fifty-three~~ ~~Fifty-eight~~ percent of the population could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people (**Table 12.3**). Similarly, ~~53~~ ~~59~~% of the population slept under an ITN the night before the survey. Thus, there is no gap between ITN access and ITN use at the population level. In households with at least one ITN, ~~74~~ ~~77~~% of the population slept under an ITN the night before the survey (**Table 12.4**). Overall, 82% of ITNs were used the night before the survey (**Table 12.5**).

Trends: The percentage of the household population with access to an ITN increased from 16% in 2004–05 to 75% in 2011–12 before declining to ~~53~~ ~~58~~% in 2022. Similarly, the percentage of the population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey increased from 15% in 2004–05 to 68% in 2011–12 and then declined to ~~53~~ ~~59~~% in 2022 (**Figure 12.4**).

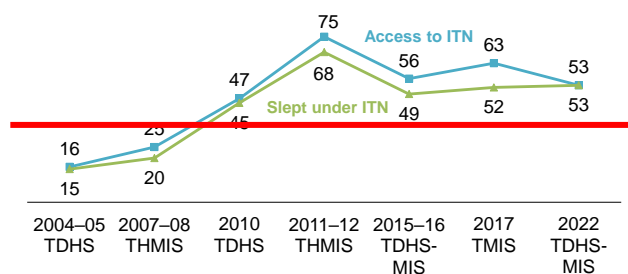
Patterns by background characteristics

- The percentage of the household population with access to an ITN is higher in Zanzibar (67%) than in Tanzania Mainland (~~53~~ ~~58~~%).
- By region, the percentage of the population with access to an ITN is lowest in Arusha (~~26~~ ~~33~~%) and highest in Kaskazini Unguja (83%) (**Table 12.3**).
- About ~~half of one in three~~ female (~~55~~ ~~61~~%) and male (~~52~~ ~~57~~%) household members slept under an ITN the night before the survey. The same pattern is observed among rural (~~55~~ ~~57~~%) and urban (~~50~~ ~~64~~%) residents.
- The percentage of the household population that slept under an ITN the night before the survey is highest in Katavi (~~82~~ ~~83~~%) and Kusini Pemba (~~76~~ ~~77~~%) and lowest in Arusha (~~25~~ ~~33~~%).
- More than half of all existing ITNs were used by household residents in all regions. The percentage of ITNs that were used the night before the survey ranges from 57% in Kusini Unguja to ~~92~~ ~~91~~% in Mtwara and Mara (**Table 12.5**).

The figure has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Figure 12.4 Trends in ITN access and use

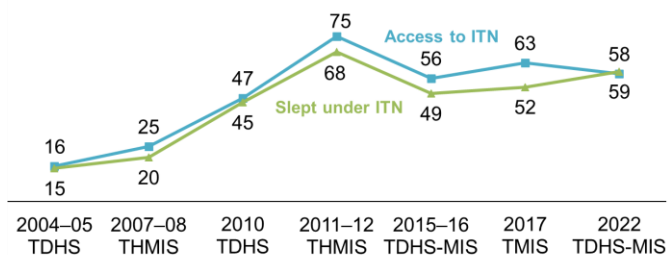
Percentage of the household population with access to an ITN and percentage of the population that slept under an ITN the night before the survey



Note: The definition of an ITN in surveys conducted prior to the 2014–15 TDHS-MIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

Figure 12.4 Trends in ITN access and use

Percentage of the household population with access to an ITN and percentage of the population that slept under an ITN the night before the survey



Note: The definition of an ITN in surveys conducted prior to the 2014–15 TDHS-MIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

The text has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Children under age 5 and pregnant women have historically been targeted for malaria interventions because they are at the highest risk of morbidity and mortality in highly malaria-endemic settings. ~~Fifty-nine~~ ~~Sixty-four~~ percent of children less than age 5 slept under an ITN the night before the survey, and ~~78~~ ~~81~~% of children in households with at least one ITN slept under an ITN the night before the survey (Table 12.6). Similarly, ~~58~~ ~~66~~% of pregnant women slept under an ITN the night before the survey, and ~~82~~ ~~85~~% of pregnant women in households with at least one ITN slept under an ITN the night before the survey (Table 12.7).

Trends: The percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey increased from 16% in 2004–05 to 72% in 2011–12 before dropping to ~~59~~ ~~64~~% in 2022. Similarly, the percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey increased substantially from 16% in 2004–05 to 75% in 2011–12 and then decreased to ~~58~~ ~~66~~% in 2022 (Figure 12.5).

Patterns by background characteristics

- The percentage of children who slept under an ITN decreases with increasing age, from ~~64~~ ~~69~~% among those less than age 12 months and those age 12–23 months to ~~54~~ ~~59~~% among those age 48–59 months (Table 12.6).
- By region, children in Kusini Pemba are most likely to have slept under an ITN the night before the survey (~~83~~ ~~84~~%), followed by children in ~~Katavi Lindi~~ (~~80~~ ~~82~~%) and ~~Lindi Katavi~~ (~~77~~ ~~81~~%). Children in ~~Dar-es-Salaam and~~ Arusha are least likely to have slept under an ITN the night before the survey (~~27~~ ~~40~~% and ~~32~~%, respectively).

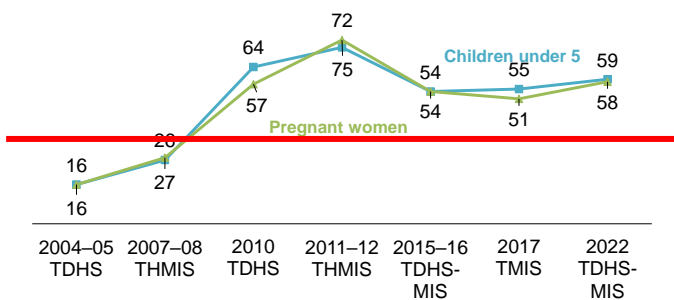
- The percentages of children and pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey are higher in rural urban areas (61 68% and 65%, respectively) than in urban rural areas (53 63% and 43%, respectively). The reverse is true for pregnant women where the percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey is higher in rural areas (67%) than in urban areas (62%).
- More than half of children in both Zanzibar and Tanzania Mainland (65 66% and 59 64%, respectively) slept under an ITN the night before the survey (Table 12.6). A similar pattern was observed among pregnant women (66% in both and 58%, respectively) (Table 12.7).
- Use of an ITN among children under age 5 increases as wealth increases from 55% in the lowest quintile to 70% in the highest. More children under age 5 and pregnant women from households in the middle and fourth wealth quintile (65 71% and 67%, respectively) slept under an ITN the night before the survey than those from the lowest and highest wealth quintile (51 57% and 40 63%, respectively).

Page 379 Figure 12.5 Trends in use of ITNs by children and pregnant women

The figure has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Figure 12.5 Trends in use of ITNs by children and pregnant women

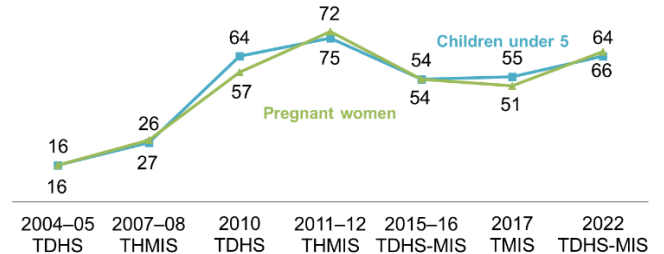
Percentage of children and pregnant women using an ITN the night before the survey



Note: The definition of an ITN in surveys conducted prior to the 2014-15 TDHS-MIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

Figure 12.5 Trends in use of ITNs by children and pregnant women

Percentage of children and pregnant women using an ITN the night before the survey



Note: The definition of an ITN in surveys conducted prior to the 2014-15 TDHS-MIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

Page 380 Text Section 12.4 Reasons Mosquito Nets Were Not Used

The text has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Overall, 18% of ITNs were not used the night before the survey. The most common reason reported by respondents for not using an existing net is that they have an extra net or are saving the net for later use (53 52%). Other reasons included no mosquitoes or malaria (17 16%) and the usual user did not sleep in the household the night before the survey (8%), and the net is too dirty or the net was too old (5% for both) (Table 12.8 and Figure 12.6).

Patterns by background characteristics

- More than half of respondents in both urban and rural areas reported that their main reason for not using an existing ITN is that they have an extra ITN or are saving the net for later use (~~55~~ 53% and 52%, respectively). Respondents in rural areas were more likely than those in urban areas to report no mosquitoes or malaria as a reason for not using an ITN (20% versus 9 8%) (Table 12.8).
- Fifty-three percent of respondents in Tanzania Mainland and 51% in Zanzibar reported that their main reason for not using an ITN is that they have an extra net or are saving the net for later use. Respondents in Zanzibar are more likely than those in Tanzania Mainland to report “too hot” as a reason for not using an ITN (22% versus 3%).
- The percentage of respondents who reported no mosquitoes/no malaria as their main reason for not using an ITN is highest in Kilimanjaro (~~51~~ 48%) and Iringa (46 45%) and lowest in Katavi, Lindi, and Mtwara (less than 1% each).

Page 380 Figure 12.6 Reason ITNs was not used

The figure has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Figure 12.6 Reason ITN was not used

Among ITNs that were not used the night before the survey, the main reason the net was not used

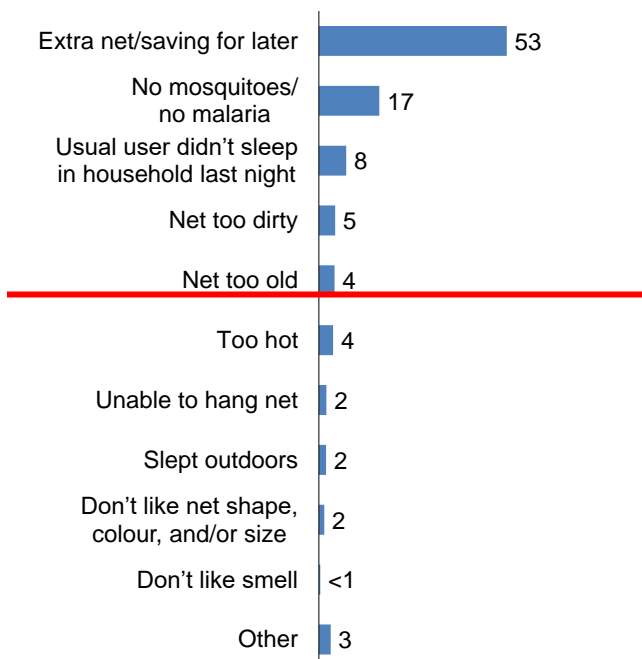
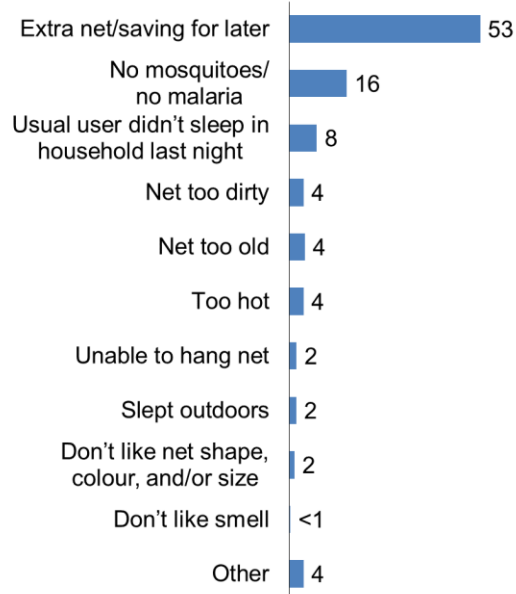


Figure 12.6 Reason ITN was not used

Among ITNs that were not used the night before the survey, the main reason the net was not used



Page 389 Table 12.1 Household possession of mosquito nets

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.1 Household possession of mosquito nets

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net (treated or untreated) and insecticide-treated net (ITN); average number of nets and ITNs per household; and percentage of households with at least one net and ITN per two persons who stayed in the household last night, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net		Average number of nets per household		Number of households	Percentage of households with at least one net for every two persons who stayed in the household last night ¹		Number of households with at least one person who stayed in the household last night
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ²		Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	
Residence								
Urban	81.8	60.4 75.2	1.8	1.3 1.6	5,094	53.9	33.5 46.7	5,072
Rural	74.5	70.8 72.9	1.6	1.5	10,611	39.7	35.7 37.8	10,585
Mainland/Zanzibar								
Mainland	76.9	67.2 73.5	1.6	1.4 1.5	15,278	44.1	34.6 40.4	15,233
Urban	82.1	60.2 75.3	1.8	1.2 1.6	4,965	54.2	33.4 46.8	4,943
Rural	74.3	70.5 72.6	1.6	1.5	10,313	39.3	35.2 37.3	10,290
Zanzibar	78.8	77.3 77.8	2.2	2.2	427	51.4	49.4 49.7	424
Unguja	75.1	73.3 73.9	2.0	2.0	307	49.4	46.9 47.3	305
Pemba	88.2	87.7 88.0	2.7	2.7	120	56.7	55.7 55.9	119
Zone								
Western	76.8	71.3 74.5	1.7	1.5 1.6	1,159	32.5	26.9 29.6	1,154
Northern	68.8	63.0 66.9	1.5	1.4 1.3	1,849	40.1	34.7 37.9	1,843
Central	75.4	69.6 73.7	1.6	1.4 1.5	1,816	45.3	39.1 43.4	1,815
Southern Highlands	71.9	69.9 70.5	1.5	1.5	1,077	48.2	46.4 47.1	1,074
Southern	80.0	68.7 76.6	1.5	1.3 1.5	1,031	58.6	45.1 54.6	1,030
South West Highlands	76.3	72.6 72.9	1.7	1.6	1,483	46.6	42.6 42.9	1,478
Lake	79.5	73.2 76.1	1.7	1.6 1.7	4,252	38.4	31.6 34.7	4,243
Eastern	80.5	52.0 73.7	1.7	1.0 1.5	2,611	51.9	25.9 44.4	2,596
Zanzibar	78.8	77.3 77.8	2.2	2.2	427	51.4	49.4 49.7	424
Region								
Dodoma	86.9	79.1 84.5	1.9	1.7 1.8	882	59.8	51.4 57.3	881
Arusha	49.4	38.5 48.4	1.0	0.7 0.9	499	23.0	15.9 22.5	499
Kilimanjaro	60.3	54.2 57.5	1.3	1.1 1.2	528	38.9	35.7	524
Tanga	85.9	83.5 84.2	2.0	1.9	822	51.4	47.4 48.8	821
Morogoro	83.6	72.7 77.2	1.7	1.4 1.5	743	48.5	36.6 40.4	742
Pwani	83.9	60.5 73.6	1.8	1.2 1.4	555	59.4	36.0 47.6	549
Dar es Salaam	77.2	36.6 71.7	1.6	0.6 1.4	1,313	50.8	15.6 45.4	1,305
Lindi	83.0	71.6 80.2	1.7	1.4 1.6	438	63.0	46.6 59.6	438
Mtwara	77.8	66.6 74.0	1.5	1.2 1.4	593	55.4	44.0 50.8	592
Ruvuma	76.1	73.0 74.0	1.6	1.5	428	46.6	43.7 44.9	428
Iringa	78.4	77.4 77.6	1.8	1.7	381	57.5	56.6 56.8	379
Mbeya	80.0	72.3 73.1	1.8	1.6	552	56.1	47.7 48.1	548
Singida	73.5	69.5 71.5	1.5	1.4 1.5	469	38.8	34.9 36.4	469
Tabora	80.4	73.8 78.0	1.8	1.6 1.7	602	28.8	22.4 25.8	600
Rukwa	76.1	76.1	1.5	1.5	379	39.7	39.7	378
Kigoma	72.9	68.7 70.6	1.6	1.4 1.5	557	36.4	31.8 33.6	554
Shinyanga	63.6	56.7 60.0	1.4	1.2 1.3	505	26.5	20.1 23.7	504
Kagera	79.5	75.4 77.5	1.7	1.6 1.7	851	44.5	39.9 42.4	850
Mwanza	88.7	80.2 85.5	2.1	1.8 2.0	1,067	48.9	39.7 45.0	1,061
Mara	86.7	76.9 78.0	1.8	1.6	710	42.7	32.7 33.8	709
Manyara	55.5	51.6 55.3	1.1	0.9 1.1	465	24.4	20.2 24.0	465
Njombe	56.0	54.0 54.8	1.1	1.1	267	37.4	36.3 36.6	267
Katavi	92.5	92.4 92.5	2.8	2.8	168	57.9	56.7 57.4	168
Simiyu	54.1	50.2 51.9	1.1	1.0 1.1	410	17.0	12.7 15.4	410
Geita	84.4	81.5 83.8	1.8	1.7 1.8	709	31.7	27.4 30.2	709
Songwe	64.2	61.0	1.3	1.2	385	34.9	32.1 32.2	383
Kaskazini Unguja	94.1	92.0 92.2	2.8	2.8	67	72.8	70.6	66
Kusini Unguja	84.6	82.2 82.7	2.1	2.0 2.1	37	60.5	56.6 58.5	36
Mjini Magharibi	67.2	65.5 66.3	1.8	1.7	204	39.7	37.4 37.7	203
Kaskazini Pemba	87.0	86.2 86.5	2.7	2.7	54	54.5	53.1 53.2	54
Kusini Pemba	89.2	89.0 89.2	2.7	2.7	65	58.5	57.7 58.1	65
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	63.5	62.4 62.9	1.2	1.2	2,891	26.7	25.3 26.0	2,880

Second	74.9	72.3 73.9	1.6	1.5	2,906	36.0	33.6 34.9	2,903
Middle	80.4	75.8 78.5	1.7	1.6 1.7	3,060	44.9	40.6 42.7	3,050
Fourth	80.2	67.7 75.9	1.7	1.4 1.6	3,493	50.0	37.7 45.1	3,486
Highest	83.7	59.7 75.8	2.1	1.4 1.8	3,355	60.3	36.6 51.8	3,338
Total	76.9	67.4 73.6	1.7	1.4 1.6	15,705	44.3	35.0 40.7	15,657

¹ De facto household members

² An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

Mara	16.0	15.6	16.8	16.4	9.3	9.1	45.6	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,120
Manyara	56.4	49.3	29.0	25.5	8.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	5.3	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	100.0	1,148
Njombe	70.8	70.1	44.7	14.5	5.4	5.3	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	439 500
Katavi	85.2	84.6	2.3	0.4	5.9	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	293 296
Simiyu	9.2	8.7	24.4	23.0	20.1	19.0	37.5	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	470 473
																		100.0	424 449
																		100.0	1,234
Geita	10.6	10.3	20.0	19.4	12.8	12.4	47.3	45.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.8	10.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	100.0	1,273
Songwe	71.3	71.2	16.8	16.7	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	459
Kaskazini Unguja	89.3	89.2	6.1	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	187
Kusini Unguja	81.4	79.2	10.8	10.5	4.6	4.5	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.2	100.0	75 77
Mjini Magharibi	82.6	81.4	12.7	12.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	344 349
Kaskazini Pemba	88.5	88.4	7.0	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	145
Kusini Pemba	88.0	87.7	7.5	3.9	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	175 176

Wealth quintile

Lowest	40.6	40.2	20.0	19.8	9.9	9.8	22.9	22.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	3,367		
																		100.0	3,404		
Second	41.4	40.5	16.0	15.6	7.5	7.3	28.7	28.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.5	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	4,624		
																		100.0	4,981		
Middle	43.9	42.3	13.6	13.1	6.2	6.0	27.6	26.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	10.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	100.0	5,166		
																		100.0	4,845		
Fourth	45.1	40.3	11.6	10.4	6.2	5.5	23.4	20.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	100.0	5,426	
																		100.0	4,679		
Highest	43.5	33.0	9.6	7.3	3.7	2.8	18.5	14.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	22.9	40.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	6,164
																		100.0	22,195		
Total	43.1	38.9	13.8	12.4	5.6	5.9	24.3	21.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	11.1	19.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	24,585

NON-ITNs

Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.2	0.4	96.4	94.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0	1.1	100.0	3,902	
																		100.0	1,512

ALL MOSQUITO NETS

Total	36.7	11.7	5.5	20.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	23.8	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	26,097
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na = not applicable

ANC = Antenatal care

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.2.2 Cost of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets obtained from a pharmacy, shop/market, or other source by whether the nets were obtained for free or bought, and among nets that were bought, cost in Tanzanian shillings (TSh), according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Among nets obtained from the pharmacy, shop/market, or other source		Total	Number of mosquito nets	For nets that were bought, cost in TSh			Total	Number of mosquito nets that were bought					
	Bought	Obtained for free			5,000–9,000	10,000–15,000	Above 15,000							
Type of net														
ITNs ¹	94.3	94.6	100.0	3,325	5,265	37.2	32.3	40.8	42.3	22.0	25.3	100.0	3,135	4,979
Non-ITN	95.3	95.6	100.0	3,204	1,261	25.4	27.5	42.7	39.3	31.9	33.3	100.0	3,050	1,206
Residence														
Urban	95.6	4.4	100.0	4,144		22.6		45.2		32.3		100.0	3,960	
Rural	93.4	6.6	100.0	2,382		47.1		35.6		17.3		100.0	2,225	
Mainland/Zanzibar														
Mainland	94.9	5.1	100.0	6,489		31.4		41.7		26.9		100.0	6,156	
Urban	95.6	4.4	100.0	4,131		22.6		45.1		32.3		100.0	3,950	
Rural	93.6	6.4	100.0	2,358		47.3		35.4		17.3		100.0	2,206	
Zanzibar	78.0	22.0	100.0	38		21.6		57.9		20.4		100.0	29	
Unguja	80.5	19.5	100.0	31		24.1		56.1		19.8		100.0	25	
Pemba	(66.0)	(34.0)	100.0	6		(7.1)		(68.6)		(24.3)		100.0	4	
Zone														
Western	91.2	8.8	100.0	313		55.7		24.1		20.2		100.0	285	
Northern	94.2	5.8	100.0	518		16.0		45.2		38.8		100.0	488	
Central	94.9	5.1	100.0	534		14.7		50.1		35.2		100.0	507	
Southern Highlands	93.5	6.5	100.0	233		26.6		37.6		35.8		100.0	218	
Southern	93.6	6.4	100.0	725		41.9		52.6		5.5		100.0	678	
South West														
Highlands	97.1	2.9	100.0	252		38.5		28.6		32.9		100.0	245	
Lake	94.9	5.1	100.0	1,459		30.7		36.0		33.3		100.0	1,384	
Eastern	95.8	4.2	100.0	2,455		32.4		43.1		24.4		100.0	2,351	
Zanzibar	78.0	22.0	100.0	38		21.6		57.9		20.4		100.0	29	
Region														
Dodoma	96.4	3.6	100.0	323		11.9		52.4		35.7		100.0	311	
Arusha	96.2	3.8	100.0	208		13.1		41.0		45.9		100.0	200	
Kilimanjaro	91.2	8.8	100.0	176		24.2		46.5		29.3		100.0	160	
Tanga	95.2	4.8	100.0	134		10.2		50.3		39.5		100.0	128	
Morogoro	96.7	3.3	100.0	526		72.2		20.9		6.9		100.0	509	
Pwani	96.3	3.7	100.0	530		26.7		47.7		25.6		100.0	511	
Dar es Salaam	95.2	4.8	100.0	1,399		19.5		49.8		30.7		100.0	1,332	
Lindi	91.4	8.6	100.0	340		34.2		62.2		3.6		100.0	310	
Mtwara	95.5	4.5	100.0	385		48.3		44.6		7.1		100.0	368	
Ruvuma	97.3	2.7	100.0	123		34.8		44.3		20.9		100.0	120	
Iringa	90.8	9.2	100.0	78		8.2		30.8		61.0		100.0	71	
Mbeya	96.4	3.6	100.0	136		18.1		32.6		49.3		100.0	131	
Singida	89.3	10.7	100.0	118		21.9		37.5		40.6		100.0	105	
Tabora	95.9	4.1	100.0	193		54.0		28.5		17.5		100.0	185	
Rukwa	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22		(47.0)		(29.0)		(24.0)		100.0	22	
Kigoma	83.5	16.5	100.0	120		58.9		16.0		25.1		100.0	100	
Shinyanga	97.9	2.1	100.0	129		46.4		20.1		33.6		100.0	127	
Kagera	97.5	2.5	100.0	193		23.6		24.8		51.6		100.0	188	
Mwanza	92.2	7.8	100.0	551		25.9		45.0		29.1		100.0	508	
Mara	97.1	2.9	100.0	327		33.1		37.4		29.5		100.0	318	
Manyara	96.8	3.2	100.0	93		16.1		56.7		27.3		100.0	90	
Njombe	85.0	15.0	100.0	32		37.8		26.2		36.0		100.0	27	
Katavi	99.4	0.6	100.0	37		84.1		8.4		7.5		100.0	37	
Simiyu	98.1	1.9	100.0	80		40.6		23.0		36.4		100.0	78	
Geita	92.8	7.2	100.0	178		32.1		36.7		31.1		100.0	165	
Songwe	96.0	4.0	100.0	57		53.4		32.5		14.0		100.0	55	
Kaskazini Unguja	(73.6)	(26.4)	100.0	5		(35.2)		(43.0)		(21.8)		100.0	3	
Kusini Unguja	(74.6)	(25.4)	100.0	5		(25.6)		(53.6)		(20.8)		100.0	4	
Mjini Magharibi	(83.3)	(16.7)	100.0	22		(21.6)		(59.1)		(19.2)		100.0	18	
Kaskazini Pemba	(58.8)	(41.2)	100.0	5		(5.2)		(59.7)		(35.1)		100.0	3	
Kusini Pemba	*	*	100.0	2		*		*		*		100.0	2	

Wealth quintile									
Lowest	90.2	9.8	100.0	297	74.9	22.8	2.3	100.0	267
Second	91.3	8.7	100.0	441	64.8	33.4	1.8	100.0	403
Middle	92.7	7.3	100.0	755	55.4	39.2	5.3	100.0	700
Fourth	95.3	4.7	100.0	1,585	35.2	44.0	20.8	100.0	1,510
Highest	95.8	4.2	100.0	3,449	16.9	43.8	39.3	100.0	3,306
Total	94.8	5.2	100.0	6,526	31.4	41.7	26.9	100.0	6,186

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.3 Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN)

Percentage of the de facto population with access to an ITN in the household, by background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Percentage of the de facto population with access to an ITN ^{1,2}		Number of persons
Residence			
Urban	51.4	64.5	20,263
Rural	54.3	55.9	49,401
Mainland/Zanzibar			
Mainland	53.0	58.1	67,484
Urban	51.1	64.7	19,570
Rural	53.8	55.5	47,914
Zanzibar	66.9	67.4	2,181
Unguja	63.0	63.6	1,516
Pemba	75.8	76.0	665
Zone			
Western	50.0	52.2	6,384
Northern	48.3	51.7	8,038
Central	54.2	58.3	7,856
Southern Highlands	61.2	61.6	4,091
Southern	62.6	69.5	3,435
South West Highlands	60.5	60.8	6,308
Lake	55.0	57.3	21,341
Eastern	42.1	61.9	10,032
Zanzibar	66.9	67.4	2,181
Region			
Dodoma	68.0	73.8	3,466
Arusha	25.5	33.2	2,336
Kilimanjaro	44.0	47.2	1,967
Tanga	64.8	65.5	3,734
Morogoro	54.7	58.4	3,156
Pwani	49.7	60.6	2,171
Dar es Salaam	30.2	64.7	4,705
Lindi	63.6	72.3	1,497
Mtwara	61.8	67.3	1,938
Ruvuma	62.0	62.5	1,750
Iringa	70.0	70.1	1,426
Mbeya	62.4	63.1	2,114
Singida	52.2	54.1	2,197
Tabora	46.9	49.5	3,776
Rukwa		59.0	1,668
Kigoma	54.6	56.1	2,608
Shinyanga	42.6	45.0	2,703
Kagera	62.4	64.8	3,636
Mwanza	63.4	67.4	5,230
Mara	56.4	57.5	3,488
Manyara	34.4	38.0	2,193
Njombe	46.0	46.6	915
Katavi	79.4	79.9	940
Simiyu	33.0	34.3	2,382
Geita	57.7	59.1	3,903
Songwe		48.5	1,586
Kaskazini Unguja	82.7	82.8	315
Kusini Unguja	71.6	73.5	156
Mjini Magharibi	55.7	56.3	1,046
Kaskazini Pemba	74.2	74.3	308
Kusini Pemba	77.2	77.5	356
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	43.4	43.8	13,913
Second	54.3	55.4	13,911
Middle	60.3	62.3	13,939

Fourth	57.0	63.3	13,863
Highest	52.3	67.2	14,038
Total	53.4	58.4	69,664

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

² Percentage of the de facto household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.4 Use of mosquito nets by persons in the household

Percentage of the de facto household population who slept under a mosquito net (treated or untreated) and under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) the night before the survey; and among the de facto household population in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Household population			Household population in households with at least one ITN ¹	
	Percentage who slept under any mosquito net last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of persons	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of persons
Age					
<5	67.3	58.9 64.1	11,314	78.0 80.5	8,540 9,011
5–14	57.9	52.1 55.7	20,727	70.7 72.6	15,273 15,920
15–34	62.3	51.8 58.4	19,647	73.7 76.3	13,287 15,019
35–49	68.9	55.4 64.1	8,993	78.6 83.2	6,343 6,926
50+	59.2	50.5 55.8	8,923	75.1 78.5	6,001 6,351
Don't know	56.2	51.7 53.5	61	(74.0) (74.6)	43 44
Sex					
Male	60.0	51.8 56.9	33,123	72.2 74.7	23,745 25,220
Female	64.3	54.8 60.8	36,541	76.2 79.1	26,282 28,051
Residence					
Urban	71.1	49.5 64.0	20,263	74.6 81.2	13,445 15,984
Rural	58.6	54.6 56.8	49,401	74.2 75.3	36,582 37,286
Mainland/Zanzibar					
Mainland	62.4	53.2 59.0	67,484	74.4 77.2	42,286 51,522
Urban	71.7	49.4 64.4	19,570	74.6 81.4	12,955 15,490
Rural	58.6	54.8 56.7	47,914	74.3 75.5	35,332 36,032
Zanzibar	58.7	57.0 57.5	2,181	71.4 71.7	1,740 1,749
Unguja	52.1	50.1 50.8	1,516	66.1 66.6	1,157 1,150
Pemba	73.6	72.6 72.8	665	81.7 81.8	591 592
Zone					
Western	56.7	52.0 54.2	6,384	67.1 68.3	4,943 5,069
Northern	51.3	45.6 49.2	8,038	71.1 73.3	5,115 5,396
Central	61.6	54.8 59.6	7,856	77.3 80.2	5,572 5,836
Southern Highlands	54.7	52.7 53.1	4,091	71.7 71.9	3,007 3,022
Southern	73.3	62.2 69.7	3,435	84.3 87.4	2,532 2,740
South West Highlands	64.6	60.7 61.1	6,308	80.6 80.8	4,752 4,772
Lake	63.9	58.2 60.9	21,341	74.9 76.4	16,578 16,998
Eastern	70.1	40.8 62.6	10,032	70.7 81.7	5,788 7,688
Zanzibar	58.7	57.0 57.5	2,181	71.4 71.7	1,740 1,749
Region					
Dodoma	76.3	66.5 73.3	3,466	80.6 83.8	2,859 3,032
Arusha	34.0	25.1 33.4	2,336	64.2 69.9	914 1,116
Kilimanjaro	40.6	34.0 37.2	1,967	59.7 61.9	1,120 1,183
Tanga	67.8	64.6 65.4	3,734	78.3 78.8	3,081 3,096
Morogoro	66.4	54.2 58.6	3,156	74.0 76.1	2,309 2,431
Pwani	75.2	51.2 63.0	2,171	82.8 86.3	1,343 1,584
Dar es Salaam	70.3	27.0 65.2	4,705	59.5 83.5	2,136 3,673
Lindi	76.5	63.8 73.5	1,497	84.8 90.1	1,126 1,221
Mtwara	70.9	60.9 66.8	1,938	84.0 85.2	1,406 1,519
Ruvuma	62.1	59.5 60.2	1,750	77.0 77.4	1,353 1,360
Iringa	56.3	55.1 55.2	1,426	69.0	1,138 1,139
Mbeya	69.2	60.8 61.4	2,114	82.2 82.0	1,563 1,583
Singida	61.9	57.3 59.5	2,197	81.0 82.2	1,554 1,591
Tabora	56.0	50.5 53.2	3,776	63.7 65.0	2,991 3,087
Rukwa	60.9	60.7 60.8	1,668	79.3 79.4	1,276
Kigoma	57.7	54.1 55.8	2,608	72.3 73.4	1,952 1,982
Shinyanga	53.7	48.3 50.9	2,703	76.8 78.5	1,700 1,751
Kagera	64.9	60.5 63.4	3,636	74.6 76.6	2,949 3,008
Mwanza	69.1	61.3 66.0	5,230	72.8 74.8	4,403 4,616
Mara	71.9	62.9 64.1	3,488	76.9 77.6	2,853 2,884

Manyara	38.2	33.9 38.0	2,193	64.4 68.5	1,158 1,214
Njombe	38.1	35.9 36.6	915	63.6 63.9	546 523
Katawi	83.8	82.3 83.1	940	87.0 87.9	889 890
Simiyu	40.8	38.0 39.6	2,382	67.4 69.4	1,342 1,360
Geita	70.0	67.0 68.7	3,903	78.5 79.3	3,332 3,379
Songwe	50.9	48.0	1,586	74.3 74.4	1,024
Kaskazini Unguja	60.3	58.9 59.1	315	63.2 63.3	294
Kusini Unguja	54.6	51.2 52.9	156	60.5 61.9	132 133
Mjini Magharibi	49.3	47.3 48.0	1,046	68.3 68.7	724 730
Kaskazini Pemba	69.9	68.5 68.6	308	77.8	274 272
Kusini Pemba	76.8	76.2 76.5	356	85.0 85.2	349 320
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	48.7	47.6 48.1	13,913	72.7 73.2	9,409 9,146
Second	58.7	56.2 57.5	13,911	74.4 74.9	10,540 10,670
Middle	64.0	59.9 62.2	13,939	75.4 76.4	11,085 11,353
Fourth	67.5	56.0 63.2	13,863	76.6 79.8	10,139 10,983
Highest	72.3	47.4 63.5	14,038	72.0 80.2	9,483 11,118
Total	62.3	53.4 58.9	69,664	74.3 77.1	50,027 53,271

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases.

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.5 Use of existing ITNs			
Percentage of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) that were used by anyone the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022			
Background characteristic	Percentage of existing ITNs ¹ used last night		Number of ITNs ¹
Residence			
Urban	82.3	83.1	6,383 8,195
Rural	84.5	81.6	15,813 16,390
Mainland/Zanzibar			
Mainland	82.1	82.4	21,270 23,651
Urban	82.4	83.2	6,138 7,946
Rural	82.0	82.1	15,132 15,705
Zanzibar	74.0	74.1	926 934
Unguja	70.1	70.3	605 613
Pemba	81.4		320 321
Zone			
Western	85.9	86.1	1,760 1,847
Northern	74.5	74.9	2,454 2,644
Central	83.1	83.5	2,585 2,813
Southern Highlands	74.9		1,598 1,612
Southern	90.3	90.1	1,316 1,509
South West Highlands	79.2		2,381 2,392
Lake	84.2	84.1	6,685 7,039
Eastern	83.1	84.1	2,490 3,795
Zanzibar	74.0	74.1	926 934
Region			
Dodoma	81.4	82.1	1,478 1,617
Arusha	81.9	81.6	352 474
Kilimanjaro	65.4	66.4	561 608
Tanga	76.2	76.3	1,541 1,562
Morogoro	80.8	81.2	1,023 1,103
Pwani	87.2	85.6	644 804
Dar es Salaam	82.8	85.2	823 1,888
Lindi	88.7		592 698
Mtwara	91.6	91.3	725 811
Ruvuma	82.8	82.7	654 660
Iringa	70.8	70.7	654 656
Mbeya	81.3	81.3	868 874
Singida	88.9	89.1	668 696
Tabora	87.2	87.5	956 1,016
Rukwa	78.8	78.7	584 585
Kigoma	84.3	84.5	805 832
Shinyanga	90.1		619 660
Kagera	77.3	77.6	1,365 1,428
Mwanza	80.3		1,923 2,083
Mara	91.1	90.5	1,120 1,148
Manyara	80.1	79.8	439 500
Njombe	66.3	66.7	293 296
Katawi	74.4		470 473
Simiyu	87.2	87.5	424 449
Geita	87.5	87.6	1,234 1,273
Songwe	80.7		459
Kaskazini Unguja	59.5	59.6	187
Kusini Unguja	56.5	56.9	75 77
Mjini Magharibi	78.8	79.0	344 349
Kaskazini Pemba	77.5	77.6	145
Kusini Pemba	84.5		175 176
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	84.9	85.0	3,367 3,404
Second	83.0	83.2	4,324 4,424
Middle	82.4	82.7	4,981 5,166
Fourth	81.0	81.8	4,845 5,426
Highest	78.3	79.5	4,679 6,164

Total 81.7 82.1 22,196 24,585

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.6 Use of mosquito nets by children

Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under a mosquito net (treated or untreated) and under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) the night before the survey; and among children under age 5 in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Children under age 5 in all households			Children under age 5 in households with at least one ITN ¹	
	Percentage who slept under any mosquito net last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of children	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of children
Age in months					
<12	72.8	63.5 69.2	2,214	80.2 83.0	1,753 1,846
12–23	71.9	64.2 68.8	2,249	81.4 83.9	1,773 1,844
24–35	64.6	56.4 61.9	2,198	78.4 80.7	1,574 1,687
36–47	64.4	56.4 61.6	2,286	76.4 78.9	1,687 1,785
48–59	63.1	54.4 59.3	2,367	73.5 76.0	1,752 1,849
Sex					
Male	66.8	58.9 63.7	5,745	77.7 80.3	4,352 4,562
Female	67.8	58.8 64.5	5,569	78.2 80.7	4,188 4,449
Residence					
Urban	75.3	62.7 68.0	2,972	76.5 83.0	2,047 2,434
Rural	64.5	61.4 62.8	8,342	78.4 79.6	6,493 6,577
Mainland/Zanzibar					
Mainland	67.3	58.7 64.1	10,978	78.0 80.6	8,259 8,729
Urban	75.7	62.4 68.2	2,873	76.4 83.0	1,973 2,360
Rural	64.3	60.9 62.6	8,106	78.5 79.6	6,287 6,369
Zanzibar	66.9	65.3 66.1	336	78.1 78.7	280 282
Unguja	60.4	58.7 59.7	229	73.7 74.5	182 184
Pemba	80.7	79.5 79.9	106	86.4 86.6	98
Zone					
Western	61.1	56.6 58.4	1,146	70.0 70.7	926 946
Northern	55.0	49.2 53.0	1,218	74.3 76.8	807 840
Central	65.4	57.6 62.9	1,172	82.3	854 895
Southern Highlands	63.4	61.6 62.0	577	78.6 78.9	452 454
Southern	81.7	75.4 79.3	419	91.0 92.1	347 360
South West Highlands	67.0	63.2 63.7	1,086	82.3 82.7	834 836
Lake	69.6	63.9 66.7	3,940	78.9 80.6	3,193 3,261
Eastern	75.8	45.2 68.3	1,420	75.7 85.4	847 1,136
Zanzibar	66.9	65.3 66.1	336	78.1 78.7	280 282
Region					
Dodoma	80.5	68.6 76.5	475	81.5 85.5	399 424
Arusha	40.9	31.6 40.4	369	71.4 79.5	163 187
Kilimanjaro	51.5	43.8 47.2	260	67.8 69.5	168 177
Tanga	65.3	62.7 63.4	589	77.6 78.5	475
Morogoro	70.5	59.9 63.9	483	79.8 81.0	363 381
Pwani	79.6	56.7 67.9	335	85.3 88.8	223 257
Dar es Salaam	78.0	27.0 72.1	602	62.0 87.0	262 499
Lindi	83.6	77.3 81.9	189	90.4 91.8	161 168
Mtwara	80.1	73.8 77.1	230	91.6 92.4	185 192
Ruvuma	71.0	67.8 68.4	263	85.4 85.8	209 210
Iringa	61.3	60.8	193	71.8	163
Mbeya	69.9	60.4 61.1	327	83.4 83.6	237 239
Singida	68.1	62.0 64.8	319	82.6 83.6	239 247
Tabora	59.2	54.3 56.3	689	66.2 66.4	565 584
Rukwa	65.2	64.8 65.0	305	82.6 82.8	239
Kigoma	63.9	60.0 61.7	457	76.0 77.8	364 362
Shinyanga	60.1	55.2 57.2	470	82.4 83.7	324 321
Kagera	71.6	66.4 69.4	695	78.9 81.1	584 594
Mwanza	70.4	61.6 67.4	917	72.4 75.3	782 821
Mara	79.0	71.5 72.6	657	85.0 85.3	552 558
Manyara	44.2	40.1 44.2	379	70.3 74.8	216 224

Njombe	50.5	49.2 50.2	121	74.7 75.1	80 81
Katavi	81.5	80.2 81.3	175	83.7 84.9	168
Simiyu	46.8	45.4 46.0	441	74.7 73.0	277 278
Geita	77.7	74.3 76.3	761	83.0 84.4	682 688
Songwe	56.4	54.0	279	79.4	190
Kaskazini Unguja	69.4	68.4 68.9	47	72.2 72.5	45
Kusini Unguja	67.5	63.9 66.1	25	72.9 74.9	22
Mjini Magharibi	56.7	55.0 55.9	158	74.4 75.2	116 117
Kaskazini Pemba	76.7	75.4	49	84.2	44
Kusini Pemba	84.1	82.9 83.8	58	88.2 88.5	54 55
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	55.4	54.3 54.8	2,614	77.4 77.4	1,842 1,851
Second	64.7	62.4 63.6	2,328	77.5 78.1	1,876 1,895
Middle	68.7	65.2 67.3	2,197	79.0 80.1	1,814 1,845
Fourth	72.3	69.9 67.8	2,213	79.7 82.6	1,689 1,818
Highest	79.1	51.2 69.5	1,962	76.3 85.1	1,318 1,602
Total	67.3	58.9 64.1	11,314	78.0 80.5	8,540 9,011

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.7 Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15–49 who slept under a mosquito net (treated or untreated) and under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) the night before the survey; and among pregnant women age 15–49 in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Among pregnant women age 15–49 in all households			Among pregnant women age 15–49 in households with at least one ITN ¹	
	Percentage who slept under any mosquito net last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of pregnant women	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of pregnant women
Residence					
Urban	73.4	42.5 62.1	322	72.3 83.3	189 240
Rural	69.5	64.5 67.1	841	84.3 85.2	643 662
Mainland/Zanzibar					
Mainland	70.7	58.2 65.7	1,128	81.9 85.0	802 871
Urban	73.6	42.2 62.1	316	72.2 83.4	184 235
Rural	69.6	64.4 67.1	812	84.8 85.6	618 637
Zanzibar	66.3	66.0	35	74.3	31
Unguja	55.0	54.8	21	63.5	18
Pemba	84.8	84.2	13	90.6	12
Zone					
Western	70.9	66.7 68.7	118	84.8 85.1	93 95
Northern	55.3	48.7 52.7	140	82.1 82.0	83 90
Central	68.7	61.2 68.0	153	87.3 89.3	108 117
Southern Highlands	69.6	61.2	52	79.2	40
Southern	(87.3)	(67.0) (80.9)	34	± (92.6)	26 30
South West Highlands	71.3	66.7 67.3	105	87.4 88.1	80
Lake	75.4	63.9 68.7	353	79.6 82.2	284 295
Eastern	72.0	38.0 63.5	173	74.1 87.8	89 125
Zanzibar	66.3	66.0	35	74.3	31
Region					
Dodoma	(88.8)	(78.2) (88.8)	69	(94.7) (96.4)	57 64
Arusha	(33.9)	(26.2) (33.0)	49	*	14 19
Kilimanjaro	(55.0)	(41.6) (49.2)	31	*	48 20
Tanga	(72.6)	(70.3)	61	(83.3)	51
Morogoro	(81.3)	(55.6) (65.0)	51	(71.3) (80.7)	40 41
Pwani	(77.9)	(51.0) (69.3)	34	*	22 25
Dar es Salaam	64.1	(22.7) 60.4	87	± (90.8)	27 58
Lindi	*	*	12	*	10 11
Mtwara	*	*	22	*	46 19
Ruvuma	(80.7)	(74.3)	22	*	18
Iringa	*	*	16	*	14
Mbeya	(71.0)	(58.3)	34	*	21
Singida	(69.0)	(64.5) (67.3)	40	(85.3) (87.2)	30 31
Tabora	67.8	66.1 67.8	73	(84.6) (84.9)	57 59
Rukwa	(74.4)	(72.2) (74.4)	26	(82.5) (85.0)	22
Kigoma	(76.0)	(67.6) (70.3)	45	(85.0) (85.5)	36 37
Shinyanga	(73.7)	(52.8) (56.8)	37	(85.0) (85.0)	25
Kagera	(64.0)	(55.5) (62.4)	52	(74.2) (76.4)	39 42
Mwanza	(71.9)	(55.1) (63.1)	59	(58.1) (65.7)	56 57
Mara	90.3	70.7 76.8	74	(88.3) (89.1)	60 64
Manyara	(37.2)	(34.8) (36.1)	45	± (72.2)	20 22
Njombe	*	*	13	*	8
Katavi	(85.1)	(85.1)	20	(90.5)	19
Simiyu	(56.3)	(52.7)	38	(82.0)	24
Geita	80.5	78.1 80.5	93	90.4 90.7	80 82
Songwe	(57.3)	(57.3)	25	*	17
Kaskazini Unguja	(63.2)	(63.2)	7	(64.0)	7
Kusini Unguja	(68.0)	(66.4)	3	(66.4)	3
Mjini Magharibi	(46.8)	(46.8)	11	*	9
Kaskazini Pemba	(81.7)	(80.4)	7	(88.5)	6
Kusini Pemba	(88.0)	(88.0)	7	(92.7)	6

Education							
No education	61.5	57.3	60.4	223	83.8	85.5	452 157
Primary incomplete	70.9	66.8	70.0	107	86.4	86.7	83 86
Primary complete	71.5	59.5	66.9	560	82.3	85.6	496 438
Secondary +	75.9	53.9	65.9	272	76.5	81.5	494 220
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	57.1	56.2	56.7	262	84.1	84.3	175 177
Second	70.1	67.7	69.2	231	84.7	84.9	184 188
Middle	75.9	66.9	71.4	202	84.9	86.3	159 168
Fourth	76.6	63.9	70.9	225	80.5	84.1	179 190
Highest	75.6	39.9	62.6	242	74.7	84.0	135 180
Total	70.6	58.4	65.7	1,162	81.6	84.7	833 902

Note: Table is based on women who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN). This was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 12.8 Main reason mosquito net was not used the night before the survey

Among ITNs, non-ITNs, and all mosquito nets, percentage that were not used by anyone the night before the survey, and among mosquito nets that were not used by anyone the night before the survey, percent distribution by the main reason each net was not used, according to background characteristics, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Percentage of nets not used the night before the survey	Total number of mosquito nets	Main reason each net was not used the night before the survey												Number of mosquito nets not used the night before the survey
			Too hot	Don't like net shape, color, and/or size	Don't like smell	Unable to hang net	Slept out-doors	Usual user didn't sleep in household last night	No mosquitoes/no malaria	Extra net/saving for later	Net too old	Net too dirty	Other	Total	
Residence															
Urban	17.4 16.6 18.3	6,383 8,195 15,813	3.8 4.3	2.1 2.6	0.6 0.5	2.3 1.9	3.3 4.4	11.5 12.3	8.5 7.5	54.9 53.3	4.1 4.0	4.2 3.9	4.7 5.2	100.0	1,110 1,359 2,904
Rural	18.2	16,390	4.1	4.3 1.2	0.4	2.0 1.9	1.5	6.3	20.1	52.4	4.6	4.7 4.6	2.8	100.0	2,986
Mainland/Zanzibar															
Mainland	17.4 17.4 16.5	24,270 23,651 6,138	2.9 3.1	4.5 1.7	0.4	2.2 2.0	2.0 2.4	8.0 8.5	17.1 16.1	53.0 52.8	4.6	4.8 4.6	3.4 3.7	100.0	3,774 4,108 1,066
Urban	17.9 17.8	15,132 15,705	3.7 4.2	2.1 2.7	0.6 0.5	2.4 2.0	3.3 4.4	12.5	8.4 7.3	52.8	4.2 4.1	4.3 4.1	4.8 5.3	100.0	1,315 2,708
Rural	25.5 25.4	926 934	22.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.0	2.7 2.6	15.8	51.0	1.1	0.8	1.8	100.0	236 237
Zanzibar	29.2 29.0	605 613	29.3	0.7	0.0	0.6	3.3	2.1	16.2	44.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	100.0	177 178
Unguja	32.0	320	29.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	3.3	2.1	16.2	44.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	100.0	177 178
Pemba	18.6	321	1.2	0.6	1.6	0.4	2.2	4.4	14.5	70.8	2.4	0.4	1.7	100.0	60
Zone															
Western	13.0 12.8 25.2	1,760 1,847 2,454	2.3 2.2	1.6	1.0	0.4	2.1 2.0	5.9 6.6	19.5 19.5	52.7 52.5	7.0	6.0 5.8	1.5 1.4	100.0	229 236
Northern	24.8 16.9	2,644 2,585	2.8 3.1	0.8	0.7	1.8 1.7	1.2 1.6	8.3 8.3	24.3 24.2	46.9 46.9	2.1 2.3	6.0 5.8	3.8 4.6	100.0	619 657
Central	16.5	2,813	5.4 6.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	2.1 2.0	12.2	11.8	63.9	1.4 1.3	1.8 1.7	0.3	100.0	436 465
Southern Highlands	25.1	1,612 1,598 4,316	0.3	0.6	0.2	2.2 2.1	1.1	4.8	32.1	46.7	5.3 5.2	3.9 3.8	3.1	100.0	402 405
Southern South West Highlands	9.7 20.8 20.7	9.8 1,509 2,384	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6 1.3	3.9 3.8	0.0	76.7	11.8	6.4 6.1	0.0	100.0	127 148
Lake	15.6 16.8	7,039 2,490	2.8 2.6	3.0 2.8	0.4	3.7 3.6	2.8 2.7	7.4 7.7	12.9	48.9	6.4 6.9	6.2 6.1	5.6 5.5	100.0	1,101
Eastern	15.8 25.5	3,795 926	6.8 6.9	2.9 4.2	0.8	0.1 0.8	3.3 5.6	13.4	6.5 5.1	47.4	6.5 4.9	6.2 5.2	4.9 5.8	100.0	419 600
Zanzibar	25.4	934	22.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.0	2.7 2.6	15.8	51.0	1.1	0.8	1.8	100.0	236 237
Region															
Dodoma	18.6 17.9 18.1	1,478 1,617	7.9 9.0	0.4 0.9	0.0	0.6 0.5	1.8 1.7	12.3 11.7	6.8 6.4	66.9 67.1	0.6	1.6	0.6 0.5	100.0	274 289
Arusha	18.4 33.8	352 474	2.3 2.8	0.0	1.8 1.3	0.0	3.5 3.9	16.0	26.7	35.2	0.0 0.7	7.0 5.9	5.0 7.6	100.0	64 87
Kilimanjaro	32.9 23.7	564 608 1,544	6.5 6.1	1.3 1.2	0.0	2.7 2.5	0.5 2.1	7.9 7.5	48.1	21.8	2.1 2.7	3.8 3.6	4.3 4.1	100.0	190 200
Tanga	23.6 19.2	1,562 1,023	0.9 1.5	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.8	7.0	10.8	63.2	2.4	7.0 6.9	3.8 4.2	100.0	366 369
Morogoro	18.7	1,103	5.3 5.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.1 1.0	16.7	9.9 9.4	44.9	5.9 5.6	7.2 6.8	8.7 8.8	100.0	196 207
Pwani	12.8	644	1.2 0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 1.4	12.1	4.6 5.1	70.6	6.4 6.2	2.6 1.9	1.0 1.5	100.0	83 116

	14.4	804								20.8		62.3													
Dar es Salaam	17.1	823	12.1					7.4				41.9													
	14.7	1,888	10.7	7.4	8.3	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	10.8	7.4	7.8	2.9	1.8	43.1	7.5	3.8	7.1	5.4	2.0	5.3	100.0	144	277	
	11.1	592	698	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	80.0	82.9	10.1	8.6	5.8	5.0	0.0	100.0	66	78	
Mtwara	8.4	8.7	725	811	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.8	4.5	4.9	0.0	67.7	69.8	15.2	7.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	64	70	
	17.3	654	660	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.6	19.6	50.0	9.3	9.1	7.7	7.5	4.3	4.2	100.0	142	114			
	29.2	654	656	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	3.4	45.4	41.2	3.2	2.3	2.0	100.0	194	192							
Iringa	29.3	654	656	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	3.4	45.4	41.2	3.2	2.3	2.0	100.0	194	192							
	18.7	868	874	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.9	10.7	27.5	50.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	163								
Mbeya	11.1	868	874	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.9	10.7	27.5	50.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	163								
	10.9	668	696	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	4.1	4.0	77.4	1.4	4.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	74	76				
Singida	11.6	956	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.2	4.6	30.7	57.0	5.0	4.8	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	144	116			
Tabora	11.4	1,016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.2	4.6	30.7	57.0	5.0	4.8	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	144	116			
	21.0	584	585	2.0	0.4	1.2	4.1	0.0	2.5	2.9	19.5	62.5	3.6	3.2	0.7	100.0	123								
Rukwa	14.7	805	832	4.5	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.9	0.8	3.2	3.1	7.6	8.5	8.8	8.6	48.2	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.3	2.9	2.8	100.0	148	120
Kigoma	14.5	805	832	4.5	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.9	0.8	3.2	3.1	7.6	8.5	8.8	8.6	48.2	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.3	2.9	2.8	100.0	148	120
	9.9	649	660	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.9	17.7	10.0	9.4	44.3	12.9	10.2	2.1	2.0	100.0	64	65			
Shinyanga	22.7	1,365	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.9	17.7	10.0	9.4	44.3	12.9	10.2	2.1	2.0	100.0	64	65			
	22.3	1,428	1.7	6.8	6.7	1.2	1.1	5.5	5.3	2.3	9.1	9.4	2.8	2.2	35.4	1.7	1.6	6.3	6.2	8.1	8.2	100.0	309	318	
Kagera	19.2	1,923	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.4	0.0	4.4	4.1	2.5	2.4	6.1	5.9	8.7	8.5	52.2	8.2	9.9	4.9	5.0	6.2	6.0	100.0	369	395
Mwanza	19.0	2,083	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.4	0.0	4.4	4.1	2.5	2.4	6.1	5.9	8.7	8.5	52.2	8.2	9.9	4.9	5.0	6.2	6.0	100.0	369	395
	9.8	9.5	1,148	2.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.3	6.5	7.0	5.6	5.1	70.3	4.4	4.0	0.0	3.7	6.7	100.0	100	109	
Mara	19.9	1,148	2.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.3	6.5	7.0	5.6	5.1	70.3	4.4	4.0	0.0	3.7	6.7	100.0	100	109	
	20.2	439	500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.1	15.0	32.9	44.6	3.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87	101		
Manyara	33.7	293	296	0.6	0.0	0.6	4.9	0.0	8.8	20.6	53.5	4.7	2.6	3.8	100.0	99									
Njombe	33.3	293	296	0.6	0.0	0.6	4.9	0.0	8.8	20.6	53.5	4.7	2.6	3.8	100.0	99									
	25.5	470	473	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.6	3.8	0.1	91.2	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.4	100.0	120	121				
Katavi	12.8	424	449	5.6	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.2	11.6	15.8	44.9	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.1	1.4	1.3	100.0	54	56			
Simiyu	12.5	424	449	5.6	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.2	11.6	15.8	44.9	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.1	1.4	1.3	100.0	54	56			
	12.4	1,273	2.2	0.3	0.0	4.0	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.8	11.0	56.6	8.8	8.6	10.4	0.1	0.9	100.0	153	157				
Geita	19.3	459	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	7.6	36.4	48.1	2.4	1.3	2.6	100.0	88									
Songwe	40.1	187	25.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	4.6	2.5	16.9	46.0	0.6	1.3	1.9	100.0	75										
Kaskazini Unga	40.0	187	25.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	4.6	2.5	16.9	46.0	0.6	1.3	1.9	100.0	75										
	43.1	75	77	17.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.7	4.6	4.5	30.4	41.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	100.0	32	33				
Kusini Unga	42.7	75	77	17.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.7	4.6	4.5	30.4	41.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	100.0	32	33				
	20.3	344	38.8	0.9	0.0	1.4	2.6	0.5	8.8	8.7	44.1	0.9	0.4	1.9	100.0	70									
Mjini Magharibi	20.1	349	38.6	0.9	0.0	1.4	2.6	0.5	8.8	8.7	44.1	0.9	0.4	1.9	100.0	70									
	22.4	145	1.3	1.0	2.9	0.8	1.8	3.8	20.4	63.4	2.4	0.7	1.5	100.0	33										
Kaskazini Pemba	22.4	145	1.3	1.0	2.9	0.8	1.8	3.8	20.4	63.4	2.4	0.7	1.5	100.0	33										
	15.4	176	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.6	5.0	7.5	7.4	79.7	2.3	0.0	1.9	100.0	27							
Kusini Pemba	15.4	176	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.6	5.0	7.5	7.4	79.7	2.3	0.0	1.9	100.0	27							
Wealth quintile																									
	14.9	3,367										55.6													
Lowest	14.8	3,404	3.1	0.8	0.3	2.2	0.4	4.2	15.9	55.5	10.2	5.5	5.7	1.6	100.0	593	504								
	16.9	4,324																							
Second	16.6	4,424	3.4	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.3	4.8	5.1	21.6	50.9	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.3	100.0	729	736							
	17.4	4,981																							
Middle	17.1	5,166	1.8	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.8	1.4	6.0	6.2	21.1	52.5	3.8	4.1	6.7	6.5	2.6	2.7	100.0	868	885		
	18.7	4,845																							
Fourth	17.9	5,426	4.1	4.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.5	3.2	2.0	10.0	16.9	53.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.3	100.0	906	974				
	21.5	4,679																							
Highest	20.2	6,164	6.8	6.7	3.0	3.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	3.9	4.9	11.6	9.9	8.9	51.7	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.9	100.0	1,246		
	18.1	22,195																							
Total	17.7	24,585	4.0	4.2	1.5	1.7	0.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	7.7	8.2	16.1	52.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	3.3	3.6	100.0	4,346			
NON-ITNs																									
Total	14.8	3,902	5.6	5.0	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	6.0	1.0	4.9	1.9	15.3	6.4	8.1	49.3	6.4	9.5	3.0	3.9	6.5	6.2	100.0	577	242
ALL MOSQUITO NETS																									
Total	17.6	26,097	4.2	1.6	0.4	1.9	2.4	8.6	15.7	52.4	4.7	4.4	3.7	100.0	4,588										

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 TDHS, 2011–12 THMIS, and 2015–16 TDHS-MIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

Chapter 18 Domestic Violence

Page 584 Table 18.12 Intimate partner violence by husband's/intimate partner's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators

The spousal education difference has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 18.12 Intimate partner violence by husband's/intimate partner's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators

Percentage of women age 15–49 who have ever had a husband or intimate partner and have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by their current or most recent husband/intimate partner, according to the husband's/intimate partner's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Emotional violence	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual	Physical and sexual and emotional	Physical or sexual	Physical or sexual or emotional	Number of women who ever had a husband/intimate partner
Husband's/intimate partner's alcohol consumption								
Does not drink alcohol	21.0	24.7	8.2	5.4	4.3	27.4	33.0	2,841
Drinks alcohol but is never drunk	20.6	33.0	11.0	9.5	2.6	34.5	40.3	66
Is sometimes drunk	35.8	43.6	15.4	13.9	11.1	45.2	52.0	498
Is often drunk	62.1	68.6	28.3	27.5	24.4	69.4	74.7	331
Husband's education¹								
No education	24.7	31.8	11.3	9.7	8.5	33.5	38.7	407
Primary incomplete	19.3	29.5	5.9	5.3	4.2	30.1	33.1	248
Primary complete	24.9	29.8	9.4	7.2	5.5	32.0	38.2	1,680
Secondary +	18.4	19.8	8.4	6.2	4.8	22.0	28.4	682
Spousal education difference¹								
Husband has more education	21.4 21.5	26.6 26.7	9.2	6.6	4.5 4.6	29.2 29.4	35.4 35.5	1,014 1,007
Wife has more education	23.0 22.9	26.0	9.9	8.4	6.7	27.6 27.5	33.4 33.3	659 660
Both have equal education	23.9	28.9 28.8	8.3	6.4 6.4	5.3	30.8	36.4 36.3	1,132 1,134
Neither has any education	24.6	32.6	11.0	10.0	8.8	33.6	40.0	215
Don't know/missing	14.0	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.4	14.0	16
Spousal age difference¹								
Wife older	28.1	35.5	7.1	6.6	5.9	36.0	40.9	154
Wife is same age	23.2	30.4	11.0	8.8	7.5	32.6	36.3	89
Wife 1–4 years younger	18.2	24.4	6.4	5.4	4.0	25.4	31.6	1,005
Wife 5–9 years younger	25.7	29.8	11.3	8.3	6.0	32.8	39.1	1,025
Wife 10 or more years younger	24.1	27.2	9.9	7.7	6.8	29.4	34.6	760
Number of decisions in which she participates²								
0	26.9	33.9	10.9	9.2	7.6	35.5	42.0	533
1–2	20.1	27.3	10.9	7.8	5.5	30.5	35.2	845
3	23.0	25.8	7.6	6.1	5.0	27.4	33.6	1,655
Number of controlling behaviours displayed by husband/intimate partner³								
0	7.2	11.1	3.3	2.1	0.9	12.4	15.3	1,470
1–2	26.1	33.3	8.9	6.7	5.4	35.5	42.9	1,476
3–4	61.6	63.0	27.4	22.6	19.5	67.9	75.9	694
5	77.5	77.6	40.0	36.2	33.4	81.4	88.9	96
Number of reasons for which wife beating is justified⁴								
0	22.7	24.4	8.1	6.3	5.3	26.3	31.7	1,978
1–2	26.9	33.9	11.2	8.4	6.6	36.7	42.1	678
3–4	32.9	40.1	15.5	12.3	10.0	43.3	50.7	764
5	34.7	46.8	17.2	14.4	10.8	49.6	54.2	317
Father beat mother								
Yes	38.9	47.3	17.5	14.2	11.8	50.6	56.9	1,074
No	20.5	22.6	7.6	5.4	4.0	24.8	30.5	2,279
Don't know	28.4	37.6	12.6	11.5	11.0	38.7	42.9	383
Woman afraid of husband/intimate partner								
Most of the time afraid	66.6	71.9	36.8	34.1	31.4	74.6	78.8	373

Sometimes afraid	35.3	40.2	14.7	12.0	9.8	43.0	51.2	1,079
Never afraid	15.9	20.4	5.0	2.8	1.7	22.5	27.3	2,285
Total	26.6	31.2	11.0	8.6	7.0	33.6	39.4	3,736

Notes: The term husband includes a partner with whom a woman is living as if married. Husband/intimate partner refers to the current husband for currently married women, the most recent husband for divorced, separated or widowed women, the current intimate partner for never married women who currently have an intimate partner, and the most recent intimate partner for never married women who do not currently have an intimate partner but had one in the past.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases.

¹ Includes only currently married women

² According to the wife's report. Includes only currently married women. See Table 15.8.1 for list of decisions.

³ According to the woman's report. See Table 18.10 for list of behaviours.

⁴ According to the woman's report. See Table 15.9.1 for list of reasons.

Page 589 Table 18.16 Violence by women against their husband/intimate partner by husband's/intimate partner's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators

The spousal education difference has been corrected.

The table has been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.

Table 18.16 Violence by women against their husband/intimate partner by husband's/intimate partner's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators

Percentage of women age 15–49 who have ever had a husband or intimate partner who have committed physical violence against their current or most recent husband/intimate partner when he was not already beating or physically hurting her, ever and in the last 12 months, according to their husband's/intimate partner's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators, Tanzania DHS-MIS 2022

Background characteristic	Percentage who committed physical violence against their husband/intimate partner		Number of women who ever had a husband/intimate partner
	Ever ¹	Last 12 months	
Husband's/intimate partner's alcohol consumption			
Does not drink alcohol	1.2	0.9	2,841
Drinks alcohol but is never drunk	1.1	1.1	66
Is sometimes drunk	2.1	1.9	498
Is often drunk	5.7	3.2	331
Husband's education²			
No education	1.0	0.7	407
Primary incomplete	1.4	1.2	248
Primary complete	1.3	1.1	1,680
Secondary +	2.2	2.0	682
Spousal education difference²			
Husband has more education	1.5	1.4	4,041 1,007
Wife has more education	1.0	0.9	659 660
Both have equal education	1.9	1.6	4,132 1,134
Neither has any education	0.4	0.0	215
Don't know/missing	0.8	0.8	16
Spousal age difference²			
Wife older	0.9	0.9	154
Wife is same age	2.5	2.1	89
Wife 1–4 years younger	1.5	1.3	1,005
Wife 5–9 years younger	1.9	1.6	1,025
Wife 10 or more years younger	0.9	0.7	760
Number of decisions in which she participates³			
0	0.7	0.6	533
1–2	2.5	2.5	845
3	1.2	0.8	1,655
Number of controlling behaviours displayed by husband/intimate partner⁴			
0	0.5	0.5	1,470
1–2	1.6	1.3	1,476
3–4	3.6	2.3	694
5	9.2	6.6	96
Number of reasons for which wife beating is justified⁵			
0	1.5	0.9	1,978
1–2	2.0	1.6	678
3–4	2.3	1.9	764
5	1.6	1.6	317
Father beat mother			
Yes	2.3	1.5	1,074
No	1.3	1.1	2,279
Don't know	2.7	1.6	383
Woman afraid of husband/intimate partner			

Most of the time afraid	1.8	0.6	373
Sometimes afraid	2.4	2.1	1,079
Never afraid	1.4	1.0	2,285
Total	1.7	1.3	3,736

Notes: The term husband includes a partner with whom a woman is living as if married. Husband/intimate partner refers to the current husband for currently married women, the most recent husband for divorced, separated or widowed women, the current intimate partner for never married women who currently have an intimate partner, and the most recent intimate partner for never married women who do not currently have an intimate partner but had one in the past.

¹ Includes in the last 12 months

² Includes only currently married women

³ According to the wife's report. Includes only currently married women. See Table 15.8.1 for list of decisions.

⁴ According to the woman's report. See Table 18.10 for list of behaviours.

⁵ According to the woman's report. See Table 15.9.1 for list of reasons.

Appendix B Estimates of Sampling Errors

Page 614 Table B.2–18 Sampling errors

The calculation of which nets were ITNs has been corrected. This impacts the following indicators:

- Ownership of at least one ITN (household)
- Ownership of at least one ITN for every two persons (household)
- Child slept under an ITN last night (women)
- Pregnant women slept under an ITN last night (women)

The tables have been corrected in the electronic version of the report on the website.