Office of the Chief Government Statistician

PRODUCER PRICE INDICES FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER, 2025

October, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of the Chief Government Statistician hereby releases the Producer Price Index (PPI) for the third quarter of 2025. Producer prices for each quarter are represented by the index value of the last month in the quarter, based on data collected mid-quarter. The overall Producer Price Index (PPI) for Manufacturing and Mining increased by 0.4 percent, rising from 161.2 in the second quarter of 2025 to 161.8 in the third quarter of 2025. The increase was mainly attributed to higher prices in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, which rose by 1.9 percent, while the manufacture of food products recorded a slight decrease of 0.2 percent during the same period.

The annual percentage change (year-on-year rate of change) in the Producer Price Index for all items during the third quarter of 2025 remained unchanged. This indicates that, on average, producer prices showed no variation between the third quarter of 2024 and the corresponding quarter of 2025.
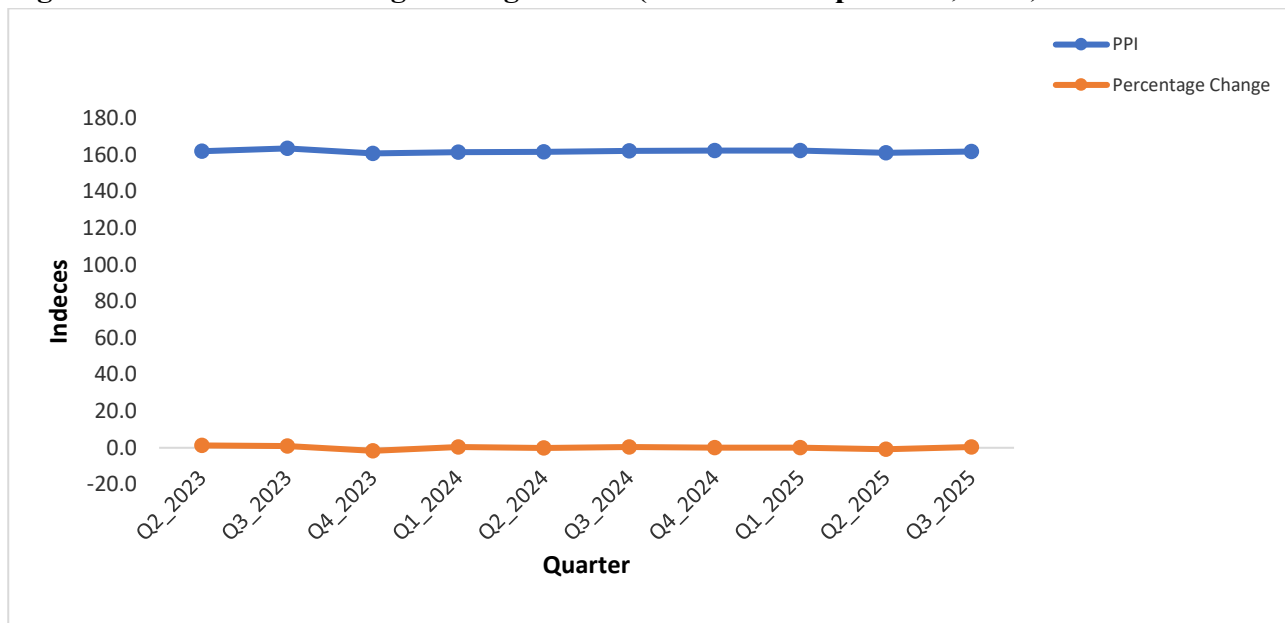
The Producer Price Index for the Mining and Quarrying sector increased by 4.7 percent in the third quarter of 2025 compared with the corresponding quarter of 2024 while the index shows no change when comparing with the price in the second quarter of 2025. In contrast, the Manufacturing sector recorded a slight decrease of 0.2 percent over the same period and a slight increase of 0.4 percent comparing with the second quarter of 2025 (**see Table 1**).

Table 1: Changes in Producer Price Indices for September, 2025

DESCRIPTION	Weight (2012, CIP)	Q3_2024	Q2_2025	Q3_2025	% Change from June-25 quarter (q-to-q)	% Change from September-24 (y-to-y)
TOTAL PPI	100.0	161.8	161.2	161.8	0.4	0.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	3.7	148.0	154.9	154.9	0.0	4.7
Other Mining and quarrying	3.7	148.0	154.9	154.9	0.0	4.7
MANUFACTURING	96.3	162.4	161.4	162.1	0.4	-0.2
Manufacture of food products	48.3	174.8	172.6	172.9	0.2	-1.1
Manufacture of beverages	11.0	117.6	117.6	117.6	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel	3.1	115.5	124.1	123.8	-0.2	7.2
Manufacture of Leather and related product	0.8	288.9	288.9	288.9	0.0	0.0
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3.2	109.4	109.4	109.4	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of chemical and chemical product	5.2	154.8	154.8	154.8	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0.6	113.9	113.9	113.9	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	15.9	165.2	164.6	167.8	1.9	1.6
Manufacture of furniture	8.2	178.6	178.6	178.4	-0.1	-0.1

Figure 1: Trend in Percentage Change in PPI (June 2023- September, 2025)

Figure 1 illustrates the average monthly percentage change in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Manufacturing and Mining from June 2023 to September 2025. During the third quarter of 2025, the PPI decreased by 0.79 percent, reflecting a slowdown in producer price growth. This decline was mainly attributed to reduced demand and lower input costs in the manufacture of food products and the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products. The moderation in these sectors contributed to the overall decline in producer prices during the period.

Figure 2: Quarterly Producer Price Index (Base Q2_2013 = 100.0)
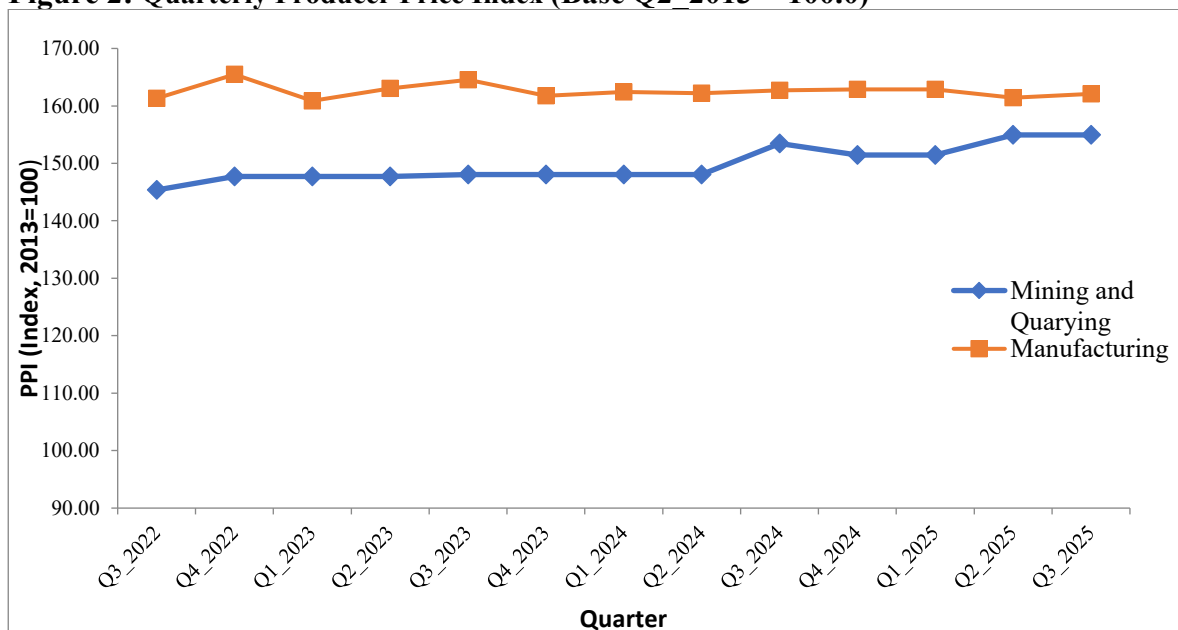
The figure 2, shows a steady increase in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for the manufacturing and mining& Quarying sector in the Zanzibar from September 2022 to September 2025. Overall, the trend indicates that producer prices have been rising across all major industries, meaning that the cost of

goods at the production level has gone up over time. This reflects inflationary pressure within the manufacturing sector producers are receiving higher prices for their output, often due to increased costs of raw materials, fuel, and energy.

Among the sectors shown, food manufacturing and basic metals also showed moderate, steady growth. The overall manufacturing PPI followed an upward trend, summarizing the combined effect of these sectoral increases. Mining and quarrying sector remained unchanged for the first three quarter of 2025 **(Figure 2).**

In general, the graph suggests that production costs in the manufacturing sector continued to rise, signaling potential future impacts on consumer prices and the broader economy

Table 2: Quarterly Producer Price Indices by Division (Base, Q2_2013 = 100.0)

ISIC	A	B	8	C	10	11	14	15	18	20	22	23	31
	TOTAL PPI	MINING AND QUARRYING	Other Mining and quarrying	MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of food products	Manufacture of beverages	Manufacture of wearing apparel	Manufacture of Leather and related product	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	Manufacture of chemical and chemical product	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of furniture
Weight (2012, CIP)	100	3.7	3.7	96.3	48.3	11	3.1	0.8	3.2	5.2	0.6	15.9	8.2
Q1_2018	119.7	106.5	106.5	120.2	119.6	85.4	91.9	96.3	88.5	109.6	103.2	134.9	174.7
Q2_2018	122.2	112.2	112.2	122.8	119	85.4	91.9	96.3	106.1	109.6	103.2	165.7	142.5
Q3_2018	118.9	110.4	110.4	119.2	111.5	85.4	91	96.3	106.1	109.6	103.2	165.7	145.3
Q4_2018	120.6	130.4	130.4	120.2	117.6	85.4	93.9	96.3	109.4	121.7	103.2	147.7	145.3
Q1_2019	124.6	131.3	131.3	124.3	123.1	85.4	92.4	96.3	109.4	140.7	103.2	147.7	147.5
Q2_2019	132.5	123.5	123.5	132.9	129.6	84.9	92.7	250.4	109.4	145.5	103.2	172.4	147.5
Q3_2019	140.5	115.7	115.7	141.4	136	84.4	93	404.4	109.4	150.3	103.2	197.2	147.5
Q4_2019	137.1	133.7	133.7	137.8	129.5	113.3	99.9	250.4	109.4	131.6	103.2	176.7	159.4
Q1_2020	136.3	133.7	133.7	136.4	128.6	109.8	99.8	250.4	109.4	131.6	103.2	176.7	159.4
Q2_2020	132.1	133.7	133.7	132.0	129.7	96.2	101.5	250.4	109.4	110.7	103.2	166.3	152.4
Q3_2020	133.3	137.5	137.5	133.1	132.1	96.4	99.9	250.4	109.4	110.7	103.7	165.6	154.3
Q4_2020	137.0	144.0	144.0	136.7	131.6	97.6	110.0	250.4	109.4	152.5	124.0	166.9	161.6
Q1_2021	145.6	144.2	144.2	140.3	134.3	97.6	102.9	250.4	109.4	152.5	113.0	176.3	173.9
Q2_2021	148.4	148.1	148.1	148.4	148.3	97.3	125.0	250.4	109.4	154.8	114.9	175.6	178.2
Q3_2021	147.7	151.7	151.7	147.6	146.6	97.3	125.0	250.4	109.4	152.5	114.9	176.3	178.2
Q4_2021	149.3	146.4	146.4	149.4	150.5	96.7	114.5	250.4	109.4	152.5	114.9	177.7	179.0
Q1_2022	153.6	152.3	152.3	153.7	161.2	96.7	131.9	250.4	109.4	152.5	114.9	169.3	176.0
Q2_2022	151.0	152.3	152.3	151.0	163.6	96.7	118.0	250.4	109.4	152.5	114.9	146.5	179.0
Q3_2022	160.9	145.4	145.4	161.5	175.4	96.7	122.8	288.9	109.4	152.5	114.9	170.7	181.0
Q4_2022	164.5	147.7	147.7	165.1	181.6	96.7	109.7	288.9	109.4	152.5	115.8	175.9	182.0
Q1_2023	160.4	147.7	147.7	160.9	177.8	96.7	128.0	288.9	109.4	152.5	113.9	157.3	183.5
Q2_2023	162.5	147.7	147.7	163.0	181.5	96.7	125.4	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	159.3	182.7
Q3_2023	163.9	148.0	148.0	164.6	180.8	96.7	125.4	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	171.1	181.7
Q4_2023	161.2	148.0	148.0	161.7	174.4	96.7	118.5	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	174.9	182.0
Q1_2024	161.6	148.0	148.0	162.1	175.6	117.6	108.0	288.9	109.4	152.5	113.9	163.3	178.6
Q2_2024	161.7	148.0	148.0	162.2	174.2	117.6	120.1	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	165.2	178.6
Q3_2024	161.8	148.0	148.0	162.4	174.8	117.6	115.5	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	165.2	178.6
Q4_2024	162.4	151.5	151.5	162.9	174.5	117.6	123.0	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	167.5	178.6
Q1_2025	162.1	151.5	151.5	162.5	174.5	117.6	113.6	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	167.5	178.6
Q2_2025	161.2	154.9	154.9	154.9	172.6	117.6	124.1	288.9	109.4	154.8	113.9	164.6	164.6
Q3_2025	161.8	154.9	154.9	162.1	172.9	117.6	123.8	123.8	109.4	154.8	113.9	167.8	178.4

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

The Producer Price Index (PPI) of the office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) is a family of indexes that measures the quarterly average change over time in prices of goods produced by Manufacturing and Mining Industries. PPIs measure price change from the perspective of the seller. This contrasts with other measures, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI). CPIs measure price change from the purchaser's perspective. The pricing point is ex-factory or ex-mining and excludes trade and transport margin and taxes. The PPI can be used as an economic indicator of inflation, as an escalator in contracts and as a deflator in the calculation of the national accounts. OCGS publishes PPI data for Mining and Manufacturing, and it will continue to be published quarterly.

Industrial Classification follows the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Rev.4.

The year-on-year rate of change is given by the percentage change in the index of the relevant month of the current year compared with the index of the same month in the previous year.

An initial PPI was compiled on a reference base of September quarter 2011 and with weights derived from the 2008 Census of Industrial Production (CIP). The index has since been rebased to June quarter 2013 and weights derived from 2012 CIP.

In this publication, the rebased series have been linked to the initial index at the Division and Section level of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev 4, and for the total PPI, at June quarter 2013. Continuous indices are presented for the period September quarter 2011 to June quarter 2013. It should be noted that indices for two of the divisions contained in the new index were not included in the initial index; indices for these divisions start with June quarter 2013.

PPIs are constructed using selling prices reported by establishments of all sizes, selected by probability sampling, with the probability of selection proportionate to size. Individual items and transaction terms also are chosen by probability proportionate to size. In the new PPI, Prices are collected from 34 establishments in Zanzibar, nine from Pemba and twenty-five from Unguja. A sample of five establishments was selected to represent quarrying and 29 for manufacturing making 34 establishments.

The formula used in the PPI calculation is the geometric modified Laspeyres

For more clarifications, please contact:
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