

United Republic of Tanzania

Population	38.3 mio
GNI/capita	1 200 US\$
% urbanization	24%
% people living in cities greater than 100 000 inhabitants	21%
Population below the poverty line (national)	36% (2000-01)
Population below the poverty line (international, <\$1/day)	58% (2000-01)
Under age 5 mortality rate	118/1000 live births (2006)
Life expectancy	50 years (2006)

Environmental burden of disease for selected risk factors, per year

Estimates based on national exposure and WHO country health statistics 2004



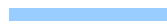











Risk factor	Exposure		Deaths /year	DALYs /1000 cap /year
Water, sanitation and hygiene (diarrhoea only)	Improved water:	62%	32 700	27
	Improved sanitation:	47%		
Indoor air	SFU% households:	>95%	18 900	16
Outdoor air	Mean urban PM10:	38 ug/m3	1 200	0.4
Main malaria vectors	<i>A. gambiae, A. arabiensis, A. funestus, A. merus</i>			
Main other vectors	<i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>			

Environmental burden of disease (preliminary), per year

Estimates based on Comparative Risk Assessment, evidence synthesis and expert evaluation for regional exposure and WHO country health statistics 2004

DALYs/1000 cap	(World - lowest: 13, highest: 289)	125
Deaths		139 600
% of total burden		26%

Environmental burden by disease category [DALYs/1000 capita], per year

Disease group	World's lowest country rate	Country rate	World's highest country rate
Diarrhoea	0.2	 29	107
Respiratory infections	0.1	 16	71
Malaria	0.0	 18	34
Other vector-borne diseases	0.0	 2.5	4.9
Lung cancer	0.0	 0.1	2.6
Other cancers	0.3	 1.3	4.1
Neuropsychiatric disorders	1.4	 1.8	3.0
Cardiovascular disease	1.4	 2.8	14
COPD	0.0	 0.8	4.6
Asthma	0.3	 1.9	2.8
Musculoskeletal diseases	0.5	 0.6	1.5
Road traffic injuries	0.3	 3.9	15
Other unintentional injuries	0.6	 8.2	30
Intentional injuries	0.0	 1.8	7.5

Other indicators

Use of leaded gasoline	No	(2008)
Overcrowding	33%	(2002)
Malnutrition (% stunting)	44%	(2004-05)