



**REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR**



**OFFICE OF CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**

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## **2004 ZANZIBAR BUSINESS CENSUS**

### **VOLUME II**

#### **COMPARISON BETWEEN 2001 CENTRAL REGISTER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND 2004 ZANZIBAR BUSINESS CENSUS**

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**Abbreviations:**

BC	Business Census
CRE	Central Register of Establishment
DFID	Department for International Development
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GPS	Global Positioning System
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
SNA	System of National Accounts
OCGS	The Office of the Chief Government Statistician
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

## FOREWORD

This report is volume two of the publications planned resulting from the 2004 Zanzibar Business census. It is the main outcome of the census and a step forward in improving the economic statistics in Zanzibar. The report presents comparability of 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and Central Register of Establishments which help to provide an understanding of the current picture of businesses operating in Zanzibar.

The Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) has, to date, conducted two censuses of the register of establishments. These are the 2001 Central Register of Establishments (CRE) and the 2004 Zanzibar Business Census (BC). Evidently, most of the variables in the two censuses are the same, except for the level of coverage – where BC excluded all establishments pertaining to agricultural sector (i.e. crops, livestock, forestry and fishing). Interest in this publication is to compare results of the two censuses for all other industries and across regional and district levels in Zanzibar.

A primary purpose of the Census was to provide a frame for planned establishment surveys, particularly those organized by the Office of Chief Government Statistician. This report provides a picture on the kind of the business activities in terms of geographical location, level of employment, type of ownership, type of building and year started. It provides the possibility of comparability with other sources of information in particular 2001 Central Register of Establishment. It should also help data users including researchers and policy makers to have baseline information on the structure of the different categories of those businesses.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provided financial support for producing this report. Acknowledgements also go to the Department for International Development (DFID) for providing financial support used to carry out the 2004 Zanzibar Business Census. I would therefore, like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for their continuing support. The Chief Technical Advisor at OCGS deserves special acknowledgement for valuable contribution in various stages including editorial work. Acknowledgements also go to many individuals who helped in collection and processing of the data. It is only through their diligence that we have been able to produce the report.

Last but not the least, I wish to thank the survey project staff and survey dedicated team for their vital contributions and for the role they played during the survey period and report writing. The efforts they put into this piece of work is highly appreciated.

The final version of this report was in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics. Comments and suggestions on the report are welcome, and should be sent to the Office of Chief Government Statistician e-mail: [zanstat@zanlink.com](mailto:zanstat@zanlink.com) or [economicstat@ocgs.go.tz](mailto:economicstat@ocgs.go.tz)

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## Executive Summary

The report provides the results of the 2004 Zanzibar Business Census compared with 2001 Central Register of Establishments for businesses operating in fixed premises structure. These results were on the number of establishments, size of workers and distribution of establishments in terms of industrial activities classified by International Standard Industrial Classifications (ISIC) Revision 3 categories, as outlined in the New System of National Accounts (SNA-1993).

The results revealed that the number of establishments operating in known fixed structure went up from 12,672 in 2001 to 15,192 in 2004. This change indicates that within three years, the establishments grew by 6.2 percent. The results further show that most of the establishments located in the Urban West Region in both 2001 and 2004.

Ownership of the family business increased from 2001 to 2004 where it percentage change was higher (47 percent) compared with other categories of ownership status.

The distribution of the establishments according to industrial activity revealed that the percentage change in all industrial activities range from negative 60 to positive 147. This significant percentage change was mainly contributed by the number of establishments in wholesale and retail trade. 60 percent of the establishments were in this sector for both 2001 and 2004.

Looking at the number of workers classified by administrative areas results revealed that more than 50 percent of the workers, for both 2001 CRE and 2004 Zanzibar Business Census were found in the establishments located in the Urban West Region. In actual facts the rate of growth in employment stands as high as 13 percent annually, however, the number of workers in trade and tourism industries grew by 49 percent from 2001 to 2004.



## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

The history of business register in Zanzibar dates back to the 1980's when different institutions owned their own registers. For example, before the Department of Statistics was legally established, there existed registers used for annual and quarterly surveys undertaken by the Statistics Unit in the Planning Commission such as survey of manufacturing industries. In 1984 the Department of Statistics Zanzibar also had the register of formal establishments, mainly covering establishments employing ten or more persons.

In 1994 the Statistics Office (Department of Statistics) registered all establishments operating in single location and fixed premises in all districts; this exercise was known as Central Register of Establishment (CRE). The next CRE was done in 1996, which aimed to improve the previous one. However, additional questions on turnover generated poor response. Before 2004 Zanzibar Business Census was undertaken, there was the 2001 CRE which covered all establishments operating in Zanzibar.

The recent business register is from the 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and the previous one was from the 2001 CRE. The ultimate goal of these registers is the improvement of the National Income Accounts Estimates.

### 1.2 Legal Authority

The legal basis for conducting the censuses and surveys is set out in the Statistics Act of 1999. Respondents were assured beforehand that individual data collected would not be disclosed to anyone outside the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS). They were assured that information would be used only for statistical and policy making purposes, and published in aggregated form.

### 1.3 Objective of the Business Registers

The overall objective of both 2001 CRE and 2004 Zanzibar Business Census was to have an up to date register of establishments in all industrial activities. The information can serve many useful purposes. For example, it will help to establish the size of our economy. The size of an economy is usually measured by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and this depends (among other things) on the number of businesses operating in particular economy and what they do.

The specific objectives were:

- to list all formal and informal businesses of different types of activities operating at known premises in Zanzibar in order to have an updated list of businesses.
- to have the list that will be used as an area-sampling frame for other establishments surveys.

### 1.4 Scope and Coverage

Both 2001 CRE and 2004 Zanzibar Business Census was held on complete enumeration of all the businesses operating in fixed premises. The Census excluded all mobile businesses which had no fixed premises e.g. temporary market stalls, street vendors and taxi drivers. Farming and other agricultural and small-scale fishing were not covered. The range of economic activities that were covered are: mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction sites, wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communications, financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities, public administration and defence; compulsory social security, education, health and social work, other community, social and personal service activities and activities of other extra-territorial organizations and bodies, as described in International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Revision 3).

## CHAPTER TWO: THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NUMBER OF BUSINESSES

### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents information on the number of businesses operating in Zanzibar, disaggregated by the Regions and Districts as observed in 2001 CRE and 2004 Zanzibar Business Census. It covers also number of workers, the year started of particular business, ownership status and the type of building occupied.

Zanzibar has recorded an increasing number of establishments operating in permanent structures during the past few years. These are largely in the areas where population is highly concentrated such as Urban West Region, in both two districts (West and Urban district).

### 2.2 Distribution of the Number of Establishments

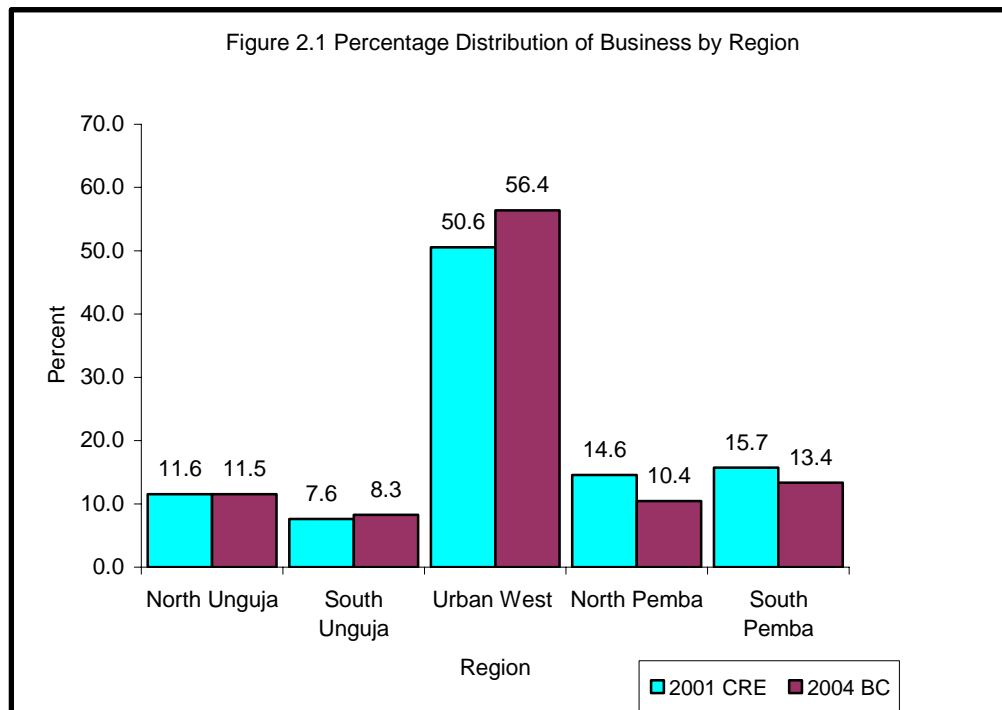
Tables 2.1 and 2.2 and figures 2.1 and 2.2 present the distribution of businesses recorded in both 2001 Central Register of Establishments and 2004 Zanzibar Business Census disaggregated by regions and districts. Overall, there was an increase in number of establishments operating in a single location. The number went up from 12,672 in 2001 (CRE) to 15,192 in 2004 (BC). These results indicate that there was a growth rate of 6.2 percent within three years.

Looking at regions and districts levels, the results shows that more than half of all establishments were located in Urban West Region for both CRE and BC which was 50 percent and 56 percent respectively. Urban District has a share of about 37 percent of all establishments in both CRE and BC. Small proportions of establishments were recorded in South Unguja Region which recorded less than 10 percent for CRE and BC as well as in all districts except West and Urban Districts where number of establishments ranged between 13 and 37 percent (figure 2.2).

Table 2.1 Number of Businesses by Region

Region	Number of Businesses	
	Central Register of Establishments	Business Census
North Unguja	1395	1,753
South Unguja	919	1,256
Urban West	6103	8,570
North Pemba	1759	1,581
South Pemba	1896	2,032
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,072</b>	<b>15,192</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar.

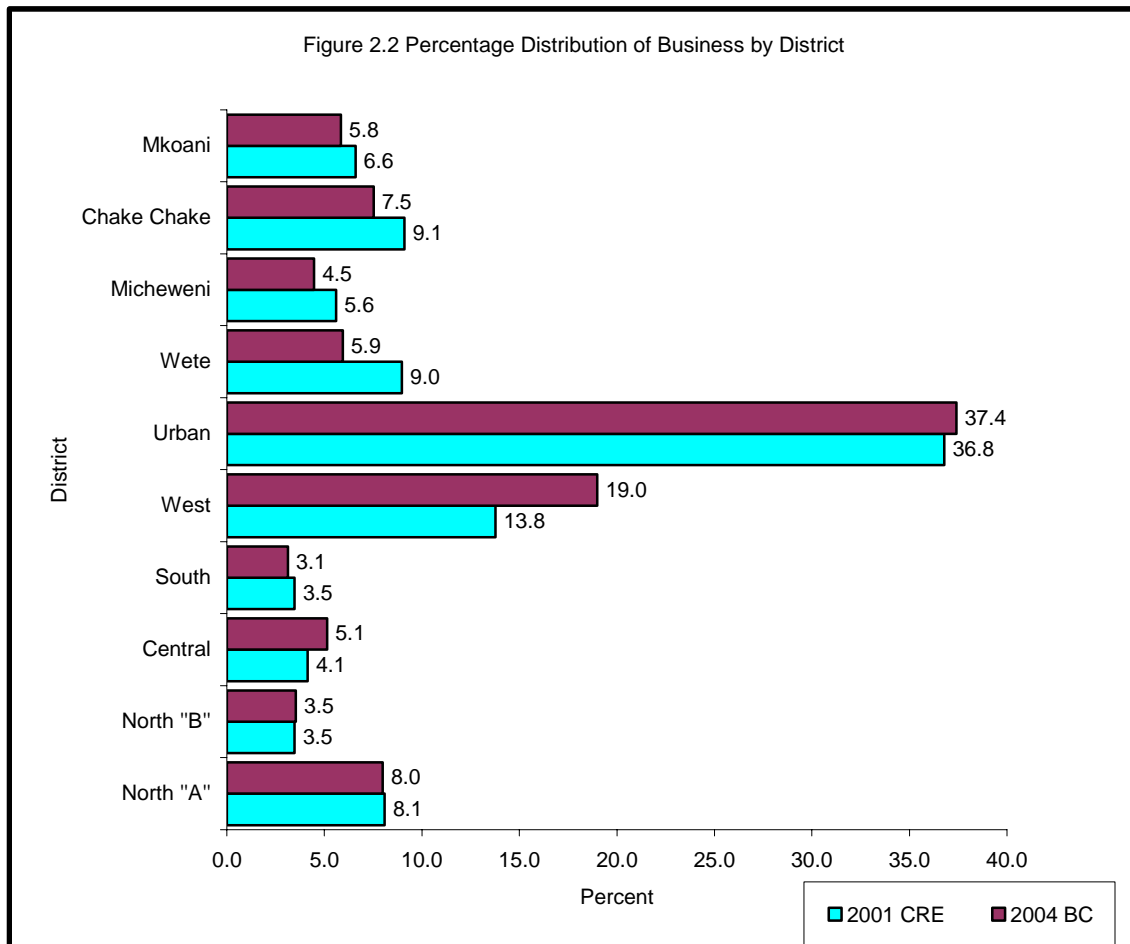


Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

Table 2.2 Number of Businesses by District

Region	Number of Businesses	
	Central Register of Establishments	Business Census
North "A"	976	1,215
North "B"	419	538
Central	500	780
South	419	476
West	1,662	2,885
Urban	4,441	5,684
Wete	1,083	902
Micheweni	676	679
Chake Chake	1,099	1,145
Mkoani	797	888
Total	12,072	15,192

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government



Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government -Zanzibar

## 2.3 Composition of Establishments and Size of Workers

The analysis of the number of business by size of workers disaggregated by regions and districts levels are presented in tables 2.3 to 2.4 and figure 2.3 below.

The results revealed that out of the total, establishments which have 1 to 4 sizes of workers were 85 percent and 86 percent for CRE and BC respectively. The results further show that through out all regions and districts for both CRE and BC most of the establishments (more than 80%) engaged in cottage industrial activities (size 1-4).

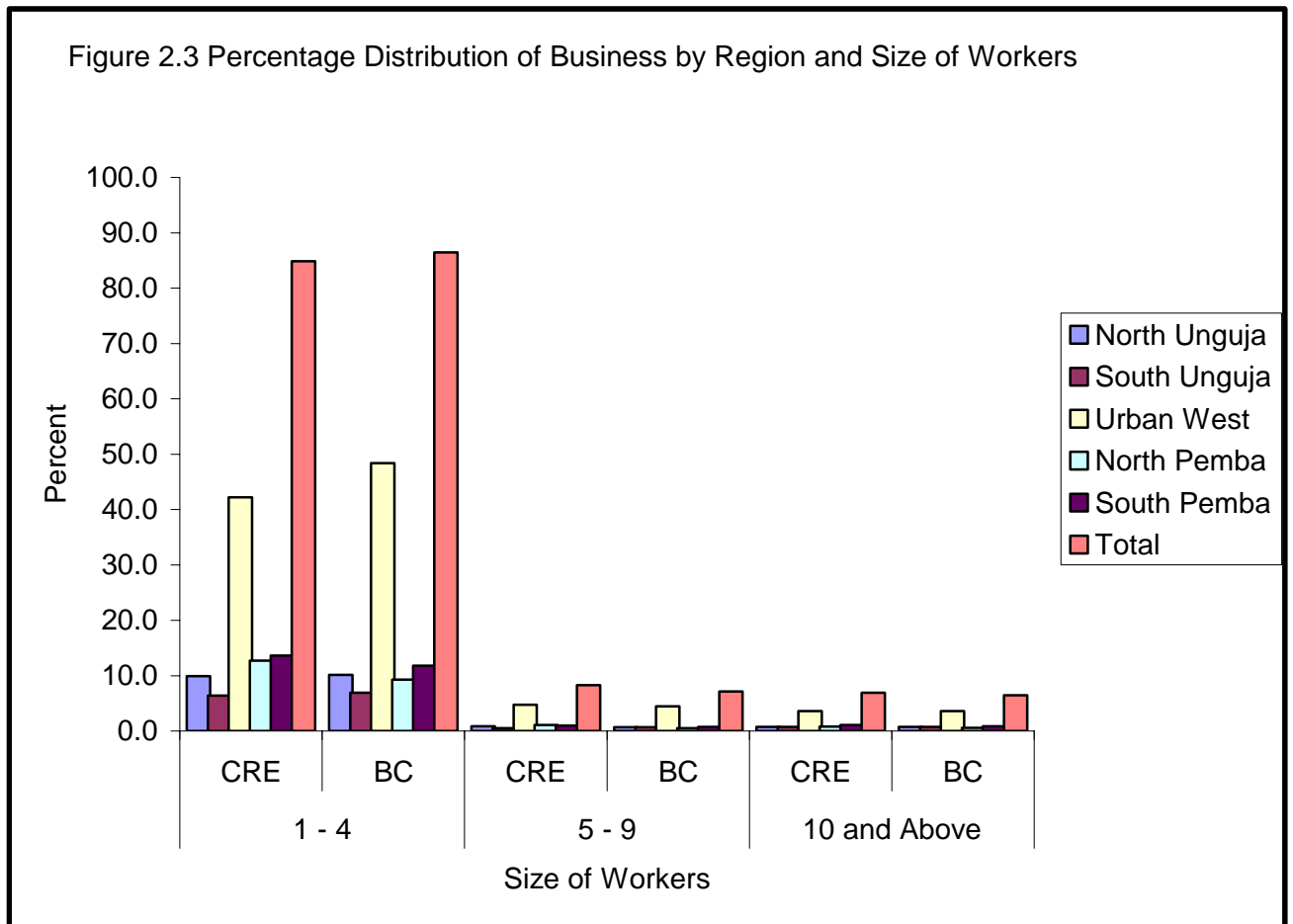
Considerable efforts need to be undertaken to attract the establishment of large businesses (size 10+). The table 2.4 shows that numbers of establishments employing 10+ workers were increased from 835 to 982, which is an increase of 18 percent over the period. However, it is worth nothing that regions in Pemba either experienced a decline or stayed the same.

Table 2.3: Number of Businesses by Region and Size of Workers

Region	Central Register of Establishment				Business Census			
	Size of Workers			Total	Size of Workers			Total
	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 and Above		1 - 4	5 - 9	10 and Above	
North Unguja	1,199	105	91	1,395	1,538	101	114	1,753
South Unguja	767	65	87	919	1,044	103	109	1,256
Urban West	5,096	573	434	6,103	7,347	677	545	8,569
North Pemba	1,534	132	93	1,759	1,414	82	85	1,581
South Pemba	1,646	120	130	1,896	1,788	116	129	2,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,242</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>12,072</b>	<b>13,131</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>15,192</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Figure 2.3 Percentage Distribution of Business by Region and Size of Workers



Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Table 2.4 Number of Businesses by Districts and Size of Workers

Region	Central Register of Establishment				Business Census			
	Size of Workers			Total	Size of Workers			Total
	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 and Above		1 - 4	5 - 9	10 and Above	
North "A"	847	67	62	976	1,071	70	74	1,215
North "B"	352	38	29	419	467	31	40	538
Central	432	22	46	500	671	52	57	780
South	335	43	41	419	373	51	52	476
West	1,404	132	126	1,662	2,543	167	175	2,885
Urban	3,692	441	308	4,441	4,804	510	370	5,684
Wete	926	94	63	1,083	795	49	58	902
Micheweni	608	38	30	676	619	33	27	679
Chake Chake	932	81	86	1,099	973	86	86	1,145
Mkoani	714	39	44	797	815	30	43	888
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,242</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>12,072</b>	<b>13,131</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>15,192</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

## 2.4 Year of Business Started

In the 2004 Zanzibar Business Census respondents were asked to state the year their business started. The results are presented in tables 2.5 and 2.6 disaggregated by Region and District.

The results reveal that there is a significant increasing of economic activities between the period of 1996 and 2004, the number of establishments went up from 3,394 to 8,077 which was marked more than 100 percent in growth. The decreasing noted, however, the business year stated before 1990 compared to 1990 -1995, this was might be associated by lack of awareness on establishing the business or strongest of the agriculture activities during those days.

Minor variations of business are also notable among regions and districts in relation to year when businesses started, interesting variation was found in Urban West Region for example establishments their year started in 2001 – 2004 was 5029 establishments. Looking at districts variation, it was found that the same pattern as the variation noted at regional level, however, the Micheweni District shows year stated has the least number of businesses established in 1990 – 1995 (24 establishments).

Table 2.5 Number of Businesses by Region and Year Started

Region	Before 1990	1990-1995	1996-2000	2001-2004	Total
North Unguja	291	160	458	844	1,753
South Unguja	251	146	320	539	1,256
Urban West	1,101	712	1,728	5,029	8,570
North Pemba	373	92	401	715	1,581
South Pemba	470	125	487	950	2,032
Total	2,486	1,235	3,394	8,077	15,192

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar



Table 2.6 Number of Businesses by District and Year Started.

District	Before 1990	1990-1995	1996-2000	2001-2004	Total
North "A"	204	106	312	593	1,215
North "B"	87	54	146	251	538
Central	153	82	197	348	780
South	98	64	123	191	476
West	175	246	532	1,932	2,885
Urban	926	466	1,196	3,097	5,685
Wete	233	68	230	371	902
Micheweni	140	24	171	344	679
Chake Chake	307	69	266	502	1,144
Mkoani	163	56	221	448	888
Total	2,486	1,235	3,394	8,077	15,192

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

## 2.5 Business Ownership Status

Ownership of establishments was asked with various classifications on business ownership status for both 2001 CRE and 2004 BC and the results are presented in the Tables 2.7 to 2.9 and Figure 2.4.

The CRE in 2001 revealed that majority of the establishments were family owned kind of business. However, the same patter was also observed in 2004 BC. The table 2.7 and figure 2.4 below provide the details.

The increase of family businesses ownership status especially in retail trade (as suggested later), has shown a remarkable change consistently through all regions and districts. This possibly reflects the effort of households to look for alternative (or subsidiary income).

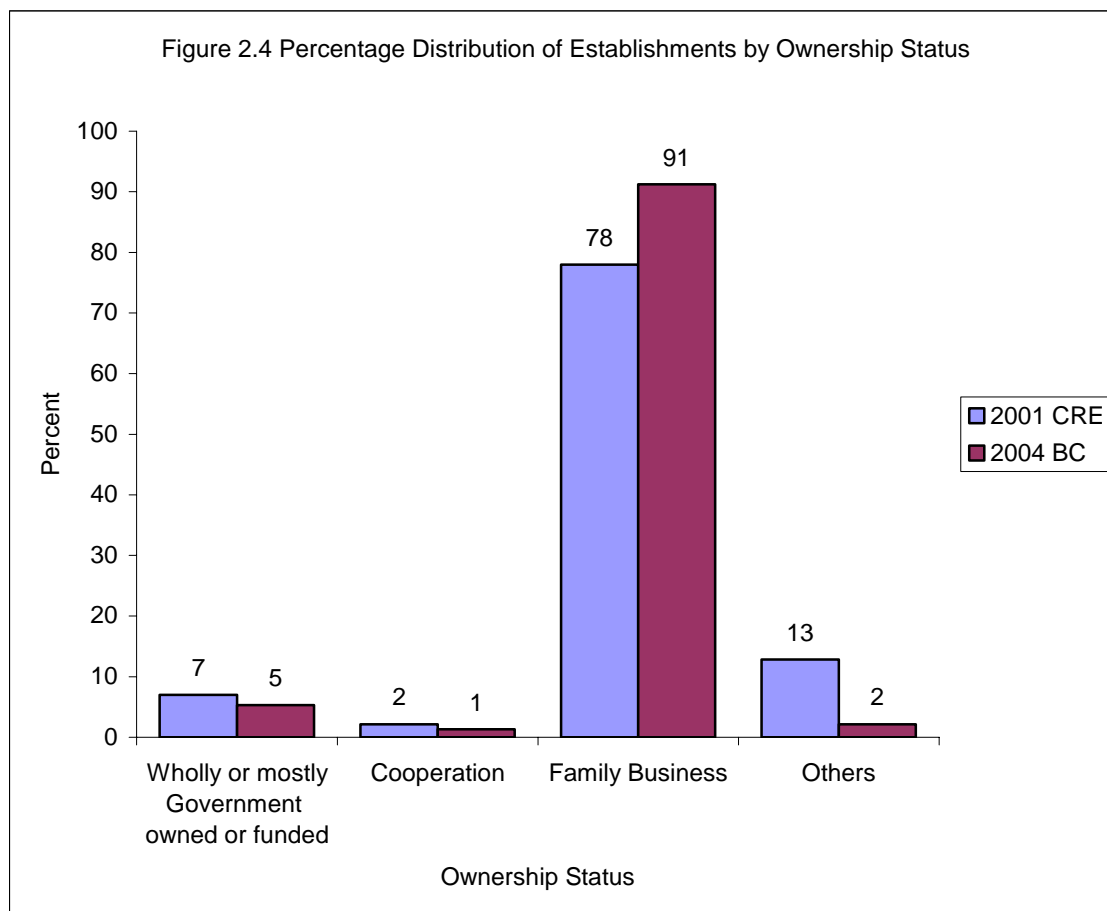
The decline in number of establishments in the categories of 'cooperation' and 'wholly or mostly funded by the government' possibly reflects the current feature of people getting less involved in cooperatives and the reflection of government organs to reduce or cut subsidies to those organizations.

The patterns of business ownership in the regions and districts levels have not changed between the two censuses.

Table 2.7 Number of Businesses by Ownership and Percentage Change.

Ownership Status	Central Register of Establishment	Business Census	Percentage Change
Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	842	808	-4.0
Cooperation	263	196	-25.5
Family Business	9,416	13,859	47.2
Others	1,551	329	-78.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,072</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>25.8</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar



Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

Table 2.8 Number of Businesses by Region and Ownership Status

Region	Central Register of Establishment					Business Census				
	Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	Cooperation	Family Business	Others	Total	Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	Cooperation	Family Business	Others	Total
North Unguja	78	87	1,011	219	1,395	97	37	1,589	30	1,753
South Unguja	83	52	650	134	919	121	38	1,112	47	1,318
Urban West	94	45	676	104	919	121	38	1,046	51	1,256
North Pemba	118	35	1,710	218	2,081	151	37	3,082	91	3,361
South Pemba	244	75	5,032	752	6,103	280	100	7,980	210	8,570
Total	617	263	9,416	1,551	11,847	808	196	13,859	329	15,192

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Table 2.9 Number of Businesses by Districts and Ownership Status

Districts	Central Register of Establishment					Business Census				
	Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	Cooperation	Family Business	Others	Total	Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	Cooperation	Family Business	Others	Total
North "A"	47	60	716	153	976	52	22	1,130	11	1,215
North "B"	31	27	295	66	419	45	15	459	19	538
Central	52	25	355	68	500	76	23	653	28	780
South	42	20	321	36	419	45	15	393	23	476
West	76	15	1,389	182	1,662	106	22	2,689	68	2,885
Urban	168	60	3,643	570	4,441	174	78	5,291	142	5,685
Wete	127	19	757	180	1,083	92	4	795	11	902
Micheweni	57	13	438	168	676	45	4	628	2	679
Chake Chake	153	15	836	95	1,099	112	9	1,002	21	1,144
Mkoani	89	9	666	33	797	61	4	819	4	888
Total	842	263	9,416	1,551	12,072	808	196	13,859	329	15,192

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

## CHAPTER THREE: INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter provides information on the number of establishments disaggregated by industrial activity, regions and districts. It further presents establishments by number of workers engaged in the industrial activity, type of buildings that the businesses operate from and the business ownership status.

### 3.2 Distribution Business by Industrial Activity

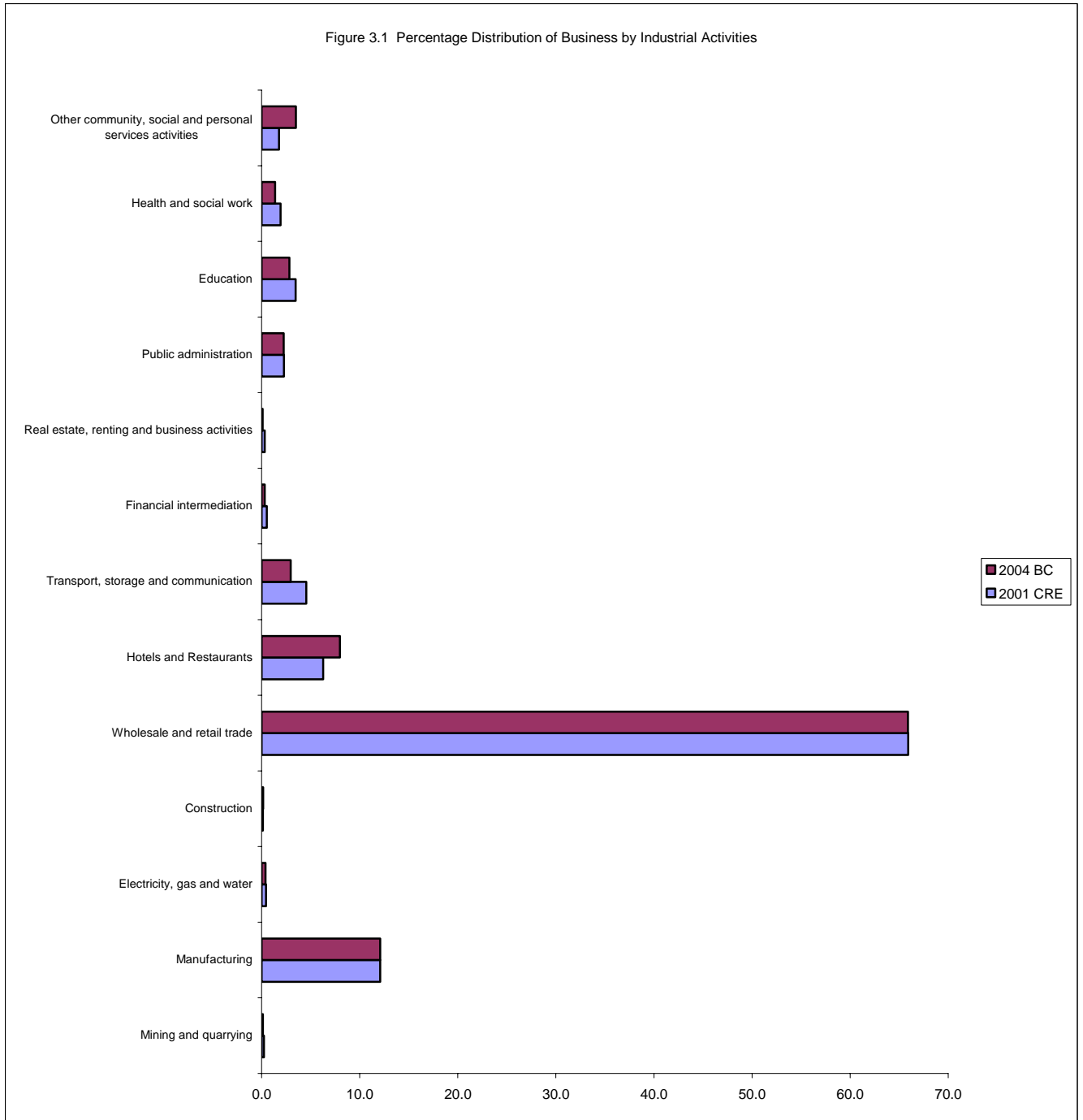
Table 3.1 gives the distribution of establishments by industry as observed in 2001 CRE and 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and percentage change of all industrial activities. There has remarkable percentage change between 2001 and 2004 figures. The results revealed that the percentage change in all industrial activities ranged between -60 and 147 and it is clearly seen that number of the establishments in some of the industrial activities such as Transport, storage and communication, financial intermediation have decreased.

Significant proportion in this distribution for both 2001 and 2004 were found in Wholesale and retail trade industrial activity, the proportion of establishments pertaining to the sector to total number of establishment stands at 66 percent in both the two years.

Table 3.1 Number of Businesses by Industrial Activities and Percentage Changes

Industrial Activities	Central Register of Establishment	Business Census	Percentage Change
Mining and quarrying	30	21	-30.0
Manufacturing	1,461	1,835	25.6
Electricity, gas and water	53	59	11.3
Construction	17	24	41.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7,959	10,010	25.8
Hotels and Restaurants	758	1,214	60.2
Transport, storage and communication	549	452	-17.7
Financial intermediation	63	47	-25.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	38	15	-60.5
Public administration	276	342	23.9
Education	419	430	2.6
Health and social work	234	211	-9.8
Other community, social and personal services activities	215	532	147.4
Total	12,072	15,192	25.8

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar.



Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician– Zanzibar

### 3.3 Number of Workers

The differentials of industrial classification of businesses by number of workers for regions and districts are given in tables 3.2 to 3.5 below. It was found that the pattern has remained unchanged between these two censuses; that is majority of the

establishments are those engaging workers of size 1-4, followed by 5-9 and the minimum are those of size 10+. Further more, the total number of establishments which have 1 – 4 workers has increased from 10,242 establishments in 2001 to 13,131 establishments in 2004, representing an increase of about 9 percent.

Table 3.2 Number of Businesses by Industrial Activities and Size of Workers

Industrial Activities	Central Register of Establishment				Business Census			
	Size of Workers			Number of Business	Size of Workers			Number of Business
	1 – 4	5 - 9	10 and Above		1 - 4	5 - 9	10 and Above	
Mining and quarrying	5	16	9	30	1	5	15	21
Manufacturing	1050	273	138	1461	1,432	289	114	1,835
Electricity, gas and water	11	30	12	53	22	32	5	59
Construction	5	1	11	17	8	1	15	24
Wholesale and retail trade	7642	234	83	7959	9,657	230	123	10,010
Hotels and Restaurants	548	123	87	758	931	173	110	1,214
Transport, storage and communication	443	71	35	549	360	57	35	452
Financial intermediation	54	3	6	63	22	13	12	47
Real estate, renting and business activities	23	6	9	38	7	4	4	15
Public administration	146	29	101	276	109	55	178	342
Education	107	71	241	419	73	72	285	430
Health and social work	61	108	65	234	73	96	42	211
Other community, social and personal services activities	147	30	38	215	436	52	44	532
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,242</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>12,072</b>	<b>13,131</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>15,192</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

### 3.4 Administrative Areas Differentials

In the regions it was noted that there were tremendous differences among the industrial activities although Wholesale and retail trade activities has dominated in both 2001 and 2004 followed by manufacture industrial activities. It is interesting to note that some of the activities were not undertaken in some regions, these are for example there were no financial intermediation establishments found at North and South Unguja regions in 2004.

Looking the industrial activities differentials across the districts in tables 3.4 and 3.5, the results revealed that there was a considerable variation of industrial activities in both 2001 and 2004, as has been the case found at regional level. However, there were signs of growth of establishments per activities in some districts such as North 'A' district hotel and restaurants activities went up from 79 establishments in 2001 to 139 establishments in 2004. This increase has possibly been attributed to the good investment environment for the sector.



Table 3.3 Distribution of Establishments by Industrial Activities and Region.

Industrial Activities	Central Register of Establishment						Business Census					
	North Unguja	South Unguja	Urban West	North Pemba	South Pemba	Total	North Unguja	South Unguja	Urban West	North Pemba	South Pemba	Total
Mining and quarrying	0	1	0	23	6	30	4	13	0	0	4	21
Manufacturing	191	82	682	247	259	1461	239	108	1,109	146	233	1,835
Electricity, gas and water	4	7	13	10	19	53	9	15	24	6	5	59
Construction	1	0	11	2	3	17	0	0	21	1	2	24
Wholesale and retail trade	923	586	4260	1045	1145	7959	1,170	738	5,425	1,218	1,459	10,010
Hotels and Restaurants	110	125	368	65	90	758	197	218	657	42	100	1,214
Transport, storage and communication	78	17	170	157	127	549	11	10	400	7	24	452
Financial intermediation	2	0	45	8	8	63	0	0	38	3	6	47
Real estate, renting and business activities	0	0	25	2	11	38	0	0	15	0	0	15
Public administration	10	12	119	59	76	276	24	24	193	44	57	342
Education	44	55	188	64	68	419	49	81	188	54	58	430
Health and social work	28	33	96	40	37	234	27	31	90	32	31	211
Other community, social and personal services activities	4	1	126	37	47	215	23	18	410	28	53	532
Total	1,395	919	6,103	1,759	1,896	12,072	1,753	1,256	8,570	1,581	2,032	15,192

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Table 3.4 Number of Businesses by Industrial Activities and Districts. – Business Census

Industrial Activities	North "A"	North "B"	Central	South	West	Urban	Wete	Micheweni	Chake Chake	Mkoani	Total
Mining and quarrying	2	2	12	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	21
Manufacturing	164	75	77	31	347	762	92	54	125	108	1,835
Electricity, gas and water	3	6	9	6	14	10	2	4	4	1	59
Construction	0	0	0	0	3	18	0	1	1	1	24
Wholesale and retail trade	830	340	467	271	1,908	3,517	664	554	801	658	10,010
Hotels and Restaurants	139	58	110	108	261	396	26	16	59	41	1,214
Transport, storage and communication	6	5	2	8	86	314	3	4	13	11	452
Financial intermediation	0	0	0	0	2	36	3	0	6	0	47
Real estate, renting and business activities	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	15
Public administration	11	13	14	10	37	156	36	8	46	11	342
Education	26	23	54	27	86	102	34	20	31	27	430
Health and social work	16	11	22	9	37	53	18	14	16	15	211
Other community, social and personal services activities	18	5	13	5	102	308	24	4	39	14	532
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>15,192</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Table 3.5 Number of Businesses by Industrial Activities Districts . – Central Register of Establishment

Industrial Activities	North "A"	North "B"	Central	South	West	Urban	Wete	Micheweni	Chake Chake	Mkoani	Total
Mining and quarrying	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	0	5	1	30
Manufacturing	115	76	45	37	185	497	143	104	138	121	1,461
Electricity, gas and water	2	2	2	5	7	6	6	4	10	9	53
Construction	0	1	0	0	5	6	2	0	1	2	17
Wholesale and retail trade	672	251	345	241	1,187	3,073	638	407	662	483	7,959
Hotels and Restaurants	79	31	47	78	97	271	44	21	59	31	758
Transport, storage and communication	56	22	1	16	35	135	82	75	61	66	549
Financial intermediation	2	0	0	0	13	32	7	1	7	1	63
Real estate, renting and business activities	0	0	0	0	3	22	2	0	10	1	38
Public administration	6	4	5	7	17	102	40	19	45	31	276
Education	24	20	32	23	68	120	39	25	38	30	419
Health and social work	18	10	22	11	33	63	28	12	23	14	234
Other community, social and personal services activities	2	2	0	1	12	114	29	8	40	7	215
<b>Total</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>12,072</b>

Source: 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Table 3.6 Number of Business Owned by Individual by Industrial Activity and Sex of Head of Business

Industrial Activities	Male	Female	Total
Mining and quarrying	12	1	13
Manufacturing	1,666	69	1,735
Electricity, gas and water	4	0	4
Construction	11	1	12
Wholesale and retail trade	9,353	512	9,865
Hotels and Restaurants	962	189	1,151
Transport, storage and communication	350	36	386
Financial intermediation	24	0	24
Real estate, renting and business activities	5	1	6
Public administration	91	3	94
Education	72	18	90
Health and social work	59	8	67
Other community, social and personal services activities	304	108	412
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,913</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>13,859</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar.

Table 3.7 Number of Businesses by District and Type of Building

Districts	Ordinary building	One or more storey building	Large enclosed area	Converted Shipping container	Kiosk (wood/metal)	Construction site	Permanent Commercial Structure	Total
North "A"	1,128	5	0	1	3	0	78	1,215
North "B"	493	3	0	0	0	0	42	538
Central	718	4	0	2	0	0	56	780
South	454	0	0	0	0	0	22	476
West	2,713	21	0	23	2	0	126	2,885
Urban	3,641	1,548	7	318	7	2	162	5,685
Wete	784	96	0	0	22	0	0	902
Micheweni	677	2	0	0	0	0	0	679
Chake Chake	875	221	7	1	39	0	1	1,144
Mkoani	821	8	1		58	0	0	888
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>15,192</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

## CHAPTER FOUR: NUMBER OF WORKERS

### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides information on the number of workers engaged in the industrial activities, number of workers by region, and districts.

### 4.2 Distribution of Workers

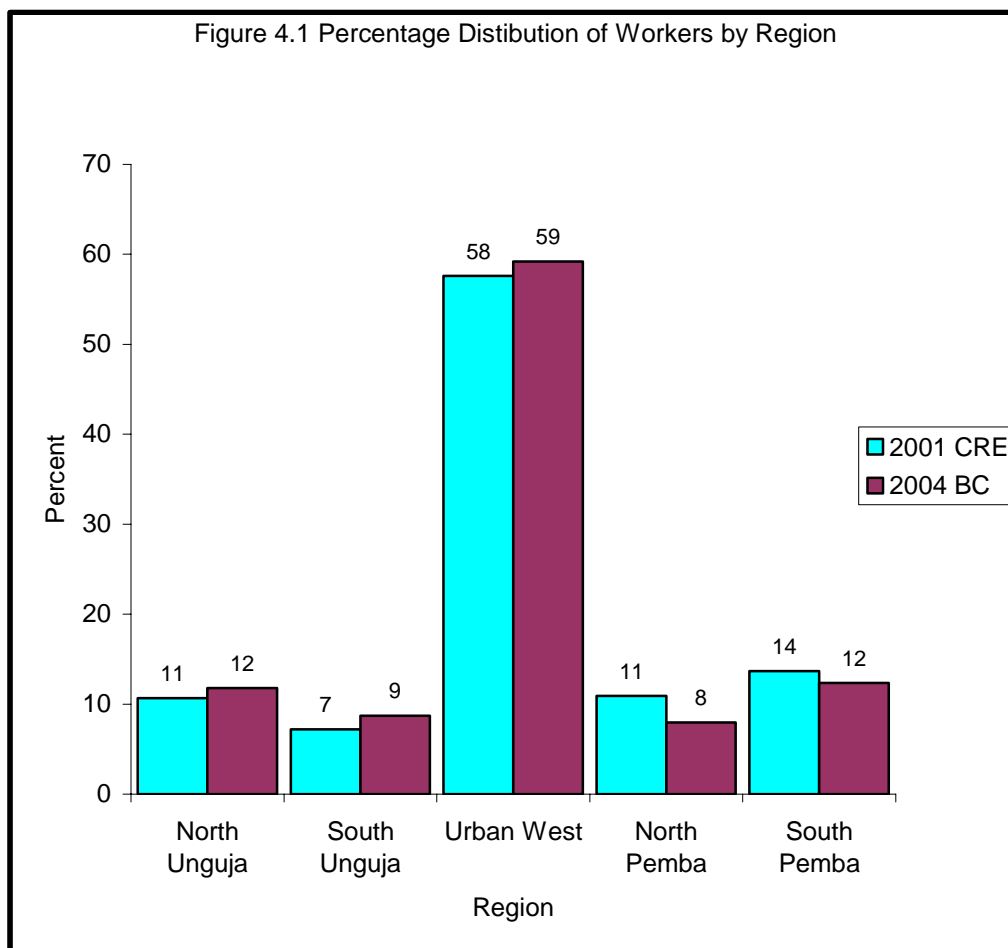
Tables 4.1- 4.2 show the classification of workers by administrative areas. The results revealed that it was a closely behave with the number of businesses, thus an overall were their increases in number of workers between the two censuses (except for the North Pemba region where the number of workers has decreased by about 15 percent). Further it was found that establishments in the Urban/West Region employ more than half of the workers for both CRE and BC (with about 58 in CRE and increasing to 59 percent in BC of all employees).

A further insight among the districts points to those specific areas of divergence. These include the West district that has gained more than a third in size of workers. Wete, Micheweni and Mkoani districts have instead lost more than ten percent of their employees in the period.

Table 4.1 Number of Workers by Region

Region	Central Register of Establishment	Business Census
North Unguja	6,162	7,950
South Unguja	4,166	5,873
Urban West	33,344	39,986
North Pemba	6,307	5,377
South Pemba	7,919	8,340
Total	57,898	67,526

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

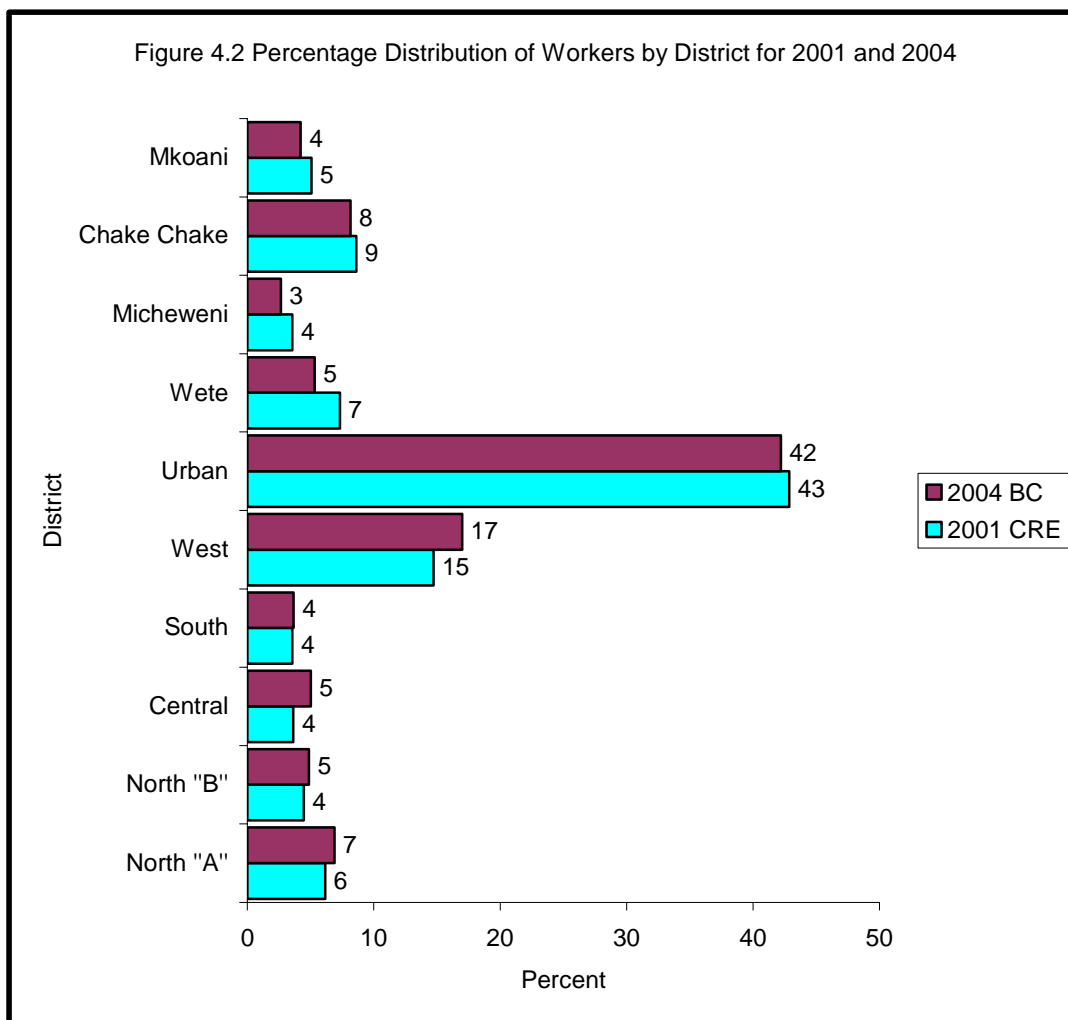


Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

Table 4.2 Number of Workers by Districts.

Districts	Central Register of Establishment	Business Census
North "A"	3,568	4,652
North "B"	2,594	3,298
Central	2,111	3,401
South	2,055	2,471
West	8,527	11,475
Urban	24,817	28,497
Wete	4,247	3,591
Micheweni	2,060	1,786
Chake Chake	4,979	5,502
Mkoani	2,940	2,853
Total	57,898	67,526

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar



Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar

### 4.3 Distribution of Workers by Industrial Activity

Tables 4.3 – 4.5 show the classification of workers by industry and administrative areas. Concentration of workers among trade and tourism industry (representing 39 percent in CRE and increasing to 42 percent in BC of the total number of employees) is evident. The same pattern of concentration found in Urban/West region and relatively limited number of employees in mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction industrial activities.

Table 4.3 Number of Workers by Industrial Activities and Region.

Industrial Activities	Central Register of Establishment						Business Census					
	North Unguja	South Unguja	Urban West	North Pemba	South Pemba	Total	North Unguja	South Unguja	Urban West	North Pemba	South Pemba	Total
Mining and quarrying		16		181	184	381	51	223	0	0	233	507
Manufacturing	1067	389	3814	933	883	7,086	1,037	298	4,590	513	729	7,167
Electricity, gas and water	22	43	939	79	367	1,450	46	79	228	62	64	479
Construction	52		1401	5	153	1,611	0	0	1,546	1	67	1,614
Wholesale and retail trade	1817	1049	10091	1986	1908	16,851	2,195	1,543	12,516	2,093	2,573	20,920
Hotels and Restaurants	1627	1126	2439	178	260	5,630	2,389	1,540	3,379	116	332	7,756
Transport, storage and communication	320	46	1546	453	468	2,833	16	46	1,767	45	261	2,135
Financial intermediation	2		425	52	18	497	0	0	421	22	68	511
Real estate, renting and business activities			378	11	148	537	0	0	101	0	0	101
Public administration	168	257	5359	428	914	7,126	722	554	7,802	827	1,754	11,659
Education	849	986	4011	1129	1475	8,450	1,191	1,300	4,956	1,136	1,450	10,033
Health and social work	205	246	1162	495	613	2,721	190	224	1,078	348	418	2,258
Other community, social and personal services activities	33	8	1779	377	528	2,725	113	65	1,588	214	406	2,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>33,344</b>	<b>6,307</b>	<b>7,919</b>	<b>57,898</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>5,872</b>	<b>39,972</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>8,355</b>	<b>67,526</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar



Table 4.4 Number of Workers by Industrial Activities and District -- Business Census

Industrial Activities	North "A"	North "B"	Central	South	West	Urban	Wete	Micheweni	Chake Chake	Mkoani	Total
Mining and quarrying	24	27	193	30	0	0	0	0	166	67	507
Manufacturing	654	383	213	85	1,602	2,988	283	230	422	307	7,167
Electricity, gas and water	17	29	43	36	69	159	32	30	55	9	479
Construction	0	0	0	0	129	1,417	0	1	65	2	1,614
Wholesale and retail trade	1,558	637	971	572	4,175	8,341	1,186	907	1,460	1,113	20,920
Hotels and Restaurants	1,263	1,126	556	984	1,226	2,153	65	51	179	153	7,756
Transport, storage and communication	8	8	2	44	354	1,413	28	17	120	141	2,135
Financial intermediation	0	0	0	0	25	396	22	0	68	0	511
Real estate, renting and business activities	0	0	0	0	25	76	0	0	0	0	101
Public administration	227	495	376	178	965	6,837	746	81	1,535	219	11,659
Education	677	514	898	402	2,176	2,780	761	375	742	708	10,033
Health and social work	135	55	117	107	368	710	264	84	325	93	2,258
Other community, social and personal services activities	89	24	32	33	361	1,227	204	10	365	41	2,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>4652</b>	<b>3298</b>	<b>3401</b>	<b>2471</b>	<b>11475</b>	<b>28497</b>	<b>3591</b>	<b>1786</b>	<b>5502</b>	<b>2853</b>	<b>67,526</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census, Office of Chief Government Statistician - Zanzibar

Table 4.5 Number of Workers by Industrial Activities and District -- Central Register of Establishment

Industrial Activities	North "A"	North "B"	Central	South	West	Urban	Wete	Micheweni	Chake Chake	Mkoani	Total
Mining and quarrying	0	0	16	0	0	0	181	0	104	80	381
Manufacturing	659	408	257	132	1,131	2,683	569	364	503	380	7,086
Electricity, gas and water	13	9	10	33	26	913	52	27	226	141	1,450
Construction	0	52	0	0	294	1,107	5	0	49	104	1,611
Wholesale and retail trade	1,283	534	573	476	2,684	7,407	1,192	794	1,195	713	16,851
Hotels and Restaurants	596	1,031	325	801	555	1,884	108	70	186	74	5,630
Transport, storage and communication	267	53	12	34	381	1,165	268	185	232	236	2,833
Financial intermediation Real estate, renting and business activities	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	290 9	135 369	50 11	2 0	17 145	1 3	497 537
Public administration	110	58	140	117	878	4,481	362	66	813	101	7,126
Education	491	358	646	340	1,727	2,284	738	391	658	817	8,450
Health and social work Other community, social and personal services activities	144 3	61 30	132 0	114 8	459 93	703 1,686	374 337	121 40	405 446	208 82	2,721 2,725
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>8,527</b>	<b>24,817</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>57,898</b>

Source: 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician

#### 4.4 Distribution of Workers by Type of Business Ownership

Table 4.6 below shows details on the number of workers by industrial activity and type of ownership. Positive changes in employment are observed in family businesses, suggesting the earlier argument of improvement in cottage/household activities. The rate of growth in employment of the sector stands as high as 13 percent annually. Likewise, the preposition for the decline in number of cooperatives is augmented by similar declines in employment of the sector.

With reference to industry, the sectors of electricity, gas and water as well as real estates have shown declines in employment between the two periods. A net addition of 6,575 employees, (representing an increase of more than 50 percent) pertaining to trade industry with family businesses has been observed. Significant improvements between the two periods are also observed in Wholesale and retail trade and Hotels and Restaurants industry with family businesses and public administration with the category of wholly or mostly owned by the government.

Table 4.6 Number of Workers by Industrial Activity and Type of Ownership

Industrial Activities	Central Register of Establishment					Business Census				
	Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	Cooperation	Family Business	Others	Total	Wholly or mostly Government owned or funded	Cooperation	Family Business	Others	Total
Mining and quarrying	162	54	37	128	381	254	38	176	39	507
Manufacturing	437	1056	3874	1719	7,086	341	722	5767	337	7,167
Electricity, gas and water	1409	0	40	1	1,450	465	0	8	6	479
Construction	1355		30	226	1,611	1394	10	79	131	1,614
Wholesale and retail trade	712	559	13017	2563	16,851	469	328	19592	531	20,920
Hotels and Restaurants	281	124	3228	1997	5,630	174	180	4579	2823	7,756
Transport, storage and communication	833	129	1110	761	2,833	440	172	1096	427	2,135
Financial intermediation	381		87	29	497	358	10	107	36	511
Real estate, renting and business activities	467	6	39	25	537	45	0	20	36	101
Public administration	6797	6	225	98	7,126	11099	9	267	284	11,659
Education	6994	110	783	563	8,450	8483	133	775	642	10,033
Health and social work	1842	16	494	369	2,721	1527	17	508	206	2,258
Other community, social and personal services activities	2023	20	376	306	2,725	718	27	886	755	2,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,693</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>23,340</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>57,898</b>	<b>25,767</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>33,860</b>	<b>6,253</b>	<b>67,526</b>

Source: 2004 Zanzibar Business Census and 2001 CRE, Office of Chief Government Statistician – Zanzibar