

S I N G I D A R E G I O N

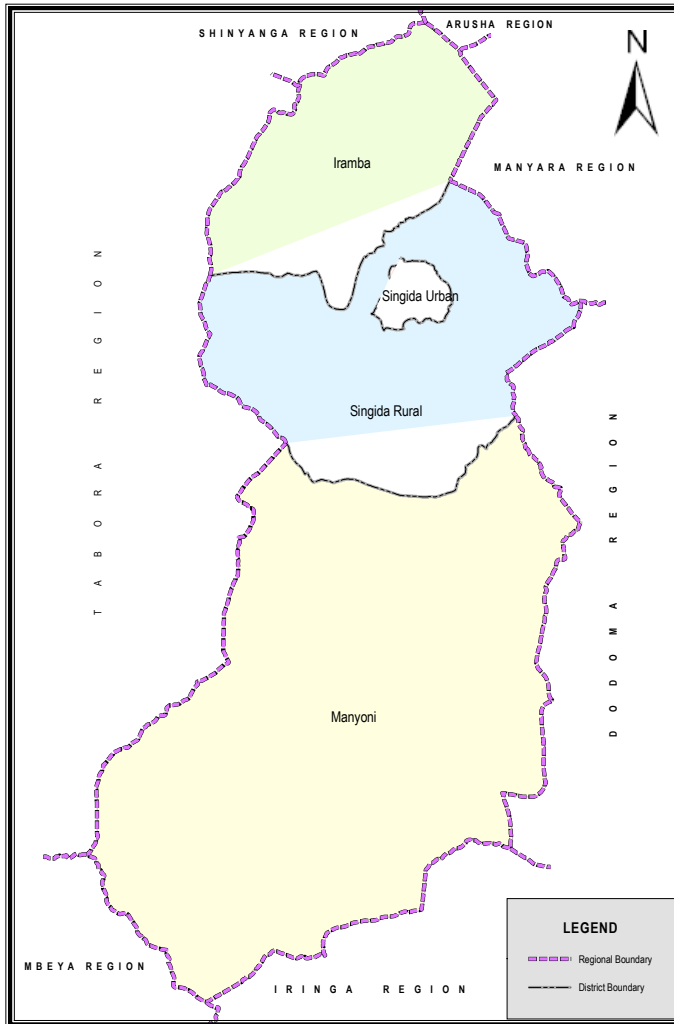


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Abbreviations

RC	Regional Commissioner
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
DC	District Commissioner
DED	District Executive Director
MD	Municipal Director
DAS	District Administrative Secretary
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
Govt.	Government
RCC	Regional Consultative Committee
LAPF	Local Authority Provident Fund
PPF	Parastatal Provident Funds
HQ	Head Quarter
SNA	Systems of National Accounts
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
RGDP	Regional Gross Domestic Product

Preface

This report on Singida Regional GDP provides the picture of the region in terms of the Gross Domestic Product. This is the first attempt as such it is a benchmark for the future compilation of Singida RGDP. The report calumniates the teamwork between the Office of RAS Singida region and the National Bureau of Statistics. It also presents the result of Singida RGDP in two levels namely districts and regional levels by activities, monetary and non-monetary. The Singida RGDP has been compiled for the years 2001, 2005 and 2006, at current prices.

The institutional responsibility set in the production of Singida RGDP was as follows: data collection was supervised by the office of RAS which assigned the regional professional in various disciplines of the activities. The National Bureau of Statistics provided the expert in compilation of the RGDP.

The Singida RDGP was compiled with the objective of providing a valuable stock of information on Regional GDP to the stakeholders that portray the economic activities in the region.

The compilation of RGDP approach used is consistent with international best practice. The methodology has been peer reviewed and endorsed by Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

The report proposes areas for improvements which stand as challenges to the Office of RAS in Singida region and the National Bureau of Statistics in improving quality of the estimates. It is expected that the Report will be a useful reference material for all stakeholders.



We would welcome any comments regarding this publication. These comments should be channeled to the Director General, National Bureau of Statistics, P.O. Box 796, Dar es Salaam.

More National Accounts (NA) information is available at:

www.tanzania.go.tz/mpee/index.html and NBS website: www.nbs.go.tz

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The compilation of Singida Regional Gross Domestic Product Estimates was made possible by the joint effort of the office of RAS and the NBS. The work was headed by Singida Regional Commissioner Hon. Parseko V. Kone and under the coordination of RAS Mr. Hussein A. Kattanga.

The Regional Planning Officer Mr. Richard J. Moshi the and the Regional Statistical Manager Mr. Nestory Mazinza supervised the data collection process.

The RC's office also acknowledges the team from the NBS led by Directorate of Economic Statistics, Mr. Sange M. Mbaruku and the National Accounts Department Manager Mr. Morrice N. Oyuke for their technical inputs.

The compilation of Singida RGDP was funded by the Government of Tanzania and the experts on Regional GDP compilation under supervision of National Accounts Departmental manager included Gabriel K. Simbila, Adella S. Ndesangia, Daniel W. Masolwa, Fred E. Matola and Gregory E. Millinga.

Finally, mention should be made for many staff members from NBS, Office of RAS in Singida region who, in addition to those mentioned above, contributed immensely to the success of the analysis and drafting process, through harnessing their various professional, technical, administrative and secretarial skills that were required in supporting a complex and overly demanding work of compiling Regional GDP.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Singida Regional Gross Domestic Product report is the outcome of the teamwork between the National Bureau of Statistics and the office of RAS, Singida Region. The process of compiling the report started in 2004 with a workshop on the compilation methodology and work plan at RAS office in Singida region. The programme was as follows:

- Regional Administrative Secretary's Office, had the responsibility to coordinate and supervise data collection on all sectors of the regional economy.
- The National Bureau of Statistics had the responsibility to draft the questionnaires for data collection, to develop sampling frame and draw a representative sample for the survey as well as offering technical expertise on the GDP compilation.

1.1 Regional GDP compilation Method in Tanzania

The Regional GDP is a vital economic indicator that can be used as an input in planning for the Regional development programmes.

In line with the provision of this important indicator to the regions, the NBS has since 1980s produced Regional GDPs by distributing total GDP for Tanzania into regional GDPs, using the proxies such as Crop, Manufacturing & Mining production from the regions and Employment as proxy for other sector. This method is very crude for the estimation of Regional GDPs for Tanzania because of the coverage and accuracy of the proxies used in the estimation.

Assessment of national and other social economic programmes as well as research, need reliable data and information for better planning and decision-making. The compiled Singida Regional GDP would improve both Regional and District planning.

1.2 The Objective for the compilation of Singida Regional GDP Estimates

The objectives for the compilation of Singida Regional GDP estimates were:

- (a) To compile Singida Regional GDP estimates by economic activity
- (b) To calculate per capita GDP at regional and districts levels
- (c) To compile GDP disaggregated by monetary and non-monetary

The project study involved developing data sets and appropriate methodologies for the compilation of estimates for the period 2001, 2005 - 2006 calendar years.

1.3 The benefit of the Singida regional GDP

The project/study was underpinned by the view that enhanced regional economic data are pivotal to regional development policy because they:

- Help achieve a greater understanding of the growth and innovation of the regional performance
- Provide a sound basis for monitoring and evaluating economic development trends
- Support central government's ability to target regional development programmes, including the further development and implementation of the MKUKUTA at both regional and district levels.
- Provide a more robust basis for economic decision making by regional and districts and the private sector
- Provide a more effective information base for public and community understanding and debate of regional economic development.

- Provide benchmark data that will help to address specific issues such as poverty reduction and industrialization (processing units of agricultural products into integrated producer schemes).
- The study will explore and serve as a catalyst in scarce resource allocation and investment at regional and district levels (DADPS).
- Open up economic ventures by sectors and draw attention for technical know-how movements and integrated industrialization.

1.4 Scope and coverage

Singida Regional GDP methodology and estimates were developed using national accounting concepts. The NBS aspires to produce regional estimates that are consistent with the published national accounts. In other words, the sum of the GDP of the regions equals national level GDP.

Singida Regional GDP is on an annual basis covering the years 2001, 2005 and 2006. This is the first attempt on the production of the estimates as such, the timeframe for future production of the series has not been established. However, this will be worked out between the NBS and the Singida Regional Secretariat.

The regional GDP series have been estimated in current prices. However, an attempt to develop constant 2001 price is not perfected, but this could potentially be investigated as a future enhancement.

Singida Regional GDP was compiled by sectors. A nine sector activity breakdown is available, based on the national accounts activity classification. Due to the application of confidentiality rules, it is often difficult to provide estimates at a greater level of detail. The nine sector activities in the regional GDP estimates are:

- Agriculture
 - Crops
 - Livestock
 - Forestry
 - Hunting
 - Fishing
- Mining and Quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas and Water
 - Electricity
 - Water
- Construction
- Trade, Hotels and Restaurants
- Transport and Communication
- Financial and Business Services
 - Finance and Insurance
 - Real Estate
 - Business Services
- Public Administration and Other Services
 - Public Administration
 - Education
 - Health
 - Other Services

1.5 Compilation Procedure

The compilation of the estimates was done in accordance with the recommended procedures in the SNA 1993; the political demarcated area called “Singida Region” is the economic territory for the compilation.

1.6 Key findings

The key finding of the Singida regional GDP study are:

- Iramba district has the higher GDP and Manyoni has the least GDP in the region for the entire period, from 2001, 2005 to 2006, (Chart1).
- Per Capita GDP was Shs 224,672; Shs 255,979 and Shs. 278,838 for the years 2001, 2005 and 2006 respectively.
- Iramba district had a higher per capita while Singida district had the least per capita in the region from the year 2001 to 2006. Chart 3.
- Agriculture activity is the main economic activity for the region. Agriculture share contribution to the GDP is 94.8 percent for the year 2006. (Chart1)

Chart 1: GDP at current prices By District (2006)

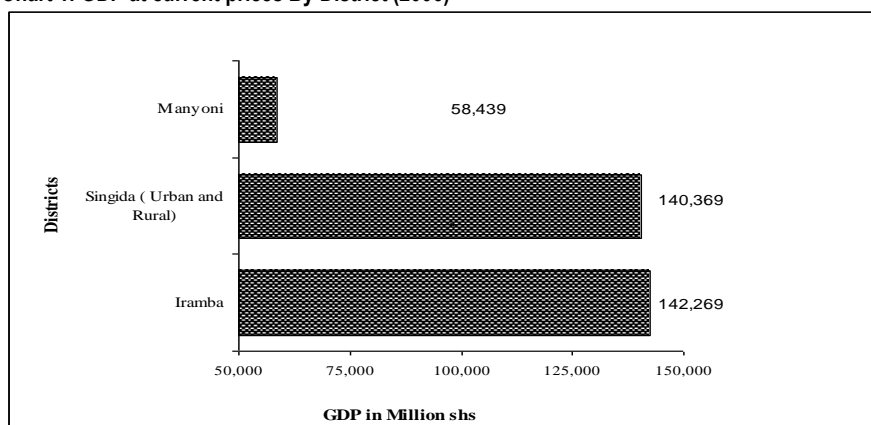
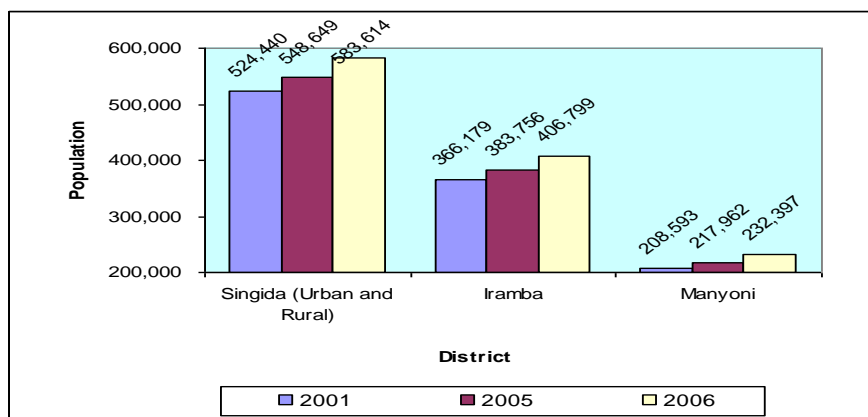
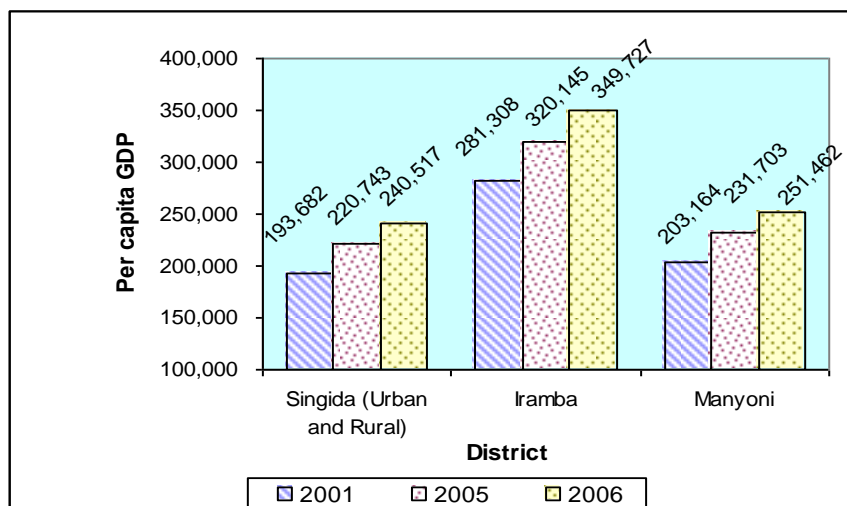


Chart 2: Singida Regional Population by District, 2001, 2005-2006**Chart 3: Singida per Capita GDP by District (2001, 2005-2006)**

Measuring Gross Domestic Product

This section discusses the concept of GDP and how it is applied in Singida Regional GDP estimates. The technical terms used are contained in Annex 1 Concepts and Definition, including all definitions of components of GDP, and terms such as value-added etc.

Regional GDP is compiled by sector.

The regional GDP estimates is based on sector estimates for value-added (the value of output after the cost of bought-in materials and services have been deducted). The output is valued inclusive of taxes on production and subsidies consistent with the national accounts. The treatment of GDP is also consistent with the national approach.

Estimates for components of GDP are used in the calculation of GDP. The components of GDP are:

- Compensation of employees
- Consumption of fixed capital
- Gross operating surplus
- Subsidies
- Taxes on production.

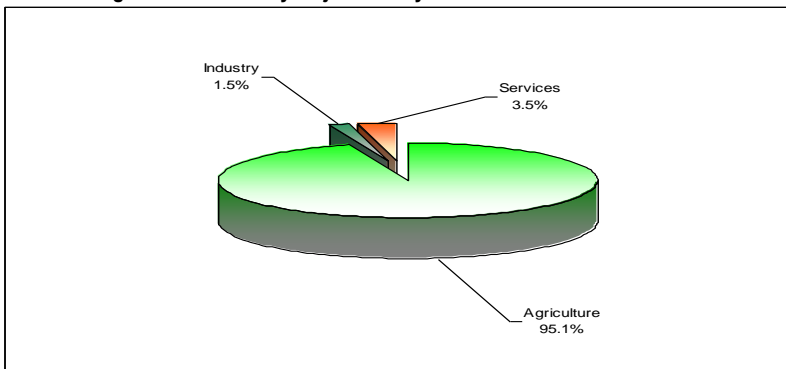
The use of components of GDP for regional GDP compilation is discussed in the methodology section. Regional GDP has been allocated to regions on the basic principle of where the productive activity takes place.

Per capita regional GDP can therefore be derived from these estimates.

Analysis of the Singida Regional Gross Domestic Product

For the year 2006, agriculture activity contributed 95.1 percent to the RGDP. This shows that the regional economy depends much on agriculture activities. In comparison to the year 2001, it shows that the share of agriculture has increased from 94.8 percent to 95.1 percent.

Industry contributed 1.5 percent with the service sector contributing 3.5 percent for the year 2006. Chart 4.

Chart 4 Percentage Distributions by Major Activity Year 2006

The contribution of agriculture by district for the year 2006 shows that the share contribution of Agriculture in Iramba district was 42.2 percent which was the highest in the region. The share contribution of agriculture for the Manyoni district was 16.6 percent, Singida 41.3 percent. Chart 5.

For the year 2006 service industry contribution to the total Regional GDP shows that, Singida district contributed 41.2 percent which was the highest in the region, followed by Iramba 35.1 percent and Manyoni 23.7 percent. Chart 6.

Note that the industry sector includes; Mining, Manufacturing and Construction

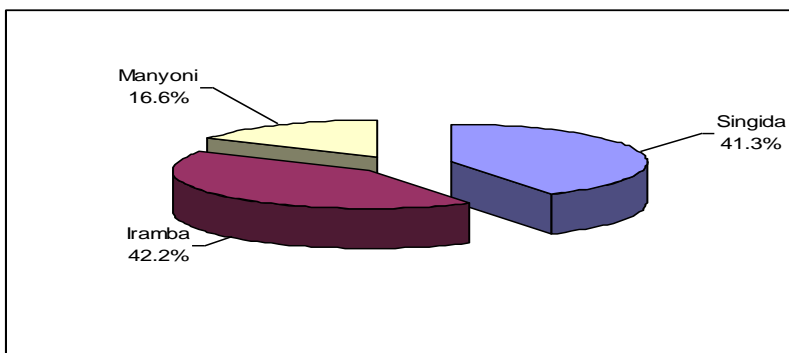
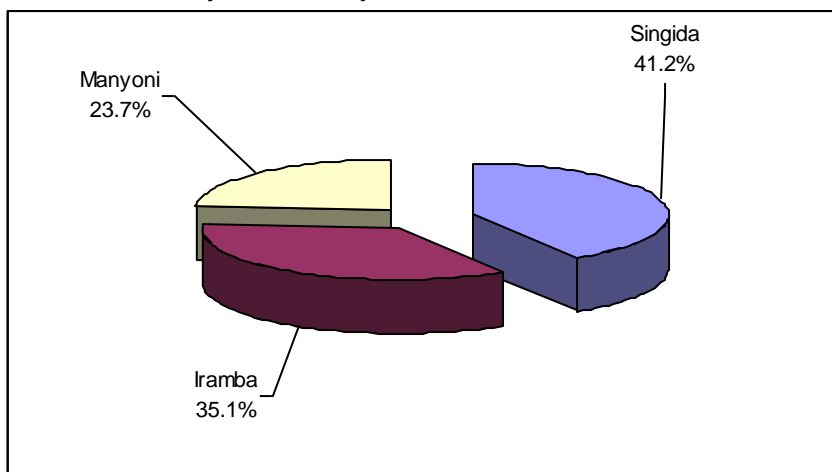
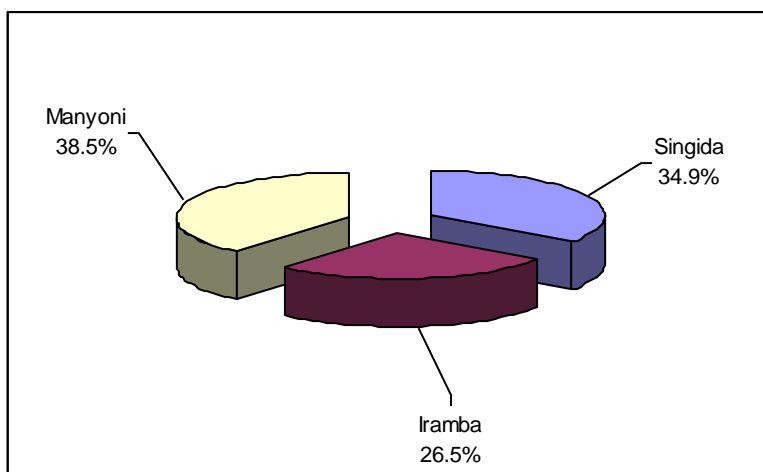
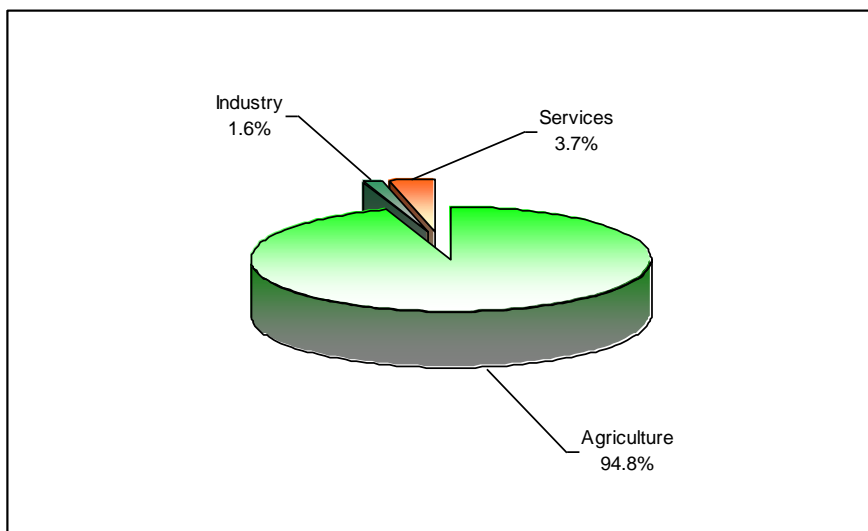
Chart 5; Agriculture Activity Contribution by District, 2006

Chart 6: Service Activity Contribution by District, 2006

The contribution of industry sector by district to the total regional GDP shows that, the share of industry for Singida district was 34.9 percent for the year 2006; it was the highest contribution among the three districts. Manyoni was the second in the ranking with the contribution of 38.5 percent. Iramba district was the least contributing district with 26.5 percent. Chart 7.

Chart 7: Industrial Activity contribution By District, 2006

The share contribution for agriculture to the total Regional GDP was 94.8 percent for the year 2001, in comparison to the 2006 the agriculture share was 95.1 percent. This shows agriculture sector contribution is increasing with time. Service sector contributed 3.7 percent for the year 2001 while in the year 2006 it contributed 3.1 percent. This shows a decrease in the service sector as compared to agriculture. Nevertheless, agriculture is still a dominant in the share contribution to the Singida regional GDP. Chart 8 & 4



2. REGIONAL GDP DATA AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Regional GDP measurement approaches

This section discusses the broad methodology used to derive the regional GDP estimates. A more detailed paper containing regional GDP sources and methods is being finalised.

The internationally preferred approach for regional GDP compilation is to directly measure the local activity of enterprises, and build up regional accounts from this information. The enterprise-level compilation approach is preferred as it directly measures value-added. This approach is also useful analytically since it clearly links the activities of enterprises within a region to the growth of that region. The Singida Regional GDP estimates have used this approach where possible, and it has been used for most sectors.

The method of building up regional estimates from local enterprise data is known as the ‘bottom-up’ approach.

The alternative, where regional indicators are used to allocate national level GDP estimates to regions, is known as the ‘top-down’ approach.

A top-down approach is used if the bottom-up approach cannot be implemented for the sector. This is usually due to a lack of survey data for that sector. Because there are many exceptions to the across-the board application of a bottom-up approach, regional GDP methodology has been determined on a case by case (sector by sector) basis. The top-down approach has been used for some industries in Singida regional GDP estimates.

2.2 Bottom-up data

The bottom-up approach requires detailed data on the sectors. The Office of RAS Singida region organized data collection as is outlined in table no.4

3.0 Recommendation.

The report recommends areas of improvements as observations as follows:

- Singida GDP has been compiled for the first time as such it is a baseline picture for the preceding GDP compilation for Singida region.
- It is of great importance that the Singida Regional GDP movement's can be explained by numerous factors, including: business relocation, the type of activities within region/districts, the relative performance of the activities within a region compared to the same activity in other regions/districts, GDP growth, and other factors such as overall regional/District per capita GDP change. Many of these factors are referred to at some point in time.
- Although the report shows different nominal regional/district growth rates, the period of this series is really too short to make definitive statements on comparative regional/ district performance.
- Many districts, especially the less diversified ones can be highly affected by short-term events such as price increase, climatic conditions and so on. To identify which district is growing faster than the rest, a much longer-term time series would be required before any such conclusion could be reached.
- The constant GDP for the region need be investigated more in terms of price used
- The dissemination of the findings is vital corporating challenges for improving GDP and boosting the economies of scale in general
- Knowing the status of sectoral development/performance the exchange programmes and economic alliances to be initiated and utilize opportunities such as export oriented agricultural products (e.g. Coffee and Oilseeds-Sunflower).

- Initiation of statute merger ventures whereby district councils having statutory obligation in forming economic partnerships through shares with/and/or stakeholders/villages in liberalization of subsistence economy, opening up employment opportunities; and thereby raising contribution to the general economic growth.
- Quality of data to be maintained for sound socio-economic planning and sustainable development

Annex 1: Concept and Definitions

National Accounts definitions

Basic price

The amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any tax payable, and plus any subsidy receivable. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

Compensation of employees

Total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by enterprises to employees. Includes contributions paid on employees' behalf to superannuation funds, private pension schemes, the Accident Compensation Corporation, casualty and life insurance schemes, and other fringe benefits.

Consumption of fixed capital

This represents the reduction in the value of the fixed assets used in production during the accounting period resulting from physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or accidental damage. It is valued at replacement cost.

Gross domestic product (GDP)

The total market value of goods and services produced in Singida after deducting the cost of goods and services utilised in the process of production, but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross operating surplus

This residual item is output at producer's values, less the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports net of subsidies. It is approximately equal to accounting profit before the deduction of depreciation, direct taxes, dividends, and interest paid and bad debts, and before the addition of interest and dividends received.

Intermediate consumption

The value of non-durable goods and services used in production. Valuation is at purchaser's values.

Output

Output consists of goods and services produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment, plus any goods and services produced for own final use.

Producer values

The equivalent of purchaser values (see below), reduced by the trade and transport margins for delivering the items from producer to purchaser. This effectively gives the market sales value for the producer at the factory door, farm gate, mine head, and so on. For services, the producer value is the same as the purchaser value, as services are produced and consumed at the same time.

Purchaser values

The costs in the market of goods and services on delivery to the purchaser. For services, the purchaser value is the same as the producer value, as services are produced and consumed at the same time.

Subsidies

Current unrequited payments made by governments to enterprises on the basis of the levels of their production activities or the quantities or values of the goods and services they produce, sell or import.

Taxes on production and imports

Taxes assessed on producers in respect of the production, sale, purchase and use of goods and services, and which add to the market prices of those goods and services. Includes sales tax, local authority rates, import and excise duties,

fringe benefits tax, and also registration fees, such as motor vehicle registration, paid by producers.

Value-added

The value added to goods and services by the contributions of capital and labour (i.e. after the costs of bought-in materials and services have been deducted from the total value of output).

Table 1: Singida GDP by District

Singida Region Gross Domestic Products Estimates by Districts (Mil.Ths)

GDP Estimates			
District	2001	2005	2006
Singida (Urban and Rural)	101,575	121,110	140,369
Iramba	103,009	122,858	142,269
Manyoni	42,379	50,502	58,439
Region	246,963	294,470	341,077

Table 2: Singida Population by District

Population			
District	2001	2005	2006
Singida (Urban and Rural)	524,440	548,649	583,614
Iramba	366,179	383,756	406,799
Manyoni	208,593	217,962	232,397
Region	1,099,212	1,150,367	1,222,810

Table 3: Singida per Capita GDP by District

Per Capital GDP	2001	2005	2006
Singida (Urban and Rural)	193,682	220,743	240,517
Iramba	281,308	320,145	349,727
Manyoni	203,164	231,703	251,462
Region	224,672	255,979	278,929

Table 4: Data Sources by Activity

No.	Economic Activity	Data Sources
1	Agriculture	Regional/District : Crop; Agriculture Officers and Agriculture Extension Officers Forestry and Hunting: Natural Resources Livestock: Extension Officers, Fisheries: Fishing Department
2	Mining & Quarrying	Regional Mining Office
3	Manufacturing	Selected Small and Medium Manufacturing Industries
4	Construction	Local Govt. Accounts, Selected Construction Companies, including TANROADS and Private Household Construction
5	Electricity	TANESCO
6	Water	Urban/Rural Water Authorities
7	Transport	Selected Air/Rail/Road Operators (Private & Public)
8	Posts & Telecommunication	Posts and Telecommunication Operators (Private & Public)
9	Finance & Insurance	Banks, Bureau de Changes Insurance Companies and Brokers, Funds Institutions & Credit Societies
10	Real Estate	Selected Rented Houses, Local Government Accounts
11	Whole sale & Retail Trade	Selected Whole Sellers and Retail Traders
12	Business Services	Selected Accountants/Auditors, Lawyers, Consultants, etc.
13	Other Services	Selected Hair Dressing/Cutting Saloons, Sports clubs, Watch repairs, Shoe shiner/ Repair etc.
14	Public Admin.	Local Government Accounts, Sub-Treasury
15	Education	Selected Education Service providers (Govt. & Private)
16	Health	Selected Health Service providers (Govt. & Private)

Table 5: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Singida Region

Million Shs

	2001	2005	2006
Economic Activity			
Agriculture	234,063	279,214	324,221
Crops	166,438	203,476	239,597
Livestock	66,605	74,562	83,324
Forestry and Hunting	841	955	1,127
Fishing	180	221	174
Industry	3,864	4,558	5,047
Mining and Quarrying	985	1,258	1,318
Manufacturing	1,643	1,750	2,071
Electricity and Water	7	8	8
Electricity	3	3	4
Water	4	4	4
Construction	1,228	1,542	1,651
Services	9,372	10,698	12,271
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	4,297	4,806	5,487
Transport and Communication	1,245	1,676	1,712
Finance and Insurance	796	1,016	1,101
Real Estate	362	382	452
Business Services	7	8	8
Public Administration	1,762	2,085	2,307
Education	410	566	570
Health	190	255	269
Other Services	305	333	365
less Financial Services			
Indirectly Measured	(336)	(429)	(462)
Total GDP	246,963	294,470	341,077

Table 5 a: Gross Domestic Product (Monetary and Non-monetary) at Current Prices - Singida Region

	Million Shs		
	2001	2005	2006
Monetary			
Agriculture	143,794	161,875	185,944
Crops	98,516	119,455	139,308
Livestock	44,550	41,738	45,899
Forestry and Hunting	553	535	621
Fishing	175	148	116
Industry	3,672	4,031	4,483
Mining and Quarrying	985	1,258	1,318
Manufacturing	1,643	1,750	2,071
Electricity and Water	7	8	8
Electricity	3	3	4
Water	4	4	4
Construction	1,037	1,014	1,086
Services	9,239	11,118	12,259
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	4,297	4,806	5,487
Transport and Communication	1,245	1,676	1,712
Finance and Insurance	796	1,016	1,101
Real Estate	229	372	440
Business Services	7	8	8
Public Administration	1,762	2,085	2,307
Education	410	566	570
Health	190	255	269
Other Services	305	333	365
less Financial Services Indirectly Measured	(336)	(429)	(462)
Total GDP Monetary	156,369	176,594	202,224
Non-monetary			
Crops	67,922	84,021	100,289
Livestock	22,055	32,824	37,424
Forestry and Hunting	288	421	506
Fishing	5	73	57
Owner-occupied dwellings	191	527	565
Construction	133	10	12
Total Non-monetary	90,593	117,876	138,853
Total GDP	246,963	294,470	341,077

Table 6: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Singida Region for the Year 2001

	Million Shs			
	Singida	Iramba	Manyoni	Total
Economic Activity				
Monetary				
Agriculture	59,534	60,453	23,807	143,794
Crops	37,182	43,986	17,348	98,516
Livestock	22,322	16,290	5,938	44,550
Forestry and Hunting	28	138	387	553
Fishing	2	39	135	175
Industry	1,348	932	1,392	3,672
Mining and Quarrying	197	246	542	985
Manufacturing	671	324	648	1,643
Electricity and Water	4	2	1	7
Electricity	2	1	1	3
Water	2	1	1	4
Construction	477	360	201	1,037
Services	4,006	3,175	2,058	9,239
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	1,745	1,349	1,203	4,297
Transport and	622	498	124	1,245
Finance and Insurance	398	318	80	796
Real Estate	114	91	23	229
Business Services	3	3	1	7
Public Administration	716	553	493	1,762
Education	174	156	81	410
Health	81	86	23	190
Other Services	152	122	30	305
Less Financial Services Indirectly Measured	(168)	(135)	(34)	(336)
Total GDP	64,720	64,426	27,224	156,369
Non-monetary				
Crops	25,635	30,326	11,960	67,922
Livestock	11,051	8,064	2,939	22,055
Forestry & hunting	14	72	201	288
Fishing	0	1	4	5
Construction	88	66	37	191
Real estate & business services	67	53	-	133
Total Non-monetary	36,855	38,583	15,155	90,593
Total GDP	101,575	103,009	42,379	246,963

Table 7: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Singida Region for the Year 2005

	Million Shs			
	Singida	Iramba	Manyoni	Total
Economic Activity				
Monetary				
Agriculture	66,265	68,629	26,982	161,875
Crops	45,132	53,584	20,738	119,455
Livestock	21,104	14,884	5,750	41,738
Forestry and Hunting	27	130	378	535
Fishing	1	30	116	148
Industry	1,455	969	1,606	4,031
Mining and Quarrying	228	298	732	1,258
Manufacturing	732	330	688	1,750
Electricity and Water	5	2	1	8
Electricity	2	1	1	3
Water	3	1	1	4
Construction	490	339	186	1,014
Services	4,989	3,733	2,396	11,118
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	1,988	1,472	1,346	4,806
Transport and Communication	879	634	163	1,676
Finance and Insurance	524	391	101	1,016
Real Estate	191	144	37	372
Business Services	4	3	1	8
Public Administration	876	629	580	2,085
Education	246	217	103	566
Health	109	117	29	255
Other Services	172	125	36	333
less Financial Services Indirectly Measured	(222)	(165)	(42)	(429)
Total GDP Monetary	72,487	73,165	30,942	76,594
Non-monetary				
Crops	31,745	37,690	14,587	84,021
Livestock	16,597	11,706	4,522	32,824
Forestry and Hunting	21	102	297	421
Fishing	1	15	57	73
Owner-occupied dwellings	255	176	97	527
Construction	5	4	1	10
Total Non-monetary	48,623	49,692	19,561	117,876
Total GDP	121,110	122,858	50,502	294,470

Table 8: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Singida Region for the Year 2006

Million Shs

	Singida	Iramba	Manyoni	Total
Economic Activity				
Monetary				
Agriculture	76,594	78,504	30,847	185,944
Crops	55,559	59,944	23,805	139,308
Livestock	21,008	18,382	6,509	45,899
Forestry and Hunting	26	152	443	621
Fishing	1	26	89	116
Industry	1,503	1,143	1,836	4,483
Mining and Quarrying	232	332	754	1,318
Manufacturing	768	432	871	2,071
Electricity and Water	4	2	2	8
Electricity	2	1	1	4
Water	2	1	1	4
Construction	499	377	210	1,086
Services	5,095	4,323	2,840	12,259
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	1,997	1,815	1,674	5,487
Transport and Communication	890	658	164	1,712
Finance and Insurance	564	430	107	1,101
Real Estate	205	188	47	440
Business Services	4	3	1	8
Public Administration	894	744	668	2,307
Education	251	211	108	570
Health	120	117	31	269
Other Services	170	155	40	365
less Financial Services Indirectly Measured	(235)	(182)	(45)	(462)
Total GDP Monetary	82,957	83,789	35,478	202,224
Non-monetary				
Crops	39,997	43,154	17,137	100,289
Livestock	17,129	14,988	5,307	37,424
Forestry and Hunting	21	124	361	506
Fishing	0	13	44	57
Owner-occupied dwellings	259	196	109	565
Construction	6	5	1	12
Total Non-monetary	57,413	58,480	22,961	138,853
Total GDP	140,369	142,269	58,439	341,077

References

- a) The 1993 System of National accounts
- b) IMF Notes on National Accounts
- c) UN Activity classification Rev. 3