



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

# IRINGA REGION GDP REPORT 2008

*Jointly Prepared by:*



National Bureau of Statistics,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Dar es Salaam.

Regional commissioner,  
P.O Box 858  
Iringa.

**May, 2011**



---

---

## Table of Contents

	Page
Abbreviations .....	iv
Preface.....	v
Acknowledgements .....	1
1.0 Introduction and Background .....	3
1.1 Regional GDP compilation Method in Tanzania.....	3
1.2 The Objective for the compilation of Iringa Regional GDP Estimates ...	4
1.3 The benefit of the Iringa regional GDP .....	5
1.4 Scope and coverage .....	6
1.5 Compilation Procedure .....	8
1.6 Key findings .....	9
2.0 Regional GDP Data and Methodology .....	17
2.1 Regional GDP measurement approaches.....	17
2.2 Bottom-up data .....	18
3.0 Recommendation.....	19
References .....	31

## List of Charts

Chart 1: GDP at Current Prices and Percentage Shares by Districts (2008) ....	10
Chart 2: Iringa Regional Population by District, 2008 .....	10
Chart 3: Iringa Per Capita GDP at Current Basic Prices by District, 2006, 2007 – 2008 .....	11
Chart 4 Percentage Distributions By Major Activity Year 2008.....	13
Chart 5: Distribution of Agriculture Activity Contribution by District, 2008..	14
Chart 6: Distribution of Service Activity Contribution By District, 2008.....	15
Chart 7: Distribution of Industry Activity Contribution by District, 2008.....	16

## Annexes

Annex 1: Concept and Definitions .....	21
----------------------------------------	----

---

---

# List of Tables

Table 1: Iringa GDP by District .....	25
Table 2: Iringa Population by District .....	25
Table 3: Iringa per Capita GDP by District .....	25
Table 4: Data Sources by Activity .....	26
Table 5: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Iringa Region .....	27
Table 6: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices – Iringa Region for the Year 2006.....	28
Table 7: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices – Iringa Region for the Year 2007.....	29
Table 8: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices – Iringa Region for the Year 2008.....	30

---

## 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 Iringa 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 Iringa RGDP. The report calumniates the teamwork between the Office of RAS Iringa region and the National Bureau of Statistics. It also presents the result of Iringa RGDP in two levels namely districts and regional levels by activities, monetary and non-monetary. The Iringa RGDP has been compiled for the years 2001, 2005 and 2006, at current prices.

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

The Iringa RDGP was compiled with the objective of providing a valuable stock of information on Regional GDP to the stakeholders that portrays 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 Iringa 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.



Director General,  
National Bureau of Statistics,  
P.O. Box 796,  
Dar es Salaam.

We would welcome any comments regarding this publication. These comments should be channelled 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](http://www.tanzania.go.tz) and NBS website: [www.nbs.go.tz](http://www.nbs.go.tz)



Dr. Christine G. Ishengoma (MP)  
Ag. Regional Commissioner  
P. O. Box 858  
Iringa  
Tel: 026-2702021 or 026-270202191  
Fax: 026-2702082  
E-mail:

---

## Acknowledgements

The compilation of Iringa 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 Iringa Regional Commissioner Hon. Mohamed Abdulaziz (MP) and Hon. Dr. Christine Ishengoma (MP) who headed the region during the compilation process at different times and under the coordination of RAS Ms. Getrude K. Mpaka.

The Regional Planning Officer Mr. Nuhua Mwasumilwe and the Regional Statistical Manager Mr. Fabian Fundi supervised the data collection process. The RC's office also acknowledges the team from the NBS led by Directorate of Economic Statistics, Mr. Morrice Oyuke and the National Accounts Department Manager Mr. Daniel Masolwa for their technical inputs.

The compilation of Iringa 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, Naki A. Sinda, Mcharo Mwanga, Rustis S. Bernard, Gregory E. Millinga, Jovitha J. Rugemalila and Edith D. Sulla.



---

Finally, mention should be made for many staff members from NBS, Office of RAS in Iringa 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.

---

## 1.0 Introduction and Background

The Iringa Regional Gross Domestic Product report is the outcome of the teamwork between the National Bureau of Statistics and the office of RAS, Iringa Region. The process of compiling the report started in 2006 with a workshop on the compilation methodology and work plan at RAS office in Iringa 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

Iringa Gross Domestic Product is a vital economic indicator that can be used as an input in planning for the Regional development programs.

---

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 sectors. 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 Iringa regional GDP would improve the Regional and District planning processes.

## **1.2 The Objective for the compilation of Iringa Regional GDP Estimates**

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

- (a) To compile Iringa 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 2006 - 2008 calendar years.

### **1.3 The benefit of the Iringa 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**

Iringa 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.

Iringa Regional GDP is on an annual basis covering the years 2006, 2007 and 2008. 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 Iringa Regional Secretariat.

The regional GDP series have been estimated in current prices.

Iringa 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 “Iringa Region” is the economic territory for the compilation.

---

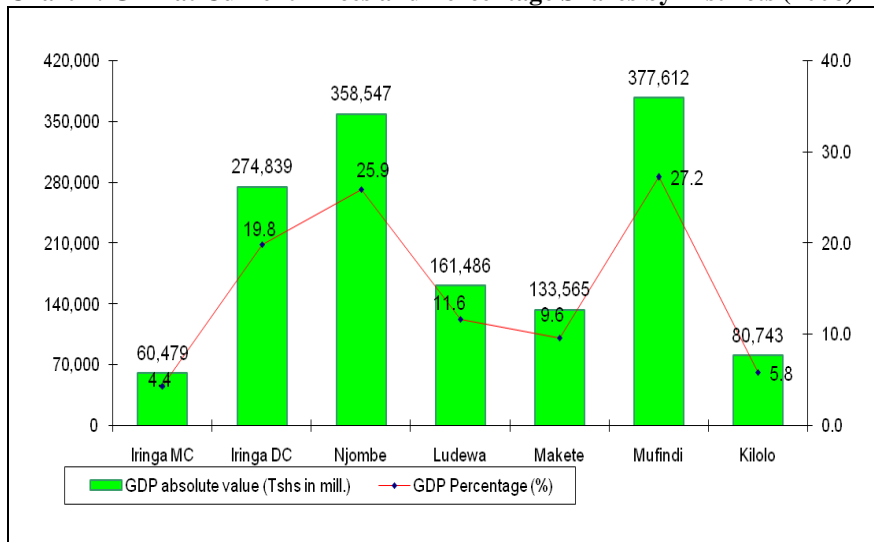
## 1.6 Key findings

**The key finding of the Iringa regional GDP study is that:**

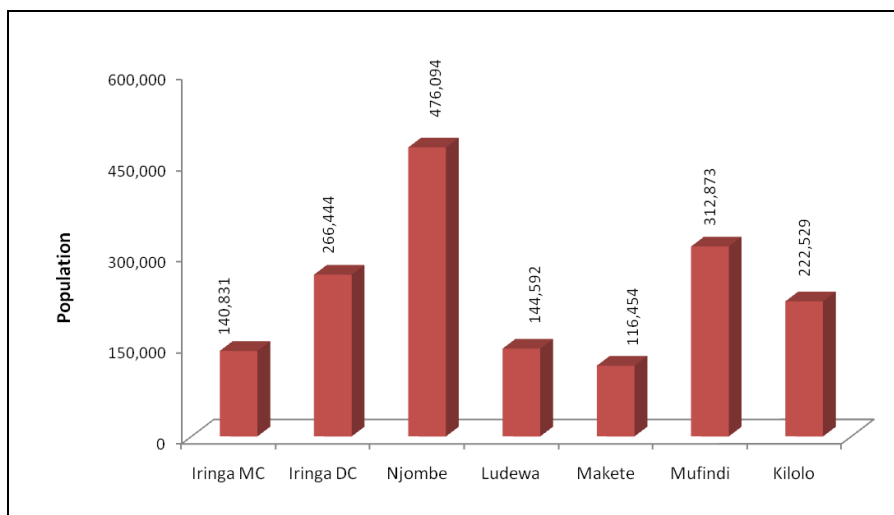
- The overall GDP at Current Basic Prices for 2008, was 1,447,270 Millions.
- The Iringa Regional GDP shows Mufundi district has the highest GDP and Iringa urban is the lowest in the region for the entire period, from 2006 to 2008, Chart 1.
- Per Capita GDP measured at current basic prices for Iringa region was Shs 861,564 at basic prices for the year 2008
- Mufundi district had the highest per capita of Tshs 1,206,917 while Kilolo district had the least per capita Shs 362,841 for the Year 2008. Chart 3.
- Agriculture activity is the main economic base for the region. Agriculture share contribution to Iringa regional GDP is 89.4 percent for the year 2008. Chart 4



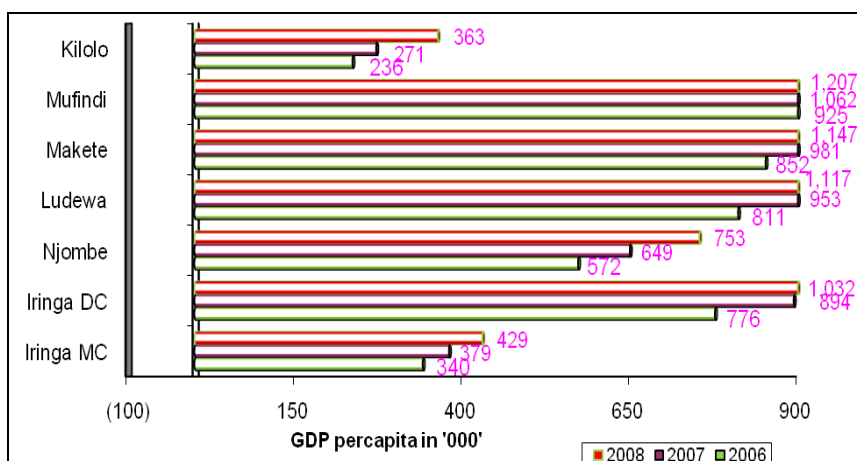
**Chart 1: GDP at Current Prices and Percentage Shares by Districts (2008)**



**Chart 2: Iringa Regional Population by District, 2008**



**Chart 3: Iringa Per Capita GDP at Current Basic Prices by District, 2006, 2007 – 2008**



### Measuring Gross Domestic Product

This section discusses the concept of GDP and how it is applied in Iringa 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 overall regional GDP estimates is based on activity 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.

---

The components of GDP which are used in the calculation of GDP include:

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

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

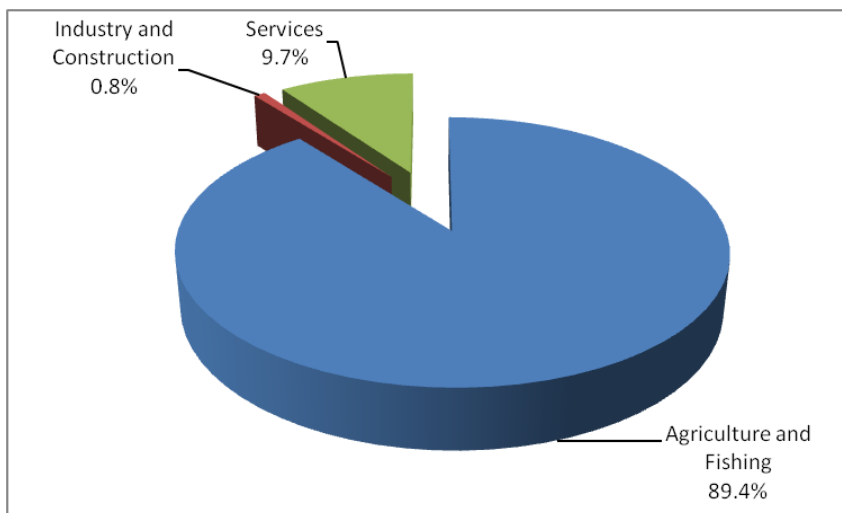
Per capita regional GDP can therefore be derived from these estimates.

### **Analysis of the Iringa Regional Gross Domestic Product**

For the year 2008, agriculture activity contributed 89.4 percent to the total RGDP. This shows that the regional economy depends much on agriculture activities. In comparison to the year 2006, it shows that the share of agriculture has remained the same. Industry contributed 0.8 percent while the share for the service sector was 9.7 percent for the year 2008. Chart 4.

---

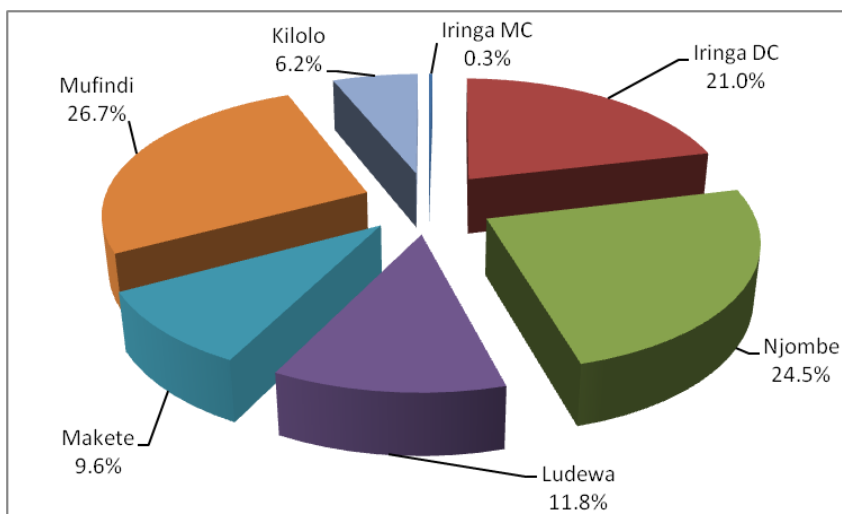
**Chart 4 Percentage Distributions By Major Activity Year 2008**



The distribution of agriculture activity share by district for the year 2008 shows that Mufindi district has the largest share of 26.7 percent followed by Njombe 24.5 percent, Iringa rural district 21.0 percent, and Ludewa district 11.8 percent and Makete district 9.6 percent and Kilolo district 6.2 percent and Iringa Urban district has the least share of 0.3 percent. Chart 5.

---

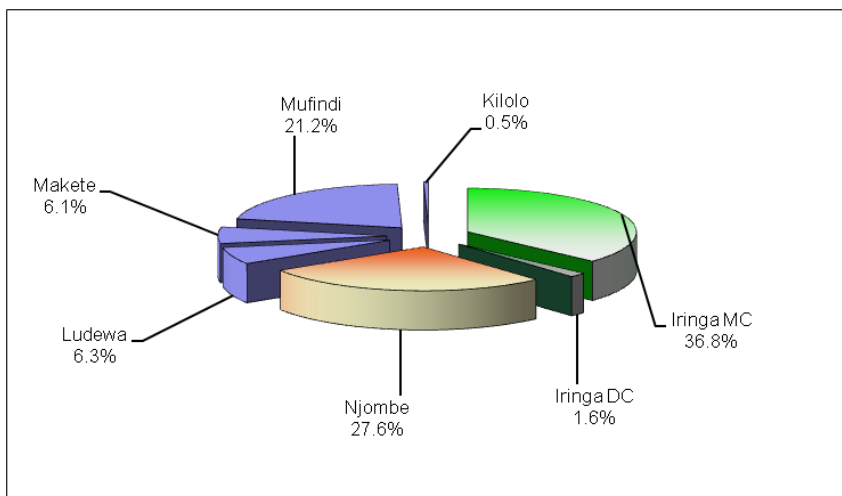
**Chart 5: Distribution of Agriculture Activity Contribution by District, 2008**



For the same year, the distribution of service activity by district shows that Iringa urban contributed 36.8 percent which was the highest in the region, followed by Njombe district 27.6 percent, Mufindi district 21.2 percent, Ludewa district 6.3 percent, Makete district 6.1 percent and the least share of 0.5 percent in Kiloilo district. Chart 6.

---

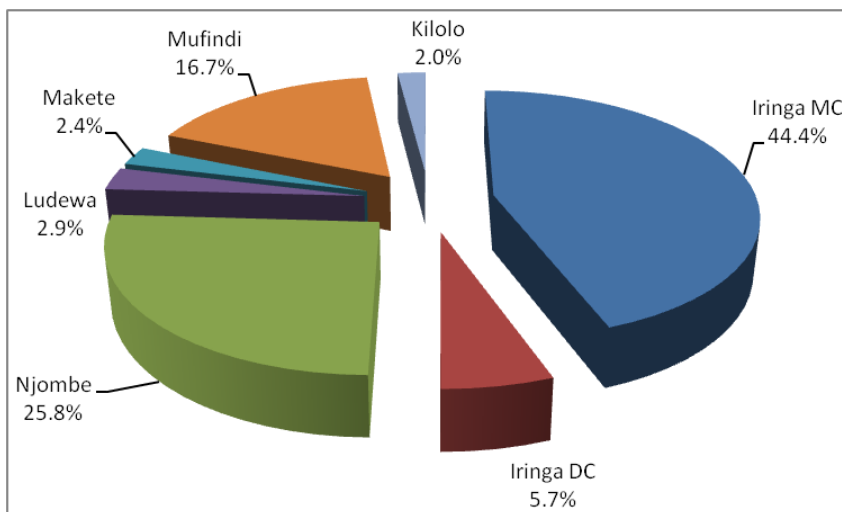
**Chart 6: Distribution of Service Activity Contribution By District, 2008**



The distribution of industry activity share by districts shows that, Iringa urban was 44.4 percent for the year 2008; it has the highest contribution among the seven districts. Njombe district was the second in the ranking with the contribution of 25.8 percent. Mufindi district contributed 16.9 percent, Iringa rural 5.7 percent, Ludewa district 2.9 percent, Makete district 2.4 percent and Kilolo district contributed the least 2.0 percent. Chart 7.

---

**Chart 7: Distribution of Industry Activity Contribution by District, 2008**



*Note that the industry sector includes; Mining, Manufacturing and construction*

---

## 2.0 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 Iringa 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 in directly using the 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 Iringa regional GDP estimates. Which are these?

## **2.2 Bottom-up data**

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

---

### 3.0 Recommendation.

The report recommends areas of improvements as observations as follows:

- Iringa GDP has been compiled for the first time as such it is a baseline picture for the preceding GDP compilation for Iringa region.
- It is of great importance that the Iringa 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 corpora  
ting challenges for improving GDP and boosting  
the economies of scale in general (ANNEX 2).
- 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 Iringa 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, 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: Iringa GDP by District

Million Shs.			
District	2006	2007	2008
Iringa MC	43,884	51,166	60,479
Iringa DC	201,288	235,057	274,839
Njombe	262,036	303,338	358,547
Ludewa	113,526	135,774	161,486
Makete	96,301	112,575	133,565
Mufindi	279,897	327,081	377,612
Kilolo	50,854	59,427	80,743
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,047,787</b>	<b>1,224,417</b>	<b>1,447,270</b>

Table 2: Iringa Population by District

Number			
District	2006	2007	2008
Iringa MC	128,940	134,830	140,831
Iringa DC	259,271	262,939	266,444
Njombe	457,994	467,107	476,094
Ludewa	140,001	142,409	144,592
Makete	113,034	114,780	116,454
Mufindi	302,607	307,859	312,873
Kilolo	215,864	219,275	222,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,617,711</b>	<b>1,649,199</b>	<b>1,679,817</b>

Table 3: Iringa per Capita GDP by District

Shs.			
District	2006	2007	2008
Iringa MC	340,346	379,485	429,440
Iringa DC	776,361	893,960	1,031,508
Njombe	572,139	649,396	753,102
Ludewa	810,896	953,408	1,116,837
Makete	851,967	980,791	1,146,931
Mufindi	924,953	1,062,436	1,206,917
Kilolo	235,583	271,014	362,841
<b>Regional GDP Per Capita</b>	<b>647,697</b>	<b>742,431</b>	<b>861,564</b>
<b>National GDP Per Capita</b>	<b>478,100</b>	<b>547,081</b>	<b>627,787</b>



**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 - Iringa Region**

	Million Shs		
	2006	2007	2008
<b>Economic Activity</b>			
Agriculture	<b>937,216</b>	<b>1,095,201</b>	<b>1,294,536</b>
Crops	886,302	1,035,704	1,224,211
Livestock	47,294	55,180	65,223
Forestry and Hunting	3,442	4,109	4,857
Fishing	178	208	245
Industry and Construction	<b>8,761</b>	<b>10,242</b>	<b>12,106</b>
Mining and Quarrying	166	194	230
Manufacturing	1,312	1,537	1,816
Electricity, gas	183	213	252
Water supply	1,228	1,435	1,697
Construction	5,872	6,862	8,111
Services	<b>101,810</b>	<b>118,974</b>	<b>140,628</b>
Trade and repairs	74,524	87,087	102,937
Hotels and restaurants	1,643	1,919	2,269
Transport	14,778	17,270	20,413
Communications	1,197	1,399	1,653
Financial intermediation	1,156	1,350	1,596
Real estate	2,781	3,250	3,842
Business Services	388	393	464
Public Administration and Other			
Services	5,344	6,305	7,453
Public administration	2,109	2,762	3,265
Education	2,486	2,723	3,218
Health	633	686	811
Other social and personal services	116	135	160
<b>Gross value added before adjustments</b>	<b>1,047,787</b>	<b>1,224,417</b>	<b>1,447,270</b>

**Table 6: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices – Iringa Region for the Year 2006**

Million Shs.

<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>Iringa MC</b>	<b>Iringa DC</b>	<b>Njombe</b>	<b>Ludewa</b>	<b>Makete</b>	<b>Mufindi</b>	<b>Kilolo</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>199,143</b>	<b>231,707</b>	<b>106,866</b>	<b>89,920</b>	<b>256,833</b>	<b>50,213</b>	<b>937,216</b>
Crops	1,781	166,906	228,176	102,400	84,954	253,529	48,555	886,302
Livestock	752	31,693	2,544	4,239	4,418	2,071	1,578	47,294
Hunting and Forestry	0	512	987	140	493	1,234	77	3,442
Fishing	0	33	0	86	55	0	4	178
<b>Industry and construction</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>8,761</b>
Mining and quarrying	0	0	110	0	0	0	57	166
Manufacturing	1,106	10	35	4	0	157	0	1,312
Electricity, gas	0	0	168	4	0	11	0	183
Water supply	73	365	329	56	68	290	47	1,228
Construction	2,714	121	1,621	224	110	1,010	73	5,872
<b>Services</b>	<b>37,457</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>28,068</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>21,596</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>101,810</b>
Trade and repairs	22,603	2	23,435	4,578	5,391	18,441	73	74,524
Hotels and restaurants	456	183	391	128	146	285	55	1,643
Transport	10,611	29	1,837	730	292	1,096	183	14,778
Communications	998	11	88	20	15	55	11	1,197
Financial intermediation	657	11	241	4	60	180	2	1,156
Real estate	1,169	183	920	73	94	325	18	2,781
Business Services	183	19	55	67	18	37	11	388
Public Administration and Other Services	782	1,213	1,101	772	188	1,178	111	5,344
Public administration	106	781	416	526	83	156	41	2,109
Education	456	358	478	193	55	913	33	2,486
Health	153	73	183	52	44	91	37	633
Other social and personal services	66	1	24	1	6	18	0	116
<b>Gross value added before adjustments</b>	<b>43,884</b>	<b>201,288</b>	<b>262,036</b>	<b>113,526</b>	<b>96,301</b>	<b>279,897</b>	<b>50,854</b>	<b>1,047,787</b>

**Table 7: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices – Iringa Region for the Year 2007**

Million Shs.

<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>Iringa MC</b>	<b>Iringa DC</b>	<b>Njombe</b>	<b>Ludewa</b>	<b>Makete</b>	<b>Mufindi</b>	<b>Kilolo</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>232,576</b>	<b>267,865</b>	<b>128,031</b>	<b>105,079</b>	<b>300,128</b>	<b>58,677</b>	<b>1,095,201</b>
Crops	1,965	195,038	263,607	122,812	99,275	296,267	56,740	1,035,704
Livestock	879	36,902	3,018	4,954	5,163	2,420	1,843	55,180
Hunting and Forestry	0	598	1,240	164	577	1,441	89	4,109
Fishing	0	38	0	101	64	0	4	208
<b>Industry and construction</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>10,242</b>
Mining and quarrying	0	0	128	0	0	0	66	194
Manufacturing	1,293	15	41	4	0	184	0	1,537
Electricity, gas	0	0	196	4	0	13	0	213
Water supply	85	427	384	66	79	339	55	1,435
Construction	3,172	141	1,894	222	168	1,180	85	6,862
<b>Services</b>	<b>43,772</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>32,830</b>	<b>7,446</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>25,237</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>118,974</b>
Trade and repairs	26,413	2	27,386	5,350	6,300	21,550	86	87,087
Hotels and restaurants	533	213	457	149	171	333	64	1,919
Transport	12,401	34	2,147	854	341	1,280	213	17,270
Communications	1,166	13	102	23	17	64	13	1,399
Financial intermediation	768	13	282	5	70	210	3	1,350
Real estate	1,366	213	1,075	85	109	380	21	3,250
Business Services	185	19	55	67	18	37	11	393
Public Administration and Other Services	941	1,391	1,325	912	222	1,383	131	6,305
Public administration	198	918	576	644	108	263	55	2,762
Education	500	392	524	211	60	1,000	36	2,723
Health	166	79	198	56	48	99	40	686
Other social and personal services	76	1	28	1	7	21	0	135
<b>Gross value added before adjustments</b>	<b>51,166</b>	<b>235,057</b>	<b>303,338</b>	<b>135,774</b>	<b>112,575</b>	<b>327,081</b>	<b>59,427</b>	<b>1,224,417</b>

**Table 8: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices – Iringa Region for the Year 2008**

Million Shs.

<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>Iringa MC</b>	<b>Iringa DC</b>	<b>Njombe</b>	<b>Ludewa</b>	<b>Makete</b>	<b>Mufindi</b>	<b>Kilolo</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>271,907</b>	<b>316,619</b>	<b>152,333</b>	<b>124,704</b>	<b>345,754</b>	<b>79,857</b>	<b>1,294,536</b>
Crops	2,323	230,536	311,585	145,165	117,344	340,190	77,067	1,224,211
Livestock	1,039	40,619	3,568	6,856	6,602	3,860	2,679	65,223
Hunting and Forestry	0	707	1,466	193	682	1,704	106	4,857
Fishing	0	45	0	119	76	0	5	245
<b>Industry and construction</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>12,106</b>
Mining and quarrying	0	0	151	0	0	0	78	230
Manufacturing	1,528	18	48	5	0	217	0	1,816
Electricity, gas	0	0	232	5	0	15	0	252
Water supply	101	504	454	78	93	401	66	1,697
Construction	3,749	166	2,239	263	199	1,395	101	8,111
<b>Services</b>	<b>51,739</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>38,805</b>	<b>8,801</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>29,830</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>140,628</b>
Trade and repairs	31,220	2	32,371	6,324	7,447	25,472	101	102,937
Hotels and restaurants	630	252	540	177	202	393	76	2,269
Transport	14,658	40	2,537	1,009	404	1,513	252	20,413
Communications	1,378	15	121	28	20	76	15	1,653
Financial intermediation	908	15	333	6	83	248	3	1,596
Real estate	1,614	252	1,271	101	129	449	25	3,842
Business	218	22	66	80	22	44	13	464
Services	1,112	1,644	1,567	1,078	263	1,635	155	7,453
Public Administration and Other	235	1,085	680	761	127	311	65	3,265
Services	591	463	619	249	71	1,182	43	3,218
Health	197	94	234	67	56	117	47	811
Other social and personal services	90	1	33	1	8	25	0	160
<b>Gross value added before adjustments</b>	<b>60,479</b>	<b>274,839</b>	<b>358,547</b>	<b>161,486</b>	<b>133,565</b>	<b>377,612</b>	<b>80,743</b>	<b>1,447,270</b>

## **References**

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

# National Bureau of Statistics

Director General    P.O. Box 796 Dar es Salaam  
Telephone +255 22 2122724  
General Office      P.O. Box 796 Dar es Salaam  
Telephone +255 22 2122722/3  
Fax:                    +255 22 2130852  
E-mail:                [dg@nbs.go.tz](mailto:dg@nbs.go.tz), [Website [www.nbs.go.tz](http://www.nbs.go.tz)]

## ***Vision***

*To be the authoritative source of statistical information pertaining to socio-economic conditions in the country, an institution able to provide such information most effectively, a point of reference for statistical methodologies and standards.*

## ***Mission***

*To facilitate planning and decision making within the government and the business community, to stimulate research and inform public debate through the provision of relevant, reliable and timely statistics and a quality statistical service in general.*