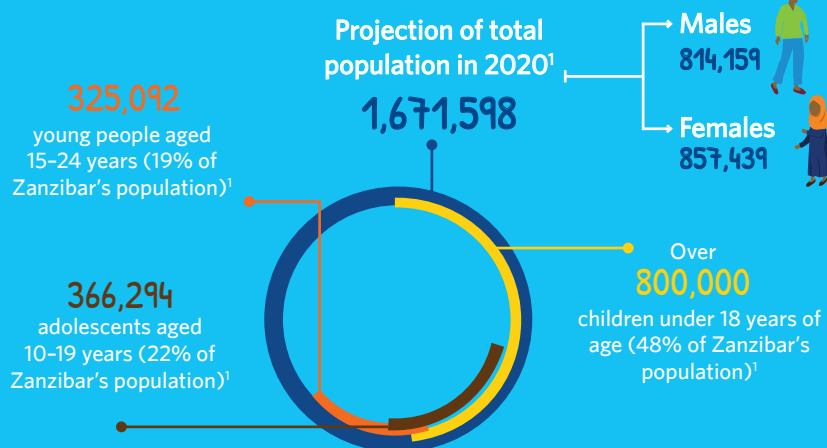
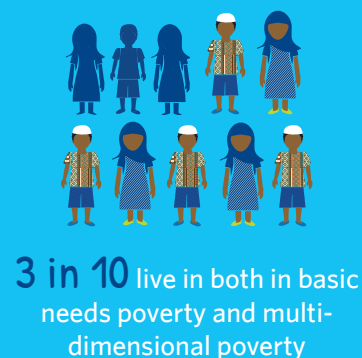
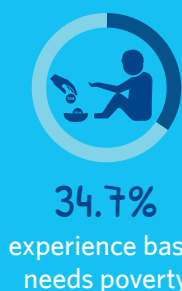


Children of ZANZIBAR | 2020



Child Poverty

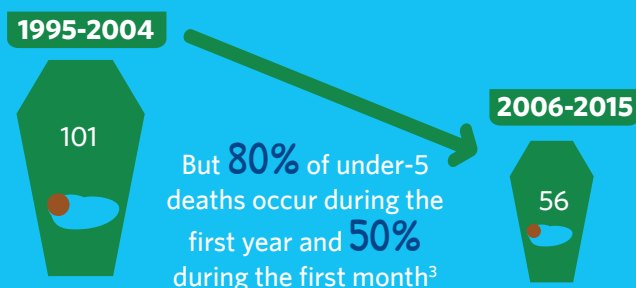
Among boys and girls under 18 years of age:²



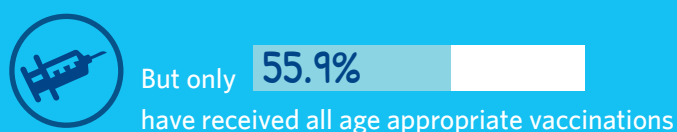
* Dimensions include: Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, Protection, Housing, Information and Education

Health

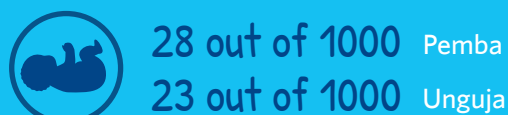
Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) has dropped by nearly **50%**³



81% of children aged 12-23 months have received all basic vaccinations³

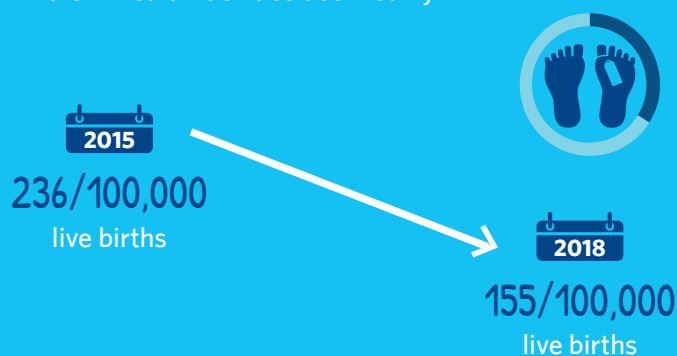


In 2018, nearly **25 out of 1000** babies born in health facilities had no sign of life (stillbirth)⁴



Health

Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in health facilities declined by **34%**⁴



99.7%

of pregnant women access ante-natal care (ANC) at least once, with more than half completing 4 visits³

69%

of births are assisted by a skilled provider³



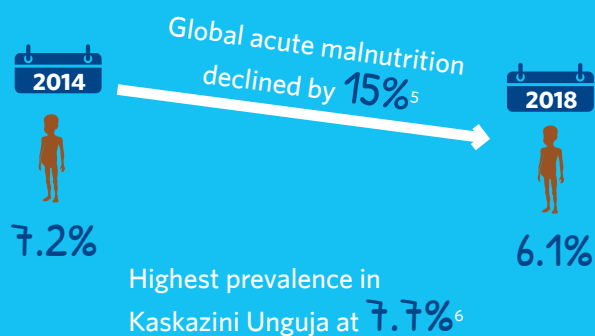
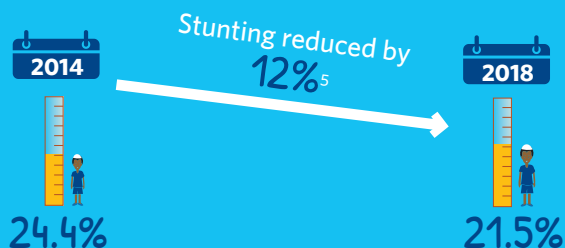
Only **39.7%** of births were followed by postnatal checkup within the first 2 days after birth³



40.1% of women had a postnatal checkup in the first 2 days after birth³

Nutrition

Among children under 5:



39% of all households used adequately iodized salt⁶



Only **12.8%** of women aged 15-49 years consumed an iron-folic acid supplementation for 90 days or more during pregnancy, with great variation between regions⁶

32.4%

Kaskazini Unguja

3.4%

Kaskazini Pemba



Only **30%** of children are exclusively breastfed in the first 6 months⁶



43.2% of non-pregnant women aged 15-49 years have anaemia⁶

Education

For every 100 boys enrolled:⁷



at pre-primary schools
there are **103** girls



at primary schools
there are **98** girls



at secondary schools (Forms 1-4)
there are **125** girls



97.2%

Transition rate from Primary to Secondary education⁸

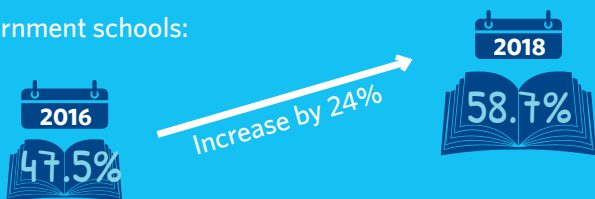


16.4%

Transition rate from Ordinary Secondary to Advanced Secondary education⁸

Percentage of children entering primary schools with pre-primary education background:⁸

Government schools:



Private schools:



On average, in each school, one toilet is shared among:⁸



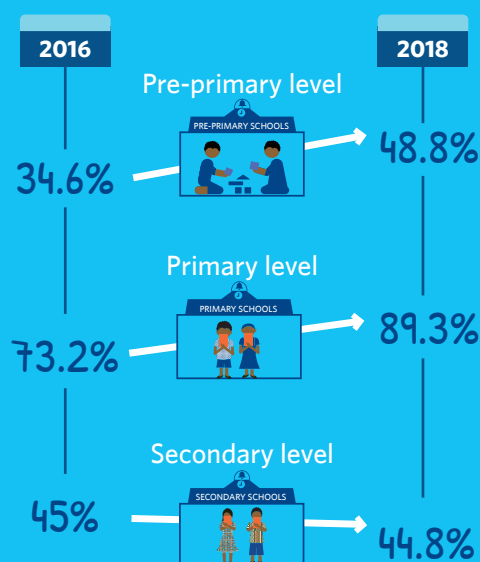
43 boys & **33** girls at pre-primary

79 boys & **104** girls at primary

48 boys & **85** girls at secondary

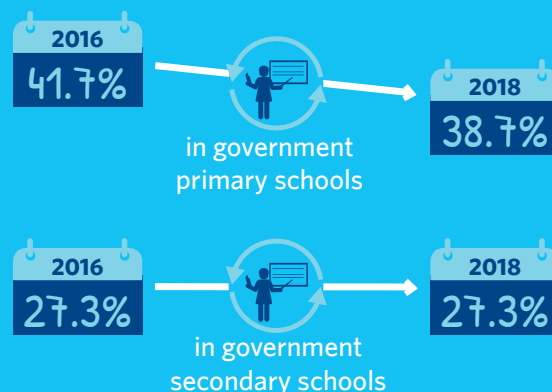
Government targets 50 boys and 45 girls at all levels, while WHO targets 25 boys per pit latrine and 20 girls per pit latrine

Children enrolled in school at the right age:⁸



Pre-primary, primary and secondary enrolment consists of a large number of over-age children

Schools operating double shift:⁸



Double shift schools reduce teacher-student contact time

Highest incidence of double-shift is Mjini:⁸



Government primary schools



Government secondary schools

Schools offering school-feeding:⁸



51.4%
government
pre-primary schools



3.2%
government
primary schools

Children with disabilities⁸



Disability
incidence is
5.7%

In 2018, children with disabilities enrolled:

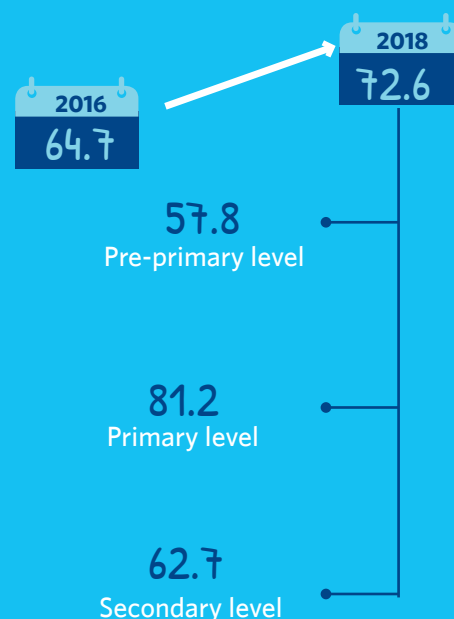
1.5% pre-primary level

1.6% primary level

1.5% secondary level

This suggests there are still a significant number of children with disabilities that are not in school⁸

Increase in student-classroom ratio⁸ in government schools*:



*Not accounting for double-shifts

WASH



97.5% of households whose main source of drinking water is an improved source⁹



55% of households have a handwashing place³



Of these, **67.2%** have soap and water³



72.1% of schools were observed to have handwashing facilities¹⁰



59.3% of children whose stools are disposed of safely³

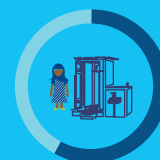


21.3% of schools provide menstrual hygiene management services¹⁰



33.9% of households use unimproved toilet facilities⁹

49.8% Pemba
24.5% Unguja



58.3% of schools have basic sanitation services¹⁰



82.9% of schools have basic water services¹⁰

Child Protection



91.7% of children under five were registered at birth. However, only **63.6%** of them have a birth certificate³



3.5% of girls aged 20–24 years married before the age of 15¹¹ and **18%** married before the age of 18¹¹



2.2% of girls aged 15–19 years gave birth before the age of 15¹² and **17%** gave birth before the age of 18¹²



6.8% of boys

aged 5–17 years are engaged in child labour¹³



4.3% of girls

Among those who are engaged in child labour,



52.8% were engaged in hazardous work

Most of these children (**87.2%**) live in rural areas



14% of women aged 15–49 years experienced physical violence since the age of 15³



and **9%** of women aged 15–49 years experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months³



Over **7 in 10** girls and **6 in 10** boys aged 13–24 years who experienced physical violence prior to the age of 18 reported physical violence by teachers¹⁴



Adolescents and young people aged 13–24 years reported experiencing physical abuse before reaching the age of 18¹⁴

71%

boys

62%

girls

Among adolescents and young people aged 13–24 years:¹⁴



9.3% of boys

reported experiencing sexual violence before the age of 18



6.2% of girls

Less than half of girls and boys who experienced sexual violence in childhood told someone about it



5.5% of boys

who experienced childhood sexual violence received services



12.7% of girls



1 in 7 girls and **1 in 5** boys reported experiences of emotional violence before the age of 18

HIV

Children aged 0-14 years account for **5.9%** of the total number of HIV positive people receiving HIV care and treatment services¹⁶



Of the 5,269 HIV positive people receiving antiretroviral treatment (ART), **314** are children aged 0-14 years¹⁶



138
girls



176
boys

Percentage of people aged 15 years and above having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months:¹⁵



25.3% of men
Out of these, **19.7%** reported using a condom



11.2% of women.
Out of these, **8.1%** reported using a condom

Young people aged 15-24 years who had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 years:¹⁵



3.1%

young men



2.1%

young women

HIV prevalence among young women aged 15-24 years who had an HIV test is higher than among young men:¹⁶



0.2%

young men



0.7%

young women

36.3% of pregnant women took an HIV test during antenatal visit¹⁶



Only a quarter of young men aged 15-24 were able to correctly answer all 5 questions related to knowledge about HIV Prevention¹⁵

27.7%

Unguja

14.6%

Pemba



29.2% of young women aged 15-24 years were able to correctly answer all 5 questions related to knowledge about HIV Prevention¹⁵

30.8%

Unguja

24.5%

Pemba

Data Sources:

- 1 National Population Projections: 2013-2035, National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Dar es Salaam and Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar
- 2 OCGS & UNICEF 2019. Child Poverty in Zanzibar report (based on 2014/15 Zanzibar Household Budget Survey)
- 3 Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015/2016
- 4 Health Management Information Systems 2017 & 2018
- 5 Tanzania National Nutrition Survey 2014 & 2018
- 6 Tanzania National Nutrition Survey 2018
- 7 Education Management Information System 2019
- 8 Zanzibar Education Statistical Abstract 2016-2018
- 9 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey 2017
- 10 School Water Sanitation and Hygiene Assessment 2018
- 11 Tanzania HIV/AIDS and Malaria Indicator Survey 2011-12
- 12 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey 2010
- 13 Zanzibar Integrated Labour Force Survey 2014
- 14 Violence Against Children in Zanzibar, Excerpt from a National Survey on Violence Against Children in Tanzania 2009
- 15 Tanzania HIV Impact Survey 2016/17
- 16 Annual Health Bulletin 2017



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