



The United Republic of Tanzania

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 2015 and 2016

SUMMARY REPORT



October 2018

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment (MITI) conducted the Annual Survey of Industrial Production (ASIP) for reference years 2015 and 2016.

Technical assistance was provided by the United Nation of Industrial Development (UNIDO). Funding was provided by the Government of Tanzania and Development Partners through the Tanzania Statistical Master Plan (TSMP) basket funding arrangements.

The broad objective of the annual survey of industrial production was to generate relevant and up-dated industrial information that will be used to assess the contribution of industrial sector to the economy. Moreover, it aims at providing benchmark data for other subsequent surveys and analysis for planning, evidence-based policy formulation and decision making purposes.

The 2015 and 2016 Annual Survey of Industrial Production covers all industrial establishments in Tanzania Mainland with fixed premises in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Revision 4 for international comparability and coherence. It covered all industries engaged in mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air and water collection, treatment and supply.

Manufacturing includes physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing.

The purpose of this report is to present in summary the key findings pertaining to the Annual Survey of Industrial Production, 2015 and 2016 so as to provide quick reference of what contains in the in the main census reports. The report summarizes the key findings on characteristics of establishment, employment characteristics, and employment compensation, gross output, intermediate consumption and value added. The results are



categorized by industrial activity, employment size group, geographical location and ownership.



CHAPTER TWO

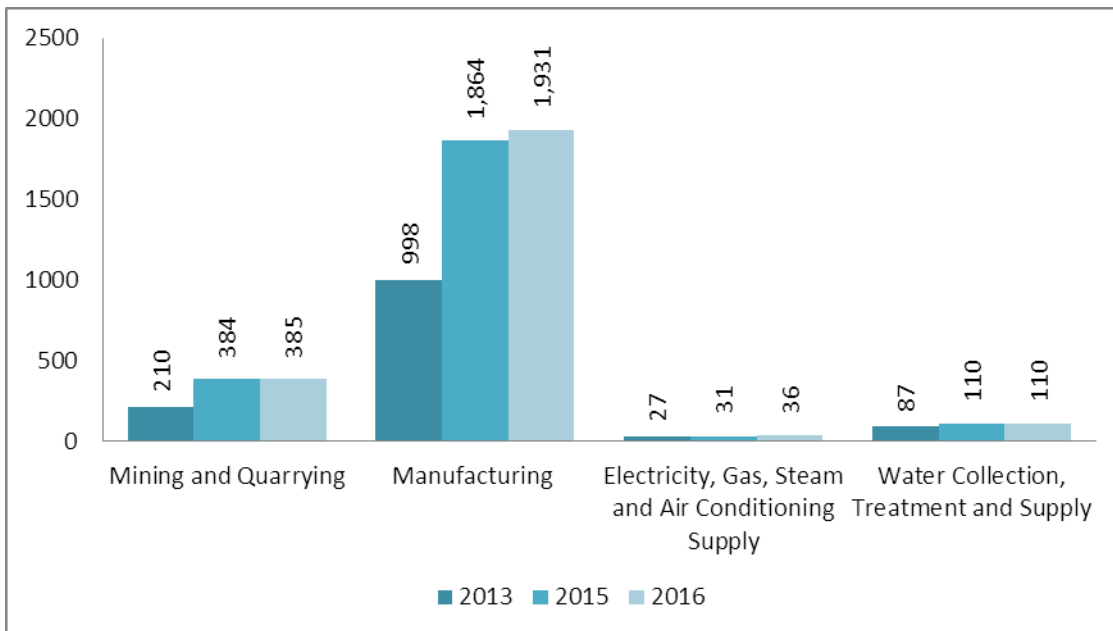
2.0 Establishments Characteristics

2.1 Number of Industrial Establishments by Sub-Sector

In 2015 total number of industrial establishments was 2,389. From a total manufacturing sub-sector has the highest number of establishments (1,864, 78.0%) than any other sub-sector followed by mining and quarrying (384, 16.1%); water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (103, 4.6%); and lastly by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (31, 1.3%).

While in 2016 total number of industrial establishments was 2,462. From a total manufacturing sub-sector has the highest number of establishments (1,931, 78.4%) than any other sub-sector followed by mining and quarrying (385, 15.6%); water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (110, 4.5%); and lastly by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (36, 1.5%).

Figure 1: Number of Establishments by Sub Sector, Tanzania Mainland, 2013, 2015 and 2016



From Census of Industrial Production (CIP) 2013 the total number of establishments by sub-sector for 10+ establishments was 1,322 out of which, manufacturing establishments was 998 followed by mining and quarrying with 210 establishments. From 2013 to 2016 there is an increase of 933 establishments in manufacturing sub-sector with 10+ workers.



2.2 Number of Establishments by Activity: Manufacturing Sub-Sector

Number of establishments by activity for manufacturing Sub-Sector differs from one activity to another. In 2015 the leading four activities have contributed about 69.4 percent of the total number of establishments, these are; manufacture of food products (751 establishments, 40.3%); Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (216 establishments, 11.6%); manufacture of furniture (198 establishments, 10.6%); and Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (128 establishments, 6.9%).

While in 2016 the leading four activities have contributed about 69.2 percent of the total number of establishments, these are; manufacture of food products (803 establishments, 41.6%); Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (222 establishments, 11.5%); manufacture of furniture (195 establishments, 10.1%); and Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (116 establishments, 6.0%).



Table 1: Number of Establishments by Industrial Activity: Manufacturing Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Industrial Activity	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Manufacture of food products	751	40.3	803	41.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	216	11.6	222	11.5
Manufacture of furniture	198	10.6	195	10.1
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	128	6.9	116	6.0
Manufacture of beverages	71	3.8	67	3.5
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	69	3.7	78	4.0
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	58	3.1	60	3.1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	55	3.0	55	2.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	55	3.0	58	3.0
Manufacture of textiles	50	2.7	42	2.2
Manufacture of basic metals	47	2.5	48	2.5
Other manufacturing	43	2.3	45	2.3
Manufacture of leather and related products	27	1.4	28	1.5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	15	0.8	14	0.7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	14	0.8	16	0.8
Manufacture of wearing apparel	13	0.7	18	0.9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	13	0.7	23	1.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	12	0.6	14	0.7
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	11	0.6	8	0.4
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	5	0.3	6	0.3
Manufacture of tobacco products	4	0.2	4	0.2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	4	0.2	4	0.2
Manufacture of other transport equipment	3	0.2	3	0.2
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2	0.1	4	0.2
Total Manufacturing	1,864	100.0	1,931	100.0

2.3 Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Region

Dar es Salaam region recorded the highest number of manufacturing establishments operated in 2015 with 527 establishments (28.3%); followed by Morogoro region, 232 (12.4%); Arusha region, 140 (7.5%); and Kilimanjaro region, 98 (5.3%); whereas, Geita region has recorded the lowest number of establishments of 8 manufacturing establishments (0.4%).



Table 2: Number of Industrial Establishments by Region, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Region	Total		Manufacturing		Other Sub-sector	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Dodoma	50	57	43	50	7	7
Arusha	144	143	140	139	4	4
Kilimanjaro	115	99	98	83	17	16
Tanga	58	62	47	51	11	11
Morogoro	239	245	232	238	7	7
Pwani	64	80	57	68	7	12
Dar es Salaam	535	542	527	530	8	12
Lindi	20	25	13	17	7	8
Mtwara	26	28	19	21	7	7
Ruvuma	28	32	19	24	9	8
Iringa	34	35	30	31	4	4
Mbeya	89	88	64	61	25	27
Singida	91	93	63	66	28	27
Tabora	13	11	11	9	2	2
Rukwa	41	41	34	35	7	6
Kigoma	75	76	67	67	8	9
Shinyanga	65	67	51	54	14	13
Kagera	49	54	44	49	5	5
Mwanza	84	88	79	84	5	4
Mara	91	95	54	59	37	36
Manyara	352	352	70	73	282	279
Njombe	12	16	11	14	1	2
Katavi	23	35	21	33	2	2
Simiyu	54	56	45	46	9	10
Geita	16	20	8	12	8	8
Songwe	21	22	17	17	4	5
Total	2,389	2,462	1,864	1,931	525	531

Also Dar es Salaam region recorded the highest number of manufacturing establishments operated in 2016 with 530 establishments (27.4%); followed by Morogoro region, 238 (12.3%); Arusha region, 139 (7.2%); and Kilimanjaro region, 83 (4.3%); whereas, Geita region has recorded the lowest number of establishments of 12 manufacturing establishments (0.6%).

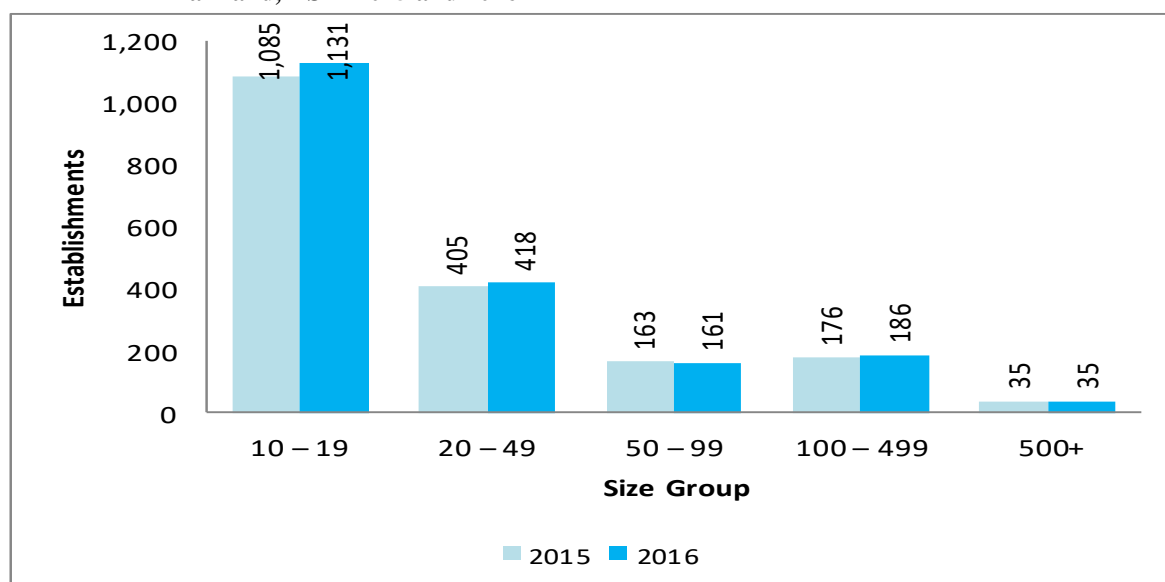
2.4 Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size Group

In 2015 Employment size group of 10 - 19 workers is the largest of all the size groups, it has 1,085 establishments equivalent to 58.2% followed by 20 - 49 group with 405 (21.7%) establishments.



Also in 2016 employment size of 10 – 19 workers is the largest of all the size groups, it has 1,131 establishments equivalent to 58.6% followed by 20 - 49 group with 418 (21.6%) establishments.

Figure 2: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016



2.5 Number of Establishments by Form of Ownership

In 2015 from a total of 1,864 manufacturing establishments, 1,769 (94.9%) are privately owned, 72 (3.9 %) are publicly owned and 23 (1.2%) have a mixed ownership (both public and privately).

While in 2016 from a total of 1,931 manufacturing establishments, 1,825 (94.5%) are privately owned, 81 (4.2 %) are publicly owned and 25 (1.3%) have a mixed ownership (both public and privately).

Table 3: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Form of Ownership, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Form of Ownership	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Public	72	3.9	81	4.2
Private	1,769	94.9	1,825	94.5
Mixed	23	1.2	25	1.3
Total	1,864	100	1,931	100



2.6 Number of Establishments by Type of Legal Organization

On types of Legal Organization, the results show that, for the year 2015 from a total of 1,864 manufacturing establishments, Sole proprietorship are 795 (42.7%) followed by Private company limited are 543 (29.1%) establishments and Partnership, 238 (12.8%).

While in 2016 the results shows that from a total of 1,931 manufacturing establishments, Sole proprietorship are 805 (41.7%) followed by Private company limited are 557 (28.8%) establishments and Partnership, 238 (13.8%).

2.7 Number of Establishments by Origin of Ownership

On origin of ownership, the results show that, for the year 2015 from a total of 1,864 manufacturing establishments, about 1,594 manufacturing establishments (85.5%) owned by National (*Tanzanian Citizenship*), establishments owned by foreign are 186 (10.0%) and joint (Tanzanian and foreign) are 84 (4.5%).

While in 2016 the results shows that from a total of 1,931 manufacturing establishments, about 1,654 manufacturing establishments (85.7%) owned by National (*Tanzanian Citizenship*), establishments owned by foreign are 198 (10.3%) and joint (Tanzanian and foreign) are 79 (4.1%).

Table 4: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Origin of Ownership, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Origin of Ownership	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
National	1,594	85.5	1,654	85.7
Foreign	186	10	198	10.3
Joint	84	4.5	79	4.1
Total	1,864	100	1,931	100



CHAPTER THREE

3.0 Employment Characteristics

3.1 Number of Persons Engaged by Sub-sector

From ASIP 2015 the results shows that total number of persons engaged by sub-sectors is 201,343 out of which, manufacturing engaged 156,579 (77.8%) persons followed by mining and quarrying with 31,734 (15.8%) persons.

While in 2016 total number of persons engaged by sub-sectors is 221,688 out of which, manufacturing engaged 177,173 (79.9%) persons followed by mining and quarrying with 30,472 (13.7%) persons.

Table 5: Number of Persons Engaged by Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Sub-Sector	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mining and quarrying	31,734	15.8	30,472	13.7
Manufacturing	156,579	77.8	177,173	79.9
Electricity, gas, Steam and air conditioning Supply	3,985	2.0	4,532	2.0
Water collection, treatment and supply	9,045	4.5	9,511	4.3
Total	201,343	100	221,688	100

From Census of Industrial Production (CIP) 2013 the total number of persons engaged by sub-sector for 10+ establishments was 138,887 out of which, manufacturing engaged 107,732 (78.6%) persons followed by mining and quarrying with 18,917 (14.6%) persons. From 2013 to 2016 there is an increase of 69,441 workers in manufacturing sub-sector with 10+ workers.

3.2 Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sector and Sex

The results show that, in 2015 industrial establishments engaging ten or more (10+) workers, mining and quarrying sub-sector has (93.8%) males and (6.2%) females; manufacturing sub-sector has (69.9%) males and (30.1%) females; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply has (83.6%) males and (16.4%) females; and water supply, sewerage, waste, management and remediation activities has 80.3(%) males and (19.7%) females.



For the case of the year 2016, the results show that, mining and quarrying sub-sector has (93.1%) males and (6.9%) females; manufacturing sub-sector has (67.0%) males and (33.0%) females; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply has (86.7%) males and (13.3%) females; and water supply, sewerage, waste, management and remediation activities has (79.9%) males and (20.1%) females.

Table 6: Number of Persons Engaged by Sub-Sector and Sex, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Sub-Sector	2015			2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mining and quarrying	29,781	1,962	31,743	28,380	2,092	30,472
Manufacturing	109,440	47,139	156,579	118,710	58,463	177,173
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,331	654	3,985	3,929	603	4,532
Water collection, treatment and supply	7,262	1,783	9,045	7,599	1,912	9,511
Total	149,814	51,538	201,352	158,618	63,070	221,688

3.3 Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Activity: Manufacturing Sub-Sector

Number of persons engaged by activity in manufacturing sub-sector differs from one activity to another. In 2015 from a total of 156,579 persons for all industrial activities, the leading three activities; Manufacture of food products, 63,579 (40.6%) persons; Manufacture of beverages, 13,354 (8.5%) persons; and Manufacture of textiles, 12,406 (7.9%) persons. The remaining manufacturing activities contributed a total of 43.0 Percent.

In 2016 number of persons engaged by activity in manufacturing sub-sector the results shows that From a total of 177,173 persons for all industrial activities, the leading three activities; Manufacture of food products, 78,746 (44.4%) persons; Manufacture of beverages, 17,835 (10.1%) persons; and Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, 11,897 (6.7%) persons. The remaining manufacturing activities contributed a total of 38.8 Percent.



Table 7: Number of Persons engaged by Activity Manufacturing Sub-Sector, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Industrial Activity	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Manufacture of food products	63,579	40.6	78,746	44.4
Manufacture of beverages	13,354	8.5	17,835	10.1
Manufacture of textiles	12,406	7.9	9,068	5.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	10,152	6.5	11,897	6.7
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	7,584	4.8	7,719	4.4
Manufacture of furniture	7,079	4.5	6,705	3.8
Manufacture of tobacco products	5,863	3.7	4,372	2.5
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	5,379	3.4	4,522	2.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	5,241	3.3	5,032	2.8
Other manufacturing	4,265	2.7	6,177	3.5
Manufacture of basic metals	3,519	2.2	3,786	2.1
Manufacture of wearing apparel	2,749	1.8	4,194	2.4
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3,212	2.1	3,613	2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	2,664	1.7	2,695	1.5
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2,211	1.4	2,870	1.6
Manufacture of leather and related products	1,637	1.0	2,544	1.4
Manufacture of electrical equipment	1,444	0.9	1,379	0.8
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	987	0.6	1,206	0.7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	958	0.6	461	0.3
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	930	0.6	1,000	0.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	520	0.3	537	0.3
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	396	0.3	352	0.2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	293	0.2	259	0.1
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	157	0.1	204	0.1
Total	156,579	100	177,173	100

3.4 Number of Persons Engaged by Region: Manufacturing Sub-Sector

From the total of 156,579 persons engaged in manufacturing sub-sector for the year 2015, Dar es Salaam region recorded the highest number of workers 51,493 (32.9%) followed by Morogoro of 23,605 (15.1%), whereas, Geita region recorded the lowest number of workers 326 (0.2%).



In 2016 from the total 177,173 persons engaged, Dar es Salaam region recorded the highest number of workers 57,167 (32.3%) followed by Morogoro of 26,710 (15.1%), whereas, Geita region recorded the lowest number of workers 311 (0.3%).

Table 8: Number of Persons Engaged by Region, Manufacturing Sub-Sector, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Region	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dar es Salaam	51,493	32.9	57,167	32.3
Morogoro	23,605	15.1	26,710	15.1
Arusha	13,289	8.5	15,037	8.5
Kilimanjaro	9,979	6.4	11,291	6.4
Mwanza	7,959	5.1	9,370	5.3
Pwani	6,893	4.4	8,314	4.7
Tanga	6,421	4.1	8,523	4.8
Iringa	4,539	2.9	4,251	2.4
Mbeya	4,499	2.9	5,091	2.9
Manyara	3,720	2.4	4,367	2.5
Kagera	2,966	1.9	3,060	1.7
Mara	2,916	1.9	3,002	1.7
Shinyanga	2,245	1.4	2,349	1.3
Njombe	2,065	1.3	2,337	1.3
Mtwara	2,012	1.3	2,472	1.4
Dodoma	1,873	1.2	1,917	1.1
Singida	1,869	1.2	1,970	1.1
Kigoma	1,588	1	1,597	0.9
Ruvuma	1,344	0.9	1,595	0.9
Simiyu	1,316	0.8	1,489	0.8
Rukwa	1,289	0.8	1,312	0.7
Katavi	800	0.5	1,211	0.7
Songwe	663	0.4	750	0.4
Tabora	554	0.4	627	0.4
Lindi	356	0.2	853	0.5
Geita	326	0.2	511	0.3
Total	156,579	100	177,173	100

3.5 Number of Persons Engaged by Size Group: Manufacturing Sub-Sector

For the year 2015 the number of persons engaged in the establishments engaging 500+ workers is the highest 52,782 (33.7%) persons followed by those engaging 100-499 with 50,194 (32.1) and 10-19 workers with 20,127 (12.9%).



While in 2016 from the total of 177,173 persons, the number of persons engaged in the establishments engaging 500+ workers is the highest with 56,619 (32.0%) persons followed by those engaging 100-499 with 51,072 (28.8) and 20-49 workers with 32,994 (18.6%).

Table 9: Number of Persons Engaged By Size Group, Manufacturing Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Size group	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
10 - 19	20,127	12.9	20,255	11.4
20 – 49	16,454	10.5	32,994	18.6
50 - 99	17,022	10.9	16,233	9.2
100 – 499	50,194	32.1	51,072	28.8
500+	52,782	33.7	56,619	32.0
Total	156,579	100	177,173	100





CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 Total Labour Costs

4.1 Compensation of Employees by Industrial Sub-Sector

Compensation of employees refers to aggregate payments to workers both in cash and in kind, it includes gross wages and salaries, overtime payments, travel expenses, employee's contribution to social security schemes and additional payments in return for contributing to production during an accounting period.

The results show that, the total compensation to employees in 2015 amounted to TZS 1,593,948 million. Higher compensation was realized in manufacturing sub-sector with TZS 982,563 million followed by Mining and quarrying (TZS 448,770 million). Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sub sector had the least compensation (TZS 74,092 million).

While in 2016 from the total compensation to employees amounted to TZS 2,123,142 million. Higher compensation was realized in manufacturing sub-sector with TZS 1,569,805 million followed by Mining and quarrying (TZS 368,274 million). Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sub sector had the least compensation (TZS 50,043 million).

Table 10: Compensation of Employees by Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Sub Sector	2015		2016	
	Amount (Mill. TZS)	Percent	Amount (Mill. TZS)	Percent
Mining and Quarrying	448,770	28.2	368,274	17.3
Manufacturing	982,563	61.6	1,569,805	73.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	88,523	5.6	135,020	6.4
Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	74,092	4.6	50,043	2.4
Total	1,593,948	100	2,123,142	100





CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 Value Added

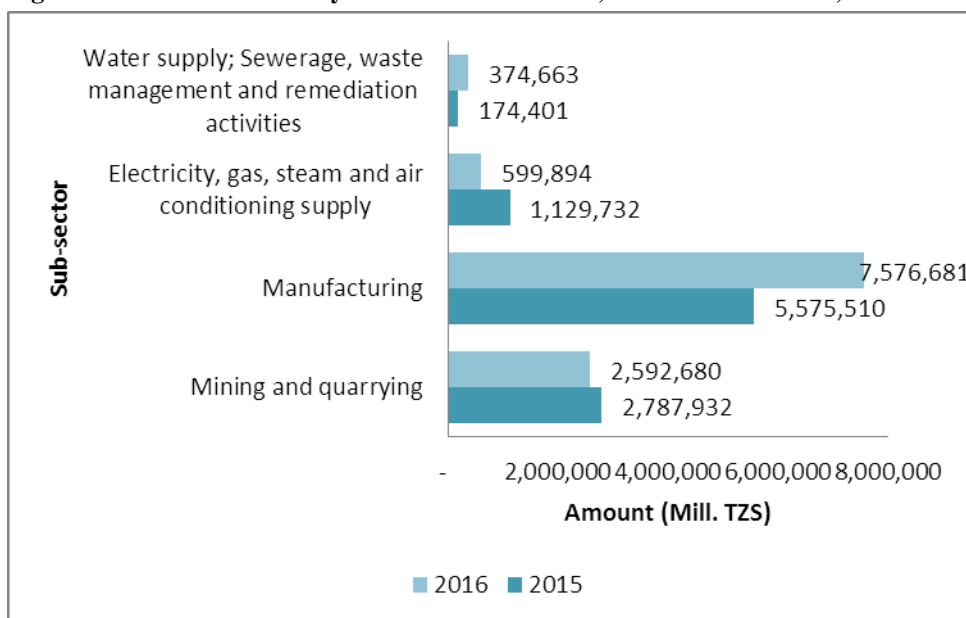
Value Added is a return to the components of production. It is the difference between Gross Output and Intermediate Consumption. Also, it is a GDP measurement of a production entity.

5.1 Value Added by Industrial Sub-Sector

The results reveal that, total Value Added for all industrial sub-sectors in 2015 is TZS 9,667,575 million. Manufacturing Sub-Sector contributed a higher Value Added of TZS 5,575,510 million (57.7%) followed by Mining and Quarrying with TZS 2,787,932 (28.8%).

While in 2016 results reveal that, total Value Added for all industrial sub-sectors is TZS 11,143,918 million. Manufacturing Sub-Sector contributed a higher Value Added of TZS 7,576,681 million (68.0%) followed by Mining and Quarrying with TZS 2,592,680 (23.3%).

Figure 3: Value Added by Industrial Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016



Census of Industrial Production (CIP) 2013 value added by for 10+ establishments was 7,857,680 million out of which, manufacturing sub-sector was 4,552,716 million followed by mining and quarrying with 2,915,516 million.



From 2013 to 2016 there is an increase of value added by 3,023,965 million in manufacturing sub-sector with 10+ workers.

5.2 Value Added by Industrial Activity: Manufacturing Sub-Sector

Value added by industrial activity differs from one activity to another. From the total value added of TZS 5,575,510 in 2015 the leading activities with the highest value added in manufacturing sub-sector are; manufacture of food products with TZS 1,235,537 million followed by manufacture of beverages TZS 1,089,337 million, manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products TZS 522,382 million, manufacture of tobacco products TZS 454,690 million.

While in 2016 from the total value added of TZS 7,576,681 in manufacturing sub-sector, the reading activities with the highest value added are; manufacture of food products with TZS 2,596,278 million followed by manufacture of beverages TZS 1,689,870 million, manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products TZS 907,370 million, manufacture of wearing apparel TZS 323,108 million.



Table 11: Manufacturing Value Added by Activity, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015

Industrial Activity	(Million TZS)		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added
Manufacture of food products	4,018,577	2,783,040	1,235,537
Manufacture of beverages	1,943,061	853,724	1,089,337
Manufacture of tobacco products	649,878	195,188	454,690
Manufacture of textiles	767,554	474,645	292,909
Manufacture of wearing apparel	411,661	96,303	315,358
Manufacture of leather and related products	53,587	36,110	17,477
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	604,822	264,430	340,393
Manufacture of paper and paper products	105,914	84,298	21,616
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	239,755	108,503	131,252
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	56,863	49,599	7,264
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	635,446	373,463	261,982
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	74,633	40,109	34,525
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	538,599	299,471	239,128
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1,130,866	608,484	522,382
Manufacture of basic metals	251,930	164,183	87,748
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	296,279	112,986	183,293
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	12,541	6,636	5,905
Manufacture of electrical equipment	95,814	60,092	35,722
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	31,480	24,049	7,431
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	36,281	11,416	24,866
Manufacture of other transport equipment	70,560	51,845	18,715
Manufacture of furniture	424,211	217,409	206,802
Other manufacturing	89,588	69,570	20,018
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	24,593	3,433	21,161
Total Manufacturing	12,564,497	6,988,987	5,575,510



Table 12: Manufacturing Value Added by Activity, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2016

Industrial Activity	(Million TZS)		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added
Manufacture of food products	6,552,690	3,956,411	2,596,278
Manufacture of beverages	2,768,870	1,079,000	1,689,870
Manufacture of tobacco products	260,299	184,784	75,515
Manufacture of textiles	353,711	193,757	159,954
Manufacture of wearing apparel	433,259	110,151	323,108
Manufacture of leather and related products	62,317	41,943	20,374
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	196,829	60,105	136,724
Manufacture of paper and paper products	214,617	73,719	140,899
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	362,538	99,751	262,788
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	49,287	43,710	5,578
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	618,251	315,118	303,133
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	139,110	89,130	49,979
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	462,321	235,428	226,893
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1,532,643	625,273	907,370
Manufacture of basic metals	261,959	193,283	68,675
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	498,378	254,333	244,045
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	29,619	14,558	15,061
Manufacture of electrical equipment	126,353	82,001	44,352
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	32,929	25,745	7,184
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	64,315	48,129	16,187
Manufacture of other transport equipment	98,044	11,660	86,384
Manufacture of furniture	314,808	157,682	157,126
Other manufacturing	370,497	339,796	30,701
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	9,572	1,067	8,505
Total Manufacturing	15,813,217	8,236,535	7,576,681

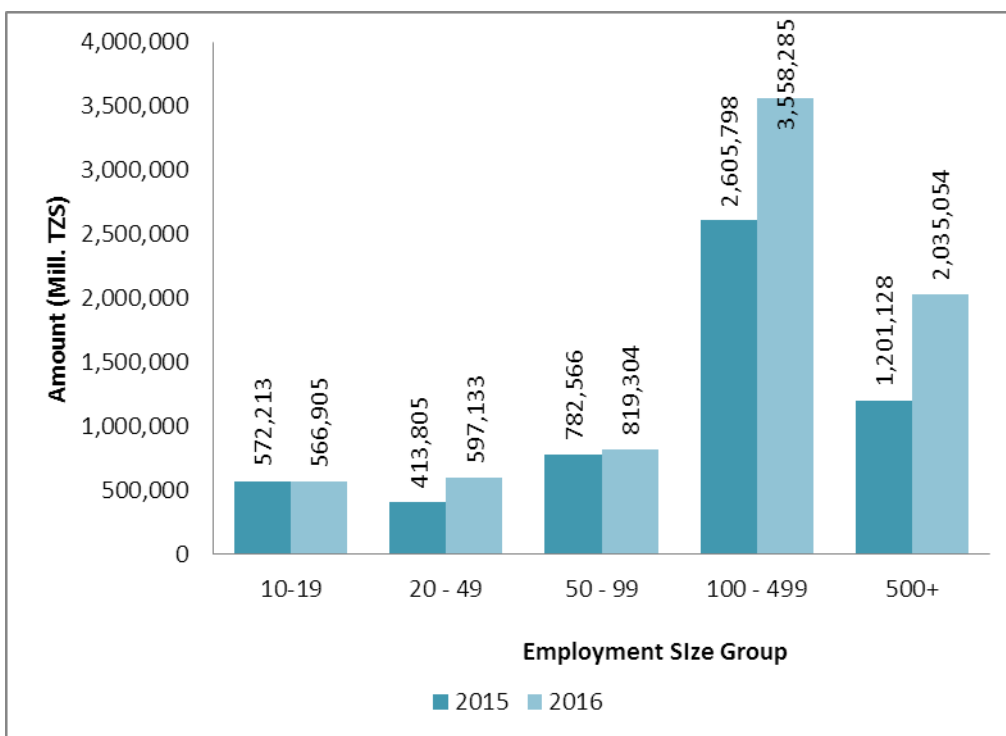
5.3 Value Added by Size Group: Manufacturing Sub-Sector

From the total value added of TZS 5,575,510 in 2015 the leading size group with the highest value added in manufacturing sub-sector are; 100 – 499 with TZS 2,605,798 million (46.7%) followed by 500+ size group with TZS 1,201,128 million (21.5%).

While in 2016 from the total value added of TZS 7,576,681 in 2016 the leading size group with the highest value added in manufacturing sub-sector are; 100 – 499 with TZS 3,558,285 million (47.0%) followed by 500+ size group with TZS 2,035,054 million (26.9%).



Figure 4: Distribution of Manufacturing Value Added by Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016



5.4 Value Added by Region

Total value added by region varies across regions. The results shows that for the year 2015 Dar es Salaam region has the highest value added (TZS 3,081,893 million or 55.3 percent) followed by Arusha (TZS 514,640 million or 9.2 percent), Mwanza (TZS 327,683 million or 5.9 percent), Kilimanjaro (TZS 325,516 million or 5.8 percent) and Pwani (TZS 278,407 million or 5.0 percent). These five regions have contributed 81.2 percent of the total industrial sector manufacturing value added while the remaining twenty one regions contributed only 18.8 percent of the manufacturing value added.

For the year 2016 the results shows that, Dar es Salaam region has the highest Value Added (TZS 4,350,549 million or 57.4 percent) followed by Tanga (TZS 508,109 million or 6.7 percent), Kilimanjaro (TZS 407,748 million or 5.4 percent), Mwanza (TZS 403,292 million or 5.3 percent) and Mbeya (TZS 350,124 million or 4.6 percent). These five regions have contributed 79.4 percent of the total industrial sector manufacturing value added while the remaining twenty one regions contributed only 20.6 percent of the manufacturing value added.

Table 13: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) by Region, Tanzania Mainland, ASIP 2015 and 2016

Region	(Million TZS)			
	2015		2016	
	MVA	%	MVA	%
Dodoma	48,232	0.9	94,812	1.3
Arusha	514,640	9.2	321,913	4.2
Kilimanjaro	325,516	5.8	407,748	5.4
Tanga	180,405	3.2	508,109	6.7
Morogoro	221,305	4.0	215,561	2.8
Pwani	278,407	5.0	305,831	4.0
Dar es Salaam	3,081,893	55.3	4,350,549	57.4
Lindi	2,075	0.0	1,936	0.0
Mtwara	27,132	0.5	72,143	1.0
Ruvuma	25,213	0.5	14,550	0.2
Iringa	88,798	1.6	172,095	2.3
Mbeya	87,913	1.6	350,124	4.6
Singida	10,193	0.2	12,590	0.2
Tabora	71,301	1.3	69,445	0.9
Rukwa	48,287	0.9	40,112	0.5
Kigoma	6,697	0.1	6,761	0.1
Shinyanga	118,171	2.1	68,977	0.9
Kagera	29,153	0.5	32,117	0.4
Mwanza	327,683	5.9	403,292	5.3
Mara	22,033	0.4	35,236	0.5
Manyara	20,570	0.4	16,779	0.2
Njombe	16,136	0.3	32,023	0.4
Katavi	2,095	0.0	6,888	0.1
Simiyu	15,296	0.3	25,719	0.3
Geita	1,835	0.0	1,266	0.0
Songwe	4,528	0.1	10,103	0.1
Total	5,575,510	100	7,576,681	100.0

