

DHS 1992		
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Own flush toilet	2.9	0.2
Shared flush toilet	1.2	0.1
Traditional pit latrine	90.5	82.4
Improved pit latrine	2.7	0.7
No facility/ bush	2	15.7
Missing information	0.9	0.9
TOTAL	100	100
50% of traditional; latrines improved	45.3	41.2
Ratio of private flush	0.71	0.67
Access to improved sanitation	52%	42%
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	1%	0%

Source: Tanzania DHS 1992

LSMS 1993		
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
FLUSH TOILET	12.0	1.1
PIT LATRINE	85.6	91.5
PAN/BUCKET	0.1	0.0
No toilet	2.1	6.9
TOTAL	99.8	99.5
50% of Pit considered Improved	42.8	45.8
Access to improved sanitation	55%	47%
% House connections	3%	0%

Source: LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT STUDY SURVEY, Tanzania, 1993

DHS 1994		
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Own flush toilet	2.5	0.2
Shared flush toilet	1.7	0
Traditional pit latrine	91.1	86.9
Improved pit latrine	1.8	0.3
No facility/ bush	2.2	11.9
Missing information	0.9	0.7
TOTAL	100	100
50% of traditional; latrines improved	45.6	43.5
Ratio of private flush	0.60	1.00
Access to improved sanitation	52%	44%
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	1%	0%

Source: Tanzania DHS 1994

DHS 1996		
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities		
	2.6%	0.7%
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Own flush toilet	3.6	0.5
Shared flush toilet	1.4	0.3
Traditional pit toilet	89.3	81.9
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine	3.3	0.4
No Facilities/Bush	1.7	16
Missing/Unknown	0.7	0.9
TOTAL	100	100
50% of traditional; latrines improved	44.7	41.0
Ratio of private flush	0.72	0.63
Access to improved sanitation	53%	42%
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	1%	0%

Source: Tanzania DHS, 1996

MICS			1996	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural		
Flush in dwelling to sewage system	5.5	0.2		
Flush in dwelling to septic tank	6.4	0.6		
Flush outside dwelling to sewage system	0.7	0		
tank	1.6	0		
VIP Latrine	4.2	1		
Ordinary pit latrine	79.5	87.9		
Tank, bucket	0.4	0.2		
No Facilities, Forest, Coast, etc.	1.6	9.9		
Other	0.1	0.2		
TOTAL	100	100		
50% of ordinary pit latrines improved	39.8	44.0		
Ratio of flush in dwelling to sewage system	0.39	0.25		
Access to improved sanitation	58%	46%		
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	4%	0%		

Source: Tanzania MICS, 1996

DHS				1999
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	Total	
Flush toilet	4.1	0.6	1.5	
Traditional pit toilet	91.5	83.4	85.5	
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine	3.2	0.2	1.0	
No Facilities/Bush	1.1	15.8	12.0	
TOTAL	99.9	100.0	100.0	
50% of traditional pit toilets improved	45.8	41.7	42.8	
Estimation of private flush on basis of DHS96	3.0	0.4		
Access to improved sanitation	52%	42%	44%	
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	1%	0%		

Source: Tanzania DHS, 1999

HBS		2001		
SANITATION				
	Urban	Rural	Total	
Flush toilet	8.1	0.5	2.2	
Pit latrine	86.5	90.8	89.7	
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine	2.3	0.4	0.8	
No Toilet	2.9	8.1	7.1	
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	
TOTAL	100.0	99.9	99.9	
50% of pit latrines improved	43.2	45.4	44.9	
Estimation of private flush on basis of DHS96	2.0	0.0		
Access to improved sanitation	48%	46%	46%	
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	2%	0%		

Source: Tanzania Household Budget Survey, 2000/2001

AIS		2003		
SANITATION				
	Urban	Rural	Total	
Flush toilet	13.3	0.5	3.9	
Traditional pit toilet	68.5	81.9	78.3	
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine	16.5	2.1	6.0	
No Facilities/Bush	1.4	15.0	11.3	
TOTAL	99.7	99.5	99.5	
50% of traditional pit toilets improved	34.3	41.0	39.2	
Estimation of private flush on basis of DHS96	9.6	0.3		
Access to improved sanitation	60%	43%	45%	
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	4%	0%		

Source: Tanzania HIV/Aids Indicator Survey, 2003

DHS			2005	
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities			43.2%	20.1%
SANITATION	Urban	Rural		
Flush toilet	8.8	0.4		
VIP latrine	12.1	0.9		
Traditional pit toilet	76.7	82		
No facility, bush, field	2.4	16.7		
TOTAL	100	100		
shared san (improved)	26	9		
50% of Traditional Pit considered Improved	38.4	41.0		
Access to improved sanitation	59%	42%		
% House connections				

Source: Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey 2004-2005

CENSUS			1988	
(Population in thousands)				
SANITATION	Urban	Rural		
Flush Toilet Inside House	208	644		
Flush Toilet Outside House	85	379		
Pit Latrine	3699	15975		
No Facilities	255	1931		
Total Population Served	3992	16998		
Total Population	4039	18285		
50% of traditional pit toilets improved	1850	7988		
Estimation of private flush on basis of DHS96	211.0	639.4		
Access to improved sanitation	51%	47%		
Estimation of % House connections	1%	1%		

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, 1988.

CENSUS				2002			
SANITATION				Urban	Rural	Total	
Flush toilet	12.5	0.5	3.6				
Traditional pit toilet	82.3	86.9	85.7				
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine	3.6	0.6	1.4				
No Facilities	1.6	12.0	9.2				
other							
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	99.9				
50% of traditional pit toilets improved	41.2	43.5	42.9				
Estimation of private flush on basis of DHS96	3.1	0.0					
Access to improved sanitation	48%	44%	44%				
Estimation of "own flush to sewerage"	3%	0%					

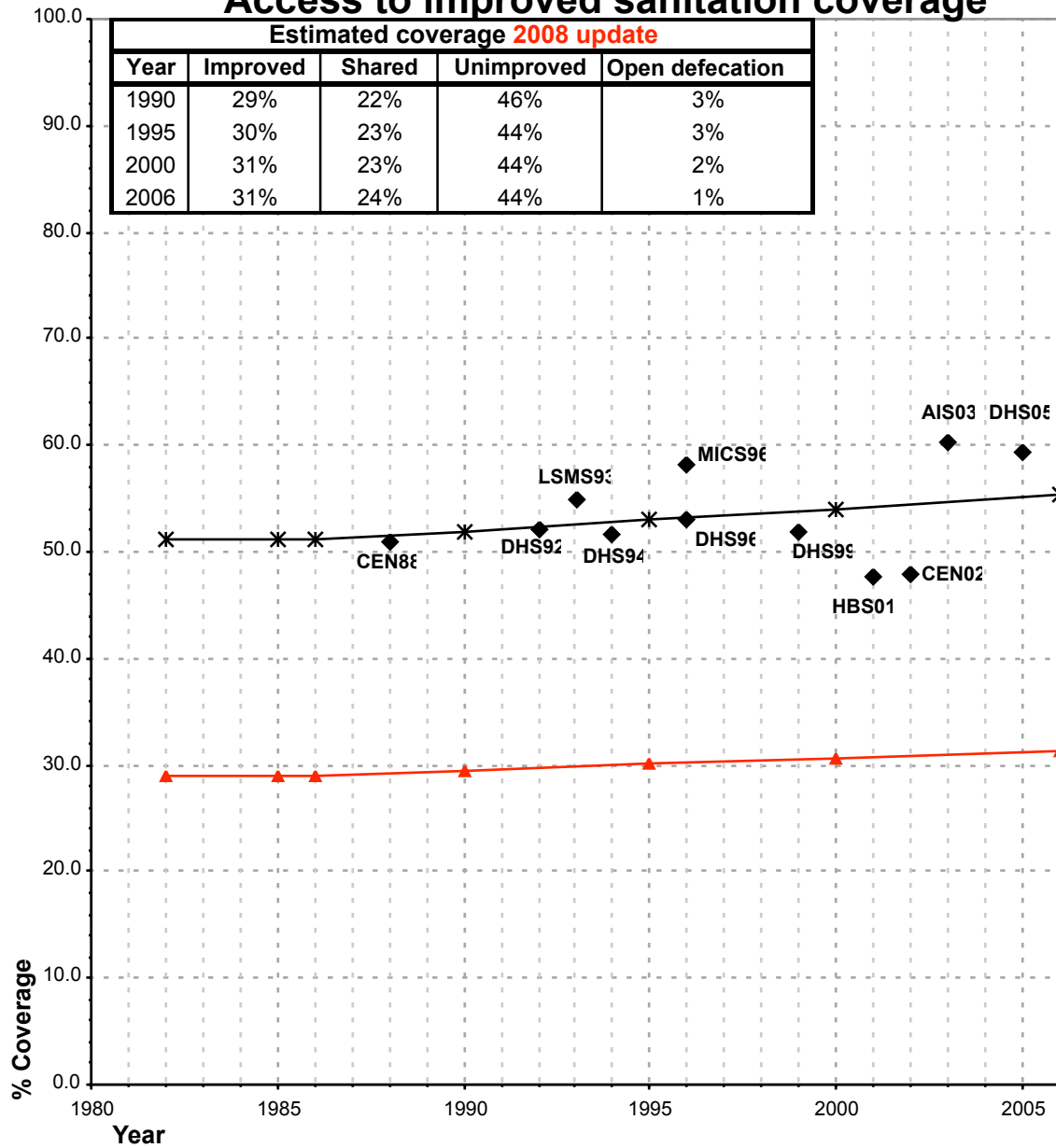
Source: Tanzania Census, 2002 Basic Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics

FORM6/WHO			1999		
SANITATION			Urban	Rural	
Population served with household connections to conventional sewers	1212	74			
connections but served with adequate, private or shared on-site system	3932	20558			
Total population served	5144	20632			
Total population unserved	1409	3872			
Total population	6553	24504			
Access to improved sanitation	78%	84%			
% House connections	18%	0%			

Source: Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999 (Form 6 -sent to WHO)

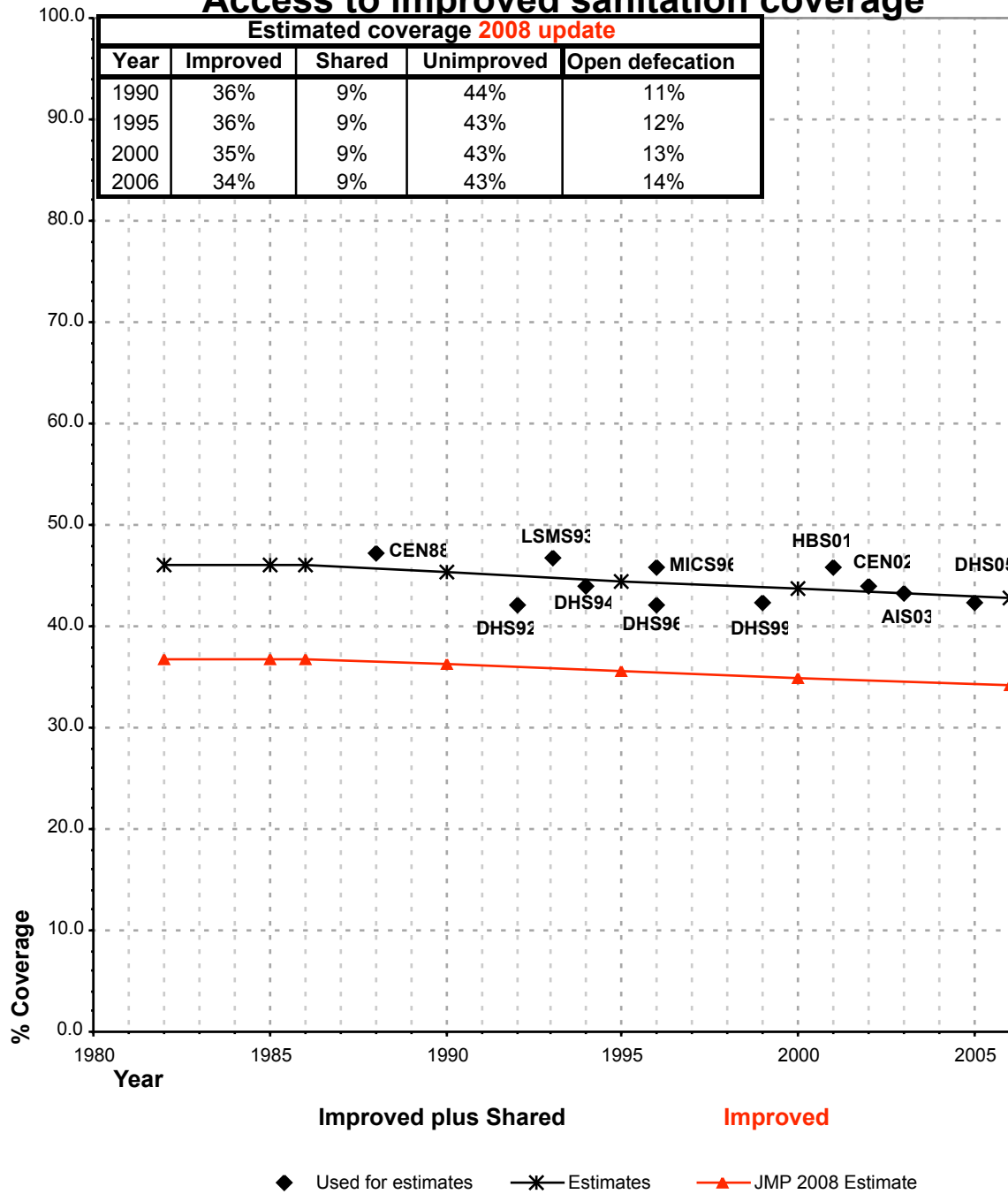
Tanzania			SANITATION								OPEN DEFECACTION			
			URBAN				RURAL							
			HC		Total		HC		Total		Urban		Rural	
Source	Code	Year	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1983). WHO 1986.	WHO83	1983		3.0		83.0				47.0				
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of Mid-Decade Progress (as at December 1985). WHO 1987.	WHO85	1985		12.0		93.0				58.0				
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1988). WHO 1990.	WHO88	1988		10.0		76.0				77.0				
National Census, Tanzania, 1988.	CEN88	1988	1.4		51.0		0.6		47.2		6.3		10.6	
Tanzanian Demographic and Health Survey 1991.	DHS92	1992	1.1		52.1		0.1		42.2		2.0		15.7	
Tanzanian Demographic and Health Survey 1994	DHS94	1994	1.0		51.6		0.1		44.0		2.2		11.9	
Tanzanian Demographic and Health Survey 1996	DHS96	1996	1.4		53.0		0.1		42.2		1.7		16.0	
Monitoring Progress towards the Goals of the World Summit for Children through MICS 1996.	MICS96	1996	4.0		58.2		0.1		45.8		1.6		9.9	
Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999. (Form 6 sent to WHO)	JMP99	1999		18.5		78.0		0.3		84.0				
Tanzania DHS, 1999	DHS99	1999	1.1		51.9		0.1		42.3		1.1		15.8	
LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT STUDY SURVEY, Tanzania, 1993	LSMS93	1993	2.8		54.8		0.3		46.9		2.1		6.9	
Tanzania Household Budget Survey, 2000/2001	HBS01	2001	2.3		47.6		0.1		45.8		2.9		8.1	
CENSUS 2002	CEN02	2002	3.5		47.9		0.1		44.1		1.6		12.0	
Tanzania HIV/Aids Indicator Survey, 2003	AIS03	2003	3.7		60.3		0.1		43.4		1.4		15.0	
Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey 2004-2005	DHS05	2005			59.3				42.3		2.4		16.7	

Tanzania - urban - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Total access : Shared san based on DHS96

Tanzania - rural - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Total access : Shared san based on DHS96