**TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF**

**Region:** Eastern Africa  
**Income group:** Low income

**Summary:** Tanzania has reported 2 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. These are the *Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census* and the *Census of Industrial Establishment* carried out by the National Bureau of Statistics.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country. The *Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census* amasses statistics on the following population groups such as:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Nationals (citizens) working and living abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The *Population and Housing Census* in Tanzania was last processed in 2012; and the *Census of Industrial Establishment* is carried out every 10 years starting from 1963, the last one was in 1989.

The demographic characteristics covered by the *Population and Housing Census* are age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. Both sources collect the data on country of citizenship of persons examined. The *Population and Housing Census* includes questions related to household members who left to live abroad for at least 12 months.

Labour related characteristics such as industry/economic sector and status in employment are available in both sources. In the *Population and Housing Census* the statistics on employment status, occupation, and disability can be found. Definitions of “international migrant workers”, “nationals living abroad”, “employment”, and “wages” are used in the sources. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied in the sources. Micro data files are available for research and analysis outside the National Bureau of Statistics.

**Metadata sources:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type of source</th>
<th>Name of the source</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
<th>Periodicity of data collection</th>
<th>Year the source started</th>
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Findings:

The latest *Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census* was carried by the National Bureau of Statistics covering the country’s entire population. There are eight population groups examined in the *Population and Housing Census*:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Nationals (citizens) working and living abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

The *Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise country of birth, country of citizenship, previous country of residence for foreigners, and remittances received including the reference period for remittances. Information on the household members who left to live abroad for at least 12 months is collected. In addition to demographic characteristics, the *Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 5 years and older such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment, and
- Disability.

*“International migrant workers”* are defined as a movement across international boundaries. *“Nationals living abroad”* are called “diaspora”. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied such as:

- National adaptation of ISCO;
- ISIC Rev 4;
- ICSE – 1993; and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

Micro-data files on population groups covered by the *Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census* are available for research or analysis outside the agency for the negotiable price.

The *Census of Industrial Establishment* was last carried out in 1989 by the National Bureau of Statistics. The statistics are collected every 10 years starting from 1963, geographically covering the whole country. The survey appraises all establishments with at least one employee/worker in specified economic sectors/industries such as:

- Mining and quarrying,
- Manufacturing,
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

The census covers the following topics for the establishment: industry/economic sector, number of employees, labour turnover, and profit/loss in most recent available year.
The data on labour related characteristics, such as status in employment and wage rate can be found in the source. Questions on country of citizenship and nationality of persons are asked in the *Census of Industrial Establishment*.

“Employment” refers to all persons who during a specified period, worked in or for the establishment i.e. they were attached to it. It includes working proprietors, unpaid family workers and employees (operatives, managerial and professional staff). It includes even those who during the specified period were temporarily absent from work e.g. on sick leave, casual leave or vacation leave. It excludes persons on military leave, pension and other forms of unlimited leave. “Wage” refers to payments for workers (employees and part-time workers). The payments may be in cash or in kind. Wages and salaries in cash include all cash payments such as direct wages and salaries, bonuses, commission pay to sale personnel, gratuities, housing, transport, cost of living and family allowances when paid direct to the employee by the employer.

To classify industry, the International Standard Industrial Classification Rev 4 is applied.

Micro data files are available for research and analysis outside the agency.

Q1. Population Census

**SOURCE**

*Title of source:* Tanzania 2012 Population and Housing Census

*Year of last census:* 2012

*Agency responsible:* National Bureau of Statistics

**COVERAGE**

*Geographical coverage:* Whole country


- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

**TOPICS COVERED**

*Demographic characteristics:* Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

*International migration related characteristics:* Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: No

*Information about household members left to live abroad:* Last 12 months

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: No
- Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned: No
- Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad: Sex
Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, disability.

- **Age coverage:** 5 years old and over

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances received, reference period for remittances.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to the movement across international boundaries.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: It refers to diaspora.

Definition of employment: N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI).

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications; Electronic format; Web site – [www.nbs.go.tz](http://www.nbs.go.tz)/[www.ocgs.go.tz](http://www.ocgs.go.tz); Wall charts.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: N.A.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Negotiable

Q4. Establishment Census

**SOURCE**

Title of source: Census of Industrial Establishment

Year of last one: 1989

Agency responsible: National Bureau of Statistics
**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

- **Periodicity of data collection:** Every 10 years
- **Year the census first started:** 1963
- **Geographical coverage:** Whole country
- **Establishment coverage (size and type):** All economic establishments with at least 1 worker/employee
- **Industry coverage:** Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

**DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS**

- **Demographic and migration related characteristics:** Country of citizenship.
- **Labour related characteristics:** Status in employment, wage rate.
- **Topics for the establishment:** Industry/economic sector, number of employees, labour turnover, profit/loss in most recent year available.
- **Data collected and not published/disseminated:** No

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

- **Definition of international migrant workers:** N.A.
- **Definition of short-term workers:** N.A.
- **Definition of employment:** It refers to all persons who during a specified period, worked in or for the establishment i.e. they were attached to it. It includes working proprietors, unpaid family workers and employees (operatives, managerial and professional staff). It includes even those who during the specified period were temporarily absent from work e.g. on sick leave, casual leave or vacation leave. It excludes persons on military leave, pension and other forms of unlimited leave.
- **Definition of wages:** It refers to payments for workers (employees and part-time workers). The payments may be in cash or in kind. Wages and salaries in cash include all cash payments such as direct wages and salaries, bonuses, commission pay to sale personnel, gratuities, housing, transport, cost of living and family allowances when paid direct to the employee by the employer.

**CLASSIFICATION**

- **Classification used for occupation:** N.A.
  - Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.
- **Classification used for industry:** ISIC rev 4
  - Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.
- **Classification used for status in employment:** N.A.
- **Classification used for status in education:** N.A.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

- **Data collection method:** Self-administrated mail questionnaire received and returned.
- **Compulsory participation of respondents:** Yes
- **Official estimation of under-coverage:** N.A.
- **Dissemination of results:** Printed publications; Electronic format; Web site.
Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: N.A.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: N.A.