



Zanzibar Official Statistics Provider

Quick Figures	
2012	
GDP Growth Rate: 7.0 per cent	
GDP per Capita: TSH 1,003,000 Inflation: 9.4 per cent	
Population : 1.3M Population Growth Rate : 2.8	

SOCIO – ECONOMIC SURVEY 2012

Statistical Report

Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Zanzibar

June 2013

Foreword

Economic Survey 2012 is prepared to inform and appraise the progress the country has achieved on economic policies and programs that the Government of Zanzibar launched. These have been designed to build a prosperous, modern and just Zanzibar. The Government desires to uplift the overall economy through full utilization of opportunities available while at the same time maintaining peace and political stability.

Despite the fact that Zanzibar's economy has remained positive even during difficult times; the country is still facing a number of drawbacks. These include maintaining economic stability on the one hand while at the same time remains engaged on accelerating the pace of development. Of the late the Government of Zanzibar has given higher priority on the issue of financial inclusiveness so as to uplift the economic status of the people and reduce poverty.

The Economic Survey reflects and narrates the evaluation of present situation, tracking changes, assessing trends and appraising achievements with respect to socio-economic environment. The Economic Survey further analyses problems and challenges in respective sectors of the economy to see how the country has reacted to confront the situation. Beside information on the progresses made in the past five calendar years, the Office of Chief Government Statistician has put earnest efforts to make this document more useful by incorporating economic and social activities.

The Survey is prepared in an organized way, data tables are collated; and above all the Report is published to make it collectable and more useful to all stakeholders. It covers overall socio-economic analysis, achievements and indicates challenges during the period of Survey. I am confident that this Survey will prove useful to serve as a handbook for Policy makers, Intellectuals, Professionals, Researchers, Teachers, Students, Industrialists, Entrepreneurs, and other people interested on keeping track of the country's economic development.

Finally, I would like to thank all those involved in the preparation of this Economic Survey especially; the staff of the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, the concerned officials of experts in specific areas of specialization. Likewise, I express my grateful thanks to all the line Ministries, Departments and other entities, which provided necessary data, information and other details in the process of completing this task.

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Abbreviations:

ADO	Assistant Dental Officer
AGO	Automotive Gas Oil
AMO	Assistant Medical Officer
BP	British Petroleum
BOT	Bank of Tanzania
BCG	Bacillus Calmette Guenie
CECAFA	Council of East and Central Africa Football Associations
CFS	Consolidated Fund Services
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DPTHD	Diptteria Pertusis Tetanus Hepatitis (B)
FIFA	Federation Internationale de Football Association (International Federation of Association Football)
GAPCO	Gulf Africa Petroleum Corporation
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
HBS	Household Budget Survey
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IK	Illuminating Kerosene
ISIC	International Standard of Industrial Classification
MD	Medical Doctor
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDRI	Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative
MKUZA	<i>Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kupunguza Umasikini Zanzibar</i>
MSP	Motor Sprit Premium
N/A	Not Applicable
OCGS	Office of the Chief Government Statistician
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
PHCU	Primary Health Care Unit
SAA	South African Airline
SMEs	Small Medium Enterprise
TB	Treasury Bills/Bonds
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authorities
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
TUKUZA	<i>Tumia Umeme Kwa Uangalifu Zanzibar</i> (Prepaid Electricity Tariff)
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
ZAWA	Zanzibar Water Authority
ZECO	Zanzibar Electrical Corporation
ZIPA	Zanzibar Investments Promotion Authority
ZRB	Zanzibar Revenue Board
ZSGRP	Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty

ZSTC

Zanzibar State Trade Corporation

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

The 2012 Socio-Economic Survey Report is another series of annually survey conducted by Office of the Chief Government Statistician containing data for socio-economic status for the trend of five years 2008 to 2012. The report provides an insight into the country's economic performance and impact of social services. These results will provide a better understanding of the cause and impact of socio-economic initiatives in Zanzibar.

The purpose of this survey was to collect annual statistical information that will be used not only for the budget preparation process but also as tools for the future development plans. Furthermore, the results for the 2012 economic survey are essential for monitoring and evaluation of the projects and programmes, specifically Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (ZSGRP) in its Swahili acronym MKUZA).

The main sources of statistical information covered in this report were Government institutions, Union institutions, and private sectors operating in the Zanzibar territory.

1.2 Objectives

The overall objective of the economic survey was to collect and compile socio-economic data to be used in the evaluation of socio-economic performance of the year 2012, and for the planning process for the year 2013. Other objectives are:

- To have a benchmarking data on all socio-economic sectors of the country
- To provide information which will be used to monitor the broadest trend in a national economic performance
- To provide aggregate sectoral information on production of goods and services from the economy
- To provide socio-economic indicators used for monitoring and evaluation for Zanzibar Strategy Growth and Reduction of Poverty (ZSGRP) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- To remain as a main source of socio-economic data

The data collection for the 2012 socio-economic survey started earlier on December 2012 and took about four months before its completion. The reference period of the information collected is a calendar year, that is January 2012 to December, 2012. However, for some data and other financial information, fiscal year, that is July 2011 to June 2012 was used as a reference period.

Data were collected from both public and private sectors operating in Zanzibar through filled questionnaires, emails and personal visit to the source by OCGS staff.

Data for the year 2012 are marked with letter 'p' means that they are still provisional and are subject for an update.

2.0	ECONOMIC STATISTICS
2.1	National Accounts Estimates

The Gross Domestic Products (GDP) represents the total market value of goods and services produced in Zanzibar after deducting the cost of goods and services used in the process of production known as intermediate consumption.

During the period under review, the GDP estimates at current prices reached Tanzanian shillings 1,354.2 billion in 2012 compared to Tanzanian shillings 1,198.1 billion in 2010 as illustrated in table 2.1.1. This is equivalent to Tanzanian shillings 439.4 billion at 2001 constant prices. Since the population of Zanzibar in 2012 according to the 2012 Population and Housing Census was 1,303 thousands, the per capita income amounted to Tanzanian shillings 1,003 thousands equivalent to US\$ 638. However, per capita of 2011 was Tanzanian shillings 906 thousands equivalent to US\$ 617, an increase of 4.5 percent.

In 2012, the real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 7.0 percent compared to 6.7 per cent in 2011. The rise up in growth for 2012 was attributed to growth in mining and quarrying, construction, transport and communication and financial intermediation. However, the growth rate of agriculture went down in 2012 contributed mainly by decrease in growth in the fish catches and forestry and hunting sub sectors. Other sectors which decreased were trade and repair; and hotels and restaurants.

The performance in agriculture, forestry and fishing economic activities grew by 1.3 per cent in 2012 compared to 2.7 per cent in 2011. The percentage share of agriculture to the total GDP decreased by two percent from 32.2 percent in 2011 to 30.2 percent in 2012. The growth rate of crops sub activity slightly decreased to 0.6 percent in 2012 from 0.5 percent in 2011. This was mainly attributed to unfavourable weather condition during the 2011/12 season. The growth rate of livestock sub activity remained the same at 3.1 percent over three years. The forestry and hunting; and fishing sub activities declined in growth with 1.2 percent and 2.3 percent respectively in 2012 as compared to 6.4 percent for forestry and hunting and 11.9 percent for fishing 2011. Percentage share of sub activities of the agriculture activities decreased in 2012 compared to 2011 except for fishing which grew slightly by 0.4 percent.

The industrial economic activities have shown a tremendous growth in 2012 over the past four years although its contribution to GDP has decreased by 0.3 percent. The sector grew by 9.2 percent in 2012 compared to 5.8 percent in 2011, 1.9 percent in 2010 and 3.4 percent in 2009 as illustrated in table 2.1.5. The increase in growth was contributed by mining and quarrying sub activity which grew by 16.2 percent in 2012 compared with 12.9 percent in 2011 along with the growth of construction which grew by 14.2 percent compared with 4.7 percent in 2011. The growth of manufacturing and electricity, gas and water decreased to 0.1 percent and 4.7 percent respectively from 2.5 percent and 15.9 percent in 2011.

There was a slight growth in the services economic activities in 2012 compared to 2011. The growth in 2011 was 8.6 percent and in 2012 was 8.7 percent. The share of services economic activities to the GDP increased from 44.0 percent to 45.3 percent. As for sub activities of this sector which showed increase in growth was transport and communication grew from 9.6 percent in 2011 to 19.7 percent in 2012, the growth was attributed by increase in total output of telecommunication sub-activity in 2012 compared to 2011. The financial intermediation sub activity grew from 4.0 percent in 2011 to 10.2 percent in 2012; health grew from -3.6 percent in 2011 to 5.2 percent in 2012. The sub sectors that showed the decrease in growth were trade and repairs from 21.5 percent in 2011 to 9.5 percent in 2012; hotels and restaurants from went down from 10.2 percent in 2011 to 0.2 percent in 2012 due to slight increase in the number of tourists arrived in the country. Other sectors, real estates and business services, and other social and personal services showed constant growth rates of 4.9 percent and 4.3 respectively.

The National Accounts estimates are presented in details from table 2.1.1 to 2.1.7

Capital Formation

Capital formation at current prices increased by 41.3 percent to Tanzanian shillings 258,874 million in 2012 from Tanzanian shillings 183,201 million in 2011. Capital formation which includes buildings, other construction works and equipment increased by 64.6 percent from Tanzanian shillings 159,011 million in 2011 to Tanzanian shillings 261,797 million in 2012.

Capital formation in building activities increased from Tanzanian shillings 55,247 million in 2011 to Tanzanian shillings 62,832 million in 2012, equivalent to 13.7 percent increase. This was due to the increase on the growth rates of residential and non-residential buildings from 17.4 percent each in 2011 to 10.8 percent each in 2012. The growth rate of capital formation in rural own account increased to 30 percent in 2012 compared to a decrease of 1.3 percent in 2012.

Other construction works including land improvements and roads and bridges, increased by 10.8 percent from Tanzanian shillings 63,229 million in 2011 to Tanzanian shillings 70,043 million in 2012. Capital formation in roads and bridges activities and land improvement grew at a rate of 10.8 percent each in 2012 compared to a growth of 17.4 percent each in 2011.

Table 2.1.1: Summary Statistics, 2008 – 2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	748.1	879.2	946.8	1,198.1	1,354.2
Quantity index (2001=100)	153	163	173	185	198
Constant price growth rates (%)	5.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.0
Implied deflators (2001=100)	221	243	246	292	308
GDP per capita					
GDP per capita (TZ shillings '000)	639	729	782	960	1,003
GDP per capita (US \$)	534	558	560	617	638
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)*	1,171	1,206	1,211	1,247	1,303
Exchange rate TZ shillings per US \$	1,197	1,307	1,396	1,557	1,572

Source: OCGS

Note: * - data from 2008 – 2011 are projections based on the 2002 Population and Housing Census, data for 2012 is from the 2012 Population and Housing Census.

Table 2.1.2: Gross Domestic Product by Activity 2008 – 2012, (Current Prices)

(Billion Tanzanian Shillings)

	ISIC	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices		748.1	879.2	946.8	1,198.1	1,354.2
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>		229.6	271.0	306.8	386.2	408.4
<i>Industry</i>		106.8	114.9	119.4	143.6	157.9
<i>Services</i>		319.3	387.5	405.3	526.8	614.0
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>		92.3	105.9	115.3	141.5	173.9
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>						
Crops	AA	159.6	182.9	201.1	251.0	256.3
Livestock	AB	34.4	39.3	44.1	49.9	51.5
Forestry & hunting	AC	2.6	2.8	3.3	4.4	4.5
Fishing	B	33.0	46.0	58.3	80.8	96.1
<i>Industry</i>						
Mining & quarrying	C	7.0	8.5	9.5	12.3	14.3
Manufacturing	D	32.5	36.1	39.5	46.4	46.5
Electricity, gas & water supply	E	12.8	12.3	13.1	17.8	20.4
Construction	F	54.6	58.0	57.2	67.2	76.7
<i>Services</i>						
Trade & repairs	G	65.0	73.5	83.4	116.1	127.2
Hotels & restaurants	H	55.2	63.1	68.9	87.4	87.5
Transport & communications	I	59.6	97.8	85.8	110.7	130.6
Financial intermediation	J	13.7	15.4	19.8	23.5	26.3
Real estate & business services	K	6.8	7.7	8.6	10.3	11.1
Public administration	L	72.3	80.0	86.0	105.1	132.2
Education	M	33.6	35.6	37.3	55.1	74.7
Health	N	10.6	11.6	12.4	14.6	19.3
Other social & personal services	O	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.9	5.1
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>						
Taxes on products		92.3	105.9	115.3	141.5	173.9

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.3: Gross Domestic Product by Activity 2008 -2012, (Percentage Shares)

	ISIC	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>		30.7	30.8	32.4	32.2	30.2
<i>Industry</i>		14.3	13.1	12.6	12.0	11.7
<i>Services</i>		42.7	44.1	42.8	44.0	45.3
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>		12.3	12.0	12.2	11.8	12.8
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>						
Crops	AA	21.3	20.8	21.2	20.9	18.9
Livestock	AB	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	3.8
Forestry & hunting	AC	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Fishing	B	4.4	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.1
<i>Industry</i>						
Mining & quarrying	C	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Manufacturing	D	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.4
Electricity, gas & water supply	E	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Construction	F	7.3	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.7
<i>Services</i>						
Trade & repairs	G	8.7	8.4	8.8	9.7	9.4
Hotels & restaurants	H	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.5
Transport & communications	I	8.0	11.1	9.1	9.2	9.6
Financial intermediation	J	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9
Real estate & business services	K	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Public administration	L	9.7	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.8
Education	M	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.6	5.5
Health	N	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Other social & personal services	O	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>						
Taxes on products		12.3	12.0	12.2	11.8	12.8

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.4: Gross Domestic Product 2008 – 2012, (Quantity Index)

	ISIC	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices		153	163	173	185	198
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>		136	142	146	150	152
<i>Industry</i>		200	207	210	223	243
<i>Services</i>		151	164	179	194	211
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>		153	163	173	185	198
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>						
Crops	AA	142	149	155	156	156
Livestock	AB	127	132	136	140	145
Forestry & hunting	AC	123	129	133	141	143
Fishing	B	121	124	125	140	143
<i>Industry</i>						
Mining & quarrying	C	286	319	336	379	441
Manufacturing	D	133	136	140	144	144
Electricity, gas & water supply	E	141	145	144	167	175
Construction	F	302	311	315	330	377
<i>Services</i>						
Trade & repairs	G	127	132	141	172	188
Hotels & restaurants	H	187	196	202	223	223
Transport & communications	I	287	350	419	459	549
Financial intermediation	J	201	206	255	265	293
Real estate & business services	K	138	145	152	159	167
Public administration	L	98	102	104	105	105
Education	M	138	146	153	158	159
Health	N	166	169	174	168	176
Other social & personal services	O	134	140	146	152	159
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>						
Taxes on products		153	163	173	185	198

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.5: Gross Domestic Product 2008 - 2012, (Constant Price Growth Rates)

	ISIC	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices		5.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.0
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>		5.7	4.4	3.1	2.7	1.3
<i>Industry</i>		1.9	3.4	1.9	5.8	9.2
<i>Services</i>		6.1	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.7
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>		5.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.0
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>						
Crops	AA	6.5	5.1	3.6	0.5	0.6
Livestock	AB	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1
Forestry & hunting	AC	3.0	4.3	3.1	6.4	1.2
Fishing	B	5.2	2.4	1.2	11.9	2.3
<i>Industry</i>						
Mining & quarrying	C	22.8	11.4	5.4	12.9	16.2
Manufacturing	D	1.1	2.4	3.1	2.5	0.1
Electricity, gas & water supply	E	0.9	2.4	-0.5	15.9	4.7
Construction	F	0.5	3.2	1.1	4.7	14.2
<i>Services</i>						
Trade & repairs	G	-4.3	4.0	7.0	21.5	9.5
Hotels & restaurants	H	-0.5	5.0	3.0	10.2	0.2
Transport & communications	I	24.1	22.1	19.6	9.6	19.7
Financial intermediation	J	4.0	2.6	24.1	4.0	10.2
Real estate & business services	K	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Public administration	L	4.0	4.0	2.8	0.2	0.3
Education	M	6.4	5.6	4.8	2.8	1.2
Health	N	4.5	2.2	2.7	-3.6	5.2
Other social & personal services	O	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>						
Taxes on products		5.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.0

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.6: Gross Domestic Product 2008 – 2012, Implied Deflators (2001=100)

	ISIC	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices		221	243	246	292	308
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>		300	339	372	456	476
<i>Industry</i>		217	226	231	262	264
<i>Services</i>		199	222	212	254	272
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>		175	188	192	221	254
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>						
Crops	AA	312	341	361	449	456
Livestock	AB	287	316	344	378	378
Forestry & hunting	AC	197	203	235	297	297
Fishing	B	272	370	463	574	668
<i>Industry</i>						
Mining & quarrying	C	217	236	250	286	286
Manufacturing	D	217	236	250	286	286
Electricity, gas & water supply	E	247	232	249	291	319
Construction	F	212	218	213	239	239
<i>Services</i>						
Trade & repairs	G	216	235	249	285	285
Hotels & restaurants	H	222	241	256	295	295
Transport & communications	I	150	201	148	174	171
Financial intermediation	J	232	254	265	301	306
Real estate & business services	K	217	235	249	287	293
Public administration	L	217	231	242	295	370
Education	M	192	192	192	276	370
Health	N	217	231	242	295	370
Other social & personal services	O	217	231	242	295	370
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>						
Taxes on products		175	188	192	221	254

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.7: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2008 – 2012, Constant 2001 Prices

(Billion Tanzanian Shillings)

	ISIC	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
GDP at market prices		339.2	361.8	385.0	410.8	439.4
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>		76.6	80.0	82.4	84.7	85.8
<i>Industry</i>		49.1	50.8	51.8	54.7	59.8
<i>Services</i>		160.6	174.6	190.8	207.2	225.3
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>		52.9	56.4	60.0	64.0	68.5
<i>Agriculture, forestry & fishing</i>						
Crops	AA	51.1	53.7	55.6	55.9	56.2
Livestock	AB	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.2	13.6
Forestry & hunting	AC	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Fishing	B	12.1	12.4	12.6	14.1	14.4
<i>Industry</i>						
Mining & quarrying	C	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	5.0
Manufacturing	D	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.2	16.2
Electricity, gas & water supply	E	5.2	5.3	5.3	6.1	6.4
Construction	F	25.8	26.6	26.9	28.1	32.1
<i>Services</i>						
Trade & repairs	G	30.1	31.3	33.5	40.7	44.6
Hotels & restaurants	H	24.9	26.1	26.9	29.6	29.7
Transport & communications	I	39.8	48.6	58.1	63.6	76.2
Financial intermediation	J	5.9	6.0	7.5	7.8	8.6
Real estate & business services	K	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8
Public administration	L	33.2	34.6	35.5	35.6	35.7
Education	M	17.5	18.5	19.4	19.9	20.2
Health	N	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.2
Other social & personal services	O	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>						
Taxes on products		52.9	56.4	60.0	64.0	68.5

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.8: Capital Formation by Type of Asset, 2008 – 2012

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A. Buildings					
Residential	9,180	9,748	9,624	11,294	12,511
Rural Construction	6,818	8,097	8,598	8,488	11,035
Non-Residential	28,829	30,611	30,220	35,465	39,286
Total Buildings	44,827	48,456	48,442	55,247	62,832
B. Other Works					
Land Improvements	28,992	30,785	30,392	35,666	39,510
Roads, Bridges etc.	22,406	23,791	23,487	27,563	30,533
Total Others Works	51,398	54,576	53,879	63,229	70,043
C. Equipment					
Transport Equipment	20,768	16,593	23,406	35,220	57,711
Other Equipment	21,618	5,502	12,056	5,315	71,211
Total Equipment	42,385	22,095	35,462	40,535	128,922
D. Others					
Change inventory	3,447	2,768	2,930	24,190	-2,923
E. Capital Formation	142,058	127,895	140,713	183,201	258,874
F. Of Which					
Subsistence	6,818	8,097	8,598	8,488	11,035
Monetary	135,239	119,798	132,115	174,713	247,839
Capital Formation	142,058	127,895	140,713	183,201	258,874

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

2.2 Government Finance

The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has two main sources of domestic revenues collections. These are tax revenues and non-tax revenues and they are collected through Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB).

Government finance shows that in 2011/12 the total domestic revenue collection reached Tanzanian shillings 225.0 billion compared to Tanzanian shillings 199.7 billion in 2010/11 recording an increase of 13 per cent. This growth is lower as compared to growth of 40.0 percent observed in the reference period between 2010/11 and 2009/10 as illustrated in table 2.2.1. Among the domestic revenue collection, 91.24 percent amounting to Tanzanian shillings 205.3 billion were collected through taxes while the remaining 8.76 percent which is Tanzanian shillings 19.7 billion are non-tax revenues.

Collection by Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) for 2011/12 increased to Tanzanian shillings 128.4 billion from Tanzanian shillings 116.5 billion in 2010/11. The growth increased by a decreasing rate as compared to the growth of 2010/11 where the growth is 10 percent and 35 percent respectively. The revenues collected by Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) increased by 16 percent from Tanzanian shillings 83.3 billion in 2010/11 to Tanzanian shillings 96.7 billion in 2011/12.

2.2.2 Expenditures

During 2011/12, actual expenditure amounted to Tanzanian shillings 384,768.63 million, Out of that amount, recurrent expenditure was Tanzanian shillings 235,605.47 million and development expenditure Tanzanian Shillings 149,163.15 million. Expenditure trend was in line with the resources during that period. Compared to 2010/11, there is a decrease in total government expenditure by one percent and in recurrent expenditure by six percent, development expenditure increased by six percent.

Payment for salary and wages for Government employees amounted to Tanzanian shillings 118,592.88 million. This reflects an increase of 23.4 percent from Tanzanian Shillings 96,103.28 million in 2010/11.

Table 2.2.1: Government Domestic Revenue Collections, 2007/08 – 2011/12

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/2012
Domestic Revenue	110,652.50	135,951.50	142,632.80	199,730.87	225,046.77
Annual Percentage Changes	23.5	22.9	4.9	40.0	13.0
Tax Revenue	103,155.10	126,156.70	135,431.30	184,471.37	205,318.22
Non-Tax Revenue	7,497.40	9,794.80	7,201.50	15,259.50	19,728.55
Revenue From TRA					
Total Revenue	39,858.50	50,855.80	56,152.00	83,275.66	96,696.44
Annual Percentage Changes	30.7	27.6	10.4	48.0	16.0
Customs Department					
Import Duty	10,974.40	13,982.20	14,548.90	22,180.00	24,783.27
VAT Import	9,616.50	13,159.50	13,631.80	21,144.45	26,961.60
Excise Duty Import	1,543.30	1,715.60	1,915.60	3,230.65	4,604.94
Excise Duty Petrol	2,625.90	2,733.80	3,260.70	3,532.71	4,076.02
Trade Levy	1,272.40	1,871.50	2,050.90	3,186.31	3,669.10
Suspended Duty	0	0	0	0	0
Fine on import	0.8	3.8	8.6	8.04	21.72
Export duty	0	0	0	0	0
Auction sales	1.8	20.2	0	0	0
Customs W/rent	0	0.2	0	0	0
Customs Agency fee	0	0	0	0	0
With Holding Tax	0	0	0.5	0	0
Miscellaneous Custom Fee	230	308.8	9.7	9.88	10.46
Customs Revenues	26,265.10	33,795.60	35,426.70	53,292.04	64,127.10
Domestic Revenue Department					
Individual Tax	1,346.40	1,795.60	1,899.00	2,506.82	2,896.51
Private Company Ltd	3,797.70	4,474.40	5,440.90	5,598.36	6,613.18
Government Parastatal	0	0	0	0	0
Withholding Tax-IRMD	2,448.90	1,859.40	1,557.10	2,330.99	2,428.17
PAYE	6,000.30	8,930.90	11,828.20	5,784.16	17,592.39
Transfer PAYE	0	0	0	2,403.96	0
Skill Development Levy	0	0	0	15,801.52	3,039.08
Domestic Revenues	13,593.40	17,060.20	20,725.20	44,425.80	32,569.33

Source: President Office, Finance, Economy and Development Planning

Table 2.2.1: Government Domestic Revenue Collections, 2007/08 – 2011/12. cont'd

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/2012
ZRB Collection					
Total Revenue	70,794.00	85,095.70	86,480.80	116,455.21	128,350.34
Annual Percentage Changes	19.7	20.2	1.6	35.0	10.0
Tax Revenues					
VAT Local	31,476.70	39,281.20	35,122.00	44,346.02	49,270.50
Excise Duty Local	4,695.50	6,044.50	7,906.50	9,563.09	9,724.87
Hotel Levy	3,707.10	1,783.10	1,993.70	4,673.19	4,980.07
Restaurant Levy	1,389.20	906.3	889.4	1,775.06	2,077.10
Tour Operation Levy	338.1	424.5	409.7	628.02	674.91
Revenue Stamp	1,142.30	1,110.90	1,201.40	1,219.89	1,302.21
Airport Service Charge	5,024.70	5,830.30	5,925.70	8,637.09	8,556.87
Seaport Service Charge	815	843.3	980.7	1,580.14	1,663.35
Road Development Fund	1,602.60	3,994.70	5,468.40	5,259.67	5,568.93
Petroleum Levy	12,715.00	14,763.60	19,003.60	18,995.42	20,042.57
Car Registration Fees	0	0	0	720.49	742.28
Motor Vehicle License Fee	390.5	318.5	378.2	815.11	854.83
Sustainable Tourism Levy	0	0	0	0	0
Driving License Fees	0	0	0	488.61	505.47
Airport Safety Fee	0	0	0	2,493.91	2,657.83
Total	63,296.70	75,300.90	79,279.30	101,195.71	108,621.79
Non-Tax Revenue					
Dividend From BOT	1,670.00	847.8	0	0	7,796.00
Ministries collection	5,827.40	8,947.00	7,201.50	15,259.50	11,932.55
Total	7,497.40	9,794.80	7,201.50	15,259.50	19,728.55
Annual Percentage Changes	15.7	30.6	-26.5	112.0	29.0

Source: President Office, Finance, Economy and Development Planning

Table 2.2.2: Total Government Expenditure, 2007/2008 – 2011/2012

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	179,209.80	232,127.20	325,045.00	387,130.47	384,768.63
Annual Percentage Changes	7.8	29.5	40.0	6.1	-1.0
Recurrent Expenditure					
Total Revenue Expenditure	66,832.50	79,865.90	107,050.70	246,431.63	235,605.47
Annual Percentage Changes	26.5	19.5	34.0	130.0	-4.0
Salaries and Wages	58,326.70	63,803.50	72,558.90	96,103.28	118,592.88
Transfers	8,505.80	16,062.40	34,491.80	27,712.24	31,728.50
CFS	38,470.80	83,461.80	72,364.90	81,657.93	85,284.10
Domestic interest	1,379.90	2,095.30	0	0	0
CFS others	17,488.60	16,819.20	34,313.60	37,374.19	26,573.95
Special Contingency Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Other Charges	19,602.30	64,547.30	38,051.30	57,197.82	77,770.11
Development Expenditure					
Total Development Expenditure	73,906.50	68,799.50	145,629.40	140,698.84	149,163.15
Annual Percentage Changes	1.1	-6.9	111.7	-3.0	6.0
Local	10,144.10	21,676.80	35,383.70	34,555.09	34,467.69
Foreign	63,762.40	47,122.70	110,245.70	106,143.75	114,695.46
Deficit before Grant/Subv.	-68,557.10	84,368.40	125,558.60	0	0
Grant (URT 4.5 Budget Support)	74,328.40	46,754.90	107,136.30	36,482.80	82,450.72
Program	26,286.00	0	0	0	0
o/w 4.5 of budget support / cash	26,286.00	23,543.00	39,520.00	8,945.17	31,134.00
Debt Relief (MDRI)	0	0	0	0	0
Project	48,042.40	23,211.90	67,616.30	34,483.82	51,316.72
Deficit After Grant/Subvention	5,771.30	38,248.50	0	0	0
Adjustment to cash					
Overall balance	5,771.30	38,248.50	0	0	0
Financing	21,226.70	14,487.70	0	0	0
Foreign (loans)	15,720.00	23,760.80	42,629.30	68,932.52	63,378.72
Domestic (Net)	359.3	-150	0	0	0
Bank Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Non-Bank Borrowing (TB)	5,506.70	0	0	0	0
Include Cash brought-forward	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Amortization	-5,147.40	150	0	0	0

Source: President Office, Finance, Economy and Development Planning

3.0 REAL STATISTICS

Real statistics comprised of statistics from economic sector specifically it involves the collection of data and information pertaining to prices of commodities and taxes charged on imported goods and other services, tourism, trade, transport and communication sectors.¹

3.1 Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average percentage changes between two time periods (base period and current period) in the prices of a market basket of consumer goods and services acquired by households.

Consumer Price Index is a very important indicator that guides decision-makers on national developments and in particular it provides a yardstick for resource allocation in the society. In addition Consumer Price index has the following uses:

- To formulate fiscal and monetary policies
- To adjust consumer's income payments
- As a deflator in National Account estimates.
- As indicators of purchasing power of money
- To adjust currency values.

The Zanzibar CPI measures price changes of household expenditure by using information from the Zanzibar Household Budget Surveys to obtain the market basket, base price and weights of items. The recent survey which was used in the formation of market basket is 2009/10 Household Budget Survey. The Zanzibar Consumer Price Index is divided into twelve groups based on Classification of Individual Consumption According by Purpose (COICOP) with 269 items. These groups with their weights are food and non-alcoholic beverages 49.5; alcohol beverages, tobacco and narcotics 0.3; clothing and footwear 9.3; housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels 17.1; furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance 4.6; health 2.8; transport 6.3; communication 2.6; recreation and culture 0.8; education 1.3; restaurant and hotels 2.1; and miscellaneous goods and services 3.2.

The headline Inflation rate measures Inflation rates when all items in the fixed basket are included.

¹OCGS, *Organization Structure and Job Description/ Scheme of Services*, 2011, pg. 9

3.1.2 New Weight and New Reference Period

As mentioned earlier, the market basket and the weights of the ZCPI are updated whenever the new HBS results are available. The Office of Chief Government Statistician has updated the reference period of the ZCPI from December 2005 = 100 based on the results of the 2004/05 HBS to August, 2012 = 100 using results of the 2009/10 HBS. The new weights based on the expenditures relating to consumption for all types of households in all geographical areas of Zanzibar. The prices are collected from same centres which were used in the previous market basket although there is a slight change on outlets.

3.1.3 Linking the Index

The ZCPI started to be compiled by using the new market basket in August 2012 using 12 groups of COICOP. In order to facilitate the calculation of index changes, (year on year, monthly and annually), the backward method was used to treat the previous indices. The constructed linked index was done to major 12 COICOP groups only.

3.1.4 2012 ZCPI Analysis

The rebasing ZCPI reveals that movement of overall index decreased from 192.4 reported in 2011 to 98.5 in 2012. The food index was 213.7 in 2011 decreased to 97.7 in 2012, while non-food index changed from 167.8 in 2011 to 99.3 in 2012. Movement of the overall inflation rate in Zanzibar for the last two years is oscillating as can be seen in table 3.1.2. The average annual inflation rate for 2012 is 9.4 percent compared to 14.7 percent reported in 2011. Food inflation was 6.7 and non- food inflation was 13.2 in 2012 compared to 18.8 percent and 9.9 percent respectively for the year 2011.

The trend of inflation rates for food and non-food varying for each year; it is not always that the food inflation is higher than non-food as illustrated in figure 3.1. In 2008 and 2009 food inflation was higher than non-food with the ratio 3:2, while in 2010 the ratio was 1:1. In 2012, the food inflation was lower by almost half than that of non-food.

Table 3.1.1: Zanzibar Consumer Price Index (CPI), 2008 – 2012

Description	Weight	(Base Dec 2005 = 100)				Weight	(Base Aug 2012 = 100)
		2008	2009	2010	2011		2012
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	57.4	154.4	169.3	179.8	213.7	49.5	97.7
Alcohol Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.6	136.0	159.5	199.9	223.6	0.3	96.0
Clothing and Footwear	6.2	118.5	126.3	133.3	150.5	9.3	97.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	15.6	141.9	155.9	162.9	177.8	17.1	100.5
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	5.3	130.6	141.1	146.2	163.3	4.6	98.0
Health	2.1	139.3	151.4	169.8	203.8	2.8	97.3
Transport	3.4	156.9	149.5	155.9	176.3	6.3	101.3
Communication	2.4	93.8	93.9	94.0	95.4	2.6	99.8
Recreation and Culture	0.4	131.5	136.5	144.2	156.0	0.8	98.7
Education	1.1	121.7	127.3	143.8	151.7	1.3	100.3
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1	168.2	188.7	218.8	244.4	2.1	98.6
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.4	119.1	133.1	138.2	126.2	3.2	99.3
Food	57.4	154.4	169.3	179.8	213.7	49.5	97.7
Non - Food	42.6	135.4	143.7	152.6	167.8	50.5	99.3
All Items	100.0	145.4	158.1	167.7	192.4	100.0	98.5

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 3.1.2: Zanzibar Annual Inflation Rate, 2008 – 2012

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food	24.3	9.6	6.2	18.8	6.7
Non - Food	16.6	6.1	6.2	9.9	13.2
All Items	20.6	8.9	6.1	14.7	9.4

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 3.1.3: Monthly Inflation Rate for 2012

Description	Weight	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food	49.5	23.4	18.6	11.6	7.0	9.6	4.8	6.7	5.6	1.0	-0.4	-1.2	-2.0
Non-Food	50.5	15.6	16.1	15.0	14.2	14.8	15.4	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.0	10.8	9.2
All Items	100.0	19.9	17.4	12.9	9.9	11.6	9.0	9.4	8.0	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.0

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 3.1.4: Zanzibar Consumer Price Index (CPI), 2012

MAIN GROUPS	2012													
	Weights (Base: Dec 2005 = 100)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Weights (Base Aug 2012 = 100)	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	57.4	238.4	236.1	228	231	225.1	220.8	226.7	49.5	100	96.5	96.7	96.3	97.6
Alcohol Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.6	246	246	279	290.7	295.1	287.5	303.8	0.3	100	100	103.6	103.8	103.8
Clothing and Footwear	6.2	164.2	173	175.5	177.4	177.7	183.8	185.7	9.3	100	101.2	101.9	102.6	103.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	15.6	191.7	191	190.5	192.9	191.1	193.1	191.1	17.1	100	100.6	101.4	101.5	100.7
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	5.3	187.9	191.9	195	197.7	199.3	203.6	205	4.6	100	100.3	100.5	102.5	102.9
Health	2.1	211.5	222.7	228.7	232.7	248.1	248.1	248.1	2.8	100	100.3	101.2	102.1	102.4
Transport	3.4	182.7	180.7	182.3	183	184.4	183.4	182.4	6.3	100	103.7	103.9	104.1	104.4
Communication	2.4	95.4	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	2.6	100	100	99.5	99.5	99.5
Recreation and Culture	0.4	169.1	169.1	169.1	174.4	173.4	178.9	178.9	0.8	100	100	102.6	104.3	107
Education	1.1	178.9	178.9	178.9	179.9	178.9	178.9	178.9	1.3	100	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1	266.1	266.1	269	273.6	273.6	280.9	280.9	2.1	100	99.8	100.6	100.7	101.9
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.4	136.1	136.8	139.3	141.5	143.7	145.4	146.8	3.2	100	99.8	102.7	106.4	109.3
FOOD	57.4	238.4	236.1	228	231	225.1	220.8	226.7	49.5	100	96.5	96.7	96.3	97.6
NON - FOOD	42.6	181.6	183.6	189.9	190.8	188.4	191.1	191	50.5	100	100.9	101.7	102.4	102.6
ALL ITEM	100	211.9	211.7	211.8	213	208.1	206.9	210	100	100	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.1

Figure. 3.1: Food and Non-Food, 2008 - 2012

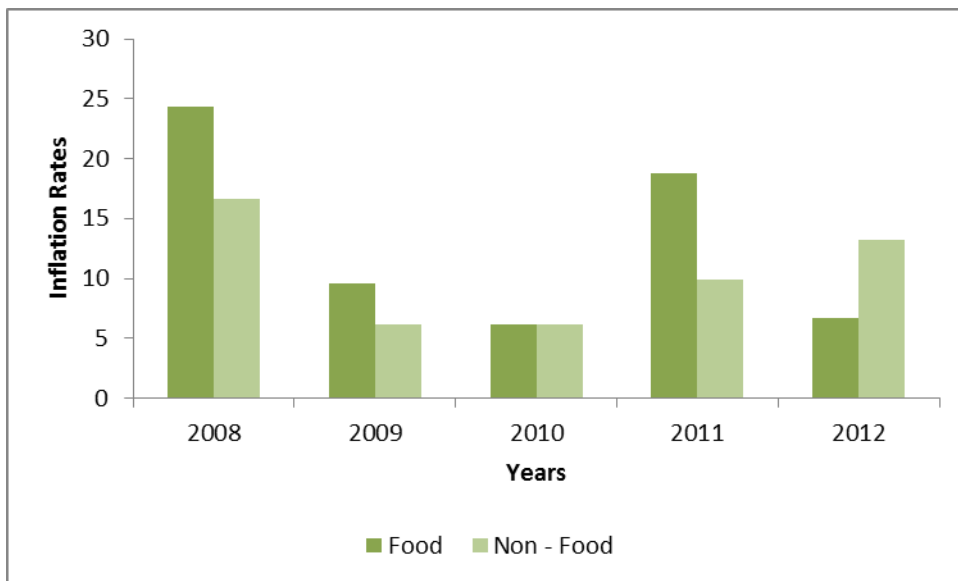
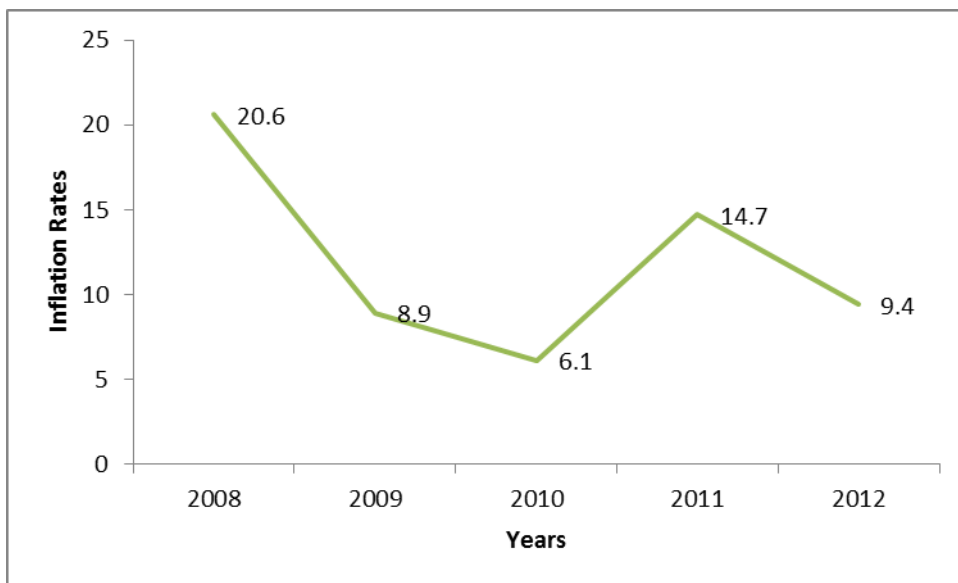


Figure. 3.2: Annual Inflation rates, 2008 - 2012



The World Tourism Organisation defines **tourists** as people travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes.² The tourism sector has a potential to generate high employment growth through a mix of activities of hotels, transport, shopping, food, entertainment and other areas. It is the hospitality sector, which binds together a lot of other employment generating sectors through backward and forward linkages.³

Analysis of tourism in this report is based on number of tourists arrived and number of hotels, rooms and beds available from 2008 to 2012.

3.2.1 Number of Tourists Arrivals by Mode of Transport

Tourism sector is a growing economic activity in Zanzibar as well, and it is essential for the country's economy. The visitors' arrivals in Zanzibar have been fluctuating each year; this may be due to the various reasons. The statistics presented in this section refers to the international movement of people entering in Zanzibar using formal entry points namely airport and seaport with their country of origin.

The number of recorded visitors' arrival for the year 2012 reached 169,223. This representing a decrease of 3.3 percent compared to 2011 where the recorded visitors reached 175, 067. The decline may be due the increasing economic crises in most of the European countries as they are the major tourists arrived in the country. There were about 1,363 excursionists (visitors arriving and leaving on the same day from various countries) which accounted to 0.8 percent and 398 were visitor visited friends and relative that accounted to 0.2 percent of the total arrivals. About 73.3 percent of visitors arrived through airport and the rest 26.7 arrived by using seaport.

Visitor arrivals from Europe dominated the market by recording 118,803 visitor arrivals that accounted 70.2 percent of the total arrivals. There is a decline of 5 percent compared to 2011. Visitor arrivals from Italy continued to be our leading market representing 41.1 percent. The following performances in visitor arrivals were noted from other European countries: Scandinavia 7.5 percent, United Kingdom 10.3 percent, Germany 10.4 percent, France 7.4

² World Tourism Organisation, *Technical manual No.2: Collection of Tourism Expenditure Statistics*, 1995, p. 1

³ Government of Odisha, *Economic Survey 2011-12*, 2012, p. 192

percent), Dutch 4.1 percent, Belgium 3.7 percent, Russia 1.2 percent, Turkey 2.1 percent, Spain 1.8 percent and other European countries 10.5 percent. Russia continued to have the least number of visitor arrivals from European countries.

A total of 22,898 visitors arrived from Africa, with a share of 13.5 percent of total visitor arrivals. This accounts an increase of 0.7 percent compared to 22,733 for 2011. Arrivals from Republic of South Africa were the major market of the region that accounted to about 48.7 percent. Increase was also noted in arrivals from Kenya about 26.8 percent and other African countries increased by 24.5 percent.

Visitor arrivals from Asia reached 11,429 which represented 6.8 percent of total visitor arrivals, the growth rate is 11.4 percent to reach 10,263 in 2011. The performance in arrivals from Asian countries was as follows: Japan 14.4 percent, China 16.7 percent and other Asian countries 68.9 percent.

Arrivals from American continent declined by 3.7 percent from 12,318 in 2011 to 11,866 in 2012 while those from Oceania decreased by ten percent from 4,699 in 2011 to 4,227 in 2012.

Table 3.2.1: Monthly Record of Visitors' Arrival in Zanzibar by Country of Residence, 2012

Country of Residence	2012												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
EUROPE													
Scandinavia	1,105	1,287	762	445	302	576	808	550	467	796	567	1,222	8,887
United Kingdom	854	790	679	709	534	1,284	1,649	1,569	1,305	1,060	932	923	12,288
German	981	1,036	885	816	616	949	1,160	1,384	1,338	1,330	811	1,031	12,337
Italy	8,290	7,804	5,167	442	115	586	2,654	7,466	2,973	4,562	2,975	5,761	48,795
France	880	1,042	565	310	258	313	743	1,145	544	790	789	1,389	8,768
Dutch	333	376	285	247	154	188	703	599	339	703	426	467	4,820
Belgium	637	366	331	90	40	158	633	318	263	495	478	629	4,438
Russia	257	105	85	37	36	54	72	117	113	91	189	219	1,375
Turkey	125	174	114	75	51	1,192	54	79	107	262	85	129	2,447
Spain	59	43	26	30	77	176	323	496	323	242	166	195	2,156
Other Europe	1,801	1,656	1,058	631	442	497	1,069	812	861	1,276	1,171	1,218	12,492
Subtotal	15,322	14,679	9,957	3,832	2,625	5,973	9,868	14,535	8,633	11,607	8,589	13,183	118,803
ASIA													
Japan	106	90	78	75	57	571	64	156	128	85	104	131	1,645
China	113	86	116	137	128	193	269	212	136	148	144	230	1,912
Other Asia	560	432	594	610	645	353	988	1,062	846	628	564	590	7,872
Subtotal	779	608	788	822	830	1,117	1,321	1,430	1,110	861	812	951	11,429
AFRICA													
Kenya	388	380	472	759	458	212	542	572	469	397	535	964	6,148
South Africa	805	922	863	936	628	509	757	706	1,235	992	1,367	1,425	11,145
Other Africa	234	382	363	381	299	1,265	411	385	558	355	516	456	5,605
Subtotal	1,427	1,684	1,698	2,076	1,385	1,986	1,710	1,663	2,262	1,744	2,418	2,845	22,898
AMERICA													
United States & Canada	822	861	847	624	688	797	1,217	1,040	721	775	600	717	9,709
Other America	172	130	114	108	140	443	199	214	120	162	143	212	2,157
Subtotal	994	991	961	732	828	1,240	1,416	1,254	841	937	743	929	11,866
OCEANIA													
Australia/New Zealand	466	392	276	150	191	167	437	498	593	441	327	289	4,227
Subtotal	466	392	276	150	191	167	437	498	593	441	327	289	4,227
Total (2012)	18,988	18,354	13,680	7,612	5,859	10,483	14,752	19,380	13,439	15,590	12,889	18,197	169,223
Total (2011)	18,334	17,405	13,272	7,188	5,173	8,118	18,861	22,470	16,072	13,592	13,911	20,671	175,067

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Table 3.2.2: Monthly Visitors' Arrival by Country of Residence through Zanzibar Airport, 2012

Country of Residence	2012												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
EUROPE													
Scandinavia	570	724	444	254	87	204	475	211	241	481	329	828	4,848
United Kingdom	603	515	454	421	293	784	959	861	817	687	702	631	7,727
German	646	650	499	598	413	681	753	761	782	945	524	850	8,102
Italy	8,153	7,704	5,072	358	74	359	2,568	7,029	2,832	4,430	2,896	5,591	47,066
France	745	797	403	213	181	211	489	754	390	624	651	1,248	6,706
Dutch	188	247	175	131	43	52	360	221	230	494	293	329	2,763
Belgium	578	317	306	48	14	86	512	205	202	449	419	515	3,651
Russia	140	66	46	14	15	9	29	78	46	49	126	102	720
Turkey	16	16	14	3	4	1,145	8	30	3	44	8	17	1,308
Spain	6	37	19	18	29	109	245	16	259	65	93	5	1,411
Other Europe	1,431	1,196	668	407	169	100	601	612	528	812	841	1,006	8,371
Subtotal	13,116	12,269	8,100	2,465	1,322	3,740	6,999	11,078	6,330	9,180	6,882	11,192	92,673
ASIA													
Japan	19	11	22	21	21	471	15	38	34	24	12	36	724
China	21	17	16	60	37	8	78	72	31	38	23	84	485
Other Asia	276	254	388	390	500	157	653	810	523	487	434	448	5,320
Subtotal	316	282	426	471	558	636	746	920	588	549	469	568	6,529
AFRICA													
Kenya	32	286	347	577	345	44	392	468	352	287	417	773	4,620
South Africa	74	810	781	829	441	377	600	616	1,131	885	1,259	1,252	9,655
Other Africa	2	244	257	211	182	1,208	195	219	332	197	376	295	3,808
Subtotal	1,098	1,340	1,385	1,617	968	1,629	1,187	1,303	1,815	1,369	2,052	2,320	18,083
AMERICA													
United states & Canada	360	500	457	279	210	17	469	489	323	432	289	483	4,308
Other America	57	46	42	32	37	343	54	75	51	72	28	35	872
Subtotal	417	546	499	311	247	360	523	564	374	504	317	518	5,180
OCEANIA													
Australia/New Zealand	176	118	75	41	87	32	186	160	299	178	83	162	1,597
Subtotal	176	118	75	41	87	32	186	160	299	178	83	162	1,597
Total (2012)	15,123	14,555	10,485	4,905	3,182	6,397	9,641	14,025	9,406	11,780	9,803	14,760	124,062
Total (2011)	14,201	13,223	10,399	3,972	2,749	4,626	10,856	13,802	10,249	10,376	10,828	16,067	121,348

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Table 3.2.3: Monthly Visitors' Arrival by Country of Residence through Zanzibar Seaport, 2012

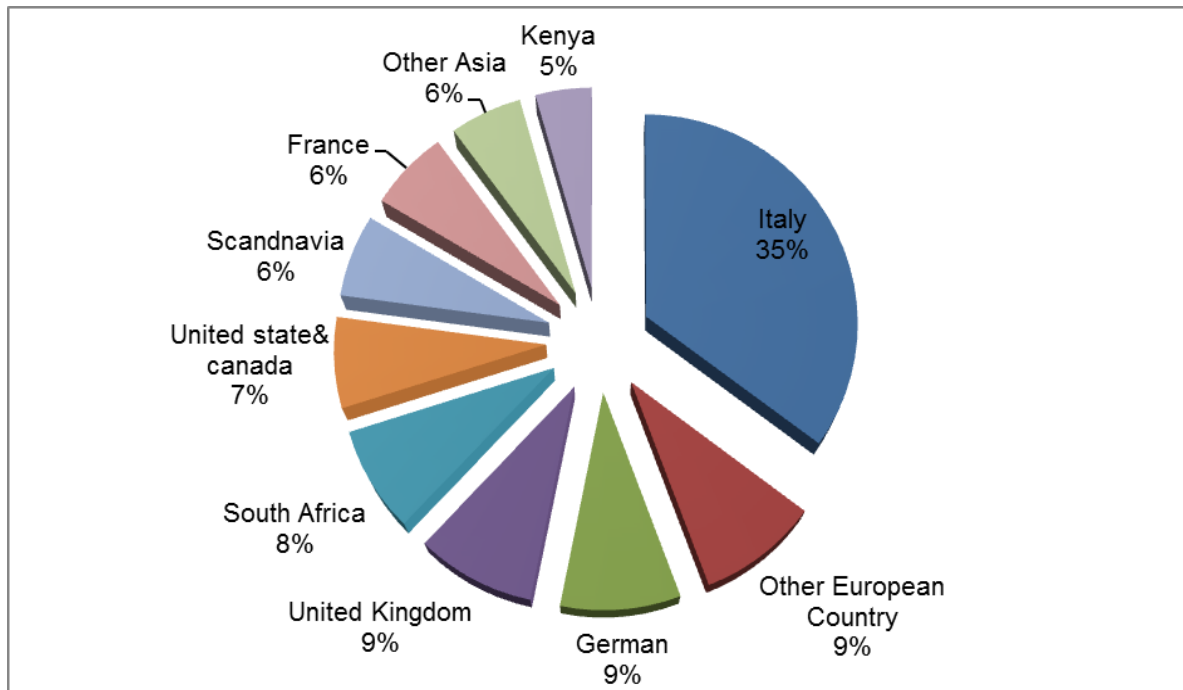
Country of Residence	2012												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
EUROPE													
Scandinavia	535	563	318	191	215	372	333	339	226	315	238	394	4,039
United Kingdom	251	275	225	288	241	500	690	708	488	373	230	292	4,561
German	335	386	386	218	203	268	407	623	556	385	287	181	4,235
Italy	137	100	95	84	41	227	86	437	141	132	79	170	1,729
France	135	245	162	97	77	102	254	391	154	166	138	141	2,062
Dutch	145	129	110	116	111	136	343	378	109	209	133	138	2,057
Belgium	59	49	25	42	26	72	121	113	61	46	59	114	787
Russia	117	39	39	23	21	45	43	39	67	42	63	117	655
Turkey	109	158	100	72	47	47	46	49	104	218	77	112	1,139
Spain	13	6	7	12	48	67	78	180	64	77	73	120	745
Other Europe	370	460	390	224	273	397	468	200	333	464	330	212	4,121
Subtotal	2,206	2,410	1,857	1,367	1,303	2,233	2,869	3,457	2,303	2,427	1,707	1,991	26,130
ASIA													
Japan	87	79	56	54	36	100	49	118	94	61	92	95	921
China	92	69	100	77	91	185	191	140	105	110	121	146	1,427
Other Asia	284	178	206	220	145	196	335	252	323	141	130	142	2,552
Subtotal	463	326	362	351	272	481	575	510	522	312	343	383	4,900
AFRICA													
Kenya	56	94	125	182	113	168	150	104	117	110	118	191	1,528
South Africa	131	112	82	107	187	132	157	90	104	107	108	173	1,490
Other Africa	142	138	106	170	117	57	216	166	226	158	140	161	1,797
Subtotal	329	344	313	459	417	357	523	360	447	375	366	525	4,815
AMERICA													
United states& Canada	462	361	390	345	478	780	748	551	398	343	311	234	5,401
Other America	115	84	72	76	103	100	145	139	69	90	115	177	1,285
Subtotal	577	445	462	421	581	880	893	690	467	433	426	411	6,686
OCEANIA													
Australia/New Zealand	290	274	201	109	104	135	251	338	294	263	244	127	2,630
Subtotal	290	274	201	109	104	135	251	338	294	263	244	127	2,630
Total (2012)	3,865	3,799	3,195	2,707	2,677	4,086	5,111	5,355	4,033	3,810	3,086	3,437	45,161
Total (2011)	4,133	4,182	2,873	3,216	2,424	3,492	8,005	8,668	5,823	3,216	3,083	4,604	53,719

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Visitors' Arrival from Top ten Markets

Visitors' arrival from top ten markets accounted for 81.8 percent of visitor arrivals in 2012 compared to 79.5 percent for 2011. Visitor arrived from top ten markets for 2012 are given in figure 3.4.

Figure 3.3: Visitor Arrived from Top Ten Markets, 2012



Visitors' Arrival in Zanzibar from 2008 to 2012

Generally, total visitors' arrival in Zanzibar had been fluctuating for the past five years from 2008 to 2012 but low turnout was noticed in 2008. The table 3.2.4 below shows that there is a decrease of 3.3 percent in the total arrivals between 2011 and 2012. However, in the period of five years from 2008 to 2012, Zanzibar on average received 148,105 international travellers through both entry points.

The figure 3.5 below shows that the tourism market in Zanzibar had been dominated by European. Zanzibar received an average of 104,685 tourists from Europe per year. Africa took the second place in the market by accounting an average of 19,543 tourists per year followed by America which accounted an average of 11,218 tourists per year. Asia and Oceania recorded an average of 8,289 and 4,369 tourists per year respectively.

Table 3.2.4: Visitor Arrival by Month, 2008 – 2012

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	16,228	13,226	12,315	18,334	18,988
February	14,323	14,884	11,883	17,405	18,354
March	12,045	10,577	8,767	13,272	13,680
1st Quarter	42,596	38,687	32,965	49,011	51,022
April	4,542	5,804	4,787	7,188	7,612
May	4,275	3,657	4,452	5,173	5,859
June	6,429	6,514	7,272	8,118	10,483
2nd Quarter	15,246	15,975	16,511	20,479	23,954
July	13,283	14,135	13,422	18,861	14,752
August	13,907	16,592	16,357	22,470	19,380
September	10,398	12,322	12,071	16,072	13,439
3rd Quarter	37,588	43,049	41,850	57,403	47,571
October	7,795	11,653	11,365	13,592	15,590
November	9,385	10,513	11,507	13,911	12,889
December	15,835	15,077	18,638	20,671	18,197
4th Quarter	33,015	37,243	41,510	48,174	46,676
Total	128,445	134,954	132,836	175,067	169,223

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Figure 3.4: Visitor Arrivals by Region, 2008 - 2012

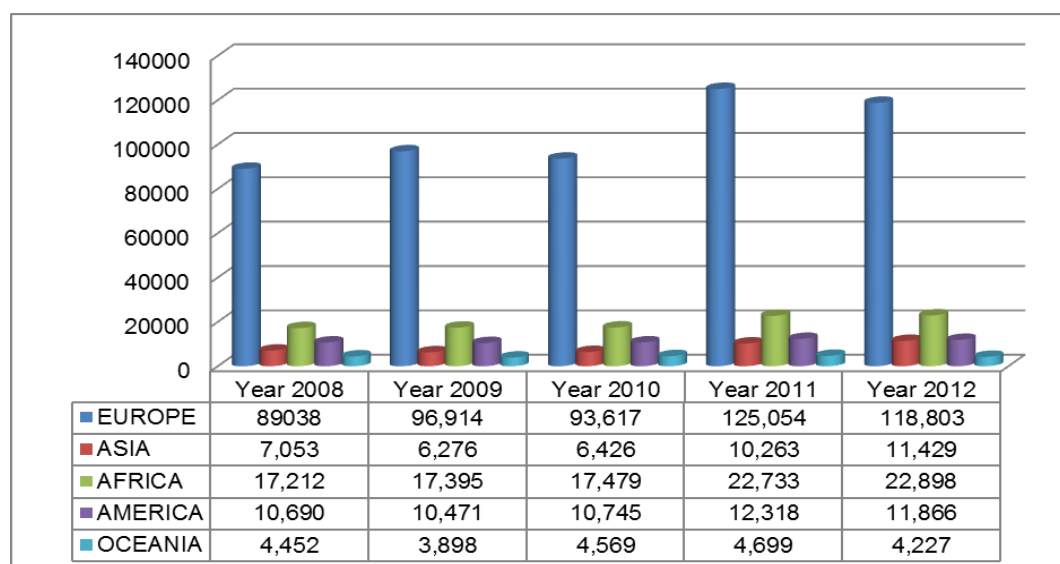


Table 3.2.5: Annual Visitors' Arrival in Zanzibar by Country of Residence 2008- 2012

Country of Residence	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
EUROPE					
Scandinavia	8,791	8,719	7,814	8,863	8,887
United Kingdom	12,949	13,377	13,757	13,103	12,288
German	6,990	8,188	8,750	11,139	12,337
Italy	41,610	45,244	41,234	61,639	48,795
France	3,958	4,608	4,415	6,130	8,768
Dutch	3,677	3,781	0	4,427	4,820
Belgium	1,715	1,808	0	3,999	4,438
Russia	0	0	0	1,063	1,375
Turkey	0	0	0	1,230	2,447
Spain	0	0	0	1,622	2,156
Other European Country	9,348	11,189	17,647	11,839	12,492
Subtotal	89,038	96,914	93,617	125,054	118,803
ASIA					
Japan	727	799	718	1,137	1,645
China	0	0	0	1,698	1,912
Other Asia	6,326	5,477	5,708	7,428	7,872
Subtotal	7,053	6,276	6,426	10,263	11,429
AFRICA					
Kenya	4,722	4,414	5,054	6,077	6,148
South Africa	8,746	9,575	9,410	12,290	11,145
Other Africa	3,744	3,406	3,015	4,366	5,605
Subtotal	17,212	17,395	17,479	22,733	22,898
AMERICA					
United States& Canada	10,100	9,540	9,436	10,752	9,709
Other American Country	590	931	1,309	1,566	2,157
Subtotal	10,690	10,471	10,745	12,318	11,866
OCEANIA					
Australia/New Zealand	4,452	3,898	4,569	4,699	4,227
Sub Total	4,452	3,898	4,569	4,699	4,227
Total	128,445	134,954	132,836	175,067	169,223

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Table 3.2.6: Percentage of Visitors' Arrival in Zanzibar by Country of Residence, 2008 - 2012

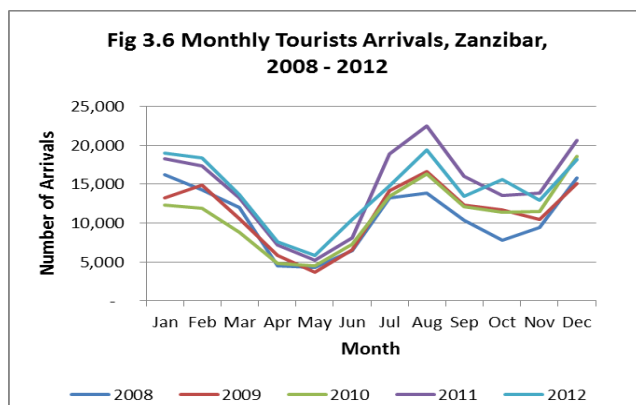
Country of Residence	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Europe					
Scandinavia	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.3
United Kingdom	10.1	9.9	10.4	7.5	7.3
German	5.4	6.1	6.6	6.4	7.3
Italy	32.4	33.5	31.0	35.2	28.8
France	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	5.2
Dutch	2.9	2.8	0	2.5	2.8
Belgium	1.3	1.3	0	2.3	2.6
Russia	0	0	0	0.6	0.8
Turkey	0	0	0	0.7	1.4
Spain	0	0	0	0.9	1.3
Other Europe	7.3	8.3	13.3	6.8	7.4
Subtotal	69.3	71.7	70.5	71.4	70.2
Asia					
Japan	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0
China	0	0	0	1.0	1.1
Other Asia	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.7
Subtotal	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.9	6.8
Africa					
Kenya	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.6
South Africa	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.6
Other Africa	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.3
Subtotal	13.4	12.9	13.2	13.0	13.5
America					
United States & Canada	7.9	7.1	7.1	6.1	5.7
Other America	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
Subtotal	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.0	7.0
Oceania					
Australia/New Zealand	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.5
Annual Growth Rate	-10.3	5.1	-1.6	31.8	-3.3

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Note: '-' indicates the number of arrivals is minimal and they were included in others.

Monthly Tourists' Arrivals, 2008 – 2012

Figure.3.5: Monthly Tourists' Arrivals, 2008 – 2012



The monthly trend of tourists' arrivals in Zanzibar shows a cyclical movement across the year for five years as illustrated in fig 3.6. In January the arrivals are high, and then they keep on reducing till May where it is at their lowest peak. They pick up again till reached the highest peak of the year in August. The trend then slows

down till October where there is another recession then pick up to December.

3.2.1 Hotel Statistics

The hotel and tourism industries are strongly linked. Development of the hotel industry is essential for the growth of tourism.

A total of 20 hotels and guests houses were registered in Zanzibar in 2012 with the total rooms' capacity of 186 and 353 beds. On this year about 70 percent of registered hotels and guest houses were in grade A, this is the lowest grade followed by one star accounting for 15 percent. Grade A is the last grade, this category means a hotel or a guest house has the least facilities and services that offer. Grade AA is better than A but its services have not reached that of one star. Registered hotels and guest houses by grades and districts for 2008 to 2012 are given in tables 3.2.7 to 3.2.9 below.

Table 3.2.7: Registered Hotels and Guest Houses by District and Grade, 2012

			Grades				
			Three Stars	One Star	AA	A	Total
District	Mjini	Hotels	1	0	1	2	4
		Rooms	44	0	10	16	70
		Beds	88	0	20	32	140
	Magharibi	Hotels	0	0	0	1	1
		Rooms	0	0	0	8	8
		Beds	0	0	0	16	16
	Kaskazini A	Hotels	1	1	0	3	5
		Rooms	11	15	0	22	48
		Beds	12	30	0	44	86
	Kaskazini B	Hotels	0	1	0	1	2
		Rooms	0	8	0	11	19
		Beds	0	8	0	22	30
	Kati	Hotels	0	1	0	0	1
		Rooms	0	10	0	0	10
		Beds	0	20	0	0	20
	Kusini	Hotels	0	0	0	7	7
		Rooms	0	0	0	31	31
		Beds	0	0	0	60	60
Total		Hotels	2	3	1	14	20
		Rooms	55	33	10	88	186
		Beds	100	58	20	175	353

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Figure 3.6: Record of Number of Rooms and Beds by Grading, 2012

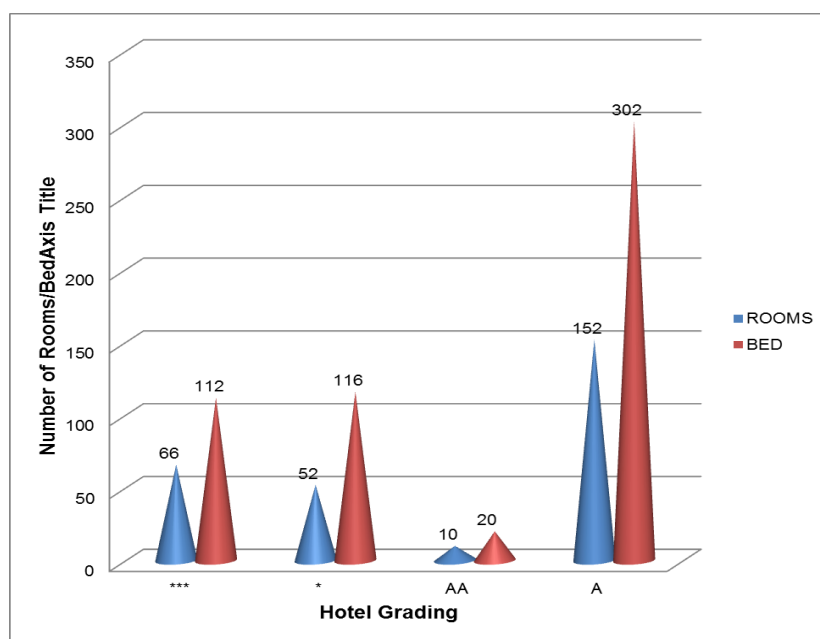


Table 3.2.8: Registered Hotels and Guest Houses by Grading, 2008 - 2012

Grading	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Total	
	Hotel/Guest	Rooms	Hotel/Guest	Rooms	Hotel/Guest	Rooms	Hotel/Guest	Rooms	Hotel/Guest	Rooms	Hotel/Guest	Rooms
Five Stars	2	186	2	187	1	15	3	133	0	0	8	521
Four Stars	1	15	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	55
Three Stars	0	0	4	220	3	40	2	94	2	55	11	409
Two Stars	1	4	2	30	2	68	1	33	0	0	6	135
One Star	2	19	3	49	6	72	4	60	3	33	18	233
AA	1	18	1	8	2	11	5	25	1	10	10	72
A	10	102	17	198	18	209	22	186	14	88	80	768
Total	17	344	30	732	32	415	37	531	20	186	135	2,193

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Table 3.2.9: Number of Rooms and Beds in Registered Hotels and Guest Houses by District, 2008 -2012

Year	Mjini		Magharibi		Kaskazini A		Kaskazini B		Kati		Kusini		Pemba		Total	
	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds	Rooms	Beds
2008	43	53	18	26	214	426	0	0	0	0	69	129	0	0	344	634
2009	74	134	14	18	363	724	6	20	204	398	41	80	30	51	732	1,425
2010	46	84	12	24	63	115	91	182	88	108	107	205	8	19	415	737
2011	81	162	66	128	162	296	18	36	25	49	170	280	9	13	531	964
2012	70	140	8	16	48	86	19	30	10	20	31	61	0	0	186	353
Total	314	573	118	212	850	1,647	134	268	327	575	418	755	47	83	2,208	4,113

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Introduction

Trade statistics provide brief explanation of flows and directions of imports and exports. This exercise also provides statistics on imports and exports which form a valuable component of a country's statement of economic transactions in the national accounts and balance of payments. Trade Statistics that are accurately detailed and timely delivered have always been a priority as they are vitally important for the planning and future development of Zanzibar.

This chapter contains international trade statistics and interstate trade statistics which show import and export trend for the years 2008 to 2012. These statistics are compiled from declarations forms filled by importers and exporters at the Customs Office of TRA.

3.3.1 International Trade Statistics

International trade statistics measure the value and quantity of goods traded between Zanzibar and the rest of the world. They are the official harmonized source of information about imports, exports and trade balance between import and export. Data on international trade are compiled as per the recommendations of the United Nations General Trade System (UNGTS). According to this system, all goods entering and leaving the national frontier, including trading activities of the Freeport Zone should be accounted for.

Total Value of Trade and Trade Balance

Total value of trade represents an addition value for both import and export while balance of trade represents a difference in value for import and export for a country. A country demonstrates a demand for an import when domestic quantity demanded exceeds domestic quantity supplied, or when the price of the good or service on the world market is less than the price on the domestic market. The country experiences trade deficit if import value is always higher than export value. Total international trade for the year 2012 was valued at Tanzanian shillings 338,663.60 million, increased by 50.2 percent from the previous year.

For the year 2012, total exports amounted to Tanzanian shillings 67,390.5 million which is 10 percent higher than in 2011, and imports amounted to Tanzanian shillings 271,273.1 million up by 65.2 percent; thus resulting in a trade deficit of Tanzanian shillings 203,882.5 million, i.e. 98.1 percent higher than in 2011.

For the five year trend 2008 to 2012, figures provided on table 3.3.1.1 show that there is an increasing import value in every year. Rapidly increasing of import value will cause trade deficit if the value of export dropped in every year. In case of export value, it shows that values are fluctuating from year to year. The higher value in 2011 and 2012 was due to cloves exportation. Trend on trade balance was also fluctuating from 2008 to 2012.

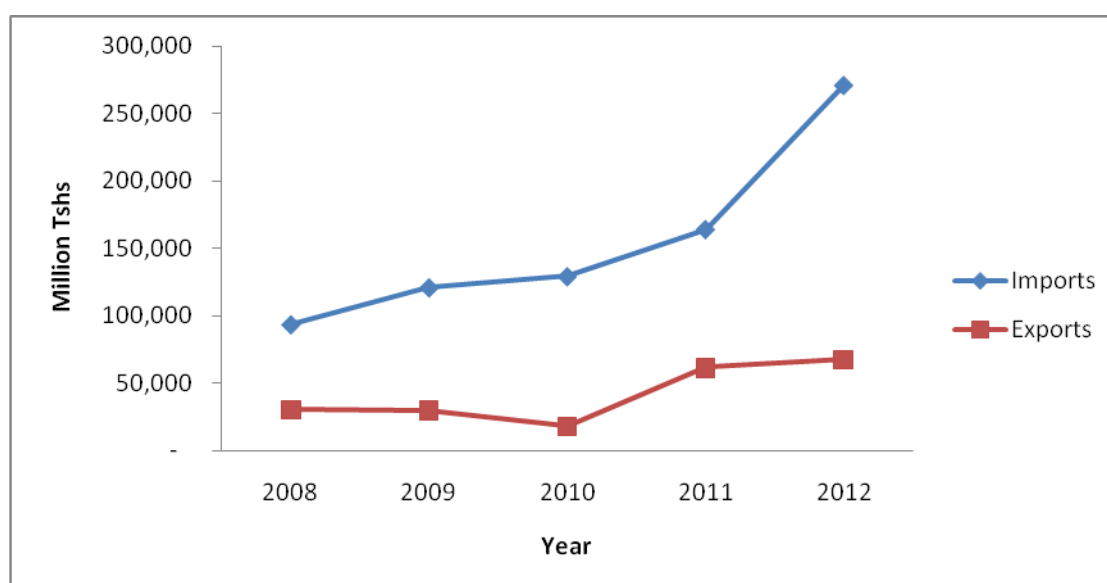
Table 3.3.1.1: Balance of Trade, 2008 - 2012

(Millions Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Imports	93,439.6	120,882.0	129,136.8	164,187.1	271,273.1
Exports	30,189.2	29,744.5	17,906.7	61,261.4	67,390.5
Balance	-63,250.4	-91,137.5	-111,230.1	-102,925.7	-203,882.5

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

Figure 3.7: Trend of Imports and Exports Trade in Zanzibar, 2008-2012



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) – Head Quarter, Dar-es-Salaam

Export

In international trade, "exports" refer to selling goods and services produced in the home country to other markets. An export of goods occurs when there is a change of ownership from a resident to a non-resident. Total export proceeds for the year 2012, including export of goods locally grown or produced (unprocessed), amounted to Tanzanian shillings 67,390.5 million, showing increase of 10 percent over the previous year 2011.

Exports by Section

Exports of 'vegetable products' which include cloves, seaweeds, copra, clove stem and other products for the year 2012 amounted to Tanzanian shillings 63,160.0 million indicating an increase of 11.8 percent over the year 2011. Vegetable products contribute almost 93.7 percent of total export in 2012 followed by 'plastic & articles thereof' contributing 2.9 percent. Remaining sections contributed less than one percent.

The trend shows exports of vegetable products contributed at higher percent than others in both years. The reason is that export of cloves and seaweeds are being positioned in this section; these are the highest cash crops in Zanzibar. Further details are given in table 3.3.1.2.

Table 3.3.1.2: Value of Exports by Section, 2008 – 2012

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)					
Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Live animals; animal's products.	164.2	3,602.5	226.3	222.7	298.7
Vegetable products (cloves, seaweeds, copra, clove stem etc).	19,408.5	17,443.5	15,474.7	56,509.1	63,160.0
Animal, vegetables oils	0	0.5	0	0	0
Prepared foodstuff, beverages & tobacco	70.8	62.3	217.5	311.2	490.9
Mineral products	0	0	1.3	532.1	0
Products of the chemical or allied industries	0.7	56.6	99.5	94.6	66.4
Plastic & articles thereof	457.9	353.2	465.2	503.9	1,939.3
Raw hides and skins, leather, fur skins	0	1.8	0.9	5.5	5.0
Wood & wood articles	2,320.0	40.6	46.8	1,649.1	50.0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous	3.6	2,064.9	50.0	75.8	100.6
Textiles & textiles articles	1.8	353.6	126.8	133.1	394.3
Footwear, headgears etc.	0	1.4	13.9	25.4	9.7
Articles of stone, cement, asbestos etc.	0.01	1.5	40.4	17.0	1.0
Natural & cultured pearls, precious stones	0	10.8	24.2	33.8	56.8
Base metal & articles of base metal	5,435.4	3,172.1	163.3	150.5	267.1
Machinery & mechanical appliances, electrical etc.	2,273.7	1,847.7	770.1	732.5	119.4
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels etc.	23.2	540.1	112.8	131.0	70.7
Optical, photo. C/gra. Med./sur. inst. clocks etc.	18.6	147.9	19.0	4.2	296.1
Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof.	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous manufactured	10.2	42.7	53.7	116.6	56.7
Works of art, collectors' pieces & antiques	0.6	1.1	0	13.2	8.0
Total	30,189.21	29,744.5	17,906.7	61,261.4	67,390.5

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

Exports by Country of Destination

Export figures by country of destination for the year 2012 show that the United Arab Emirates countries and India were the major buyers for the year 2012, purchasing some 34.3 percent and 24.9 percent of our exports for amounted to Tanzanian shillings 23,122.2 million and Tanzanian shillings 16,785.2 million respectively. The other destinations for Zanzibar exports were Singapore 18.4 percent, USA 5.8 percent and Indonesia 5.6 percent. Remaining countries purchased less than 3 percent of total export; this is illustrated in table 3.3.1.3.

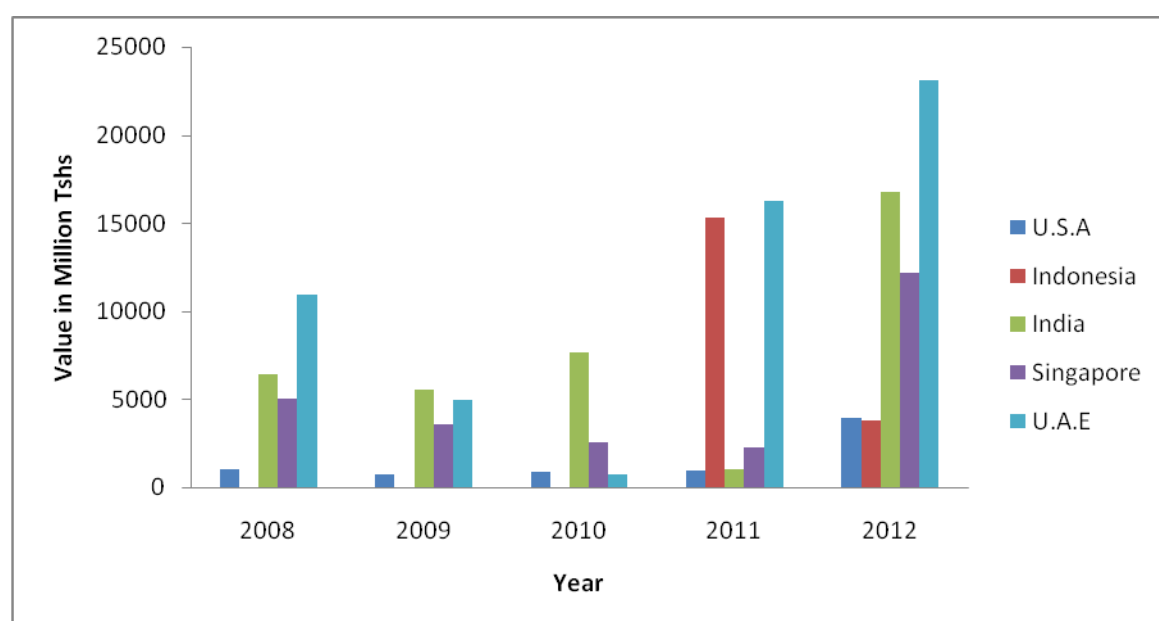
Table 3.3.1.3: Value of Exports by Country of Destination, 2008 – 2012

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Australia	0.4	0.1	0	94.9	0.5
Comoro	17.4	17.6	3	199.3	217.4
China	0	0	0	0	719.1
Denmark	3,082.40	747.4	1,430.90	1,680.2	2,000.4
Finland	0	22.4	0	1.5	79.4
France	768.4	1,040.10	897.4	1,232.1	1,845.8
Germany	1.8	44.7	0.5	230.3	36.2
Hong Kong	64.9	4,143.00	78.3	74.8	195.4
Indonesia	0	0	0	15,292.2	3,804.3
India	6,412.50	5,541.40	7,665.60	1,016.9	16,785.2
Italy	2.3	8	20.1	0.5	0.3
Japan	215.3	289.9	58.9	0	10.3
Kenya	315.7	2,068.60	412.3	179.4	49.9
Liberia	0	0	0	1,621.0	0
Malawi	111.3	81.6	57.6	0	259.1
Malaysia	0	20.7	22.9	22.8	6.0
Netherlands	0	40.1	0	1.8	0
Oman	14.3	7.1	10.4	15.8	9.3
Singapore	5,037.80	3,589.20	2,566.00	2,246.2	12,159.6
Switzerland	0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	0.2
South Africa	40.6	133.5	85.6	97.9	4.5
Thailand	0	0	0	10,317.1	0
Uganda	0	0	0	0	3.9
United Arabs Emirates	10,929.50	4,955.10	721.1	16,286.0	23,122.2
United Kingdom	0.2	366.7	442	497.3	483.8
United States of America	1,022.50	703.5	905.7	916.4	3,932.0
Zambia	0	0	0	0	112.3
Other countries	2,151.90	5,923.60	2,527.80	9,237.0	1,553.7
Total	30,189.20	29,744.50	17,906.70	61,261.4	67,390.5

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

Figure 3.8: Exports to Main Countries, 2008 -2012



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) Headquarters Dar-es- salaam

Export of Cloves and Seaweeds

Cloves and seaweeds are main cash crops cultivated in Zanzibar. These crops exported to the different markets worldwide. Table 3.3.1.4 shows quantity and value of exported cloves and seaweed. About 4,468 tons of cloves, valued at Tanzanian shillings 42,965 million were exported in the year 2012, showing an increase in tonnage of 75 percent from the previous year, 2011. In the case of seaweeds, about 9,635 tons valued at Tanzanian shillings 5,151 million were exported in the year 2012, showing decrease in tonnage of 33 percent from the year 2011.

Compared to other years, 2008 - 2011, the trend shows that the quantity of clove and seaweed exported were fluctuating as can be seen on table 3.3.1.4.

Table 3.3.1.4: Quantity and Value of Cash Crops Exported, 2008 – 2012

(Value Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Item	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Clove	3,449	15,878	3,103	14,077	2,132	11,181	2,539	50,036	4,468	42,965
Seaweed	11,905	3,492	9,416	3,013	10,668	3,968	14,445	6,404	9,635	5,151

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

Tables 3.3.1.5 shows the quantity and value of exported cloves by country of destination. Trend shows that United Arab Emirates countries, Singapore and India are the leading markets of Zanzibar cloves. In 2012, almost 46 percent of all cloves were exported to Singapore, followed by United Arab Emirates (35 percent), India (14 percent), and Pakistan (0.2 percent) while in 2011, almost 51.2 percent of all cloves were exported to United Arab Emirates, followed by Indonesia (30.6 percent), Singapore (16.0 percent), India (2.0 percent), and Pakistan (0.2 percent).

Table 3.3.1.5: Quantity and Value of Exported Cloves by Country of Destination, 2008 – 2012

(Value = Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
United Arab Emirates	882	4,095	327	1,543	80	431	1,150	25,626	1,580	19,519
India	1,329	6,378	1,225	5,530	1,457	7,615	146	993	618	11,639
Japan	35	204	58	290	11	59	0	0	0	0
UK	0	0	15	160	9	106	0	0	0	0
Singapore	1,176	5,038	1,272	5,650	500	2,566	634	8,019	2,070	8,002
Kuwait	0	0	25	115	25	135	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	25	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	25	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistani	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	107	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	15,292	200	3,804
Other country	1	48	150	643	50	270	0	0	0	0
Total	3,449	15,878	3,103	14,077	2,132	11,181	2,539	50,036	4,468	42,965

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

With respect to seaweed exports 2012, United States of America records highest levels in volumes about 32 percent and values as compared to other countries. Other countries that follow are France 28 percent, Denmark 11 percent and Spain 11 percent.

For the 2011, Denmark records highest levels in volumes about 28 percent as compared to other countries; followed by Vietnam 20 percent, France 19 percent and United States of America 18 percent. Details are given in table 3.3.1.6 below.

Table 3.3.1.6: Quantity and Value of Exported Seaweed by Country of Destination, 2008 -2012

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
United Arab Emirates	1,172	323	641	218	117	58	49	24	0	0
Belgium	20	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	50	8	253	98	25	6	0	0
China	1,159	132	879	149	1,300	444	1,220	938	240	204
Denmark	3,318	1,247	1,704	747	3,139	1,326	3,982	1,680	1,518	1,144
Spain	278	99	100	52	0	0	560	449	1,060	173
France	2,523	768	3,150	1,038	2,012	817	2,760	1,231	2,780	1,411
Netherlands	0	0	123	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States of America	3,435	912	2,615	693	2,936	875	2,736	1,203	3,157	1,766
Vietnam	0	0	177	34	410	96	2,913	810	660	262
Chile	0	0	100	33	480	123	200	62	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	79
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	112
Total	11,905	3,492	9,416	3,013	10,668	3,969	14,445	6,404	9,635	5,151

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) , Dar-es- salaam

Imports

An import of a good occurs when there is a change of ownership from a non-resident to a resident. Total imports for the year 2012, reached Tanzanian shillings 271,273.1 million, showing an increase of 65.2 percent when compared to Tanzanian shillings 164,187.1 million for the previous year (2011). Table 3.3.1.7 shows import by section, there are about twenty one sections according to trade classification. The highest value of import in 2012 is from ‘machinery & mechanical appliances, electrical’ amounted to Tanzanian shillings 71,210.9 million equivalent to about 26.3 percent of total import in the corresponding year. This amount differs by Tanzanian shillings 40,008.6 million from imported value of 2011. Imports of ‘vehicles, aircraft, vessel etc.’ took about 21.3 percent and ‘base metal & articles of base metal’ reached about 19.1 percent; other sections contributed less than ten percent.

For the year 2011, import of ‘vehicles, aircraft, vessel etc.’ took about 32.3 percent of the total imports; ‘machinery & mechanical appliances, electrical’ about 19.1 percent, and ‘mineral products’ about 10.5 percent.

Table 3.3.1.7: Value of Direct Import by Section, 2008 – 2012

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Live Animals, Animal Products	346.4	581.5	681.1	1,107.4	2,200.2
Vegetable Products (onions, potatoes etc.)	9,397.9	5,190.1	1,126.7	2,349.1	14,724.7
Animal, Vegetables Oil	2,248.7	1,828.6	2,483.9	4,968.7	9,743.4
Prepared Foodstuff, Beverages & Tobacco	7,499.9	5,181.7	3,395.0	4,495.5	5,886.4
Mineral Products	3,180.6	3,901.1	5,958.7	17,191.7	15,596.5
Products of Chemical or allied industries	3,874.7	3,785.5	7,153.4	6,114.6	8,851.6
Plastic & Articles thereof	1,436.7	5,437.2	4,824.1	4,013.9	2,928.1
Raw Hides & Skins	71.1	116.5	139.8	133.2	168.6
Wood & wood articles	726.7	1,221.5	1,201.0	949.1	2,923.6
Pulp of wood and Other	2,740.9	1,514.4	2,885.4	2,438.4	2,585.5
Textiles & Textiles articles	2,516.4	5,691.8	6,946.0	14,558.7	10,632.7
Footwear, Headgear etc.	293.9	369.1	382.7	536.4	755.8
Articles of Stone, Cement, Asbestos etc.	4,397.9	6,221.6	3,993.3	4,236.8	5,393.1
Natural & Cultured pearls, Precious stones	8.9	17.9	23.9	39.2	27.4
Base metal & articles of base metal	5,501.7	12,056.3	5,314.8	11,341.1	51,710.8
Machinery & Mechanical Appliances,	16,593.1	23,406.1	35,220.2	31,202.3	71,210.9
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessel etc.	27,606.3	37,961.6	38,464.0	53,103.0	57,711.3
Optical, Photograph etc.	817.6	1,721.3	2,402.8	1,465.3	2,022.6
Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0.2	0.7	24.1	1.7	2.2
Miscellaneous Manufactured	4,131.6	4,651.3	6,513.7	3,940.2	6,113.8
Work of Art, Antiques	48.4	26.3	2.2	0.8	84.2
Total	93,439.6	120,882.0	129,136.8	164,187.1	271,273.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

Imports by Country of Origin

During the year 2012, imports from the Japan amounted to Tanzanian shillings 86,076.8 million with a share of 31.7 percent of the total imports, followed by United Arab Emirates with a share of 17 percent and China 6.5 percent. Other countries share below 10 percent see table 3.3.1.8. There are new emerging markets like Turkey and Iran where their contribution to the total import are significant.

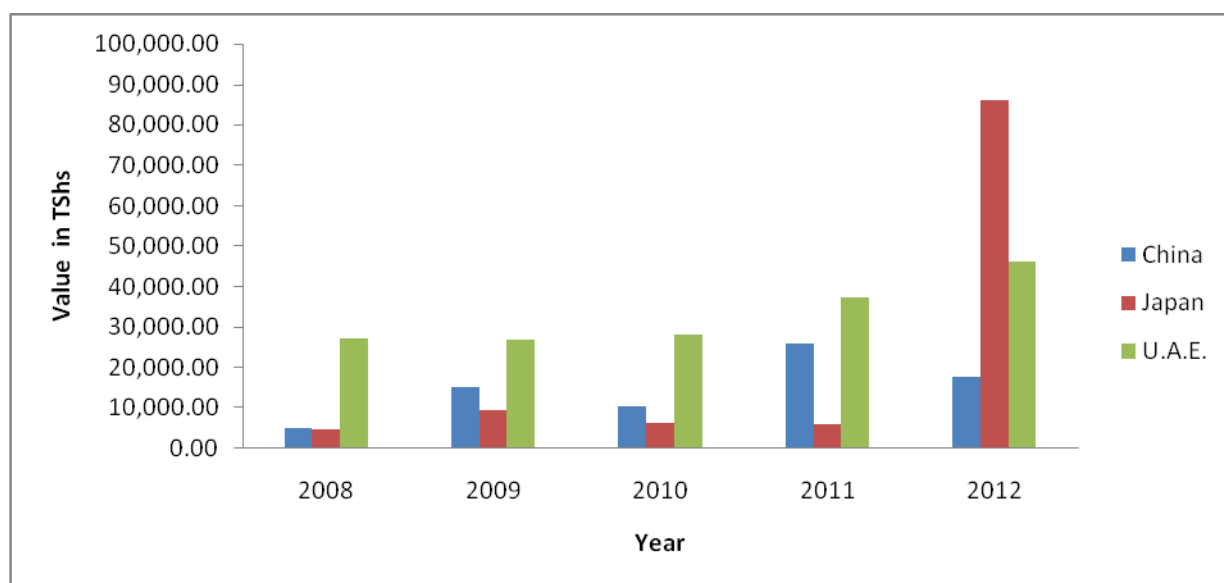
Table 3.3.1.8: Direct Imports by Country of Origin, 2008- 2012

(Millions Tanzanian Shillings)

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Australia	357.0	8,431.8	8,151.2	6,280.0	524.8
Belgium	99.4	266.4	8,902.5	85.3	1,187.5
Brazil	0.0	1,781.7	103.8	98.5	307.2
China	4,945.3	15,200.9	10,334.0	25,959.4	17,646.5
Denmark	3,162.5	1,396.8	536.8	319.7	134.6
Finland	6.0	236.3	39.6	208.2	0
France	554.8	3,423.0	1,755.3	9,989.6	1,880.1
Germany	915.0	500.2	1,567.1	671.1	1,161.5
Hong Kong	2,368.7	3,234.00	5,067.1	5,101.4	5,237.8
India	10,620.7	5,750.6	6,438.2	7,147.3	14,588.9
Indonesia	105.6	442.4	2,478.4	2,325.8	2,103.3
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	736.5	1,078.7
Italy	6,647.6	7,459.7	5,794.2	3,993.4	7,637.0
Japan	4,898.6	9,390.0	6,445.7	5,933.0	86,076.8
Kenya	1,728.8	1,510.4	510.5	5,350.2	3,896.7
Malaysia	578.8	658.5	542.7	594.5	945.8
Netherlands	307.5	2,123.0	4,940.7	1,328.5	624.3
Oman	1,072.2	1,219.9	965.4	2,044.8	3,716.7
Pakistan	914.8	1,801.7	4,255.8	11,305.8	9,860.2
Philippines	0.0	2.0	2.7	0	0
Singapore	3,189.5	5,408.3	6,715.3	9,999.9	15,531.0
South Africa	2,446.5	2,623.1	5,409.8	1,885.3	2,357.6
South Korea	152.9	291.6	609.0	230.9	133.1
Sweden	420.7	976.9	254.2	64.4	265.5
Switzerland	522.3	53.7	26.7	90.4	251.9
Thailand	1,742.3	1,636.4	1,444.1	1,278.9	2,061.6
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,863.4	3,868.7
United Arab Emirates	27,180.3	26,903.1	28,057.5	37,385.3	46,206.6
United Kingdom	6,669.1	7,484.1	6,453.3	7,850.4	10,171.7
United States of America	1,016.2	1,353.2	3,611.5	7,441.1	6,207.0
Vietnam	1,937.0	408.3	0.0	71.4	2.5
Other Countries	8,879.5	8,913.2	7,723.8	4,552.7	25,607.3
Total	93,439.6	120,882.0	129,136.8	164,187.1	271,273.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

Figure 3.9: Imports from Main Countries, 2008-2012



Import of Petroleum Products

During the year 2012, imports of petrol amounted to 32,934,870 litres, an increase of 23.2 percent from previous year, 2011; imports of diesel increased by 57.2 percent from the year 2011; kerosene decreased by 22.5 percent; jet A-1 fuel increased by 8.4 percent; there was no importation of IDO for two years consecutively, 2011 and 2012 as illustrated in table 3.3.1.9. Importation of IDO is no longer needed; it was used for running generators in Pemba to generate electricity. Currently Pemba is connected to national grid by using a marine cable from *Nyumba ya Mungu* in Tanga.

Table 3.3.1.9: Imports of Fuel Products, 2008– 2012

(Litres at 20' C)

Product	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Petrol	16,551,418	22,442,890	24,850,883	26,730,752	32,934,870
Diesel	25,678,925	32,227,708	40,064,623	30,682,112	48,226,216
Kerosene	7,580,223	8,034,531	9,544,806	7,297,493	5,657,594
Jet A-1	7,401,289	5,508,805	6,421,967	8,395,480	9,097,923
IDO	5,758,408	5,603,773	1,097,577	0	0

Source: Ministry of Lands, Housing, Water and Energy

Total of 36,722,534 litres of petrol were supplied to petrol stations in the year 2012. That is 35 percent increase from 2011. Diesel supplied increased by 38 percent, kerosene decreased by 17 percent and Jet A-1 decreased by 20 percent (table 3.3.1.10 below).

Table 3.3.1.10: Supply of Fuel Products, 2011-2012

(Litres at 20' C)

Month	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Jet A-1	Bunker
2011	27,138,131	25,382,479	7,598,229	8,905,396	8,095,518
2012	36,722,534	34,976,950	6,343,397	7,154,102	0

Source: Ministry of Lands, Housing, Water and Energy

3.3.2 Inter-State Trade Statistics

Inter-state trade statistics provides an idea about the demand of commodities produced or consumed in a state (Zanzibar) along with flow thereof to other side of country (Tanzania Mainland). Different goods include foods and non-foods such as building hardware, transport hardware and other material were imported from Tanzania Mainland.

Total value of goods imported from Tanzania Mainland to Zanzibar worth Tanzanian shillings 79,666.2 million in 2012, amounting to 6.6 percent increase from 2011. On the other hand, the total value of goods transferred from Zanzibar to Tanzania Mainland amounted to Tanzanian shillings 224,400.5 million difference of Tanzanian shillings 153,003.70 Million from 2011.

Table 3.3.2.1: Import Value from Tanzania Mainland and Transfer of Goods to Tanzania Mainland

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
To Zanzibar	25,936.5	19,651.0	23,268.7	74,738.3	79,666.2
To Mainland	1,479.6*	1,341.1*	2,203.8*	71,396.8	224,400.5

Source: Ministry of Trade, Industries and Marketing.

* Estimates based on previous trend.

The transport statistics represent the traffic handling of passengers; cargoes and number of trips (enter/exit) on both airports and seaports. The section also comprises the details on number of motor vehicles licensed as well as the reported victims of the road accidents.

Table 3.4.1 shows that the number of passengers embarking and disembarking at seaports rose by 1.9 percent in 2012 with number of passengers increased from 2,047,452 in 2011 to 2,085,679 in 2012. At the same time, number of trips decreased from 5,081 in 2011 to 4,992 in 2012 indicating that the average number of passengers per trip increased from 403 passengers in 2011 to 418 passengers in 2012. On other hand the performance of cargo handling at Zanzibar seaports rose by 31.2 percent from 753,399 tonnes in 2011 to 988,417 tonnes in 2012. The number of foreign going vessels has been decreasing consecutively over the past years. In 2012, it decreased by six percent from 166 in 2011 to 156 in 2012 which could imply the increase of cargo was brought in by domestic vessels rather than foreign vessels.

Table 3.4.1: Traffic Handled at Zanzibar Seaports, 2008 – 2012

Description	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Trip enter/exit	Number	4,111	4,475	4771	5,081	4,992
Passengers	Number	1,519,728	1,739,799	1,772,837	2,047,452	2,085,679
Cargo	Tons	425,683	573,337	692,394	753,399	988,417
Foreign Going Vessels	Number	186	174	172	166	156

Source: Zanzibar Port Corporation

Table 3.4.2 below indicates that aircraft movements at Zanzibar airports has increased from 49,000 in 2011 to 53,000 in 2012 which is equivalent to 8.2 percent, while embarked and disembarked passengers increased by 4.7 percent and 4.6 percent from 2011 to 2012 respectively. The cargo handled increased for both loaded and off loaded freight. The loaded freights increased from 17 tons in 2011 to 24 tons in 2012 which is 41.2 percent, and the off loaded freight increased from 772 tons in 2011 to 994 tons in 2012 which is equivalent to 28.8 percent.

Table 3.4.2: Aircraft Movements, Passengers and Cargo Handled in Zanzibar Airport, 2008-2012

Description		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Passengers	Embarked (Departure)	267,434	262,217	304,462	359,641	376,498
	Disembarked (Arrivals)	265,351	259,697	295,120	367,853	384,760
	In transit	76,037	65,163	76,609	86,801	104,033
Total		608,822	587,077	676,191	814,295	865,291
Load (Tones)	Freights loaded	18	15	16	17	24
	Freights off-loaded	459	632	569	772	994
Total		477	647	585	789	1,218
Mail (Tones)	Mails loaded	0	0	0	0	0
	Mails off-loaded	0	0.047	0	0.31	0.4
Total		0	0	0	0	0.4
Movements	Number (000)	40	39	44	49	53

Source: Directorate of Aviation, Zanzibar

Vehicles Licensed

Table 3.4.3 below shows the new and re-registration of different types of motor vehicles licensed from 2008 to 2012. This includes motor cars, estate cars and station wagons, passenger cars, motor cycles and three wheelers, Lorries and buses and other vehicles. The total registration increased from 19,604 in 2010 to 21,328 in 2011 which is equivalent to nine percent.

Table 3.4.3: Motor Vehicles Licensed, 2008 - 2012

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Motor Car, Estate car and Station wagons	12,074	6,058	7,132	8,122	3,421
Passenger Cars	8,726	1,920	1,934	2,208	4,467
Motor Cycles and Three Wheelers	19,348	13,638	6,754	6,871	4,977
Lorries and Busses	2,683	1,352	89	829	1,882
Tractors and Others	167	174	1,685	1,287	1,287
Total	42,998	23,142	17,594	19,317	16,034

Source: Zanzibar Revenue Board

Recorded Road Accidents

Table 3.4.4 shows the number of recorded road accident victims in Zanzibar increased by less than one percent (about 0.65 percent) from 1,233 in 2011 to 1,241 in 2012. In Unguja number of victims increase by 3.1 percent from 1,104 in 2011 to 1,138 in 2012 while in Pemba decreased by 20.2 percent, from 129 in 2011 to 103 in 2012. When fatal accidents are considered, the numbers of persons killed by recorded road accidents were 139, whereby victims from Unguja accounted to about 81 percent.

The number of traffic offences increased by 11.6 percent in 2012, from 15,664 in 2011 to 17,494 in 2012, whereby number of traffic offenses for Unguja increased by 8.6 percent and in Pemba increased by 32.1 percent. Tables 3.4.4 to 3.4.6 explain more about the situation of the traffic accidents from 2008 to 2012 for Zanzibar, Unguja, and Pemba.

Table 3.4.4: Reported Victims of Road Accidents Zanzibar, 2008- 2012

(Numbers)

Description	Victims	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Persons Killed	Drivers	5	6	6	8	12
	Passengers	22	21	33	23	31
	Cyclists	29	34	26	33	45
	Pedestrians	36	38	46	46	52
	Total	92	99	93	110	139
Persons Injured	Drivers	48	62	79	68	71
	Passengers	241	393	642	445	499
	Cyclists	320	302	343	376	314
	Pedestrians	228	219	271	234	218
	Total	837	967	1,335	1,123	1,102
Traffic Offences	Drinks/Drugs	0	0	41	0	0
	Mechanical defect	231	492	337	361	384
	Dangerous/carelessness	464	1,156	996	584	580
	Other offences	10,269	9,670	14,355	14,719	16,530
	Total	10,964	11,318	15,729	15,664	17,494

Source: Police Headquarters Zanzibar

Table 3.4.5: Reported Victims of Road Accidents in Unguja, 2008 - 2012

		(Number)				
Description	Victims	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Persons Killed	Drivers	5	3	5	7	10
	Passengers	22	20	23	21	26
	Cyclists	26	29	24	29	34
	Pedestrians	34	33	39	35	44
	Total	87	85	91	92	113
Persons Injured	Drivers	44	52	75	54	60
	Passengers	227	349	534	385	459
	Cyclists	302	292	332	353	303
	Pedestrians	211	211	262	220	203
	Total	784	904	1,203	1,012	1,025
Traffic Offences	Drinks/Drugs	0	0	41	0	0
	Mechanical defect	228	481	328	347	366
	Dangerous/carelessness	337	1,044	820	514	434
	Other offences	8,875	8,315	12,690	12,735	13,962
	Total	9,440	9,840	13,879	13,596	14,762

Source: Police Headquarters, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.6: Reported Victims of Road Accidents Pemba, 2008- 2012

		(Number)				
Description	Victims	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Persons Killed	Drivers	0	3	1	1	2
	Passengers	0	1	10	2	5
	Cyclists	3	5	2	4	11
	Pedestrians	2	5	7	11	8
	Total	5	14	20	18	26
Persons Injured	Drivers	4	10	4	14	11
	Passengers	14	44	108	60	40
	Cyclists	18	10	11	23	11
	Pedestrians	17	8	9	14	15
	Total	53	63	132	111	77
Traffic Offences	Drinks/Drugs	0	0	0	0	0
	Mechanical defect	3	11	9	14	18
	Dangerous/carelessness	127	112	176	70	146
	Other offences	1394	1,355	1665	1984	2,568
	Total	1,524	1,478	1,850	2,068	2,732

Source: Police Headquarters, Zanzibar

4.0 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

Production Statistics Section is charged with the responsibility of collecting comprehensive data and information on the production sector which includes agriculture, industrial production, construction, and environment statistics.

4.1 Agriculture Statistics

Agriculture statistics comprises data on cash crops, food crops, forest products as well as fish catches and livestock products expressed in both quantity and values.

The sector playing a significant role in Zanzibar economic and it is one of the key sectors of the country's economy. In 2012 the performance of agriculture industry did not performed well, the total contribution to GDP is about 30.2 percent. This presents the decrease of 6 percent when compared to 2011. The decrease mainly attributed by the decrease of food crops from 20 percent in 2011 to 18.9 in 2012. The same situation was observed from livestock and forest products, of which decreased by 10 and 25 percent respectively. However, fish catch had shown a significant increase to the sector of which its contribution increased from 6.7 percent in 2011 to 7.1 percent 2012 presenting an increase of 6 percent. Information on agriculture sector are presented in series from tables 4.1.1 to 4.1.7 which includes data on cash crops, food crops, forest products and fish catches expressed in both quantity and values.

Cash Crops

Table 4.1.1 shows the purchase of cash crops which includes cloves, cloves stem and seaweed along with production of rubber for 2008 to 2012. Information in that table indicated that the purchase of cloves decreased from 3,743 tons in 2011 to 1,755.4 tons in 2012, giving a difference of 1987.6 tons representing a decrease of 53 percent equivalents to 165.6 tons per month. The purchase of clove stem also showed a negative growth from 468 tons in 2011 to 328.4 tons in 2012. This presents a decrease of 29.8 percent, equivalent to a decrease of 11.6 tons per month. Performance of growth of rubber production followed a similar decrease trend where the total production decline from 457 tons in 2011 to 385 tons in 2012, equivalent to 16 percent representing a decrease of 6 tons per month.

The total annual purchased clove has been increased dramatically in the first and second quarters from 88.2 tons in 2011 to 1,209.8 tons in 2012 give a difference of 1,121.6 tons for only six months equivalent to increase of 187 tons per month. However the average price per

month per kilogram was Tanzanian shillings 4,987/= and Tanzanian shillings 14,990/= respectively. The trend had been changed in the third and fourth quarters where the total purchased had been decreased from 3,655 tons in 2011 to 545.6 tons in 2012, give a difference of 3109.4 tons equivalent to a decrease of 518 tons per month. This can be concluded that there is a direct relationship between willing for farmers to sale their cloves to the Zanzibar State Trading Corporation (ZSTC) and the commodity's price, the higher the price the higher the commodity sold to the ZSTC and vice versa.

Table 4.1.1: Quantity, Value and Average Price per Kilogram for Clove, 2011 and 2012

Month	2011			2012		
	Quantity Purchased (tons)	Total Value (Shillings)	Average Price/Kg	Quantity Purchased (tons)	Total Value (Shillings)	Average Price/Kg
January	23	114,520,000	4,979	893.7	13,396,399,000	14,990
February	16.6	82,893,000	4,994	147.2	2,205,422,000	14,982
March	33.8	168,782,000	4,994	54.3	814,215,750	14,995
April	13.3	66,308,000	4,986	25.8	387,384,500	15,015
May	1.2	5,790,000	4,825	27.5	412,927,750	15,016
June	0.3	1,565,500	5,218	61.3	918,296,865	14,980
Sub Total	88.2	439,858,500	4,999	1209.8	18,134,645,865	14,996
July	38	454,144,000	11,951	37.3	558,757,500	14,980
August	461	6,825,206,250	14,805	58.5	584,785,500	9,996
September	559	8,386,616,500	15,003	9.9	99,190,000	10,019
October	975	14,603,202,750	14,978	10.8	125,888,000	11,656
November	663	9,935,470,000	14,986	37.6	469,822,500	12,495
December	959	14,578,180,250	15,201	391.5	4,893,134,000	12,498
Sub Total	3,655	54,782,819,750	14,487	545.6	6,731,577,500	11,941
Total	3,743.1	55,222,678,250	14,753	1,755.4	24,866,223,365	14,166

Source: Zanzibar State Trade Company (ZSTC)

Table 4.1.1: Quantity and Value of Production of Main Cash Crops, 2008 – 2012

(Value in 000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Crop	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Cloves	4,007	13,006,076	3,536	10,224,043	2,129	7,447,000	3,743	55,222,678	1,755.4	24,699,357
Clove Stem	345	32,213	445	44,279	280	44,791	468	702,300	328.4	485,006
Seaweed	11,177	1,784,304	10,248	1,665,543	11,937	2,982,541	13,193	4,132,828	15,087	6,062,896
Rubber	1,479	2,169,449	428	694,850	564	915,643	457	760,890	385	1,210,440

Sources: (i) Zanzibar State Trading Corporation (ZSTC)
(ii) Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
(iii) AGROTEX Company

Food Crops

There are abnormal patterns of land area used for cultivation of various food crops. The total area used for planting most crops have decreased except for few which were paddy, tania, and groundnuts. The planted area for paddy was 32,153.9 acres in 2012 compared to 29,677 acres in 2011 gives an increase of about 8 percent. The total planted areas for tania were 1,071.2 acres in 2012 compared to 96.8 acres an increase of more than 1000 percent. Whilst, the total land planted groundnut increased from 834.8 acres in 2011 to 848.5 acres in 2012 give an increase of about 2 percent. The crops that the cultivated area went down from 2011 to 2012 were maize 74 percent, sorghum 5 percent, cassava 30 percent, banana 11 percent, sweet potatoes 66 percent, yams 15 percent, pigeon peas 38 percent, and cowpeas/green grams 67 percent. Table 4.1.2 illustrates more information on cultivated area for various crops from 2008 to 2012.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources explained that decrease on planted areas for various food crops was due to unfavourable weather condition dominated in 2012 crop year.

The production of main food crops between 2011 and 2012 shows negative variations for all crops except for groundnuts which increased by one percent. The production of crops which decreased by more than 50 percent are maize 74 percent, paddy 73 percent, cowpeas/green gram 73 percent and sweet potatoes 66 percent. Other crops that decreased in higher proportion are pigeon peas and cassava decreased by 38 percent and 30 percent respectively.

The reason for lower production in some crops is due to the decrease in planted area as shown in table 4.1.2 and may be due to unfavourable weather condition as explained by Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Unfavourable weather condition can be justifiable by the total production of paddy, where the planted area for the 2012 increased by 8 percent but the production went down by 73 percent.

Table 4.1.2: Area Planted by Food Crops, 2008 – 2012

Crops	Acres				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Maize	3,254.6	4,023.5	6,224.0	6,562.3	1,713.3
Sorghum	1,327.5	1,133.0	1,488.0	1,347.1	1,274.5
Paddy	20,650.7	26,962.5	29,597.2	29,677.0	32,153.9
Cassava	25,423.7	33,212.9	39,072.1	46,566.0	32,721.1
Banana	8,406.1	9,161.2	14,608.3	13,781.3	12,241.8
Sweet potatoes	10,053.5	10,171.5	8,421.9	13,245.0	4,538.3
Yams	908.6	2,843.2	1,497.4	842.4	712.8
Tania	1,688.5	1,540.3	38.8	96.8	1,071.2
Groundnuts	763.0	667.6	892.8	834.8	848.5
Pigeon peas	532.2	709.8	157.8	317.5	198.3
Cowpeas/ Green grams	4,005.5	3,483.6	2,225.5	2,417.8	793.4

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Table 4.1.4: Quantity of Production of Food Crops, 2008–2012

(Values in Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Crop	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Maize	1,933	958	2,063	1,022	3,112	1,862	3,281	1,963	857	510
Sorghum	615	116	457	86	572	390	512	349	484	247
Paddy	20,889	12,816	26,980	16,553	21,014	1,801	23,702	2,031	6,372	4,688
Cassava	153,136	33,745	195,674	43,119	229,284	57,882	273,342	69,004	192,073	50,767
Banana	103,145	44,331	100,873	43,355	102,258	46,502	110,250	50,136	97,935	50,500
Sweet potatoes	55,305	10,966	53,596	10,627	58,953	11,690	92,715	18,383	31,768	7,766
Yams	3,516	1,498	11,373	4,845	7,487	4,157	4,212	2,338	3,564	1,820
Tania	8,459	5,745	5,883	3,995	6443	3,947	4,940	3,026	4,092	3,333
Groundnuts	465	502	320	345	432	466	401	433	407	527
Pigeon peas	1,682	979	2,292	1,334	510	497	1,026	1,000	641	447
Cowpeas/ Green gram	1,719	1,038	1,394	842	1,103	1,122	1,177	1,197	317	230

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Forestry Products

The quantity and value of forestry products from 2008 to 2012 showed an increase in volume and value except witches. The volume of forest products namely beam, building poles, medium poles, firewood, and charcoal increased by 18 percent, 19 percent, 47 percent, 9 percent, and 7 percent respectively; while witches have shown a decrease of 7 percent.

The reason for volume of witches to decrease might be due to deforestation that take place in coral rag and mangrove forests where most of the produce came from, or could be due to good management of harvesting of the resources running by the Department of Forest and Non-renewable Natural Resources.

Table 4.1.6: Quantity and Value of Forest Products, 2008 -2012

Description	Unit	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Beam (Boriti)	M ³	1,000	22,469	1,121	25,190	2,219	49,873	1,254	28,186	1,477	33,182
Building Poles (Nguzo)	M ³	4,364	618,296	4,037	571,879	4,673	662,010	4,704	666,443	5,578	790,245
Medium Poles (Mapau)	M ³	1,171	76,123	1,482	96,328	829	53,877	2,191	142,441	3,227	209,781
Firewood (Kuni)	M ³	15,258	518,777	15,429	524,577	17,281	587,539	17,592	598,131	19,138	650,706
Witches (Fito)	M ³	2,624	52,486	2,745	54,900	2,115	42,300	2,855	57,099	2,654	68,223
Charcoal (Makaa)	Tons	1,611	273,930	1,791	304,326	1,939	329,548	1,983	337,030	2,116	359,761

Sources: Department of Forestry and Non-Renewable Resources

Fish Catches

The volume of fish catches has grown by only 2 percent in 2012; this is a decrease in rate compared to an increase of 12 percent recorded in 2011. The increase attributed to the growth of fish catches from districts of Kaskazini 'B' 44.5 percent, Micheweni 19 percent, Kusini 5 percent, Magharibi 1 percent, Kati 5 percent, Chakechake 7 percent, and Mkoani 2 percent. Contrary to 2011 whereby there were no district that reported a decrease in fish catches, in 2012 Mjini and Wete Districts reported a decrease in fish catches with 4 percent and 7 percent respectively.

The increase of fish catches in 2012 might be due to the on-going operation of controlling the illegal fish catch done by the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries which influence the fisher men to capture good size fish resulting to yield good production both in term of quantity and value.

Table 4.1.7: Estimated Fish Catches and Value by District, 2008 - 2012

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

District	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Kaskazini 'A'	3,943	6,328,481	3,336	6,303,433	3340	7,945,353	3,388	10,623,273	3,397	12,042,629
Kaskazini 'B'	480	634,895	330	643,299	345	805,787.80	669	1,990,750	967	3,368,812
Kati	1503	2254577	1535	2963571	1598	3,877,625	1,887	5,783,221	1,982	72,270,422
Kusini	1,822	2,556,773	1,796	3,278,012	1799	4315569	2,537	7,723,597	2,671	10,511,726
Mjini	5,991	10,171,757	8,063	15,089,781	8065	19877987	8,524	24,708,157	8,216	28,175,912
Magharibi	1,587	2,159,737	1,406	2,706,974	1505	3,599,954	1,955	5,855,644	1,977	6,630,103
Total Unguja	15,325	24,106,220	16,466	30,985,070	16652	40,422,277	18,960	56,684,642	19,212	67,999,604
Wete	1,807	2,458,311	2,169	4,090,550	1973	4,479,133	2,467	7,276,926	2,302	7,862,023
Micheweni	2,245	2,872,488	1,969	3,703,383	2,201	5232010	2,200	6,448,317	2,619	8,922,648
Chakechake	834	1,308,591	1,372	2,624,809	1,489	3,583,135	1,681	4,984,541	1,806	6,086,933
Mkoani	4,593	6,149,929	3,421	6,310,264	3,378	8,067,755	3,451	10,273,394	3,471	12,309,784
Total Pemba	9,478	12,789,319	8,931	16,729,006	9,041	21,362,033	9,799	28,983,177	10,199	35,181,387
ZANZIBAR	24,803	36,895,539	25,397	47,714,076	25,693	61,784,310	28,759	85,667,819	29,411	103,180,992

Source: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Table 4.1.8: Estimated Fish Catches and Value by Species, 2009 - 2012

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

S/n	Species		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	English	Swahili	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
1	Spine foot	Tasi	1,012	1,476,018	1,023	2,513,104	1,574	4,741,744	867	3,133,911
2	Parrot fish	Pono	1,378	2,125,814	1,395	3,590,785	1,472	4,563,311	1,654	5,570,262
3	Emperors	Changu	2,667	4,924,115	2,684	7,018,805	2,523	8,423,745	2,077	7,466,974
4	Groupers	Chewa	698	1,288,739	714	1,848,107	730	2,068,972	1,702	6,873,342
5	Goat fish	Mkundaji	864	1,424,264	881	2,330,821	1,164	3,544,174	2,486	8,499,448
6	Surgeon fishes	Puju/Kangaja	638	1,122,467	664	1,367,064	733	1,691,287	2,663	8,935,194
7	Mullet	Mkizi	347	689,086	359	811,138	803	1,921,094	1,497	5,528,220
8	Anchovies	Dagaa	2,446	3,316,758	2,473	4,983,718	2,026	5,411,998	1,893	6,395,039
9	Sardine	Sardini	1,172	1,721,074	1,199	2,537,648	1,369	3,568,048	799	2,813,031
10	Mackerels	Vibua	1,247	2,301,722	1,259	3,266,047	1,775	5,681,028	1,097	3,721,983
11	Trevally	Kole/Karambisi	1,297	2,770,081	1,312	3,275,045	1,246	3,657,566	1,299	4,650,819
12	Yellow fin tuna	Jodari/Sehewa	1,578	3,722,013	1,584	4,189,752	1,802	5,872,040	2,423	8,287,407
13	Sword fish	Nduaro/Mbasi	1,326	3,068,958	1,334	3,530,497	1,146	3,482,806	1,412	4,969,633
14	King Fish	Nguru/Kanadi	1,164	2,873,389	1,171	3,018,879	1,625	5,118,426	766	2,707,112
15	Barracuda	Mzia	1,329	2,847,757	1,344	3,243,514	1,254	3,582,429	1,427	4,955,066
16	Sharks/Rays	Papa/Taa	1,400	2,469,328	1,418	3,141,659	2,285	6,649,275	1,709	5,673,688
17	Octopus/Squid	Pweza/Ngisi	1,155	2,794,349	1,179	3,087,935	1,467	4,611,382	729	2,774,891
18	Lobsters	Kamba	393	1,316,126	396	1,232,865	912	3,052,744	1,682	5,940,715
19	Others	Wengine	3,282	5,462,017	3,303	6,796,927	2,853	8,025,750	1,229	4,284,257
	Total		25,396	47,714,076	25,693	61,784,310	28,759	85,667,819	29,411	103,180,992

Source: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Industrial activities in Zanzibar are still at a low scale most of which are on medium and small enterprises. Most of them are on small scale producing domestic good, food products and beverages.

Data in table 4.2.1 below shows there was a decrease in quantity for some product and increase in others in the private industries. Goods that showed a decrease were beverages, UPVC doors, video/radio tape, garment dish dash and jewellery while those which showed an increase were bread, UPVC windows, , and noodles. There is a new product in the series that is wheat flour in 2012 and there in production of animal feed, as the industry is closed.

Production of beverages declined between 2011 and 2012 by 16.2 percent, due to low machinery productivity during first half of the year i.e. Jan – June, 2012. Production of breads increased by 3 percent in 2012, the increase was attributed to increase in demand in the domestic market. Quantity of UPVC window increased by more than 100 percent in 2012, this was caused by increase in demand to its customers, while quantity of garments dish dash declined by 38 percent it was largely attributed by the lack of raw materials.

In terms of values, the total value in the private industries increased from Tanzanian shillings 19,067,017 thousand in 2011 to Tanzanian shillings 33,134,334 thousand in 2012 equivalent to an increase of 73.8 percent. Production of garment dish dash showed a negative relation between quantity and value, the quantity decreased but the value increased. In the public industries, the value of production have increased from Tanzanian shillings 35,607,047 thousands in 2011 to Tanzanian shillings 37,961,243 thousands an increase of 6.6 percent.

Tables 4.2.4 to 4.2.6 illustrate production and distribution of electricity in Zanzibar. Production of electricity declined from 247,936 thousands kWh in 2011 to 223,407 thousands kWh in 2012 due to power rationing. However, the value increased to Tanzanian shillings 37,504 million in 2012 from Tanzanian shillings 35,356 million in 2011, an increase of 6.1 percent. The increase was attributed to the increase in tariff in the middle of 2012. The number of new customers connected to national power grid for 2012 increased compared to 2011 from by 72.8 percent.

Water supply and revenue collection are presented in tables 4.2.7 and 4.2.8 below. Figures show that there is deficit in the production of water 26.1 percent to its demand in 2012, whereby the Kaskazini Unguja region has the highest deficit nearly only half of the demand is fulfilled. The data revealed that Mjini Magharibi region is the highest in revenue collection for water supply in 2012 compared to other regions.

Private Sector Development

In 2012 a total of 25 projects worth US \$ 59,069,422 were registered with employment potential of 1,123 people compared to 47 projects worth US \$161,564,525 with employment potential of 2,307 people in 2011.

In 2012, hotel and restaurants activities attracted more investors with 13 projects, equivalent to 52 percent of all projects, worth US \$32,086,905 and employment potential of 550 people. Other economic activities which attracted investors include: manufacturing activities with 3 projects worth US \$21,630,516.13 million and employment potential of 345 people followed by real estate renting and business activities with 3 projects worth US \$1,900,000.00 million and employment potential of 56 people. Agriculture hunting and forestry had 2 projects worth US \$700,000.00 thousand and employment potential of 80 people. Other activities with 1 project each includes: wholesale and retail trade transport storage and communication, education and tour operation/diving & game fishing all these projects worth US \$2,752,000 and potential employment of 88 people.

Table 4.2.1: Quantity of Selected Good Production in Private Industries, 2008 – 2012

Production	Units	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Beverages*	Litters (000)	12,780	13,800	15,414	17,199	14,409
Animal Feed	Tonne	215	0	0	0	0
Bread	No. (000)	102,050	105,531	108,264	111,512	114,858
Wheat Flour	Tons	0	0	0	0	17,566
UPVC Door	No	33	43	125	140	95
UPVC Window	No	35	98	43	95	201
Video / Radio Tape	Cartons	61,167	30,742	30,648	14,517	4,646
Garments Dish Dash (Nguo)	Pcs	3,778	4,392	4,648	4,672	2,877
Noodles (Tambi)	Kg	71,072	75,600	80,417	189,000	199,000
Jewellery (Gold/Silver)	Grams	7,526	9,710	9,508	8,602	8,172

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician

Note: * Include Mineral Water and Juice

Table 4.2.2: Value of Goods Produced for Selected Private Industries, 2008 - 2012

Value ('000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Beverages*	4,806,778	6,011,838	6,766,515	7,474,718	7,461,802
Animal Feed	58,630	0	0	0	0
Bread	8,163,971	8,443,000	8,661,142	13,939,000	14,357,250
Wheat Flour	0	0	0	0	10,956,516
UPVC Door	22,978	18,189	18,899	25,663	14,616
UPVC Window	112,568	72,503	5,880	16,019	22,425
Video /Radio tape	1,196,450	612,935	609,817	315,103	100,934
Garments Dish Dash (Nguo)	23,056	24,913	46,087	52,118	52,600
Noodles (Tambi)	43,689	74,928	92,480	226,800	257,150
Jewellery (Gold, Silver)	13,576	20,321	26,894	28,583	26,721
Total	14,441,696	15,278,627	16,227,714	19,067,017	33,250,014

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician

Note: * Include Mineral Water and Juice

Table 4.2.3: Value of Goods Produced in Public Industries, 2008 – 2012

Value ('000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Clove steam Oil	0	7644	72,690	78,594	538,186
Essential Oil (Others)	12,003	11,375	8,254	58,571	104,899
Maintenance and spare	30,110	34,729	47,319	54,653	0
Printing	34,350	47,450	52,250	58,781	87,450
Electricity Distribution	20,969,673	25,849,558	26,289,628*	35,356,448	37,230,708
Total	21,046,136	25,950,756	26,470,141	35,607,047	37,961,243

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician

Note: * Black out of power from Dec, 2009 up to March, 2010

Table 4.2.4: Quantity of Electricity Distributed, 2008 – 2012

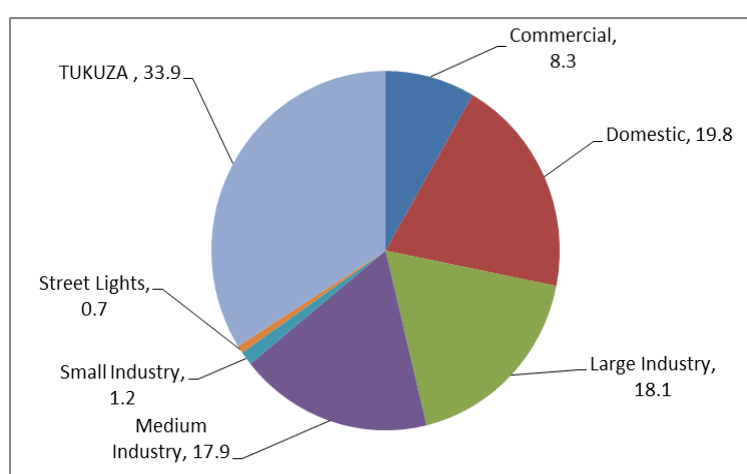
(KWH “000”)

Description	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012p
Commercial	13,651	13,296	18,698	17,608	19,466
Domestic	58,400	51,954	45,512	60,698	60,425
large Industry	41,030	38,135	36,509	45,194	45,260
Medium Industry	16,560	23,176	30,639	28,719	33,678
Small Industry	600	618	979	2,527	2,381
Street Light	446	371	698	935	270
TUKUZA	0	57,252	63,929	92,255	61,818
Total	130,687	184,801	196,866	247,936	223,407

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation

Note: * Black out of power from Dec, 2009 to March, 2010

Figure 4.1: Distribution of Customers of Electricity, 2012



Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation

Table 4.2.5: Value of Electricity Distributed, 2008 - 2012

('000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012p
Commercial	1,994,290	2,282,986	2,760,678	3,443,229	3,125,347
Domestic	5,365,933	5,634,536	5,482,834	7,282,752	7,431,925
Large Industry	4,402,955	4,964,430	4,956,382	6,598,362	6,778,206
Medium Industry	2,783,959	4,839,730	5,012,891	6,166,052	6,725,902
Small Industry	102,234	140,027	156,253	506,779	467,993
Street Lights	293,425	186,455	98,802	355,841	259,517
TUKUZA	6,025,876	7,801,393	7,821,828	11,003,433	12,715,639
Total	20,970,680	25,851,566	26,291,678	35,358,459	37,504,529

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation

Note: * Black out of power from Dec, 2009 to March, 2010.

Table 4.2.6: Total Number of New Customers Connected to National Power Grid, 2008 - 2012

Area	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012p
Unguja	4,178	5,240	1,954	4,148	7,190
Pemba	435	1,171	1,121	897	1,531
Zanzibar	4,613	6,411	3,075	5,045	8,721

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO)

Note: * ZECO (No. of new Customers Connected to the grid due to the power black out of power from Dec, 2009 up to March, 2010.

Table 4.2.7: Boreholes Drilled by Region, 2008 – 2012

(Number)

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Kaskazini Unguja	3	2	2	1	1
Kusini Unguja	3	2	1	4	3
Mjini Magharibi	2	2	1	4	6
Kaskazini Pemba	2	1	1	0	1
Kusini Pemba	5	2	1	0	2
Total	15	9	6	9	13

Source: Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA)

Table 4.2.8: Water Supply and Revenue Collection by Region, 2012

Region	Total Water Production (Cubic Metre)	Estimated Water Demand (Cubic Metre)	Deficit in Demand (Percent)	Revenue Collection (Tanzanian Shillings)
Kaskazini Unguja	5,457,480	10,585,000	48.4	241,074,300
Kusini Unguja	4,954,510	7,300,000	32.1	109,245,101
Mjini Magharibi	16,991,845	19,710,000	13.8	639,902,080
Kaskazini Pemba	5,118,030	6,725,490	23.9	112,195,600
Kusini Pemba	6,947,410	9,097,625	23.6	233,687,004
Total	39,469,275	53,418,115	26.1	1,336,104,085

Source: Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA)

Table 4.2.9: ZIPA Approved Project by Industry, 2008– 2012

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
A: Agriculture hunting and forestry	2	1	1	3	2
D: Manufacturing	2	3	1	9	3
G: Wholesale and retail trade	5	8	1	4	1
H: Hotels and Restaurants	46	15	28	22	13
I: Transport , storage and communications	3	2	0	4	1
J: Financial Intermediation	2	1	0	3	3
K: Real estate Renting	2	5	0	1	1
M: Education	1	0	1	1	1
Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing	0	0	4	3	1
Total	63	35	36	47	25

Source: Zanzibar Investments Promotion Authority

Table 4.2.10: ZIPA Approved Capital by Industry, 2008 – 2012

(Value in USD)

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
A: Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,678	3,900	1,402,355	2,302,325	700,000
D: Manufacturing	442	3,858	674,840	7,483,700	21,630,516
G: Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,530	9,509	1,139,250	4,707,200	1,000,000
H: Hotels and Restaurants	190,753	110,604	109,903,200	48,598,000	32,086,906
I: Transport , Storage and Communications	531,109	5,400	0	56,500,000	500,000
J: Financial Intermediation	507,594	201	0	0	0
K: Real Estate Renting	34,560	137,450	0	41,100,000	1,900,000
M: Education	314	0	200,000	168,300	750,000
Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing	0	0	1,891,992	705,000	502,000
Total	1,267,980	270,922	15,211,637	161,564,525	59,069,422

Source: Zanzibar Investments Promotion Authority

Table 4.2.11: ZIPA Approved Employment by Industry, 2012

Industry	2011	2012
A - Agriculture hunting and forestry	662	80
D - Manufacturing	377	345
G - Wholesale and retail trade	137	10
H - Hotels and Restaurants	970	554
I - Transport storage and communications	35	13
K - Real Estate Renting and Business Activities	50	56
M - Education	30	35
Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing	46	30
TOTAL	2,307	1,123

Source: Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA)

5. SOCIAL STATISTICS

5.1 Education Statistics

The statistics presented in this section obtained from the daily routine data collection conducted by the Office of the Chief Government Statistician from the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training. The data presented in this section includes information from public and registered private schools presented from table 5.1.1 to table 5.1.25.

(a) Education Facilities

The data shows that the number of nursery school increased from 242 to 253 accounting an increase of five percent. About 88 percent of these nursery schools are private owned schools. Primary schools decreased from 200 to 194 while those providing primary and middle schools increase from 121 in 2011 to 137 in 2012. Secondary schools decreased from 117 in 2011 to 107 in 2012, a decrease of about 9 percent. There is no change from 2011 to 2012 in biased schools except there was a new French language biased school started. As for the vocational schools, institutes and universities they remained the same across years.

Standard one enrolment in 2012 had increased by 18.5 percent in public schools and 9.2 in private schools from that of 2011. The pupils who are in primary education have reached 240,122 in 2012 from 237,690 in 2011. About 94 percent of these students were in public schools, while the remaining six percent were in private schools.

In primary education, from STD I to STD IV, male students are more than female students but from STD V – STD VII there were more female students than male students. The same trend continues to ordinary secondary education.

Table5.1.1: Public and Private Education Facilities by Category, 2008 - 2012

(Number)

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Nursery Schools	235	232	238	242	253
Primary Schools	154	167	185	200	194
Primary & Middle Schools	123	123	114	121	137
Secondary Schools	75	95	113	117	107
Technical Biased Schools	3	3	3	3	3
Islamic Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
Technical College	1	1	1	1	1
Teachers Training College	2	2	1	1	3
Science Biased Schools	4	3	4	4	4
Business Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
French Language Biased School	0	0	0	0	1
Vocational Training Schools	4	7	7	7	7
Institutes	3	3	3	3	3
Universities	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.2: Public Education Facilities by Category, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nursery Schools	26	27	27	29	30
Primary Schools	129	131	148	156	155
Primary & Middle Schools	103	101	92	93	110
Secondary Schools	69	88	105	108	99
Technical Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
Islamic Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
Technical College	1	1	1	1	1
Teachers Training College	2	2	1	1	3
Science Biased Schools	4	3	3	3	3
Business Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
French Language Biased	0	0	0	0	1
Vocational Training Schools	1	3	3	3	3
Institutes	3	3	3	3	3
Universities	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.3: Private Education Facilities by Category, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nursery Schools	209	205	211	213	223
Primary Schools	25	36	37	44	39
Primary & Middle Schools	20	22	22	28	27
Secondary Schools	6	7	8	9	8
Technical Biased Schools	1	1	1	1	1
Science Biased Schools	1	1	1	1	1
Vocational Training Schools	3	3	3	4	4
University	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Ministry of Education and Professional Training

Table 5.1.4: STD I Enrolment in Public Schools by Sex, 2008- 2012

Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 p
Male	15,761	15,769	16,615	15,565	19,524
Female	15,651	15,701	16,368	15,581	18,684
Total	31,412	31,470	32,983	31,146	38,208
Percentage Change	-5.4	0.2	4.8	-5.5	18.5

Source: Ministry of Education and Professional Training

Table 5.1.5: STD I Enrolment in Public Schools by District, 2008- 2012

(Number)

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Kaskazini 'A'	3,575	3,876	3,037	3,638	2,715
Kaskazini 'B'	1,709	1,468	1,703	1,807	1,703
Kati	2,050	1,970	2,370	2,360	2,306
Kusini	1,202	973	1,372	1,153	1,034
Mjini	4,992	5,037	4,529	4,298	4,255
Magharibi	7,586	7,247	7,122	5,621	8,541
Wete	2,059	2,541	3,298	3,330	3,853
Micheweni	2,894	2,913	2,974	2,906	2,938
Chakechake	2,624	2,790	3,540	2,821	3,265
Mkoani	2,721	2,655	3,038	3,212	3,535
Total	31,412	31,470	32,983	28,328	34,145

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.6: STD I Enrolment in Private School by Sex, 2008- 2012.

Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 p
Male	933	1,163	1,185	1,441	1,602
Female	936	1,126	1,253	1,593	1,711
Total	1,869	2,289	2,438	3,034	3,313
Percentage Change	4.1	22.5	6.5	24.4	9.2

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.7: Pupils in Public and Private Primary Schools, 2008- 2012.

(Number)

STD	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	18,765	17,900	36,665	18,934	18,040	36,974	19,580	19,163	38,743	21,166	20,097	41,263	21,126	20,395	41,521
II	18,176	18,116	36,292	18,183	17,717	35,900	18,071	17,525	35,596	18,495	18,180	36,675	19,399	18,883	38,282
III	15,872	15,375	31,247	17,264	17,354	34,618	17,358	17,098	34,456	17,662	17,268	34,930	17,605	17,560	35,165
IV	15,557	15,064	30,621	15,054	15,055	30,109	16,543	16,810	33,353	17,433	17,106	34,539	16,831	16,774	33,605
V	14,277	15,146	29,423	14,674	14,804	29,478	14,571	14,743	29,314	15,857	16,650	32,507	16,451	16,624	33,075
VI	13,661	13,807	27,468	14,033	14,973	29,006	14,621	14,756	29,377	14,834	14,774	29,608	15,822	16,340	32,162
VII	11,816	13,199	25,015	11,967	12,767	24,734	12,117	13,856	25,973	13,621	14,547	28,168	12,660	13,652	26,312
Total	108,124	108,607	216,731	110,109	110,710	220,819	112,861	113,951	226,812	119,068	118,622	237,690	119,894	120,228	240,122

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.8: Pupils in Public Primary Schools, 2008- 2012.

(Number)

STD	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	17,832	16,964	34,796	17,771	16,914	34,685	18,395	17,910	36,305	19,725	18,504	38,229	19,524	18,684	38,208
II	17,356	17,273	34,629	17,146	16,761	33,907	17,017	16,512	33,529	17,275	16,890	34,165	18,207	17,510	35,717
III	15,119	14,639	29,758	16,391	16,426	32,817	16,389	16,140	32,529	16,495	16,156	32,651	16,406	16,321	32,727
IV	14,904	14,435	29,339	14,212	14,278	28,490	15,699	15,895	31,594	16,378	16,124	32,502	15,840	15,748	31,588
V	13,692	14,603	28,295	13,978	14,131	28,109	13,820	14,001	27,821	15,008	15,702	30,710	15,510	15,679	31,189
VI	13,227	13,362	26,589	13,373	14,378	27,751	13,965	14,146	28,111	14,026	14,024	28,050	15,062	15,528	30,590
VII	11,481	12,821	24,302	11,497	12,331	23,828	11,598	13,297	24,895	12,999	13,929	26,928	12,010	13,000	25,010
Total	103,611	104,097	207,708	104,368	105,219	209,587	106,883	107,901	214,784	111,906	111,329	223,235	112,559	112,470	225,029

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.9: Pupils in Private Primary Schools by Grade and Gender, 2008- 2012.

(Number)

STD	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	933	936	1,869	1,163	1,126	2,289	1,185	1,253	2,438	1,441	1,593	3,034	1,602	1,711	3,313
II	820	843	1,663	1,037	956	1,993	1,054	1,013	2,067	1,220	1,290	2,510	1,192	1,373	2,565
III	753	736	1,489	873	928	1,801	969	958	1,927	1,167	1,112	2,279	1,199	1,239	2,438
IV	653	629	1,282	842	777	1,619	844	915	1,759	1,055	982	2,037	991	1,026	2,017
V	585	543	1,128	696	673	1,369	751	742	1,493	849	948	1,797	941	945	1,886
VI	434	445	879	660	595	1,255	656	610	1,266	808	750	1,558	760	812	1,572
VII	335	378	713	470	436	906	519	559	1,078	622	618	1,240	650	652	1,302
Total	4,513	4,510	9,023	5,741	5,491	11,232	5,978	6,050	12,028	7,162	7,293	14,455	7,335	7,758	15,093

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.10: Distribution of Pupil in Public and Private Primary Schools by Grade and Gender, 2008- 2012.

STD	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
I	51.2	48.8	51.2	48.8	50.5	49.5	51.3	48.7	50.9	49.1
II	50.1	49.9	50.6	49.4	50.8	49.2	50.4	49.6	50.7	49.3
III	50.8	49.2	49.9	50.1	50.4	49.6	50.6	49.4	50.1	49.9
IV	50.8	49.2	50.0	50.0	49.6	50.4	50.5	49.5	50.1	49.9
V	48.5	51.5	49.8	50.2	49.7	50.3	48.8	51.2	49.7	50.3
VI	49.7	50.3	48.4	51.6	49.8	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.2	50.8
VII	47.2	52.8	48.4	51.6	46.7	53.3	48.4	51.6	48.1	51.9
Total	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.8	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.9	50.1

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.11: Pupils in Public and Private Secondary Schools, 2008 - 2012.

(Number)

Form	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Male	Female	Total	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	14,570	14,782	29,352	12,821	13,258	14,063	27,321	12,952	25,355	12,699	14,216	26,915	13,258	14,063	27,321
II	15,361	18,149	33,510	11,672	10,856	12,931	23,787	12,620	23,528	10,842	12,177	23,019	10,856	12,931	23,787
III	4,654	4,643	9,297	8,192	6,191	7,153	13,344	7,383	13,814	6,280	7,932	14,212	6,191	7,153	13,344
IV	4,438	4,537	8,975	4,370	6,056	7,657	13,713	9,330	17,311	6,210	7,315	13,525	6,056	7,657	13,713
Total	39,023	42,111	81,134	37,055	36,361	41,804	78,165	42,285	80,008	36,031	41,640	77,671	36,361	41,804	78,165

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.12: Pupils in Public Secondary School, 2008- 2012.

(Number)

Form	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	14,224	14,339	28,563	12,329	12,986	25,315	11,923	12,408	24,331	12,090	13,528	25,618	12,528	13,288	25,816
II	14,938	17,561	32,499	11,234	12,367	23,601	10,354	11,962	22,316	10,187	11,442	21,629	10,146	12,171	22,317
III	4,162	4,055	8,217	7,752	9,120	16,872	5,968	6,786	12,754	5,532	7,062	12,594	5,494	6,417	11,911
IV	4,038	3,983	8,021	3,927	3,937	7,864	7,451	8,795	16,246	5,641	6,543	12,184	5,322	6,836	12,158
Total	37,362	39,938	77,300	35,242	38,410	73,652	35,696	39,951	75,647	33,450	38,575	72,025	33,490	38,712	72,202

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.13: Pupils in Private Secondary Schools, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Form	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	346	443	789	492	647	1,139	480	544	1,024	609	688	1,297	730	775	1,505
II	423	588	1,011	438	646	1,084	554	658	1,212	655	735	1,390	710	760	1,470
III	492	588	1,080	440	572	1,012	463	597	1,060	748	870	1,618	697	736	1,433
IV	400	554	954	443	628	1,071	530	535	1,065	569	772	1,341	734	821	1,555
Total	1,661	2,173	3,834	1,813	2,493	4,306	2,027	2,334	4,361	2,581	3,065	5,646	2,871	3,092	5,963

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.14: Distribution of Pupils in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Sex and Form, 2008 - 2012

(Percent)

Form	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
I	49.6	54.2	48.5	51.5	48.9	51.1	47.2	52.8	48.5	51.5
II	45.8	50.4	47.3	52.7	46.4	53.6	47.1	52.9	45.6	54.4
III	50.1	49.9	45.8	54.2	46.6	53.4	44.2	55.8	46.4	53.6
IV	49.4	50.6	48.9	51.1	46.1	53.9	45.9	54.1	44.2	55.8
Total	48.1	51.9	47.5	52.5	47.1	52.9	46.4	53.6	46.5	53.5
No. of Students	39,023	42,111	37,055	40,903	37,723	42,285	36,031	41,640	36,361	41,804

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.15: Pupils in Public and Private Advanced Secondary Schools by Sex and Form, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Form		2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Form V	Public	1,151	975	2,126	1,056	1,029	2,085	930	789	1,719	983	1,030	2,013	671	643	1,314
	Private	164	225	389	128	135	263	108	134	242	120	138	258	59	57	116
Total		1,315	1,200	2,515	1,184	1,164	2,348	1,038	923	1,961	1,103	1,168	2,271	730	700	1,430
Form VI	Public	951	722	1,673	1,241	902	2,143	1015	893	1908	880	807	1,687	936	941	1,877
	Private	108	127	235	158	195	353	114	108	222	61	163	224	114	111	225
Total		1,059	849	1,908	1,399	1,097	2,496	1,129	1,001	2,130	941	970	1,911	1,050	1,052	2,102
Total Students		2,374	2,049	4,423	2,583	2,261	4,844	2,167	1,924	4,091	2,044	2,138	4,182	1,780	1,752	3,532

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.16: Distribution of Pupils in Public and Private Advanced Secondary Schools by Sex and Form, 2008- 2012

(Percent)

Form		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012p	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Form V	Public	54.1	45.9	50.6	49.4	54.1	45.9	48.8	51.2	51.1	48.9
	Private	42.2	57.8	48.7	51.3	44.6	55.4	46.5	53.5	50.9	49.1
Total		52.3	47.7	50.4	49.6	52.9	47.1	48.6	51.4	51.0	49.0
Form VI	Public	56.8	43.2	57.9	42.1	53.2	46.8	52.2	47.8	49.9	50.1
	Private	46	54	44.8	55.2	51.4	48.6	27.2	72.8	50.7	49.3
Total		55.5	44.5	56	44	53	47	49.2	50.8	50.0	50.0
Total Students		2,374	2,049	2,583	2,261	2,167	1,924	2,044	2,138	1,780	1,752

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.17: Form II Examination Results, 2008 - 2012.

(Number)

Category	Sex	Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Candidates	Male	13,258	9,931	8,800	9,119	8,644
	Female	16,594	11,324	11,055	10,547	11,035
	Total	29,852	21,255	19,855	19,666	19,679
Passed	Male	7,039	5,180	4,889	4,975	4,427
	Female	9,043	6,335	6,673	6,066	6,768
	Total	16,082	11,515	11,562	11,041	11,195
Failed	Male	6,219	4,751	3,911	4,144	4,217
	Female	7,551	4,989	4,382	4,481	4,267
	Total	13,770	9,740	8,293	8,625	8,484

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.18: Distribution of Form II Examination Results by Sex, 2008 - 2012

(Percent)

Category	Sex	Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Candidates	Male	44.4	46.7	44.3	46.4	43.9
	Female	55.6	53.3	55.7	53.6	56.1
Passed	Male	43.8	52.2	55.6	54.6	22.5
	Female	56.2	55.9	60.4	57.5	34.4
	Total	53.9	54.2	58.2	56.1	56.9
Failed	Male	45.2	47.8	44.4	45.4	21.4
	Female	54.8	44.1	39.6	42.5	21.7
	Total	46.1	45.8	41.8	43.9	43.1

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.19: Form IV Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2008- 2012.

(Number)

Grade	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	39	24	63	26	14	40	60	29	89	33	27	60	5	11	16
II	76	42	118	102	64	166	102	72	174	62	45	107	44	39	83
III	639	430	1,069	656	546	1,202	736	592	1,328	384	388	772	186	39	99
IV	2,448	2,756	5,204	2,698	2,960	5,658	4,515	5,839	10,354	3,539	4,542	8,081	2,065	2,585	4,650
Candidates	4,096	4,248	8,344	4,314	4,411	8,725	7,510	9,115	16,625	5,491	6,386	11,877	5,592	7,371	12,963
Passed	3,202	3,252	6,454	3,482	3,584	7,066	5,413	6,532	11,945	4,018	5,002	9,020	2,300	2,820	5,120
Failed	894	996	1,890	832	827	1,659	2,097	2,583	4,680	1,473	1,384	2,857	3,292	4,551	7,843

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.20 Distribution of Form IV Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2008 - 2012

(Percent)

Grade	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
II	2.3	1.9	1.0	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6
III	15.3	15.6	10.1	12.8	15.2	12.4	13.8	9.8	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.5	3.3	0.5	0.8
IV	65.3	59.8	64.9	62.4	62.5	67.1	64.8	60.1	64.1	64.5	71.1	68.0	37.0	35.1	72.0
Passed	84.6	78.2	76.6	77.3	80.7	81.3	81.0	72.1	71.7	73.2	75.9	75.9	41.1	38.3	39.5
Failed	15.4	21.8	23.4	22.7	19.3	18.7	19.0	27.9	28.3	26.8	24.1	24.1	58.9	61.7	60.5

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.21: Form VI Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2007/08 – 2011/12

(Number)

Grade	2007/08			2008/09			2009/10			2010/2011			2011/2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	16	10	26	10	5	15	23	16	39	34	9	43	9	8	17
II	85	30	115	71	31	102	89	42	131	100	89	189	32	55	87
III	316	246	562	288	217	505	563	463	1,026	630	599	1,229	409	400	809
IV	301	245	546	320	243	563	241	222	463	245	234	479	211	217	428
Candidate	831	601	1,432	1,085	874	1,959	1,190	1,118	2,308	1,041	918	1,959	898	915	1,813
Passed	718	531	1,249	689	496	1,185	916	743	1,659	1,009	931	1,940	661	680	1,341
Failed	183	134	317	142	105	247	169	131	300	181	187	368	237	235	472

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.22 Distribution of Form VI Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2007/08 – 2011/12

(Percent)

Grade	2007/08			2008/09			2009/10			2010/2011			2011/2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	1.2	0.8	1	2.1	1.8	2	2.9	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
II	8.5	5.2	7.1	8.2	4.8	6.7	8.4	8.0	8.1	6.5	5.4	6.0	3.6	6.0	4.8
III	34.7	36.1	35.3	51.9	53	52.4	52.9	53.6	53.2	43.7	47.4	45.4	45.5	43.7	44.6
IV	38.5	40.4	39.3	22.2	25.4	23.6	20.6	20.9	20.7	23.5	25.2	24.8	23.5	23.7	23.6
Passed	82.9	82.5	82.8	84.4	85	84.7	84.8	83.3	84.0	76.0	79.1	77.4	73.6	74.3	74.0
Failed	17.1	17.5	17.2	15.6	15	15.3	15.2	16.7	16.0	24.0	20.9	22.6	26.4	25.7	26.0

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.23: STD I - Form IV Pupil Teacher Ratio in Private and Public Schools, 2008 - 2012

Year	Public Schools			Private Schools			Total		
	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Pupil Teacher Ratio
2008	288,782	9,773	30	13,400	712	19	302,182	10,485	29
2009	287,467	9,798	29	13,455	929	14	300,922	10,727	28
2010	294,058	9,938	30	16,853	1059	16	310,911	10,997	28
2011	29,8927	10,513	28	20,616	1,209	17	319,543	11,722	27
2012 p	273,162	9,141	30	18,068	1,195	15	291,230	10,336	28

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.24: STD I - Form VI Teachers in Public Schools by District, 2008 -2012

(Number)

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Kaskazini 'A'	926	908	990	1,047	975
Kaskazini 'B'	623	588	636	722	686
Kati	875	850	872	900	436
Kusini	380	376	373	374	363
Mjini	2,145	2,038	1,965	2,048	1,980
Magharibi	2,289	2,288	2,259	2,486	1,903
Wete	849	831	801	823	804
Micheweni	431	434	540	578	525
Chake Chake	785	739	733	731	706
Mkoani	470	746	769	804	763
Total	9,773	9,798	9,938	10,513	9,141

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Table 5.1.25: STD I - Form VI Teachers in Public and Private Schools by Training, 2008-2012

		(Number)				
Type of School		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Public School	Trained	8,909	9,105	9,301	9,939	8,645
	Untrained	864	693	637	574	496
	Total	9,773	9,798	9,938	10,513	9,141
	% of Untrained	8.8	7.1	6.4	5.5	5
Private School	Trained	513	683	844	827	831
	Untrained	199	246	215	382	364
	Total	712	929	1,059	1,209	1,195
	% of Untrained	27.9	26.5	20.3	31.6	30
Total	Trained	9,422	9,788	10,145	10,766	9,476
	Untrained	1,063	939	852	956	860
	Total	10,485	10,727	10,997	11,722	10,336
	% of Untrained	10.1	8.8	7.7	8.2	8

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

5.2 Health Statistics

This section explains the health situation represented in tables 5.2.1 to 5.2.19. There is no change in number of medical facilities between 2011 and 2012 as illustrated in table 5.2.2. About 72 percent of private dispensaries were allocated to Mjini and Magharibi districts (table 5.2.3). Mnazi mmoja hospital attended more patients for both in patients and out patients compared to other hospitals. For out-patients it was followed by Kivunge, Chakechake, Wete, Abdullah Mzee, Makunduchi, Micheweni and Vitongoji the least, (see table 5.2.4). Most admission for the in-patients occurred at Mnazi mmoja hospital accounting to about 57 percent while for Pemba occurred at Chakechake hospital.

The list of top ten diagnoses for inpatients and outpatients differed in 2012. The diagnoses that appeared in both cases were other diarrhoea diseases, pneumonia and UTI but the order of importance differs (tables 5.2.9 and 5.2.10).

Mjini and Magharibi districts had more affected peoples with drugs; they constituted about 83 percent of the total affected people in 2012. The most affected age group is 26 – 35 accounting for about 57 percent.

Table 5.2.1: Medical, Paramedical and Nursing Professionals, 2012

(Number)	
Cadre	Number
Assistant Medical Officer (AMO)	54
Clinical Officer	130
Community Health Nurse	36
Dental Assistant	12
Dental Officer	7
Dental Therapist	2
Dentist	7
Gynaecologist	3
Health Assistant	73
Health Officer	197
Lab. Assistant	33
Lab. Chemical Technician	2
Lab. Scientist	3
Lab. Technician	193
Lab. Technologist	49
Medical Doctor (MD)	26
Medical Entomologist	1
Medical Lab. Scientist	1
Microbiologist	1
Microscopist	6
Nurse Anaesthetic	16
Nurse General	46
Nurse Midwife	472
Nurse Occupational Health	3
Nurse Ophthalmic	14
Nurse Orthopaedic	1
Nurse Paediatric	8
Nurse Psychiatrist	178
Occupational Therapist	1
Ophthalmic Clinician	3
Ophthalmic Surgeon	1
Optometrist	2
Orthopaedic Assistant	1
Paediatrician	3
Pathologist	1
Pharm. Assistant	40
Pharm. Auxiliary	3
Pharm. Dispenser	42
Pharm. Technician	59
Pharmacist	21
Public Health Nurse 'A'	7
Public Health Nurse 'B'	284
Physiotherapist	6
Radiographer	17
Radiographic Asst.	8
Radiologist	1
Grand Total	1,880

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.2: Medical Facilities by Category, 2008 - 2012

		(Number)				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Public Facilities						
Primary level	PHCU	142	127	98	100	100
	PHCU+	N/A	N/A	35	34	34
	PHCC	4	4	4	4	4
Secondary level	District Hospital	3	3	3	3	3
Tertiary level	Special	2	2	2	2	2
	Referral	1	1	1	1	1
Private Facilities						
Private Hospital		3	3	3	3	3
Dispensary		68	62	72	72	72

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.3: Distribution of Public Health Facilities by District, 2012

District	Public Medical Facility						(Number)	
	Primary Level			Secondary level	Tertiary level		Private Medical Facility	
	PHCU	PHCU+	PHCC	District Hospital	Special	Referral	Private Hospital	Dispensary
Kaskazini 'A'	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kaskazini 'B'	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Kati	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kusini	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mjini	6	4	0	0	2	1	4	23
Magharibi	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	27
Wete	15	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Micheweni	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	2
Chakechake	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	2
Mkoani	11	4	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total	100	34	4	3	2	1	4	69

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.4: Aggregates of In-Patients and Out-Patients in Public Health Facilities 2008 – 2012

(Number)					
Type of Patient	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Out-patients	255,783	288,201	366,942	395,964	379,224
In-patients	61,640	60,604	66,556	70,857	72,373
Total Patients	317,423	348,805	433,498	466,821	451,597

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.5: In-patients and Out-patients by Public Hospital 2012
(Number)

Hospital	2012					
	In-Patients			Out-Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Unguja						
Kivunge	2,843	644	3,487	40,916	33,419	74,335
Makunduchi	1,763	768	2,531	17,620	13,340	30,960
Mnazi Mmoja	30,125	10,982	41,107	47,156	47,652	94,808
Sub Total	34,731	12,394	47,125	105,692	94,411	200,103
Pemba						
Chakechake	6,504	2,685	9,189	29,504	24,083	53,587
Abdallah Mzee	3,457	1,383	4,840	21,274	17,072	38,346
Micheweni	2,662	1,184	3,846	12,710	9,710	22,420
Vitongoji	810	388	1,198	8,203	7,320	15,523
Wete	4,444	1,731	6,175	26,132	23,113	49,245
Sub Total	17,877	7,371	25,248	97,823	81,298	179,121
Total	52,608	19,765	72,373	203,515	175,709	379,224

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.6: In-patients and Out-patients by Public Hospital 2011

(Number)

Hospital	2011					
	In - patients			Out-Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Unguja						
Kivunge	604	2,770	3,374	26,577	30,095	56,672
Makunduchi	734	1,487	2,221	11,877	17,480	29,357
Mnazi Mmoja	11,320	30,023	41,343	42,459	44,248	86,707
Sub Total	12,658	34,280	46,938	80,913	91,823	172,736
Pemba						
Chake	2,605	5,756	8,361	25,419	34,287	59,706
Abdallah Mzee	1,510	3,335	4,845	19,965	28,148	48,113
Micheweni	1,093	2,258	3,351	11,611	15,381	26,992
Vitongoji	487	798	1285	7,378	9,219	16,597
Wete	1951	4,126	6,077	29,331	42,489	71,820
Sub Total	7,646	16,273	23,919	93,704	129,524	223,228
Grand Total	20,304	50,553	70,857	174,617	221,347	395,964

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.7: In - Patients in Public Hospitals, 2008 – 2012

(Number)

Hospital	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Unguja															
Mnazi Mmoja	11,031	26,552	37,583	10,927	26,070	36,997	12,022	28,301	40,323	11,320	30,023	41,343	10,982	30,125	41,107
Kivunge	810	2,877	3,687	823	2,710	3,533	755	2,918	3,673	604	2,770	3,374	644	2,843	3,487
Makunduchi	396	1,007	1,403	501	789	1,290	636	887	1,523	734	1,487	2,221	768	1,763	2,531
Sub Total	12,237	30,436	42,673	12,251	29,569	41,820	13,413	32,106	45,519	12,658	34,280	46,938	12394	34,731	47,125
Pemba															
Wete	1,263	3,007	4,270	1,292	2,912	4,204	1,429	3,330	4,759	1,951	4,126	6,077	4,444	1,731	6,175
Micheweni	708	1,436	2,144	688	1,369	2,057	939	1,873	2,812	1,093	2,258	3,351	2,662	1,184	3,846
Chake Chake	2,037	5,657	7,694	2,263	4,843	7,106	2,420	5,995	8,415	2,605	5,756	8,361	6,504	2,685	9,189
Vitongoji	314	512	826	362	620	982	394	628	1,022	487	798	1,285	810	388	1,198
Mkoani	1,097	2,576	3,673	1,207	3,228	4,435	1,189	2,840	4,020	1,510	3,335	4,845	3,457	1,383	4,840
Sub Total	5,419	13,188	18,607	5,812	12,972	18,784	6,371	14,666	21,028	7,646	16,273	23,919	17,877	7,371	25,248
Total	17,656	43,624	61,280	18,063	42,541	60,604	18,595	43,932	62,527	20,304	50,553	70,857	52,608	19,765	72,373

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.12: Reported Deaths in Public Hospitals, 2008 - 2012

(Number)

Hospital	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mnazi Mmoja	586	541	1,127	604	532	1,136	611	439	1,050	714	841	1,555	668	761	1,429
Kivunge	87	31	118	12	16	28	18	18	36	12	9	21	13	11	24
Makunduchi	4	4	8	6	4	10	7	9	16	14	15	29	9	10	19
Mwembeladu	N/A	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	1	1
Mental	2	3	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Wete	38	31	69	31	28	59	47	22	69	46	39	85	42	54	96
Micheweni	34	24	58	34	26	60	33	22	55	47	28	75	45	43	88
Chake Chake	70	62	132	80	41	121	66	56	122	106	60	166	71	119	190
Vitongoji	3	2	5	4	5	9	11	4	15	4	2	6	3	4	7
Abdulla Mzee	41	28	69	38	41	79	35	25	60	55	41	96	37	53	90
Total	865	730	1,592	811	693	1,504	828	595	1,423	998	1,036	2,033	889	1,056	1,945

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.9: Top Ten Out-Patients Reported Diagnosis, 2010 – 2012

(Number)

Diagnosis	2010	2011	2012p
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	314,681	368,958	365,871
Other diarrhoea diseases	95,337	97,365	111,345
Other skin diseases	77,853	81,722	89,864
ENT head and neck	75,802	81,668	83,252
Pneumonia	72,950	72,674	67,753
Intestinal worms	52,353	45,892	47,541
Trauma / Injuries	44,832	39,753	39,902
Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	41,221	38,123	37,560
Eye diseases	36,008	36,873	37,004
Dental diseases	33,967	33,156	36,657

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.10: Top Ten In-Patients Reported Diagnosis, 2012

(Number)

Diagnosis	2012
Other Diarrhoeal disease	5,029
Pneumonia	4,497
Hypertension	2,430
Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	1,177
Abortion Spontaneous	1,151
Hernia	989
Anaemia Severe (<7 gm/dl)	869
Measles	844
Fracture	809
Asthma	748

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.11: Reported Vaccination Coverage, 2008 – 2012

(Number)

Vaccination	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
BCG	54,751	54,273	56,940	56,780	64,002
DPT ₃	40,308	44,129	44,629	42,726	43,021
OPV ₃	38,377	37,777	43,900	42,222	37,290
Measles	42,996	46,385	38,846	45,387	49,266
TT2 +	42,660	43,370	38,464	17,048	34,997

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.13: Reported Drug Affected Persons, by Sex, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Description	Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Counselled/Educated	Male	11	48	47	105	38
	Female	0	6	4	25	32
	Total	11	54	51	130	70
Admitted to Mental Hospital	Male	12	0	0	0	0
	Female	1	0	0	0	0
	Total	13	0	0	0	0
Total		24	54	51	130	70

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.14: Distribution of Reported Drug Affected Persons by District, 2008 – 2012

(Number)

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Kaskazini 'A'	1	0	1	0	1
Kaskazini 'B'	1	1	0	0	2
Kati	0	3	0	0	1
Kusini	0	0	0	0	0
Mjini	17	40	42	104	28
Magharibi	3	10	8	26	30
Wete	0	0	0	0	3
Micheweni	0	0	0	0	0
Chakechake	0	0	0	0	3
Mkoani	0	0	0	0	2
Total	24	54	51	130	70

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.15: Distribution of Reported Drug Affected Persons by Age Group, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
15 – 25	5	4	5	8	11
26 – 35	15	42	34	75	40
36 – 45	4	8	10	47	15
46 +	0	0	2	0	4
Total	24	54	51	130	70

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.16: Sober Houses by Sex of Clients, 2012

(Number)

	Male	Female	Total
Unguja	6	1	7
Pemba	2	0	2
Total	8	1	9

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.17: Total Clients in Sober Houses by Sex, 2012

(Number)

	Male	Female	Total
Unguja	270	20	290
Pemba	140	0	140
Total	410	20	430

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.18: Clients in Each Sober by Name and Sex, 2012

(Number)

Sober House	Male	Female	Total
Detroit	85	0	85
Bububu	65	0	65
Mombasa	0	20	20
Twawabina	0	0	0
Bombay	50	0	50
Zanzibar Youth Forum	0	0	0
Mkoroshoni	60	0	60
Limbani	80	0	80
Nyarugusu	70	0	70
Total	419	20	430

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.19: Clients in Sober Houses by Age Group and Sex, 2012

(Number)

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15 – 25	30	0	30
26 – 35	302	18	320
36 – 45	73	2	75
46 +	5	0	5
Total	410	20	430

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control

Table 5.2.20: Persons with Disability by District, Sex and Type of Disability, 2012

(Number)

District	Sex	Type of Disability										Total
		Physical	Multiple	Deaf Speech	Mental	Deaf	Blind	Hypo-cephalous	Albino	Epilepsy	Others	
Kaskazini ' A '	Male	11	2	2	7	5	3	0	0	0	0	30
	Female	6	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Kaskazini ' B '	Male	11	3	0	6	3	0	0	0	4	0	27
	Female	5	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	10
Kati	Male	13	2	0	6	3	2	1	0	4	0	30
	Female	9	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	19
Kusini	Male	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mjini	Male	6	1	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	1	16
	Female	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	6
Magharibi	Male	14	6	0	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	31
	Female	13	5	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	25
Wete	Male	8	3	2	2	3	4	1	0	1	2	25
	Female	6	0	0	4	5	0	0	1	3	0	20
Micheweni	Male	11	4	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	23
	Female	7	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	19
Chakechake	Male	16	6	5	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	40
	Female	11	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	6	1	28
Mkoani	Male	9	1	2	2	3	1	0	0	4	4	26
	Female	12	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	6	0	29
Total		177	42	19	59	49	26	3	5	36	10	426

Source: Zanzibar Association of People with Disable

Table 5.2.21: Persons with Disability by Age Group and Type of Disability, 2012

(Number)

Age Group	Type of Disability										
	Physical	Multiple	Deaf Speech	Mental	Deaf	Blind	Hypo- cephalous	Albino	Epilepsy	Others	Total
00- 05	7	18	2	5	10	2	1	1	6	0	52
06-09	16	9	8	14	16	0	2	0	15	1	81
10-19	21	3	3	8	9	1	0	2	3	4	54
20-29	47	5	3	19	2	5	0	0	3	1	85
30-39	58	5	2	12	6	12	0	1	7	3	106
40-49	22	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	30
50+	6	0	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	1	18
Total	177	40	21	58	51	26	3	4	36	10	426

Source: Zanzibar Association of People with Disable

Table 5.2.22: Children Cared by Centre and Sex, 2008 - 2012

(Number)

Type of Centre	Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Mazizini Social Welfare	Female	26	26	29	26	17
	Male	25	26	22	22	19
	Total	51	52	51	48	36
SOS	Female	49	50	38	41	83
	Male	52	62	65	66	55
	Total	101	112	103	107	138
Total	Female	75	76	67	67	100
	Male	77	88	87	89	74
	Total	152	164	154	156	174

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 5.2.23: Old People Cared by Centre and Sex, 2008- 2012

(Number)

Centre	Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Sebleni	Female	43	40	40	41	38
	Male	25	26	24	22	20
	Total	68	66	64	63	58
Welezo	Female	36	17	14	8	9
	Male	19	37	34	28	31
	Total	55	54	48	36	40
Gombani	Female	0	0	1	0	0
	Male	0	0	1	1	2
	Total	0	0	2	1	2
Limbani	Female	0	0	1	1	1
	Male	0	0	7	6	4
	Total	0	0	8	7	5
Makundeni	Female	0	0	57	59	33
	Male	0	0	44	44	22
	Total	0	0	101	103	55
Total	Female	79	57	113	109	81
	Male	44	63	110	101	79
	Total	123	120	223	210	160

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

5.4 Sports Statistics

Table 5.4.1a: Type of Sports Clubs Registered by District, 2012.

Type of Sports	Districts										Total
	Kaskazini 'A'	Kaskazini 'B'	Kati	Kusini	Mjini	Magharibi	Wete	Micheweni	Chakechake	Mkoani	
Football	58	101	75	68	194	107	80	68	79	46	876
Netball	13	18	7	5	20	7	2	4	4	4	84
Athletics	13	10	3	4	6	2	1	1	1	0	41
Basketball	5	2	3	0	8	2	3	0	7	4	34
Handball	5	1	5	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	25
Hockey	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Swimming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Judo	2	0	0	0	10	1	1	2	1	1	18
Cycling	4	2	3	3	2	6	2	2	3	1	28
Volleyball	0	4	3	3	7	3	0	0	1	0	21
Badminton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weightlifting	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Squash	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wrestling	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Karate	7	5	5	0	14	13	12	4	6	7	73
Table Tennis	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	0	11
Lawn Tennis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shooting	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chess	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Karata	4	5	4	3	15	10	3	2	5	4	55
Cricket	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bao	4	3	4	3	6	14	5	2	2	3	46
Motor cross	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	6
ZABESA	0	0	0	2	17	5	3	0	4	2	33
Total	117	151	112	96	321	178	114	87	116	73	1,365

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports

Table 5.4.2 Participation of Zanzibar National Team in CECAFA, 2008 – 2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
Host Country	Ethiopia	Uganda	Kenya	Tanzania	Uganda
Position reached	Loss in Group	Quarter Final	Third Place	Quarter Final	Third Place
Origin of Coach	Zanzibar	Egypt	Zanzibar	Egypt	Zanzibar

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports

Table 5.4.3 Number of Referees by FIFA Badges and Sex, 2010 – 2012

Referees	2010			2011			2012p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
With FIFA Badge	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
Without FIFA Badge	11	1	12	93	4	97	93	5	98
Total	16	2	18	98	5	103	98	6	104

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports

Table 5.4.4: Zanzibar Football Players' Playing Outside Zanzibar, 2010 - 2012

(Number)

Country	Club	Players		
		2010	2011	2012p
Vietnam		1	1	1
Egypt	Alcanal-cairo	1	1	1
United Kingdom	Chesea (Youth Team)	1	1	1
Qatar	Al mudheib	2	1	1
Tanzania Mainland	Azam S.club	3	8	12
	Yanga	2	1	3
	Simba	1	1	1
	J.K.Olgoro	0	7	7
	Coastal Union	0	4	4
	Villa Squard	0	2	2
	African Lyon	0	2	2
	Mtibwa	1	0	0
	Moro United	1	0	0
	Pan Africa	1	0	0
Total		14	29	35

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports

Table 5.4.5: Number of Football Teams by Division, 2010-2012

Division	2010	2011	2012p
Premier League	12	12	12
First Division	24	26	26
Second Division -Taifa	40	46	53
Second Division -District	200	350	390
Third Division	100	200	257
Fourth Division	50	100	123
Total	426	734	861

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sport