In February 2007 survey teams from EDI visited Morogoro District. They were commissioned by the Prime Minister's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government and facilitated by the Office of the District Executive Director. The teams administered a Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire to 450 randomly selected households in the district. The responses are summarised in a full report available free of charge on the internet at www.edi-africa.com/research/cwiq. This brochure presents some highlights.

**POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS**

After the introductory part in chapter 1, chapter 2 of the report provides an overview of the district’s household and population characteristics, including employment, educational level, and marital status of the household head, foster and orphan status of children under 18 years old, relationship to the head of household, and number of household members. Some key statistics are given below.

**General Population Characteristics**
The mean household size in the district is 3.8 members.
The dependency ratio in the district is 0.9 dependants (aged under 15 or over 60) for each working-age adult (between 15 and 59 years old).

23% of the households are headed by females.

**Socio-Economic Group of the Household**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed agriculture</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Orphan and Foster Status**
2% of children under 18 years of age lost both parents, 8% lost their father only, and 2% lost their mother only.

17% of children under 18 years of age were living with neither their father or mother, 19% were living with their mother only, and 4% were living with their father only.

**Marital Status of the Household Head**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head is not married</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head is polygamous</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head is monogamous</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATION**

The CWIQ questionnaire collects data on education for each household member, including literacy, attendance rates, dissatisfaction rates with school and the reasons for it, access to primary and secondary school, disaggregated by gender, age, socio-economic group, poverty status, among other variables. Chapter 3 in the CWIQ report summarises this information. Some highlights are given below.

**Education Indicators and Gender**

- 71% of children of primary school-age live within 30 minutes from a primary school, while the figure for secondary school is 6%.
- For all school pupils, the CWIQ asks what problems they face. For primary school 50% report facing no problems, while for secondary school this figure is 20%. The graph below shows the main reasons for dissatisfaction with schooling in 2003 and 2006.

**Changes in Selected Education Indicators**

- Literacy
- Primary NER
- Secondary NER
- Dissatisfaction with school

**Reasons for Dissatisfaction**

- Lack of books
- Poor teaching
- Lack of teachers
- Bad condition of facilities
- Overcrowding

(* Fieldwork, data analysis and dissemination of the CWIQ was implemented by Economic Development Initiatives (EDI), P.O. Box 393, Bukoba - Kagera, Tanzania. http://www.edi-africa.com
Welfare Indicators
Morogoro DC(*)

HEALTH

Chapter 4 in the report includes information on the main health indicators, such as access to health facilities, use, measures taken against malaria, maternal health, reasons for dissatisfaction with healthcare facilities plus indicators on child nutrition, among others. Some highlights are presented below.

### Child Nutrition Indicators (all children under 5 years old)

- **Children too short for their age (long-term malnutrition):**
  - Stunted: 36%
  - Severely Stunted: 9%
- **Children too light for their height (short-term malnutrition):**
  - Wasted: 1%
  - Severely wasted: 1%

**STUNTED (SEVERELY STUNTED):** under minus 2 (3) standard deviations of the median height-for-age of the United States National Centre for Health Statistics reference population.

**WASTED (SEVERELY WASTED):** under minus 2 (3) standard deviations of the median weight-for-height of the same reference population.

### Healthcare Indicators

- **Health access:** 25%
- **Need:** 52%
- **Use:** 24%
- **Satisfaction:** 87%

### Facilities Used

- **Private hospital:** 5%
- **Government hospital:** 52%
- **Traditional healer:** 3%
- **Pharmacy:** 32%

### Reasons for Dissatisfaction

- **Unsuccessful treatment:** 33%
- **No drugs available:** 48%
- **Cost:** 13%
- **Lack of professionals:** 3%
- **Long wait:** 3%

### Anti-Malaria Measures

- 44% of households report using mosquito nets (at least one) to prevent malaria (any type of net), and 44% of households specifically report using insecticide-treated mosquito nets (at least one).

### Definitions

- **Health access:** % of households located within 30 minutes of a healthcare facility.
- **Need:** % of people who reported any sickness or injury in the 4 weeks preceding the survey.
- **Use:** % of people who consulted a health practitioner.
- **Satisfaction:** % of users who reported no problems with health services.

### HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE

The report includes a chapter with detailed information on household infrastructure, such as main material on the walls, roof, and floor; household amenities, as type of water sources, type of fuel used for cooking and lighting; and distance to facilities as roads, schools, food market, and public transportation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Infrastructure</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households with property title or rent contract</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households within 30 minutes of a source of drinking water</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with safe water sources (pipes, bore holes, hand pumps, or protected wells)</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with safe sanitation (flush to sewerage or septic tank, or covered pit latrine)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with improved waste disposal</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that use kerosene or paraffin as their main fuel for lighting</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that use firewood as their main fuel for cooking</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that have concrete or tile as main material on the floor</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that have burnt bricks as main material on the walls</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that have mud or mud bricks as main material on the walls</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that have iron sheets as main material on the roof</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ownership of IT/ Communications equipment

- While the share of households owning a fixed line phone is negligible, 9% of households own a mobile phone.
- Only 1% of households in the district own a television set, but 61% own a radio set.
**GOVERNANCE**

One of the novelties of the report is a chapter dedicated to governance. The CWID report includes answers regarding attendance at meetings, satisfaction with leaders, and the main reasons for dissatisfaction. It also informs on the percentage of households that receive information on public finances, and probes for causes for dissatisfaction at different levels of government.

**Time Series of Household Heads**

- **Age 15+**
  - Male: 41%
  - Female: 15%
- **Age 15-24**
  - Male: 25%
  - Female: 6%
- **Household heads**
  - Male: 50%
  - Female: 26%

**Type of Employer**

- 55% of the working population worked for a private employer,
- 44% for the household,
- 1% for the government,
- NGOs, or other employers.

**Child Labour**

- 68% of the children between the ages of 5 and 14 work. Of this group, 82% work mainly in household tasks and 14% in agriculture.

**Reasons for Dissatisfaction with Leaders**

(including respondents who answered 'I don't know')

- Embezzlement/Corruption: 12% in Kitongoji, 13% in Village, 21% in Ward, 23% in District, 12% in District Councillor
- Do not listen to people: 10% in Kitongoji, 4% in Village, 12% in Ward, 12% in District, 9% in District Councillor
- favouritism: 9% in Kitongoji, 6% in Village, 9% in Ward, 9% in District, 3% in District Councillor
- Results not visible: 1% in Kitongoji, 6% in Village, 9% in Ward, 9% in District, 3% in District Councillor
- Failure to visit: 1% in Kitongoji, 6% in Village, 9% in Ward, 9% in District, 3% in District Councillor

**EMPLOYMENT**

The report includes a chapter with detailed information on the employment of the household members above the age of 5, for the last 7 days as well as for the last 12 months. The questionnaire includes information on employment status, main economic activity, type of employer, underemployment, unemployment, and main tasks undertaken in the household.

**Sector of Employment**

- Agriculture: 1%
- Min.manuf, energ, constr: 3%
- Services: 1%
- Domestic duties: 87%

**Percentage of Children Performing Household Tasks**

(all children aged 5 to 14)

- Taking care of elderly or sick: 81%
- Taking care of children: 33%
- Cooking: 1%
- Fetching firewood: 34%
- Fetching water: 34%

**Respondents who Reported Being Satisfied with the Work of their Leaders at the Level of:**

- **Kitongoji Village Ward District District Councillor**
  - 85% 82% 74% 68% 50%

**Public Finances**

- Households who report receiving information on public finances:
  - Kitongoji: 34%, Village: 29%, Ward: 25%, District: 25%
- Households who report being satisfied with public spending (out of all households in the district):
  - Kitongoji: 11%, Village: 12%, Ward: 46%, District: 40%
The CWIQ includes information on several indicators on welfare, as well as on changes with respect to the previous year. The former include difficulties satisfying several household needs, cattle ownership, landholding, asset ownership, perceptions on the economic situation of the household and the community, and on the safety situation in the community. Some highlights are presented below.

**WELFARE**

### Economic Situation
- 41% of households reported that their economic situation had deteriorated, and 20% reported that it had improved.
- 33% of households reported that the economic situation of their community had deteriorated, and 28% reported that it had improved.

### Crime and Security Situation
- 13% of households reported that the crime and security situation of the community had deteriorated, and 28% reported that it had improved.

### Cattle Ownership
- There is no significant statistical difference of cattle ownership compared to the year preceding the survey.

### Difficulties satisfying healthcare needs
- 28% of households reported having frequent (often or always) difficulties satisfying healthcare needs.

### Landholding
- The mean landholding was reported at 3.7 acres per household in 2006.

### Difficulties Satisfying Food Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Seldom</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Always</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Asset Ownership
- **Transport**
  - While the share of households own a car or truck is negligible, 0.2 own a motorcycle, and 26% own a bicycle
- **Other assets**
  - 2% of households own a sewing machine, whereas the share owning a wheelbarrow is negligible
- **Agricultural Inputs**
  - 10% of households reported using extra agricultural inputs. Of them, 2% of households use fertilizer, 63% use improved seedlings, 46% use insecticides, and the shares using fingerlings, hooks and nets and other extra agricultural inputs are negligible

### The District in Perspective

**Comparison to the 28 CWIQ Districts and MKUKUTA Goals for 2010**

- **Literacy rate of population 15+**
  - Male literacy 15+:
    - Morogoro DC: 80%
    - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 73%
    - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 90%
  - Female literacy 15+:
    - Morogoro DC: 68%
    - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 60%
    - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 80%
- **Primary NER**
  - Morogoro DC: 73%
  - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 69%
  - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 90%
- **Secondary NER**
  - Morogoro DC: 82%
  - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 80%
  - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 93%
- **Children with no growth retardation (not stunted)**
  - Morogoro DC: 61%
  - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 50%
  - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 48%
- **% births attended by doctor, nurse or midwife**
  - Morogoro DC: 49%
  - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 41%
  - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 80%
- **households with basic sanitation (any type of toilet)**
  - Morogoro DC: 93%
  - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 95%
  - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 90%
- **% of children aged 5 to 14 not working**
  - Morogoro DC: 4154%
  - 28 CWIQ Districts*: 4141%
  - MKUKUTA Target 2010: 90%

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* 28 CWIQ Districts refers to the figures computed using the 28 districts that were selected for the 2006/2007 CWIQ. Bars refer to 28 CWIQ Districts, while MC refers to the figures computed using all the district in the region, excluding Morogoro DC, Tanga MC, and Temeke DC.