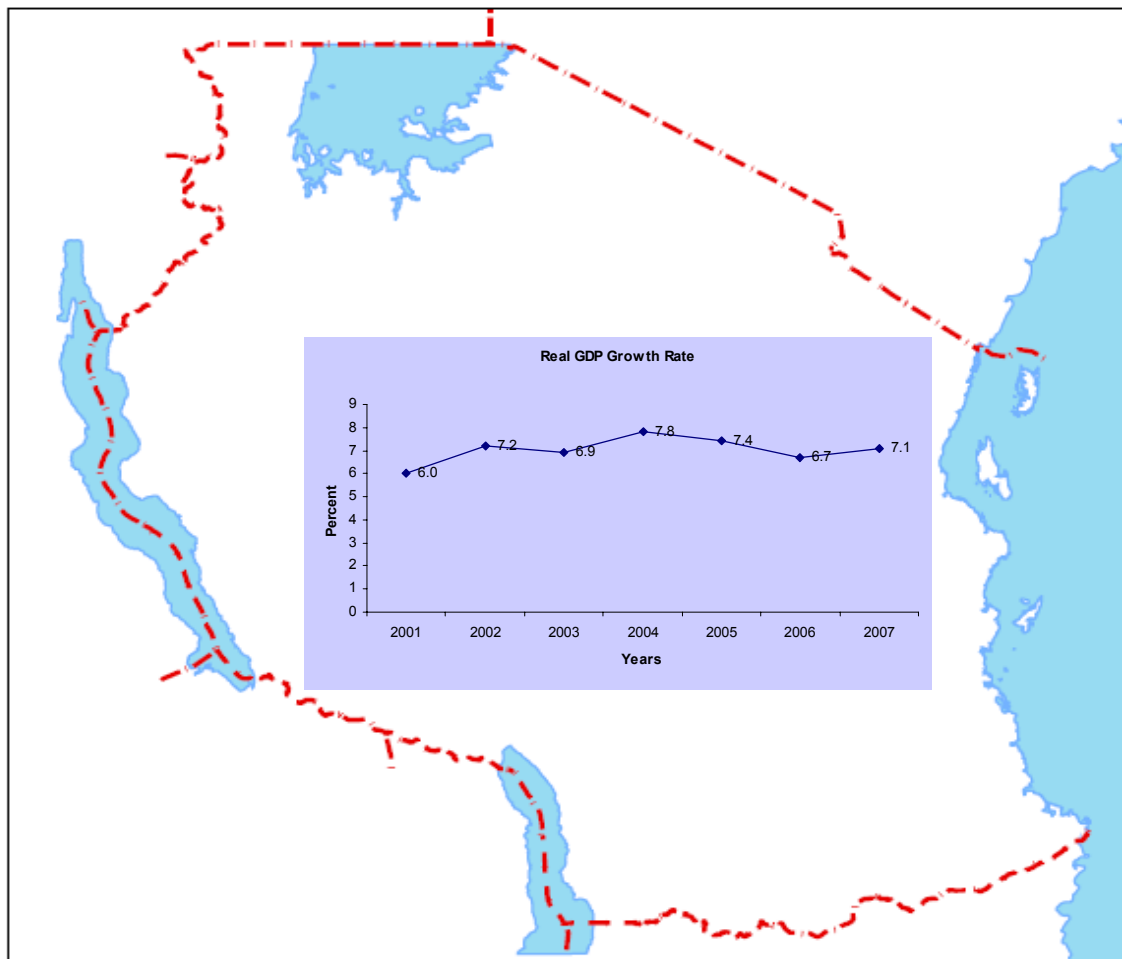


NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF TANZANIA MAINLAND

1998-2007



FIRST Edition

IN THE REVISED SERIES OF GDP

National Bureau of Statistics
National Accounts Department
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs
Dar es Salaam

May, 2008

Preface

The National Accounts of Tanzania Mainland 2007 is the first edition in the series of the Publications with GDP at 2001 prices. It contains time series of main aggregates at current and constant prices from 1998 to 2007.

The publication facilitates the comparability of Tanzania national accounts estimates with the rest of the World through adopting similar compilation methodologies provided by the United Nations System of National Accounts -SNA (1968 and 1993).

The methodology and main data sources used in the compilation of national accounts estimates Includes., Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2000/01, The Agriculture Sample Census 2002/03, Intergrated Labour Force Survey 2000/01, Annual Industrial Survey, The 2001 Foreign Direct Investment Survey and the 2002 Population and Housing Census. Secondary information were extracted from Administrative records such as; import and export of goods and services, Government Finance Statistics, value Added Tax (VAT) collections etc and Specific studies such as the 1992 Input-Output Table of Tanzania.

I recognize the contribution from numerous organizations both public and private institutions which provided basic data. The NBS also, welcomes views and comments from users for improving the National Accounts estimates in future.

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I. Introduction:

This publication entitled “National Accounts of Tanzania Mainland 1998-2007” gives consolidated estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and other aligned aggregates of Tanzania Mainland. It is the first edition in the series of Publications with GDP at 2001 prices. GDP figures at constant price (2001 base year) are also available in the “Economic Survey 2007” which is published by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs. The estimates for 2007 are provisional while that of 2006 were revised.

The source of National Accounts data is essentially based on surveys such as Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2000/01, The 2000/01 Integrated Labour Force Survey, The 2002/03 Agriculture Sample Census, Annual Industrial Surveys, The 2001 Foreign Direct Investment Survey and The 2002 Population and Housing Census. Moreover, other annual data are also collected from all sectors in the economy.

II. Concepts and Definitions:

The concepts and definitions conform to the latest United Nations Recommendations on the subject contained in the United Nations publication titled System of National Accounts (SNA 1993).

Definitions of the main aggregates are given here under.

The System of National Accounts (SNA)

A System of National Accounts consists of coherent, consistent and integrated set of macro economic accounts based on the internationally agreed concepts, definitions, and classification and accounting rules. The United Nations Statistical office in 1953 produced the first publication “A System of National Accounts” which was revised in 1968. Since then the SNA has undergone an extensive revision in light of country experiences.

The latest version “SNA 1993” was published in 1993 and Countries have been advised to adopt it. Generally, the SNAs basic structure has remained more or less the same. However, certain changes have been brought in to take into account of new developments and concerns.

Short definitions of the main aggregates are given here for the convenience of readers and users;

- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the sum of values added of all domestic producers in the economy. It represent the money value of all goods and services produced within a country out of economic activity during specified period usually a year, before the provision of the consumption of fixed capital.
- GDP at basic prices exclude any taxes payable on products and include any subsidies receivable on products while



purchasers' prices include such taxes as well as trade and transport margins.

- GDP at market prices is equal to the GDP at basic prices plus taxes less subsidies on products
- Gross National Income (GNI) is equal to GDP plus net primary income from abroad.
- Gross National Disposable Income is the sum of Gross National Income and net current transfers from the rest of the world.
- Gross domestic fixed capital formation consists of the net additions to the assets of producers of tangible reproducible goods which have an expected lifetime of use for more than one year.
- Production in an economic sense can be described as an activity carried out under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit that uses inputs of labour, capital, and intermediate goods and services to produce outputs of goods and services. These outputs must be of a kind that can be delivered to other units.
- Consumption of fixed capital is a cost of production, mainly for the use of fixed assets. It measures the decline in the current value of the stock of fixed assets during the

accounting period. This current value may differ substantially from the historic costs prevailing at the time when the assets were acquired.

- Compensation of employees is the total remuneration payable by an enterprise to the employees for work done by them during the accounting period. As different from employees, workers who are the sole or joint owners of the unincorporated enterprise where they work are classified as self-employed. Workers engaged in production for own final consumption and unpaid family workers also fall in this category.
- Taxes on products are payable on goods and services when they are produced, sold or used. They include taxes on imports that become payable when products enter the country. Taxes on products are proportional to or vary otherwise with the value or quantity of the goods and services on which they are levied.
- Subsidies are current transfers that government pays to producers that constitute additions to the income receivable from their output.
- The basic price is the amount actually receivable by the producer, in other words the amount the producer pockets. It does

not include any taxes on products but, on the other hand, it includes subsidies on products.

- Taxes on products are payable on goods and services when they are produced, sold or used.
- Subsidies on products are payable per unit of quantity of a product, as a percentage of the unit price or in another way that make them proportionate to the quantity or value of the product.
- The purchaser's price, derived as the sum of all supply components, is the amount paid by the purchaser excluding deductible VAT. They include taxes on imports that become payable when products enter the country.

This consists of the expenditure of resident households on goods and services. It includes goods produced for own consumption and imputed expenditures made by Government and Non-profit Institutions serving Households (NPISHs) on behalf of households.

Government Final Consumption:

This consists of expenditures incurred by both Central and Local Governments on goods and services other than those relating to the provision of health and education services.

Geographical Coverage:

The estimates presented in the report relate to Tanzania Mainland only.

Estimates of GDP by Region:

Estimates of Gross Domestic Product by region for years 1998-2007 at current prices have been presented in this publication. With the exception of Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing, estimates of the rest of sectors are based on the basis of number of registered business establishments in the region.

Household Final Consumption:



III. Economic Activities

Tanzania Mainland adopted International Standards of Industrial Classification (ISIC Revision 3) which classified economic activities into 15 categories namely; (A) Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry, (B) Fishing, (C) Mining and Quarrying; (D) Manufacturing; (E) Electricity Gas and Water supply; (F) Construction; (G) Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods, (H) Hotels and Restaurants; (I) Transport storage and Communications; (J) Financial Intermediation, (K) Real Estate, Renting and Business Services (L) Public Administration and defense; compulsory social security; (M) Education, (N) Health and social work; (O) Other community, social and personal services.

A: Agriculture

Agriculture activities cover: Crops, Livestock, Forestry and Hunting.

(i) Crops

This activity covers: major food crops, major cash crops and other crops. Major food crops include maize, paddy, sorghum, millet, cassava, beans, Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes. Likewise, major cash crops include cotton, tea, coffee, sisal, tobacco and cashew nuts. Other crops include green bananas, vegetables, fresh fruit, sugar cane, nuts, dried fruit, oil seeds and pyrethrum.

(ii) Livestock

The activity includes: slaughtered animals (cattle, goats, sheep and pigs); sold milk and other livestock products and by-products; sold chicken, other poultry and eggs; and changes in inventories of cattle, goat and sheep.

(iii) Forestry and Hunting

Forestry covers the production of logs, charcoal, fuel wood, honey and beeswax while, hunting includes both animal hunted by tourist and domestic hunters, trophies and sold live animals

B: Fishing

Fishing activity in Tanzania covers the harvested fish from both marine and fresh waters including rivers, lakes and dams.

C: Mining and quarrying

Mining is a primary activity which involves extraction of both underground and surface minerals and quarries. It includes solids such as coal and ores; liquids such as crude petroleum and gases, such as natural gas. Supplemental activities such as dressing, washing, cleaning, grading, milling, floatation, melting, pelleting, topping etc are also captured.

D: Manufacturing

This activity involves the conversion of raw materials into finished goods. The main categories include; food, dairy products, grain mills, beverages, tobacco products, textiles, wood and paper products, chemicals, metals, non-metals, cement, machinery and other food products.

E: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

The activity covers all establishments engaged in the generation, distribution and transmission of electricity and Gas. It also includes distribution of water. However the small scale electricity generated in the country by individuals/households such as solar energy is not captured

F: Construction

The activity covers the process of site preparation, complete construction of parts of civil engineering, installation or demolition of buildings or other structures. Construction of buildings consists of residential and non residential as well as rural own-account construction, whereas construction of other works consists of land improvement, roads and bridges, power stations, dams and wells and other structures.

G: Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repairs

This activity covers wholesale and retail trade, repairs of motor vehicles, motorcycles as well as personal and household goods.

H: Hotels and Restaurants

The activity covers establishments engaged in running of hotels and restaurants.

I: Transport, Storage and Communication

The transport and communication activities consist of land transport (road, rail) water and air transport. It also includes Posts and telecommunication activities.

J: Financial Intermediation:

The activity consists of establishments engaged in financial intermediation, including the Bank of Tanzania, other banks and non bank financial institutions, insurance and bureau de changes.

K: Real Estate, Renting and Business Services

This covers real estate, renting and business services activities.

(i) Real estate and Renting

This activity covers all types of dwellings i.e owner-occupied and rented. The dwellings (owner-occupied and rented) are categorized by urban and rural and further by types of construction materials used for the walls.

(ii) Business services

The activity involves business services activities such as accountancy, auditing, architects, consultancy, research and development.

L: Public Administration and defense

Public administration covers activities of central, regional and local governments as well as compulsory social security funds.

M: Education

Covers public and private establishments that are engaged in delivering education services

N: Health and social work

Covers public and private establishments that are engaged in delivering Health services

O: Other community, Social and personal service activities

The activity covers establishments that are engaged in providing services such as sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation, recreational, cultural and sporting, activities of membership organizations and similar activities.

IV. Methodology

Overview of GDP Compilation

The methodologies used are based on the latest 1993 SNA. Two approaches were recommended for the 2001 revision of National Accounts, including the following:

(i) Production Approach

In using this approach, GDP at market prices is derived by summing up the gross value added at basic prices of each industry and adding taxes less subsidies on products. This approach was used for

the compilation of all sectors except the government and central Bank.

(ii) Expenditure Approach

Expenditure approach; considers the income expenditure for the purpose of consumption or capital formation. It was used in estimating GDP for the Government and central Bank. Not all products purchased by domestic buyer come from domestic production; some may come from outside the country. Therefore, the GDP at market prices by this approach is derived by adding up the purchases that are made for final consumption, capital formation, and imports less exports (net export).

V. Activity compilation

Agriculture and Fishing

The benchmark level for estimates of crops, livestock, forestry, hunting and fishing were obtained from the Household Budget Survey (HBS), 2000/01 and data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Marketing. Intermediate consumption estimates, for items other than seeds, are estimated based on the fertilizers used.

Mining and Quarrying

Data on quantities of minerals produced by type were obtained from the Ministry of energy and Minerals. The export prices and intermediate consumption for each mineral were estimated based on the 1992 input output ratios.

Manufacturing

The activity is estimated using data from the Quarterly Survey of Industrial Production that provides Production Index of Manufacturing (PIM) and Producer Price Index (PPI). The Informal Sector activities were estimated based on the National Informal Sector Survey (ISS) 1991 and the Informal Sector Survey 1995 in Dar es Salaam.

Electricity, Gas and Water supply

The estimates at current prices for electricity and gas are based on the analysis of the annual accounts of respective companies. The constant price indicator is a weighted average of electricity production for the domestic, commercial, and industrial sectors, public lighting as well as Zanzibar.

For water supply, the public sector estimates are based on Government accounts and urban Water Authorities. The number of water connections is used as an indicator for constant price estimate. The private sector includes private suppliers - water deliveries are common since the demand in urban areas exceeds supply - and an estimate for the private collection of water from rivers and other sources which is a major activity in some areas.

Construction

The Estimates at current prices are based on the analysis of Government and Parastatal accounts. Current price estimates are deflated by a Building

Cost Index produced by the National Construction Council (NCC). Rural own account construction estimates are based on current estimates of the value of such houses, the estimated lifetime and population growth. The CPI is used as a deflator for the rural own account construction.

Estimates on the construction of urban dwellings are based on its current value, expected lifetime and population growth. The deflator is the building cost index.

Wholesale, Retail Trade, and Repairs

The benchmark for wholesale and retail trade is estimated based on the Survey of Construction Trade Transport (SCTT) 1996 and the National Informal Sector Survey (ISS) 1991.

Annual movements are estimated based on estimated trade margins and the production levels of monetary agriculture, mining, and manufacturing together with the relevant components of imports.

Hotels and Restaurants

The benchmark estimates for hotels and restaurants are also estimated from the SCTT 1996 and the 1991 ISS. Annual movements are estimated based on tourist's arrivals, tourist expenditures and annual population growth.

Transport, Storage and Communication

The road transport industry includes only those operators whose predominant business is transportation. Annual movement is based on

weighted average of monetary agriculture production and adjusted population. The transport price sub index of the CPI is used as a deflator.

Other modes of transport consist of Rail transport, Water transport, and Air transport. Current price estimates are derived from the analysis of the accounts respective operators and constant prices are based on volume of goods and passengers carried.

Estimates at current prices for communication activities are derived from the analysis of respective operators (Posts and telecommunication companies) accounts. The constant prices estimates are based on the number of posted letters and parcels handled (posts) and deflated output (telecommunications). The deflator is overall CPI.

Financial Intermediation

The current price estimates for financial intermediation are based on the analysis of the respective company accounts, both public and private sectors. Constant price estimates are based on levels of employment, lending as well as deposits. The indicators for Insurance and bureau de change activities are number of policies in force and employment respectively.

Real Estate, Renting and Business Services

(i) Real estate and Renting

The dwellings (**owner-occupied and rented**) are grouped into **urban** and **rural**. They are further classified by types of **construction materials** used

for the walls. Information on urban and rural **population growth rates** was used to estimate growth rates in the number of dwellings in each category at the benchmark year. The estimated growth rates are used every year to extrapolate the base year figures. The base year estimates were obtained from the **market value of rent for dwellings** in each category as reported in the 2000/01 HBS.

The results rents for urban and rural dwellings are summed for each type of construction material. The proportions of each type of owner occupied dwelling was also obtained from the analysis of HBS. These proportions are used to **split** the values of rent for each type of dwelling between owner-occupied and rented dwellings. The CPI for rent is used as the price indicator to obtain value indices for both categories.

(ii) Business Services

Business services were estimated based on the quantity indicators from mining, manufacturing and hotels activities The CPI all items is used as the price indicator.

Public Administration and defense

Estimates are derived directly from Government accounts. The value added is derived as a total of personnel emoluments, pensions, gratuities and a

portion of traveling allowances. The indicator for growth is employment.

Education

Gross value added for Public schools at current prices to a larger extent is estimated from Government expenditure on education. Gross value added at constant prices is estimated by deflating GVA at current prices using CPI on education.

The value added at current prices for private component is estimated by inflating GVA at constant prices using CPI for education. GVA at constant prices is estimated based on the number of enrolled students.

Health and social work

Gross value added for Public Health facilities at current prices to a large extent is estimated from Government expenditure on health. Gross value added at constant prices is estimated by deflating GVA at current prices using CPI on health.

The value added at current prices for private component is estimated by inflating GVA at constant prices using CPI for health. GVA at

constant prices is estimated based on the number of patients attended.

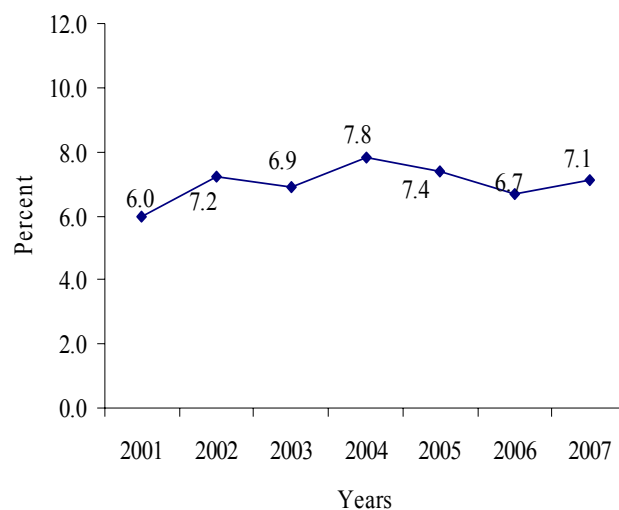
Other Community and Personal Services

Gross Output at Current prices is estimated by extrapolating Benchmark Output using value index derived from CPI (all items) and index of urban population growth rates. Gross Output at constant prices is estimated by extrapolating Benchmark Output using growth rates of urban population as a quantity index.

The graph presents the Average Annual rate of Growth of total GDP at 2001 prices from 2001 to 2007. The GDP in real terms grew by 7.1 percent in 2007 compared to 6.7 percent in 2006.

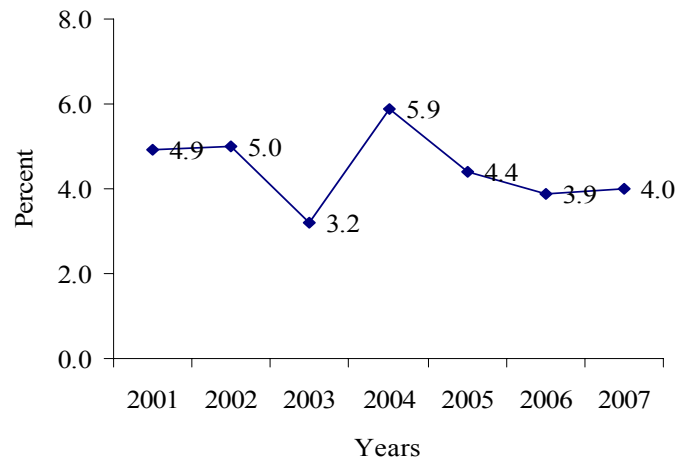
V. Graphs and Charts





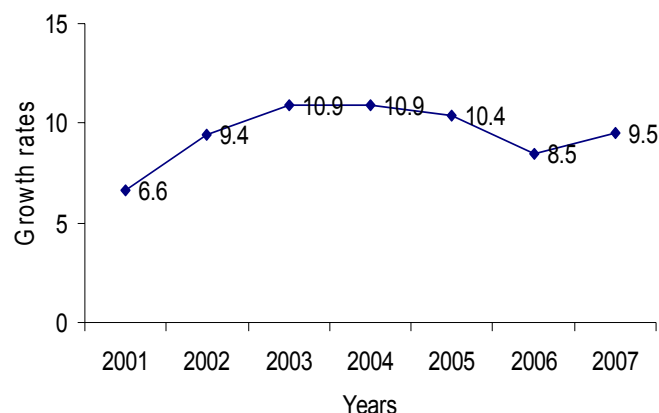
In 2007, agriculture and fishing activities grew by 4.0 percent compared to 3.9 percent in 2006. The increase in growth rate was due to the improved crops production. The activity is sensitive to climatic conditions, which explains the high degree of volatility.

Graph 2: Average Annual rates of Growth of Agriculture & Fishing GDP at 2001 Prices



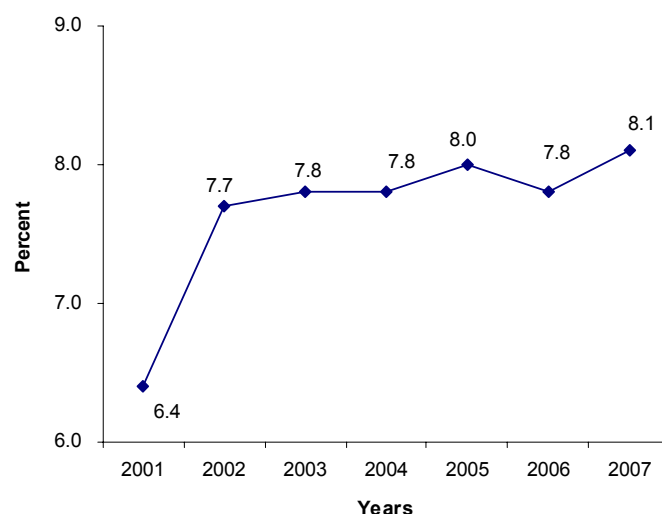
Graph 1: Average annual rate of Growth of Total GDP at 2001 prices

The Industry & Construction activities grew by 9.5 percent in 2007 compared to 8.5 percent in 2006. The increase was attributed to the expansion of construction activities especially road, residential as well as non residential construction in the year 2007



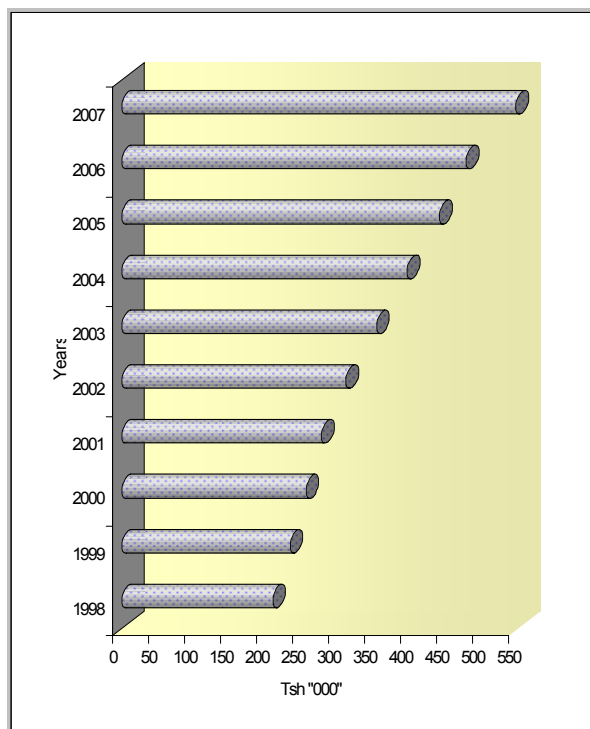
Graph 4: Average Annual rates Growth of Service GDP at 2001 Prices

The Service activities grew by 8.1 percent in 2007 compared to 7.8 percent in 2006. The increase in growth rate was mainly attributed to improved business environment and increase in tourist activities in the economy.



Graph 3: Average Annual Rates of Growth of Industry and Construction GDP at 2001 Prices.

Chart 1: Per Capita Gross Domestic Product



Per Capita Gross Domestic Product is obtained as total Gross Domestic Product over total population in a given year. It shows how much of the country's total income is distributed per person.

In Tanzania economy, GDP per capita at current prices shows an increasing trend, ranging from Tsh. 209,466 in 1998 to Tsh. 546,956 in 2007. It increased by 14.4% from 2006 to 2007.

Table 1: Gross Domestic Product and Some allied Aggregate Summary Table

Shs billions										
Heading	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Gross Domestic Product at b.p	5,864	6,794	7,624	8,488	9,740	11,275	12,973	14,598	16,278	18,990
2. Gross Domestic Product at m.p.	6,284	7,223	8,153	9,100	10,445	12,107	13,972	15,965	17,941	20,948
3. Gross National Income at b.p	6,037	6,921	7,640	8,449	9,718	11,230	12,779	14,386	16,197	18,917
4. Gross National Income at m.p.	6,232	7,167	8,086	9,061	10,423	12,062	13,778	15,754	17,861	20,876
5. Net Domestic Product at b.p	5,379	6,215	6,813	7,467	8,615	10,064	11,608	12,992	14,439	16,936
6. Net National Income at b.p	5,327	6,160	6,746	7,428	8,593	10,019	11,414	12,781	14,358	16,863
7. Net National Income at m.p.	5,852	6,710	7,323	8,040	9,298	10,850	12,413	14,148	16,021	18,822
8. Gross Fixed capital Formation	1,111	1,232	1,333	1,547	1,751	2,289	3,096	3,960	4,883	6,119
9. Gross Capital Formation	1,143	1,267	1,371	1,588	1,795	2,332	3,153	4,024	4,958	6,210
10. Government Final Consump. Exp.	760	840	952	1,079	1,373	1,859	2,362	2,805	3,145	4,039
11. Household Final Consumption Exp.	5,059	5,861	6,381	6,822	7,512	8,442	9,353	10,582	12,195	14,231
12. Savings	290	255	338	648	815	1,134	1,396	1,294	1,433	1,405
AT 2001 PRICES										Shs millions
13. Gross Domestic Product at b.p	7,278,720	7,631,109	8,007,798	8,488,274	9,096,251	9,722,362	10,483,313	11,255,608	12,013,295	12,874,098
14. Gross Fixed capital Formation	1,180,202	1,304,531	1,381,486	1,547,100	1,669,823	1,903,295	2,100,914	2,493,633	2,893,605	3,313,177
15. Gross Capital Formation	1,184,057	1,343,726	1,421,461	1,587,743	1,711,262	1,945,657	2,144,199	2,535,317	2,938,620	3,358,305
PER CAPITA GDP										Shs
16. At current market prices	209,330	233,397	255,575	276,741	310,991	353,496	396,154	441,063	478,100	547,081
17. At current basic prices	195,331	219,546	238,987	258,130	290,012	329,212	367,828	403,283	433,783	495,932

NB: b.p. =>basic price

m.p.=>market prices.

Table 1: Selected important ratios at current prices

Heading	Percentages									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1.Compensation of Employees to Net Domestic Product (NDP) at b.p.	21.2	19.7	19.7	19.3	18.1	16.7	15.6	15.1	15.2	14.8
2. Gross Capital formation to GDP at m.p.	14.6	15.5	16.0	17.4	18.4	22.4	28.1	33.3	38.5	45.0
3. Government Final Consumption Expenditure to Net National Disposable income at m.p	12.4	12.1	12.4	12.6	14.2	16.3	18.0	19.1	18.7	20.5
4. Household Final consumption Expenditure to Net National Disposable income at m.p	82.8	84.3	83.2	79.8	77.4	73.8	71.3	72.1	72.7	72.3
5. Savings to Net National Disposable income at m.p	4.7	3.7	4.4	7.6	8.4	9.9	10.6	8.8	8.5	7.1
6. GFCF at current prices / GDP at current b.p	19.0	18.1	17.5	18.2	18.0	20.3	23.9	27.1	30.0	32.2
7. GFCF at constant prices /GDP at constant b.p	16.2	17.1	17.3	18.2	18.4	19.6	20.0	22.2	24.1	25.7
8. Agriculture, Fishing,Hunting and Forestry to GDP at current b.p	34.6	34.1	33.5	32.9	32.5	32.5	33.3	31.8	30.4	30.0
9. Industry and construction to GDP at current b.p	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.3	21.1	22.5	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.3
10. Services to GDP at current b.p	47.2	47.7	48.5	48.8	47.4	45.9	45.3	46.5	47.8	47.8

Table 2: Gross Domestic Product estimates at current prices by economic activity

	Shs Million									
Economic Activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,903,867	2,180,577	2,407,300	2,636,193	2,988,383	3,479,646	4,116,444	4,410,478	4,708,556	5,413,257
Crops	1,440,539	1,632,039	1,772,952	1,945,945	2,236,209	2,641,586	3,122,896	3,272,143	3,452,690	3,983,327
Livestock	278,532	344,538	415,348	459,448	502,800	563,136	669,021	791,823	867,772	990,996
Hunting and Forestry	184,796	204,000	219,000	230,800	249,374	274,924	324,527	346,512	388,094	438,934
Fishing	123,910	138,044	145,297	153,660	172,989	187,693	207,025	225,658	241,454	277,189
Industry and construction	1,163,369	1,323,326	1,462,277	1,638,459	2,051,559	2,538,485	2,899,263	3,316,757	3,723,978	4,431,057
Mining and quarrying	90,090	98,531	119,175	159,979	220,000	288,200	357,368	457,431	576,363	742,932
Manufacturing	611,112	657,919	715,649	762,400	866,228	1,002,827	1,129,558	1,269,145	1,395,282	1,625,504
Electricity, gas	112,564	135,834	170,220	196,860	209,640	227,081	244,977	271,925	276,915	335,898
Water supply	23,080	30,042	37,233	43,840	48,666	53,925	61,474	68,605	75,809	84,982
Construction	326,523	401,000	420,000	475,380	707,025	966,452	1,105,886	1,249,651	1,399,609	1,641,741
Services	2,767,188	3,241,264	3,693,800	4,139,962	4,617,402	5,174,913	5,870,447	6,786,597	7,773,898	9,076,622
Trade and repairs	816,928	944,963	1,046,788	1,182,797	1,298,349	1,454,527	1,593,717	1,752,826	2,044,421	2,416,506
Hotels and restaurants	176,614	208,825	225,000	250,978	269,120	286,883	319,365	394,417	459,584	559,722
Transport	341,863	402,795	447,314	487,062	526,710	577,977	637,720	706,291	769,830	886,844
Communications	70,970	84,362	97,143	112,783	130,496	161,623	206,877	277,216	374,241	487,132
Financial intermediation	107,920	117,571	127,297	140,000	179,715	204,766	229,370	265,261	299,734	345,000
Real estate and business services	597,879	722,946	868,503	936,440	1,008,089	1,135,252	1,270,108	1,520,109	1,723,571	1,982,107
Public administration	418,078	462,814	540,229	640,649	754,654	866,917	1,076,215	1,278,881	1,440,913	1,652,556
Education	117,147	152,000	169,000	188,733	211,372	223,409	236,813	251,022	268,594	289,617
Health	60,667	75,921	97,373	118,972	151,993	174,789	200,933	233,032	275,726	327,658
Other social and personal services	59,122	69,067	75,153	81,548	86,904	88,770	99,329	107,542	117,284	129,482
Gross value added before adjustments	5,958,334	6,883,211	7,708,674	8,568,274	9,830,333	11,380,737	13,093,179	14,739,490	16,447,886	19,198,125
less FISIM	-94,605	-89,257	-85,035	-80,000	-90,400	-105,382	-120,588	-141,723	-169,661	- 208,281
Gross value added at current basic prices	5,863,729	6,793,954	7,623,639	8,488,274	9,739,933	11,275,355	12,972,591	14,597,767	16,278,225	18,989,844
add Taxes on products	420,243	428,606	529,151	612,000	704,574	831,707	999,001	1,367,527	1,663,043	1,958,559
GDP at current market prices	6,283,972	7,222,560	8,152,790	9,100,274	10,444,507	12,107,062	13,971,592	15,965,294	17,941,268	20,948,403

Table 3: Shares of Gross Domestic Product at current prices by economic activity

Economic Activity	Percentage									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	30.3	30.2	29.5	29.0	28.6	28.7	29.5	27.6	26.2	25.8
Crops	22.9	22.6	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.8	22.4	20.5	19.2	19.0
Livestock	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7
Hunting and Forestry	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Fishing	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Industry and construction	18.5	18.3	17.9	18.0	19.6	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.2
Mining and quarrying	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5
Manufacturing	9.7	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.8
Electricity, gas	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
Water supply	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.2	6.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8
Services	44.0	44.9	45.3	45.5	44.2	42.7	42.0	42.5	43.3	43.3
Trade and repairs	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.0	12.4	12.0	11.4	11.0	11.4	11.5
Hotels and restaurants	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
Transport	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Communications	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.3
Financial intermediation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Real estate and business services	9.5	10.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.5
Public administration	6.7	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9
Education	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
Health	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Other social and personal services	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Gross value added before adjustments	94.8	95.3	94.6	94.2	94.1	94.0	93.7	92.3	91.7	91.6
<i>less</i> FISIM	- 1.5	- 1.2	- 1.0	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 1.0
Gross value added at current basic prices	93.3	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.3	93.1	92.8	91.4	90.7	90.7
<i>add</i> Taxes on products	6.7	5.9	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.2	8.6	9.3	9.3
Gross Domestic Product at current market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table: Implicit deflators of Gross Domestic Product by economic activities (2001 = 100)

Economic Activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture Hunting and Forestry	82.5	90.7	95.8	100.0	108.0	122.1	136.4	140.1	144.1	159
Crops	85.3	92.5	96.0	100.0	108.8	124.5	138.0	138.5	140.5	155
Livestock	67.8	81.0	94.0	100.0	106.4	116.6	133.0	150.8	161.4	180
Forestry & hunting	89.1	96.0	98.3	100.0	104.6	111.9	128.6	132.6	142.0	156
Fishing	89.7	96.9	99.1	100.0	105.4	107.9	111.6	114.7	116.9	128
Industry and construction	84.4	90.0	95.1	100.0	114.5	127.7	131.5	136.3	141.1	153
Mining & quarrying	80.0	80.2	84.9	100.0	117.6	131.6	140.7	155.1	169.0	197
Manufacturing	93.5	94.9	98.5	100.0	105.7	112.3	115.6	118.5	120.1	129
Electricity, gas	66.9	77.6	91.6	100.0	100.3	101.4	101.8	103.3	107.2	117
Water supply	58.0	73.3	87.9	100.0	107.9	114.4	124.0	132.7	138.1	145
Construction	80.9	91.4	95.0	100.0	133.0	159.7	161.8	166.1	169.9	182
Services	78.4	87.8	95.0	100.0	103.5	107.7	113.3	121.3	128.8	139
Trade & repairs	81.3	88.7	94.2	100.0	101.3	103.5	107.2	110.5	117.7	127
Hotels & restaurants	81.4	90.8	93.9	100.0	100.7	104.0	111.8	130.7	145.9	170
Transport	79.7	90.5	96.3	100.0	102.1	106.7	108.4	112.5	116.5	126
Communications	77.0	85.9	93.7	100.0	104.8	112.2	122.3	138.0	156.2	169
Financial intermediation	89.0	93.2	97.2	100.0	116.6	120.0	124.1	129.6	131.5	137
Real estate & business services	72.6	84.4	96.6	100.0	100.5	106.2	111.3	123.9	131.0	141
Public administration	82.0	88.3	93.1	100.0	107.9	113.1	123.5	131.7	139.4	150
Education	74.4	93.3	99.7	100.0	104.6	107.6	109.7	111.8	113.9	116
Health	58.4	70.8	86.5	100.0	117.6	124.5	132.7	142.5	155.3	170
Other social & personal services	84.4	90.0	95.0	100.0	104.3	104.5	113.6	119.8	126.0	135
Gross value added excluding adjustments	81.0	89.3	95.3	100.0	107.0	115.9	123.6	129.6	135.4	147
less FISIM	127.1	116.0	109.0	100.0	103.9	108.5	112.8	118.6	123.6	132
Gross value added at basic prices	80.6	89.0	95.2	100.0	107.1	116.0	123.7	129.7	135.5	148
Taxes on products	80.0	77.8	91.6	100.0	107.4	118.6	132.1	168.3	191.6	211
Gross domestic product at market prices	80.5	88.3	95.0	100.0	107.1	116.1	124.3	132.3	139.3	152

Table 4: Gross Domestic Product at 2001 prices by economic activity

	Shs Million									
Economic Activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	2,307,952	2,402,845	2,512,170	2,636,193	2,766,479	2,850,956	3,017,988	3,148,384	3,268,238	3,399,648
Crops	1,689,468	1,765,120	1,847,572	1,945,945	2,055,634	2,122,361	2,262,725	2,361,930	2,457,373	2,567,955
Livestock	411,009	425,245	441,860	459,448	472,500	483,001	503,000	525,109	537,498	550,398
Forestry and hunting	207,475	212,480	222,738	230,800	238,345	245,594	252,263	261,345	273,367	281,295
Fishing	138,128	142,487	146,675	153,660	164,049	173,892	185,543	196,676	206,510	215,734
Industry and construction	1,377,739	1,470,500	1,536,952	1,638,459	1,792,024	1,988,081	2,204,619	2,433,261	2,639,902	2,889,447
Mining and quarrying	112,578	122,805	140,400	159,979	187,000	219,000	254,000	295,000	341,000	377,487
Manufacturing	653,575	693,058	726,358	762,400	819,200	893,000	977,000	1,071,000	1,162,000	1,263,435
Electricity, gas	168,323	175,038	185,847	196,860	209,000	223,953	240,708	263,218	258,347	286,507
Water supply	39,782	40,968	42,363	43,840	45,084	47,128	49,557	51,700	54,905	58,474
Construction	403,481	438,631	441,984	475,380	531,740	605,000	683,354	752,343	823,650	903,544
Services	3,529,338	3,692,255	3,890,050	4,139,962	4,460,699	4,806,587	5,182,094	5,596,784	6,035,932	6,527,561
Trade and repairs	1,005,241	1,065,186	1,111,165	1,182,797	1,281,544	1,405,698	1,486,931	1,585,906	1,736,631	1,906,821
Hotels and restaurants	217,000	230,000	239,528	250,978	267,162	275,836	285,732	301,873	314,921	328,859
Transport	428,679	445,166	464,481	487,062	516,000	541,901	588,574	627,951	661,000	703,965
Communications	92,158	98,248	103,716	112,783	124,549	144,039	169,158	200,900	239,537	287,684
Financial intermediation	121,250	126,100	131,000	140,000	154,108	170,643	184,775	204,694	228,000	251,280
Real estate and business services	823,698	856,687	898,961	936,440	1,003,260	1,068,732	1,141,014	1,226,790	1,316,000	1,408,120
Public administration	510,027	524,000	580,000	640,649	699,561	766,760	871,169	970,786	1,033,488	1,102,951
Education	157,368	162,969	169,462	188,733	202,000	207,606	215,910	224,547	235,774	248,742
Health	103,837	107,158	112,629	118,972	129,229	140,437	151,370	163,572	177,520	193,142
Other social and personal services	70,080	76,741	79,108	81,548	83,286	84,935	87,461	89,765	93,061	95,998
Gross value added before adjustments	7,353,157	7,708,087	8,085,847	8,568,274	9,183,251	9,819,516	10,590,244	11,375,105	12,150,582	13,032,390
<i>less</i> FISIM	-74,437	-76,978	-78,049	-80,000	-87,000	-97,154	-106,931	-119,497	-137,287	-158,292
Gross value added at constant 2001 basic prices	7,278,720	7,631,109	8,007,798	8,488,274	9,096,251	9,722,362	10,483,313	11,255,608	12,013,295	12,874,098
<i>Add</i> Taxes on products	525,209	550,560	577,542	612,000	655,926	701,372	756,422	812,482	867,868	927,751
Gross Domestic Product at constant 2001 market prices	7,803,929	8,181,669	8,585,340	9,100,274	9,752,177	10,423,734	11,239,735	12,068,090	12,881,163	13,801,849

Table 5: Shares of Gross Domestic Product at 2001 prices by economic activity

Economic Activity	Percentage									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.0	28.4	27.4	26.9	26.1	25.4	24.6
Crops	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.1	20.4	20.1	19.6	19.1	18.6
Livestock	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0
Forestry and hunting	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Fishing	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Industry and construction	17.7	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.4	19.1	19.6	20.2	20.5	20.9
Mining and quarrying	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
Manufacturing	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2
Electricity, gas	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1
Water supply	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5
Services	45.2	45.1	45.3	45.5	45.7	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.9	47.3
Trade and repairs	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.5	13.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Transport	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Communications	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
Financial intermediation	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Real estate and business services	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Public administration	6.5	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Education	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Health	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other social and personal services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Gross value added before adjustments	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.3	94.3	94.4
less FISIM	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1
Gross value added at constant 2001 basic prices	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3
Add Taxes on products	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Gross Domestic Product at constant 2001 market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6: Gross Domestic Product of Agriculture and Fishing at current prices

	Shs. million									
Economic activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture	1,903,867	2,180,577	2,407,300	2,636,193	2,988,383	3,479,646	4,116,444	4,410,478	4,708,556	5,413,257
Crops	1,440,539	1,632,039	1,772,952	1,945,945	2,236,209	2,641,586	3,122,896	3,272,143	3,452,690	3,983,327
Livestock	278,532	344,538	415,348	459,448	502,800	563,136	669,021	791,823	867,772	990,996
Forestry and Hunting	184,796	204,000	219,000	230,800	249,374	274,924	324,527	346,512	388,094	438,934
Fishing	123,910	138,044	145,297	153,660	172,989	187,693	207,025	225,658	241,454	277,189
Total Agriculture and Fishing	2,027,777	2,318,621	2,552,597	2,789,853	3,161,372	3,667,339	4,323,469	4,636,136	4,950,010	5,690,446

Table 7: Gross Domestic Product of Agriculture and Fishing at 2001 prices

	Shs. million									
Economic activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Agriculture	2,307,952	2,402,845	2,512,170	2,636,193	2,766,479	2,850,956	3,017,988	3,148,384	3,268,238	3,399,648
Crops	1,689,468	1,765,120	1,847,572	1,945,945	2,055,634	2,122,361	2,262,725	2,361,930	2,457,373	2,567,955
Livestock	411,009	425,245	441,860	459,448	472,500	483,001	503,000	525,109	537,498	550,398
Forestry and Hunting	207,475	212,480	222,738	230,800	238,345	245,594	252,263	261,345	273,367	281,295
Fishing	138,128	142,487	146,675	153,660	164,049	173,892	185,543	196,676	206,510	215,734
Total Agriculture and Fishing	2,446,080	2,545,332	2,658,845	2,789,853	2,930,528	3,024,848	3,203,531	3,345,060	3,474,748	3,615,382

Table 8: Gross Domestic Product of industry & construction at current prices

Shs. million										
Economic activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Mining and quarrying	90,090	98,531	119,175	159,979	220,000	288,200	357,368	457,431	576,363	742,932
2. Manufacturing	611,112	657,919	715,649	762,400	866,228	1,002,827	1,129,558	1,269,145	1,395,282	1,625,504
3. Electricity, gas	112,564	135,834	170,220	196,860	209,640	227,081	244,977	271,925	276,915	335,898
4. Water supply	23,080	30,042	37,233	43,840	48,666	53,925	61,474	68,605	75,809	84,982
5. Construction	326,523	401,000	420,000	475,380	707,025	966,452	1,105,886	1,249,651	1,399,609	1,641,741
Total Industry and Construction	1,163,369	1,323,326	1,462,277	1,638,459	2,051,559	2,538,485	2,899,263	3,316,757	3,723,978	4,431,057

Table 9: Gross Domestic Product of industry & Construction at 2001 prices

Shs. million										
Economic activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Mining and quarrying	112,578	122,805	140,400	159,979	187,000	219,000	254,000	295,000	341,000	377,487
2. Manufacturing	653,575	693,058	726,358	762,400	819,200	893,000	977,000	1,071,000	1,162,000	1,263,435
3. Electricity, gas	168,323	175,038	185,847	196,860	209,000	223,953	240,708	263,218	258,347	286,507
4. Water supply	39,782	40,968	42,363	43,840	45,084	47,128	49,557	51,700	54,905	58,474
5. Construction	403,481	438,631	441,984	475,380	531,740	605,000	683,354	752,343	823,650	903,544
Total Industry and Construction	1,377,739	1,470,500	1,536,952	1,638,459	1,792,024	1,988,081	2,204,619	2,433,261	2,639,902	2,889,447

Table 10 : Gross Domestic Product of Services at current prices

	Shs. million									
Economic activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Trade and repairs	816,928	944,963	1,046,788	1,182,797	1,298,349	1,454,527	1,593,717	1,752,826	2,044,421	2,416,506
2. Hotels and restaurants	176,614	208,825	225,000	250,978	269,120	286,883	319,365	394,417	459,584	559,722
3. Transport	341,863	402,795	447,314	487,062	526,710	577,977	637,720	706,291	769,830	886,844
4. Communications	70,970	84,362	97,143	112,783	130,496	161,623	206,877	277,216	374,241	487,132
5. Financial intermediation	107,920	117,571	127,297	140,000	179,715	204,766	229,370	265,261	299,734	345,000
6. Real estate and business services	597,879	722,946	868,503	936,440	1,008,089	1,135,252	1,270,108	1,520,109	1,723,571	1,982,107
7. Public administration	418,078	462,814	540,229	640,649	754,654	866,917	1,076,215	1,278,881	1,440,913	1,652,556
8. Education	117,147	152,000	169,000	188,733	211,372	223,409	236,813	251,022	268,594	289,617
9. Health	60,667	75,921	97,373	118,972	151,993	174,789	200,933	233,032	275,726	327,658
10. Other social and personal services	59,122	69,067	75,153	81,548	86,904	88,770	99,329	107,542	117,284	129,482
Total Services	2,767,188	3,241,264	3,693,800	4,139,962	4,617,402	5,174,913	5,870,447	6,786,597	7,773,898	9,076,622

Table 11: Gross Domestic Product of Services at 2001 prices

	Shs. million									
Economic activity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Trade and repairs	1,005,241	1,065,186	1,111,165	1,182,797	1,281,544	1,405,698	1,486,931	1,585,906	1,736,631	1,906,821
2. Hotels and restaurants	217,000	230,000	239,528	250,978	267,162	275,836	285,732	301,873	314,921	328,859
3. Transport	428,679	445,166	464,481	487,062	516,000	541,901	588,574	627,951	661,000	703,965
4. Communications	92,158	98,248	103,716	112,783	124,549	144,039	169,158	200,900	239,537	287,684
5. Financial intermediation	121,250	126,100	131,000	140,000	154,108	170,643	184,775	204,694	228,000	251,280
6. Real estate and business services	823,698	856,687	898,961	936,440	1,003,260	1,068,732	1,141,014	1,226,790	1,316,000	1,408,120
7. Public administration	510,027	524,000	580,000	640,649	699,561	766,760	871,169	970,786	1,033,488	1,102,951
8. Education	157,368	162,969	169,462	188,733	202,000	207,606	215,910	224,547	235,774	248,742
9. Health	103,837	107,158	112,629	118,972	129,229	140,437	151,370	163,572	177,520	193,142
10. Other social and personal services	70,080	76,741	79,108	81,548	83,286	84,935	87,461	89,765	93,061	95,998
Total Services	3,529,338	3,692,255	3,890,050	4,139,962	4,460,699	4,806,587	5,182,094	5,596,784	6,035,932	6,527,561

VI. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product

Generally there are three approaches in computing the GDP. Expenditure on GDP is one of the approaches. GDP through this approach is derived as the sum of all final uses of goods and services, measured at purchaser prices, plus net exports. The components involved in estimating GDP through this approach are final consumption by household and government, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, export and imports of goods and services.

The purpose of this approach is to show the conceptual inter relationship between the main consumption aggregates for three sectors namely, household sector, the non profit institutions serving the household and general government in which final consumption takes place. This approach is used to countercheck consistency of other approaches.

Figure 1: Percentage composition of Expenditure on GDP at current prices

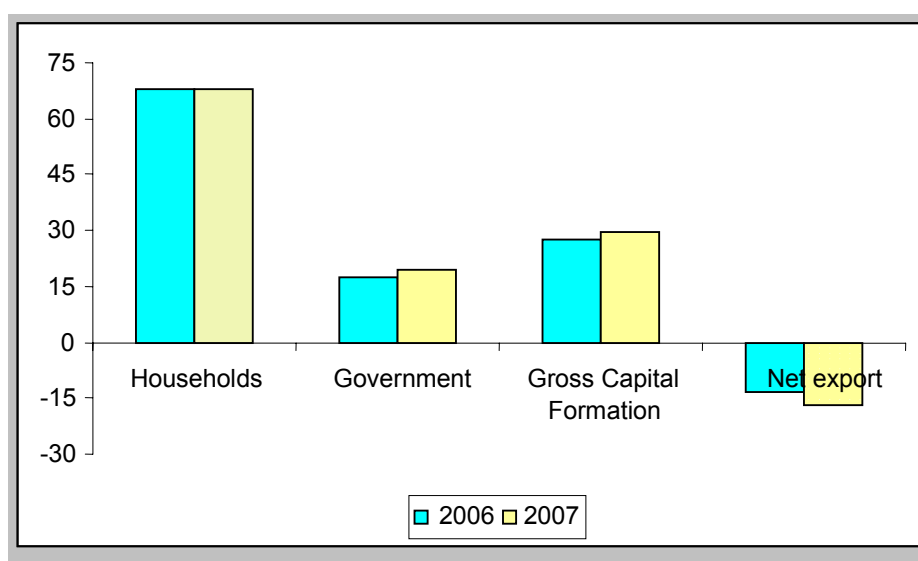


Table 12: Gross Domestic Product by type of Expenditure at current market prices

										Shs Million
Type of Expenditure	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
GDP at market prices	6,283,972	7,222,560	8,152,789	9,100,274	10,444,508	12,107,061	13,971,593	15,965,296	17,941,268	20,948,403
Final consumption expenditure	5,819,132	6,701,473	7,333,064	7,901,761	8,885,098	10,300,882	11,714,438	13,386,429	15,340,093	18,270,124
Households	5,058,804	5,861,115	6,380,790	6,822,466	7,512,354	8,442,113	9,352,717	10,581,908	12,195,212	14,231,135
Government	760,328	840,358	952,274	1,079,295	1,372,744	1,858,769	2,361,721	2,804,521	3,144,881	4,038,989
Gross capital formation	1,248,862	1,266,793	1,370,938	1,587,743	1,795,412	2,320,538	3,153,367	4,001,088	4,957,782	6,209,741
Gross fixed capital formation	1,214,495	1,231,517	1,333,362	1,547,100	1,750,816	2,277,151	3,095,522	3,936,683	4,883,490	6,119,013
Changes in inventories	34,367	35,276	37,576	40,643	44,596	43,387	57,845	64,405	74,292	90,728
Exports of goods and services	770,081	904,962	1,089,613	1,547,644	1,836,223	2,247,385	2,745,596	3,324,425	4,047,990	5,078,248
Exports of goods fob	423,424	455,657	587,442	746,080	946,834	1,263,064	1,551,554	1,891,705	2,176,987	2,748,509
Exports of services	346,657	449,305	502,171	801,564	889,389	984,321	1,194,042	1,432,720	1,871,003	2,329,739
Imports of goods and services	1,554,103	1,650,668	-1,640,826	1,936,874	-2,072,225	-2,761,744	-3,641,808	-4,746,646	-6,404,597	-8,609,710
Imports of goods fob	-918,375	1,061,252	-1,094,638	1,367,474	-1,460,825	-2,008,052	-2,615,149	-3,383,801	-4,837,467	-6,606,784
Imports of services	-635,728	-589,416	-546,188	-569,400	-611,400	-753,692	-1,026,659	-1,362,845	-1,567,130	-2,002,926

Table 13: Gross Domestic Product at 2001 market prices by type of Expenditure

										Shs Million
Type of Expenditure	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
GDP at constant market prices	7,803,927	8,181,672	8,585,339	9,100,274	9,752,178	10,423,735	11,239,734	12,068,090	12,881,163	13,801,921
Final consumption expenditure	7,238,972	7,499,228	7,630,259	7,901,761	8,486,320	9,052,080	9,748,544	10,855,260	11,735,476	12,517,666
Households	6,230,680	6,506,480	6,615,765	6,826,396	7,213,608	7,410,284	7,866,521	8,748,590	9,456,059	10,021,704
Government	1,008,292	992,748	1,014,494	1,075,365	1,272,712	1,641,796	1,882,023	2,106,670	2,279,417	2,495,962
Gross capital formation	1,266,799	1,343,727	1,421,461	1,587,743	1,711,262	1,945,657	2,144,198	2,535,317	2,938,619	3,358,305
Gross fixed capital formation	1,228,372	1,304,531	1,381,486	1,547,100	1,669,823	1,903,295	2,100,914	2,493,633	2,893,604	3,313,177
Changes in inventories	38,427	39,196	39,975	40,643	41,439	42,362	43,284	41,684	45,015	45,128
Exports of goods and services	936,744	1,123,820	1,321,129	1,547,644	1,666,860	1,991,479	2,157,615	2,449,820	2,369,701	2,768,705
Exports of goods fob	445,469	465,870	596,796	746,080	814,494	1,049,683	1,120,049	1,256,370	1,004,797	1,089,513
Exports of services	491,275	657,950	724,333	801,564	852,366	941,796	1,037,566	1,193,450	1,364,904	1,679,192
Imports of goods and services	1,638,588	1,785,103	1,787,510	1,936,874	2,112,264	-2,565,481	-2,810,623	-3,772,307	-4,162,633	-4,842,754
Imports of goods fob	-967,544	1,130,465	1,157,440	1,367,474	1,489,051	-1,865,350	-2,018,283	-2,689,212	-3,146,854	-3,861,190
Imports of services	-671,044	-654,638	-630,070	-569,400	-623,213	-700,131	-792,340	-1,083,095	-1,015,779	-981,564

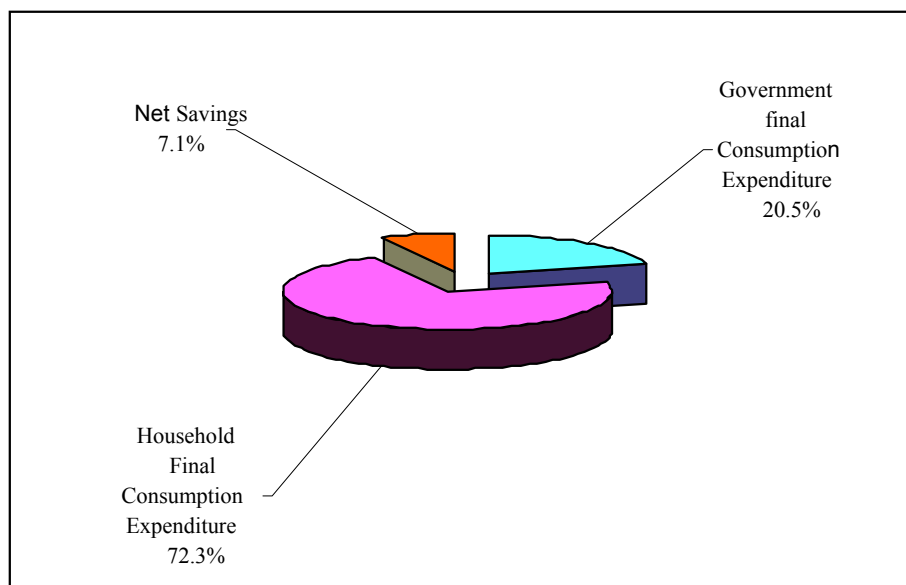
Table 14 : Implicit deflators of Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure (2001 = 100)

Implied deflators	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Gross domestic product at market prices	81	88	95	100	107	116	124	132	139	152
Final consumption expenditure	80	89	96	100	105	114	120	123	131	146
Households	81	90	96	100	104	114	119	121	129	142
Government	75	85	94	100	108	113	125	133	138	162
Gross capital formation	99	94	96	100	105	119	147	158	169	185
Gross fixed capital formation	99	94	97	100	105	120	147	158	169	185
Changes in inventories	89	90	94	100	108	102	134	155	165	201
Exports of goods and services	82	81	82	100	110	113	127	136	171	183
Exports of goods fob	95	98	98	100	116	120	139	151	217	252
Exports of services	71	68	69	100	104	105	115	120	137	139
Imports of goods and services	95	92	92	100	98	108	130	126	154	178
Imports of goods fob	95	94	95	100	98	108	130	126	154	171
Imports of services	95	90	87	100	98	108	130	126	154	204

VII. Disposable Income

Disposable Income is a sum of all current transfers except social transfers in kind receivable minus all current transfers payable. National Disposable Income is a sum of all current transfers in cash or in kind receivable by resident institutional units from non resident units minus all current transfers in cash or in kind payable by resident institutional units to non resident units. Net National disposable income can be derived from net national income. Alternatively, net national disposable income can be derived by summing up final consumption expenditure by household, government and net national savings.

Figure 2: Composition of Net National Disposable Income at current market prices, 2007.



Net National Disposable Income at current market price increased to sh. **19,674,670** million in 2007, from sh. **16,772,756** million in 2006, equivalent to an increase of about 17.3 percent. The increase was attributed to a significant increase in final consumption expenditures by household and government.

Table 15 : National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current market prices

	Shs Million									
Heading	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Compensation of employees	1,138,025	1,226,426	1,340,440	1,440,278	1,555,625	1,680,075	1,814,481	1,959,639	2,190,876	2,504,171
2. Operating surplus	4,241,439	4,988,615	5,472,135	6,026,708	7,059,182	8,383,991	9,793,469	11,032,412	12,247,730	14,431,836
3. Net Domestic Product at basic price	5,379,464	6,215,041	6,812,575	7,466,986	8,614,807	10,064,066	11,607,950	12,992,051	14,438,606	16,936,007
4. Net primary income from ROW	-52,394	-55,193	-66,699	-38,939	-21,788	-45,340	-193,957	-211,431	-80,733	-72,884
5. Net National Income at basic price.	5,327,070	6,159,848	6,745,876	7,428,047	8,593,019	10,018,726	11,413,993	12,780,620	14,357,873	16,863,123
6. Taxes on products	525,209	550,560	577,542	612,000	704,574	831,707	999,001	1,367,527	1,663,043	1,958,559
8. Net National Income at m.p.	5,852,279	6,710,408	7,323,418	8,040,047	9,297,593	10,850,433	12,412,994	14,148,147	16,020,916	18,821,682
9. Net current Transfers from ROW	256,676	246,102	347,244	509,384	402,071	584,611	697,093	532,359	751,840	852,988
10. Net National Disposable Income at m.p	6,108,955	6,956,510	7,670,662	8,549,431	9,699,664	11,435,044	13,110,087	14,680,507	16,772,756	19,674,670
11. Government final consumption expenditure	760,328	840,358	952,274	1,079,295	1,372,744	1,858,769	2,361,721	2,804,521	3,144,881	4,038,989
12. Household final consumption expenditure	5,058,804	5,861,115	6,380,790	6,822,466	7,512,354	8,442,113	9,352,717	10,581,908	12,195,212	14,231,135
13. Net Savings	289,823	255,037	337,598	647,670	814,566	1,134,162	1,395,649	1,294,078	1,432,663	1,404,546
14. Net National Disposable Income at m.p.	6,108,955	6,956,510	7,670,662	8,549,431	9,699,664	11,435,044	13,110,087	14,680,507	16,772,756	19,674,670

Table 16: Capital Finance at current prices

Heading	Shs Million									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Savings	289,823	255,037	337,598	647,670	814,566	1,134,162	1,395,649	1,294,078	1,432,663	1,404,546
2. Consumption on fixed capital	710,258	761,588	893,906	1,021,287	1,125,127	1,211,289	1,364,642	1,605,718	1,839,619	2,053,837
3. Net capital transfer from ROW	183,117	225,629	264,490	335,078	343,458	372,019	319,852	714,892	6,635,983	1,481,476
4. Finance of Gross accumulation	1,183,198	1,242,254	1,495,994	2,004,035	2,283,151	2,717,469	3,080,143	3,614,688	8,146,371	4,939,859
5. Changes in Inventories	34,367	35,276	37,576	40,643	44,596	43,387	57,845	64,405	74,292	90,728
6. Gross fixed capital formation	1,214,495	1,231,517	1,333,362	1,547,100	1,750,816	2,277,151	3,095,522	3,936,683	4,883,490	6,119,013
7. Net Lending(+)/Borrowing(-) from ROW	-65,664	-24,539	125,056	416,292	487,739	396,931	-73,224	-386,401	3,188,589	- 1,416,229
8. Gross Accumulation	1,183,198	1,242,254	1,495,994	2,004,035	2,283,151	2,717,469	3,080,143	3,614,688	8,146,371	4,939,859

Table 17 : Relation among National Accounting aggregates at current basic prices

Heading	Shs Million									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Gross Domestic Product at basic price.	6,089,722	6,976,629	7,706,481	8,488,274	9,739,934	11,275,355	12,972,592	14,597,768	16,278,225	18,989,844
2. Net primary income from ROW	-52,394	-55,193	-66,699	-38,939	-21,788	-45,340	-193,957	-211,431	-80,733	-72,884
2.1 Primary Income receivable	32,221	41,795	48,059	71,925	65,570	90,725	88,631	91,323	100,755	109,815
2.2 Less Primary income payable	84,615	96,987	114,758	110,864	87,358	136,065	282,588	302,754	181,488	182,699
3. Equals: Gross National Product at b.p	6,037,328	6,921,436	7,639,782	8,449,335	9,718,146	11,230,015	12,778,635	14,386,337	16,197,492	18,916,960
4. Less: Consumption of Fixed Capital	710,258	761,588	893,906	1,021,287	1,125,127	1,211,289	1,364,642	1,605,718	1,839,619	2,053,837
5. Equals: Net National Product at basic price	5,327,070	6,159,848	6,745,876	7,428,048	8,593,019	10,018,726	11,413,993	12,780,619	14,357,873	16,863,123
6. Plus: Net Current Transfers from abroad	256,676	246,102	347,244	509,384	402,071	584,611	697,093	532,359	751,840	852,988
6.1 Current Transfers receivable	283,561	340,204	435,874	574,982	461,323	650,039	767,956	608,556	834,399	950,919
6.2 Less: Current transfer payable	26,885	94,102	88,630	65,598	59,252	65,428	70,863	76,196	82,559	97,931
7. Equals: Net National Disposable Income at b.p	5,583,746	6,405,950	7,093,120	7,937,432	8,995,090	10,603,337	12,111,086	13,312,978	15,109,713	17,716,111

Table 18: **Relation among National Accounting aggregates at current market prices**

										Shs Million
Heading	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Gross Domestic Product at m.p.	6,283,972	7,222,560	8,152,790	9,100,274	10,444,508	12,107,062	13,971,593	15,965,296	17,941,268	20,948,403
2. Plus: Net primary income from ROW	-52,394	-55,193	-66,699	-38,939	-21,788	-45,340	-193,957	-211,431	-80,733	-72,884
3. Equals: Gross National Product at m.p.	6,231,578	7,167,367	8,086,091	9,061,335	10,422,720	12,061,722	13,777,636	15,753,865	17,860,535	20,875,519
4. Less: Consumption of Fixed Capital	710,258	761,588	893,906	1,021,287	1,125,127	1,211,289	1,364,642	1,605,718	1,839,619	2,053,837
5. Equals: Net National Income at m.p.	5,521,320	6,405,779	7,192,185	8,040,047	9,297,593	10,850,433	12,412,994	14,148,147	16,020,916	18,821,682
6. Plus: Net Current Transfers received from abroad	256,676	246,102	347,244	509,384	402,071	584,611	697,093	532,360	751,840	852,988
6.1 Current Transfers receivable	283,561	340,204	435,874	574,982	461,323	650,039	767,956	608,556	834,399	950,919
6.2 Less: Current transfer payable	26,885	94,102	88,630	65,598	59,252	65,428	70,863	76,196	82,559	97,931
7. Equals: Net National Disposable Income at m.p.	5,777,996	6,651,881	7,539,429	8,549,431	9,699,664	11,435,044	13,110,087	14,680,507	16,772,756	19,674,670

VIII. External Transactions

Current external balance is the balancing item in the Rest Of the world Account (ROW). The account records all transactions between domestic economy and the rest of the world. Total external transaction receivable include export of goods and services, primary income and current transfers receivable while, external transaction payable comprises of imports of goods and services, primary income and current transfers payable. Thus, the balance is the current external balance.

Primary income

These are incomes that accrue to institutional units as a consequence of their involvement in processes of production or ownership of assets that may be needed for the purposes of production.

Exports

Exports of goods are valued fob (free on board). This is a value in the market at the frontier of the country, including the costs in transport and export duties.

Imports

Imports of goods c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) is the value in the market at the frontier in country, including all charges in transport of insurance from the country of export, but excluding custom duties.

Exports and Imports of goods and services

Exports and imports of goods and services consist of sales, barter, grants or gifts of goods and services from residents to non-residents. In Tanzania mainland the exports of goods comprise of traditional and non-traditional commodities while imports of goods are classified as consumer, intermediate and capital goods. The share of imports to GDP at current market prices was 41.1 percent in 2007 as compared to 35.7 percent in 2006. However, the net export in 2006 amounted minus 11,536.7 billions of Tanzania shillings as compared to minus 12,338.7 billions in 2007.

Figure 3: Percentage Shares of Export and Imports of Goods and Services to GDP at current Market Prices

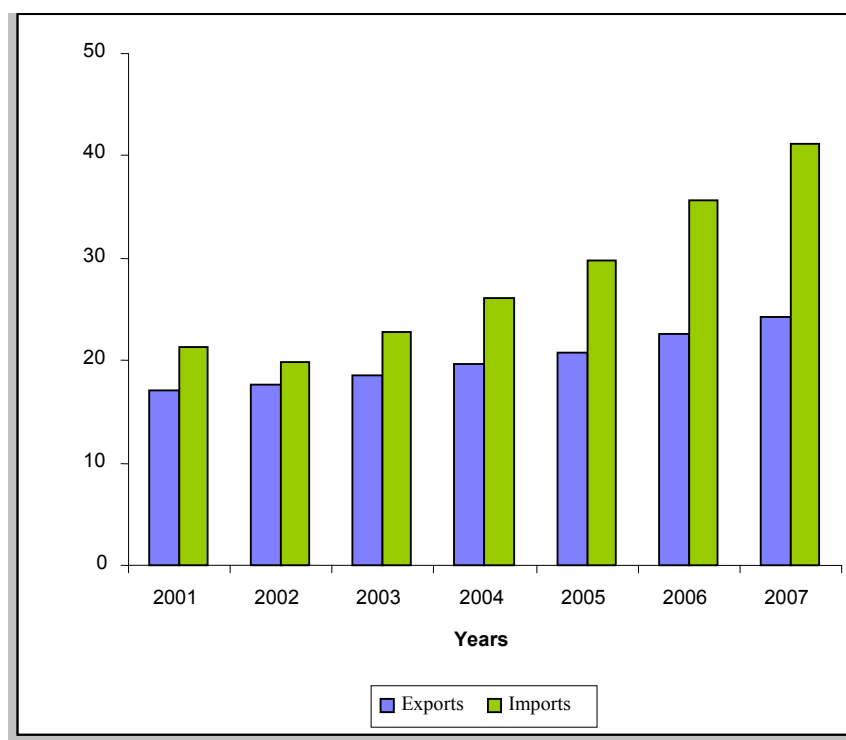


Table 19: International transactions at current prices

Shs Million										
Heading	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Export of goods and services:	748,973	885,942	1,064,773	1,547,643	1,836,223	2,247,385	2,745,597	3,324,424	4,047,990	5,078,248
1.1 Export of Goods	391,804	407,118	531,058	746,080	946,834	1,263,064	1,551,554	1,891,705	2,176,987	2,748,509
1.2 Export of services	357,169	478,823	533,715	801,564	889,389	984,321	1,194,042	1,432,720	1,871,003	2,329,739
2. Primary incomes receivable	32,221	41,795	48,059	71,925	65,570	90,725	88,631	91,323	100,755	109,815
3. Current transfers receivable	283,561	340,204	435,874	574,982	461,323	650,039	767,956	608,556	834,399	950,919
4. Total external transactions receivable by the Nation	1,064,755	1,267,940	1,548,706	2,194,550	2,363,116	2,988,149	3,602,183	4,024,303	4,983,144	6,138,982
5. Import of goods and services:	1,565,325	1,703,753	1,702,544	1,936,873	2,072,225	2,761,744	3,641,808	4,746,645	6,404,597	8,609,710
5.1 Import of goods	907,494	1,061,364	1,094,638	1,367,474	1,460,825	2,008,052	2,615,149	3,383,801	4,837,467	6,606,784
5.2 Import of services	657,831	642,389	607,906	569,400	611,400	753,692	1,026,659	1,362,845	1,567,130	2,002,926
6. Primary incomes payable	84,615	96,987	114,758	110,864	87,358	136,065	282,588	302,754	181,488	182,699
7. Current transfers payable	26,885	94,102	88,630	65,598	59,252	65,428	70,863	76,196	82,559	97,931
8. Current external balance	-612,070	-626,902	-357,226	81,215	144,281	24,912	-393,076	-1,101,293	-1,685,500	-2,751,358
9. Total external transactions paid by the Nation	1,064,755	1,267,940	1,548,706	2,194,550	2,363,116	2,988,149	3,602,183	4,024,303	4,983,144	6,138,982
10. Current external balance	-612,070	-626,902	-357,226	81,215	144,281	24,912	-393,076	-1,101,293	-1,685,500	-2,751,358
11. Errors and omissions	546,406	602,363	482,282	335,078	343,458	372,019	319,852	714,892	4,874,089	1,335,129
12. Net lending (+) or Borrowing (-) from the ROW	-65,664	-24,539	125,056	416,293	487,739	396,931	-73,224	-386,401	3,188,589	-1,416,229

IX. Capital Formation

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) is the total value of a producer's acquisition, less disposals of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non produced assets realized by the productive activity of institutional unit. This includes tangible and non tangible (improved) assets. The National accounts of Tanzania contain estimate of gross fixed capital formation by activity. The estimates are classified by ownership i.e. public and private sectors. GFCF by type of assets is recorded in buildings, other works and equipments.

Gross Capital Formation increased to 6,209,741 million shillings in 2007, from 4,957,781 million shillings in 2006, equivalent to an increase of 25.3 percent. The increase was attributed mainly to an increase in acquisition of equipments.

Figure 4: Gross Capital Formation by Public and Private Sector 2007

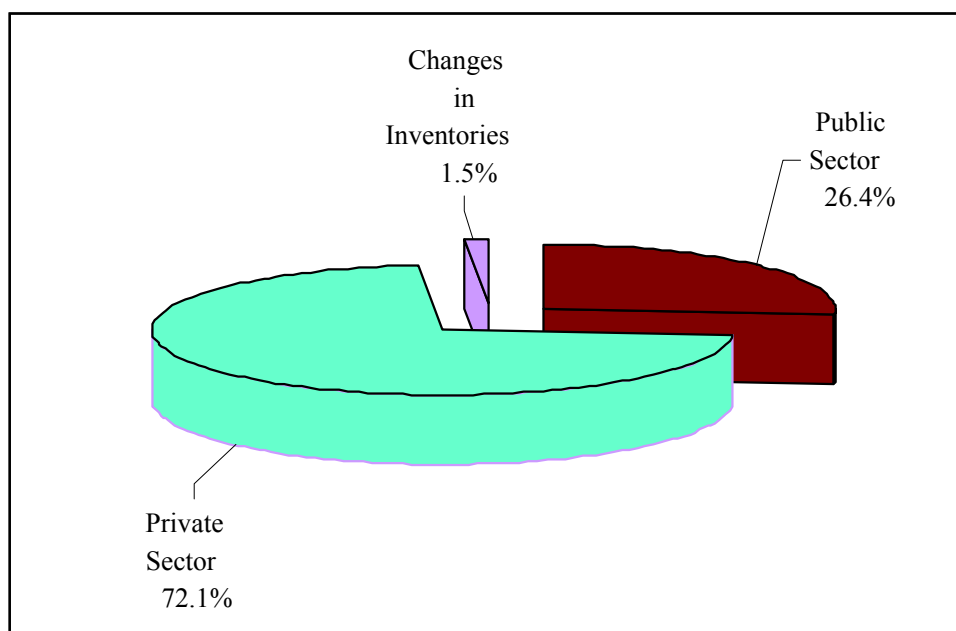


Table 20 : Gross Capital formation at current prices

	Shs. million									
Type of Capital formation	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
A. Gross Fixed capital formation	1,111,191	1,231,517	1,333,363	1,547,101	1,750,817	2,288,797	3,095,522	3,959,563	4,883,489	6,119,013
Building and works	778,699	860,602	896,120	980,101	1,156,929	1,598,236	2,249,203	2,883,296	3,152,974	3,828,841
1. Buildings:	539,676	601,759	660,467	693,422	703,009	1,032,053	1,440,216	1,849,109	2,011,176	2,467,985
1.1 Residential	156,838	164,667	136,893	145,210	150,406	173,687	266,443	349,977	390,219	484,652
1.2 Rural own-account	250,916	289,891	288,500	302,994	292,190	348,806	467,417	552,039	585,329	701,224
1.3 Non-residential	131,922	147,201	235,074	245,218	260,413	509,560	706,356	947,093	1,035,628	1,282,108
2. Other works:	239,023	258,843	235,653	286,679	453,920	566,183	808,987	1,034,187	1,141,798	1,360,856
2.1 Land improvement	14,978	18,993	10,969	17,013	74,044	42,408	110,434	119,416	125,256	137,170
2.2 Roads and Bridges	19,856	22,285	24,946	30,600	34,259	35,589	36,920	39,580	43,239	51,455
2.3 Water	118,994	129,147	103,114	117,056	223,668	400,163	479,828	629,842	701,791	827,411
2.4 Others	85,195	88,418	96,624	122,010	121,949	88,023	181,805	245,349	271,512	344,820
3. Equipment:	332,492	370,915	437,243	567,000	593,888	690,561	846,319	1,076,267	1,730,515	2,290,172
3.1 Transport equipment	123,174	132,122	145,094	166,000	219,771	252,439	293,604	410,919	629,648	817,913
3.2 Other equip. and Machinery	209,318	238,793	292,149	401,000	374,117	438,122	552,715	665,348	1,100,867	1,472,259
B. Changes in Inventories	31,455	35,276	37,576	40,643	44,596	43,387	57,845	64,405	74,292	90,728
C. Gross Capital Formation	1,142,647	1,266,793	1,370,939	1,587,744	1,795,413	2,332,184	3,153,367	4,023,968	4,957,781	6,209,741

Table 21: Gross Capital formation by public and private sectors at current prices

	Shs. million									
Type of Capital formation	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
A. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1,111,191	1,231,517	1,333,363	1,547,100	1,750,817	2,288,796	3,095,522	3,959,563	4,883,489	6,119,013
1. Central Government:	160,456	169,972	373,308	413,099	568,022	753,610	953,157	1,039,910	1,134,578	1,352,763
2. Parastatals:	38,581	39,680	38,137	44,896	59,405	72,745	119,245	162,413	141,822	141,570
3. Institutions:	38,612	39,139	50,049	55,642	72,900	89,624	120,042	138,362	141,822	144,659
4. Private	873,542	982,726	871,869	1,033,463	1,050,490	1,372,817	1,903,078	2,618,878	3,465,267	4,480,021
B. Changes in Inventories	31,455	35,276	37,576	40,643	44,596	43,387	57,845	64,405	74,292	90,728
C. Gross Capital Formation	1,142,646	1,266,793	1,370,939	1,587,743	1,795,413	2,332,183	3,153,367	4,023,968	4,957,781	6,209,741

Table 22: Gross Capital Formation at 2001 prices

	Shs. million									
Type of Capital formation	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
A. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1,180,202	1,304,531	1,381,486	1,547,100	1,669,823	1,903,295	2,100,914	2,493,633	2,893,605	3,313,177
Building and works	829,301	905,897	914,206	980,101	1,090,022	1,270,396	1,389,837	1,542,767	1,729,932	1,928,766
1. Buildings:	572,969	633,435	667,451	693,422	669,461	829,334	920,052	955,456	1,012,774	1,076,793
1.1 Residential	165,894	173,336	140,249	145,210	145,986	141,750	176,418	185,882	206,555	230,059
1.2 Rural own-account	275,950	305,151	290,086	302,994	270,713	271,724	283,345	295,766	314,832	321,112
1.3 Non-residential	131,125	154,948	237,116	245,218	252,762	415,860	460,289	473,808	491,387	525,622
2. Other works:	256,332	272,462	246,755	286,679	420,561	441,062	469,785	587,311	717,158	851,973
2.1 Land improvement	12,474	19,993	12,660	17,013	68,506	32,988	46,779	75,517	111,237	143,282
2.2 Roads and Bridges	23,124	23,458	25,449	30,600	32,277	28,289	22,813	21,178	23,724	26,018
2.3 Water	125,521	135,943	105,836	117,056	206,945	311,305	311,908	359,854	396,306	439,900
2.4 Others	95,213	93,068	102,810	122,010	112,833	68,480	88,285	130,762	185,891	242,773
3. Equipment:	350,901	398,634	467,280	567,000	579,800	642,156	711,078	963,108	1,163,673	1,384,410
3.1 Transport equipment	121,157	139,076	151,477	166,000	186,549	226,955	262,150	350,639	386,998	452,401
3.2 Other equip. and Machinery	229,744	259,558	315,803	401,000	393,251	415,201	448,928	612,469	776,675	932,009
B. Changes in Inventories	3,855	39,196	39,975	40,643	41,439	42,362	43,284	41,684	45,015	45,128
C. Gross Capital Formation	1,184,057	1,343,726	1,421,461	1,587,743	1,711,262	1,945,657	2,144,199	2,535,317	2,938,620	3,358,305

Table 23: Gross Fixed Capital Formation by kind of economic activity at current price

Shs. million										
Heading	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1. Agriculture and Fishing	27,530	36,707	38,873	42,194	44,109	50,276	49,792	55,062	57,059	58,218
2. Mining and Quarrying	24,742	122,358	129,576	154,710	177,177	201,949	206,195	241,348	272,498	295,943
3. Manufacturing	232,236	241,058	255,278	253,162	272,277	310,347	333,187	382,810	433,342	488,906
4. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	171,408	177,919	188,415	182,839	187,693	213,936	219,678	248,523	284,003	320,976
5. Construction	345,339	367,074	388,728	478,195	528,588	602,494	724,936	915,430	1,129,207	1,385,888
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade and Hotels and Restaurants	5,963	6,190	6,555	14,065	14,986	17,082	16,589	18,328	21,121	24,036
7. Transport, Storage and Communication	315,599	293,659	310,982	323,485	342,756	390,679	434,652	509,606	568,646	652,159
8. Financial intermediation, Real Estate and B.S	24,811	25,753	27,272	28,129	29,362	33,467	32,823	33,952	34,850	35,045
9. Public Administration, Education, Health and O.S	32,574	33,812	35,806	70,323	72,875	83,064	83,062	88,575	92,877	97,133
10. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1,180,202	1,304,531	1,381,486	1,547,100	1,669,823	1,903,295	2,100,914	2,493,633	2,893,605	3,358,305

Note: B.S >> Business Services

O.S >> Other Services

X. Regional Gross Domestic Product

The compilation of Regional National Accounts in Tanzania follows the recommended procedures in the SNA 1993, the political demarcated area called “a Region” are the economic territory for the purpose of compilation of Regional National Accounts.

Coverage

The Regional GDP estimates cover all goods and services produced in the region. It also includes goods and services imported to the region.

Central Register of Establishment (CRE) provides a frame from which samples are drawn purposely for data collection in the regions. CRE is a directory (an index or list) of all operating establishments in Tanzania Mainland. The directory records all establishments in Tanzania Mainland employing at least one worker on permanent basis.

Methodology

Regional Gross Domestic Product (RGDP) can either be compiled using the Bottom up or top down approaches. The bottom up approach makes use of the basic data by type of activities in the regions. In the top down approach, the total economy GDP is distributed to the regions using appropriate indicators by activity. In Tanzania, the existing RGDP estimates are compiled using the top down approach, i.e RGDP estimates at current prices are compiled from the National aggregates.

Importance:

The RGDP facilitate:

- (a) Monitoring of the economic performance of the region, make possible the analysis of the regional economy, for example by District, Gender etc.
- (b) Make the basis of making economic policy and decisions in the region
- (c) Comparison of regions in the country
- (d) Update the Regional Social economic Profile

The regions top largest contributors to GDP

For the past seven years, Dar es Salaam and Mwanza regions contributed significantly to the total GDP at current prices. From year 2000 to 2007, the average contribution by the two regions was about 24.2 percent, from which 15.6 percent was contributed by DSM region and 8.7 percent was contributed by Mwanza region. The lion share of the two regions is attributed to the concentration of economic activities such as Manufacturing, Mining, wholesale and retail trade, Hotels and restaurants etc.

For the year 2007, the RGDP at current prices for DSM amounted 2,960,866 mill. shs compared to 2,522,560 mill. shs recorded in the previous year, representing an increase of about 17.4 percent. The annual percentage change of RGDP (2006/2007) for Mwanza region was 16.9 percent.

Figure 5: Regional Gross Domestic Product for Dar es Salaam and Mwanza regions at Current price.

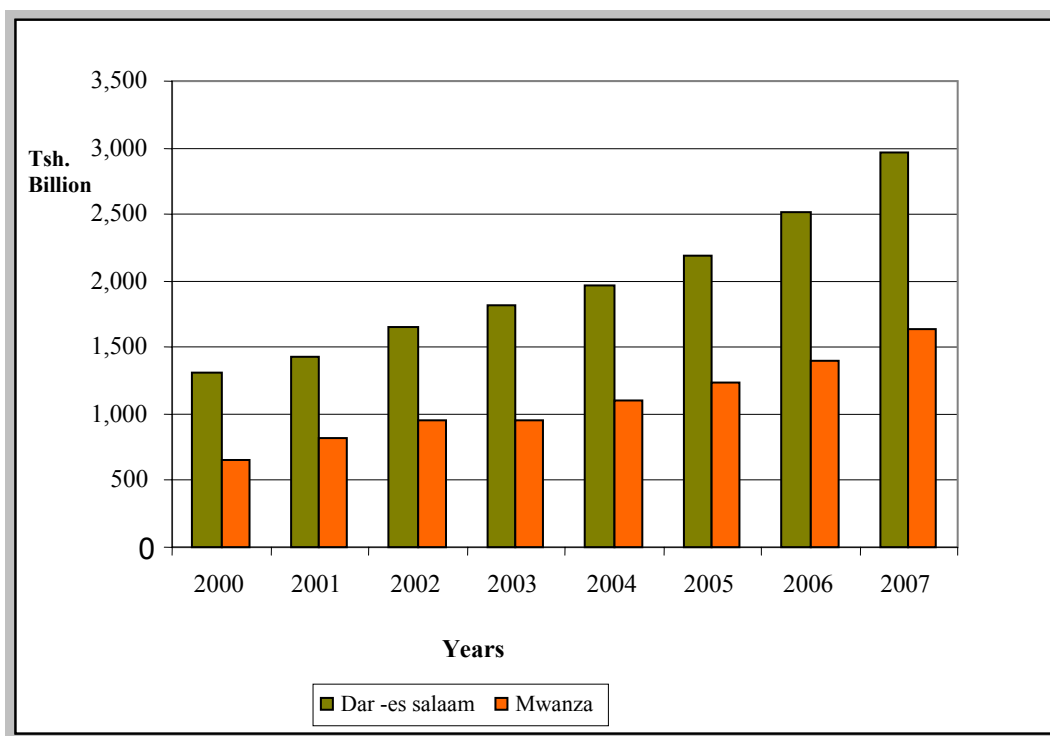


Table 24: Regional GDP at current prices

REGION/YEAR	Shs. million									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Dodoma	204,728	236,672	257,200	294,124	340,235	373,252	402,971	438,856	496,509	572,475
Arusha	439,202	507,731	579,818	648,541	440,038	446,321	563,689	661,810	737,166	857,835
Kilimanjaro	248,543	287,323	312,244	345,895	394,407	490,896	612,474	714,748	783,119	894,322
Tanga	239,626	277,015	320,426	375,157	427,773	480,652	691,440	843,049	905,654	1,059,917
Morogoro	268,173	310,016	336,906	404,420	463,368	504,413	712,332	789,260	877,129	1,027,118
Pwani	127,351	147,221	159,991	172,572	194,875	260,152	269,565	283,748	316,773	358,995
Dar -es salaam	1,048,290	1,211,856	1,316,967	1,427,715	1,649,345	1,824,231	1,963,410	2,191,908	2,522,560	2,960,866
Lindi	130,316	150,649	163,716	176,803	199,652	263,341	273,170	287,819	321,170	367,974
Mtwara	220,601	270,323	289,909	330,138	373,531	335,210	347,798	365,393	408,299	459,811
Ruvuma	220,134	254,482	276,176	270,113	306,509	432,221	499,033	596,001	633,660	760,981
Iringa	325,538	376,332	408,973	472,698	544,202	623,406	695,361	793,177	865,394	1,018,294
Mbeya	335,205	387,508	421,118	487,704	561,478	667,455	877,315	1,038,305	1,141,371	1,359,110
Singida	175,473	202,852	220,447	225,094	252,039	260,871	270,701	267,700	309,969	348,715
Tabora	223,202	258,028	280,409	292,623	332,051	416,755	512,067	626,420	665,424	779,961
Rukwa	219,598	253,862	275,881	277,616	314,411	400,443	448,687	500,451	554,445	657,018
Kigoma	143,649	166,063	180,467	210,088	238,396	410,163	433,343	470,178	522,019	576,831
Shinyanga	423,131	489,152	591,696	655,753	758,560	766,496	795,928	832,166	960,011	1,138,517
Kagera	220,244	254,609	297,538	322,635	366,819	537,513	559,476	588,476	676,919	764,918
Mwanza	452,171	522,723	651,479	813,465	948,526	958,338	1,105,256	1,231,646	1,405,259	1,642,748
Mara	198,554	229,534	282,280	285,119	323,537	508,621	541,234	586,693	658,773	731,897
Manyara	0	0	0	0	310,179	314,607	397,339	489,963	516,602	651,540
TANZANIA MAINLAND	5,863,729	6,793,954	7,623,639	8,488,274	9,739,933	11,275,355	12,972,591	14,597,767	16,278,225	18,989,844

Table 25: Regional GDP at current prices

REGION/YEAR	Percentage									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Dodoma	3.49	3.48	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.31	3.11	3.01	3.05	3.01
Arusha	7.49	7.47	7.61	7.64	4.52	3.96	4.35	4.53	4.53	4.52
Kilimanjaro	4.24	4.23	4.10	4.07	4.05	4.35	4.72	4.90	4.81	4.71
Tanga	4.09	4.08	4.20	4.42	4.39	4.26	5.33	5.78	5.56	5.58
Morogoro	4.57	4.56	4.42	4.76	4.76	4.47	5.49	5.41	5.39	5.41
Pwani	2.17	2.17	2.10	2.03	2.00	2.31	2.08	1.94	1.95	1.89
Dar es salaam	17.88	17.84	17.27	16.82	16.93	16.18	15.14	15.02	15.50	15.59
Lindi	2.22	2.22	2.15	2.08	2.05	2.34	2.11	1.97	1.97	1.94
Mtwara	3.76	3.98	3.80	3.89	3.84	2.97	2.68	2.50	2.51	2.42
Ruvuma	3.75	3.75	3.62	3.18	3.15	3.83	3.85	4.08	3.89	4.01
Iringa	5.55	5.54	5.36	5.57	5.59	5.53	5.36	5.43	5.32	5.36
Mbeya	5.72	5.70	5.52	5.75	5.76	5.92	6.76	7.11	7.01	7.16
Singida	2.99	2.99	2.89	2.65	2.59	2.31	2.09	1.83	1.90	1.84
Tabora	3.81	3.80	3.68	3.45	3.41	3.70	3.95	4.29	4.09	4.11
Rukwa	3.75	3.74	3.62	3.27	3.23	3.55	3.46	3.43	3.41	3.46
Kigoma	2.45	2.44	2.37	2.48	2.45	3.64	3.34	3.22	3.21	3.04
Shinyanga	7.22	7.20	7.76	7.73	7.79	6.80	6.14	5.70	5.90	6.00
Kagera	3.76	3.75	3.90	3.80	3.77	4.77	4.31	4.03	4.16	4.03
Mwanza	7.71	7.69	8.55	9.58	9.74	8.50	8.52	8.44	8.63	8.65
Mara	3.39	3.38	3.70	3.36	3.32	4.51	4.17	4.02	4.05	3.85
Manyara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.18	2.79	3.06	3.36	3.17	3.43
TANZANIA MAINLAND	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 26: Regional Per Capita GDP at current prices

REGION/YEAR	TShs.									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
Dodoma	131,998	148,028	156,054	173,118	200,257	217,869	229,868	245,710	261,763	293,415
Arusha	230,148	258,098	285,923	310,244	340,331	337,137	409,098	463,483	499,608	563,263
Kilimanjaro	133,825	150,077	158,215	170,021	285,564	351,826	431,993	497,788	521,033	582,250
Tanga	149,577	167,742	188,223	213,779	260,517	289,354	408,822	491,210	516,547	576,775
Morogoro	166,828	187,088	197,232	229,672	263,306	281,516	387,354	419,571	454,686	520,018
Pwani	163,277	183,106	193,034	201,984	219,168	288,126	291,472	300,534	327,030	362,041
Dar es salaam	498,655	559,213	589,534	619,987	660,282	707,844	729,784	783,036	900,376	1,027,526
Lindi	166,363	186,567	196,683	206,050	252,307	330,448	338,017	352,368	377,064	423,192
Mtwara	216,062	256,840	267,207	295,181	330,991	293,889	299,785	310,679	334,603	369,004
Ruvuma	206,345	231,404	243,617	231,140	274,363	380,084	427,574	499,716	513,018	599,794
Iringa	208,693	234,037	246,727	276,638	363,934	412,574	453,343	510,610	534,954	617,448
Mbeya	169,759	190,375	200,697	225,477	271,240	317,071	406,881	471,698	486,437	560,773
Singida	174,866	196,102	206,735	204,778	231,068	236,655	239,989	232,709	253,489	277,078
Tabora	171,492	192,318	202,746	205,246	193,288	236,489	280,299	331,877	332,029	373,894
Rukwa	213,960	239,943	252,953	246,928	275,378	342,314	369,993	399,818	425,750	486,832
Kigoma	129,478	145,202	153,075	172,868	141,978	235,521	237,170	246,090	264,884	360,290
Shinyanga	181,672	203,734	239,071	257,025	270,375	266,671	267,922	271,934	292,884	333,776
Kagera	125,318	140,537	159,318	167,588	180,353	258,284	260,632	266,663	306,268	333,575
Mwanza	188,199	211,054	255,169	309,083	322,392	318,536	355,799	385,285	443,453	503,026
Mara	155,657	174,561	208,250	204,052	236,400	365,058	378,875	401,495	419,049	448,732
Manyara	0	0	0	0	298,117	296,708	360,760	429,274	431,202	524,592
TANZANIA MAINLAND	195,331	219,546	238,987	258,130	290,012	329,212	367,828	403,283	433,783	495,932

Appendix 1: Average Annual Rates of growth of total GDP at 2001 prices

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
8,488,274	9,096,251	9,722,362	10,483,313	11,255,608	12,013,295	12,874,098
2001	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2
2002		6.9	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2
2003			7.8	7.6	7.3	7.3
2004				7.4	7.0	7.1
2005					6.7	6.9
2006						7.1

Appendix 2: Average Annual rates of growth of Agriculture and Fishing GDP at 2001 prices

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
2,789,853	2,930,528	3,024,848	3,203,531	3,345,060	3,474,748	3,615,382
2001	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
2002		3.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
2003			5.9	5.2	4.7	4.6
2004				4.4	4.1	4.1
2005					3.9	4.0
2006						4.0

Appendix 3: Average Annual rates of growth of Industry & Construction GDP at 2001 prices

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
1,638,459	1,792,024	1,988,081	2,204,619	2,433,261	2,639,902	2,889,447
2001	9.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.9
2002		10.9	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.0
2003			10.9	10.6	9.9	9.8
2004				10.4	9.4	9.4
2005					8.5	9.0
2006						9.5

Appendix 4: Average Annual rates of growth of Services GDP at 2001 Prices

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006r	2007p
4,139,962	4,460,699	4,806,587	5,182,094	5,596,784	6,035,932	6,527,561
2001	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9
2002		7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9
2003			7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0
2004				8.0	7.9	8.0
2005					7.8	8.0
2006						8.1