

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS .....  | iii       |
| LIST OF TABLES .....   | iv        |
| LIST OF FIGURE .....   | viii      |
| LIST OF MAPS .....   | ix        |
| FOREWORD .....   | x         |
| KEY FINDINGS .....   | xi        |
| Key Indicators from 2004/05 Household Budget Survey.....                             | xv        |
| <b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>   | <b>2</b>  |
| 1.1 Introduction .....   | 2         |
| 1.2 Historical Background of HBS .....   | 2         |
| 1.3 Objectives of 2004/05 Household Budget Survey .....                              | 2         |
| 1.4 Survey Design .....  | 3         |
| 1.5 Areas Covered by the Survey.....   | 3         |
| 1.6 Questionnaires .....   | 4         |
| 1.7 Sampling .....   | 4         |
| 1.8 Data Quality.....  | 5         |
| <b>2. HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS .....</b>                                | <b>7</b>  |
| 2.1 Introduction .....   | 7         |
| 2.2 Household Demographic Structure .....  | 7         |
| 2.3 Conclusion .....   | 15        |
| Map 2.1 – 4.4 .....  | 16        |
| <b>3. EDUCATION AND HEALTH .....</b>   | <b>27</b> |
| 3.1 Introduction .....   | 27        |
| 3.2 Education .....  | 27        |
| 3.3 Health .....   | 36        |
| 3.4 Conclusion .....   | 43        |
| <b>4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS .....</b>  | <b>45</b> |
| 4.1 Introduction .....   | 45        |
| 4.2 Economic Activity .....  | 45        |
| 4.3 Housing Characteristics .....  | 50        |
| 4.4 Conclusion .....   | 57        |
| <b>5. HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMER GOODS, PRODUCTIVE ASSETS AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES .....</b> | <b>60</b> |
| 5.1 Introduction .....   | 60        |
| 5.2 Household Ownership of Consumer Goods and Productive Assets .....                | 60        |
| 5.3 Household Businesses and Sources of Income.....                                  | 63        |
| 5.5 Banking and Savings.....   | 64        |
| 5.6 Conclusion .....   | 65        |
| <b>6. HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE .....</b>                                | <b>67</b> |
| 6.1 Introduction .....   | 67        |
| 6.2 Measuring Consumption and Expenditure .....                                      | 67        |
| 6.3 Average Consumption Expenditure Levels .....                                     | 68        |
| 6.4 The Structure of Consumption .....   | 69        |
| 6.5 Conclusions.....   | 71        |
| Map .....  | 72        |
| <b>7.....</b>  | <b>76</b> |
| <b>POVERTY AND INEQUALITY .....</b>  | <b>76</b> |
| 7.1 Introduction .....   | 76        |
| 7.2 Poverty Lines.....   | 76        |

|                    |  |            |
|--------------------|--|------------|
| 7.3                | The Incidence of Poverty .....   | 77         |
| 7.4                | Inequality.....  | 79         |
| 7.5                | Food Security .....  | 80         |
| 7.6                | Conclusion .....   | 82         |
| <b>8.</b>          | <b>POVERTY PROFILE.....</b>  | <b>84</b>  |
| 8.1                | Introduction .....   | 84         |
| 8.2                | Poverty and Household Economic and Demographic .....                       | 84         |
| 8.3                | Conclusion .....   | 91         |
| <b>9.</b>          | <b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME .....</b>  | <b>93</b>  |
| 9.1                | Introduction .....   | 93         |
| 9.2                | Measuring Household Income .....   | 93         |
| 9.3                | Conclusions.....   | 97         |
| <b>Appendix A:</b> | <b>TECHNICAL NOTES.....</b>  | <b>99</b>  |
| A1.                | Sampling and sampling errors .....   | 99         |
| A2.                | Calculating the consumption aggregate and defining the poverty lines ..... | 101        |
| <b>Appendix B:</b> | <b>ADDITIONAL TABLES BY HAPTER.....</b>                                    | <b>112</b> |
| <b>Appendix C:</b> | <b>SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS BY DISTRICT.....</b>                          | <b>135</b> |
| <b>Appendix D:</b> | <b>QUESTIONNAIRES.....</b>   | <b>139</b> |
| <b>Appendix E:</b> | <b>CONFIDENCE INTERVAL ESTIMATION OF SELECTED<br/>KEY INDICATORS .....</b> | <b>161</b> |

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| HBS    | Household Budget Survey                                       |
| ZPRP   | Zanzibar Poverty Reduction Plan                               |
| CPI    | Consumer Price Index  |
| NMS    | National Master Sample  |
| EAs    | Enumeration Areas   |
| PSUs   | Primary Sampling Units  |
| CSPro  | Census and Surveys Program                                    |
| SPSS   | Simple Program for Statistical Solutions                      |
| HBSQF1 | Household Budget Survey Questionnaire Form One                |
| HBSQF2 | Household Budget Survey Questionnaire Form Two                |
| NGOs   | Non - Governmental organizations                              |
| TDHS   | Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey                        |
| TPHC   | Tanzania Population and Housing Census                        |
| SADC   | Southern Africa Development Community                         |
| COICOP | Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose |
| NER    | Net enrolment ratio   |

## LIST OF TABLES

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Table 1.1: Number of Primary Sampling Units and Households included in the Analysis .....                                      | 4  |
| Table 2.1: Average Household Size by Area .....  | 7  |
| Table 2.2: Distribution of Population by Five Years Age Group, Area and Sex .....  | 8  |
| Table 2.3: Mean Age Dependency Ratio by District .....   | 9  |
| Table 2.4: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by Marital Status, Area and Sex .....                                 | 9  |
| Table 2.5: Percentage of Female headed Household 15 years and Above by District .....  | 10 |
| Table 2.6: Distribution of Household Head Highest Level of Education Achieved by Area and Sex .                                | 13 |
| Table 2.7: Distribution of Household Head Highest Level of Education Achieved by District .....                                | 13 |
| Table 2.8: Distribution of Households Head by Main Economic Activity, Area and Sex .....                                       | 14 |
| Table 2.9: Distribution of Total Population Less than 18 years by Survival of Parents, Area and Sex .....                      | 15 |
| Table 3.1: Percentage of Population 15 Years and Above by Literacy, Area and Sex .....   | 27 |
| Table 3.2: Distribution of Population 5 years and above by Highest Level of Education Achieved, Area and Sex .....             | 28 |
| Table 3.3: Proportion of the Population illiterate by Age Group, Area and Sex .....  | 28 |
| Table 3.4: Basic Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by Sex and Area .....   | 29 |
| Table 3.5: Basic Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by District .....   | 29 |
| Table 3.6: Primary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by Sex and Area .....   | 30 |
| Table 3.7: Primary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by District .....   | 30 |
| Table 3.8: Secondary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by Sex and Area .....   | 30 |
| Table 3.9: Secondary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by District .....   | 31 |
| Table 3.10: Distribution of Children Attending School by Single Years, Area and Sex .....                                      | 31 |
| Table 3.11: Distribution of Children Attending School by Class Attended and Age .....  | 33 |
| Table 3.12: Distribution of Dropout 7-16 Years by Area and Sex .....   | 34 |
| Table 3.13: Distribution of Children 7-16 years Dropout by Reason, Area and Sex .....  | 34 |
| Table 3.14: Mean Distance to Nearest school by Area .....  | 35 |
| Table 3.15: Distribution of Household by Distance to Nearest School by Area .....  | 35 |
| Table 3.16: Distribution of Household by Distance to Nearest Primary school by District .....                                  | 35 |
| Table 3.17: Distribution of Household by Distance to Nearest Secondary school by District .....                                | 36 |
| Table 3.18: Distribution of Persons Reporting Illness or Injury Reported .....   | 36 |
| by Area for the Last Four Weeks .....  | 36 |
| Table 3.19: Percentage of Individual Reporting Illness or Injury in Past Four Weeks by Five Years Age Group and District ..... | 38 |
| Table 3.20: Distribution of Type of Illness or Injury Reported by Area and Sex .....   | 39 |
| Table 3.21: Distribution of Type of Illness or Injury Reported by Age Group .....  | 40 |
| Table 3.22: Percentage of Ill or Injured Individuals who Consulted Any Health-Care .....                                       | 40 |
| Provider by Sex and Area .....   | 40 |
| Table 3.23: Distribution of Persons Reporting Illness or Injury by Source .....  | 40 |
| of Consultation and Area .....   | 40 |
| Table 3.24: Distribution of Persons Reporting Illness or Injury by Source of Consultation and District .....                   | 41 |
| Table 3.25: Distribution of Person Reported Illness and not Using Medical Care by .....  | 41 |
| Reason and Area .....  | 41 |
| Table 3.26: Distribution of the Distance from Households to Health .....   | 42 |
| Centre by Area .....   | 42 |
| Table 3.27: Distribution of the Distance to Hospital by Area. ....   | 42 |
| Table 4.1: Percentage of population 15 Years and above by Main Activity in the previous Seven Days, Area and Sex .....         | 45 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Table 4.2: Percentage of Population (15-64) Years by Main Activity Area and Sex.....                                       | 46 |
| Table 4.3: Percentage of Population (15-64) Years by Main Activity and District .....                                      | 47 |
| Table 4.4: Distribution of Population (15-64) Years by Secondary Activity in the previous Seven Days<br>and District ..... | 48 |
| Table: 4.5 Percentage of Children Age (5-14) by Activities in the Previous Seven<br>Days and Area .....                    | 48 |
| Table 4.6: Percentages of Children Activities in the Previous Seven Days by Age.....                                       | 49 |
| Group .....  | 49 |
| Table: 4.7 Percentage of Children Age (5-14) by Activities in the Previous Seven<br>Days and Sex .....                     | 49 |
| Table 4.8: Distribution of Households by Construction Materials of Main Dwelling.....                                      | 51 |
| Unit by Area.....  | 51 |
| Table 4.9: Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and Area .....   | 52 |
| Table 4.10: Mean Number of Persons per Sleeping Room by Area.....  | 53 |
| Table 4.11: Distribution of Households by Electricity Connection and Area.....   | 53 |
| Table 4.12: Distribution of Households by Electricity Connection and District.....   | 53 |
| Table 4.13: Distribution of Households by Energy Source for Cooking and.....   | 54 |
| Lighting by Area .....   | 54 |
| Table 4.14: Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and Area .....   | 55 |
| Table 4.15: Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and District .....   | 55 |
| Table 4.16 Distribution of Households by Means of Garbage Disposal by Area.....  | 56 |
| Table 4.17: Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and Area .....  | 56 |
| Table 4.18: Distribution of Households by Distance to Drinking Water in Dry .....  | 57 |
| Season and Area .....  | 57 |
| Table 4.19: Distribution of Households by District and Distance to Drinking Water in Dry Season...                         | 57 |
| Table 5.1: Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of selected Consumer Goods by Area                                 | 61 |
| Table 5.2: Percentage of Households by Ownership of Productive Assets and Area .....                                       | 61 |
| Table 5.3: Distribution of Households Owning/Not Own Land for Agriculture .....  | 62 |
| Table 5.4: Distribution of Land owned for Agriculture and Grazing by Size and Area .....                                   | 62 |
| Table 5.5: Distribution of Households Owning Land for Agriculture and Grazing by .....                                     | 62 |
| District and Size of Land .....  | 62 |
| Table 5.6: Mean and Median Number of Livestock Owned by Area .....   | 63 |
| Table 5.7: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Cash Income by Area .....  | 63 |
| Table 5.8: Percentage of Households Reporting Business by Area.....  | 64 |
| Table 5.9: Distribution of Households Participation in Saving/Banking by Area .....  | 65 |
| Table 5.8: Distribution of Households by Participation in Banking and District.....  | 65 |
| Table 6.1: Average Expenditures (28 Days) by Area .....  | 68 |
| Table 6.2: Average Expenditures (28 Days) by District .....  | 68 |
| Table 6.3: Distribution of Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item .....                                 | 69 |
| by Area .....  | 69 |
| Table 6.4: Average per Capita Expenditures (28 Days) by District and Expenditure Level.....                                | 70 |
| Table 6.5: Distribution of Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and.....                              | 71 |
| Expenditure Level .....  | 71 |
| Table 7.1: Food and Basic Need Poverty Lines for 28 days.....  | 76 |
| Table 7.2: Fisher Index by District Stratum.....   | 77 |
| Table 7.3: Poverty Headcount Ratio and Poverty Gap by Area .....   | 77 |
| Table 7.4: Poverty Headcount Ratio and Poverty Gap by District.....  | 78 |
| Table 7.5: Distribution of Poor Persons by Type of Poverty and Area.....   | 78 |
| Table 7.6: Distribution of Poor Persons by Type of Poverty and District.....   | 79 |
| Table 7.7: Gini Coefficients by Area and District.....   | 79 |
| Table 7.8: Distribution of Consumption Expenditure (28 Days) by Quintile and Area.....                                     | 80 |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Table 7.9: Distribution of Households by Usual Number of Meals per Day and Area.....                                    | 80  |
| Table 7.10: Distribution of Households by Usual Number of Meals per Day and District.....                               | 81  |
| Table 7.11: Mean Number of Days Consuming Specified Foods in the Preceeding Week by Area..                              | 81  |
| Table 7.12: Mean Number of Days Consuming Specified Foods in the Preceeding Week by District,<br>.....                  | 81  |
| Table 8.1: Distribution of Poverty by Household Size and Area .....   | 84  |
| Table 8.2: Distribution of Poverty by Proportion of Dependants and Area .....   | 85  |
| Table 8.3: Distribution of Poverty by Sex of Household Head and Area.....   | 85  |
| Table 8.4: Distribution of Poverty by Main Activity of Household Head and Area .....                                    | 86  |
| Table 8.5: Distribution of Poverty by Main Source of Household Income and Area .....                                    | 86  |
| Table 8.6: Distribution of Poverty by Number of Employees (15+ Years) in Household by Area .....                        | 87  |
| Table 8.7: Distribution of Poverty by Education of Household Head and Area.....   | 88  |
| Table 8.8: Mean Distance to Selected Facilities by Poverty Status (kilometres.....                                      | 88  |
| Table 8.9: Distribution of Children Aged 7-16 Years who are Studying by Area and Poverty Status                         | 89  |
| Table 8.10: Distribution of Individuals Reporting Illness or Injury by Area and Poverty Status.....                     | 89  |
| Table 8.11: Percentage Seeking Health Consultations by Source Attended and Poverty .....                                | 90  |
| Table 8.12: Household Facilities (Water, Toilet and Electricity) by Poverty Status .....                                | 91  |
| Table 8.13: Mean Distance (km.) to Key Social Services by Poverty Status and Area.....                                  | 91  |
| Table 9.1: Mean Annual Per Capita Household Income (TShs.) by Source and Area .....                                     | 94  |
| Table 9.2: Mean Annual Household Income (TShs.) by Type and Area .....  | 95  |
| Table 9.3: Distribution of Households by Number of Income Sources and District .....                                    | 95  |
| Table 9.4: Mean Annual Per Capita Income (TShs.) by Sources and Area .....  | 96  |
| Table 9.5: Mean Annual Income Per Earner by Education of Earner and Area.....   | 96  |
| Table 9.6: Mean Annual Income Per Earner (TShs.) by Education of Earner and District.....                               | 96  |
| Table 9.7: Mean Annual Income Per Earner by Sex of Earner and Area.....   | 97  |
| Table 9.8: Mean Annual Income Per Earner by Sex of earner and District.....   | 97  |
| Table A1.1 Number of EAs selected by district .....   | 99  |
| Table A1.3: Number of households selected and analysed by district.....   | 100 |
| Table A2.1: Adult equivalence scale .....   | 103 |
| Table A2.2: Reported Consumption by Item and the Calculation of the Food Poverty Line.....                              | 105 |
| Table B2.1: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by Age group and Marital Status .....                         | 112 |
| Table B 2.2: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by District and Marital Status.....                          | 112 |
| Table B 2.3: Distribution of Households Head by Main Economic Activity and District.....                                | 113 |
| Table B2.4: Distribution Population Less than 18 years by District and Survival of Parents ...                          | 114 |
| Table B3.1: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by Highest Level of Education Achieved<br>and District .....  | 114 |
| Table B 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Population 5 Years and Above by Literacy, Area and Sex                          | 115 |
| Table B3.3: Distribution of Population 15 Years and Above by District and Literacy .....                                | 115 |
| Table B3.4: Distribution of Dropout 7-16 Years by District.....   | 116 |
| Table B3.5: Distribution of Person Reported Illness and not Using Medical Care by Reason and Area.<br>.....             | 116 |
| Table B3.6: Distribution of the Distance to Health Facilities by District.....  | 116 |
| Table B3.7: Distribution of the Distance to Nearest Hospital by District.....   | 117 |
| Table B4.1: Distribution of population 5 Years and above by Main Activity in the previous Seven<br>Days and Area .....  | 118 |
| Table B4.2: Distribution of Population 5yrs and above by Main Activity in the previous Seven Days<br>and District ..... | 119 |
| Table B4.3: Distribution of Households by Construction Materials of Main Dwelling Unit by District                      | 120 |
| Table B4.4: Distribution of Households by Energy Source for Cooking and Lighting by District.....                       | 122 |
| Table B4.5: Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and District.....  | 123 |
| Table B4.6: Distribution of Households by Means of Garbage Disposal by District .....                                   | 123 |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Table B4.7: Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and District .....   | 124 |
| Table B5.1: Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of selected Consumer Goods by District .....   | 125 |
| Table 5.2A: Percentage of Households by Ownership of Productive Assets and District .....   | 126 |
| Table B5.3: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Cash Income by District.....   | 127 |
| Table B5.4: Percentage of Households Reporting Business by District.....  | 127 |
| Table B6.1: Distribution of Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item by District .....   | 128 |
| Table B6.2: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item by District .....  | 129 |
| Table B6.3: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and District - LOW EXPENDITURE LEVEL.....                          | 129 |
| Table B6.4: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and District - MIDDLE EXPENDITURE LEVEL.....                       | 130 |
| Table B6.5: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and District - HIGH EXPENDITURE LEVEL .....                        | 131 |
| Table B7.1 Distribution of Consumption Expenditure (28 Days) by Quintile and District .....   | 132 |
| Table B9.1: Mean Annual Per Capita Household Income (TShs.) by Type and District .....  | 133 |
| Table B9.2: Mean Annual Household Income (TShs.) by Type and District.....  | 133 |
| Table E.1: Confidence Interval Estimation of Percentage of Adults (15 Years and older) with at least 5 Years of Education .....                         | 161 |
| Table E.2: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 161 |
| Primary School Net Enrolment Ratio of Children Aged 7 to 13 Years .....   | 161 |
| Table E.3: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 162 |
| Percentage of Households within (up to) 2 Kilometres of a Primary School.....   | 162 |
| Table E.4: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 162 |
| Percentage of ill Individuals who consulted any Health Advisor .....  | 162 |
| Table E.5: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 163 |
| Percentage of Households who are using a Toilet.....  | 163 |
| Table E.6: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 163 |
| Percentage of Households using Piped or Protected Water as their Source of Drinking.....  | 163 |
| Table E.7: Confidence Interval Estimation of Percentage of Adults (15 Years or older) whose main Activity is in Agriculture, Fishing or Livestock ..... | 164 |
| Table E.8: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 164 |
| Percentage of Households with an Electricity Connection .....   | 164 |
| Table E.9: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....   | 165 |
| Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of a Radio .....   | 165 |
| Table E.10: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....  | 165 |
| Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of a TV.....   | 165 |
| Table E.11: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....  | 166 |
| Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of a Telephone or Fax .....  | 166 |
| Table E.12: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....  | 167 |
| Percentage of Population below the Food Poverty Line .....  | 167 |
| Table E.13: Confidence Interval Estimation of.....  | 167 |
| Percentage of Population below the Basic Needs Poverty Line .....   | 167 |

## LIST OF FIGURE

- Figure 2.1: Average Household Size by District
- Figure 2.2: Population Pyramid for Zanzibar
- Figure 2.3: Percentage of Population 15 years and Above by District and Marital Status
- Figure 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Households head by Main Economic Activity and District
- Figure 3.1: Percentage of Children Attending School by Single Years and Area
- Figure 3.2: Percentage of Children Attending School by Single Years and Sex
- Figure 3.3: Percentage of Individuals Reported Illness or Injury in the Past Four Weeks by Area
- Figure 3.4: Percentage of Individuals Reported Illness or Injury in the Past Four Weeks by Sex
- Figure 3.5: Mean Distance to Health Facilities
- Figure 4.1: Percentage of Dwellings Constructed with Modern Materials by District
- Figure 5.1: Households Reported Having Business



## LIST OF MAPS

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Map 2.1: | Female Headed Households  |
| Map 3.1: | Percentage of Adults literacy in any language   |
| Map 3.2: | Primary Education Net Enrolment Ratio   |
| Map 3.3: | Percentage of Households within 2 km of Primary School  |
| Map 3.4  | Percentage of Individual Age (0-4) Years Reporting Illness or Injury in the Previous Four Weeks |
| Map 3.5: | Percentage of Individual Years Reporting Illness or Injury in the Previous Four Weeks All Age   |
| Map 4.1: | Percentage of Households in Dwellings with Roof of Modern Materials                             |
| Map 4.2: | Percentage of Households in Dwellings with a Modern Wall  |
| Map 4.3: | Percentage of Households with Electricity Connection  |
| Map 4.4: | Percentage of households whose Members Do Not Use Toilet Facility                               |

## FOREWORD

This report presents the results from Household Budget Survey (HBS) conducted in the period of May 2004 to April 2005. The survey is the latest and the largest in the series of HBS conducted by the Office of the Chief Government Statistician covered large sample of 12,744 households

The Survey results provide baseline information on the level of poverty, monitoring and evaluation information for the Zanzibar Poverty Reduction Plan (ZPRP), as well as revising various data series of the Office of the Chief Government Statistician. The survey was designed to produce estimates at the district level for most indicators.

The successful completion of the 2004/05 Household Budget Survey report is an indication of the commitment of various individuals in and out of the Office of Chief Government Statistician. I would like to thank the survey team; Mayasa M. Mwinyi, Bakar Ali Hamad, Khalid Chum, Haroub Ali, Mahmoud Salum and Halima Mkanga; the data processing team; Abdulla Othman and Khalid Chum; and the report writing team; Mayasa M. Mwinyi, Mbwana O. Mbwana, Amour H. Bakar, Mashavu K. Omar and Khadija Kh. Hamad.

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## KEY FINDINGS

### Demographic Characteristic

Average household size has declined from 6.2 members in 1991 to the current level of 5.5 members. It is higher in urban areas (5.9 members) compared to rural areas (5.3 members); and ranges from a low of 4.7 members in Kusini district to the highest of 6.1 members in Chake - Chake district.

Only one fifth (21.4 percent) of all households are female headed. There are no great variations between rural and urban areas or among districts; except for Kusini district which has 31.8 percent female headed households. This is possibly motivated by its high rate of divorces.

### Education

About a quarter of adult in Zanzibar were reported to have no education. Almost 76 percent of adults can read and write in at least one language. This is more frequently the case in urban than in rural areas. The lowest level of literacy is reported in Micheweni district (45.8 percent).

A third of heads of households were reported to have no education. The differentials between the sexes are quite significant. More than a half of female heads of households have no education compared to 27 percent male heads of households.

The basic education net enrolment ratio (NER) for the pupils aged seven to sixteen was 78.4 percent. It is higher in urban areas, standing at 87.1 percent compared to 73.2 percent in rural areas. There is no significant difference between the sexes. The NER for basic education is more than 90 percent in Kusini district, but stands at only 55 percent in Micheweni district.

In primary education similar features are observed as in basic education - namely overall moderately high enrolment ratios; a bias in enrolment at urban centres compared to rural areas; similar levels of enrolment between sexes; but with high disparities between districts – Kusini and Mjini being the privileged districts while Kaskazini “A” and Micheweni remain the disadvantaged districts.

The mean distance to primary school is one kilometre and it is about two kilometres (1.8 km) to secondary school. Two-thirds of pupils in rural areas and nine-tenth of the pupils in urban areas are within two kilometres of a primary school. Secondary schools are relatively sparsely located. Four in every 10 households are at distance of 2 or more kilometres.

### Health

About one-fifth (19 percent) of the population suffered at least one kind of illness in a period of four weeks preceding the survey; with variations of 23 percent for the rural population as compared to 13 percent in urban areas. Among districts, the highest rate of illness was observed in Kaskazini “A”. Children under five years and older adults, as would be expected, were reported to have the highest illness rates of 27.2 and 36.3 percent, respectively.

For people who were sick, malaria was the most commonly reported complaint, affecting more than 70 percent of children under age 15 and more than 60 percent of adults who had

been sick. There is a high incidence through all ages; and, for those who have been sick, it is more common in urban areas.

More than four-fifth of individuals who were sick were reported to have consulted a health care provider; mostly through primary health care (PHC) units. 16 percent consulted private hospital/clinics; urban were more (31 percent) compared to rural (11 percent)

The distribution of health-service locations suggests that about seventy percent of all households (50 percent in rural and more than 90 percent in urban) were located at a distance of less than 2 kilometres from their health centre.

### **Economic Activity**

Agriculture (mainly farming and livestock keeping) was observed to be the main activity, employing a quarter of the total labour force. As expected, more of the rural labour force (39 percent) is engaged in agriculture and more of the urban labour force (15 percent) is found in other forms of self employment. With respect to districts there is great variation: in Micheweni, Kaskazini "A", and Mkoani one half of their respective labour force is engaged in agriculture, while 13 percent of the labour force at Mjini have self employment in various industries. Only one in ten of the currently active labour force is an employee – employed either by the government, public enterprise, non-government organizations or faith-based organizations.

Children aged 5-14 years comprise 28 percent of the population. Only 6 percent of them were reported as not attending school. Some 46 percent of this population segment was engaged in schooling only; while the rest was engaged in both schooling and work. On district differentials, children in Micheweni, participate more in economic activities. Only 15 percent children in Micheweni are focusing on studying only compared to 65 percent of children at Mjini district.

### **Housing Characteristics**

There have been improvements in the materials used in dwelling construction; urban households have the highest proportion of their dwelling constructed with modern material. Micheweni district is leading in terms of houses constructed using natural/traditional materials. More than 84 percent of households own their dwellings; there were no substantial changes in the percentage of households living in owner occupied dwellings during the past 13 years.

More households in urban areas are connected to the electricity grid than in rural areas. Paraffin is the more commonly used by households for lighting in rural than in urban areas; use of firewood for cooking is also higher in rural areas.

More than 60 percent of the households in Zanzibar report using a toilet; urban households reported higher percentage of using toilet compared to rural households. Micheweni district has the highest percentage of households with no toilet.

Over 80 percent of households have access to piped water or depend on protected sources; urban households have more access to water from piped systems as compared to rural areas. About 78 percent of the households travel less than one kilometre to fetch water; some 22 percent must travel further.

### **Consumer Goods, Productive Assets and Households Economic Activities**

Ownership of consumer goods is higher in urban than in rural areas, while ownership of agricultural productive assets is higher in rural areas. 84 percent of households in Zanzibar own houses; higher proportion in rural areas (90.4 percent) than urban. Around 85 percent of rural households own hoes and other farming tools. About 60 percent of rural households reported owning a land for agriculture

or grazing. On average, household own two acres; rural households own slightly more (1.9 acres) than urban ones (1.7 acres).

Although work in agriculture is the largest single economic activity, wage labour is the most important source of cash income and one third of the households reported running a business.

There is very limited uptake of banking or other saving facilities, particularly in rural areas. Even participation in informal saving groups is rare amongst rural household. The use of banking and saving needs mobilization and facilitation.

### **Household Consumption and Expenditure**

The average (mean) household monthly expenditure has been estimated at TShs 117,151, with a median expenditure of TShs 95,320. The median is the expenditure value below which half of all the households fall. There are significant variations between urban and rural expenditures. It is estimated that urban household spent 1.7 times as much as their rural counterparts.

Average expenditure levels are highest in the most urbanized districts of Mjini and Magharibi in Unguja Island. On the other hand, the lowest average consumption expenditures are found in Micheweni District.

The proportion of all expenditure that goes on food is estimated at 58 percent. This compares with about 75 percent observed in the HBS of 1991/92. There has therefore been a significant shift in the consumption patterns over the past 13 years.

### **Income Poverty and Inequality**

The HBS consumption data was used to derive poverty lines for Zanzibar. Two poverty lines have been computed: a food poverty line and a basic needs poverty line. The food poverty line, which represents the amount of money needed to sustain an adult for a month, is TShs 12,573. This means that on average, an adult in Zanzibar needs almost TShs 450 per day to get food that would provide the 2,200 calories needed per day for his/her body. Adding non-food consumption for items such as clothing, housing, transportation, etc gives a 'basic needs' poverty line of TShs 20,185 per month.

Overall, 13 percent of people in Zanzibar live below the food poverty line and about 49 percent of the population cannot meet their daily basic needs. Poverty is more prevalent in rural areas than in urban areas and is highest in the districts of Wete and Micheweni.

### **Poverty Profile**

The analysis compared very poor, poor and non-poor households to develop a poverty profile. It showed that poverty is apparent among households of all sizes, but larger households are more likely to be poor. Households with heads employed in agricultural activities (namely farming, livestock keeping, and fishing) are also more likely to be poor.

The higher the level of education attained by the head of household the lower the risk of poverty; the prevalence of poverty is reduced by about one half for those with above basic education compared to those with no education. A higher poverty risk is observed in rural areas compared to urban centres in all education categories.

The proportion of children in school is lower among poorer households, with 71 percent of children aged 7-16 years from the poorest households studying compared to around 87 percent from non poor households.

'Very poor' individuals were slightly less likely to consult any medical practitioner (80.8 percent) compared to non poor individuals, with about 84.5 percent.

About three quarter of the all households rely on piped water as their main source of water supply; there is a significant different between very and non poor households, with 78 percent of no-poor households having a piped water supply compared to 57 percent of the very poor . Less than one half of the 'very poor' households have toilet facilities compared to about four-fifths of the non poor households. The distance to key services and facilities does not differ much between poor and non-poor households, however.

### **Household Income**

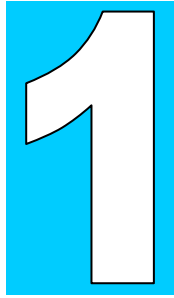
The HBS collected information on the income of household members over the previous year. It suggested that, surprisingly, only 20 percent of the income of rural households comes from own-farm agriculture, while non-farm self-employment contributes 31 percent. In urban areas, the main sources of income, in terms of share contributed to the total, are cash employment (40 percent), self-employment (26 percent) and the value of owner-occupied housing ('imputed rent', at 14 percent). Mjini and Magharibi districts have the highest mean per capita incomes and Micheweni district has the lowest income levels.

The levels of income earned rise steadily with increasing education in both rural and urban areas. However, income levels are higher for urban earners compared to their rural counterparts with the same education level. The highest per earner incomes are found in Mjini and Magharibi districts, while the lowest are found in Kaskazini 'A' and Kusini districts.

There is significant difference of income earners by gender; males earn about three times more income than females in both urban and rural areas.

**Key Indicators from 2004/05 Household Budget Survey**

| Indicator                             |   | Zanzibar |         |         | 2000/01HBS<br>T. Mainland |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
|                                       |   | Total    | Rural   | Urban   |                           |
| Demographic Characteristic            |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | Average household size  | 5.5      | 5.3     | 5.9     | 4.9                       |
|                                       | Mean proportion of dependants   | 0.47     | 0.49    | 0.43    | 0.42                      |
|                                       | Percentage of female-headed households  | 21.4     | 20.9    | 22.4    | 23.0                      |
| Education and Health                  |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | Percentage of adult 15 years and Above with 5 or more year of education               | 66.3     | 55.2    | 82.0    | 60.8                      |
|                                       | Percentage of adult females 15 years and Above with 5 years or more education         | 61.9     | 50.2    | 78.0    | 55.9                      |
|                                       | Percentage of adults literate   | 75.8     | 65.9    | 89.5    | 71.4                      |
|                                       | Percentage of adults female literate  | 69.8     | 58.5    | 85.2    | 64                        |
|                                       | Primary School Net Enrolment Ratio  | 77       | 71      | 86      | 59                        |
|                                       | Secondary School Net Enrolment Ratio  | 33       | 27      | 42      | 5                         |
|                                       | Percentage of households within 2 km of a Primary School                              | 75.4     | 65.7    | 91.8    | 63                        |
|                                       | Percentage of households within 5 km a primary health facility                        | 95.5     | 93.4    | 99.4    |                           |
|                                       | Percentage of ill individuals who consulted any health provider                       | 82.9     | 82.4    | 84.2    | 68.7                      |
|                                       | Percentage of Children Age 0-4 reported illness in the past four weeks                | 27.2     | 31.2    | 19.8    | 30.2                      |
| Socio-Economic Status                 |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | Percentage of adults whose primary activity is agriculture/fishing/livestock          | 28.6     | 45.1    | 5.7     | 63.0                      |
|                                       | Percentage of males employed in a government Sector                                   | 13.1     | 9.3     | 18.4    | 2.8                       |
|                                       | Percentage of females employed in a government Sectors                                | 5        | 2.1     | 9.0     | 1.2                       |
|                                       | Percentage of males employed in Private Sector  | 6.8      | 4.1     | 10.7    | 7.1                       |
|                                       | Percentage of females employed in private Sector                                      | 2.6      | 0.9     | 4.5     | 2.6                       |
|                                       | Unemployment Rate(%)  | 7.3      | 4.5     | 12.6    | -                         |
|                                       | Percentage of households with a modern roof   | 65.1     | 52.4    | 87.0    | 43.0                      |
|                                       | Percentage of households with modern walls  | 42.3     | 25.1    | 72.0    | 25                        |
|                                       | Percentage of Households living in their own dwellings                                | 84       | 90.6    | 72.6    | 84.3                      |
|                                       | Average number of persons per sleeping room   | 2.27     | 2.29    | 2.24    | 2.4                       |
|                                       | Percentage of households with electricity connection                                  | 25.3     | 7       | 57      | 12                        |
|                                       | Percentage of households using Charcoal and Firewood for cooking.                     | 96.2     | 97.8    | 93.4    | 92.7                      |
|                                       | Percentage of households using a toilet   | 66.8     | 50.0    | 95.7    | 93.0                      |
|                                       | Proportion of Households using piped or Protected water as their source for drinking. | 86.2     | 80.5    | 95.9    | 55                        |
|                                       | Percentage of households within 1 km of drinking water                                | 91.4     | 89.1    | 95.3    | 55                        |
| Household Assets and Source of Income |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | Percentage of household owning radio  | 80.1     | 75.9    | 87.2    | 52                        |
|                                       | Percentage of household owning Television   | 18.6     | 5       | 42      | 2.6                       |
|                                       | Percentage of household owning telephones   | 14.8     | 7.2     | 27.9    | 1.2                       |
|                                       | Percentage of households with a member with a bank account                            | 6.2      | 3.5     | 10.8    | 6.0                       |
| Household Consumption and Expenditure |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | Average consumption expenditure per capita ( Tshs.28 days)                            | 21,155   | 18,003  | 26,008  | 10,120                    |
|                                       | Percentage of consumption expenditure on food   | 58.2     | 61.5    | 53.3    | 65.0                      |
|                                       | Percentage of total consumption by the poorest 20 percent of Population               | 9.3      | 9.8     | 8.9     | 7.0                       |
|                                       | Percentage of households by usually number of meals per day                           | 57       | 45      | 78      | 51                        |
| Poverty and Inequality                |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | (Head count ratio) Percentage of population below the food poverty line               | 13.2     | 16      | 8.9     | 19                        |
|                                       | (Head count ratio)Percentage of population below the basic needs poverty line         | 49.1     | 54.6    | 40.5    | 36.0                      |
|                                       | Gini Coefficient  | 0.28     | 0.26    | 0.30    | 0.35                      |
| Household Income                      |   |          |         |         |                           |
|                                       | Mean per capita Household annually income   | 198,907  | 165,540 | 250,269 | 215,136                   |
|                                       | Percentage of agricultural/fishing share of income                                    | 11.6     | 20.3    | 2.8     | 51.4                      |



# **INTRODUCTION**



# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the contents of the 2004/05 Households Budget Survey. It explains the background, objectives, survey design and coverage, questionnaire, sample used and data quality.

The 2004/05 Household Budget Survey provides base line information for poverty-monitoring indicators. Data on key poverty indicators are presented for each district. In order to track changes over time, the HBS compared the indicators to those derived from the 2002 Population and Housing Census; it also used the 2000/01 Tanzania Mainland Household Budget Survey in appropriate areas.

A nationally representative sample of 12,617 households was interviewed in the 2004/05 HBS. Field work started in May 2004 and lasted until April 2005.

## **1.2 Historical Background of HBS**

The 2004/05 Household Budget Survey (HBS) is the third post revolutionary survey of its kind to be conducted in Zanzibar. The survey studied income, expenditure, consumption patterns and other socio-economic characteristics of private households. It covered a sample of 12,617 private households and is the largest among the HBS that were conducted in Zanzibar.

The 2004/05 Households Budget Survey was designed to provide information on the level of poverty in Zanzibar. It focused mainly on the poverty monitoring indicators defined in the Zanzibar Poverty Reduction Plan (ZPRP). It provides both national and district information on these indicators and baseline information for other household surveys. The results are compared with the 2000/01 Tanzania Mainland Household Budget Survey in some areas where the situation relates to our environment.

The 1991/92 HBS was the second of its kind to be conducted in Zanzibar. It covered a sample of 1.74 percent of households (2,376 households). The survey was conducted because of a serious need for data on income, expenditure and consumption. Unfortunately the full data set is no longer available for this survey so it was not possible to analyse it in a manner comparable to the 2004/05 HBS. However, this report makes comparisons with estimates given in the 1991/92 report to assess trends, where the figures are comparable.

The first HBS was conducted in 1981/82; It covered 420 private households (0.37 percent) of the total households in Zanzibar. From this survey, only information on housing conditions was published. The rest of the data, such as on income and expenditure, were not published.

## **1.3 Objectives of 2004/05 Household Budget Survey**

The following are the main objectives of 2004/05 HBS:-

- Monitor poverty and the effects of development policies, programs and projects on living standards and proportion of households living below poverty line.
- To obtain benchmark data (indicators) disaggregated at national, regional and district levels urban and rural areas for facilitating actions and plans in implementing the Zanzibar Poverty Reduction Plan (ZPRP), in particular for monitoring and evaluation of social and economic status
- To obtain baseline information for other related household surveys
- To provide weights for computation of Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- To supply data for computing national accounts aggregates and for national accounts analysis

#### **1.4 Survey Design**

The 2004/05 Zanzibar HBS used the National Master Sample (NMS) derived from the 2002 Population and Housing census. A total of 12,744 individual households were selected in all ten districts, urban and rural of Unguja and Pemba. This sample was larger than the previous HBS in order to provide estimates of key poverty measures for each of the ten districts in Zanzibar.

The 2004/05 HBS preparations started in August 2003 up to March 2004; including pilot exercise and the training of field staff took place in April 2004. The field work for the main survey began in May 2004 and took 12 calendar months up to April 2005.

About 24 households were interviewed for each of the 531 Enumeration Areas (EAs) selected; these were used as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). Two households per PSU were enumerated each month of the survey. Each enumerator was assigned two PSUs for the whole survey period and he/she had to cover two households in each PSU per month. On the first day of every survey month, the enumerators were supposed to begin the interviews and undertook an interview with the household to complete most of the first questionnaire (Form 1). The enumerator also instructed each household member on how to record their daily transactions on expenditure and income in diaries provided for that purpose. The enumerators were supposed to visit the household after two or three days for assisting the households on proper filling of their record book; and for the households with no literate member, enumerators visited them every day for filling the record. At the end of the month the enumerator completed the rest of Form 1. Two levels of supervision were performed; first enumerators were supervised by field supervisors. They checked the data quality in the questionnaires in the field on a regular basis, while the district supervisor provided an additional check on the questionnaires before sending for data entry.

Data entry was done by using CSPro programme. It started in June 2004, went in parallel with fieldwork and was terminated in June 2005. An automated data consistency checking procedure using CSPro and SPSS packages was run on the entered data during field work. A data validation team was informed of the errors and corrected them where possible. Initially data validation was terminated in August 2005. Further consistency checks, validation and the analysis started in January 2006 and were completed in June 2006.

#### **1.5 Areas Covered by the Survey**

The 2004/05 Household Budget Survey provides baseline measures for poverty monitoring and evaluation. It collected information on:-

- Basic information on household members including age, sex and marital status, education, economic activity and health
- Housing Particulars
- Distances to Socio- Economic and other facilities.
- Household Assets
- Food security
- Annual household income
- Household expenditure consumption and income
- Household business income and expenditure

## 1.6 Questionnaires

The survey used two questionnaires HBSQF1, HBSQF2 and two types of diary; similar to that used in the 2000/01 Tanzania Mainland Household Budget Survey. Some country specific indicators were added at the request of data users.

**HBSQF1** asked questions on demographic and socio-economic topics such as age, sex marital status, economic activities, health and education. It also asked questions on possession of valuable assets as well as purchases of durable items and the income of the household members over the last 12 months.

**HBSQF2** is a summary of all income and consumption expenditure of the household members during the survey month, transferred from individuals' diaries.

**Diary for household expenditure and income** is an individual record book. Every day each member of the household who spend money is supposed to record income and expenditure in cash or in kind, quantity and value. The task takes a period of one month for each household. This diary is the main source of data on income and expenditure for this survey.

**Diary for household business** is a special book for households which have business activity. They are supposed to record daily expenditure and receipt of the business

## 1.7 Sampling

The sample for 2004/05 HBS was selected in two stages. The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are Enumeration Areas (EAs); based on the district sample of the National Master Sample (NMS) designed from 2002 Population and Housing Census. This is a sample of 531 PSUs, designed to allow estimates of household level variables to be made with reasonable precision for each of ten districts. The sample was stratified by district and urban-rural location.

The second stage sample selection was households. Before the start of HBS enumeration, field staff listed all households in each of the sampled PSUs. Information on the number of socio economic variables were collected for each household during this listing. This was used to stratify households within each PSU into high, medium and low income households. Separate samples were then drawn from each of these groups. To ensure that the analysis was representative, analytical weights were used which were the inverse of each household's selection probability.

**Table 1.1: Number of Primary Sampling Units and Households included in the Analysis**

|                      | Rural | Urban | Total  |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Number of PSUs       | 317   | 214   | 531    |
| Number of households | 7,566 | 5,051 | 12,617 |

Some 91 percent of the original sample was interviewed, a reasonable proportion for this type of survey. Households that could not be found were replaced; there were about 9 percent replacements. Households that refused were not replaced. Households with at least on household member and at least ten consumption records were included in the analysis.

The sample was a large one and estimates are usually based on over 100, and often over 1,000 observations. They may be based on smaller numbers when disaggregated, particularly by district. Confidence intervals around some key estimates are given in Appendix E., while more details on the sampling are given in Appendix A.

## **1.8 Data Quality**

A great deal of effort was made to control data quality in the field and during and after data entry. The data entry programme had range and consistency checks built in and additional checks were run subsequently. Where problems were identified they were corrected either in the office or by sending the questionnaires back to the field. Where this was not possible values, were imputed when necessary. On the whole the data appeared to be of good quality. Most of the problems identified concerned the consumption expenditure information, which is discussed in further detail in Appendix 1. Any additional issues are mentioned in the main text if relevant.



## **HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

## 2.

### HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

#### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a descriptive summary of the demographic structure of households; it includes spatial distribution of population and its composition by age, sex, and marital status. The chapter also discusses the status of the household head by gender, education attainment and main economic activities. Orphanhood is also discussed at the end of the chapter.

#### 2.2 Household Demographic Structure

Average household size remains high although it has shown substantial declines over time; it has declined from 6.2 members (reported in 1991 HBS) to the current levels of 5.5 members (See table 2.1). The decline in fertility and the changing life-styles, towards less extended family, may have contributed to the phenomena.

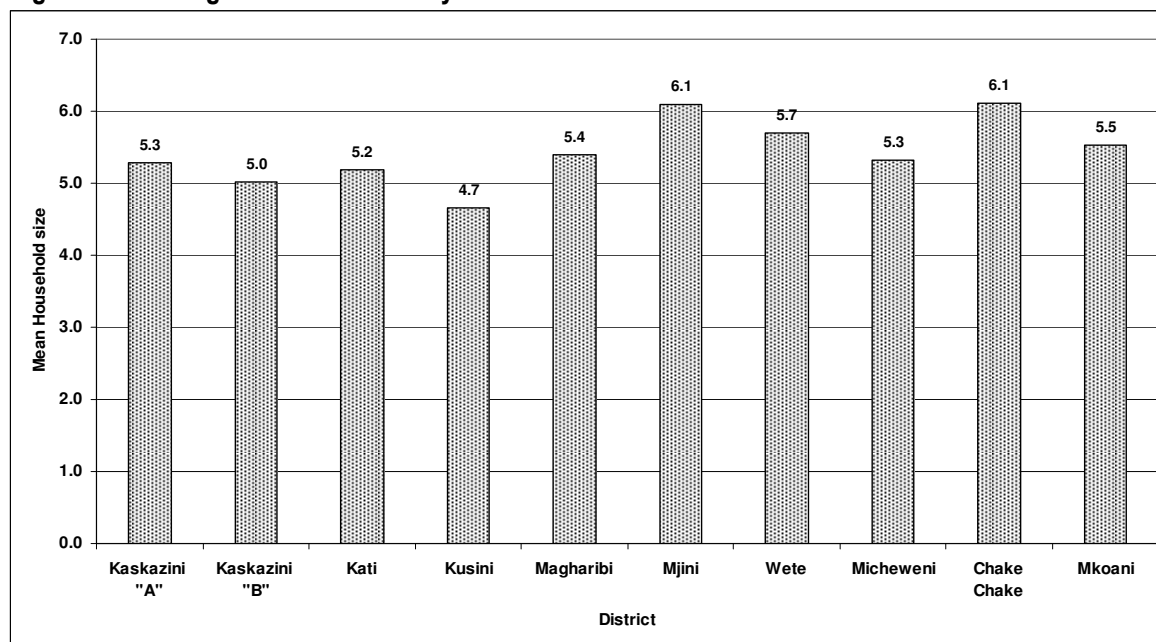
Household size is higher in urban areas, with an average of almost six members compared to rural households that have, on the average half a member less.

**Table 2.1: Average Household Size by Area**

|                | Area  |       | Total |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | Rural | Urban |       |
| Household Size | 5.31  | 5.94  | 5.54  |

On district differentials there is a narrow range of 4.7 persons per household observed at Kusini district to 6.1 persons observed in both Chake Chake and Mjini. Figure 2.1 depicts the variation in average household size.

**Figure 2.1: Average Household Size by District**



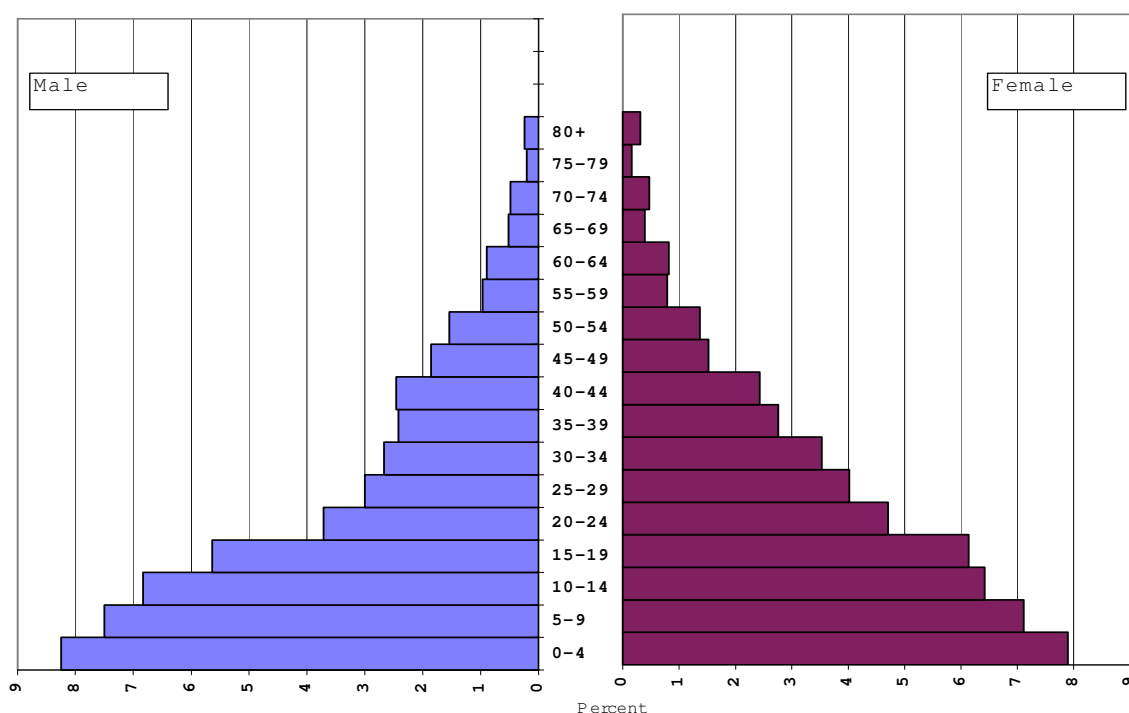
The age-sex structure is portrayed in table 2.2 and Figure 2.2 below. It reveals a young population. The median age is only 17 years, 44 percent of the population being under 15 years of age and only about 3 percent of the population falling above 65 years.

Higher proportions of young people are found in rural areas; while proportions are higher in urban areas in the reproductive and active age ranges. The rate of urbanization stands at 39.4 percent, which approximates that of the recent population census (2002 Population and Housing Census).

**Table 2.2: Distribution of Population by Five Years Age Group, Area and Sex**

| Age Group               | Rural          |                |                | Urban          |                |                | Total          |                |                  |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
|                         | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total            |
| 0-4                     | 9.0            | 8.4            | 17.4           | 7.1            | 7.1            | 14.2           | 8.2            | 7.9            | 16.1             |
| 5-9                     | 7.8            | 7.3            | 15.1           | 7.1            | 6.8            | 13.9           | 7.5            | 7.1            | 14.6             |
| 10-14                   | 7.3            | 6.5            | 13.8           | 6.1            | 6.2            | 12.3           | 6.8            | 6.4            | 13.3             |
| 15-19                   | 5.7            | 5.9            | 11.6           | 5.6            | 6.5            | 12.1           | 5.6            | 6.1            | 11.8             |
| 20-24                   | 3              | 4.2            | 7.2            | 4.8            | 5.6            | 10.3           | 3.7            | 4.7            | 8.4              |
| 25-29                   | 2.7            | 3.6            | 6.4            | 3.4            | 4.6            | 8.0            | 3.0            | 4.0            | 7.0              |
| 30-34                   | 2.4            | 3.4            | 5.8            | 3.1            | 3.8            | 6.9            | 2.7            | 3.5            | 6.2              |
| 35-39                   | 2.4            | 2.7            | 5.1            | 2.4            | 2.8            | 5.2            | 2.4            | 2.8            | 5.2              |
| 40-44                   | 2.4            | 2.4            | 4.8            | 2.6            | 2.5            | 5.1            | 2.5            | 2.4            | 4.9              |
| 45-49                   | 1.8            | 1.4            | 3.2            | 1.9            | 1.7            | 3.6            | 1.9            | 1.5            | 3.4              |
| 50-54                   | 1.5            | 1.4            | 3.0            | 1.6            | 1.3            | 2.8            | 1.5            | 1.4            | 2.9              |
| 55-59                   | 1.0            | 0.8            | 1.8            | 0.9            | 0.8            | 1.7            | 1.0            | 0.8            | 1.8              |
| 60-64                   | 1.0            | 0.9            | 1.9            | 0.7            | 0.7            | 1.5            | 0.9            | 0.8            | 1.7              |
| 65-69                   | 0.6            | 0.4            | 1.0            | 0.4            | 0.4            | 0.8            | 0.5            | 0.4            | 0.9              |
| 70-74                   | 0.6            | 0.5            | 1.1            | 0.3            | 0.4            | 0.7            | 0.5            | 0.5            | 1.0              |
| 75-79                   | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.4              |
| 80+                     | 0.3            | 0.3            | 0.6            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.6              |
| <b>Total Percent</b>    | <b>49.7</b>    | <b>50.3</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>48.4</b>    | <b>51.6</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>49.2</b>    | <b>50.8</b>    | <b>100.0</b>     |
| <b>Total Population</b> | <b>317,884</b> | <b>322,214</b> | <b>640,098</b> | <b>201,230</b> | <b>214,597</b> | <b>415,827</b> | <b>519,114</b> | <b>536,811</b> | <b>1,055,925</b> |

**Figure 2.2: Population Pyramid for Zanzibar**



Source: 2004/05 Zanzibar Household Budget Survey

The young and the old are generally considered to be dependants of the active (middle aged) population. The age dependency ratio is the ratio of the sum of the population below 15 years and above 65 years of age to the population 15 to 64 years. The mean age dependency ratio for the 2004/05 HBS stands at 0.99; means that each dependant is supported by one active person. In overall, the ratio of 0.99 marks an improvement in dependency compared to that of 1991 Zanzibar HBS which stood at 1.07 although it is still high in rural.

Slight district differentials in the mean age dependency ratio are observed, with a minimum of 0.72 at Mjini district to a maximum of 1.21 at Mkoani district. The ratio is also higher for rural compared to urban.

**Table 2.3: Mean Age Dependency Ratio by District**

| District      | Mean        |
|---------------|-------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 1.06        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 1.09        |
| Kati          | 0.91        |
| Kusini        | 0.92        |
| Magharibi     | 0.93        |
| Mjini         | 0.72        |
| Wete          | 1.15        |
| Micheweni     | 1.16        |
| Chake Chake   | 1.18        |
| Mkoani        | 1.21        |
| <b>Rural</b>  | <b>1.08</b> |
| <b>Urban</b>  | <b>0.84</b> |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>0.99</b> |

The marital status of the population, excluding children under the age of 15 years, is given in table 2.4. The distribution of population by their marital status suggests that around two-thirds of the population are or have been in one form of the marital union (ever married), with more than half of the population reported to be currently married.

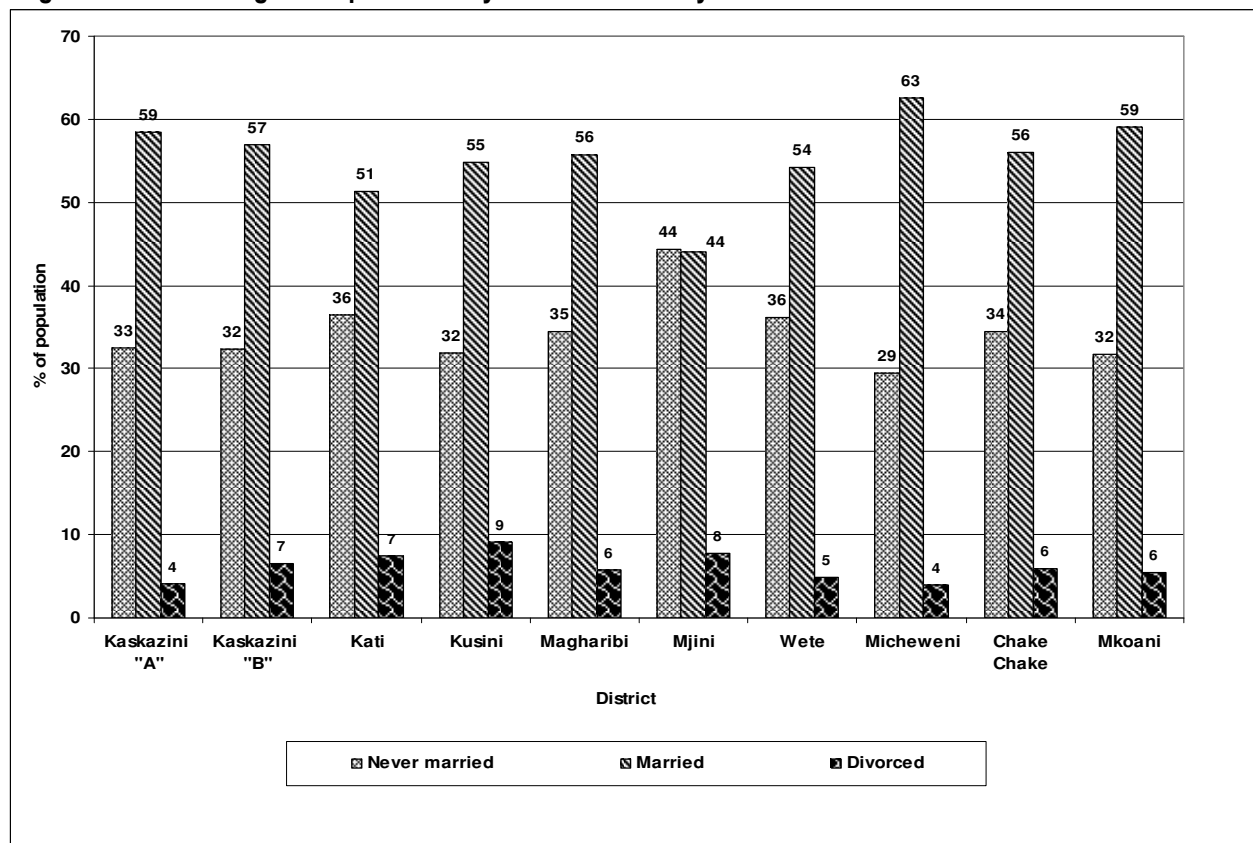
**Table 2.4: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by Marital Status, Area and Sex**

| Marital Status              | Rural          |                |                | Urban          |                |                | Total          |                |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                             | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          |
| Never married               | 39.2           | 26.3           | 32.5           | 47.7           | 35.0           | 41.0           | 42.7           | 30.0           | 36.0           |
| Currently married           | 57.6           | 57.3           | 57.5           | 49.5           | 47.6           | 48.5           | 54.2           | 53.2           | 53.7           |
| Divorced                    | 2.1            | 9.1            | 5.8            | 2.0            | 10.8           | 6.7            | 2.0            | 9.8            | 6.1            |
| Separated                   | 0.3            | 0.8            | 0.6            | 0.1            | 0.9            | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0.8            | 0.5            |
| Widowed                     | 0.6            | 6.2            | 3.6            | 0.5            | 5.5            | 3.1            | 0.6            | 5.9            | 3.4            |
| Living together             | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            |
| Can't say                   | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            |
| <b>Total- Percentage</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of individual</b> | <b>163,694</b> | <b>179,634</b> | <b>343,329</b> | <b>117,042</b> | <b>130,867</b> | <b>247,909</b> | <b>280,737</b> | <b>310,502</b> | <b>591,238</b> |

Differentials in marital status between districts (see Figure 2.3 and Table Appendix B: 2.2), show a high proportion married (62.6 percent) in Micheweni district and the lowest (44.1 percent) in Mjini district. In the same way Micheweni has the lowest proportion (29.4) of never married and Mjini has the highest (44.4). Divorces are most common in Kusini district (9.1 percent) while widowhood is proportionately higher in Kaskazini "A" district (4.1 percent).



**Figure 2.3: Percentage of Population 15 years and Above by District and Marital Status**



Tables 2.5 – 2.8 below shows the distribution of household heads by various characteristics. About one-fifth of the households in each area (rural and urban) are female headed; Kusini has the highest proportion of female-headed households (See Map 2.1). The proportion of female headed households (21.4 percent) marks a decline compared to the 30.8 percent of households with female heads observed in 1991 HBS.

**Table 2.5: Percentage of Female headed Household 15 years and Above by District**

| District                | % of Female Head |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Kaskazini "A"           | 18.8             |
| Kaskazini "B"           | 22.3             |
| Kati                    | 22.6             |
| Kusini                  | 31.8             |
| Magharibi               | 18.1             |
| Mjini                   | 24.3             |
| Wete                    | 24.3             |
| Micheweni               | 20.8             |
| Chake Chake             | 19.5             |
| Mkoani                  | 19.3             |
| <b>Rural</b>            | <b>20.9</b>      |
| <b>Urban</b>            | <b>22.4</b>      |
| <b>% of Females</b>     | <b>21.4</b>      |
| <b>Total Households</b> | <b>190,679</b>   |



The education status of household heads is given in tables 2.6 and 2.7. A third is reported to have no education. About 30 percent of heads of households have only primary education (completed or not) and the same proportion has lower secondary (Form I – IV). Only 2.4 percent of heads have attained post-secondary or higher education levels.

Differentials between geographical areas and between sexes (table 2.6) point to great disparities between urban and rural areas. Only 16.1 percent have no education in urban areas compared to 42.9 percent in rural areas. In addition more than three quarters have completed Standard 4 or above in urban areas, compared to less than one half of the heads of households in rural areas. Women heads are substantially less well educated than men. More than half (56.8 percent) of the female household heads have no education compared to a quarter (26.6 percent) of the male household heads.

Differentials between administrative areas (table 2.7) point to wide variations: ranging from 14.4 percent at Magharibi district to 63.9 percent at Micheweni district who have no education; and from only one in every eight household heads at Micheweni district to more than two in every five households at Kusini district having at least secondary education.

**Table 2.6: Distribution of Household Head Highest Level of Education Achieved by Area and Sex**

| Level of Education Achieved        | Rural         |               |                | Urban         |               |               | Total          |               |                |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                    | Male          | Female        | Total          | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male           | Female        | Total          |
| No Education                       | 36.1          | 69.0          | 42.9           | 10.0          | 37.2          | 16.1          | 26.6           | 56.8          | 33.1           |
| Adult Education                    | 4.9           | 2.4           | 4.4            | 1.5           | 2.6           | 1.7           | 3.7            | 2.4           | 3.4            |
| Standard 1-4                       | 8.4           | 5.7           | 7.8            | 6.1           | 5.6           | 6.0           | 7.6            | 5.7           | 7.2            |
| Standard 5-8                       | 22.1          | 11.2          | 19.8           | 27.2          | 21.9          | 26.0          | 23.9           | 15.3          | 22.1           |
| OSC-Form 4                         | 26.0          | 11.1          | 22.9           | 46.8          | 30.2          | 43.1          | 33.6           | 18.4          | 30.3           |
| Form 5-6                           | 0.8           | 0.1           | 0.7            | 3.8           | 0.6           | 3.1           | 1.9            | 0.3           | 1.5            |
| Course after Primary Education     | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Course after Secondary Education   | 0.4           | 0.1           | 0.3            | 0.8           | 0.1           | 0.6           | 0.6            | 0.1           | 0.5            |
| Diploma Course                     | 0.7           | 0.1           | 0.6            | 1.0           | 0.8           | 1.0           | 0.9            | 0.4           | 0.8            |
| Other Certificates                 | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.3            | 0.9           | 0.5           | 0.8           | 0.5            | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| Universities degree/related titles | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 1.6           | 0.3           | 1.4           | 0.7            | 0.1           | 0.6            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>               | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>        | <b>95,412</b> | <b>25,215</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>54,385</b> | <b>15,668</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>149,797</b> | <b>40,882</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table 2.7: Distribution of Household Head Highest Level of Education Achieved by District**

| Level of Education Achieved        | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake Chake   | Mkoani        | Total          |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| No Education                       | 54.7          | 43.6          | 26.2          | 24.7         | 14.4          | 16.6          | 43.3          | 63.9          | 38.7          | 47.1          | 33.1           |
| Adult Education                    | 5.2           | 3.6           | 3.6           | 3.8          | 1.5           | 1.9           | 3.9           | 7.6           | 4.1           | 3.6           | 3.4            |
| Standard 1-4                       | 7.3           | 5.4           | 8.7           | 6.4          | 8.3           | 5.0           | 6.5           | 6.6           | 8.8           | 9.0           | 7.2            |
| Standard 5-8                       | 11.3          | 20.7          | 34.6          | 24.3         | 26.6          | 28.8          | 17.8          | 9.4           | 20.1          | 17.6          | 22.1           |
| OSC-Form 4                         | 20.0          | 25.0          | 24.5          | 39.2         | 43.2          | 40.5          | 26.1          | 11.6          | 24.4          | 20.1          | 30.3           |
| Form 5-6                           | 0.5           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.6          | 2.8           | 3.2           | 0.4           | 0.5           | 1.1           | 0.9           | 1.6            |
| Course after Primary Education     | 0.0           | 0.5           | 0.2           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Course after Secondary Education   | 0.6           | 0.2           | 0.9           | 0.2          | 0.5           | 0.5           | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.6           | 0.5           | 0.5            |
| Diploma Course                     | 0.4           | 0.5           | 0.3           | 0.6          | 1.1           | 0.9           | 0.8           | 0.2           | 1.0           | 0.7           | 0.8            |
| Other Certificates                 | 0.0           | 0.3           | 0.6           | 0.2          | 0.7           | 0.8           | 0.4           | 0.1           | 0.5           | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| Universities degree/related titles | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.8           | 1.6           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.7           | 0.1           | 0.6            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>               | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>        | <b>16,737</b> | <b>10,958</b> | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b> | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

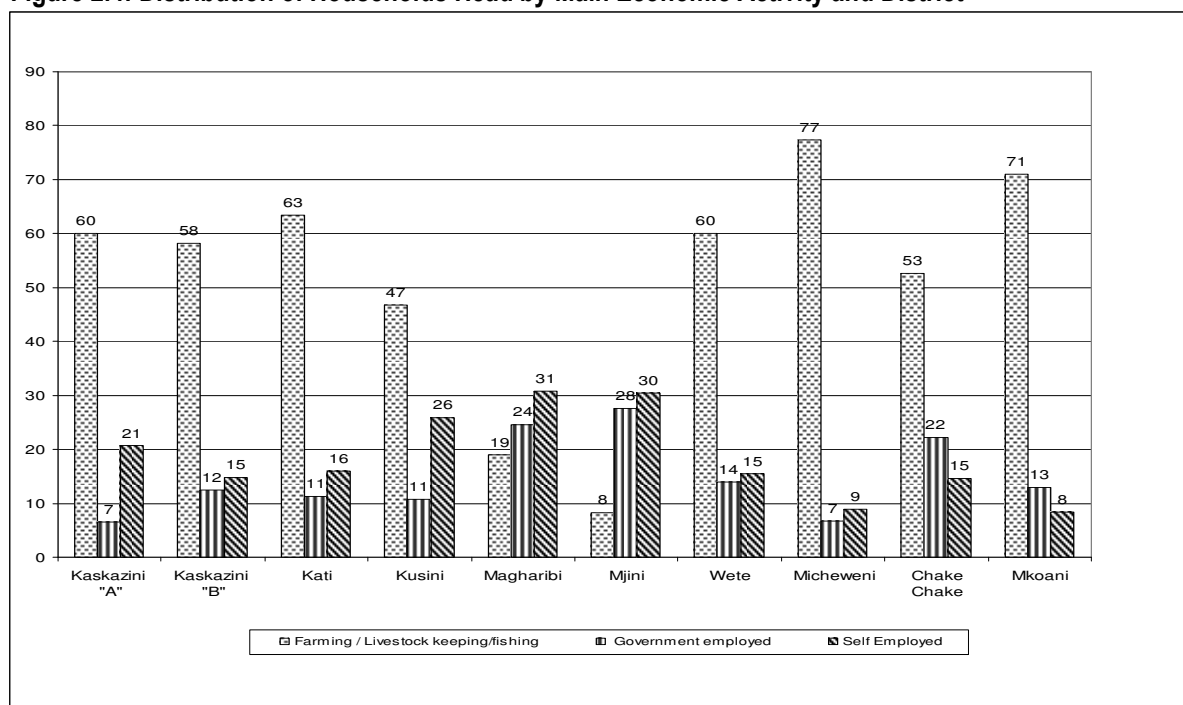
On economic activity (table 2.8), and counting as self employed those engaged in farming, fishing and mining, as well as house-wives with economic activity, the distribution suggests that about two-thirds (65.9 percent) of household heads are self employed. Employees (in government, public enterprises, NGOs and other private institutions) constitute a quarter (25.7 percent) of all household heads. The marginal group – without any form of economic employment – accounts for one household head in every ten households. These constitute the house-wives (with household chores only), students, and those not working and other vulnerable groups.

In the rural population, more than three-quarters (or 77.1 percent) of household heads that are self employed; as opposed to urban population where more than two-fifth (41.2 percent) of household heads are employees. Sex differentials in employment and engagement in economic activities are evident, with female heads more likely to work in agriculture and less likely to be an employee.

**Table 2.8: Distribution of Households Head by Main Economic Activity, Area and Sex**

| Main activity                                | Rural         |               |                | Urban         |               |               | Total          |               |                |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|  | Male          | Female        | Total          | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male           | Female        | Total          |
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 46.5          | 64.0          | 50.2           | 9.4           | 11.2          | 9.8           | 33.0           | 43.7          | 35.3           |
| Fishing                                      | 14.1          | 0.8           | 11.3           | 2.4           | 0.0           | 1.9           | 9.8            | 0.5           | 7.8            |
| Mining                                       | 0.5           | 0.4           | 0.5            | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.4            | 0.2           | 0.3            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.5           | 0.4           | 0.4            | 0.9           | 0.1           | 0.7           | 0.6            | 0.3           | 0.5            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 13.6          | 3.1           | 11.4           | 31.3          | 17.4          | 28.2          | 20.0           | 8.6           | 17.6           |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.7           | 0.3           | 0.6            | 0.9           | 0.8           | 0.9           | 0.8            | 0.5           | 0.7            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organization | 0.9           | 0.5           | 0.8            | 3.9           | 1.9           | 3.5           | 2.0            | 1.1           | 1.8            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 3.4           | 1.3           | 3.0            | 9.3           | 6.4           | 8.6           | 5.6            | 3.3           | 5.1            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 1.8           | 0.8           | 1.6            | 3.9           | 0.8           | 3.2           | 2.6            | 0.8           | 2.2            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 14.7          | 9.1           | 13.5           | 31.7          | 16.6          | 28.3          | 20.8           | 12.0          | 18.9           |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.3           | 0.4           | 0.3           | 0.2            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Not working: Available for work              | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 1.5           | 0.8           | 1.3           | 0.7            | 0.4           | 0.6            |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| House wife: With economic activity           | 0.0           | 4.9           | 1.0            | 0.0           | 8.8           | 2.0           | 0.0            | 6.4           | 1.4            |
| House wife: Household chores                 | 0.0           | 6.4           | 1.3            | 0.0           | 27.7          | 6.2           | 0.0            | 14.6          | 3.1            |
| Student                                      | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 1.3           | 5.7           | 2.2            | 2.3           | 6.4           | 3.2           | 1.7            | 5.9           | 2.6            |
| Not active: Sick                             | 1.3           | 1.5           | 1.3            | 1.4           | 0.6           | 1.2           | 1.3            | 1.2           | 1.3            |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.2            | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Other  | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.2            | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 0.2           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                  | <b>95,412</b> | <b>25,215</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>54,385</b> | <b>15,668</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>149,797</b> | <b>40,882</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Figure 2.4: Distribution of Households Head by Main Economic Activity and District**



Information for children on the marital status of their parents provides data on orphanhood. Table 2.9 below shows the distribution of children by survival of parents. Only 0.4 percent of all children have lost both parents. However, 6.9 percent have lost one or both parents. Children are more likely to have lost a father than a mother. A similar distribution of orphanhood between geographical areas is observed.

Differentials between districts (see Appendix Table B: 2.4) show that orphanhood is proportionately more prevalent at Mjini district. It accounts for 8.4 percent of all children of the district. Micheweni district has proportionately a low ratio (4.6 percent) of orphanhood.

It has to be cautioned that responses on orphanhood are usually tied to socio-cultural attitudes of the population. In some places it may be less likely to mention that a child is an orphan, especially in his/her presence. He/she may simply be described as own-children.

**Table 2.9: Distribution of Total Population Less than 18 years by Survival of Parents, Area and Sex**

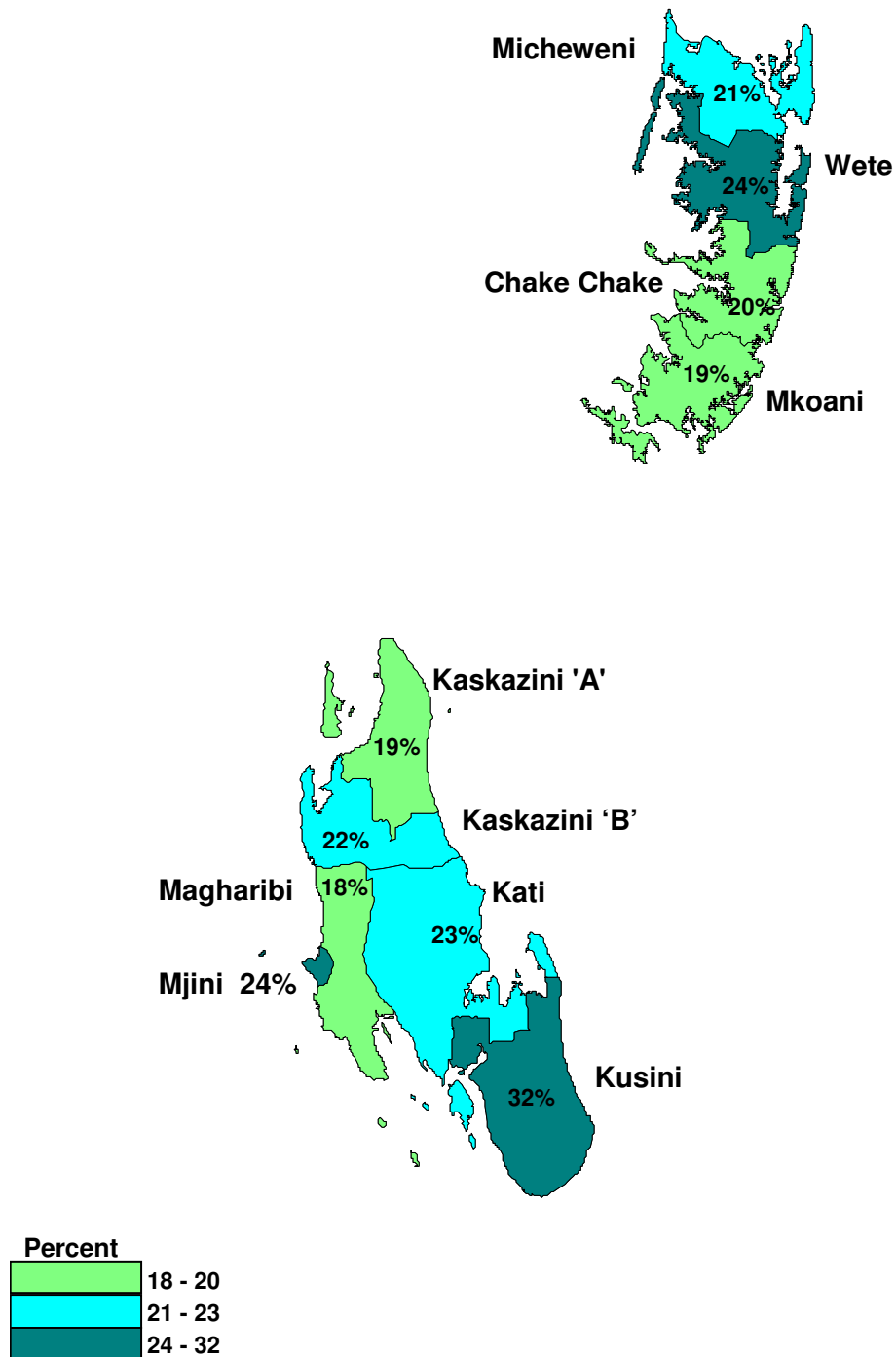
| Survival of Parents         | Rural          |                |                | Urban         |               |                | Total          |                |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                             | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male          | Female        | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          |
| Both Parents Alive          | 93.6           | 93.4           | 93.5           | 92.7          | 92.0          | 92.3           | 93.2           | 92.9           | 93.1           |
| Father Alive Mother Dead    | 1.5            | 1.7            | 1.6            | 1.4           | 2.0           | 1.7            | 1.5            | 1.8            | 1.6            |
| Mother Alive father Dead    | 4.6            | 4.5            | 4.6            | 5.6           | 5.5           | 5.5            | 5.0            | 4.9            | 4.9            |
| Both Parents Dead           | 0.3            | 0.4            | 0.3            | 0.4           | 0.5           | 0.5            | 0.3            | 0.4            | 0.4            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b> | <b>174,532</b> | <b>164,798</b> | <b>339,331</b> | <b>97,232</b> | <b>98,519</b> | <b>195,751</b> | <b>271,764</b> | <b>263,318</b> | <b>535,082</b> |

## 2.3 Conclusion

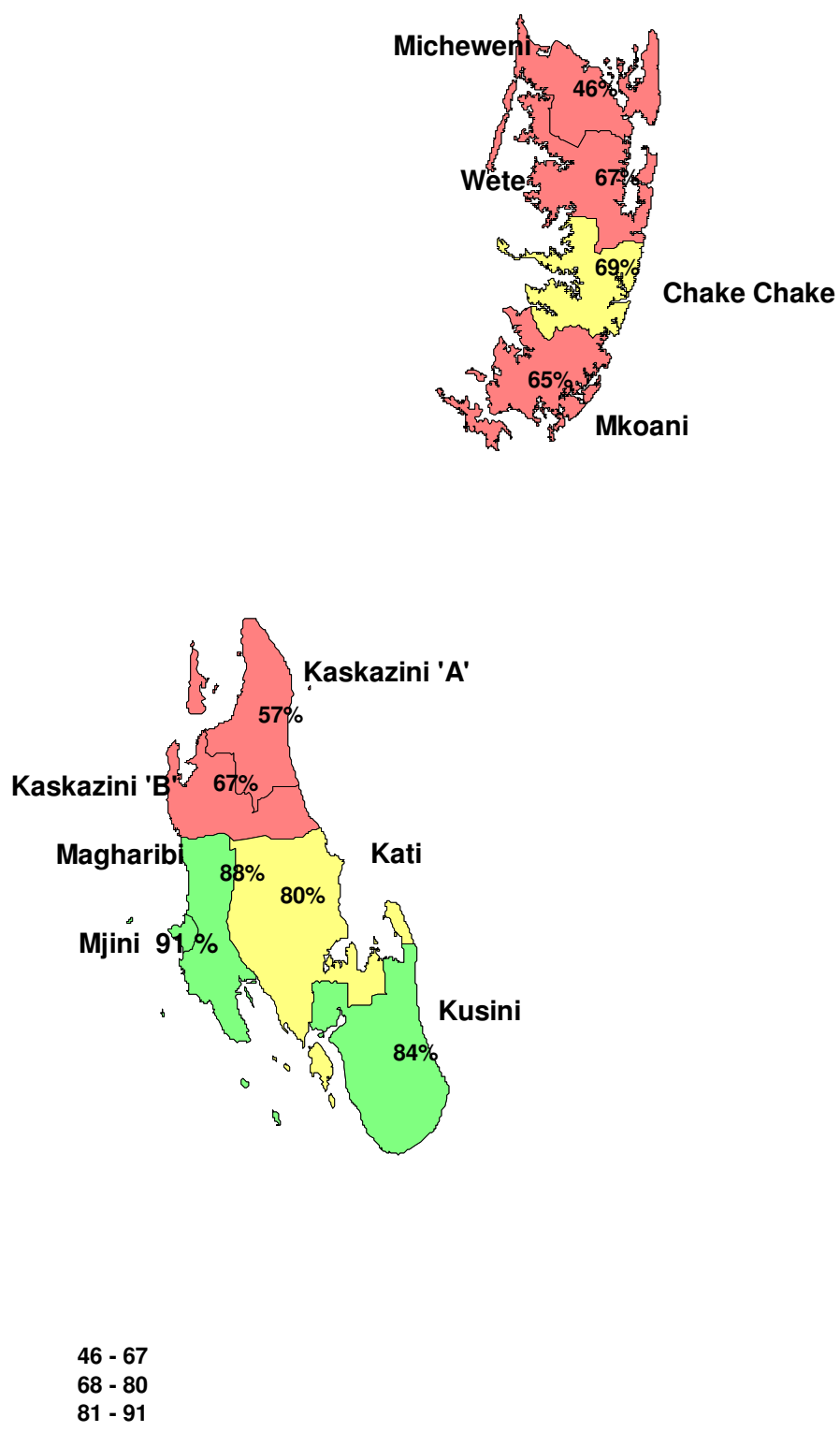
The chapter has described households' demographic characteristics. Findings show the decline of household size over time, with urban households larger but having more active members than rural households. The population structure is young. A comparison with the previous HBS suggests a decline in female headed households. A significant proportion of illiterate households is apparent. Most household heads are self-employed and the commonest single economic activity is working in agriculture. Female heads are more likely than males to work in agriculture and less likely to be employees. Around 7 percent of children have lost one or both parents.

## Map

Map 2.1: Female Headed Household

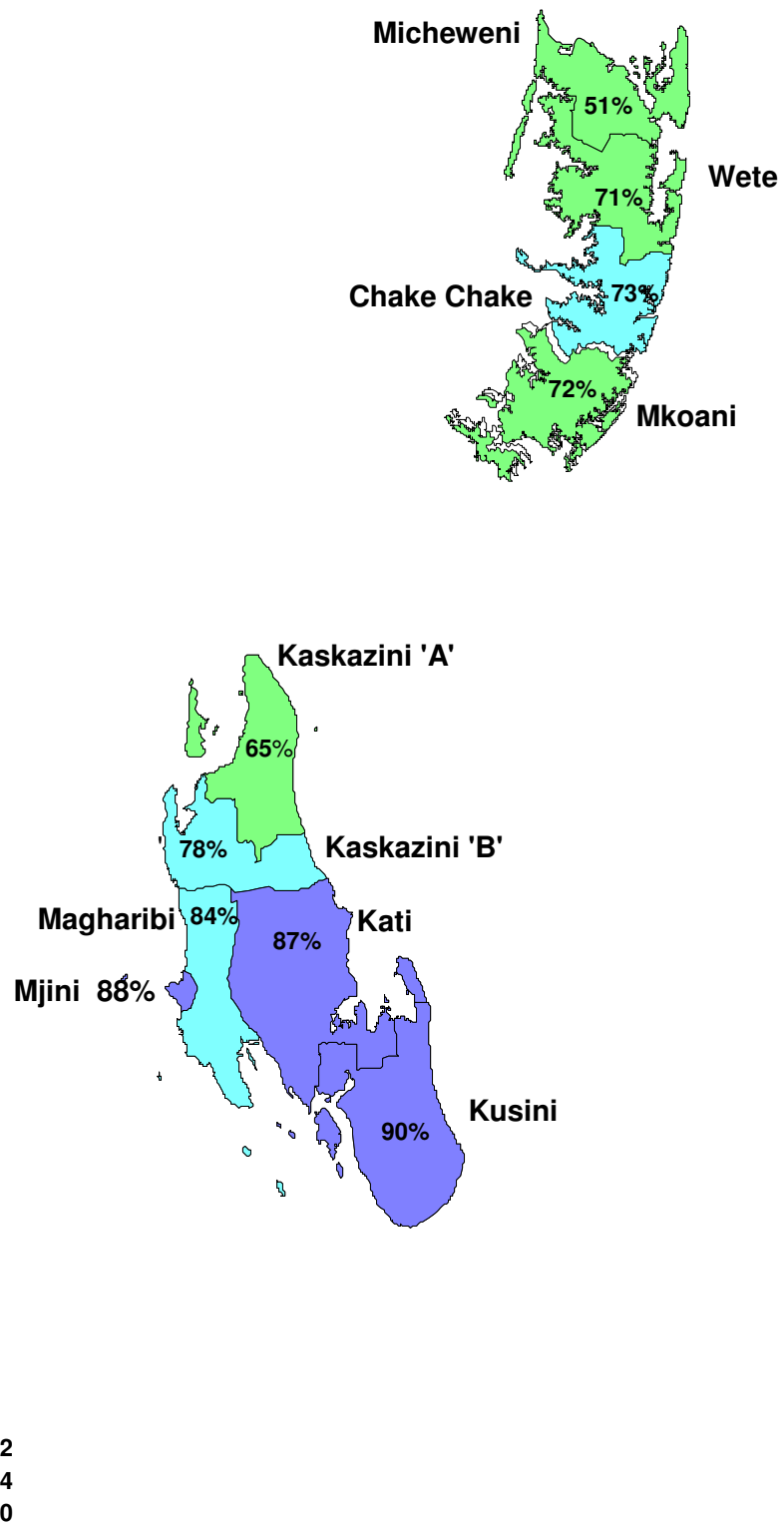


**Map 3.1: Percentage of adult literate in any language**

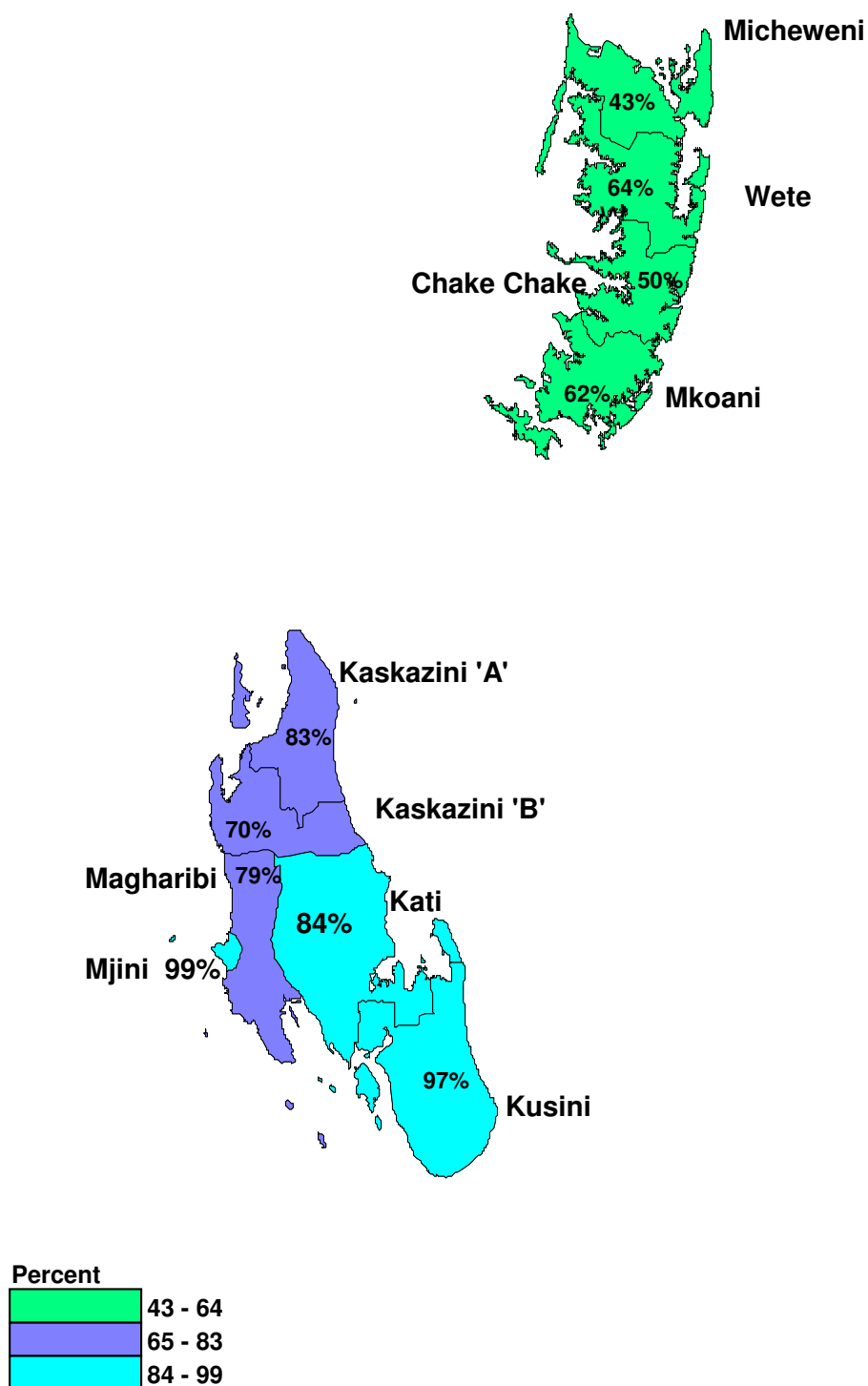




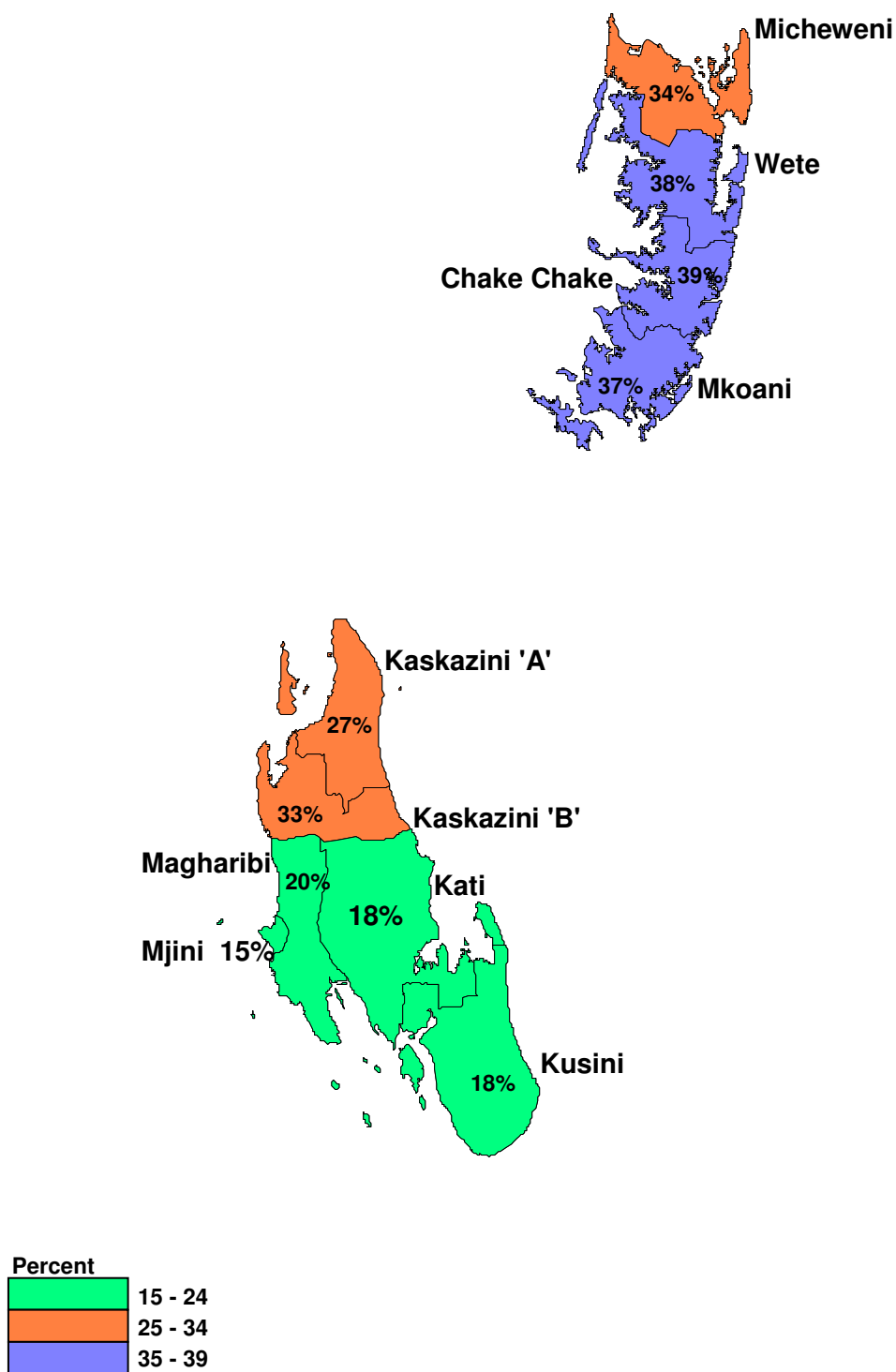
Map 3.2: Primary Education Net Enrolment Ratio



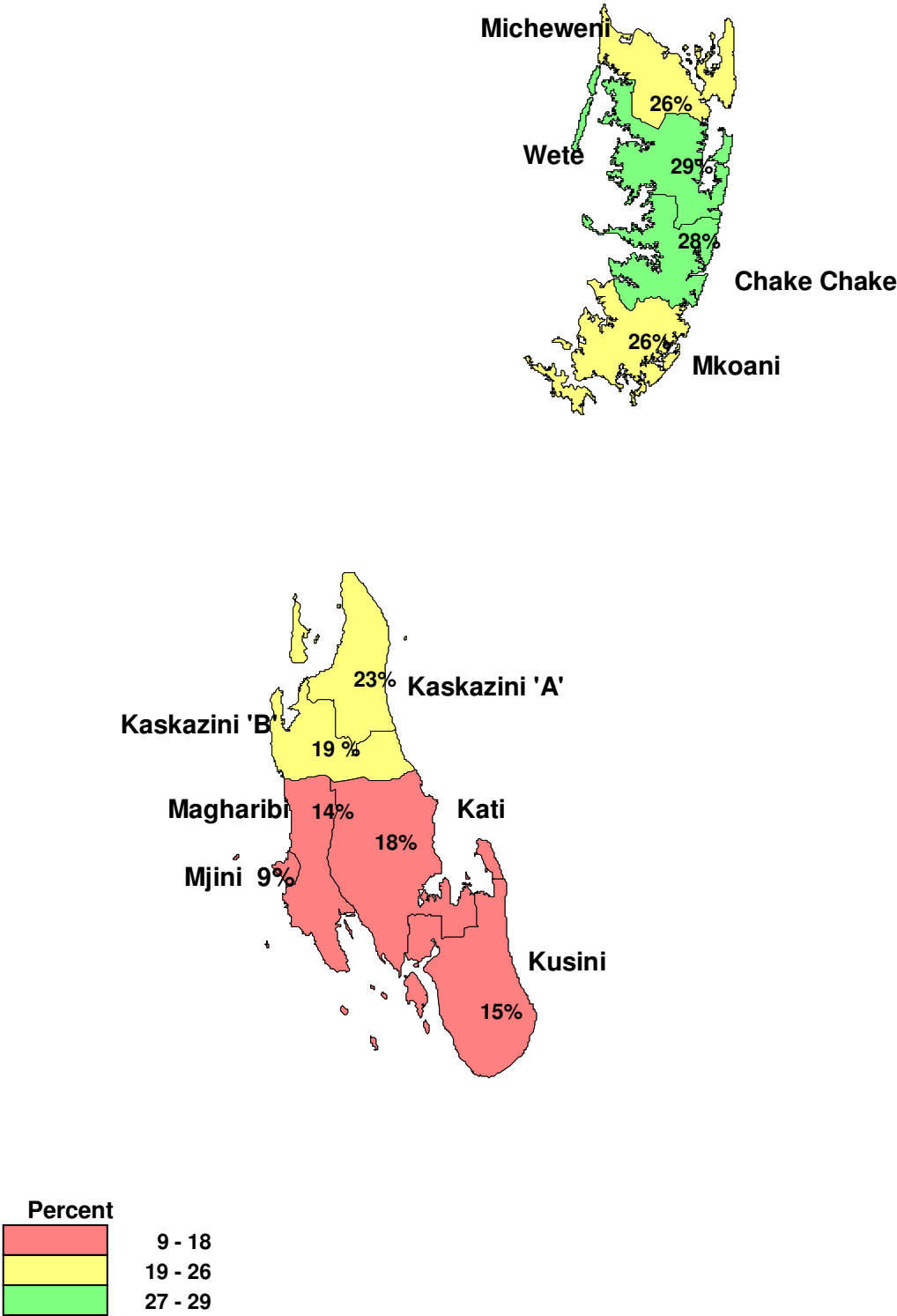
**Map 3.3: Percentage of Household within 2 km of Primary school**



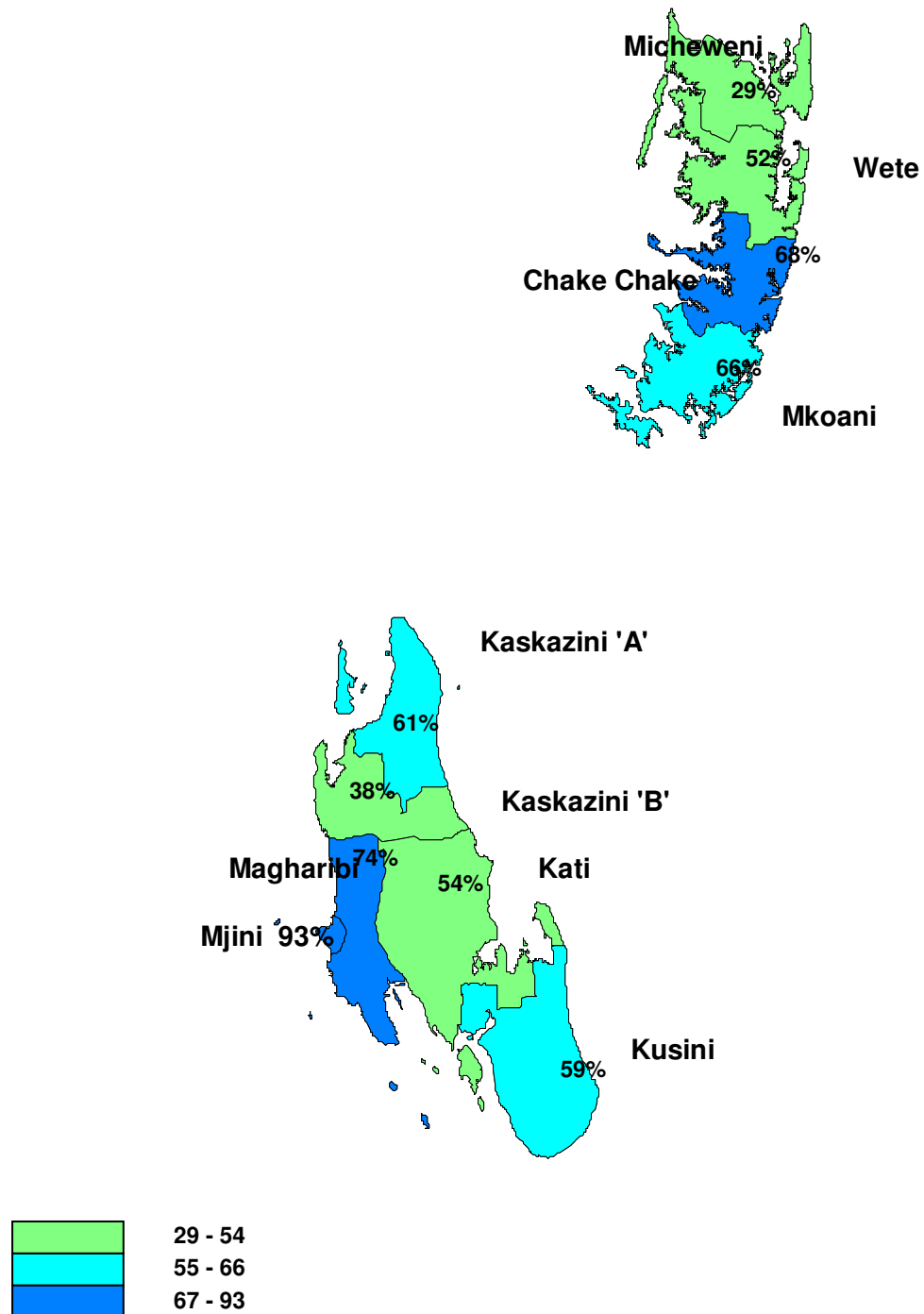
**Map 3.4: Percentage of Individual (Age 0-4 years) Reporting Illness or Injury in Previous Four Weeks**



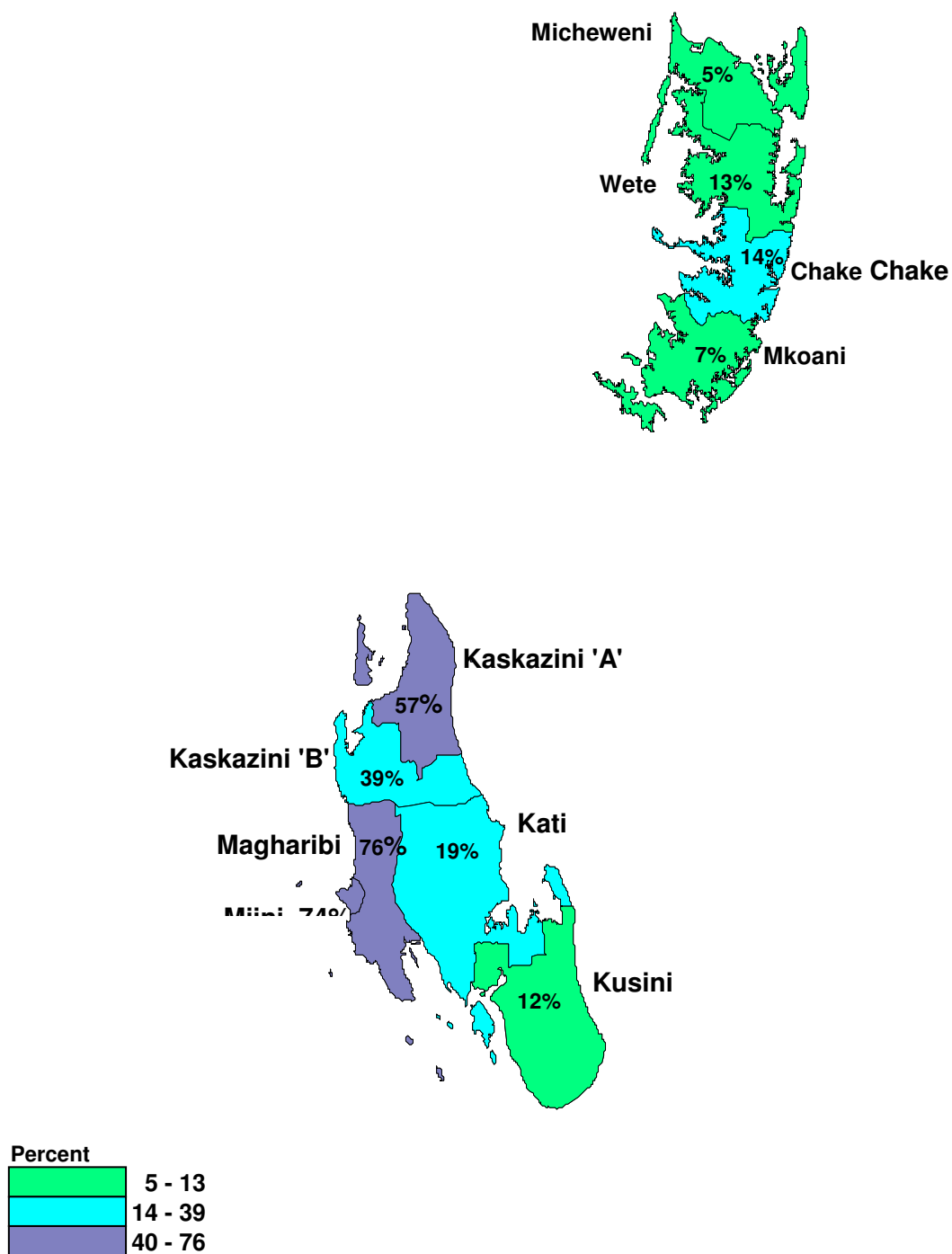
Map 3.5: Percentage of Individual Reporting Illness or Injury in Past Four Weeks (All Ages)



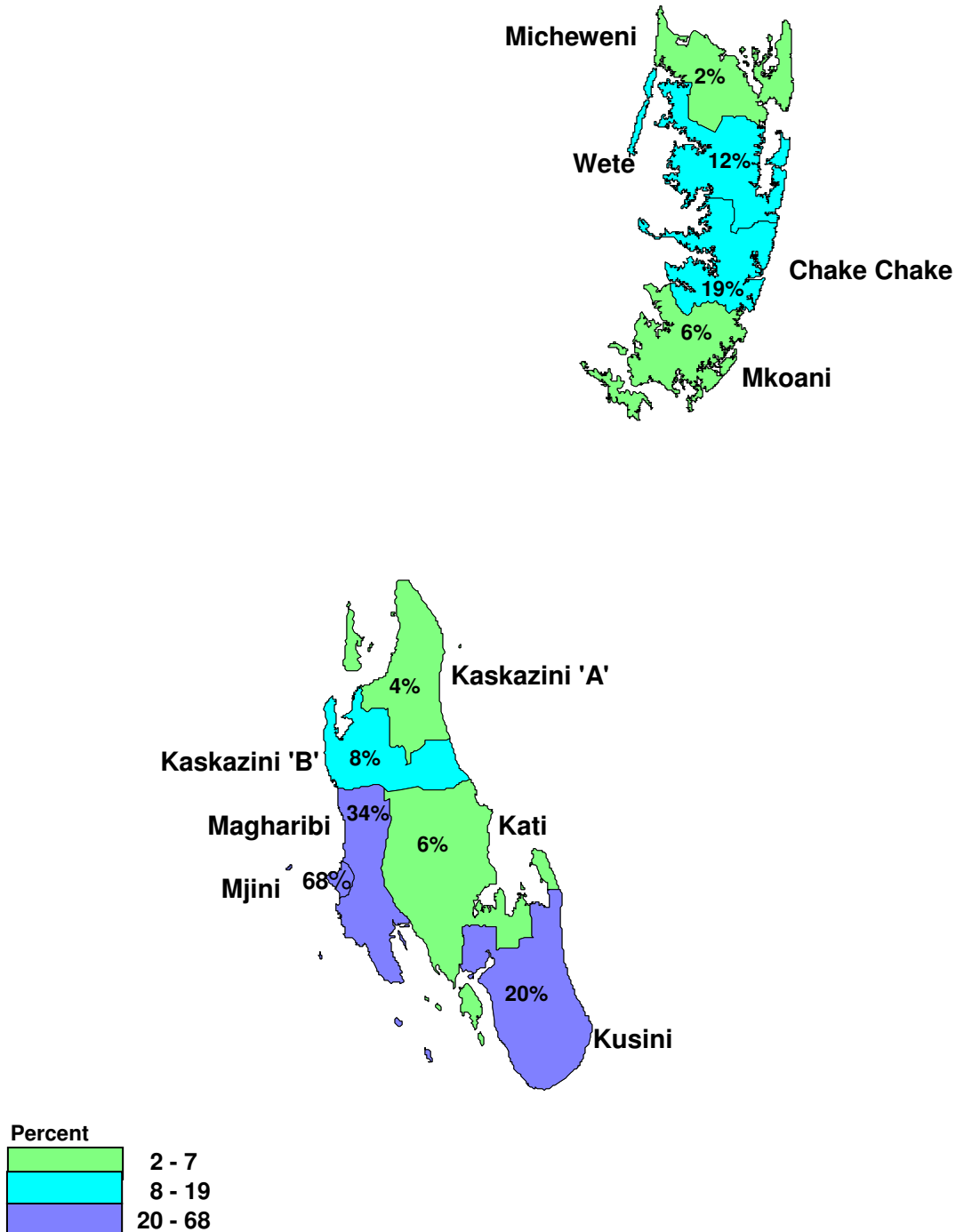
**Map 4.1: Percentage of Households in Dwellings with a Roof of Modern Materials**



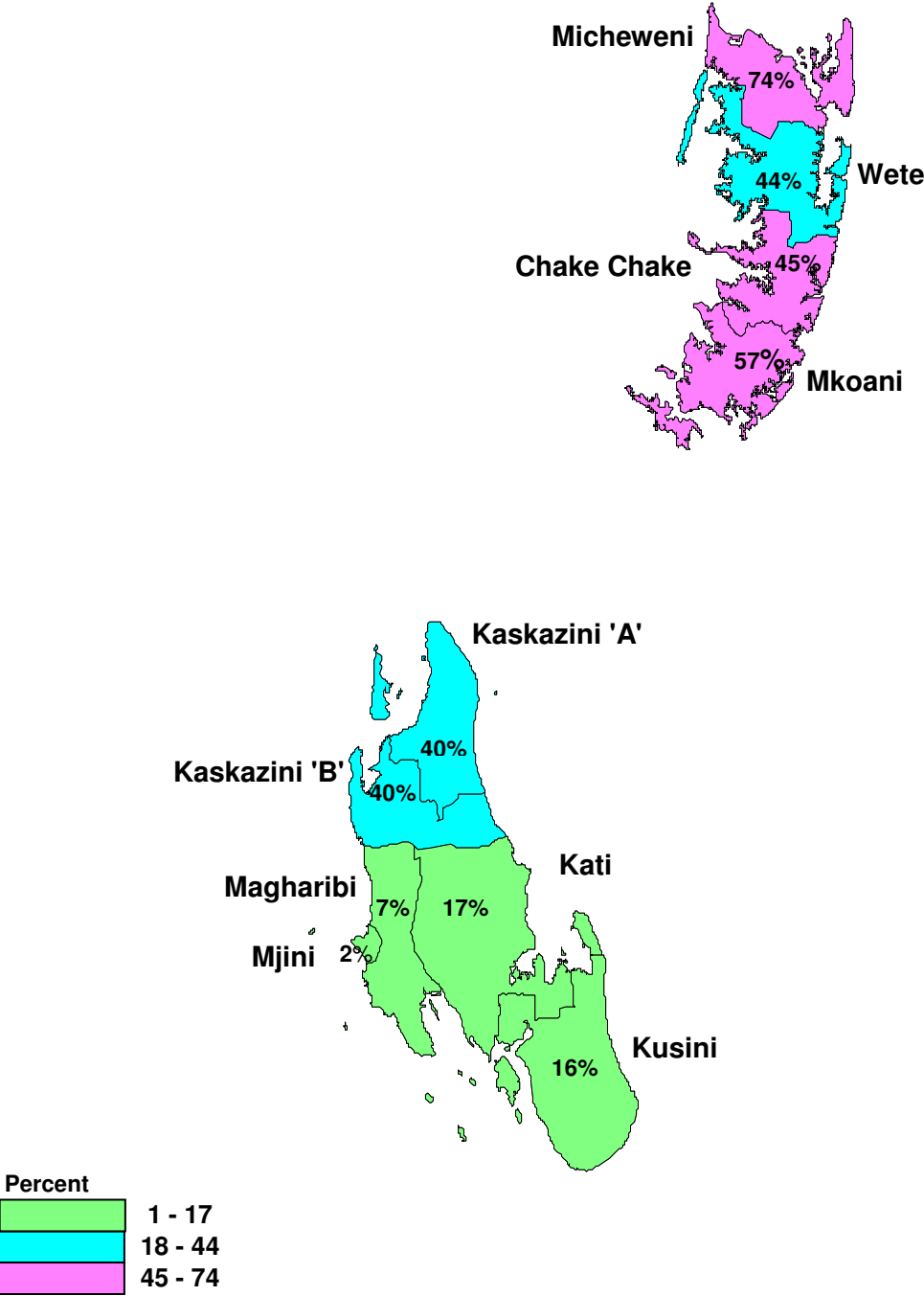
Map 4.2: Percentage of Households in Dwellings with a Modern Wall



**Map 4.3: Percentage of Households with Electricity Connection**



Map 4.4: Percentage of Households whose Members Do Not Use Toilet Facilities







## **EDUCATION AND HEALTH**

### 3.

## EDUCATION AND HEALTH

### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the status of education and Health in Zanzibar as observed in 2004 ZHBS. Responses are analyzed with respect to aspects of literacy, levels of education attained by respondents, enrolment ratios, drop-outs in schools and the reasons given for drop-outs. In addition, information on the distance to the nearest school is given.

In the health sector, information was collected on whether individuals had been ill or injured in the preceding four weeks, on the type of illness, on which type of health provider had been consulted, if any, and on satisfaction with the source of care. Also information on the distance to health facilities was collected.

### 3.2 Education

Education, believed to improve capabilities, has been found to be highly associated with various socio-economic variables of individuals'. Life-styles, incomes, fertility, and others are typically related to education levels, both of individuals and society..

Table 3.1 shows the survey responses on levels of literacy: the proportions of persons 15 years and above who can read and write in a native language (Kiswahili), and a foreign language (English or other). The literacy rate of the population aged 15 years or more stands at 75.8 percent. Illiteracy is higher in rural than urban areas, with respective proportions of 34.1 and 10.5 percent respectively. Differences by gender also show similar patterns. At district level (**Map 3.1**), Micheweni district has the lowest proportion of adults literacy compared to other district

Literacy by area and sex shows a higher proportion of individuals are literate in urban areas; there are more illiterate individuals - both in size and proportion - in rural areas. There are females who are illiterate than males, both in urban and rural areas. Kiswahili and English are the Islands dominant languages. Seven out of every ten of the literates (or one half of the population) can read and write in their mother language (Kiswahili) only.

**Table 3.1: Percentage of Population 15 Years and Above by Literacy, Area and Sex**

| Read and write              | Rural          |                |                | Urban          |                |                | Total          |                |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                             | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          |
| Swahili                     | 48.2           | 41.1           | 44.5           | 49.9           | 52.3           | 51.2           | 48.9           | 45.8           | 47.3           |
| Swahili and English         | 25.5           | 17.3           | 21.2           | 44.2           | 32.7           | 38.1           | 33.3           | 23.8           | 28.3           |
| Other language              | 0.3            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            |
| Not able                    | 26.0           | 41.5           | 34.1           | 5.7            | 14.8           | 10.5           | 17.5           | 30.2           | 24.2           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of individual</b> | <b>163,694</b> | <b>179,634</b> | <b>343,329</b> | <b>117,042</b> | <b>130,867</b> | <b>247,909</b> | <b>280,737</b> | <b>310,502</b> | <b>591,238</b> |

Table 3.2 shows the distribution of population aged 5 years or more by the highest level of education attained. Results confirm that, of the total population 3 in every 10 (or 29.6 percent) have no education (i.e. illiterate); 2 in every 5 (or 40.2 percent) have attended, though often not completed, primary education, and 28.0 percent have attended secondary education.

Importantly, sex differentials are minimal at younger ages (i.e. below 15 years), but at middle and old ages it is apparent: in particular females are more illiterate than males. This shows that the education system has managed to include girls as much as boys in recent years, despite large differences in the past.

**Table 3.2: Distribution of Population 5 years and above by Highest Level of Education Achieved, Area and Sex**

| Level of education Achieved          | Rural          |                |                | Urban          |                |                | Total          |                |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                      | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          |
| <b>Population 5-14 years</b>         |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| No Education                         | 46.8           | 45.9           | 46.4           | 32.2           | 31.6           | 31.9           | 41.7           | 40.6           | 41.2           |
| Adult Education                      | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0            |
| Standard 1-4                         | 44.1           | 42.9           | 43.6           | 52.1           | 50.9           | 51.5           | 46.9           | 45.9           | 46.4           |
| Standard 5-8                         | 8.7            | 10.7           | 9.6            | 15.1           | 16.5           | 15.8           | 10.9           | 12.8           | 11.8           |
| OSC-Form 4                           | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.3            | 0.5            | 0.9            | 0.7            | 0.3            | 0.6            | 0.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>          | <b>88,744</b>  | <b>81,535</b>  | <b>170,279</b> | <b>47,040</b>  | <b>47,558</b>  | <b>94,598</b>  | <b>135,784</b> | <b>129,093</b> | <b>264,877</b> |
| <b>Population 15 years and Above</b> |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| No Education                         | 26.3           | 40.4           | 33.7           | 6.7            | 16.1           | 11.7           | 18.1           | 30.2           | 24.4           |
| Adult Education                      | 3.1            | 1.9            | 2.5            | 0.9            | 0.9            | 0.9            | 2.2            | 1.5            | 1.8            |
| Standard 1-4                         | 10.0           | 7.4            | 8.6            | 6.2            | 4.9            | 5.5            | 8.4            | 6.4            | 7.3            |
| Standard 5-8                         | 26.7           | 22.4           | 24.5           | 25.9           | 24.5           | 25.2           | 26.3           | 23.3           | 24.8           |
| OSC-Form4                            | 31.8           | 27.2           | 29.4           | 53.8           | 50.0           | 51.8           | 41.0           | 36.8           | 38.8           |
| Form 5-6                             | 0.8            | 0.3            | 0.6            | 3.8            | 2.4            | 3.1            | 2.1            | 1.2            | 1.6            |
| Course after Primary Education       | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            |
| Course after Secondary Education     | 0.3            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.3            |
| Diploma Course                       | 0.5            | 0.0            | 0.2            | 0.6            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0.3            |
| Other Certificates                   | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| Universities degree/related titles   | 0.1            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.9            | 0.2            | 0.5            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of individual</b>          | <b>163,543</b> | <b>179,161</b> | <b>342,705</b> | <b>116,876</b> | <b>130,523</b> | <b>247,399</b> | <b>280,419</b> | <b>309,684</b> | <b>590,103</b> |

This is confirmed by table 3.3; showing the distribution of illiterate population by geographical area, sex and age groups. Illiteracy is highest amongst older age groups who had the least chance to go to school and declines for younger ages. The gap between males and females also gets narrower for younger ages, as the schooling of girls increased, although there are still higher levels of literacy amongst males even in the younger age groups.

**Table 3.3: Proportion of the Population illiterate by Age Group, Area and Sex**

| Age Group    | Rural       |             |             | Urban      |             |             | Total       |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|              | Male        | Female      | Total       | Male       | Female      | Total       | Male        | Female      | Total       |
| 15-19        | 12.0        | 15.4        | 13.7        | 2.8        | 3.4         | 3.1         | 8.4         | 10.4        | 9.4         |
| 20-24        | 14.7        | 23.6        | 19.9        | 2.8        | 5.5         | 4.2         | 8.7         | 15.2        | 12.3        |
| 25-29        | 21.5        | 34.5        | 28.9        | 4.1        | 7.6         | 6.1         | 13.7        | 22.3        | 18.6        |
| 30-34        | 22.3        | 35.9        | 30.3        | 3.9        | 10.3        | 7.4         | 14.0        | 25.1        | 20.3        |
| 35-39        | 23.2        | 43.7        | 34.1        | 4.5        | 13.8        | 9.4         | 15.7        | 31.8        | 24.3        |
| 40-44        | 26.0        | 56.5        | 41.3        | 5.4        | 16.9        | 11.0        | 17.5        | 40.6        | 29.0        |
| 45-49        | 28.4        | 64.9        | 44.2        | 4.4        | 24.1        | 13.8        | 18.7        | 46.7        | 31.3        |
| 50-54        | 39.2        | 77.4        | 57.8        | 6.1        | 40.6        | 21.5        | 25.9        | 64.1        | 43.8        |
| 55-59        | 43.4        | 84.8        | 61.4        | 10.6       | 43.9        | 26.4        | 31.1        | 67.9        | 47.7        |
| 60-64        | 51.9        | 88.9        | 69.1        | 17.6       | 58.8        | 38.1        | 40.6        | 78.2        | 58.5        |
| 65-69        | 61.5        | 92.3        | 74.0        | 25.0       | 66.2        | 44.7        | 49.7        | 82.1        | 63.7        |
| 70-74        | 74.8        | 93.1        | 83.4        | 37.2       | 73.5        | 57.0        | 64.4        | 86.4        | 75.3        |
| 75-79        | 70.9        | 95.8        | 81.9        | 41.7       | 74.0        | 55.7        | 59.7        | 87.6        | 72.0        |
| 80+          | 83.3        | 91.9        | 87.8        | 45.5       | 68.5        | 60.0        | 72.4        | 82.9        | 78.3        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>26.0</b> | <b>41.5</b> | <b>34.1</b> | <b>5.7</b> | <b>14.8</b> | <b>10.5</b> | <b>17.5</b> | <b>30.2</b> | <b>24.2</b> |

The intake rate and other enrolment ratios are important in assessing access to education among the population. Promotion, repetition and drop-out rates assess the efficiency of the system.

Tables 3.4 and 3.5 show the levels of enrolment by sex, geographical areas, and administrative areas. The gross enrolment ratio is defined as the ratio between the numbers of pupils enrolled in basic or primary education to the size of the total number of children that should be enrolled in that level. The net rate includes in the numerator only those enrolled children who are the correct age for that level.

Net enrolment in basic education is around 78 percent overall. The gross ratio exceeds a hundred percent because of overage children enrolled in the schools. Enrolment is appreciably higher in urban than in rural areas, possibly reflecting a feature of illiterate parents in rural areas still attaching low priority to education of their children. There is very little difference between boys and girls, however.

**Table 3.4: Basic Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by Sex and Area**

| Sex    | Enrolment Ratios      | Area  |       | Total |
|--------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|        |                       | Rural | Urban |       |
| Male   | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 72.5  | 87.5  | 78.0  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 88.8  | 104.6 | 100.5 |
| Female | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 73.9  | 86.6  | 78.7  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 88.1  | 104.4 | 96.8  |
| Total  | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 73.2  | 87.1  | 78.4  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 88.4  | 104.4 | 100.2 |

Differentials in enrolment by administrative areas (Table 3.5) point to great disparities between districts. It stands at about 90 percent in Kusini and Mjini districts but is as low as 55.6 percent in Micheweni and below 70 percent at Kaskazini A. There is no systematic difference in enrolment between sexes by district.

**Table 3.5: Basic Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by District**

| District      | Net Enrolment Ratio |             | Gross Enrolment Ratio |             | Total NER   | Total GER    |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
|               | Male                | Female      | Male                  | Female      |             |              |
| Kaskazini "A" | 65.9                | 70.9        | 97.6                  | 97.9        | 68.5        | 97.6         |
| Kaskazini "B" | 78.4                | 80.1        | 98.4                  | 107.0       | 79.2        | 99.8         |
| Kati          | 85.6                | 88.3        | 110.1                 | 108.2       | 86.9        | 108.2        |
| Kusini        | 92.1                | 90.7        | 118.1                 | 106.6       | 91.4        | 106.6        |
| Magharibi     | 83.5                | 84.3        | 98.1                  | 95.7        | 83.9        | 96.1         |
| Mjini         | 89.2                | 87.8        | 108.7                 | 104.7       | 88.5        | 106.7        |
| Wete          | 72.9                | 72.5        | 96.8                  | 91.8        | 72.7        | 96.0         |
| Micheweni     | 56.8                | 54.2        | 85.7                  | 76.0        | 55.6        | 80.5         |
| Chake Chake   | 75.3                | 76.7        | 94.3                  | 90.6        | 76.0        | 91.8         |
| Mkoani        | 73.4                | 76.1        | 89.3                  | 95.9        | 74.8        | 90.6         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>78.0</b>         | <b>78.7</b> | <b>100.5</b>          | <b>96.8</b> | <b>78.4</b> | <b>100.2</b> |

Enrolment rates have also been calculated by level of education – i.e. primary and secondary. The higher levels of enrolment at primary level (table 3.6), especially using the gross measure, are apparent in both urban and rural areas. There is a similar feature of relatively low enrolment in rural compared to urban areas. No systematic pattern between sexes is observed.

**Table 3.6: Primary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by Sex and Area**

| Sex    | Enrolment Ratios      | Area  |       | Total |
|--------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|        |                       | Rural | Urban |       |
| Male   | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 69.3  | 86.5  | 75.6  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 102.3 | 119.1 | 111.5 |
| Female | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 72.2  | 86.4  | 77.6  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 101.5 | 115.5 | 111.9 |
| Total  | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 70.7  | 86.5  | 76.6  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 102.0 | 118.0 | 111.7 |

Table 3.7 shows that, overall levels of enrolment ratios at primary are close to those of the basic education. Differentials between sexes are not wide, although gross secondary enrolment is higher for boys. Enrolment is highest at Kusini district (90 percent) and lowest at Micheweni district (51.4 percent). Again, there are no clear differences in enrolment levels between sexes by district. (see Map 3.2)

**Table 3.7: Primary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by District**

| District      | Net Enrolment Ratio |        | Gross Enrolment Ratio |        | Total NER | Total GER |
|---------------|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|               | Male                | Female | Male                  | Female |           |           |
| Kaskazini "A" | 62.3                | 67.6   | 125.9                 | 110.2  | 65.0      | 110.4     |
| Kaskazini "B" | 75.0                | 81.2   | 120.2                 | 111.6  | 77.8      | 115.1     |
| Kati          | 84.9                | 88.4   | 146.0                 | 134.6  | 86.5      | 134.6     |
| Kusini        | 90.3                | 89.7   | 130.3                 | 118.8  | 90.0      | 121.5     |
| Magharibi     | 82.5                | 84.6   | 107.7                 | 107.9  | 83.6      | 107.9     |
| Mjini         | 88.7                | 87.1   | 118.7                 | 112.3  | 87.9      | 115.5     |
| Wete          | 69.5                | 71.8   | 110.0                 | 106.2  | 70.6      | 110.0     |
| Micheweni     | 50.9                | 52.0   | 94.5                  | 93.4   | 51.4      | 94.5      |
| Chake Chake   | 72.1                | 74.8   | 109.5                 | 104.8  | 73.4      | 104.9     |
| Mkoani        | 70.6                | 73.6   | 106.9                 | 107.5  | 72.1      | 106.9     |
| <b>Total</b>  | 75.6                | 77.6   | 111.5                 | 111.9  | 76.6      | 111.7     |

Enrolment at secondary level (table 3.8), however, takes a different scenario. Where as the policy for primary education is that it is compulsory, it is selective at the secondary level – especially after grade 10 of the learning process. It is for that reason that enrolment at this level, both the gross and net, are low.

Variations in enrolment between the two geographical areas are apparent. Enrolment in urban is one and half times that of rural, although they all stand at less than 50 percent.

**Table 3.8: Secondary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by Sex and Area**

| Sex    | Enrolment Ratio       | Area  |       | Total |
|--------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|        |                       | Rural | Urban |       |
| Male   | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 27.4  | 43.4  | 33.8  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 31.4  | 49.0  | 43.0  |
| Female | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 26.3  | 41.1  | 32.6  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 29.9  | 48.8  | 38.0  |
| Total  | Net Enrolment Ratio   | 26.8  | 42.2  | 33.2  |
|        | Gross Enrolment Ratio | 30.0  | 48.8  | 41.7  |

Differentials in enrolment between administrative areas at secondary level (table 3.9), points to Mjini district as the only place with a relatively high rate, enrolling 44 percent of secondary students of the area. Kaskazini A and Micheweni have remained the least benefited by secondary education, with less than a quarter of children of secondary age being enrolled there.

**Table 3.9: Secondary Education Net and Gross Enrolment Ratio by District**

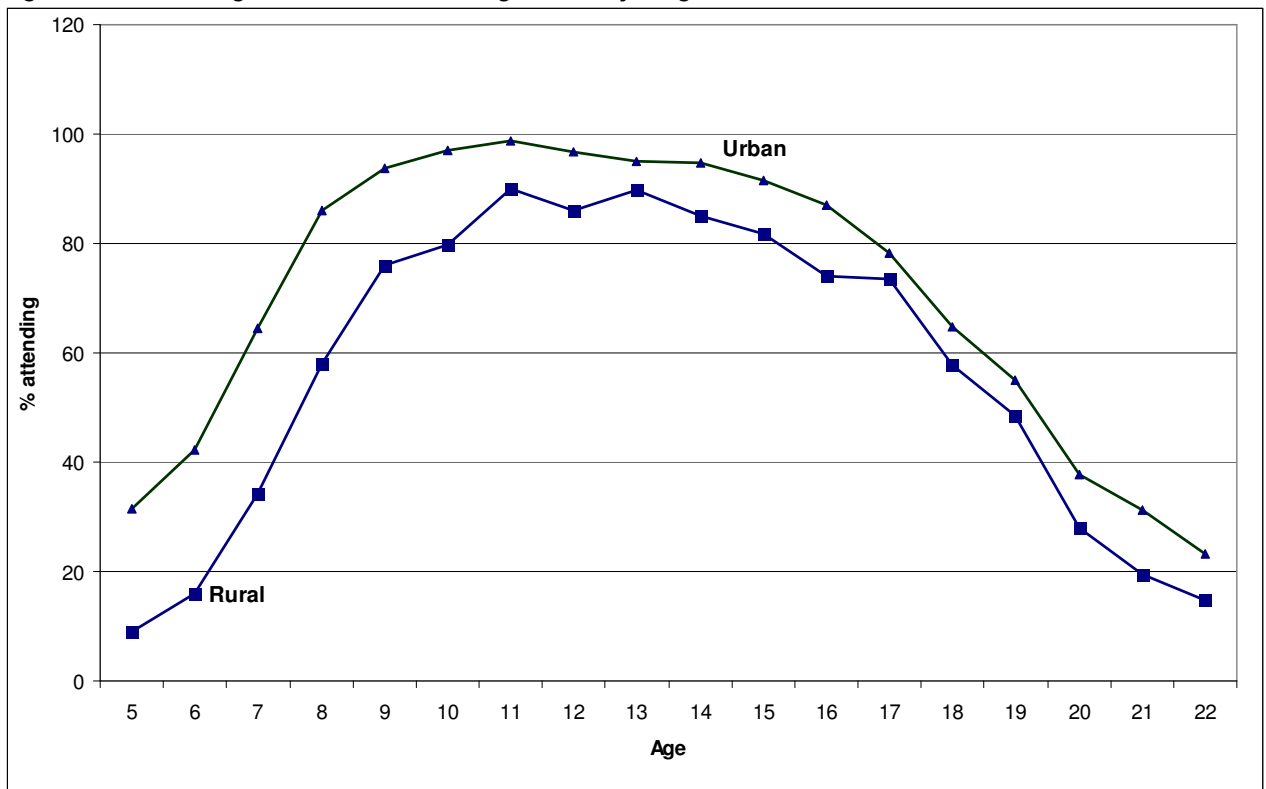
| District      | Net Enrolment Ratio |             | Gross Enrolment Ratio |             | Total NER   | Total GER   |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|               | Male                | Female      | Male                  | Female      |             |             |
| Kaskazini "A" | 22.8                | 23.2        | 26.7                  | 37.2        | 23.0        | 28.8        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 25.0                | 28.1        | 35.5                  | 38.8        | 26.6        | 36.7        |
| Kati          | 36.6                | 34.2        | 43.8                  | 45.0        | 35.3        | 43.8        |
| Kusini        | 41.4                | 38.1        | 51.3                  | 46.8        | 39.6        | 48.1        |
| Magharibi     | 38.3                | 32.6        | 48.7                  | 38.6        | 35.2        | 43.9        |
| Mjini         | 44.7                | 43.9        | 58.4                  | 53.1        | 44.3        | 55.8        |
| Wete          | 31.6                | 32.7        | 43.3                  | 40.2        | 32.1        | 42.2        |
| Micheweni     | 22.8                | 19.0        | 38.4                  | 25.3        | 20.9        | 29.2        |
| Chake Chake   | 26.8                | 25.5        | 36.9                  | 34.6        | 26.1        | 34.8        |
| Mkoani        | 26.6                | 28.8        | 36.5                  | 39.3        | 27.8        | 36.5        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>33.8</b>         | <b>32.6</b> | <b>43.0</b>           | <b>38.0</b> | <b>33.2</b> | <b>41.7</b> |

The age range 7 -16 years is the normal age of children for undertaking the ten-year education system. The education provided is termed basic and is compulsory. The proportion of children attending school in each age is given in tables 3.10 and figures 3.1 and 3.2. They show that many children enter school late, particularly in rural areas. Older children, once they are above age 13 or 14 years, participate less in education, although boys are more likely than girls to stay on at older ages.

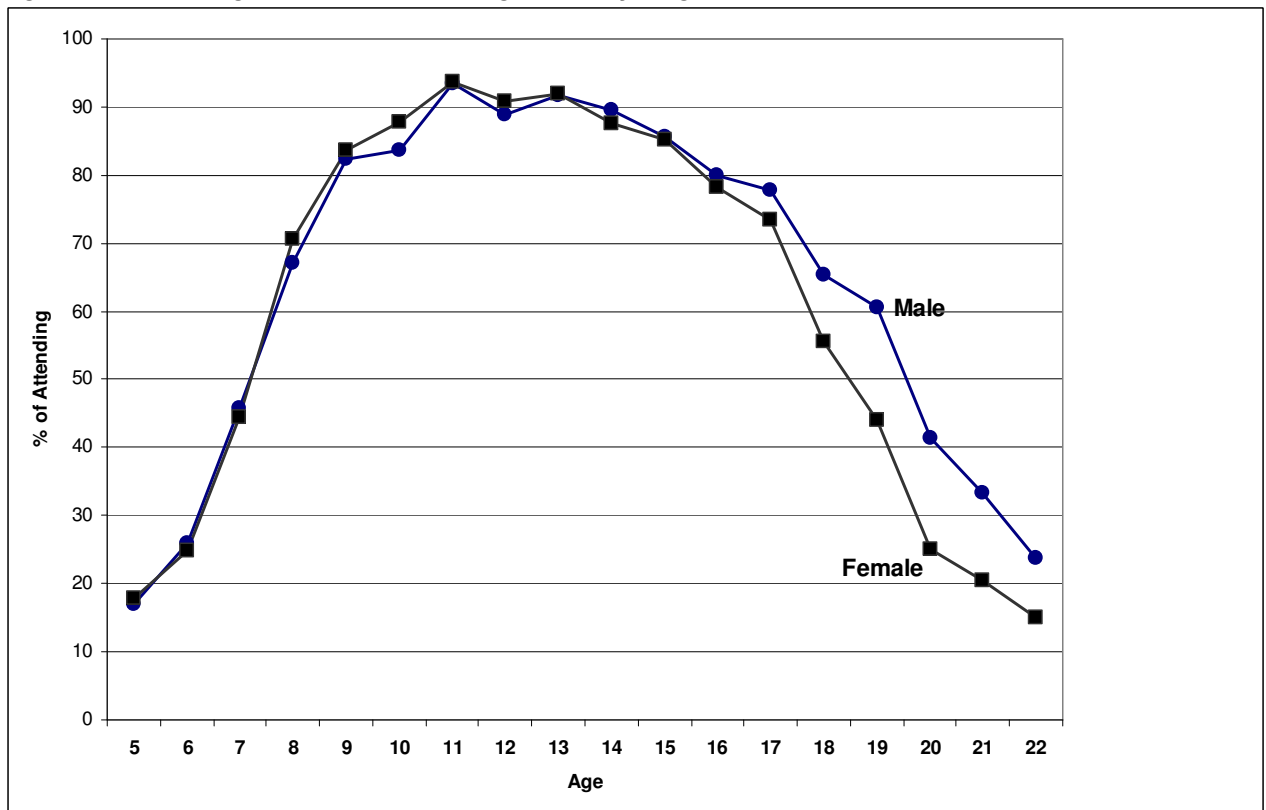
**Table 3.10: Distribution of Children Attending School by Single Years, Area and Sex**

| Age          | Rural       |             |             | Urban       |             |             | Total       |             | Total       |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|              | Male        | Female      | Total       | Male        | Female      | Total       | Male        | Female      |             |
| 5            | 8.5         | 9.4         | 8.9         | 31.4        | 31.6        | 31.5        | 17.0        | 17.9        | 17.4        |
| 6            | 17.2        | 14.5        | 15.9        | 42.4        | 42.2        | 42.3        | 25.9        | 24.9        | 25.4        |
| 7            | 34.7        | 33.8        | 34.3        | 65.6        | 63.6        | 64.6        | 45.7        | 44.4        | 45.1        |
| 8            | 56.3        | 60.0        | 58.1        | 85.7        | 86.4        | 86.1        | 67.1        | 70.5        | 68.8        |
| 9            | 74.2        | 77.4        | 75.9        | 93.4        | 94.1        | 93.8        | 82.3        | 83.7        | 83.0        |
| 10           | 77.6        | 82.6        | 79.8        | 97.3        | 96.5        | 96.9        | 83.6        | 87.9        | 85.6        |
| 11           | 90.6        | 89.6        | 90.1        | 97.9        | 99.5        | 98.8        | 93.4        | 93.7        | 93.6        |
| 12           | 84.2        | 88.2        | 86.1        | 98.0        | 95.6        | 96.8        | 88.9        | 90.8        | 89.8        |
| 13           | 88.9        | 90.6        | 89.7        | 96.1        | 93.7        | 95.0        | 91.7        | 91.9        | 91.8        |
| 14           | 86.3        | 83.6        | 85.0        | 95.2        | 94.5        | 94.8        | 89.5        | 87.6        | 88.6        |
| 15           | 82.4        | 81.0        | 81.7        | 91.2        | 91.6        | 91.4        | 85.6        | 85.1        | 85.3        |
| 16           | 74.8        | 73.1        | 73.9        | 87.4        | 86.3        | 86.9        | 79.9        | 78.2        | 79.0        |
| 17           | 75.7        | 71.2        | 73.4        | 80.6        | 76.3        | 78.2        | 77.7        | 73.4        | 75.4        |
| 18           | 63.5        | 51.6        | 57.7        | 68.5        | 61.1        | 64.7        | 65.4        | 55.5        | 60.4        |
| 19           | 58.5        | 38.7        | 48.4        | 63.4        | 49.3        | 55.1        | 60.5        | 43.9        | 51.4        |
| 20           | 41.3        | 17.2        | 27.9        | 41.4        | 34.6        | 37.7        | 41.4        | 25.0        | 32.4        |
| 21           | 27.2        | 15.1        | 19.6        | 38.7        | 26.1        | 31.3        | 33.4        | 20.4        | 25.5        |
| 22           | 22.2        | 8.9         | 14.8        | 25.3        | 21.5        | 23.3        | 23.8        | 15.1        | 19.1        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>60.4</b> | <b>56.5</b> | <b>58.5</b> | <b>72.8</b> | <b>69.1</b> | <b>70.9</b> | <b>65.1</b> | <b>61.6</b> | <b>63.3</b> |

**Figure 3.1: Percentage of Children Attending School by Single Years and Area**



**Figure 3.2: Percentage of Children Attending School by Single Years and Sex**



The class of children in each year of age is shown in table 3.11. In a system where individuals enter at age 7 and move up a standard each year, most observations would fall on a left-to-right diagonal matrix; the off-diagonal elements showing disparities between age and grade. The education system in Zanzibar has specified 7 years as a minimum age at entry; and the practice is an age range for the intake rate: namely 7 -10 years. The survey has, however, revealed that there are students in Grade I with up to fourteen years. In the same way, students of a particular age are spread over several grades, for example students aged 14 years are spread almost over all grades. This reflects late entry, repetition and breaks in children's education and can be observed for all ages and all grades, with an increasing spread for older ages.

**Table 3.11: Distribution of Children Attending School by Class Attended and Age**

| Current class            | Age (years)   |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                          | 7             | 8             | 9             | 10            | 11            | 12            | 13            | 14            | 15            | 16            |
| Pre-school               | 22.7          | 5.0           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Standard I               | 69.1          | 52.0          | 25.8          | 12.6          | 5.3           | 4.2           | 1.1           | 0.4           |               |               |
| Standard II              | 8.2           | 36.4          | 39.6          | 27.9          | 14.0          | 10.3          | 4.2           | 2.4           |               |               |
| Standard III             |               | 6.6           | 28.5          | 34.0          | 27.9          | 19.5          | 10.1          | 4.3           | 2.1           | 1.1           |
| Standard IV              |               |               | 6.0           | 21.1          | 32.8          | 27.4          | 19.3          | 10.3          | 4.2           | 2.3           |
| Standard V               |               |               |               | 4.4           | 17.2          | 23.9          | 27.4          | 20.8          | 11.3          | 5.4           |
| Standard VI              |               |               |               |               | 2.9           | 11.9          | 25.3          | 26.7          | 19.9          | 14.5          |
| Standard VII             |               |               |               |               |               | 2.9           | 12.2          | 24.7          | 29.3          | 21.6          |
| OSC                      |               |               |               |               |               |               | 0.4           | 6.6           | 13.9          | 17.5          |
| Form I                   |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 3.8           | 14.1          | 25.6          |
| Form II                  |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 5.3           | 12.0          |
| <b>Total Percent</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  |
| <b>Number of student</b> | <b>13,723</b> | <b>21,873</b> | <b>24,612</b> | <b>26,047</b> | <b>18,357</b> | <b>28,517</b> | <b>25,303</b> | <b>26,885</b> | <b>21,797</b> | <b>19,567</b> |

Wastage (or inefficiency) due to drop-out in education system is given in table 3.12. The dropout rate in the education system is the proportion of number of children dropping out of the system to every one thousand children enrolled in a given year.

The observed rates suggest that slightly more than a hundred children drop out of the education system before completing their basic education. This represents about one percent proportion dropping out of education system, which can be said to be negligible.

Differentials in observed drop-outs by geographical areas suggest mixed features. More drop-outs are observed in rural at primary level, while at secondary level they are proportionately higher in urban areas.



**Table 3.12: Distribution of Dropout 7-16 Years by Area and Sex**

| Class                       | Rural        |              |              | Urban        |              |              | Total        |              |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                             | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        |
| Standard 1                  | 11.3         | 8.9          | 10.2         | 8.6          | 3.8          | 6.3          | 10.5         | 7.2          | 9.1          |
| Standard 2                  | 19.8         | 17.1         | 18.6         | 13.0         | 7.8          | 10.5         | 17.9         | 14.0         | 16.2         |
| Standard 3                  | 18.7         | 14.9         | 17.1         | 12.4         | 13.7         | 13.0         | 17.0         | 14.5         | 15.9         |
| Standard 4                  | 14.1         | 17.4         | 15.5         | 12.6         | 14.9         | 13.7         | 13.7         | 16.6         | 15.0         |
| Standard 5                  | 15.9         | 12.0         | 14.3         | 13.1         | 9.1          | 11.1         | 15.2         | 11.1         | 13.4         |
| Standard 6                  | 9.3          | 12.0         | 10.4         | 14.6         | 10.6         | 12.7         | 10.8         | 11.5         | 11.1         |
| Standard 7                  | 5.8          | 11.8         | 8.3          | 19.3         | 23.4         | 21.3         | 9.5          | 15.6         | 12.2         |
| Orientation Secondary Class | 0.7          | 0.0          | 0.4          | 0.0          | 0.9          | 0.4          | 0.5          | 0.3          | 0.4          |
| Form 1                      | 1.1          | 3.1          | 1.9          | 1.7          | 10.9         | 6.1          | 1.3          | 5.6          | 3.2          |
| Form 2                      | 3.3          | 2.9          | 3.1          | 4.8          | 5.1          | 5.0          | 3.7          | 3.6          | 3.7          |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| <b>Number of Individual</b> | <b>3,862</b> | <b>2,821</b> | <b>6,683</b> | <b>1,451</b> | <b>1,364</b> | <b>2,815</b> | <b>5,312</b> | <b>4,185</b> | <b>9,497</b> |

Table 3.13 shows some of the reasons given for students' drop-outs. Surprisingly, six in every ten of the drop-outs claim that education is useless or they are not interested in schooling. The child being 'too old' or having completed school (which does not necessarily mean having reached the end of basic education) is an important reason to school drop outs, particularly to girls. Failure in paying school contributions has also been stated as another basic reason for school drop-outs. Illness, including disability also contributes to school dropouts.

**Table 3.13: Distribution of Children 7-16 years Dropout by Reason, Area and Sex**

| Reason                                | Rural        |              |              | Urban        |              |              | Total        |              |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                       | Male         | Fem          | Total        | Male         | Fem          | Total        | Male         | Fem          | Total        |
| Too old or completed school           | 7.3          | 16.0         | 11.0         | 12.8         | 22.6         | 17.6         | 8.8          | 18.2         | 13.0         |
| Too far away                          | 0.6          | 4.4          | 2.2          | 0.5          | 1.3          | 0.9          | 0.6          | 3.4          | 1.8          |
| Failed to pay contribution            | 7.5          | 9.2          | 8.2          | 5.2          | 5.1          | 5.2          | 6.9          | 7.9          | 7.3          |
| Working at home                       | 0.7          | 2.0          | 1.2          | 1.5          | 3.5          | 2.4          | 0.9          | 2.5          | 1.6          |
| Working for payment                   | 0.4          | 1.3          | 0.8          | 2.1          | 4.6          | 3.3          | 0.8          | 2.4          | 1.5          |
| Useless or uninterested               | 71.9         | 50.7         | 62.9         | 69.4         | 41.9         | 56.0         | 71.2         | 47.8         | 60.9         |
| Illness or disable                    | 2.5          | 3.0          | 2.7          | 5.5          | 10.5         | 7.9          | 3.3          | 5.5          | 4.3          |
| Pregnant                              | 0.0          | 0.7          | 0.3          | 0.0          | 2.2          | 1.1          | 0.0          | 1.2          | 0.5          |
| Undisciplined                         | 2.2          | 0.0          | 1.3          | 0.0          | 3.3          | 1.6          | 1.6          | 1.1          | 1.4          |
| Divorced or separation of parents     | 0.0          | 1.4          | 0.6          | 0.0          | 1.4          | 0.7          | 0.0          | 1.4          | 0.6          |
| Scared of teachers                    | 0.9          | 1.3          | 1.0          | 1.3          | 0.0          | 0.7          | 1.0          | 0.8          | 0.9          |
| Not willing to school children        | 1.2          | 1.1          | 1.1          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.9          | 0.7          | 0.8          |
| Not willing to school female children | 0.0          | 2.4          | 1.0          | 0.0          | 1.6          | 0.8          | 0.0          | 2.1          | 0.9          |
| Others                                | 4.9          | 6.4          | 5.5          | 1.7          | 1.9          | 1.8          | 4.0          | 4.9          | 4.4          |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>           | <b>3,862</b> | <b>2,821</b> | <b>6,683</b> | <b>1,451</b> | <b>1,364</b> | <b>2,815</b> | <b>5,312</b> | <b>4,185</b> | <b>9,497</b> |

Distances pupils travel to their nearest school has not been stated as a prominent reason to drop-out, signifying that it is no longer a major problem. Tables 3.14 to 3.15 show the distribution of households by level of school, administrative area, regional differentials and their distances to schools.

Table 3.14 gives indicators of distance to the nearest school. The mean distance is one kilometre to the primary school and about two kilometres to secondary school. Pupils in rural areas walk longer distances of about three to four times compared to those residing in urban areas. The rural distance to primary schools is about one and a half kilometre and that of secondary schools is two and a half kilometres.

**Table 3.14: Mean Distance to Nearest school by Area**

|                                   | Area  |       | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                   | Rural | Urban |       |
| Distance to Primary School (km)   | 1.3   | 0.4   | 1.0   |
| Distance to Secondary School (km) | 2.5   | 0.6   | 1.8   |

It is apparent (table 3.15) that between two-thirds (of rural) to more than 9 in every ten (of urban) households are within two kilometres of a primary school. Only 4.0 percent of rural households and a negligible proportion of urban have primary schools located 5 kilometres away or more. For the vast majority of households, primary schools are accessible. Secondary schools are relatively sparsely distributed. About two-thirds of all households are within two kilometres of their secondary schools. About one half of rural households are within a walking distance (less than two kilometres), and one in every eight households is at a far distance (of 5 kilometres or more).

**Table 3.15: Distribution of Household by Distance to Nearest School by Area**

| Distance (K.m)       | Primary |        | Total   | Secondary |        | Total   |
|----------------------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|
|                      | Rural   | Urban  |         | Rural     | Urban  |         |
| Less than 1          | 39.8    | 76.2   | 53.2    | 26.2      | 68.2   | 41.6    |
| 1.0-1.9              | 25.9    | 15.6   | 22.2    | 21.9      | 18.4   | 20.6    |
| 2.0-2.9              | 16.3    | 6.7    | 12.8    | 17.8      | 9.2    | 14.6    |
| 3.0-3.9              | 11.0    | 1.1    | 7.4     | 15.2      | 2.8    | 10.6    |
| 4.0-4.9              | 2.9     | 0.1    | 1.9     | 5.9       | 0.6    | 3.9     |
| 5.0-5.9              | 1.7     | 0.1    | 1.1     | 2.2       | 0.4    | 1.6     |
| 6 +                  | 2.3     | 0.2    | 1.5     | 10.8      | 0.4    | 7.0     |
| Total Percent        | 100.0   | 100.0  | 100.0   | 100.0     | 100.0  | 100.0   |
| Number of Households | 120,626 | 70,053 | 190,679 | 120,626   | 70,053 | 190,679 |

Differentials by administrative area in distance of households to the nearest primary school (table 3.16 and Map 3.3), suggest that Mjini and Kusini district are the most privileged - with almost all households being located within two kilometres from a primary school. Micheweni, on the other hand, remains the least privileged district with only 2 in every 5 households located within two kilometers and the highest proportion of households that are located 5 kilometres or more from a primary school. Kaskazini also has some households with long distances to primary school. This possibly is one of the basic reasons for low enrolment in these two districts.

**Table 3.16: Distribution of Household by Distance to Nearest Primary school by District**

| District      | Distance to Nearest Primary schools (km.) |         |         |         |         |         |     | Total Percent | Number of Households |
|---------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------------|----------------------|
|               | Less than 1                               | 1.0-1.9 | 2.0-2.9 | 3.0-3.9 | 4.0-4.9 | 5.0-5.9 | 6 + |               |                      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 51.9                                      | 31.0    | 5.1     | 5.4     | 0.8     | 1.5     | 4.3 | 100.0         | 16,737               |
| Kaskazini "B" | 48.9                                      | 21.5    | 19.9    | 6.0     | 2.7     | 0.7     | 0.3 | 100.0         | 10,958               |
| Kati          | 68.0                                      | 15.9    | 9.5     | 4.5     | 1.7     | 0.2     | 0.3 | 100.0         | 12,586               |
| Kusini        | 86.3                                      | 11.1    | 2.4     | 0.1     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.1 | 100.0         | 7,521                |
| Magharibi     | 50.8                                      | 27.9    | 14.2    | 4.0     | 2.0     | 0.6     | 0.5 | 100.0         | 41,064               |
| Mjini         | 94.1                                      | 5.3     | 0.5     | 0.2     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0 | 100.0         | 35,080               |
| Wete          | 47.0                                      | 17.4    | 13.5    | 15.6    | 3.1     | 2.0     | 1.5 | 100.0         | 18,710               |
| Micheweni     | 13.8                                      | 29.2    | 32.6    | 14.7    | 1.3     | 4.2     | 4.1 | 100.0         | 16,335               |
| Chake Chake   | 23.4                                      | 26.4    | 25.8    | 14.8    | 3.9     | 1.4     | 4.2 | 100.0         | 14,215               |
| Mkoani        | 23.3                                      | 38.9    | 13.8    | 15.7    | 4.6     | 1.5     | 2.1 | 100.0         | 17,474               |
| Total         | 53.2                                      | 22.2    | 12.8    | 7.4     | 1.9     | 1.1     | 1.5 | 100.0         | 190,679              |

The distribution of households by distance to nearest secondary school is shown in table 3.17. Secondary schools include specialized schools (e.g. Islamic colleges, School of Commerce, etc.) and vocational and technical schools. Most of such schools are located in urban areas. Households located in at Mjini and Kusini districts have the best access while Micheweni, Chake Chake, Wete and Kaskazini 'A' have the least.

**Table 3.17: Distribution of Household by Distance to Nearest Secondary school by District**

| District      | Distance to Nearest Secondary schools (km.) |             |             |             |            |            |            | Total Percent | Number of Households |
|---------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|
|               | Less than 1                                 | 1.0-1.9     | 2.0-2.9     | 3.0-3.9     | 4.0-4.9    | 5.0-5.9    | 6 +        |               |                      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 36.7  | 27.2        | 13.5        | 6.6         | 2.2        | 2.2        | 11.5       | 100.0         | 16,737               |
| Kaskazini "B" | 37.9  | 22.9        | 23.2        | 9.3         | 3.0        | 0.6        | 3.1        | 100.0         | 10,958               |
| Kati          | 42.6  | 13.6        | 13.1        | 11.3        | 8.2        | 0.9        | 10.2       | 100.0         | 12,586               |
| Kusini        | 65.4  | 23.9        | 6.9         | 1.0         | 0.1        | 0.0        | 2.7        | 100.0         | 7,521                |
| Magharibi     | 38.0  | 28.6        | 15.6        | 7.2         | 4.9        | 2.2        | 3.5        | 100.0         | 41,064               |
| Mjini         | 87.0  | 6.5         | 4.8         | 1.7         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.1        | 100.0         | 35,080               |
| Wete          | 27.5  | 19.0        | 13.8        | 19.8        | 5.6        | 2.6        | 11.8       | 100.0         | 18,710               |
| Micheweni     | 10.6  | 22.1        | 26.1        | 19.6        | 5.1        | 1.8        | 14.7       | 100.0         | 16,335               |
| Chake Chake   | 17.0  | 17.7        | 17.6        | 18.5        | 6.8        | 3.7        | 18.7       | 100.0         | 14,215               |
| Mkoani        | 19.5  | 29.1        | 20.2        | 20.4        | 5.3        | 1.2        | 4.3        | 100.0         | 17,474               |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>41.6</b>                                 | <b>20.6</b> | <b>14.6</b> | <b>10.6</b> | <b>3.9</b> | <b>1.6</b> | <b>7.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>190,679</b>       |

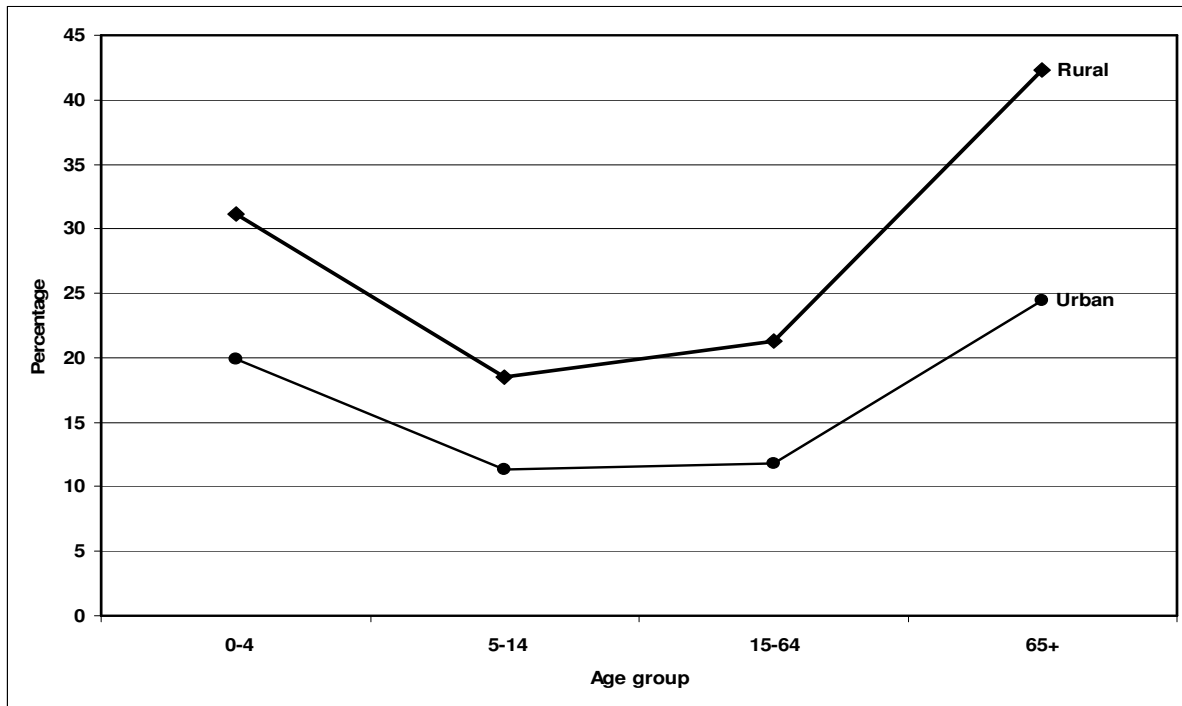
### 3.3 Health

Individuals in rural areas are the most likely to report having been ill or injured in the previous four weeks; about 23 percent of the rural population reported this as compared to 13 percent in the urban area (table 3.18 below). Children under five and persons aged 65 and above in the rural areas were the most reported being ill or injured; 31 percent of children under five in rural areas were ill compared to 20 percent in urban areas (Figure 3.3). Looking at gender differential (Figure 4.4), at age group 0-4 males were slightly higher (27.6 percent) reported being ill or injured compared to 26.8 percent of males. At older ages, females were reported ill more frequently than males.

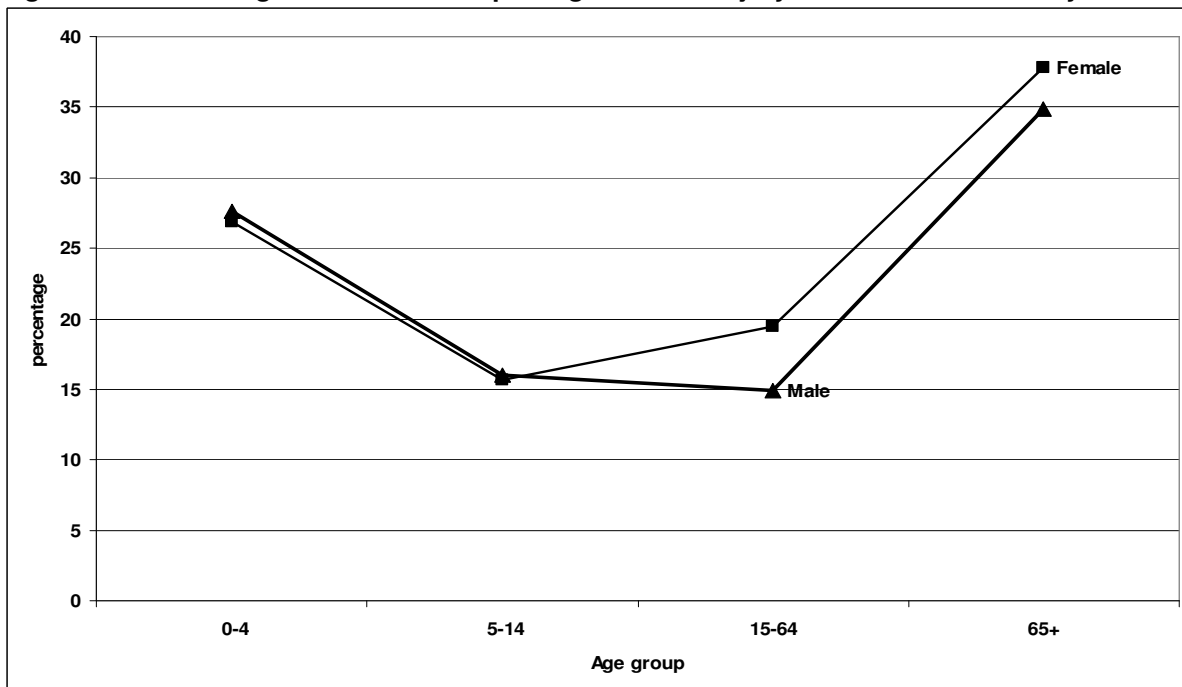
**Table 3.18: Distribution of Persons Reporting Illness or Injury Reported by Area for the Last Four Weeks**

| Area                        | Sick           | Not Sick       |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Rural                       | 22.9           | 77.1           |
| Urban                       | 13.1           | 86.9           |
| <b>Total percent</b>        | <b>19.0</b>    | <b>81.0</b>    |
| <b>Number of Individual</b> | <b>200,963</b> | <b>854,904</b> |

**Figure 3.3: Percentage of Individual Reporting Illness or Injury in Past Four Weeks by Area**



**Figure 3.4: Percentage of Individual Reporting Illness or Injury in Past Four Weeks by Sex**



The older group (65+) reported the highest illness rates compared to others, with Kaskazini 'A' district reported more than 50 percent. All four districts in Pemba reported illness rates of more than 25 percent in total and more than 20 percent in all groups (table 3.19 below). It should be remembered that illness is reported by the respondent and reflects perceptions of illness and health, as well as a respondents' clinical health status as would be assessed by a physician. (See Map 3.4 and 3.5)

**Table 3.19: Percentage of Individual Reporting Illness or Injury in Past Four Weeks by Five Years Age Group and District**

| Age Group    | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati        | Kusini      | Maghari bi  | Mjini      | Wete        | Michew eni  | Chake Chake | Mkoani      | Total       |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0-4          | 27.2          | 32.8          | 18.0        | 18.2        | 19.6        | 15.2       | 38.1        | 34.0        | 38.6        | 36.9        | 27.2        |
| 5-14         | 16.2          | 12.9          | 15.7        | 11.2        | 12.2        | 7.8        | 23.9        | 22.4        | 23.2        | 19.8        | 15.9        |
| 15-64        | 23.5          | 17.6          | 18.6        | 13.9        | 12.8        | 8.3        | 26.8        | 23.9        | 26.8        | 22.8        | 17.3        |
| 65+          | 55.4          | 33.6          | 37.6        | 29.2        | 28.2        | 14.7       | 47.4        | 41.3        | 50.2        | 47.2        | 36.3        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>23.3</b>   | <b>19.3</b>   | <b>18.3</b> | <b>14.5</b> | <b>14.0</b> | <b>9.2</b> | <b>28.6</b> | <b>25.8</b> | <b>28.4</b> | <b>25.5</b> | <b>19.0</b> |

Fever/malaria was the most commonly reported complaint for all ages, being reported by almost 70 percent for children under 15 years and by more than 60 percent for adults and overall (table 3.20 below). Malaria was reported more commonly in urban areas for all ages, while diarrhoea was reported more in rural areas. Diarrhoea was the second most common complaint with respect to children, while adults reported a large proportion of other' complaints that did not fit into any of the pre-coded categories. There is no marked difference in the patterns of reported illnesses by gender, except for accidents where male have had more accidents than their female counterparts.

**Table 3.20: Distribution of Type of Illness or Injury Reported by Area and Sex**

| Type of Illness/Injury      | Rural         |               |                | Urban         |               |               | Total         |                |                |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
|                             | Male          | Female        | Total          | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male          | Female         | Total          |
| <b>Less than 15 years</b>   |               |               |                |               |               |               |               |                |                |
| Fever / Malaria             | 72.1          | 71.4          | 71.8           | 79.0          | 79.0          | 79.0          | 73.8          | 73.4           | 73.6           |
| Diarrhoea                   | 9.8           | 9.2           | 9.5            | 6.7           | 7.6           | 7.1           | 9.0           | 8.8            | 8.9            |
| Accident                    | 2.6           | 1.5           | 2.1            | 1.8           | 2.0           | 1.9           | 2.4           | 1.6            | 2.0            |
| Anaemia                     | 1.4           | 1.0           | 1.2            | 0.5           | 0.4           | 0.4           | 1.1           | 0.9            | 1.0            |
| Skin Disease                | 2.1           | 1.7           | 1.9            | 1.9           | 1.9           | 1.9           | 2.0           | 1.8            | 1.9            |
| Conjunctivitis              | 3.6           | 4.7           | 4.1            | 1.3           | 2.1           | 1.7           | 3.0           | 4.0            | 3.5            |
| Upper Respiratory Infection | 2.1           | 2.9           | 2.5            | 4.6           | 4.0           | 4.3           | 2.7           | 3.2            | 3.0            |
| Intestinal Worm             | 1.2           | 1.3           | 1.3            | 0.9           | 1.0           | 0.9           | 1.1           | 1.2            | 1.2            |
| Pneumonia                   | 2.7           | 3.5           | 3.1            | 2.9           | 3.2           | 3.1           | 2.8           | 3.4            | 3.1            |
| Other Disease               | 9.8           | 8.4           | 9.1            | 8.1           | 6.4           | 7.2           | 9.4           | 7.9            | 8.6            |
| No Illness                  | 3.9           | 4.0           | 3.9            | 2.3           | 2.5           | 2.4           | 3.5           | 3.6            | 3.5            |
| Multiple Diseases           | 10.2          | 9.4           | 9.8            | 9.4           | 9.3           | 9.4           | 10.0          | 9.3            | 9.7            |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>36,203</b> | <b>32,841</b> | <b>69,044</b>  | <b>12,067</b> | <b>11,955</b> | <b>24,022</b> | <b>48,271</b> | <b>44,796</b>  | <b>93,066</b>  |
| <b>15 years and above</b>   |               |               |                |               |               |               |               |                |                |
| Fever / Malaria             | 64.7          | 67.4          | 66.3           | 67.2          | 67.4          | 67.3          | 65.4          | 67.4           | 66.6           |
| Diarrhoea                   | 4.4           | 6.1           | 5.4            | 3.4           | 4.0           | 3.8           | 4.1           | 5.5            | 4.9            |
| Accident                    | 4.1           | 1.1           | 2.4            | 6.0           | 1.3           | 3.2           | 4.7           | 1.2            | 2.6            |
| Anaemia                     | 1.8           | 3.9           | 3.0            | 1.4           | 1.7           | 1.6           | 1.7           | 3.3            | 2.6            |
| Skin Disease                | 1.0           | 1.1           | 1.0            | 1.3           | 1.6           | 1.5           | 1.1           | 1.2            | 1.2            |
| Conjunctivitis              | 2.9           | 2.1           | 2.4            | 2.3           | 1.5           | 1.8           | 2.7           | 1.9            | 2.2            |
| Upper Respiratory Infection | 2.2           | 2.2           | 2.2            | 3.3           | 4.2           | 3.8           | 2.5           | 2.7            | 2.7            |
| Intestinal Worm             | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.2            | 0.6           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.3            | 0.3            |
| Pneumonia                   | 2.8           | 2.6           | 2.7            | 1.2           | 2.2           | 1.8           | 2.4           | 2.5            | 2.4            |
| Other Disease               | 23.0          | 22.0          | 22.5           | 18.2          | 23.1          | 21.1          | 21.7          | 22.4           | 22.1           |
| No Illness                  | 2.5           | 2.8           | 2.7            | 2.6           | 3.0           | 2.8           | 2.5           | 2.8            | 2.7            |
| Multiple Diseases           | 8.6           | 10.5          | 9.7            | 7.0           | 9.1           | 8.3           | 8.1           | 10.1           | 9.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>32,359</b> | <b>44,933</b> | <b>77,292</b>  | <b>12,531</b> | <b>18,074</b> | <b>30,605</b> | <b>44,890</b> | <b>63,007</b>  | <b>107,897</b> |
| <b>All ages</b>             |               |               |                |               |               |               |               |                |                |
| Fever / Malaria             | 68.6          | 69.1          | 68.9           | 73.0          | 72.0          | 72.5          | 69.7          | 69.9           | 69.8           |
| Diarrhoea                   | 7.2           | 7.4           | 7.3            | 5.0           | 5.4           | 5.2           | 6.7           | 6.8            | 6.8            |
| Accident                    | 3.3           | 1.3           | 2.2            | 3.9           | 1.6           | 2.6           | 3.5           | 1.4            | 2.3            |
| Anaemia                     | 1.6           | 2.7           | 2.2            | 1.0           | 1.2           | 1.1           | 1.4           | 2.3            | 1.9            |
| Skin Disease                | 1.5           | 1.3           | 1.4            | 1.6           | 1.7           | 1.7           | 1.6           | 1.4            | 1.5            |
| Conjunctivitis              | 3.3           | 3.2           | 3.2            | 1.8           | 1.7           | 1.8           | 2.9           | 2.8            | 2.8            |
| Upper Respiratory Infection | 2.2           | 2.5           | 2.3            | 3.9           | 4.1           | 4.0           | 2.6           | 2.9            | 2.8            |
| Intestinal Worm             | 0.7           | 0.7           | 0.7            | 0.7           | 0.6           | 0.6           | 0.7           | 0.7            | 0.7            |
| Pneumonia                   | 2.8           | 3.0           | 2.9            | 2.0           | 2.6           | 2.3           | 2.6           | 2.9            | 2.7            |
| Other Disease               | 16.1          | 16.3          | 16.2           | 13.2          | 16.5          | 15.0          | 15.3          | 16.3           | 15.9           |
| No Illness                  | 3.2           | 3.3           | 3.3            | 2.4           | 2.8           | 2.6           | 3.0           | 3.2            | 3.1            |
| Multiple Diseases           | 9.5           | 10.0          | 9.8            | 8.2           | 9.2           | 8.8           | 9.1           | 9.8            | 9.5            |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>68,563</b> | <b>77,773</b> | <b>146,336</b> | <b>24,598</b> | <b>30,029</b> | <b>54,627</b> | <b>93,161</b> | <b>107,803</b> | <b>200,963</b> |

**Table 3.21: Distribution of Type of Illness or Injury Reported by Age Group**

| Type of Illness/Injury      | Age Group (years) |               |               |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
|                             | 0-4               | 5-14          | 15-64         | 65+           |                |
| Fever / Malaria             | 75.3              | 71.9          | 67.4          | 59.1          | 69.8           |
| Diarrhoea                   | 12.2              | 5.6           | 5.1           | 3.2           | 6.8            |
| Accident                    | 1.2               | 2.9           | 2.7           | 1.6           | 2.3            |
| Anemia                      | 1.3               | 0.7           | 2.4           | 4.2           | 1.9            |
| Skin Disease                | 1.6               | 2.2           | 1.1           | 2.0           | 1.5            |
| Conjunctivitis              | 3.2               | 3.8           | 1.8           | 6.3           | 2.8            |
| Upper Respiratory Infection | 2.9               | 3.0           | 2.7           | 2.2           | 2.8            |
| Intestinal Worm             | 1.6               | 0.7           | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.7            |
| Pneumonia                   | 3.7               | 2.4           | 2.2           | 4.7           | 2.7            |
| Other Disease               | 7.1               | 10.2          | 21.1          | 30.8          | 15.9           |
| No Illness                  | 3.4               | 3.6           | 2.8           | 2.3           | 3.1            |
| Multiple Diseases           | 12.7              | 6.7           | 8.7           | 14.8          | 9.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b> | <b>46,428</b>     | <b>46,638</b> | <b>97,234</b> | <b>10,663</b> | <b>200,963</b> |

More than 82 percent of individuals who reported being ill or injured in the past four weeks said that they had consulted a health-care provider of some type, table 3.22 below. There is not much difference between rural and urban areas.

**Table 3.22: Percentage of Ill or Injured Individuals who Consulted Any Health-Care Provider by Sex and Area**

| Sex                         | Area           |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                             | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Male                        | 82.6           | 83.1          | 82.7           |
| Female                      | 82.3           | 85.0          | 83.0           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>82.4</b>    | <b>84.2</b>   | <b>82.9</b>    |
| <b>Number of Individual</b> | <b>120,631</b> | <b>45,982</b> | <b>166,613</b> |

Over half of the individuals who consulted any health-care provider in rural areas saw a Primary Health Care Unit, table 3.23. Use of government services is lower in urban areas, where use of the private health facilities is highest. Private providers play an important role even in rural areas. About 6 per cent of individuals consulted more than one provider in the rural areas and 10 percent in the urban areas.

**Table 3.23: Distribution of Persons Reporting Illness or Injury by Source of Consultation and Area**

| Source of Consultation         | Area           |               | Total          |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Referral Hospital              | 6.6            | 24            | 11.4           |
| District Hospital              | 18.4           | 23            | 19.6           |
| Special Hospital               | 1.3            | 3.7           | 1.9            |
| Primary Health Care Unit       | 55.7           | 20.4          | 46             |
| Private Hospital               | 7.6            | 22.4          | 11.7           |
| Private Clinics                | 3.1            | 8.7           | 4.7            |
| Pharmacy                       | 8.7            | 5             | 7.7            |
| Consulted Private Doctor       | 1.6            | 1.4           | 1.6            |
| Consulted Traditional Healer   | 1.7            | 1.3           | 1.6            |
| Missionary care centre         | 0.3            | 0.1           | 0.3            |
| Consulted Others               | 1.3            | 0.5           | 1.0            |
| Multiple Health Care providers | 6.3            | 9.7           | 7.3            |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>    | <b>120,631</b> | <b>45,982</b> | <b>166,613</b> |

Primary Health Care (PHC) Units play important roles in providing health services in almost all districts. The case is different for Magharibi and Mjini district where individuals who consulted referral hospitals outnumber those consulted the PHC Units. This is probably because they have easy access but suggests that the referral system is being bypassed. In Chake Chake and Kusini they consulted District hospitals more frequently than (PHC) Units, table 3.24.

**Table 3.24: Distribution of Persons Reporting Illness or Injury by Source of Consultation and District**

| Source of Consultation       | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati         | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake Chake   | Mkoani        | Total          |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Referral Hospital            | 7.8           | 10.5          | 7.1          | 6.7          | 29.6          | 37.0          | 3.0           | 2.0           | 3.1           | 2.6           | 11.4           |
| District Hospital            | 20.1          | 1.7           | 1.3          | 47.1         | 4.3           | 3.6           | 30.1          | 23.6          | 37.0          | 27.8          | 19.6           |
| Special Hospital             | 1.1           | 0.9           | 1.3          | 0.8          | 5.2           | 5.7           | 0.7           | 0.9           | 0.5           | 0.5           | 1.9            |
| Primary Health Care Unit     | 50.2          | 65.6          | 67.8         | 43.6         | 25.9          | 28.7          | 48.6          | 63.2          | 33.8          | 54.7          | 46.0           |
| Private Hospital             | 13.2          | 9.8           | 9.3          | 1.7          | 26.3          | 20.4          | 9.1           | 4.6           | 8.7           | 2.6           | 11.7           |
| Private Clinics              | 3.4           | 2.4           | 7.2          | 0.3          | 6.8           | 13.4          | 3.2           | 2.2           | 3.8           | 1.8           | 4.7            |
| Pharmacy                     | 6.7           | 9.1           | 4.0          | 0.6          | 3.0           | 5.2           | 6.4           | 5.4           | 16.2          | 14.0          | 7.7            |
| Consulted Private Doctor     | 1.7           | 0.6           | 1.1          | 0.9          | 2.6           | 1.3           | 1.4           | 0.5           | 1.4           | 2.5           | 1.6            |
| Consulted Traditional Healer | 1.5           | 1.0           | 2.0          | 1.2          | 1.2           | 1.4           | 2.4           | 1.0           | 2.4           | 1.0           | 1.6            |
| Missionary care centre       | 0.4           | 1.1           | 1.3          |              | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.1           |               | 0.1           |               | 0.3            |
| Consulted Others             | 3.9           | 0.8           | 2.2          | 1.2          | 0.8           | 0.3           | 0.1           |               | 2.0           | 0.3           | 1.0            |
| Multiple Health Care         | 9.3           | 4.0           | 6.2          | 4.1          | 6.7           | 14.7          | 4.5           | 3.5           | 8.6           | 8.2           | 7.3            |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>  | <b>17,436</b> | <b>9,595</b>  | <b>9,846</b> | <b>4,509</b> | <b>24,274</b> | <b>16,756</b> | <b>25,342</b> | <b>17,918</b> | <b>20,271</b> | <b>20,665</b> | <b>166,613</b> |

The most common reason given for not consulting a health provider, for individuals who were sick, was that there were no need (about two thirds of the respondents), probably because respondents often diagnosed and treated the condition themselves (table 3.25). But the reason for being too expensive is significant especially in rural areas; this amounted to about a quarter of the respondents. Micheweni district reported the highest proportion (fifty eight percent) who said it was too expensive and Kusini reported the highest proportion who reported there was no need for consultation. (Appendix Table B: 3.5)

**Table 3.25: Distribution of Person Reported Illness and not Using Medical Care by Reason and Area**

| Reason                      | Area          |              | Total         |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                             | Rural         | Urban        |               |
| No need                     | 60.3          | 62.4         | 60.8          |
| Too expensive               | 28.7          | 23.9         | 27.5          |
| Too far                     | 4.2           | 1.5          | 3.5           |
| Others                      | 6.4           | 11.7         | 7.7           |
| <b>Number of Individual</b> | <b>25,705</b> | <b>8,615</b> | <b>34,320</b> |

The 2004/05 HBS collected information on distance to the nearest dispensary or health centre and nearest hospital to the households (tables 3.26 and 3.27 below). More than 75 percent in the urban area are within one kilometre of a health centre even in rural areas, almost 89 percent of households report being within 4 kilometres from the dispensary or health centre. As would be expected, the distance to a hospital is greater. On average, rural households reported being 12 km from a hospital. Urban area households are much closer to the health facilities compared to the rural area, fig 3.3



Most households are within two kilometres of a health centre, though households in the districts of Pemba generally have further to travel. , In Kaskazini 'B' and Kati districts, more than half of households which are more than 20 kilometres from a hospital. In these districts there is no district (cottages) or referral hospitals. (See Appendix Table B: 3.6 and Table B 3.7)

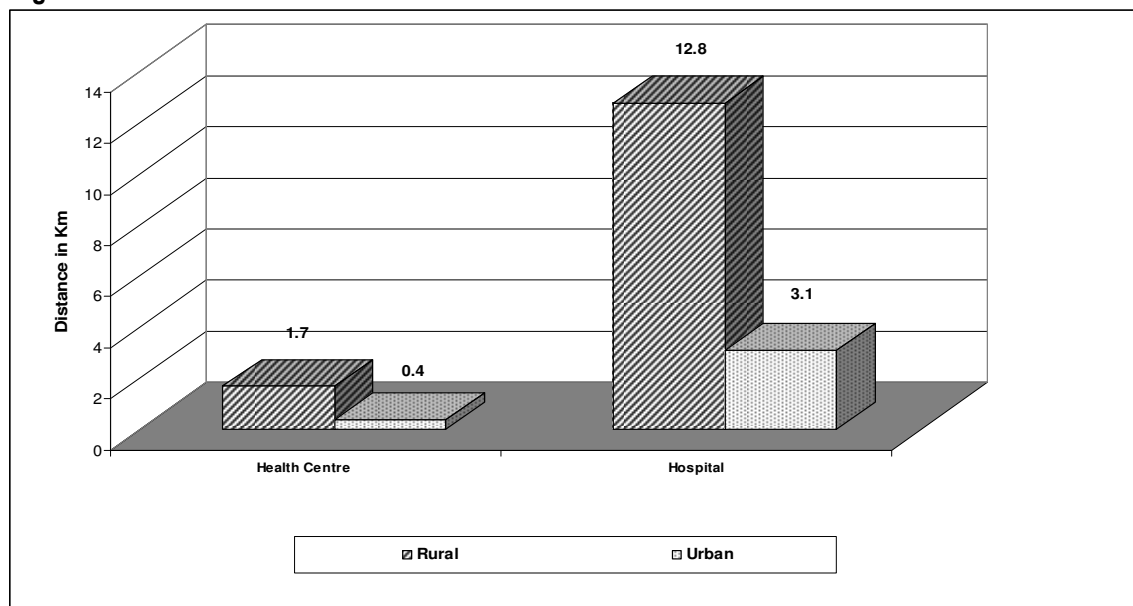
**Table 3.26: Distribution of the Distance from Households to Health Centre by Area.**

| Distance (km)              | Area           |               | Total          |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                            | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Less than 1                | 34.0           | 76.8          | 49.7           |
| 1.0-1.9                    | 23.6           | 13.7          | 19.9           |
| 2.0-2.9                    | 17.6           | 5.0           | 13.0           |
| 3.0-3.9                    | 13.4           | 1.6           | 9.1            |
| 4.0-4.9                    | 4.8            | 2.3           | 3.8            |
| 5.0-5.9                    | 1.9            | 0.2           | 1.3            |
| 6 +                        | 4.7            | 0.5           | 3.1            |
| <b>Number of Household</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table 3.27: Distribution of the Distance to Hospital by Area.**

| Distance to Nearest Hospital (km) | Area           |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                   | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Less than 2                       | 8.7            | 34.2          | 18.1           |
| 2.0-4.9                           | 9.4            | 44.2          | 22.2           |
| 5.0-7.9                           | 12.7           | 15.6          | 13.7           |
| 8.0-11.9                          | 18.8           | 3.1           | 13.1           |
| 12.0-15.9                         | 16.6           | 1.2           | 10.9           |
| 16.0-19.9                         | 14.3           | 0.6           | 9.3            |
| 20 +                              | 19.5           | 1.2           | 12.7           |
| <b>Number of Household</b>        | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Figure 3.3: Mean Distance to Health facilities**



### 3.4 Conclusion

About a quarter of adult in Zanzibar were reported having no education, and this is more common in rural areas. Education is higher for the younger generations, however, as schooling has expanded. The basic education net enrolment ratio (NER) for pupils aged seven to sixteen is 78 percent, meaning that most but by no means all children are participating in compulsory basic education. Enrolment is higher in urban areas. There is no appreciable difference between the sexes, representing a significant achievement in opening up schooling to girls, since sex differences in educational achievement are substantial for earlier generations. Overall, physical access to primary schools is reasonably good. There are substantial disparities between districts in access and enrolment, however, and noticeable pockets of deprivation. Enrolment rates in secondary education remain quite low; secondary schools are also less accessible.

This chapter also provided information on health. Illness or injury in the past four weeks were reported to be higher in rural areas than urban ones. Children under five and persons aged 65 and above were most often reported to be ill or injured. Wete and Chake Chake districts reported highest percentages of children under five being ill or injured.

More than 82 percent of individuals who reported being ill or injured in the past four weeks said that they had consulted a health-care provider of some type. Over half of the individuals who consulted any health-care provider in rural areas saw a Primary Health Care Unit, which represents a positive sign that the primary care system is meeting needs.

In general, households are not far from primary health care facilities, over 90 percent of households are reported as being within 4 kilometres of the health centre



## **SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS**

## 4.

# SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides information on the economic activities of the household members, housing characteristics and other information related to the human settlements. This information was collected by asking about the main and secondary activity of each household member, the quality of housing and access to related social amenities and infrastructure such as water and sanitation.

### 4.2 Economic Activity

One of the most important economic indicators is the working population versus total population. In this chapter both main and secondary activities of the population aged 5 years and above will be highlighted.

The distribution of the main activities of the population aged 15 years and above, in the seven days preceding the survey, is presented in table 4.1 below. In rural areas, the main activity (39 percent) was farming/livestock keeping, with females more engaged in this sector than males. In urban areas, activities were more diverse: the leading economic activity was 'self employed' (17 percent). More males (25 percent) were self employed compared to 7 percent of females. The information on the main activity for individual household members aged 5 years and above is also presented (see Appendix Table B: 4.1).

**Table 4.1: Percentage of population 15 Years and above by Main Activity in the previous Seven Days, Area and Sex**

| Main Activity                                | Rural          |                |                | Urban          |                |                | Total          |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          |
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 34.0           | 44.1           | 39.3           | 5.4            | 4.3            | 4.8            | 22.1           | 27.3           | 24.8           |
| Fishing                                      | 11.6           | 0.6            | 5.8            | 2.0            | 0.0            | 0.9            | 7.6            | 0.4            | 3.8            |
| Mining                                       | 0.6            | 0.1            | 0.3            | 0.1            | 0.0            | 0.1            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.4            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.7            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0.4            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 9.3            | 2.1            | 5.6            | 18.4           | 9.0            | 13.5           | 13.1           | 5.0            | 8.9            |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.6            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.8            | 0.3            | 0.6            | 0.7            | 0.2            | 0.4            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organization | 0.7            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 2.9            | 1.0            | 1.9            | 1.6            | 0.7            | 1.1            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 2.8            | 0.7            | 1.7            | 7.0            | 3.1            | 5.0            | 4.6            | 1.7            | 3.1            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 1.5            | 0.4            | 0.9            | 2.8            | 0.4            | 1.6            | 2.1            | 0.4            | 1.2            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 12.0           | 5.1            | 8.4            | 24.7           | 6.5            | 15.1           | 17.3           | 5.7            | 11.2           |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 1.5            | 2.4            | 1.9            | 1.7            | 2.3            | 2.0            | 1.6            | 2.4            | 2.0            |
| Not working: Available for work              | 3.0            | 0.9            | 1.9            | 9.2            | 4.8            | 6.8            | 5.6            | 2.5            | 4.0            |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| House wife: With economic activity           | N/A            | 9.0            | 4.7            | N/A            | 6.9            | 3.6            | N/A            | 8.1            | 4.3            |
| House wife: Household chores                 | N/A            | 15.1           | 7.9            | N/A            | 37.6           | 19.8           | N/A            | 24.6           | 12.9           |
| Student                                      | 18.7           | 14.8           | 16.7           | 20.6           | 18.9           | 19.7           | 19.5           | 16.5           | 17.9           |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 1.3            | 2.2            | 1.7            | 1.9            | 3.2            | 2.6            | 1.5            | 2.6            | 2.1            |
| Not active: Sick                             | 1.3            | 1.4            | 1.3            | 1.3            | 1.1            | 1.2            | 1.3            | 1.2            | 1.3            |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.3            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.2            | 0.2            |
| Other  | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            |
| <b>Total- Percent</b>                        | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>                  | <b>163,164</b> | <b>179,168</b> | <b>342,332</b> | <b>116,678</b> | <b>130,267</b> | <b>246,945</b> | <b>279,842</b> | <b>309,434</b> | <b>589,276</b> |

Table 4.2 shows the percentage of population 15-64 years (rather than everybody above the age of 15) by their main activity. This group is known as labour force population. It was found that some 77 percent males and 47 percent females were in the labour force respectively. Not surprisingly, the patterns are similar to the previous table.

**Table 4.2: Percentage of Population (15-64) Years by Main Activity Area and Sex**

| Main Activity                                | Rural          |                |                | Urban          |                |                | Total          |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total          |
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 32.3           | 43.9           | 38.4           | 4.9            | 4.1            | 4.5            | 20.7           | 27.1           | 24.1           |
| Fishing                                      | 12.1           | 0.6            | 6.0            | 2.0            | 0.0            | 0.9            | 7.8            | 0.4            | 3.9            |
| Mining                                       | 0.6            | 0.1            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.0            | 0.1            | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.4            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.7            | 0.2            | 0.5            | 0.6            | 0.2            | 0.4            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 9.8            | 2.2            | 5.8            | 18.7           | 9.3            | 13.8           | 13.5           | 5.2            | 9.2            |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.6            | 0.2            | 0.4            | 0.8            | 0.3            | 0.6            | 0.7            | 0.3            | 0.5            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organization | 0.7            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 2.9            | 1.1            | 2.0            | 1.6            | 0.7            | 1.1            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 3.0            | 0.7            | 1.8            | 7.2            | 3.2            | 5.1            | 4.8            | 1.8            | 3.2            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 1.6            | 0.4            | 0.9            | 2.8            | 0.4            | 1.6            | 2.1            | 0.4            | 1.2            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 12.3           | 5.2            | 8.6            | 24.9           | 6.6            | 15.2           | 17.7           | 5.8            | 11.4           |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 1.5            | 2.5            | 2.0            | 1.7            | 2.4            | 2.1            | 1.6            | 2.4            | 2.1            |
| Not working: Available for work              | 3.2            | 0.9            | 2.0            | 9.3            | 4.9            | 7.0            | 5.8            | 2.6            | 4.1            |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.3            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.3            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| House wife: With economic activity           | N/A            | 9.3            | 4.9            | N/A            | 7.0            | 3.7            | N/A            | 8.3            | 4.4            |
| House wife: Household chores                 | N/A            | 15.4           | 8.1            | N/A            | 38.1           | 20.1           | N/A            | 25.0           | 13.2           |
| Student                                      | 20.0           | 15.6           | 17.7           | 21.4           | 19.6           | 20.5           | 20.6           | 17.3           | 18.9           |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 0.4            | 0.7            | 0.6            | 0.7            | 1.4            | 1.1            | 0.5            | 1.0            | 0.8            |
| Not active: Sick                             | 0.9            | 1.2            | 1.1            | 1.1            | 1.0            | 1.0            | 1.0            | 1.1            | 1.1            |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.3            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.2            |
| Other  | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                         | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of individual</b>                  | <b>152,718</b> | <b>170,357</b> | <b>323,075</b> | <b>111,961</b> | <b>125,108</b> | <b>237,070</b> | <b>264,679</b> | <b>295,465</b> | <b>560,144</b> |

By district, (table 4.3) Micheweni has the highest percentage of persons engaged in farming/livestock keeping (48.8 percent) and the lowest is in Mjini district (2.1 percent). Fishing is also important in some districts, including Kaskazini "A" and Micheweni. The lowest was in Mjini district (0.8 percent)

**Table 4.3: Percentage of Population (15-64) Years by Main Activity and District**

| Main Activity                                | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati          | Kusini        | Magharibi      | Mjini          | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake Chake   | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 37.3          | 34.7          | 39.0          | 21.2          | 9.3            | 2.1            | 36.2          | 48.8          | 35.3          | 46.9          | 24.1           |
| Fishing                                      | 11.3          | 4.1           | 3.7           | 7.9           | 1.6            | 0.8            | 4.9           | 9.1           | 2.3           | 4.8           | 3.9            |
| Mining                                       | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.4            | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.4           | 0.7           | 0.0           | 0.2            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.3           | 0.9           | 0.3           | 0.6           | 0.5            | 0.5            | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.4            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 3.4           | 7.2           | 6.2           | 6.2           | 12.3           | 13.2           | 7.4           | 3.1           | 10.5          | 6.5           | 9.2            |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.5           | 0.5           | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.7            | 0.7            | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organization | 0.8           | 0.6           | 0.4           | 0.1           | 1.9            | 2.2            | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.5           | 1.1            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 1.0           | 1.2           | 1.4           | 3.3           | 5.8            | 5.4            | 1.2           | 0.6           | 1.7           | 0.8           | 3.2            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 0.4           | 0.6           | 1.8           | 1.1           | 1.7            | 1.5            | 0.7           | 0.5           | 1.1           | 0.8           | 1.2            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 10.0          | 8.8           | 10.9          | 22.7          | 14.5           | 15.9           | 7.9           | 4.0           | 7.6           | 3.6           | 11.4           |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 1.9           | 1.7           | 1.6           | 0.9           | 2.2            | 1.6            | 2.0           | 1.9           | 3.2           | 3.2           | 2.1            |
| Not working: Available for work              | 1.9           | 3.4           | 1.4           | 1.7           | 5.2            | 8.3            | 2.4           | 1.8           | 1.6           | 1.9           | 4.1            |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| House wife: With economic activity           | 7.3           | 4.8           | 4.5           | 6.2           | 5.1            | 3.6            | 2.2           | 2.1           | 5.1           | 4.9           | 4.4            |
| House wife: Household chores                 | 3.1           | 10.9          | 6.4           | 7.3           | 19.3           | 20.1           | 12.2          | 9.3           | 9.5           | 5.2           | 13.2           |
| Student                                      | 18.8          | 18.1          | 20.1          | 18.4          | 17.1           | 21.6           | 20.0          | 15.6          | 18.7          | 18.1          | 18.9           |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 0.5           | 0.6           | 0.3           | 0.5           | 1.0            | 1.1            | 0.5           | 0.5           | 0.3           | 0.9           | 0.7            |
| Not active: Sick                             | 0.9           | 1.4           | 0.9           | 1.1           | 0.8            | 1.0            | 1.1           | 1.6           | 1.2           | 1.2           | 1.1            |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.2            |
| Other  | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of individual</b>                  | <b>45,318</b> | <b>27,680</b> | <b>35,606</b> | <b>19,224</b> | <b>119,923</b> | <b>128,727</b> | <b>52,794</b> | <b>42,405</b> | <b>42,273</b> | <b>46,195</b> | <b>560,144</b> |

The 2004/05 HBS also collected information on individual's secondary activity, where they had one. The activity that took more time was considered as the main activity and the other as the secondary activity.

Table 4.4 below shows secondary activity by district. The analysis revealed that most persons are engaged in household chores as their secondary activity in almost all districts. It also found that many persons engaged in farming/livestock keeping as their secondary activity (24.8 percent), especially in Kaskazini "B" and Chake Chake districts.

**Table 4.4: Distribution of Population (15-64) Years by Secondary Activity in the previous Seven Days and District**

| Secondary Activity                           | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake Chake   | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 28.8          | 33.9          | 24.2          | 23.0         | 25.6          | 12.9          | 21.8          | 22.6          | 33.3          | 30.6          | 24.8           |
| Fishing                                      | 4.2           | 3.0           | 4.8           | 5.9          | 1.1           | 0.1           | 3.7           | 4.3           | 2.9           | 7.7           | 3.5            |
| Mining                                       | 0.4           | 0.0           | 2.2           | 0.4          | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.5           | 1.6           | 0.2           | 0.6            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.2          | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.1            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.2          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.5           | 0.1            |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.2          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organization | 0.4           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0          | 0.6           | 0.4           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.2            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 1.0           | 0.1           | 0.7           | 0.7          | 3.1           | 2.6           | 1.0           | 0.9           | 1.4           | 1.1           | 1.4            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 0.7           | 1.6           | 1.0           | 0.8          | 2.1           | 1.5           | 0.2           | 1.1           | 1.7           | 2.1           | 1.3            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 17.0          | 13.3          | 17.2          | 21.5         | 11.0          | 11.7          | 8.2           | 9.0           | 14.2          | 7.5           | 12.0           |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 20.2          | 6.9           | 6.7           | 9.7          | 20.9          | 27.3          | 5.7           | 6.1           | 12.5          | 24.4          | 14.1           |
| Household chores                             | 26.5          | 40.7          | 42.7          | 37.0         | 33.6          | 42.2          | 58.8          | 55.3          | 31.7          | 25.4          | 41.4           |
| Student                                      | 0.4           | 0.3           | 0.5           | 0.4          | 1.3           | 0.9           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of individual</b>                  | <b>18,063</b> | <b>10,769</b> | <b>18,902</b> | <b>9,909</b> | <b>25,851</b> | <b>24,931</b> | <b>33,225</b> | <b>30,365</b> | <b>21,617</b> | <b>19,113</b> | <b>212,745</b> |

The 2004/05 HBS collected information on the primary and secondary activities for all members in the household aged five years and above; therefore, it captured the activities of all children age 5-14 apart from their study (Table 4.5). About 46 percent of children age 5-14 were studying only. In urban areas the figure was much higher (58.4 percent) than in rural areas (39 percent). Although most of the children were studying only, some children did work and study. About one fifth of children engaged in housework or home business, agriculture or fishing and studied. Only 6 percent were engaged in housework or home business, agriculture or fishing and did not study. Comparing across age groups (Table 4.6), most of the children aged 5-9 were not involved in any activity (48.4 percent) and 35.3 studied only.

Looking at district differentials (see **Appendix Table B: 4.4**), Mjini district has the highest number of children who study only (65 percent) and the lowest was Micheweni district (14.7). Micheweni district has more children engaged in agriculture, fishing, house work, home business and not studying (18.4) compared to other districts

**Table: 4.5 Percentage of Children Age (5-14) by Activities in the Previous Seven Days and Area**

| Activity                                       | Area           |                | Total          |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Rural          | Urban          |                |
| Agriculture, fish or employed & do not study   | 1.4            | 0.8            | 1.2            |
| Housework or household business & do not study | 6.8            | 2.8            | 5.3            |
| Agriculture, fish or employed & study          | 1.5            | 0.4            | 1.1            |
| Housework or household business & study        | 18.2           | 18.1           | 18.1           |
| Study only                                     | 39.0           | 58.4           | 46.2           |
| No activity                                    | 33.1           | 19.6           | 28.1           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                           | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>                    | <b>183,317</b> | <b>108,569</b> | <b>291,886</b> |

**Table 4.6: Percentages of Children Activities in the Previous Seven Days by Age Group**

| Activity                                       | Age Group (years) |                | Total          |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | 5-9               | 10-14          |                |
| Agriculture, fish or employed & do not study   | 0.8               | 1.6            | 1.2            |
| Housework or household business & do not study | 5.7               | 4.9            | 5.3            |
| Agriculture, fish or employed & study          | 0.4               | 1.9            | 1.1            |
| Housework or household business & study        | 9.5               | 27.8           | 18.1           |
| Study only                                     | 35.3              | 58.4           | 46.2           |
| No activity                                    | 48.4              | 5.5            | 28.1           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                           | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>                    | <b>153,969</b>    | <b>137,916</b> | <b>291,886</b> |

Some 29.4 percent of girls work, compared to 22.3 of boys (Table 4.7). The most common activity for children of both sexes who work is to help at home or in a household business; more females (28.3 percent) than males (19.4 percent) do this.

**Table: 4.7 Percentage of Children Age (5-14) by Activities in the Previous Seven Days and Sex**

| Activity                                       | Sex            |                | Total          |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Male           | Female         |                |
| Agriculture, fish or employed & do not study   | 1.5            | 0.8            | 1.2            |
| Housework or household business & do not study | 3.3            | 7.5            | 5.3            |
| Agriculture, fish or employed & study          | 1.4            | 0.8            | 1.1            |
| Housework or household business & study        | 16.1           | 20.3           | 18.1           |
| Study only                                     | 47.4           | 44.9           | 46.2           |
| No activity                                    | 30.3           | 25.7           | 28.1           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                           | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>                    | <b>150,642</b> | <b>141,244</b> | <b>291,886</b> |



### **4.3 Housing Characteristics**

High-quality housing is important and the HBS provides comprehensive data on housing conditions. The information collected enables comparisons with results from the 2002 Population and Housing Census and, to look at changes over time, with the 1991/92 HBS.

The topics covered in this analysis of housing characteristics provide an overview of the housing stock in Zanzibar and the variation of housing type over time. A focus on variation by localities is essential, as housing status is dramatically different in rural and urban areas and between districts.

The 2004/05 HBS captured the data that can be used to determine the quality of dwelling construction based on the materials used. Table 4.8 below presents the overall picture of the quality of the materials used for building the main dwelling unit.

#### **Foundation Material**

The results revealed that about 17 percent of the foundations of the main dwelling units is made of concrete / soil / burnt bricks / cement / lime stone. However, for most households the foundation material used to build their main dwelling were stones in mud mortar (41 percent), which is close in proportion dwellings with no foundation (38 percent).

About 55 percent of the households in rural areas have dwelling units that have no foundation, compared to less than ten percent in urban areas. More than half of the households in urban areas built their dwelling unit using stones in mud mortar (56 percent) for foundation, compared to 32 percent in rural areas.

#### **Floor Finishing Material**

The majority of households in Zanzibar are living in dwelling units where the floor material used is Concrete / cement / tiles / timber (56 percent) or earth (43 percent) respectively, although in urban areas Concrete / cement / tiles / timber dominates (85 percent) against 39 percent in rural areas. Urban households have better floor finish compared to rural households, which mostly have earth floors.

#### **Wall Materials**

It is regarded to be a better quality standard of the houses if there is an element of their wall materials is concrete / cement / stone. The results revealed that a significant proportion of households in Zanzibar lived in dwelling units with lower quality standard materials used for wall that is Poles + branches / grass (12percent), Poles / mud / stone (40 percent) and Mud + poles (5 percent ). However, 37 percent households lived in the dwelling unit with Concrete / cement / stone as a wall materials used for building.

In rural areas lower quality materials are used for wall more frequently than in urban areas. The percentage of high quality materials used for walls in rural areas was 25 percent while 71.9 in urban areas.

#### **Roof Frame Materials**

The results revealed that about 90 percent of the households live in houses with roofing frame material of poles. Almost the same pattern was found in rural areas and urban areas, which are 94 and 82 percents respectively. At national level, it is interesting to note that 7 percent of households used sawn timber for the roof frame and 2 percent used iron bars.

## Roofing Materials

The analysis revealed that metal sheets were the most common roofing materials for the majority of households in Zanzibar both in the rural and urban areas. At the national level, 62 percent of households had metal sheet roofs, which reflects a great improvement compared to 37 percent in 1991 HBS. On the other hand, 35 percent of households had roofing made of grass/leaves. This indicates an improvement compared to 60 percent in 1991 HBS.

The rural areas had a higher proportion (47 percent) of households with roofing material made of grass/leaves compared to the urban areas (13 percent). However there is a significant proportion (51) of rural dwelling units that have roofs made of metal sheets

**Table 4.8: Distribution of Households by Construction Materials of Main Dwelling Unit by Area**

| Material   | Area           |               | Total          |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|  | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| <b>Foundation</b>                                    |                |               |                |
| No foundation  | 54.9           | 8.8           | 37.9           |
| Stones in mud mortar                                 | 32.3           | 55.6          | 40.8           |
| Stones loosely laid                                  | 1.9            | 9.3           | 4.6            |
| Concrete / soil / burnt bricks / cement / lime stone | 10.9           | 26.1          | 16.5           |
| Others   | 0.1            | 0.2           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                          | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Floor</b>   |                |               |                |
| Earth  | 60.2           | 14.2          | 43.3           |
| Concrete / cement / tiles / timber                   | 39.4           | 85.2          | 56.2           |
| Other  | 0.4            | 0.6           | 0.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                          | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Wall</b>  |                |               |                |
| Poles + branches / grass                             | 17.3           | 3.5           | 12.2           |
| Poles / mud / stone                                  | 50.6           | 22.3          | 40.2           |
| Mud + poles  | 6.8            | 2.3           | 5.1            |
| Mud bricks   | 3.6            | 6.9           | 4.8            |
| Baked / burnt bricks                                 | 0.4            | 0.9           | 0.6            |
| Concrete / cement / stone                            | 21.1           | 64.1          | 36.9           |
| Others   | 0.3            | 0.0           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                          | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Roof Frame</b>                                    |                |               |                |
| Poles  | 94.4           | 81.8          | 89.8           |
| Sawn timber  | 4.6            | 11.9          | 7.3            |
| Iron bars  | 0.3            | 5.6           | 2.3            |
| Others   | 0.7            | 0.7           | 0.7            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                          | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Roof</b>  |                |               |                |
| Grass / leaves                                       | 47.4           | 12.9          | 34.7           |
| Concrete   | 0.8            | 4.5           | 2.1            |
| Metal sheets   | 50.6           | 81.1          | 61.8           |
| Asbestos sheets                                      | 0.2            | 0.4           | 0.3            |
| Metal tiles  | 0.3            | 0.4           | 0.3            |
| Cement / clay tiles                                  | 0.5            | 0.6           | 0.6            |
| Others   | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                 | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                          | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

The use of modern housing materials is highest in Mjini and Magharibi and the lowest in Micheweni district. Figure 4.1 below shows housing construction materials by district. ( Also see Map 4.1 and 4.2)

**Figure: 4.1: Percentage of Dwellings constructed with Modern Materials by District**

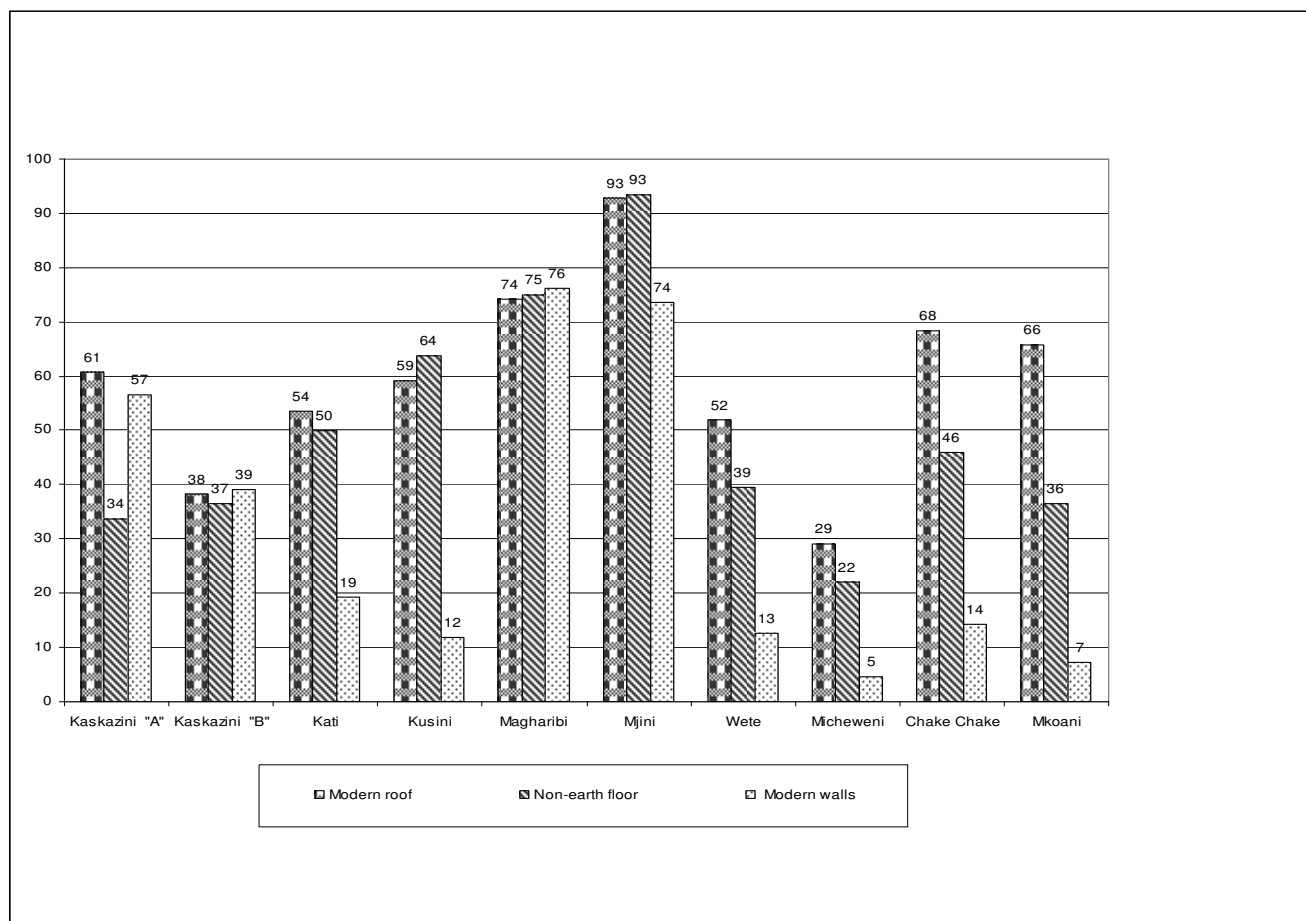


Table 4.9 below show that owner occupancy type of tenure is predominant in both rural and urban areas; at national level, more than 84 percent of households are owners of their dwellings while 10 percent lived in dwellings without paying any rent. It is interesting to note that less than 6 percent of the households are renting.

There was a small decrease in the percentage of households living in owner-occupied dwelling during the period of about 13 years from 1990/91 to 2004/05, from 87 and to 84 percent respectively.

**Table 4.9: Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and Area**

| Tenure                             | Area           |               | Total          |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                    | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Owned by household                 | 90.6           | 72.6          | 84.0           |
| Live without paying any rent       | 7.9            | 13.5          | 10.0           |
| Rented : Private                   | 0.8            | 9.6           | 4.0            |
| Rented; Public real estate company | 0.2            | 1.0           | 0.5            |
| Rented: Employer                   | 0.2            | 0.9           | 0.4            |
| Rented: Employer subsidized rent   | 0.1            | 1.8           | 0.7            |
| Rent : Relative at subsidized rent | 0.2            | 0.4           | 0.3            |
| Others                             | 0.0            | 0.2           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>               | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>        | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

A sleeping room is defined as a part of a dwelling unit enclosed by four walls, floor and roof, which is used by at least one member of the household for sleeping. A dwelling unit with no partition is considered as having one room. Table 4.10 below presents the mean number of persons per sleeping room by area. The analysis revealed that in overall, there is not much difference in terms of average number of persons per sleeping room between rural and urban areas. The average occupancy for each sleeping room was two persons, which is similar to the 2002 Population and Housing Census.

**Table 4.10: Mean Number of Persons per Sleeping Room by Area**

| Area         | Mean Number of persons |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Rural        | 2.29                   |
| Urban        | 2.24                   |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>2.27</b>            |

A high level of electrification is a sign of development. However, the results revealed that electricity connection to the dwelling units is not common; about 25 percent of all households in Zanzibar had electricity.

More than 90 percent of the household dwelling units in rural areas have no electricity connection, (table 4.11), whereas about half of the dwelling units in the urban areas are connected to electricity. The use of solar energy was not significant in either rural and urban areas of the country. At national level less than one percent of households were connected to solar energy. The limited use of solar energy may be attributed to the relatively high costs of initial installation.

**Table 4.11: Distribution of Households by Electricity Connection and Area**

| Connection/source           | Area           |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                             | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Electricity – national grid | 6.8            | 56.9          | 25.2           |
| Solar                       | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| No                          | 93.1           | 43.0          | 74.7           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

Looking at districts differential as presented in the table 4.12 below and Map 4.3 it is revealed that in half of the districts the percentage of households connected to electricity is less than 10 percent. The district with the lowest proportion of households with electricity connection is Micheweni which recorded about 2 percent. The highest percentage is in Mjini District (68 Percent).

**Table 4.12: Distribution of Households by Electricity Connection and District**

| District      | Electricity | Solar      | No          | Total Percent | Number of Households |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 4.1         | 0.0        | 95.8        | 100.0         | <b>16,737</b>        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 7.9         | 0.0        | 92.1        | 100.0         | <b>10,958</b>        |
| Kati          | 6.4         | 0.1        | 93.5        | 100.0         | <b>12,586</b>        |
| Kusini        | 19.5        | 0.0        | 80.5        | 100.0         | <b>7,521</b>         |
| Magharibi     | 34.1        | 0.1        | 65.8        | 100.0         | <b>41,064</b>        |
| Mjini         | 67.6        | 0.1        | 32.3        | 100.0         | <b>35,080</b>        |
| Wete          | 11.9        | 0.1        | 88.1        | 100.0         | <b>18,710</b>        |
| Micheweni     | 2.4         | 0.1        | 97.5        | 100.0         | <b>16,335</b>        |
| Chake Chake   | 19.3        | 0.1        | 80.6        | 100.0         | <b>14,215</b>        |
| Mkoani        | 6.2         | 0.1        | 93.7        | 100.0         | <b>17,474</b>        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>25.2</b> | <b>0.1</b> | <b>74.7</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>190,679</b>       |

Sustainable use of fuel for cooking and lighting is essential for balanced development both in rural and urban areas. Overall, the results of the HBS revealed that firewood continued to be the major fuel for cooking in Zanzibar while for lighting it is paraffin. The details are presented in the table 4.13 below.

At national level three-quarters (75 percent) of the households use firewood as the major fuel for cooking, this reaches 93 percent in the rural areas (Table 4.13). In urban areas, the proportion of households using firewood has decreased from 76 percent recorded in 1991 HBS compared to 44 percent recorded in 2004/05 HBS. It is interesting to note that a small proportion (1 percent) of households in the country use electricity for cooking. The 1991/92 HBS found that 24 percent of households used electricity for lighting, with about 55 percent in urban areas. This suggests that there has been little increase in the coverage of the electricity grid as a proportion of the population and that expansion has just kept pace with population growth.

With respect to fuel for lighting the results indicate that nearly three quarters (73 percent) of households depend on paraffin as their major source of fuel for lighting. Only a small proportion (7percent) of rural households use electricity for lighting, compared to about 57 percent of urban households.

**Table 4.13: Distribution of Households by Energy Source for Cooking and Lighting by Area**

| Source of Fuel          | Area    |        | Total   |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
|                         | Rural   | Urban  |         |
| Major fuel for cooking  |         |        |         |
| Electricity             | 0.4     | 2.8    | 1.3     |
| Solar                   | 0.0     | 0.2    | 0.1     |
| Gas                     | 0.1     | 0.1    | 0.1     |
| Bio gas                 | 0.1     | 0.0    | 0.1     |
| Paraffin                | 1.5     | 3.0    | 2.0     |
| Coal                    | 0.0     | 0.1    | 0.0     |
| Charcoal                | 5.0     | 49.1   | 21.2    |
| Firewood                | 92.8    | 44.3   | 75.0    |
| Others                  | 0.1     | 0.4    | 0.2     |
| Total percent           | 100.0   | 100.0  | 100.0   |
| Number of households    | 120,626 | 70,053 | 190,679 |
| Major fuel for lighting |         |        |         |
| Electricity             | 6.7     | 56.8   | 25.1    |
| Solar                   | 0.1     | 0.2    | 0.1     |
| Bio gas                 | 0.1     | 0.0    | 0.1     |
| Paraffin                | 90.4    | 41.7   | 72.5    |
| Candles                 | 0.8     | 0.8    | 0.8     |
| Firewood                | 1.8     | 0.4    | 1.3     |
| Others                  | 0.1     | 0.1    | 0.1     |
| Total percent           | 100.0   | 100.0  | 100.0   |
| Number of households    | 120,626 | 70,053 | 190,679 |

At the districts level (as presented in the Appendix Table B: 4.4), the results are consistent with the national level in sense that a high proportion of the households do not use electricity as a major source of cooking and lighting. In almost all districts more than 50 percent of the households use firewood except for Mjini District (40 percent). The continued use of high volumes of firewood may have long-term implications for the environment.

The type of toilet facilities used by the households is presented in Table 4.14 and table 4.15 below, which shows that the most commonly used toilet facility in the Zanzibar is still the traditional pit latrine, which accounted for about 53 percent of the households at national level. The results revealed further that there were substantial numbers of households which have no toilet (28 percent) or used the seashore as a toilet (4 percent).

The households in rural areas using flush toilets is about 4 percent compared to 26 percent in urban areas. In both localities, most of the households use traditional pit latrine as toilet facility; 44 percent and 67 percent for rural and urban areas respectively. About 41 percent of the households in rural Zanzibar have no toilet facility.

Compared to 1991 HBS, the proportion of households with no toilet decreased from 51 percent in 1991 to 28 percent in 2004/05. In the rural areas, the proportion of households without a toilet facility also declined from about 69 percent in 1991 to about 41 percent in 2004/05.

**Table 4.14: Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and Area**

| Toilet Facility             | Area           |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                             | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| No toilet                   | 41.4           | 3.8           | 27.6           |
| Flush toilet                | 3.9            | 26.1          | 12.1           |
| Pit latrine                 | 44.4           | 67.0          | 52.7           |
| VIP                         | 1.7            | 2.6           | 2.0            |
| Sea shore                   | 5.6            | 0.2           | 3.6            |
| Others                      | 3.0            | 0.3           | 2.0            |
| <b>Total percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of households</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

Micheweni district has the highest proportion of households with no toilet facility (74 percent) followed by Mkoani District (57 percent). There is a need to encourage households to have a recommended toilet facility, not only in these two districts but also in all districts, given its importance to health.

**Table 4.15: Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and District**

| District      | No toilet   | Flush toilet | Pit latrine | VIP        | Sea shore  | Others     | Total Percent | Number of Households |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 39.8        | 2.8          | 50.0        | 0.8        | 5.9        | 0.7        | 100.0         | <b>16,737</b>        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 24.9        | 6.6          | 50.8        | 1.4        | 5.1        | 11.3       | 100.0         | <b>10,958</b>        |
| Kati          | 16.4        | 3.8          | 76.5        | 0.6        | 2.1        | 0.5        | 100.0         | <b>12,586</b>        |
| Kusini        | 16.0        | 3.1          | 79.0        | 0.0        | 0.5        | 1.4        | 100.0         | <b>7,521</b>         |
| Magharibi     | 7.0         | 22.4         | 66.5        | 3.4        | 0.0        | 0.7        | 100.0         | <b>41,064</b>        |
| Mjini         | 1.3         | 25.3         | 72.2        | 1.1        | 0.0        | 0.1        | 100.0         | <b>35,080</b>        |
| Wete          | 44.0        | 6.1          | 32.7        | 0.7        | 11.7       | 4.8        | 100.0         | <b>18,710</b>        |
| Micheweni     | 74.1        | 3.1          | 12.6        | 0.5        | 6.5        | 3.3        | 100.0         | <b>16,335</b>        |
| Chake Chake   | 45.2        | 7.1          | 39.5        | 2.7        | 3.6        | 1.9        | 100.0         | <b>14,215</b>        |
| Mkoani        | 56.6        | 2.1          | 25.7        | 6.4        | 7.4        | 1.8        | 100.0         | <b>17,474</b>        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>27.6</b> | <b>12.1</b>  | <b>52.7</b> | <b>2.0</b> | <b>3.6</b> | <b>2.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>190,679</b>       |

The garbage disposal system in any human settlement has direct impact on environmental and health conditions. Table 4.16 below presents the distribution of households by means of garbage disposal by area. Most households dispose of their garbage outside the compound.

**Table 4.16 Distribution of Households by Means of Garbage Disposal by Area**

| Garbage disposal                 | Area           |               | Total          |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                  | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Rubbish pit inside of compound   | 5.3            | 12.3          | 7.9            |
| Rubbish pit outside the compound | 9.1            | 26.7          | 15.6           |
| Rubbish bin                      | 0.3            | 23.6          | 8.9            |
| Thrown inside the compound       | 22.7           | 6.7           | 16.8           |
| Thrown outside the compound      | 58.5           | 25.1          | 46.2           |
| Burning                          | 3.5            | 5.1           | 4.1            |
| Others                           | 0.5            | 0.4           | 0.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>             | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of households</b>      | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

The overall goal of the government is to ensure that all households in Zanzibar have access to safe drinking water within reasonable distance. Adequate access to clean and safe water contributes to improved health status, reducing exposure to waterborne diseases amongst other things. Table 4.17 below presents the distribution of households by source of drinking water.

The results revealed that at national level about 71 percent of households have access to piped water. Piped water is available either within the housing unit, outside the housing unit, at a neighbour's housing unit or via community supply. The proportion of households using unprotected wells and springs as sources of drinking water is 12 percent,. The 1991/92 HBS found that around 45 percent of households used piped water supplies, indicating a very substantial improvement over the period.

Rural households are worse off with respect to access to clean and safe water; about 59 percent had access to water from a piped system compared to about 92 percent in urban areas.

**Table 4.17: Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and Area.**

| Source of Drinking Water                 | Area           |               | Total          |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|  | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Private piped water in housing           | 11.8           | 47.5          | 24.9           |
| Private piped water outside housing unit | 15.6           | 26.5          | 19.6           |
| Piped water on neighbour's housing unit  | 3.4            | 7.2           | 4.8            |
| Piped water on community supply          | 27.9           | 10.5          | 21.5           |
| Water sellers                            | 0.3            | 1.6           | 0.8            |
| Water tanks                              | 0.0            | 1.1           | 0.4            |
| Mineral water                            | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| Rain catchments tank                     | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Public well: Protected                   | 18.8           | 2.5           | 12.8           |
| Public well: Unprotected                 | 17.4           | 1.2           | 11.4           |
| Private well: Protected                  | 2.0            | 1.6           | 1.9            |
| Private well: Unprotected                | 0.7            | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| Spring: Protected                        | 1.0            | 0.1           | 0.7            |
| Spring: Unprotected                      | 0.7            | 0.0           | 0.5            |
| River / dam / lake                       | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Others                                   | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| <b>Total percent</b>                     | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>              | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

On district differentials as presented in Appendix Table B: 4.7, the lowest proportion of the households with access to piped water are found in Kati and Micheweni districts, 46 and 21 percent respectively.

The distance to drinking water, in particular in dry seasons, is a proxy indicator for poverty. A long distance for fetching water has an impact on participation in economic activity and hence on generating income for the households. Table 4.18 below shows that about 78 percent of the households walk less than one kilometre for fetching water; conversely, some 22 percent must walk more than one kilometre. In rural areas, 27 percent must walk more than one kilometre.

**Table 4.18: Distribution of Households by Distance to Drinking Water in Dry Season and Area**

| Distance (k.m)              | Area           |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                             | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| less than 1                 | 73.2           | 85.5          | 77.7           |
| 1.0-1.9                     | 15.9           | 9.9           | 13.7           |
| 2.0-2.9                     | 5.2            | 2.6           | 4.3            |
| 3+                          | 5.7            | 2.0           | 4.4            |
| <b>Total percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

Looking at the pattern across districts, a substantial fraction of households in Wete and Kaskazini 'A' have to walk over three kilometers for water in the dry season (table 4.19).

**Table 4.19: Distribution of Households by District and Distance to Drinking Water in Dry Season**

| District      | Distance in km to drinking water in dry season |             |            |            | Total percent | Number of Households |
|---------------|--|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|
|               | less than 1                                    | 1.0-1.9     | 2.0-2.9    | 3+         |               |                      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 64.7   | 19.0        | 7.3        | 9.1        | 100.0         | 16,737               |
| Kaskazini "B" | 85.1   | 8.3         | 5.0        | 1.6        | 100.0         | 10,958               |
| Kati          | 95.8   | 3.4         | 0.5        | 0.4        | 100.0         | 12,586               |
| Kusini        | 99.2   | 0.4         | 0.3        | 0.0        | 100.0         | 7,521                |
| Magharibi     | 82.9   | 12.0        | 2.7        | 2.4        | 100.0         | 41,064               |
| Mjini         | 92.0   | 5.0         | 1.7        | 1.3        | 100.0         | 35,080               |
| Wete          | 56.0   | 16.5        | 13.0       | 14.5       | 100.0         | 18,710               |
| Micheweni     | 75.9   | 18.0        | 1.7        | 4.4        | 100.0         | 16,335               |
| Chake Chake   | 61.6   | 25.4        | 7.2        | 5.8        | 100.0         | 14,215               |
| Mkoani        | 60.4   | 29.7        | 4.6        | 5.3        | 100.0         | 17,474               |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>77.7</b>                                    | <b>13.7</b> | <b>4.3</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>190,679</b>       |

## 4.4 Conclusion

Information on individuals' main economic activities shows that the most common activity is farming and livestock keeping, particularly in rural areas. Other self employment activity is higher in urban areas, and males are more likely to be self-employed outside farming than females.

2004/05 HBS also captured information on the activities of children aged 5-14 years. Almost half of children were fully involved in their study but there were some (6 percent) engaged in housework or home business agriculture, fishing, but not studying.

There have been improvements in the materials used in dwelling construction. Urban households have the highest percentage of dwellings constructed with modern material. Micheweni district has the highest proportion of households using natural/traditional materials to construct their houses. More than 84 percent of households are owners of their dwellings.



More households in urban areas are connected to the electricity grid than rural areas. Paraffin is most commonly used for lighting in rural areas; use of firewood for cooking is also higher in rural areas.

More than 60 percent of the households in Zanzibar report using a toilet; urban households report the highest percentage of using a toilet . Micheweni district has the highest percentage of households with no toilet.

Over 80 percent of the households have access to piped water or depend on protected sources; urban households have more access to water from piped systems compared to rural areas. About 22 percent of the households walk more than one kilometre to fetch water.



## **HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMER GOODS, PRODUCTIVE ASSETS AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

## **5.**

### **HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMER GOODS, PRODUCTIVE ASSETS AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents information on household ownership of consumer goods, productive assets and in particular agricultural assets, households businesses and sources of income. It also presents information on the use of banking and saving facilities.

#### **5.2 Household Ownership of Consumer Goods and Productive Assets**

The percentage of households owning selected consumer goods by area is presented in Table 5.1. Ownership of some goods are reported to have increased since the 1991 HBS. 48 percent owned a bicycle compared to 32 percent in 1991. 80 percent of the households owned radio compared to 49 percent in the 1991 HBS. Ownership of electrical goods is much higher in urban than rural areas, partly reflecting differences in electrification. About 71percent of the households own a mosquito net. In urban areas this is much higher (77 percent) than in rural areas (67 percent).

A significant portion of heads of household engaged themselves in agricultural activities. Land is both an area of employment and of income generation especially for the rural population. The 2004/05 Household Budget Survey collected information on household ownership of land, animals and productive assets, especially items used in agricultural production. As would be expected, ownership of these items is most common in rural areas (Table 5.2). The proportion of households owning agricultural equipment like hoes and other farming tools is absolutely high in rural areas (85 percent) compared to 42 percent in urban areas.

**Table 5.1: Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of selected Consumer Goods by Area**

| Consumer Goods                       | Area           |               | Total          |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                      | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Radio/radio cassette                 | 75.9           | 87.2          | 80.1           |
| Complete music system                | 0.5            | 4.2           | 1.9            |
| Video                                | 2.1            | 26.4          | 11.0           |
| Television                           | 5.0            | 42.0          | 18.6           |
| DVD                                  | 0.2            | 2.7           | 1.1            |
| Satellite dish                       | 0.3            | 2.3           | 1.0            |
| TV antenna or decoder                | 3.3            | 31.3          | 13.6           |
| Computer, photocopy machine, printer | 0.2            | 1.3           | 0.6            |
| Telephone or fax                     | 7.2            | 27.9          | 14.8           |
| Sewing machine                       | 14.9           | 36.9          | 23.0           |
| Refrigerator, freezer                | 3.4            | 32.8          | 14.2           |
| Iron                                 | 12.8           | 52.8          | 27.5           |
| Electric or gas stove                | 0.9            | 11.7          | 4.8            |
| Other stove                          | 12.7           | 53.5          | 27.7           |
| Lanterns                             | 42.7           | 55.5          | 47.4           |
| Watches                              | 40.7           | 63.8          | 49.2           |
| Mosquito net                         | 67.2           | 77.1          | 70.8           |
| Water heater                         | 5.4            | 9.4           | 6.9            |
| Chairs                               | 36.4           | 58.8          | 44.7           |
| Sofas                                | 4.1            | 24.7          | 11.6           |
| Tables                               | 52.1           | 61.7          | 55.6           |
| Beds                                 | 94.7           | 94.8          | 94.7           |
| Kitchen utensil                      | 92.8           | 89.9          | 91.7           |
| Non school books                     | 54.0           | 40.2          | 48.9           |
| Motor cycle                          | 3.8            | 12.8          | 7.1            |
| Motor vehicle                        | 1.0            | 3.2           | 1.8            |
| Bicycle                              | 48.0           | 48.6          | 48.3           |
| Water pumping set                    | 0.6            | 7.2           | 3.0            |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table 5.2: Percentage of Households by Ownership of Productive Assets and Area**

| Productive Assets            | Area           |               | Total          |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                              | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Cart (cow or donkey)         | 3.4            | 1.2           | 2.6            |
| Boat or canoe                | 4.3            | 0.4           | 2.9            |
| Cattle                       | 24.8           | 3.9           | 17.1           |
| Goats or sheep               | 9.4            | 1.7           | 6.6            |
| Poultry                      | 67.1           | 23.1          | 50.9           |
| Donkeys                      | 0.7            | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| Field or land                | 61.0           | 21.3          | 46.4           |
| House(s)                     | 90.4           | 73.3          | 84.1           |
| Business premises, container | 1.9            | 2.2           | 2.0            |
| Hoes and other farming tool  | 84.5           | 42.3          | 69.0           |
| Toolkit                      | 4.9            | 4.3           | 4.7            |
| Fishing equipment            | 7.5            | 0.4           | 4.9            |
| Harrows                      | 2.0            | 0.8           | 1.6            |
| Beehives                     | 0.9            | 0.0           | 0.6            |
| Wheel barrow                 | 0.9            | 1.9           | 1.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

Ownership of land for agriculture is most common in rural areas (Table 5.3). The survey shows that 60 percent of rural households reported owning land for agriculture and grazing, while only 21 percent of households reported this in urban areas. In rural areas about 43 percent of the households report that they use land for agriculture which they do not own themselves. Table 5.2 shows that about 7.5 percent of rural households own fishing equipment.

**Table 5.3: Distribution of Households Owning/Not Own Land for Agriculture**

| Ownership of Land                      | Area  |       | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Rural | Urban |       |
| Owning land for Agriculture            | 59.5  | 20.5  | 45.2  |
| Use Land for Agriculture but not own   | 42.6  | 11.8  | 31.3  |
| Both use land that owned and not owned | 18.6  | 4.8   | 13.5  |

The 2004/05 HBS collected information on the amount of land owned by households (Table 5.4). On average, for households that own land, the area is about 2 acres; rural households own slightly more (1.9 acres) than urban ones (1.7 acres).

**Table 5.4: Distribution of Land owned for Agriculture and Grazing by Size and Area**

| Amount of Land Owned in Acres                  | Area          |               | Total         |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Rural         | Urban         |               |
| Less than 1                                    | 19.0          | 21.8          | 19.5          |
| 1.0-1.9  | 35.9          | 37.4          | 36.1          |
| 2.0-2.9  | 23.3          | 20.2          | 22.8          |
| 3.0-3.9  | 13.4          | 13.9          | 13.5          |
| 4+   | 8.4           | 6.8           | 8.2           |
| <b>Total percent</b>                           | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0         |
| <b>Mean size of Holding Land (acres)</b>       | <b>1.9</b>    | <b>1.7</b>    | <b>1.8</b>    |
| <b>Size of holding land per Capita (acres)</b> | <b>0.4</b>    | <b>0.3</b>    | <b>0.4</b>    |
| <b>Total Households With Holding Land</b>      | <b>71,821</b> | <b>14,332</b> | <b>86,153</b> |

**Table 5.5: Distribution of Households Owning Land for Agriculture and Grazing by District and Size of Land**

| District      | Amount of Land Owned in Acres |             |             |             |            | Total percent | Total         |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
|               | Less than 1                   | 1.0-1.9     | 2.0-2.9     | 3.0-3.9     | 4+         |               |               |
| Kaskazini "A" | 17.3                          | 44.9        | 23.8        | 9.7         | 4.4        | 100.0         | 8,321         |
| Kaskazini "B" | 19.2                          | 33.1        | 18.4        | 21.5        | 7.8        | 100.0         | 5,060         |
| Kati          | 14.1                          | 43.5        | 19.9        | 13.4        | 9.1        | 100.0         | 8,098         |
| Kusini        | 34.1                          | 32.3        | 18.6        | 7.4         | 7.7        | 100.0         | 3,599         |
| Magharibi     | 23.6                          | 35.2        | 12.4        | 16.3        | 12.6       | 100.0         | 9,191         |
| Mjini         | 14.9                          | 30.8        | 22.5        | 25.6        | 6.2        | 100.0         | 4,809         |
| Wete          | 17.7                          | 37.6        | 27.0        | 11.1        | 6.5        | 100.0         | 13,674        |
| Micheweni     | 19.3                          | 38.9        | 25.2        | 11.9        | 4.6        | 100.0         | 12,810        |
| Chake Chake   | 21.9                          | 39.7        | 25.4        | 8.9         | 4.0        | 100.0         | 7,846         |
| Mkoani        | 19.5                          | 24.1        | 25.8        | 14.8        | 15.8       | 100.0         | 12,743        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>19.5</b>                   | <b>36.1</b> | <b>22.8</b> | <b>13.5</b> | <b>8.2</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>86,153</b> |

On average, households owning poultry were more common than households owning large or medium livestock (table 5.6). The mean number of poultry was 9.3 animals (median 7 animals), for households that own. Averages in rural areas are much higher compared to urban areas.

**Table 5.6: Mean and Median Number of Livestock Owned by Area**

|                                  | Area  |        |       |        | Total |        |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|                                  | Rural |        | Urban |        | Mean  | Median |
|                                  | Mean  | Median | Mean  | Median |       |        |
| Cattle and Other large Livestock | 2.9   | 2.0    | 2.9   | 2.0    | 2.9   | 2.0    |
| Goat and Sheep                   | 3.8   | 3.0    | 4.4   | 4.0    | 3.9   | 3.0    |
| Poultry                          | 9.6   | 7.0    | 7.8   | 5.0    | 9.3   | 7.0    |

### 5.3 Household Businesses and Sources of Income

The 2004/05 HBS collected information on household businesses and their main source of cash income. Table 5.7 shows that around half of all households state that their main source of cash income is wages or salaries or other casual cash earning. About a quarter of households have their main source of cash from sales of agricultural and related products (i.e. food and cash crops, livestock and livestock products, fishing and forest products). Of the interviewed households about three-fifth reported to have some kind of business (See Table 5.2). These include the widespread informal activities. However, only 14 per cent of households reported to depend on business returns (profits) as their main source of income. A significant portion (one in every ten households) has cash remittances as the main source of income.

As should be expected, households in urban areas depend more on wages and businesses as their main source of income. These two sources comprise more than half of the households. Rural households depend more on agriculture and fishing activities. However they still report wages and casual cash earnings (which might be in the agricultural sector) as the most important sources of cash income.

Looking at districts differentials (table Appendix B: 5.3), Mjini district has the largest proportion of households whose main source of income are wages or salaries in cash (43.5 percent); the lowest proportion is found in Micheweni (7.5 percent)

**Table 5.7: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Cash Income by Area**

| Main source of income       | Area           |               | Total          |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                             | Rural          | Urban         |                |
| Sales of food crops         | 13.1           | 1.9           | 9              |
| Sales of livestock          | 0.7            | 0.1           | 0.5            |
| Sales of livestock product  | 0.8            | 0.1           | 0.5            |
| Sales of cash crops         | 6.1            | 0.6           | 4.1            |
| Business                    | 7.6            | 12.3          | 9.3            |
| Wages or salaries in cash   | 15.4           | 41.4          | 25             |
| Other casual cash earning   | 23.7           | 28.9          | 25.6           |
| Cash remittances            | 13             | 9.4           | 11.7           |
| Fishing                     | 14.7           | 2.1           | 10.1           |
| Selling charcoal            | 0.5            | 0.2           | 0.4            |
| Selling firewood            | 1.1            | 0.4           | 0.8            |
| Other                       | 2.6            | 1.8           | 2.3            |
| Not Stated                  | 0.7            | 0.7           | 0.7            |
| <b>Total- Percentage</b>    | <b>100</b>     | <b>100</b>    | <b>100</b>     |
| <b>Number of Households</b> | <b>120,626</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

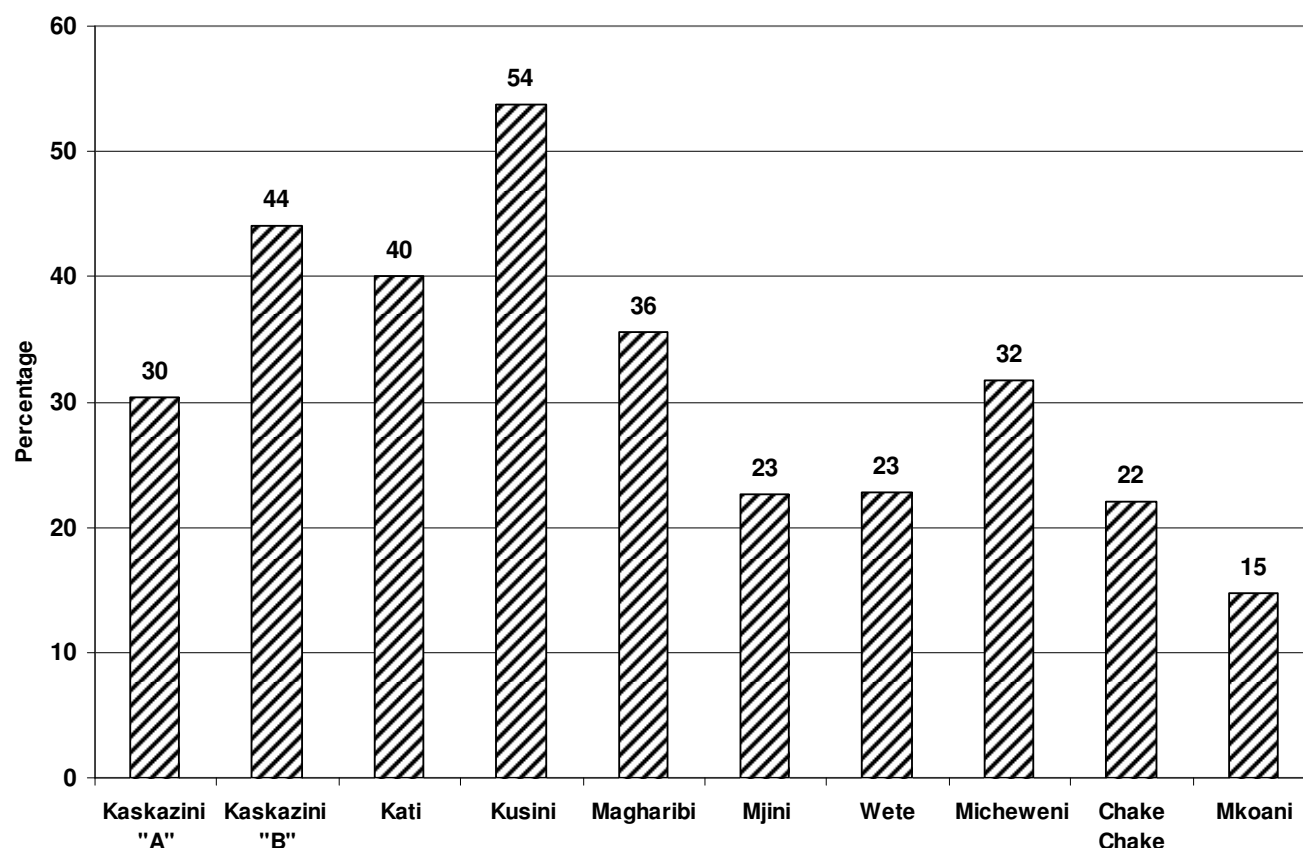
In Zanzibar as a whole some 30 percent of the households reported having a business. Household business refers to formal and informal businesses that households engaged in during the survey period. Perhaps surprisingly, a business is most commonly reported in rural areas. Table 5.8 shows that 32 percent of the households in rural areas engaged in a business, compared to 25 percent of households within urban areas. At district level (figure 5.8), in Mkoani district

only 15 percent of households reported having a business, while 54 percent of households in Kusini district reported having a business.

**Table 5.8: Percentage of Households Reporting Business by Area**

|          | Area   |        | Total  |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
|          | Rural  | Urban  |        |
| Business | 32.2   | 25.4   | 29.7   |
| Total    | 38,868 | 17,812 | 56,680 |

**Figure 5.1: Households reported having Business by Districts**



## 5.5 Banking and Savings

Table 5.9 shows the forms of savings and loans received by households. The main form of savings is that of an informal saving group system. 10 percent of the households participate in that form of saving.. Few households, about 6 percent, hold savings or current accounts with the banks. These are believed to be mainly among those respondents who are employed and get paid salaries as their remuneration.

Access to loans from banks remains limited. In the twelve months preceding the survey less than 2 percent of the members of the households had taken bank loans.

Although low levels of savings are found and access to bank credits is limited, there are great variations in saving behaviour across geographical regions. Urban households participate more in both forms of saving (i.e. in bank

accounts and informal saving group systems); doubling or even trebling the proportions in rural households. This should be expected, for the urban dwellers have more access to such facilities. For the same reasons, great differentials are observed between the two areas in obtaining bank loans.

**Table 5.9: Distribution of Households Participation in Saving/Banking by Area**

| Saving  | Area  |       | Total | Total  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|   | Rural | Urban |       |        |
| Saving or current account for member of household           | 3.5   | 10.7  | 6.1   | 11,668 |
| Bank loan taken by member of household during last 12 month | 0.9   | 2.6   | 1.6   | 2,994  |
| Participates in formal saving other than bank               | 1.2   | 1.3   | 1.2   | 2,340  |
| Participates in informal saving                             | 9.2   | 12.5  | 10.4  | 19,786 |

Looking at district differentials as table 5.10 presents; Mjini ditrict has the largest number of household members participating in savings or current accounts (12.7 percent). In Kusini district more household members participated in informal saving (42.3 percent), strikingly higher than elsewhere.

**Table 5.8: Distribution of Households by Participation in Banking and District**

| District     | Saving or current account for member of household | Bank loan taken by member of household during last 12 month | Participates in formal saving other than bank | Participates in informal saving |
|--------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Kaskazini A" | 2.2   | 1.2   | 0.5   | 6.8                             |
| Kaskazini B" | 2.9   | 0.6   | 1.2   | 5.9                             |
| Kati         | 5.1   | 1.5   | 3.8   | 19.7                            |
| Kusini       | 3.9   | 1.7   | 2.3   | 42.3                            |
| Magharibi    | 9.0   | 2.1   | 1.1   | 17.2                            |
| Mjini        | 12.7  | 2.9   | 1.6   | 10.4                            |
| Wete         | 1.8   | 0.9   | 0.6   | 1.9                             |
| Micheweni    | 0.9   | 0.1   | 0.7   | 0.5                             |
| Chake Chake  | 7.2   | 1.5   | 0.8   | 6.1                             |
| Mkoani       | 2.6   | 0.9   | 0.7   | 2.8                             |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>6.2</b>  | <b>1.6</b>  | <b>1.2</b>                                    | <b>10.4</b>                     |

## 5.6 Conclusion

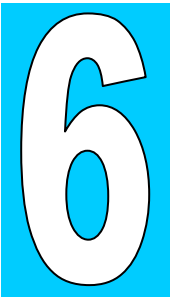
This chapter analysed information on household ownership of consumer goods, productive assets, household business and source of income, banking and saving facilities. Ownership of households consumer goods reported is in urban areas, while ownership of agricultural productive assets is higher in rural areas. Around 85 percent of rural households owned hoes and other farming tools.

About 60 percent of rural households reported owning a land for agriculture or grazing. On average, household own around two acres; rural households own slightly more (1.9 acres) than urban ones (1.7 acres).

Although chapter four showed that agriculture is the largest single economic activity of individuals, it is not the most important source of household cash income, wages or salaries or other casual cash earning are more important. One third of the household reported running a business.

There is limited uptake of banking or other saving facilities, particularly in rural areas. Even participation in informal saving groups is rare amongst rural household. The use of banking and saving needs mobilization and facilitation.





## **HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE**

## **6.**

### **HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

The 2004/05 Zanzibar Household Budget Survey collected information on household expenditure and consumption. The information included the items consumed, how they were acquired and the cost involved. This chapter examines the levels of household and per capita expenditure and consumption. The structure of household consumption and expenditure is presented in line with the recommended classification by SADC<sup>1</sup>.

#### **6.2 Measuring Consumption and Expenditure**

This survey collected consumption data using two main approaches – the diary and the twelve-month recall schedules. In both cases, the type and the cost of the items was recorded. Besides collecting household's demographics, socio-economic variables and assets in Form 1, the enumerator probed and recorded expenditure for non-food consumption items for the past twelve months, excluding the survey month. After this interview, a diary was left at the household to record daily transactions (closely monitored by the field enumerator) in Form 2 for one survey month distinguishing incomes and expenditures. This was compiled from information recorded by each individual in the household in their own personal diaries. The ultimate consumption aggregate used in this analysis has drawn items from the two schedules, plus the actual or imputed house rent from the housing section of Form 1.

In the diary, the recorded consumption items included those that were purchased from the shop or market (cash) and those that were received from other sources such as own produced goods and services, gifts and support from other households, items gathered from the forest and sea, and payment received in form of goods or services (in-kind). For items that were not purchased, the quantity and the local market value was recorded. Both food and non-food items were recorded in this schedule.

In the recall schedule, expenditures for non-food items that are not purchased on a daily basis were recorded. These include expenditure on items such as housing, furniture, clothing, education, health and transport. The exact amount spent during the last twelve months for each item was recorded such that for loaned goods only the paid amount was considered instead of the total value.

The consumption expenditure aggregate, which is used to measure the household consumption, is standardized for a period of 28 days as well as for inflation to the end of survey, that is, June 2005. In addition, expenditure on items drawn from the recall schedule is adjusted for an average of six-month inflation prior to the survey month. Furthermore, a Fisher Index based on price information within the HBS data is applied to the expenditures to adjust for district differences in prices. More information on the calculation of the consumption aggregate is given in Appendix 1.

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<sup>1</sup> Southern Africa Development Community

### 6.3 Average Consumption Expenditure Levels

Table 6.1 below depicts the average levels of consumption expenditure by area. It shows that all the urban measures are higher than the rural ones. Moreover, the mean values are higher than the median ones due to the effect of high expenditure values on the mean.

The mean per capita expenditure is 1.4 times higher for urban households than for their rural counterparts. The inequality between the urban and rural households is slightly higher (1.6 times) when considering the mean household expenditure.

**Table 6.1: Average Expenditures (28 Days) by Area**

| Area         | Total Household Expenditure for 28 Days (TShs.) |               | Total Per Capita Expenditure for 28 Days (TShs.) |               |
|--------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|
|              | Mean  | Median        | Mean   | Median        |
| Rural        | 95,530  | 83,429        | 18,003   | 15,412        |
| Urban        | 154,382   | 126,226       | 26,008   | 20,912        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>117,151</b>                                  | <b>95,320</b> | <b>21,155</b>                                    | <b>17,162</b> |

Table 6.2 below compares districts. The mean household expenditure is highest in Mjini, Magharibi and Chake Chake and lowest in Micheweni, Kaskazini 'B' and Kusini. The situation changes slightly for mean per capita expenditure where Mjini, Magharibi and Mkoani districts are highest and Micheweni, Wete and Kaskazini 'B' are lowest as depicted in Table 6.2 below.

**Table 6.2: Average Expenditures (28 Days) by District**

| District      | Total Household Expenditure for 28 Days (TShs.) |               | Total Per Capita Expenditure for 28 Days (TShs.) |               |
|---------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|
|               | Mean  | Median        | Mean   | Median        |
| Kaskazini "A" | 95,467  | 83,307        | 18,099   | 15,215        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 83,765  | 73,669        | 16,667   | 14,603        |
| Kati          | 103,297   | 90,693        | 19,901   | 16,616        |
| Kusini        | 84,371  | 76,604        | 18,134   | 15,808        |
| Magharibi     | 124,580   | 104,454       | 23,105   | 19,346        |
| Mjini         | 175,250   | 145,498       | 28,749   | 22,955        |
| Wete          | 92,855  | 80,353        | 16,322   | 14,115        |
| Micheweni     | 76,102  | 70,653        | 14,287   | 12,493        |
| Chake Chake   | 117,594   | 100,055       | 19,234   | 16,308        |
| Mkoani        | 112,879   | 101,371       | 20,412   | 17,803        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>117,151</b>                                  | <b>95,320</b> | <b>21,155</b>                                    | <b>17,162</b> |

## 6.4 The Structure of Consumption

Besides providing average household and per capita expenditure levels, the HBS data can also be used to assess the structure of consumption. The grouping of consumption items follows the COICOP2 for SADC countries. It is normally expected that households with higher incomes spend proportionately less on food compared to those with low incomes. In other words, the fraction of total expenditure that goes into food is inversely proportional to the household income.

Table 6.3 below presents proportion of total per capita expenditure derived from mean of absolute per capita expenditure of items calculated separately for each household. The table reveals that food and non-alcoholic beverages comprise of three-fifth of all per capita consumption expenditures in Zanzibar, followed by housing and clothing items. As expected, the share of expenditure for food is higher for rural than urban areas, while those of housing and clothing are higher for urban compared to rural areas. The same pattern is also depicted when considering the structure of household consumption expenditure.

**Table 6.3: Distribution of Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item by Area**

| Item   | Area          |               | Total (%)     |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Rural (%)     | Urban (%)     |               |
| Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages                         | 59.8          | 50.1          | 55.1          |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                          | 0.4           | 0.4           | 0.4           |
| Clothing & Footwear                                    | 6.5           | 7.4           | 6.9           |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                           | 15.4          | 18.1          | 16.7          |
| Furniture, Household Equipment & Household Maintenance | 5.4           | 6.0           | 5.7           |
| Health   | 2.2           | 2.0           | 2.1           |
| Transportation   | 3.7           | 5.1           | 4.4           |
| Communication  | 0.5           | 1.5           | 1.0           |
| Recreation & Entertainment                             | 0.5           | 0.6           | 0.5           |
| Education  | 1.1           | 1.8           | 1.4           |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                   | 2.3           | 3.7           | 3.0           |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                         | 2.2           | 3.4           | 2.8           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  |
| <b>Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) – TShs.</b>   | <b>18,003</b> | <b>26,008</b> | <b>21,155</b> |

The structure of per capita consumption expenditure by district is given in Appendix Table B: 6.1. Unsurprisingly, districts that recorded higher average expenditures, that is, Mjini, Magharibi and Mkoani, reported smaller shares of total per capita expenditure on food and larger shares on housing and clothing. On the other hand, districts that spend a large share of expenditure on food include Micheweni, Kusini and Kati.

<sup>2</sup> Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose

Using information on average per capita and total consumption expenditure, households were classified into tertiles of expenditure levels. **Tables 6.4 and Map 6.1 below portray** these average expenditures by district. It is found that Mjini, Magharibi and Kati districts have the highest average per capita expenditures. The per capita expenditure of richer households is about two to three times that of middle and lower level respectively, as shown in Table 6.4 below.

**Table 6.4: Average per Capita Expenditures (28 Days) by District and Expenditure Level**

| District      | Total Household Expenditure for 28 Days (TShs.) |                |              |                |              |                |              |                |
|---------------|---|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
|               | Expenditure Level                               |                |              |                |              |                | Total        |                |
|               | Low   |                | Middle       |                | High         |                |              |                |
|               | Mean (TShs.)                                    | Median (TShs.) | Mean (TShs.) | Median (TShs.) | Mean (TShs.) | Median (TShs.) | Mean (TShs.) | Median (TShs.) |
| Kaskazini "A" | 11,187  | 11,518         | 17,948       | 17,634         | 33,738       | 29,289         | 18,099       | 15,215         |
| Kaskazini "B" | 11,001  | 11,376         | 17,926       | 17,514         | 32,349       | 28,787         | 16,667       | 14,603         |
| Kati          | 11,566  | 11,899         | 18,167       | 17,898         | 37,374       | 32,222         | 19,901       | 16,616         |
| Kusini        | 11,479  | 11,586         | 18,026       | 17,642         | 32,029       | 28,503         | 18,134       | 15,808         |
| Magharibi     | 11,179  | 11,513         | 18,415       | 18,200         | 36,034       | 30,858         | 23,105       | 19,346         |
| Mjini         | 11,524  | 11,997         | 18,492       | 18,318         | 41,704       | 34,623         | 28,749       | 22,955         |
| Wete          | 10,672  | 10,885         | 17,921       | 17,490         | 34,037       | 30,372         | 16,322       | 14,115         |
| Micheweni     | 10,257  | 10,258         | 18,007       | 17,630         | 31,530       | 28,785         | 14,287       | 12,493         |
| Chake Chake   | 11,281  | 11,443         | 18,151       | 17,900         | 34,831       | 29,397         | 19,234       | 16,308         |
| Mkoani        | 11,742  | 12,128         | 18,324       | 18,051         | 33,045       | 29,149         | 20,412       | 17,803         |
| Total         | 11,085  | 11,408         | 18,227       | 17,954         | 37,169       | 31,332         | 21,155       | 17,162         |

The distribution of expenditures shares by expenditure levels is given in **Tables 6.5** below. They reveal that the share of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks is lower for richer households, while they spend a larger share on other items such as housing, furniture, transportation and communication.

Looking at district differential (see Appendix Tables B:6.4-B6.6): For Mjini, the district with highest expenditures, the share of food decreases by about 10 percentage points between the richest and poorest households. At the same time, the decrease in food share is only 4 percentage points between the richest and poorest households for Micheweni, which is the district with lowest consumption expenditures. Non-food share shows the opposite pattern.

**Table 6.5: Distribution of Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and Expenditure Level**

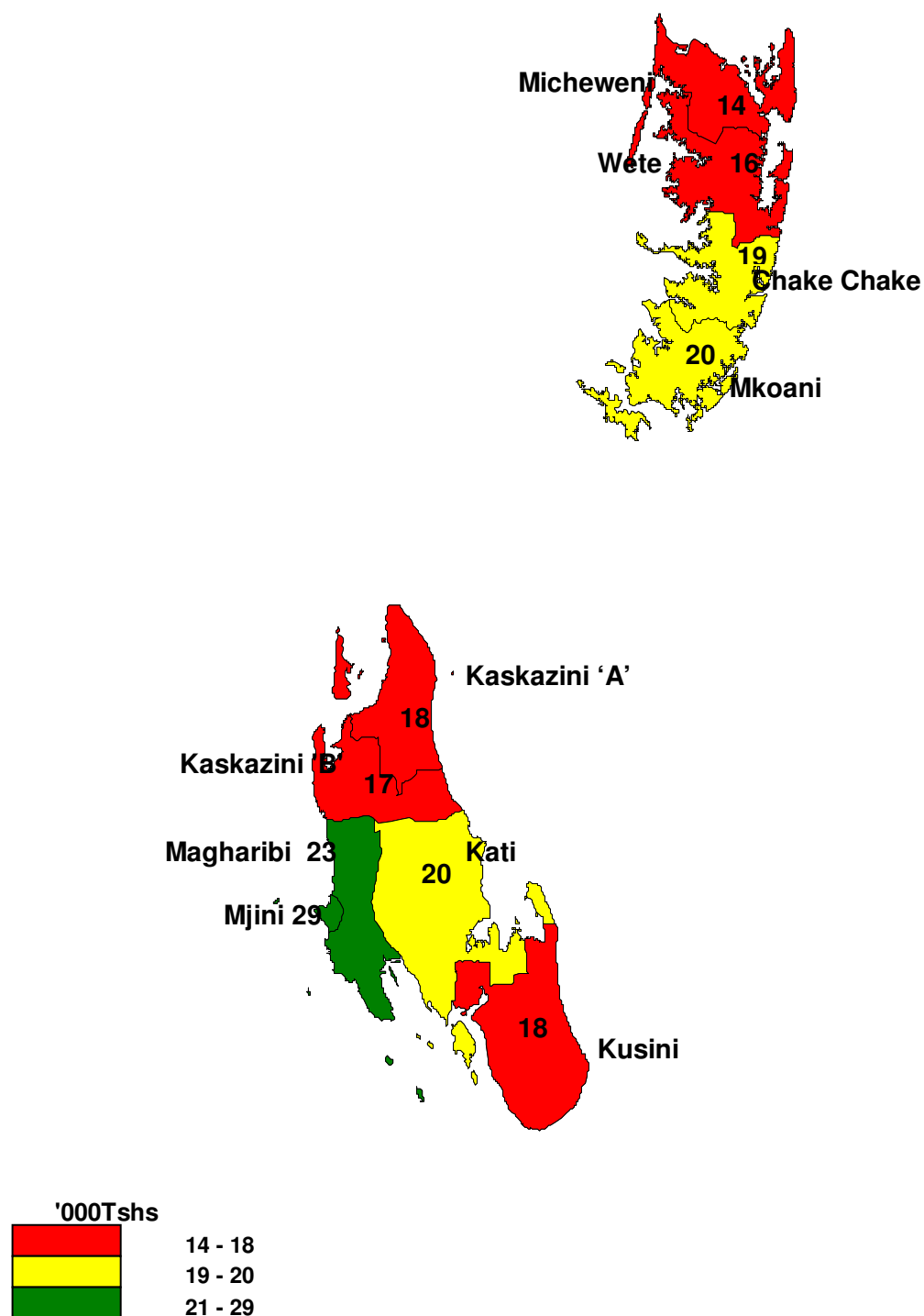
| Item   | Expenditure Level |              |              | Total        |
|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | Low               | Middle       | High         |              |
|  | (%)               | (%)          | (%)          |              |
| Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages                         | 62.6              | 58.4         | 50.4         | <b>55.1</b>  |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                          | 0.3               | 0.3          | 0.5          | <b>0.4</b>   |
| Clothing & Footwear                                    | 6.7               | 6.9          | 7.1          | <b>6.9</b>   |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                           | 15.9              | 16.9         | 16.9         | <b>16.7</b>  |
| Furniture, Household Equipment & Household Maintenance | 4.1               | 4.9          | 6.7          | <b>5.7</b>   |
| Health   | 2.2               | 2.2          | 2.0          | <b>2.1</b>   |
| Transportation   | 2.6               | 3.1          | 5.8          | <b>4.4</b>   |
| Communication  | 0.2               | 0.5          | 1.6          | <b>1.0</b>   |
| Recreation & Entertainment                             | 0.3               | 0.3          | 0.7          | <b>0.5</b>   |
| Education  | 1.4               | 1.5          | 1.4          | <b>1.4</b>   |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                   | 1.9               | 2.5          | 3.7          | <b>3.0</b>   |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                         | 2.0               | 2.5          | 3.3          | <b>2.8</b>   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## 6.5 Conclusions

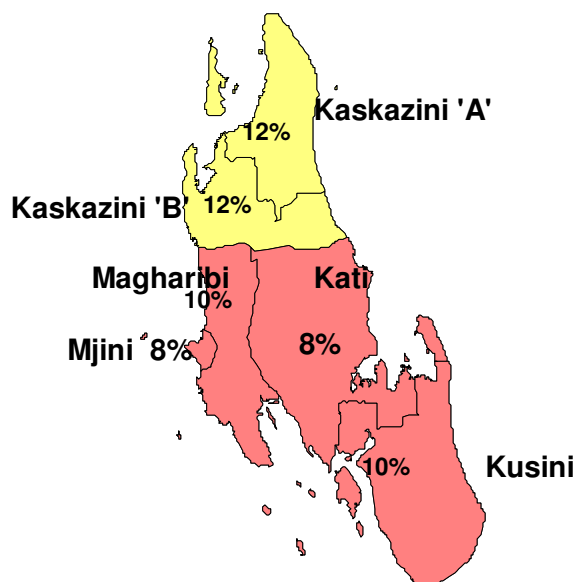
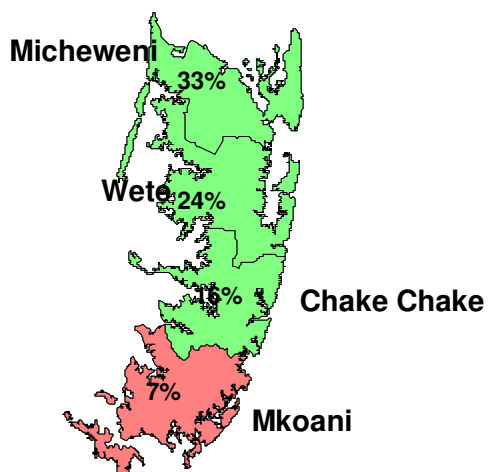
Average expenditure levels have been found to be highest in the most urbanized districts of Mjini and Magharibi in Unguja Island. On the other hand, the lowest average consumption expenditures have been consistently found in Micheweni District. As expected, districts with higher average expenditures reported lower shares of expenditure on food and higher shares on housing, transport and communication. Likewise, the fraction of total expenditure spent on food is lower in urban areas and for richer households. Slightly different patterns between per capita and per household expenditures measures.

# Map

Map 6.1: Average per Capita Consumption Expenditures (28 Days) ('000 TShs)



**Map 7.1: Percentage of the Population below Food Poverty Line**

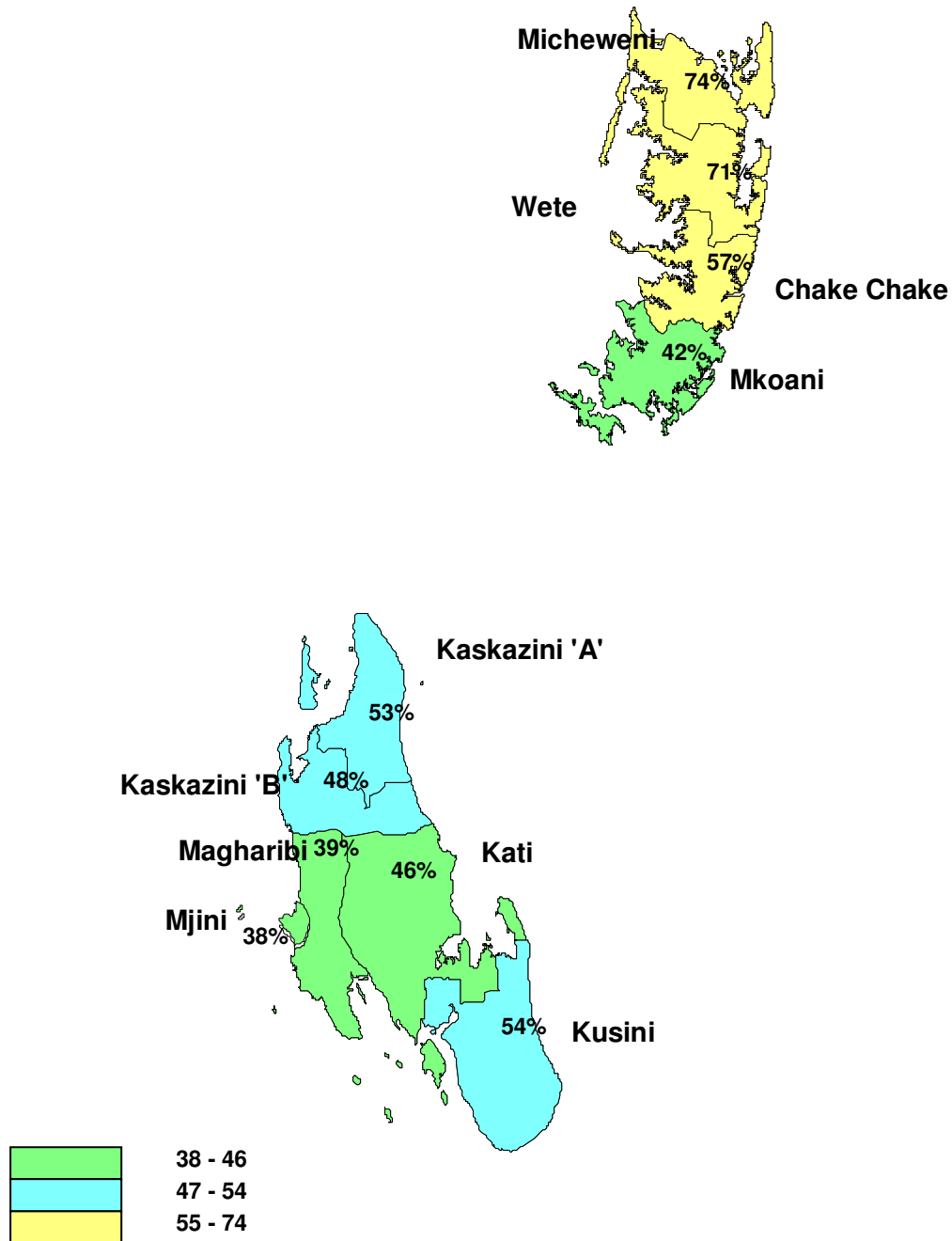


**Percent**





**Map 7.2: Percentage of Population Below Basic Needs Poverty Line**





# **POVERTY AND INEQUALITY**

## POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

### 7.1 Introduction

Consumption expenditure information is used to provide a monetary measure of poverty, since it is more reliable than income data. It was also used to determine the food and basic needs poverty lines, which are the minimum amount of money needed to cover the costs of a basic consumption basket.

Two poverty lines are used in this analysis. The chapter also examines the food security in terms of number of meals and consumption of some specified food items. Technical details on how the poverty lines were derived can be found in **Appendix. A**

### 7.2 Poverty Lines

As mentioned earlier, costs for consumption items were adjusted for inflation at the end of survey and therefore the poverty lines refer to June 2005 prices. The poverty lines are given in Table 7.1 below.

The food basket used to compute the food poverty line included average proportions of various food items consumed during the survey months. The food poverty line represents the amount of money needed to purchase enough food to sustain an adult for 28 days, is TShs. 12,573 /=. This means that, on average, an adult in Zanzibar needs about TShs. 450/= per day to get food that would generate the 2200 calories per day needed by his/her body. .

The proportion of food expenditure for the poorest 25 percent of population was found to be 0.623. The inverse of this proportion was multiplied by the food poverty line. Therefore, taking into account other non-food consumption such as clothing, housing and transportation, an adult needs an average of TShs. 20,185/= to live in Zanzibar per month.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 7.1: Food and Basic Need Poverty Lines for 28 days**

| Poverty Lines                     | TShs.  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Food Poverty Line in TShs.        | 12,573 |
| Basic Needs Poverty Line in TShs. | 20,185 |

In order to adjust for geographical differences within Zanzibar, a Fisher Index was constructed for all districts based on food prices collected in the diary. These were used to adjust consumption expenditure levels for each district (and separately for urban and rural areas within the districts where sample size permitted). A value greater than 1 implies that prices were lower than average for the stratum, hence the need to adjust consumption expenditures upward relative to the overall levels. Similarly, a value less than one imply higher prices and downward adjustment of expenditure levels relative to the overall index of Zanzibar, which is 1. The Fisher Indices are given in Table 7.2 below.

<sup>3</sup> This is around 1 USD per day at current exchange rates, but note this does not make any allowance for differences in purchasing power. The poverty lines and hence poverty estimates cannot be compared directly with those calculated for the 2000/01 Mainland HBS. This is discussed in Appendix 1.

**Table 7.2: Fisher Index by District Stratum**

| District          | Fisher Index |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Kaskazini 'A'     | 1.07         |
| Kaskazini 'B'     | 1.15         |
| Kati              | 1.08         |
| Kusini Rural      | 1.06         |
| Kusini Urban      | 1.06         |
| Magharibi Rural   | 1.03         |
| Magharibi Urban   | 0.97         |
| Mjini             | 0.92         |
| Wete Rural        | 0.98         |
| Wete Urban        | 0.89         |
| Micheweni         | 0.99         |
| Chake Chake Rural | 0.96         |
| Chake Chake Urban | 0.86         |
| Mkoani Rural      | 1.01         |
| Mkoani Urban      | 0.91         |

### 7.3 The Incidence of Poverty

Households are classed as poor if their consumption per member, adjusted for the demographic composition of the household, falls below the poverty line. The incidence of poverty, also known as the headcount ratio, measures the percentage of population living below these poverty lines. Table 7.3 tells us that 13 percent of people in Zanzibar, that is, one out of every eight people, live below the food poverty line. Such poverty is more prevalent in rural areas, where about one out every six people are affected compared to one out twelve people in urban areas.

The table also shows that 49 percent of the Zanzibaris cannot meet their daily basic needs. As for the food poverty line, the situation is worse in rural areas where more than half of the population are poor compared to 41 percent in the urban areas.

The poverty gap measures the percentage shortfall (depth) of total expenditure of households below the poverty line. For food, Table 7.3 shows that the households in Zanzibar are not far below the food poverty line. However, the situation is worse for basic needs where as before, the rural population suffers most.

**Table 7.3: Poverty Headcount Ratio and Poverty Gap by Area**

|                               | Area  |       | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                               | Rural | Urban |       |
| Food Poverty Headcount        | 15.93 | 8.94  | 13.18 |
| Food Poverty Gap              | 2.90  | 1.63  | 2.40  |
| Basic Needs Poverty Headcount | 54.61 | 40.54 | 49.07 |
| Basic Needs Poverty Gap       | 15.07 | 10.05 | 13.09 |

There is significant disparity in poverty level between districts (Table 7.4 and Maps 7.1- 7.2), with Micheweni coming out as the poorest. Almost three quarter (74 percent) of the people in Micheweni are living below the basic need poverty line, 33 percent are living below food poverty line. Wete district has the second highest

incidence of poverty. It is estimated that 71 percent of people in Wete live below the basic need poverty line and 24 percent live below the food poverty line.

**Table 7.4: Poverty Headcount Ratio and Poverty Gap by District**

| District      | Food Poverty Headcount | Food Poverty Gap | Basic Needs Poverty Headcount | Basic Needs Poverty Gap |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 12.18                  | 2.01             | 53.30                         | 13.28                   |
| Kaskazini "B" | 12.06                  | 2.15             | 48.28                         | 11.99                   |
| Kati          | 8.35                   | 1.17             | 45.66                         | 10.65                   |
| Kusini        | 9.73                   | 1.45             | 53.79                         | 12.91                   |
| Magharibi     | 9.54                   | 1.73             | 38.57                         | 9.79                    |
| Mjini         | 7.75                   | 1.48             | 37.62                         | 9.28                    |
| Wete          | 23.83                  | 4.73             | 70.79                         | 21.27                   |
| Micheweni     | 33.35                  | 6.88             | 74.23                         | 25.25                   |
| Chake Chake   | 15.87                  | 2.53             | 56.83                         | 15.24                   |
| Mkoani        | 7.26                   | 0.93             | 42.08                         | 9.38                    |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>13.18</b>           | <b>2.40</b>      | <b>49.07</b>                  | <b>13.09</b>            |

The number of poor people in an area or district depends on both the proportion that are below the poverty line and the population there. In absolute numbers, there are more poor people in rural than urban areas, as shown in Table 7.5 below. The table reveals that 73 percent of (food) poor people in Zanzibar live in rural areas (whereas only 61percent of Zanzibaris live in rural areas). The total number of people who are unable to meet their daily subsistence is more than 139,000.

**Table 7.5: Distribution of Poor Persons by Type of Poverty and Area.**

|                                     | Area    |         | Total     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
|                                     | Rural   | Urban   |           |
| Total Population                    | 640,098 | 415,827 | 1,055,925 |
| Percent of Total Population         | 60.6    | 39.4    | 100.0     |
| Number of Food Poor Persons         | 101,975 | 37,176  | 139,150   |
| Percent of Food Poor Persons        | 73.3    | 26.7    | 100.0     |
| Number of Basic Needs Poor Persons  | 349,563 | 168,556 | 518,119   |
| Percent of Basic Needs Poor Persons | 67.5    | 32.5    | 100.0     |

Table 7.6 depicts the number of poor people per district. The table reveals that Micheweni and Wete have the highest number of people below the food poverty line, while Magharibi and Mjini have the highest number of people below the basic needs line. Districts with the least number of food poor people include Kusini, Kati and Kaskazini "B", whereas those with least number of basic needs poor people are Kusini, Kaskazini "B" and Kati.

**Table 7.6: Distribution of Poor Persons by Type of Poverty and District**

| District      | Total Population | % of Total Population | Number of Food Poor Persons | % of Food Poor Persons | Number of Basic Needs Poor Persons | % of Basic Needs Poor Persons |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 88,285           | 8.4                   | 10,753                      | 7.7                    | 47,054                             | 9.1                           |
| Kaskazini "B" | 55,073           | 5.2                   | 6,639                       | 4.8                    | 26,588                             | 5.1                           |
| Kati          | 65,328           | 6.2                   | 5,454                       | 3.9                    | 29,830                             | 5.8                           |
| Kusini        | 34,992           | 3.3                   | 3,406                       | 2.4                    | 18,823                             | 3.6                           |
| Magharibi     | 221,416          | 21.0                  | 21,131                      | 15.2                   | 85,389                             | 16.5                          |
| Mjini         | 213,844          | 20.3                  | 16,575                      | 11.9                   | 80,438                             | 15.5                          |
| Wete          | 106,438          | 10.1                  | 25,367                      | 18.2                   | 75,346                             | 14.5                          |
| Micheweni     | 87,012           | 8.2                   | 29,020                      | 20.9                   | 64,593                             | 12.5                          |
| Chake Chake   | 86,905           | 8.2                   | 13,792                      | 9.9                    | 49,391                             | 9.5                           |
| Mkoani        | 96,633           | 9.2                   | 7,015                       | 5.0                    | 40,667                             | 7.8                           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>1,055,925</b> | <b>100.0</b>          | <b>139,150</b>              | <b>100.0</b>           | <b>518,119</b>                     | <b>100.0</b>                  |

## 7.4 Inequality

The most common indicator for measuring inequality in household income or consumption is the Gini coefficient. A higher value of Gini coefficient means higher inequality, while a low value indicates less inequality. Table 7.7 shows the Gini coefficient for the 2004/05 Household Budget Survey. The Gini coefficient for Zanzibar is 0.28; inequality is higher in urban than rural areas.

Across districts, Mjini district has the highest inequality followed by Magharibi. Mkoani, Kusini, Kaskazini "B" and Micheweni districts, have the lowest inequality.

**Table 7.7: Gini Coefficients by Area and District**

| Total           | Gini Coefficients |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Total</b>    | 0.28              |
| <b>Rural</b>    | 0.26              |
| <b>Urban</b>    | 0.30              |
| <b>District</b> |                   |
| Kaskazini "A"   | 0.26              |
| Kaskazini "B"   | 0.24              |
| Kati            | 0.26              |
| Kusini          | 0.23              |
| Magharibi       | 0.27              |
| Mjini           | 0.31              |
| Wete            | 0.25              |
| Micheweni       | 0.25              |
| Chake Chake     | 0.26              |
| Mkoani          | 0.23              |

Another measure of income inequality is the share of total consumption accounted for by each expenditure quintile. In Table 7.8 below, individuals have been divided into five groups based on their level of consumption. It can be seen that the richest 20 percent of the population in Zanzibar consume 4.1 times more than what is consumed by the poorest 20 percent. The inequality is slightly higher in the urban (4.4 times) compared to rural areas (3.7 times).

Looking at districts differentials (Appendix Table B: 7.1), the inequality is higher in Mjini district. Kusini, Mkoani, Micheweni and Kaskazini “B” have the lowest inequality

**Table 7.8: Distribution of Consumption Expenditure (28 Days) by Quintile and Area**

| Quintile               | Area          |              | Total         |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                        | Rural         | Urban        |               |
| Q1 - Poorest           | 9.8           | 8.9          | 9.3           |
| Q2                     | 13.9          | 12.9         | 13.3          |
| Q3                     | 17.3          | 16.5         | 16.8          |
| Q4                     | 22            | 22           | 21.9          |
| Q5 - Richest           | 37            | 39.6         | 38.8          |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |
| <b>TShs. (million)</b> | <b>11,316</b> | <b>9,433</b> | <b>20,750</b> |

## 7.5 Food Security

Another dimension of poverty is food security in terms of meeting ones food needs and coping with shortages. Table 7.9 below outlines the distribution of the usual number of meals consumed per day by a household. The table shows that less than half of the rural households consume three meals per day compared to about three-quarters of urban households. Most of the remaining households consume two meals per day. However, there about one percent of households in Zanzibar consume only one meal per day.

**Table 7.9: Distribution of Households by Usual Number of Meals per Day and Area**

| Number of meals HH have per day | Area           |              |               |              | Total          |              |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                                 | Rural          |              | Urban         |              | Number         |              |
|                                 | Number         |              | Number        |              |                |              |
| 1                               | 1,713          | 1.4          | 213           | 0.3          | 1,926          | 1.0          |
| 2                               | 64,639         | 54.0         | 15,034        | 21.6         | 79,673         | 42.1         |
| 3+                              | 53,426         | 44.6         | 54,328        | 78.1         | 107,753        | 56.9         |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>120,626</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>70,053</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>190,679</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Most of the households in Micheweni, Kaskazini “A”, Kaskazini “B” and Kati districts reported that they usually consume two meals per day (Table 7.10). Mjini district has the highest number of the households reported to consume three meals per day. Micheweni district has the largest proportion of households that reported consuming only one meal per day.

**Table 7.10: Distribution of Households by Usual Number of Meals per Day and District**

| District      | Number of meals HH have per day |     |        |      |         |      | Total   |       |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----|--------|------|---------|------|---------|-------|
|               | 1                               |     | 2      |      | 3+      |      |         |       |
|               | Number                          |     | Number |      | Number  |      | Number  |       |
| Kaskazini "A" | 423                             | 2.5 | 10,045 | 60.4 | 6,175   | 37.1 | 16,737  | 100.0 |
| Kaskazini "B" | 16                              | 0.1 | 6,689  | 61.6 | 4,157   | 38.3 | 10,958  | 100.0 |
| Kati          | 48                              | 0.4 | 7,487  | 60.5 | 4,848   | 39.2 | 12,586  | 100.0 |
| Kusini        | 5                               | 0.1 | 2,105  | 28.3 | 5,335   | 71.7 | 7,521   | 100.0 |
| Magharibi     | 95                              | 0.2 | 10,502 | 25.7 | 30,276  | 74.1 | 41,064  | 100.0 |
| Mjini         | 111                             | 0.3 | 7,309  | 21.0 | 27,423  | 78.7 | 35,080  | 100.0 |
| Wete          | 467                             | 2.5 | 8,716  | 47.2 | 9,293   | 50.3 | 18,710  | 100.0 |
| Micheweni     | 671                             | 4.2 | 11,084 | 68.7 | 4,387   | 27.2 | 16,335  | 100.0 |
| Chake Chake   | 12                              | 0.1 | 5,360  | 37.7 | 8,843   | 62.2 | 14,215  | 100.0 |
| Mkoani        | 79                              | 0.4 | 10,377 | 59.4 | 7,015   | 40.2 | 17,474  | 100.0 |
| Total         | 1,926                           | 1.0 | 79,673 | 42.1 | 107,753 | 56.9 | 190,679 | 100.0 |

Table 7.11 below shows the number of days a household consumed high protein foodstuffs in the preceding week. The most frequently consumed food items are fish and beans. On average, urban households consume high cost food items such as meat, eggs and milk on a more regular basis than the rural ones. This is in line with the pattern of poverty incidence discussed previously, which is higher in rural areas.

**Table 7.11: Mean Number of Days Consuming Specified Foods in the Preceding Week by Area**

| Type of Food                                      | Area  |       | Total |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
|   | Rural | Urban |       |
| Days that Household consumes meat                 | 0.30  | 0.85  | 0.50  |
| Days that Household consumes fish                 | 4.51  | 4.63  | 4.55  |
| Days that Household consumes eggs                 | 0.12  | 0.49  | 0.26  |
| Days that Household consumes milk                 | 0.49  | 1.08  | 0.71  |
| Days that Household consumes beans or legume type | 1.37  | 1.73  | 1.50  |

The average number of all types of high protein food consumed (such as meat, eggs, milk and beans) is highest in Mjini district (Table 7.12) while Micheweni district is highest on fish consumption. On average, Kaskazini "A" district shows the lowest consumption of these products.

**Table 7.12: Mean Number of Days Consuming Specified Foods in the Preceding Week by District,**

| District      | Meat        | Fish        | Eggs        | Milk        | Beans       |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 0.18        | 4.19        | 0.08        | 0.29        | 1.56        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 0.28        | 4.31        | 0.03        | 0.31        | 1.36        |
| Kati          | 0.33        | 4.54        | 0.23        | 0.57        | 1.77        |
| Kusini        | 0.39        | 4.72        | 0.15        | 0.24        | 1.39        |
| Magharibi     | 0.58        | 3.79        | 0.25        | 0.83        | 1.69        |
| Mjini         | 1.07        | 4.90        | 0.71        | 1.33        | 1.89        |
| Wete          | 0.35        | 4.62        | 0.14        | 0.57        | 1.03        |
| Micheweni     | 0.24        | 5.49        | 0.11        | 0.46        | 1.05        |
| Chake Chake   | 0.39        | 4.92        | 0.16        | 0.87        | 1.22        |
| Mkoani        | 0.25        | 4.84        | 0.08        | 0.38        | 1.33        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>0.50</b> | <b>4.55</b> | <b>0.26</b> | <b>0.71</b> | <b>1.50</b> |



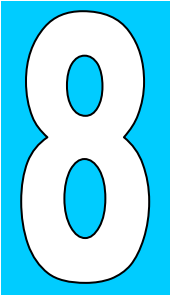
## 7.6 Conclusion

In this chapter we have seen that the food poverty line is slightly over TShs. 12,500/=. One in 8 Zanzibaris live below the food poverty line. The incidence of poverty was found to be higher in the rural areas compared to the urban areas. The total number of poor (food) people is slightly less than 140,000, three quarters of whom come from the rural areas.

Taking into account non food items the basic need poverty line is slightly over TShs. 12,000/=:, which is slightly below one dollar a day. Almost half of the Zanzibaris fall below this basic need poverty line. Poverty levels are highest in Micehweni and Wete districts.

It has also been found that, the richest 20 percent consume 4 times more than the poorest 20 percent of population. In urban areas, the richest consume about 4.4 times more than the poorest population. The Gini coefficient is also higher in urban areas.

The results also showed that 99 percent of population consume least two meals per day. The most frequently consumed high protein foods are fish and beans.



## **POVERTY PROFILE**

## 8. POVERTY PROFILE

### 8.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at the relationship between income poverty and households' demographic, social and economic characteristics. , especially of the head of household. It also analyses poverty status in relation to basic community facilities. It is used to develop a picture of the conditions of the poorest households.

The second part of the analysis divides households (and hence individuals) into three groups: the very poor, whose consumption falls below the food poverty line; the poor, who are above the food poverty line but below the basic needs poverty line; and the non-poor, whose consumption level is above the basic needs poverty line.<sup>4</sup>

### 8.2 Poverty and Household Economic and Demographic

Overall, 49 percent of Zanzibar the population lives below the basic needs poverty line. Poverty is apparent among households of all sizes. The gradual increase in headcount ratio, however shows that larger households are more likely to be poor; for example two thirds of the population in 10+ size households are reported to be poor compared to less than 5 percent of the population in households of size less than 3 members. This applies to both rural and urban areas, but is more apparent in rural areas.

**Table 8.1: Distribution of Poverty by Household Size and Area**

| Number of Persons             | Area             |                   |                  |                   |                  |                   |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                               | Rural            |                   | Urban            |                   | Total            |                   |
|                               | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons |
| 1                             | 5.6              | 0.1               | 3.8              | 0.1               | 4.9              | 0.1               |
| 2                             | 10.7             | 0.7               | 7.1              | 0.4               | 9.6              | 0.6               |
| 3                             | 18.8             | 2.4               | 14.8             | 1.9               | 17.5             | 2.3               |
| 4                             | 31.9             | 6.2               | 18.8             | 3.8               | 27.5             | 5.4               |
| 5                             | 40.5             | 10.3              | 22.4             | 6.1               | 34.4             | 9.0               |
| 6                             | 58.7             | 15.8              | 37.0             | 11.8              | 50.8             | 14.5              |
| 7                             | 64               | 17                | 43.2             | 12.9              | 56.7             | 15.7              |
| 8                             | 73.3             | 15.4              | 49.1             | 12.9              | 64.2             | 14.6              |
| 9                             | 74.3             | 12.1              | 48.5             | 12.5              | 63.2             | 12.3              |
| 10 +                          | 76.4             | 19.8              | 59               | 37.4              | 67               | 25.5              |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>54.6</b>      | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>40.5</b>      | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>49.1</b>      | <b>100.0</b>      |
| <b>Number of poor persons</b> |                  | <b>349,563</b>    |                  | <b>168,556</b>    |                  | <b>518,119</b>    |

<sup>4</sup> Since this analysis is based on individuals, the value of particular household characteristics (for example, the percentage with electricity) will differ slightly where estimates are made for households in earlier chapters.

Table 8.2 shows poverty levels by age dependency ratios in the household. An expected pattern of increasing levels of poverty with increase in dependency ratio is observed. An increase in levels of poverty with numbers of dependants is linked to the number of productive labour force participants in households (i.e. larger households comprising more of consumers than producers). The table also reveals that there is a strong positive correlation between dependency ratios and poverty headcount ratios

**Table 8.2: Distribution of Poverty by Proportion of Dependants and Area**

| Dependency Ratio              | Area           |           |                |           | Total          |           |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
|                               | Rural          |           | Urban          |           |                |           |
|                               | Headcount      | % of Poor | Headcount      | % of Poor | Headcount      | % of Poor |
|                               | Ratio          | Persons   | Ratio          | Persons   | Ratio          | Persons   |
| 0.00 to 0.50                  | 42.7           | 11.5      | 30.7           | 18.6      | 36.5           | 13.8      |
| 0.50 to 1.00                  | 53.8           | 21.4      | 39.2           | 27.7      | 47.1           | 23.5      |
| 1.00 to 1.50                  | 56             | 27.1      | 45.4           | 27.2      | 52             | 27.1      |
| 1.50 to 2.00                  | 54.4           | 14        | 46             | 10.9      | 51.8           | 13        |
| 2.00 +                        | 61.5           | 25.9      | 49.2           | 15.7      | 58.2           | 22.6      |
| Total                         | 54.6           | 100       | 40.5           | 100       | 49.1           | 100       |
| <b>Number of Poor Persons</b> | <b>349,563</b> |           | <b>168,556</b> |           | <b>518,119</b> |           |

The distribution of poverty by sex of the household head is portrayed in Table 8.3. There are small differences, with female-headed households slightly more likely to be poor.

**Table 8.3: Distribution of Poverty by Sex of Household Head and Area**

| Sex                           | Area           |           |                |           |                |           |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
|                               | Rural          |           | Urban          |           | Total          |           |
|                               | Headcount      | % of Poor | Headcount      | % of Poor | Headcount      | % of Poor |
|                               | Ratio          | Persons   | Ratio          | Persons   | Ratio          | Persons   |
| Male                          | 54.2           | 83.1      | 39.7           | 78.4      | 48.7           | 81.6      |
| Female                        | 56.5           | 16.9      | 43.8           | 21.6      | 50.9           | 18.4      |
| Total                         | 54.6           | 100.0     | 40.5           | 100.0     | 49.1           | 100.0     |
| <b>Number of Poor Persons</b> | <b>349,563</b> |           | <b>168,556</b> |           | <b>518,119</b> |           |

Table 8.4 details the extent of poverty by main occupational activity of household head. Leaving aside those unable to work because of age, sickness or disability, persons employed in agricultural activities (namely farming, livestock keeping, and fishing) are more likely to be poor; surpassing the levels of poverty in all other forms of employment (including those not working). They constitute more than one half of all observed poor persons.

**Table 8.4: Distribution of Poverty by Main Activity of Household Head and Area**

| Main Activity                    | Area             |                   |                  |                   | Total            |                   |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                  | Rural            |                   | Urban            |                   |                  |                   |
|                                  | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons |
| Farming / Livestock keeping      | 61.0             | 55.6              | 56.1             | 14.6              | 60.4             | 42.3              |
| Fishing                          | 58.6             | 12.4              | 52.7             | 2.9               | 58.0             | 9.3               |
| Paid Employee - Govt             | 39.5             | 9.7               | 30.3             | 21.6              | 34.1             | 13.6              |
| Paid Employee - Parastatal       | 30.7             | 0.3               | 39.6             | 0.7               | 34.6             | 0.4               |
| Paid Employee - Other            | 33.8             | 2.1               | 28.1             | 7.8               | 29.9             | 4.0               |
| Self Employed                    | 50.0             | 14.6              | 45.6             | 35.3              | 47.5             | 21.3              |
| Unpaid Family Helper in Business | 58.4             | 0.1               | 17.4             | 0.1               | 32.6             | 0.1               |
| Housewife & Household Chores     | 47.1             | 1.5               | 45.4             | 9.4               | 45.8             | 4.1               |
| Not Active - All reasons         | 57.4             | 3.7               | 48.9             | 7.6               | 52.8             | 5.0               |
| Total                            | 54.6             | 100.0             | 40.5             | 100.0             | 49.1             | 100.0             |
| Number of Poor Persons           |                  | 349,563           |                  | 168,556           |                  | 518,119           |

On the other hand, both low headcount ratios and a low share of total poor persons are observed among the self employed (with employees), and among those employed in government, parastatals, NGOs/FBOs, and in other private forms.

Differentials in poverty levels by area suggest a generally similar trend in both rural and urban areas, namely high risk of poverty to those not working and those engaged in agricultural activities, and low poverty risk to the employed. Table 8.5 gives a further insight of the previous table by detailing poverty levels by main sources of cash income.

**Table 8.5: Distribution of Poverty by Main Source of Household Income and Area**

| Household main source of income | Area             |                   |                  |                   |                  |                   |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                 | Rural            |                   | Urban            |                   | Total            |                   |
|                                 | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons |
| Sales of food crops             | 57.7             | 13.9              | 56.9             | 3                 | 57.7             | 10.3              |
| Sales of livestock              | 49.2             | 0.7               | 2.9              | 0                 | 43.3             | 0.5               |
| Sales of livestock product      | 42.1             | 0.6               | 48.2             | 0.1               | 42.7             | 0.5               |
| Sales of cash crops             | 60               | 7                 | 73.8             | 1.3               | 60.9             | 5.1               |
| Business                        | 46.7             | 7.2               | 36.6             | 12.1              | 41.6             | 8.8               |
| Wages or salaries in cash       | 39.5             | 12.7              | 31.8             | 33.5              | 34.8             | 19.4              |
| Other casual cash earning       | 57.9             | 25.7              | 48.1             | 34.1              | 53.6             | 28.5              |
| Cash remittances                | 58.7             | 10.3              | 53.6             | 9.7               | 57               | 10.1              |
| Fishing                         | 64.1             | 18                | 57.6             | 3.4               | 63.5             | 13.2              |
| Selling charcoal                | 59.2             | 0.5               | 38.4             | 0.1               | 55.9             | 0.4               |
| Selling firewood                | 67.4             | 1.2               | 71.5             | 0.7               | 68.3             | 1                 |
| Other                           | 49.8             | 2.2               | 51.8             | 2.1               | 50.4             | 2.2               |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>54.6</b>      | <b>100</b>        | <b>40.5</b>      | <b>100</b>        | <b>49.1</b>      | <b>100</b>        |
| <b>Number of Poor persons</b>   |                  | <b>349,563</b>    |                  | <b>168,556</b>    |                  | <b>518,119</b>    |

Among households engaged in agriculture, those involved in fishing and sales of food and cash crops are most likely to be poor. Likewise those depending on cash remittances, other casual earnings and selling of firewood/charcoal as their main source of income are also more likely to be poor. It is only the wage/salary earners that run at a low poverty risk; the findings confirm those of the distribution of heads of households by main activity observed earlier.

Low levels of poverty have been associated with employment (Table 8.4) and confirmed by wages/salary earners in the type of income sources (Table 8.5). Table 8.6 associates poverty levels with number of adult employees in the household. The general trend observed is one of a declining poverty level with the increase in number of employees. Although the headcount ratio for 3 or more employees seems to be increasing again, the number of persons involved is quite small (only 7 percent of all poor persons). The proportion of population falling below poverty is high (0.592) when the household has no adult employee; they constituted 48 percent of all poor persons. The proportion falls to one third (0.364) when there are 2 employees in the household, indicating lower poverty risk.

Similar patterns are observed in both rural and urban areas; in either case the risk of poverty is greatly reduced when at least one adult member of the household is employed. Even when the number of employees in a household is the same, the extent of poverty remains higher in rural areas.

**Table 8.6: Distribution of Poverty by Number of Employees (15+ Years) in Household by Area**

| Number of Employees (15+ Years) in Hh | Area             |                   |                  |                   |                  |                   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                       | Rural            |                   | Urban            |                   | Total            |                   |
|                                       | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons |
| 0                                     | 60.1             | 63.1              | 53               | 16.9              | 59.2             | 48.1              |
| 1                                     | 47.8             | 27.9              | 39.8             | 45.7              | 43.9             | 33.7              |
| 2                                     | 43.7             | 6.6               | 32.6             | 19.5              | 36.4             | 10.8              |
| 3                                     | 51.2             | 1.8               | 42.9             | 10.1              | 44.8             | 4.5               |
| 4 or more                             | 52.5             | 0.6               | 46.9             | 7.8               | 47.6             | 2.9               |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>54.6</b>      | <b>100</b>        | <b>40.5</b>      | <b>100</b>        | <b>49.1</b>      | <b>100</b>        |
| <b>Number of poor persons</b>         |                  | <b>349,563</b>    |                  | <b>168,556</b>    |                  | <b>518,119</b>    |

Frequently, education characteristics show a strong association with a number of variables: poverty is not an exception. Table 8.7 shows the relationship between poverty and levels of education attained by the head of household. It reveals a negative relationship. That is, the higher the level of education attained by the head of household the lower the risk of poverty. For example, the prevalence of poverty is reduced by about one half for those with above basic education compared to those with no education. No differences in poverty levels, however, are found between the categories 'no education' and 'adult education'; differences exist rather between no education and 'basic education' and more clearly with respect to 'above basic' education. Broadly similar trends prevail in the two geographical areas, above basic education implying a lower poverty risk.

The classification of households by poverty status (i.e. very poor, poor, and non poor) is used for looking at differentials in the distribution of basic services. The analysis examines the distribution of non-income poverty measures according to this classification, including distances to key social services, proportion of children in school, and the availability of basic household amenities.

**Table 8.7: Distribution of Poverty by Education of Household Head and Area**

| Education of Household Head   | Area             |                   |                  |                   |                  |                   |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                               | Rural            |                   | Urban            |                   | Total            |                   |
|                               | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons | Head count Ratio | % of Poor Persons |
| No Education                  | 65               | 47.7              | 54.3             | 21.2              | 62.8             | 39.1              |
| Adult Education               | 65.9             | 6                 | 42.9             | 1.7               | 61.9             | 4.6               |
| Basic Education               | 50.3             | 27.8              | 44.5             | 36.5              | 47.9             | 30.6              |
| Above Basic Education         | 40.8             | 18.5              | 33.4             | 40.6              | 36.6             | 25.7              |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>54.6</b>      | <b>100</b>        | <b>40.5</b>      | <b>100</b>        | <b>49.1</b>      | <b>100</b>        |
| <b>Number of poor persons</b> |                  | <b>349,563</b>    |                  | <b>168,556</b>    |                  | <b>518,119</b>    |

The mean distance key services by poverty status is shown in Table 8.8 For many services, mean distances are not large for any groups, although they are generally higher for the poorest households.

Bank facilities, post office services, hospitals and primary courts are the most distant services and especially for the very poor. These facilities are commonly found in urban centers, but more of the poor (and very poor) are in rural areas. On the other hand, the faith based institutions (mosques and churches), birth attendant (both untrained and trained), shops, and water supply are largely at walking distances to people of all poverty statuses.

**Table 8.8: Mean Distance to Selected Facilities by Poverty Status (kilometres)**

| Facilities                                | Poverty Status |       |          |       |
|---|----------------|-------|----------|-------|
|   | Very Poor      | Poor  | Non Poor | Total |
| Water supply in dry season                | 0.56           | 0.47  | 0.33     | 0.41  |
| Place for collecting firewood or charcoal | 1.90           | 1.54  | 1.09     | 1.36  |
| Market place                              | 2.50           | 2.35  | 1.76     | 2.07  |
| Shop                                      | 0.11           | 0.10  | 0.09     | 0.09  |
| Health Center                             | 1.41           | 1.35  | 1.06     | 1.21  |
| Hospital                                  | 9.82           | 9.54  | 8.39     | 8.99  |
| Primary school                            | 1.19           | 1.07  | 0.81     | 0.95  |
| Pre-school                                | 2.88           | 2.19  | 1.46     | 1.91  |
| Secondary school                          | 2.03           | 2.01  | 1.48     | 1.74  |
| Bank                                      | 19.76          | 17.98 | 13.83    | 16.10 |
| Post Office                               | 13.30          | 11.28 | 9.25     | 10.51 |
| Police post                               | 5.83           | 4.87  | 3.55     | 4.33  |
| Main farm                                 | 2.58           | 2.67  | 2.84     | 2.74  |
| Trained traditional birth attendant       | 0.73           | 0.48  | 0.34     | 0.45  |
| Untrained traditional birth attendant     | 0.14           | 0.16  | 0.14     | 0.15  |
| Public transport                          | 0.78           | 0.70  | 0.46     | 0.59  |
| Milling machine                           | 4.79           | 5.27  | 4.03     | 4.58  |
| Primary cooperative society               | 7.69           | 6.83  | 5.96     | 6.50  |
| Community or social centre                | 1.00           | 0.93  | 0.55     | 0.75  |
| Mosque or Church                          | 0.21           | 0.18  | 0.10     | 0.15  |
| Primary Court                             | 8.33           | 7.05  | 5.73     | 6.55  |

The proportion of children studying in primary school by poverty status and geographical area is given in Table 8.9. It shows quite a strong relationship, with poorer children less likely to be in primary school. This is particularly true in rural areas. This risks creating a 'cycle of poverty' for the poor.

**Table 8.9: Distribution of Children Aged 7-16 Years who are Studying by Area and Poverty Status**

| Area         | Poverty Status |               |             |                |             |                |             |                |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
|              | Very Poor      |               | Poor        |                | Non Poor    |                | Total       |                |
|              | %              | Number        | %           | Number         | %           | Number         | %           | Number         |
| Rural        | 65.7           | 37,079        | 74.3        | 78,467         | 80.2        | 62,305         | 74.5        | 177,851        |
| Urban        | 86.7           | 12,509        | 89.4        | 39,035         | 91.7        | 54,484         | 90.3        | 106,028        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>71.0</b>    | <b>49,588</b> | <b>79.3</b> | <b>117,502</b> | <b>85.6</b> | <b>116,790</b> | <b>80.4</b> | <b>283,879</b> |

Frequent illness and injury has at times been associated with poverty. Table 8.10 displays the distribution of sick persons by their poverty status and geographical background.

**Table 8.10: Distribution of Individuals Reporting Illness or Injury by Area and Poverty Status**

| Area         | Poverty Status |               |             |               |             |               |             |                |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
|              | Very Poor      |               | Poor        |               | Non Poor    |               | Total       |                |
|              | %              | Sick Persons  | %           | Sick Persons  | %           | Sick Persons  | %           | Sick Persons   |
| Rural        | 23.7           | 24,189        | 22.8        | 56,462        | 22.6        | 65,685        | 22.9        | 146,336        |
| Urban        | 13.0           | 4,833         | 13.0        | 17,052        | 13.2        | 32,742        | 13.1        | 54,627         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>20.9</b>    | <b>29,022</b> | <b>19.4</b> | <b>73,514</b> | <b>18.3</b> | <b>98,427</b> | <b>19.0</b> | <b>200,963</b> |

Table 8.10 suggests that there is not much difference on prevalence of illness or injury among the poverty status. However the number of persons falling sick is proportionately higher in rural areas (23.7 percent) compared to urban (13.0 percent). In fact, it is higher for all levels of poverty.

Table 8.11 considers consultation behaviors of the sick; that is those who suffer sickness either consult medical practitioners – in public or private health institutions, private doctor, pharmacy, traditional healers or prescribe themselves. The 'very poor' are slightly less likely to consult any medical practitioner when they get sick, but differences are small (81 percent compared to 85 percent of the non-poor). When they do, they are more likely to consult a primary health care unit and less likely to consult a private provider. .



**Table 8.11: Percentage Seeking Health Consultations by Source Attended and Poverty**

| Source   | Poverty Status |               |               |                |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
|  | Very Poor      | Poor          | Non Poor      | Total          |
| Seeking Health Consultations (of those sick/injured) | 80.8           | 81.7          | 84.5          | 82.9           |
| <b>Source of consultation for those who consult:</b> |                |               |               |                |
| Attended Referral hospital                           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Attended District hospital                           | 16.7           | 17.9          | 14.9          | 16.3           |
| Attended Special hospital                            | 1.4            | 0.7           | 2.3           | 1.6            |
| Attended Primary health care unit                    | 44.5           | 40.0          | 34.8          | 38.1           |
| Attended Private hospital                            | 6.9            | 6.7           | 12.7          | 9.7            |
| Attended Private clinic                              | 2.2            | 3.7           | 4.5           | 3.9            |
| Attended Pharmacy                                    | 4.0            | 6.4           | 7.1           | 6.4            |
| Consulted Private doctor                             | 0.5            | 1.0           | 1.7           | 1.3            |
| Consulted Traditional healer                         | 1.8            | 1.3           | 1.2           | 1.3            |
| Attended Missionary care center                      | 0.0            | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.2            |
| Consulted Others                                     | 1.4            | 1.0           | 0.6           | 0.9            |
|  |                |               |               |                |
| <b>Sick or injured in the last four week</b>         | <b>29,022</b>  | <b>73,514</b> | <b>98,427</b> | <b>200,963</b> |

Household facilities – the source of drinking water and availability of a toilet and electricity by poverty status is given in Table 8.12. Poor and very poor households are less likely to have piped water than non-poor households (57, 68 and 78 percent respectively). Poor households are also more likely to use an unprotected source.

A gap in toilet facilities to households is also evident. Less than one half of the ‘very poor’ households have toilet facilities compared to about four-fifths of the non-poor households. This is also true to households with access to electricity: Only 1 in every 10 households of the ‘very poor’ has electricity, compared to 2 for the ‘poor’ and up to 4 in every 10 households for the ‘non poor’.

**Table 8.12: Household Facilities (Water, Toilet and Electricity) by Poverty Status**

| Facility                                 | Poverty Status |                |                |                  |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
|  | Very Poor      | Poor           | Non Poor       | Total            |
| <b>Water Supply</b>                      |                |                |                |                  |
| Private piped water in housing           | 15.7           | 22.0           | 34.9           | 27.8             |
| Private piped water outside housing unit | 15.0           | 20.1           | 18.9           | 18.8             |
| Piped water on neighbor's housing unit   | 5.1            | 4.4            | 4.3            | 4.4              |
| Piped water on community supply          | 22.0           | 21.1           | 19.5           | 20.4             |
| Water sellers                            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 1.0            | 0.7              |
| Water tanks                              | 0.3            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 0.5              |
| Mineral water                            | 0.1            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.0              |
| Rain catchments tank                     | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1              |
| Public well: Protected                   | 19.2           | 14.7           | 9.6            | 12.7             |
| Public well: Unprotected                 | 18.5           | 12.6           | 7.8            | 10.9             |
| Private well: Protected                  | 1.9            | 1.4            | 2.1            | 1.8              |
| Private well: Unprotected                | 0.4            | 0.6            | 0.3            | 0.4              |
| Spring: Protected                        | 0.5            | 1.3            | 0.4            | 0.7              |
| Spring: Unprotected                      | 0.4            | 0.7            | 0.3            | 0.5              |
| River / dam / lake                       | 0.2            | 0.0            | 0.1            | 0.1              |
| Others                                   | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.1            | 0.1              |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>     |
| Percent with any toilet                  | 45.6           | 63.1           | 79.0           | 68.9             |
| Per cent with electricity                | 11.2           | 20.9           | 38.0           | 28.4             |
| <b>Total population</b>                  | <b>139,150</b> | <b>378,969</b> | <b>537,806</b> | <b>1,055,925</b> |

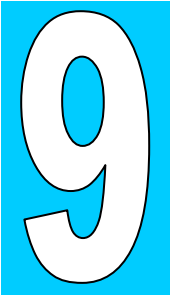
Table 8.13 shows the mean distance to key social services (namely, water, health centre and primary school) by both geographical area and poverty status. Generally, these services are accessible by the community in their neighborhoods; say a walking distance from their homes. Distances to all facilities are slightly larger for the poor compared to the non-poor, particularly in rural areas, but the differences are small.

**Table 8.13: Mean Distance (km.) to Key Social Services by Poverty Status and Area**

| Social Services | Area           |      |          |       |                |      |          |       |
|-----------------|----------------|------|----------|-------|----------------|------|----------|-------|
|                 | Rural          |      |          |       | Urban          |      |          |       |
|                 | Poverty Status |      |          |       | Poverty Status |      |          |       |
|                 | Very Poor      | Poor | Non Poor | Total | Very Poor      | Poor | Non Poor | Total |
| Drinking Water  | 0.68           | 0.57 | 0.46     | 0.54  | 0.20           | 0.30 | 0.19     | 0.22  |
| Health Centre   | 1.71           | 1.81 | 1.68     | 1.73  | 0.57           | 0.48 | 0.33     | 0.40  |
| Primary School  | 1.46           | 1.41 | 1.24     | 1.34  | 0.46           | 0.42 | 0.30     | 0.35  |

### 8.3 Conclusion

The analysis has looked at the relationship between poverty and a number of household characteristics. It has shown that large households, those with more dependants, and those whose head is engaged in agriculture are more likely to be poor. Female-headed households are also slightly more likely to be poor. Low levels of education of the household head are strongly associated with higher poverty levels. The children of poor households are less likely to be enrolled in primary school, particularly in rural areas. Poor households have worse water supplies and are less likely to have a toilet and electricity connection. However, the poor are almost as likely as the better off to consult a health provider when sick and most make use of appropriate government services. There are also very small differences in the distance to important services between the poor and the non-poor, suggesting a reasonably equitable distribution of these facilities over communities.



## **HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

## **9.**

### **HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

#### **9.1 Introduction**

The 2004/05 Zanzibar HBS collected information on income in addition to consumption and expenditure. The analysis of income and non-income poverty indicators in this report utilized mainly the consumption expenditure information. Information on household income is presented in this chapter.

#### **9.2 Measuring Household Income**

Similar to consumption, this survey collected income data using two main approaches – the diary and the twelve-month recall schedules. In both cases, the type, source and the value of income were recorded. After interviews for Form 1, a diary was left at the household to record daily transactions in Form 2 for one month, distinguishing incomes from expenditures.

In the diary, income was recorded from all sources, including from sale of goods and services (cash) and income received in form of goods and services from sources such as own produced goods and services, subsidized items, items gathered from forest and sea, payment received in form of goods or services as well as transfers received (in-kind). For in-kind income, the local market value was recorded. Cash and in-kind earnings from employment, agricultural and non-agricultural activities were also recorded in this schedule.

At the end of the survey month, the enumerator re-interviewed the household to complete the Form 1 by filling-in the recall income schedule for twelve months prior to the survey month. A household was probed and guided by the enumerator to recall different income items prescribed in the recall schedule. The interview for income was timed for the end of the survey month in order to gain confidence of the household before asking such sensitive questions. In this way, risks of total non-response at the beginning of the survey month were reduced even if a household refused to report income at the end of survey month.

Out of the 12,617 households analysed, some only 86 reported no income. After assessing the quality of both sources of income data, the ultimate income used in this analysis was drawn from the annual recall schedule. Income is often under-reported, but there was done to be a reasonable correlation between income and expenditure per capita (a correlation coefficient of 0.521). The ratios between per capita income and expenditure were found to be 0.71 (rural), 0.74 (urban) and 0.72 (Zanzibar). As for the consumption expenditure analysis, an adjusted figure was used for imputed rent.

**Table 9.1: Mean Annual Per Capita Household Income (TShs.) by Source and Area**

| Source                     | Area           |                | Total          |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                            | Rural          | Urban          |                |
| Employment – cash          | 31,103         | 100,305        | 58,355         |
| Employment – kind          | 1,773          | 2,824          | 2,187          |
| Non Farm Self Employment   | 51,161         | 64,868         | 56,559         |
| Agriculture                | 32,631         | 7,018          | 22,545         |
| Cooperatives               | 325            | 778            | 503            |
| Imputed Rent               | 17,456         | 34,943         | 24,342         |
| Interest                   | 61             | 658            | 296            |
| Dividend                   | 104            | 78             | 94             |
| Rent                       | 3,001          | 7,624          | 4,822          |
| Remittances                | 10,213         | 14,275         | 11,813         |
| Others                     | 17,711         | 16,899         | 17,391         |
| <b>Total Annual Income</b> | <b>165,540</b> | <b>250,269</b> | <b>198,907</b> |

The mean per capita annual incomes by source from the annual recall schedule are given in Table 9.1 above. The per capita income is derived by dividing the sum of annual incomes by the number of household members. The weighted per capita incomes are then averaged over all households. The table reveals that per capita income is higher in urban (1.5 times) compared to rural areas. The main sources of income in terms of share contributed to the total income for urban areas of Zanzibar include cash employment (40 percent), self-employment (26 percent) and the value of owner occupied housing (imputed rent, at 14 percent). Surprisingly, the main source of income in rural areas is not agriculture but self-employment (31 percent). Other important sources of income in rural areas include agriculture (20 percent) and cash employment (19 percent).

The mean per capita incomes by source at district level are given in Appendix Table B: 9.1. It reveals that the districts with highest expenditures, that is, Mjini and Magharibi are also having highest levels of income. Likewise, lowest income levels in Micheweni correspond to the district's lowest expenditures.

The mean annual household income by source and area are presented in Table 9.2 below. The main sources of earnings at household level are found to be cash employment (29 percent), non-farm self-employment (28 percent) and imputed rent (12 percent). With the exception of agriculture, urban incomes are generally higher (1.7 times) than the rural ones. In rural areas, agriculture (20 percent) as a source of income comes second after non-farm self-employment (31 percent), while cash employment, contributing 19 percent comes third.

The mean annual household incomes by source and district are depicted in Appendix Table B: 9.2. The districts with lowest and highest annual household incomes are Micheweni and Mjini respectively. The only district with agriculture as the main source of income is Mkoani (29 percent) while non-farm self-employment is more important in the remaining districts, excluding Mjini and Magharibi. In the two most urbanized districts of Zanzibar, that is, Mjini and Magharibi, the main contributor of household income is cash employment followed by non-farm self-employment and imputed rent.

**Table 9.2: Mean Annual Household Income (TShs.) by Type and Area**

| Source                     | Area           |                  | Total            |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|                            | Rural          | Urban            |                  |
| Employment – cash          | 165,048        | 595,400          | 323,153          |
| Employment – kind          | 9,410          | 16,762           | 12,111           |
| Non Farm Self Employment   | 271,482        | 385,048          | 313,204          |
| Agriculture                | 173,156        | 41,661           | 124,847          |
| Cooperatives               | 1,723          | 4,617            | 2,786            |
| Imputed Rent               | 92,628         | 207,418          | 134,801          |
| Interest                   | 326            | 3,904            | 1,640            |
| Dividend                   | 549            | 466              | 518              |
| Rent                       | 15,926         | 45,258           | 26,702           |
| Remittances                | 54,195         | 84,734           | 65,415           |
| Others                     | 93,984         | 100,311          | 96,308           |
| <b>Total Annual Income</b> | <b>878,428</b> | <b>1,485,577</b> | <b>1,101,486</b> |

It is also possible to scrutinize the number and types of sources of income in a household. If individuals in a household receive income from similar sources, the type of source is counted only once. For example, if two individuals in a household are employed, then cash employment (wages and salaries) is recorded as type of source only once. If one household member is employed and the other is engaged in self-employment, then the household is considered to have two sources of income. Table 9.3 below reveals that most households in Zanzibar have more than one source of income; only 3 percent have one source.

However, having many sources of income does not imply more household income. Micheweni District, which has about 60 percent of households having four income sources, has at the same time having the lowest expenditure and income levels. In contrast, Mjini and Magharibi districts, which have relatively more households with fewer income sources, have the highest levels of expenditure and income.

**Table 9.3: Distribution of Households by Number of Income Sources and District**

| Sources of Income | Kaskazini "A" (%) | Kaskazini "B" (%) | Kati (%)      | Kusini (%)   | Magharibi (%) | Mjini (%)     | Wete (%)      | Micheweni (%) | Chake Chake (%) | Mkoani (%)    | Total (%)      |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1                 | 0.6               | 0.9               | 2.1           | 1.2          | 3.2           | 9.7           | 1.2           | 1.2           | 0.0             | 0.0           | 3.0            |
| 2                 | 1.4               | 4.3               | 4.5           | 2.2          | 27.7          | 31.7          | 1.4           | 0.4           | 0.4             | 0.9           | 12.8           |
| 3                 | 8.8               | 21.9              | 29.4          | 5.7          | 32.0          | 32.9          | 16.2          | 12.8          | 5.3             | 13.7          | 21.5           |
| 4                 | 33.5              | 45.5              | 39.4          | 19.6         | 22.6          | 16.6          | 51.9          | 59.9          | 40.5            | 46.7          | 34.4           |
| 5                 | 44.4              | 24.0              | 19.8          | 43.7         | 10.6          | 6.1           | 23.6          | 20.6          | 38.1            | 28.6          | 21.2           |
| 6+                | 11.2              | 3.3               | 4.9           | 27.6         | 3.9           | 3.1           | 5.7           | 5.1           | 15.6            | 10.0          | 7.0            |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Households</b> | <b>16,737</b>     | <b>10,958</b>     | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>   | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

Nevertheless, at household level, more income sources imply higher per capita income levels as revealed by Table 9.4 below. In urban areas, the per capita income for households with at least seven sources is more than twice that of households with at most three income sources. In rural, the same income ratio is about 1.8.

**Table 9.4: Mean Annual Per Capita Income (TShs.) by Sources and Area**

| Sources of Income | Area           |                | Total          |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                   | Rural          | Urban          |                |
| 1-3               | 142,697        | 225,264        | 198,198        |
| 4-6               | 169,165        | 284,070        | 196,530        |
| 7+                | 256,032        | 497,485        | 326,892        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>165,540</b> | <b>250,269</b> | <b>198,907</b> |

The income data collected include a reference to identify the household member responsible for the income earned. This information was linked to the household roster to look at characteristics of the income earners such as education and sex. Table 9.5 reveals that income levels rise steadily for people with at least secondary education in both rural and urban areas. However, income levels are higher for urban earners compared to their rural counterparts with the same education level.

**Table 9.5: Mean Annual Income Per Earner by Education of Earner and Area**

| Education of Earner       | Area           |                | Total          |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                           | Rural          | Urban          |                |
| No Education              | 318,224        | 456,992        | 343,770        |
| Adult Education           | 538,923        | 769,982        | 576,606        |
| Primary / Basic Education | 302,442        | 561,290        | 398,760        |
| Secondary                 | 780,562        | 1,048,738      | 939,418        |
| Tertiary                  | 822,160        | 1,700,556      | 1,355,425      |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>394,452</b> | <b>749,638</b> | <b>527,972</b> |

The mean annual incomes per earner by education and district are given in table 9.6 where a similar rise of incomes is observed except in Kaskazini 'A' and 'B'. The highest per earner incomes are found in Mjini and Magharibi districts, while the lowest are found in Kaskazini 'A' and Kusini districts. The mean income for tertiary education in Kaskazini 'A' and Kaskazini 'B' districts are peculiar as they are based on fewer number observations.

**Table 9.6: Mean Annual Income Per Earner (TShs.) by Education of Earner and District**

| District      | Education of Earner |                 |                           |                |                  | Total          |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
|               | No Education        | Adult Education | Primary / Basic Education | Secondary      | Tertiary         |                |
| Kaskazini "A" | 242,866             | 501,213         | 191,892                   | 688,738        | 46,000           | 262,112        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 345,843             | 617,005         | 327,323                   | 785,077        | 66,122           | 413,655        |
| Kati          | 425,724             | 287,942         | 282,322                   | 662,434        | 886,660          | 382,303        |
| Kusini        | 204,704             | 401,132         | 207,300                   | 619,182        | 932,068          | 290,804        |
| Magharibi     | 368,887             | 594,611         | 475,151                   | 1,112,259      | 947,888          | 667,454        |
| Mjini         | 565,703             | 869,248         | 658,192                   | 1,046,171      | 2,011,453        | 816,143        |
| Wete          | 232,816             | 494,364         | 233,546                   | 619,657        | 932,941          | 349,739        |
| Micheweni     | 273,971             | 487,796         | 208,228                   | 594,419        | 655,037          | 307,882        |
| Chake Chake   | 439,590             | 732,344         | 473,851                   | 1,095,201      | 1,949,903        | 613,392        |
| Mkoani        | 459,304             | 833,611         | 475,054                   | 968,522        | 1,934,205        | 592,663        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>343,770</b>      | <b>576,606</b>  | <b>398,760</b>            | <b>939,418</b> | <b>1,355,425</b> | <b>527,972</b> |

The gender pattern of income earners depicts that males earn about three times more income than females in both urban and rural as shown in Table 9.7 below. A similar gender disparity is also observed by district (Table 9.8 below).

**Table 9.7: Mean Annual Income Per Earner by Sex of Earner and Area**

| Sex          | Area           |                | Total          |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|              | Rural          | Urban          |                |
|              | TShs.          | TShs.          | TShs.          |
| Male         | 598,243        | 1,029,701      | 765,890        |
| Female       | 180,328        | 420,626        | 267,351        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>394,452</b> | <b>749,638</b> | <b>527,972</b> |

**Table 9.8: Mean Annual Income Per Earner by Sex of earner and District**

| District      | Sex            |                | Total          |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|               | Male           | Female         |                |
| Kaskazini "A" | 414,233        | 112,370        | 262,112        |
| Kaskazini "B" | 607,913        | 200,372        | 413,655        |
| Kati          | 555,582        | 202,491        | 382,303        |
| Kusini        | 463,513        | 144,992        | 290,804        |
| Magharibi     | 931,304        | 338,670        | 667,454        |
| Mjini         | 1,090,831      | 489,975        | 816,143        |
| Wete          | 545,954        | 161,203        | 349,739        |
| Micheweni     | 476,885        | 120,662        | 307,882        |
| Chake Chake   | 891,666        | 304,527        | 613,392        |
| Mkoani        | 892,915        | 263,403        | 592,663        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>765,890</b> | <b>267,351</b> | <b>527,972</b> |

### 9.3 Conclusions

In this chapter it was found that income levels correlate with expenditure levels at household level and across geographical areas. For the population as a whole, employment and self employment are the two most important sources of income. Surprisingly, even in rural areas, non farm self employment provides more income than agriculture. Households with more income sources have a higher income. Income is strongly related to the educational levels of earners. Males earn more than females in both urban and rural areas.



# Appendix **A**

## **TECHNICAL NOTES**

## Appendix A. TECHNICAL NOTES

### A1. Sampling and sampling errors

#### Sample design

The sample of households was a two-stage process based on the National Master Sample, Module B, which was derived from the 2002 Population and Housing Census data.<sup>5</sup> In Zanzibar, enumeration areas were the primary sampling units in both urban and rural areas. The sample was stratified according to district and urban-rural location and a specified number of EAs was sampled from each, with the number to be selected broadly proportional to the size of the stratum, though with some additional criteria also applied. Within each stratum, EAs were sampled with a fixed probability. A total of 531 EAs were sampled in Zanzibar, with 317 in rural areas and the remainder urban (Table A1).

In the second stage, 24 households were selected in each enumeration area from stratified lists of households compiled from each of the sampled PSUs. These lists were stratified into high, middle and low socio-economic groups based on socio-economic data collected during the household listing exercise. The stratification and selection of households was conducted in the office and interviewers were supplied with a list of pre-selected households for interview. The stratification of households proved difficult and few high income households were identified; this procedure should be reviewed before being repeated in future surveys.

**Table A1.1      Number of EAs selected by district**

| District      | EAs selected |            |            |
|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|
|               | rural        | urban      | total      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 40           | 3          | 43         |
| Kaskazini "B" | 30           | 3          | 33         |
| Kati          | 30           | 2          | 32         |
| Kusini        | 27           | 9          | 36         |
| Magharibi     | 40           | 40         | 80         |
| Mjini         | 0            | 70         | 70         |
| Wete          | 40           | 27         | 67         |
| Micheweni     | 40           | 10         | 50         |
| Chake Chake   | 30           | 27         | 57         |
| Mkoani        | 40           | 23         | 63         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>317</b>   | <b>214</b> | <b>531</b> |

#### Sampling weights

The weights were calculated as the inverse of the selection probability of each household, which was itself the product of the first and second stage sampling probabilities.

The sum of the weights (multiplied by household size) was close to the total projected population of Zanzibar. There were some differences in the estimated populations by stratum however and the weights were adjusted to reflect projected populations. The effect of these adjustments will generally be quite small. The weighted share of the population classed as urban is 39 percent.

<sup>5</sup> See Naimani, G. M. 'The sample design on the National Master Sample and Agriculture Survey/Census in Tanzania (draft), National Bureau of Statistics, August 2003; mimeo.

### Sample size, losses and replacement

A total of 12,744 households were selected initially. Some 11,605 of these were interviewed (91 percent) and 1,139 households were replacements, drawn from a list supplied to interviewers when a sampled household could not be interviewed. Households that refused were not supposed to be replaced (although the total sample interviewed would suggest zero refusals, which seems unlikely, suggesting that there may have been some deviation from this in the field).

Households were included in the analysis if they had at least one record in the roster and at least ten in the monthly diary. This meant the data from 12,617 households was analysed (99 percent of the number originally sampled). The weights were calculated only for this group of households and so were adjusted for household non-response.

**Table A1.3: Number of households selected and analysed by district**

| District      | Households selected |       |       | Households analysed |       |       |
|---------------|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|
|               | rural               | urban | total | rural               | urban | total |
| Kaskazini "A" | 960                 | 72    | 1032  | 954                 | 71    | 1025  |
| Kaskazini "B" | 720                 | 72    | 792   | 714                 | 71    | 785   |
| Kati          | 720                 | 48    | 768   | 713                 | 47    | 760   |
| Kusini        | 648                 | 216   | 864   | 638                 | 216   | 854   |
| Magharibi     | 960                 | 960   | 1920  | 950                 | 936   | 1886  |
| Mjini         | 0                   | 1680  | 1680  | 0                   | 1634  | 1634  |
| Wete          | 960                 | 648   | 1608  | 960                 | 642   | 1602  |
| Micheweni     | 960                 | 240   | 1200  | 959                 | 239   | 1198  |
| Chake Chake   | 720                 | 648   | 1368  | 718                 | 646   | 1364  |
| Mkoani        | 960                 | 552   | 1512  | 960                 | 549   | 1509  |
| Total         | 7608                | 5136  | 12744 | 7566                | 5051  | 12617 |

### Sampling errors

Appendix E shows standard errors and confidence intervals around a number of estimates calculated in SPSS. While SPSS allows the specification of sample design in the calculation of sampling errors, it is not possible to specify fully the complexity of the design. The confidence intervals are therefore approximate.

## **A2. Calculating the consumption aggregate and defining the poverty lines**

This appendix outlines the cleaning of the consumption data, the calculation of the consumption aggregate and the setting of the poverty lines.

### **Cleaning the consumption data**

The collection of such a large volume of data requires an extensive process of checking for incorrect values and correcting or replacing (imputing) values that are clearly wrong. A number of range checks were built into the data entry programme or were run soon after the data had been entered. Problems identified were corrected in the office, where possible, or sent back to the field if necessary. A second round of cleaning was carried out with the full data set. Cleaning procedures differed between food and non-food elements.

### **Food consumption data**

Food consumption data came from the diaries. Simple errors in recording quantities, including the mis-coding of units (eg grams and kilograms) can have a large impact on this data. A number of checks were made and errors identified were corrected either by returning to the questionnaires or by imputation. The checks included:

1. Checking the number of days in which the diary had any records. Households with less than a full month of data were examined and it was clear that this was usually due to the diary not being completed for a period. The consumption aggregate was adjusted to allow for this.
2. An important quality indicator used was daily calorie consumption per person. This was calculated for all households and out-of-range households were investigated. In addition to (1) above, out of range values, both high and low, were often due to unit miscoding. These were identified in (3) and (5) below and corrected.
3. Unit prices were calculated for each item (cost / quantity) for all items for which this was possible. Outliers were examined and corrected where necessary.
4. Items in which quantity was recorded in units (rather than measures of mass or volume) were identified and estimates of mass or volume were calculated from their cost and the average unit price for that item.
5. Consumption per capita for each commodity was also calculated and examined for outliers. Outliers with consumption of over 10-20 times the median (depending on the item) were flagged and the quantity was replaced with the median level of consumption for the size of the household.

After the various imputation procedures, calorie consumption per capita was re-calculated and far fewer households were found to have outlying values.

### Non-food items

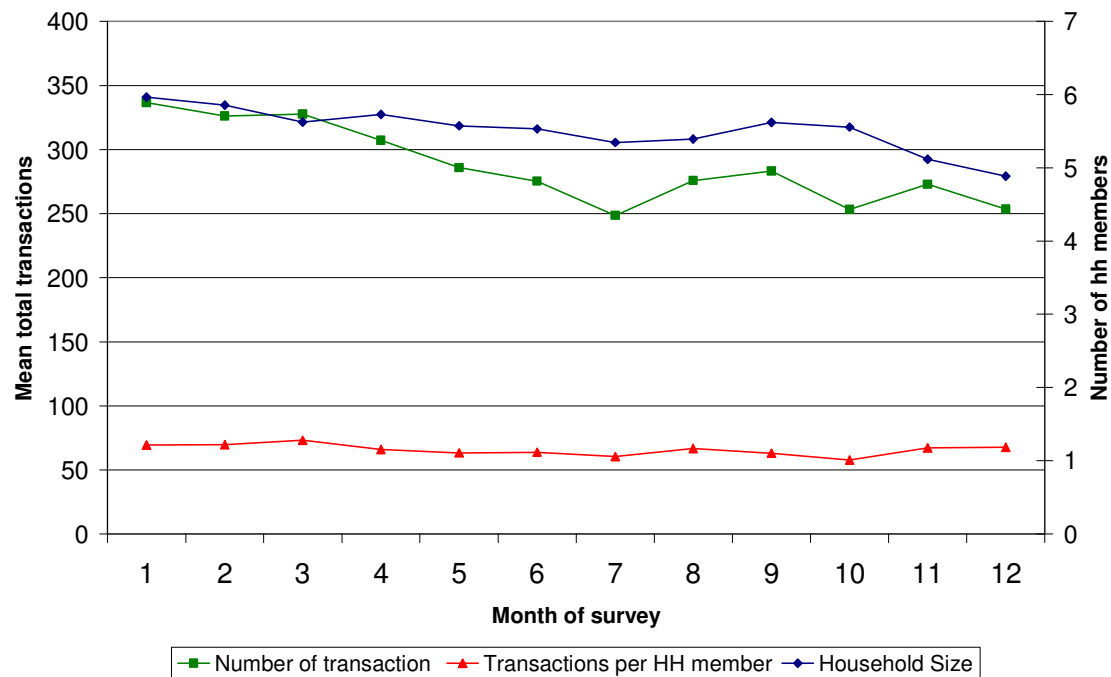
It is not possible to calculate a unit value for non-food items. Instead, outliers were identified using two criteria: that the expenditure per capita on that item/category was high (more than 10 times the mean value), and that the budget share of the item was also high in comparison with the average share. The latter criterion helps ensure that wealthy households with genuinely high expenditure on a range of items are not mistakenly identified as outliers. Outlying expenditure values for a given item were replaced with the mean expenditure calculated across all households that had consumed that item.

The value of owner occupied housing to the household is included in both the consumption and income sides of the household data. It is assessed by asking what it would cost to rent the dwelling they live in (the 'imputed rent'). It is often difficult to get an accurate reply to this question, particularly in places where there is a small or no rental market. An examination of the replies suggested that some households had overestimated the rent that their dwellings would fetch. Adjusted values were calculated by regressing actual and imputed rents on housing characteristics, such as number of rooms and water supply, and replacing outlying values with values predicted from the regression. These values were then used in the analysis. An analysis of the impact of including these figures on the consumption and poverty estimates would have been useful, but there was insufficient time available during the production of this report.

### Reporting of household size and the number of transactions

The average number of transactions (of all types) reported in the monthly diary was high, at 287 per household. A decline in the average number per month is observed over the period of the survey (Figure A1.1). There is also a decline in the average reported number of household members. This is probably due to enumerator fatigue. The number of transactions per household member remains reasonably constant, however.

Figure A1.1 Mean number of transactions and household members reported per household by month of survey



### Calculation of the consumption aggregate

The consumption aggregate sums the value of all items consumed. This includes purchased and home produced items, as well as items received as payment in kind or as gifts. It includes food and drinks, clothing and personal effects, most household effects and consumables (but excluding durables), recreation and transport. Non-consumption expenditure – such as production costs – is excluded.

For a number of items, information on consumption was collected in both the monthly diary and in the annual recall section. In general, the analysis followed the same approach as the Mainland HBS, although it was checked to ensure that it was also appropriate for Zanzibar. Some items of expenditure were included in the analysis for Zanzibar that had been excluded from the Mainland. They included health, education, water, rent and imputed rent, postage and telephone charges. They were excluded from the latter to ensure comparability with the 1991 HBS, but that was not a concern in Zanzibar, since the 1991/92 data was not available for analysis.

Since the diaries were completed over one calendar month, the consumption measure is standardised to 28 days. It is also standardised for the demographic composition of the household, adjusted for the consumption needs of different individuals using the adult equivalence scale shown in Table A2.1. This is the same as on the Mainland but with a minor correction to groups X3 and X19.

**Table A2.1: Adult equivalence scale**

| Age groups | Sex             |      |                 |      |
|------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|
|            | Male            |      | Female          |      |
| 0 – 2      | X <sub>1</sub>  | 0.40 | X <sub>2</sub>  | 0.40 |
| 3 – 4      | X <sub>3</sub>  | 0.48 | X <sub>4</sub>  | 0.48 |
| 5 – 6      | X <sub>5</sub>  | 0.56 | X <sub>6</sub>  | 0.56 |
| 7 – 8      | X <sub>7</sub>  | 0.64 | X <sub>8</sub>  | 0.64 |
| 9 – 10     | X <sub>9</sub>  | 0.76 | X <sub>10</sub> | 0.76 |
| 11 – 12    | X <sub>11</sub> | 0.80 | X <sub>12</sub> | 0.88 |
| 13 – 14    | X <sub>13</sub> | 1.00 | X <sub>14</sub> | 1.00 |
| 15 – 18    | X <sub>15</sub> | 1.20 | X <sub>16</sub> | 1.00 |
| 19 – 59    | X <sub>17</sub> | 1.00 | X <sub>18</sub> | 0.88 |
| 60 +       | X <sub>19</sub> | 0.88 | X <sub>20</sub> | 0.72 |

### Adjusting for prices: the Fisher Index

The consumption aggregate provides a measure of how much was spent by a household per adult equivalent. However, the goods and services that can be purchased with that expenditure depend on the prices faced by that household. The poverty line (or equivalently, the consumption aggregate) must be adjusted to reflect this. This is done using the Fisher Ideal Index.<sup>6</sup> It can be thought of as representing a sort of 'average' consumption pattern between the two populations being compared.

The index is calculated using the cost and quantity information from the survey data itself. The ratio of expenditure to volume provides a measure of price, or more precisely, a measure of unit value. In each case, the largest possible basket of goods is compared between the two populations, subject to there being sufficient observations for that item. Items that are not measured in standard units (grams, kilograms, litres

<sup>6</sup> For a detailed description of the Fisher Index and its benefits see Deaton, A. and Tarozzi, A. (1999) 'Prices and Poverty in India', Princeton University (mimeo).

and millilitres) are excluded. For a few commodities it is effectively impossible to measure quantities and so these are dropped from the calculation. Records that are missing information on quantity are excluded and the quantity of each item is then standardised to a common unit (grams to kilograms, etc). A unit price is calculated for each transaction record, dividing amount spent (or its equivalent) by the quantity. A small number of outlying unit prices are removed and median unit prices are then calculated for each item. The Fisher Index is then a weighted average of these unit prices, with the budget share of each item consumed constituting the weights.

### **Setting the poverty lines**

The poverty lines define the minimum expenditure necessary to meet basic human needs. The food poverty line represents the expenditure necessary to eat sufficient calories. The basic needs poverty line includes the cost of other essential items of expenditure. The poverty line for Zanzibar was set in a similar manner to that for the Mainland, although there were a number of differences which are outlined below.

### **Food poverty line**

Following Ravallion and Bidani (1994)<sup>7</sup>, Ravallion (1998)<sup>8</sup> and others, the food poverty line was based on the food basket consumed by the poorest 50 per cent of the population. An infinite variety of food baskets, differing in price, are consistent with attaining a given level of calories. It would be unreasonable to set a poverty line based on the cheapest possible basket - a diet purely of the staple that provides the cheapest calories – since other nutrients are also necessary for survival. However, choosing which items to include in the basket can be very arbitrary. It was therefore decided to include all items consumed by the poor in the food basket, thus avoiding this problem. Only alcoholic drinks and items that cannot be assigned a calorific value are excluded.

Median quantities consumed per adult equivalent were estimated for every food item.<sup>9</sup> Median unit prices were also calculated. The approximate calorific values of these foods were calculated; the high level of coconut consumption in Zanzibar, due to using the milk for cooking, necessitated an estimate of the calories obtained in this way. The food basket gives the share of consumption accounted for by each item. This is shown in Tables A2.2. The level is set so that the sum of calories is 2,200 per day, the minimum necessary for survival. The food basket defined by these two parameters is then priced to give the food poverty line ie the cost of purchasing 2,200 calories with a basket of that composition (in this case, the total value of the actual consumption (17,156 TSh.) is multiplied by  $(2,200/3,002)$ .<sup>10</sup>

### **Basic needs poverty line**

Adjusting the food poverty line to allow for non-food consumption gives the basic needs poverty line. This is done by calculating the share of expenditure that goes on food in the poorest 25 per cent of households.

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<sup>7</sup> Ravallion, M (1998) 'Poverty Lines in Theory and Practice', Living Standards Measurement Study, Working Paper No. 133, Washington DC.

<sup>8</sup> Ravallion, M and Benu Bidani (1994) 'How robust is a poverty line?' World Bank Economic Review 8(1):75-102.

<sup>9</sup> Note that this used a median across the households that consumed each item, to be comparable with the Mainland. Strictly speaking it should be a median across all households, although the differences in the value of the resulting poverty lines are small.

<sup>10</sup> The quantities shown in the table are the reported quantities consumed, not the poverty line quantities, which would need to be obtained by scaling down by the same factor.

Multiplying the food poverty line by the inverse of this share inflates it to allow for non-food consumption. The food share was 62 percent, giving a basic needs poverty line of 20,185 TSh.

### Differences from the Mainland

The analysis followed an approach similar to the Mainland HBS wherever possible. However, there were some situations where a different approach was warranted. These included the inclusion of a number of items listed above that were excluded from the Mainland analysis; undertaking an adjustment for incomplete diaries; and adjusting for inflation in the survey period. In addition, the process of setting the poverty lines is intentionally population-specific. As a result, neither the poverty line nor the poverty levels can be directly compared with the estimates for the Mainland. A separate analysis would be required to produce comparable figures.

**Table A2.2: Reported Consumption by Item and the Calculation of the Food Poverty Line**

| Item code | Item             | Quantity consumed per adult equivalent / kg | Price per kg / TSh | Calories per 100 g | Calories per day | Cost for 28days / TSh |
|-----------|------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 10101     | paddy            | 371   | 453                | 361                | 48               | 168                   |
| 10102     | rice, husked     | 5,572                                       | 460                | 364                | 724              | 2,561                 |
| 10103     | green maize cob  | 119   | 479                | 165                | 7                | 57                    |
| 10104     | maize, grain     | 151   | 488                | 368                | 20               | 73                    |
| 10105     | maize, flour     | 878   | 401                | 368                | 115              | 352                   |
| 10106     | millet, grain    | 215   | 443                | 350                | 27               | 95                    |
| 10107     | millet, flour    | 157   | 676                | 350                | 20               | 106                   |
| 10108     | sorghum, grain   | 225   | 442                | 341                | 27               | 100                   |
| 10109     | sorghum, flour   | 190   | 484                | 341                | 23               | 92                    |
| 10110     | wheat, grain     | 189   | 472                | 323                | 22               | 89                    |
| 10111     | wheat, flour     | 467   | 453                | 341                | 57               | 212                   |
| 10112     | barley & other c | 591   | 364                | 341                | 72               | 215                   |
| 10113     | cost of grinding | -   | 356                | -                  | -                | -                     |
| 10201     | bread            | 534   | 647                | 261                | 50               | 346                   |
| 10202     | baby food excl.  | 90  | 533                | 380                | 12               | 48                    |
| 10203     | biscuits         | 20  | 1,655              | 450                | 3                | 33                    |
| 10204     | buns, cakes, sma | 226   | 836                | 261                | 21               | 189                   |



| <b>Item code</b> | <b>Item</b>      | <b>Quantity consumed per adult equivalent / kg</b> | <b>Price per kg / TSh</b> | <b>Calories per 100 g</b> | <b>Calories per day</b> | <b>Cost for 28days / TSh</b> |
|------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 10205            | macaroni, spaghe | 316  | 645                       | 342                       | 39                      | 204                          |
| 10206            | cooking oats     | 67   | 784                       | 250                       | 6                       | 53                           |
| 10207            | macaroni         | 78   | 697                       | 342                       | 9                       | 54                           |
| 10208            | cakes            | 18   | 1,114                     | 450                       | 3                       | 20                           |
| 10209            | small breads     | 108  | 964                       | 261                       | 10                      | 104                          |
| 10301            | cassava fresh    | 6,021  | 115                       | 149                       | 320                     | 692                          |
| 10302            | cassava dry      | 658  | 153                       | 344                       | 81                      | 100                          |
| 10303            | cassava flour    | 439  | 291                       | 344                       | 54                      | 128                          |
| 10304            | sweet potatoes   | 1,064  | 137                       | 105                       | 40                      | 146                          |
| 10305            | yam, cocoyam     | 819  | 270                       | 118                       | 35                      | 221                          |
| 10306            | potatoes         | 356  | 359                       | 79                        | 10                      | 128                          |
| 10307            | cooking bananas, | 2,134  | 170                       | 135                       | 103                     | 364                          |
| 10308            | other starches   | -  | 261                       | 79                        | -                       | -                            |
| 10309            | tania            | 610  | 252                       | 79                        | 17                      | 154                          |
| 10310            | cooking bananas, | 572  | 247                       | 135                       | 28                      | 141                          |
| 10311            | bread fruit      | 1,493  | 90                        | 79                        | 42                      | 134                          |
| 10401            | sugar            | 987  | 605                       | 400                       | 141                     | 597                          |
| 10402            | honey            | 53   | 583                       | 400                       | 8                       | 31                           |
| 10403            | syrup, jams marm | -  | 1,071                     | 234                       | -                       | -                            |
| 10404            | haluwa           | 39   | 1,129                     | 234                       | 3                       | 44                           |
| 10501            | cow peas, dry    | 217  | 596                       | 343                       | 27                      | 130                          |
| 10502            | beans, dry       | 375  | 643                       | 333                       | 45                      | 241                          |
| 10503            | green gram       | 92   | 693                       | 338                       | 11                      | 64                           |
| 10504            | lentils & other  | 199  | 684                       | 338                       | 24                      | 136                          |
| 10505            | pulse product    | 45   | 542                       | 127                       | 2                       | 25                           |
| 10506            | peas dry         | 229  |                           | 343                       | 28                      |                              |

| Item code | Item                | Quantity consumed per adult equivalent / kg | Price per kg / TSh | Calories per 100 g | Calories per day | Cost for 28days / TSh |
|-----------|---------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|           |                     |   | 582                |                    |                  | 133                   |
| 10601     | groundnuts in shell | 68  | 373                | 567                | 14               | 25                    |
| 10602     | groundnuts, shell   | 50  | 599                | 567                | 10               | 30                    |
| 10603     | coconuts, mature    | 4,464                                       | 199                | 84                 | 133              | 889                   |
| 10604     | coconuts, immature  | 293   | 129                | 94                 | 10               | 38                    |
| 10605     | cashewnuts          | 69  | 318                | 567                | 14               | 22                    |
| 10606     | almond & other n    | 80  | 561                | 567                | 16               | 45                    |
| 10607     | dates               | 73  | 1,071              | 400                | 10               | 78                    |
| 10701     | sesame seeds        | 59  | 857                | 605                | 13               | 51                    |
| 10702     | sunflower seeds     | 74  | 547                | 605                | 16               | 40                    |
| 10703     | products from nu    | -   | 809                | 567                | -                | -                     |
| 10801     | carrots             | 47  | 526                | 43                 | 1                | 25                    |
| 10802     | radishes, beets,    | 37  | 504                | 43                 | 1                | 19                    |
| 10803     | garlic              | 23  | 952                | 34                 | 0                | 22                    |
| 10804     | onion               | 131   | 589                | 34                 | 2                | 77                    |
| 10805     | leeks               | 42  | 534                | 34                 | 1                | 23                    |
| 10806     | spinach             | 274   | 207                | 22                 | 2                | 57                    |
| 10807     | lettuce             | 126   | 302                | 13                 | 1                | 38                    |
| 10808     | cabbage             | 109   | 504                | 16                 | 1                | 55                    |
| 10809     | other leafy vege    | 266   | 252                | 16                 | 2                | 67                    |
| 10810     | tomatoes            | 463   | 494                | 19                 | 3                | 229                   |
| 10811     | bitter tomatoes     | 90  | 464                | 13                 | 0                | 42                    |
| 10812     | ladies finger       | 49  | 530                | 16                 | 0                | 26                    |
| 10813     | cauliflower         | 41  | 504                | 13                 | 0                | 21                    |
| 10814     | cucumber            | 80  | 388                | 26                 | 1                | 31                    |
| 10815     | brinjals, eggplant  | 139   | 380                | 26                 | 1                | 53                    |

| Item code | Item              | Quantity consumed per adult equivalent / kg | Price per kg / TSh | Calories per 100 g | Calories per day | Cost for 28days / TSh |
|-----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 10816     | green peas, shel  | 56  | 389                | 36                 | 1                | 22                    |
| 10817     | green beans, she  | 126   | 630                | 36                 | 2                | 80                    |
| 10818     | fresh green pepe  | 22  | 662                | 25                 | 0                | 14                    |
| 10819     | cultivated        | 229   | 233                | 13                 | 1                | 53                    |
| 10820     | other wild veget  | 207   | 241                | 13                 | 1                | 50                    |
| 10821     | dried vegetables  | 113   | 335                | 13                 | 1                | 38                    |
| 10822     | canned vegetable  | 180   | 442                | 13                 | 1                | 80                    |
| 10823     | pumpkins          | 629   | 211                | 79                 | 18               | 133                   |
| 10901     | sweet bananas, r  | 97  | 420                | 92                 | 3                | 41                    |
| 10902     | orange, tangerine | 201   | 233                | 47                 | 3                | 47                    |
| 10903     | grapefruits, lem  | 107   | 225                | 29                 | 1                | 24                    |
| 10904     | mangoes, avocado  | 199   | 245                | 65                 | 5                | 49                    |
| 10905     | pawpaw            | 211   | 176                | 39                 | 3                | 37                    |
| 10906     | pineapples        | 129   | 332                | 49                 | 2                | 43                    |
| 10907     | melons            | 37  | 336                | 32                 | 0                | 13                    |
| 10908     | sugar cane        | 91  | 252                | 400                | 13               | 23                    |
| 10909     | jack fruit        | 228   | 214                | 49                 | 4                | 49                    |
| 10910     | apples, pears     | 41  | 488                | 49                 | 1                | 20                    |
| 10911     | other cultivated  | 108   | 245                | 29                 | 1                | 27                    |
| 10912     | other wild fruit  | 57  | 314                | 29                 | 1                | 18                    |
| 10913     | dried fruits      | 45  | 415                | 238                | 4                | 19                    |
| 10914     | canned fruits     | 25  | 504                | 238                | 2                | 12                    |
| 10915     | avacado, pears    | 35  | 377                | 65                 | 1                | 13                    |
| 10916     | Tangerine         | 63  | 299                | 47                 | 1                | 19                    |
| 10917     | Limes             | 52  | 395                | 29                 | 1                | 20                    |
| 11001     | goat, sheep       | 113   |                    | 122                | 5                |                       |

| Item code | Item                | Quantity consumed per adult equivalent / kg | Price per kg / TSh | Calories per 100 g | Calories per day | Cost for 28days / TSh |
|-----------|---------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|           |                     |   | 2,162              |                    |                  | 245                   |
| 11002     | cattle meat, inc    | 163   | 2,315              | 115                | 7                | 378                   |
| 11003     | pork, incl. sausage | 1   | 4,637              | 114                | 0                | 3                     |
| 11004     | other domestic      | 304   | 1,342              | 115                | 12               | 408                   |
| 11005     | wild animal         | 4   | 3,880              | 115                | 0                | 16                    |
| 11006     | offal               | 110   | 1,140              | 123                | 5                | 125                   |
| 11007     | dried, salted       | -   | 3,298              | 115                | -                | -                     |
| 11008     | canned meat         | 40  | 2,704              | 225                | 3                | 108                   |
| 11009     | other meat product  | 134   | 1,087              | 225                | 11               | 145                   |
| 11010     | chicken & other     | 248   | 1,662              | 139                | 12               | 413                   |
| 11011     | wild birds & ins    | 173   | 1,746              | 139                | 9                | 302                   |
| 11012     | eggs                | 40  | 1,999              | 158                | 2                | 79                    |
| 11013     | mince sausages      | 16  | 2,136              | 225                | 1                | 33                    |
| 11201     | fresh fish          | 1,537                                       | 780                | 82                 | 45               | 1,199                 |
| 11202     | shell fish          | 88  | 825                | 89                 | 3                | 73                    |
| 11203     | fresh dried fish    | 53  | 1,102              | 225                | 4                | 59                    |
| 11204     | dried or salted     | 75  | 1,402              | 225                | 6                | 105                   |
| 11205     | canned fish/shell   | 35  | 1,190              | 238                | 3                | 42                    |
| 11206     | octopus fresh       | 147   | 988                | 89                 | 5                | 145                   |
| 11207     | octopus dried       | 39  | 1,342              | 225                | 3                | 52                    |
| 11208     | crabs               | 157   | 581                | 89                 | 5                | 91                    |
| 11209     | squid               | 88  | 968                | 89                 | 3                | 85                    |
| 11301     | fresh milk          | 239   | 418                | 61                 | 5                | 100                   |
| 11302     | cream               | 71  | 1,196              | 355                | 9                | 85                    |
| 11303     | cheese              | 24  | 1,899              | 355                | 3                | 46                    |
| 11304     | yoghurt             | 79  | 584                | 61                 | 2                | 46                    |

| Item code    | Item                   | Quantity consumed per adult equivalent / kg | Price per kg / TSh | Calories per 100 g | Calories per day | Cost for 28days / TSh |
|--------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 11305        | canned milk            | 74  | 1,813              | 134                | 4                | 135                   |
| 11306        | milk powder            | 56  | 527                | 362                | 7                | 30                    |
| 11401        | cottonseed oil         | 49  | 687                | 884                | 15               | 33                    |
| 11402        | groundnuts oils        | 18  | 1,491              | 884                | 6                | 27                    |
| 11403        | sesame/sunflower       | 32  | 1,095              | 884                | 10               | 35                    |
| 11404        | coconut cooking        | 34  | 1,335              | 884                | 11               | 45                    |
| 11405        | other cooking oil      | 105   | 1,180              | 884                | 33               | 123                   |
| 11406        | butter, ghee           | 56  | 1,370              | 717                | 14               | 76                    |
| 11407        | margarines cooking fat | 64  | 1,229              | 719                | 16               | 78                    |
| 11408        | other oil & fat        | 64  | 1,179              | 717                | 16               | 76                    |
| 11409        | super ghee             | 79  | 1,180              | 717                | 20               | 93                    |
| 11410        | pride                  | 58  | 1,256              | 717                | 15               | 72                    |
| 11411        | tanbond                | 67  | 1,508              | 717                | 17               | 101                   |
| 11501        | red pepper/black       | 5   | 1,542              | 25                 | 0                | 8                     |
| 11502        | black pepper           | 7   | 2,138              | 25                 | 0                | 14                    |
| 11503        | curry powder           | 7   | 3,076              | 25                 | 0                | 22                    |
| 11504        | uzile                  | 7   | 2,333              | 25                 | 0                | 16                    |
| 11505        | ginger                 | 12  | 1,658              | 25                 | 0                | 20                    |
| 11506        | cinamon                | 7   | 1,973              | 25                 | 0                | 14                    |
| 11507        | cadamon                | 5   | 2,655              | 25                 | 0                | 13                    |
| 11508        | other spices           | 45  | 388                | 25                 | 0                | 18                    |
| <b>Total</b> |                        |   |                    |                    | <b>3,002</b>     | <b>17,156</b>         |

**ADDITIONAL TABLES BY CHAPTER**

## Appendix B.

### ADDITIONAL TABLES BY HAPTER

## Chapter 2

**Table B2.1: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by Age group and Marital Status**

| Age Group    | Marital status |         |          |           |         |                 |           | Total percent | Number of Individual |
|--------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|
|              | Never married  | Married | Divorced | Separated | Widowed | Living together | Can't say |               |                      |
| 15-19        | 94.9           | 4.5     | 0.6      | 0.0       | 0.0     | 0.0             | 0.0       | 100           | 124,274              |
| 20-24        | 66.2           | 30.3    | 2.9      | 0.2       | 0.2     | 0.2             | 0.0       | 100           | 88,877               |
| 25-29        | 32.2           | 60.4    | 5.9      | 0.6       | 0.6     | 0.3             | 0.0       | 100           | 74,085               |
| 30-34        | 9.9            | 81.3    | 7.0      | 1.0       | 0.6     | 0.2             | 0.0       | 100           | 65,478               |
| 35-39        | 4.2            | 86.8    | 6.7      | 0.5       | 1.5     | 0.3             | 0.0       | 100           | 54,657               |
| 40-44        | 2.9            | 86.3    | 7.1      | 0.6       | 2.9     | 0.2             | 0.0       | 100           | 51,590               |
| 45-49        | 1.7            | 84.2    | 9.0      | 0.8       | 4.1     | 0.1             | 0.1       | 100           | 35,672               |
| 50-54        | 1.6            | 78.2    | 11.0     | 0.9       | 8.1     | 0.2             | 0.0       | 100           | 30,704               |
| 55-59        | 1.8            | 73.9    | 11.3     | 0.5       | 12.3    | 0.1             | 0.1       | 100           | 18,488               |
| 60-64        | 1.9            | 65.6    | 14.2     | 1.4       | 16.8    | 0.1             | 0.0       | 100           | 18,034               |
| 65-69        | 1.6            | 64.8    | 14.8     | 2.4       | 16.4    | 0.1             | 0.0       | 100           | 9,572                |
| 70-74        | 1.5            | 51.0    | 18.3     | 0.8       | 27.9    | 0.5             | 0.0       | 100           | 10,094               |
| 75-79        | 2.5            | 51.4    | 19.7     | 0.0       | 25.6    | 0.0             | 0.8       | 100           | 3,832                |
| 80+          | 0.9            | 37.6    | 23.9     | 1.4       | 35.3    | 0.3             | 0.5       | 100           | 5,881                |
| <b>Total</b> | 36.0           | 53.7    | 6.1      | 0.5       | 3.4     | 0.2             | 0.0       | 100           | 591,238              |

**Table B 2.2: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by District and Marital Status**

| District      | Marital status |         |          |           |         |                 |           |               | Number of Individual |
|---------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|
|               | Never married  | Married | Divorced | Separated | Widowed | Living together | Can't say | Total percent |                      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 32.5           | 58.5    | 4.1      | 0.3       | 4.6     | 0.1             | 0         | 100           | 48,735               |
| Kaskazini "B" | 32.3           | 56.9    | 6.5      | 0.6       | 3.4     | 0.3             | 0         | 100           | 29,882               |
| Kati          | 36.4           | 51.3    | 7.4      | 1.6       | 2.9     | 0.5             | 0         | 100           | 37,688               |
| Kusini        | 31.9           | 54.8    | 9.1      | 0.1       | 4       | 0.2             | 0         | 100           | 20,786               |
| Magharibi     | 34.5           | 55.7    | 5.8      | 0.8       | 2.7     | 0.5             | 0.1       | 100           | 124,258              |
| Mjini         | 44.4           | 44.1    | 7.8      | 0.6       | 3.1     | 0.1             | 0         | 100           | 135,077              |
| Wete          | 36.1           | 54.2    | 4.9      | 0.3       | 4.4     | 0               | 0.1       | 100           | 56,071               |
| Micheweni     | 29.4           | 62.6    | 4        | 0.4       | 3.5     | 0               | 0.1       | 100           | 44,353               |
| Chake Chake   | 34.4           | 56      | 5.9      | 0.2       | 3.5     | 0               | 0         | 100           | 44,545               |
| Mkoani        | 31.7           | 59.1    | 5.5      | 0.2       | 3.4     | 0               | 0         | 100           | 49,843               |
| <b>Total</b>  | 36             | 53.7    | 6.1      | 0.5       | 3.4     | 0.2             | 0         | 100           | 591,238              |

**Table B 2.3: Distribution of Households Head by Main Economic Activity and District**

| Main activity                                | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 37.0             | 50.3             | 56.9          | 33.5         | 16.1          | 6.2           | 51.8          | 59.6          | 48.8           | 62.2          | 35.3           |
| Fishing                                      | 23.0             | 7.9              | 6.5           | 13.3         | 2.9           | 2.0           | 8.3           | 17.7          | 3.8            | 8.9           | 7.8            |
| Mining                                       | 0.1              | 0.0              | 0.4           | 0.5          | 0.8           | 0.0           | 0.3           | 0.3           | 0.8            | 0.0           | 0.3            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.4              | 1.5              | 0.4           | 1.1          | 0.8           | 0.7           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.5            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 6.6              | 12.4             | 11.3          | 10.7         | 24.5          | 27.5          | 13.9          | 6.7           | 22.2           | 13.0          | 17.6           |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 1.1              | 0.3              | 0.3           | 0.1          | 1.3           | 1.1           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.7            | 0.2           | 0.7            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organisation | 1.2              | 1.2              | 0.7           | 0.0          | 3.5           | 3.7           | 0.4           | 0.1           | 0.5            | 0.4           | 1.8            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 1.9              | 2.2              | 2.4           | 4.2          | 10.1          | 9.7           | 1.6           | 1.0           | 2.4            | 0.7           | 5.1            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 1.0              | 1.4              | 2.1           | 1.3          | 3.5           | 2.9           | 1.5           | 0.9           | 1.9            | 1.8           | 2.2            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 19.7             | 13.4             | 13.8          | 24.6         | 27.2          | 27.5          | 13.9          | 8.0           | 12.7           | 6.6           | 18.9           |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 0.1              | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.1          | 0.1           | 0.4           | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Not working: Available for work              | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.0           | 0.3          | 0.7           | 1.9           | 0.4           | 0.0           | 0.2            | 0.3           | 0.6            |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.0              | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| House wife: With economic activity           | 1.3              | 1.8              | 1.7           | 2.8          | 2.2           | 1.9           | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.4            | 0.6           | 1.4            |
| House wife: Household chores                 | 0.6              | 2.0              | 1.2           | 3.4          | 3.5           | 7.7           | 2.8           | 1.1           | 1.8            | 0.8           | 3.1            |
| Student                                      | 0.0              | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.1          | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 3.5              | 3.1              | 1.1           | 2.0          | 1.6           | 4.4           | 2.8           | 2.5           | 1.6            | 2.0           | 2.6            |
| Not active: Sick                             | 1.9              | 1.6              | 0.9           | 1.8          | 0.6           | 1.5           | 1.1           | 1.4           | 1.7            | 1.6           | 1.3            |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.3              | 0.2              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.4           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Other  | 0.1              | 0.4              | 0.4           | 0.1          | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Not applicable                               | 0.1              | 0.2              | 0.2           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.1            | 0.4           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total percent</b>                         | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>                  | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |



**Table B2.4: Distribution Population Less than 18 years by District and Survival of Parents**

| District      | Survival of Parents |                          |                          |                   | Total percent | Number of Households |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|
|               | Both Parents Alive  | Father Alive Mother Dead | Mother Alive father Dead | Both Parents Dead |               |                      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 93.4                | 1.3                      | 4.9                      | 0.4               | 100.0         | 45,540               |
| Kaskazini "B" | 93.7                | 1.5                      | 4.4                      | 0.4               | 100.0         | 28,945               |
| Kati          | 93.2                | 1.3                      | 5.0                      | 0.5               | 100.0         | 32,190               |
| Kusini        | 92.0                | 1.5                      | 6.0                      | 0.4               | 100.0         | 16,272               |
| Magharibi     | 93.3                | 1.5                      | 4.8                      | 0.4               | 100.0         | 110,122              |
| Mjini         | 91.6                | 1.8                      | 6.1                      | 0.5               | 100.0         | 93,955               |
| Wete          | 92.5                | 1.2                      | 6.0                      | 0.3               | 100.0         | 58,189               |
| Micheweni     | 95.4                | 1.3                      | 3.1                      | 0.2               | 100.0         | 48,480               |
| Chake Chake   | 92.4                | 2.6                      | 4.7                      | 0.2               | 100.0         | 48,199               |
| Mkoani        | 93.9                | 2.0                      | 3.9                      | 0.2               | 100.0         | 53,190               |
| <b>Total</b>  | 93.1                | 1.6                      | 4.9                      | 0.4               | 100.0         | 535,082              |

## Chapter 3

**Table B3.1: Distribution of Population 15 years and Above by Highest Level of Education Achieved and District**

| Level of Education Achieved        | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati          | Kusini        | Magharibi      | Mjini          | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake Chake   | Mkoani        | Total          |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| No Education                       | 42.1          | 32.4          | 17.5          | 16.0          | 11.6           | 11.1           | 34.6          | 55.2          | 29.2          | 36.2          | 24.4           |
| Adult Education                    | 3.2           | 1.9           | 2.1           | 1.8           | 0.9            | 0.9            | 2.7           | 4.2           | 2.0           | 1.9           | 1.8            |
| Standard 1-4                       | 8.6           | 8.2           | 8.2           | 6.0           | 8.3            | 4.2            | 7.2           | 8.6           | 9.7           | 8.6           | 7.3            |
| Standard 5-8                       | 20.0          | 25.4          | 33.7          | 28.0          | 28.5           | 25.5           | 20.6          | 14.9          | 24.4          | 23.5          | 24.8           |
| OSC-Form 4                         | 25.1          | 31.0          | 37.0          | 47.0          | 46.7           | 53.0           | 33.4          | 16.3          | 32.5          | 28.4          | 38.8           |
| Form 5-6                           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.3           | 2.4            | 3.6            | 0.6           | 0.5           | 0.9           | 0.6           | 1.6            |
| Course after Primary Education     | 0.0           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Course after Secondary Education   | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.5           | 0.1           | 0.3            | 0.3            | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.3            |
| Diploma Course                     | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.5            | 0.5            | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.3            |
| Other Certificates                 | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.3            | 0.3            | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Universities degree/related titles | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.4            | 0.6            | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total percent</b>               | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individual</b>        | <b>48,663</b> | <b>29,789</b> | <b>37,621</b> | <b>20,765</b> | <b>123,980</b> | <b>134,765</b> | <b>56,034</b> | <b>44,322</b> | <b>44,372</b> | <b>49,793</b> | <b>590,103</b> |

**Table B 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Population 5 Years and Above by Literacy, Area and Sex**

| Ability to read and write | Area    |         |         |         |         |         | Total   |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                           | Rural   |         | Total   | Urban   |         | Total   |         |
|                           | Male    | Female  |         | Male    | Female  |         |         |
| Swahili                   | 47.8    | 43.5    | 45.6    | 54.5    | 55.8    | 55.2    | 49.5    |
| Swahili and English       | 17.8    | 13.3    | 15.5    | 32.0    | 25.2    | 28.5    | 20.7    |
| Other language            | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     |
| No                        | 34.2    | 43.0    | 38.7    | 13.4    | 18.9    | 16.3    | 29.7    |
| Total Percent             | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   |
| Number of Individuals     | 260,229 | 268,316 | 528,546 | 171,811 | 185,097 | 356,908 | 885,454 |

**Table B3.3: Distribution of Population 15 Years and Above by District and Literacy**

| District      | Ability to read and write |                     |                |             | Total Percent | Number of Individual |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
|               | Swahili                   | Swahili and English | Other language | No          |               |                      |
| Kaskazini "A" | 40.7                      | 15.6                | 0.7            | 43.0        | 100.0         | 48,735               |
| Kaskazini "B" | 55.5                      | 10.8                | 0.4            | 33.3        | 100.0         | 29,882               |
| Kati          | 56.1                      | 24.1                | 0.2            | 19.6        | 100.0         | 37,688               |
| Kusini        | 57.0                      | 26.5                | 0.2            | 16.2        | 100.0         | 20,786               |
| Magharibi     | 58.9                      | 28.8                | 0.1            | 12.1        | 100.0         | 124,258              |
| Mjini         | 51.8                      | 38.7                | 0.2            | 9.3         | 100.0         | 135,077              |
| Wete          | 27.3                      | 39.5                | 0.1            | 33.2        | 100.0         | 56,071               |
| Micheweni     | 25.1                      | 20.7                | 0.2            | 54.0        | 100.0         | 44,353               |
| Chake Chake   | 47.5                      | 21.8                | 0.1            | 30.6        | 100.0         | 44,545               |
| Mkoani        | 38.7                      | 25.8                | 0.1            | 35.5        | 100.0         | 49,843               |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>47.3</b>               | <b>28.3</b>         | <b>0.2</b>     | <b>24.2</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>591,238</b>       |

**Table B3.4: Distribution of Dropout 7-16 Years by District**

| <b>Class</b>                    | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"A"</b> | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"B"</b> | <b>Kati</b> | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Magharibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b> | <b>Wete</b> | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake<br/>Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Standard 1                      | 10.0                     | 0.0                      | 6.1         | 6.1           | 4.8              | 6.9          | 13.0        | 13.2             | 9.1                    | 19.4          | 9.1          |
| Standard 2                      | 27.4                     | 26.9                     | 16.8        | 5.4           | 13.8             | 6.9          | 18.4        | 20.9             | 7.6                    | 19.5          | 16.2         |
| Standard 3                      | 19.2                     | 24.3                     | 15.1        | 22.9          | 13.2             | 11.8         | 14.0        | 17.0             | 17.6                   | 17.4          | 15.9         |
| Standard 4                      | 13.3                     | 19.0                     | 9.2         | 13.1          | 12.5             | 13.2         | 10.9        | 19.4             | 21.7                   | 20.0          | 15.0         |
| Standard 5                      | 13.5                     | 8.7                      | 11.7        | 18.7          | 14.5             | 13.3         | 12.2        | 19.1             | 16.2                   | 8.0           | 13.4         |
| Standard 6                      | 9.2                      | 4.5                      | 18.1        | 12.2          | 14.4             | 12.4         | 16.1        | 2.0              | 8.3                    | 9.0           | 11.1         |
| Standard 7                      | 6.3                      | 7.8                      | 8.9         | 0.0           | 15.6             | 29.1         | 11.5        | 4.7              | 9.0                    | 3.6           | 12.2         |
| Form 1                          | 0.0                      | 0.0                      | 4.1         | 4.1           | 0.0              | 0.0          | 0.0         | 0.0              | 0.6                    | 0.0           | 0.4          |
| Form 2                          | 1.2                      | 3.5                      | 5.8         | 6.1           | 8.8              | 0.0          | 0.0         | 0.0              | 4.0                    | 1.6           | 3.2          |
| Orientation secondary<br>course | 0.0                      | 5.2                      | 4.2         | 11.5          | 2.4              | 6.4          | 4.0         | 3.8              | 5.9                    | 1.5           | 3.7          |
| <b>Total percent</b>            | 100.0                    | 100.0                    | 100.0       | 100.0         | 100.0            | 100.0        | 100.0       | 100.0            | 100.0                  | 100.0         | 100.0        |
| <b>Number of individuals</b>    | <b>1,064</b>             | <b>554</b>               | <b>648</b>  | <b>152</b>    | <b>1,951</b>     | <b>1,446</b> | <b>938</b>  | <b>815</b>       | <b>873</b>             | <b>1,056</b>  | <b>9,497</b> |

**Table B3.5: Distribution of Person Reported Illness and not Using Medical Care by Reason and Area.**

| <b>Reason</b>    | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"A"</b> | <b>Kaskazi<br/>ni "B"</b> | <b>Kati</b> | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Maghar<br/>ibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b> | <b>Wete</b> | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake<br/>Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| No need          | 69.0                     | 73.8                      | 61.5        | 79.9          | 67.0                  | 70.0         | 54.5        | 36.2             | 59.5                   | 69.0          | 60.8         |
| Too<br>expensive | 22.5                     | 14.7                      | 4.4         | 9.8           | 18.1                  | 28.2         | 36.7        | 58.0             | 23.3                   | 22.5          | 27.5         |
| Too far          | 2.2                      | 2.0                       | 5.0         | 1.8           | 2.8                   | 0.7          | 2.4         | 4.0              | 9.9                    | 1.5           | 3.5          |
| Others           | 6.9                      | 9.5                       | 28.9        | 6.9           | 12.0                  | 2.0          | 6.4         | 1.5              | 5.6                    | 4.9           | 7.7          |

**Table B3.6: Distribution of the Distance to Health Facilities by District.**

| <b>Distance<br/>(k.m)</b>      | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"A"</b> | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"B"</b> | <b>Kati</b>   | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Magharibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b>  | <b>Wete</b>   | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake<br/>Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Less than 1                    | 44.9                     | 44.2                     | 52.0          | 58.0          | 55.2             | 91.7          | 37.0          | 26.3             | 16.5                   | 18.2          | 49.7           |
| 1.0-1.9                        | 25.4                     | 22.0                     | 15.1          | 11.6          | 22.0             | 6.6           | 25.7          | 25.9             | 20.6                   | 30.1          | 19.9           |
| 2.0-2.9                        | 10.8                     | 21.5                     | 12.5          | 3.4           | 11.2             | 1.4           | 12.8          | 26.0             | 25.8                   | 19.1          | 13             |
| 3.0-3.9                        | 3.0                      | 8.2                      | 11.1          | 6.4           | 4.6              | 0.1           | 16.4          | 15.9             | 17.5                   | 22.7          | 9.1            |
| 4.0-4.9                        | 6.3                      | 2.5                      | 7.3           | 9.7           | 3.4              | 0.1           | 3.6           | 4.0              | 8.0                    | 2.8           | 3.8            |
| 5.0-5.9                        | 2.7                      | 0.5                      | 0.2           | 0.5           | 1.1              | 0.0           | 2.0           | 0.4              | 2.4                    | 3.7           | 1.3            |
| 6 +                            | 6.9                      | 1.1                      | 1.7           | 10.4          | 2.6              | 0.1           | 2.6           | 1.6              | 9.1                    | 3.4           | 3.1            |
| <b>Total<br/>percent</b>       | <b>100.0</b>             | <b>100.0</b>             | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>           | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100</b>     |
| <b>Number of<br/>Household</b> | <b>16,737</b>            | <b>10,958</b>            | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b>  | <b>41,064</b>    | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b>    | <b>14,215</b>          | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table B3.7: Distribution of the Distance to Nearest Hospital by District**

| <b>Distance (km.)</b>      | <b>Kaskazini "A"</b> | <b>Kaskazini "B"</b> | <b>Kati</b>   | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Magharibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b>  | <b>Wete</b>   | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Less than 2                | 17.5                 | 11.0                 | 1.8           | 37.1          | 8.9              | 40.6          | 19.4          | 8.4              | 17.6               | 10.9          | 18.1           |
| 2.0-4.9                    | 12.3                 | 5.2                  | 1.8           | 2.5           | 24.7             | 54.5          | 13.2          | 14.3             | 27.8               | 7.1           | 22.2           |
| 5.0-7.9                    | 11.2                 | 3.1                  | 1.0           | 14.0          | 32.2             | 2.9           | 5.6           | 20.0             | 20.8               | 7.2           | 13.7           |
| 8.0-11.9                   | 23.0                 | 12.2                 | 4.8           | 10.7          | 17.2             | 1.8           | 10.1          | 15.5             | 19.5               | 19.6          | 13.1           |
| 12.0-15.9                  | 14.5                 | 2.4                  | 14.0          | 2.3           | 10.9             | 0.0           | 27.0          | 12.3             | 11.4               | 17.6          | 10.9           |
| 16.0-19.9                  | 9.4                  | 14.4                 | 13.9          | 13.5          | 3.1              | 0.0           | 19.5          | 18.4             | 0.4                | 21.8          | 9.3            |
| 20 +                       | 12.0                 | 51.6                 | 62.8          | 19.9          | 3.0              | 0.1           | 5.2           | 11.1             | 2.5                | 15.8          | 12.7           |
| <b>Total Percent</b>       | <b>100.0</b>         | <b>100.0</b>         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100</b>     |
| <b>Number of Household</b> | <b>16,737</b>        | <b>10,958</b>        | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b>  | <b>41,064</b>    | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b>    | <b>14,215</b>      | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

## Chapter 4

Table B4.1: Distribution of population 5 Years and above by Main Activity in the previous Seven Days and Area

| Main activity                                | Area    |         |         |         | Total   |         | Total   |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Rural   |         | Urban   |         |         |         |         |
|  | Male    | Female  | Male    | Female  | Male    | Female  |         |
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 21.8    | 29.8    | 3.7     | 3.1     | 14.6    | 18.9    | 16.8    |
| Fishing                                      | 7.5     | 0.4     | 1.4     | 0.0     | 5.1     | 0.3     | 2.6     |
| Mining/Quarrying                             | 0.4     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.0     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.2     |
| Tourism                                      | 0.3     | 0.1     | 0.5     | 0.2     | 0.4     | 0.1     | 0.2     |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 5.9     | 1.5     | 12.6    | 6.4     | 8.6     | 3.5     | 6.0     |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.4     | 0.1     | 0.6     | 0.3     | 0.5     | 0.2     | 0.3     |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organisation | 0.5     | 0.3     | 2.0     | 0.7     | 1.1     | 0.5     | 0.8     |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 1.8     | 0.5     | 4.8     | 2.2     | 3.0     | 1.2     | 2.1     |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 1.0     | 0.2     | 1.9     | 0.3     | 1.4     | 0.3     | 0.8     |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 7.7     | 3.5     | 17.0    | 4.6     | 11.4    | 4.0     | 7.6     |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 2.3     | 2.9     | 1.6     | 2.1     | 2.0     | 2.6     | 2.3     |
| Not working: Available for work              | 3.8     | 0.7     | 6.7     | 3.5     | 5.0     | 1.8     | 3.4     |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.3     | 0.1     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.2     |
| House wife: With economic activity           | N/A     | 6.4     | N/A     | 4.9     | N/A     | 5.8     | 3.0     |
| House wife: Household chores                 | N/A     | 11.7    | N/A     | 27.3    | N/A     | 18.1    | 9.3     |
| Student                                      | 33.6    | 29.9    | 38.7    | 36.0    | 35.6    | 32.4    | 34.0    |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 11.5    | 10.4    | 6.9     | 7.2     | 9.7     | 9.1     | 9.4     |
| Not active: Sick                             | 1.0     | 1.0     | 0.9     | 0.8     | 1.0     | 1.0     | 1.0     |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.3     | 0.2     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.2     | 0.2     | 0.2     |
| Other  | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1     |
| Total Percent                                | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   | 100.0   |
| Number of Individuals                        | 258,362 | 266,442 | 170,889 | 184,041 | 429,250 | 450,482 | 879,733 |

**Table B4.2: Distribution of Population 5yrs and above by Main Activity in the previous Seven Days and District**

| Main activity                                | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati          | Kusini        | Magharibi      | Mjini          | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Farming / Livestock keeping                  | 25.2             | 23.6             | 27.1          | 15.8          | 6.6            | 1.7            | 23.9          | 31.7          | 23.0           | 31.1          | 16.8           |
| Fishing                                      | 7.4              | 2.6              | 2.4           | 5.3           | 1.1            | 0.6            | 3.3           | 5.7           | 1.4            | 3.0           | 2.6            |
| Mining                                       | 0.1              | 0.0              | 0.1           | 0.3           | 0.3            | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.4            | 0.0           | 0.2            |
| Tourism                                      | 0.2              | 0.6              | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.4            | 0.4            | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| Paid Employee: Government                    | 2.2              | 4.5              | 4.0           | 4.1           | 8.2            | 9.3            | 4.5           | 2.0           | 6.5            | 4.0           | 6.0            |
| Paid Employee: Parastatal                    | 0.4              | 0.3              | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.5            | 0.5            | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 0.2           | 0.3            |
| Paid Employee: NGO or Religious organisation | 0.5              | 0.4              | 0.3           | 0.0           | 1.2            | 1.5            | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.2            | 0.4           | 0.8            |
| Other including Private or Mission           | 0.7              | 0.7              | 1.0           | 2.2           | 3.7            | 3.8            | 0.8           | 0.4           | 1.1            | 0.5           | 2.1            |
| Self Employed: With employee                 | 0.3              | 0.4              | 1.2           | 0.8           | 1.2            | 1.1            | 0.4           | 0.3           | 0.7            | 0.6           | 0.8            |
| Self Employed; Without employee              | 6.8              | 5.6              | 7.4           | 15.7          | 9.6            | 11.5           | 5.1           | 2.6           | 4.8            | 2.2           | 7.6            |
| Unpaid family helper in business             | 2.9              | 1.9              | 1.3           | 0.6           | 2.2            | 1.4            | 2.5           | 2.9           | 3.6            | 4.0           | 2.3            |
| Not working: Available for work              | 2.1              | 2.5              | 1.0           | 1.2           | 3.6            | 6.1            | 2.9           | 4.9           | 1.3            | 1.4           | 3.4            |
| Not working: Not seeking for work            | 0.1              | 0.2              | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 0.2            | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| House wife: With economic activity           | 4.9              | 3.0              | 3.1           | 4.1           | 3.4            | 2.6            | 1.5           | 1.7           | 3.2            | 3.1           | 3.0            |
| House wife: Household chores                 | 2.4              | 6.9              | 4.4           | 5.1           | 13.1           | 14.7           | 9.1           | 9.3           | 6.1            | 3.3           | 9.3            |
| Student                                      | 30.3             | 33.4             | 38.3          | 37.3          | 35.3           | 36.7           | 33.2          | 25.3          | 34.2           | 31.8          | 34.0           |
| Not active: Too old/too young                | 12.1             | 11.7             | 6.6           | 5.6           | 8.5            | 6.7            | 10.7          | 11.0          | 11.7           | 12.5          | 9.4            |
| Not active: Sick                             | 1.0              | 1.3              | 0.9           | 1.2           | 0.7            | 0.9            | 1.0           | 1.2           | 1.2            | 1.2           | 1.0            |
| Not active: Disable                          | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.3           | 0.1           | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.3           | 0.3           | 0.2            | 0.2           | 0.2            |
| Other  | 0.1              | 0.3              | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0            | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.2           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                         | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Individuals</b>                 | <b>73,244</b>    | <b>45,775</b>    | <b>55,758</b> | <b>29,957</b> | <b>184,806</b> | <b>186,003</b> | <b>87,211</b> | <b>69,502</b> | <b>70,201</b>  | <b>77,276</b> | <b>879,733</b> |

**Table B4.3: Distribution of Households by Construction Materials of Main Dwelling Unit by District**

| Material   | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Foundation</b>  |                  |                  |               |              |               |               |               |               |                |               |                |
| No foundation  | 25.9             | 50.4             | 34.1          | 16.9         | 15.8          | 1.9           | 66.8          | 70.9          | 73.5           | 87.2          | 37.9           |
| Stones in mud mortar                                       | 38.0             | 35.5             | 52.3          | 67.5         | 56.0          | 57.1          | 26.4          | 26.6          | 15.0           | 8.6           | 40.8           |
| Stones loosely laid  | 2.2              | 1.9              | 2.9           | 1.1          | 5.8           | 11.5          | 3.7           | 0.7           | 2.0            | 1.8           | 4.6            |
| Concrete / soil / burnt<br>bricks / cement / lime<br>stone | 33.9             | 12.1             | 10.7          | 14.4         | 22.2          | 29.3          | 3.1           | 1.8           | 9.4            | 2.4           | 16.5           |
| Others   | 0.1              | 0.1              |               | 0.1          | 0.3           | 0.2           |               | 0.1           | 0.1            |               | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                       | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of<br/>Households</b>                            | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Floor</b>   |                  |                  |               |              |               |               |               |               |                |               |                |
| Earth  | 66.4             | 63.4             | 50.2          | 36.2         | 25.0          | 6.6           | 60.6          | 77.9          | 54.2           | 63.6          | 43.3           |
| Concrete / cement /<br>tiles / timber                      | 33.5             | 35.0             | 49.6          | 63.6         | 74.6          | 92.8          | 39.0          | 22.1          | 45.0           | 35.7          | 56.2           |
| Other  | 0.1              | 1.5              | 0.2           | 0.2          | 0.4           | 0.6           | 0.4           | 0.0           | 0.8            | 0.7           | 0.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                       | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of<br/>Households</b>                            | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Wall</b>  |                  |                  |               |              |               |               |               |               |                |               |                |
| Poles + branches /<br>grass                                | 12.5             | 17.0             | 21.5          | 10.0         | 7.9           | 2.0           | 23.6          | 39.7          | 2.5            | 4.2           | 12.2           |
| Poles / mud / stone  | 27.8             | 35.4             | 54.4          | 75.7         | 12.6          | 22.9          | 46.9          | 41.8          | 82.4           | 86.0          | 40.2           |
| Mud + poles  | 2.9              | 8.3              | 3.8           | 1.6          | 3.2           | 1.5           | 16.8          | 13.8          | 0.8            | 2.3           | 5.1            |
| Mud bricks   | 8.8              | 2.8              | 4.5           | 1.4          | 9.4           | 5.6           | 2.4           | 1.3           | 0.4            | 0.6           | 4.8            |
| Baked / burnt bricks                                       | 0.7              | 0.7              | 0.9           | 0.1          | 0.5           | 0.8           | 0.3           | 0.2           | 1.4            | 0.3           | 0.6            |
| Concrete / cement /<br>stone                               | 47.0             | 35.5             | 13.8          | 10.4         | 66.3          | 67.1          | 10.0          | 3.1           | 12.5           | 6.4           | 36.9           |
| Others   | 0.3              | 0.3              | 1.1           | 0.9          | 0.0           | 0.0           |               | 0.1           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                                       | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of<br/>Households</b>                            | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Roof Frame</b>  |                  |                  |               |              |               |               |               |               |                |               |                |
| Poles  | 96.8             | 89.4             | 92.6          | 95.1         | 85.9          | 83.7          | 89.6          | 94.0          | 91.6           | 95.4          | 89.8           |
| Sawn timber  | 2.3              | 8.4              | 6.1           | 3.3          | 12.3          | 6.7           | 8.8           | 5.0           | 7.2            | 3.7           | 7.3            |

|                             |               |               |               |              |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Iron bars                   | 0.5           | 0.8           | 0.5           | 1.5          | 0.7           | 8.5           | 1.5           | 0.8           | 1.2           | 0.9           | 2.3            |
| Others                      | 0.5           | 1.4           | 0.8           | 0.2          | 1.1           | 1.1           | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.7            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b> | <b>16,737</b> | <b>10,958</b> | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b> | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Roof</b>                 |               |               |               |              |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Grass / leaves              | 38.8          | 61.0          | 46.5          | 40.9         | 25.8          | 7.3           | 47.9          | 70.9          | 31.6          | 34.3          | 34.7           |
| Concrete                    | 1.0           | 0.6           | 1.1           | 1.6          | 0.8           | 6.9           | 1.7           | 0.7           | 0.9           | 1.6           | 2.1            |
| Metal sheets                | 59.4          | 35.6          | 48.8          | 52.9         | 71.8          | 84.8          | 50.2          | 28.1          | 67.0          | 63.9          | 61.8           |
| Asbestos sheets             | 0.2           | 1.2           |               | 0.8          | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.1           |               | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.3            |
| Metal tiles                 | 0.2           | 0.7           | 0.6           | 1.1          | 0.7           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.3            |
| Cement / clay tiles         | 0.0           | 0.1           | 3.0           | 2.8          | 0.7           | 0.4           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.6            |
| Others                      | 0.4           | 0.8           | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b> | <b>16,737</b> | <b>10,958</b> | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b> | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |



**Table B4.4: Distribution of Households by Energy Source for Cooking and Lighting by District**

| Source of Fuel                 | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Major fuel for cooking</b>  |                  |                  |               |              |               |               |               |               |                |               |                |
| Electricity                    | 0.3              | 0.2              | 0.0           | 0.1          | 2.0           | 3.5           | 0.6           | 0.1           | 0.9            | 0.3           | 1.3            |
| Solar                          | 0.0              | 0.2              | 0.0           | 0.1          | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Gas                            | 0.0              | 0.1              | 0.2           | 0.1          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Bio gas                        | 0.1              | 0.2              | 0.4           | 0.0          | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Paraffin                       | 1.0              | 1.0              | 0.7           | 0.4          | 3.2           | 3.6           | 2.3           | 1.3           | 0.4            | 1.3           | 2.0            |
| Coal                           | 0.0              | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| Charcoal                       | 3.2              | 4.7              | 1.8           | 5.9          | 38.2          | 51.9          | 10.1          | 1.5           | 12.9           | 4.8           | 21.2           |
| Firewood                       | 95.4             | 93.4             | 96.8          | 93.2         | 56.2          | 40.0          | 86.8          | 96.7          | 85.6           | 93.3          | 75.0           |
| Others                         | 0.1              | 0.2              | 0.1           | 0.1          | 0.3           | 0.6           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total percent</b>           | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of households</b>    | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |
| <b>Major fuel for lighting</b> |                  |                  |               |              |               |               |               |               |                |               |                |
| Electricity                    | 4.1              | 7.9              | 6.3           | 19.5         | 34.0          | 67.6          | 11.9          | 2.4           | 19.3           | 6.2           | 25.1           |
| Solar                          | 0.0              | 0.1              | 0.2           | 0.0          | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Bio gas                        | 0.0              | 0.3              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.3           | 0.1            |
| Paraffin                       | 94.3             | 88.4             | 90.8          | 79.0         | 63.9          | 30.9          | 84.4          | 94.6          | 79.9           | 89.9          | 72.5           |
| Candles                        | 0.0              | 1.4              | 1.9           | 0.2          | 0.7           | 1.1           | 1.0           | 0.9           | 0.4            | 0.6           | 0.8            |
| Firewood                       | 1.6              | 1.6              | 0.8           | 0.8          | 1.0           | 0.2           | 2.4           | 2.0           | 0.3            | 2.8           | 1.3            |
| Others                         | 0.0              | 0.2              | 0.0           | 0.5          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total percent</b>           | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of households</b>    | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table B4.5: Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and District**

| <b>Tenure</b>                      | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"A"</b> | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"B"</b> | <b>Kati</b>   | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Magharibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b>  | <b>Wete</b>   | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake<br/>Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Owned by household                 | 94.4                     | 92.0                     | 88.9          | 80.4          | 85.5             | 64.4          | 85.2          | 93.0             | 87.5                   | 90.4          | 84.0           |
| Live without paying any rent       | 4.7                      | 5.3                      | 8.5           | 18.4          | 9.9              | 15.2          | 11.5          | 6.2              | 8.8                    | 8.0           | 10.0           |
| Rented : Private                   | 0.6                      | 0.2                      | 0.9           | 0.6           | 3.8              | 13.9          | 2.1           | 0.5              | 2.0                    | 1.2           | 4.0            |
| Rented; Public real estate company | 0.0                      | 1.7                      | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0              | 1.6           | 0.5           | 0.0              | 0.2                    | 0.1           | 0.5            |
| Rented: Employer                   | 0.0                      | 0.6                      | 0.9           | 0.0           | 0.1              | 1.4           | 0.0           | 0.0              | 0.3                    | 0.2           | 0.4            |
| Rented: Employer subsidized rent   | 0.0                      | 0.1                      | 0.6           | 0.4           | 0.2              | 2.8           | 0.1           | 0.3              | 0.7                    | 0.2           | 0.7            |
| Rent : Relative at subsidized rent | 0.2                      | 0.1                      | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.4              | 0.6           | 0.6           | 0.0              | 0.5                    | 0.0           | 0.3            |
| Others                             | 0.1                      | 0.0                      | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.2              | 0.2           | 0.0           | 0.0              | 0.0                    | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>               | <b>100.0</b>             | <b>100.0</b>             | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>           | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>        | <b>16,737</b>            | <b>10,958</b>            | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b>  | <b>41,064</b>    | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b>    | <b>14,215</b>          | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table B4.6: Distribution of Households by Means of Garbage Disposal by District**

| <b>Garbage disposal</b>          | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"A"</b> | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"B"</b> | <b>Kati</b>   | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Magharibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b>  | <b>Wete</b>   | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake<br/>Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Rubbish pit inside of compound   | 3.1                      | 8.4                      | 2.7           | 3.2           | 20.8             | 5.3           | 7.0           | 5.8              | 1.7                    | 0.8           | 7.9            |
| Rubbish pit outside the compound | 8.7                      | 16.0                     | 14.3          | 8.8           | 30.5             | 18.1          | 13.7          | 5.9              | 7.0                    | 4.1           | 15.6           |
| Rubbish bin                      | 0.8                      | 0.3                      | 0.0           | 1.7           | 1.2              | 43.1          | 2.4           | 0.3              | 1.6                    | 1.7           | 8.9            |
| Thrown inside the compound       | 29.2                     | 31.3                     | 24.7          | 3.8           | 20.3             | 5.0           | 33.9          | 14.3             | 4.0                    | 5.9           | 16.8           |
| Thrown outside the compound      | 56.2                     | 40.7                     | 52.7          | 69.0          | 16.2             | 26.6          | 40.7          | 73.0             | 84.2                   | 85.3          | 46.2           |
| Burning                          | 1.8                      | 3.1                      | 5.4           | 10.5          | 10.5             | 1.6           | 0.6           | 0.7              | 1.4                    | 2.1           | 4.1            |
| Others                           | 0.2                      | 0.2                      | 0.3           | 2.9           | 0.4              | 0.3           | 1.8           | 0.0              | 0.0                    | 0.1           | 0.5            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>             | <b>100.0</b>             | <b>100.0</b>             | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>           | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>      | <b>16,737</b>            | <b>10,958</b>            | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b>  | <b>41,064</b>    | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b>    | <b>14,215</b>          | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table B4.7: Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and District**

| Source of Drinking Water                 | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Private piped water in housing           | 7.8              | 18.6             | 14.5          | 34.4         | 25.7          | 54.8          | 24.7          | 4.4           | 19.2           | 10.2          | 24.9           |
| Private piped water outside housing unit | 15.7             | 28.4             | 15.9          | 11.8         | 33.3          | 26.9          | 11.1          | 2.7           | 10.2           | 9.5           | 19.6           |
| Piped water on neighbour's housing unit  | 1.2              | 3.8              | 3.7           | 7.8          | 7.4           | 6.6           | 4.4           | 2.0           | 4.3            | 2.5           | 4.8            |
| Piped water on community supply          | 40.3             | 36.9             | 12.2          | 43.6         | 18.0          | 5.2           | 15.8          | 12.3          | 33.4           | 37.1          | 21.5           |
| Water sellers                            | 1.3              | 0.3              | 0.0           | 0.3          | 0.6           | 2.8           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.1           | 0.8            |
| Water tanks                              | 0.0              | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.0           | 2.2           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.4            |
| Mineral water                            | 0.0              | 0.1              | 0.0           | 0.2          | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| Rain catchments tank                     | 0.1              | 0.0              | 0.2           | 0.0          | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 0.1            |
| Public well: Protected                   | 29.1             | 10.5             | 28.4          | 1.3          | 7.1           | 0.5           | 19.1          | 32.4          | 6.6            | 10.5          | 12.8           |
| Public well: Unprotected                 | 3.6              | 0.4              | 18.5          | 0.0          | 1.0           | 0.1           | 17.8          | 42.5          | 22.3           | 28.2          | 11.4           |
| Private well: Protected                  | 0.0              | 0.3              | 6.3           | 0.6          | 5.1           | 0.6           | 0.2           | 2.3           | 0.0            | 0.2           | 1.9            |
| Private well: Unprotected                | 0.0              | 0.0              | 0.2           | 0.0          | 1.3           | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.6           | 0.6            | 0.2           | 0.5            |
| Spring: Protected                        | 0.1              | 0.3              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.1           | 5.0           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 1.1           | 0.7            |
| Spring: Unprotected                      | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.2           | 0.0           | 1.2           | 0.2           | 3.0            | 0.3           | 0.5            |
| River / dam / lake                       | 0.0              | 0.4              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.1           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.1            |
| Others                                   | 0.6              | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.0          | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>                     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| <b>Number of Households</b>              | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

## Chapter 5

Table B5.1: Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of selected Consumer Goods by District

| Consumer Goods                       | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani        | Total          |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Radio/radio cassette                 | 74.7             | 84.1             | 85.8          | 84.7         | 85.2          | 89.3          | 68.7          | 62.0          | 78.8           | 76.3          | 80.1           |
| Complete music system                | 1.4              | 0.4              | 0.0           | 1.1          | 2.2           | 5.5           | 0.7           | 0.1           | 1.0            | 0.5           | 1.9            |
| Video                                | 0.9              | 3.0              | 0.8           | 1.6          | 15.4          | 32.6          | 5.1           | 1.1           | 7.1            | 2.7           | 11.0           |
| Television                           | 2.0              | 5.2              | 7.8           | 8.6          | 28.2          | 49.8          | 7.7           | 1.1           | 11.3           | 3.6           | 18.6           |
| DVD                                  | 0.1              | 0.6              | 0.3           | 0.2          | 1.4           | 3.7           | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.1            | 0.1           | 1.1            |
| TV antenna or decoder                | 1.5              | 3.7              | 3.4           | 7.6          | 22.0          | 35.7          | 5.6           | 0.8           | 8.0            | 2.8           | 13.6           |
| Satellite dish                       | 0.3              | 0.2              | 0.3           | 0.4          | 1.9           | 1.7           | 0.9           | 0.1           | 1.4            | 0.2           | 1.0            |
| Telephone or fax                     | 5.9              | 6.5              | 7.4           | 10.2         | 21.4          | 30.5          | 9.1           | 3.7           | 12.5           | 7.3           | 14.8           |
| Computer, photocopy machine, printer | 0.0              | 0.0              | 0.5           | 0.1          | 0.8           | 1.2           | 0.6           | 0.0           | 0.4            | 0.3           | 0.6            |
| Sewing machine                       | 10.1             | 13.1             | 17.8          | 17.7         | 28.9          | 37.3          | 20.3          | 10.0          | 27.1           | 16.8          | 23.0           |
| Refrigerator/freezer                 | 1.8              | 4.6              | 3.3           | 8.1          | 19.9          | 38.9          | 6.2           | 1.0           | 10.2           | 3.9           | 14.2           |
| Iron                                 | 6.8              | 11.7             | 14.6          | 12.2         | 40.6          | 59.7          | 15.9          | 6.2           | 24.8           | 12.1          | 27.5           |
| Electric or gas stove                | 0.3              | 1.3              | 0.9           | 1.1          | 7.6           | 13.5          | 2.3           | 0.5           | 2.8            | 0.5           | 4.8            |
| Other stove                          | 6.6              | 9.6              | 12.2          | 13.6         | 49.3          | 59.3          | 13.1          | 4.2           | 17.7           | 8.1           | 27.7           |
| Lanterns                             | 35.9             | 23.1             | 37.6          | 62.3         | 56.9          | 48.3          | 47.8          | 33.4          | 57.1           | 54.7          | 47.4           |
| Watches                              | 34.4             | 19.2             | 52.2          | 50.8         | 56.9          | 68.1          | 37.0          | 34.5          | 52.2           | 47.2          | 49.2           |
| Mosquito net                         | 61.8             | 61.5             | 66.9          | 79.0         | 81.5          | 68.9          | 64.2          | 60.5          | 80.4           | 72.3          | 70.8           |
| Water heater                         | 1.1              | 1.0              | 11.3          | 1.1          | 7.3           | 10.1          | 4.8           | 18.1          | 2.9            | 3.1           | 6.9            |
| Chairs                               | 26.6             | 25.7             | 42.3          | 42.8         | 51.4          | 62.9          | 35.3          | 39.4          | 51.8           | 33.1          | 44.7           |
| Sofas                                | 0.7              | 3.0              | 3.7           | 4.9          | 15.7          | 28.3          | 8.1           | 3.7           | 11.6           | 4.4           | 11.6           |
| Tables                               | 46.2             | 45.0             | 55.9          | 76.3         | 54.6          | 62.4          | 55.5          | 58.4          | 63.8           | 42.1          | 55.6           |
| Beds                                 | 95.9             | 93.4             | 91.6          | 96.5         | 95.5          | 94.5          | 94.8          | 92.9          | 96.6           | 94.6          | 94.7           |
| Wooden boxes for keeping clothes     | 84.3             | 80.5             | 70.5          | 72.2         | 63.8          | 57.0          | 83.4          | 88.1          | 93.9           | 87.5          | 74.5           |
| Kitchen utensil                      | 91.4             | 92.1             | 92.9          | 91.8         | 89.5          | 90.4          | 90.9          | 93.1          | 95.1           | 95.9          | 91.7           |
| Non school books                     | 61.6             | 42.0             | 47.5          | 37.7         | 33.7          | 34.9          | 56.6          | 47.3          | 77.0           | 81.4          | 48.9           |
| Motor cycle                          | 2.3              | 4.5              | 6.1           | 2.3          | 11.0          | 14.1          | 3.8           | 2.0           | 5.4            | 2.7           | 7.1            |
| Motor vehicle                        | 1.1              | 1.1              | 0.8           | 0.9          | 2.8           | 3.1           | 1.1           | 0.7           | 1.5            | 0.8           | 1.8            |
| Bicycle                              | 41.4             | 51.6             | 54.8          | 62.3         | 57.0          | 45.0          | 40.7          | 54.3          | 46.1           | 32.2          | 48.3           |
| <b>Number of Households</b>          | <b>16,737</b>    | <b>10,958</b>    | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b>  | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table 5.2A: Percentage of Households by Ownership of Productive Assets and District**

| <b>Productive Assets</b>     | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"A"</b> | <b>Kaskazini<br/>"B"</b> | <b>Kati</b>   | <b>Kusini</b> | <b>Magharibi</b> | <b>Mjini</b>  | <b>Wete</b>   | <b>Micheweni</b> | <b>Chake<br/>Chake</b> | <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Cart (cow or donkey)         | 1.1                      | 4.3                      | 4.7           | 1.3           | 2.4              | 1.3           | 3.0           | 4.5              | 3.2                    | 2.9           | 2.6            |
| Boat or canoe                | 6.7                      | 4.5                      | 4.5           | 3.8           | 1.1              | 0.4           | 2.1           | 2.2              | 2.5                    | 7.4           | 2.9            |
| Outboat engine               | 0.5                      | 1.4                      | 1.3           | 0.5           | 0.3              | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.2              | 0.3                    | 0.3           | 0.4            |
| Wheel barrow                 | 0.8                      | 1.1                      | 1.0           | 0.3           | 2.9              | 1.3           | 0.5           | 0.2              | 1.6                    | 0.2           | 1.3            |
| Cattle                       | 9.7                      | 23.3                     | 26.6          | 12.8          | 8.8              | 2.1           | 24.4          | 37.0             | 25.7                   | 31.6          | 17.1           |
| Donkeys                      | 0.5                      | 0.6                      | 0.4           | 0.1           | 0.3              | 0.3           | 0.2           | 0.7              | 1.6                    | 1.0           | 0.5            |
| Goats or sheep               | 7.5                      | 8.3                      | 15.8          | 10.8          | 4.1              | 0.6           | 3.2           | 11.9             | 7.4                    | 11.8          | 6.6            |
| Poultry                      | 54.7                     | 69.6                     | 63.4          | 48.3          | 37.7             | 10.4          | 66.5          | 74.4             | 76.8                   | 80.9          | 50.9           |
| Field or land                | 55.5                     | 45.4                     | 68.2          | 48.6          | 23.0             | 15.0          | 72.4          | 78.2             | 59.0                   | 72.1          | 46.4           |
| House(s)                     | 93.1                     | 90.1                     | 87.0          | 83.7          | 84.1             | 65.8          | 87.2          | 91.5             | 90.7                   | 91.3          | 84.1           |
| Business premises, container | 3.2                      | 2.9                      | 1.8           | 1.8           | 2.1              | 2.2           | 0.8           | 1.6              | 2.2                    | 1.9           | 2.0            |
| Present working capital      | 11.0                     | 12.8                     | 17.3          | 15.5          | 13.3             | 11.3          | 3.3           | 3.8              | 9.8                    | 4.3           | 10.2           |
| Water pumping set            | 2.3                      | 0.5                      | 0.4           | 0.4           | 4.1              | 9.6           | 0.3           | 0.0              | 0.8                    | 0.2           | 3.0            |
| Tractor                      | 0.0                      | 0.0                      | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1              | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.0              | 0.0                    | 0.0           | 0.0            |
| Trailer for tractor          | 0.0                      | 0.0                      | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.1              | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.0              | 0.0                    | 0.1           | 0.0            |
| Harrows                      | 1.3                      | 1.4                      | 2.5           | 1.6           | 1.4              | 1.0           | 1.7           | 4.7              | 0.7                    | 0.8           | 1.6            |
| Hoes and other farming tool  | 88.0                     | 82.0                     | 85.0          | 73.2          | 56.9             | 30.1          | 80.2          | 82.1             | 92.9                   | 92.4          | 69.0           |
| Toolkit                      | 6.9                      | 5.6                      | 5.1           | 2.6           | 4.4              | 4.0           | 3.3           | 2.8              | 7.0                    | 5.8           | 4.7            |
| Washing machine              | 0.1                      | 0.0                      | 0.0           | 0.2           | 0.4              | 0.8           | 0.6           | 0.0              | 0.7                    | 0.2           | 0.4            |
| Fishing equipment            | 15.0                     | 4.7                      | 5.9           | 13.4          | 0.5              | 0.5           | 6.7           | 6.3              | 2.0                    | 9.3           | 4.9            |
| Beehives                     | 0.0                      | 0.0                      | 2.1           | 0.8           | 0.0              | 0.0           | 0.1           | 0.7              | 1.3                    | 2.4           | 0.6            |
| <b>Number of Households</b>  | <b>16,737</b>            | <b>10,958</b>            | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b>  | <b>41,064</b>    | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b>    | <b>14,215</b>          | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table B5.3: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Cash Income by District**

| Main source of income       | Kaskazini "A" | Kaskazini "B" | Kati          | Kusini       | Magharibi     | Mjini         | Wete          | Micheweni     | Chake Chake   | Mkoani        | Total          |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Sales of food crops         | 9.3           | 14.2          | 33.1          | 4.1          | 8.4           | 1.6           | 6.9           | 11.9          | 4.4           | 9.9           | 9.0            |
| Sales of livestock          | 0.6           | 0.8           | 0.6           | 0.3          | 0.4           | 0.2           | 0.4           | 1.4           | 0.0           | 0.8           | 0.5            |
| Sales of livestock product  | 0.7           | 1.1           | 1.2           | 0.5          | 0.6           | 0.1           | 0.8           | 0.7           | 0.3           | 0.0           | 0.5            |
| Sales of cash crops         | 1.9           | 5.8           | 6.3           | 8.5          | 1.8           | 0.5           | 4.7           | 2.6           | 3.1           | 15.5          | 4.1            |
| Business                    | 8.3           | 8.5           | 9.7           | 8.7          | 12.4          | 12.5          | 6.2           | 5.1           | 9.3           | 4.9           | 9.3            |
| Wages or salaries in cash   | 10.9          | 16.1          | 13.5          | 16.7         | 36.1          | 43.5          | 17.0          | 7.5           | 25.9          | 16.4          | 25.0           |
| Other casual cash earning   | 28.8          | 18.7          | 18.1          | 21.5         | 29.3          | 27.3          | 27.0          | 24.7          | 28.7          | 18.8          | 25.6           |
| Cash remittances            | 10.3          | 16.9          | 2.9           | 7.3          | 4.6           | 9.3           | 20.9          | 20.9          | 16.8          | 17.2          | 11.7           |
| Fishing                     | 25.2          | 10.1          | 8.1           | 14.4         | 3.1           | 2.3           | 13.0          | 23.0          | 7.2           | 14.2          | 10.1           |
| Selling charcoal            | 0.1           | 0.8           | 0.2           | 2.4          | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 0.1           | 1.5           | 0.3           | 0.4            |
| Selling firewood            | 0.3           | 0.6           | 1.5           | 10.2         | 0.5           | 0.3           | 0.6           | 0.2           | 0.1           | 0.2           | 0.8            |
| Other                       | 2.9           | 5.6           | 3.2           | 4.4          | 2.2           | 1.7           | 1.3           | 0.7           | 2.8           | 1.8           | 2.3            |
| Not Stated                  | 0.6           | 0.8           | 1.6           | 1.0          | 0.5           | 0.7           | 1.2           | 1.2           | 0.0           | 0.0           | 0.7            |
| <b>Total Percent</b>        | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0        | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0         | 100.0          |
| <b>Number of Households</b> | <b>16,737</b> | <b>10,958</b> | <b>12,586</b> | <b>7,521</b> | <b>41,064</b> | <b>35,080</b> | <b>18,710</b> | <b>16,335</b> | <b>14,215</b> | <b>17,474</b> | <b>190,679</b> |

**Table B5.4: Percentage of Households Reporting Business by District**

| District      | Business    | Total         |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Kaskazini "A" | 30.3        | 5,073         |
| Kaskazini "B" | 44.0        | 4,818         |
| Kati          | 40.0        | 5,036         |
| Kusini        | 53.7        | 4,042         |
| Magharibi     | 35.6        | 14,627        |
| Mjini         | 22.6        | 7,914         |
| Wete          | 22.8        | 4,261         |
| Micheweni     | 31.7        | 5,179         |
| Chake Chake   | 22.1        | 3,140         |
| <b>Mkoani</b> | <b>14.8</b> | <b>2,590</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>29.7</b> | <b>56,680</b> |

## Chapter 6

Table B6.1: Distribution of Mean Per Capita Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item by District

| Item  | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati         | Kusini       | Magharibi    | Mjini        | Wete         | Micheweni    | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani       | Total        |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages                            | 60.0             | 59.6             | 61.2         | 61.4         | 51.5         | 47.7         | 64.3         | 65.3         | 59.8           | 56.6         | 55.1         |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                             | 0.3              | 0.4              | 0.6          | 0.2          | 0.3          | 0.4          | 0.3          | 0.5          | 0.5            | 0.4          | 0.4          |
| Clothing & Footwear                                       | 5.9              | 6.8              | 6.2          | 6.2          | 6.6          | 8.2          | 5.7          | 6.6          | 6.4            | 7.4          | 6.9          |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                              | 16.6             | 16.1             | 12.8         | 16.0         | 18.4         | 17.9         | 13.9         | 12.2         | 16.4           | 17.2         | 16.7         |
| Furniture, Household Equipment<br>& Household Maintenance | 4.2              | 4.6              | 6.2          | 6.3          | 5.0          | 6.8          | 5.2          | 5.5          | 4.8            | 6.5          | 5.7          |
| Health  | 2.3              | 2.0              | 1.3          | 0.9          | 2.4          | 1.8          | 1.9          | 3.0          | 2.3            | 2.2          | 2.1          |
| Transportation  | 3.7              | 3.4              | 4.3          | 2.5          | 6.1          | 4.7          | 2.9          | 3.1          | 3.9            | 3.3          | 4.4          |
| Communication   | 0.4              | 0.4              | 0.3          | 0.5          | 1.4          | 1.6          | 0.7          | 0.2          | 0.7            | 0.5          | 1.0          |
| Recreation & Entertainment                                | 0.4              | 0.6              | 0.5          | 0.4          | 0.6          | 0.6          | 0.4          | 0.3          | 0.3            | 0.6          | 0.5          |
| Education   | 1.0              | 1.2              | 1.0          | 0.8          | 1.7          | 1.8          | 1.3          | 1.0          | 1.2            | 1.3          | 1.4          |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                      | 3.1              | 3.3              | 3.3          | 2.4          | 3.2          | 4.5          | 1.4          | 0.9          | 1.7            | 1.3          | 3.0          |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                            | 2.3              | 1.7              | 2.1          | 2.3          | 2.8          | 4.0          | 2.0          | 1.4          | 2.1            | 2.6          | 2.8          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Table B6.2: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item by District**

| Item  | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati         | Kusini       | Magharibi    | Mjini        | Wete         | Micheweni    | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani       | Total        |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages                            | 59.3             | 60.3             | 60.7         | 61.9         | 53.6         | 49.5         | 64.4         | 65.9         | 60.4           | 57.4         | 57.5         |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                             | 0.3              | 0.3              | 0.8          | 0.2          | 0.4          | 0.4          | 0.3          | 0.4          | 0.5            | 0.4          | 0.4          |
| Clothing & Footwear                                       | 5.8              | 6.2              | 6.2          | 6.3          | 6.6          | 7.5          | 5.6          | 6.3          | 6.1            | 7.1          | 6.5          |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                              | 17.1             | 17.2             | 13.7         | 16.2         | 18.6         | 18.8         | 14.3         | 12.5         | 17.6           | 17.9         | 16.9         |
| Furniture, Household Equipment<br>& Household Maintenance | 4.0              | 4.2              | 5.9          | 5.9          | 4.8          | 5.8          | 5.0          | 5.3          | 4.6            | 6.0          | 5.1          |
| Health  | 2.4              | 2.0              | 1.3          | 0.9          | 2.5          | 1.9          | 2.0          | 2.9          | 2.4            | 2.2          | 2.2          |
| Transportation  | 3.3              | 2.9              | 3.8          | 2.3          | 4.4          | 3.8          | 2.7          | 2.9          | 3.0            | 2.8          | 3.4          |
| Communication   | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.2          | 0.4          | 0.9          | 1.3          | 0.4          | 0.1          | 0.4            | 0.3          | 0.6          |
| Recreation & Entertainment                                | 0.3              | 0.5              | 0.5          | 0.3          | 0.5          | 0.5          | 0.3          | 0.3          | 0.3            | 0.5          | 0.4          |
| Education   | 0.9              | 1.0              | 0.9          | 0.8          | 1.4          | 1.4          | 1.2          | 0.9          | 1.1            | 1.1          | 1.2          |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                      | 3.9              | 3.6              | 3.9          | 2.6          | 3.6          | 5.2          | 1.9          | 1.2          | 1.8            | 1.8          | 3.2          |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                            | 2.3              | 1.6              | 2.2          | 2.3          | 2.9          | 3.8          | 1.9          | 1.4          | 1.9            | 2.4          | 2.5          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Table B6.3: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and District - LOW EXPENDITURE LEVEL**

| Item  | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati         | Kusini       | Magharibi    | Mjini        | Wete         | Micheweni    | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani       | Total        |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages                            | 61.7             | 62.0             | 63.4         | 64.7         | 59.2         | 56.8         | 66.1         | 67.5         | 56.8           | 60.5         | 62.8         |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                             | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.8          | 0.2          | 0.3          | 0.2          | 0.3          | 0.4          | 0.7            | 0.4          | 0.3          |
| Clothing & Footwear                                       | 6.3              | 6.7              | 6.3          | 6.8          | 6.7          | 6.7          | 5.9          | 6.7          | 6.1            | 7.0          | 6.5          |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                              | 17.1             | 17.7             | 14.3         | 15.2         | 18.4         | 20.0         | 13.4         | 11.8         | 17.6           | 17.4         | 16.0         |
| Furniture, Household Equipment<br>& Household Maintenance | 3.2              | 3.5              | 3.7          | 4.5          | 3.5          | 3.4          | 4.3          | 4.7          | 5.5            | 5.0          | 4.0          |
| Health  | 2.5              | 2.1              | 1.4          | 0.9          | 2.0          | 1.9          | 2.1          | 2.8          | 2.2            | 1.9          | 2.2          |
| Transportation  | 2.8              | 2.2              | 3.1          | 2.0          | 3.0          | 2.7          | 2.6          | 2.4          | 3.8            | 2.3          | 2.6          |
| Communication   | 0.1              | 0.0              | 0.0          | 0.1          | 0.2          | 0.6          | 0.2          | 0.0          | 1.0            | 0.1          | 0.1          |
| Recreation & Entertainment                                | 0.3              | 0.4              | 0.2          | 0.2          | 0.3          | 0.1          | 0.3          | 0.2          | 0.4            | 0.4          | 0.2          |
| Education   | 1.2              | 1.2              | 1.3          | 1.1          | 1.7          | 1.3          | 1.4          | 1.0          | 1.0            | 1.3          | 1.3          |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                      | 2.6              | 2.7              | 3.7          | 2.3          | 2.2          | 3.1          | 1.9          | 1.2          | 2.5            | 1.6          | 2.1          |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                            | 2.0              | 1.3              | 1.8          | 2.1          | 2.4          | 3.3          | 1.7          | 1.3          | 2.4            | 1.8          | 1.9          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |



**Table B6.4: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and District - MIDDLE EXPENDITURE LEVEL**

| Item  | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati         | Kusini       | Magharibi    | Mjini        | Wete         | Micheweni    | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani       | Total        |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food & Non Alcoholic<br>Beverages                         | 59.2             | 61.4             | 61.5         | 61.4         | 56.9         | 52.5         | 63.1         | 64.8         | 61.2           | 58.2         | 59.0         |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                             | 0.3              | 0.5              | 0.6          | 0.1          | 0.3          | 0.2          | 0.2          | 0.4          | 0.4            | 0.4          | 0.3          |
| Clothing & Footwear                                       | 6.2              | 6.1              | 5.9          | 6.5          | 7.0          | 7.4          | 5.9          | 6.3          | 6.3            | 7.4          | 6.6          |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                              | 17.2             | 16.8             | 13.9         | 16.9         | 18.1         | 19.9         | 14.8         | 12.8         | 16.8           | 18.1         | 17.0         |
| Furniture, Household Equipment<br>& Household Maintenance | 3.8              | 4.0              | 4.8          | 5.9          | 4.1          | 4.7          | 5.4          | 5.7          | 4.4            | 5.5          | 4.8          |
| Health  | 2.3              | 1.9              | 1.4          | 1.0          | 2.5          | 2.0          | 2.1          | 3.0          | 2.4            | 2.2          | 2.2          |
| Transportation  | 2.8              | 2.4              | 3.4          | 2.1          | 3.5          | 3.0          | 2.8          | 3.1          | 3.1            | 2.4          | 2.9          |
| Communication   | 0.2              | 0.1              | 0.2          | 0.4          | 0.4          | 0.7          | 0.5          | 0.2          | 0.4            | 0.2          | 0.4          |
| Recreation & Entertainment                                | 0.3              | 0.4              | 0.4          | 0.2          | 0.3          | 0.3          | 0.3          | 0.3          | 0.3            | 0.5          | 0.3          |
| Education   | 1.0              | 1.1              | 1.0          | 0.9          | 1.5          | 1.7          | 1.1          | 0.8          | 1.2            | 1.2          | 1.2          |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                      | 4.4              | 3.4              | 4.6          | 2.3          | 2.7          | 4.1          | 1.9          | 1.0          | 1.5            | 1.7          | 2.8          |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                            | 2.4              | 1.7              | 2.2          | 2.3          | 2.7          | 3.6          | 2.0          | 1.4          | 1.9            | 2.3          | 2.4          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Table B6.5: Distribution of Mean Household Expenditure (28 Days) by Category of Item and District - HIGH EXPENDITURE LEVEL**

| Item  | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati         | Kusini       | Magharibi    | Mjini        | Wete         | Micheweni    | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani       | Total        |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages                            | 56.6             | 56.2             | 57.8         | 59.5         | 49.1         | 46.7         | 63.1         | 63.3         | 60.4           | 54.6         | 52.3         |
| Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco                             | 0.5              | 0.4              | 0.9          | 0.4          | 0.5          | 0.5          | 0.3          | 0.5          | 0.5            | 0.4          | 0.5          |
| Clothing & Footwear                                       | 5.0              | 5.6              | 6.4          | 5.6          | 6.3          | 7.7          | 4.6          | 5.2          | 6.1            | 7.0          | 6.5          |
| Housing, Water, Fuel & Power                              | 17.1             | 17.0             | 13.1         | 16.4         | 19.0         | 18.1         | 15.5         | 14.1         | 17.6           | 18.0         | 17.5         |
| Furniture, Household Equipment &<br>Household Maintenance | 5.0              | 5.5              | 8.5          | 7.3          | 5.7          | 6.8          | 5.8          | 6.1          | 4.6            | 7.2          | 6.3          |
| Health  | 2.5              | 1.9              | 1.3          | 0.8          | 2.6          | 1.8          | 1.8          | 2.8          | 2.4            | 2.4          | 2.1          |
| Transportation  | 4.5              | 4.6              | 4.6          | 2.8          | 5.6          | 4.3          | 2.9          | 3.9          | 3.0            | 3.5          | 4.5          |
| Communication   | 0.5              | 0.6              | 0.3          | 0.7          | 1.5          | 1.8          | 0.9          | 0.4          | 0.4            | 0.6          | 1.2          |
| Recreation & Entertainment                                | 0.5              | 0.9              | 0.9          | 0.6          | 0.7          | 0.7          | 0.5          | 0.4          | 0.3            | 0.7          | 0.7          |
| Education   | 0.3              | 0.5              | 0.6          | 0.4          | 1.1          | 1.4          | 0.7          | 0.5          | 1.1            | 0.9          | 1.0          |
| Restaurants & Hotels                                      | 5.0              | 5.2              | 3.2          | 3.2          | 4.8          | 6.2          | 1.8          | 1.4          | 1.8            | 1.9          | 4.4          |
| Miscellaneous Goods & Services                            | 2.7              | 1.8              | 2.4          | 2.3          | 3.1          | 4.0          | 2.2          | 1.5          | 1.9            | 2.8          | 3.1          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Chapter 7

**Table B7.1 Distribution of Consumption Expenditure (28 Days) by Quintile and District**

| Quintile     | Kaskazini "A" |                 | Kaskazini "B" |                 | Kati       |                 | Kusini     |                 | Magharibi  |                 | Mjini      |                 | Wete       |                 | Micheweni  |                 | Chake Chake |                 | Mkoani     |                 | Total      |                 |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
|              | %             | 'million' TShs. | %             | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %           | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. | %          | 'million' TShs. |
| Q1 - Poorest | 10            | 169             | 10            | 105             | 11         | 139             | 11         | 72              | 9.3        | 440             | 8.6        | 456             | 10         | 164             | 11         | 124             | 10          | 153             | 11         | 200             | 9.3        | 1,925           |
| Q2           | 14            | 225             | 15            | 148             | 14         | 183             | 15         | 92              | 14         | 649             | 12         | 650             | 15         | 229             | 14         | 163             | 14          | 212             | 15         | 271             | 13         | 2,754           |
| Q3           | 17            | 278             | 18            | 178             | 17         | 227             | 18         | 112             | 17         | 820             | 16         | 866             | 18         | 279             | 18         | 210             | 17          | 257             | 18         | 332             | 17         | 3,483           |
| Q4           | 22            | 357             | 22            | 225             | 21         | 275             | 22         | 139             | 23         | 1,070           | 22         | 1,176           | 22         | 344             | 22         | 260             | 22          | 321             | 22         | 410             | 22         | 4,543           |
| Q5 - Richest | 37            | 605             | 35            | 353             | 38         | 497             | 34         | 215             | 37         | 1,774           | 41         | 2,148           | 36         | 568             | 36         | 417             | 37          | 543             | 35         | 649             | 39         | 8,044           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b>    | <b>1,634</b>    | <b>100</b>    | <b>1,009</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>1,321</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>630</b>      | <b>100</b> | <b>4,753</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>5,296</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>1,583</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>1,175</b>    | <b>100</b>  | <b>1,486</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>1,862</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>20,750</b>   |

## Chapter 9

Table B9.1: Mean Annual Per Capita Household Income (TShs.) by Type and District

| Source                      | Kaskazini<br>'A' | Kaskazini<br>'B' | Kati           | Kusini         | Magharibi      | Mjini          | Wete           | Micheweni      | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani         | Total          |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Employment – cash           | 23,715           | 37,115           | 26,341         | 38,999         | 89,630         | 105,332        | 32,689         | 13,830         | 48,974         | 31,939         | 58,355         |
| Employment – kind           | 472              | 1,381            | 1,072          | 570            | 1,833          | 2,885          | 2,522          | 1,467          | 4,605          | 2,925          | 2,187          |
| Non Farm Self<br>Employment | 57,432           | 56,332           | 52,817         | 63,501         | 61,991         | 76,334         | 39,382         | 42,916         | 47,325         | 39,203         | 56,559         |
| Agriculture                 | 22,259           | 30,002           | 39,442         | 19,693         | 14,545         | 4,839          | 22,631         | 26,314         | 32,167         | 53,537         | 22,545         |
| Cooperatives                | 494              | 413              | 177            | 300            | 909            | 912            | 30             | 267            | 206            | 24             | 503            |
| Imputed Rent                | 22,986           | 20,192           | 10,494         | 22,951         | 34,483         | 37,852         | 10,572         | 9,197          | 17,153         | 19,952         | 24,342         |
| Interest                    | 138              | 18               | 13             | 65             | 367            | 955            | 0              | 5              | 75             | 42             | 296            |
| Dividend                    | 12               | 0                | 75             | 268            | 125            | 140            | 136            | 87             | 10             | 31             | 94             |
| Rent                        | 2,589            | 4,031            | 3,980          | 5,978          | 6,281          | 9,118          | 1,202          | 1,625          | 3,355          | 2,797          | 4,822          |
| Remittances                 | 6,904            | 8,570            | 4,182          | 15,477         | 11,081         | 14,531         | 12,358         | 10,963         | 13,809         | 16,007         | 11,813         |
| Others                      | 22,787           | 19,524           | 20,633         | 14,139         | 14,303         | 19,017         | 11,820         | 12,975         | 21,842         | 19,821         | 17,391         |
| <b>Total Annual Income</b>  | <b>159,786</b>   | <b>177,578</b>   | <b>159,226</b> | <b>181,942</b> | <b>235,548</b> | <b>271,915</b> | <b>133,342</b> | <b>119,645</b> | <b>189,522</b> | <b>186,278</b> | <b>198,907</b> |

Table B9.2: Mean Annual Household Income (TShs.) by Type and District

| Source                      | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati           | Kusini         | Magharibi        | Mjini            | Wete           | Micheweni      | Chake<br>Chake   | Mkoani           | Total            |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Employment - cash           | 125,088          | 186,539          | 136,721        | 181,447        | 483,282          | 642,098          | 185,966        | 73,669         | 299,419          | 176,625          | 323,153          |
| Employment - kind           | 2,487            | 6,942            | 5,563          | 2,653          | 9,881            | 17,589           | 14,346         | 7,812          | 28,153           | 16,176           | 12,111           |
| Non Farm Self<br>Employment | 302,938          | 283,124          | 274,145        | 295,446        | 334,253          | 465,329          | 224,041        | 228,600        | 289,336          | 216,794          | 313,204          |
| Agriculture                 | 117,411          | 150,786          | 204,725        | 91,626         | 78,426           | 29,497           | 128,746        | 140,166        | 196,662          | 296,060          | 124,847          |
| Cooperatives                | 2,605            | 2,075            | 919            | 1,394          | 4,900            | 5,558            | 172            | 1,424          | 1,260            | 134              | 2,786            |
| Imputed Rent                | 121,245          | 101,483          | 54,469         | 106,782        | 185,933          | 230,741          | 60,142         | 48,989         | 104,871          | 110,333          | 134,801          |
| Interest                    | 726              | 92               | 70             | 302            | 1,979            | 5,819            | 1              | 27             | 456              | 235              | 1,640            |
| Dividend                    | 65               | 0                | 390            | 1,245          | 676              | 853              | 771            | 461            | 64               | 171              | 518              |
| Rent                        | 13,655           | 20,261           | 20,658         | 27,814         | 33,868           | 55,585           | 6,838          | 8,653          | 20,511           | 15,467           | 26,702           |
| Remittances                 | 36,415           | 43,071           | 21,708         | 72,008         | 59,747           | 88,579           | 70,307         | 58,396         | 84,426           | 88,518           | 65,415           |
| Others                      | 120,194          | 98,126           | 107,093        | 65,783         | 77,121           | 115,928          | 67,246         | 69,116         | 133,538          | 109,614          | 96,308           |
| <b>Total Annual Income</b>  | <b>842,828</b>   | <b>892,498</b>   | <b>826,463</b> | <b>846,500</b> | <b>1,270,066</b> | <b>1,657,576</b> | <b>758,575</b> | <b>637,315</b> | <b>1,158,698</b> | <b>1,030,127</b> | <b>1,101,486</b> |

# **Appendix      C**

## **SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS BY DISTRICT**

## **Appendix C: SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS BY DISTRICT**

| Indicator   | Kaskazini<br>"A" | Kaskazini<br>"B" | Kati | Kusini | Magharibi | Mjini | Wete | Micheweni | Chake<br>Chake | Mkoani | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|------|--------|-----------|-------|------|-----------|----------------|--------|-------|
| <b>Demographic Characteristic</b>   |                  |                  |      |        |           |       |      |           |                |        |       |
| Average household size  | 5.3              | 5.0              | 5.2  | 4.7    | 5.4       | 6.1   | 5.7  | 5.3       | 6.1            | 5.5    | 5.5   |
| Mean proportion of dependants   | 0.5              | 0.5              | 0.5  | 0.5    | 0.5       | 0.4   | 0.5  | 0.5       | 0.5            | 0.5    | 0.5   |
| Percentage of female-headed households  | 18.8             | 22.3             | 22.6 | 31.8   | 18.1      | 24.3  | 24.3 | 20.8      | 19.5           | 19.3   | 21.4  |
| <b>Education and Health</b>   |                  |                  |      |        |           |       |      |           |                |        |       |
| Percentage of adult 15 years and Above with 5 or more year of education       | 46.1             | 57.6             | 72.3 | 76.2   | 79.1      | 83.8  | 55.5 | 32.0      | 59.1           | 53.2   | 66.4  |
| Percentage of adult females 15 years and Above with 5 years or more education | 40.5             | 53.4             | 68.4 | 72.0   | 75.7      | 79.7  | 47.5 | 26.3      | 55.2           | 50.5   | 62.0  |
| Percentage of adults literate   | 57.0             | 66.7             | 80.4 | 83.8   | 87.9      | 90.7  | 66.8 | 46.0      | 69.4           | 64.5   | 75.8  |
| Percentage of adults female literate  | 48.0             | 60.0             | 75.9 | 79.6   | 83.6      | 86.8  | 56.8 | 36.0      | 62.7           | 58.3   | 69.8  |
| Literacy rate of Population 15-24 years                                       | 80.8             | 86.8             | 92.6 | 96.3   | 94.0      | 97.2  | 84.5 | 66.9      | 87.7           | 85.2   | 89.36 |
| Literacy rate of male Population 15-24 years                                  | 86.4             | 90.6             | 92.7 | 96.1   | 94.9      | 97.9  | 89.3 | 75.1      | 89.4           | 86.0   | 91.5  |
| Literacy rate of female Population 15-24 years                                | 75.9             | 83.6             | 92.6 | 96.5   | 93.4      | 96.6  | 79.9 | 59.0      | 86.2           | 84.6   | 87.5  |
| Primary School Net Enrolment Ratio  | 65               | 78               | 86   | 90     | 84        | 88    | 71   | 51        | 73             | 72     | 77    |
| Primary School Gross Enrolment Ratio  | 110              | 115              | 135  | 122    | 108       | 115   | 110  | 95        | 105            | 107    | 112   |
| Basic School Net Enrolment Ratio  | 79               | 85               | 86   | 93     | 84        | 89    | 78   | 66        | 79             | 78     | 81    |
| Secondary School Net Enrolment Ratio  | 23               | 27               | 35   | 40     | 35        | 44    | 32   | 21        | 26             | 28     | 33    |
| Percentage of households within 2 km of a Primary School                      | 82.9             | 70.4             | 83.9 | 97.4   | 78.7      | 99.4  | 64.4 | 43.0      | 49.8           | 62.2   | 75.4  |
| Percentage of households within 5 km of a Primary School                      | 94.2             | 99.0             | 99.6 | 99.9   | 98.9      | 100.0 | 96.6 | 91.6      | 94.3           | 96.3   | 97.5  |
| Percentage of households within 5 km of a Secondary School                    | 86.2             | 96.3             | 88.8 | 97.3   | 94.3      | 100.0 | 85.7 | 83.5      | 77.6           | 94.5   | 91.3  |
| Percentage of households within 5 km a primary health facility                | 90.4             | 98.4             | 98   | 89.1   | 96.4      | 99.9  | 95.5 | 98.1      | 88.4           | 92.9   | 95.5  |
| Percentage of ill individuals who consulted any health provider               | 84.5             | 89.2             | 81.7 | 90.6   | 80        | 85.6  | 83.5 | 80.7      | 83.1           | 84.6   | 83.7  |
| Percentage of Children Age 0-4 reported Illness in the past four weeks        | 27.2             | 32.8             | 18.0 | 18.2   | 19.6      | 15.2  | 38.1 | 34.0      | 38.6           | 36.9   | 27.2  |
| <b>Socio-Economic Status</b>  |                  |                  |      |        |           |       |      |           |                |        |       |
| Percentage of adults whose primary activity is agriculture/fishing/livestock  | 48.8             | 39.9             | 43.6 | 30.3   | 11.4      | 3.2   | 41.7 | 57.9      | 38.1           | 52.7   | 28.6  |
| Percentage of Government Sector Males employed                                | 5.5              | 11.2             | 9.6  | 9.7    | 17.8      | 17.2  | 10.6 | 5.6       | 15.7           | 9.8    | 13.1  |
| Percentage of Government Sectors Females employed                             | 1.4              | 2.8              | 2.6  | 2.8    | 6.8       | 8.9   | 3.7  | 0.7       | 5.4            | 3.0    | 5.0   |
| Percentage of Private Sector Males employed                                   | 3.9              | 3.4              | 3.4  | 4.4    | 11.7      | 11.7  | 2.5  | 1.4       | 3.5            | 1.9    | 6.8   |
| Percentage of Private Sector Females employed                                 | 1.0              | 0.8              | 0.9  | 2.4    | 4.8       | 4.7   | 0.9  | 0.4       | 1.1            | 0.8    | 2.6   |
| Percentage of Unemployment Rate   | 3.4              | 5.5              | 1.7  | 2.3    | 8.4       | 14.7  | 6.1  | 8.1       | 2.8            | 2.6    | 7.0   |
| Percentage of households with a modern roof                                   | 60.8             | 38.2             | 53.5 | 59.2   | 74.2      | 92.7  | 52   | 29.1      | 68.4           | 65.7   | 65.1  |
| Percentage of households with modern walls                                    | 56.5             | 39               | 19.2 | 11.9   | 76.2      | 73.5  | 12.7 | 4.6       | 14.3           | 7.3    | 42.3  |



|   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Percentage of Households own dwellings  | 94.4    | 92      | 88.9    | 80.4    | 85.5    | 64.4    | 85.2    | 93      | 87.5    | 90.4    | 84.0    |
| Average number of persons per sleeping room   | 2.3     | 2.3     | 2.4     | 2.2     | 2.3     | 2.2     | 2.3     | 2.3     | 2.4     | 2.2     | 2.3     |
| Percentage of households with electricity connection                                  | 4.1     | 7.9     | 6.5     | 19.5    | 34.1    | 67.6    | 11.9    | 2.4     | 19.3    | 6.2     | 25.2    |
| Percentage of households using Charcoal, Firewood.                                    | 98.6    | 98.1    | 98.6    | 99.1    | 94.4    | 91.9    | 96.9    | 98.2    | 98.5    | 98.1    | 96.2    |
| Percentage of households using a toilet   | 53.6    | 58.8    | 80.7    | 82.1    | 92.3    | 98.6    | 39.5    | 16.2    | 49.3    | 34.2    | 66.8    |
| Proportion of Households using piped or Protected water as their source for drinking. | 94.3    | 98.6    | 81.1    | 99.5    | 96.8    | 94.7    | 80.4    | 56.2    | 73.9    | 71.1    | 86.2    |
| Percentage of households within 1 km of drinking water                                | 64.7    | 85.1    | 95.8    | 99.2    | 82.9    | 92      | 56      | 75.9    | 61.6    | 60.4    | 77.7    |
| <b>Household Assets and Source of Income</b>  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Percentage of Households owning radio   | 74.7    | 84.1    | 85.8    | 84.7    | 85.2    | 89.3    | 68.7    | 62      | 78.8    | 76.3    | 80.1    |
| Percentage of Households owning television  | 2       | 5.2     | 7.8     | 8.6     | 28.2    | 49.8    | 7.7     | 1.1     | 11.3    | 3.6     | 18.6    |
| Percentage of Households owning telephones  | 5.9     | 6.5     | 7.4     | 10.2    | 21.4    | 30.5    | 9.1     | 3.7     | 12.5    | 7.3     | 14.8    |
| Percentage of households with a member with a bank account                            | 2.2     | 2.9     | 5.1     | 3.9     | 9.0     | 12.7    | 1.8     | 0.9     | 7.2     | 2.6     | 4.0     |
| <b>Household Consumption and Expenditure</b>  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average consumption expenditure per capita (Tshs.28 days)                             | 18,099  | 16,667  | 19,901  | 18,134  | 23,105  | 28,749  | 16,322  | 14,287  | 19,234  | 20,412  | 21,155  |
| Percentage of consumption expenditure on food   | 60.4    | 60.7    | 62.0    | 62.5    | 54.6    | 50.9    | 65      | 66.4    | 61.2    | 58      | 58.2    |
| Distribution of households by usually number of meals per day                         | 37.1    | 38.3    | 39.2    | 71.7    | 74.1    | 78.7    | 50.3    | 27.2    | 62.2    | 40.2    | 56.9    |
| <b>Poverty and Inequality</b>   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| (Head count ratio) Percentage of population below the food poverty line               | 12.18   | 12.06   | 8.35    | 9.73    | 9.54    | 7.75    | 23.83   | 33.35   | 15.87   | 7.26    | 13.18   |
| (Head count ratio) Percentage of population below the basic needs poverty line        | 53.3    | 48.28   | 45.66   | 53.79   | 38.57   | 37.62   | 70.79   | 74.23   | 56.83   | 42.08   | 49.07   |
| <b>Household Income</b>   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Mean per capita Annual income   | 159,786 | 177,578 | 159,226 | 181,942 | 235,548 | 271,915 | 133,342 | 119,645 | 189,522 | 186,278 | 198,907 |
| Percentage of agricultural share of income  | 11.2    | 15.1    | 19.8    | 9.9     | 7.3     | 2.4     | 11.4    | 13.2    | 16.2    | 26.9    | 100.0   |



# **Appendix D**

## **QUESTIONNAIRES**

## Appendix D QUESTIONNAIRES

|   |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|------------|--|----------------------|--|--------------|--|----------------------|--|
| <b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>   |   | HBSQF-1   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
|    | <b>REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR</b><br><b>OFFICE OF CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN</b> |  |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| <b>HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2004/05</b><br>These information are collected under Statistics Act No. 9 of 1999  |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| <b>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FORM I</b><br>(For daily Record of Household Consumption Expenditures and Receipt)   |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| <b>SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS</b>  |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Region:   | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| District:   | <input type="text"/>  |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Shehia:   | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>                                |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Name & EA Number :  | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>                                |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| STRATUM(High(1), Middle(2), Low(3)):  | <input type="text"/>  |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| If the Household is selected code 1, reserve code 2:  | <input type="text"/>  |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Sampled/reserved Household Number in the EA:  | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>                                |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Head of Household's name:   | <input type="text"/>  |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Household size:   | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Sheha's Name :  | <input type="text"/>  |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Survey month and year:  | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| <b>Field Data Monitoring Operation:</b>   |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Contact No.   | 1   | 2   | 3  | 4                    | 5                    | 6                    | 7                    | 8                    | 9                    | 10                   |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Date of Contact/Interviewer   |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Informant's Member number   | <input type="text"/>  | <input type="text"/>  | <input type="text"/>   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Interviewer sign  |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Enter code for response & reason for non-reponse*   | <input type="text"/>  | <input type="text"/>  | <input type="text"/>   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Field edit date   |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Sign  |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"><b>Office Coding and Encoding</b></td> <td style="width: 20%;"><b>Name and Signature</b></td> <td style="width: 20%;"><b>Code</b></td> <td style="width: 40%;">           * Completed interview ..... 1<br/>           No one at home ..... 2<br/>           Responsible informant ..... 3<br/>           Informant busy..... 4<br/>           Not-cooperative..... 5<br/>           Interview not completed ..... 6<br/>           Other(specify) ..... 7         </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Coder</td> <td></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Encoder</td> <td></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | <b>Office Coding and Encoding</b> | <b>Name and Signature</b> | <b>Code</b> | * Completed interview ..... 1<br>No one at home ..... 2<br>Responsible informant ..... 3<br>Informant busy..... 4<br>Not-cooperative..... 5<br>Interview not completed ..... 6<br>Other(specify) ..... 7 | Data Coder |  | <input type="text"/> |  | Data Encoder |  | <input type="text"/> |  |
| <b>Office Coding and Encoding</b>   | <b>Name and Signature</b>   | <b>Code</b>   | * Completed interview ..... 1<br>No one at home ..... 2<br>Responsible informant ..... 3<br>Informant busy..... 4<br>Not-cooperative..... 5<br>Interview not completed ..... 6<br>Other(specify) ..... 7 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Data Coder  |   | <input type="text"/>  |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Data Encoder  |   | <input type="text"/>  |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Enumerator's name:  | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   |   | Enumerator's signature & date:   | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Supervisor's name:  | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   |   | Supervisor's signature & date:   | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Editor's name:  | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   |   | Editor's signature & date:   | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |
| Comments: <input type="text"/>  |   |   |  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                                   |                           |             |  |            |  |                      |  |              |  |                      |  |

| Identification   |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  | INTERVIEWER: QUESTION IN COLUMNS 8(a), 8(b), 8(c), 8(d), 8(e) AND 9<br>SHOULD BE ASKED TO PERSON AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SECTION 2: HOUSEHOLD PARTICULARS   |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line/<br>Member<br>Number  | 1.Name (start with the name<br>of head of household, do not<br>forget infants and include<br>visitors/relatives) | 2.Relationship to<br>the Head of<br>Household   | 3.Sex                        | 4.Age   | 5. Survival<br>of<br>Parents   | 6. Marital status   | 7. How long has (NAME)<br>been living here since<br>the last contact? | 8(a) Can<br>(NAME)<br>read and<br>currently in<br>write?   | 8(b) Is<br>(NAME)<br>currently in<br>school? | 8(c) Why is the<br>(NAME) not<br>currently in<br>school?   | 8(d) What is the<br>current grade (NAME)<br>is attending?  | 8(e) What is the<br>highest grade (NAME)<br>completed?   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (Enter code)  | (Enter Code)                 |   |  | (Enter Code)  | INTERVIEWER: ASK<br>THIS QUESTION AT<br>THE END OF EVERY<br>WEEK      | (Enter Code)   | (Enter Code)                                 | (Enter Code)   | (Enter Code)   | (Enter Code)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circle<br>serial<br>Number of<br>main<br>respo-<br>ndent(s)<br>during<br>each<br>contact | WRITE (*) AFTER EVERY WEEK<br>IN ORDER TO KNOW THE ADDED<br>HOUSEHOLD MEMBER                                     | Head of household 1<br>Spouse..... 2<br>Son/Daughter<br>of head the<br>household..... 3<br>Child of<br>spouse..... 4<br>Grand child of the<br>head of<br>household..... 5<br>Parent of head of<br>household..... 6<br>Other<br>relatives..... 7<br>Domestic<br>servant..... 8<br>Other Nonrelatives 9 | Male..... 1<br>Female..... 2 | Enter Age<br>at last<br>birth day<br>(If under<br>one year<br>of age<br>enter '00'<br>If age is<br>98 years<br>and above<br>enter '98') | Yes..... 1<br>No..... 2<br>Don't know... 3<br>Separated..... 4<br>Widowed..... 5<br>Living together... 6<br>Can't say..... 9 | Never married..... 1<br>Married..... 2<br>Divorced..... 3<br>Separated..... 4<br>Widowed..... 5<br>Living together... 6<br>Can't say..... 9 |   | Yes..... 1<br>Swahili..... 1<br>English..... 2<br>Swahili and<br>English..... 3<br>Any other<br>language..... 4<br>No..... 5 | Yes..... 1<br>No..... 2                      | Too young..... 00<br>Too old/completed<br>school..... 01<br>Too far away..... 02<br>Failed to pay<br>contribution..... 03<br>Working at home..... 04<br>Working for<br>payment..... 05<br>Useless/<br>uninteresting..... 06<br>Illness/disable..... 07<br>Pregnant..... 08<br>Undisciplined..... 09<br>Divorced/Separation<br>of parent..... 10<br>Married/engaged..... 11<br>Too many kids/<br>after siblings..... 12<br>Scared teachers..... 13<br>Not willing to send<br>children to school..... 14<br>Not willing to send<br>female children<br>to school..... 15<br>Others(specify)..... 16 | Pre-school..... 00<br>Std 1..... 01<br>Std 2..... 02<br>Std 3..... 03<br>Std 4..... 04<br>Std 5..... 05<br>Std 6..... 06<br>Std 7..... 07<br>Std 8..... 08<br>Course after primary<br>education..... 17<br>Orientation secondary<br>course..... 18<br>Form I..... 19<br>Form II..... 20<br>Form III..... 21<br>Form IV..... 22<br>Course after secondary<br>Education..... 19<br>Form V..... 23<br>Form VI..... 24<br>Diploma course..... 21<br>Other certificate..... 22<br>University Degree<br>and related titles..... 23<br>Adult education only..... 24<br>No education..... 25 | Pre-school..... 00<br>Std 1..... 01<br>Std 2..... 02<br>Std 3..... 03<br>Std 4..... 04<br>Std 5..... 05<br>Std 6..... 06<br>Std 7..... 07<br>Std 8..... 08<br>Course after primary<br>education..... 17<br>Orientation secondary<br>course..... 18<br>Form I..... 19<br>Form II..... 20<br>Form III..... 21<br>Form IV..... 22<br>Course after secondary<br>Education..... 19<br>Form V..... 23<br>Form VI..... 24<br>Diploma course..... 21<br>Other certificate..... 22<br>University Degree<br>and related titles..... 23<br>Adult education only..... 24<br>No education..... 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |   |                              |   |  |   | W1 W2 W3 W4   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |   |                              |   |  | Father/Mother   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1  | 2   | 3                            | 4   | 5  | 6   | 7a 7b 7c 7d   | 8a   | 8b   | 8c   | 8d   | 8e   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 1  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 2  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 3  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 4  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 5  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 6  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 7  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 8  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 9  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 0  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 2  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 3  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 4  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 5  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 6  |  |   |                              |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

IF YOU SUBSTITUTED THE HOUSEHOLD MARK (V) IN THE BOX PROVIDED

| Identification                   |   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|---|------------|------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SECTION 2: HOUSEHOLD PARTICULARS |   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line/<br>Member<br>Number        | 9. Main/secondary Activities<br>(SHOULD BE ASKED TO PERSON AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER) |            |      |            |  | 10. Was (NAME)<br>sick or injured<br>in the last 4<br>weeks? |  |  |  |  | 11. What sort of<br>sickness/ injury did<br>(NAME) suffer for the<br>last four (4) weeks? |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | (Enter Activity Code)   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circle                           |   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| serial                           | Farming/Livestocks keeping.....01   |            |      |            |  | (Enter Code)   |  |  |  |  | (Enter Code)  |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of                        | Fishing .....02   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| main                             | Mining.....03   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| respo-                           | Tourism.....04  |            |      |            |  | Yes.....1  |  |  |  |  | Fever/Malaria.....1   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| ndent(s)                         | Paid Employee:  |            |      |            |  | No.....2   |  |  |  |  | Diarrhoea.....2   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| during                           | -Government.....05  |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Accident.....3  |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| each                             | -Parastatal.....06  |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Anaemia.....4   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| contact                          | -(NGO)/Religious organisations, etc.....07  |            |      |            |  | IF "NO" GO   |  |  |  |  | Skin diseases.....5   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | -Others (Private, Missions etc).....08  |            |      |            |  | TO Q13   |  |  |  |  | Conjunctivitis.....6  |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Self Employed( Not in agricultural, livestock keeping,fishing)                    |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Upper respiratory   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | -With Employees .....09   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Infactions.....7  |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | -Without Employees.....10   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interstinal worms.....8   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Un paid family helper in the business (Non-agriculture).11                        |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pneumonia.....9   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Not working but is available for working .....12                                  |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | Others.....10   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Not working but not seeking for work.....13                                       |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | YOU MAY MARK  |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Housemaker/housewife/Household chores.....14                                      |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | MORE THAN ONE   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Student.....15  |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  | ANSWER  |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | No Activity: -Too old/retired/kids.....16   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | -Sick.....17  |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | -Disabled.....18  |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | -Other.....19   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Not applicable.....99   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | During the last 7 days  |            |      |            |  | Besides the activity you have                                |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | What was your main  |            |      |            |  | mentioned what was your other                                |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | activity?   |            |      |            |  | activity during the last 7 days                              |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Code  | Time spent | Code | Time spent |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 9a  | 9b         | 9c   | 9d         |  | 10   |  |  |  |  |   | 11                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 1   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 2   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 3   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 4   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 5   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 6   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 7   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 8   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 0 9   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 0   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 1   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 2   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 3   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 4   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 5   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 1 6   |            |      |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |  |  |  |  |  |



|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Identification                                   |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECTION 3: HOUSING PARTICULARS                   |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECTION 3.1: Housing                             |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Build-<br>ing<br>serial<br>number             | 2. Type of<br>building<br>(see code) | 3. No. of<br>doors<br>leading into<br>building from<br>outside used<br>by this<br>household | 4. No. of<br>windows in<br>this building<br>used by this<br>household | 5. No. of<br>rooms in<br>this building<br>used by<br>this<br>household | 6. No. of<br>rooms in<br>this building<br>used by this<br>household<br>for sleeping | 7. No. of<br>persons in this<br>household<br>sleeping in this<br>building | 8. Foundation<br>(see codes) | 9. Floor<br>(see<br>codes)                          | 10. Walls<br>(see<br>codes) | 11. Roof-frame<br>(see codes) | 12. Roof<br>(see<br>codes) | 13. Tenure<br>(see codes)<br>If codes<br>"1, 2 and 7"<br>Don't ask<br>Qn. 15 | 14. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | 2                                    | 3   | 4   | 5  | 6   | 7   | 8                            | 9   | 10                          | 11                            | 12                         | 13   |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Type of building (column 2)</b>               |                                      |   |   | <b>Foundation (Column 8)</b>   |   |   |                              | <b>Floor (column 9)</b>                             |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal house..... 1                              |                                      |   |   | No foundation..... 1   |   |   |                              | Earth..... 1  |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 storey..... 2                                  |                                      |   |   | Stones in mud-mortar..... 2  |   |   |                              | Concrete, cement, tiles, timber..... 2              |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 or more storeys..... 3                         |                                      |   |   | Stones loosely laid..... 3   |   |   |                              | Other (specify)..... 3                              |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other type(specify)..... 4                       |                                      |   |   | Concrete, soil, baked/burnt bricks                                     |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   | stones in cement or in lime-mortar,                                    |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   | cement or Lime-stone..... 4  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   | Other(specify)..... 5  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Walls (column 10)</b>                         |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              | <b>Tenure (column 13)</b>                           |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poles (including bamboo), branches, grass..... 1 |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              | Owned by household.....                             |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poles and mud/mud and stones..... 2              |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              | Lived in without paying any rent.....               |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mud and poles..... 3                             |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              | Rented privately.....                               |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mud bricks..... 4                                |                                      |   |   | <b>Roof-frame (column 11)</b>  |   |   |                              | Rented from public real estate company/.....        |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baked/burnt bricks..... 5                        |                                      |   |   | Poles (including bamboo)..... 1  |   |   |                              | Rented from employer including Government.....      |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete, cement, stone..... 6                   |                                      |   |   | Sawn timber..... 2   |   |   |                              | Private/Religious Organisation (excluding.....      |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (specify)..... 7                           |                                      |   |   | Iron bars..... 3   |   |   |                              | Rented from employer including Government.....      |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   | Other (specify)..... 4   |   |   |                              | Private at a subsidized rent.....                   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              | Rented from relative or friend at a subsidized..... |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              | Other (specify).....                                |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                      |   |   |  |   |   |                              |   |                             |                               |                            |  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Identification   |    | Page 3  |                          |
|--|----|---|--------------------------|
| <b>SECTION 3.2: Household facilities</b>   |    |   |                          |
| <b>1. Main Drinking Water Supply</b>   |    |   |                          |
| Private piped water in housing.....  | 01 | <b>2(a) Does your household have Electricity?</b> |                          |
| Private piped water outside housing unit.....                                    | 02 | Yes.....1   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Piped water on neighbour's housing unit.....                                     | 03 | No.....2  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Piped water on Community Supply.....   | 04 |   |                          |
| Water sellers.....   | 05 |   |                          |
| Water tankers.....   | 06 |   |                          |
| Mineral water.....   | 07 | <input type="checkbox"/>                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Raining catchment tank.....  | 08 |   |                          |
| Public well (protected).....   | 09 |   |                          |
| Public well (un-protected).....  | 10 | <b>2(b) Does your household have solar?</b>       |                          |
| Private well (protected).....  | 11 | Yes.....1   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Private well (un-protected).....   | 12 | No.....2  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Spring (protected).....  | 13 |   |                          |
| Spring (un-protected).....   | 14 |   |                          |
| River, Dam, Lake etc.....  | 15 |   |                          |
| Other (specify).....   | 16 |   |                          |
| <hr/>  |    |   |                          |
| <b>3. Major fuel used for cooking?</b>   |    | <b>4. Major fuel used for Lighting</b>            |                          |
| Electricity.....   | 1  | Electricity.....                                  | 1                        |
| Solar.....   | 2  | Solar.....  | 2                        |
| Gas(Industrial).....   | 3  | Gas(Biogas).....                                  | 3                        |
| Gas(Biogas).....   | 4  | Paraffin.....                                     | 4                        |
| Paraffin.....  | 5  | Candles.....                                      | 5                        |
| Coal.....  | 6  | Firewood.....                                     | 6                        |
| Chacoal.....   | 7  | Other(specify).....                               | 7                        |
| Firewood.....  | 8  |   |                          |
| Other(specify).....  | 9  |   |                          |
| <b>5. Toilet facilities</b>  |    |   |                          |
|  |    | No Toilet.....                                    | 1                        |
|  |    | Flush toilet.....                                 | 2                        |
|  |    | Pit latrine.....                                  | 3                        |
|  |    | VIP.....  | 4                        |
|  |    | Sea shore.....                                    | 5                        |
|  |    | Other(specify).....                               | 6                        |
| <b>6. Cooling Facility</b>   |    | <b>7. How do you dispose your garbage?</b>        |                          |
| None.....  | 1  | Rubish pit inside compound.....                   | 1                        |
| Fan.....   | 2  | Rubish pit outside compound.....                  | 2                        |
| Air condition.....   | 3  | Rubish bin.....                                   | 3                        |
| Air Condition & fan.....   | 4  | Thrown inside compound.....                       | 4                        |
| Other(specify).....  | 5  | Thrown outside Compound.....                      | 5                        |
|  |    | Burn.....   | 6                        |
|  |    | Other(specify).....                               | 7                        |
| <b>8. During the last 12 months did you improve your housing condition?</b>      |    |   |                          |
| (For example: proper floor, additional rooms mosquito gauze, better toilets etc) |    | Yes.....1   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  |    | No.....2  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  |    | <b>IF NO GO TO Q.10</b>                           |                          |
| <b>9. How much did you spend on improvement?</b>                                 |    | <b>AMOUNT (Tshs)</b>                              |                          |
|  |    | <b>Shs.</b>                                       | <input type="text"/>     |
| <b>10. If you didn't improve state reason:</b>                                   |    | <b>GO TO SECTION FOUR (4)</b>                     |                          |
| No need.....   | 01 |   |                          |
| No money.....  | 02 |   |                          |
| No time.....   | 03 | <input type="checkbox"/>                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other(specify).....  | 04 |   |                          |
| Not applicable.....  | 99 |   |                          |







|   |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|---|---|---|--|---|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| Identification  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | Page 5b |
| SECTION 5: PURCHASE OF DURABLE ITEMS AND OTHER SERVICES   |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| Has any member of the household made any expences for purchase of any of the following during the last 12 months? |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| INTERVIEWER:  | REQUEST DETAILS OF IRREGULAR PURCHASES OF CONSUMER DURABLES AND COSTS OF OTHER SERVICES DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS EXCLUDING THE SURVEY MONTH FROM SECTION 5 OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| From: _____ To: _____   |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| Identify  | Code  | Name of the item Purchased/Service                            | If outright purchase<br>Full price<br>(in Sh s.) | If hire purchase<br>Amount paid in the last 12 months<br>(in Sh s.)<br>Total cost of the item to be paid including the amount paid in 4(b)<br>(in Shs.) |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| (1)   | (2)   | (3)   | (4a)   | (4b)  | (4c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 7. Clothing and footwear for women and boys 15 years and over |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0701  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0702  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0703  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0704  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 8. Clothing and footwear for children under 15 years          |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0801  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0802  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0803  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0804  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 9. Other personal effects                                     |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0901  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0902  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0903  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 0904  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 10. Medical care (Men)  |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1001  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1002  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1003  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1004  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 11. Medical care (Women)                                      |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1101  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1102  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1103  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1104  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1105  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 12. Personal care   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1201  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1202  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1203  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
|   |   | 13. Education (Men)   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1301  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1302  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 1303  |   |   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |
| 99.02   |   | Sub Total   |  |   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |         |









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**REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR  
OFFICE OF CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISCIAN**



**HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2004/05**

These information are collected under Statistics Act No. 9 of 1999

**HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FORM II**

(For daily Record of Household Consumption Expenditures and Receipt)

**SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS**

Region: \_\_\_\_\_

District: \_\_\_\_\_

Shehia: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & EA Number : \_\_\_\_\_

STRATUM {High(1), Middle(2), Low(3)}: \_\_\_\_\_

If the Household is selected code 1, reserve code 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Sampled/reserved Household Number in the EA: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Head of Household: \_\_\_\_\_

Sheha's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Survey month and year: \_\_\_\_\_

Enumerator's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Editor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

| <b>Identification:</b>   |                                 | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div>  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div>  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>SECTION 2: RECORD OF DAILY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE</b>  |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| (Please write each item on a SEPARATE line)  |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>INTERVIEWER: GET THE SPECIFIC CODES OF ITEMS CONSUMED AND SERVICES DONE IN CASH AND IN KIND FROM THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL</b> |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Codes for column(2b);</b>   |                                 |  |  |   | <b>Codes for column (4b);</b>   |   |   |   |   |
| Purchased.....   | 01                              | Kilogram.....  | 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Own produce .....  | 02                              | Gram.....  | 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Gatherings.....  | 03                              | Number .....   | 3  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Gift received.....   | 04                              | Litters.....   | 4  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Gift give away.....  | 05                              | Militres.....  | 5  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Loan given away.....   | 06                              | Metres.....  | 6  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Received loan.....   | 07                              | Cubic Metre.....   | 7  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Sales.....   | 08                              | Packet.....  | 8  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Savings.....   | 09                              | Kwh (electric measurement).....  | 9  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Withdrawals.....   | 10                              | Other (specify).....   | 10   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Salary-Allowances received.....  | 11                              |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Salary-Allowances given.....   | 12                              |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| From shop/business of the household.....   | 13                              |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Other specify.....   | 14                              |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  |                                 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| DESCRIPTION  |                                 | BY WHOM  |  | MEASUREMENT   |   | VALUE   |   |   |   |
| Code   | Type of consumption Expenditure | Trans-action type  | Line/<br>Member Number   | Name of Household member  | Quantity as reported by the respondent                                  | Record here   |   | Amount in Shillings   |   |
|  |                                 |  |  |   |   | Sid Unit  | Quality   |   |   |
| (1)  | (2a)                            | (2b)   | (3a)   | (3b)  | (4a)  | (4b)  | (4c)  | (5)   |   |
|  |                                 | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; margin-left: -5px;"></div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 15px; margin-right: -5px;"></div></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; margin-left: -5px;"></div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 15px; margin-right: -5px;"></div></div> |   |   |   |   |   |   |
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155

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**OFFICE OF CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**



**HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2004/05**

These information are collected under Statistics Act No. 9 of 1999

**HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FORM III**

(For daily Record of Household Consumption Expenditures and Receipt)

*DAILY RECORDS OF INDIVIDUAL*

*RECEIPTS AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE*

**IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS**

Region: \_\_\_\_\_

District: \_\_\_\_\_

Shehia: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & EA Number : \_\_\_\_\_

STRATUM {High(1), Middle(2), Low(3)} : .....

If the Household is selected code 1, reserve code 2: .....

Sampled/reserved Household Number in the EA: .....

Name of Household: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and number of Respondent : \_\_\_\_\_

Sheha's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Survey month and year: \_\_\_\_\_

Enumerator's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Editor's name: \_\_\_\_\_



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**HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2004/05**

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**HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FORM IV  
DAILY RECORD OF HOUSEHOLD BUSINESS**

**IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS**

Region: \_\_\_\_\_

District: \_\_\_\_\_

Shehia: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & EA Number : \_\_\_\_\_

STRATUM {High(1), Middle(2), Low(3)} : .....

If the Household is selected code 1, reserve code 2: .....

Sampled/reserved Household Number in the EA: .....

Name of Household: \_\_\_\_\_

Sheha's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Survey month and year: \_\_\_\_\_

Enumerator's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Editor's name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Appendix**

**E**

**CONFIDENCE INTERVAL  
ESTIMATION OF SELECTED  
KEY INDICATORS**

## Appendix E.

### CONFIDENCE INTERVAL ESTIMATION OF SELECTED KEY INDICATORS

Table E.1: Confidence Interval Estimation of Percentage of Adults (15 Years and older) with at least 5 Years of Education

| At least 5 Years of Education | Mean | 95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound | 95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound |
|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Zanzibar overall              | 66.3 | 65.0                                | 67.5                                |
|                               |      |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Area</b>                   |      |                                     |                                     |
| Rural areas                   | 55.1 | 53.3                                | 56.8                                |
| Urban areas                   | 81.7 | 80.3                                | 83.2                                |
|                               |      |                                     |                                     |
| <b>District</b>               |      |                                     |                                     |
| Kaskazini A                   | 46.0 | 40.6                                | 51.4                                |
| Kaskazini B                   | 57.4 | 51.4                                | 63.4                                |
| Kati                          | 72.1 | 69.9                                | 74.3                                |
| Kusini                        | 76.1 | 73.1                                | 79.2                                |
| Magharibi                     | 79.0 | 76.5                                | 81.4                                |
| Mjini                         | 83.6 | 81.8                                | 85.5                                |
| Wete                          | 55.5 | 50.9                                | 60.1                                |
| Micheweni                     | 32.0 | 27.4                                | 36.6                                |
| Chake Chake                   | 58.9 | 53.7                                | 64.0                                |
| Mkoani                        | 53.2 | 49.2                                | 57.2                                |

Table E.2: Confidence Interval Estimation of Primary School Net Enrolment Ratio of Children Aged 7 to 13 Years

| Primary School Net Enrolment Ratio | Mean | 95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound | 95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound |
|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Zanzibar overall                   | 76.6 | 75.2                                | 77.9                                |
|                                    |      |                                     |                                     |
|                                    |      |                                     |                                     |
| Rural areas                        | 70.7 | 68.8                                | 72.6                                |
| Urban areas                        | 86.5 | 85.2                                | 87.7                                |
|                                    |      |                                     |                                     |
|                                    |      |                                     |                                     |
| Kaskazini A                        | 65.0 | 60.2                                | 69.8                                |
| Kaskazini B                        | 77.8 | 70.8                                | 84.8                                |
| Kati                               | 86.5 | 84.0                                | 89.0                                |
| Kusini                             | 90.0 | 87.5                                | 92.4                                |
| Magharibi                          | 83.6 | 81.5                                | 85.6                                |
| Mjini                              | 87.9 | 86.1                                | 89.7                                |
| Wete                               | 70.6 | 65.2                                | 76.1                                |
| Micheweni                          | 51.4 | 45.0                                | 57.8                                |
| Chake Chake                        | 73.4 | 70.3                                | 76.5                                |
| Mkoani                             | 72.1 | 67.5                                | 76.6                                |



**Table E.3: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Households within (up to) 2 Kilometres of a Primary School**

| Distance (up to) 2 Kilometres<br>to a Primary School | Mean | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Lower Bound | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Upper Bound |
|--|------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall                                     | 75.3 | 72.4   | 78.3   |
| <b>Area</b>  |      |  |  |
| Rural areas  | 65.8 | 61.5   | 70.0   |
| Urban areas  | 91.8 | 88.5   | 95.1   |
| <b>District</b>                                      |      |  |  |
| Kaskazini A  | 82.9 | 71.8   | 94.0   |
| Kaskazini B  | 70.4 | 56.6   | 84.3   |
| Kati   | 83.9 | 74.8   | 93.0   |
| Kusini   | 97.4 | 95.1   | 99.7   |
| Magharibi  | 78.6 | 71.7   | 85.6   |
| Mjini  | 99.3 | 98.7   | 99.9   |
| Wete   | 64.4 | 53.8   | 75.0   |
| Micheweni  | 43.1 | 30.7   | 55.4   |
| Chake Chake  | 49.8 | 37.5   | 62.2   |
| Mkoani   | 62.2 | 50.3   | 74.1   |

**Table E.4: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of ill Individuals who consulted any Health Advisor**

| Ill People consulting<br>Health Advisor | Mean | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Lower Bound | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Upper Bound |
|---|------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall                        | 82.9 | 81.2   | 84.6   |
| <b>Area</b>                             |      |  |  |
| Rural areas                             | 82.4 | 80.4   | 84.4   |
| Urban areas                             | 84.2 | 80.8   | 87.6   |
| <b>District</b>                         |      |  |  |
| Kaskazini A                             | 84.9 | 81.5   | 88.4   |
| Kaskazini B                             | 90.4 | 86.1   | 94.7   |
| Kati                                    | 82.5 | 77.2   | 87.8   |
| Kusini                                  | 89.1 | 84.5   | 93.7   |
| Magharibi                               | 78.4 | 72.8   | 84.0   |
| Mjini                                   | 85.3 | 81.1   | 89.4   |
| Wete                                    | 83.4 | 79.0   | 87.8   |
| Micheweni                               | 79.7 | 73.7   | 85.7   |
| Chake Chake                             | 82.2 | 77.5   | 86.9   |
| Mkoani                                  | 83.9 | 78.7   | 89.0   |

**Table E.5: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Households who are using a Toilet**

| Usage of a Toilet | Mean | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Lower Bound | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Upper Bound |
|-------------------|------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall  | 66.8 | 64.9   | 68.7   |
|                   |      |  |  |
| <b>Area</b>       |      |  |  |
| Rural areas       | 50.0 | 47.2   | 52.8   |
| Urban areas       | 95.7 | 94.8   | 96.6   |
|                   |      |  |  |
| <b>District</b>   |      |  |  |
| Kaskazini A       | 53.6 | 44.0   | 63.2   |
| Kaskazini B       | 58.8 | 47.7   | 69.8   |
| Kati              | 81.0 | 73.9   | 88.0   |
| Kusini            | 82.1 | 77.3   | 86.9   |
| Magharibi         | 92.3 | 89.3   | 95.4   |
| Mjini             | 98.7 | 98.0   | 99.4   |
| Wete              | 39.5 | 34.6   | 44.5   |
| Micheweni         | 16.2 | 12.9   | 19.5   |
| Chake Chake       | 49.4 | 40.7   | 58.0   |
| Mkoani            | 34.2 | 28.3   | 40.1   |

**Table E.6: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Households using Piped or Protected Water as their Source  
of Drinking**

| Piped or Protected<br>Water Use | Mean | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Lower Bound | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval<br>Upper Bound |
|---------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall                | 86.3 | 84.0   | 88.5   |
|                                 |      |  |  |
| <b>Area</b>                     |      |  |  |
| Rural areas                     | 80.7 | 77.3   | 84.1   |
| Urban areas                     | 95.9 | 94.2   | 97.5   |
|                                 |      |  |  |
| <b>District</b>                 |      |  |  |
| Kaskazini A                     | 94.8 | 91.8   | 97.9   |
| Kaskazini B                     | 98.8 | 97.7   | 99.8   |
| Kati                            | 81.1 | 68.5   | 93.7   |
| Kusini                          | 99.7 | 99.1   | 100.2  |
| Magharibi                       | 96.8 | 94.2   | 99.3   |
| Mjini                           | 94.7 | 91.6   | 97.7   |
| Wete                            | 80.4 | 72.5   | 88.3   |
| Micheweni                       | 56.2 | 44.5   | 67.9   |
| Chake Chake                     | 74.0 | 62.7   | 85.3   |
| Mkoani                          | 71.1 | 59.1   | 83.0   |

**Table E.7: Confidence Interval Estimation of Percentage of Adults (15 Years or older) whose main Activity is in Agriculture, Fishing or Livestock**

| Main Activity Agriculture, Fishing or Livestock | Mean | 95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound | 95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound |
|---|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Zanzibar overall                                | 28.6 | 27.4                                | 29.9                                |
|   |      |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Area</b>                                     |      |                                     |                                     |
| Rural areas                                     | 45.1 | 43.2                                | 47.0                                |
| Urban areas                                     | 5.7  | 5.2                                 | 6.3                                 |
|   |      |                                     |                                     |
| <b>District</b>                                 |      |                                     |                                     |
| Kaskazini A                                     | 48.8 | 43.0                                | 54.6                                |
| Kaskazini B                                     | 39.9 | 34.0                                | 45.8                                |
| Kati  | 43.6 | 38.2                                | 49.0                                |
| Kusini  | 30.3 | 25.9                                | 34.7                                |
| Magharibi                                       | 11.4 | 9.1                                 | 13.7                                |
| Mjini   | 3.2  | 2.6                                 | 3.8                                 |
| Wete  | 41.7 | 38.4                                | 45.0                                |
| Micheweni                                       | 57.9 | 54.2                                | 61.7                                |
| Chake Chake                                     | 38.1 | 32.5                                | 43.7                                |
| Mkoani  | 52.7 | 48.9                                | 56.5                                |

**Table E.8: Confidence Interval Estimation of Percentage of Households with an Electricity Connection**

| Electricity Connection | Mean | 95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound | 95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound |
|------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Zanzibar overall       | 25.2 | 23.6                                | 26.8                                |
|                        |      |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Area</b>            |      |                                     |                                     |
| Rural areas            | 6.8  | 5.5                                 | 8.1                                 |
| Urban areas            | 56.9 | 53.3                                | 60.4                                |
|                        |      |                                     |                                     |
| <b>District</b>        |      |                                     |                                     |
| Kaskazini A            | 4.1  | 1.6                                 | 6.6                                 |
| Kaskazini B            | 7.9  | 3.5                                 | 12.3                                |
| Kati                   | 6.4  | 2.2                                 | 10.6                                |
| Kusini                 | 19.5 | 12.8                                | 26.3                                |
| Magharibi              | 34.1 | 29.3                                | 38.9                                |
| Mjini                  | 67.6 | 62.6                                | 72.7                                |
| Wete                   | 11.9 | 9.4                                 | 14.4                                |
| Micheweni              | 2.4  | 1.3                                 | 3.4                                 |
| Chake Chake            | 19.3 | 14.9                                | 23.7                                |
| Mkoani                 | 6.2  | 4.2                                 | 8.1                                 |

**Table E.9: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of a Radio**

| <b>Radio Ownership</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Lower Bound</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Upper Bound</b> |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall       | 80.1        | 78.9   | 81.3   |
|                        |             |  |  |
| <b>Area</b>            |             |  |  |
| Rural areas            | 75.9        | 74.3   | 77.6   |
| Urban areas            | 87.2        | 85.6   | 88.8   |
|                        |             |  |  |
| <b>District</b>        |             |  |  |
| Kaskazini A            | 74.7        | 70.7   | 78.8   |
| Kaskazini B            | 84.1        | 79.8   | 88.5   |
| Kati                   | 85.8        | 83.3   | 88.3   |
| Kusini                 | 84.7        | 82.4   | 87.0   |
| Magharibi              | 85.2        | 82.2   | 88.2   |
| Mjini                  | 89.3        | 87.4   | 91.3   |
| Wete                   | 68.7        | 63.8   | 73.5   |
| Micheweni              | 62.0        | 56.7   | 67.4   |
| Chake Chake            | 78.8        | 74.4   | 83.2   |
| Mkoani                 | 76.3        | 72.1   | 80.4   |

**Table E.10: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of a TV**

| <b>TV Ownership</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Lower Bound</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Upper Bound</b> |
|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall    | 18.6        | 17.3   | 19.8   |
|                     |             |  |  |
| <b>Area</b>         |             |  |  |
| Rural areas         | 5.0         | 4.1  | 5.8  |
| Urban areas         | 42.0        | 38.8   | 45.2   |
|                     |             |  |  |
| <b>District</b>     |             |  |  |
| Kaskazini A         | 2.0         | 0.6  | 3.4  |
| Kaskazini B         | 5.2         | 2.9  | 7.4  |
| Kati                | 7.8         | 5.2  | 10.3   |
| Kusini              | 8.6         | 5.6  | 11.5   |
| Magharibi           | 28.2        | 24.0   | 32.3   |
| Mjini               | 49.8        | 45.2   | 54.5   |
| Wete                | 7.7         | 5.6  | 9.8  |
| Micheweni           | 1.1         | 0.6  | 1.7  |
| Chake Chake         | 11.3        | 8.2  | 14.4   |
| Mkoani              | 3.6         | 2.4  | 4.8  |

**Table E.11: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Households Reporting Ownership of a Telephone or Fax**

| <b>Phone Ownership</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Lower Bound</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Upper Bound</b> |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall       | 14.8        | 13.5   | 16.1   |
|                        |             |  |  |
| <b>Area</b>            |             |  |  |
| Rural areas            | 7.2         | 6.2  | 8.2  |
| Urban areas            | 27.9        | 24.8   | 31.1   |
|                        |             |  |  |
| <b>District</b>        |             |  |  |
| Kaskazini A            | 5.9         | 3.6  | 8.3  |
| Kaskazini B            | 6.5         | 2.0  | 10.9   |
| Kati                   | 7.4         | 5.0  | 9.8  |
| Kusini                 | 10.2        | 6.9  | 13.4   |
| Magharibi              | 21.4        | 17.8   | 24.9   |
| Mjini                  | 30.5        | 25.5   | 35.5   |
| Wete                   | 9.1         | 6.9  | 11.3   |
| Micheweni              | 3.7         | 2.3  | 5.0  |
| Chake Chake            | 12.5        | 9.1  | 15.9   |
| Mkoani                 | 7.3         | 5.5  | 9.1  |

**Table E.12: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Population below the Food Poverty Line**

| <b>Percentage poor</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Lower Bound</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Upper Bound</b> |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall       | 13.2        | 12.0   | 14.4   |
|                        |             |  |  |
| <b>Area</b>            |             |  |  |
| Rural areas            | 15.9        | 14.3   | 17.6   |
| Urban areas            | 8.9         | 7.2  | 10.7   |
|                        |             |  |  |
| <b>District</b>        |             |  |  |
| Kaskazini A            | 12.2        | 8.5  | 15.9   |
| Kaskazini B            | 12.1        | 6.7  | 17.4   |
| Kati                   | 8.3         | 5.2  | 11.5   |
| Kusini                 | 9.7         | 7.1  | 12.3   |
| Magharibi              | 9.5         | 7.2  | 11.9   |
| Mjini                  | 7.8         | 5.2  | 10.3   |
| Wete                   | 23.8        | 20.0   | 27.7   |
| Micheweni              | 33.4        | 27.1   | 39.6   |
| Chake Chake            | 15.9        | 9.8  | 22.0   |
| Mkoani                 | 7.3         | 4.5  | 10.0   |

**Table E.13: Confidence Interval Estimation of  
Percentage of Population below the Basic Needs Poverty Line**

| <b>Percentage poor</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Lower Bound</b> | <b>95%<br/>Confidence<br/>Interval<br/>Upper Bound</b> |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Zanzibar overall       | 49.1        | 47.1   | 51.0   |
|                        |             |  |  |
|                        |             |  |  |
| Rural areas            | 54.6        | 52.3   | 56.9   |
| Urban areas            | 40.5        | 37.1   | 44.0   |
|                        |             |  |  |
|                        |             |  |  |
| Kaskazini A            | 53.3        | 46.1   | 60.5   |
| Kaskazini B            | 48.3        | 41.4   | 55.2   |
| Kati                   | 45.7        | 38.7   | 52.6   |
| Kusini                 | 53.8        | 48.3   | 59.3   |
| Magharibi              | 38.6        | 34.0   | 43.1   |
| Mjini                  | 37.6        | 32.2   | 43.0   |
| Wete                   | 70.8        | 67.8   | 73.7   |
| Micheweni              | 74.2        | 69.3   | 79.2   |
| Chake Chake            | 56.8        | 49.6   | 64.0   |
| Mkoani                 | 42.1        | 35.5   | 48.6   |