



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ZANZIBAR

ZANZIBAR SOCIO – ECONOMIC SURVEY 2014

PRELIMINARY STATISTICAL REPORT

Quick Figures 2014

GDP Growth Rate: 7.0 percent

GDP per Capita: 1,552,000 TZS
Inflation Rate: 5.6 percent

Population: 1.37M
Population Growth Rate: 2.8

May, 2015

Foreword

Economic Survey 2014 is prepared to inform and appraise the progress the country has achieved on economic policies and programs that the Government of Zanzibar launched. These have been designed to build a prosperous, modern and just Zanzibar has given higher priority on the issue of financial inclusiveness so as to uplift the economic status of the people and reduce poverty.

The Economic Survey 2014 reflects and narrates the evaluation of present situation, tracking changes, assessing trends and appraising achievements with respect to socio-economic environment.

The survey is prepared in an organized way, data tables are collated; and above all the report is published to make it collectable and more useful to all stakeholders. It covers overall socio-economic analysis, achievements and indicates challenges during the period of Survey. I am confident that this survey will prove useful to serve as a handbook for policy makers, intellectuals, professionals, researchers, teachers, students, industrialists, entrepreneurs, and other people interested on keeping track of the country's economic development.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who were involved in the preparation of this Economic Survey especially; the staff of the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, the concerned officials of experts in specific areas of specialization. Likewise, I express my grateful thanks to all the line Ministries, Departments, private sector, and other entities, which provided necessary data, information and other details in the process of completing this task.

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Abbreviations:

ADO	Assistant Dental Officer
AGO	Automotive Gas Oil
AMO	Assistant Medical Officer
BP	British Petroleum
BOT	Bank of Tanzania
BCG	Bacillus Calmette Guenée
CECAFA	Council of East and Central Africa Football Associations
CFS	Consolidated Fund Services
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DPTHD	Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus Hepatitis (B)
FIFA	Federation Internationale de Football Association (International Federation of Association Football)
GAPCO	Gulf Africa Petroleum Corporation
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
HBS	Household Budget Survey
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IK	Illuminating Kerosene
ISIC	International Standard of Industrial Classification
MD	Medical Doctor
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDRI	Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative
MKUZA	<i>Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kupunguza Umasikini Zanzibar</i>
MSP	Motor Spirit Premium
N/A	Not Applicable
OCGS	Office of the Chief Government Statistician
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
PHCU	Primary Health Care Unit
SAA	South African Airline
SMEs	Small Medium Enterprise
TB	Treasury Bills/Bonds
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authorities
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
TUKUZA	<i>Tumia Umeme Kwa Uangalifu Zanzibar</i> (Prepaid Electricity Tariff)
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
ZAWA	Zanzibar Water Authority
ZECO	Zanzibar Electrical Corporation
ZIPA	Zanzibar Investments Promotion Authority
ZRB	Zanzibar Revenue Board
ZSGRP	Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
ZSTC	Zanzibar State Trade Corporation

Executive Summary

The Economic Survey is an annual publication from Office of Chief Government Statistics. The executive summary provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Zanzibar. Some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates. Some of the 2014 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publication. The publication is divided into two sections namely Economic and Social Statistics.

National Accounts

- In 2014 GDP at constant (2007) market prices was estimated to grow by 7.0 percent. The three broad sectors below registered growth as indicated;
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (-0.4 per cent)
- Industry (6.0 per cent)
- Services (9.8 per cent)

Consumer price Indices

- Annual Headline inflation rate registered a single digit inflation rate of 5.6 percent in 2014 compared to inflation rate of 5.0 percent recorded in 2013
- Annual Food inflation during 2014 increased to 4.4 from 1.8 percent recorded in 2013
- During 2014 prices of some items such as Basmati Rice, Fish, Meat, Bananas and Diesel contributed to increase for the inflation rate

Migration and Tourism

- Total number of Tourist Arrived was 311,891 in 2014 compared to 181,301 recorded in 2013

Trade

- Total value of export was Tsh. 133,591.7 million in 2014 compared to Tsh. 87,799.6 million in 2013
- The leading Countries exported in 2014 were India, Comoro and Singapore,
- Total value of Imports was Tsh. 279,552.8 million in 2013 compared to Tsh. 208,051.9 million in 2012

- The leading Countries Imported in 2014 were United Arab Emirates ,China, Australia India, Pakistan, United Kingdom, Singapore, Turkey, Italy and Japan

Transport

- Number of passengers at Seaports increased from 2,862,188 in 2013 to 2,996,782 in 2014
- Number of Foreign Going Vessel increased to 194 in 2014 from 186 in 2013.
- Number of trips enter/exit increased to 9,414 in 2014 from 4,083 in 2013.

Communications

- In 2014, number of national radio stations increased to 19 from 16 in 2013

Agriculture

- Total value of Clove was Tsh. 58,174 million in 2014 compared to Tsh. 78,781 million in 2013
- Total value of Seaweed was Tsh 6,088 million compared to Tsh. 4,134 million in 2013
- Total estimated value of fish Catch was Tsh 127,214 million compared to Tsh. 111,872 in 2013

Industrial Production

- Production of bread increased from 127,815,000 bread in 2013 to 143,855,000 bread in 2014
- Production of beverages slightly increased from 12,409,000 litres in 2013 to 12,448,000 litres in 2014
- Production of window (UPVC) increased from 130 Pcs in 2013 to 270 Pcs in 2014

Electricity

- Customers connected to National Power Grid slightly decreased from 10,684 in 2013 to 10,440 customers in 2014.
- Distribution of electricity increased from 246,962,000 Kwh in 2013 to 273,258,000 Kwh in 2014

Section two discusses Social Statistics relating to Education, Health and Road accidents. Below are the highlights of the Section:

Education

- Pupils Enrolment Public schools standard one male was 18,170 in 2014
- Pupils Enrolment Public schools standard one female was 17,365 in 2014
- Total number of Enrolment in public school was 35,535 in 2014
- Pupils Enrolment private schools standard one male was 2,149 in 2014
- Pupils Enrolment private schools standard one female was 2,170 in 2014.
- Total number of Enrolment in private school was 4319 in 2014
- Total number of pupils in primary schools(Public and private) from standard I to VII was 253,152 in 2014
- Total number of candidates sit for form II examination was 21,944 in 2014
- Total number of candidates who passed form II examination was 14,384 in 2014
- Total number of candidates who failed form II examination was 7,560 in 2014
- Total number of candidates sit for form IV examination was 12,812 in 2014
- Total number of candidates who passed form IV examination was 7713 in 2014
- Total number of candidates who failed form IV examination was 5,099 in 2014
- Total number of candidates sit for form VI examination was 1,159 in 2014
- Total number of candidates who passed form VI examination was 1,107 in 2014
- Total number of candidates who failed form VI examination was 52 in 2014
- Pupil teacher ratio in private and public school standard one to form IV in 2014 was 26
- Total number of Teachers in Private school from standard one to from VI was 9,961 in 2014

- Total number of Teacher in public school from standard one to from VI was 1,632 in 2014

Road Accident

- Reported number of person died increased to 181 in 2014 from 141 persons died in 2013
- Reported number of person injured decreased to 923 in 2014 from 1,041 persons in 2013
- Reported number of traffic offences decreased to 10,078 in 2014 from 16,683 in 2013

Crime Statistics

- Number of reported rape offences decreased to 109 in 2014 from 123 reported in 2013
- Number of reported Armed Robbery was slightly increased to 5 in 2014 from 4 reported in 2013
- Most of young age (18-30) are in prison (71.9 percent) compared to other age-groups in 2014

SECTION ONE: BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

The 2014 Socio-Economic Survey Report is another series of annually survey conducted by Office of the Chief Government Statistician containing data for socio-economic status for the trend of five years 2010 to 2014. The report provides an insight into the country's economic performance and impact of social services. These results will provide a better understanding of the cause and impact of socio-economic initiatives in Zanzibar.

The purpose of this survey was to collect annual statistical information that will be used not only for the budget preparation process but also as tools for the future development plans. Furthermore, the results for the 2014 economic survey are essential for monitoring and evaluation of the projects and programmes, specifically Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (ZSGRP) in its Swahili acronym (MKUZA). The main sources of statistical information covered in this report were Government institutions, Union institutions, and private sectors operating in the Zanzibar territory.

1.2 Objectives

The overall objective of the economic survey was to collect and compile socio-economic data to be used in the evaluation of socio-economic performance of the year 2014, and for the planning process for the year 2015. Other objectives are:

- To have a benchmarking data on all socio-economic sectors of the country
- To provide information which will be used to monitor the broadest trend in a national economic performance
- To provide aggregate sectoral information on production of goods and services from the economy
- To provide socio-economic indicators used for monitoring and evaluation for Zanzibar Strategy Growth and Reduction of Poverty (ZSGRP) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- To remain as a main source of socio-economic data

1.3 Methodology and Coverage

The data collection for the 2014 socio-economic survey started earlier on December 2013 and took about four months before its completion. The reference period of the information

collected is a calendar year, that is January to December, 2014. However, for some data and other financial information, fiscal year, that is July 2013 to June 2014 was used as a reference period.

Data were collected from both public and private sectors operating in Zanzibar through filled questionnaires, emails and personal visit to the source by OCGS staff. Data for the year 2014 are marked with letter 'p' means that they are still provisional and are subject for an update.

SECTION TWO: ECONOMIC STATISTICS

2.1 National Accounts Estimates

The Gross Domestic Products (GDP) represents the total market value of goods and services produced in the country for the reference year after deducting the cost of goods and services used in the process of production known as intermediate consumption. The 2014 GDP estimates incorporate a major revision that was made through rebasing process by changing the base year from 2001 to 2007. These revisions led to changes in GDP at current prices from 1,849.9 in 2013 to 2,133.5 billion TZS in 2014. The constant GDP growth rate is 7.0 per cent in 2014 compared to 7.2 per cent in 2013. The growth rate of the major sectors namely Industry and Services grew up by 6.0 and 9.8 percent respectively while Agriculture, Fishing and Forest declined by 0.4 percent (Table 2.1.5). The per capita GDP went up from TZS 1,384,000 in the year 2013 to TZS 1,552,000 in the year 2014 equivalent to US Dollar of 866 in 2013 to 939 in 2014. The National Accounts estimates are presented in detail from table 2.1.1 to 2.1.8

Table 2.1.1: Summary Statistics, 2010 – 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	1,050.8	1,344.1	1,565.2	1,849.9	2,133.5
At constant 2007 prices (Billion shillings)	848.2	927.5	972.8	1,042.9	1,115.4
Quantity index (2007=100)	115	126	132	142	152
Constant price growth rates (%)	4.3%	9.3%	4.9%	7.2%	7.0%
Implicit price deflators (2007=100)	124	145	161	177	191
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (Tshs '000)	856	1,065	1,205	1,384	1,552
GDP per capita (US \$)	613	683	767	866	939
GDP per capita at constant 2007 prices					
GDP per capita (Tshs '000)	691	735	749	780	811
GDP per capita (US \$)	554	589	601	626	651
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	1,227	1,263	1,299	1,336	1,375
Exchange rate Tshs per US \$	1,396	1,557	1,572	1,599	1,653

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Note: p = provisional

Table 2.1.2: Gross Domestic Product by Activity, 2010 – 2014, (Current Prices)
(Billion Tanzanian Shillings)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices	1,050.8	1,344.1	1,565.2	1,849.9	2,133.5
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	306.2	438.9	466.4	562.1	595.2
<i>Industries</i>	182.2	229.9	288.1	332.6	359.4
<i>Services</i>	450.1	539.2	644.5	767.0	952.6
<i>Adjustment to Market Prices</i>	112.3	136.0	166.2	188.3	226.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing					
Crops	170.6	262.4	253.5	333.6	340.3
Livestock	37.3	44.7	53.5	56.8	59.9
Forestry	30.9	39.1	47.3	51.9	59.3
Fishing	67.3	92.8	112.0	119.7	135.7
Industries					
Mining and quarrying	16.3	20.8	26.5	28.3	32.1
Manufacturing	76.4	85.4	110.6	128.9	136.0
Electricity and gas	3.8	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.8
Water supply and sewerage	4.1	4.9	6.0	10.7	16.4
Construction	81.5	113.9	139.2	158.0	168.1
Services					
Trade and repairs	98.9	119.9	123.7	134.8	156.6
Transport and storage	48.7	57.1	67.6	86.5	84.3
Accommodation and food services	87.8	117.0	133.4	157.3	178.7
Accommodation	70.5	87.9	93.8	104.4	124.4
Food and beverage services	17.3	29.1	39.6	52.9	54.4
Information and communication	7.8	5.0	12.0	24.4	114.8
Financial and insurance activities	35.4	34.8	43.3	63.7	86.4
Real estate activities	60.8	69.7	85.3	112.8	146.3
Professional, scientific and technical	1.9	2.0	2.8	4.8	8.0
Administrative and support services	8.3	11.0	12.4	13.1	12.9
Public administration	63.9	76.5	109.1	118.2	109.0
Education	23.6	28.8	33.0	36.9	43.3
Human health and social work	11.0	13.7	18.1	19.3	20.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.6	5.8	7.7	8.0	8.2
Other service activities	4.9	5.9	5.9	6.6	7.5
Domestic services	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.1
<i>Less FISIM</i>	- 7.5	- 9.2	- 11.3	- 21.0	- 26.0
Adjustment to Market Prices					
<i>Taxes on products</i>	112.3	136.0	166.2	188.3	226.4

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.3: Gross Domestic Product by Activity, 2010 -2014, (Percentage Shares)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices					
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	29.3%	32.7%	29.8%	30.4%	27.9%
<i>Industry</i>	17.3%	17.1%	18.4%	18.0%	16.8%
<i>Service</i>	42.8%	40.1%	41.2%	41.5%	44.7%
<i>Adjustment to Market Prices</i>	10.7%	10.1%	10.6%	10.2%	10.6%
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>					
Crops	16.2%	19.5%	16.2%	18.0%	15.9%
Livestock	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%
Forestry	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%
Fishing	6.4%	6.9%	7.2%	6.5%	6.4%
<i>Industry</i>					
Mining and quarrying	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Manufacturing	7.3%	6.4%	7.1%	7.0%	6.4%
Electricity and gas	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Water supply and sewerage	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%
Construction	7.8%	8.5%	8.9%	8.5%	7.9%
<i>Service</i>					
Trade and repairs	9.4%	8.9%	7.9%	7.3%	7.3%
Transport and storage	4.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.7%	4.0%
Accommodation and food services	8.4%	8.7%	8.5%	8.5%	8.4%
Accommodation	6.7%	6.5%	6.0%	5.6%	5.8%
Food and beverage services	1.6%	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%	2.5%
Information and communication	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%	1.3%	5.4%
Financial and insurance activities	3.4%	2.6%	2.8%	3.4%	4.1%
Real estate activities	5.8%	5.2%	5.5%	6.1%	6.9%
Professional, scientific and technical	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Administrative and support services	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Public administration	6.1%	5.7%	7.0%	6.4%	5.1%
Education	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Human health and social work	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Other service activities	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Domestic services	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
<i>Less FISIM</i>	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.2%
<i>Adjustment to Market Prices</i>					
Taxes on products	10.7%	10.1%	10.6%	10.2%	10.6%

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.4: Gross Domestic Product, 2010 – 2014, (Quantity Index)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices	115.6	126.0	132.1	140.5	151.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	113.1	118.4	108.5	122.9	122.4
Industry	123.0	145.6	156.5	161.9	171.6
Service	116.0	125.6	131.6	137.6	151.2
Adjustment to market prices	105.6	115.8	154.5	176.3	194.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing					
Crops	116.9	118.9	97.1	119.2	110.7
Livestock	105.8	110.1	117.5	123.4	132.7
Forestry	110.6	114.8	119.2	123.4	128.1
Fishing	109.1	124.2	127.3	131.9	143.6
Industry					
Mining and quarrying	143.8	170.2	191.9	184.9	193.9
Manufacturing	107.8	115.4	119.6	127.8	140.4
Electricity and gas	95.5	129.5	141.7	146.2	153.0
Water supply and sewerage	106.4	115.1	119.0	126.2	132.3
Construction	142.1	184.3	202.7	206.5	212.7
Service					
Trade and repairs	87.4	94.1	84.3	86.7	98.0
Transport and storage	131.0	150.5	173.0	189.2	202.4
Accommodation and food services	96.3	113.7	115.4	126.4	135.1
Accommodation	96.3	108.5	104.8	107.5	116.9
Food and beverage services	96.1	136.3	161.5	208.6	214.6
Information and communication	157.2	178.0	199.3	172.7	215.0
Financial and insurance activities	144.5	153.1	164.7	173.1	191.5
Real estate activities	120.1	127.9	136.3	145.4	155.3
Professional, scientific and technical	136.6	131.9	160.1	236.7	339.4
Administrative and support services	112.1	122.9	129.0	137.1	138.3
Public administration	153.7	156.3	175.1	184.1	204.1
Education	109.1	115.0	120.1	121.7	125.5
Human health and social work	105.9	107.3	109.9	113.2	121.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	108.2	118.3	117.4	126.2	133.6
Other service activities	108.3	117.0	116.9	124.6	131.3
Domestic services	109.9	113.5	117.1	120.9	124.6
<i>Less FISIM</i>	146.4	169.4	177.6	196.7	219.1
Adjustment to market prices					
<i>Taxes on products</i>	105.6	115.8	154.5	176.3	194.2

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.5: Gross Domestic Product, 2010 – 2014, (Constant 2007 Price Growth Rates)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices	4.3%	9.3%	4.9%	7.2%	7.0%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.3%	4.7%	-8.3%	13.2%	-0.4%
Industry	4.6%	18.4%	7.5%	3.5%	6.0%
Services	4.8%	8.3%	4.8%	4.6%	9.8%
Adjustment to market prices	3.4%	9.6%	33.4%	14.1%	10.2%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing					
Crops	4.3%	1.7%	-18.4%	22.9%	-7.2%
Livestock	1.8%	4.0%	6.7%	5.1%	7.5%
Forestry	3.5%	3.8%	3.9%	3.5%	3.8%
Fishing	1.5%	13.9%	2.5%	3.6%	8.9%
Industry					
Mining and quarrying	6.6%	18.4%	12.7%	-3.6%	4.9%
Manufacturing	3.5%	7.0%	3.6%	6.9%	9.9%
Electricity and gas	-4.7%	35.5%	9.5%	3.1%	4.7%
Water supply and sewerage	2.8%	8.2%	3.4%	6.0%	4.8%
Construction	5.7%	29.8%	9.9%	1.9%	3.0%
Services					
Trade and repairs	-1.1%	7.7%	-10.4%	2.9%	13.0%
Transport and storage	16.4%	14.9%	14.9%	9.4%	7.0%
Accommodation and food services	1.8%	18.1%	1.5%	9.5%	6.9%
Accommodation	5.2%	12.6%	-3.4%	2.6%	8.7%
Food and beverage services	-10.5%	41.9%	18.5%	29.1%	2.9%
Information and communication	23.3%	13.3%	11.9%	-13.3%	24.5%
Financial and insurance activities	14.5%	5.9%	7.6%	5.1%	10.6%
Real estate activities	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%
Professional, scientific and technical	9.3%	-3.5%	21.4%	47.9%	43.4%
Administrative and support services	-0.5%	9.7%	5.0%	6.2%	0.9%
Public administration	-0.1%	1.7%	12.0%	5.2%	10.8%
Education	2.5%	5.5%	4.4%	1.4%	3.1%
Human health and social work	2.4%	1.3%	2.4%	3.0%	7.4%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.4%	9.3%	-0.7%	7.5%	5.9%
Other service activities	3.3%	8.1%	-0.1%	6.6%	5.3%
Domestic services	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%
<i>Less FISIM</i>	8.6%	15.7%	4.8%	10.8%	11.4%
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>					
<i>Taxes on products</i>	3.4%	9.6%	33.4%	14.1%	10.2%

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.6: Gross Domestic Product 2010 – 2014, Implied Deflators (2007=100)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices	123.9	144.9	160.9	177.4	191.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	149.3	204.5	237.0	252.3	268.3
Industry	119.8	127.8	149.0	166.2	169.5
Services	108.8	120.3	137.3	156.3	176.7
Adjustment to market prices	145.1	160.4	146.8	145.8	159.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing					
Crops	147.0	222.3	263.1	281.8	309.7
Livestock	149.9	172.7	193.7	195.4	191.7
Forestry	132.4	161.4	188.2	199.7	219.5
Fishing	164.9	199.6	235.1	242.6	252.6
Industry					
Mining and quarrying	134.7	144.8	164.1	181.7	196.6
Manufacturing	113.4	118.4	148.0	161.4	155.0
Electricity and gas	168.2	159.9	170.8	189.5	185.1
Water supply and sewerage	116.6	129.1	153.7	258.7	377.0
Construction	122.1	131.6	146.3	162.9	168.2
Services					
Trade and repairs	133.1	149.7	172.5	182.6	187.9
Transport and storage	128.0	130.6	134.6	157.5	143.6
Accommodation and food services	141.2	159.4	179.0	192.6	204.8
Accommodation	139.3	154.1	170.4	184.8	202.5
Food and beverage services	149.4	177.4	203.5	210.3	210.4
Information and communication	27.9	15.7	33.7	79.3	299.4
Financial and insurance activities	94.6	87.7	101.7	142.1	174.4
Real estate activities	124.0	133.6	153.4	190.0	230.9
Professional, scientific and technical	129.3	143.5	165.1	191.5	222.9
Administrative and support services	146.8	176.9	188.8	189.1	184.4
Public administration	73.9	87.0	110.7	114.2	94.9
Education	108.5	125.8	137.9	152.3	173.2
Human health and social work	118.1	146.1	187.3	194.0	192.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	120.3	177.0	237.9	230.3	221.8
Other service activities	93.2	102.5	103.6	108.0	116.3
Domestic services	100.0	102.8	133.0	133.3	167.0
<i>Less FISIM</i>	81.4	85.6	100.9	168.9	187.7
Adjustment to market prices					
<i>Taxes on products</i>	145.1	160.4	146.8	145.8	159.0

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.7: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2010 – 2014, (Constant 2007 Prices)

(Billion Tanzanian Shillings)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
GDP at market prices	848.3	927.5	972.8	1042.9	1115.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	205.1	214.6	196.8	222.8	221.8
Industry	152.0	179.9	193.4	200.1	212.0
Services	413.7	448.1	469.4	490.9	539.2
Adjustment to market prices	77.4	84.8	113.2	129.2	142.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing					
Crops	116.1	118.1	96.4	118.4	109.9
Livestock	24.9	25.9	27.6	29.0	31.2
Forestry	23.3	24.2	25.1	26.0	27.0
Fishing	40.8	46.5	47.6	49.4	53.7
Industry					
Mining and quarrying	12.1	14.3	16.2	15.6	16.3
Manufacturing	67.4	72.1	74.7	79.9	87.7
Electricity and gas	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7
Water supply and sewerage	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3
Construction	66.7	86.6	95.2	97.0	99.9
Services					
Trade and repairs	74.3	80.1	71.7	73.8	83.3
Transport and storage	38.0	43.7	50.2	54.9	58.7
Accommodation and food services	62.2	73.4	74.5	81.6	87.3
Accommodation	50.6	57.0	55.1	56.5	61.4
Food and beverage services	11.6	16.4	19.5	25.1	25.9
Information and communication	28.0	31.8	35.5	30.8	38.3
Financial and insurance activities	37.4	39.6	42.6	44.8	49.6
Real estate activities	49.0	52.2	55.6	59.3	63.4
Professional, scientific and technical	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.6
Administrative and support services	5.7	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.0
Public administration	86.5	88.0	98.5	103.6	114.8
Education	21.7	22.9	23.9	24.3	25.0
Human health and social work	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.7
Other service activities	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.4
Domestic services	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
<i>Less FISIM</i>	- 9.3	- 10.7	- 11.2	- 12.5	- 13.9
<i>Adjustment to market prices</i>					
<i>Taxes on products</i>	77.4	84.8	113.2	129.2	142.3

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.1.8: Capital Formation 2010 - 2014

(Million Shillings)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	303,207	380,845	491,059	510,804	469,610
Construction	190,826	258,589	324,308	353,186	288,550
Transport Equipment	48,462	62,608	81,570	68,837	79,069
Other Machinery and Equipment	63,115	57,456	83,554	86,741	99,746
Working Livestock	803	2,192	1,626	2,040	2,245
Changes in Inventories	4,047	4,908	1,311	4,746	5,551
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	366	269	203	205	201
Capital Formation	307,620	386,022	492,573	515,755	475,362

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

2.2 Real Statistics

2.2.1 Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average percentage changes over time (between two time periods) in the prices of a "basket" of consumer goods and services acquired by households (the market basket). Zanzibar CPI measures price changes of household expenditure from one period to the next while the market basket is based on 2009/10 Household Budget Survey.

Consumer Price Index is a very important indicator that guides decision-makers on national developments and in particular it provides a yardstick for resource allocation in the society. In addition Consumer Price index has the following uses:

- To formulate fiscal and monetary policies
- To adjust consumer's income payments
- To make economic decisions
- As a deflator in National Account estimates.
- As indicators of purchasing power of money
- To adjust currency values.

The headline Inflation rate measures Inflation rates when all items in the fixed basket are included. The Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) from 2010 to 2014 by twelve divisions and its weights is based on Classification of Individual Consumption According by Purpose (COICOP) (Table 2.2.1.1). In 2014 the movement of overall index increased to 109.2 from 103.4 reported in 2013. Food index increased to 103.9 in 2014 from 99.5 in 2013, while non-food index increased to 115.1 in 2014 from 107.8 in 2013. Movement of the overall inflation rate in Zanzibar for the last two years has shown to be oscillating (Table 2.2.2.2). For example, in 2014 inflation was 5.6 compared to 5.0 per cent in 2013.

The average annual inflation rate for 2014 is 5.6 compared to 5.0 reported in 2013, this result implies that the average prices of goods and services during the period under review were higher compared to prices reported in 2013 where average annual food is 1.8 percent and average non-food inflation rate is 8.5 while in 2014 annual food inflation was 4.4 and non – food inflation was 6.8. The 2009/10 HBS adjusted non- institutional expenditure revealed that 51.6 of households' budget were spent on food consumed at home and at restaurant. The main non - food items in the market basket were household's utilities (17.1 per cent), clothing (9.3

per cent) and transport (6.3 per cent). The overall total household expenditure for non-food items is 48.4 per cent where education and health have 1.3 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively.

Table 2.2.1.1: Zanzibar Consumer Price Index (CPI), 2010 – 2014

Description	Weight 2004/05	(Base Dec 2005 = 100)		Weight 2009/10	(Base Aug 2012 = 100)		
		2010	2011		2012	2013	2014
Food ¹	57.4	179.8	213.7	49.5	97.7	99.2	103.9
Alcohol ²	0.6	199.9	223.6	0.3	96.0	107.3	108.8
Clothing ³	6.2	133.3	150.5	9.3	97.5	110.1	116.0
Housing ⁴	15.6	162.9	177.8	17.1	100.5	107.1	113.3
Furnishing, ⁵	5.3	146.2	163.3	4.6	98.0	104.1	107.7
Health	2.1	169.8	203.8	2.8	97.3	102.8	104.2
Transport	3.4	155.9	176.3	6.3	101.3	104.5	106.5
Communication	2.4	94.0	95.4	2.6	99.8	118.3	166.7
Recreation and culture	0.4	144.2	156.0	0.8	98.7	110.1	124.9
Education	1.1	143.8	151.7	1.3	100.3	116.0	132.5
Restaurants and hotels	3.1	218.8	244.4	2.1	98.6	100.1	100.7
Miscellaneous ⁶	2.4	138.2	126.2	3.2	99.3	113.0	120.7
Food	57.4	179.8	213.7	51.6	97.7	99.5	103.9
Non - Food	42.6	152.6	167.8	48.4	99.3	107.8	115.1
All Items	100.0	167.7	192.4	100.0	98.5	103.4	109.2

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.2.1.2: Zanzibar Annual Inflation Rate, 2010 – 2014

Description	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Food ⁷	6.2	18.8	6.7	1.8	4.4
Non - Food	6.2	9.9	13.2	8.5	6.8
All Items	6.1	14.7	9.4	5.0	5.6

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

¹ Food and non-alcoholic beverages

² Alcohol beverages, tobacco and narcotics

³ Clothing and footwear

⁴ Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels

⁵ Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance

⁶ Miscellaneous goods and services

⁷ Food consumed at home and restaurants

Table 2.2.1.3: Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for 2014

Description	Weight 2009/10	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food	51.6	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.5	7.0	7.2	2.2	5.3	6.4	3.0	3.1	4.4
Non-Food	48.4	9.0	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	9.1	9.3	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.4
All Items	100.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.3	7.0	8.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	3.9	3.8	4.4

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.2.1.4: Monthly to Month Inflation Rate for 2014

Description	Weight 2009/10	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food	51.6	4.5	0.2	1.1	2.0	1.2	-1.0	1.4	-0.1	-1.7	-2.0	0.2	-1.4
Non-Food	48.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1
All Items	100.0	2.8	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.4	-0.1	-1.0	-1.0	0.1	-0.7

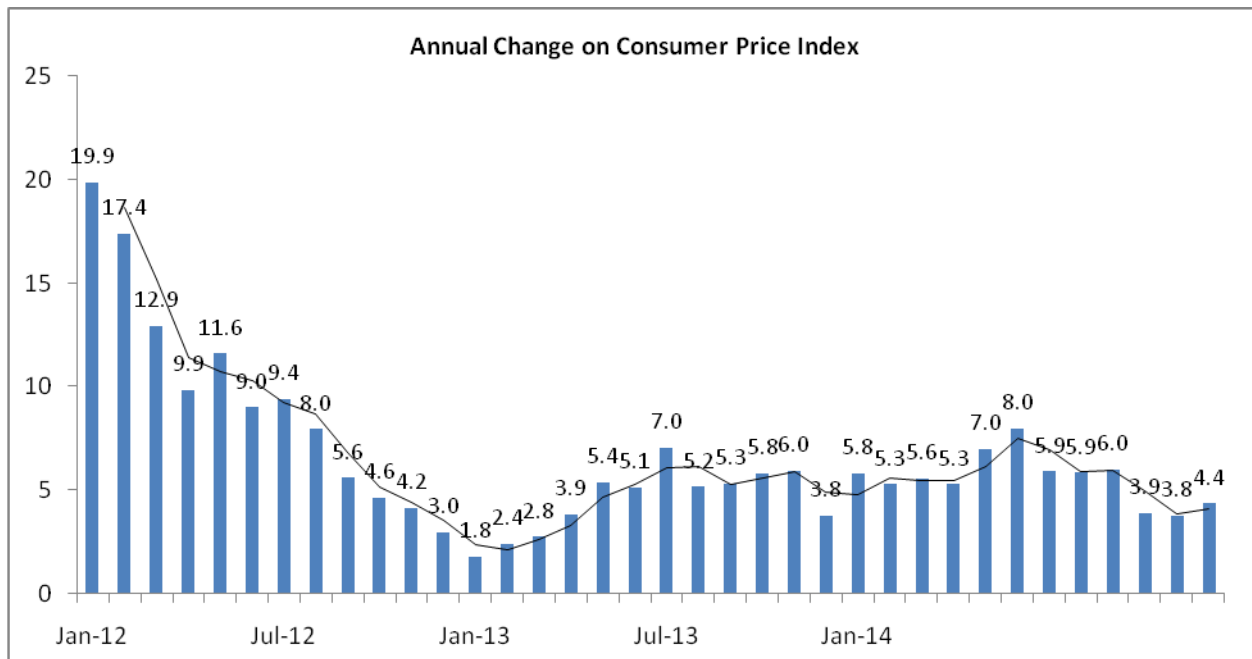
Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.2.1.5: Monthly to Month Inflation Rate for 2014

MAIN GROUPS	Weights 2009/10	Index, 2014											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food	49.5	100.9	101.2	102.3	105.0	106.4	105.3	107.2	107.0	104.8	102.6	102.8	101.3
Alcohol	0.3	108.5	108.5	104.5	104.5	104.3	104.3	109.1	112.6	112.6	112.6	112.6	112.6
Clothing	9.3	115.8	115.6	115.2	115.2	115.5	116.3	116.6	116.7	116.4	116.6	116.0	116.3
Housing	17.1	111.7	111.6	111.7	111.7	112.2	115.1	114.8	114.5	114.1	114.1	114.1	114.4
Furnishing,	4.6	105.2	105.8	106.5	107.3	107.4	107.5	108.7	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.9	109.0
Health	2.8	104.4	104.4	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3
Transport	6.3	105.3	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.9	107.3	107.9	108.0	106.8	106.8	106.9	106.9
Communication	2.6	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	183.9	183.9	183.9	183.9	183.9	183.9
Recreation and culture	0.8	124.8	124.8	124.8	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
Education	1.3	128.8	128.8	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	132.3	132.3	132.3	132.3
Restaurants and hotels	2.1	100.8	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.6	101.4	93.5	102.3	102.2	101.9	101.7	102.2
Miscellaneous	3.2	119.6	119.6	120.1	120.2	120.2	120.3	120.6	120.9	121.5	121.7	121.8	121.6
FOOD	51.6	101.5	101.7	102.8	104.8	106.2	105.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	102.6	102.8	101.3
NON - FOOD	48.4	112.7	112.8	112.9	113.7	114.0	115.4	117.0	116.8	116.5	116.5	116.4	116.6
ALL ITEM	100.0	106.8	106.9	107.6	109.1	109.9	110.0	111.5	111.3	110.2	109.1	109.2	108.4

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Figure 1: The Trend of Annual Inflation Rates, 2012-2014



2.2.2 Tourism Statistics

Zanzibar tourism has been an instrument in socio-economic development of the Country, due to the commitment and careful planning of the Zanzibar government, the tourism sector has a potential to greatly contribute to the strengthening of the fundamentals of the economy to enable the country control her plentiful opportunities. It is also one of fastest growing service sector of the economy and a major foreign exchange earner.

Tourist Arrivals Trend by Mode of Transport

Tourist arrivals refer to persons who are non-Tanzanian residents entering Zanzibar using any of the two formal entry points namely Airport and Seaport. The international tourists registered for the year 2014 reached 311,891 arrivals which is a very huge increase compared to 181,301 arrivals recorded in 2013. This incline is due to the increase of the data collection coverage whereby tourist arrivals that were coming by domestic flights from different areas of Tanzania Mainland were previously uncovered. In 2014, The Department of Immigration in collaboration with Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and The Office of Chief Government Statistician have started collecting the data for the tourists who entered Zanzibar by domestic flights from Tanzania Mainland. Even if the arrivals for domestic flights would be excluded, the number of arrival in 2014 still remains to be the highest to be recorded.

About 34.7 percent of all arrivals entered Zanzibar through Airport by international flights, 31.9 percent by domestic flights and the remaining 33.4 entered through Seaport.

Europe continued to dominate the market by recording 191,641 arrivals which is equivalent to 61.4 percent for the total arrivals. Tourist arrivals from Italy continued to be a leading market for the European and other Continents. Italians was representing 23.1 percent for the European market. The performances in tourist arrivals noted from other European countries: Scandinavia 11.3 percent, United Kingdom 10.7 percent, Germany 14.7 percent, France 11.8 percent, Dutch 5.8 percent, Belgium 3.7 percent, Russia 1.6 percent, Turkey 1.2 percent, Poland 1.7 percent, Czech Republic 1.3, Spain 3.7 percent and other European countries 9.3 percent. Russia and Czech Republic recorded the least number of tourist arrivals from European continent.

Tourist arrivals from Asia reached 25,279 which represented 8.1 percent of total tourist arrivals. China is the leading market source in Asian Continent that accounting 23.6 percent for Asian arrivals. The performances in arrivals from Asian countries were as follows: Japan 6.4 percent, India 16.1 percent, Israel 15.1 percent and other Asian countries 38.8 percent.

African continent is the second largest tourism market in Zanzibar. A total of 35,308 arrivals that accounted 11.3 percent of total arrivals arrived from Africa. Arrivals from Republic of South Africa were the major market of the region that accounted to about 41.3 percent. This was followed by our neighbour, Kenya that represent 31.0 percent of the arrival from African region while the arrival from the remaining other African countries accounted 27.7.

American region captured 9.4 percent share which is equal to 29,451 of the total arrivals while Oceania is the last region which recorded 8,070 equal to 2.6 percent of the total arrival.

About 7.1 of the arrivals could not be identified which country were from since they did not respond to the question, hence it was difficult to allocate their continents.

Table 2.2.2.1: Monthly Record of Tourist Arrival in Zanzibar by Nationality,2014

Nationality	2014												2014
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
EUROPE													
Scandinavian	3,289	4,741	1,471	905	540	1,133	2,885	1,196	787	1,745	1,405	1,633	21,730
British	1,281	2,199	873	1,066	824	1,851	2,797	3,327	2,118	1,807	1,216	1,165	20,524
German	2,326	4,705	1,861	994	1,101	2,012	2,200	3,718	3,238	2,647	1,919	1,394	28,115
Italian	6,291	7,720	4,160	570	469	676	3,237	6,882	3,306	3,124	2,653	5,153	44,241
French	2,462	3,941	2,432	912	1,012	1,163	2,022	3,254	1,370	1,736	1,247	1,142	22,693
Dutch	971	1,235	496	283	405	589	1,535	1,675	1,082	1,147	924	808	11,150
Belgium	442	745	566	375	210	323	1,417	845	676	649	319	556	7,123
Russian	708	405	250	144	231	194	216	269	184	201	130	156	3,088
Turkish	409	438	83	112	186	183	186	118	102	314	134	99	2,364
Polish	355	697	174	91	73	133	209	233	207	176	572	243	3,163
Czech Republic	443	585	444	134	70	91	171	126	99	90	230	87	2,570
Spanish	273	307	182	244	518	709	1,054	2,026	921	507	235	123	7,099
Other European Country	2,088	2,679	954	634	541	984	2,581	1,910	1,511	1,557	1,281	1,061	17,781
Subtotal	21,338	30,397	13,946	6,464	6,180	10,041	20,510	25,579	15,601	15,700	12,265	13,620	191,641
ASIA													
Japanese	163	315	111	57	89	77	151	214	195	83	74	97	1,626
Chinese	510	734	281	306	390	383	1,142	1,023	268	347	264	314	5,962
Indian	335	377	247	269	422	482	409	350	299	318	205	348	4,061
Israeli	68	182	77	344	47	84	176	397	669	1,169	57	548	3,818
Other Asian	993	1,069	728	612	794	970	980	1,493	579	534	504	556	9,812
Subtotal	2,069	2,677	1,444	1,588	1,742	1,996	2,858	3,477	2,010	2,451	1,104	1,863	25,279
AFRICA													
Kenyan	562	668	493	987	655	855	966	1,418	829	660	711	2,145	10,949
South African	795	902	1,168	1,477	877	1,331	1,493	1,082	1,418	1,166	1,036	1,850	14,595
Other African	749	1,109	497	689	694	685	791	1,139	747	836	684	1,144	9,764
Subtotal	2,106	2,679	2,158	3,153	2,226	2,871	3,250	3,639	2,994	2,662	2,431	5,139	35,308
AMERICA													
American	1,601	1,893	1,223	749	1,222	2,344	3,234	2,375	1,360	1,279	1,180	1,313	19,773
Canadian	868	1,089	435	236	346	472	742	623	486	569	462	513	6,841
Other American	486	341	170	144	162	163	351	218	267	179	171	185	2,837
Subtotal	2,955	3,323	1,828	1,129	1,730	2,979	4,327	3,216	2,113	2,027	1,813	2,011	29,451
OCEANIA													
Australian	944	690	208	236	273	530	740	594	730	529	345	500	6,319
New Zealand	181	132	44	48	75	137	396	244	172	169	77	76	1,751
Subtotal	1,125	822	252	284	348	667	1,136	838	902	698	422	576	8,070
Not stated	243	99	75	87	125	1,252	1,064	2,338	1,962	4,251	5,377	5,269	22,142
All Countries (2014)	29,836	39,997	19,703	12,705	12,351	19,806	33,145	39,087	25,582	27,789	23,412	28,478	311,891
All Countries (2013)	20,905	18,017	15,354	6,880	6,509	11,172	14,514	18,118	14,510	16,510	15,614	23,198	181,301

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Sex of Tourist Arrivals

The table 1.2.2.2 shows that majority of arrivals were females in year 2014 than males. Females were about 2.8 percent more than males. It further shows that there were only more males in Asia and African continents but the remaining continents were dominated by females. Within male arrivals, Italy recorded the highest number of male which is equivalent to 13.8 percent followed by German and France (8.8 and 7.2 percent respectively).

Within Female arrivals, Italy still had the highest number of Female which is equal to 14.6 percent followed by German and Scandinavia countries (9.2 and 7.7 percents respectively)

Table 2.2.2.2: Tourists Arrival by Nationality and Sex in Zanzibar -2014

Nationality	2014		
	Male	Female	Total
EUROPE			
Scandinavian	9,316	12,414	21,730
British	9,953	10,571	20,524
German	13,386	14,729	28,115
Italian	20,867	23,374	44,241
French	10,978	11,715	22,693
Dutch	5,422	5,728	11,150
Belgium	3,471	3,652	7,123
Russian	1,514	1,574	3,088
Turkish	1,470	894	2,364
Polish	1,532	1,631	3,163
Czech Republic	1,248	1,322	2,570
Spanish	3,362	3,737	7,099
Other European Country	8,342	9,439	17,781
Subtotal	90,861	100,780	191,641
ASIA			
Japanese	862	764	1,626
Chinese	3,526	2,436	5,962
Indian	2,852	1,209	4,061
Israeli	1,875	1,943	3,818
Other Asian	6,244	3,568	9,812
Subtotal	15,359	9,920	25,279
AFRICA			
Kenyan	5,883	5,066	10,949
South African	7,046	7,549	14,595
Other African	5,598	4,166	9,764
Subtotal	18,527	16,781	35,308
AMERICA			
American	8,852	10,921	19,773
Canadian	3,012	3,829	6,841
Other American	1,365	1,472	2,837
Subtotal	13,229	16,222	29,451
OCEANIA			
Australian	2,714	3,605	6,319
New Zealand	871	880	1,751
Subtotal	3,585	4,485	8,070
Not stated	9,980	12,162	22,142
All Countries	151,541	160,350	311,891

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Table : Visitors' Arrival by Nationality and Sex through Airport -2014

Nationality	International flight			Domestic flight			Grand total
EUROPE	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Scandinavian	1,740	2,150	3,890	4,463	5,566	10,029	13,919
British	2,389	2,342	4,731	3,737	4,061	7,798	12,529
German	3,130	3,259	6,389	5,651	6,029	11,680	18,069
Italian	13,175	14,973	28,148	1,776	1,879	3,655	31,803
French	3,460	3,755	7,215	5,039	5,632	10,671	17,886
Dutch	1,227	1,319	2,546	2,092	2,196	4,288	6,834
Belgium	1,118	1,227	2,345	1,388	1,411	2,799	5,144
Russian	306	347	653	834	863	1,697	2,350
Turkish	49	45	94	601	535	1,136	1,230
Polish	406	434	840	554	635	1,189	2,029
Czech Republic	690	761	1,451	255	291	546	1,997
Spanish	449	542	991	2,229	2,504	4,733	5,724
Other European Country	1,601	1,996	3,597	4,077	4,491	8,568	12,165
Subtotal	29,740	33,150	62,890	32,696	36,093	68,789	131,679
ASIA							
Japanese	81	81	162	265	292	557	719
Chinese	417	261	678	1,345	1,170	2,515	3,193
Indian	610	230	840	547	359	906	1,746
Israeli	559	570	1,129	535	522	1,057	2,186
Other Asian	2,305	1,371	3,676	763	627	1,390	5,066
Subtotal	3,972	2,513	6,485	3,455	2,970	6,425	12,910
AFRICA							
Kenyan	2,225	1,930	4,155	244	191	435	4,590
South African	2,791	3,207	5,998	965	902	1,867	7,865
Other African	1,526	1,169	2,695	1,027	918	1,945	4,640
Subtotal	6,542	6,306	12,848	2,236	2,011	4,247	17,095
AMERICA							
American	1,135	1,381	2,516	4,774	5,958	10,732	13,248
Canadian	363	441	804	1,542	1,999	3,541	4,345
Other American	208	249	457	738	786	1,524	1,981
Subtotal	1,706	2,071	3,777	7,054	8,743	15,797	19,574
OCEANIA							
Australian	334	422	756	1,163	1,489	2,652	3,408
New Zealand	112	131	243	504	512	1,016	1,259
Subtotal	446	553	999	1,667	2,001	3,668	4,667
Not stated	9,493	11,658	21,151	232	286	518	21,669
All Countries(2014)	51,899	56,251	108,150	47,340	52,104	99,444	207,594

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism/OCGS

Table : Visitors Arrival by Nationality and Sex through Seaport -2014

Nationality	2014		
	Male	Female	Total
EUROPE			
Scandinavian	3,113	4,698	7,811
British	3,827	4,168	7,995
German	4,605	5,441	10,046
Italian	5,916	6,522	12,438
French	2,479	2,328	4,807
Dutch	2,103	2,213	4,316
Belgium	965	1,014	1,979
Russian	374	364	738
Turkish	820	314	1,134
Polish	572	562	1,134
Czech Republic	303	270	573
Spanish	684	691	1,375
Other European Country	2,664	2,952	5,616
Subtotal	28425	31,537	59,962
ASIA			
Japanese	516	391	907
Chinese	1,764	1,005	2,769
Indian	1,695	620	2,315
Israeli	781	851	1,632
Other Asian	3,176	1,570	4,746
Subtotal	7,932	4,437	12,369
AFRICA			
Kenyan	3,414	2,945	6,359
South African	3,290	3,440	6,730
Other African	3,045	2,079	5,124
Subtotal	9,749	8,464	18,213
AMERICA			
American	2,943	3,582	6,525
Canadian	1,107	1,389	2,496
Other American	419	437	856
Subtotal	4,469	5,408	9,877
OCEANIA			
Australian	1,217	1,694	2,911
New Zealand	255	237	492
Subtotal	1,472	1,931	3,403
Not stated	255	218	473
All Countries(2014)	52,302	51,995	104,297

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism/OCGS

Monthly tourists Arrivals by Sex

The table 2.2.2.3 depicts that February is the peak month for 2014 tourism season. It recorded about 39,997 arrivals which is accounting 12.8 percent of all arrival who entered Zanzibar in 2014. This is followed by August and July representing 12.5 and 10.6 percents respectively.

With the exception of May whereby males were higher than females, the remaining months were dominated by females. This indicates that females have higher preference to visit Zanzibar than Males.

Table 2.2.2.3: Monthly tourists Arrival by Sex in Zanzibar -2014

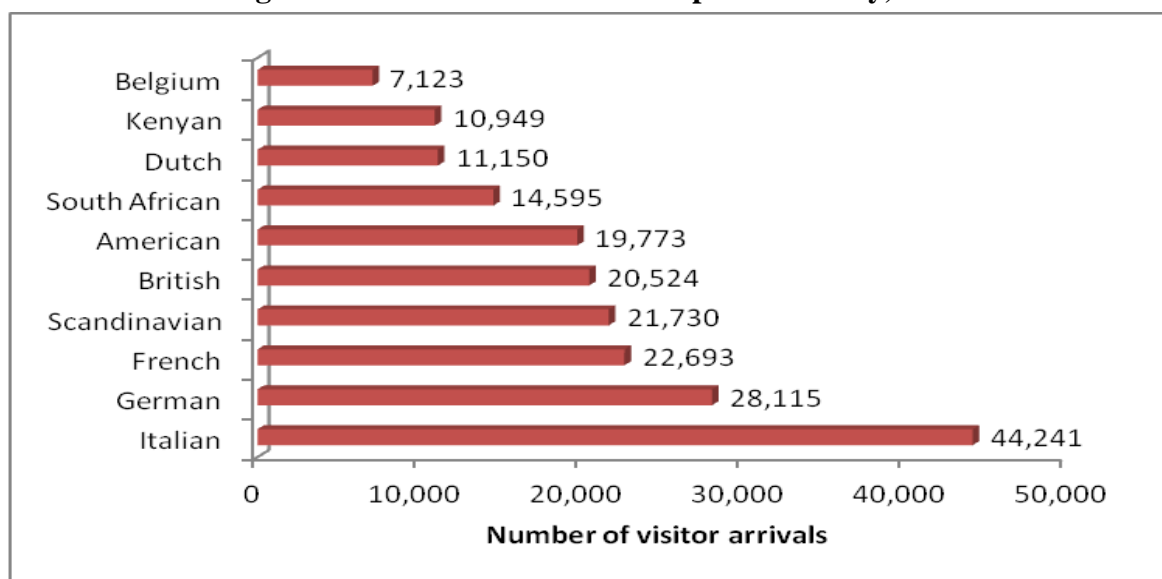
	Male	Female	Total
Total	151,550	160,341	311,891
January	14,737	15,099	29,836
February	19,477	20,520	39,997
March	9,625	10,078	19,703
April	6,313	6,392	12,705
May	6,377	5,974	12,351
June	9,899	9,907	19,806
July	15,910	17,235	33,145
August	18,960	20,127	39,087
September	12,466	13,116	25,582
October	12,335	15,454	27,789
November	11,430	11,982	23,412
December	14,021	14,457	28,478

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Tourists' Arrival from Top ten Markets

Tourists' arrival from top ten markets was about 200,893 which accounted for 64.4 percent of total tourist arrivals in 2014. Figure 2 shows most of the countries that appeared in the top ten markets are European countries. There is a need for the Zanzibar Commission for Tourism to widen its tourism advertisement in Far East, America and other Non-European countries so that more tourists can be attracted to visit Zanzibar.

Figure 2: Tourist Arrival from Top ten Country, 2014



Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Tourist Arrivals in Zanzibar from, 2010 - 2014

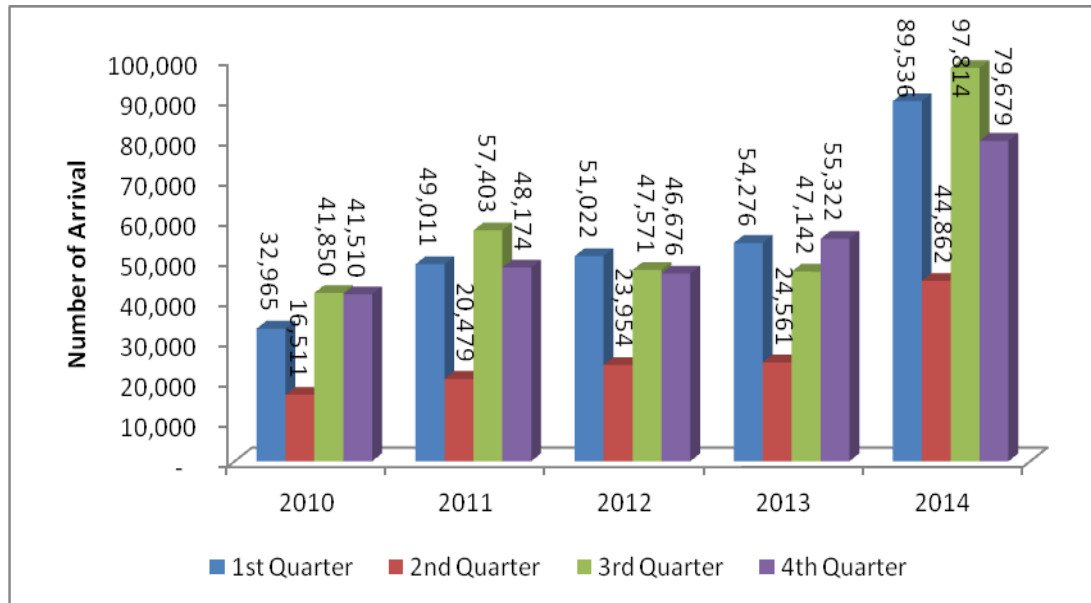
For the period of five years, tourist arrivals in Zanzibar has been fluctuating from one year to another. The highest peak was noticed in 2014. The figure 3 below illustrates that there is a high increase in tourist arrival in 2014. All quarters for each year illustrate the same trend except for the year 2014, the last quarter portrays the highest arrival instead of the third quarter. However, in the period of five years from 2010 to 2014, Zanzibar on average received 194,064 arrivals through both entry points.

Table 2.2.2.4: Tourist Arrival by Month, 2010 – 2014

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
January	12,315	18,334	18,988	20,905	29,836
February	11,883	17,405	18,354	18,017	39,997
March	8,767	13,272	13,680	15,354	19,703
1st Quarter	32,965	49,011	51,022	54,276	89,536
April	4,787	7,188	7,612	6,880	12,705
May	4,452	5,173	5,859	6,509	12,351
June	7,272	8,118	10,483	11,172	19,806
2nd Quarter	16,511	20,479	23,954	24,561	44,862
July	13,422	18,861	14,752	14,514	33,145
August	16,357	22,470	19,380	18,118	39,087
September	12,071	16,072	13,439	14,510	25,582
3rd Quarter	41,850	57,403	47,571	47,142	97,814
October	11,365	13,592	15,590	16,510	27,789
November	11,507	13,911	12,889	15,614	23,412
December	18,638	20,671	18,197	23,198	28,478
4th Quarter	41,510	48,174	46,676	55,322	79,679
Total	132,836	175,067	169,223	181,301	311,891

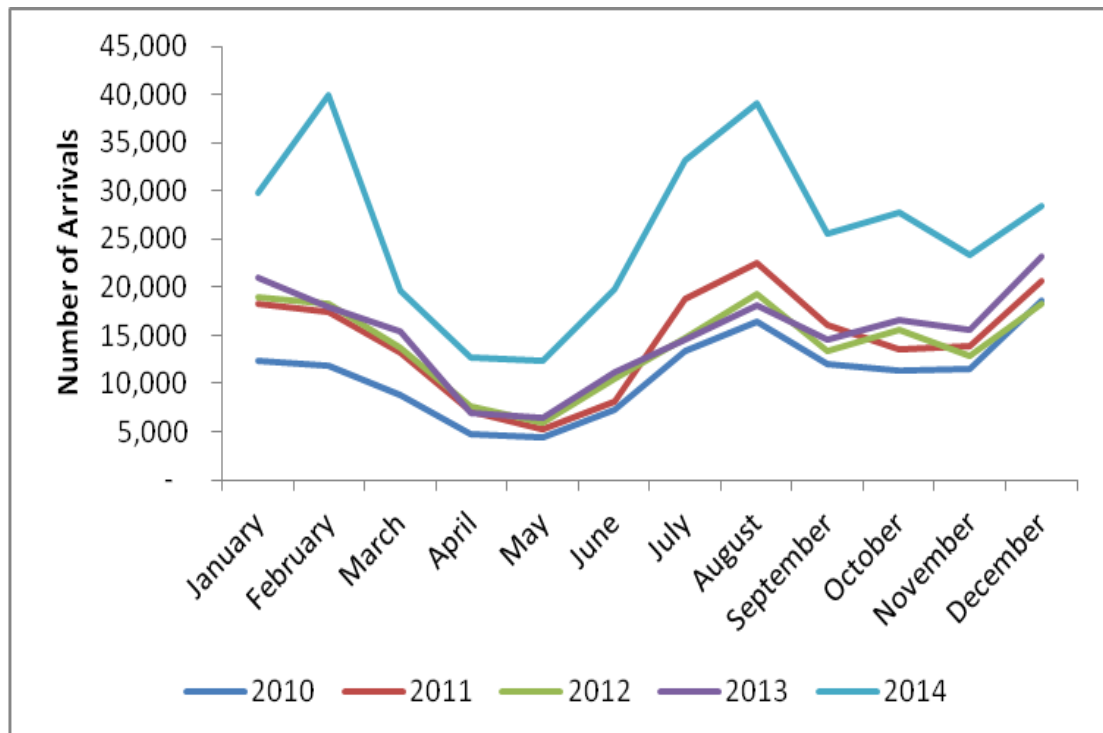
Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Figure 3: Tourist Arrivals by Quarters, 2010 - 2014



Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Figure 4: Monthly Tourist Arrivals, 2010 – 2014



Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Tourist Arrival by Age group and Sex in Zanzibar, 2014

The majority of the tourist arrivals (28 percent) were in the age group 25-29 and 30-34 years, while those aged 65+ tourists (senior citizens) has recorded a lower of about 6.1 percent. This implies that there is a need to attract the senior group as they have ample time for leisure and high disposable income. In order to attract the senior tourists, the Government should improve infrastructure like road and airport services and other facilities to cater for this market segments.

Generally, females have dominated the tourist arrivals in which on average females constituted 51.4 percent while males represented 48.6 percent. Within males, those aged 30-34 years have dominated by accounting 15.4 percent of all male arrivals followed by those who were in the age group 25-29 years (13.9 percent). In the case of females, the trend reversed compared to that of males, the age group 25-29 took the leading which is equal 15.5 percent followed by those who were in the age group 30-34 which are representing 13.3 percent.

Table 2.2.2.5: Tourist Arrival by Age Group and Sex in Zanzibar, 2014

Age Total	Male 151,541	Female 160,350	Total 311,891
0 - 4	1,331	1,225	2,556
5 - 9	2,184	2,052	4,236
10 - 14	4,686	4,613	9,299
15 - 19	6,483	8,048	14,531
20 - 24	9,769	15,928	25,697
25 - 29	18,874	24,890	43,764
30 - 34	20,906	21,372	42,278
35 - 39	15,478	14,037	29,515
40 - 44	14,286	13,493	27,779
45 - 49	14,160	14,069	28,229
50 - 54	14,749	14,808	29,557
55 - 59	10,211	9,715	19,926
60 - 64	8,016	7,420	15,436
65+	10,408	8,680	19,088

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Table 2.2.2.6: Tourist Arrival by Nationality and Age Group in Zanzibar, 2014

Nationality	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 +	Total
EUROPE															
Scandinavian	139	328	825	1,444	3,350	3,063	2,002	1,375	1,325	1,622	1,905	1508	1,308	1,536	2,1730
British	229	391	666	1,249	2,207	2,872	2,624	1,496	1,454	1,564	1,745	1,302	1,185	1,540	2,0524
German	86	192	539	1,100	2,129	3,657	3,351	1,839	1,809	2,858	3,508	2,527	1,881	2,639	2,8115
Italian	557	1,043	1,208	1,277	2,423	4,942	5,536	4,808	4,838	4,687	4,568	3,013	2,342	2,999	4,4241
French	172	335	938	1,104	983	3,249	3,033	1,929	2,189	2,286	2,321	1,673	1,210	1,271	2,2693
Dutch	67	90	412	518	1,068	1,851	1,272	772	700	975	1,167	892	683	683	1,1150
Belgium	59	101	284	405	547	915	736	485	641	827	852	542	374	355	7123
Russian	15	28	74	86	159	555	582	405	380	284	252	146	72	50	3088
Turkish	9	6	33	53	101	279	458	442	337	225	190	129	57	45	2364
Polish	21	24	104	81	144	339	450	383	425	332	290	237	196	137	3163
Czech Republic	17	47	70	50	121	282	300	312	271	247	265	232	178	178	2570
Spanish	22	38	146	211	243	984	1,671	1,021	663	627	671	413	216	173	7099
Other European Country	82	127	438	587	1,358	2,746	2,759	1,793	1,380	1,515	1,666	1,261	942	1,127	1,7781
Subtotal	1,475	2,750	5,737	8,165	14,833	25,734	24,774	17,060	16,412	18,049	19,400	13,875	10,644	12,733	19,1641
ASIA															
Japanese	9	9	17	40	167	321	308	216	149	96	54	68	44	128	1626
Chinese	27	69	153	169	515	933	1,026	661	721	589	479	293	174	153	5962
Indian	49	78	104	128	240	621	690	533	508	337	276	179	139	179	4061
Israeli	40	57	152	209	375	636	462	293	323	343	322	229	168	209	3818
Other Asian	149	180	247	391	722	1,228	1,342	1,000	920	837	973	719	537	567	9812
Subtotal	274	393	673	937	2,019	3,739	3828	2,703	2,621	2,202	2,104	1,488	1,062	1,236	2,5279
AFRICA															
Kenyan	285	318	357	428	812	1672	1,758	1,408	1,214	890	720	458	272	357	1,0949
South African	106	233	386	454	990	2471	2,131	1,560	1,581	1,389	1,364	869	516	545	1,4595
Other African	155	138	248	361	787	1708	1,742	1,335	1003	752	630	382	281	242	9,764

Nationality	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 +	Total
Subtotal	546	689	991	1,243	2,589	5,851	5,631	4,303	3,798	3,031	2,714	1,709	1,069	1,144	35,308
AMERICA															
American	126	219	532	994	1,993	2,941	2,817	1,534	1,281	1,256	1,345	1,238	1,282	2,215	19,773
Canadian	33	37	154	242	519	959	937	465	407	445	638	621	579	805	6,841
Other American	11	18	74	121	216	524	569	331	224	177	193	148	115	116	2,837
Subtotal	170	274	760	1,357	2,728	4,424	4,323	2,330	1,912	1,878	2,176	2,007	1,976	3,136	29,451
OCEANIA															
Australian	16	43	102	260	821	1,092	798	405	331	352	521	552	462	564	6,319
New Zealand	10	9	79	111	155	275	203	114	90	144	174	131	102	154	1,751
Subtotal	26	52	181	371	976	1,367	1,001	519	421	496	695	683	564	718	8070
Not stated	65	78	957	2,458	2,552	2,649	2,721	2,600	2,615	2,573	2,468	164	121	121	2,2142
All Countries(2014)	2,556	4,236	9,299	14,531	25,697	43,764	42278	29,515	27,779	28,229	29,557	19,926	15,436	19,088	311,891

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

Table 2.2.2.7 shows that the majority of tourists arrivals (83.8 percent) came in Zanzibar for leisure/holidays followed by those who were visiting friends and relatives representing (4.7 percent). Business and conference arrivals recorded a minimal of only 1 percent. This indicates that Zanzibar has no big and standard conference centres for conducting international conferences. Thus, Zanzibar Revolutionary Government in collaboration with tourism investors should establish and improve international conference centres and make sure that the centres have all important conference facilities.

The category 'others' includes those who came for voluntary activities and those who were not listed in the table below. About 9.6 percent of the arrival did not respond in this question.

Table 2.2.2.7: Tourist Arrival by Purpose of Visit and Sex through Airport and Seaport, 2014

Purpose of Visit	Total	Male	Female
	212,447	104,201	108,246
Returning resident	451	235	216
Prospective resident	126	69	57
Seeking employment	85	44	41
Temporary employment	405	248	157
Visiting friends and relatives	9,964	5,184	4,780
Holidays	178,008	86,628	91,380
Business and conference	2,091	1,422	669
In transit	333	193	140
others	629	359	270
Not defined	20,355	9,819	10,536

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

NOTE: *The table above does not include the data from the domestic flight due to the absence of this variable in the designed form that are filled by tourists who came Zanzibar by domestic flight*

Tourist Arrival by Age and Purpose of Visit through Airport and Seaport

Majority of the tourists came for holidays. Arrival aged 25-29 years dominated within this group which is equal to 15 percent followed by age group 30-34 years, those two are strong labour force groups while those aged 65+ tourists (senior citizens) has recorded a lower of about 4.1 percent. The special efforts are required to attract 65+ years since they are the big spender compared to other age groups.

Table 2.2.2.8: Tourist Arrival by Age and Purpose of Visit through Airport by International flight and Seaport, 2014

Age	Returning resident	Prospective resident	Seeking employment	Temporary employment	Visiting friends and relatives	Holidays	Business and conference	In transit	others	Not defined	Total
Total	451	126	85	405	9,964	178,008	2,091	333	629	20,355	212,447
0 - 4	14	0	2	0	192	1,879	6	4	4	196	2,297
5 - 9	14	8	3	2	269	3,265	10	4	2	230	3,807
10 - 14	8	9	2	3	300	4,785	12	8	7	536	5,670
15 - 19	17	7	3	15	389	7,967	15	7	27	1,164	9,611
20 - 24	28	9	10	49	621	16,112	64	20	98	1,771	18,782
25 - 29	42	17	11	79	1,148	26,695	215	30	150	2,340	30,727
30 - 34	54	15	12	72	1,111	25,136	317	50	102	2,418	29,287
35 - 39	52	8	9	54	973	18,207	306	47	70	2,022	21,748
40 - 44	52	8	6	45	959	16,573	303	39	48	1,891	19,924
45 - 49	60	13	7	30	967	15,767	280	34	40	1,923	19,121
50 - 54	38	15	5	30	963	15,943	221	27	31	1,961	19,234
55 - 59	26	5	5	13	689	9,996	145	27	22	1,005	11,933
60 - 64	21	7	6	8	629	7,296	96	17	13	912	9,005
65+	25	5	4	5	754	8,387	101	19	15	1,986	11,301

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

NOTE: The table above does not include the data from the domestic flight due to the absence of this variable in the designed form that are filled by tourists who came Zanzibar by domestic flight

Table 2.2.2.9: Monthly Tourist Arrival by Purpose of Visit through Airport by International flight and Seaport, 2014

	Returning resident	Prospective resident	Seeking employment	Temporary employment	Visiting friends and relatives	Holidays	Business and conference	In transit	others	Not defined	Total
Total	451	126	85	405	9,964	178,008	2,091	333	629	20,355	212,447
January	85	22	9	37	1,751	10,225	215	55	157	3,205	15,761
February	44	39	11	75	2,466	20,496	419	47	75	4,639	28,311
March	36	8	12	29	578	12,080	170	26	69	1,107	14,115
April	25	5	4	12	404	7,876	161	10	28	779	9,304
May	34	3	1	5	315	7,320	90	9	26	688	8,491
June	16	2	5	5	267	10,973	83	7	19	1,040	12,417
July	26	13	2	45	1,108	17,053	136	13	40	1,196	19,632
August	32	3	5	112	1,430	19,860	268	87	84	2,084	23,965
September	55	6	7	38	658	14,506	240	18	67	1,816	17,411
October	47	9	11	8	195	16,670	99	24	27	2,182	19,272
November	33	13	9	18	224	16,253	121	13	20	334	17,038
December	18	3	9	21	568	24,696	89	24	17	1,285	26,730

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

NOTE: The table above does not include the data from the domestic flight due to the absence of this variable in the designed form that are filled by tourists who came Zanzibar by domestic flight

Length of Stay

Table 2.2.2.10 below shows that majority of the arrivals (33.6 percent) stayed in the country for seven days. The overall average length of stay for tourists was 7.7 nights. Nearly the similar result was obtained during "The 2010 Zanzibar Visitors Exit Survey" and "The 2014 International Visitors Exit Pilot Survey". Only 2.3 percent of the arrival stayed more than a month.

Table 2.2.2.10: Length of Stay and Sex of Tourist Arrivals in Zanzibar, 2014

Length of Stay	Male	Female	Total
	104,201	108,246	212,447
1	3,889	2,185	6,074
2	4,522	3,189	7,711
3	5,725	5,324	11,049
4	5,951	6,530	12,481
5	6,191	6,694	12,885
6	4,645	5,115	9,760
7	34,188	37,286	71,474
8	12,482	14,333	26,815
9	2,782	3,141	5,923
10	4,562	4,902	9,464
11	1,231	1,333	2,564
12	1,649	1,819	3,468
13	794	937	1,731
14	5,084	5,169	10,253
15	3,144	3,283	6,427
16	597	662	1,259
17	265	301	566
18	257	233	490
19	113	158	271
20	565	529	1,094
21	770	779	1,549
22	153	142	295
23	94	119	213
24	58	75	133
25	85	103	188
26	54	61	115
27	28	45	73
28	116	160	276
29	34	51	85
30	1,593	1,272	2,865
More than a month	2,580	2,316	4,896

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism and Department of Immigration

Hotel Statistics

The hotels are among the major component of tourism industries in Zanzibar. Development of the hotel industry depend largely the growth of tourism. Table 2.2.2.11 shows that a total of 32 new hotels and guests houses were approved in Zanzibar in 2014 with the total rooms capacity of 262 and 447 beds. Grade A hotels/guest houses is a leading category in registration, it accounted about 75 percent of all registered hotels/guest houses while the least registered is four stars and two star hotels category that accounting 3.1 percent each.

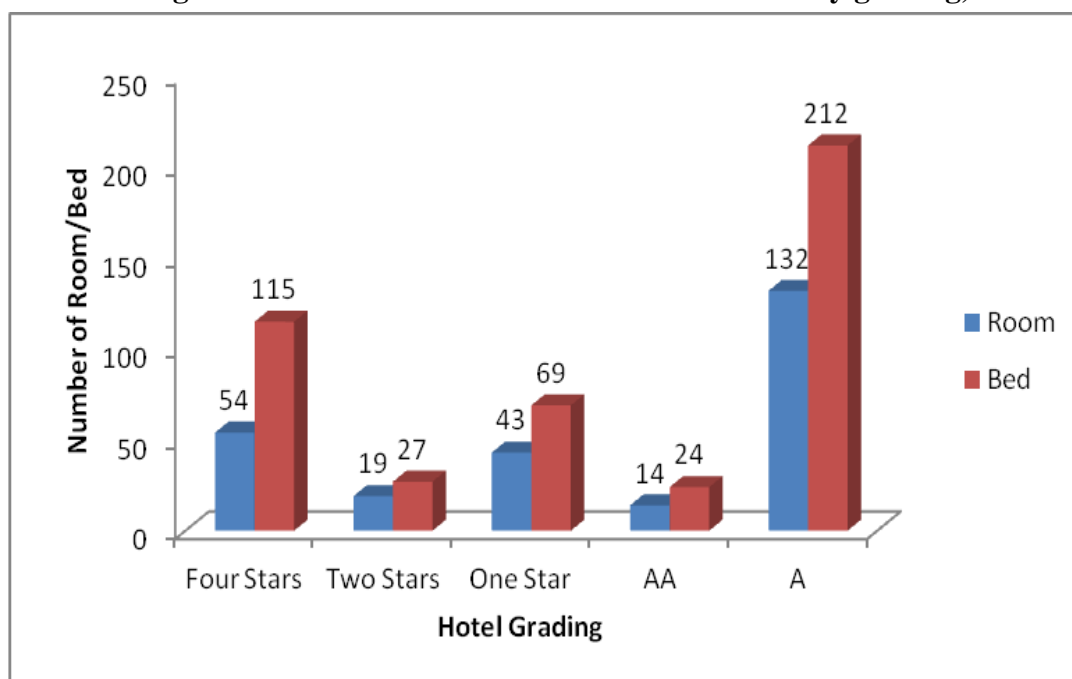
Grade A is defined as the last grade hotel/ guests houses, this category means a hotel or a guest house has the least facilities and services that offer. Grade AA is better than A but its services have not reached that of one star. Approved hotels and guest houses by grades and districts for 2009 to 2014 are given in tables 2.2.2.12 and 2.2.2.13 below.

Table 2.2.2.11: Approved Hotel/Guests by District and Grading in Zanzibar, 2014

District		Grades					Total
		Four Stars	Two Stars	One Star	AA	A	
Mjini	Hotel	1	0	0	0	2	3
	Room	54	0	0	0	21	75
	Bed	115	0	0	0	35	150
Magharibi	Hotel	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Room	0	0	0	0	13	13
	Bed	0	0	0	0	21	21
Kaskazini A	Hotel	0	0	0	0	7	7
	Room	0	0	0	0	31	31
	Bed	0	0	0	0	45	45
Kaskazini B	Hotel	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Room	0	0	0	0	20	20
	Bed	0	0	0	0	36	36
Kati	Hotel	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Room	0	0	18	6	0	24
	Bed	0	0	25	10	0	35
Kusini	Hotel	0	1	2	1	9	13
	Room	0	19	13	8	47	87
	Bed	0	27	24	14	75	140
Chake	Hotel	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Room	0	0	12	0	0	12
	Bed	0	0	20	0	0	20
Total	Hotel	1	1	4	2	24	32
	Room	54	19	43	14	132	262
	Bed	115	27	69	24	212	447

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Figure 5: Record of Number of Rooms and Beds by grading, 2014



Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Table 2.2.2.12: Approved Hotel and Guest Houses by Grading, 2010 - 2014

Year		Five Stars	Four Stars	Three Stars	Two Stars	One Star	AA	A	TOTAL
2010	Hotel/Guest	1	0	3	2	6	2	18	32
	Room	15	0	40	68	72	11	209	415
2011	Hotel/Guest	3	0	2	1	4	5	22	37
	Room	133	0	94	33	60	25	186	531
2012	Hotel/Guest	0	0	2	0	3	1	14	20
	Room	0	0	55	0	33	10	88	186
2013	Hotel/Guest	3	2	1	14	5	2	25	52
	Room	241	15	30	165	168	23	173	815
2014	Hotel/Guest	0	1	0	1	4	2	24	32
	Room	0	54	0	19	43	14	132	262
TOTAL	Hotel/Guest	7	3	8	18	22	12	103	173
	Room	389	69	219	285	376	83	788	2209

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

Table 2.2.2.13: Number of Rooms and Beds in Approved Hotels and Guest Houses by District, 2010-2014

YEAR		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Mjini	Room	55	81	70	142	75	423
	Bed	101	162	140	271	150	824
Magharibi	Room	12	66	8	15	13	114
	Bed	24	128	16	31	21	220
Kaskazini "A"	Room	63	162	48	264	31	568
	Bed	115	296	86	427	45	969
Kaskazini "B"	Room	91	18	19	0	20	148
	Bed	182	36	30	0	36	284
Kati	Room	88	25	10	209	24	356
	Bed	108	49	20	363	35	575
Kusini	Room	107	170	31	157	87	552
	Bed	205	280	61	320	140	1,006
Wete	Room	0	0	0	0	12	12
	Bed	0	0	0	0	20	20
Micheweni	Room	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chake	Room	0	5	0	21	0	26
	Bed	0	5	0	42	0	47
Mkoani	Room	4	4	0	7	0	15
	Bed	12	8	0	14	0	34
Total	Room	420	531	186	815	262	2,214
	Bed	747	964	353	1468	447	3,979

Source: Zanzibar Commission for Tourism

2.2.3 Trade Statistics

Trade statistics provide brief explanation of flows and directions of imports and exports. This exercise also provides statistics on imports and exports which form a valuable component of a country's statement of economic transactions in the national accounts and balance of payments. Trade Statistics that are accurately detailed and timely delivered have always been a priority as they are vitally important for the planning and future development of Zanzibar.

This chapter contains international trade statistics and interstate trade statistics which show imports and exports trend for the years 2010 to 2014. These statistics are compiled from declarations forms filled by importers and exporters at the Customs Office of Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

International Trade Statistics

International trade statistics measure the value and quantity of goods traded between Zanzibar and the rest of the world. They are the official harmonized source of information about imports, exports and trade balance between import and export. Data on international trade are compiled as per the recommendations of the United Nations General Trade System (UNGTS). According to this system, all goods entering and leaving the national frontier, including trading activities of the Freeport Zone should be accounted for.

Total Value of Trade and Trade Balance

Total value of trade represents an addition value for both import and export while balance of trade represents a difference in value for import and export for a country. A country demonstrates a demand for an import when domestic quantity demanded exceeds domestic quantity supplied, or when the price of the good or service on the world market is less than the price on the domestic market. The country experiences trade deficit if import value is always higher than export value. Total international trade for the year 2014 was valued at Tanzanian shillings 413,140.5 million, increased by 39 percent from the previous year.

For the year 2014, total exports amounted to Tanzanian shillings 133,587.7 million which is 52 percent higher than in 2013, and imports amounted to Tanzanian shillings 279,552.8

million higher by 34 percent compared with 2013; thus resulting in a trade deficit of Tanzanian shillings 145,965 million that is 21 percent higher than in 2012.

Table 2.2.3.1: Balance of Trade, 2010 – 2014

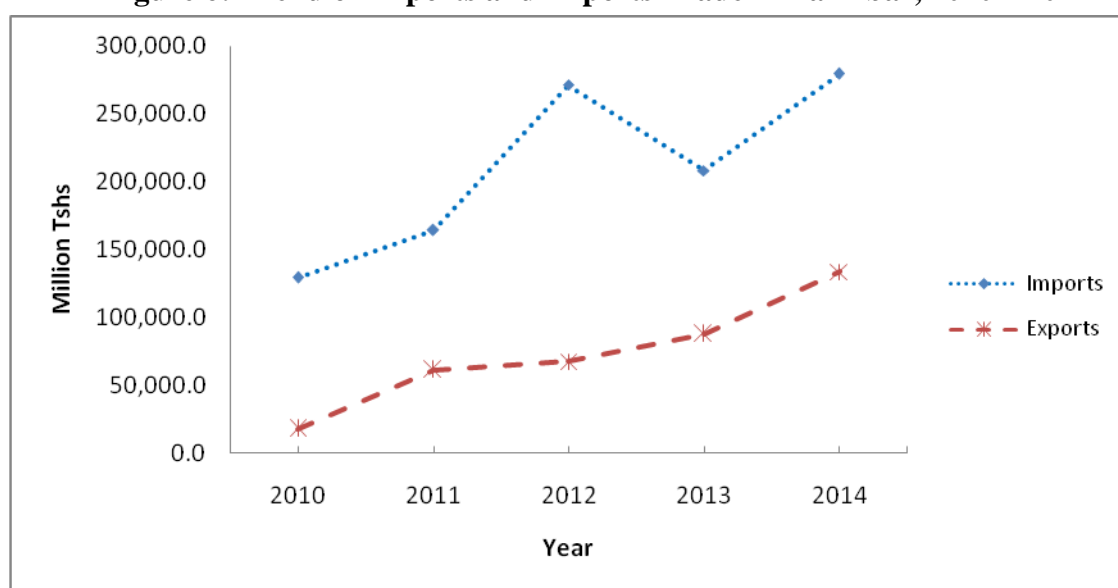
(Millions Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Imports	129,136.8	164,187.1	271,273.1	208,051.9	279,552.8
Exports	17,906.7	61,261.4	67,390.5	87,799.6	133,591.7
Volume	147,043.5	225,448.5	338,663.6	295,851.5	413,140.5
Balance	-111,230.1	-102,925.7	-203,882.5	-120,252.2	-145,965.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

For the five year trend 2010 to 2014, figure 3.8 shows that there is an increasing import value from 2010 to 2012 and dropped in 2013, however import value increased from 2013 to 2014. Rapidly increasing of import value will cause trade deficit if the value of export dropped in every year. In case of export value, it shows that values are increasing from year to year.

Figure 6: Trend of Imports and Exports Trade in Zanzibar, 2010 – 2014



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) – Head Quarter, Dar-es-Salaam

Export

In international trade, "exports" refer to selling goods and services produced in the home country to other markets. An export of goods occurs when there is a change of ownership from a resident to a non-resident. Total export proceeds for the year 2014, including export of goods locally grown or produced (unprocessed), amounted to Tanzanian shillings 133,587.7 million, showing increase of 52 percent over the previous year 2013.

Exports by section

Table 2.2.3.2 shows section of 'vegetable products' which include cloves, seaweeds, copra, clove stem and other products for the year 2014 amounted to Tanzanian shillings 103,979.2 million indicating an increase of 37 percent over the year 2013. Vegetable products section contribute almost 77 percent of total export in 2014 followed by 'prepared foodstuff, beverages & tobacco' section contributing 10 percent.

The trend shows section of vegetable products contributed at higher percent than others in both years. The reason is that export of cloves and seaweeds are being positioned in this section; these are the highest cash crops in Zanzibar.

Table 2.2.3.2: Value of Exports by Section, 2010 – 2014

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Section	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Live animals; animal's products.	226.3	222.7	298.7	683.2	404.4
Vegetable products (cloves, seaweeds, copra, clove stem etc).	15,474.7	56,509.1	63,160.0	75,392.6	103,979.2
Animal, vegetables oils	0	0	0	389.9	82.8
Prepared foodstuff, beverages & tobacco	217.5	311.2	490.9	1,312.4	13,873.2
Mineral products	1.3	532.1	0	218.4	64.2
Products of the chemical or allied industries	99.5	94.6	66.4	117.2	139.8
Plastic & articles thereof	465.2	503.9	1,939.3	748.5	400.7
Raw hides and skins, leather, fur skins	0.9	5.5	5.0	67.9	72.2
Wood & wood articles	46.8	1,649.1	50.0	7,198.6	1,199.7
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous	50.0	75.8	100.6	141.2	114.3
Textiles & textiles articles	126.8	133.1	394.3	367.8	178.3
Footwear, headgears etc.	13.9	25.4	9.7	26.7	14.7
Articles of stone, cement, asbestos etc.	40.4	17.0	1.0	2.3	91.7
Natural & cultured pearls, precious stones	24.2	33.8	56.8	63.1	1.0
Base metal & articles of base metal	163.3	150.5	267.1	217.2	241.0
Machinery & mechanical appliances, electrical etc.	770.1	732.5	119.4	660.1	5,640.4
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels etc.	112.8	131.0	70.7	75.8	3,414.2
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	19.0	4.2	296.1	8.8	138.3
Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof.	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous manufactured	53.7	116.6	56.7	105.9	3,531.1
Works of art, collectors' pieces & antiques	0	13.2	8.0	2.0	10.5
Total	17,906.7	61,261.4	67,390.5	87,799.6	133,591.7

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

Exports by country of destination

Export figures by country of destination for the year 2014 show that India was the major buyers for the year 2013, purchasing some 48 percent of our exports that amounted to Tanzanian shillings 63,539.7 million. The trend shows India contributed higher percent than others countries in both years except in 2011 was Indonesia, followed by Singapore (Figure 7).

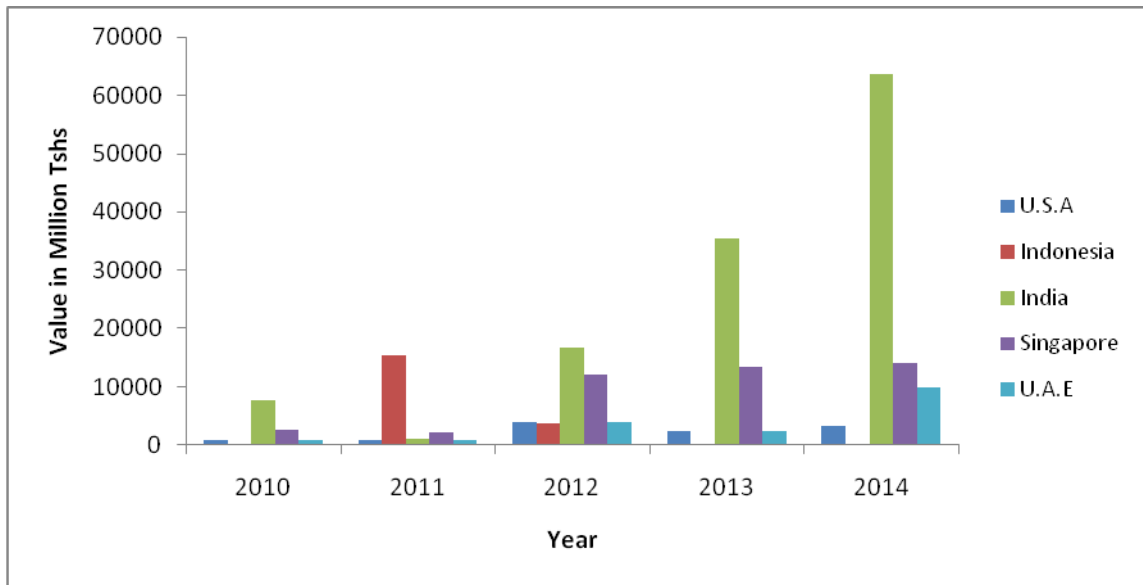
Table 2.2.3.3: Value of Exports by Country of Destination, 2010 – 2014

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Australia	0	94.9	0.5	0	0
Comoro	3	199.3	217.4	247.0	17,780.7
China	0	0	719.1	934.2	4,901.1
Denmark	1,430.9	1,680.2	2,000.4	2,005.0	1,738.8
Finland	0	1.5	79.4	5.7	0
France	897.4	1,232.1	1,845.8	1,110.5	1,167.9
Germany	0.5	230.3	36.2	0.9	127.6
Hong Kong	78.3	74.8	195.4	98.9	254.7
Indonesia	0	15,292.2	3,804.3	0	16.6
India	7,665.6	1,016.9	16,785.2	35,489.9	63,539.7
Italy	20.1	0.5	0.3	6.7	0
Japan	58.9	0	10.3	14.0	0
Kenya	412.3	179.4	49.9	289.6	6,068.2
Liberia	0	1,621.0	0	0	0
Malawi	57.6	0	259.1	2.6	0
Malaysia	22.9	22.8	6.0	50.8	41.0
Netherlands	0	1.8	0	1,065.5	3,294.4
Oman	10.4	15.8	9.3	63.7	29.9
Singapore	2,566.0	2,246.2	12,159.6	13,330.2	14,119.9
Switzerland	0.6	0.1	0	123.4	0
Swaziland	0	0	0.2	91.1	0
South Africa	85.6	97.9	4.5	134.9	42.0
Thailand	0	10,317.1	0	0	1.2
Uganda	0	0	3.9	0	1.2
United Arabs Emirates	721.1	16,286.0	23,122.2	18,961.8	9,797.9
United Kingdom	442	497.3	483.8	1,211.0	838.6
United States of America	905.7	916.4	3,932.0	2,445.1	3,172.7
Zambia	0	0	112.3	106.8	5.8
Other countries	2,527.8	9,237.0	1,553.7	10,010.3	6,642.7
Total	17,906.7	61,261.4	67,390.5	87,799.6	133,591.7

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

Figure 7: Exports to Main Countries, 2010-2014



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) Headquarters Dar-es- salaam

Export of Marine Product

Table 2.2.3.4 shows that in 2014 total export of marine product amounted to 292.6 tonnes (equivalent to 577,171,600 Tanzania shillings) of which export of Anchovies contribute 35 percent of total amount followed by Sea shells (33 percent) and lobsters (20 percent). Sea shells product includes Sea snail, Tiger cowries, Helmetshells and Caurie. The trend shows seaweeds product contributed higher value of exported marine product than others product in both four years (2010-2013).

Table 2.2.3.4: Exports of Marine Product by Type of Product, 2010 – 2014

Items	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Tonnes	Value in T.Shs	Tonnes	Value in T.Shs	Tonnes	Value in T.Shs	Tonnes	Value in T.Shs	Tonnes	Value in T.Shs
Seaweed	11,845.5	2,289,950,000	12,811.9	3,796,550,000	14,393.0	5,702,400,000	9,845.0	3,786,866,000	na	na
Sea cucumber	32.5	41,825,000	42.5	67,065,000	21.4	84,700,000	14.4	78,440,000	33.0	92,358,000
Sea shells	95.0	47,342,200	182.4	99,876,000	185.3	139,627,000	153.0	133,732,000	95.6	96,991,300
Lobsters	55.4	186,260,000	26.7	206,641,666	31.8	187,252,934	25.2	191,995,000	57.4	56,185,100
Octopus	1.7	4,950,000	55.6	90,617,500	12.9	45,044,000	na	na	na	na
Squid	4.1	12,725,000	1.5	48,000,000	na	na	na	na	na	na
Anchovies	6.2	3,300,000	23.4	18,189,200	124.0	70,722,000	190.4	99,542,000	102.2	322,810,200
Chitons	4.4	2,640,000	3.5	2,855,000	8.2	7,440,000	2.8	2,800,000	1.4	1,500,000
Oyster	0.1	50,000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Scars	2.5	28,875,000	0.5	5,777,000	40.0	950,000	0.5	7,287,600	0.3	5,800,000
Fish offals	0.5	5,550,000	0.3	600,000	na	na	na	na	2.4	588,000
Fresh Fish	7.3	15,400,000	6.2	13,363,000	0.3	775,000	0.0	35,000	na	na
Fin fin/shark	2.1	9,300,000	0.3	5,655,000	0.0	600,000	na	na	na	na
Crabs	5.1	6,970,000	0.7	1,430,000	na	na	na	na	na	na
Grouper Skin	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	939,000
other	na	na	0.0	350	0.0	3,000,000	na	na	na	na
Total	216.9	365,187,200.0	343.4	560,069,716.0	423.8	540,110,934.0	386.2	513,831,600.0	292.6	577,171,600.0

Source: Ministry of livestock and fisheries development- Zanzibar

Note: na means data not available

Imports

An import of a good occurs when there is a change of ownership from a non-resident to a resident. Total imports for the year 2014, reached Tanzanian shillings 279,552.8 million, showing increase of 34 percent when compared to Tanzanian shillings 208,051.9 million for the previous year (2013).

Table 2.2.3.5 shows the highest value of import in 2014 was from ‘Vehicles, Aircraft, and Vessel’ section amounted to Tanzanian shillings 61,499.8 million equivalents to 22 percent of total import. This amount differs by Tanzanian shillings 11,422.4 million from imported value of the same section of 2013. Section of machinery & mechanical appliances contributed 17 percent while section of textiles & textiles articles contributed 7 percent.

The trend shows section of ‘Vehicles, Aircraft, and Vessel’ contributed at higher percent than others in both years except in 2012 was section of 'Machinery & Mechanical Appliances, Electrical'.

Table 2.2.3.5: Value of Direct Import by Section, 2010 – 2014

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Section	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Live Animals, Animal Products	681.1	1,107.4	2,200.2	2,986.3	6,100.5
Vegetable Products (onions,	1,126.7	2,349.1	14,724.7	22,751.7	16,719.5
Animal, Vegetables Oil	2,483.9	4,968.7	9,743.4	12,693.7	13,812.7
Prepared Foodstuff, Beverages	3,395.0	4,495.5	5,886.4	5,181.2	6,448.8
Mineral Products	5,958.7	17,191.7	15,596.5	23,470.8	18,303.0
Products of Chemical or allied	7,153.4	6,114.6	8,851.6	6,150.6	10,021.7
Plastic & Articles thereof	4,824.1	4,013.9	2,928.1	4,825.6	4,264.5
Raw Hides & Skins	139.8	133.2	168.6	176.3	138.8
Wood & wood articles	1,201.0	949.1	2,923.6	842.2	1,716.1
Pulp of wood and Other	2,885.4	2,438.4	2,585.5	1,575.2	2,479.7
Textiles & Textiles articles	6,946.0	14,558.7	10,632.7	17,679.6	20,568.2
Footwear, Headgear etc.	382.7	536.4	755.8	1,702.0	3,402.7
Articles of Stone, Cement,	3,993.3	4,236.8	5,393.1	5,939.1	10,024.5
Natural & Cultured pearls,	23.9	39.2	27.4	26.1	79.2
Base metal & articles of base	5,314.8	11,341.1	51,710.8	6,873.0	40,076.8
Machinery & Mechanical	35,220.2	31,202.3	71,210.9	37,836.5	49,507.9
Appliances, Electrical etc					
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessel etc.	38,464.0	53,103.0	57,711.3	50,077.4	61,499.8
Optical, photographic,					
cinematographic, measuring,					
checking, precision, medical or					
surgical instruments and	2,402.8	1,465.3	2,022.6	905.2	2,347.2
apparatus; clocks and watches;					
musical instruments; parts and					
accessories thereof					
Arms and ammunition; parts	24.1	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.6
and accessories thereof					
Miscellaneous Manufactured	6,513.7	3,940.2	6,113.8	5,769.5	12,032.2
Work of Art, Antiques	2.2	0.8	84.2	588.5	8.4
Total	129,136.8	164,187.1	271,273.1	208,051.9	279,552.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

Imports by Country of Origin

Table 2.2.3.6 shows that during the year 2014, imports from the United Arab Emirates amounted to Tanzanian shillings 69,892.7 million with a share of 25 percent of the total imports, followed by China with a share of 11 percent. Other countries share below 10 percent.

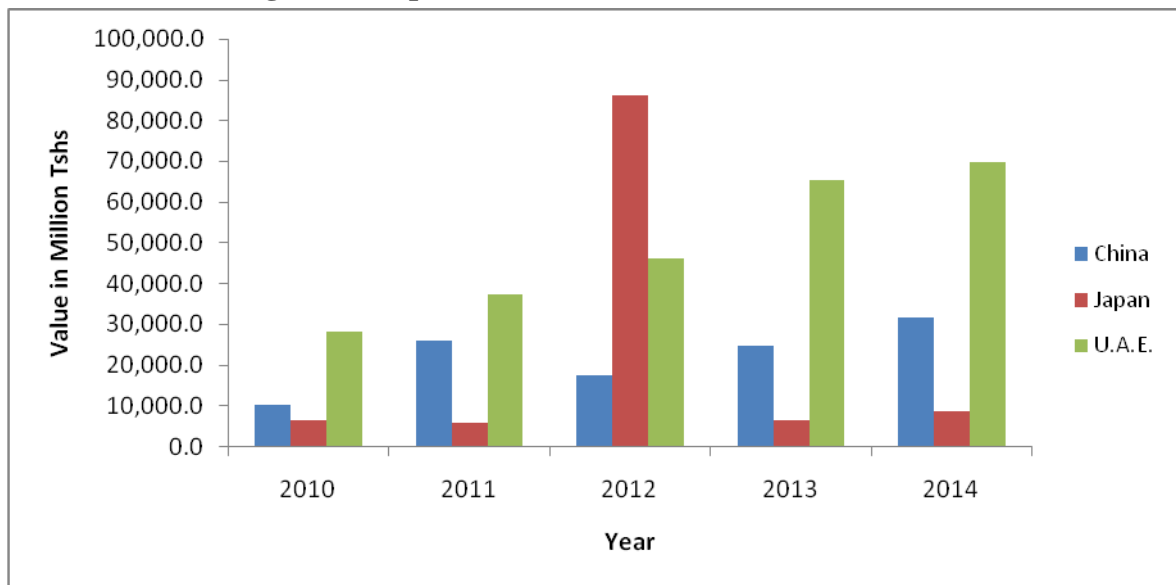
The trend shows that United Arab Emirates was the most contributor then other countries for both years except in 2012 was Japan. At the 2012 Japan amounted to Tanzanian shillings 86,076.8 million with a share of 31.7 percent of total imports. (Figure 8)

Table 2.2.3.6: Direct Imports by Country of Origin, 2010 – 2014

(Millions Tanzanian Shillings)					
Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Australia	8,151.2	6,280.0	524.8	19,165.9	21,871.9
Belgium	8,902.5	85.3	1,187.5	377.6	617.5
Brazil	103.8	98.5	307.2	294.4	265.0
China	10,334.0	25,959.4	17,646.5	24,864.6	31,753.4
Denmark	536.8	319.7	134.6	243.6	333.0
Finland	39.6	208.2	0.0	0.0	0
France	1,755.3	9,989.6	1,880.1	2,164.0	1,641.2
Germany	1,567.1	671.1	1,161.5	496.4	2,314.0
Hong Kong	5,067.1	5,101.4	5,237.8	6,396.5	8,777.7
India	6,438.2	7,147.3	14,588.9	11,969.6	16,783.0
Indonesia	2,478.4	2,325.8	2,103.3	3,751.6	6,101.2
Iran	0.0	736.5	1,078.7	0.0	24.9
Italy	5,794.2	3,993.4	7,637.0	6,650.7	25,842.5
Japan	6,445.7	5,933.0	86,076.8	6,410.9	8,543.0
Kenya	510.5	5,350.2	3,896.7	679.3	10,411.3
Malaysia	542.7	594.5	945.8	3,804.4	6,258.0
Netherlands	4,940.7	1,328.5	624.3	1,279.2	778.7
Oman	965.4	2,044.8	3,716.7	2,405.2	2,603.9
Pakistan	4,255.8	11,305.8	9,860.2	11,947.8	12,631.0
Philippines	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Singapore	6,715.3	9,999.9	15,531.0	7,526.1	4,126.0
South Africa	5,409.8	1,885.3	2,357.6	3,883.0	4,808.1
South Korea	609.0	230.9	133.1	179.8	344.8
Sweden	254.2	64.4	265.5	2,076.7	3,680.7
Switzerland	26.7	90.4	251.9	65.2	0
Thailand	1,444.1	1,278.9	2,061.6	2,626.2	2,233.8
Turkey	0.0	3,863.4	3,868.7	8,082.6	5,251.4
United Arab Emirates	28,057.5	37,385.3	46,206.6	65,375.7	69,892.7
United Kingdom	6,453.3	7,850.4	10,171.7	8,199.7	10,756.3
United States of America	3,611.5	7,441.1	6,207.0	3,060.1	8,296.5
Vietnam	0.0	71.4	2.5	0.0	17.1
Other Countries	7,723.8	4,552.7	25,607.3	4,075.0	12,590
Total	129,136.8	164,187.1	271,273.1	208,051.9	279,552.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

Figure 8: Imports from Main Countries, 2010 – 2014



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es-Salaam

Import of Petroleum Products

During the year 2014, imports of petrol amounted to 35,621,945 litres (equivalent of Tanzania Shillings 47,003 million), decrease of one percent from previous year, 2013, imports of diesel decreased by 0.2 percent from the year 2013, kerosene decreased by 9 percent and jet oil increased third times of 2013 jet oil imports.

Table 2.2.3.7: Imports of Petroleum Products, 2012 – 2014

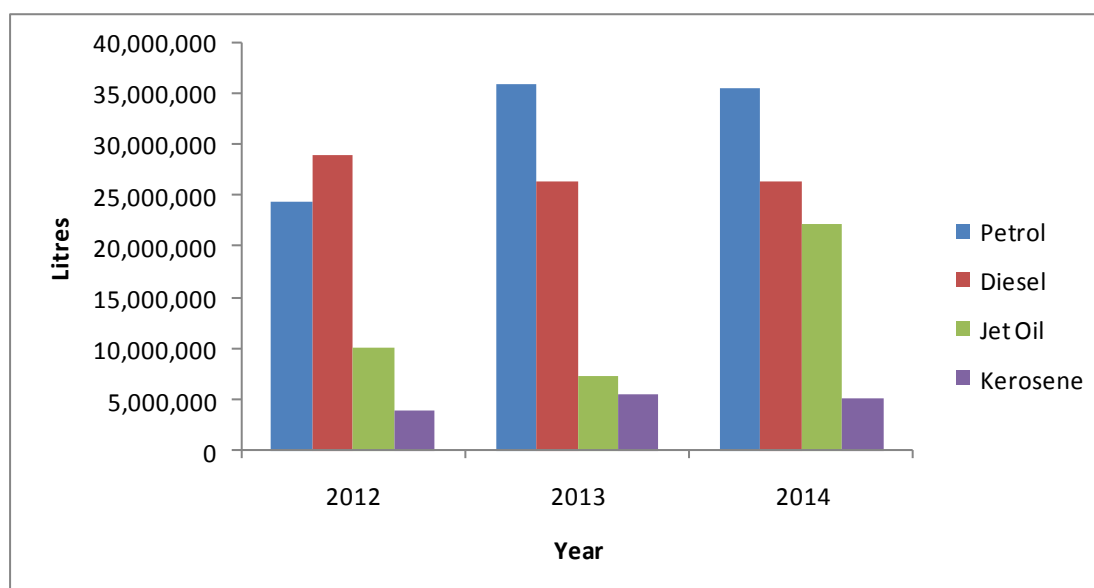
(Value in Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Year	Litres				Value			
	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Jet Oil	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Jet Oil
2012	24,484,719	29,055,073	4,047,050	10,119,104	36,935	47,026	6,417	16,378
2013	36,005,053	26,448,250	5,617,332	7,362,927	49,453	40,294	8,205	11,217
2014p	35,621,945	26,392,453	5,094,908	22,317,949	47,003	39,048	7,157	33,019

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Zanzibar

The trend shows that petrol product was the most imported product then other for both years except in 2012 was diesel product. Moreover figure shows the lowest imported product in both years was kerosene (Figure 9)

Figure 9: Imports of Petroleum Products, 2012 – 2014



Source: Ministry of Lands, Housing, Water and Energy

Import of Selected Food Stuff

During the year 2014, imports of rice amounted to 61,134 tons decrease of 16 percent from previous year, 2013, imports of sugar decreased by 90 percent from the year 2013, and wheat flour decreased by 96 percent from the previous year.

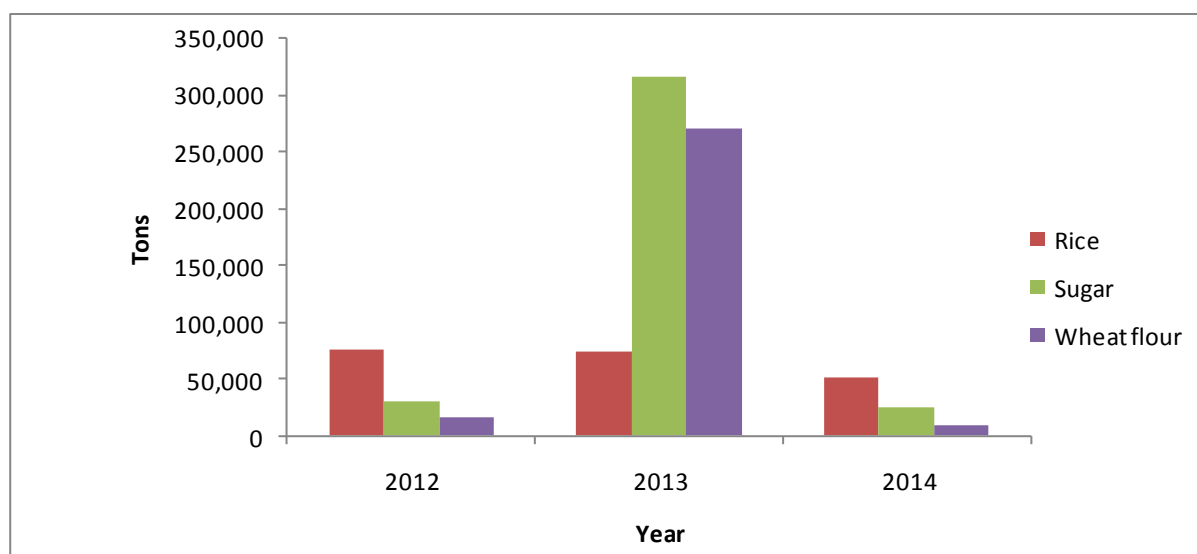
Table 2.2.3.8: Imports of Selected Food Stuff, 2012 – 2014

Year	Tons		
	Rice	Sugar	Wheat flour
2012	76,134	30,357	16,600
2013	73,360	316,099	271,443
2014p	61,373.4	30,789.2	12,002.5

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Zanzibar

The trend shows that rice product was the most imported product then other for both years except in 2013 was sugar product. (Figure 10)

Figure 10: Imports of Selected Food Stuff, 2012 – 2014



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Zanzibar

Inter-State Trade Statistics

Inter-state trade statistics provides an idea about the demand of commodities produced or consumed in a state (Zanzibar) along with flow thereof to other side of country (Tanzania Mainland). Different goods include foods and non-foods such as building hardware, transport hardware and other material were imported from Tanzania Mainland.

Total value of goods imported from Tanzania Mainland to Zanzibar worth Tanzanian shillings 64,296.4 million in 2014, increase of three percent of imported value in 2013. On the other hand, the total value of goods transferred from Zanzibar to Tanzania Mainland amounted to Tanzanian shillings 366,354.2 million, lower by 26 percent compared with 2013 value.

Table 2.2.3.9: Import Value from Tanzania Mainland and Transfer of Goods to Tanzania Mainland, 2010-2014

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)					
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
To Zanzibar	23,268.7	74,738.3	79,666.2	61,869.3	64,296.4
To Mainland	2,203.8*	71,396.8	224,400.5	501,204.2	366,354.2

Source: Ministry of Trade, Industries and Marketing.

* Estimates based on previous trend.

2.2.4 Transport Statistics

This table 2.2.4.1 shows that the number of passengers has increased by 11.73 percent from 2013 to 2014. The freight loaded decreased by 48.78 percent from 2013 to 2014 while off loaded increased by 38.78 percent. The number of movements of aircraft increased by 10.71 percent from 2013 to 2014

Table 2.2.4.1: Air Craft Movements, Passengers and Cargo Handled in Zanzibar Airports, 2014

	Description	2013	2014
Passengers	Embarked (Departures)	421,698	488,421
	Disembarked (Arrivals)	416,736	450,779
	Intransit	87,233	95,040
	Total	925,667	1,034,240
Load (Tonnes)	Freights Loaded	27	13.83
	Freight Off Loaded	1,315	1,824.99
	Total	1,342	1,838.82
Mail (Tones)	Loaded	0	0
	Off Loaded	0	0
	Total	0	0
Movements	Number (000)	56	62

Source: Directorate of Aviation, Zanzibar

Table 2.2.4 2: Traffic Handled at Zanzibar Seaport, 2013 - 2014

Description	Unit	2013	2014
Trip Enter/Exit	Number	4,083	9,414
Passengers	Number	2,862,188	2,996,782
Cargo	Tons	983,678	730,686
Foreign Going Vessel	Number	186	194

Source: Zanzibar Port Corporation

This table shows that the trip enter / exit increased more than double from 2013 to 2014 because of the increase of dhows. The number of passenger increased by 4.7 percent from 2013 to 2014, the cargo decreased by 25.7 from 2013 to 2014 because of the lack of information from cargo entered through dhows while the foreign going vessels increased by 4.3 percent.

Table 2.2.4.3: Traffic Handled at Zanzibar Seaport 2014						
Description		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Passengers	Embarked	861,089	300,023	280,432	323,818	1,765,362
	Disembarked	284,878	278,482	282,100	340,185	1,185,645
	Tourist	13,425	5,812	13,169	13,369	45,775
	Total	1,159,392	584,317	575,701	677,372	2,996,782
Freight (Tons)	Loaded	5,539	37,854	5,257	39,153	87,803
	Unloaded	31,257	208,383	27,977	242,299	509,916
	Total	36,796	246,237	33,234	281,452	597,719
	Dhows					
	Loaded	17,286	14,249	15,280	12,874	59,689
	Unloaded	17,706	16,642	20,622	18,308	73,278
	Total	34,992	30,891	35,902	31,182	132,967
Number Of Vessels	Foreign	51	44	40	59	194
	Non Foreign	860	868	998	1,016	3,742
	Dhows	1,465	1,543	1,434	1,230	5,672
	Total	2,376	2,455	2,472	2,305	9,608

Source: Zanzibar Port Corporation

Vehicles registration

This table shows the registration of different types of motor vehicles registration from 2010 to 2014. This includes motor cars, estate cars and station wagons, passengers' cars, motor cycles and three wheelers, Lorries and buses and other vehicles. The total registration increased from 16,603 in 2013 to 20,604 in 2014 which is equivalent to 24.1 percent.

Table 2.2.4.4: Motor Vehicles registration, 2010- 2014						
Description	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Motor Car, Estate car and Station wagons	7,132	8,122	3,421	2,486	6,540	
Passenger Cars	1,934	2,208	4,467	5,366	8,026	
Motor Cycles and Three Wheelers	6,754	6,871	4,977	5,833	3,076	
Lorries and Busses	89	829	1,882	2,044	1,014	
Tractors and Others	1,685	1,287	1,287	874	1,948	
Total	17,594	19,317	16,034	16,603	20,604	

Source: Zanzibar Revenue Board

Roads

An important component of transport infrastructure is road transport. It is apparent from table 2.2.4.5 data shows that the length of all roads is 1,189 km. in which 668 km. are paved roads⁸. Other side of road condition data shows that 54 percent out of total, the conditions of paved roads are good.

Table 2.2.4.5: Zanzibar Road Network (kilometres) as at December, 2013

Road Class	Total	Paved					Total	Unpaved					Total
		Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor		Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	
Trunk Roads	353	135	99	26	17	21	298	0	18	0	21	16	55
Urban Roads	68	29	14	7	3	2	55	0	0	2	4	6	12
Rural Roads	495	179	77	15	4	12	287	0	1	64	85	58	208
Feeder Roads	273	17	10	0	0	1	28	0	11	79	97	59	246
Total	1,189	360	200	48	24	36	668	0	30	145	207	139	521

Source: Department of Road Construction and Maintenance, Zanzibar

Table 2.2.4.6: Number of Communication Providers, 2010 - 2014

Description	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Telephone and Internet Operators					
Fixed Lines Operators	2	2	2	2	2
Mobile Operators	5	5	5	5	5
Data Operators and Internet Service Providers	8	8	8	8	3
2. Number of Television Stations	5	6	7	9	12
3. Number of Internet Subscribers	3	3	3	3	3
4. Number of Radio Stations					
National Radio Stations	14	15	15	16	19
Community Radio Stations	1	1	2	3	3

Source: Zanzibar Broadcasting Cooperation, TRCA

⁸ Paved roads are those surfaces with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bituminized agents with concrete or with cobblestone

2.3 Production Statistics

Production Statistics Section is responsible with collecting and analysing data based on agriculture, industrial production, construction, and environment statistics the following information analyze the data on production statistics for the year 2014.

2.3.1 Agriculture Statistics

Agriculture statistics comprises data from crops production (both food crops and cash crops), forest products, fish catches and livestock products. The data presented in both quantity and value and where possible trend analysis was carried out to portray a clear picture of the performance of agriculture and forestry industry. In general the industry plays a very significant role in the economy of the country in 2014 the total contribution of agriculture sector to GDP accounted for 27.9 percent. However, in some area the data show there was slow improvement growth due to various reasons such as unforeseen circumstance of weather.

Clove Production

The quantity purchased of clove in 2014 was 4,153 tons this is slightly lower compared with total clove purchased in 2013 which was 5,733 tons. This decrease mainly influenced by low purchase of clove from the market which was caused by low production in many clove farms. (Table 2.3.1.1)

Table 2.3.1.1: Quantity and Value for Clove, 2012- 2014

(Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Month	2012		2013		2014	
	Quantity Purchased (tons)	Value	Quantity Purchased (tons)	Value	Quantity Purchased (tons)	Value
January	894	13,396.40	696	8,703.51	1,193.4	16,686.62
February	147	2,205.42	177	2,208.38	150.2	2,096.28
March	54	814.22	43	541.51	79.2	1,152.70
Q1	1,095	16,416.04	916	11,453.40	1,422.8	19,935.59
April	26	387.38	24	298.83	49.0	731.86
May	28	412.93	9	118.23	10.8	150.35
June	61	918.30	6	77.40	22.6	316.23
Q2	115	1,718.61	40	494.46	82.4	1,198.44
July	37	558.76	156	2,189.51	220.4	3,083.91
August	59	584.79	791	11,066.66	507.5	7,103.35
September	10	99.19	1,022	14,303.13	583.4	8,166.48
Q3	106	1,242.73	1,970	27,559.30	1,311.3	18,353.74
October	11	125.89	794	11,108.50	287.6	4,024.58
November	38	469.82	510	7,127.76	425.0	5,946.62
December	391	4,893.13	1,504	21,038.45	623.5	8,715.10
Q4	440	5,488.84	2,807	39,274.71	1,336.0	18,686.30
Total	1,755	24,866.22	5,733	78,781.87	4,153	58,174

Source: Zanzibar State Trade Company (ZSTC)

The lowest purchase was recorded in the third and fourth quarter of 2014 where as the purchase was 1,311 and 1,336 tons respectively, compared with 1970 and 2807 tons purchase made in 2013 respectively.

Figure 12

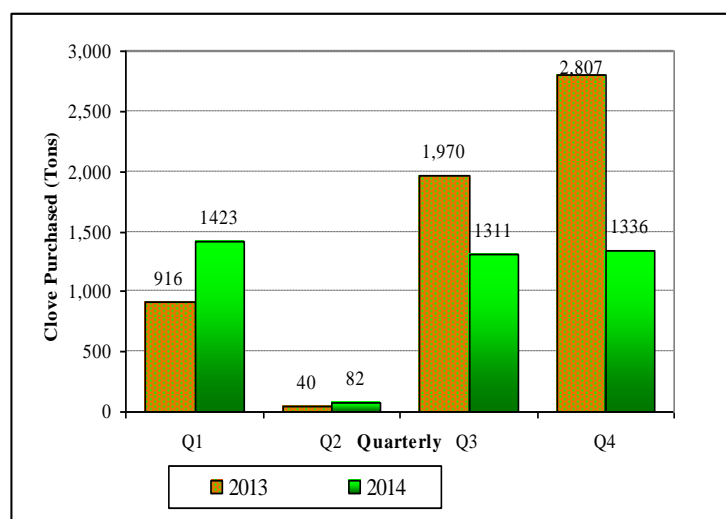


Figure 11: Clove Quarterly Purchase 2013 - 2014

Cash Crops

Table 2.3.1.2 shows the Quantity of Main Cash Crops (cloves, cloves stem, seaweed and rubber) from 2010 to 2014. The purchase of cloves for the year ending 2014 decreased from 5,733 tons recorded in 2013 to 4,153 tons in 2014. However, the quantity purchased of Clove Stem increased from 492.9 tons in 2013 to 901.2 tons in 2014 which is an increasing of 83 percent. The quantity purchased of seaweed increased from 11,044 tons in 2013 to 13,302 tons presenting an increase of 20 percent. The production of rubber decreases from 394.1 tons in 2013 to 204.2 tons in 2014 makes the difference of 190 tons equivalent to decrease of more than 40 percent. The low production of rubber was experienced along all months in 2014 except for the month of December where the production increased from 18 tons recorded in 2013 to 24 tons 2014.

The falling in production for this commodity was reported due to the crop price in the world market, the price dropped from USD 2000. per ton recorded in 2013 to 1,200 for the year ending 2014. (Figure 13).

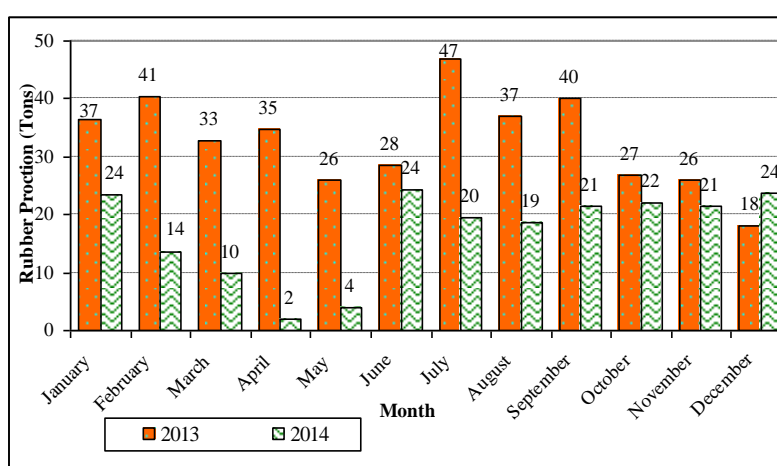


Figure 12: Rubber Production Trend 2013- 2014

Table 2.3.1.2: Quantity and Value of Production of Main Cash Crops, 2009- 2014

(Value in 000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Crop	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Cloves	2,129	7,447,000	3,743	55,222,678	1,755.4	24,699,357	5,733	78,781,866	4,153	58,174,076
Clove Stem	280	44,791	468	702,300	328.4	485,006	492.6	342,570	901.2	811,594
Seaweed	11,937	2,982,541	13,193	4,132,828	15,087	6,062,896	11,043.8	4,134,890	13,302	6,088,282
Rubber	564	915,643	457	760,890	385	1,210,440	394.1	1,272,943	204.2	391,968
Sources:	(i)	Zanzibar State Trading Corporation (ZSTC)								
	(ii)	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries								
	(iii)	AGROTEX Company								

Planted Area of Food Crops

Total area planted for common food crops such as Paddy, cassava, sweat potatoes, Groundnuts, Pigeon Peas and Cowpeas/Green grams, banana, Pineapple, vegetables are decreased in 2014. The total planted for different crops decreased from 94,701 acre recorded in 2013 to 87,944 acre in 2014 gives a decrease of 7 percent. The planted area for paddy was 30,535 acres in 2014, compared to 34,721 acre in 2013. This gives a decrease of more than 10percent. Similar trend has been observed for Cassava and Banana of which the planted area decreased from 27,995.3 acre to 25,749 acre and 8,544.7 acre to 6,679 acre from 2013 to 2014 respectively. Contrary the total planted areas for sweat potatoes was increased from 7,665.2 acre recorded in 2013 to 9,305 acres in 2014 gives an increase of 21 percent. The total planted areas for Coco yams have also increased from 994.7acre planted in 2013 to 1423 acre in 2014. Other crops that show significant increase of the planted area include Maize increased from 2,838 acres recorded in 2013to 3197 acre in 2014, Sorghum increased from 593.5 acre in 2013 to 609acre in 2014. Area planted with pine apple also increased from 1930 acre in 2013 to 2210acre in 2014give an increase of 14 percent. Table 2.3.1.3 illustrates more information on cultivated area for various crops from 2010 to 2014.

Production of Food Crops

The production of food crops including, Paddy, cassava, Banana decreased in 2014 compared with 2013. Paddy production decreased from 33,655tons recorded in 2013 to 29,564tons in 2014 presenting a decrease of 12.2 percent, Cassava decreased by 3.4 percent, Banana 16 percent, and groundnut decreased by only one percent. However other crops had shown ignifican increased in production such as Sweat potatoes increased by 21percent, Tania by 43 percent, Pigeon peas by 71percent (table 2.3.1.3&2.3.1.4).

Table 2.3.1.3: Area Planted (Acres) by Food Crops, 2010- 2014

Crops	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Maize	6,224.0	6,562.3	1,713.3	2,838.13	3,197
Sorghum	1,488.0	1,347.1	1,274.5	593.5	609
Paddy	29,597.2	29,677.0	32,153.9	34,721	30,535
Cassava	39,072.1	46,566.0	32,721.1	27,995.28	27,036
Banana	14,608.3	13,781.3	12,241.8	8,544.7	6,679
Sweet potatoes	8,421.9	13,245.0	4,538.3	7,665.23	9,305
Yams	1,497.4	842.4	712.8	470.3	423
Tania	38.8	96.8	1,071.2	994.75	1,423
Groundnuts	892.8	834.8	848.5	1,339.25	1,322
Pigeon peas	157.8	317.5	198.3	205.4	222
Cowpeas/ Green grams	2,225.5	2,417.8	793.4	2,137.9	1,326

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Table 2.3.1.4: Quantity and Value of Production of Food Crops, 2010- 2014

(Values in Million Tanzanian Shillings)

Crop	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Maize	3,112	1,862	3,281	1,963	857	510	1,419	874	1,599	985
Sorghum	572	390	512	349	484	247	226	119	231	122
Paddy	21,014	1,801	23,702	2,031	6,372	4,688	33,655	25,645	29,564	22,527
Cassava	229,284	57,882	273,342	69,004	192,073	50,767	164,332	45,027	158,704	43,485
Banana	102,258	46,502	110,250	50,136	97,935	50,500	68,358	36,503	57,437	30,672
Sweet potatoes	58,953	11,690	92,715	18,383	31,768	7,766	53,657	13,575	65,137	16,479
Yams	7,487	4,157	4,212	2,338	3,564	1,820	2,352	1,244	2,116	1,119
Tania	6443	3,947	4,940	3,026	4,092	3,333	3,800	3,203	5,437	4,583
Groundnuts	432	466	401	433	407	527	643	862	635	851
Pigeon peas	510	497	1,026	1,000	641	447	663	479	717	518
Cowpeas/ Green gram	1,103	1,122	1,177	1,197	317	230	1,129	801	663	470

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Forestry Products

Forest resource is managed by Department of Forestry and Non-Renewable Resources; it managed forests plantations, mangrove forest and natural forests found in the territory Zanzibar. The natural forest consists of a mosaic of vegetations ranging from short coral bushes and thickets to higher, closed forests. Forest is also the home of different species of medicinal significance, some with ornamental value, and others available for a multitude of uses. Forest in Zanzibar is also a source of foreign exchange through ecotourism the most common forest visited by tourism are Jozani National Park and Ngezi forest reserve.

Besides the tangible and intangible economic benefits of forest sector the data presented in this section reflect only to information on forest products that harvested from different forest area on public land and government plantation; whilst the Department authorised a special transport permit to reserve royalty. These forests produce includes beams, building pole, fire wood, charcoal etc.

Table 2.3.1.5 shows different forest products harvested in public land and forest plantations in Zanzibar territory. The data show that there is increasing for some forest products and decreasing for the year ending 2014 compared in 2013. The total quantity of Beams (boriti) and Building Poles (Nguzo) has been increased from 1,618.2m³ and 3,422m³ recorded in 2013 to 2,215.4m³ and 4360m³ in 2014 equivalent to increase of 37percent and 27percent respectively. Charcoal production, Firewood (Kuni) and Building Poles (Mapau) have show negative growth compared in 2013, the products have been decreased from 2,122tons, 19,067m³ and 4,952.7m³ presenting decrease of one percent, 2percent and 10 percent respectively. Similar trend has been observed for Withes (Fito) of which decreased from 3,475m³ recorded in 2013 to 3,232m³ in 2014 equivalent to decrease of 7percent.

The increased of quantity for Beams (boriti) and Building Poles (Nguzo) were due to increasing in harvest of communal wood lots of which *Casuarinas species* (Mivinje) are dominant species. Contrary, the decrease in quantity of Charcoal, Firewood and Building Poles was due to increasing of deforestation in coral rag forest where by most of the products are found.

Table 2.3.1.5: Quantity and Value of Forest Products, 2010- 2014

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p		
	Unit	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Beam (Boriti)	M ³	2,219	49,873	1,254	28,186	1,477	33,182	1,618	36,365	2215.4	248,9234
Building Poles (Nguzo)	M ³	4,673	662,010	4,704	666,443	5,578	790,245	3422	484,731	4,360	617,659
Medium Poles (Mapau)	M ³	829	53,877	2,191	142,441	3,227	209,781	4953	321,925	4,472	290,654
Firewood (Kuni)	M ³	17,281	587,539	17,592	598,131	19,138	650,706	19,067	648,271	18,765	750,612
Withes (Fito)	M ³	2,115	42,300	2,855	57,099	2,654	68,223	3,475	69,501	3,232	994,462
Charcoal (Makaa)	Tons	1,939	329,548	1,983	337,030	2,116	359,761	2,122	742,799	2,103	1,261,552

Sources: Department of Forestry and Non-Renewable Resources

Fish Catches by district

Table 2.3.1.6 shows the volume of fish catches by district in Zanzibar. In 2014 the fish catches increased by 7 percent and this was attributed to the growth of fish catches from Kaskazini 'A' which increased by 24 percent, Kusini and Mjini by 19 percent each, Magharibi by 4 percent and Mkoani by 7percent, also a in significant increase was observed from Wete district of which the catch was increased by only one percent. The remaining districts fish catches have shown to decrease these districts includes Kaskazini 'B' by 12 percent, Kati by 7percent and Micheweni by 25 percent and Chakechake by 4percent.

Table 2.3.1.6: Estimated Fish Catches and Value by District, 2010- 2014

District	(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)									
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Kaskazini 'A'	3340	7,945,353	3,388	10,623,273	3,397	12,042,629	3,573	13,221,860	4,442	17,209,726
Kaskazini 'B'	345	805,787.80	669	1,990,750	967	3,368,812	820	2,908,878	721	2,778,764
Kati	1598	3,877,625	1,887	5,783,221	1,982	72,270,422	2,016	7,475,652	1,872	7,195,421
Kusini	1799	4315569	2,537	7,723,597	2,671	10,511,726	2,278	8,640,241	2720	10,489,200
Mjini	8065	19877987	8,524	24,708,157	8,216	28,175,912	8,442	30,958,395	10032	39,334,154
Magharibi	1505	3,599,954	1,955	5,855,644	1,977	6,630,103	2,316	8,468,061	2406	9,189,501
Total Unguja	16652	40,422,277	18,960	56,684,642	19,212	67,999,604	19,445	71,673,087	22,193	86,196,766
Micheweni	1973	4,479,133	2,467	7,276,926	2,302	7,862,023	2,807	9,863,693	2,107	8,002,614
Wete	2,201	5232010	2,200	6,448,317	2,619	8,922,648	2,754	9,867,807	2,785	10,764,937
Chakechake	1,489	3,583,135	1,681	4,984,541	1,806	6,086,933	2,016	7,380,110	1,933	7,421,504
Mkoani	3,378	8,067,755	3,451	10,273,394	3,471	12,309,784	3,690	13,088,243	3,957	14,828,496
Total Pemba	9,041	21,362,033	9,799	28,983,177	10,199	35,181,387	11,267	40,199,852	10,781	41,017,551
ZANZIBAR	25,693	61,784,310	28,759	85,667,819	29,411	103,180,992	30,712	111,872,940	32,974	127,214,227

Source: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Fish Catches

Table 2.3.1.7 Portray the Estimated Fish Catch by Species, Quantity and values from 2010 to 2014, The production of fish catch in 2014 increased for some of Species, the production of Spine foot increased by 14.4 percent , , Groupers by 1.7 percent , Surgeon fish by 1.7 percent , Mullet by 9.2 percent , Anchovies by 3.1 percent , Sardine by 15 percent , Mackerels by 37.1 percent , percent , Sword fish by 9 percent , Octopus/Squid by 79 percent, Lobsters by 29 percent and others by 43 percent.

In 2014 fish catch for some species show to be decreased these species includes Emperors by 3. Percent, Travellys by 12 percent, Yellow fin tuna by 3, King fish by 17 percent, Barracuda by 10 percent, Shark/Rays by 9 percent (Figure 14).

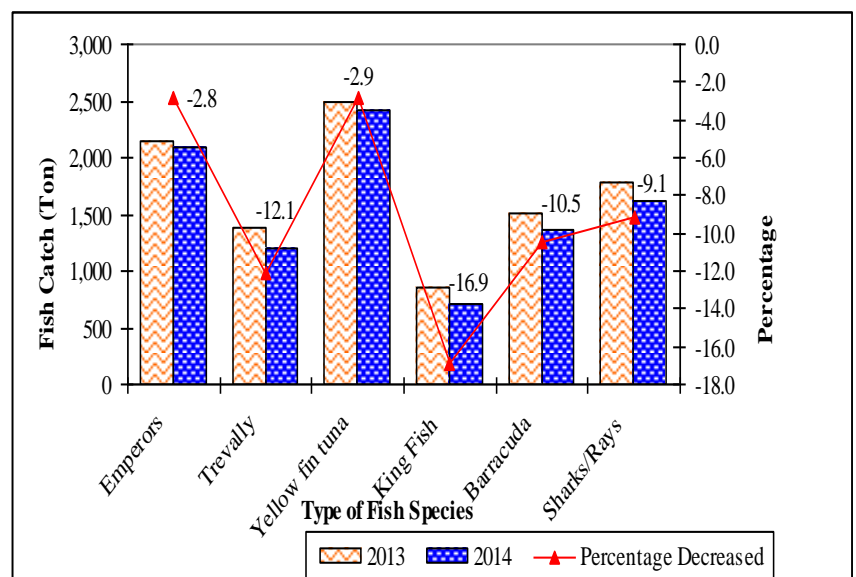


Figure 13: Estimated Fish Catch by Species, 2013 - 2014

Table 2.3.1.7: Estimated Fish Catches and Value by Species, 2010- 2014

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

S/n	Species		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	English	Swahili	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
1	Spine foot	Tasi	1,023	2,513,104	1,574	4,741,744	867	3,133,911	954	3,364,290	1,091	4,360,079
2	Parrot fish	Pono	1,395	3,590,785	1,472	4,563,311	1,654	5,570,262	1,612	5,265,993	1,663	7,118,054
3	Emperors	Changu	2,684	7,018,805	2,523	8,423,745	2,077	7,466,974	2,146	7,394,692	2,085	6,743,924
4	Groupers	Chewa	714	1,848,107	730	2,068,972	1,702	6,873,342	1,771	6,278,650	1,801	6,253,873
5	Goat fish	Mkundaji	881	2,330,821	1,164	3,544,174	2,486	8,499,448	2,487	8,519,002	2,626	10,873,103
6	Surgeon fishes	Puju/Kangaja	664	1,367,064	733	1,691,287	2,663	8,935,194	2,732	8,349,251	2,778	10,459,461
7	Mullet	Mkizi	359	811,138	803	1,921,094	1,497	5,528,220	1,571	4,992,679	1,715	7,116,990
8	Anchovies	Dagaa	2,473	4,983,718	2,026	5,411,998	1,893	6,395,039	1,987	5,891,671	2,048	7,566,739
9	Sardine	Sardini	1,199	2,537,648	1,369	3,568,048	799	2,813,031	936	2,884,290	1,076	4,425,036
10	Mackerels	Vibua	1,259	3,266,047	1,775	5,681,028	1,097	3,721,983	1,171	4,385,090	1,605	6,494,183
11	Trevally	Kole/Karambisi	1,312	3,275,045	1,246	3,657,566	1,299	4,650,819	1,374	5,161,262	1,208	4,519,034
12	Yellow fin tuna	Jodari/Sehewa	1,584	4,189,752	1,802	5,872,040	2,423	8,287,407	2,494	9,397,911	2,422	8,612,513
13	Sword fish	Nduaro/Mbasi	1,334	3,530,497	1,146	3,482,806	1,412	4,969,633	1,493	5,998,568	1,626	6,257,168
14	King Fish	Nguru/Kanadi	1,171	3,018,879	1,625	5,118,426	766	2,707,112	856	3,139,198	711	3,087,722
15	Barracuda	Mzia	1,344	3,243,514	1,254	3,582,429	1,427	4,955,066	1,515	4,896,531	1,356	5,348,180
16	Sharks/Rays	Papa/Taa	1,418	3,141,659	2,285	6,649,275	1,709	5,673,688	1,776	5,607,066	1,614	6,450,185
17	Octopus/Squid	Pweza/Ngisi	1,179	3,087,935	1,467	4,611,382	729	2,774,891	817	3,782,463	1,461	5,727,120
18	Lobsters	Kamba	396	1,232,865	912	3,052,744	1,682	5,940,715	1,695	12,562,865	2,190	8,208,133
19	Others	Wengine	3,303	6,796,927	2,853	8,025,750	1,229	4,284,257	1,326	4,001,457	1,898	7,301,676
Total			25,692	61784310	28759	85667819	29,411	103,180,992	30,713	111,872,929	32,974	127,214,227

Source: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Table 2.3.1.8: Estimated Quantity and Values of Seaweed by Species, 2013 - 2014

Month	2013				2014			
	Espinosaia Seaweed				E. Cottonii Seaweed			
	Ton	Value	Ton	Value	Ton	Value	Ton	Value
January	1,390.02	556,007,600.00	1,221.10	488,439,600.00	22.60	18,082,800	19.22	18,971,000.00
February	916.05	366,419,600.00	1,924.84	769,936,800.00	32.29	25,834,800	18.61	18,606,500.00
March	844.96	337,985,600.00	1,266.20	506,121,600.00	16.27	13,016,000	13.38	13,379,000.00
April	711.86	265,590,900.00	567.68	233,973,250.00	5.61	4,333,600	8.76	8,755,500.00
May	503.19	181,588,200	574.50	257,028,300	8.87	7,098,000	5.04	5,037,000
June	797.82	275,747,850	1,068.91	511,972,250	5.58	4,264,200	7.77	7,769,500
July	767.56	282,907,150	1,506.20	753,101,000	8.07	6,452,800	14.70	16,041,500
August	1,224	423,128,850	901	450,882,500	6.72	5,376,800	4	3,860,500
September	1,326	436,093,200	1,049	524,616,000	9.68	7,740,000	8	8,236,000
October	1,037	359,984,550	679	340,173,000	30.11	26,795,850	10	9,718,000
November	689	249,815,900	973	486,668,000	29.39	26,446,500	7	6,668,500
December	635	224,327,650	1,037	631,319,500	25.61	24,651,900	17	17,008,000
Total	10,843.01	3,959,597,050	12,768.95	5,954,231,800.00	200.79	170,093,250	532.63	134,051,000

Source: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Zanzibar

Livestock Production

Livestock production refers to data on major livestock inspected and slaughtered collected from different abattoirs located in Zanzibar. For the year ending 2014, the number of cattle reported to be inspected and slaughtered has been increased from 21,536 recorded in 2013 to 36,531 in 2014 (69.6 percent). Similar trend has been observed from sheep and chicken of which the number has increased from 427 recorded in 2013 to 854 in 2014 (100 percent) and 289,218 in 2013 to 629,333 in 2014 (117.6 percent). Contrary, the number of goats inspected and slaughtered was slightly decreased from 3,483 reported in 2013 to 2,602 reported in 2014 giving a decrease of 25.3 percent (Table 4.1.8).

Table 2.3.1.9: Number of Inspected and Slaughtered Animals, 2010 - 2014

Type of Animal	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cattle	13,444	18,240	19,625	21,536	36,531
Goats	3,844	4,847	4,446	3,483	2,602
Sheep	447	415	152	427	854
Chicken	292,604	320,554	383,604	289,218	629,333

Source: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

2.3.2 Industry Statistics

This part of the publication shows the industrial activities in Zanzibar, which are mainly on small scale producing of domestic good, food products and beverages and many of these industries are located in urban west region, followed by other region such as North Unguja, North Pemba, South Unguja and South Pemba as well. Industrial Statistics presented in the tables below shows production (in quantity and values) from some selected industrial and commodities in the year 2010 – 2014.

Selected commodities items

Production in selected commodities in 2014 increased by 28.0 percent, the increase was attributed by the resumption of the production in Dairy products. In terms of values, It indicates that the value increased from T.shs. 39,690,799 thousand in 2013 to T.shs 50,814,297 thousand in 2014 equivalent to an increase of 19.4 percent.

Production of Wheat flour increased from 23,360 tons in 2013 to 31,899 tons in 2014 equivalent to an increase of 36.6 percent. Production of Door Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (UPVC) increased from 105 Pcs in 2013 to 168 Pcs in 2014, equivalent to an increase 60.0 percent. Window (UPVC) increased from 130 Pcs in 2013 to 270 Pcs in 2014, equivalent to an increase 107.7 percent. Production of Garments (Dash Dash) increased from 3,622 Pcs in 2013 to 3,950 in 2014 equivalent to an increase of 9.1 percent, the increase was largely attributed by the increase demand.

Noodles increased by 2.9 percent in 2014 from 215,915 Kgs in 2013 to 222,392 Kgs in 2014. Production of Jewellery Gold/Silver increase from 6,730 Gms in 2013 to 8,199 Gms in 2014, equivalent to an increase of 21.8 percent. For the value of production in public industries, it shows that for 2014 the values have increased from T.shs 49,302,663 thousand in 2013 to T.Shs 61,206,083 an increase of 24.1percent. Production of beverages increased from 12,409,000 litres in 2013 to 12,448,000 litres in 2014 equivalent to an increase of 0.3 percent the increase was due to the demand in domestic market. Production of bread increased from 127,815,000 breads in 2013 to 143,855,000 bread in 2014. The increase was attributed to increase in demand of bread in the domestic market equivalent to an increase of 12.5 percent.

Electricity:

Electricity sold to different user in Zanzibar increased by 10.6 percent in 2014 from 246,962,000 Kwh in 2013 to 273,258,000 Kwh in 2014. The increase was attributed by increase in demand.

The value of electricity distributed increased from T.Shs 49,069,967 in 2013 to 60,858,318 Thousand in 2014. equivalent to an increase of 24.0 percent. The increase was attributed by the increase in electricity tariff.

The number of new customers connected to National Power Grid declined in 2014 compared to 2013, the number decreased from 10,684 customers in 2013 to 10,440 in 2014, equivalent to a decline of 2.3. The decrease was attributed by increase in the tariff of electricity connection.

Water

Table 4.2.7 the number of Boreholes Drilled declined from 72 from Boreholes in 2013 to 28 Boreholes in 2014, equivalent to a decline of 61.1 percent.

Table 4.2.8 Water Supply and Revenue shows that the production of water was lower by 43.9 percent to its demand side in 2014. Receipts from water bills declined from T.shs 2,041,162 thousand in 2013 to T.shs 2,020,926 thousand in 2014, equivalent to a decline of 0.9 percent.

Private Sector Development

The government of Zanzibar through ZIPA continue to create conducive investment for the purpose of attracting new investment, retaining the existing investments and promote small and medium enterprises (SME)

In 2014 a total of 26 projects worth US \$526,713,342 were registered compared with 2013 which registered 35 projects. Also in 2014 an employment potential of 1,084 people were employed compared with 1,365 people in 2013. Table 4.2.9 shows Hotel and Restaurant attracted more investors with 10 projects worth US \$ 336,031,235 and employment potential of 527 people followed by Real Estate renting and business activities which attracted 9 projects worth US \$ 166,780,000 and employment of 187 people. Wholesale and retail trade were the third with 4 projects worth US \$ 21,519,758 and employment of 230 people. Other economic activities which attracted investors include: Agriculture hunting and forestry with 1 project worth US \$ 607,349 and employment potential of 50 people followed by Health and Social work with 1 project worth US \$1,275,000 and employment potential of 82 people Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing had a 1 project worth US \$ 500,000 and potential employment of 8 people.

Table 2.3.2.1: Production in Selected Private Industries (Quantity), 2010 – 2014

Production	Units	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
	Liters					
Beverages***	(000)	15,414	17,199	14,409	12,409	12,448
Bread	No.(000)	108,264	111,512	114,858	127,815	143,855
Wheat Flour	Tons	0	0	17,566	23,360	31,899
	Liters					
Dairy Products	(000)	0	0	0	0	1,527,876
Door UPVC	No	125	140	95	105	168
Window UPVC	No	43	95	201	130	270
Video / Radio						
Tape	Cartons	30,648	14,517	4,646	0	0
Garments Dish						
Dash (Nguo)	Pcs	4,648	4,672	2,877	3,622	3,950
Noodles (Tambi)	Kgs	80,417	189,000	199,000	215,915	222,392
Jewellery						
(Gold/Silver)	Gms	9,508	8,602	8,172	6,730	8,199

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS)

*** Include Mineral Water ,Soft drink and Juice

‘0’ No Production

Table 2.3.2.2: Value of Goods Produced for Selected Private Industries, 2010- 2014

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Beverages***	6,766,515	7,474,718	7,461,802	5,407,886	4,081,618
Bread	8,661,142	13,939,000	14,357,250	15,976,805	17,981,926
Wheat Flour	0	0	10,956,516	17,824,268	25,519,200
Dairy Products	0	0	0	0	2,668,571
Door UPVC	18,899	25,663	14,616	20,900	29,321
Window UPVC	5,880	16,019	22,425	25,940	41,326
Video /Radio tape	609,817	315,103	100,934	0	0
Garments					
Dish Dash (Nguo)	46,087	52,118	52,600	94,558	104,940
Noodles (Tambi))	92,480	226,800	257,150	323,873	369,918
Jewellery (Gold/Silver)	26,894	28,583	26,721	16,569	17,477
Total	16,227,714	19,067,017	33,250,014	39,690,799	50,814,297

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS)

*** Include Mineral Water ,Soft drink and Juice

'0' No Production

Table 2.3.2.3: Value of Goods Produced in Public Industries, 2010 - 2014

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Commodity	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Clove steam Oil	72,690	78,594	538,186	87,310	184,516
Essential Oil (Others)	8,254	58,571	104,899	51,377	18,928
Printing	52,250	58,781	87,450	94,009	144,321
Electricity Distribution	17,491,340	35,356,448	37,230,708	49,069,967	60,858,318
Total	17,671,853	35,607,047	37,961,243	49,302,663	61,206,083

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician

'0' No Production

Note: * Black out of power from Dec, 2009 up to March, 2010

Table 2.3.2.4: Quantity of Electricity Distributed, 2010 – 2014
(KWH “000”)

Description	2010*	2011	2012
Commercial	18,698	17,608	19,466
Domestic	45,512	60,698	60,425
large Industry	36,509	45,194	45,260
Medium Industry	30,639	28,719	33,678
Small Industry	979	2,527	2,381
Street Light	698	935	270
TUKUZA	63,929	92,255	61,818
Total	196,866	247,936	223,407

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation

‘0’ No Production

Note: * Black out of power from Dec, 2009 up to March, 2010.

Table 2.3.2.5: Value of Electricity Distributed, 2010 - 2014

(Value ‘000’ Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2010*	2011	2012
Commercial	1,857,699	3,443,229	3,125,347
Domestic	3,685,301	7,282,752	7,431,925
Large Industry	3,219,954	6,598,362	6,778,206
Medium Industry	3,323,285	6,166,052	6,725,902
Small Industry	113,326	506,779	467,993
Street Lights	69,011	355,841	259,517
TUKUZA	5,222,767	11,003,433	12,715,639
Total	17,491,343	35,356,448	37,504,529

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation

Note: * Black out of power from Dec, 2009 up to March, 2010.

Table 2.3.2.6: Quantity of Electricity Distributed, 2014

(KWH “000”)

Description	2013	2014p
Domestic (ZECO 0)	7,098	6,735
Commercial & Domestic (ZECO 1)	58,202	54,393
Small Industry (ZECO 2)	3,668	3,432
Large & Medium Industry (ZECO 3)	88,396	95,882
Street Lights (ZECO 4)	155	475
TUKUZA	89,443	112,341
Total	246,962	273,258

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO)

Figure 14: Quantity of Electricity Distributed, 2014

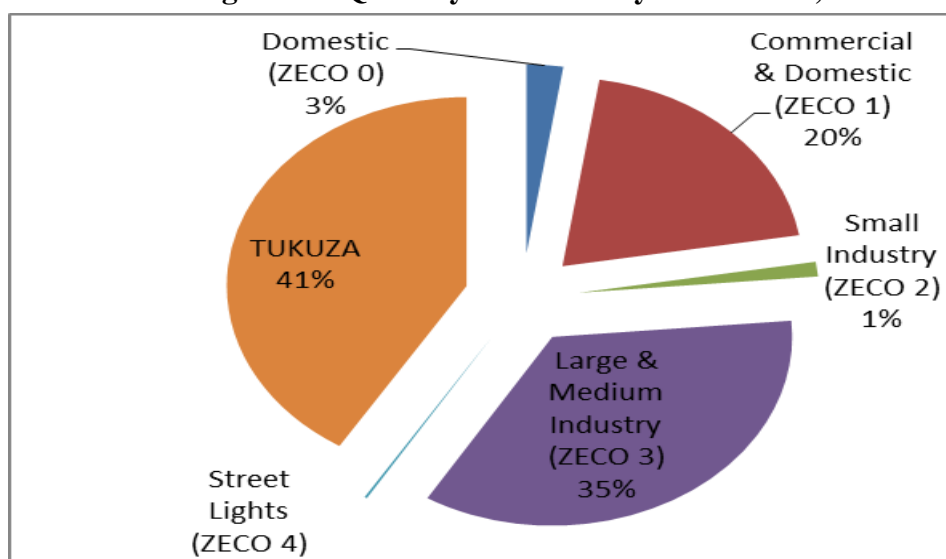


Table 2.3.2.7: Value of Electricity Distributed, 2014

(Value '000' Tanzanian Shillings)

Description	2013	2014p
Domestic (ZECO 0)	853,798	1,265,216
Commercial & Domestic (ZECO 1)	10,972,544	12,114,581
Small Industry (ZECO 2)	739,911	659,542
Large & Medium Industry (ZECO 3)	15,242,248	15,833,277
Street Lights (ZECO 4)	43,815	66,964
TUKUZA	21,217,651	30,918,735
Total	49,069,967	60,858,318

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO)

Note: ZECO 0**ZECO 1****ZECO 2****ZECO 3****ZECO 4**

Domestic

Commercial & Domestic

Small Industry

Large & Medium Industry

Street Lights

Table 2.3.2.8: Total Number of New Customers Connected to National Power Grid 2010 - 2014

Area	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Unguja	1,954	4,148	7,190	7,919	7,824
Pemba	1,121	897	1,531	2,765	2,616
Zanzibar	3,075	5,045	8,721	10,684	10,440

Source: Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO)

Note: * ZECO (No. of new Customers Connected to the grid due to the power black out of power from Dec 2009 Up to March, 2010)

Table 2.3.2.9: Total Number of Boreholes Drilled from 2010 – 2014

Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Kaskazini Unguja	2	1	1	8	11
Kusini Unguja	1	4	3	19	8
Mjini Magharibi	1	4	6	20	2
Kaskazini Pemba	1	0	1	11	6
Kusini Pemba	1	0	2	14	1
Total	6	9	13	72	28

Source: Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA)

Table 2.3.2.10: Water Supply and Revenue Collection by Region, 2014

Region	Total Water Production (Cubic meter)	Estimated Water Demand (Cubic meter)	Deficit in Demand	Revenue Collection T.shs
Kaskazini Unguja	4,656,245	8,098,056	42.50	91,568,257
Kusini Unguja	4,171,587	4,993,401	16.46	80,947,172
Mjini Magharibi	13,151,078	25,646,889	48.72	1,792,864,373
Kaskazini Pemba	4,932,000	8,429,011	41.49	24,330,950
Kusini Pemba	4,684,000	9,146,822	48.79	31,215,800
Total	31,594,910	56,314,179	43.90	2,020,926,552

Source: Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA)

Table 2.3.2.11: Approved Projects From 2010 - 2014

Approved Projects	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p	Total
A - Agriculture hunting and forestry	1	3	2	2	1	9
B – Fishing	0	0	0	1	0	1
D - Manufacturing	1	9	3	3	0	16
G - Wholesale and retail trade	1	0	0	0	4	5
H - Hotels and Restaurant	25	22	13	16	10	84
I - Transport storage and communications	1	4	1	2	0	8
K - Real Estate Renting and Business Activities	0	3	3	7	9	22
M - Education	1	1	1	2	0	5
N - Health and Social Work	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing	3	1	1	2	1	8
Total	33	47	25	35	26	165

Source: Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA)

Table 2.3.2.12: Approved Capital, 2010 – 2014

Industry	Capital in US Dollar				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
A - Agriculture hunting and forestry	1,402,335	2,302,325	700,000	1,845,250	607,349
B – Fishing	0	0	0	610,000	0
D - Manufacturing	674,840	7,483,700	21,630,516	123,137,000	0
G - Wholesale and retail trade	1,139,250	4,707,200	0	0	21,519,758
H - Hotels and Restaurant	109,903,200	48,598,000	32,086,906	196,272,350	336,031,235
I - Transport storage and communications	0	56,500,000	500,000	610,000,000	0
K - Real Estate Renting and Business Activities	0	41,100,000	1,900,000	128,140,318	166,780,000
M - Education	200,000	168,300	750,000	2,000,000	0
N - Health and Social Work	0	0	0	0	1,275,000
Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing	1,891,992	705,000	502,000	2,361,740	500,000
Total	115,211,617	161,564,525	59,069,422	1,061,911,408	526,713,342

Source: Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA)

Table 2.3.2.13: Approved Employment, 2011-2014

Industry	2011	2012	2013	2014p
A - Agriculture hunting and forestry	662	80	82	50
B - Fishing	0	0	22	0
D - Manufacturing	377	345	170	0
G - Wholesale and retail trade	137	0	0	230
H - Hotels and Restaurant	970	554	642	527
I - Transport storage and communications	35	13	101	0
K - Real Estate Renting and Business Activities	50	56	262	187
M - Education	30	35	35	0
N - Health and Social Work	0	0	0	82
Tour Operation/Diving & Game Fishing	46	30	51	8
Total	2,307	1,123	1,365	1,084

Source: Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA)

SECTION THREE: SOCIAL STATISTICS

3.1 Education Statistics

The statistics presented in this section covers primary, secondary and tertiary education. It includes enrolment, number of schools, number of teachers, and other key education indicators. The indicators discussed build a trend from 2010 to 2014. Education services in Zanzibar are provided through different levels. These include pre-primary education, primary education, secondary education and tertiary education. The primary education is a six years education cycle after pre-primary. It is compulsory to all children from the age of six years. The formal secondary education consists of two sequential cycles. The first phase is a four year ordinary level (Form I to Form IV). The second phase is a two year program of advanced level (Form V to Form VI). Currently the Government of Zanzibar provides free education for all citizens from standard 1 to form 2. In accordance with the 2006 Education Policy, the government is transitioning to system of compulsory education from pre-primary until Form 4. Currently Zanzibar is partway through the transition to the new education system. Access at the pre-primary level is being increased and initiatives are being taken to increase the transition rate from Form 2 to Form 3 to enable the introduction of four years of compulsory secondary education. Education data are collected by the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Zanzibar.

Zanzibar has made significant progress in increasing the number of students attending basic education. There has been a 10.4% increase in Primary education in the past 5 years, from 226,812 students in 2010 to 253,152 students in 2014. At Ordinary Secondary level (Form 1 - Form 4) enrolment has been roughly stagnant, falling by 0.4% from 80,008 students in 2010 to 79,662 students in 2014. Moving beyond basic education progress has been less positives with a 54% decrease in enrolment at this level between 2010 and 2014. At all levels of education, excepting the pre-primary level, the government is the dominant education provider. Increase in enrolment has been complimented by investments in school infrastructure and the capacity of teachers training institutions. The number of government schools offering either primary or secondary education increased from 392 in 2013 to 407 in 2014. For private schools there was an increase from 94 in 2013 to 99 in 2014.

Tertiary Education

In 2014, Zanzibar had total of 3 universities, 3 training colleges and 7 institutions. This reflects that the number of institutions and universities has remained the same since 2010 in both Public and Private Colleges and universities

Pupil Teacher ratio is the number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year. This is a very important ratio as it shows the strength of student-teacher-contact hours. The higher the ratio the less student-teacher-contact hours and hence there is less student-teacher consultations. It also means that there is higher teaching load to teachers and they lose the required time to effectively supervise students' work. The teacher student ratio is therefore among the important indicators of quality of education. The data shows that Students teacher ratio for both public and private from 2013 to 2014 was 26 students per teacher for each year.

The result for education statistics are mainly presented from table 2.1.1 to table 2.1.27 the data shows that the number of primary public schools which offers basic education increased from 234 schools in 2013 to 359 schools in 2014, the number of secondary schools was increased from 144 in 2013 to 147 schools in 2014 .

On other hand the number of private schools registered, revealed that the total number of primary rose by 7 schools from 2013 to 2014 which indicate the increased of 13 percent (from 47 schools in 2013 to 54 schools in 2014) meanwhile the number of private secondary schools decreases from 15 schools in 2013 to 10 schools in 2014 as compared to the number of technical colleges, business biased schools and universities which remain constant.

The total students enrolment in public schools (STDI) decrease from 35,703 pupils in 2013 to 35,535 pupils in 2014, so this represents an decrease by 0.5 percent or 168 pupils.

The total number of students in public schools (provide basic education) increase from 230,377 students in 2013 to 233,883 students in 2014 which indicates an increase of 1.5 percent or 3,506 students for primary public schools, however the number of students in

secondary schools was slightly decrease from 70,677 in 2013 to 73,285 in 2014 which indicates an increase of 2,608 students.

The examination results for F.II students in 2014 shows that the total number of candidate who sat for F.II examination in 2014 was 21,944 students. A total of 14,384 students passed and the remaining 7,560 students fail the exam.

The examination results for F.IV students in 2014 show that, the number of students in public schools passed for IV examination results decreased from 68.48 percent in 2013 to 60.2 percent in 2014 also the number of student passed for grade I (Distinction) decrease from 130 in 2013 to 109 in 2014 (1.1 percent in 2013 to 0.9 percent in 2014) while those who passed with grade II, III and IV increased from 534, 1,289 and 6,157 students in 2013 to 627, 1295 and 5682 students in 2014 respectively.

Advance level (Form VI) examination results show that there an increased from 74.0 percent in 2013 to 95.5 percent in 2014. The number of student who passed grade I and II increased from 51 to 1 student (passed grade I) and from 194 to 40 students (passed grade II) from 2014 to 2013 respectively.

(a) Education Facilities

Table 3.1.1 shows that the number of primary schools which offers basic education increased from 234 schools in 2013 to 250 schools in 2014, the number of secondary schools was increased from 144 in 2013 to 147 schools in 2014 for both public and private school

Table 3.1.1: Public and Private Education Facilities by Category, 2010- 2014
(Number)

Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Nursery Schools	238	242	253	278	279
Primary Schools	185	200	194	234	250
Primary & Middle Schools	114	121	137	108	109
Secondary Schools	113	117	107	144	147
Technical Biased Schools	3	3	3	3	3
Islamic Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
Technical College	1	1	1	1	1
Teachers Training College	1	1	3	3	3
Science Biased Schools	0	1	1	4	8
Social science biased school	3	2	3	3	5
Business Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
French Language Biased School	1	1	1	1	1
Vocational Training Schools	3	3	3	3	3
Institutes	7	7	7	7	7
Universities	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Zanzibar

Table 3.1.2: Public Education Facilities by Category, 2010- 2014
(Number)

Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Nursery Schools	27	29	30	34	35
Primary Schools	148	156	155	187	196
Primary & Middle Schools	92	93	110	76	74
Secondary Schools	105	108	99	129	137
Technical Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
Islamic Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
Technical College	1	1	1	1	1
Teachers Training College	1	1	3	3	3
Science Biased Schools	3	3	3	3	3
Social science biased school	2	1	2	2	4
Business Biased Schools	2	2	2	2	2
French Language Biased	1	1	1	1	1
Vocational Training Schools	3	3	3	3	3
Institutes	7	7	7	7	7
Universities	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training. Zanzibar

Table 2.1.3 reveals that the total number of primary school rose by 7 schools from 2013 to 2014 which indicate the increase of 13 percent (from 47 schools in 2013 to 54 schools in 2014).

Table 3.1.3: Private Education Facilities by Category, 2010- 2014
(Number)

Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Nursery Schools	211	213	223	244	244
Primary Schools	37	44	39	47	54
Primary & Middle Schools	22	28	27	32	35
Secondary Schools	8	9	8	15	10
Technical Biased Schools	1	1	1	1	1
Science Biased Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Social science biased school	1	1	1	1	1
Vocational Training Schools	0	0	0	0	0
University	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Zanzibar

Table 3.1.4: STD I Enrolment in Public Schools by Sex, 2010- 2014

Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Male	16,615	15,565	17,204	17,843	18,170
Female	16,368	15,581	16,941	17,860	17,365
Total	32,983	31,146	34,145	35,703	35,535
Percentage Change	4.6	-5.9	9.6	4.6	-0.5

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.5: STD I Enrolment in Private School by Sex, 2010- 2014.

Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Male	1,185	1,441	1,602	1,750	2,149
Female	1,253	1,593	1,711	1,890	2,170
Total	2,438	3,034	3,313	3,640	4,319
Percentage Change	6.5	24.4	9.2	9.0	15.7

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.6: STD I Enrolment in Public and Private Schools by District, 2010 – 2014

District	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Kaskazini 'A'	3,037	-	3,638	-	2,715	-	3,241	-	3,493	-
Kaskazini 'B'	1,703	-	1,807	-	1,712	-	1,892	-	1,538	43
Kati	2,370	95	2,360	108	2,306	99	2,345	88	2,351	85
Kusini	1,372	33	1,153	29	1,034	76	1,031	42	967	98
Magharibi	4,529	1,210	4,298	1,736	4,255	2,029	9037	2,325	8,879	2,535
Mjini	7,122	806	5,621	924	8,541	842	4,114	947	4,029	1,190
Micheweni	3,298	-	3,330	-	3,853	-	3,772	-	3,305	55
Wete	2,974	41	2,906	24	2,938	33	3,584	35	3,861	33
Chake Chake	3,540	253	2,821	213	3,265	219	3,207	203	3,604	240
Mkoani	3,038	-	3,212	-	3,535	15	3,480	-	3,508	40
Total	32,983	2,438	31,146	3,034	34,154	3,313	35,703	3,640	35,535	4,319

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.7: Pupils in Public and Private Primary Schools, 2010- 2014.

(Number)

STD	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	19,580	19,163	38,743	21,166	20,097	41,263	21,126	20,395	41,521	21,758	21,104	42,862	21,933	21,129	43,062
II	18,071	17,525	35,596	18,495	18,180	36,675	19,399	18,883	38,282	20,183	19,804	39,987	20,653	20,343	40,996
III	17,358	17,098	34,456	17,662	17,268	34,930	17,605	17,560	35,165	18,591	18,529	37,120	19,383	19,484	38,867
IV	16,543	16,810	33,353	17,433	17,106	34,539	16,831	16,774	33,605	16,737	17,383	34,120	18,124	18,121	36,245
V	14,571	14,743	29,314	15,857	16,650	32,507	16,451	16,624	33,075	16,414	16,378	32,792	15,789	16,581	32,370
VI	14,621	14,756	29,377	14,834	14,774	29,608	15,822	16,340	32,162	15,870	16,164	32,034	16,225	16,236	32,461
VII	12,117	13,856	25,973	13,621	14,547	28,168	12,660	13,652	26,312	13,507	14,930	28,437	14,057	15,094	29,151
Total	112,861	113,951	226,812	119,068	118,622	237,690	119,894	120,228	240,122	123,060	124,292	247,352	126,164	126,988	253,152

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.8: Pupils in Public Primary Schools, 2010- 2014.

(Number)

STD	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	18,395	17,910	36,305	19,725	18,504	38,229	19,524	18,684	38,208	20,008	19,214	39,222	19,570	18,959	38,529
II	17,017	16,512	33,529	17,275	16,890	34,165	18,207	17,510	35,717	18,596	18,174	36,770	19,008	18,597	37,605
III	16,389	16,140	32,529	16,495	16,156	32,651	16,406	16,321	32,727	17,309	17,110	34,419	17,859	17,942	35,801
IV	15,699	15,895	31,594	16,378	16,124	32,502	15,840	15,748	31,588	15,605	16,183	31,788	16,859	16,753	33,612
V	13,820	14,001	27,821	15,008	15,702	30,710	15,510	15,679	31,189	15,427	15,331	30,758	14,687	15,482	30,169
VI	13,965	14,146	28,111	14,026	14,024	28,050	15,062	15,528	30,590	15,043	15,337	30,380	15,325	15,275	30,600
VII	11,598	13,297	24,895	12,999	13,929	26,928	12,010	13,000	25,010	12,861	14,179	27,040	13,282	14,285	27,567
Total	106,883	107,901	214,784	111,906	111,329	223,235	112,559	112,470	225,029	114,849	115,528	230,377	116,590	117,293	233,883

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training , Zanzibar

Table 3.1.9: Pupils in Private Primary Schools by Grade and Gender, 2010- 2014.

STD	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	1,185	1,253	2,438	1,441	1,593	3,034	1,602	1,711	3,313	1,750	1,890	3,640	2,149	2,170	4,319
II	1,054	1,013	2,067	1,220	1,290	2,510	1,192	1,373	2,565	1,586	1,631	3,217	1,645	1,746	3,391
III	969	958	1,927	1,167	1,112	2,279	1,199	1,239	2,438	1,282	1,419	2,701	1,524	1,542	3,066
IV	844	915	1,759	1,055	982	2,037	991	1,026	2,017	1,133	1,200	2,333	1,265	1,368	2,633
V	751	742	1,493	849	948	1,797	941	945	1,886	987	1,047	2,034	1,102	1,099	2,201
VI	656	610	1,266	808	750	1,558	760	812	1,572	827	827	1,654	900	961	1,861
VII	519	559	1,078	622	618	1,240	650	652	1,302	646	751	1,397	1,075	809	1,584
Total	5,978	6,050	12,028	7,162	7,293	14,455	7,335	7,758	15,093	3,211	8,765	16,976	9,360	9,695	19,055

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training , Zanzibar

Table 3.1.10: Distribution of Pupil in Public and Private Primary Schools by Grade and Gender, 2010- 2014.
(Percent)

STD	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
I	50.5	49.5	51.3	48.7	50.9	49.1	50.8	49.2	50.9	49.1
II	50.8	49.2	50.4	49.6	50.7	49.3	50.5	49.5	50.4	49.6
III	50.4	49.6	50.6	49.4	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.9	50.1
IV	49.6	50.4	50.5	49.5	50.1	49.9	49.1	50.9	50.0	50.0
V	49.7	50.3	48.8	51.2	49.7	50.3	50.1	49.9	48.8	51.2
VI	49.8	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	50.0	50.0
VII	46.7	53.3	48.4	51.6	48.1	51.9	47.5	52.5	48.2	51.8
Total	49.8	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.9	50.1	49.8	50.2	49.8	50.2

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training , Zanzibar

Table 3.1.11: Pupils in Public and Private Secondary Schools, 2010- 2014.

(Number)

Form	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	12,403	12,952	25,355	12,699	14,216	26,915	13,258	14,063	27,321	12,819	13,654	26,473	7,189	21,308	28,497
II	10,908	12,620	23,528	10,842	12,177	23,019	10,856	12,931	23,787	10,642	12,864	23,506	11,013	12,399	23,412
III	6,431	7,383	13,814	6,280	7,932	14,212	6,191	7,153	13,344	5,851	8,157	14,008	6,193	8,175	14,368
IV	7,981	9,330	17,311	6,210	7,315	13,525	6,056	7,657	13,713	5,761	6,960	12,721	5,511	7,874	13,385
Total	37,723	42,285	80,008	36,031	41,640	77,671	36,361	41,804	78,165	35,073	41,635	76,708	29,906	49,756	79,662

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.12: Pupils in Public Secondary School, 2010- 2014.

(Number)

Form	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	11,923	12,408	24,331	12,090	13,528	25,618	12,528	13,288	25,816	12,131	12,798	24,929	12,733	14,113	26,846
II	10,354	11,962	22,316	10,187	11,442	21,629	10,146	12,171	22,317	9,964	12,021	21,985	10,187	11,583	21,770
III	5,968	6,786	12,754	5,532	7,062	12,594	5,494	6,417	11,911	5,148	7,293	12,441	5,450	7,227	12,677
IV	7,451	8,795	16,246	5,641	6,543	12,184	5,322	6,836	12,158	5,137	6,185	11,322	4,936	7,056	11,992
Total	35,696	39,951	75,647	33,450	38,575	72,025	33,490	38,712	72,202	32,380	38,297	70,677	33,306	39,979	73,285

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.13: Pupils in Private Secondary Schools, 2010- 2014

(Number)

Form	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	480	544	1,024	609	688	1,297	730	775	1,505	688	856	1,544	756	895	1,651
II	554	658	1,212	655	735	1,390	710	760	1,470	678	841	1,519	738	904	1,642
III	463	597	1,060	748	870	1,618	697	736	1,433	703	864	1,567	743	948	1,691
IV	530	535	1,065	569	772	1,341	734	821	1,555	624	775	1,399	575	818	1,393
Total	2,027	2,334	4,361	2,581	3,065	5,646	2,871	3,092	5,963	2,693	3,336	6,029	2,812	3,565	6,377

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.14: Distribution of Pupils in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Sex and Form, 2010- 2014

(Percent)

Form	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
I	48.9	51.1	47.2	52.8	48.5	51.5	48.4	51.6	25.2	74.8
II	46.4	53.6	47.1	52.9	45.6	54.4	45.3	54.7	47.0	53.0
III	46.6	53.4	44.2	55.8	46.4	53.6	41.8	58.2	43.1	56.9
IV	46.1	53.9	45.9	54.1	44.2	55.8	45.3	54.7	41.2	58.8
Total	47.1	52.9	46.4	53.6	46.5	53.5	45.7	54.3	37.5	62.5
No. of Students	37,723	42,285	36,031	41,640	36,361	41,804	35,073	41,635	29,906	49,756

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.15: Pupils in Public and Private Advanced Secondary Schools by Sex and Form, 2010- 2014

(Number)

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Form V: Public	930	789	1,719	983	1,030	2,013	671	643	1,314	478	544	1,022	450	257	707
Private	108	134	242	120	138	258	59	57	116	50	88	138	46	79	125
Total	1038	923	1961	1103	1168	2271	730	700	1430	528	632	1160	496	336	832
Form VI: Public	1015	893	1908	880	807	1,687	936	941	1,877	516	491	1,007	502	474	976
Private	114	108	222	61	163	224	114	111	225	45	38	83	62	89	151
Total	1,129	1,001	2,130	941	970	1,911	1,050	1,052	2,102	561	529	1,090	564	563	1,127
Total Students	2,167	1,924	4,091	2,044	2,138	4,182	1,780	1,752	3,532	1,089	1,161	2,250	1,060	899	1,959

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.16: Distribution of Pupils in Public and Private Advanced Secondary Schools by Sex and Form, 2010- 2014
(Percent)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014p	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Form V: Public	54.1	45.9	48.8	51.2	51.1	48.9	46.8	53.2	63.6	36.4
Private	44.6	55.4	46.5	53.5	50.9	49.1	36.2	63.8	36.8	63.2
Total	52.9	47.1	48.6	51.4	51.0	49.0	45.5	54.5	59.6	40.4
Form VI: Public	53.2	46.8	52.2	47.8	49.9	50.1	51.2	48.8	51.4	48.6
Private	51.4	48.6	27.2	72.8	50.7	49.3	54.2	45.8	41.1	58.9
Total	53.0	47.0	49.2	50.8	50.0	50.0	51.5	48.5	50.0	50.0
Total Students	2,167	1,924	2,044	2,138	1,780	1,752	1,089	1,161	1,060	899

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

The examination results for F.II students in 2014 shows that the total number of candidate who sat for F.II examination in 2014 was 21,944 students. A total of 14,384 students passed and the remaining 7,560 students fail the exam as shown from the table 5.1.17 below.

Table 3.1.17: Form II Examination Results, 2010- 2014

Category	Sex	Year				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Candidates	Male	8,800	9,119	8,644	8,662	10,119
	Female	11,055	10,547	11,035	10,660	11,825
	Total	19,855	19,666	19,679	19,322	21,944
Passed	Male	4,889	4,975	4,427	4,805	6,373
	Female	6,673	6,066	6,768	6,678	8,011
	Total	11,562	11,041	11,195	11,483	14,384
Failed	Male	3,911	4,144	4,217	3,857	3,746
	Female	4,382	4,481	4,267	3,982	3,814
	Total	8,293	8,625	8,484	7,839	7,560

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.18: Distribution of Form II Examination Results by Sex 2010-2014

Category	Sex	Year				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Candidates	Male	44.3	46.4	43.9	44.8	46.1
	Female	55.7	53.6	56.1	55.2	53.9
	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Passed	Male	55.6	54.6	22.5	55.5	63.0
	Female	60.4	57.5	34.4	62.6	67.8
	Total	58.2	56.1	56.9	59.4	65.6
Failed	Male	44.4	45.4	21.4	44.5	17.1
	Female	39.6	42.5	21.7	37.4	59.8
	Total	41.8	43.9	43.1	40.6	34.5

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.19: Form IV Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2010- 2014.

(Number)

Grade	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	60	29	89	33	27	60	17	28	45	74	56	130	57	52	109
II	102	72	174	62	45	107	80	70	150	283	251	534	326	301	627
III	736	592	1,328	384	388	772	287	275	562	637	652	1,289	614	681	1,295
IV	4,515	5,839	10,354	3,539	4,542	8,081	2,627	3,551	6,178	2,587	3,570	6,157	2,170	3,512	5,682
Passed	5,413	6,532	11,945	4,018	5,002	9,020	3,011	3,924	6,935	3,581	4,529	8,110	3,167	4,546	7,713
Failed	2,097	2,583	4,680	1,473	1,384	2,857	2,640	3,476	6,116	961	2,133	3,094	2,100	2,999	5,099
Candidates	7,510	9,115	16,625	5,491	6,386	11,877	5,651	7,400	13,051	4,542	6,662	11,204	5,267	7,545	12,812

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.20 Distribution of Form IV Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2010- 2014

(Percent)

Grade	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.9
II	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.1	5.5	3.8	0.05	6.2	4.0	4.9
III	13.8	9.8	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.5	5.1	3.7	4.3	12.3	9.8	0.11	11.7	9.0	10.1
IV	64.8	60.1	64.1	64.5	71.1	68.0	46.5	48.0	47.3	49.9	53.6	52.0	41.2	46.5	44.3
Passed	81.0	72.1	71.7	73.2	75.9	75.9	73.2	53.0	53.1	69.13	67.97	68.48	60.1	60.3	60.2
Failed	19.0	27.9	28.3	26.8	24.1	24.1	26.8	47.0	46.9	30.87	32.03	31.52	39.9	39.7	39.8

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.21: Form VI Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2009/10 – 2013/14

Grade	2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013			2013/2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	23	16	39	34	9	43	9	8	17	1	0	1	26	25	51
II	89	42	131	100	89	189	32	55	87	20	20	40	98	96	194
III	563	463	1,026	630	599	1,229	409	400	809	529	595	1124	295	334	629
IV	241	222	463	245	234	479	211	217	428	222	249	471	129	104	233
Passed	916	743	1,659	1,009	931	1,940	661	680	1,341	772	864	1,636	548	559	1,107
Failed	169	131	300	181	187	368	237	235	472	238	193	431	38	14	52
Candidate	1,085	874	1,959	1,190	1,118	2,308	898	915	1,813	1,010	1,057	2,067	586	573	1,159

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.22 Distribution of Form VI Examination Results by Sex and Grade, 2009/2010 – 2013/2014

(Percent)

Grade	2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013			2013/2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I	2.9	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.05	4.4	4.4	4.4
II	8.4	8.0	8.1	6.5	5.4	6.0	3.6	6.0	4.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	16.7	16.8	16.7
III	52.9	53.6	53.2	43.7	47.4	45.4	45.5	43.7	44.6	52.4	56.3	54.4	50.3	58.3	54.3
IV	20.6	20.9	20.7	23.5	25.2	24.8	23.5	23.7	23.6	22.0	23.6	22.8	22.0	18.2	20.1
Passed	84.8	83.3	84.0	76.0	79.1	77.4	73.6	74.3	74.0	76.4	81.7	79.1	93.5	97.6	95.5
Failed	15.2	16.7	16.0	24.0	20.9	22.6	26.4	25.7	26.0	23.6	18.3	20.9	6.5	2.4	4.5

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.23: STD I - Form VI Pupil Teacher Ratio in Private and Public Schools, 2010- 2014

Year	Public Schools			Private Schools			Total		
	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Pupil Teacher Ratio
2010	294,058	9,938	30	16853	1,059	16	310,911	10,997	28
2011	29,8927	10,513	28	20,616	1,209	17	319,543	11,722	27
2012	273,162	9,141	30	18068	1,195	15	291,230	10,336	28
2013	277,291	9,894	28	20,039	1,524	13	297,330	11,418	26
2014p	282,773	9,961	28	22,348	1,632	14	305,121	11,592	26

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.24: Higher Learning Institution Enrolment, 2013-2014.

Institutions	2013/2014			2014/2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Public						
State University of Zanzibar	750	915	1,665	834	1,244	2,078
Zanzibar Journalism and Mass media College	58	123	181	63	115	178
Benjamin mkapa Teacher Training colleges	51	125	176	58	136	194
Pemba Islamic College (Teacher Training)	132	177	309	163	200	363
Mazizini Islamic College (Teacher Training)	74	357	431	69	368	437
Institute of Public Administration (IPA)	379	1159	1538	994	1384	2378
Kizimbani Agriculture Institute (KAT)	47	96	143	40	91	131
Institute of Kurume and technology	219	53	273	202	80	282
Private						
Zanzibar University	659	638	1,297	970	1,110	2,080
University College of Education, Chukwani	605	915	1,523	707	1,173	1,880
Total	2,376	3,346	5,725	4,100	5,901	10,001

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training , Zanzibar

Table 3.1.25: Number of Graduates in Higher Institution Zanzibar, 2011-2014

Field	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Diploma	390	1,127	282	669	616	1,208	1729	1,724	525	925
Undergraduate	461	364	505	391	530	411	439	457	524	557
Master graduate	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	14	6
Total	747	1,428	715	1,001	960	1,479	1,129	2,049	832	1,456

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.26: STD I - Form VI Teachers in Public and Private Schools by Training, 2010- 2014

Type of School		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Public School	Trained	9,301	9,939	8,645	9,503	9,832
	Untrained	637	574	496	391	129
	Total	9,938	10,513	9,141	9,894	9,961
	% of Untrained	6.4	5.5	5	4.0	1.3
Private School	Trained	844	827	831	1,178	1,225
	Untrained	215	382	364	346	407
	Total	1,059	1,209	1,195	1,524	1,632
	% of Untrained	20.3	31.6	30	22.7	24.9
Total	Trained	10,145	10,766	9,476	10,681	11,057
	Untrained	852	956	860	737	536
	Total	10,997	11,722	10,336	11,418	11,593
	% of Untrained	7.7	8.2	8	6.5	4.6

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

Table 3.1.27: STD I - Form VI Trained Teachers in Public Schools by Districts, 2010- 2014

District	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kaskazini 'A'	421	478	899	427	539	966	401	496	897	421	474	895	435	499	934
Kaskazini 'B'	211	360	571	228	434	662	236	400	636	231	407	638	232	429	661
Kati	390	434	824	406	447	853	9	400	409	428	435	863	423	471	894
Kusini	186	176	362	182	178	360	191	161	352	205	163	368	200	180	380
Mjini	390	1,481	1,871	368	1,588	1,956	364	1,523	1,887	360	1,395	1,755	392	1,484	1,876
Magharibi	440	1,680	2,120	463	1,921	2,384	1,401	431	1,832	552	1,804	2,356	490	1,829	2,319
Wete	384	384	768	405	391	796	385	394	779	380	398	778	396	413	809
Micheweni	304	188	492	315	217	532	297	192	489	286	162	448	303	180	483
Chake Chake	248	413	661	245	414	659	238	404	642	259	450	709	263	489	752
Mkoani	398	335	733	419	352	771	385	337	722	369	324	693	392	332	724
Total	3,372	5,929	9,301	3,458	6,481	9,939	3,907	4,738	8,645	3,491	6,012	9,503	3,526	6,306	9,832

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Zanzibar

3.2 Health Statistics

Public Health

This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health. The aspects covered in this section include status of health facilities, staffing levels (Cadre), reported number of dose given, facility delivery, and selected top ten leading diagnosis (diseases). Furthermore the health facilities have been classified as primary level (PHCU, PHCU+ and PHCC), Secondary level (District Hospital) and Tertiary level (Referral and Special hospital). The Government set out these health facilities with the intention of building and strengthening the capacity of health facilities to improve health service provision, from the Table 5.2.2 information for 2013 and 2014 shows a primary health care unit (PHCU) increased from 105 in 2013 to 109 in 2014 and there is no change for the rest health facilities. The hospitals in Zanzibar are categorized as Referral, Special and District Hospitals. According to the Ministry of Health, there is one referral hospital, 2 Special hospitals and 3 district hospitals owned by the government in 2014. Table 3.2.1, shows that number of Clinical Officers and Medical Doctor and health officer are raising. The result shows that Nurse Midwife is the leading cadre having 476 staffs followed by Public Health Nurse 'B' having 311.

Reported number of dose given.

Immunization of children against diseases is essential for reducing infant and child mortality. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that the newly borne should be vaccinated against all the vaccine-preventable diseases before the age of 12 months. The antigens given include or covered: BCG (against tuberculosis), DPT3 (PENTA) against Diphtheria, Pertusis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Haemophilus influenza), Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) against poliomyelitis and a measles vaccine (MCV1) and TT2+. Table 2.2.10: presents the reported number of dose given. during the last five years (2010 - 2014) among children less than one year of age. Table 5.2.10 below reveals the reported number of dose given during the last five years (2010-2014) among children less than one year of age. The figures indicate that BCG dose given has consistently been leading in coverage from 2010 to 2014 followed by measles (MCV1) ,DPT3 (PENTA).

Morbidity

Table 3.2.9: shows that reported Upper Respiratory Tract Infections has been the highest ranked cause of morbidity in Zanzibar over the past five years. Other Diarrhoea disease has been the second leading cause of diagnosis. The selected diseases listed below in a table 2.2.9 appeared among the leading Top ten causes of morbidity in Zanzibar for 2014.

Reported number of live birth.

Reported live births have continued to improve. Table 3.2.8, shows the number of live birth in health facilities increased from 33,277 in 2013 to 42,226 in 2014 and indicating about 27 percentage increment from 2013 to 2014.

Out Patient and In-patient.

The information of Out Patient visit used to measure utilisation of health facilities i. The number of out-patients in public hospitals recorded 361,732 in 2014, out of which 69,211 were from Mnazi Mmoja hospital compared to 76,718 in 2013 and Kivunge hospital lead for the number of visiting outpatient which is 71, 803 in 2014. The number of in-patients recorded 78,469, where 42,232 were admitted at Mnazi Mmoja Hospital compared to 72,961 in 2013; Mnazi Mmoja hospital took the lead followed by Chakechake Hospital in 2014.

Table 3.2.1, shows the number of Clinical Officers and Medical Doctor and health officer were raising from 2012 to 2014 where by nurse midwife remain constant from 2013 to 2014. The result shows that Nurse Midwife is the leading cadre having 476 staffs followed by Public Health Nurse 'B' having 311.

Table 3.2.1: Medical, Paramedical and Nursing Professionals, 2012-2014 (Number)

Cadre	2012	2013	2014p
Assistant Medical Officer (AMO)	54	56	54
Clinical Officer	130	185	194
Community Health Nurse	36	39	31
Dental Assistant	12	14	11
Dental Officer	7	11	8
Dental Therapist	11	24	24
Dentist	7	7	7
Gynaecologist	3	4	4
Health Assistant	73	78	63
Health Officer	197	213	252
Lab. Assistant	33	37	31
Lab. Chemical Technician	2	2	2
Lab. Scientist	3	4	4
Lab. Technician	193	212	235
Lab. Technologist	46	46	46
Medical Doctor (MD)	31	34	41
Medical Entomologist	1	1	1
Medical Lab. Scientist	1	1	1
Microbiologist	1	1	1
Microscopist	6	6	6
Nurse Anaesthetic	16	22	18
Nurse General	46	79	99
Nurse Midwife	423	476	476
Nurse Occupational Health	3	3	2
Nurse Ophthalmic	10	10	10
Nurse Orthopaedic	1	1	1
Nurse Paediatric	8	8	8
Nurse Psychiatrist	164	173	173
Occupational Therapist	1	1	1
Ophthalmic Clinician	3	3	4
Ophthalmic Surgeon	1	1	1
Optometrist	2	2	2
Orthopaedic Assistant	1	1	1
Paediatrician	5	5	5
Pathologist	1	1	1
Pharm. Assistant	34	34	34
Pharm. Auxiliary	3	6	3
Pharm. Dispenser	40	40	40
Pharm. Technician	55	97	105
Pharmacist	18	21	21
Public Health Nurse 'A'	7	7	7
Public Health Nurse 'B'	284	294	311
Physiotherapist	6	6	6
Radiographer	17	17	17
Radiographic Asst.	7	7	7
Radiologist	1	1	1
Grand Total	2,004	2,291	2,370

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.2: Medical Facilities by Category, 2010- 2014 (Number)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Public Facilities						
	PHCU	98	100	100	105	109
	PHCU+	35	34	34	34	34
Primary level	PHCC	4	4	4	4	4
	District					
Secondary level	Hospital	3	3	3	3	3
	Special	2	2	2	2	2
Tertiary level	Referral	1	1	1	1	1
Private Facilities						
Private Hospital	3	3	3	3	3	2
Dispensary	62	72	72	72	70	53

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.3: Distribution of Public Health Facilities by District, 2014(Number)

District	Public Medical Facility						Private Medical Facility	
	Primary Level			Secondary level	Tertiary level		Private Hospital	Dispensary
	PHCU	PHCU+	PHCC	District Hospital	Special	Referral		
Kaskazini 'A'	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kaskazini 'B'	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kati	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	5
Kusini	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mjini	6	4	0	0	2	1	2	20
Magharibi	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
Wete	16	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
Micheweni	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	2
ChakeChake	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	6
Mkoani	14	2	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total	109	34	4	3	2	1	2	53

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.4: Number of In-Patients and Out-Patients in Public Hospital 2010-2014

Type of patients	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Out-patients	366,942	395,964	379,224	383,789	361,732
In-patients	66,556	70,857	72,373	72,961	78,469

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.5: In-patients and Out-patients by Public Hospital 2013

(Number)

Hospital	2013					
	In-patients			Out-patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Unguja						
Kivunge	679	2,845	3,524	26,787	26,865	53,652
Makunduchi	662	1,947	2,609	15,979	16,981	32,960
Mnazi Mmoja	10,057	29,436	39,493	38,066	38,652	76,718
Sub Total	11,398	34,228	45,626	80,832	82,498	163,330
Pemba						
Chake Chake	2,475	7,294	9,769	30,428	41,209	71,637
Micheweni	1,066	2,947	4,013	10,410	13,782	24,192
Vitongoji	440	893	1,333	8,646	10,088	18,734
Abdallah Mzee	1,408	3,890	5,298	20,696	26,013	46,709
Wete	1,882	5,040	6,922	24,950	34,237	59,187
Sub Total	7,271	20,064	27,335	95,130	125,329	220,459
Grand Total	18,669	54,292	72,961	175,962	207,827	383,789

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.6: In-patients and Out-patients by Public Hospital 2014 (Number)

Hospital	2014					
	In-patients			Out-patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Unguja						
Kivunge	758	3,430	4,188	36,645	35,158	71,803
Makunduchi	814	2,582	3,396	9,622	13,351	22,973
Mnazi Mmoja	9,681	32,551	42,232	30,885	38,326	69,211
Sub Total	11,253	38,563	49,816	77,152	86,835	163,987
Pemba						
Chake Chake	2,988	8,283	11,271	24,182	33,015	57,197
Micheweni	830	2,556	3,386	9,955	13,004	22,959
Vitongoji	404	973	1,377	8,504	9,468	17,972
Mkoani	1,070	3,946	5,016	16,372	22,230	38,602
Wete	1,864	5,739	7,603	26,492	34,523	61,015
Sub Total	7,156	21,497	28,653	85,505	112,240	197,745
Grand Total	18,409	60,060	78,469	162,657	199,075	361,732

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar.

Table 3.2.7: Number of Live Birth in Public Hospital, 2013-2014

Hospital	2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kivunge Cottage	780	899	1,679	1,266	1,217	2,483
Makunduchi Cottage	422	405	827	680	662	1,342
Mnazi Mmoja	8,631	8,357	16,988	10,619	10,582	21,201
Chake Maternity ward	1,771	1,732	3,503	2,097	2,131	4,228
Vitongoji Cottage	137	126	263	154	138	292
Micheweni Cottage	548	523	1,071	556	532	1,088
Mkoani District	980	1,000	1,980	1,197	1,055	2,252
Wete District	1,146	1,094	2,240	1,399	1,669	3,068
Total	14,415	14,136	28,551	17,968	17,986	35,954

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.8, shows the number of live birth in health facilities increased from 33,277 in 2013 to 42,226 in 2014 and indicating about 27 percentage increment from 2013 to 2014.

Table 3.2.8: Number of Live Birth in Health Facility by District, 2013-2014

District	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kaskazini 'A'	1,005	1,096	2,101	1,547	1,516	3,063
Kaskazini 'B'	256	246	502	363	342	705
Kati	22	20	42	39	44	83
Kusini	448	436	884	753	735	1,488
Magharibi	442	452	894	698	626	1,324
Mjini	9,123	8,860	17,983	11,488	11,157	22,645
Unguja Zone	11,296	11,110	22,406	14,888	14,420	29,308
Chake Chake	2,007	1,975	3,982	2,441	2,470	4,911
Micheweni	830	837	1,667	816	784	1,600
Mkoani	1,193	1,230	2,423	1,373	1,212	2,585
Wete	1,421	1,378	2,799	2,034	1,788	3,822
Pemba Zone	5,451	5,420	10,871	6,664	6,254	12,918
Zanzibar	16,747	16,530	33,277	21,552	20,674	42,226

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.9: ranks the most common diagnosis ,where Upper Respiratory Tract Infections has been the highest ranked cause of morbidity in Zanzibar over the past five years. Other Diarrhea disease has been the second leading cause of diagnosis except for 2013 where other skin disease has been the second one. The selected diseases listed below in a table 2.2.9 appeared among the leading Top ten causes of morbidity in Zanzibar for 2014

Table 3.2.9: Top Ten Reported Diagnosis, 2010-2014.

2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Diagnosis	Cases	Diagnosis	Cases	Diagnosis	Cases	Diagnosis	Cases	Diagnosis	Cases
1 Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	314,681	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	368,958	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	365,871	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)	384,457	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	368,883
2 Other Diarrhoea Diseases	95,337	Other Diarrhoea Diseases	97,365	Other Diarrhoea Diseases	111,345	Other skin diseases	97,772	Other Diarrhoea diseases	107,512
3 Other Skin diseases	77,853	Other Skin diseases	81,722	Other Skin diseases	89,864	Other diarrhoea diseases	93,041	Other skin disease	104,496
4 ENT head and neck	75,802	ENT head and neck	81,668	ENT head and neck	83,252	ENT head and neck	84,444	ENT head and neck	90,713
5 Pneumonia	72,950	Pneumonia	72,674	Pneumonia	67,753	Pneumonia	67,339	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	84,109
6 Intestinal Worms	52,353	Intestinal Worms	45,892	Intestinal Worms	47,541	Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	49,509	Pneumonia	73,439
7 Trauma / Injuries	44,832	Trauma / Injuries	39,753	Trauma / Injuries	39,902	Trauma /Injuries	46,527	Trauma / Injuries	48,562
8 Urinary Tract Infection(UTI)	41,221	Urinary Tract Infection(UTI)	38,123	Urinary Tract Infection(UTI)	37,560	Intestinal Worms	36,063	Dental Diseases	34,992
9 Eye diseases	36,008	Eye diseases	36,873	Eye diseases	37,004	Eye diseases	32,955	Eye diseases	31,875
10 Dental diseases	33,967	Dental diseases	33,156	Dental diseases	36,657	Dental Diseases	31,854	Intestinal Worms	29,249

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.10 below reveals the reported number of dose given during the last five years (2010-2014) among children less than one year of age. The figures indicate that BCG dose given has consistently been leading in coverage from 2010 to 2014 followed by measles (MCV1) ,DPT₃ (PENTA).

Table 3.2.10: Reported Number of Dose Given 2010-2014.

Vaccination	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
BCG	56,940	56,780	64,002	69,101	80,818
DPT ₃ (PENTA)	44629	42,726	43,021	45,152	50,123
OPV ₃	43900	42,222	37,290	44,402	41,978
MEASLES (MCV1)	38,846	45,387	49,266	49,340	50,544
PCV3 dose given	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	505,52
TT2 +	38,464	17,048	34,997	42,506	48,240

Source: Ministry of Health, Zanzibar

Social welfare

This section presents statistics on reported number of people with disability, children cared, old people cared and number of sober houses. The number of person with disability reported in Zanzibar Association of People with Disability is 6026 for 2014 out of the total reported persons with disability only 2595 and the rest are males, where by the people reported with physical disability took lead they are 2837 followed by multiple disability having 1,073. Magharibi is the leading district having large number of people reported people with disability (1,594) and most of these people are in age 10 – 19 years as shown in the (Table 3.2.11 to 3.2.12) show that the number of Old people and orphanage cared 192 and 148 respectively for 2014. According to The Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control there were 14 Sober houses for 2014 .Gender disparity shows that most of clients living in sober houses are male (786) compared to female (80) out of the 866 of total clients in the Sober

Table 3.2.11, shows the number of person with disability reported in Zanzibar Association of People with Disability is 6026 for 2014 out of the total reported persons with disability only 2595 and the rest are males

Table 3.2.11: Persons with Disability by District and Sex, 2014

(Number)											
Disability type	Sex	Physical	Multiple	Deaf of speech	Hypocepholus	Albino	Mental	Epilepsy	Visual	Others	Total
Kaskazini ' A '	Male	198	67	51	2	11	23	15	39	12	472
	Female	151	46	46	1	5	24	8	28	8	348
Kaskazini ' B '	Male	71	25	12	0	4	7	3	13	5	146
	Female	47	24	15	0	0	7	0	7	4	108
Kati	Male	122	58	34	2	6	27	19	22	7	344
	Female	88	64	22	0	6	19	13	17	3	260
Kusini	Male	85	18	15	0	0	18	1	11	2	158
	Female	88	13	32	0	0	15	2	23	8	184
Mjini	Male	167	35	27	2	4	16	1	39	2	300
	Female	91	21	29	1	5	19	1	25	2	198
Magharibi	Male	346	175	57	6	12	49	10	48	26	883
	Female	252	135	46	1	11	43	9	31	29	711
Wete	Male	199	58	46	2	5	33	12	31	10	452
	Female	122	34	34	0	6	32	10	33	3	323
Micheweni	Male	190	68	43	5	3	16	6	35	9	423
	Female	115	51	42	0	3	23	11	18	10	331
Chake Chake	Male	179	86	41	3	4	25	13	22	15	490
	Female	106	49	39	1	6	19	16	21	6	336
Mkoani	Male	108	18	32	0	4	15	1	20	7	208
	Female	76	14	35	0	4	13	2	24	4	173
Not Stated	Male	21	7	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	36
	Female	15	7	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	32
Zanzibar		2,837	1,073	706	26	99	446	160	507	172	6,026

Source: Zanzibar Association of People with Disable.

Table 3.2.12: Reported Number of Persons with Disability by Age Group and Type of Disability- Zanzibar, 2014

(Number)

Age group	Physical		Multiple		Deaf Speech		Hypocepholus		Albino		Mental		Visual		Epylepsy		Others		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
01-09	94	61	45	29	11	8	5	2	8	6	20	10	15	8	1	1	11	8	353
10-19	446	289	278	200	124	105	15	0	19	13	81	81	59	46	40	32	35	26	2,197
20-29	339	275	208	174	116	115	3	1	15	13	91	67	57	43	38	34	26	24	2,077
30-39	254	177	43	28	51	41	0	0	4	8	25	37	38	32	4	6	10	6	829
40-49	194	130	16	9	21	27	0	0	4	3	9	13	20	32	0	2	3	2	504
50-59	187	112	8	4	19	35	0	0	1	2	4	5	39	31	1	0	1	3	488
60-69	110	56	8	6	10	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	31	11	0	1	5	3	257
70-79	47	31	3	3	7	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	20	17	0	0	3	2	144
80+	13	13	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	39
Not stated	5	4	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	28
Grand Total	1,689	1,148	615	458	361	345	23	3	54	45	230	216	280	227	84	76	95	77	6,026

Source: Zanzibar Association of People with Disable.

Table 3.2.13: Children Cared by Type of Centre and Sex 2010- 2014

Type of Centre	Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Mazizini Social Welfare	Female	29	26	17	16	14
	Male	22	22	19	20	13
	Total	51	48	36	36	27
SOS	Female	38	41	83	83	104
	Male	65	66	55	55	61
	Total	103	107	138	138	165
	Female	67	67	100	55	118
	Male	87	89	74	20	74
Total		154	156	174	174	192

Source: Ministry of Social Welfare, Youth, Women and Children Development, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.14: Old People Cared by Type of Centre and Sex 2010- 2014

Centre	Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Sebleni	Female	40	41	38	31	30
	Male	24	22	20	19	16
	Total	64	63	58	50	46
Welezo	Female	14	8	9	11	9
	Male	34	28	31	28	28
	Total	48	36	40	39	37
Gombani	Female	1	0	0	0	0
	Male	1	1	2	1	0
	Total	2	1	2	1	0
Limbani	Female	1	1	1	1	2
	Male	7	6	4	7	6
	Total	8	7	5	8	8
Makundeni	Female	57	59	33	24	25
	Male	44	44	22	32	32
	Total	101	103	55	56	57
	Female	113	109	81	67	66
	Male	110	101	79	87	82
Total		223	210	160	154	148

Source: Ministry of Social Welfare, Youth, Women and Children Development, Zanzibar

Table 3.2.15 show the number of sober house by sex of residents in Zanzibar is 14 in which there 13 male sober house and only one female sober.

Table 3.2.15: Number of Sober Houses by Sex of Residents in Zanzibar, 2014.

	Male Sober House	Female Sober House	Total
Unguja	7	1	8
Pemba	6	0	6
Zanzibar	13	1	14

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control.

Table 3.2.16: Distribution of Clients in Each Sober House in Zanzibar 2014.

Sober House	Male	Female	Total
Detroit	77	0	77
Free at Last	68	0	68
Mombasa	0	80	80
Twawabina	70	0	70
Trent	110	0	110
Zanzibar Youth Forum	59	0	59
Nyarugusu	57	0	57
Mtofaani	78	0	78
Unguja	519	80	599
Mkoroshoni	51	0	51
Limbani	79	0	79
Kifumbikae	91	0	91
Jadida	5	0	5
Kifoi	16	0	16
Mbuyuni	25	0	25
Pemba	267	0	267
Zanzibar	786	80	866

Source: Commission for National Coordination and Drug Control.

3.3 Information, Culture, and Sport Statistics

This section presents statistics on information, Culture as well as Sport. Table 3.3.1 shows the number of ruins and caves conserved and sustained by all districts in Zanzibar, where by Mjini District took lead 11 ruins conserved out of 62 ruins, followed by Micheweni, Mkoani and Wete. According to the Ministry for Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports there only 3 caves in Kaskazini 'A' and Kusini were conserved, also the number of people use Kiswahili Council library increased from 3,632 in 2013 to 2014 where by the female took lead compare to male as shown from the Table 3.3.2.

Up to this moment the OCGS has managed to collect data on type of sport clubs registered by district, number of gold, medal and bronze won in the international tournament, number of referee by the type of sports and number of football teams by division.

Table 2.3.3 shows type of sports club registered by district and type of sports whereby Mjini has 143 registered clubs of football which is the leading district followed by other districts have slight change between them. A total of 38 netball clubs, out of which 8 clubs are in Kaskazini 'A' and other 9 are in Mjini and the remaining are distributed in other districts. Gender discrepancy is revealed in table 3.3.6, where by a number of male referees regardless having FIFA badge is more higher (70 person) compared to female (15 person).

The Table 3.3.1 shows the number of ruins and caves conserved and sustained by all districts in Zanzibar, where by Mjini District took lead 11 ruins conserved out of 62 ruins, followed by Micheweni, Mkoani and Wete.

Table 3.3.1: Number of Ruins and Caves Conserved by District 2014.

District	Number	
	Ruin	Cave
Kaskazini ' A '	3	n/a
Kaskazini ' B '	2	3
Kati	4	n/a
Kusini	1	3
Mjini	11	n/a
Magharibi	7	n/a
Wete	8	n/a
Micheweni	10	n/a
Chake Chake	7	n/a
Mkoani	9	n/a
Zanzibar	62	6

Source: Ministry for Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports, Zanzibar

Table 3.3.2: Number of Library Users of Kiswahili Council by Year and Sex.

Year	Male	Female	Total
2013/14	259	3,197	3,456
2014/15	61	115	176
Total	320	3,312	3,632

Source: Ministry for Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports

Table 3.3.3 below shows type of sports club registered by district and type of sports whereby Mjini has 143 registered clubs of football which is the leading district followed by other districts have slight change between them.

Table 3.3.3: Type of Sports Associations Registered by District in Unguja, 2014.

Type of Sports	Kaskazini "A"	Kaskazini "B"	Kati	Kusini	Mjini	Magharibi	Total
Football	50	45	55	52	143	54	399
Netball	8	6	4	6	9	5	38
Athletics	10	8	9	5	20	9	61
Basketball	4	6	5	9	10	5	39
Handball	3	8	6	8	12	10	47
Hockey	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Swimming	0	0	0	2	5	4	11
Judo	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Cycling	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Volleyball	2	3	2	4	5	2	18
Badminton	1	0	1	0	2	1	5
Weightlifting	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Squash	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Wrestling	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Karate	12	5	3	2	10	10	42
Playing Cards	7	9	5	6	18	14	59
Table Tennis	2	0	0	0	5	0	7
Lawn Tennis	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
Shooting	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Chess	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Criquet	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Bao	10	14	11	13	16	11	75
Motor cross	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
ZABESA	4	3	6	4	18	6	41
Zanzibar Deaf Association	1	0	0	1	4	1	7
Pool Table	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Special Olympics	0	0	0	0	8	4	12
Golf	0	0	1	0	4	2	7
Zanzibar Disable Association	0	0	1	1	5	3	10
Zanzibar Health for Sportsmen	0	0	1	1	3	1	6
TOTAL	114	107	110	114	338	146	927

Source: Ministry for Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports, Zanzibar

Table 3.3.4: Type of Sports Clubs Registered by District in Pemba, 2014

(Number).

Type of Sports	Wete	Micheweni	Chake	Mkoani	Total
Football	26	18	29	24	97
Netball	8	6	7	11	32
Athletics	2	1	3	1	7
Basketball	2	-	3	3	8
Swimming	2	0	0	1	3
Judo	2	1	1	2	6
Cycling	0	0	0	1	1
Volleyball	3	1	2	4	10
Karate	16	12	8	7	43
Table Tennis	0	0	2	1	2
Karata	7	4	8	5	24
Bao	15	16	20	10	49
Motor cross	0	0	0	0	0
ZABESA	3	2	4	2	11
TOTAL	86	61	87	72	293

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports, Zanzibar

Table 3.3.5: Type of Medal won in the international Tournament, 2014

Type of Sport	Medal			Host Country
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	
Judo	1	3	5	Kenya
Basketball	0	1	3	Zambia
Volley ball	0	2	1	Zanzibar
Athletics	4	2	6	Arusha - Tanzania

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports, Zanzibar

Table 2.3.6 below shows the number of referees by the type of sport where the number of football referee is more higher (92 percent) compare to other type of sport, also the number of male referee by all type of sport is about twice the number of female referees.

Table 3.3.6: Number of Referees by the Type of Sport and Sex, 2014

Type of Sport	Referee		Total
	Male	Female	
Weightlifting	7	0	7
Judo	7	0	7
Karate	3	0	3
Football	75	17	92
Basketball	2	11	13
Handball	3	6	9
Volley Ball	5	13	18
Netball	4	12	16
Total	106	59	165

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports, Zanzibar

Gender discrepancy is revealed in table 3.3.7 below, where by a number of male referees regardless having FIFA badge is more higher (70 person) compared to female (15 person).

Table 3.3.7: Number of Referees by FIFA Badges and Sex, 2010- 2014.

Referees	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014p		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
With FIFA Badge	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6	4	1	5	5	2	7
Without FIFA Badge	11	1	12	93	4	97	93	5	98	50	10	60	70	15	85
Total	16	2	18	98	5	103	98	6	104	54	11	65	59	10	92

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports.

Table 3.3.8: Zanzibar Football Players' Playing Outside Zanzibar, 2010- 2014.

Country	Club	Players				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Vietnam		1	1	1	1	1
Egypt	Alcanal-cairo	1	1	1	1	1
United Kingdom	Chesewa (Youth Team)	1	1	1	1	1
Qatar	Al mudheib	2	1	1	1	1
	Azam S.club	3	8	12	12	10
	Yanga	2	1	3	3	4
	Simba	1	1	1	1	3
	J.K.Olgoro	0	7	7	7	5
Tanzania Mainland	Coastal Union	0	4	4	4	6
	Villa Squard	0	2	2	2	2
	African Lyon	0	2	2	2	2
	Mtibwa	1	0	0	0	1
	Moro United	1	0	0	0	1
	Pan Africa	1	0	0	0	0
Total		14	29	35	35	38

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports.

Table 3.3.9 shows the number of football teams by division, regarding to the premier league the number of teams remain constant from 2010 to 2014, and their slight difference in first division and second division-district from 2013 to 2014.

Table 3.3.9: Number of Football Teams by Division, 2010- 2014.

Division	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014p
Premier League	12	12	12	12	12
First Division	24	26	26	26	28
Second Division -Taifa	40	46	53	53	53
Second Division -District	200	350	390	392	395
Third Division	100	200	257	260	280
Fourth Division	50	100	123	123	120
Total	426	734	861	866	888

Source: Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports Source.

3.4 Recorded Road Accidents

Table 3.4.1 shows total number of recorded road accident and victims in Zanzibar whereby in 2014 out of 621 accidents 181 persons were exterminated, that shows an increase of 22 percent from 2013 to 2014, of which around 90 percent of them from Unguja and ten percent for Pemba, also table shows the decline of injury person by 12.8 from 2013 to 2014.

The number of traffic offences increased by 65.5 percent in 2014, from 16,683 in 2013 to 10,078 in 2014, whereby number of traffic offenses for Pemba increased by 9.8 percent while for Unguja decrease more than 90 percent in 2014. Table explains more about other traffic offence (driving without helmet, driving without license, insurance and road license, dangerous driving, dangerous loads) that shows decreasing number by 64.9 percent from 15,311 in 2013 to 9,284 in 2014 for Zanzibar.

Table 3.4.1: Reported Victims of Road Accidents Zanzibar, 2009- 2014

Description	Victims	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total accident							621
Persons Killed	Drivers	6	6	8	12	7	2
	Passengers	21	33	23	31	31	20
	Cyclists	34	26	33	45	47	90
	Pedestrians	38	46	46	52	56	69
	Total	99	93	110	139	141	181
Persons Injured	Drivers	62	79	68	71	83	64
	Passengers	393	642	445	499	425	346
	Cyclists	302	343	376	314	298	299
	Pedestrians	219	271	234	218	235	214
	Total	967	1,335	1,123	1,102	1041	923
Traffic Offences	Drinks/Drugs	0	41	0	0	1	3
	Mechanical defect	492	337	361	384	546	114
	Dangerous/carelessness	1,156	996	584	580	825	165
	Other offences	9,670	14,355	14,719	16,530	15,311	9,284*
	Total	11,318	15,729	15,664	17,494	16,683	10,078

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.2: Reported Victims of Road Accidents in Unguja, 2009- 2013

Description	Victims	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total accident							592
Persons Killed	Drivers	3	5	7	10	3	1
	Passengers	20	23	21	26	27	16
	Cyclists	29	24	29	34	35	89
	Pedestrians	33	39	35	44	38	56
	Total	85	91	92	113	103	162
Persons Injured	Drivers	52	75	54	60	70	60
	Passengers	349	534	385	459	353	304
	Cyclists	292	332	353	303	259	297
	Pedestrians	211	262	220	203	214	205
	Total	904	1,203	1,012	1,025	896	866
Traffic Offences	Drinks/Drugs	0	41	0	0	1	3
	Mechanical defect	481	328	347	366	539	112
	Dangerous/carelessness	1,044	820	514	434	708	90
	Other offences	8,315	12,690	12735	13,962	13,117	6,806*
	Total	9,840	13,879	13,596	14,762	14,365	7,523

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.3: Reported Victims of Road Accidents Pemba, 2009- 2013

Description	Victims	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total accident							29
Persons Killed	Drivers	3	1	1	2	4	1
	Passengers	1	10	2	5	4	4
	Cyclists	5	2	4	11	12	1
	Pedestrians	5	7	11	8	18	13
	Total	14	20	18	26	38	19
Persons Injured	Drivers	10	4	14	11	13	4
	Passengers	44	108	60	40	72	42
	Cyclists	10	11	23	11	39	2
	Pedestrians	8	9	14	15	21	9
	Total	63	132	111	77	145	57
Traffic Offences	Drinks/Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mechanical defect	11	9	14	18	7	2
	Dangerous/carelessness	112	176	70	146	117	75
	Other offences	1,355	1665	1984	2,568	2,194	2,478*
	Total	1,478	1,850	2,068	2,732	2,318	2,555

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

* include the following

- ✓ Driving without helmet
- ✓ Driving without license, insurance and road license
- ✓ Dangerous driving
- ✓ Dangerous loads

Table 3.4.4 represent number of recorded offences by districts in 2013 and 2014, the incidence of crime statistical information collected, data shows increases both in minor and serious cases from 2013 to 2014 by 1.5 percent and 21.5 percent respectively, in general Magharibi district has shows higher tendency of cases followed by Mjini district, while Micheweni and Kusini District have less cases compared with other district.

Table 3.4.4: Offences Occurred by Type Case, 2013-14

Area	2013			2014		
	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases
Unguja	558	10,680	11,238	581	13,297	13,878
Pemba	41	2,369	2,410	27	3,323	3,350
Total	599	13,049	13,648	608	16,620	17,228

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Offences against Persons

Table 3.4.5 indicate the total number of Offences against Person reported from 2013 to 2014. The rape offences decrease by 12.84 percent from 2014 to 2013, although it has higher frequency in all years compared to other offences, also data indicate that abduction decrease by 20 percent from 12 to 10 in 2013 and 2014 respectively

Table 3.4.5: Number of Reported Offences against Person in Zanzibar 2013 – 2014

Offences	2013	2014
Murder	29	20
Rape	123	109
Child Desertion	0	0
Sodomise	24	20
Child stealing	0	1
Rape to girl	0	0
Unlawful transportation of human being	0	0
Illegal migrant	0	0
Assaults	6	4
Abduction	12	10
Total	194	164

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.6 illustrates number of reported Offences against Property in Zanzibar, the movement shows that all offences against property decrease from 2013-2014, while new offences against government property observed in 2014.

Table 3.4.6: Reported Offences against Property in Zanzibar 2013 – 2014

Offence	2013	2014
Theft of weapon/Arms	0	0
Armed Robbery	4	5
Robbery with Violence	62	47
Breaking and Burglary	305	41
Theft of motor cycle	11	6
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	0	0
Theft	4	5
Theft Against Crop	29	40
Cattle stealing	50	34
Theft Against Bank	0	0
Counterfeits bank note	0	0
Offences Against Cooperation	0	0
Theft of Local Government	12	8
Crime Against Government	0	1
Theft Against Political Party	0	0
Arson	7	4
Fire Accident	24	10
Forgery	0	0
Total	508	201

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.7: Number of Reported Offences against Tranquility in Zanzibar, 2013 - 2014

Offences	2013	2014
Cocaine	0	0
Heroin	76	50
Mandrax	0	0
Morphine	0	0
Cannabises	142	42
Khat	0	0
Smuggling	0	0
Unlawful possession of Government Trophils	0	0
Bibbery and Corruption	0	0
Unlawful possession of Local Liquor	0	0
Unlawful possession of manufacturing instrument of local	0	0
Being in possession of fire arms	6	0
Unlawful possession of ammunities	0	0
Unlawful Obtaining of Explosive Material	0	0
Illegal migrant	0	0
Illegal Tour Guiding	0	0
Trading without License	0	0
Drugs abuses	0	0
Retaining with Plastic bag	0	0
Total	224	92

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.7 shows the number of offences reported against property stolen, the values of stolen property and the values of recovered for stolen property in Tanzanian Shillings by region and districts, Kusini Unguja region has large amount of property stolen followed by Mijini Magharib and Kaskazini Unguja region in 2014 while Mjini Magharibi has higher recovered property by 23.37 percent followed 10.62 percent, 6.96 percent and 4.33 percent for Kaskazini Unguja, Kusini Unguja and Kusini Pemba respectively

Table 3.4.8: Number of Offences against Property Stolen and Recovered by Region 2013-2014

Region	2013				2014			
	Total cases	Properties stolen 000Tsh	Properties recovered 000 Tsh	Percentage Recovered	Total cases	Properties stolen 000Tsh	Properties recovered 000 Tsh	Percentage Recovered
Kaskazini Unguja	50	26,691,900	5,328,500	20%	37	53,737,900	5,706,500	10.62%
Kaskazini A	38	17,614,300	5,328,500	30.25%	24	31,894,500	2,656,500	8.33%
Kaskazini B	12	9,077,600	0	0.00%	13	21,843,400	3,050,000	13.96%
Kusini Unguja	101	122,520,600	41000000	33.46%	69	112,175,500	7,811,500	6.96%
Kati	67	43,580,600	20,900,000	47.96%	53	38,439,500	4,811,500	12.52%
Kusini	34	78,940,000	20,100,000	25.46%	16	73,736,000	3,000,000	4.07%
Mjini Magharib	59	119540500	2698000	2.26%	48	88,309,000	20,635,000	23.37%
Mjini	11	58,050,000	1,590,000	2.74%	11	12,797,000	2,435,000	19.03%
Magharib	48	61,490,500	1,108,000	1.80%	37	75,512,000	18,200,000	24.10%
Kaskazini Pemba	47	70998400	50000	0.07%	5	7,740,000	40,000	0.52%
Wete	38	67,798,400	50,000	0.07%	2	1,700,000	0	0.00%
Micheweni	9	3,200,000	0	0.00%	3	6,040,000	40,000	0.66%
Kusini Pemba	48	68642200	1424500	2.08%	51	20,471,400	886,000	4.33%
Chake chake	28	66,538,000	974,000	1.46%	16	2,096,400	143,000	6.82%
Mkoani	20	2104200	450,500	21.41%	35	18,375,000	743,000	4.04%

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

Prison Statistics

Table 3.4.9 represents number of inmates by age and sex; it is observed that most of young age (18-30) are in prison in compared to other age in all years by 69.2 percent in 2013 and 71.9 in 2014 followed by age 31- 40 by 21.4 and 18.6 in 2013 and 2014, while female inmates increase by two third from 2013 to 2014 as shown in the table below.

Table 3.4.9: Number of Total Inmates by Age, 2013-2014

Age	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 17 years	4	0	4	8	1	9
18- 30	285	2	287	332	5	337
31- 40	89	0	89	81	6	87
41-50	29	2	31	23	0	23
51+	4	0	4	13	0	13
Total	411	4	415	457	12	469

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.10 number of inmates by in custody, about 43.7 percent of inmates were custody less than 3 month followed by 4 to 11 monthly by 24.5 percent while six and

above contribute only 4 percent. In 2014 only eight juvenile are inmates of which one female and the rest are male while in 2013 all juvenile are male while juvenile remands decrease by more than one third (36.4 percent) from 2013 to 2014 as shown in the table 3.4.11 below.

Table 3.4.10: Number of Inmates by in Custody, 2013-2014

Level of offences at the Center	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 3	169	1	170	198	7	205
Month 4-11	93	1	94	112	3	115
Years 1-2	87	2	89	104	1	105
Years 3-5	45	0	45	25	0	25
Years 6-10	9	0	9	10	0	10
Years 11	6	0	6	8	1	9
Death	2	0	2	0	0	0
Total	411	4	415	457	12	469

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.11: Number of Juvenile Inmates and Remands, 2013 - 2014

	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Juvenile Inmates	4	0	4	7	1	8
Juvenile Remands	42	3	45	30	3	33
Total	46	3	49	37	4	41

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.12 illustrate type of correction programs offered Inmates or remands of which more than two third got knowledge in agriculture in all years, while 20.9 percent and 21.5 percent knowledgeable in livestock keeping in 2013 and 2014 respectively, female inmates/remands obtained knowledge in hand craft in all years compared to males receive type of correction in different pommes.

Table 3.4.12: Type of Correctional Programs Offered, 2013 - 2014

	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	200	0	200	213	0	213
Carpenter	13	0	13	16	0	16
Tailoring	20	0	20	13	0	13
Livestock	66	0	66	71	0	71
Masons	13	0	13	15	0	15
Hand craft	0	4	4	0	3	3
Total	312	4	316	328	3	331

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

Table 3.4.13 shows total number of remands by age and sex, table below shows the decrease of 17 percent remands from 2013 to 2014, also data, revealed that most of young people are aged 18 to 30 in detained likewise Inmates, furthermore the information shows that there is an increase of detention from 120 to 123 in 2013 and 2014 respectively.

Table 3.4.13: Number of total Remands by Age, 2013 - 2014

Age	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 17	42	3	45	36	2	38
18-30	1,100	35	1,135	1,011	25	1,036
31-40	470	14	484	322	5	327
41-50	116	4	120	119	4	123
51+	40	0	40	31	0	31
Total	1,768	56	1,824	1,519	36	1,555

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

3.5 Court Cases

A legal case is a dispute between opposing parties resolved by a court, the table bellow indicate that, Zanzibar have only two judges and 79 lawyers as shown in the table 3.5.1 below, table 3.5.2 shows number of criminal juvenile cases which demonstrate that about 40 percent and eight percent of case has been decided in 2013 and 2014 while otherwise is true. In table 0014 indicates that level of cases in instituted in different regional court of Zanzibar from 2013 to 2014 in which the number of cases is very high in Mjini Magharibi followed by Kaskazini Unguja in 2014, while for Kaskazini and Kusini Pemba has no offence which related to the cases indicated in the table 3.5.3 below for the year 2014.

Total 3.5.1: Number of Judges and Lawyers, 2013 - 2014

	2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Judges	4	2	6	4	2	6
Lawyers	65	14	79	65	14	79
Total	69	16	85	69	16	85

Source: High Court, Zanzibar

Table 3.5.2: Criminal Cases at the Juvenile, 2013 - 2014

Years	Filed Cases	Decided Cases	Cases Pending before the court
2013	52	21	31
2014	21	4	17

Source: High Court, Zanzibar

Table 3.5.3: Distribution of Criminal Case in the Regional Court, 2013-2014

Offences	Kaskazini Unguja		Kusini Unguja		Mjini Magharibi		Kaskazini Pemba		Kusini Pemba	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Drug trafficking	11	4	5	3	5	3	8	0	7	0
Possession of narcotic	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0
House breaking	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Causing death	6	11	13	11	24	33	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Found with stolen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery	2	0	12	1	11	4	0	0	0	0
Robbery	5	0	0	0	20	5	0	0	0	0
Obtaining goods by false	0	0	0	0	9	19	0	0	0	0
Stealing of government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	29	26	37	18	43	30	15	0	17	0
Defilement of a boy	2	3	5	2	5	4	2	0	0	0
Unnatural offence	5	1	4	2	2	1	2	0	2	0
Miscellaneous	8	11	27	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	68	56	103	44	131	104	27	0	26	0

Source: High Court, Zanzibar