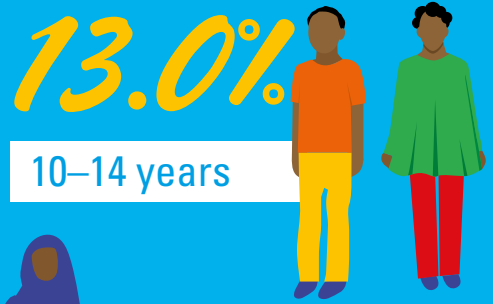
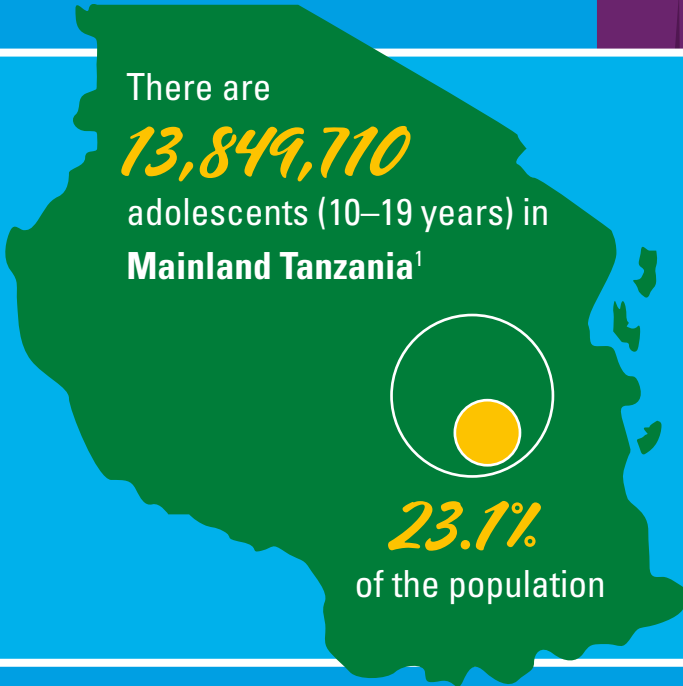
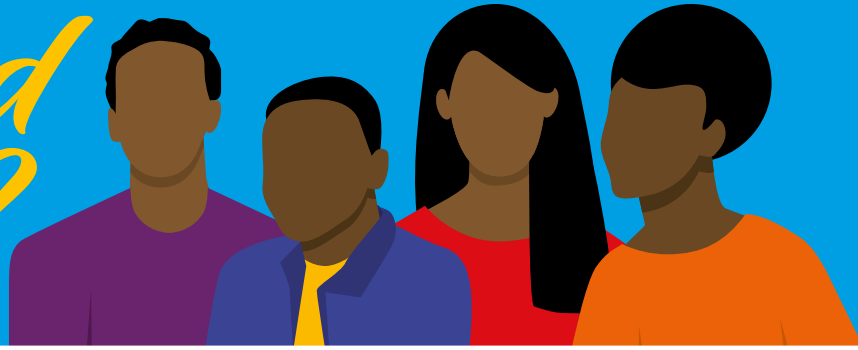
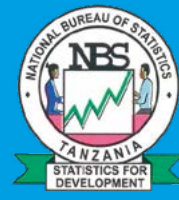
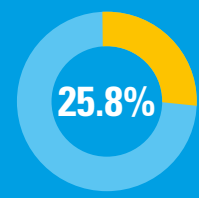
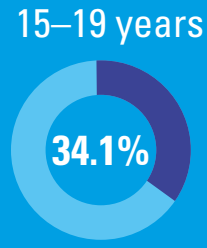
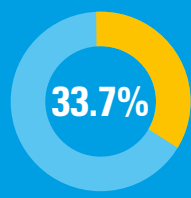
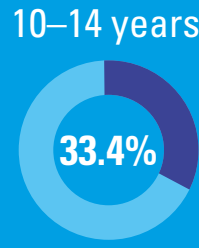


What is life like as an adolescent in Mainland Tanzania?



Poverty²

About **3 in 10** adolescents (10–19 years) live in monetary poverty



About **1 in 10** adolescents (10–19 years) lives in a household below the food poverty line



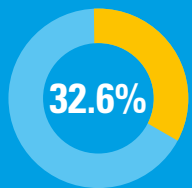
1 in 10 adolescents (10–19 years) lives in a household that receives funding from the Tanzania Social Action Fund

10.0%	10–14 years
10.5%	15–19 years
8.1%	disabled 10–19 years

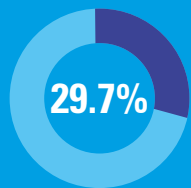


Education³

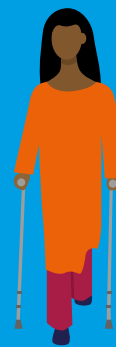
SECONDARY EDUCATION ENROLMENT (FORM 1-6)



Girls



Boys



0.4%

of enrolments are adolescents with **disabilities**

School dropout

Dropout rates in ordinary and advanced secondary schools in 2020

4.6%
of all students



4.8% male



4.4% female

Transition rate

Only **2 in 10 students**

who sat for the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination in 2019 transitioned to Form 5

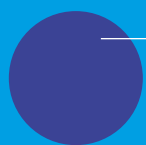


Only **13.9%** of students completed Form 4 in 2021

Reasons for school dropout in ordinary and advanced secondary schools



Boys



96.9%
trancy



2.4%
indiscipline



0.7%
death



Girls



90.3%
trancy



8.1%
pregnancy



1.1%
indiscipline

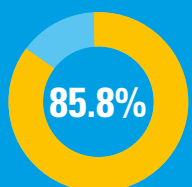
0.5% death

School performance

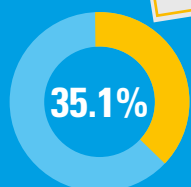
Only **2 in 10** exam-sitting students pass the basic maths ordinary level secondary school examination

Certificate of Secondary Education Examination

Of all students:



passed with division I-IV

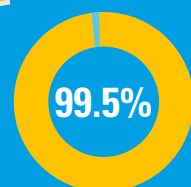


passed with division I-III

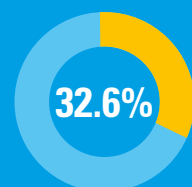


Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination

Of all students:



passed with division I-IV



passed with division I-III

What is life like as an adolescent in Mainland Tanzania?



Literacy²



26.6%

of all adolescents (15–19 years) can read and write in both Kiswahili and English

Adolescent boys (15–19 years)

83.5%

are literate

55.4%

can read and write in Kiswahili only

1.0%

can read and write in English only

27.2%

can read and write in both Kiswahili and English

Adolescent girls (15–19 years)

83.6%

are literate

56.2%

can read and write in Kiswahili only

1.3%

can read and write in English only

26.1%

can read and write in both Kiswahili and English

Health and nutrition

9 in 100

adolescents with disabilities are covered by medical insurance²



Disabled

9.2%

8 in 100

adolescents in each age group (10–14 years and 15–19 years) are covered by medical insurance²



10–14 years

8.3% boys

8.0% girls



15–19 years

7.8% boys

7.8% girls

1 in 10

adolescents in each age group (10–14 years and 15–19 years) lives in a household with problems meeting their food needs²



13 in 100 adolescent girls aged 15–19 years are either overweight or obese⁴



27.6% of adolescent girls aged 15–19 years have anaemia⁴

HIV⁵

A larger proportion of adolescent boys (15–19 years) have had sex before age 15 than adolescent girls (15–19 years) **15.1% boys** **9.7% girls**

HIV prevalence is slightly higher in girls aged 15–19 years than in boys of the same age **0.4% boys** **1.0% girls**

Only 3 in 10 adolescents aged 15–19 years have proper knowledge of HIV prevention **32.6% boys** **33.1% girls**



Reproductive health

Around half of all adolescent boys and girls aged 15–19 years have had sex⁶

47.0% boys **53.5% girls**



23 in 100 adolescent girls aged 15–19 years have experienced teenage pregnancy⁹

5.9%

of adolescent girls aged 15–19 years have been circumcised⁶



Protection⁶

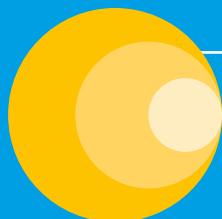
7.3% of adolescent girls and

1.8% of adolescent boys
ARE MARRIED IN CHILDHOOD

ADOLESCENT GIRLS AGED 15–19 YEARS

32.8% have experienced emotional violence from their husband/partner

22.5% have experienced physical violence



11.3% have experienced sexual violence



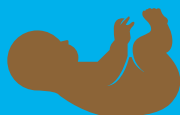
Almost 4 in 10

believe a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife if she argues with him or neglects their children

Almost 4 in 10

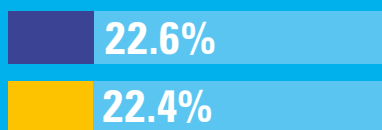
do not make decisions about their health care

BIRTH CERTIFICATES²

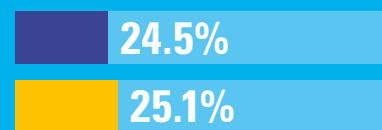


● boys
● girls

Less than a quarter of adolescent girls and boys aged 10–14 years have birth certificates



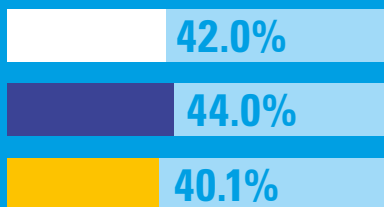
Around a quarter of adolescent girls and boys aged 15–19 years have birth certificates



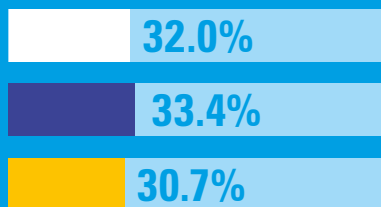
Labour⁷

● total ● boys ● girls

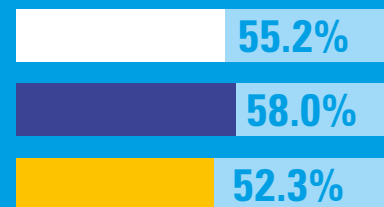
About 4 in 10 adolescents (10–19 years) are in **employment**



About 3 in 10 adolescents (10–14 years) are in **employment**



More than 5 in 10 adolescents (15–19 years) are in **employment**



Adolescents (10–19 years) engaged in **economic activities**

73.8%

agricultural sector



18.4%

household activities



7.7%

private sector



0.1%

public sector





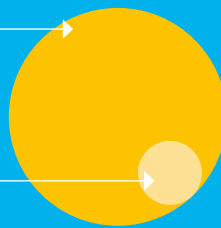
Energy²

Around a quarter
(23.3%) of adolescents
(10–19 years) live in households
connected to the main grid



95.0%
non-clean
energy

23.3%
electricity



95 in 100
adolescents (10–19 years)
live in households that use
non-clean energy for cooking

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Around

6 in 10

adolescents (10–19 years) live in households with
improved sources of drinking water at home⁶

9 in 10
primary and
secondary **schools**
have **improved toilets**⁸

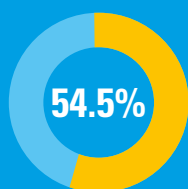
About

4 in 10

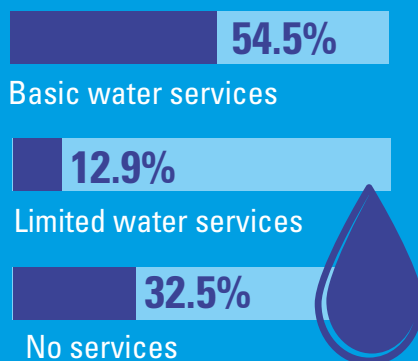
adolescents (10–19 years) live in households in which
water is treated before drinking⁶

About
7 in 10
schools have
proper menstrual
hygiene management⁸

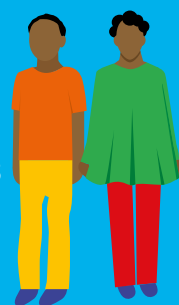
A little
over half



of schools have
**basic water
services**⁸



Only
24%
of adolescents
aged 10–14
years and



Around half
of all adolescents have basic hygiene services at home⁶

10–14 years

46.2%

15–19 years

50.5%

35%
of adolescents
aged 15–19
years live in
households
with improved toilets²



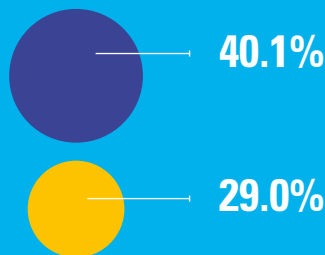


Communication⁶

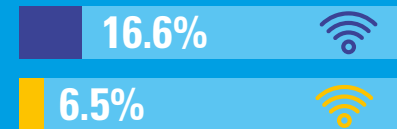


Boys aged 15–19 years are more likely to own a mobile phone than girls of the same age

● boys ● girls

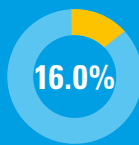
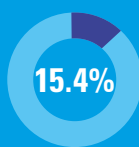


The proportion of boys aged 15–19 years with access to the internet is **more than twice** that of girls of the same age

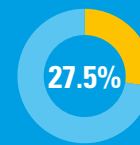
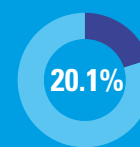


ADOLESCENTS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH A TELEVISION

15%
of adolescents
aged 10–14 years



More than
20%
of adolescents
aged 15–19 years



Distance to basic services

Around half
of adolescents live within 2 km of
the nearest health facility⁶

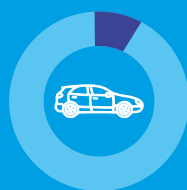
10–14 years



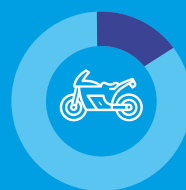
15–19 years



Fewer than a quarter of adolescents (10–14 years) live within 2 km of the nearest market⁶



4.1% of adolescents aged 15–19 years live in households with cars²



14.7% of adolescents aged 15–19 years live in households with motorbikes/bajaji²



43.2% of adolescents aged 15–19 years live in households with bicycles²

Endnotes

- 1 Ministry of Finance and Planning, National Bureau of Statistics [Tanzania] and President's Office: Finance and Planning, Office of the Chief Government Statistician [Zanzibar], 'Age and Sex Distribution Report Tanzania Zanzibar', December 2022.
- 2 National Bureau of Statistics, '2017–18 Household Budget Survey', 2019.
- 3 Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and National Basic Education Statistics in Tanzania, 2021.
- 4 Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children [Tanzania Mainland], Ministry of Health [Zanzibar], Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre,

- 5 National Bureau of Statistics [Tanzania Mainland], Office of the Chief Government Statistician [Zanzibar] and UNICEF, 'Tanzania National Nutrition Survey using SMART Methodology (TNNS) 2018', 2018, Dar es Salaam.
- 6 Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children [Tanzania Mainland], Ministry of Health [Zanzibar], National Bureau of Statistics [Tanzania Mainland], Office of the Chief Government Statistician [Zanzibar] and ICF Macro, 'Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS) 2015–16', 2016, Dar es Salaam and Rockville, Maryland.

- 7 National Bureau of Statistics and Office of the Chief Government Statistician Mainland Tanzania, 'Integrated Labour Force Survey 2020/21: Key labour market indicators for the United Republic of Tanzania', 2021, Dar es Salaam.
- 8 National Bureau of Statistics [Tanzania Mainland], Office of the Chief Government Statistician [Zanzibar] and UNICEF, '2018 School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Assessment: Main report', 2020.
- 9 Ministry of Health [Tanzania], Ministry of Health [Zanzibar], National Bureau of Statistics, Office of the Chief Government Statistician and ICF International, 'Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022: Key indicators report, 2023', Dodoma, Tanzania and Rockville, Maryland.