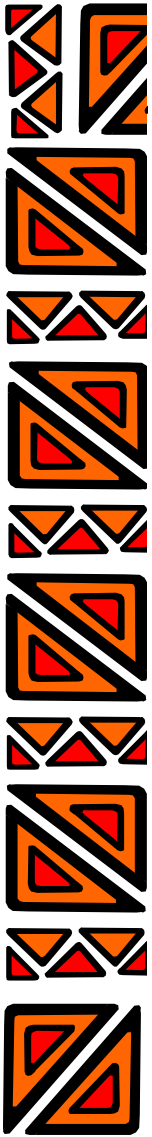


Tanzania Reproductive and Child Health Survey (TRCHS) 1999

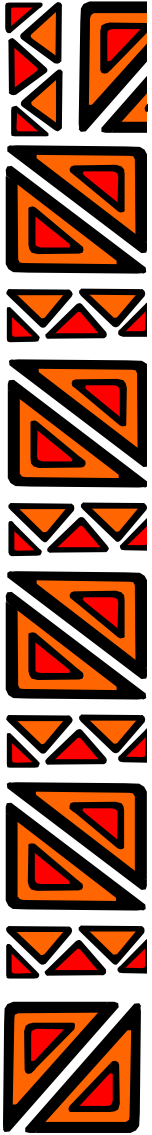


*Preliminary findings presented by
The RCHS Unit, MOH*



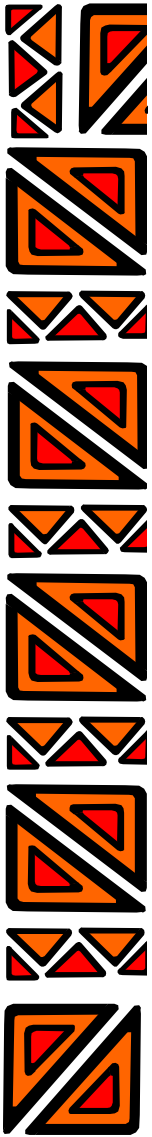
Introduction

- National surveys of women and men, and health facilities (1991/92, 1994, 1996, & 1999)
- Presentation will be on indicators from the 1999 survey and trends from prior surveys
- Results presented are preliminary



Main Points

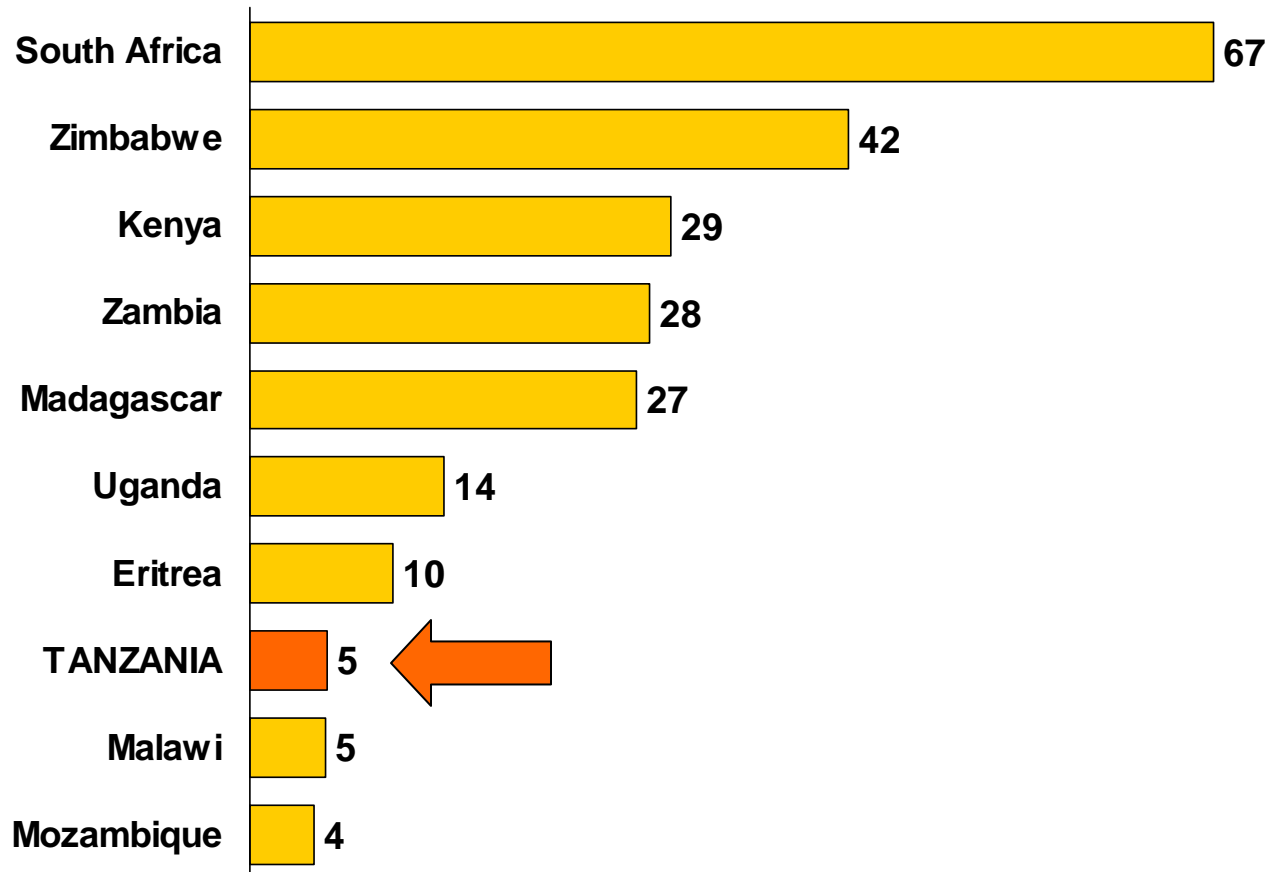
- Comparison of Tanzania to other sub-Saharan African countries
- Knowledge and behaviour regarding HIV/AIDS
- Family planning
- Maternal and child health
- Quality of health facilities



Comparison of Tanzania to Other Sub-Saharan African Countries

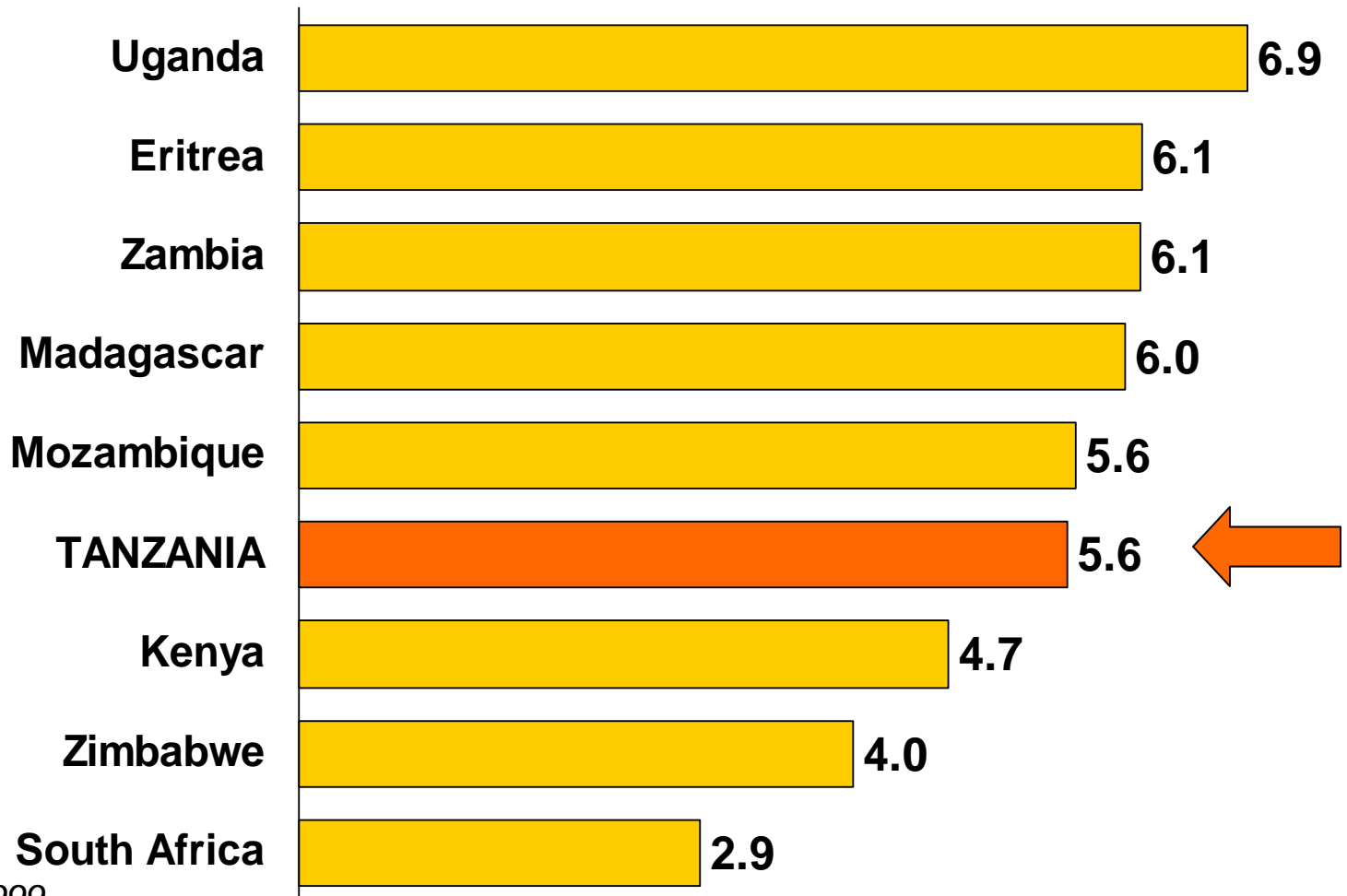
Female Education

Percent of females 15-49 who attended secondary school



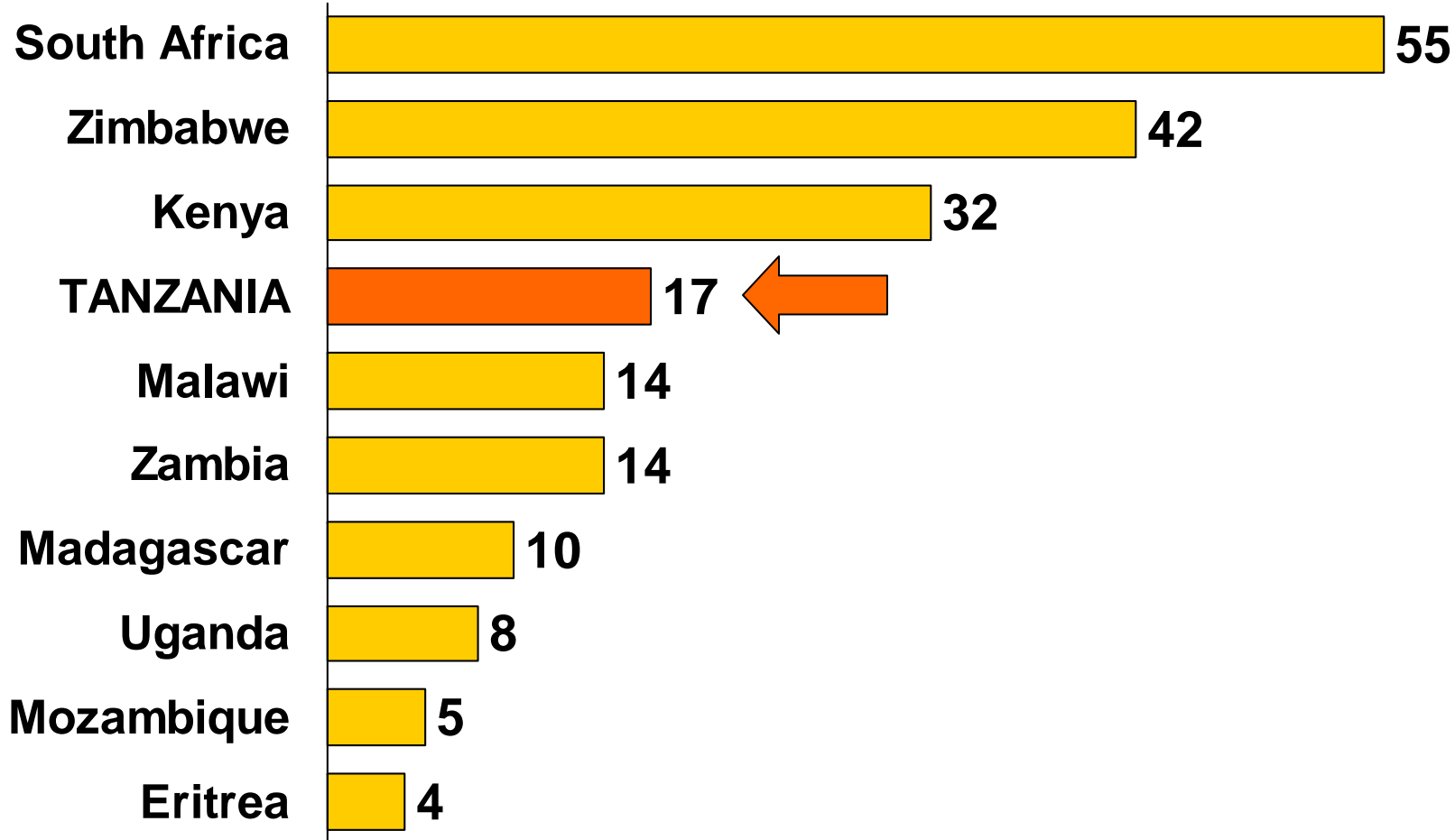
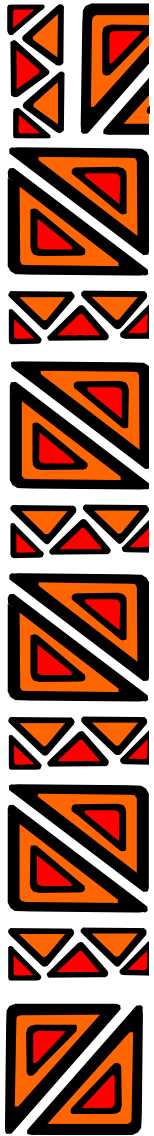
Total Fertility Rate

Number of children per woman



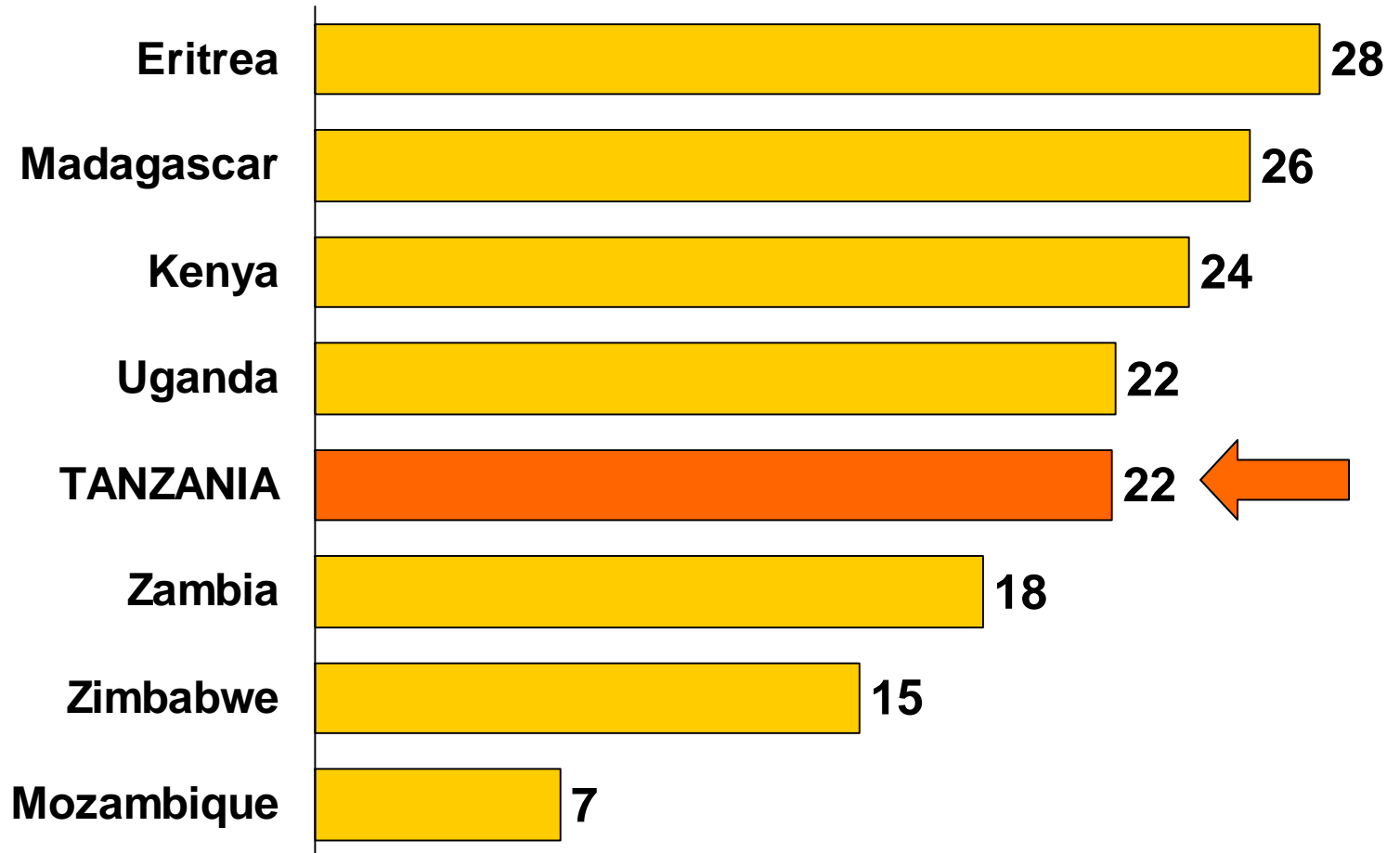
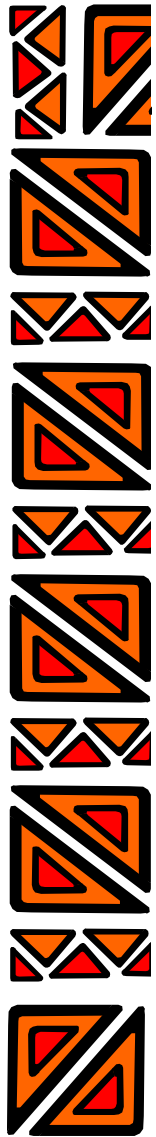
Modern Contraceptive Use

Current use of modern method among married women age 15-49



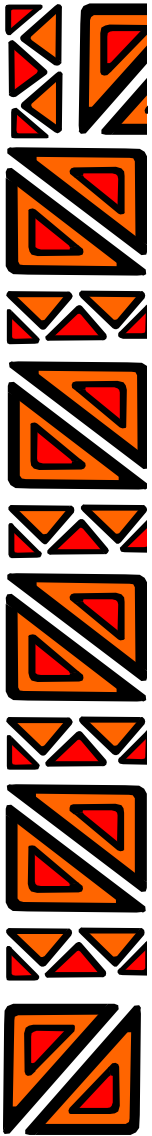
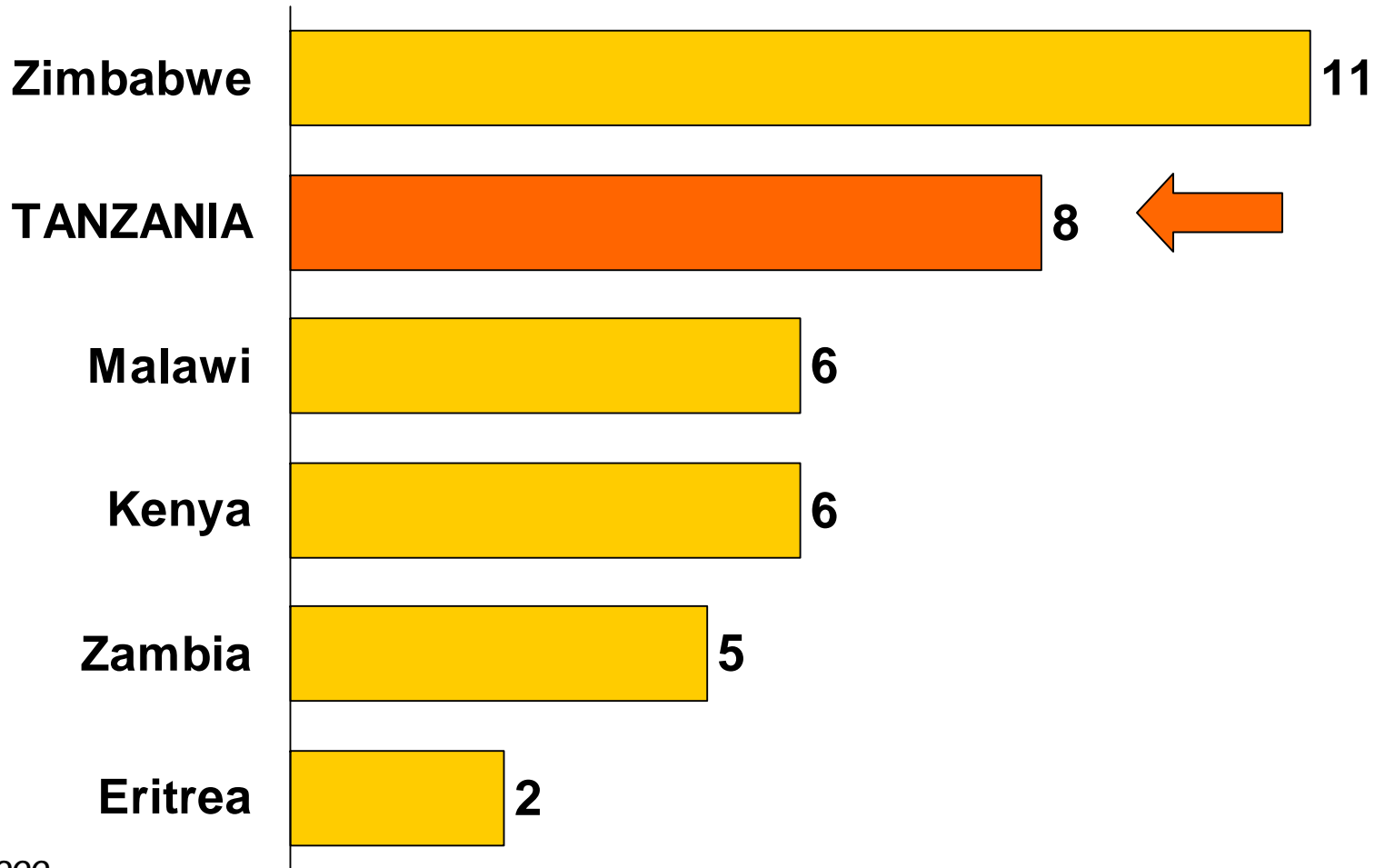
Unmet Need for Family Planning

Percent currently married women 15-49 with unmet need



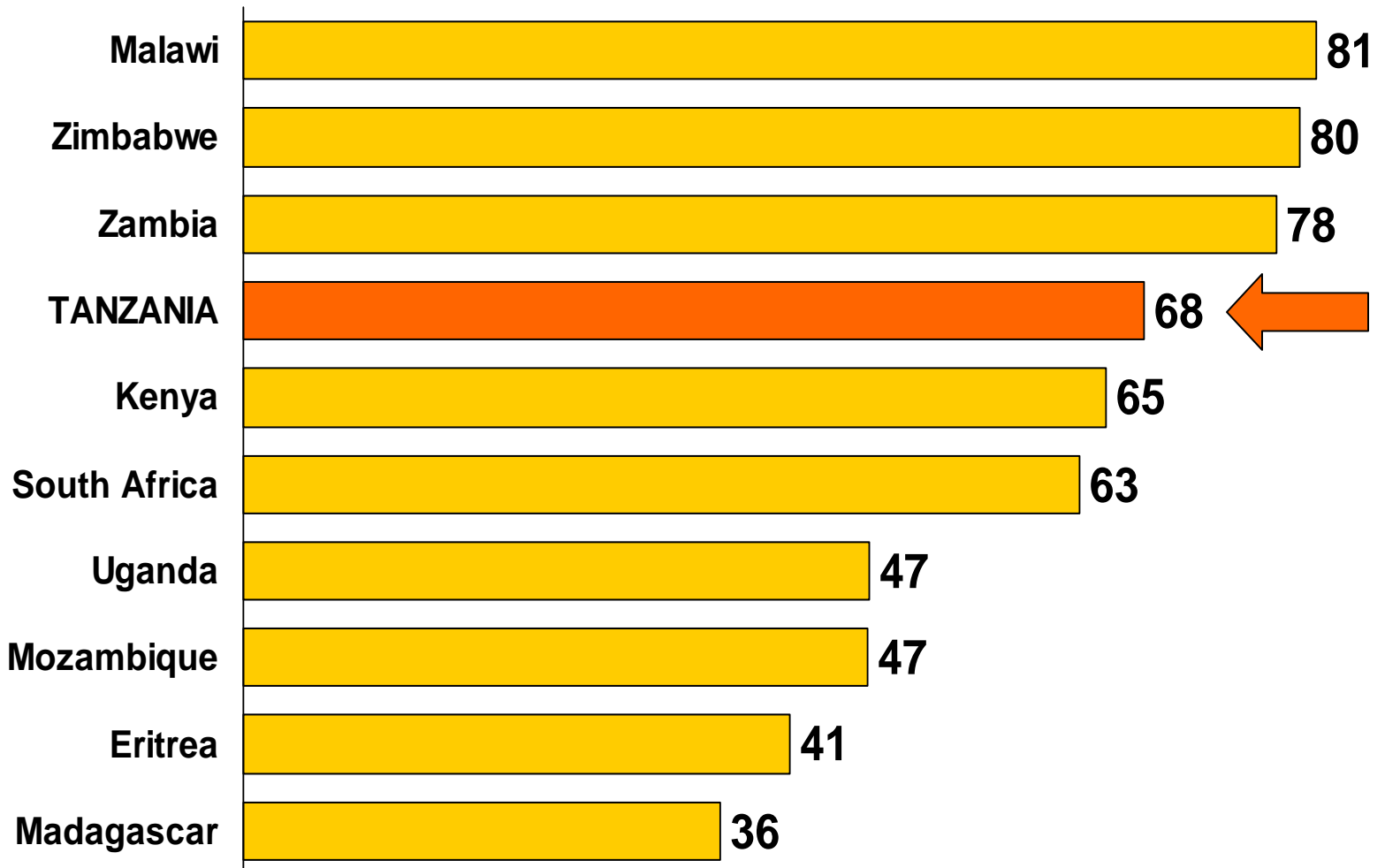
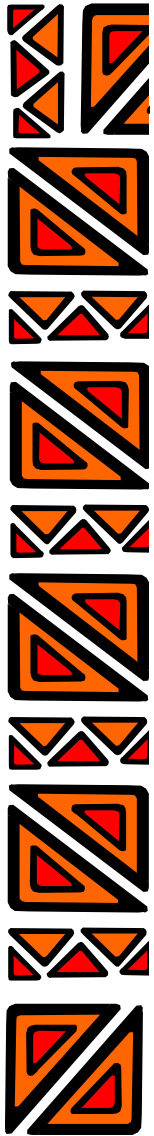
Condom Use

Percent of women using a condom
at last sexual intercourse



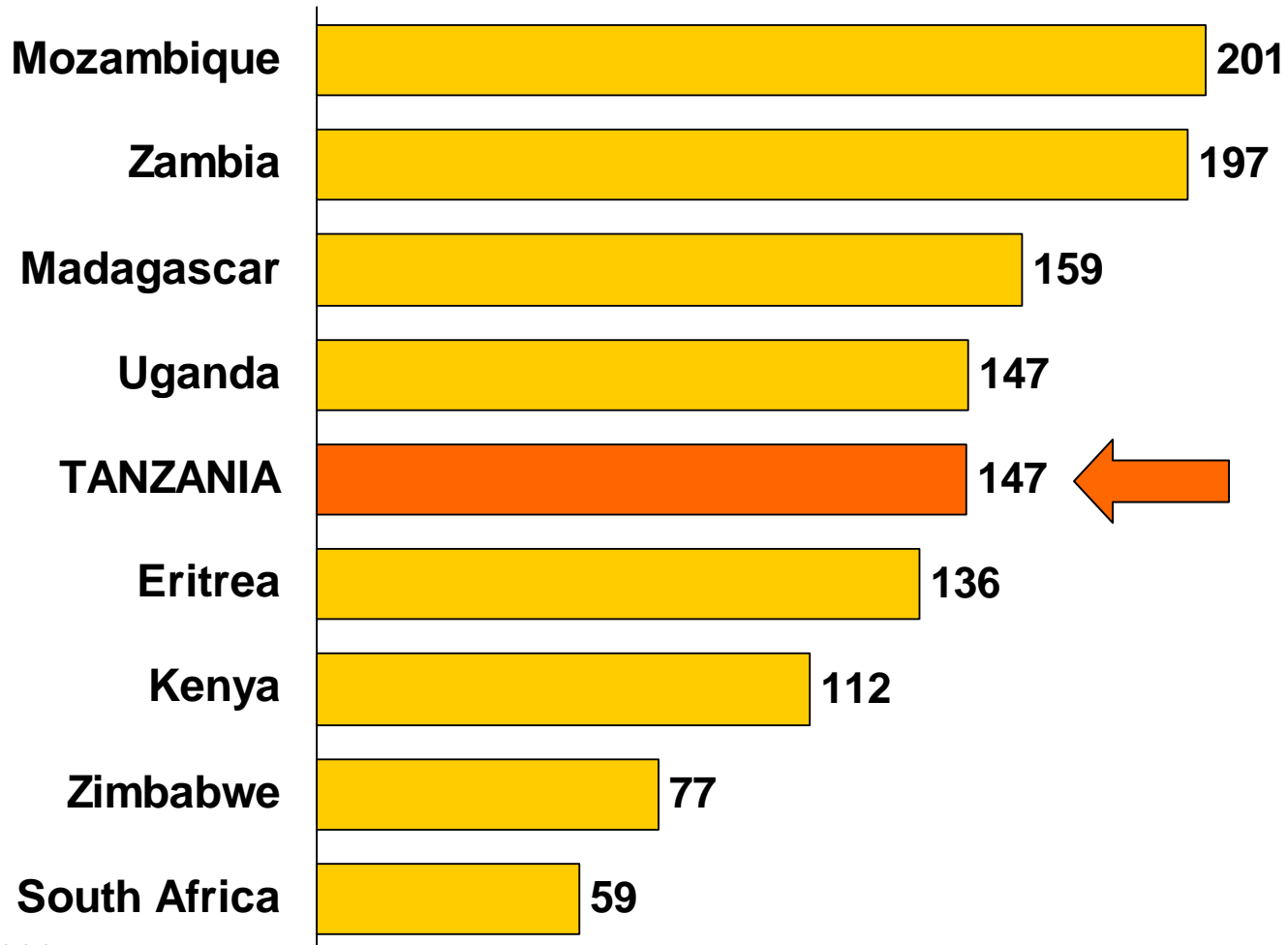
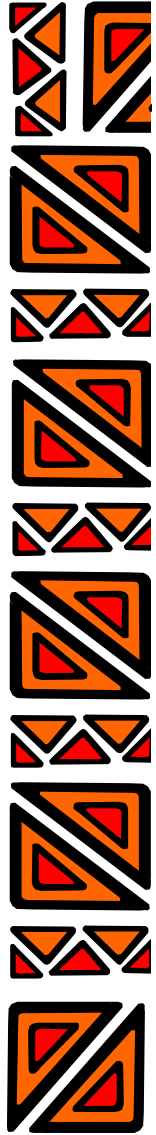
Vaccination Coverage

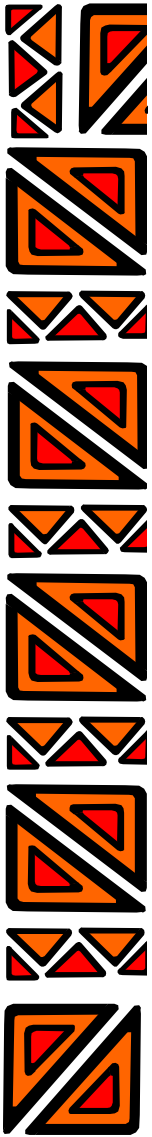
Percent of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated



Under-Five Mortality

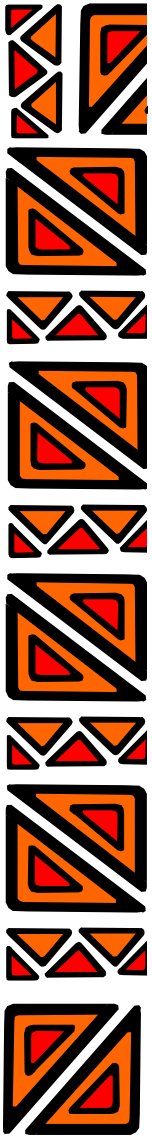
Deaths before age five per 1000 live births



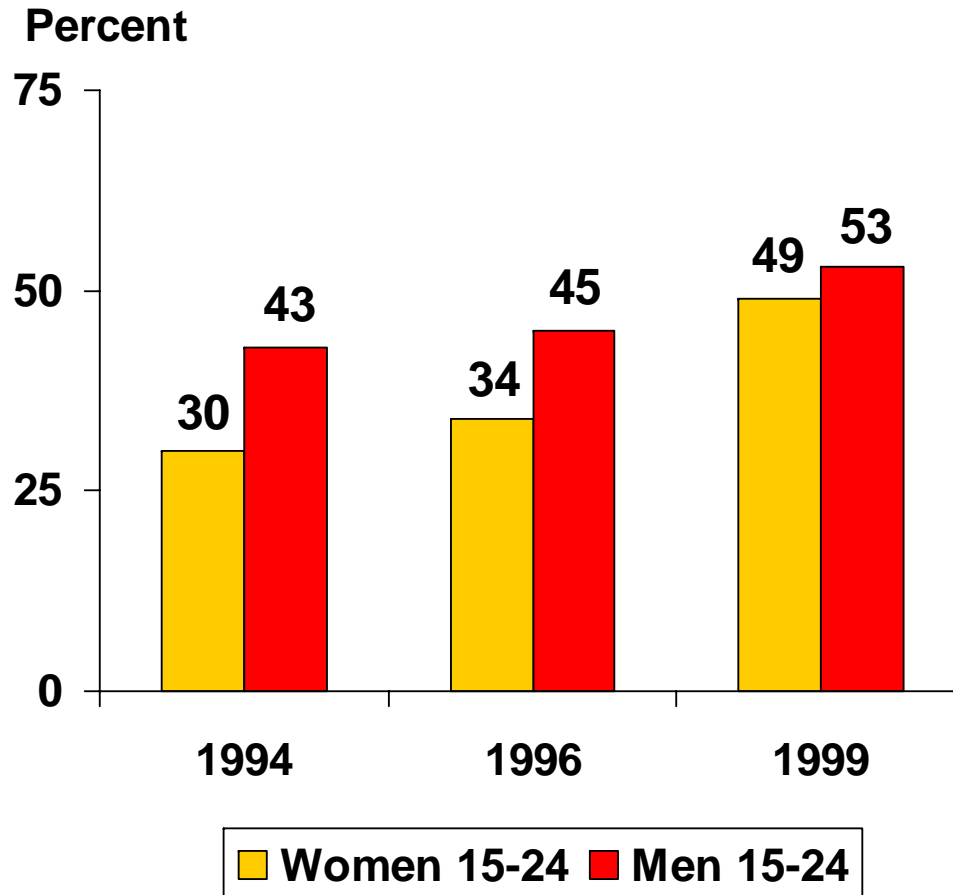


Knowledge and Behaviour: HIV/AIDS



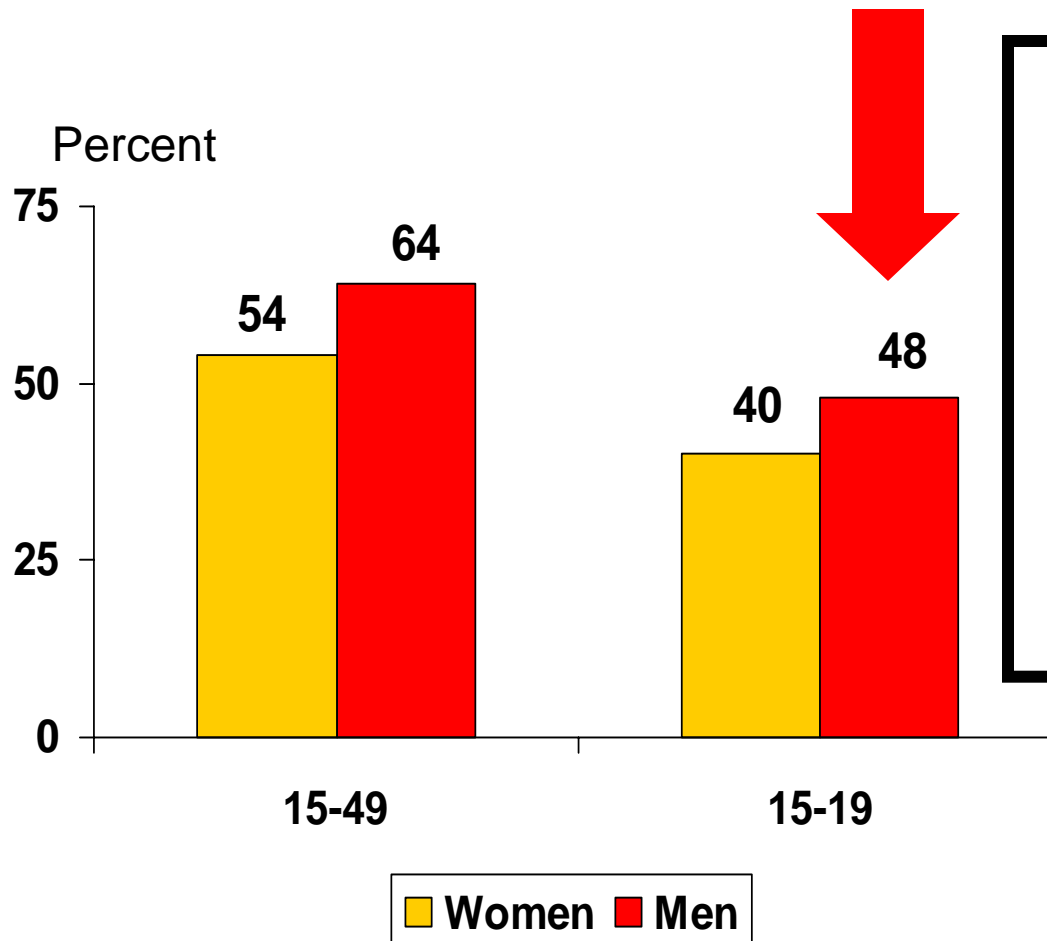


Knowledge of HIV Prevention Among Youth (15-24): 2+ ways

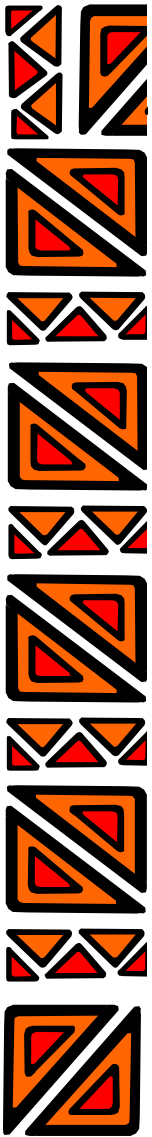


Only half of youth know 2 or more ways of preventing HIV/AIDS

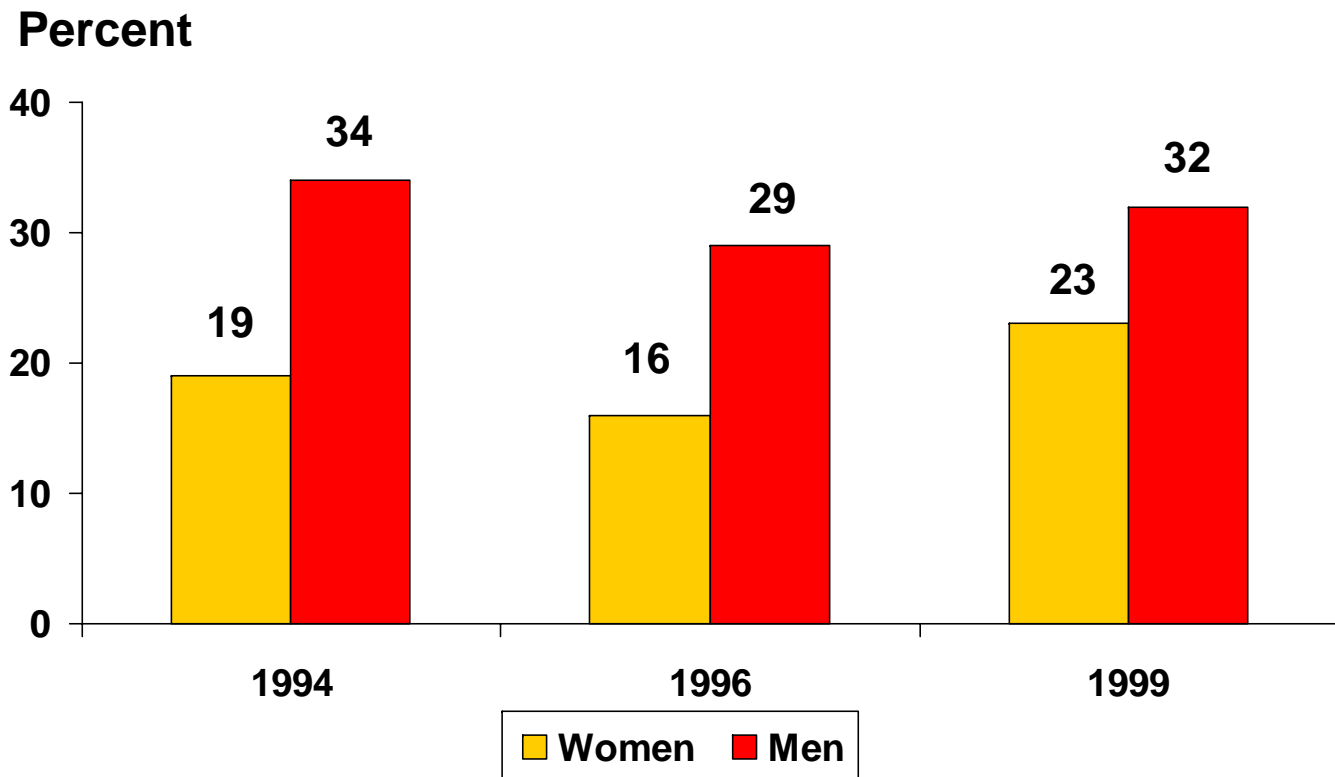
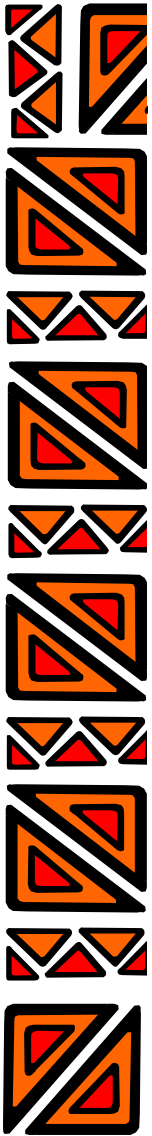
Knowledge of Condoms as Protection Against Pregnancy and STDs



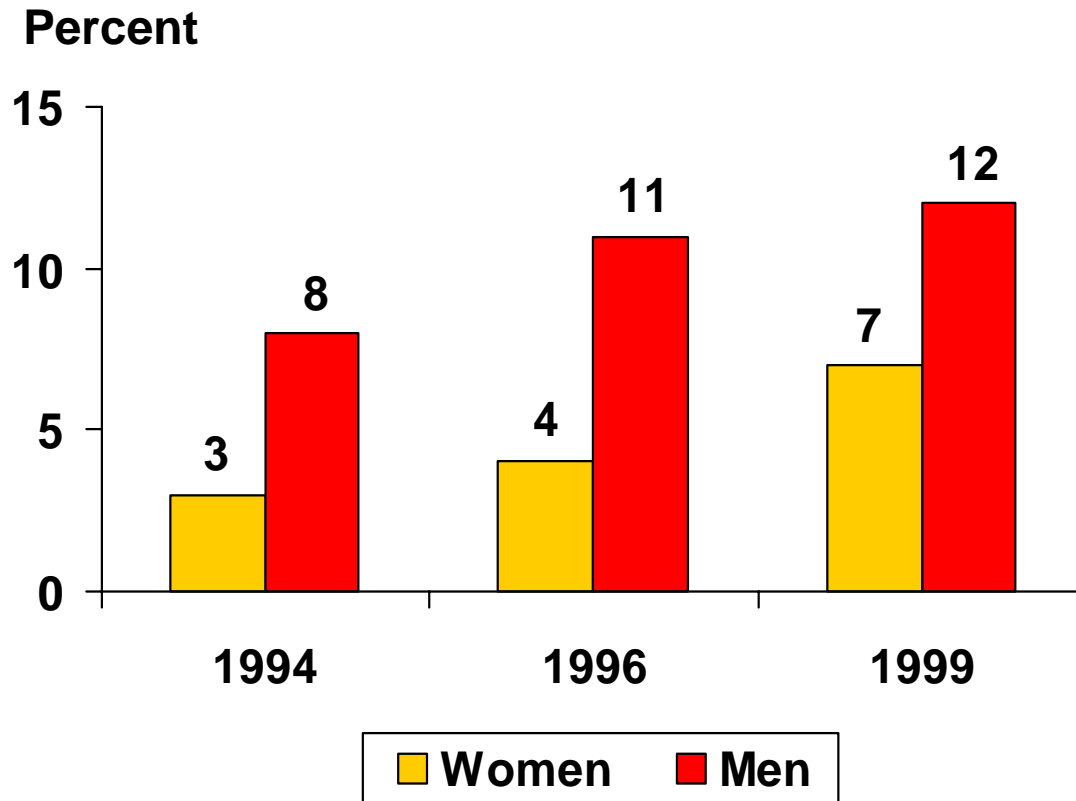
Less than half of teenagers know that condoms protect against pregnancy and STDs.



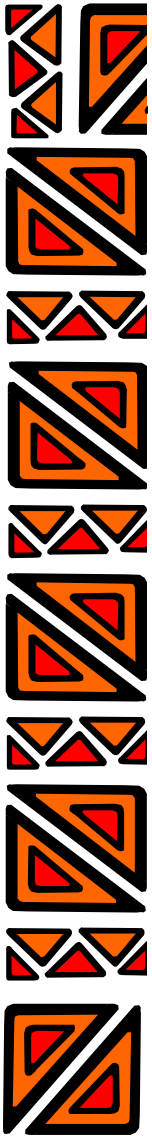
Condom Use With Non-Regular Partners



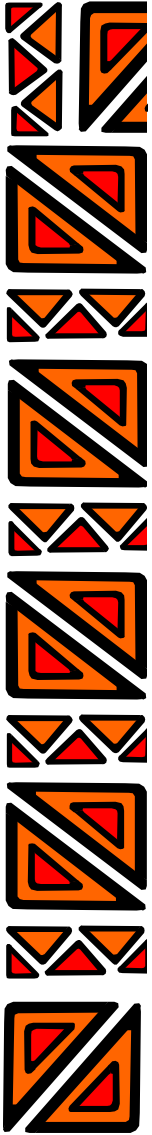
People Tested for HIV



HIV/AIDS Summary

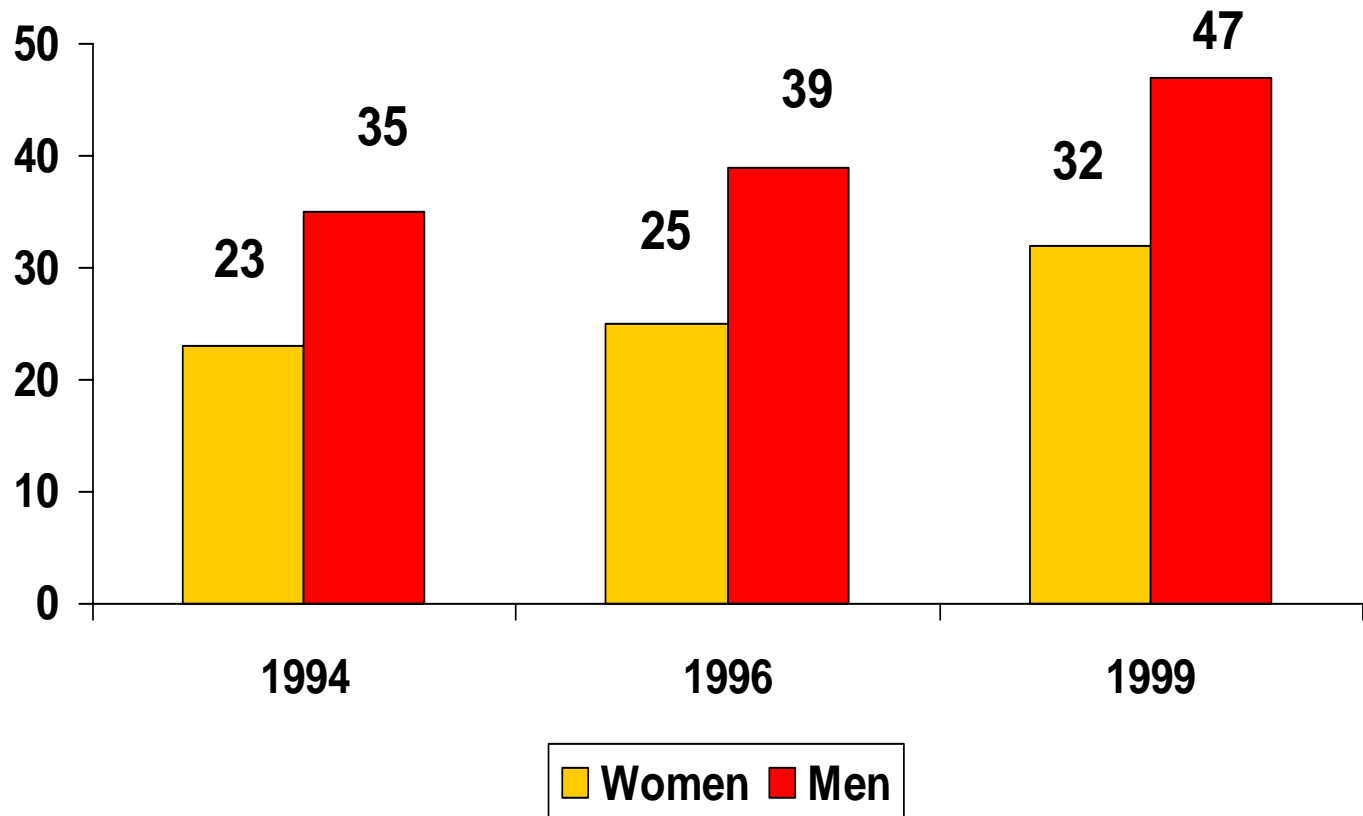
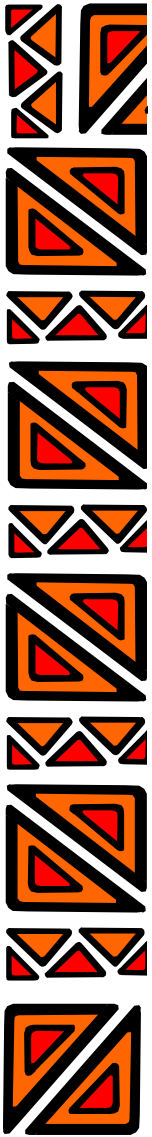


- Knowledge of ways to prevent HIV has increased
- About half of youth not aware that condoms protect against pregnancy AND STDs
- Condom use with non-regular partners has increased slightly for women; remained about the same for men
- HIV testing has increased slightly
- Condom use and HIV testing are low

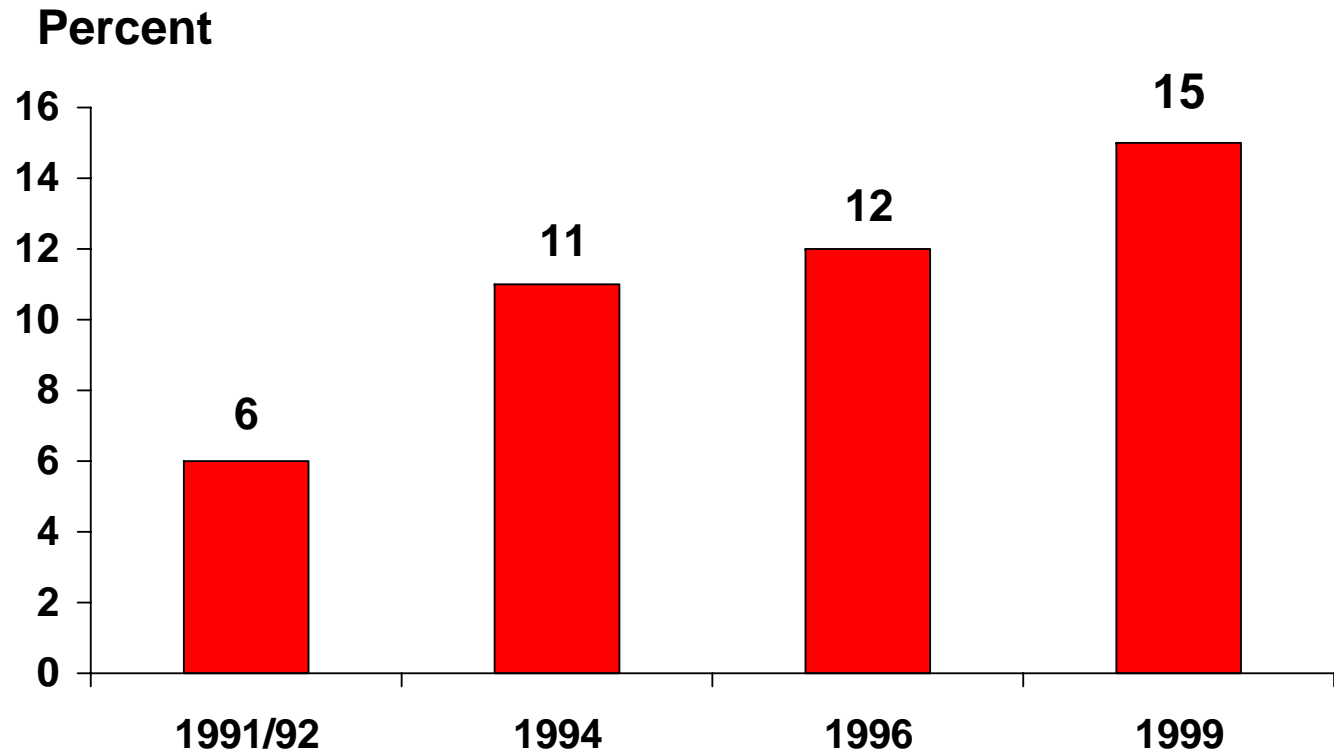
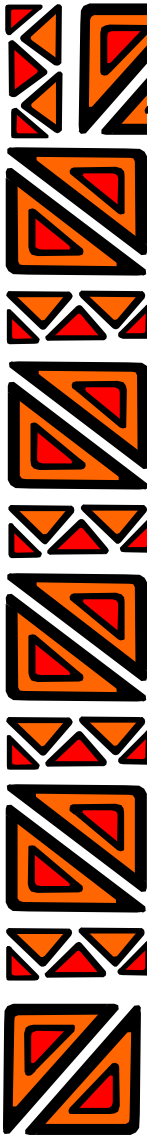


Family Planning

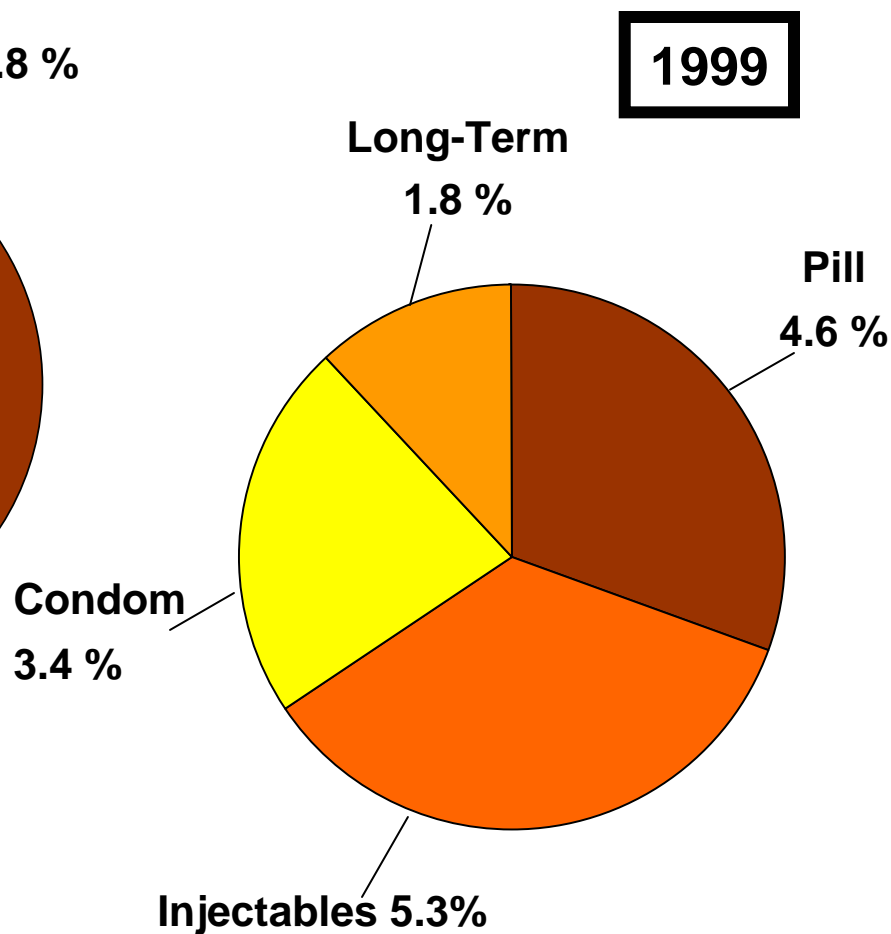
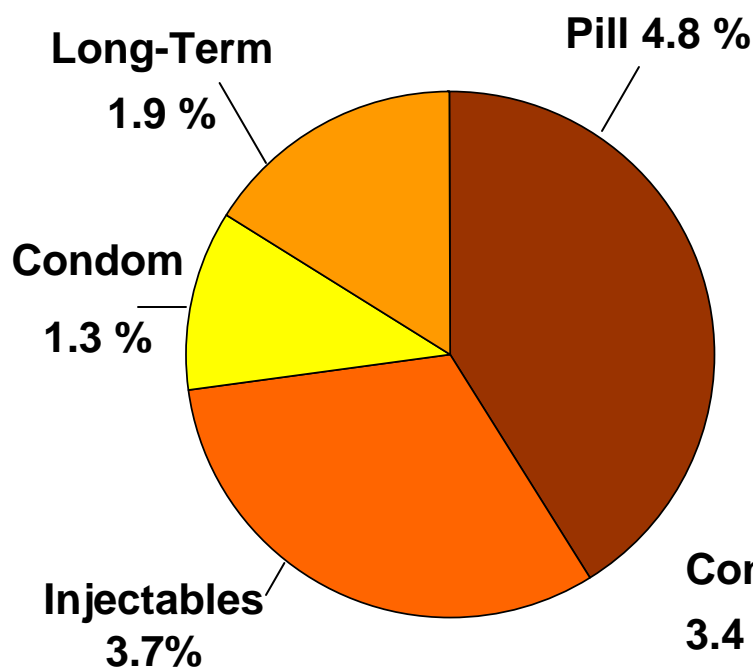
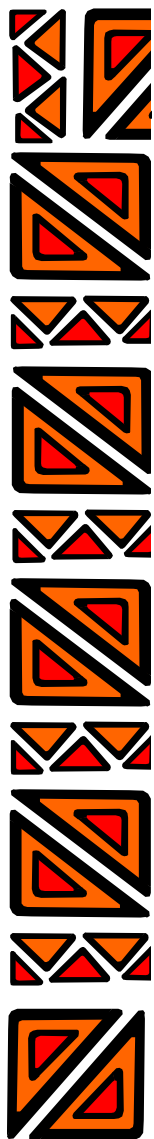
Coverage of *Zinduka*: Percent listening in previous 6 months



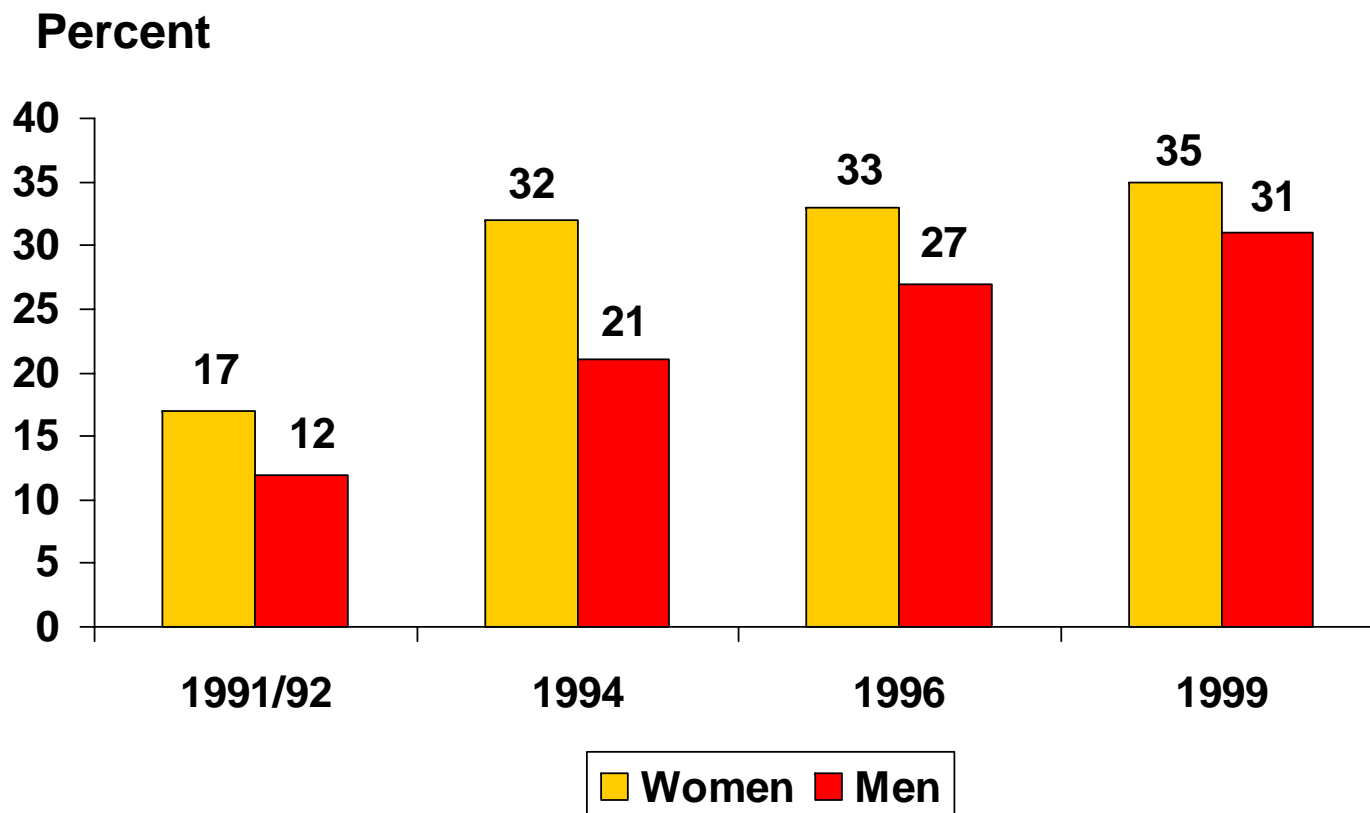
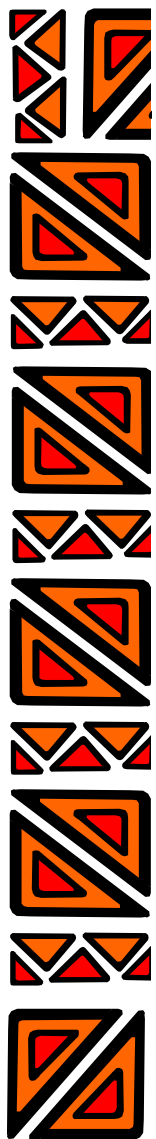
Use of Modern Contraceptives Among All Women 15-49

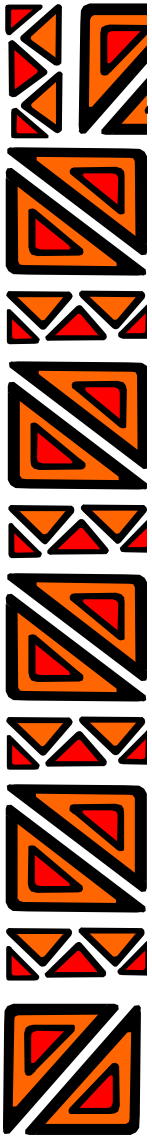


Contraceptive Method Mix Among All Women 15-49

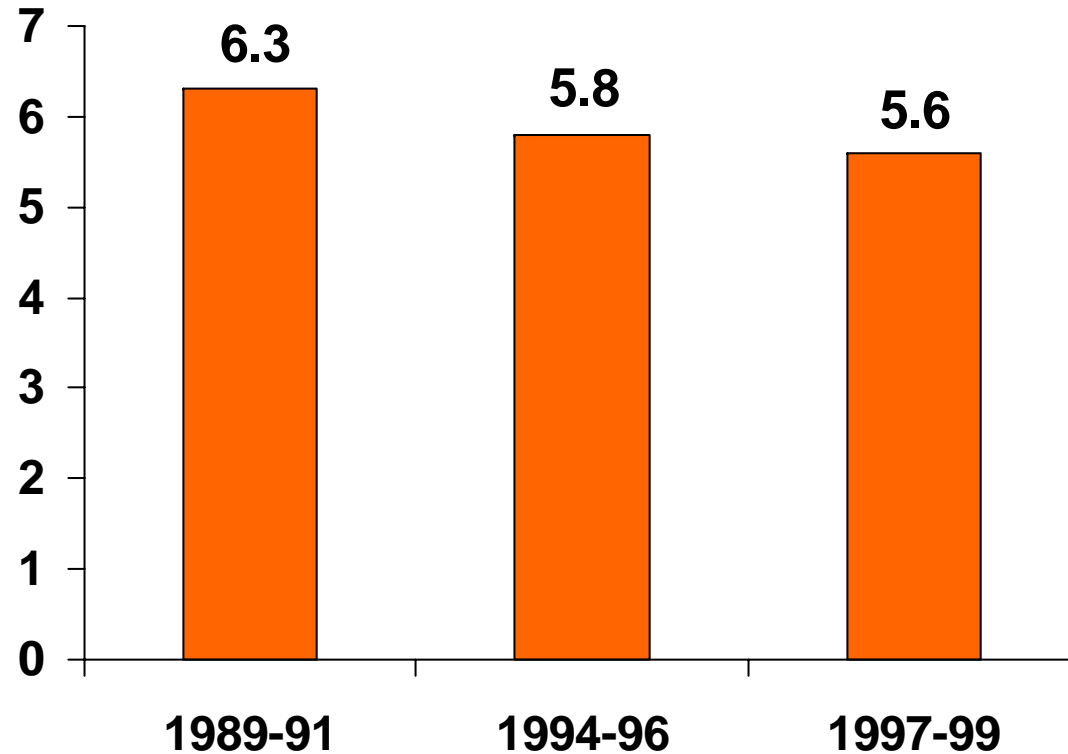


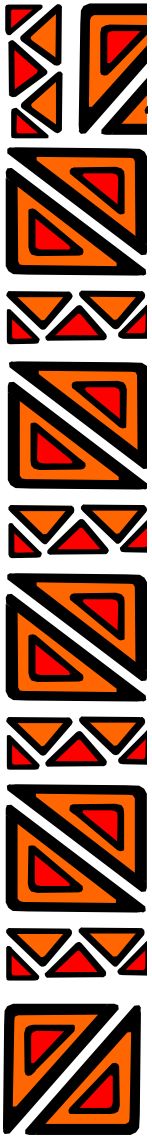
Intention to Use Family Planning in Next 12 Months (among non-users)



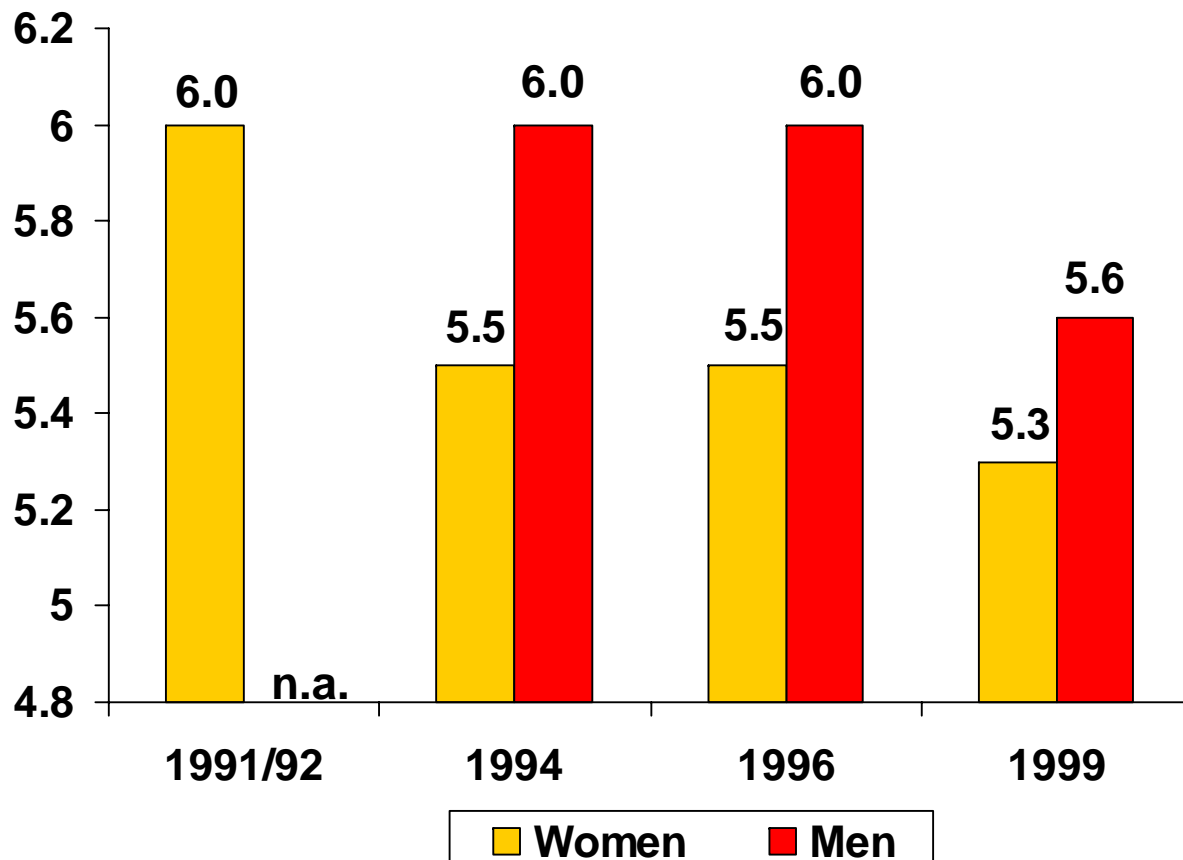


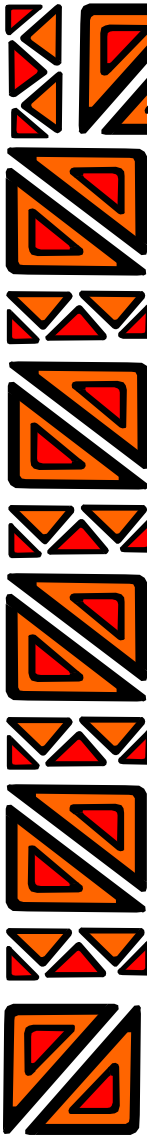
Total Fertility Rates: Number of children per woman





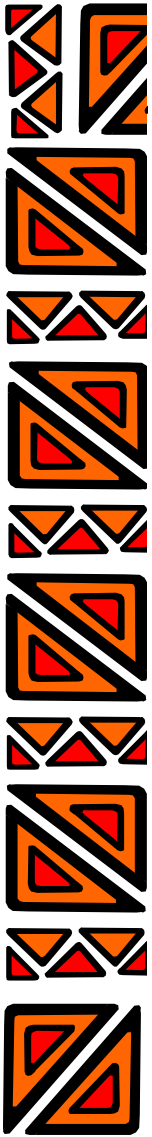
Desired Number of Children



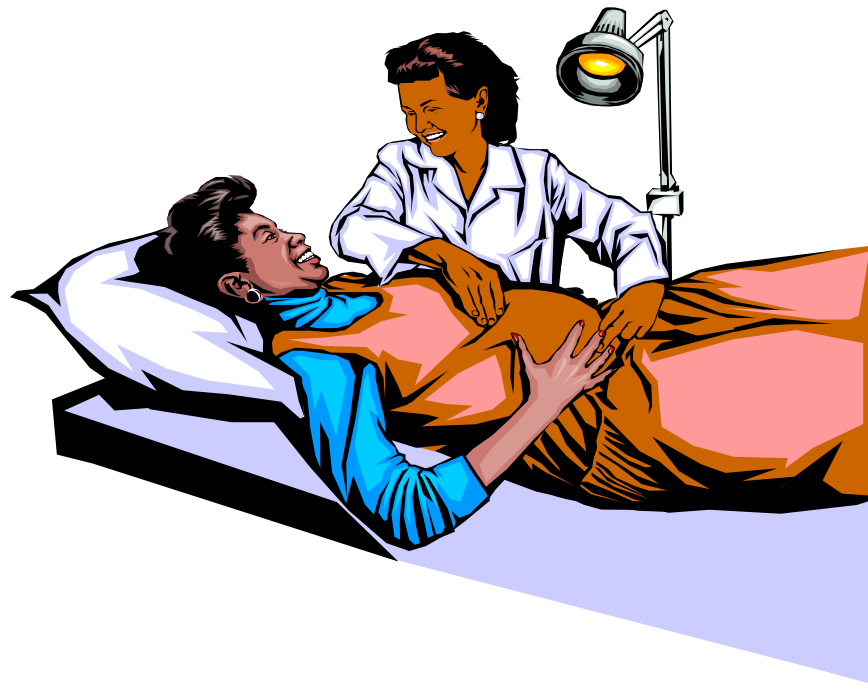


Family Planning Summary

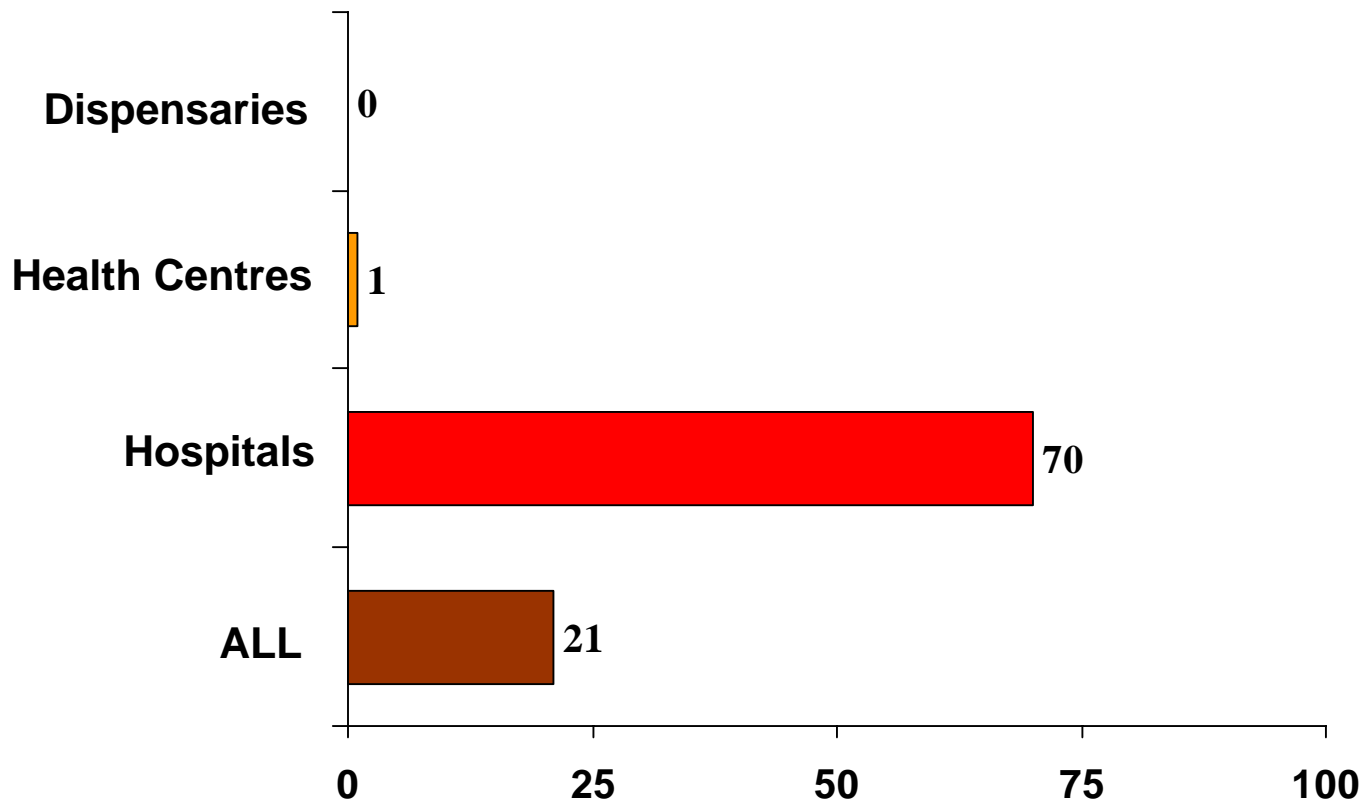
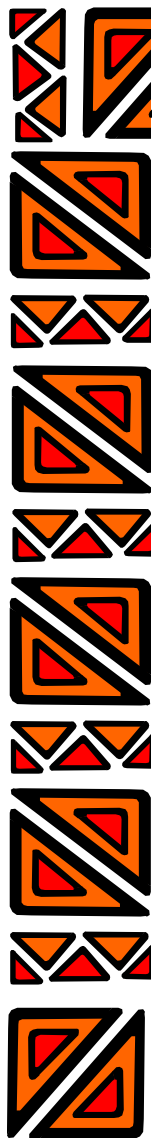
- Family planning messages are reaching more people
- Injectables and condoms have led to an increase in contraceptive use
- Among non-users, one-third of women and men intend to use family planning
- Total fertility rate is declining, BUT desired family size remains high



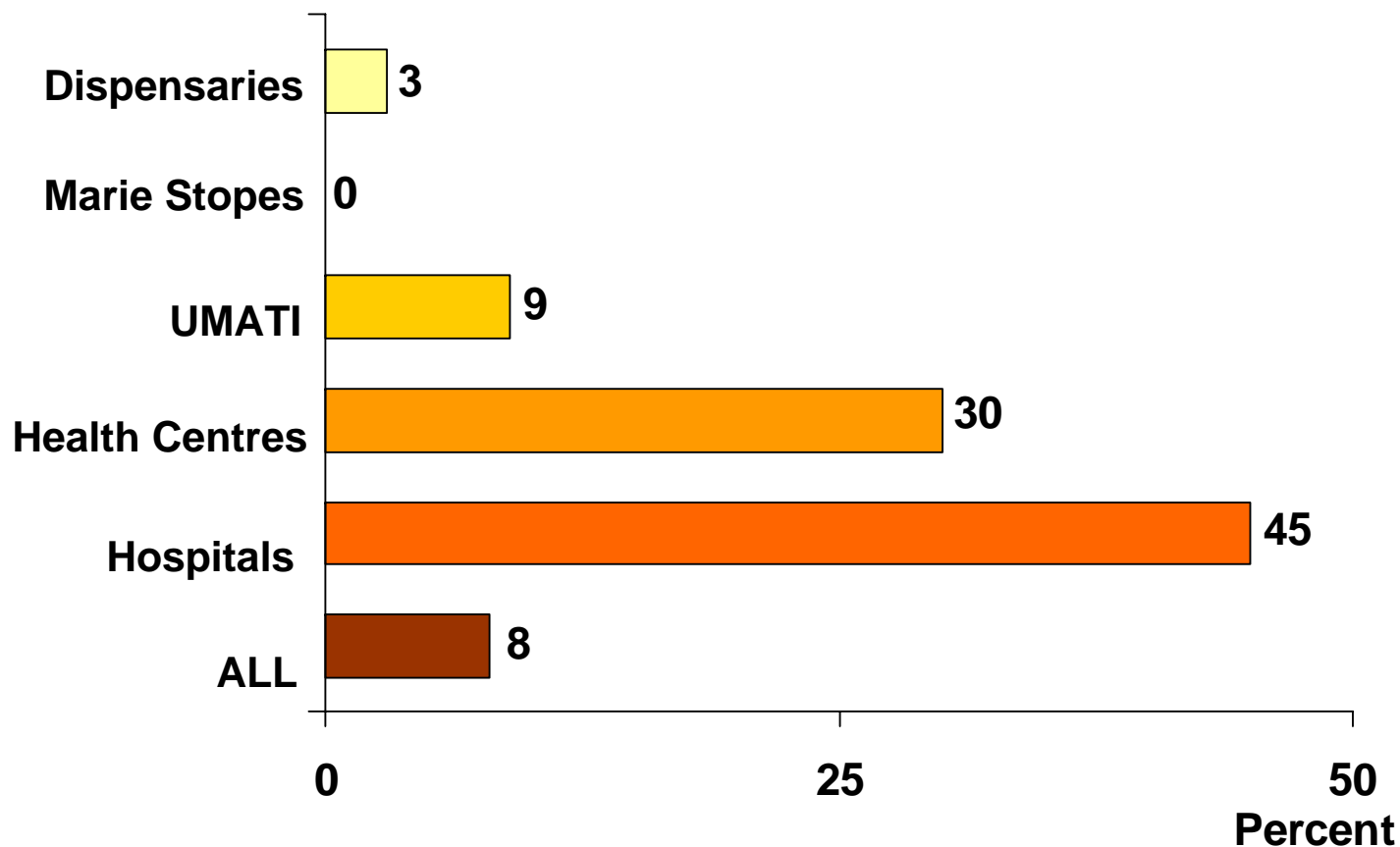
Quality of Health Facilities

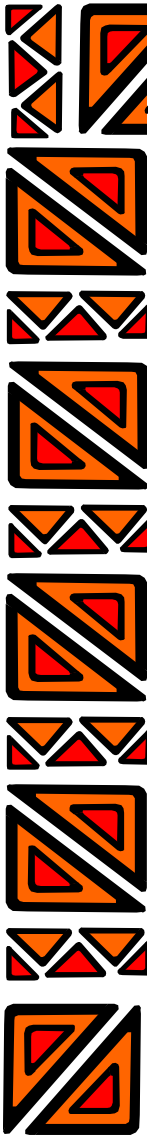


Government Health Facilities Offering HIV Counseling and Testing

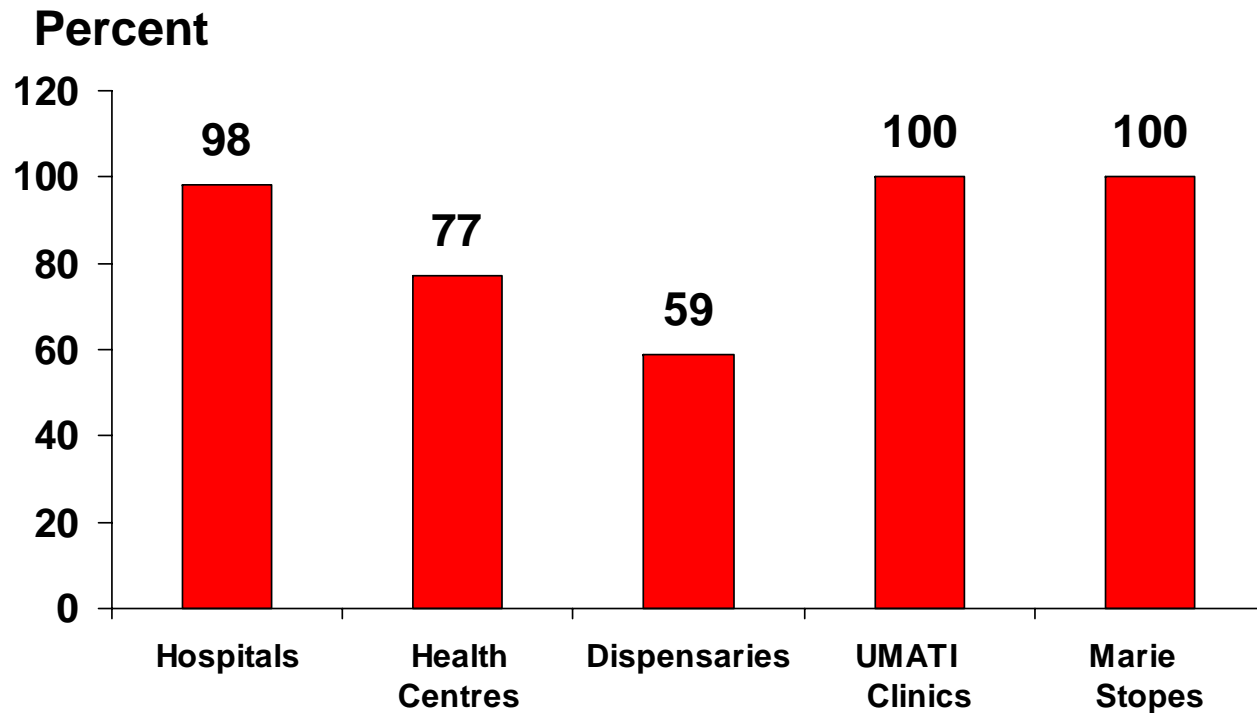


NGO Health Facilities Offering HIV Counseling and Testing



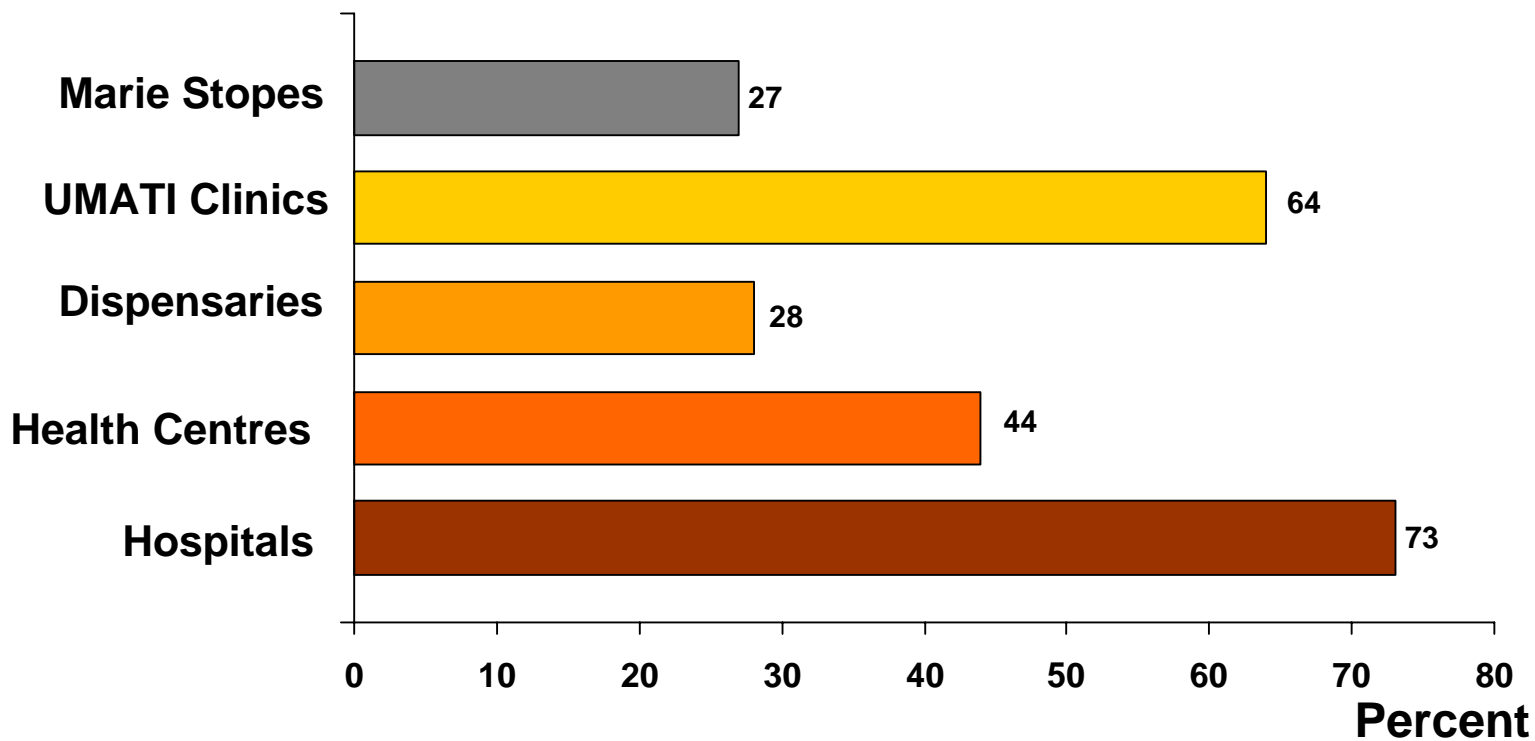


Health Facilities With at Least One Provider Trained Since 1992



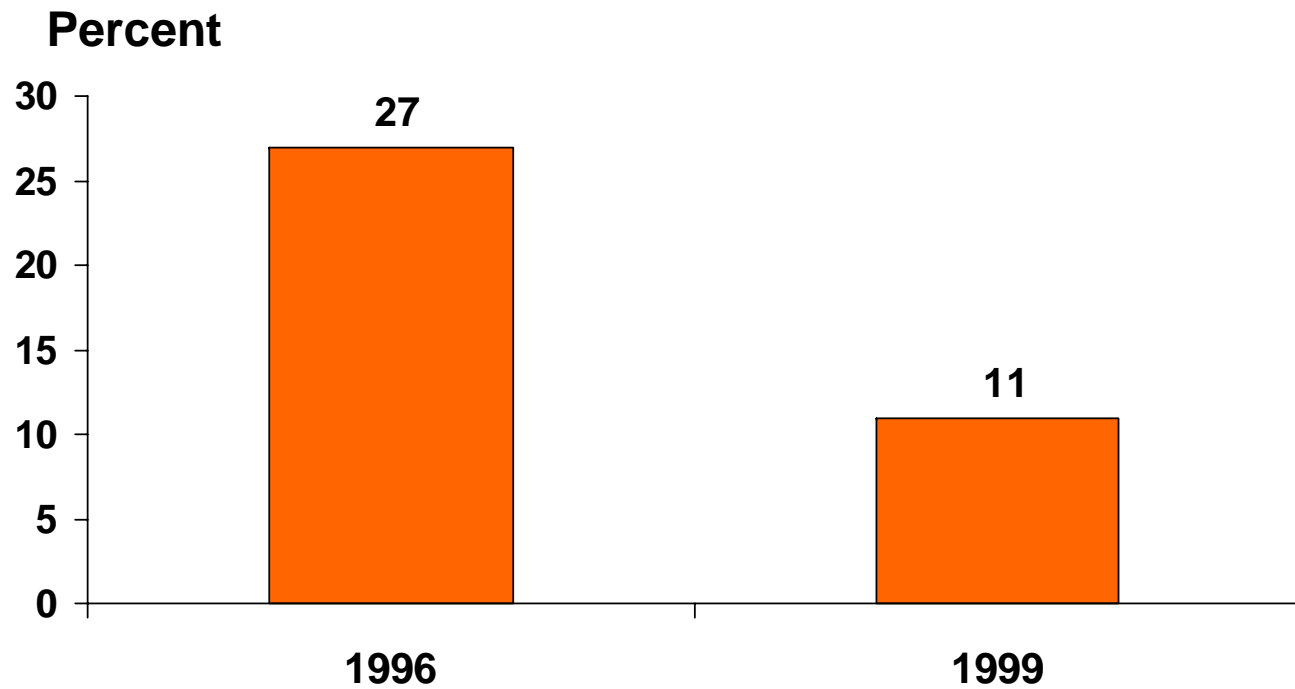
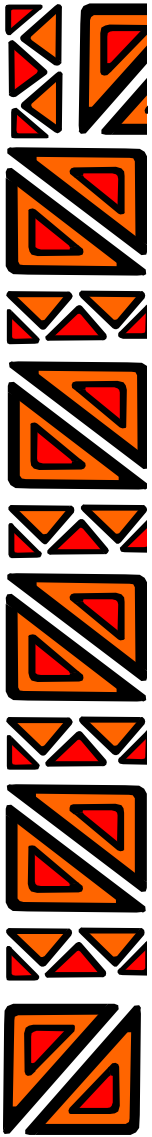
Gov. and NGO/Private Facilities Combined

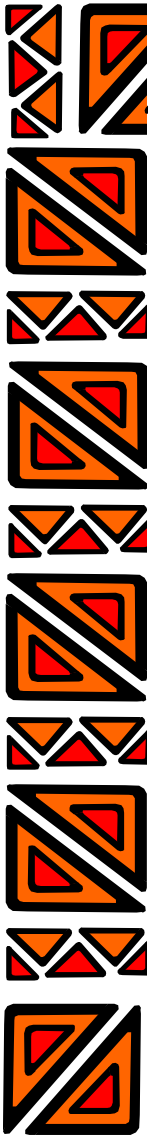
Facilities With at Least One Trained Provider in Integrated RH and CH Clinical Skills



Gov. and NGO/Private Facilities Combined

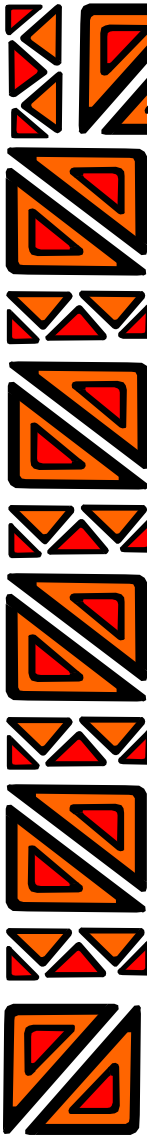
Health Facilities With Stockouts of Pills, Injectables, or Condoms



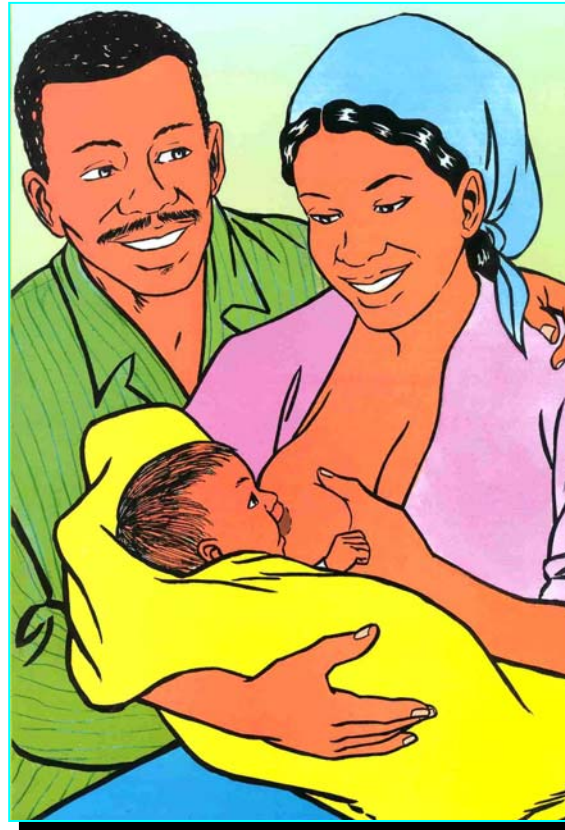


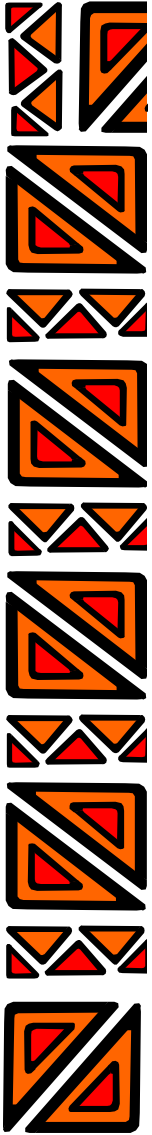
Quality of Health Facilities Summary

- HIV counseling and testing is offered primarily at hospitals
- Health centers and dispensaries with trained staff in combined RH/CH skills low
- Stockouts of pills, injectables and condoms has declined

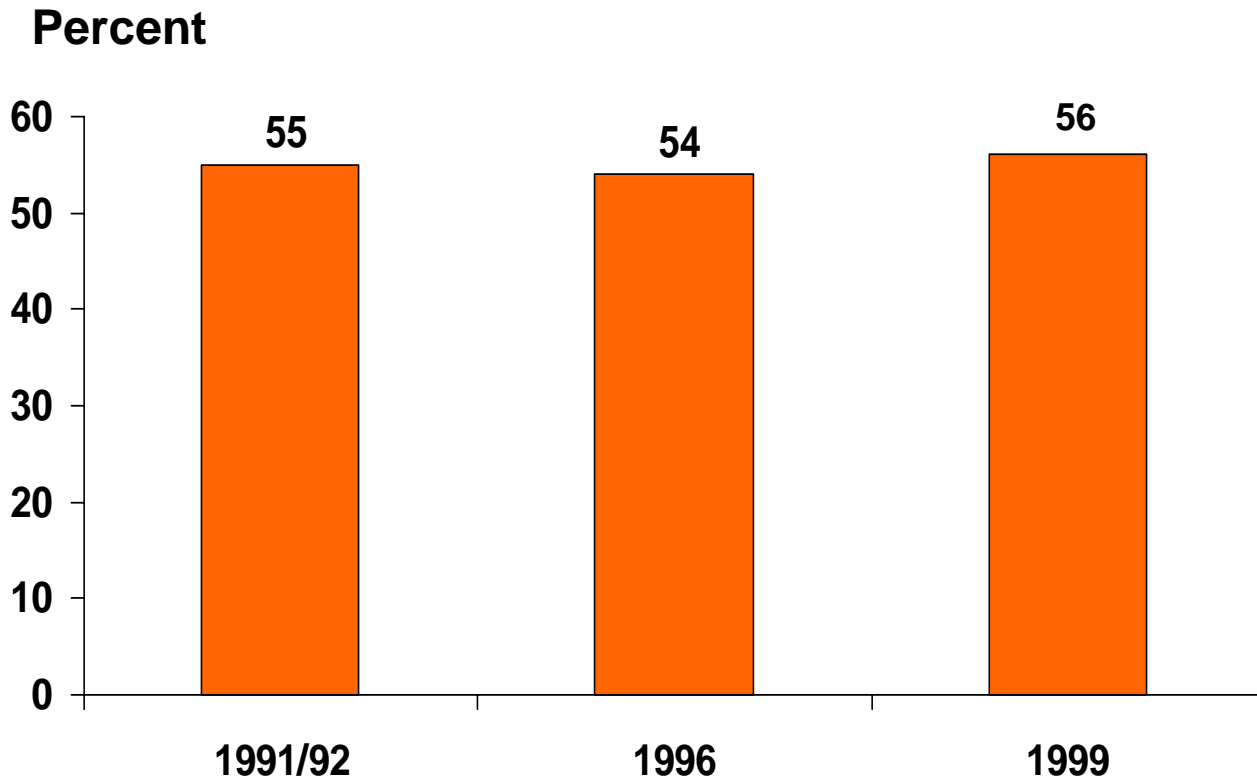


Maternal and Child Health



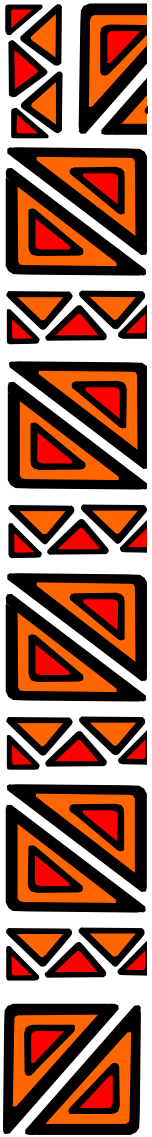
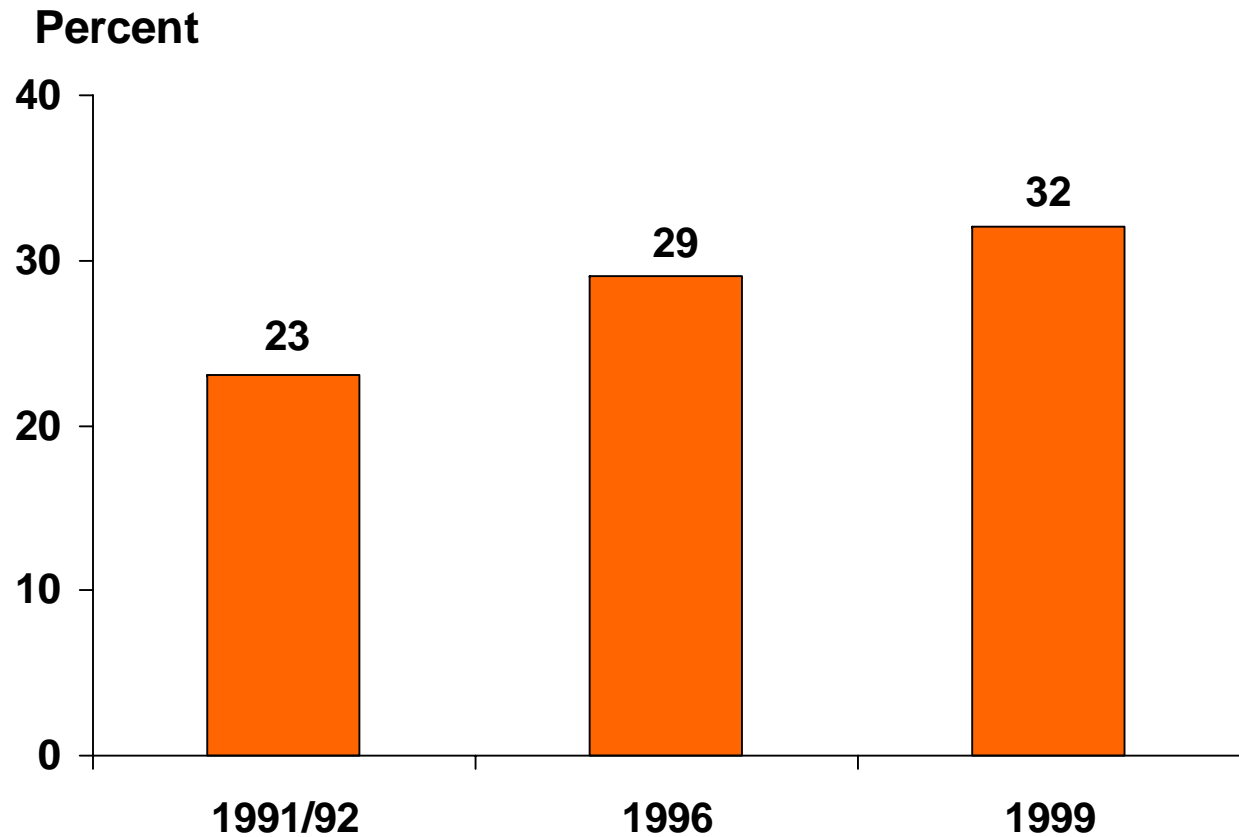


Assistance at Delivery by Trained Provider

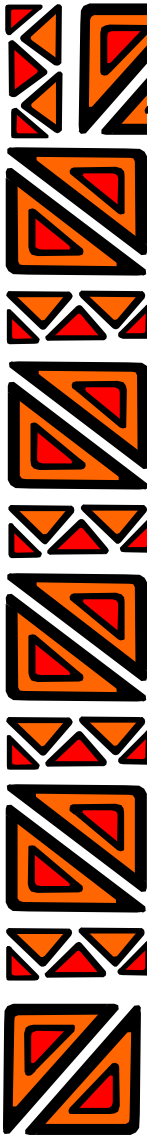


Exclusive Breastfeeding

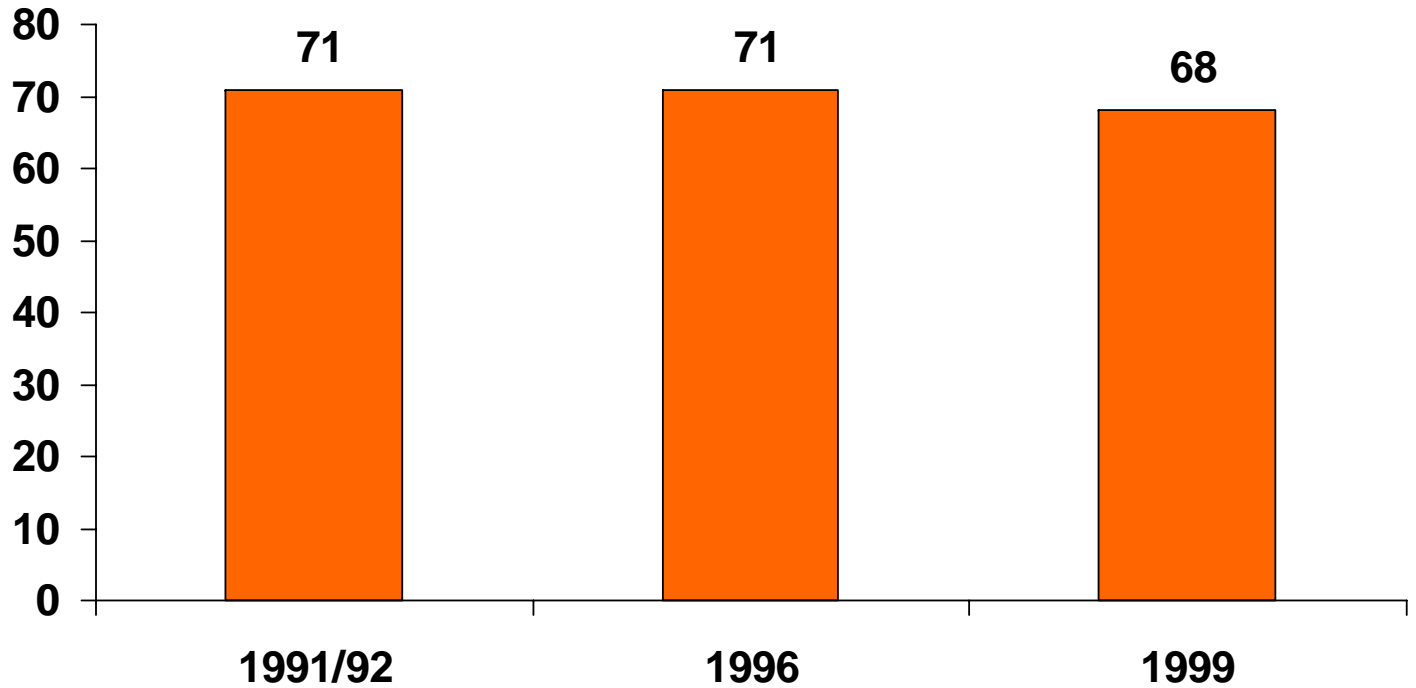
Children Under 6 Months



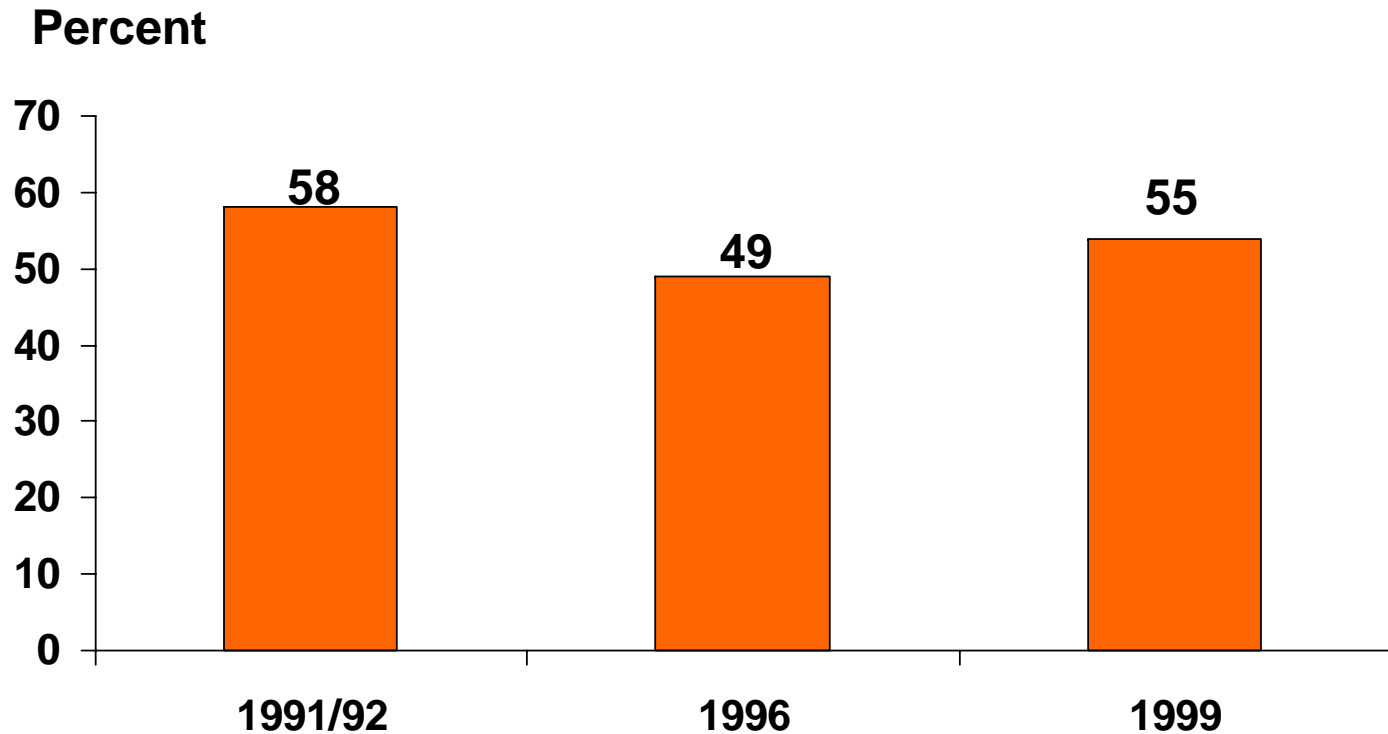
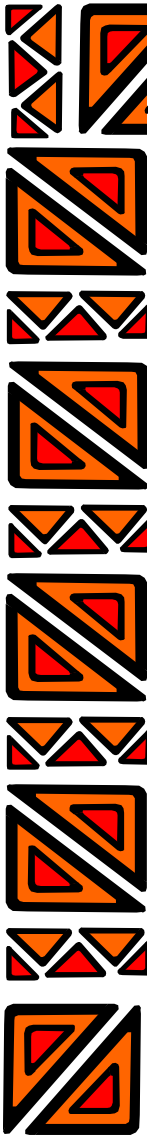
Children (12-23 months) Fully Immunized

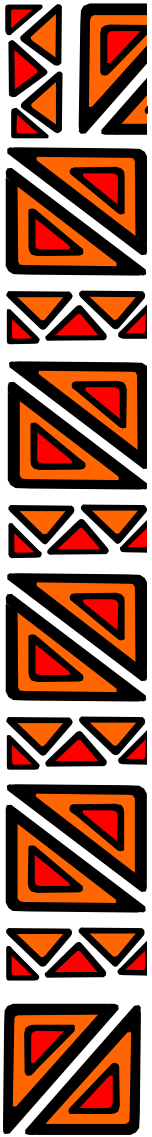


Percent



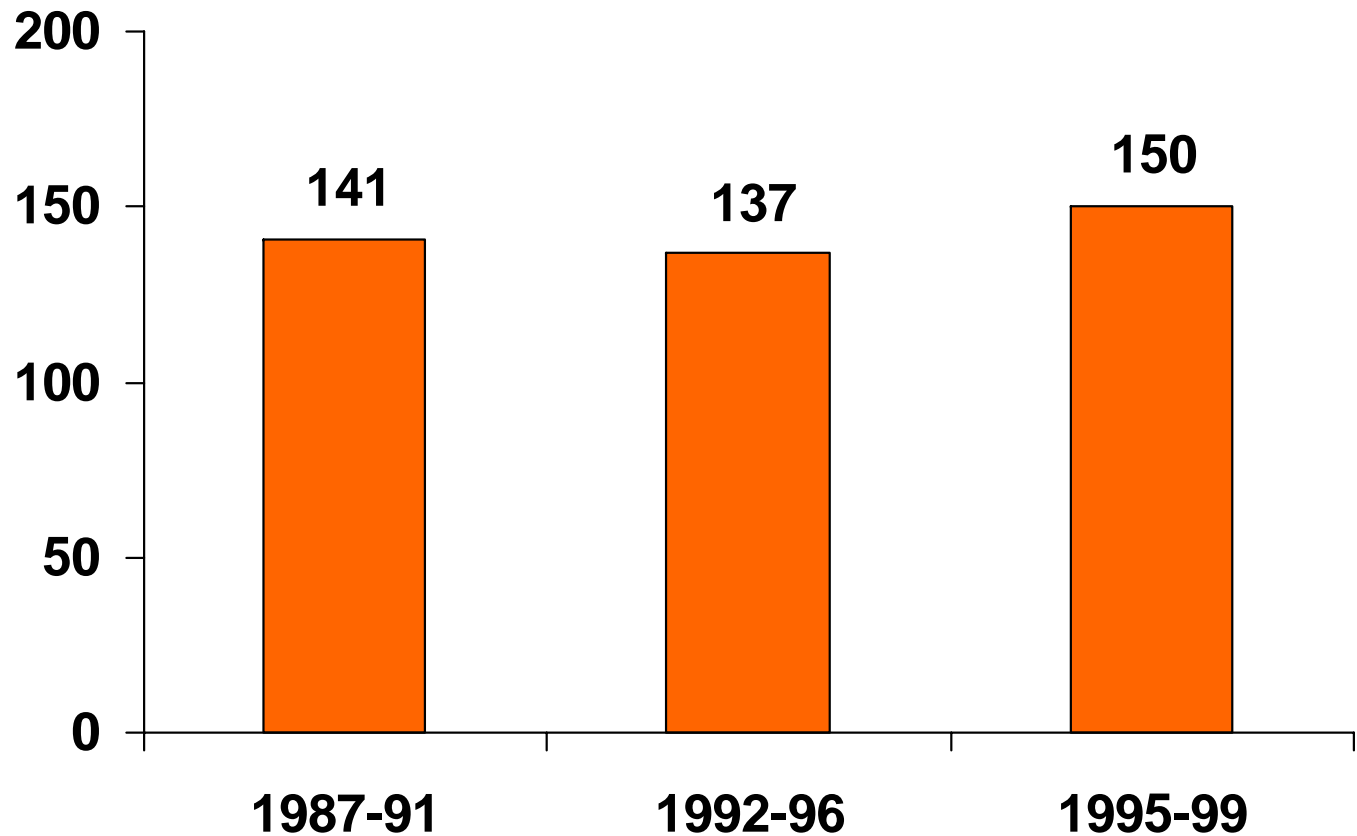
Use of ORS Packets: For children under 3 with diarrhoea





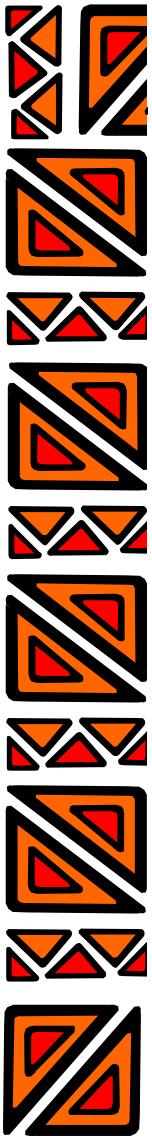
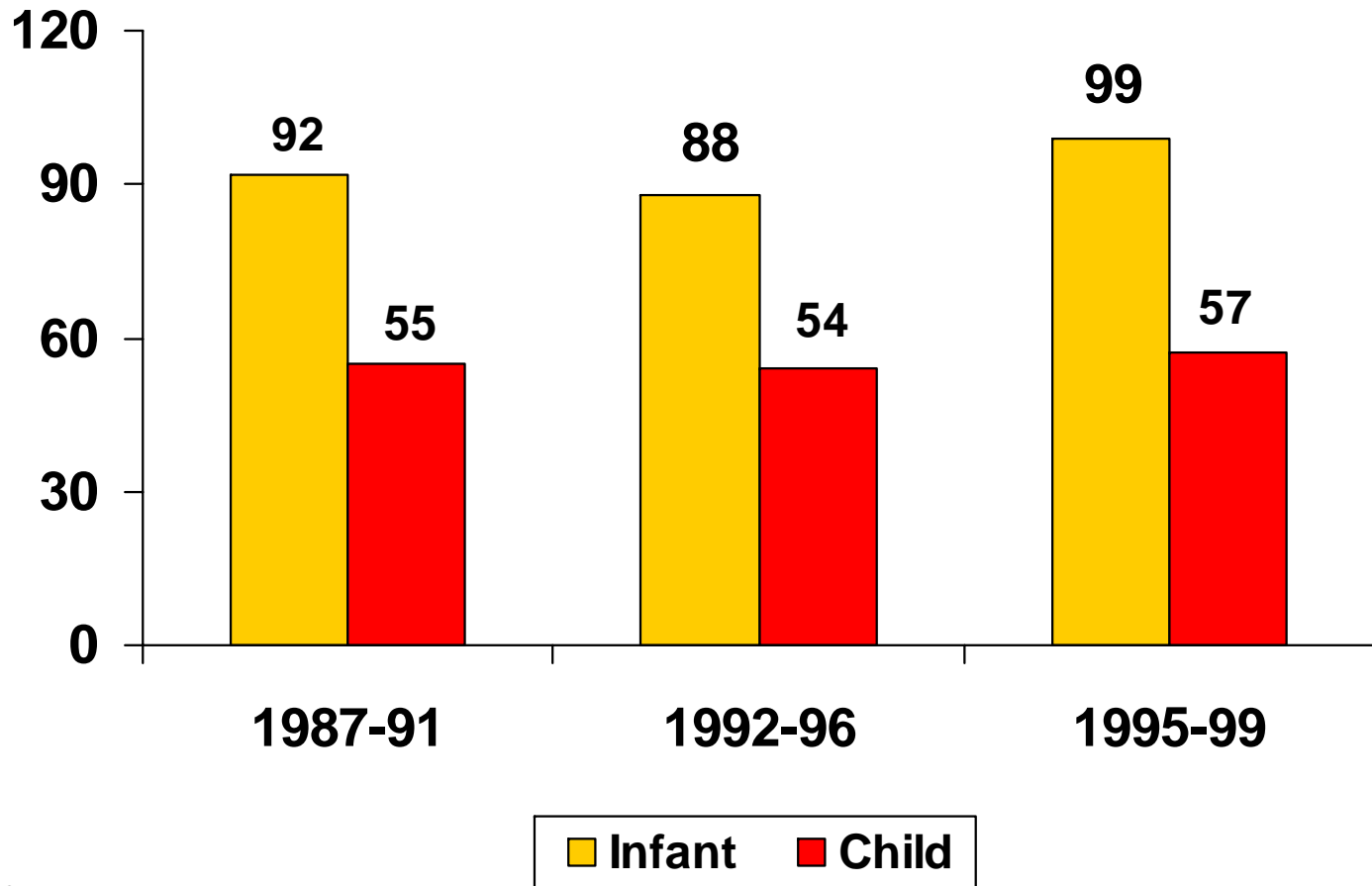
Trends in Under-Five Mortality

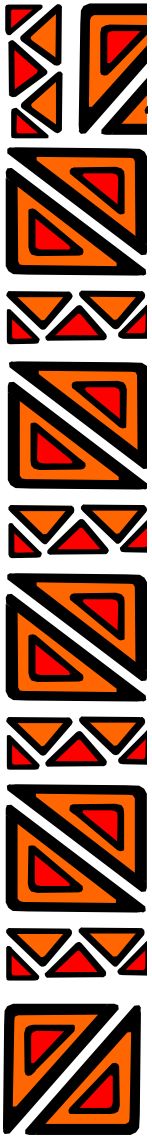
Children per 1,000 live births



Trends in Infant and Child Mortality

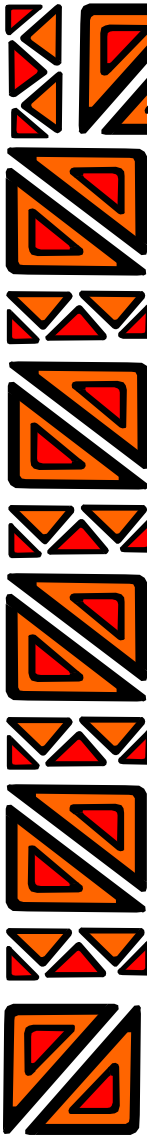
Children per 1,000 live births





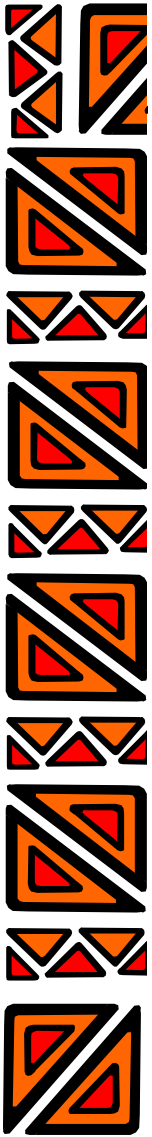
Maternal and Child Health Summary

- Key child health indicators have remained the same since 1991
- Under-five mortality has recently increased
- Infant mortality makes up most of the increase in under-five mortality



Achievements

- HIV knowledge and testing has increased
- More women are using condoms with non-regular partners
- Stockouts of contraceptives has declined
- Contraceptive use has increased
- Total fertility rate is declining



Challenges

- Condom use and HIV testing are low
- Desired family size remains high
- Key child health indicators have remained the same since 1991
- High level of disposable glove reuse
- Infant, child, and under-five mortality have recently increased