

# Office of the Chief Government Statistician

P.O.Box 2321, Zanzibar  
11 Fumba Road,  
71125 Mjini Magharibi  
Zanzibar-Tanzania



Zanzibar Official Statistics Provider

## No.44

Phone: +255 24 224 0134  
Fax: +255 24 224 0135  
Email: [gs@ocgs.go.tz](mailto:gs@ocgs.go.tz)  
Website: [www.ocgs.go.tz](http://www.ocgs.go.tz)

## PRODUCER PRICE INDICES FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER, 2025

### HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of the Chief Government Statistician hereby releases the Producer Price Index (PPI) for the fourth 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 Mining & quarrying and Manufacturing remained. This indicates that, on average, producer prices showed no variation between the third and fourth quarter of 2025. In particularly Mining and quarrying sector the index was increased by 15 percent from 154.9 recorded in third quarter of 2025 to 178.2 in forth quarter of 2025. Within Manufacturing sector, the decline was largely driven by the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, which fell by 7.0 percent, and the manufacture of wearing apparel, which decreased by 1.3 percent. Conversely, the manufacture of chemical and chemical products saw a substantial quarterly in recorded in third quarter to crease of 13.7 percent.

Looking at annual percentage change (the year-on-year rate of change) for the fourth quarter of the year 2025 as measured by the all items in Producer Price Index was decreased by 0.2 percent, this means that prices as measured by the all items in PPI decreased by that value between the fourth quarter of 2024 to its corresponding quarter of 2025.

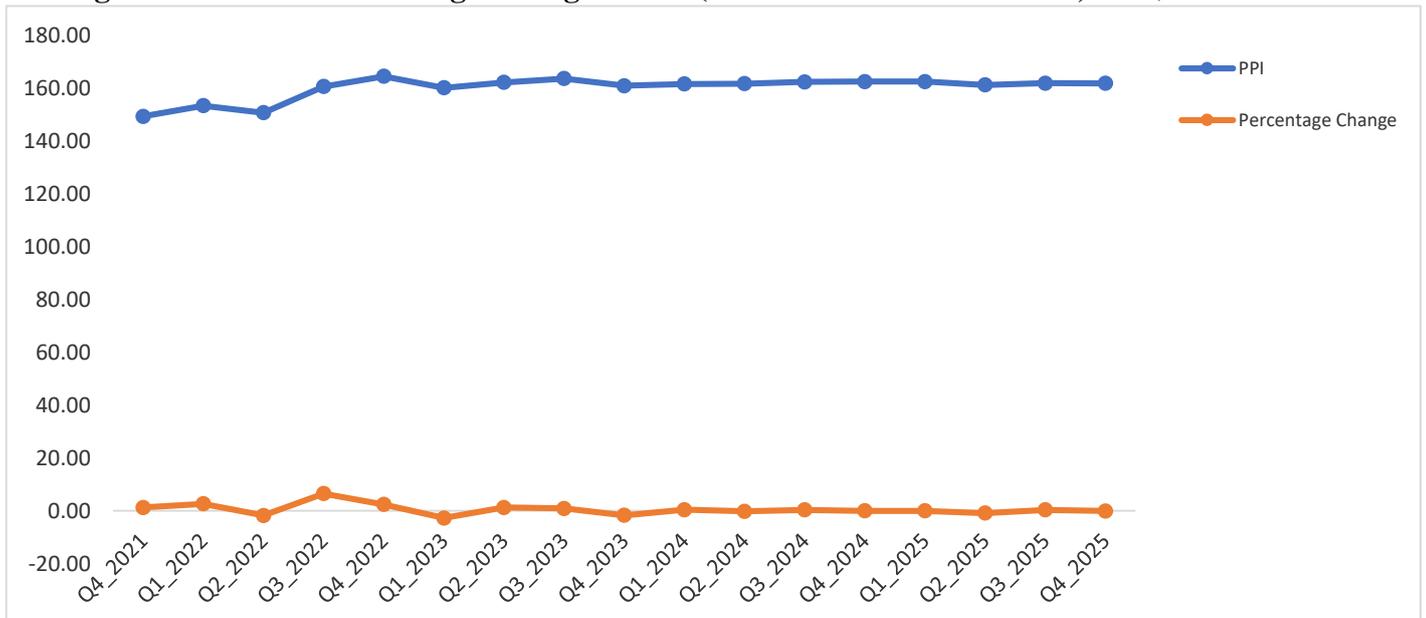
The movement of Mining and Quarrying from the fourth quarter of 2024 and the corresponding quarter of the year 2025 increased by 17.7 while Manufacturing sector, the index decreased by 0.8 percent from second quarter of 2024 and for the corresponding quarter of 2025 (See Table1).

**Table 1: Changes in Producer Price Indices for December, 2025**

DESCRIPTION	Weight (2012, CIP)	Q4_2024	Q3_2025	Q4_2025	% Change from September-25 quarter (q-to-q)	% Change from December-24 (y-to-y)
TOTAL PPI	100.0	162.1	161.8	161.8	0.0	-0.2
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Other Mining and quarrying	3.7	151.5	154.9	178.2	15.0	17.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>162.1</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Manufacture of food products	48.3	174.5	172.9	172.6	-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	112.4	123.8	122.2	-1.3	8.7
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	176.1	13.7	13.7
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	167.5	167.8	156.0	-7.0	-6.8
Manufacture of furniture	8.2	178.6	178.4	179.6	0.7	0.6

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

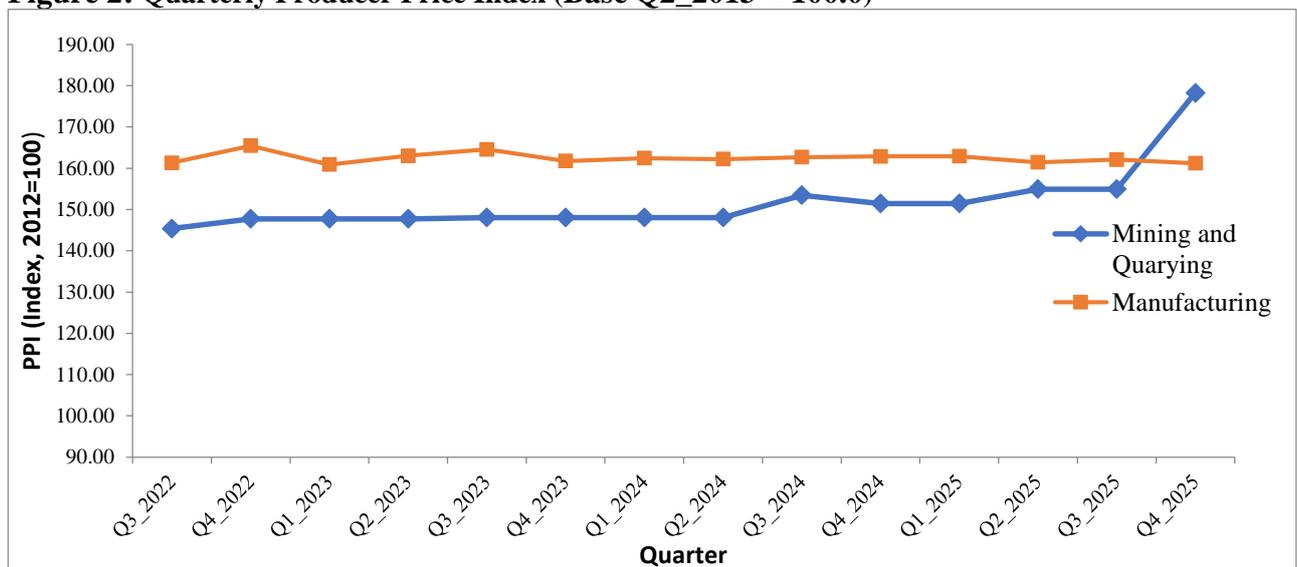
**Figure 1: Trend in Percentage Change in PPI (December 2021- December, 2025)**



**Source:** Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Figure 1 illustrates the average monthly percentage change in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Manufacturing and Mining from December 2021 to December 2025. During the fourth quarter of 2025, the percentage change in the PPI stood at 0.0 percent, indicating a period of price stability. This stability 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)**



**Source:** Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Figure 2 presents the quarterly movement of the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Mining and Quarrying and Manufacturing sectors from Q3 2022 to Q4 2025 (Base year: 2012 = 100). Over the reference period, the Manufacturing PPI remained consistently higher than that of Mining and Quarrying, indicating relatively

higher producer price levels in the manufacturing sector. The Manufacturing PPI exhibited a generally stable trend, fluctuating within a narrow range throughout the period. Minor increases were observed in selected quarters, particularly in late 2022 and mid-2023, followed by marginal declines towards the end of the reference period. Overall, the sector recorded limited price volatility, suggesting stable production cost conditions in manufacturing activities.

In contrast, the Mining and Quarrying PPI showed a gradual upward trend, particularly from mid-2024 onwards. While the index remained relatively stable between 2022 and early 2024, a notable increase was recorded in Q4 2025, reflecting a sharp rise in producer prices within the sector during that quarter. This development may indicate increased cost pressures or price adjustments in mining and quarrying activities. .

**(Figure 2).**

Overall, the comparison shows greater price stability in Manufacturing, while Mining and Quarrying experienced relatively higher price movements, reflecting differing cost dynamics across the two sectors.

**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
<b>Weight (2012, CIP)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>	3.7	<b>96.3</b>	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
Q4_2025	161.8	178.2	178.2	161.2	172.6	117.6	122.2	288.9	109.4	176.1	113.9	156.0	179.6

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

## **Technical Note**

### **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:  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN  
Attention: Director of Economic Statistics Section  
E-mail: [zanstat@ocgs.go.tz](mailto:zanstat@ocgs.go.tz)  
CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**

---