

Tanzania: A Youthful and Rapidly Growing Nation

Opportunities and possibilities

Mwanza Region

Introduction

Mwanza is among the poorest regions in Tanzania and is characterized by poor reproductive health indicators including high child marriage prevalence rates, high adolescent's fertility rates, and low contraceptive prevalence rates.

Population Size

- In 2012, the total population was 2,772,509 with an annual growth rate of 3.0 which was slightly higher than the national average growth rate of 2.7

Youthful population

- In 2012, approximately 20% of the population was between 15-24 years in comparison with the national average of 19% in 2012.

Urban Population

- In 2012, the urban population in Mwanza was at 33% which was slightly higher than the national average of 30%.

Age Dependency Ratio

- The age dependency ratio is the ratio of people in the 'dependent ages' (those under age 15 and age 65 and older) to those in the 'working age population' (15-64) was slightly higher at 99 in Mwanza than the national average of 92 in 2012.

Total Fertility Rate in Mwanza

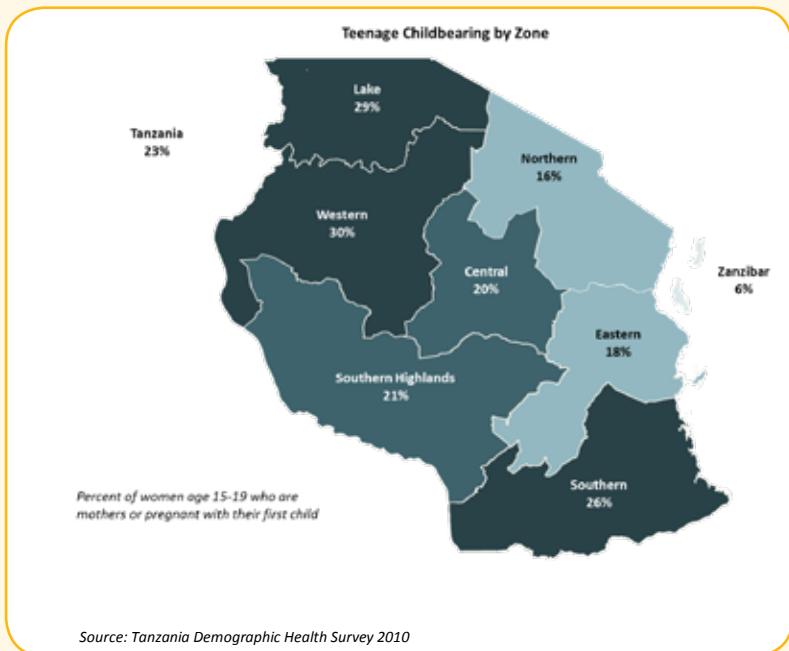
- In 2010, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) was 6.3 in the Lake zone (which includes Mwanza) which was higher in comparison to the national average of 5.4.

Child Marriages and Child Bearing in Mwanza

- Among married women aged 20-24 years, 37% were married by 18 years in Mwanza compared to the national average of 40%.
- Nearly a third of teenagers (29%) aged 15-19 years in 2010 had begun child bearing or were pregnant in the Lake zone (which includes Mwanza) while the national average was 23%.

Table 1: Population by Special Age groups

	Population Size		Young People 0 - 4 years	Young People 0-14 years	Youth 15 - 24 years	Working Population 15-64 years	Elderly Population 65+ years	Women of reproductive age 15-49 years % of total female population	Urban Population	Age Dependency Ratio
	M	F	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Mwanza Region	1,360,381	1,412,128	18	46.7	19.6	50.3	3.0	46.3	33.3	98.9
National	21,869,990	23,058,933	16.2	43.9	19.1	52.2	3.9	47.3	29.6	91.5



Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

- In 2010, Mwanza had a CPR of 12% which was lower than the national average of 27% among married women.

Table 2: Fertility Determinants

	Total Fertility Rate	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%)	Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)	Girls 15-19 years began child bearing (%)
Mwanza Region	6.3*	12	34	29*
National	5.4	27	25	23

Source: Tanzania Demographic Health Survey 2010

* Represents the Lake Zone

Unmet Need for Family Planning

The unmet need for family planning which is the number of women who would either like to limit the number of children they have or would like to wait before they have their next child but are not using any form of contraception.

In 2010, the unmet need for family planning among currently married women was higher in Mwanza (34%) than the national average of 25%.

Most people in Mwanza live in rural areas, are young and have many children. Most women are married at a young age and have children while still young. Though some married women use contraceptives, many more want to use contraceptives but are not able to do so.

Economy

Inequality and control of Income

- Most women work in Mwanza. In 2010, only 34% of married working women who were paid wages could decide how their income would be utilized. While nationally, 36% of the working married women who were paid wages could decide how their cash would be used.

Proportion working in Agriculture

- Approximately 5% of the national population formally employed were from Mwanza region according the Employment and Earnings Survey 2012. Specifically for agriculture, 56% of the households depended on crop farming as an occupation according to the Mwanza Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08.

Education

Enrolment in Primary School

- In 2010, over 100% of both girls and boys were enrolled in primary school in Mwanza region consistent with the Tanzania Mainland trend.

Enrolment in Secondary School - Ordinary Level

- In 2010, approximately half of the boys (50%) and a third (30%) of girls among the age group 14—17 years in Mwanza were enrolled in secondary school (O level). While on average for Tanzania Mainland, less than half of the boys (44%) and girls (36%) were enrolled for the same age group.

Enrolment in Secondary School-Advanced Level

- For Mwanza region, approximately 3% of both boys and girls among the age group 18—19 years were enrolled for advanced secondary school. While in Tanzania Mainland, approximately 5% of boys and 3% of girls among 18-19 year olds were enrolled

Dropout in Secondary School

- In Mwanza region, 1% of boys and 3% of girls among those already enrolled in secondary school in 2010 dropped out. This was consistent with the Tanzania Mainland dropout trends.

In general, most Tanzanians in Mara attend and complete primary school education, but about half of boys and a third of girls attend secondary school; and even fewer advance to tertiary level. Though the percent of boys who attend secondary school is higher than the national average, the percent of girls who attend secondary school is very low.

Table 3: Summary Education Indicators

	Enrolment in Primary School (%)		Dropout in Primary School (%)		Enrolment in Secondary School - O Level (%)		Enrolment in Secondary School - A Level (%)		Dropout in Secondary School (%)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Mwanza Region	126	124	0.7	0.6	50	30	3.2	2.9	1.0	2.6
Tz Mainland	111	111	0.9	0.7	44	36	4.8	3.2	1.3	2.7

Source: Basic Education Statistics Tanzania (BEST) 2010; 2002 Regional and District Projections, Volume XII Mwanza

Gender Based Violence

Female Genital Mutilation

- In 2010, approximately 1% of women were circumcised in Mwanza while 15% of women were circumcised in Tanzania.

Physical Violence

- In 2010, 44% of women 15—49 years had ever experienced physical violence in Mwanza region which was higher compared to the national average of 39%.

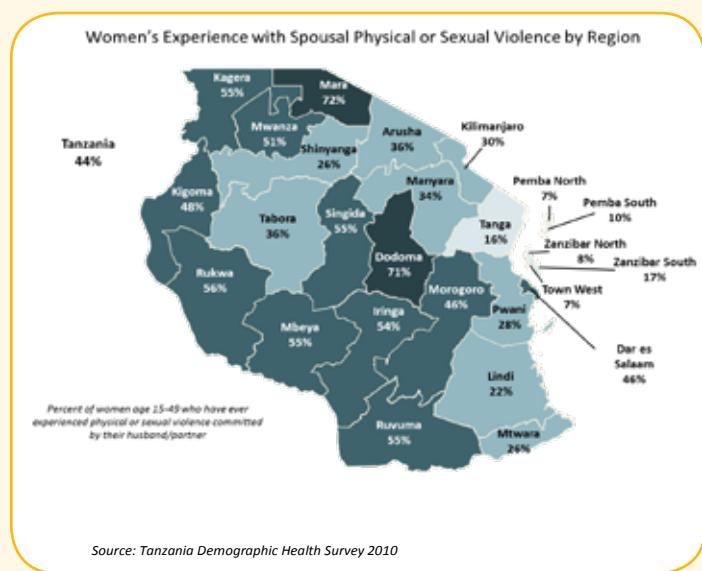
Sexual violence

- In Mwanza, 25% of women aged 15 –49 years had experienced sexual violence in 2010 higher than the national average of approximately 17% in Tanzania..

Table 4: Gender Based Violence Indicators

	Female Genital Mutilation (%)	Ever experienced physical violence (%)	Ever experienced sexual violence (%)	Ever experienced emotional, physical or sexual violence (%)	Women committed physical violence against husbands/partners (%)
Mwanza Region	0.9	43.8	24.3	60.0	1.3
National	15.0	39.2	17.2	50.2	2.4

Source: Tanzania Demographic Health Survey 2010



The rate of gender based violence in Mwanza, is higher than the national average especially for physical and sexual violence. The root causes for gender based violence should be addressed as a priority issue.

Prior to 2012, Simiyu and Geita regions were part of Mwanza region

