BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 2020

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BANK OF TANZANIA

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For any inquiry, please contact:
Director of Economic Research and Policy
Bank of Tanzania, 2 Mirambo Street 11884 Dar es Salaam
Telephone: +255 22 223 3328/9
Email: botcommunications@bot.go.tz

This report is available in PDF at: http://www.bot.go.tz

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Executive Summary

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices increased across all zones[1] in 2019, mainly driven by good performance in mining and quarrying, construction, arts and entertainment, transport and storage, agriculture, and public administration. GDP per capita increased in all zones, with Dar es Salaam zone recording the highest per capita, followed by Northern zone.

All zones registered higher headline inflation in 2019/20, compared with the preceding year save for Southern Highlands, mainly driven by an increase in prices of some food items, including maize, rice, and beans. Despite the increase, inflation remained below the medium-term target of 5.0 percent. The increase in prices of food crops was associated with high demand following the lifting of the export ban of cereals in August 2019.

During 2019/20, all major food producing zones recorded improved performance. Food production in the 2019/20 crop season was above the requirements for 2020/21, leading to a food self-sufficiency ratio (SSR)[2] of 123.7 percent. The National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) purchased cereals from farmers to replenish its stock, while some food was sold to Prisons Department, private traders, districts that experienced food shortages, Cereal and other Produce Board (CPB), World Food Program, and the Government of Zimbabwe. As a result, the stock of maize held by NFRA amounted to 52,698 tonnes at the end of June 2020.

Value of livestock sold through registered markets, comprising cattle, goats, and sheep, rose by 11.0 percent, with most zones recording improvement, mainly driven by demand factors. Likewise, the value of fish sold in registered markets increased by 4.4 percent, while the quantity of fish sold rose by 9.8 percent. This outturn was explained mainly by enhanced measures taken by the Government to curb illegal fishing activities, which provided a conducive environment for fish breeding.

Value of selected manufactured commodities grew by 12.1 percent, with an increase registered in all zones except Lake zone, partly attributed to a number of factors including expansion of regional market outreach, which increased demand for manufactured commodities. In the mining sector, the value of recovered minerals expanded by 29.1 percent, largely on account of the operationalization

[1] The Bank of Tanzania monitors economic developments at micro-level basing on six zones, each served by one branch office. The zones and representative regions are: Central zone which comprises Dodoma, Morogoro, Singida and Tabora regions; Dar es Salaam zone (Dar es Salaam); South Eastern zone (Ruvuma, Coast, Lindi and Mtwara); Lake zone (Geita, Kagera, Kigoma, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga and Simiyu); Northern zone (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanga); and Southern Highlands zone (Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa and Songwe).

[2] According to Food Agricultural Organization (FAO), SSR means the extent to which a particular area can satisfy its food needs from its own production.

of regional mineral market centers and the rise in the global price of gold following high demand for gold as an alternative investment avenue amid the COVID-19 outbreak.

Number of visitors to tourist attractions and earnings (gate fees) declined by 13.4 percent and 30.2 percent, respectively, primarily explained by measures adopted by source countries, including international travel restrictions aimed at controlling the spread of COVID-19.

Electricity generated and distributed in the zones rose by 1.4 percent to a cumulative output of 7,277,048.3 megawatts, following improvement in generation from hydropower sources in the Northern, Central, and Southern Highlands zones. Meanwhile, the production of natural gas from Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay fields decreased by 1.6 percent to 59,392.6 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MSCF), mainly due to low demand by downstream users, especially TANESCO.

On revenue performance, central government tax revenue collected by Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) was equivalent to 92.9 percent of the target and higher than the amount collected in the preceding year by 14 percent. Improvement in tax collection was largely on account of various measures, including taxpayer awareness campaigns, improved tax administration and management, and enforcement on the use of electronic fiscal devices (EFDs). Revenue collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) increased by 3.7 percent, partly explained by enforcement of non-tax payments by LGAs.

Cross-border trade recorded a surplus of TZS 7,402.3 billion, being 30.8 percent higher than a surplus registered in 2018/19. All zones that have cross-border trade activities registered trade surplus. At the same time, the volume of cargo handled through Tanzania's seaports of Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Mtwara, Kilwa, and Lindi rose by 2.3 percent to 16,912.3 thousand tonnes. In particular, the volume of cargo handled through Mtwara port more than doubled following an increase in the volume of cashew nuts exports. The good performance of Dar es Salaam port was mainly on account of increased efficiency owing to port expansion, modernization, and harmonization of operations.

Banks' deposits increased by 14.0 percent in 2019/20, with all zones recording improvement, except Northern zone. This performance was mainly due to a continuous operationalization of the agent banking model, and the increased use of mobile banking platforms. Likewise, loans extended to various economic activities by banks rose by 10.5 percent, with personal, trade, and agriculture altogether holding 62.7 percent of the total outstanding credit.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Gross Domestic Product

During 2019, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices increased across all zones driven by good performance in mining and quarrying, construction, arts and entertainment, transport and storage, agriculture and public administration. Lake zone continued to account for the largest share of zonal GDP at 25.9 percent, followed by the Northern zone (17.2 percent) and the Dar es Salaam zone (17.1 percent) (**Table 1.1a**).

Table 1.1a: Zonal GDP Performance at Current Market Prices

Millions of TZS

Zone	2015	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[p]	Percentage share 2019
Central	12,645,337.4	14,490,947.4	15,796,252.8	17,154,627.1	18,819,686.5	13.5
Dar es Salaam	16,231,328.6	18,425,323.5	20,546,950.8	22,521,298.0	23,896,520.3	17.1
Lake	24,290,371.9	28,337,939.3	30,791,854.4	33,363,850.6	36,276,119.8	25.9
Northern	16,259,639.0	18,587,873.5	20,380,715.1	22,094,290.5	24,110,676.7	17.2
South Eastern	9,597,244.9	11,228,541.3	12,410,869.3	13,463,232.9	14,621,340.3	10.5
Southern Highlands	15,325,393.9	17,291,699.2	18,817,856.0	20,446,602.2	22,169,460.5	15.8
Tanzania Mainland	94,349,315.7	108,362,324.3	118,744,498.4	129,043,901.3	139,893,804.1	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

In nominal terms, GDP per capita increased in all zones, with Dar es Salaam zone recording the highest per capita, followed by Northern zone. Per capita GDP for Dar es Salaam, Northern, Southern Highlands, and South Eastern zones were above the national level of TZS 2,577,967.3, while those of Lake and Central zones were below the national per capita as indicated in **Table 1.1b**.

Table 1.1b: Zonal Average GDP Per Capita

TZS

Zone	2015	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[p]	Percentage change
Dar es Salaam	3,414,525.0	3,771,149.0	4,095,226.0	4,375,557.0	4,529,878.0	3.5
Northern	2,144,121.0	2,481,547.0	2,634,930.0	2,783,509.0	2,958,784.0	6.3
Southern Highlands	2,256,124.0	2,471,443.0	2,624,642.0	2,769,494.0	2,928,860.0	5.8
South Eastern	1,917,541.4	2,200,649.3	2,387,010.4	2,532,249.5	2,693,832.7	6.4
Lake	1,574,451.8	1,751,283.2	1,827,083.9	1,900,955.1	1,989,882.9	4.7
Central	1,447,281.0	1,608,060.0	1,700,422.3	1,792,045.4	1,908,014.0	6.5
National	1,968,965.2	2,191,190.2	2,327,395.4	2,452,405.6	2,577,967.3	5.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

1.2 Inflation Developments

During 2019/20, all zones recorded higher headline inflation compared with the preceding year save for Southern Highlands zone (**Table 1.2**). Despite the increase, inflation remained below the medium-term target of 5.0 percent. The increase in headline inflation was mainly driven by an increase in prices of some food items, including maize, rice and beans. **Chart 1.1** shows zonal inflation trends for the past four years.

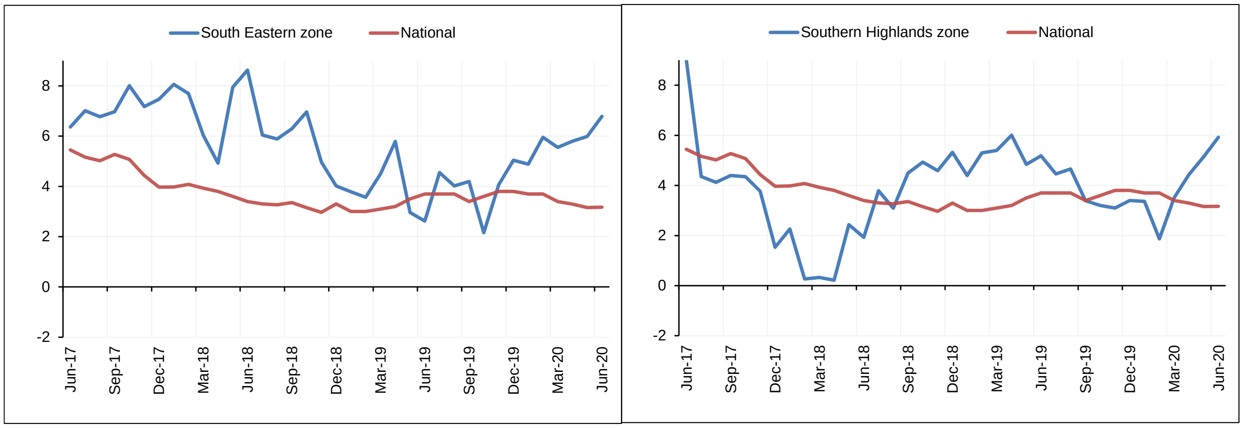
Table 1.2: Annual Average Headline Inflation

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	South Eastern	Lake	Northern	Southern Highlands
2016/17	5.3	4.8	2.2	5.6	8.8	2.3	9.9
2017/18	4.3	4.4	2.7	7.2	4.6	4.9	2.5
2018/19	3.2	0.1	2.3	4.8	2.8	2.1	4.8
2019/20	3.5	0.8	3.6	4.9	2.9	2.8	3.9

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Developments

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.3 Wholesale Prices of Food Crops

The average wholesale prices of all selected food crops increased, except finger millet and round potatoes (**Table 1.3**). The highest price increase was recorded in maize (at 41.0 percent) associated mainly with increased demand following the lifting of the export ban of cereals in August 2019.

Table 1.3: Average Wholesale Prices for Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

		Central	South Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Southern Highlands	Northern	Lake	Average
Year ending June 2018	Beans	176,833.1	173,012.6	197,967.1	181,000.0	168,324.4	153,861.9	175,166.5
	Bulrush millet	78,656.8	na	94,336.4	na	64,222.7	na	79,072.0
	Finger millet	148,543.9	159,783.5	151,160.3	na	na	na	153,162.5
	Maize	59,770.6	49,365.2	53,008.7	29,600.0	51,051.4	72,091.2	52,481.2
	Rice	167,431.9	185,338.7	187,124.4	164,000.0	188,279.0	163,411.5	175,930.9
	Round potatoes	71,805.0	93,087.7	73,100.4	66,000.0	na	77,538.7	76,306.4
	Sorghum	81,552.0	106,404.8	92,722.2	na	na	95,905.6	94,146.1
	Wheat	na	na	121,855.5	na	89,297.0	na	105,576.3
Year ending June 2019	Beans	171,178.3	165,815.2	188,983.6	166,595.4	148,114.2	153,319.1	165,667.6
	Bulrush millet	59,597.5	na	76,887.2	na	72,499.0	na	69,661.2
	Finger millet	135,293.4	146,428.0	132,532.1	na	na	na	133,912.7
	Maize	50,206.0	47,173.0	53,700.7	37,240.4	48,287.1	55,619.2	48,704.4
	Rice	158,485.3	180,416.2	168,610.7	168,571.2	166,845.0	141,080.7	164,001.5
	Round potatoes	71,929.5	94,971.0	83,006.6	67,289.9	na	82,399.1	79,919.2
	Sorghum	72,159.4	102,323.6	80,275.4	na	na	83,748.7	84,626.8
	Wheat	na	na	128,188.9	na	97,154.1	na	112,671.5
Year ending June 2020^p	Beans	173,103.3	207,387.9	227,571.8	179,199.3	172,569.8	173,355.6	188,864.6
	Bulrush millet	73,718.6	na	106,536.7	na	95,126.8	na	91,794.0
	Finger millet	125,495.6	143,244.0	133,654.1	na	na	na	129,574.8
	Maize	60,769.9	77,295.6	73,506.6	59,346.1	72,606.4	68,514.1	68,673.1
	Rice	157,698.9	192,256.7	188,402.0	164,242.8	183,723.0	156,150.5	173,745.7
	Round potatoes	65,724.1	89,731.0	70,003.3	49,320.9	106,501.0	84,263.4	77,590.6
	Sorghum	90,677.6	119,837.4	102,226.8	na	na	97,593.1	102,583.7
	Wheat	na	na	125,509.2	na	115,466.2	na	120,487.7

Source: Ministry of Industries and Trade
Note: p denotes provisional data; and n.a, not available

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

2.1 Food Production and Requirements

Overall, all major food producing zones recorded improved performance except Dar es Salaam zone. During the 2019/20 crop season, food production amounted to 17.7 million tonnes against the estimated requirements of 14.3 million tonnes for 2020/21, generating a food self-sufficiency ratio (SSR) of 123.7 percent (**Table 2.1**). Southern Highlands, South Eastern, Lake, and Central zones recorded surplus of food production with SSR above 120 percent. Dar es Salaam zone recorded a low SSR because food production is not its major economic activity, thus largely depends on food supplies from other zones.

Table 2.1: Food Production and Requirements

Tonnes

Zone	Food production		Food requirements	Surplus (+)/	Self-sufficiency
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Deficit (-)	ratio
Southern Highlands	4,051,722.0	4,296,146.0	2,139,936.0	2,156,210.0	200.8
South Eastern	2,199,890.0	2,270,626.0	1,431,459.0	839,167.0	158.6
Lake	5,190,305.0	5,633,837.5	4,444,264.6	1,189,572.9	126.8
Central	2,677,982.0	3,053,001.0	2,529,058.0	523,945.0	120.7
Northern	2,238,294.0	2,447,481.0	2,182,317.0	265,164.0	112.2
Dar es Salaam	50,118.0	41,297.0	1,620,919.0	-1,579,622.0	2.5
Total	16,408,311.0	17,742,388.5	14,347,953.6	3,394,434.9	123.7

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Note: SSR of between 0 and 99 percent, 100 and 119 percent, 120 and above, implies inadequate, adequate and surplus food production, respectively

2.2 Food Stock at the National Food Reserve Agency

The stock of food held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), mainly maize, amounted to 52,698 tonnes at the end of June 2020, compared with 67,335.9 tonnes recorded at the end of the corresponding period in 2019 (**Table 2.2**). Southern Highlands zone held the largest share of 50.8 percent, followed by South Eastern zone with 18.4 percent of the stock. The Agency purchased 20,974.5 tonnes of cereals from farmers to replenish its stock and sold 39,483.4 tonnes to Prisons Department, private traders, districts that experienced food shortages including Kiteto, Chemba and Kondoa, Cereal and other Produce Board (CPB), World Food Program, and the Government of Zimbabwe.

Table 2.2: Stock of Food Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Tonnes

Period	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
Year ending June 2018	Dar es Salaam	8,575.0	0.0	1,745.3	3,830.4	6,489.9
	Central	6,170.4	3,593.8	3,017.6	4,835.4	7,946.4
	Lake	6,666.6	0.0	2,065.1	7,397.9	1,333.8
	Northern	3,543.5	1,000.0	2,446.3	4,038.4	2,951.4
	South Eastern	10,335.4	11,557.5	0.0	0.0	21,892.9
	Southern Highlands	33,593.9	11,981.1	16,797.8	39,317.3	23,055.5
	Total	68,884.8	28,132.4	26,072.1	59,419.5	63,669.8
Year ending June 2019p	Dar es Salaam	6,489.8	500.0	-4,944.4	1,545.4	500.0
	Central	7,946.2	1,875.9	31,617.4	36,068.4	5,371.1
	Lake	1,336.2	2,657.2	2,471.4	239.4	6,225.4
	Northern	2,951.5	1,836.8	1,340.7	3,832.9	2,296.0
	South Eastern	21,892.9	14,700.8	-16,152.4	23.1	20,418.2
	Southern Highlands	23,061.9	25,543.4	-14,165.5	1,914.7	32,525.1
	Total	63,678.6	47,114.0	167.2	43,623.9	67,335.9
Year ending June 2020	Dar es Salaam	500.0	3,035.1	0.0	106.6	3,428.5
	Central	5,371.1	1,120.9	-2,000.0	1,680.0	2,812.0
	Lake	6,225.4	263.3	1,897.3	3,796.5	4,589.5
	Northern	2,296.0	5,954.7	4,001.0	6,870.0	5,381.7
	South Eastern	20,418.2	3,345.9	-11,058.9	3,000.0	9,705.1
	Southern Highlands	32,525.1	7,254.6	11,031.8	24,030.3	26,781.2
	Total	67,335.9	20,974.5	3,871.1	39,483.4	52,698.0

Source: National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA)
Note: The NFRA stock does not include the amount in transit; p denotes provisional data; * positive sign means net transfer in and negative sign net transfer out

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Livestock

Value of livestock (cattle, goats, and sheep) sold in registered markets rose by 11.0 percent to TZS 1,455.4 billion from the value recorded in the preceding year, with all zones recording improvement in value except Dar es Salaam zone (**Table 3.1**). The increase in value was mainly attributed to demand factors. Central, Lake, and Dar es Salaam zones continued to account for the largest share of livestock sold in registered markets, at 72.2 percent (**Chart 3.1**).

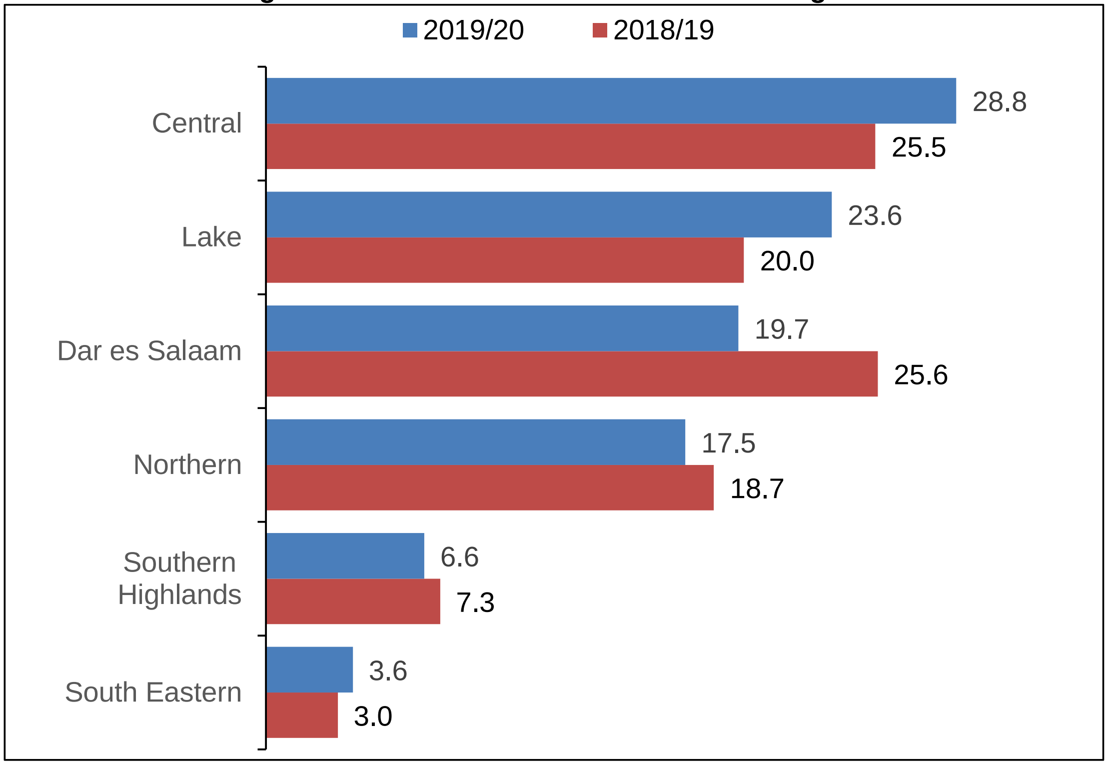
Table 3.1: Livestock Sold through Registered Markets

Year	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	South Eastern	Lake	Northern	Southern Highlands	Total
2016/17	Cattle	Number	485,754	383,940	299,870	639,359	406,200	116,789	2,331,912
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	249,550	281,620	154,739	302,005	300,092	87,592	1,375,598
	Goats	Number	311,089	186,780	68,060	285,005	320,531	140,405	1,311,870
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	18,291	13,747	3,822	12,978	14,549	8,705	72,092
	Sheep	Number	107,773	30,270	14,070	139,532	61,568	25,286	378,499
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	6,888	1,984	908	6,327	6,029	1,568	23,704
		Total value (Mill. of TZS)	274,729	297,351	159,469	321,310	320,670	97,865	1,471,394
2017/18	Cattle	Number	605,715	427,245	72,535	621,308	272,352	136,487	2,135,642
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	272,076	303,894	33,228	210,174	175,396	68,940	1,063,708
	Goats	Number	353,664	226,935	72,535	387,601	214,331	41,962	1,297,028
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	18,603	15,850	4,179	19,694	18,082	2,601	79,008
	Sheep	Number	132,286	50,895	7,876	79,262	110,930	11,057	392,306
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	5,535	3,146	480	3,394	9,594	619	22,768
		Total value (Mill. of TZS)	296,213	322,890	37,887	233,262	203,072	72,160	1,165,485
2018/19	Cattle	Number	736,115	446,898	67,661	552,538	356,705	192,536	2,352,453
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	305,525	314,530	36,036	244,818	203,754	91,154	1,195,817
	Goats	Number	459,960	252,125	35,444	259,095	274,532	49,002	1,330,158
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	22,275	17,150	2,698	13,097	26,822	3,685	85,728
	Sheep	Number	152,239	59,394	9,591	92,649	187,187	9,427	510,487
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	6,195	3,561	602	4,010	14,887	602	29,857
	Total	Total value (Mill. of TZS)	333,995	335,241	39,336	261,926	245,463	95,441	1,311,402
$2019/20^{p}$	Cattle	Number	783,833	361,563	81,121	686,054	351,162	187,772	2,451,505
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	383,674	267,084	47,055	316,661	212,773	92,350	1,319,597
	Goats	Number	485,039	204,723	70,221	390,040	262,143	47,879	1,460,045
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	28,989	17,754	5,093	20,689	27,619	3,370	103,514
	Sheep	Number	160,651	30,395	10,370	144,773	184,468	8,853	539,510
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	7,163	2,463	684	6,700	14,611	632	32,253
	Total	Total value (Mill. of TZS)	419,827	287,300	52,832	344,050	255,003	96,352	1,455,364

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, and Bank of Tanzania calculations

Note: p denotes provisional data

Chart 3.1: Percentage Share of Value of Livestock Sold in Registered Markets



Source: Bank of Tanzania

3.2 Fisheries

Value of fish sold in registered markets increased by 4.4 percent to TZS 527.9 billion from the value recorded in 2018/19. Likewise, the quantity of fish sold rose by 9.8 percent to 114,315.8 tonnes. The increase in the value was recorded in all zones except Lake and South Eastern zones (**Table 3.2**). This outturn was largely explained by enhanced measures by the Government to curb illegal fishing activities, which provided a conducive environment for fish breeding. The decrease in the value of fish sold in Lake zone, which accounted for the largest share of the total value (34.2 percent), was driven by a fall in price and quantity of fish sold in the markets, partly associated with decreased demand from the European market following the outbreak of COVID-19.

Table 3.2: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20p	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage contibution 2019/20
Central	Tonnes	416.6	508.1	1,042.2	1,414.8	35.8	1.2
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	2.3	2.7	4.0	4.2	6.3	0.8
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	23,143.9	25,808.6	27,099.0	29,808.9	10.0	26.1
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	91.3	100.1	105.1	120.9	15.0	22.9
South Eastern	Tonnes	19,901.3	10,487.3	10,896.8	9,202.1	-15.6	8.0
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	58.0	31.4	47.8	46.5	-2.7	8.8
Lake	Tonnes	29,901.0	29,382.5	39,414.0	34,863.9	-11.5	30.5
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	208.2	207.7	223.7	180.8	-19.2	34.2
Northern	Tonnes	12,425.2	12,975.8	11,097.5	11,953.0	7.7	10.5
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	54.4	56.6	50.9	51.9	2.0	9.8
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	6,374.2	6,192.3	14,519.2	27,073.0	86.5	23.7
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	47.2	39.8	74.4	123.7	66.3	23.4
Total	Tonnes	92,162.2	85,354.6	104,068.7	114,315.8	9.8	100.0
	Value (Bill. of TZS)	461.5	438.2	505.9	527.9	4.4	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices and Bank of Tanzania calculations
Note: r denotes provisional data

3.3 Manufacturing

Selected manufactured commodities grew by 12.1 percent in value to TZS 10,549.1 billion from the level registered in the preceding year. With exception of Lake zone, all zones registered increases in value of manufactured commodities, partly attributed to a number of factors including expansion of regional market outreach. Dar es Salaam, South Eastern, and Northern zones accounted for 84.5 percent of the total value of manufactured goods (**Table 3.3**).

Table 3.3: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities

Billions of TZS

Zone	2016/17r	2017/18r	2018/19r	2019/20p	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage contribution 2019/20
Central	449.7	362.6	407.7	419.3	2.9	4.0
Dar es Salaam	4,199.0	4,902.5	5,517.7	5,885.4	6.7	55.8
South Eastern	344.5	586.8	958.8	1,708.6	78.2	16.2
Lake	476.7	589.9	619.4	552.1	-10.9	5.2
Northern	1,122.5	1,172.1	1,294.5	1,319.5	1.9	12.5
Southern Highlands	567.3	564.9	609.3	664.1	9.0	6.3
Total	7,159.7	8,178.8	9,407.4	10,549.1	12.1	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, respective industries, and Bank of Tanzania calculations
Note: r denotes revised data for Central, Southern Eastern and Southern Highlands zones; and p, provisional data

3.4 Mining

Value of mineral recovery expanded by 29.1 percent to USD 2,152.6 million compared with the value recorded in 2018/19 (**Table 3.4**). Except for Northern zone, other zones with mineral recovery recorded an improvement in value, largely on account of the operationalization of regional mineral market centres. An increase in the value of gold was also influenced by the rise in the global price following a high demand for gold as a safe-haven asset for investors amid the COVID-19 outbreak[3]. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of 81.9 percent of the total value of minerals extracted, followed by Southern Highlands zone, which contributed 12.3 percent.

Table 3.4: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery

Millions of USD

Zone	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[r]	2019/20[p]	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage contribution 2019/20
Central	4.0	4.5	6.7	12.3	84.5	0.6
South Eastern	28.6	58.1	57.1	88.9	55.8	4.1
Lake	1,575.2	1,452.6	1,472.0	1,763.4	19.8	81.9
Northern	42.5	22.0	27.0	23.8	-11.6	1.1
Southern Highlands	126.1	115.4	104.7	264.2	152.3	12.3
Total	1,776.3	1,652.5	1,667.4	2,152.6	29.1	100.0

Source: Regional Residence Mines Offices, Mining Companies, and Bank of Tanzania calculations
Note: p denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

3.5 Tourism

Number of visitors to tourist attractions and earnings (gate fees) declined by 13.4 percent and 30.2 percent, respectively, compared with the preceding year (**Table 3.5**). The number of tourist arrivals decreased in all zones, associated mainly with measures taken by source countries, including international travel restrictions aimed at controlling the spread of COVID-19. Northern and Lake zones continued to account for the largest share of the total number of visitors and tourist earnings.

[3] During 2019/20, average price of gold increased to USD 1,552.5 per troy ounce from USD 1,263.8 per troy ounce recorded in 2018/19

Table 3.5: Visitors to Tourist Attraction Sites

Zone	Unit	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20p	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage contribution 2019/20
Central	Number of visitors	59,000	59,351	67,844	60,597	-10.7	3.7
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	1,804	1,725	1,959	1,831	-6.6	0.9
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	20,436	12,130	31,878	30,277	-5.0	1.8
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	283	235	406	252	-37.9	0.1
South Eastern	Number of visitors	23,022	19,316	19,922	14,413	-27.7	0.9
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	361	241	256	265	3.8	0.1
Lake	Number of visitors	371,256	415,835	454,287	384,142	-15.4	23.3
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	52,283	62,752	71,701	59,697	-16.7	29.8
Northern	Number of visitors	1,028,029	1,148,769	1,297,424	1,128,279	-13.0	68.5
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	145,438	177,264	210,660	136,258	-35.3	68.0
Southern Highlands	Number of visitors	40,511	34,553	31,782	30,485	-4.1	1.8
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	2,110	2,564	2,030	1,933	-4.8	1.0
Total	Number of visitors	1,542,254	1,689,954	1,903,137	1,648,193	-13.4	100.0
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	202,278	244,781	287,012	200,236	-30.2	100.0

Source: Tanzania National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, National Museum and House of Culture, and Bank of Tanzania calculations

Note: p denotes provisional data

3.6 Energy

Electricity generated and distributed increased by 1.4 percent to a cumulative output of 7,277,048.3 megawatts from the level registered in 2018/19 (**Table 3.6**). The increase was recorded in Northern, Central, and Southern Highlands zones, partly due to a rise in water levels in dams. Improvement in electricity generation from hydropower sources increased the stability of power supply to the national grid, leading to a decline in electricity generation from thermal power plants in Dar es Salaam, Lake and South Eastern zones. At the same time, the production of natural gas from Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay fields decreased by 1.6 percent to 59,392.6 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MSCF) from 60,349.4 MSCF recorded in 2018/19, mainly due to low demand by downstream users, especially TANESCO.

Table 3.6: Production of Electricity and Natural Gas

Zone	2016/17r	2017/18r	2018/19r	2019/20p	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage contribution 2019/20
A: Electricity (Megawatts)						
Central	1,785,603.5	1,636,882.6	1,517,549.7	1,898,435.4	25.1	26.1
Dar es Salaam	4,272,705.2	4,425,088.9	4,958,570.3	4,665,094.4	-5.9	64.1
South Eastern	127,243.7	123,012.5	113,317.8	103,407.9	-8.7	1.4
Lake	303,550.6	262,423.3	143,003.9	130,210.7	-8.9	1.8
Northern	250,464.2	309,659.4	439,686.7	476,594.9	8.4	6.5
Southern Highlands	1,813.3	2,321.0	3,066.5	3,305.0	7.8	0.0
Total	6,741,380.5	6,759,387.8	7,175,194.8	7,277,048.3	1.4	100.0
B: Natural gas (Million Standard Cubic Feet)						
South Eastern	47,614.2	53,907.1	60,349.4	59,392.6	-1.6	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation; and Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited, and Bank of Tanzania calculations
Note: r denotes revised data for South Eastern zone; and p, provisional data

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Central Government Tax Revenue

Central government tax revenue collected by TRA amounted to TZS 17,855.8 billion in 2019/20, equivalent to 92.9 percent of the target and higher than the amount collected in the preceding year by 14.0 percent (**Table 4.1**). Revenue collection increased across all tax categories, save for taxes on local goods and services. This performance resulted from various measures by the Government such as taxpayer awareness campaigns, improved tax administration and management including enforcement of the use of electronic fiscal devices (EFDs). Dar es Salaam zone accounted for 89.8 percent of total tax revenue, followed by Northern zone at 4.3 percent (**Table 4.2)**.

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Category

Millions of TZS

	2016/17r	2017/18r	2018/19r	2019/20p		Actual vs target (Percent)	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20
Category	Actual			Target	Actual		
Taxes on local goods and services	1,337,369.6	1,375,646.0	1,531,174.4	1,660,755.4	1,478,290.5	89.0	-3.5
Tax on imports	7,520,996.5	6,122,970.0	6,258,959.7	7,370,369.9	6,762,245.0	91.7	8.0
Income tax	1,565,312.6	1,799,365.3	1,980,443.7	2,205,762.6	2,187,452.4	99.2	10.5
Other taxes	5,787,814.8	5,921,021.7	5,891,915.2	7,987,965.4	7,427,772.6	93.0	26.1
Total	16,211,493.6	15,219,003.1	15,662,493.0	19,224,853.4	17,855,760.5	92.9	14.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Millions of TZS

Zone	2016/17[r]	2017/18[r]	2018/19[r]	2019/20[P]	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage share 2019/20
Central	153,264.5	164,934.2	174,848.0	213,515.8	22.1	1.2
Dar es Salaam	14,457,980.9	13,565,354.6	13,889,001.2	16,027,711.6	15.4	89.8
Lake	445,900.0	377,500.0	439,500.0	434,780.0	-1.1	2.4
Northern	645,951.0	694,959.9	831,629.6	767,997.8	-7.7	4.3
South Eastern	233,546.3	246,824.1	121,719.0	202,352.6	66.2	1.1
Southern Highlands	274,850.9	169,430.3	205,795.1	209,402.7	1.8	1.2
Total	16,211,493.6	15,219,003.1	15,662,493.0	17,855,760.5	14.0	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: Tax revenue is on a gross basis; r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collection

Revenue collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) increased by 3.7 percent to TZS 660.5 billion in 2019/20 from TZS 636.7 billion in the preceding year, partly explained by revenue enforcement measures taken by LGAs. Revenue collection was equivalent to 90.8 percent of the target. Central zone accounted for the largest share of local government revenue collection at 28.7 percent, followed by Dar es Salaam zone (25.7 percent), Lake zone (20.5 percent), South Eastern zone (13.2 percent), Northern zone (12.2 percent) (**Table 4.3**).

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Millions of TZS

Zone	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20[P]		Actual vs target (Percent)	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20
	Actual		Target	Actual		
Central	143,328.0	182,290.5	240,126.3	189,482.8	78.9	3.9
Dar es Salaam	141,181.4	175,222.8	164,674.5	169,507.8	---	-3.3
Lake	92,101.8	142,689.2	135,749.6	135,239.4	99.6	-5.2
Northern	61,684.6	68,473.8	92,622.8	79,170.3	85.5	15.6
South Eastern	71,217.1	68,073.6	94,446.1	87,100.9	92.2	28.0
Total	509,512.9	636,749.9	727,619.3	660,501.1	90.8	3.7

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

Note: Data excludes Southern Highlands zone; p denotes provisional data; and “---”, ratio exceeds 100 percent

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Value of exports across Tanzania borders increased by 24.5 percent to TZS 8,873.3 billion from the value recorded in the preceding year, while imports rose by 0.3 percent to TZS 1,471.1 billion[4]. As a result, cross-border trade recorded a surplus of TZS 7,402.3 billion, 30.8 percent higher than the surplus recorded in 2018/19. All zones that have cross-border trade activities registered trade surplus. The increase in trade surplus in the South Eastern zone was on account of a rise in the export value of cashew nuts due to backlog from the 2018/19 harvests, while that of Southern Highlands zone was explained by an increase in exports of food items and other consumables (**Table 5.1**).

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20^{P}	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20
Lake	Exports	3,934.1	3,377.8	2,605.7	3,066.0	17.7
	Imports	547.8	386.0	512.7	524.9	2.4
	Trade balance	3,386.3	2,991.8	2,093.0	2,541.1	21.4
Northern	Exports	2,648.7	3,684.2	3,417.4	3,124.6	-8.6
	Imports	514.0	537.6	583.5	461.1	-21.0
	Trade balance	2,134.7	3,146.6	2,833.9	2,663.5	-6.0
South Eastern	Exports	239.7	894.9	96.8	520.2	---
	Imports	20.5	56.2	72.6	35.4	-51.3
	Trade balance	219.2	838.7	24.2	484.8	---
Southern Highlands	Exports	2,571.4	2,655.2	1,005.8	2,162.6	---
	Imports	2,378.8	2,362.1	297.4	449.7	51.2
	Trade balance	192.6	293.1	708.4	1,712.9	---
Total	Exports	9,393.9	10,612.1	7,125.7	8,873.3	24.5
	Imports	3,461.1	3,341.9	1,466.2	1,471.1	0.3
	Trade balance	5,932.8	7,270.2	5,659.5	7,402.3	30.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: p denotes provisional data; and "---", change that exceed 100 percent

[4] Export items across Tanzania boarders include unrefined gold, rough diamond, cement, fertilizers, livestock, cotton yarn and seed cake, and fish fillets. Imports consist of mining equipment, spare parts, iron sheets, soap and cosmetics, raw timber, medicaments, food-grade gas (carbon dioxide), intermediate goods, motor vehicles, electronics, woven fabrics and clothes.

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled through Tanzania's seaports of Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Mtwara, Kilwa, and Lindi increased to 16,912.3 thousand tonnes in 2019/20 from 16,524.9 thousand tonnes in the preceding year (**Table 5.2**). Specifically, the volume of cargo handled at Mtwara port more than doubled following an increase in the volume of cashew nuts exports. The good performance at Dar es Salaam port was attributed to increased efficiency mainly on account of the port expansion, modernization, and harmonization of operations.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

'000' Tonnes

Port	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20^{P}	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage share 2019/20
Dar es Salaam	13,142.9	14,830.5	15,742.7	16,071.5	2.1	95.0
Tanga	576.5	698.1	666.4	553.7	-16.9	3.3
Mtwara	377.6	363.3	106.2	273.5	---	1.6
Kilwa	0.0	1.5	7.6	9.0	18.3	0.1
Lindi	0.0	0.7	2.1	4.6	---	0.0
Total	14,097.0	15,894.1	16,524.9	16,912.3	2.3	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

Note: p denotes provisional data; and "---", change that exceed 100 percent

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Banks' Deposits and Lending

Deposits mobilized by commercial banks increased by 14.0 percent to TZS 21,591.8 billion from TZS 18,943.5 billion recorded in the preceding year. With the exception of Northern zone, good performance in deposit mobilization was notable across all zones, mainly due to a continuous operationalization of agent banking model, and the increased use of mobile banking platforms. The highest growth in deposits mobilization was registered in Central and Southern Highlands zones, while the least growth was recorded in Northern zone. The Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 62.1 percent of total deposits, followed by Northern zone at 10.3 percent (**Table 6.1**).

Table 6.1: Banks' Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	2017/18	2018/19	$2019/20^{P}$	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage share 2019/20
Dar es Salaam	12,364.7	12,046.3	13,417.8	11.4	62.1
Northern	2,771.3	2,268.7	2,226.3	-1.9	10.3
Central	1,109.0	1,580.3	1,871.4	18.4	8.7
Southern Highlands	784.7	964.2	1,741.3	80.6	8.1
Lake	1,368.6	1,469.9	1,652.6	12.4	7.7
South Eastern	548.3	614.2	682.4	11.1	3.2
Total*	18,946.7	18,943.5	21,591.8	14.0	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; and * excludes data from Zanzibar

Loans extended to various economic activities by banks increased by 10.5 percent to TZS 15,718.6 billion from the amount recorded at the end of the preceding year. The increase was particularly notable in Lake zone (29.7 percent), Dar es Salaam zone (13.5 percent), and South Eastern zone (9.7 percent). Dar-es-Salaam zone accounted for 61.6 percent of total loans, followed by Lake zone (12.5 percent) and Northern zone (9.1 percent) (**Table 6.2**).

Table 6.2: Banks' Lending

Billions of TZS

Zone	2017/18	2018/19	$2019/20^{P}$	Percentage change 2018/19 to 2019/20	Percentage share 2019/20
Central	805.7	1,242.0	1,197.1	-3.6	7.6
Dar es Salaam	9,306.5	8,528.8	9,679.5	13.5	61.6
South Eastern	430.9	534.9	586.9	9.7	3.7
Lake	1,533.7	1,512.9	1,962.9	29.7	12.5
Northern	2,001.1	1,514.4	1,430.2	-5.6	9.1
Southern Highlands	795.7	887.4	862.0	-2.9	5.5
Total*	14,873.6	14,220.3	15,718.6	10.5	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; and * excludes data from Zanzibar

The largest beneficiaries of loans include personal related activities, trade, and agriculture collectively accounting for 62.7 percent of the total outstanding loans (**Table 6.3**).

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at the end of June 2020

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	11.2	2.4	8.6	6.4	11.7	18.1	9.7
Mining and quarrying	1.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing	0.2	15.0	7.2	6.8	4.1	1.0	5.7
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	2.8	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.0
Building and construction	1.7	7.1	3.5	3.9	1.6	10.7	4.7
Real estate	0.0	5.2	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.0	1.4
Wholesale and retali trade	1.0	22.2	46.8	18.3	13.7	13.2	19.2
Transport, storage and communication	7.5	8.5	1.4	2.5	1.8	4.0	4.3
Financial intermediation	0.2	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Personal	67.6	13.2	24.9	17.2	56.8	22.5	33.7
Hotels and restaurants	1.0	3.4	0.6	6.5	0.1	7.0	3.1
Education and health	6.3	9.5	1.9	27.6	2.8	4.9	8.8
Others	1.9	6.4	1.7	7.4	4.7	15.8	6.3

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies

During 2019/20, the performance of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) was mixed. The value of shares and deposits by members of the SACCOS improved by 64.4 percent and 0.3 percent to TZS 49.0 billion and TZS 47.9 billion, respectively, compared with the amount registered in the year before. At the same time, the value of savings and loan issued declined slightly to TZS 199.2 billion and TZS 890.9 billion, respectively, while total outstanding loans grew by 75.5 percent, indicating the number of loans serviced was lower when compared with the preceding year (**Table 6.4**). Northern and Central zones accounted for the largest share of the loans extended by SACCOS, at 53.2 percent and 21.8 percent of the total loans, respectively.

Table 6.4: Performance of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies

	Category	Central	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Northern	Lake	Total
Year ending June 2018	Number of SACCOS	721.0	1,250.0	732.0	859.0	995.0	4,557.0
	Members	205,285.0	149,081.0	137,257.0	189,634.0	131,638.0	812,895.0
	Shares value (Mil. of TZS)	8,819.5	7,873.3	23,284.6	13.3	4,814.6	44,805.3
	Savings (Mil. of TZS)	27,971.9	27,210.6	40,844.6	93,039.7	9,772.8	198,839.6
	Deposits (Mil. of TZS)	2,621.6	4,410.7	14,119.8	17,001.1	1,634.1	39,787.3
	Loans issued (Mil. of TZS)	181,007.3	80,283.8	158,595.1	390,809.5	22,580.8	833,276.5
	Outstanding loans (Mil. of TZS)	57,030.4	43,144.5	62,302.1	145,535.7	16,828.0	324,840.7
Year ending June 2019	Number of SACCOS	800.0	390.0	678.0	1,027.0	1,026.0	3,921.0
	Members	136,291.0	79,807.0	128,674.0	208,175.0	134,159.0	687,106.0
	Shares value (Mil. of TZS)	9,070.7	3,777.1	14,163.1	16.2	2,752.9	29,780.1
	Savings (Mil. of TZS)	31,256.9	15,522.3	45,460.1	95,968.0	11,553.2	199,760.4
	Deposits (Mil. of TZS)	2,954.2	7,018.2	16,117.6	20,132.6	1,508.9	47,731.4
	Loans issued (Mil. of TZS)	178,978.2	40,298.7	162,294.4	486,688.9	33,687.4	901,947.6
	Outstanding loans (Mil. of TZS)	92,625.0	16,986.2	49,155.9	111,520.8	13,681.9	283,969.8
Year ending June 2020^p	Number of SACCOS	825.6	348.0	593.0	999.0	978.3	3,743.9
	Members	160,373.2	68,136.0	116,825.0	222,691.0	136,258.0	704,283.2
	Shares value (Mil. of TZS)	10,227.2	3,960.4	13,751.0	15,950.7	5,075.7	48,965.0
	Savings (Mil. of TZS)	33,351.2	14,172.8	46,559.4	94,455.8	10,660.9	199,200.0
	Deposits (Mil. of TZS)	3,316.1	9,191.6	13,100.6	19,582.9	2,676.5	47,867.8
	Loans issued (Mil. of TZS)	194,033.7	42,443.5	153,857.6	473,984.0	26,593.7	890,912.5
	Outstanding loans (Mil. of TZS)	106,291.8	17,985.8	62,645.9	292,655.4	18,790.9	498,369.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture; Regional Authorities

Note: Excludes data from Dar-es-Salaam zone; p denotes provisional data

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

Annex 1: Regional Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices, Tanzania Mainland

Millions of TZS

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[p]
Dar es salaam	14,207,782.7	16,231,328.6	18,425,323.5	20,546,950.8	22,521,298.0	23,896,520.3
Mwanza	5,476,426.0	6,313,142.2	7,813,158.7	8,709,540.3	9,545,154.3	10,285,442.4
Mbeya	6,145,692.0	5,303,678.9	6,091,395.2	6,663,157.9	7,296,183.4	7,849,917.4
Shinyanga	4,234,612.2	4,876,362.6	5,653,566.1	6,084,991.0	6,600,148.6	7,175,981.5
Morogoro	4,006,264.3	4,624,041.3	5,202,453.7	5,700,918.4	6,176,006.7	6,716,295.7
Arusha	3,923,660.9	4,435,304.9	5,094,048.1	5,570,251.5	5,985,038.1	6,562,356.1
Tanga	3,849,317.9	4,397,557.6	5,061,530.7	5,558,367.6	6,001,968.5	6,548,355.4
Kilimanjaro	3,750,193.8	4,284,315.8	4,812,271.3	5,261,476.8	5,740,421.5	6,298,586.2
Geita	4,141,542.7	4,490,341.6	4,894,472.4	5,310,502.5	5,751,274.3	6,211,376.2
Ruvuma	3,147,189.1	3,680,359.4	4,226,976.0	4,513,232.0	4,891,412.4	5,317,073.3
Tabora	3,246,313.1	3,585,991.2	4,118,592.0	4,394,463.4	4,703,384.7	5,177,151.0
Mara	3,031,544.3	3,463,312.5	3,977,692.8	4,335,060.1	4,609,350.4	5,107,167.5
Manyara	2,750,692.8	3,142,460.7	3,620,023.5	3,990,619.1	4,366,862.4	4,701,379.0
Iringa	3,060,273.0	3,584,729.7	3,696,825.1	3,934,576.6	4,139,233.7	4,340,719.8
Dodoma	2,511,143.0	2,736,677.5	3,164,808.5	3,479,914.0	3,863,134.1	4,309,713.4
Kigoma	2,378,977.6	2,736,677.5	3,143,136.0	3,325,545.6	3,616,746.0	3,917,850.8
Mtwara	2,089,865.7	2,453,572.9	2,926,346.4	3,230,478.5	3,543,706.0	3,805,851.5
Kagera	2,048,571.2	2,410,535.4	2,855,913.2	3,026,214.8	3,241,177.1	3,578,301.3
Rukwa	1,917,155.6	2,170,751.1	2,518,426.6	2,543,246.7	2,753,744.4	3,008,953.9
Lindi	1,536,423.0	1,755,248.3	2,124,304.7	2,351,590.5	2,523,610.0	2,770,426.9
Coast	1,495,121.3	1,708,064.2	1,950,914.2	2,315,568.3	2,504,504.5	2,727,988.7
Singida	1,528,162.7	1,698,627.4	2,005,093.2	2,220,956.9	2,412,101.5	2,616,526.4
Songwe		1,717,314.4	1,972,374.5	2,173,228.8	2,351,543.9	2,560,297.5
Njombe	1,226,842.8	1,416,784.4	1,629,302.0	1,889,990.3	2,173,488.9	2,521,247.1
Katavi	899,619.9	1,132,135.5	1,383,375.8	1,613,655.6	1,732,407.9	1,888,324.6
Total	82,603,387.7	94,349,315.7	108,362,324.3	118,744,498.4	129,043,901.3	139,893,804.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Annex 2: Regional Per Capita Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices, Tanzania Mainland

TZS

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[p]
Dar es salaam	3,073,602.5	3,414,525.3	3,771,148.7	4,095,225.6	4,375,557.0	4,529,875.5
Iringa	3,089,053.7	3,527,492.6	3,546,649.3	3,681,664.6	3,779,528.4	3,868,282.6
Mbeya	3,374,084.3	2,819,459.1	3,135,211.0	3,321,494.9	3,524,024.9	3,673,998.9
Kilimanjaro	2,195,638.1	2,455,621.7	2,698,623.2	2,885,924.9	3,079,081.8	3,302,915.0
Ruvuma	2,184,531.6	2,496,529.9	2,801,600.3	2,923,325.8	3,096,201.0	3,288,251.6
Arusha	2,187,484.8	2,404,491.0	2,686,225.6	2,859,150.6	2,992,658.2	3,198,259.9
Njombe	1,668,402.1	1,883,483.3	2,117,767.1	2,403,506.8	2,705,703.5	3,073,361.1
Lindi	1,700,913.2	1,901,477.7	2,251,997.5	2,440,763.9	2,565,327.3	2,758,183.3
Tanga	1,803,302.1	2,014,637.9	2,266,383.7	2,432,852.6	2,568,178.2	2,737,846.0
Geita	2,188,272.9	2,274,294.3	2,375,945.9	2,471,830.3	2,567,591.6	2,659,965.6
Mtwara	1,583,084.1	1,823,420.6	2,133,512.0	2,311,243.7	2,488,412.6	2,622,775.3
Mwanza	1,697,917.2	1,879,866.5	2,233,941.6	2,391,918.5	2,518,767.7	2,608,202.1
Manyara	1,801,473.2	1,988,296.4	2,212,877.1	2,357,592.6	2,494,118.5	2,596,114.5
Morogoro	1,712,321.7	1,924,740.7	2,109,028.2	2,252,198.7	2,378,784.3	2,522,582.7
Katavi	1,456,777.7	1,752,607.7	2,047,174.0	2,284,104.2	2,346,682.6	2,448,277.5
Rukwa	1,804,361.3	1,984,528.9	2,235,233.6	2,191,381.0	2,303,328.5	2,442,414.0
Mara	1,607,478.8	1,765,389.3	1,948,604.8	2,041,293.4	2,086,488.0	2,222,133.6
Coast	1,298,653.3	1,448,737.3	1,615,487.3	1,872,708.3	1,979,057.0	2,106,120.8
Songwe		1,567,157.2	1,744,604.2	1,863,682.4	1,955,677.6	2,064,806.0
Shinyanga	1,340,256.6	1,482,287.4	1,650,147.1	1,705,949.2	1,777,926.9	1,857,610.2
Tabora	1,311,857.9	1,395,120.5	1,543,075.0	1,586,968.5	1,638,512.0	1,740,554.1
Dodoma	1,135,466.4	1,200,949.8	1,347,533.8	1,438,016.1	1,549,599.3	1,677,901.5
Singida	1,056,822.9	1,143,286.4	1,313,076.8	1,415,249.6	1,495,548.6	1,578,040.2
Kigoma	1,044,116.9	1,160,106.6	1,286,600.2	1,315,116.5	1,382,442.5	1,447,394.0
Kagera	778,309.2	884,766.7	1,012,459.8	1,036,395.5	1,072,514.0	1,143,991.9
Tanzania Mainland	1,778,839.6	1,968,965.2	2,191,190.2	2,327,395.4	2,452,405.6	2,577,967.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: December 2015 = 100

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	41.5	58.5	100.0	26.3	73.7	100.0	40.7	59.3	100.0	40.6	59.4	100.0	48.4	51.6	100.0	41.4	58.6
Jun-16	103.0	105.6	101.2	103.6	105.1	103.1	104.4	105.0	104.0	102.3	104.8	100.5	104.2	106.1	102.4	103.8	103.1	104.3
Jul-16	103.7	105.6	102.4	102.4	104.4	101.7	103.8	104.9	103.1	102.0	104.4	100.4	103.7	105.6	102.0	106.6	103.8	108.6
Aug-16	102.5	102.6	102.4	103.0	103.9	102.7	103.0	103.2	102.8	101.2	102.5	100.3	103.6	105.7	101.6	107.2	104.0	109.4
Sep-16	102.1	100.6	103.2	103.5	104.1	103.3	102.5	102.4	102.6	100.7	100.9	100.6	103.2	104.6	101.9	106.7	102.0	110.0
Oct-16	101.5	99.8	102.7	102.8	101.5	103.3	104.0	105.9	102.8	101.5	102.5	100.8	102.5	102.8	102.1	106.3	100.3	110.6
Nov-16	102.3	101.4	102.9	103.8	103.4	103.9	104.8	107.1	103.3	103.1	106.0	101.1	103.7	105.0	102.5	108.0	104.1	110.8
Dec-16	103.9	105.4	102.8	102.6	102.7	102.5	106.8	110.4	104.3	102.5	104.9	100.9	105.4	108.1	102.9	110.3	105.8	113.5
Jan-17	104.9	106.8	103.5	103.0	103.4	102.9	109.4	117.5	103.8	101.9	103.7	100.7	105.9	106.5	105.4	111.0	105.7	114.8
Feb-17	105.6	108.9	103.2	103.9	105.5	103.3	110.4	120.3	103.7	102.9	106.4	100.5	107.7	110.2	105.3	114.2	107.2	119.1
Mar-17	107.7	113.1	103.9	104.5	107.4	103.4	111.9	123.5	104.0	104.7	110.0	101.0	110.4	113.7	107.3	114.7	108.7	119.0
Apr-17	107.5	113.3	103.4	105.6	109.4	104.2	112.4	124.3	104.3	104.2	110.1	100.2	111.2	115.3	107.3	114.7	110.1	118.0
May-17	108.6	115.2	104.0	105.6	110.1	104.0	112.2	122.5	105.2	106.7	115.4	100.8	111.3	114.2	108.5	113.4	109.4	116.3
Jun-17	109.1	115.6	104.4	105.0	108.6	103.8	111.9	121.3	105.5	107.5	115.8	101.8	110.9	112.5	109.3	113.1	109.3	115.9
Jul-17	108.8	114.4	104.9	105.3	108.5	104.2	111.0	119.0	105.6	107.7	115.1	102.7	111.0	112.5	109.6	111.2	109.4	112.5
Aug-17	108.4	113.2	105.0	104.9	106.7	104.2	111.0	118.6	105.9	106.6	111.7	103.1	110.6	111.6	109.7	111.6	108.3	113.9
Sep-17	108.2	112.6	105.0	105.4	105.9	105.2	111.8	120.5	105.9	105.5	108.4	103.5	110.4	111.2	109.7	111.4	107.9	113.9
Oct-17	107.7	111.3	105.1	105.5	106.0	105.3	111.2	118.9	105.9	105.8	109.2	103.4	110.7	111.5	109.9	110.9	106.4	114.1
Nov-17	108.9	113.4	105.7	105.1	105.9	104.9	111.7	119.9	106.2	106.2	109.5	103.9	111.2	112.3	110.1	112.1	107.8	115.2
Dec-17	108.8	112.9	105.9	106.1	109.6	104.9	110.5	117.0	106.0	107.0	111.1	104.2	113.3	115.8	110.9	112.0	106.8	115.7
Jan-18	109.2	114.0	105.8	107.1	111.9	105.4	111.5	119.2	106.2	107.8	112.0	104.9	114.5	118.7	110.5	113.6	109.3	116.6
Feb-18	110.3	114.5	107.3	107.2	113.1	105.1	114.0	121.2	109.0	108.6	113.4	105.4	116.0	121.0	111.3	114.5	110.9	117.0
Mar-18	112.8	114.5	111.7	108.1	116.5	105.1	114.9	123.4	109.0	109.9	115.5	106.1	117.1	122.1	112.4	115.1	110.9	118.0
Apr-18	112.5	113.6	111.8	109.2	117.8	106.2	115.0	123.3	109.3	111.5	117.0	107.8	116.7	122.1	111.6	115.0	110.1	118.5
May-18	110.8	109.6	111.7	107.1	112.8	105.0	114.7	120.1	111.1	112.3	117.9	108.5	120.1	125.8	114.8	116.2	108.4	121.7
Jun-18	107.2	108.5	106.2	108.1	115.6	105.5	113.8	117.9	110.9	110.9	117.0	106.7	120.4	126.7	114.5	115.3	106.5	121.6
Jul-18	108.3	107.7	108.8	109.1	118.8	105.7	114.4	118.8	111.3	109.8	114.4	106.6	117.7	121.7	114.0	115.4	105.6	122.4
Aug-18	109.0	108.2	109.5	106.6	108.1	106.0	114.3	118.0	111.8	109.7	113.3	107.2	117.1	119.5	114.8	115.0	104.7	122.3
Sep-18	107.9	106.9	108.7	106.6	107.0	106.5	115.1	118.2	113.0	110.3	113.1	108.4	117.4	120.0	114.9	116.4	106.2	123.6
Oct-18	108.0	107.0	108.8	106.6	105.5	107.0	112.8	112.5	113.1	109.1	109.7	108.7	118.4	122.2	114.8	116.4	105.7	124.0
Nov-18	108.5	107.7	109.1	107.8	106.6	108.3	113.0	112.7	113.2	109.1	109.2	109.1	116.7	118.9	114.7	117.3	106.7	124.7
Dec-18	108.5	107.8	109.1	108.8	107.8	109.2	114.0	115.5	113.0	108.0	107.9	108.0	117.8	119.9	115.9	117.9	108.5	124.6
Jan-19	108.5	109.9	107.5	108.7	106.5	109.5	114.2	115.8	113.1	108.8	108.6	108.9	118.8	122.0	115.9	118.5	110.0	124.6
Feb-19	110.0	110.9	109.3	109.6	107.9	110.2	116.2	119.0	114.2	110.2	111.0	109.7	120.1	123.5	117.0	120.6	110.1	128.0
Mar-19	111.5	113.2	110.2	110.6	110.1	110.7	118.0	120.2	116.6	112.4	112.7	112.1	122.3	126.0	118.9	121.3	111.9	128.0
Apr-19	112.1	115.2	109.9	110.9	110.7	111.0	118.6	121.6	116.5	112.9	114.0	112.2	123.4	127.1	120.0	121.9	112.8	128.3
May-19	111.7	115.4	109.1	111.7	112.9	111.3	119.3	121.4	117.8	112.9	114.8	111.5	123.7	127.0	120.5	121.8	112.9	128.1
Jun-19	110.7	113.7	108.6	111.7	113.1	111.2	118.8	121.3	117.1	113.7	117.4	111.1	123.6	127.5	119.9	121.3	113.0	127.2
Jul-19	110.1	112.6	108.3	111.5	112.0	111.3	118.4	120.2	117.1	113.4	117.0	111.0	123.1	126.8	119.5	120.6	111.8	126.8
Aug-19	109.2	110.6	108.2	110.7	109.5	111.1	118.6	120.6	117.2	113.4	116.8	111.1	121.8	124.2	119.6	120.4	111.5	126.7
Sep-19	108.5	108.8	108.3	110.9	109.8	111.3	118.4	120.4	117.0	112.5	115.2	110.6	122.3	124.4	120.4	120.3	110.5	127.3
Oct-19	108.6	111.6	106.6	111.4	112.4	111.0	118.0	120.3	116.3	112.2	113.7	111.1	120.9	121.7	120.2	120.2	110.5	127.0
Nov-19	110.0	114.0	107.2	111.8	112.9	111.4	118.2	120.7	116.4	112.0	113.2	111.1	121.4	122.7	120.3	120.9	111.2	127.8
Dec-19	109.7	113.7	106.9	112.7	115.4	111.7	118.6	121.9	116.3	112.0	112.9	111.4	123.8	126.9	120.8	121.9	111.2	129.5
Jan-20	110.1	113.9	107.4	112.8	116.3	111.6	118.8	121.8	116.8	112.4	113.5	111.6	124.6	128.4	121.0	122.5	113.8	128.7
Feb-20	110.8	114.7	108.0	114.5	118.3	113.2	119.4	121.5	117.9	113.1	114.6	112.2	127.3	132.9	122.0	122.9	114.5	128.8
Mar-20	112.5	116.1	109.9	116.2	119.5	115.0	119.1	119.6	118.7	113.6	115.0	112.6	129.1	137.5	121.3	125.6	116.5	132.0
Apr-20	113.2	116.9	110.6	115.2	116.8	114.6	119.9	120.9	119.1	115.2	115.7	114.9	130.6	139.1	122.6	127.3	118.3	133.7
May-20	113.7	117.2	111.2	114.4	116.7	113.6	120.4	122.6	118.9	117.1	117.5	116.8	131.1	139.1	123.6	128.1	119.7	134.0
Jun-20	113.0	114.9	111.6	114.2	117.0	113.2	120.7	122.2	119.7	116.5	116.0	116.8	131.9	141.1	123.4	128.5	119.9	134.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 4: Zonal Consumer Price Index – Twelve-Month Percentage Change

Base: December 2015 = 100

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	41.5	58.5	100.0	26.3	73.7	100.0	40.7	59.3	100.0	40.6	59.4	100.0	48.4	51.6	100.0	41.4	58.6
Jun-16	5.8	9.9	2.9	4.5	6.0	4.0	8.8	12.3	6.4	4.2	4.7	3.9	5.9	7.6	4.3	7.5	8.5	6.9
Jul-16	6.1	9.9	3.5	2.3	3.8	1.8	7.1	10.7	4.7	3.0	6.1	0.9	5.3	7.4	3.3	10.4	9.9	10.7
Aug-16	5.3	7.6	3.8	2.0	2.7	1.8	6.1	9.3	4.1	1.8	3.5	0.6	4.5	6.9	2.3	10.1	8.7	11.1
Sep-16	4.5	4.9	4.2	1.8	2.3	1.6	5.5	8.4	3.6	2.0	3.3	1.1	4.1	6.4	2.1	8.4	4.9	10.9
Oct-16	3.3	3.2	3.4	1.6	0.2	2.1	6.7	11.4	3.6	2.9	4.9	1.6	4.0	5.7	2.4	7.6	2.4	11.1
Nov-16	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.2	3.6	6.1	9.6	3.7	4.1	7.6	1.6	4.2	5.6	3.0	8.4	4.1	11.4
Dec-16	3.9	5.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	6.8	10.4	4.3	2.5	4.9	0.9	5.4	8.1	2.9	10.3	5.8	13.5
Jan-17	4.1	5.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	8.0	15.8	2.6	1.6	2.2	1.1	5.3	6.3	4.3	9.0	3.1	13.2
Feb-17	4.5	7.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	9.7	21.0	2.1	2.3	3.4	1.4	5.6	7.5	3.9	10.9	2.1	17.3
Mar-17	6.0	10.0	3.1	2.1	3.6	1.5	9.9	22.8	1.3	3.6	7.4	1.0	7.7	9.3	6.1	12.5	3.3	19.3
Apr-17	5.0	9.9	1.5	3.0	5.6	2.0	9.1	21.3	0.9	2.4	7.5	-1.2	7.9	9.9	5.9	12.4	5.7	17.3
May-17	5.9	9.9	2.9	1.8	4.9	0.6	9.1	20.3	1.5	4.4	11.1	-0.3	7.3	8.5	6.1	10.4	7.2	12.6
Jun-17	5.9	9.5	3.2	1.3	3.3	0.6	7.2	15.5	1.4	5.2	10.5	1.3	6.4	6.0	6.7	9.0	6.0	11.1
Jul-17	5.0	8.4	2.5	2.9	4.0	2.5	6.9	13.4	2.4	5.6	10.2	2.4	7.0	6.5	7.5	4.4	5.4	3.6
Aug-17	5.8	10.4	2.6	1.8	2.7	1.5	7.8	14.9	3.0	5.4	9.0	2.8	6.8	5.5	8.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Sep-17	5.9	12.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	9.0	17.7	3.1	4.7	7.4	2.9	7.0	6.3	7.6	4.4	5.8	3.5
Oct-17	6.1	11.6	2.4	2.6	4.5	1.9	6.9	12.3	3.0	4.2	6.5	2.6	8.0	8.4	7.6	4.4	6.1	3.2
Nov-17	6.5	11.8	2.7	1.3	2.4	0.9	6.6	11.9	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
Dec-17	4.7	7.1	3.0	3.5	6.7	2.3	3.5	6.0	1.6	4.4	6.0	3.3	7.5	7.2	7.7	1.5	0.9	1.9
Jan-18	4.1	6.8	2.2	4.0	8.2	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.3	5.7	7.9	4.1	8.1	11.5	4.8	2.3	3.4	1.5
Feb-18	4.5	5.1	4.0	3.3	7.2	1.8	3.2	0.7	5.2	5.6	6.7	4.8	7.7	9.8	5.7	0.3	3.4	-1.7
Mar-18	4.8	1.3	7.5	3.5	8.5	1.6	2.6	-0.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.3	4.7	0.3	2.1	-0.8
Apr-18	4.7	0.2	8.1	3.5	7.6	1.9	2.3	-0.8	4.8	7.0	6.2	7.6	4.9	5.9	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.4
May-18	2.0	-4.8	7.3	1.4	2.4	1.0	2.2	-2.0	5.6	5.2	2.1	7.6	7.9	10.2	5.8	2.4	-0.9	4.6
Jun-18	-1.7	-6.2	1.7	3.0	6.4	1.7	1.7	-2.8	5.2	3.2	1.0	4.8	8.6	12.6	4.8	1.9	-2.6	4.9
Jul-18	-0.5	-5.9	3.8	3.6	9.4	1.4	3.0	-0.2	5.4	1.9	-0.5	3.7	6.0	8.2	4.0	3.8	-3.4	8.8
Aug-18	0.5	-4.4	4.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	3.0	-0.5	5.6	2.9	1.4	4.0	5.9	7.2	4.7	3.1	-3.3	7.4
Sep-18	-0.3	-5.1	3.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	-1.9	6.7	4.6	4.3	4.8	6.3	7.9	4.8	4.5	-1.5	8.5
Oct-18	0.3	-3.9	3.5	1.1	-0.5	1.6	1.5	-5.4	6.8	3.2	0.5	5.1	7.0	9.6	4.4	4.9	-0.7	8.6
Nov-18	-0.4	-5.0	3.2	2.5	0.7	3.2	1.1	-5.9	6.6	2.8	-0.3	5.0	5.0	5.9	4.1	4.6	-1.0	8.3
Dec-18	-0.2	-4.5	3.0	2.5	-1.6	4.1	3.2	-1.2	6.6	0.9	-2.9	3.6	4.0	3.5	4.5	5.3	1.6	7.7
Jan-19	-0.7	-3.7	1.6	1.6	-4.8	3.9	2.4	-2.9	6.5	1.0	-3.0	3.9	3.8	2.7	4.9	4.4	0.6	6.9
Feb-19	-0.3	-3.1	1.8	2.2	-4.6	4.8	1.9	-1.8	4.8	1.5	-2.1	4.1	3.6	2.1	5.1	5.3	-0.7	9.4
Mar-19	-1.2	-1.1	-1.3	2.3	-5.5	5.4	2.8	-2.6	6.9	2.2	-2.5	5.7	4.5	3.2	5.8	5.4	0.8	8.5
Apr-19	-0.4	1.5	-1.7	1.6	-6.0	4.5	3.2	-1.4	6.7	1.3	-2.5	4.1	5.8	4.1	7.5	6.0	2.5	8.3
May-19	0.8	5.3	-2.3	4.4	0.1	6.0	3.9	1.2	6.0	0.5	-2.6	2.8	3.0	1.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.3
Jun-19	3.3	4.8	2.2	3.3	-2.1	5.5	4.4	2.8	5.6	2.5	0.3	4.1	2.6	0.6	4.7	5.2	6.1	4.6
Jul-19	1.6	4.6	-0.4	2.2	-5.7	5.3	3.5	1.2	5.1	3.3	2.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.8	3.6
Aug-19	0.2	2.2	-1.2	3.8	1.2	4.8	3.7	2.2	4.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	6.4	3.6
Sep-19	0.6	1.8	-0.3	4.0	2.7	4.5	2.9	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	4.2	3.6	4.8	3.4	4.0	3.0
Oct-19	0.6	4.3	-2.0	4.5	6.6	3.7	4.5	6.9	2.9	2.8	3.6	2.2	2.2	-0.4	4.7	3.2	4.6	2.4
Nov-19	1.4	5.8	-1.7	3.7	5.9	2.9	4.6	7.1	2.9	2.6	3.7	1.9	4.1	3.2	4.9	3.1	4.2	2.5
Dec-19	1.1	5.5	-2.0	3.5	7.0	2.3	4.0	5.5	2.9	3.7	4.7	3.1	5.0	5.9	4.2	3.4	2.5	3.9
Jan-20	1.5	3.7	-0.1	3.8	9.2	1.9	4.1	5.2	3.3	3.3	4.5	2.5	4.9	5.3	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.3
Feb-20	0.7	3.4	-1.2	4.5	9.6	2.7	2.8	2.1	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.3	6.0	7.6	4.3	1.9	4.0	0.6
Mar-20	0.9	2.6	-0.3	5.1	8.5	3.9	0.9	-0.5	1.8	1.1	2.1	0.4	5.6	9.1	2.1	3.5	4.2	3.1
Apr-20	1.0	1.5	0.7	3.9	5.5	3.3	1.1	-0.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.4	5.8	9.4	2.2	4.4	4.9	4.1
May-20	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7	2.4	4.7	6.0	9.5	2.6	5.1	6.0	4.6
Jun-20	2.1	1.1	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.2	2.5	-1.2	5.1	6.8	10.7	2.9	5.9	6.2	5.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agency Banking Transactions

	Quarter ending														
	Jun-19			Sep-19			Dec-19			Mar-20			Jun-20[p]		
		Value (Millions of TZS)			Value (Millions of TZS)			Value (Millions of TZS)			Value (Millions of TZS)			Value (Millions of TZS)	
Region	Number of agents	Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal	Number of agents	Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal	Number of agents	Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal	Number of agents	Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal	Number of agents	Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal
Dar es Salaam	7,258	1,186,890.2	271,736.8	8,644	1,167,910.5	339,722.6	9,358	1,301,647.9	397,781.3	10,293	1,200,121.3	393,262.8	11,308	1,115,458.9	416,304.2
Mwanza	1,714	273,891.7	68,082.8	2,013	328,524.6	81,691.1	2,189	340,576.3	90,238.2	2,411	308,914.1	89,998.6	2,727	352,676.5	123,440.7
Arusha	1,888	320,232.9	85,404.9	2,141	448,167.6	101,106.5	2,358	407,706.1	110,477.3	2,708	382,572.7	109,824.5	3,112	314,245.6	116,567.1
Mbeya	1,297	252,117.1	81,932.5	1,461	297,643.1	96,935.3	1,585	321,600.4	111,203.9	1,747	286,278.3	104,197.0	1,948	304,870.0	126,912.4
Dodoma	1,221	159,233.9	58,940.8	1,419	184,786.3	67,136.0	1,558	223,660.6	82,094.1	1,685	203,627.3	78,695.0	1,954	247,903.8	103,069.6
Shinyanga	548	206,799.3	47,282.7	617	264,388.2	53,674.0	686	260,866.6	57,603.5	777	212,801.3	57,723.9	914	243,591.4	93,499.0
Morogoro	1,111	229,698.7	81,334.0	1,288	288,511.4	117,498.8	1,344	295,710.5	120,844.9	1,410	261,987.5	103,947.3	1,638	233,065.1	104,206.9
Kagera	489	186,483.1	43,726.7	569	254,894.0	61,140.2	636	226,520.8	57,203.8	677	203,672.0	55,339.4	829	214,228.0	67,536.5
Geita	223	127,582.0	33,203.9	261	158,617.1	34,371.2	285	173,252.6	41,593.2	342	159,924.3	46,484.8	423	186,136.4	59,451.6
Kilimanjaro	974	157,320.8	38,673.8	1,116	182,288.8	47,050.4	1,198	193,135.6	52,907.5	1,288	191,433.6	54,451.6	1,474	172,671.4	53,550.5
Iringa	586	141,268.6	60,329.2	635	158,989.9	64,820.5	705	173,665.9	70,867.5	783	153,777.4	66,089.5	882	150,140.8	74,616.9
Njombe	492	138,696.3	54,113.1	551	165,894.5	60,509.9	604	177,739.9	64,611.3	636	151,572.0	58,362.7	714	146,942.5	72,871.2
Tanga	468	111,830.5	29,723.3	545	134,502.8	38,218.0	584	136,106.2	37,596.4	642	141,864.8	41,901.3	758	140,793.6	46,509.6
Mara	447	113,067.1	28,317.5	515	128,020.2	33,634.5	538	135,528.5	35,326.1	572	125,814.6	36,002.7	704	138,404.3	50,474.3
Songwe	215	102,087.3	32,896.0	237	125,812.8	37,447.1	258	116,469.9	34,604.2	299	115,188.8	32,203.9	357	133,692.9	48,102.2
Coast	563	109,919.2	44,177.2	638	133,743.3	52,260.1	668	143,340.2	53,761.8	718	135,436.1	51,130.6	786	125,358.4	54,028.1
Ruvuma	317	84,578.1	38,188.0	359	113,047.1	49,164.7	394	126,718.3	62,767.1	442	119,581.3	57,243.6	528	121,087.4	61,519.8
Kigoma	217	74,154.0	24,864.4	264	99,997.0	27,955.7	286	95,933.0	28,704.1	318	93,037.5	27,185.4	393	115,925.2	36,231.5
Tabora	426	62,173.6	26,393.7	502	82,598.7	32,730.5	535	90,207.4	31,425.2	612	80,237.1	30,904.4	746	108,314.4	45,672.5
Mtwara	395	91,983.5	37,599.4	455	108,494.1	46,647.9	474	149,747.0	87,493.3	510	126,330.3	56,130.8	648	94,232.8	43,123.0
Manyara	292	68,591.8	28,513.4	307	85,377.0	34,589.3	333	85,996.6	31,416.0	363	77,285.0	30,656.6	430	87,295.3	44,279.7
Singida	296	54,448.8	19,452.0	322	70,330.5	22,067.3	359	68,295.2	21,288.3	379	62,197.9	19,515.3	454	75,272.8	27,668.3
Rukwa	203	49,527.6	18,290.1	261	62,576.0	21,788.7	285	60,739.0	20,017.7	316	55,242.9	19,497.9	356	63,499.6	25,847.3
Lindi	232	46,314.7	26,504.6	274	75,036.0	57,072.3	312	75,596.7	46,346.6	337	75,803.9	42,650.7	410	62,344.1	35,258.6
Katavi	84	38,464.9	17,944.6	88	46,013.6	19,282.7	95	50,677.5	21,046.5	97	43,628.4	17,673.8	112	51,374.5	28,556.4
Unguja	333	28,679.8	10,928.6	403	38,816.1	13,868.0	454	41,956.7	17,023.8	497	47,506.0	17,899.5	563	46,357.8	20,751.1
Simiyu	151	36,945.3	11,695.7	210	51,506.9	12,020.7	212	50,495.4	11,909.7	226	41,589.7	12,716.6	277	45,189.1	17,996.1
Pemba	41	2,362.3	2,033.4	63	3,789.3	1,940.9	65	4,984.1	2,181.7	70	4,873.9	2,205.6	78	9,184.0	4,238.6
Total	22,481	4,455,342.9	1,322,283.1	26,158	5,260,277.4	1,626,344.9	28,358	5,528,875.0	1,800,335.1	31,155	5,062,300.1	1,713,895.6	35,523	5,100,256.5	2,002,283.7

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: p denotes provisional data