



The United Republic of Tanzania

**SUMMARY REPORT
OF
BUSINESS REGISTER 2011/12
TANZANIA MAINLAND**



National Bureau of Statistics
Ministry of Finance

Dar Es Salaam

Introduction

The 2011/12 Business Register Baseline Survey was an exercise performed to complement the existing Central Register of Establishments (CRE) as a directory which provides frame for all establishments based censuses and surveys. The survey covered all regional headquarters and urban part of some districts with a large number of businesses in Tanzania Mainland.

Objectives

The main objective of the survey was to improve the CRE by collecting necessary inputs that would satisfy the current demands of users. Other specific objectives were to:

- (i) harmonise all establishment directories produced by other data producers in order to have a National Statistical Directory (NSD) of establishments;
- (ii) improve the CRE dataset by adding new variables including initial capital investments and their sources, owners and their nationalities, business organizational structure, size of the businesses (micro, small, medium, large) and annual turnover;
- (iii) improve awareness on the importance of BR among key stakeholders by using Information Communication Technology (ICT) and other means of communications; and
- (iv) Ensure the proper use of the BR by all data producers and users as well as the public at large.

Methodology

The survey was designed to gather data from establishments with fixed premises which fall under the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Revision 4. Two methods of data collection were adopted in order to cover all establishments in the selected locations namely mailing and face to face or direct interviewing; a representative sample of administrative units was drawn per region using purposive and random sampling techniques.

Survey findings

The Survey findings based on the following variables including, the location of establishments, industrial activity, size group, registration status, number of persons engaged by sex, Owners of establishment and their nationalities, sources and amount of initial capital investments and annual turnover.

Establishments Surveyed by Location

The total number of establishments covered during the Baseline Survey was 69,142, where by Dar es Salaam region had the largest number (11,385) followed by Mbeya (5,573), Mwanza (4,476) and Manyara (4,013). Tanga region had the smallest (1,451) number of businesses followed by Pwani (1,502) and Lindi (1,829).

Establishments by Industrial Activity and Location

Looking at the type of industrial activities, wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles had the largest number of establishments (42,407) which accounted for 61.3 percent followed by accomodation and food services (8,293) accounting for 12 percent, manufacturing activities with 4,364 (6.3 percent) and activities of households as employers were the least industrial activities with less than 1 percent of the total establishments surveyed.

Location wise, the majority of establishments were located in Dar es Salaam region with 11,385 (16.5 percent), followed by Mbeya with 5,573 (8.1 percent), Mwanza with 4,476 (6.5 percent), Manyara with 4,013 (5.8 percent) and Iringa with 3,510 (5.1 percent). The rest of the regions accounted for less than 5 percent each.

Establishments by Ownership and Organizational Structure

With regard to ownership, the majority of establishments (93.3 percent) were privately owned , followed by publically owned establishments (5.0 percent) and cooperatives (1.6 percent) and those owned jointly between public and private was the least with less than a percent of all establishments surveyed.

While information on organizational structure show that the majority of establishments 63,309 (91.6 percent) are stand alone enterprises, that is, without branches, followed by those with branches of an enterprise 3,895 (5.6 percent) and lastly 1,938 establishments (2.8 percent) were headquarters of an enterprises or establishments.

Establishments by Registration Status

The registration status of establishments against industrial activities indicates that, 49,898 (72.2 percent) establishments were registered while 18,090 (26.2 percent) establishments were un-registered.

Establishments by Main Economic Activity, Employment by Status and Sex

The findings show that the majority of establishments had more male workers (58 percent) than female workers (42 percent). With respect to employment by categorisation, most of the workers were permanent, followed by temporary and other category. The data also indicate that, the majority of permanent workers were males (56.8 percent) compared to 43.2 percent females. Similar observation revealed that among temporarily workers, 61.3 percent were males and 38.7 percent were females.

The data also reveal that, in all categories of industrial activities, with the exception of agriculture, forestry, fishing and manufacturing, engaged more permanent than temporary workers. Looking at the average number of workers per establishment, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles had a minimal average of 2.3 workers per establishment, while agriculture, forestry and fishing had the highest average number of workers (41.2) per establishment, although most of them were temporary workers.

Establishments by Initial Capital Investment

On initial capital investment, 46.8 percent of establishments had less than 1 million TZS followed by those within the range of 1 million TZS to TZS 49.9 million at 43.4 percent, then those in the range of TZS 50 million to TZS 199.9 million at 3 percent and finally those in the range of TZS 200 million and above at 1.2 percent. However, 5.5 percent of the total establishments did not mention their initial capital investments.

Large proportion of establishments with initial capital investment less than one million TZS are concentrated in Dar es Salaam (8.3 percent), followed by Manyara (7.6 percent), Iringa (6.9 percent), Mwanza (6.7 percent) and Arusha regions (6.4 percent). Each of the remaining regions had less than 6 percent.

wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles had 62.6 percent establishments followed by accommodation and food service activities (12.7 percent), other service activities¹ (9.5

¹ *Services which include activities of Membership organization, repair of computers and personal and household goods and a variety of personal services activities not covered elsewhere in the classification.*

percent), manufacturing (8.1 percent) and each of the remaining economic activities had less than 2 percent.

Percentage Distribution of Establishments by Registration Status and Region; Tanzania Mainland, 2012

REGION	Number				Percentage			
	Registered	Not Registered	Others*	Total Establishments	Registered	Not Registered	Others*	Total
Dodoma	2,420	644	18	3,082	78.5	20.9	0.6	4.5
Arusha	1,434	1,842	-	3,276	43.8	56.2	0.0	4.7
Kilimanjaro	1,728	599	46	2,373	72.8	25.2	1.9	3.4
Tanga	1,217	134	100	1,451	83.9	9.2	6.9	2.1
Morogoro	1,851	395	61	2,307	80.2	17.1	2.6	3.3
Pwani	1,225	246	31	1,502	81.6	16.4	2.1	2.2
Dar es Salaam	8,285	3,058	42	11,385	72.8	26.9	0.4	16.5
Lindi	1,545	282	2	1,829	84.5	15.4	0.1	2.6
Mtwara	2,421	441	235	3,097	78.2	14.2	7.6	4.5
Ruvuma	1,797	786	3	2,586	69.5	30.4	0.1	3.7
Iringa	1,983	1,511	16	3,510	56.5	43.0	0.5	5.1
Mbeya	4,824	556	193	5,573	86.6	10.0	3.5	8.1
Singida	1,683	832	42	2,557	65.8	32.5	1.6	3.7
Tabora	2,008	775	51	2,834	70.9	27.3	1.8	4.1
Rukwa	1,649	669	24	2,342	70.4	28.6	1.0	3.4
Kigoma	1,578	891	31	2,500	63.1	35.6	1.2	3.6
Shinyanga	2,456	866	1	3,323	73.9	26.1	0.0	4.8
Kagera	2,279	540	13	2,832	80.5	19.1	0.5	4.1
Mwanza	3,650	800	26	4,476	81.5	17.9	0.6	6.5
Mara	1,536	634	124	2,294	67.0	27.6	5.4	3.3
Manyara	2,329	1,589	95	4,013	58.0	39.6	2.4	5.8
Total	49,898	18,090	1,154	69,142	72.2	26.2	1.7	100.0
Percentage	72.2	26.2	1.7	100.0				

¹ * represent number of establishments which did not declare whether they were registered or not, including Government offices.