

Tanzania

2022 Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey

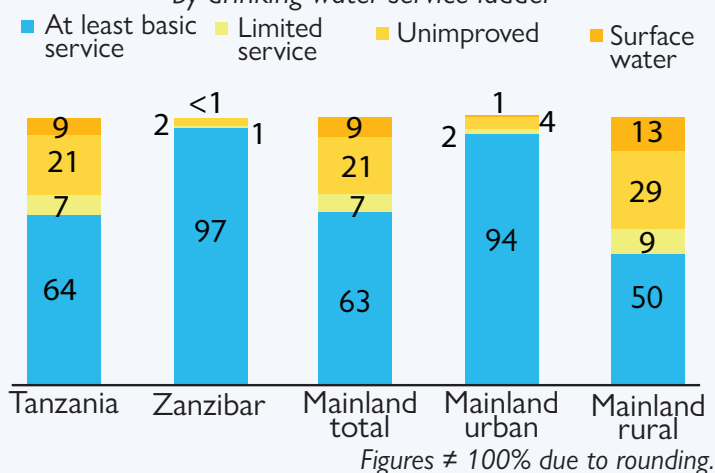
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

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

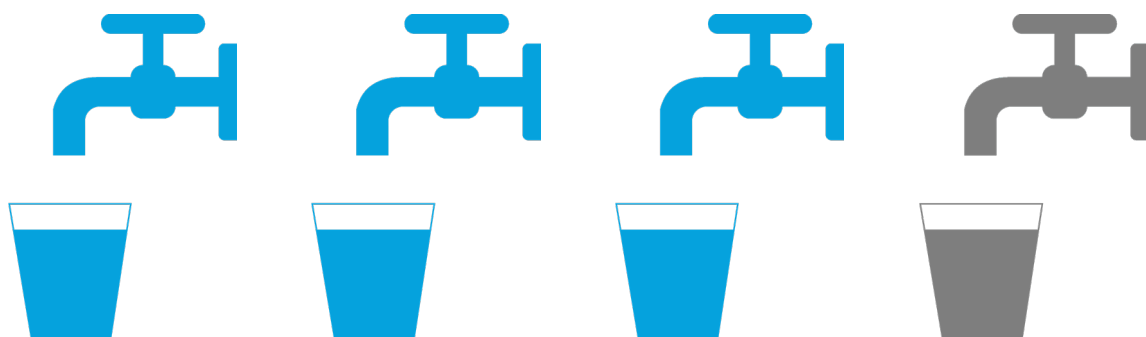
Drinking Water

Drinking Water Service Ladder by Residence

Percent distribution of household population by drinking water service ladder



64% of the household population in Tanzania has access to **at least basic drinking water** service. Access to basic drinking water service is substantially **higher in Zanzibar and Mainland urban** areas than in Mainland rural areas.



3 in 4 of Tanzania's household population had **sufficient quantities of water** in the month before the survey.

Menstrual Hygiene

96% of women, whose most recent menstrual period was in the last year, were able to **wash and change in privacy and used the appropriate materials** during menstruation.



53% of women used **cloth** and **37%** of women used **disposable sanitary pads** during the most recent menstrual period.

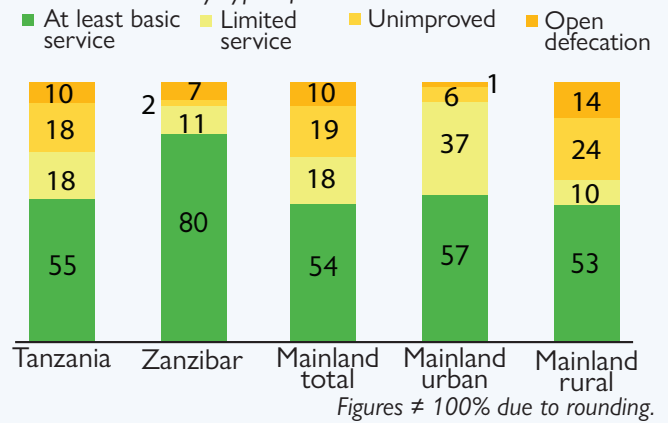
Sanitation

More than half (55%) of Tanzanians have at least basic sanitation service.

Basic sanitation service is **most common** in Zanzibar.

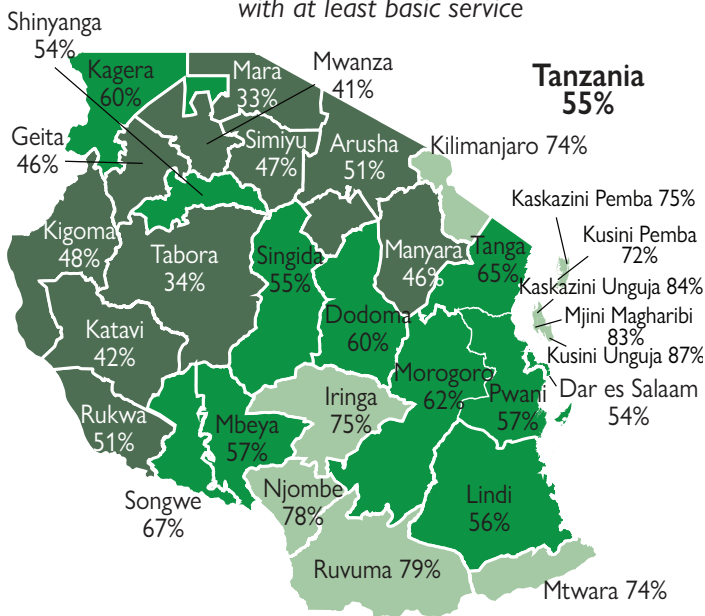
Sanitation Service Ladder by Residence

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation service



Sanitation Service by Region

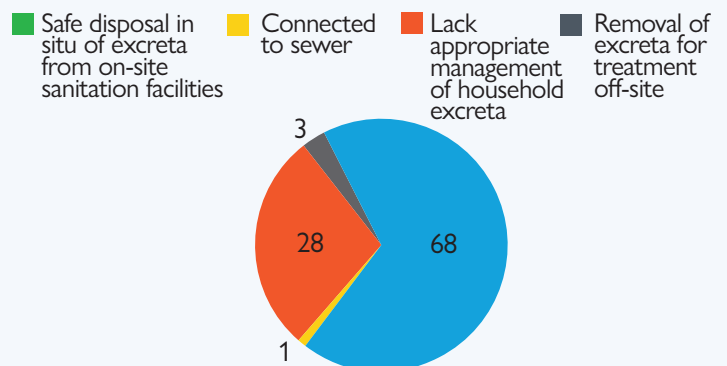
Percent distribution of household population with at least basic service



Basic sanitation service is least common in **Mara (33%)** and **Tabora (34%)**.

Appropriate Management of Household Excreta

Percent distribution of household population by management of household excreta



Figures ≠ 100% due to rounding.

Over 2/3 of households have safe disposal of household excreta.

