

# Tanzania

## 2022 Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey

### Child Health

The 2022 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (2022 TDHS-MIS), the 7<sup>th</sup> Demographic and Health Survey conducted in Tanzania since 1991-92 and the 5<sup>th</sup> Malaria Indicator Survey since 2007-08. The 2022 TDHS-MIS is designed to provide data for monitoring the population and health situation in Tanzania.

### Vaccination Coverage

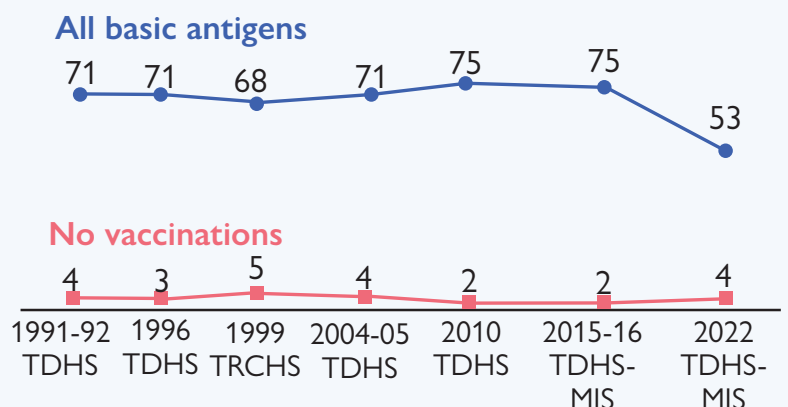
#### Basic Antigens

**53%** of children age 12–23 months are fully vaccinated against all basic antigens\*, a decline from 75% in 2015-16.

**4%** of children age 12–23 months have received no vaccinations.

#### Trends in Childhood Vaccinations

Percent of children age 12-23 months who received:

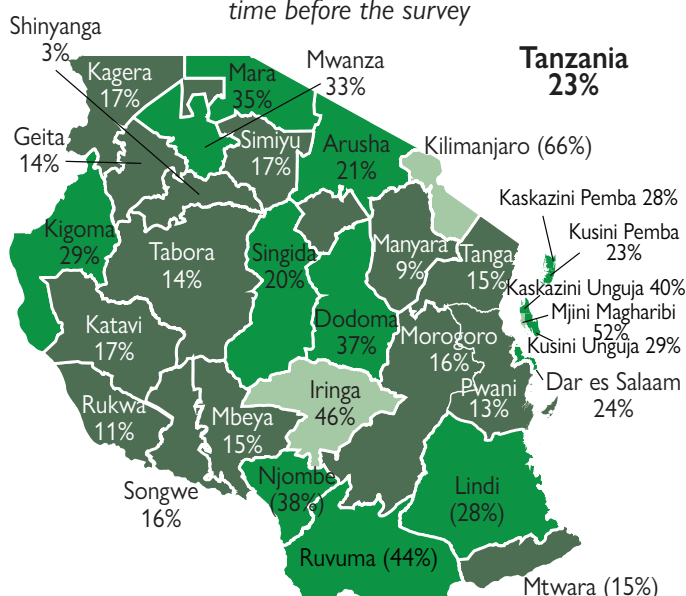


\*Basic antigens—one dose each of Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) and measles and rubella vaccine (MR), and three doses each of polio vaccine and a vaccine containing diphtheria, hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (DPT-HepB-Hib) vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)

#### National Schedule

#### Vaccination Coverage by Region

Percent of children age 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated according to the national schedule at any time before the survey



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

**23%** of children age 12–23 months are fully vaccinated according to the national schedule\*.

By region, vaccination coverage ranges from **3%** in Shinyanga to **66%** in Kilimanjaro.

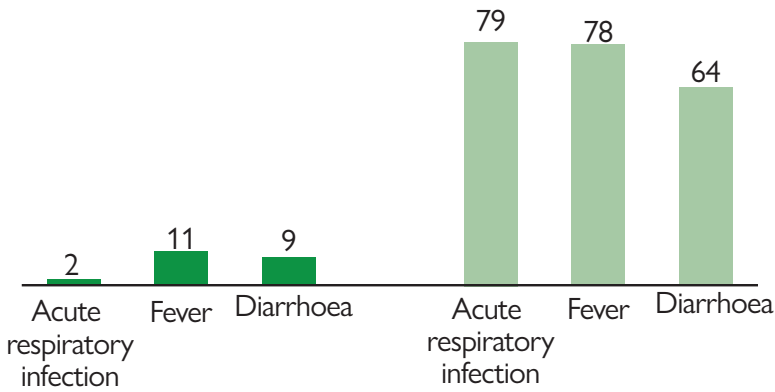
\*National vaccination schedule—all basic antigens, as well as four doses of oral polio vaccine, one dose of inactivated polio vaccine, three doses of pneumococcal vaccine, two doses of rotavirus vaccine, and another dose of MR.

# Childhood Illnesses

## Symptoms of Childhood Illness and Care Seeking

Percent of children under 5 with symptoms in the two weeks before the survey

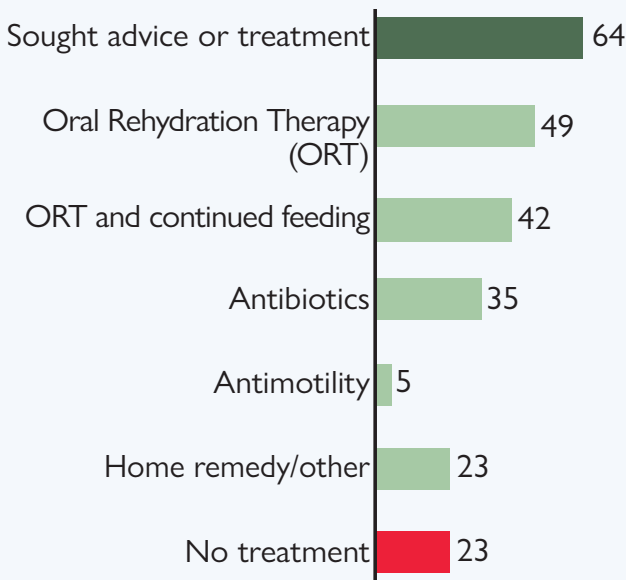
Among those with symptoms of illness, percent for whom advice or treatment was sought



The majority of children with symptoms of acute respiratory infection, fever, and diarrhoea were taken to a health facility or provider.

## Treatment of Diarrhoea

Percent of children under 5 with diarrhoea in the two weeks before the survey



Of the children with diarrhoea in the two weeks before the survey, **42%** of children received the recommended ORT with continued feeding.

