

# CENSUS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 2013 SUMMARY REPORT TANZANIA MAINLAND



## Vision To become a one stop centre for official statistics in Tanzania. Mission To produce quality official statistics and service that meet needs of national and international stakeholders for evidence-based planning and decision making.



### The United Republic of Tanzania

Additional information on the 2013 Census of Industrial Production Summary Report can be obtained from:

National Bureau of Statistics, 18 Kivukoni Road, P.O. Box 796, 11992 Dar es Salaam - Tanzania.

Tel: +255 22 2122722/3 | Fax: +255 22 2130852 | Email: dg@nbs.go.tz | Website: www.nbs.go.tz

### **Recommended Citation:**

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment (MITI), 2016. *The 2013 Census of Industrial Production: Summary Report*. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.



National Bureau of Statistics Ministry of Finance and Planning Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment



Confederation of Tanzania Industries

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of	of Tal	bles	iv
List	of Fig	ures	iv
1.0	Int	roduction	1
2.0	Est	ablishments Characteristics	2
	2.1	Number of Industrial Establishments by Sub-Sector	2
	2.2	Number of Establishments by Industrial Activity	4
	2.3	Number of Establishments by Region	6
	2.4	Number of Establishments by Employment Size Group	8
	2.5	Number of Establishments by Type of Ownership	11
	2.6	Number of Establishments by Type of Legal Organization	11
3.0	Em	ployment Characteristics	13
	3.1	Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector	13
	3.2	Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector and Sex	13
	3.3	Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Activity	14
	3.4	Total Number of Persons Engaged by Region	16
	3.5	Number of Persons Engaged by Employment Size Group	17
4.0	Lab	oour Cost	18
	4.1	Compensation of Employees by Industrial Sub-Sector	18
5.0	Val	ue Added	19
	5.1	Value Added by Industrial Sub-Sector	19
	5.2	Value Added by Industrial Activity	20
	5.3	Value Added by Region	22

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Number of Establishments by Industrial Activity, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 20135
Table 2:	Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Region and Employment Size Group, CIP 2013 8
Table 3:	Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Industrial Activity and Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Table 4:	Number of Industrial Establishments by Type of Ownership and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Table 5:	Number of Establishments by Type of Legal Organization, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013 12
Table 6:	Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Table 7:	Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector, Sex and Employment Size,
Table 8:	Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Activity, Tanzania mainland, CIP 2013
Table 9:	Compensation of Employees by Sub-Sector, CIP 2013
Table 10:	Value Added by Sub-Sector and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Table 11:	Value Added by Industrial Activity and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013 20
Table 12:	Manufacturing Value Added by Activity, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 201321
Table 13:	Distribution of Manufacturing Value Added by Employment Size Group,
Table 14:	Manufacturing Value Added by Activity, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Table 15:	Industrial Value Added by Region and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
LIST (	OF FIGURES
Figure 1:	Number of Establishments (Total) by Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Figure 2:	Number of Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons by Sub-Sector,
Figure 3:	Number of Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons by Sub-Sector,
Figure 4:	Number of Large Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons by Region, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Figure 5:	Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Region, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Figure 6:	Number of Establishments by Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 20139
Figure 7:	Number of Persons engaged by Region, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013
Figure 8:	Percentage of Persons Engaged by Employment Size Group. Tanzania Mainland. CIP 2013 17

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment (MITI), and the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) conducted the Census of Industrial Production, 2013 (CIP, 2013). Historically, the CIP 2013 is the fourth comprehensive industrial census to be conducted in Tanzania Mainland since Independence in 1961. The first, second and the third censuses were undertaken in 1963, 1978 and 1989 respectively.

Technical assistance for the 2013 Census of Industrial Production was provided by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) while funding was provided by the Government of Tanzania and Development Partners through the Tanzania Statistical Master Plan (TSMP) basket funding arrangements.

The broad objective of the census was to generate relevant and updated industrial information that can be used to assess the contribution of industrial sector to the economy. It also aimed at providing benchmark data for other subsequent surveys and analysis for planning, evidence based policy formulation and decision making purposes.

The Census of Industrial Production, 2013 covered all industrial establishments in Tanzania Mainland with fixed premises and in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 4 to ensure international comparability and coherence. It covered all establishments falling under the following four industrial sub-sectors: Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and Water collection, treatment and supply. However, the Manufacturing sub-sector made the largest contribution to almost all statistical variables and indicators. It was therefore the leading sub-sector which controlled direction of the industrial sector as a whole.

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

The purpose of this report is to present in summary, key findings pertaining to the census so as to provide quick reference of what is contained in the main census reports. The report summarizes major findings on the characteristics of establishments, employment and employment compensation, gross output, intermediate consumption and value added. The results are categorized by industrial activity, employment size, geographical location and ownership.

### 2.0 ESTABLISHMENTS CHARACTERISTICS

### 2.1 Number of Industrial Establishments by Sub-Sector

In order to address Government Policy on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), all industrial establishments were divided into the following two major size-groups:

- **1. Large** establishments which engaged ten or more (10+) persons. These were 1,322 (2.7 percent) of the total number of 49,243 industrial establishments. This group was sub-divided further into five sub- groups; (10-19) persons, (20-49) persons, (50-99) persons, (100-499) persons and (500+) persons;
- **2. Small** establishments which engaged one to nine (1-9) persons. These were 47,921 (97.3 percent) of the total number 49.243 of industrial establishments. This group was sub-divided into two subgroups; (1-4) persons and (5-9) persons.

The results show that, from the total of 49,243 industrial establishments (**large** and **small**) covered in the 2013 Census of Industrial Production, Manufacturing sub-sector had the largest number of establishments 48,474 (98.4 percent), followed by Mining and quarrying 391 (0.8 percent); Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities 227 (0.5 percent); and finally, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply with 151 establishments or 0.3 percent of the total number of establishments (Figure 1).

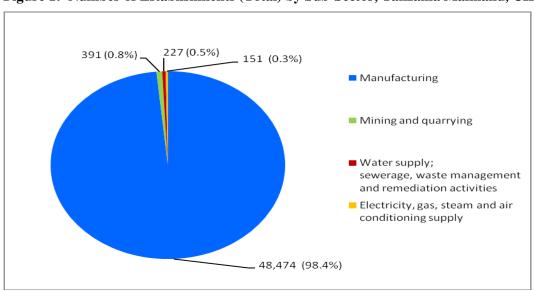


Figure 1: Number of Establishments (Total) by Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

The results show that, from the total 1,322 large establishments, manufacturing had the largest number of establishments 998 (75.5 percent) followed by mining and quarrying 210 (15.9 percent), water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation 87 (6.6 percent) and finally electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning with only 27 establishments or 2.0 percent of the total large establishments (Figure 2).

87 (6.6%)
27 (2.0%)

Manufacturing

Mining and quarrying

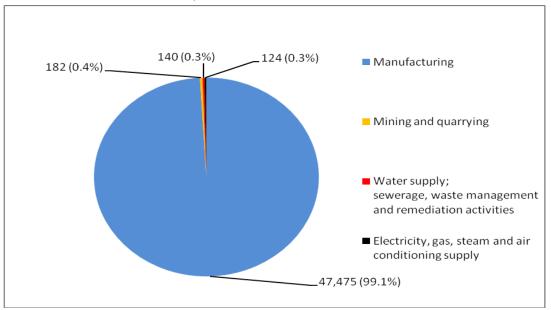
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

Figure 2: Number of Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons by Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

While for small establishments engaging one to nine persons, the results show that, out of the total 47,921 small establishments, manufacturing had the largest number 47,475 (99.1 percent) followed by mining and quarrying 182 (0.4 percent), water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation 140 (0.3 percent) and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply with 124 establishments or 0.3 percent of the total (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Number of Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons by Sub-Sector, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013



### 2.2 Number of Establishments by Industrial Activity

Number of establishments by activity differed from one activity to another. The leading four activities with a total contribution of 52.8 percent to the total number of establishments, were; manufacture of food products 19,696 (40.0 percent); manufacture of wearing apparel 13,392 (27.2 percent); manufacture of furniture 6,823 (13.9 percent); and manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment 3,805 (7.7 percent).

Table 1: Number of Establishments by Industrial Activity, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

Industrial Activity	Number of Establishments	Percent
Manufacture of food products	19,697	40.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel	13,292	27.0
Manufacture of furniture	6,823	13.9
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	3,805	7.7
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	1,770	3.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1,103	2.2
Manufacture of textiles	708	1.4
Other mining and quarrying	347	0.7
Manufacture of electrical equipment	253	0.5
Water collection, treatment and supply	222	0.4
Manufacture of leather and related products	177	0.4
Other manufacturing	175	0.4
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	168	0.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	151	0.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	99	0.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	88	0.2
Manufacture of beverages	76	0.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	65	0.1
Manufacture of other transport equipment	47	0.1
Mining of metal ores	44	0.1
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	37	0.1
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	28	0.1
Manufacture of basic metals	19	0.0
Manufacture of paper and paper products	18	0.0
Manufacture of tobacco products	14	0.0
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	7	0.0
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	5	0.0
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	3	0.0
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2	0.0
Mining of coal and lignite	1	0.0
Total	49,243	100.0

### 2.3 Number of Establishments by Region

Considering number of establishment by region for large establishments, the results show that, from the total 1,322 establishments, the largest number of establishments was recorded in Dar es Salaam region with 389 (29.4 percent); followed by Manyara region, 167 (12.6 percent); Arusha region 89 (6.7 percent) and Kagera region, 77 (5.8 percent). However, for Manyara region, 149 (89.2 percent) establishments were engaged in mining and quarrying sub-sector particularly, in tanzanite mining activity.

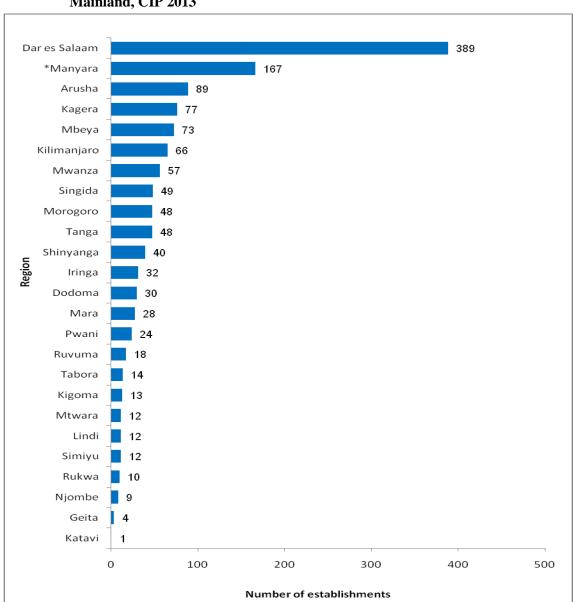


Figure 4: Number of Large Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons by Region, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

<sup>\*</sup> Most of establishments were involved in Tanzanite mining activities

With regards to manufacturing sub-sector, the results show that, from the total 998 large manufacturing establishments, the largest number was in Dar es Salaam region with 376 (37.7 percent); followed by Arusha region, 87 (8.7 percent); Kagera region 74 (7.4 percent) and Mbeya region, 48 (4.8 percent). The remaining 21 regions accounted for 413 establishments or 41.4 percent of the large manufacturing establishments.

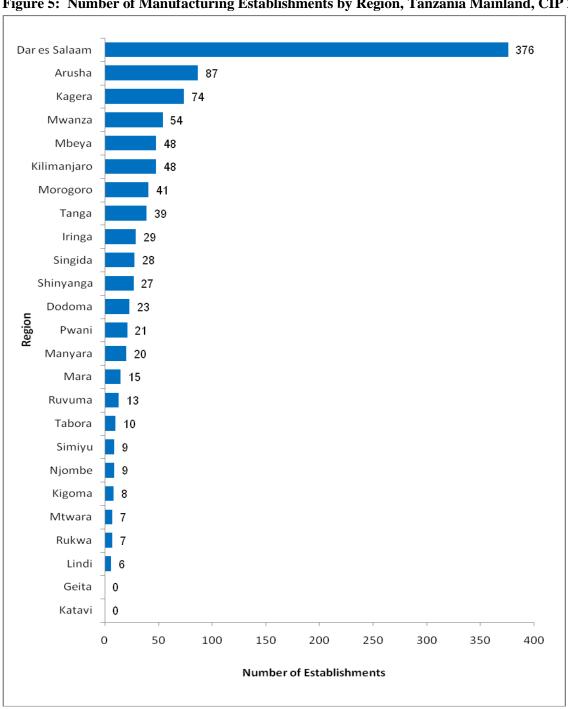


Figure 5: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Region, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

Table 2: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Region and Employment Size Group, CIP 2013

Region	Employment Size Group						Total	
Kegion	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500+	Total
Dodoma	1,588	199	11	8	2	1	-	1,809
Arusha	1,822	229	30	15	20	17	5	2,138
Kilimanjaro	1,483	188	22	11	9	5	1	1,719
Tanga	1,498	158	13	6	6	11	3	1,695
Morogoro	2,599	397	15	15	1	3	7	3,037
Pwani	1,204	231	8	6	1	4	1	1,455
Dar es Salaam	5,763	1,233	109	114	65	79	10	7,373
Lindi	664	150	6	-	-	-	-	820
Mtwara	866	110	-	2	2	2	-	982
Ruvuma	3,257	197	9	4	-	-	-	3,467
Iringa	2,245	206	9	7	4	5	3	2,479
Mbeya	2,527	245	23	18	2	5	-	2,820
Singida	1,383	214	21	5	1	-	-	1,624
Tabora	852	83	7	2	-	1	-	945
Rukwa	866	61	2	4	-	-	-	933
Kigoma	836	102	7	1	-	-	-	946
Shinyanga	923	225	18	9	-	-	-	1,175
Kagera	2,042	269	35	30	1	6	2	2,385
Mwanza	1,074	279	22	13	8	7	4	1,407
Mara	2,971	517	5	5	2	3	-	3,503
Manyara	2,063	154	12	9	-	-	-	2,238
Njombe	1,536	116	-	4	2	1	1	1,660
Katavi	199	20	-	_	-	-	_	219
Simiyu	637	109	7	1	-	-	-	754
Geita	762	129	-	-	1	-	ı	891
Total	41,660	5,821	391	289	126	150	37	48,474

### 2.4 Number of Establishments by Employment Size Group

Employment size group of (1-4) persons was the largest and had 41,919 establishments equivalent to 85.1 percent of the total number of establishments, followed by the (5-9) group with 6,002 (12.2 percent) establishments. This shows that, the small (1-9) employment size group was leading with 97.3 percent of the total number of establishments.

Figure 6: Number of Establishments by Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

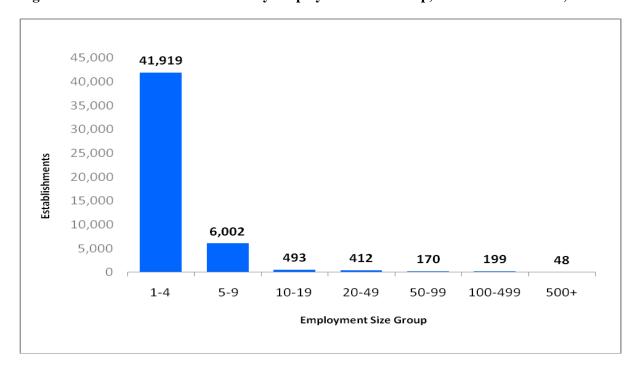


Table 3: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Industrial Activity and Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

Industrial Activity	Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons		Establish Engaging Nine Per	One to	Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Manufacture of food products	382	38.3	19,315	40.7	19,697	40.6
Manufacture of beverages	47	4.8	29	0.1	76	0.2
Manufacture of tobacco products	4	0.4	10	0.0	14	0.0
Manufacture of textiles	32	3.2	676	1.4	708	1.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel	13	1.3	13,280	28.0	13,293	27.4
Manufacture of leather and related products	18	1.7	159	0.3	177	0.4
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	68	6.8	1,702	3.6	1,770	3.7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	12	1.2	6	0.0	18	0.0
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	48	4.8	120	0.3	168	0.3
Manufacture of coal and refined petroleum products	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	40	3.9	48	0.1	88	0.2
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	5	0.5	2	0.0	7	0.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	42	4.3	22	0.0	64	0.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	89	8.8	1,014	2.1	1,103	2.3
Manufacture of basic metals	14	1.4	5	0.0	19	0.0
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	54	5.4	3,751	7.9	3,805	7.8
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	1	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0
Manufacture of electrical equipment	20	2.0	233	0.5	253	0.5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	14	1.5	85	0.2	99	0.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi- trailers	13	1.4	24	0.0	37	0.1
Manufacture of other transport equipment	2	0.2	45	0.1	47	0.1
Manufacture of furniture	60	6.0	6,763	14.2	6,823	14.1
Other manufacturing	13	1.3	162	0.3	175	0.4
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	4	0.4	24	0.1	28	0.1
Total	998	100.0	47,476	100.0	48,474	100.0

### 2.5 Number of Establishments by Type of Ownership

From a total of 49,243 establishments, 48,976 (99.4 percent) were privately owned, 238 (0.5 percent) were publicly owned and 30 (0.1 percent) had mixed ownership (both public and private). The results also show that, among the large establishments which engage ten or more workers, 86.5 percent were privately owned while 11.4 percent were publicly owned and only two (2.0) percent were both publicly and privately owned (mixed ownership). Almost, all small establishments (99.8 percent) were privately owned.

Table 4: Number of Industrial Establishments by Type of Ownership and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

Type of Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons		0 0 0	Establishmer One to Nir	0 0	Total		
Ownership	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Public	151	11.4	87	0.2	238	0.5	
Private	1,144	86.5	47,831	99.8	48,975	99.4	
Mixed	27	2.0	3	0.0	30	0.1	
Total	1,322	100.0	47,921	100.0	49,243	100.0	

### 2.6 Number of Establishments by Type of Legal Organization

On types of legal organization, the results show that, from a total of 49,243 establishments, sole proprietorship were 44,748 (90.9 percent) followed by partnership 3,388 (6.9 percent) and private limited company with 416 (0.8 percent) establishments. Other legal organizations had 691 or 1.4 percent of the total number of industrial establishments.

Large establishments engaging ten or more workers, had a total of 1,322 establishments out of which; 374 (28.3 percent) were private company limited followed by sole proprietorship, 372 (28.1 percent) and partnership with 353 (26.7 percent) establishments. Other legal organizations had 223 (16.9 percent) of the total large establishments.

Small establishments engaging one to nine workers had a total of 47,921 establishments out of which; 44,374 (92.6 percent) were sole proprietorship followed by partnership 3,035 (6.3 percent) and cooperative with 315 (0.7 percent) establishments. Other legal organizations had 198 (0.4 percent) of the total small establishments.

Table 5: Number of Establishments by Type of Legal Organization, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

	Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons			ents Engaging line Persons	Total		
Type of Legal Organization	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Sole proprietorship	372	28.1	44,376	92.6	44,748	90.9	
Partnership	353	26.7	3,035	6.3	3,388	6.9	
Public	87	6.6	60	0.1	147	0.3	
Parastatal	36	2.7	3	0.0	39	0.1	
Cooperative	48	3.6	315	0.7	363	0.7	
Private company	42	3.2	5	0.0	47	0.1	
Private company Limited	374	28.3	42	0.1	416	0.8	
Other	10	0.8	85	0.2	95	0.2	
Total	1,322	100.0	47,921	100.0	49,243	100.0	

### 3.0 EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector

The results show that, total number of persons engaged by the four industrial sub-sectors was 264,223 out of which, manufacturing engaged 231,099 (87.5 percent) persons followed by mining and quarrying with 19,906 (7.5 percent) persons. The remaining two sub-sectors (electricity and water) had only 5.0 percent of the total number of persons.

Moreover, large establishments with ten or more workers engaged more persons 138,887 (52.5 percent) than small establishments with one to nine (1-9) persons which engaged 125,336 (47.5 percent) persons. The results further reveal that manufacturing sub-sector maintained its dominance in employment for both large and small establishments with 77.6 percent and 98.4 percent respectively.

Table 6: Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

Sub-Sector	Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons		Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons		Total	
	Number	%	Number	<b>%</b>	Number	%
Mining and Quarrying	18,917	13.6	989	0.8	19,906	7.5
Manufacturing	107,733	77.6	123,366	98.4	231,099	87.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7,915	5.7	335	0.3	8,250	3.1
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4,322	3.1	646	0.5	4,968	1.9
Total	138,887	100.0	125,336	100.0	264,223	100.0

### 3.2 Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector and Sex

The results show that for large establishments engaging ten or more persons, out of the persons engaged by mining and quarrying sub-sector 17,702 (93.6 percent) were males and 1,215 (6.4 percent) females; manufacturing sub-sector 75,791 (70.4 percent) were males and 31,942 (29.6 percent) females; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply 6,690 (84.5 percent) were males and 1,225 (15.5 percent) females; water supply, sewerage, waste, management and remediation sub-sector 3,348 (77.5 percent) were males and 974 (22.5 percent) females. In total, large establishments engaged more males 103,531 (74.5 percent) than females 35,356 (25.5 percent) of the workers.

For the case of small establishments with one to nine persons, the results show that, of the persons engaged by mining and quarrying sub-sector 759 (76.7 percent) were males and 230 (23.2 percent) females; manufacturing 98,001 (79.4 percent) were males and 25,365 (20.6 percent) females; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply 310 (92.5 percent) were males and 25 (7.5 percent) females; and water supply, sewerage, waste, management and remediation activities with 435 (67.5 percent) percent males and 209 (32.5 percent) percent females. Overall, small establishments engaged more males 99,507 (79.4 percent) than females 25,829 (20.6 percent).

In total, the industrial sector engaged a total of 264,223 persons out of which; 203,038 (76.8 percent) were males and 61,185 (23.2 percent) were females.

Table 7: Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Sub-Sector, Sex and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

Sub-Sector		ments Enga More Perso	~ ~	Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons			
Nuo Decivi	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Mining and quarrying	17,702	1,215	18,917	759	230	989	
Manufacturing	75,791	31,942	107,733	98,001	25,365	123,366	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,690	1,225	7,915	310	25	335	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3,348	974	4,322	436	209	646	
Total	103,531	35,356	138,887	99,507	25,829	125,336	

### 3.3 Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Activity

Number of persons engaged differed from one activity to another. From a total of 264,223 persons engaged in the industrial sector, the leading three activities which contributed 52.8 percent of the total number of persons were; manufacture of food products 85,330 (32.3 percent); manufacture of wearing apparel 30,539 (11.6 percent) and manufacture of furniture 23,740 (9.0 percent). The remaining activities engaged a total of 124,616 persons or 47.2 percent of the total.

Table 8: Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Activity, Tanzania mainland, CIP 2013

Industrial Activity	Total Persons Engaged	Percent
Manufacture of food products	85,330	32.3
Manufacture of wearing apparel	30,539	11.6
Manufacture of furniture	23,740	9.0
Manufacture of textiles	17,714	6.7
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	14,889	5.6
Other mining and quarrying	9,988	3.8
Mining of metal ores	9,843	3.7
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	9,418	3.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	9,384	3.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8,250	3.1
Manufacture of beverages	7,004	2.7
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6,645	2.5
Manufacture of tobacco products	5,110	1.9
Water collection, treatment and supply	4,725	1.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	4,342	1.6
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3,339	1.3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	2,253	0.9
Manufacture of basic metals	2,194	0.8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	1,742	0.7
Manufacture of leather and related products	1,725	0.7
Other manufacturing	1,709	0.6
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1,391	0.5
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	790	0.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	726	0.3
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	417	0.2
Manufacture of other transport equipment	330	0.1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	243	0.1
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	242	0.1
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	124	0.0
Mining of coal and lignite	77	0.0
Total	264,223	100.0

### 3.4 **Total Number of Persons Engaged by Region**

Dar es Salaam region engaged the largest number of persons 60,754 (23.0 percent) followed by Morogoro 24,001 (9.1 percent), Arusha 17,701 (6.7 percent), Tanga 14,618 (5.5 percent), Kagera 14,468 (5.5 percent), Mara 14,418 (5.5 percent) and Manyara 12,023 (4.5 percent) whereas Katavi region recorded the smallest number of persons 526 (0.2 percent).

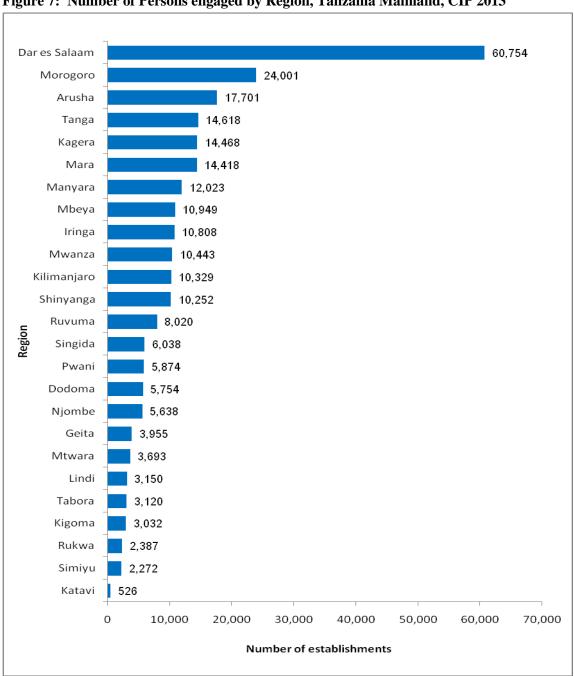


Figure 7: Number of Persons engaged by Region, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

### 3.5 Number of Persons Engaged by Employment Size Group

The (1-4) size group engaged the largest number of persons with 86,960 (32.9 percent) followed by those engaging 500+ with 64,384 (24.4 percent) and (100-499) 43,363 (16.4 percent). Establishments which engaged (10-19) workers had the least number of persons 6,767 (2.6 percent).

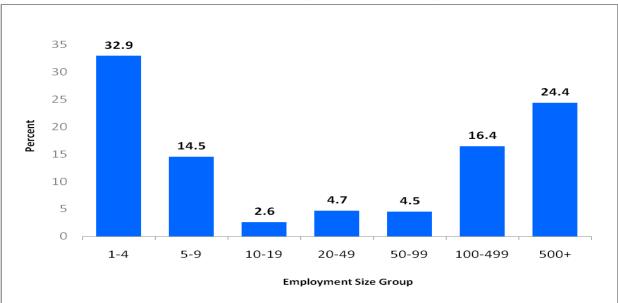


Figure 8: Percentage of Persons Engaged by Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

### 4.0 LABOUR COST

### 4.1 Compensation of Employees by Industrial Sub-Sector

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

The results show that, total compensation to employees in 2013 amounted to Tanzanian Shillings (TZS) 1,366,744 million. The largest compensation was made in manufacturing sub-sector with TZS 791,311 million or 57.9 percent followed by mining and quarrying with TZS 364,299 million or 26.7 percent and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply with TZS 181,050 million or 13.2 percent of the total labour cost. Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sub-sector had the least compensation of TZS 30,084 million, equivalent to only 2.2 percent of the total labour cost.

Results also show that large establishments had a total employment compensation of TZS 1,253,835 million or 91.7 percent, while small establishments had TZS 112,909 million or 8.3 percent of the total. Manufacturing was the leading sub-sector across both large and small establishments with compensations of TZS 680,428 million or 54.3 percent and TZS 110,883 million or 98.2 percent within the respective sub-sectors.

Table 9: Compensation of Employees by Sub-Sector, CIP 2013

(Million TZS)

Sub-Sector	Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons	Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons	Total
Mining and quarrying	363,111	1,188	364,299
Manufacturing	680,428	110,883	791,311
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	180,794	256	181,050
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	29,502	582	30,084
Total	1,253,835	112,909	1,366,744

### 5.0 VALUE ADDED

Value Added is a return to the components of production. It is the difference between Gross Output (GO) and Intermediate Consumption (IC). It is a measure of production entity contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

### 5.1 Value Added by Industrial Sub-Sector

The 2013 Census results show that the total value added of the four industrial sub-sectors was TZS 8,220,560 million. Large establishments which engage ten or more workers contributed a higher value added of TZS 7,857,680 million (95.6 percent) than that of small establishments engaging one to nine workers which had a total of TZS 362,880 million or 4.4 percent of the total sector value added.

As usual, the manufacturing sub-sector made the largest contribution to the sectors value added. Its contribution was TZS 4,907,991 million or 59.7 percent of the industrial sectors value added, and of this TZS 4,552,716 million or 92.8 percent of the contribution came from large establishments.

The second sub-sector was mining and quarrying with TZS 2,920,392 million or 35.5 percent of the sector value added followed by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply which had TZS 311,730 million or 3.8 percent of the sector value added. The sub-sector with the smallest value added was water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities which contributed TZS 80,447 million or just 1.0 percent of the total industrial sector value added.

Table 10: Value Added by Sub-Sector and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013 (Million TZS)

Sub-Sector	Establishments Engaging Ten or More Persons	Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons	Total
Mining and quarrying	2,915,516	4,876	2,920,392
Manufacturing	4,552,716	355,275	4,907,991
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	310,910	820	311,730
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	78,538	1,909	80,447
Total	7,857,680	362,880	8,220,560

### 5.2 Value Added by Industrial Activity

Value added by industrial activity differed from one activity to another. For large establishments engaging ten or more persons, the activity with the largest value added was mining of metal ores with TZS 2,796,275 million (35.6 percent), followed by manufacture of food products TZS 1,760,221 million (22.4 percent); manufacture of beverages TZS 1,019,260 million (13.0 percent); and manufacture of tobacco products, TZS 409,867 million (5.2 percent). Other activities contributed a total of TZS 1,872,057 million or 23.8 percent of the total industrial sector value added.

Table 11: Value Added by Industrial Activity and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

(Million TZS) **Establishments Establishments Industrial Activity Engaging Ten or Engaging One** Total **More Persons** to Nine Persons 393 Mining of coal and lignite 393 0 Mining of metal ores 2,796,275 1,006 2,797,281 3,870 122,718 Other mining and quarrying 118,848 Manufacture of food products 1,760,221 148,297 1,908,518 Manufacture of beverages 1,019,260 1,051 1,020,311 409,867 409,938 Manufacture of tobacco products 71 Manufacture of textiles 163,733 3,749 167,482 54,189 Manufacture of wearing apparel 10,050 64,239 Manufacture of leather and related products 13,965 15,404 1,439 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except 67,907 18,865 86,772 furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials Manufacture of paper and paper products 16,319 101 16,420 3,490 Printing and reproduction of recorded media 69,475 72,965 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products 15,060 0 15.060 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products 959 171,859 172,818 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical 19,593 19,580 13 preparations Manufacture of rubber and plastics products 186,043 591 186,634 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products 306,985 25,133 332,118 32,589 32,650 Manufacture of basic metals 61 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and 36,204 36,360 72,564 30,967 29 30,996 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products Manufacture of electrical equipment 22,315 2,571 24,886 4,248 6,421 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. 2.173 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers 16,222 690 16,912 265 14,148 Manufacture of other transport equipment 13,883 159,984 Manufacture of furniture 107,416 52,568 Other manufacturing 26,683 2,191 28,874 31,864 421 32,285 Repair and installation of machinery and equipment Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply 310,910 820 311,730 1,803 Water collection, treatment and supply 75,844 77,647 Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials 2,694 106 2,800 recovery 7,857,679 362,882 8,220,561 Total

Table 12: Manufacturing Value Added by Activity, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

(Million TZS)

	Establishments Engaging Ten or More			
Industrial Activity	Persons			
	Gross	Intermediate	Value	
	Output	Consumption	Added	
Manufacture of food products	3,953,075	2,192,855	1,760,220	
Manufacture of beverages	1,743,089	723,829	1,019,260	
Manufacture of tobacco products	655,603	245,736	409,867	
Manufacture of textiles	404,590	240,857	163,733	
Manufacture of wearing apparel	24,619	14,570	10,049	
Manufacture of leather and related products	55,042	41,077	13,965	
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	124,421	56,514	67,907	
Manufacture of paper and paper products	96,703	80,384	16,319	
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	177,532	108,057	69,475	
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	70,052	54,992	15,060	
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	554,111	382,252	171,859	
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	60,170	40,590	19,580	
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	631,542	445,498	186,044	
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	759,228	452,242	306,986	
Manufacture of basic metals	170,807	138,218	32,589	
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	115,917	79,713	36,204	
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	36,456	5,488	30,968	
Manufacture of electrical equipment	102,967	80,652	22,315	
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	10,393	6,145	4,248	
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	38,856	22,634	16,222	
Manufacture of other transport equipment	60,480	46,597	13,883	
Manufacture of furniture	369,046	261,629	107,417	
Other manufacturing	70,301	43,618	26,683	
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	34,946	3,081	31,865	
Total	10,319,946	5,767,228	4,552,718	

Table 13: Distribution of Manufacturing Value Added by Employment Size Group, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

<b>Employment Size Group</b>	Million TZS	Percent
1-9	355,275	7.2
10 19	152,800	3.1
20 - 49	182,357	3.7
50 – 99	336,860	6.9
100 - 499	1,758,339	35.8
500+	2,122,361	43.2
Total	4,907,992	100.0

Table 14: Manufacturing Value Added by Activity, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013

(Million TZS)

Industrial Activity	Establishments Engaging One to Nine Persons		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added
Manufacture of food products	278,054	129,757	148,297
Manufacture of beverages	1,822	771	1,051
Manufacture of tobacco products	104	33	71
Manufacture of textiles	6,084	2,335	3,749
Manufacture of wearing apparel	76,725	22,536	54,189
Manufacture of leather and related products	2,425	986	1,439
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	31,142	12,277	18,865
Manufacture of paper and paper products	185	84	101
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	6,808	3,318	3,490
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1,670	711	959
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	23	10	13
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1,180	590	590
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	48,697	23,563	25,134
Manufacture of basic metals	109	48	61
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	63,530	27,171	36,359
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	97	68	29
Manufacture of electrical equipment	4,008	1,438	2,570
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3,653	1,480	2,173
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1,246	557	689
Manufacture of other transport equipment	586	321	265
Manufacture of furniture	83,571	31,004	52,567
Other manufacturing	4,493	2,301	2,192
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	639	217	422
Total	616,850	261,575	355,275

### 5.3 Value Added by Region

Value added by region varied across regions. Dar es Salaam region had the largest value added of TZS 2,268,952 million (27.6 percent) followed by Morogoro TZS 1,038,188 million (12.6 percent); Mara TZS 1,029,078 million (12.5 percent), Shinyanga TZS 896,788 million (10.9 percent); and Geita TZS 837,068 million (10.2 percent). These five regions contributed a total of TZS 6,070,074

million or 73.8 percent of the total sector value added while the remaining twenty regions contributed a total of TZS 2,150,488 million or 26.2 percent of the total industrial sector value added.

Table 15: Industrial Value Added by Region and Employment Size, Tanzania Mainland, CIP 2013 (Million TZS)

n .	<b>Establishment Engaging</b>	Establishment Engaging	(Million 125)
Region	Ten or More Persons	One to Nine Persons	Total
Dodoma	21,399	16,289	37,688
Arusha	354,046	19,042	373,088
Kilimanjaro	238,685	10,198	248,883
Tanga	264,782	12,056	276,838
Morogoro	1,008,892	29,296	1,038,188
Pwani	22,775	10,135	32,910
Dar es Salaam	2,170,810	98,142	2,268,952
Lindi	3,017	4,856	7,873
Mtwara	44,331	2,515	46,846
Ruvuma	7,456	13,799	21,255
Iringa	98,694	9,931	108,625
Mbeya	291,624	16,794	308,418
Singida	18,936	14,652	33,588
Tabora	76,607	5,756	82,363
Rukwa	54,182	4,034	58,216
Kigoma	27,799	2,709	30,508
Shinyanga	877,589	19,199	896,788
Kagera	79,391	8,456	87,847
Mwanza	269,818	14,793	284,611
Mara	1,006,535	22,543	1,029,078
Manyara	64,926	12,033	76,959
Njombe	20,707	3,897	24,604
Katavi	226	2,311	2,537
Simiyu	1,525	5,306	6,831
Geita	832,929	4,139	837,068
Total	7,857,681	362,881	8,220,562