

How To Find Out The Economic Activities Within Production Boundary Using Household Based Surveys In Tanzania

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This paper will focus on identifying household economic activities in Tanzania and its relationship to household welfare. Two sources of data will be used; these are Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS) and Household Budget Survey (HBS) conducted by National Bureau of Statistics in an interval of five years. Both surveys collect information on economic activities of household members. These economic activities include agriculture, forestry and Hunting, mining and quarry, manufacturing, electricity and gas, water, construction, wholesale and retail trade, hotel and restaurant, transportation and storage and communication, among these activities the most predominant in poor households are agriculture, forestry and hunting in which there is a lot of non market activities and employ more persons than any other activity in both urban and rural areas therefore remains a crucial activity for a big majority of the population. From the Labour Force Survey the sampled households will be grouped by the type of economic activity to identify which economic activities are predominant. From the Household Budget Survey, the sampled households will be grouped into three categories of Food Poor, Basic Needs Poor and Non Poor Households using the Food poverty line and Basic needs poverty line. Later the households in each group will be grouped according to economic activities. The analysis will identify what activities are predominant in food poor households, basic needs poor households and non-poor households. The result will help policy makers to redirect policy towards increased household welfare as stipulated in National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty. Keywords: Economic activity, Household Budget Survey, Integrated Labour Force Survey, Food poor households, Basic needs poor and Non-poor households.