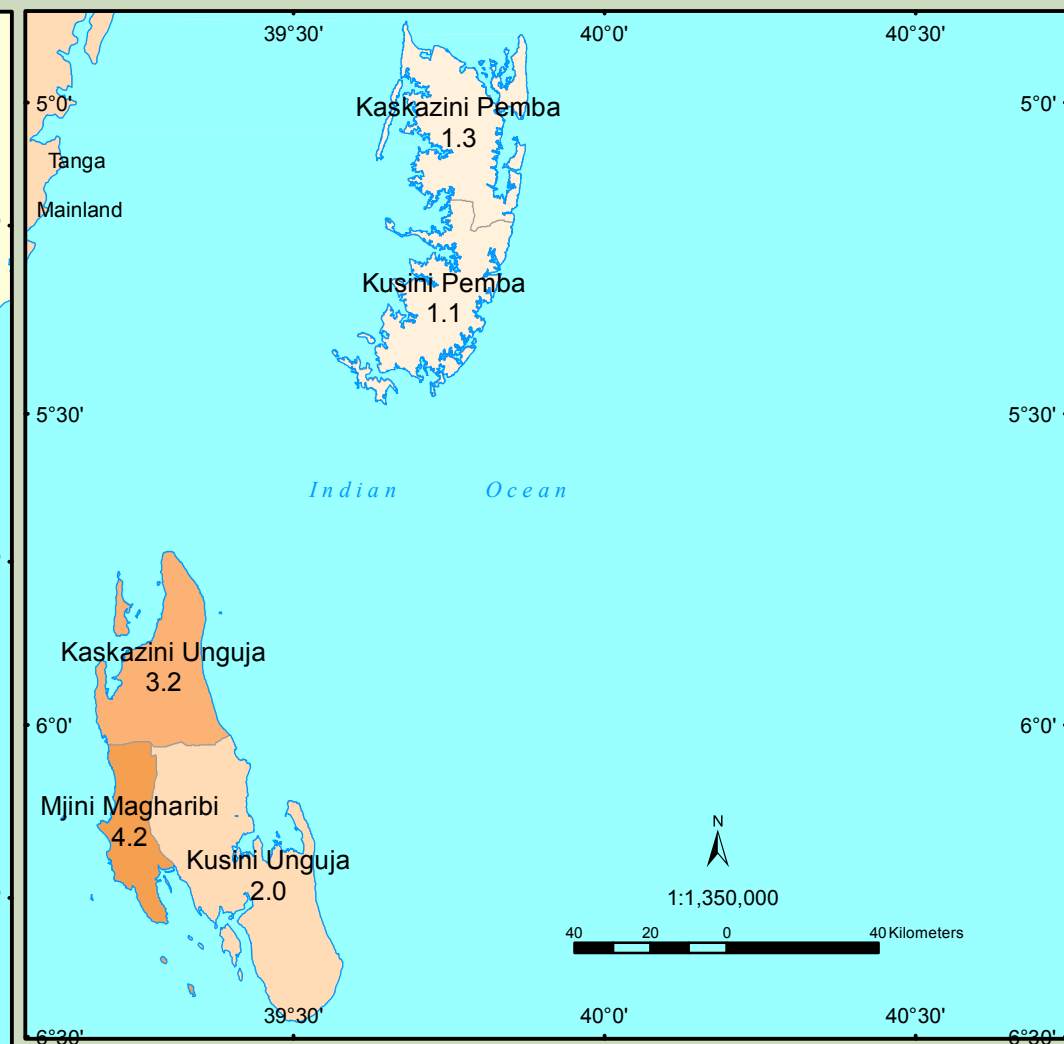
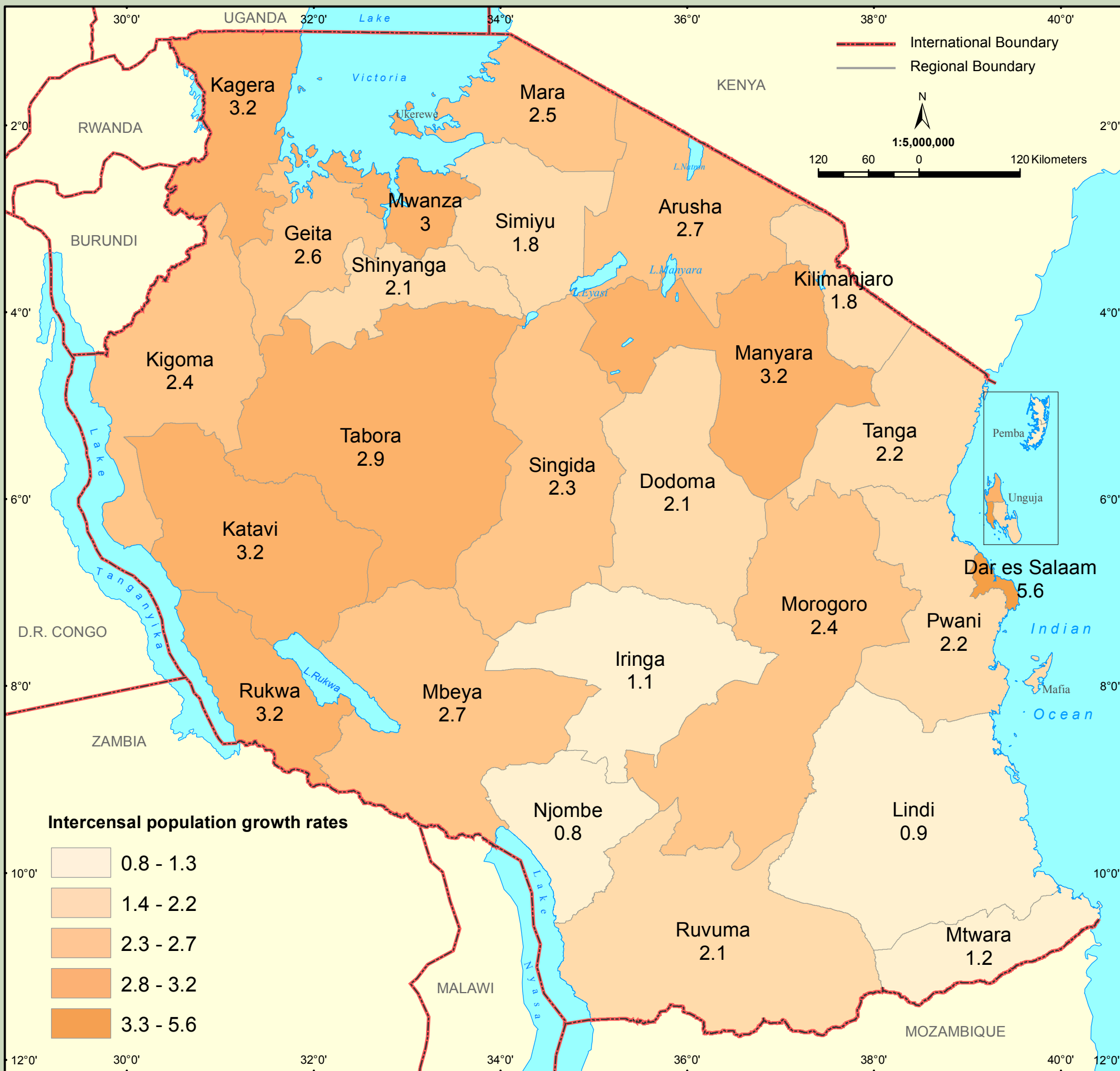


Tanzania annual interecensal population growth rates



The 2002-2012 intercensal growth rate for Tanzania has dropped slightly from 2.9 percent observed during the 1988-2002 intercensal period to 2.7 percent during the 2002-2012 intercensal period. Dar es Salaam and Mjini Magharibi regions which are predominantly urban recorded the highest rates of 5.6 and 4.2 percent respectively. This is possibly a result of high inflow of migrants from other parts of the country. Other regions which recorded higher growth rates than the national figure include Kigoma (3.2), Kagera (3.2), Manyara (3.2), Katavi (3.2), Mwanza (3.0) and Tabora (2.9). There were regions which recorded very low growth rates, namely Njombe (0.8), Lindi (0.9), Iringa (1.1) and Kusini Pemba (1.1). The remaining regions recorded intercensal growth rates below the national figure (between 1.3 and 2.6 percent).