The Politics of Decolonisation: Archives and Evidence

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Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Dr. Jeremy Bowles for all the guidance and support during this research project and for allowing me to immerse myself in the challenges and opportunities of undertaking academic research. I would also like to thank everyone from the Laidlaw Organisation, particularly Chris, Daniela, and Addair, for trusting me and providing me with the necessary tools to have a successful experience.

Contents:

1 Introduction

2 Archival Research

2.1 Newspaper Microfilms
2.2 Government Gazettes and Social Outcomes
2.3 Staff Lists

3 Digitisation and Statistical Analysis Discussion

3.1 Digitisation of Annual Reports
3.2 Digitisation of Staff Lists
3.3 Statistical Analysis and Discussion
    3.3.1 Health, Judiciary, and Prisons Analysis
        3.3.1.1 Health
        3.3.1.2 Judiciary/Prisons
    3.3.2 Staff Lists and Correlation with Social Outcomes

4 Conclusion

5 List of Figures

6 Bibliography

1. Introduction

Whilst decolonisation represented a seismic change for the political autonomy of states, its consequences for governance in Africa remain contested amongst scholars. Newly independent states met substantial challenges as they responded to former subjects' demands for welfare and development due to the often limited resources left behind by departing colonisers to meet such demands(Mamdani, 1996; Young, 1994). Furthermore, geographical constraints pertaining to the cost of projecting authority persisted, and the establishment of authoritarian regimes hindered accountability pressures (Herbst, 2000). On the other hand, the process of decolonisation was often gradual, which may have implied progressive shifts to governance outcomes as opposed to radical changes(Lee and Paine, 2019).

In December 1961, Julius Nyerere, the founding leader of Tanzania, referred to his country's recently acquired independence as a mere "political independence", as he claimed that "[the government] lacked(...)the administrative power" to have true freedom over political decisions (Nyerere, 1972). The greater study which this project is integrated into focuses specifically on this "administrative power", investigating how the bureaucratic capacities of Tanzania were affected by the political turmoil of independence. It interprets bureaucratic capacity as both the human capital resources possessed by the state and the effectiveness with which bureaucratic investments translated into policy outcomes.

Several newly independent African states inherited ineffective bureaucracies meagerly composed of their own citizens and concentrated in few urban areas (Martin, 2023). Post-independence political leaders were therefore faced with numerous key decisions—which involved determining the size, composition, and segmentation of the bureaucracy—with significant implications for the implementation and effectiveness of nation and state-building policies. The greater study which this research project collaborated in considers the catalysts and impacts of such decisions in the context of Tanzania, where a thin colonial administrative apparatus composed almost entirely of Europeans and largely concentrated in Dar es Salaam roughly doubled in size and scope over the first post-independence decade.

The main objective of such study is to describe, both theoretically and empirically, variations in the 'objective function' of the post-independence state from that of the colonial state with regards to its bureaucratic investments and effectiveness. It does so by drawing on a large-scale digitisation of the universe of civil servants in Tanzania between 1956 and 1976, documenting shifts in (1) the representativeness of bureaucrats across several dimensions; (2) the spatial organisation of the state across its territory; and (3) the scope of the state's involvement in different policy areas. Furthermore, the study also investigates how the demands of colonial-era bureaucrats were incorporated into the political arena through linking these records to the universe of political candidates for office in post-independence elections. Finally, it leverages spatial and temporal variation in the replacement of foreign-born bureaucrats under "Africanisation" policies to examine how increases in the representativeness of civil servants shaped welfare-relevant policy implementation outcomes relating to education and health.

This Laidlaw Research project collaborated with the aforementioned study in two broad ways. Firstly, it undertook an archival research project using the British Library, Senate House Library, and the University of Cambridge Library to review and digitise original records from the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s relating to decolonisation in Tanzania. Secondly, it worked on original quantitative analysis of the historical records collected as part of the archival research, cross-examining it with data collected as part of the greater study to obtain important insights regarding the relationship between civil servant composition and social outcomes. Ultimately, the focus of this research project is understanding how decolonisation affected welfare outcomes in Tanzania in myriad ways.

2. Archival Research

The archival research undertaken as part of this project aimed to find original, rich microdata on decolonisation processes in Tanzania. This was divided in two key dimensions. Firstly, granular, disaggregated data at the subnational level relating to both descriptions of existing state infrastructure/ government apparatus and social outcomes in different districts of Tanzania were procured from newspaper microfilms and official government documents. Secondly, comprehensive data relating to registered civil servants' position, district, station, nationality, qualifications, and other characteristics were extracted from official *staff lists* of Tanzania's government. The relevant data obtained was then scanned and digitised, often in a format that facilitated the statistical analysis undertaken posteriorly.

2.1 Newspaper Microfilms

Original newspaper microfilms from pre-and post-independence Tanzania were reviewed, as they were believed to contain potentially novel information on the state's organisation and state-building initiatives. The newspapers reviewed were *The Tanganyika Standard*(1930-64), renamed *The Standard*(1964-72); *The Nationalist*(1964-72); and *The Daily News*(1972-onwards). These newspapers' microfilms were available at the British Library, and the timeframe under review spanned from 1954 to 1976.

Data included in these newspapers were varied and descriptively supported the scholarly analysis of Julius Nyerere's government, but were rarely quantifiable or directly relevant to this study. For instance, whilst evidence of nation-building initiatives were rife, including the appraisal of Tanzanian students admitted into foreign universities, few relevant statistics were available. The exceptions include announcements of township appointments, published lists of citizens approved into Tanzania's junior service, and lists of registered schools and medical practitioners in particular regions**(See Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4)**. Yet, such data was not consistently available nor satisfyingly thorough. The newspapers were still fully scanned for potential usage in the greater study, but were subsequently discarded for this research project.

2.2 Government Gazettes and Social Outcomes

Alternatively, government gazettes often included much more comprehensive and consistently recorded data on social outcomes. These gazettes were composed of annual reports produced by Tanzania's government on a variety of sectors, often including rich subnational microdata within these sectors and national-level maps displaying the spatial organisation of relevant facilities. Sectors for which annual reports were reviewed and scanned include agriculture, commerce, education, forests, geological surveys, health, judiciary, labour, prisons, public works, valuation, and water. **Figures 5, 6, 7,** and **8** are examples of relevant data in differing formats collected from such reports.

Several of these annual reports had either already been scanned by the authors of the greater study or were unavailable for the full time scope of the project (1954-1976). As such, all of the remaining annual reports for the aforementioned sectors from the British, Senate House, and University of Cambridge libraries were ordered, reviewed and scanned. The most comprehensive datasets in terms of robustness and temporal variation—namely the health, prisons, and judiciary sectors—were digitised and used in statistical analysis. This process will be discussed in more detail in a later section.

2.3 Staff Lists

Finally, Tanzania's government's official staff lists were fully scanned and digitised. Staff lists were composed of the names, positions, stations, districts, nationalities, civil status, salaries, and qualifications of all civil servants in Tanzania for a given year. Since staff lists provide the statistical base for the entire greater study with which this research project collaborated, most of the available staff lists for the project's time scope had already been scanned and digitised. Yet, staff lists for 1953, 1954, 1955, and 1957 that were previously unavailable in UK and US libraries were recently acquired by the University of Cambridge and were therefore ordered and fully scanned to complete the staff list database.

Figures 9 and **10** are examples of scanned pages from the aforementioned staff lists. Similarly to the relevant annual reports, these were digitised and integrated into the greater study's existing database. The different processes utilised to perform this digitisation, as well as the subsequent statistical analysis undertaken using these databases, are described below.

3 Digitisation and Statistical Analysis Discussion

3.1 Digitisation of Annual Reports

The health, judiciary, and prisons scanned annual reports were digitised for all available years between 1954 and 1976. The aim of this digitisation was to produce clean spreadsheets containing the full range of relevant data in a standardised format that could be easily compared across the study's timeframe and scrutinised using statistical tools.

This digitisation was performed using the NanoNets software, which converts images containing tables into CSV files. This could have been done using Python; however, since the annual reports' pages were

often unsatisfactorily preserved, on several occasions the software was unable to accurately interpret the information within the images. Thus, NanoNets was used to convert the images into CSV files. Subsequently, to convert these into spreadsheets, the CSV files were manually edited and cleaned to replicate the scans. An example of the input submitted into NanoNets is depicted in **Figure 11**, whilst the raw CSV file and cleaned up spreadsheet are depicted in **Figures 12** and **13** respectively.

Following the conversion of all the annual reports into spreadsheets, data from the same sectors were aggregated into the same file. Relevant data from the health annual reports included the registered hospitals for every district in Tanzania, as well as the number of hospital beds, wards, admitted patients, categories of illness and number of deaths(see **Figure 14**). Figures from the prisons annual reports similarly contained data on the registered prisons per district, numbers of inmates segmented by reason for imprisonment and by length of their sentences(see **Figure 13**). Finally, the judiciary annual reports included the number of stations per district and number of criminal cases and civil cases that occurred in each district(see **Figure 15**). These datasets were statistically analysed to draw conclusions about the expansion of welfare in Tanzania and its correlation with the bureaucratic investments that occurred during this period.

3.2 Digitisation of Staff Lists

As the staff lists were fully professionally scanned at the University of Cambridge and comprised over one thousand pages of data, inputting this information into NanoNets and cleaning it manually would have been both strenuous and highly prone to errors. Therefore, with the supervisor's guidance, the full scans were converted into an aggregated spreadsheet and integrated into the greater study's pre-existing database using Python.

After the data collected during this research project was inputted into the pre-existing database, which previously contained 34,451 observations corresponding to 12,871 civil servants, it grew to include 42,164 observations corresponding to approximately 15,800 civil servants. Observations corresponded to positions in every department and region, with the respective civil servants' full names, dates of birth, nationalities, qualifications, dates of entry and leave, civil status, and salary(see **Figure 16**).

Using both the digitised staff lists and the annual reports, a statistical analysis was conducted to determine both how the health, justice and prisons sectors expanded in Tanzania's different regions and how this expansion correlated with the bureaucratic investments implemented by Tanzania's government.

3.3 Statistical Analysis and Discussion

The statistical analysis of the aforementioned data began with a survey of how the health, justice and prisons sectors evolved in Tanzania during its pre- and post-independence eras(pre-1961 and post-1961, respectively). Subsequently, this expansion was correlated with the bureaucratic appointments to these respective regions.

3.3.1 Health, Judiciary, and Prisons Analysis

3.3.1.1 Health

The statistical analysis that was conducted firstly compiled data from the health sector to assess how the number of hospital beds grew over time at both the regional and national levels. For a map of Tanzania's regions, see **Figure 17**. This variable was specifically selected as hospital numbers remained relatively fixed, only undergoing significant fluctuations in years where special hospitals were set up to handle temporary crises(e.g. 1958 tuberculosis outbreak). Furthermore, the number of admitted patients and its relation with the number of deaths per year was evaluated. These two variables combined provide interesting insights into how the health sector in Tanzania evolved in both quality and capacity. A more thorough evaluation would require data relating to the evolution of medical equipment, technology, and personnel available, yet these were either not available in the annual reports or not quantifiable. As such, limitations exist as to the conclusions that can be drawn from this data.

Table 1 exhibits the patients admitted per year to hospitals in Tanzania, as well as the yearly growth rates and general growth rates for the pre- and post-independence periods. In total, patient intake grew by 105,454 units between 1954 and 1966, which corresponds to a growth of 54.2% between 1954 and 1966. Furthermore, the general growth rate for post-independence surpassed that of the pre-independence era by approximately 4 percentage points. In absolute terms, the patient intake grew by 38,733 units between 1954 and 1960, whereas between 1961 and 1966 it grew by 66,721 units.

Complementing this, **Table 2** depicts the number of deaths and the deaths per patients admitted into general hospitals over time. Following two years(1954-55) of a significant upward trend in the deaths per admitted patients, it seems that afterwards the data fluctuated roughly around the same point, with similar death per admitted patient rates throughout the rest of the years. This seems to be corroborated by the average deaths per admitted patients pre and post-independence: whilst during pre-independence the average was 0.0309 deaths per admitted patients, in the post-independence period this was 0.03295. Similarly, the total average deaths per admitted patients was approximately 0.0318. Considering that the average deaths per admitted patients remained roughly the same whilst patient intake grew significantly(see **Table 1**), this may indicate that the quality and effectiveness of medical treatment increased during this period.

Furthermore, **Table 3** exhibits the number of total beds across all medical facilities. The total number of beds grew from 5,088 in 1954 to 7,793 in 1966, which is consistent with the greater number of admitted patients discussed previously. Moreover, growth rates from year to year remained nearly always positive, only rising or falling dramatically below 0 in years where special hospitals were set up/dismantled due to health crises(see 1958 and 1960). Finally, the overall growth rate remained positive in both the pre- and post-independence eras, with a 30.27% growth rate during pre-independence and a 10.89% growth rate during post-independence up to 1966.

This difference in growth rates between eras can be attributed to the greater concentration of hospital beds in main urban localities before independence, which led growth to be concentrated particularly in these regions. As **Table 4** shows, the Dar es Salaam and Northern regions in Tanzania had growth figures for hospital beds of 89.95% and 58.28% respectively, whilst other more rural regions, such as the Southern Highlands, had only a 4.16% growth rate. In 1961, regions were officially renamed and reorganised, which diluted the concentration of hospitals and affected regions' specific growth rates. **Table 5** shows that the previous 9 pre-independence provinces were reorganised into 18 districts, whose growth rates are significantly smaller on average than those of the pre-independence period. For the later analysis of growth correlation with bureaucratic investment, region names will be standardised.

The average linear correlation between the growth rate of beds and admitted patients per region was moderately strong during pre-independence and slightly weaker during post-independence. As **Table 6** exhibits, the correlation coefficient for pre-independence was 0.504, whilst that of post-independence was 0.389. This can be explained by the aforementioned dilution in hospitals per region, which affected specific growth rates in hospital bed numbers per region despite admitted patient numbers growing steadily every year. Once again, as bed numbers grew at a slower pace than admitted patients whilst the average number of deaths per patient remained roughly the same(**Table 2**), this may be indicative of an increase in the capacity and quality of healthcare in Tanzania.

3.3.1.2 Judiciary/Prisons

The judiciary and prisons sectors follow a similar trend. As **Tables 7** and **8** show, the number of criminal district court cases per region grew steadily during pre-independence, yet mostly diminished during post-independence. Alternatively, as **Tables 9** and **10** depict, civil district court cases grew steadily in both pre- and post-independence. This may indicate that both the state's capacity to resolve legal disputes and overall security increased during these periods. As for prisons, **Table 11** demonstrates that all regions had a significant increase in the number of inmates arrested per year between 1953 and 1973. Thus, it seems that both the judiciary and prisons sectors expanded during the pre- and post-independence periods in Tanzania.

As for the average correlation between number of cases and arrested inmates per region, the correlation coefficients are similar to those of the health sector. The correlation coefficients for the pre-independence and post-independence periods are 0.449 and 0.426, respectively, which indicates a moderately strong positive correlation. Both these correlations and those of the health sector were calculated using the Stata software by determining the correlation coefficient for each specific region and subsequently taking the average of all regions.

3.3.2 Staff Lists and Correlation with Social Outcomes

Finally, to determine the correlation between bureaucratic investments and welfare expansion in Tanzania, the staff list database was used to determine how civil servants' allocations to each region correlated with the respective region's growth in beds/patient intake, civil/criminal court cases, and

arrested inmates between 1958 and 1972. Spreadsheets with the data were manipulated to depict the desired observations, as shown in **Figures 18** through **21**. Tanzania's region names were also standardised to current region names by the supervisor. Each region's growth in civil servants working in the healthcare, judiciary, and prisons sectors were then correlated with these sectors' aforementioned outcomes to determine whether bureaucratic investment was directly related to welfare expansion.

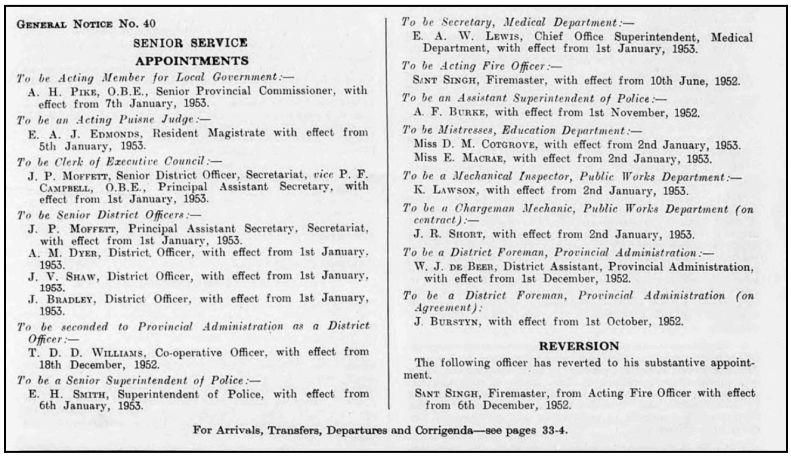
As **Table 12** indicates, the average correlation between bureaucratic expansion in the health, judiciary, and prisons sectors and the aforementioned outcomes for each sector per region are 0.393 for the health and judiciary sectors and 0.506 for the prisons sector. A particularly challenging aspect of this data analysis is that for certain regions(e.g. Ngara), staff numbers did not change between the examined time period, which hindered attempts of determining any linear correlation. For this reason, these observations were excluded from the final average correlation. Alternatively, in other regions(e.g. Songea for prisons), correlation coefficients were as high as 0.964. Examples of these occurrences can be seen in **Figures 22** through **25**. Therefore, whilst the average correlations for this analysis were moderately strong, there was significant variation between regions. Hence, whilst at times greater bureaucratic investment in terms of civil servant numbers very strongly correlated with welfare expansion, at times this relation was nonexistent, meaning that welfare expansion occurred due to other factors. The greater study with which this research project collaborated will examine how bureaucrats were shifted to different stations over time and how their qualifications and nationalities are related to this expansion, which will help explain this relationship more thoroughly. Currently, however, it is clear that a positive correlation exists between bureaucratic investments and welfare outcomes in Tanzania.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this research project has found that welfare in Tanzania in the health, judiciary, and prisons sectors expanded in terms of the state's capacity and quality to tackle these sectors' requirements. It has also found that this expansion positively correlates with bureaucratic investments made by the state to increase the number of civil servants working in these sectors. Furthermore, this project has contributed to Dr. Jeremy Bowles' and Dr. Juan Riaño's greater study through the analysis and digitisation of original archives related to decolonisation in Tanzania, which helped make their pre-existing database more thorough and robust. Overall, it has been a rewarding experience to learn how to undertake archival research and apply pre-existing analytical skills to contribute to meaningful social research.

List of Figures:

Figure 1: Newspaper Microfilm Data: Appointments to Township Authorities



GENERAL NOTICE No. 40

SENIOR SERVICE

APPOINTMENTS

To be Acting Member for Local Government:—

A. H. PIKE, O.B.E., Senior Provincial Commissioner, with effect from 7th January, 1953.

To be an Acting Puisne Judge:—

E. A. J. EDMONDS, Resident Magistrate with effect from 5th January, 1953.

To be Clerk of Executive Council:—

J. P. MOFFETT, Senior District Officer, Secretariat, *vice* P. F. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., Principal Assistant Secretary, with effect from 1st January, 1953.

To be Senior District Officers:—

J. P. MOFFETT, Principal Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, with effect from 1st January, 1953.

A. M. DYER, District Officer, with effect from 1st January, 1953.

J. V. SHAW, District Officer, with effect from 1st January, 1953.

J. BRADLEY, District Officer, with effect from 1st January, 1953.

To be seconded to Provincial Administration as a District Officer:—

T. D. D. WILLIAMS, Co-operative Officer, with effect from 18th December, 1952.

To be a Senior Superintendent of Police:—

E. H. SMITH, Superintendent of Police, with effect from 6th January, 1953.

To be Secretary, Medical Department:—

E. A. W. LEWIS, Chief Office Superintendent, Medical Department, with effect from 1st January, 1953.

To be Acting Fire Officer:—

SANT SINGH, Firemaster, with effect from 10th June, 1952.

To be an Assistant Superintendent of Police:—

A. F. BURKE, with effect from 1st November, 1952.

To be Mistresses, Education Department:—

Miss D. M. COTGROVE, with effect from 2nd January, 1953.

Miss E. MACRAE, with effect from 2nd January, 1953.

To be a Mechanical Inspector, Public Works Department:—

K. LAWSON, with effect from 2nd January, 1953.

To be a Chargeman Mechanic, Public Works Department (on contract):—

J. R. SHORT, with effect from 2nd January, 1953.

To be a District Foreman, Provincial Administration:—

W. J. DE BEER, District Assistant, Provincial Administration, with effect from 1st December, 1952.

To be a District Foreman, Provincial Administration (on Agreement):

J. BURSTYN, with effect from 1st October, 1952.

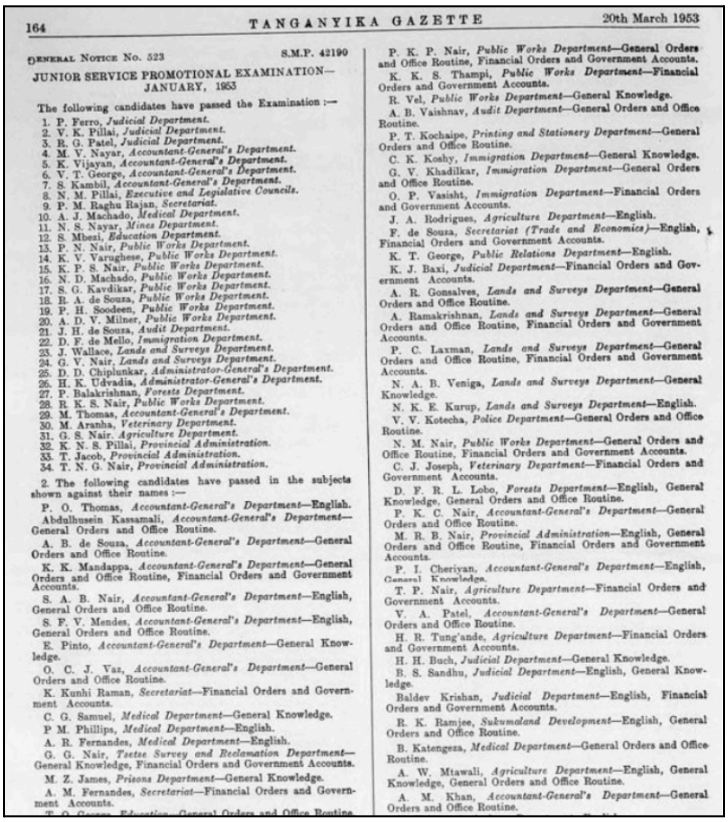
REVERSION

The following officer has reverted to his substantive appointment.

SANT SINGH, Firemaster, from Acting Fire Officer with effect from 6th December, 1952.

For Arrivals, Transfers, Departures and Corrigenda—see pages 33-4.

Figure 2: Newspaper Microfilm Data: Examinations for Junior Service and Promotion



164 TANGANYIKA GAZETTE 20th March 1953

GENERAL NOTICE No. 523 S.M.P. 42190

JUNIOR SERVICE PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION—JANUARY, 1953

The following candidates have passed the Examination :—

1. P. Ferro, *Judicial Department.*
2. V. K. Pillai, *Judicial Department.*
3. B. G. Patel, *Judicial Department.*
4. M. V. Nayar, *Accountant-General's Department.*
5. K. Vijayan, *Accountant-General's Department.*
6. V. T. George, *Accountant-General's Department.*
7. S. Kambil, *Accountant-General's Department.*
8. N. M. Pillai, *Executive and Legislative Councils.*
9. P. M. Raghu Rajan, *Secretariat.*
10. A. J. Machado, *Medical Department.*
11. N. S. Nayar, *Mines Department.*
12. S. Mbezi, *Education Department.*
13. P. N. Nair, *Public Works Department.*
14. K. V. Varughese, *Public Works Department.*
15. K. P. S. Nair, *Public Works Department.*
16. N. D. Machado, *Public Works Department.*
17. S. G. Kavdikar, *Public Works Department.*
18. B. A. de Souza, *Public Works Department.*
19. P. H. Soodeen, *Public Works Department.*
20. A. D. V. Milner, *Public Works Department.*
21. J. H. de Souza, *Audit Department.*
22. D. F. de Mello, *Immigration Department.*
23. J. Wallace, *Lands and Surveys Department.*
24. G. V. Nair, *Lands and Surveys Department.*
25. D. D. Chipunkar, *Administrator-General's Department.*
26. H. K. Udvadia, *Administrator-General's Department.*
27. P. Balakrishnan, *Forests Department.*
28. R. K. S. Nair, *Public Works Department.*
29. M. Thomas, *Accountant-General's Department.*
30. M. Aranha, *Veterinary Department.*
31. G. S. Nair, *Agriculture Department.*
32. K. N. S. Pillai, *Provincial Administration.*
33. T. Jacob, *Provincial Administration.*
34. T. N. G. Nair, *Provincial Administration.*

2. The following candidates have passed in the subjects shown against their names :—

P. O. Thomas, *Accountant-General's Department*—English.

Abdulhusein Kassamali, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

A. B. de Souza, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

K. K. Mandappa, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

S. A. B. Nair, *Accountant-General's Department*—English, General Orders and Office Routine.

S. F. V. Mendes, *Accountant-General's Department*—English, General Orders and Office Routine.

E. Pinto, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Knowledge.

O. C. J. Vaz, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

K. Kunhi Raman, *Secretariat*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

C. G. Samuel, *Medical Department*—General Knowledge.

P. M. Phillips, *Medical Department*—English.

A. R. Fernandes, *Medical Department*—English.

G. G. Nair, *Tsetse Survey and Reclamation Department*—General Knowledge, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

M. Z. James, *Prisons Department*—General Knowledge.

A. M. Fernandes, *Secretariat*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

T. O. Cassius, *Education*—General Orders and Office Routine.

P. K. P. Nair, *Public Works Department*—General Orders and Office Routine, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

K. K. S. Thampi, *Public Works Department*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

R. Vel, *Public Works Department*—General Knowledge.

A. B. Vaishnav, *Audit Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

P. T. Kochaipe, *Printing and Stationery Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

C. K. Koshy, *Immigration Department*—General Knowledge.

G. V. Khadilkar, *Immigration Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

O. P. Vasisht, *Immigration Department*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

J. A. Rodrigues, *Agriculture Department*—English.

F. de Souza, *Secretariat (Trade and Economics)*—English, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

K. T. George, *Public Relations Department*—English.

K. J. Baxi, *Judicial Department*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

A. R. Gonsalves, *Lands and Surveys Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

A. Ramakrishnan, *Lands and Surveys Department*—General Orders and Office Routine, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

P. C. Laxman, *Lands and Surveys Department*—General Orders and Office Routine, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

N. A. B. Veniga, *Lands and Surveys Department*—General Knowledge.

N. K. E. Kurup, *Lands and Surveys Department*—English.

V. V. Kotecha, *Police Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

N. M. Nair, *Public Works Department*—General Orders and Office Routine, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

C. J. Joseph, *Veterinary Department*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

D. F. R. L. Lobo, *Forests Department*—English, General Knowledge, General Orders and Office Routine.

P. K. C. Nair, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

M. R. B. Nair, *Provincial Administration*—English, General Orders and Office Routine, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

P. I. Cheriyan, *Accountant-General's Department*—English, General Knowledge.

T. P. Nair, *Agriculture Department*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

V. A. Patel, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

H. R. Tung'ande, *Agriculture Department*—Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

H. H. Buch, *Judicial Department*—General Knowledge.

B. S. Sandhu, *Judicial Department*—English, General Knowledge.

Baldev Krishan, *Judicial Department*—English, Financial Orders and Government Accounts.

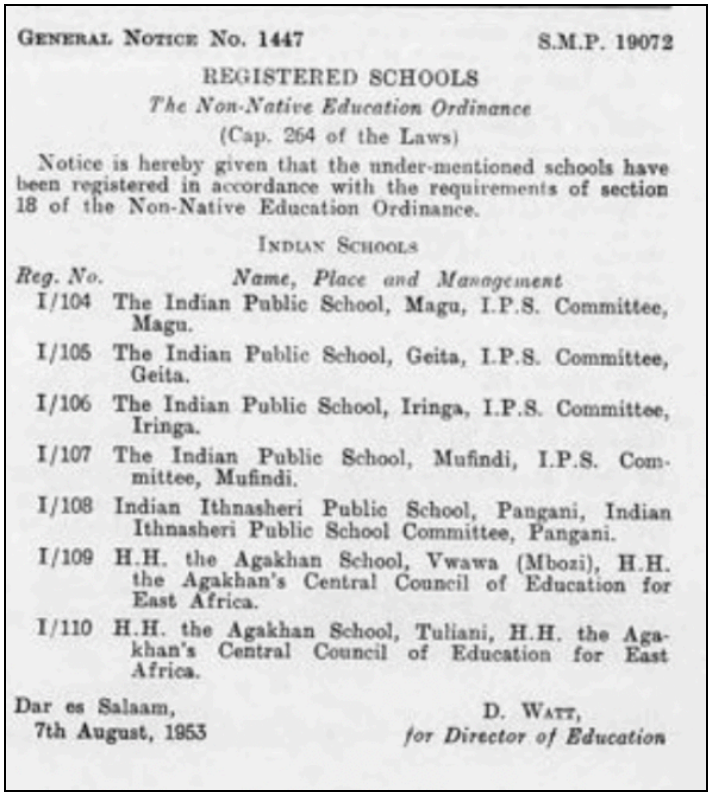
R. K. Ramjee, *Sukumaland Development*—English, General Orders and Office Routine.

B. Katengeza, *Medical Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

A. W. Mtawali, *Agriculture Department*—English, General Knowledge, General Orders and Office Routine.

A. M. Khan, *Accountant-General's Department*—General Orders and Office Routine.

Figure 3: Newspaper Microfilm Data: Registered Schools



GENERAL NOTICE No. 1447 S.M.P. 19072

REGISTERED SCHOOLS

The Non-Native Education Ordinance

(Cap. 264 of the Laws)

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned schools have been registered in accordance with the requirements of section 18 of the Non-Native Education Ordinance.

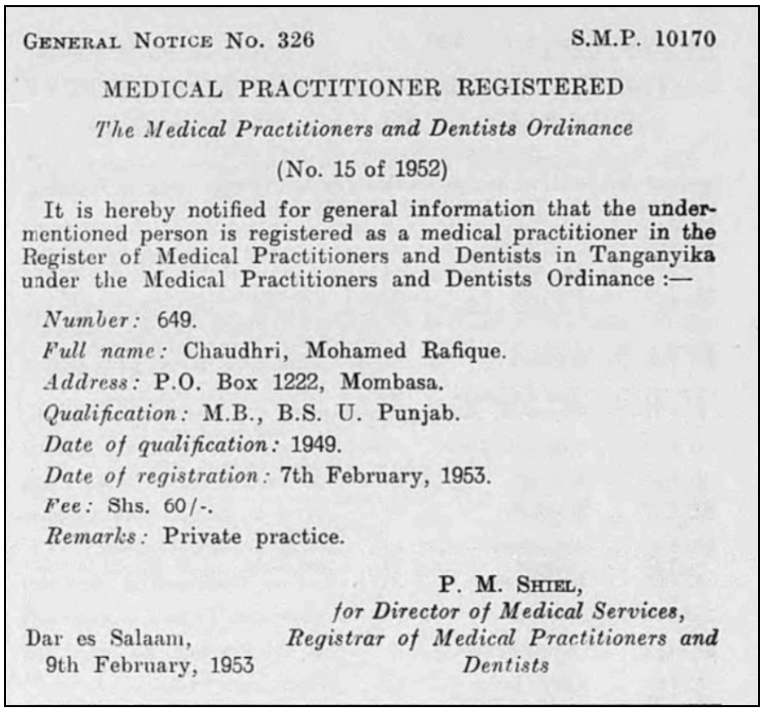
INDIAN SCHOOLS

Reg. No.	*Name, Place and Management*
I/104	The Indian Public School, Magu, I.P.S. Committee, Magu.
I/105	The Indian Public School, Geita, I.P.S. Committee, Geita.
I/106	The Indian Public School, Iringa, I.P.S. Committee, Iringa.
I/107	The Indian Public School, Mufindi, I.P.S. Committee, Mufindi.
I/108	Indian Ithnasheri Public School, Pangani, Indian Ithnasheri Public School Committee, Pangani.
I/109	H.H. the Agakhan School, Vwawa (Mbozi), H.H. the Agakhan's Central Council of Education for East Africa.
I/110	H.H. the Agakhan School, Tuliani, H.H. the Agakhan's Central Council of Education for East Africa.

Dar es Salaam,
7th August, 1953

D. WATT,
for Director of Education

Figure 4: Newspaper Microfilm Data: Medical Practitioners Registered



GENERAL NOTICE No. 326 S.M.P. 10170

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER REGISTERED

The Medical Practitioners and Dentists Ordinance

(No. 15 of 1952)

It is hereby notified for general information that the under-mentioned person is registered as a medical practitioner in the Register of Medical Practitioners and Dentists in Tanganyika under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Ordinance :—

Number: 649.
Full name: Chaudhri, Mohamed Rafique.
Address: P.O. Box 1222, Mombasa.
Qualification: M.B., B.S. U. Punjab.
Date of qualification: 1949.
Date of registration: 7th February, 1953.
Fee: Shs. 60/-.
Remarks: Private practice.

P. M. SHIEL,
for Director of Medical Services,
Registrar of Medical Practitioners and Dentists

Dar es Salaam,
9th February, 1953

Figure 5: Annual Reports: Water Development and Irrigation Department Map

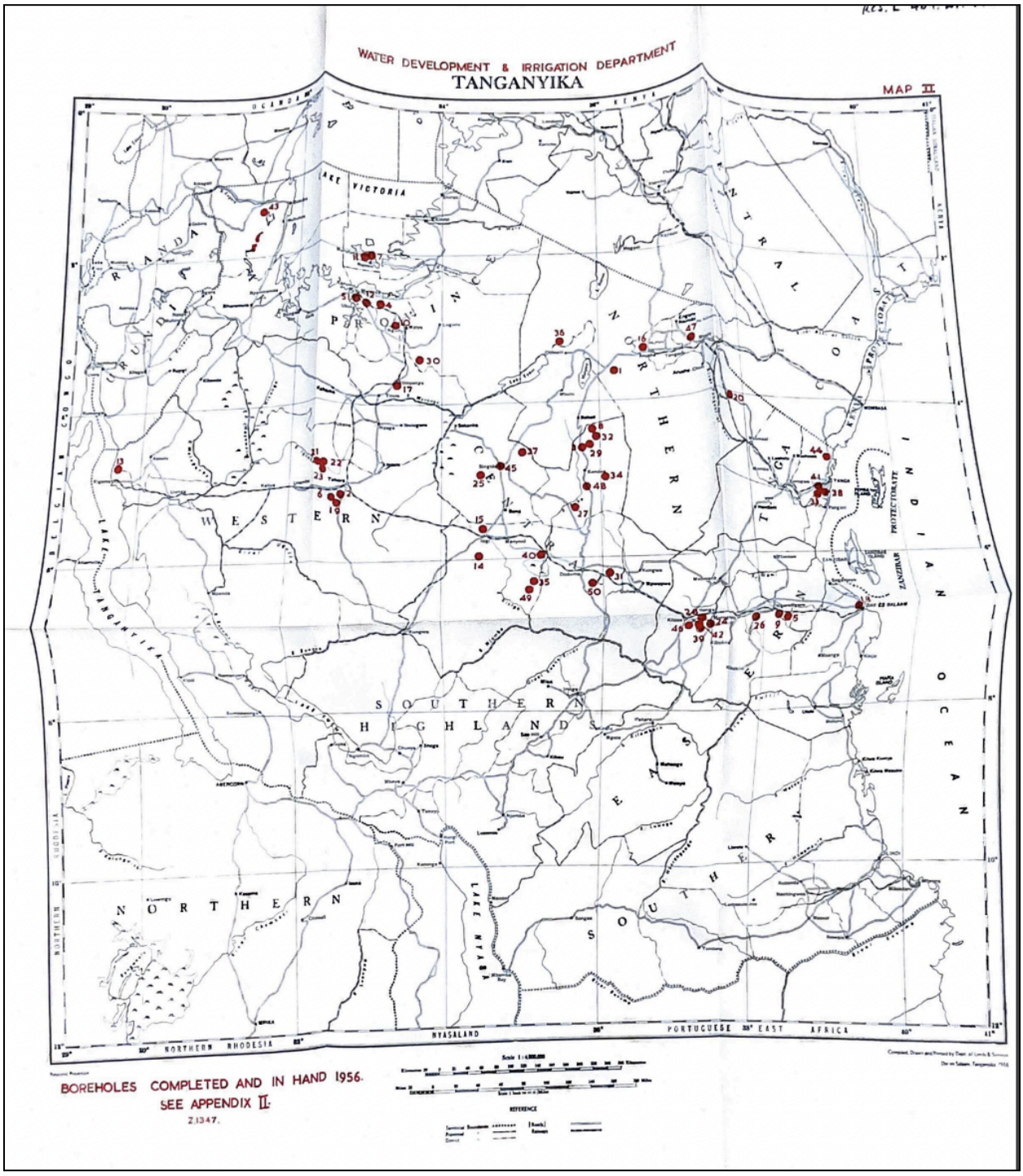


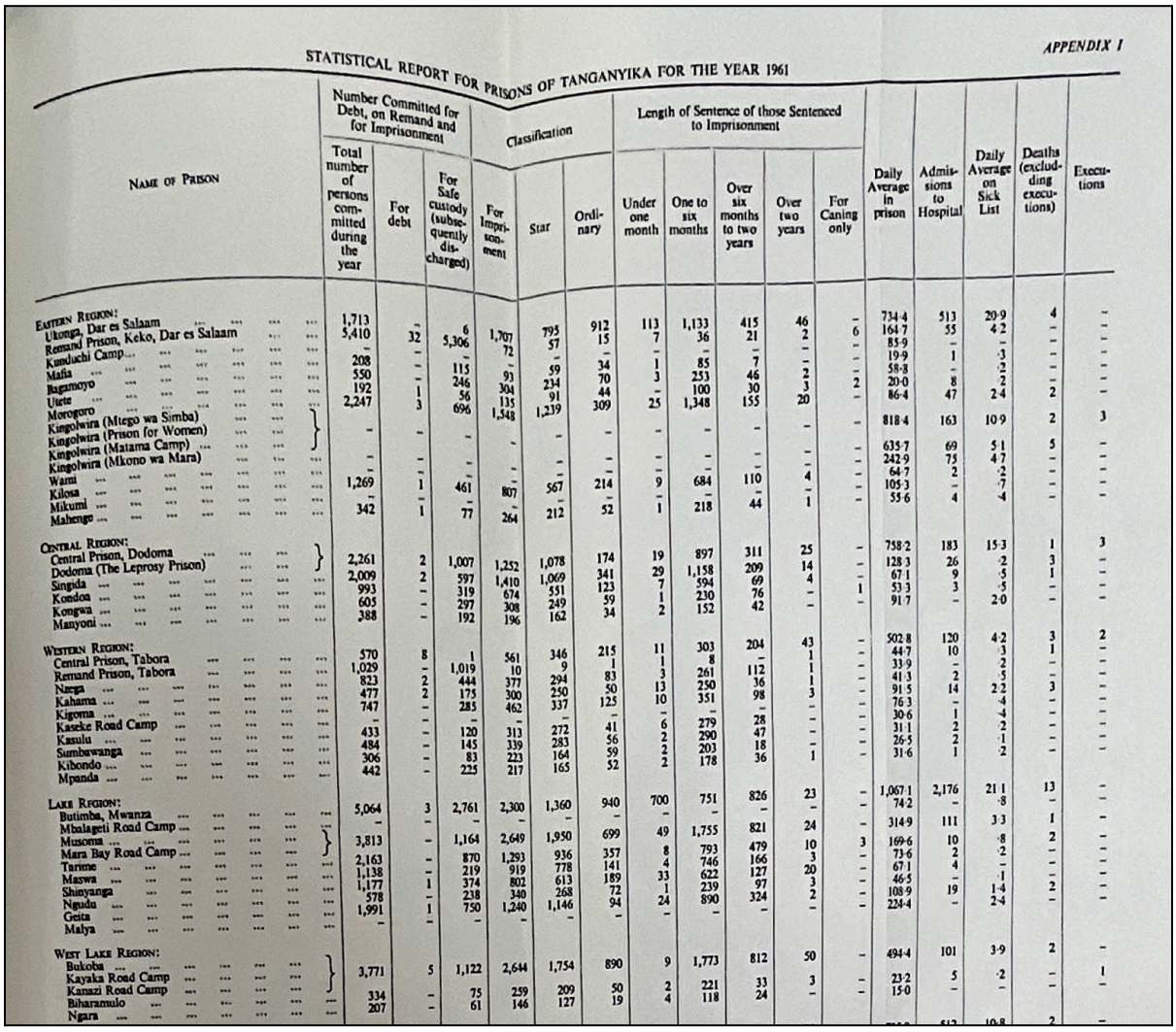
Figure 6: Annual Reports: Secondary School Facilities 1965-66

ANNEX II – TABULAR INDEX OF SCHOOLS

Ref. No.	SCHOOL	Enrolment	Teaching Spaces			Living Accommodation		
			Existing	Needed 40 Periods	Needed 50 Periods	Day Pupils	Boarders Single Beds	Boarders Double Bunks
	ARUSHA REGION							
1.	Arusha	294	14	10	9	194	36	64
2.	Ilboru	390	20	20	17	–	390	–
	COAST REGION							
3.	H.H. The Aga Khan Boys , Dsm.*	796	39	27	22	666	130	–
4.	H.H. The Aga Khan Girls , Dsm.	583	25	19	16	463	120	–
5.	Azania*	800	36	28	23	608	64	128
6.	D.A. Girls	385	17	15	13	385	–	–
7.	Jangwani Girls	500	26	22	19	399	37	64
8.	Kibaha*	500**	21	19	16	–	500	–
9.	St. Andrew's,Minaki	535	18	19	16	–	145	390
10.	St. Francis, Pugu.*	360	20	16	14	–	360	–
11.	St. Joseph's, Dsm.	557	26	21	17	557	–	–
12.	St. Xavier's	130	8	6	5	130	–	–
13.	Secondary Technical and Commercial School***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	DODOMA REGION							
14.	Bihawana	285	12	8	6	–	285	–
15.	Dodoma	420	19	15	12	320	36	64
16.	Dodoma Alliance*	400	24	21	18	–	–	400
17.	Mpwapwa	286	12	9	8	–	–	–
18.	Msalato Girls	209	13	9	8	–	–	209
	IRINGA REGION							
19.	H.H. The Aga Khan	269	11	8	7	164	105	–
20.	Ifunda S. Technical***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21.	Malangali	280	12	9	8	–	280	–
22.	Mkwawa High School*	400	28	24	20	–	400	–
23.	Tosamaganga*	360	19	15	14	–	360	–

All schools are secondary schools except where indicated
*H.S.C. classes in addition to C.S.C.
**When school completed.
***Former Trade Schools being converted into Secondary Technical School, no accurate data available

Figure 7: Annual Reports: Statistical Report for Prisons of Tanganyika 1961



APPENDIX I

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR PRISONS OF TANGANYIKA FOR THE YEAR 1961

Name of Prison	Number Committed for Debt, on Remand and for Imprisonment			Classification			Length of Sentence of those Sentenced to Imprisonment					Daily Average in prison	Admissions to Hospital	Daily Average on Sick List	Deaths (excluding executions)	Executions
	Total number of persons committed during the year	For debt	For Safe custody (subsequently discharged)	For Imprisonment	Star	Ordinary	Under one month	One to six months	Over six months to two years	Over two years	For Caning only					
Eastern Region:																
Ukonga, Dar es Salaam	1,713	–	–	1,707	795	912	113	1,133	415	46	–	734·4	513	20·9	4	–
Remand Prison, Keko, Dar es Salaam	5,410	32	6	5,306	57	15	7	36	21	2	6	164·7	55	4·2	–	–
Kunduchi Camp	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85·9	–	–	–	–
Mafia	208	–	115	–	59	34	1	85	7	–	–	19·9	1	·3	–	–
Bagamoyo	550	–	246	93	234	70	3	253	46	2	2	58·8	–	·2	–	–
Utete	192	1	56	304	91	44	–	100	30	3	2	20·0	8	2	–	–
Morogoro	2,247	3	696	135	1,239	309	25	1,348	155	20	–	86·4	47	2·4	2	–
Kingolwira (Mtego wa Simba)				1,348												
Kingolwira (Prison for Women)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	818·4	163	10·9	2	3
Kingolwira (Matama Camp)																
Kingolwira (Mkono wa Mara)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635·7	69	5·1	5	–
Wami	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242·9	75	4·7	–	–
Kilosa	1,269	1	461	807	567	214	9	684	110	4	–	64·7	2	·2	–	–
Mikumi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105·3	–	·7	–	–
Mahenge	342	1	77	264	212	52	1	218	44	1	–	55·6	4	·4	–	–
Central Region:																
Central Prison, Dodoma	2,261	2	1,007	1,252	1,078	174	19	897	311	25	–	758·2	183	15·3	1	3
Dodoma (The Leprosy Prison)												128·3	26	·2	3	–
Singida	2,009	2	597	1,410	1,069	341	29	1,158	209	14	–	67·1	9	·5	1	–
Kondoa	993	–	319	674	551	123	7	594	69	4	–	53·3	3	·5	–	–
Kongwa	605	–	297	308	249	59	1	230	76	–	1	91·7	–	2·0	–	–
Manyoni	388	–	192	196	162	34	2	152	42	–	–					
Western Region:																
Central Prison, Tabora	570	8	1	561	346	215	11	303	204	43	–	502·8	120	4·2	3	2
Remand Prison, Tabora	1,029	–	1,019	10	9	1	1	8	–	1	–	44·7	10	·3	1	–
Nzega	823	2	444	377	294	83	3	261	112	1	–	33·9	–	·2	–	–
Kahama	477	2	175	300	250	50	13	250	36	1	–	41·3	2	·5	–	–
Kigoma	747	–	285	462	337	125	10	351	98	3	–	91·5	14	2·2	3	–
Kaseke Road Camp	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76·3	–	·4	–	–
Kasulu	433	–	120	313	272	41	6	279	28	–	–	30·6	1	·4	–	–
Sumbawanga	484	–	145	339	283	56	2	290	47	–	–	31·1	2	·2	–	–
Kibondo	306	–	83	223	164	59	2	203	18	–	–	26·5	2	·1	–	–
Mpanda	442	–	225	217	165	52	2	178	36	1	–	31·6	1	·2	–	–
Lake Region:																
Butimba, Mwanza	5,064	3	2,761	2,300	1,360	940	700	751	826	23	–	1,067·1	2,176	21·1	13	–
Mbalageti Road Camp	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74·2	–	·8	–	–
Musoma	3,813	–	1,164	2,649	1,950	699	49	1,755	821	24	–	314·9	111	3·3	1	–
Mara Bay Road Camp																
Tarime	2,163	–	870	1,293	936	357	8	793	479	10	3	169·6	10	·8	2	–
Maswa	1,138	–	219	919	778	141	4	746	166	3	–	73·6	2	·2	–	–
Shinyanga	1,177	1	374	802	613	189	33	622	127	20	–	67·1	4	–	–	–
Ngudu	578	–	238	340	268	72	1	239	97	3	–	46·5	–	·1	–	–
Geita	1,991	1	750	1,240	1,146	94	24	890	324	2	–	108·9	19	1·4	2	–
Malya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	224·4	–	2·4	–	–
West Lake Region:																
Bukoba	3,771	5	1,122	2,644	1,754	890	9	1,773	812	50	–	494·4	101	3·9	2	–
Kayaka Road Camp																
Kanazi Road Camp																
Biharamulo	334	–	75	259	209	50	2	221	33	3	–	23·2	5	·2	–	1
Ngara	207	–	61	146	127	19	4	118	24	–	–	15·0	–	–	–	–
													513	10·8	2	–

Figure 8: Annual Reports: Health Sector In-Patients Hospitals 1959

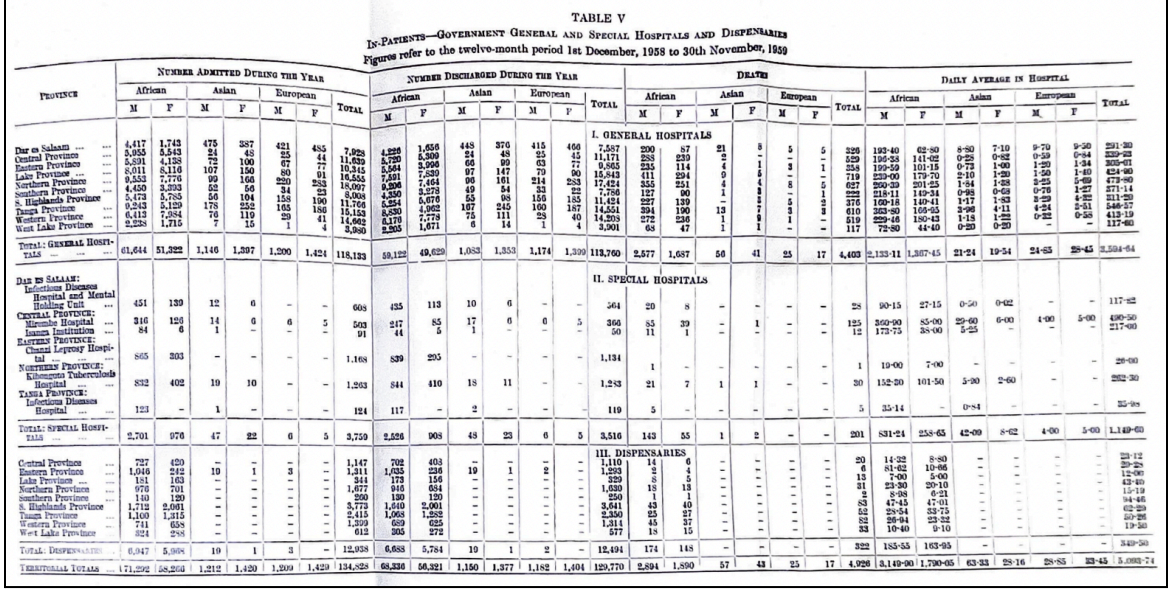


TABLE V

IN-PATIENTS—GOVERNMENT GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Figures refer to the twelve-month period 1st December, 1958 to 30th November, 1959

Province	Number Admitted During the Year							Number Discharged During the Year							Deaths							Daily Average in Hospital						
	African		Asian		European		Total	African		Asian		European		Total	African		Asian		European		Total	African		Asian		European		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	
I. GENERAL HOSPITALS																												
Dar es Salaam	4,417	1,743	475	337	421	435	7,828	4,226	1,656	448	376	415	456	7,587	200	87	21	8	5	5	326	193·40	62·80	8·80	7·10	9·70	9·20	291·20
Central Province	5,955	5,543	24	48	25	14	11,839	5,720	5,300	24	48	25	45	11,171	288	230	2	–	–	–	529	196·58	141·02	0·25	0·02	0·59	0·64	339·09
Eastern Province	5,891	4,138	72	100	67	71	10,345	5,564	3,996	66	99	63	77	9,865	235	114	4	1	3	1	358	199·59	101·15	0·73	1·00	1·20	1·34	305·01
Lake Province	8,011	6,116	107	150	80	91	16,555	7,591	7,830	97	147	70	96	15,843	411	294	9	5	–	–	719	239·00	179·70	2·10	1·28	1·50	1·40	434·80
Northern Province	9,553	7,776	99	166	220	233	18,047	9,206	7,464	96	161	214	253	17,424	355	251	4	4	6	5	627	260·39	201·25	1·94	1·28	2·25	1·69	473·80
Southern Province	4,450	3,393	52	56	34	23	8,008	4,350	3,278	49	54	33	22	7,786	127	90	1	2	–	1	222	218·11	149·34	0·98	0·68	0·76	1·27	371·14
S. Highlands Province	5,473	5,765	56	104	158	190	11,766	5,254	5,076	53	98	156	155	11,424	227	139	–	–	5	3	376	160·18	149·41	1·17	1·43	2·29	4·22	318·29
Tanga Province	9,243	5,129	178	252	165	186	15,153	8,330	4,962	167	245	160	187	14,051	294	190	13	7	3	3	510	263·80	169·65	3·96	4·11	4·24	2·51	546·27
Western Province	6,413	7,984	76	119	29	41	14,662	6,179	7,778	75	111	28	40	14,203	272	236	1	9	1	–	519	229·46	180·43	1·18	1·22	0·22	0·58	413·19
West Lake Province	2,228	1,715	7	15	1	4	3,960	2,205	1,671	6	14	1	4	3,901	63	47	1	1	–	–	117	72·80	44·40	0·20	0·20	–	–	117·60
TOTAL: GENERAL HOSPITALS	61,644	51,322	1,146	1,397	1,200	1,424	118,133	59,122	49,629	1,083	1,353	1,174	1,399	113,760	2,577	1,657	56	41	25	17	4,403	2,133·11	1,307·45	21·24	19·54	24·65	28·45	2,534·64
II. SPECIAL HOSPITALS																												
DAR ES SALAAM: Infectious Diseases Hospital and Medical Holding Unit	451	139	12	6	–	–	608	435	113	10	6	–	–	564	20	8	–	–	–	–	28	90·15	27·15	0·50	0·02	–	–	117·82
CENTRAL PROVINCE: Mirembe Hospital	316	126	14	6	6	5	503	247	85	17	6	6	5	366	85	39	–	1	–	–	125	360·00	85·00	29·60	6·00	4·00	5·00	490·50
Isanga Institution	84	6	1	–	–	–	91	44	5	1	–	–	–	50	11	1	–	–	–	–	12	173·75	38·00	5·25	–	–	–	217·00
EASTERN PROVINCE: Chanzi Leprosy Hospital	865	303	–	–	–	–	1,168	539	295	–	–	–	–	1,134	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	19·00	7·00	–	–	–	–	26·00
NORTHERN PROVINCE: Kilimanjaro Tuberculosis Hospital	832	402	19	10	–	–	1,263	844	410	18	11	–	–	1,283	21	7	1	1	–	–	30	152·20	101·50	5·20	2·60	–	–	262·30
TANGA PROVINCE: Infectious Diseases Hospital	123	–	1	–	–	–	124	117	–	2	–	–	–	119	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	35·14	–	0·84	–	–	–	35·98
TOTAL: SPECIAL HOSPITALS	2,701	976	47	22	6	5	3,759	2,526	908	48	23	6	5	3,516	143	55	1	2	–	–	201	831·24	258·65	42·09	8·62	4·00	5·00	1,149·60
III. DISPENSARIES																												
Central Province	737	420	–	–	–	–	1,147	702	403	–	–	–	–	1,110	14	6	–	–	–	–	20	14·32	8·80	–	–	–	–	23·12
Eastern Province	1,046	242	19	1	3	–	1,311	1,035	236	19	1	2	–	1,293	2	4	–	–	–	–	6	81·62	10·66	–	–	–	–	92·28
Lake Province	181	163	–	–	–	–	344	173	156	–	–	–	–	329	3	5	–	–	–	–	13	7·00	5·00	–	–	–	–	12·00
Northern Province	976	701	–	–	–	–	1,677	946	684	–	–	–	–	1,630	18	13	–	–	–	–	31	23·30	20·10	–	–	–	–	43·40
Southern Province	130	120	–	–	–	–	250	130	120	–	–	–	–	250	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	9·98	6·21	–	–	–	–	16·19
S. Highlands Province	1,712	2,061	–	–	–	–	3,773	1,640	2,001	–	–	–	–	3,641	43	40	–	–	–	–	83	47·45	47·01	–	–	–	–	94·46
Tanga Province	1,160	1,315	–	–	–	–	2,475	1,068	1,382	–	–	–	–	2,450	25	37	–	–	–	–	62	29·54	33·75	–	–	–	–	63·29
Western Province	741	658	–	–	–	–	1,399	689	625	–	–	–	–	1,314	45	37	–	–	–	–	82	28·94	23·32	–	–	–	–	52·26
West Lake Province	324	288	–	–	–	–	612	305	272	–	–	–	–	577	18	15	–	–	–	–	33	10·40	9·10	–	–	–	–	19·50
TOTAL: DISPENSARIES	6,947	5,968	19	1	3	–	12,938	6,688	5,784	19	1	2	–	12,494	174	148	–	–	–	–	322	185·55	163·95	–	–	–	–	349·50
TERRITORIAL TOTALS	71,292	58,266	1,212	1,420	1,209	1,429	134,828	68,336	56,321	1,150	1,377	1,182	1,404	129,770	2,894	1,860	57	43	25	17	4,926	3,149·90	1,730·05	63·33	28·16	28·65	33·45	5,033·74

XII. FORESTS—*contd.*

Tel. Address: FORESTS. P.O. Box 82, MOROGORO

Appointment and Salary Scale	Name, Date of Birth and whether married	Incremental Date	Present Station	Date of first appointment to Tanganyika	Date of appointment to present office	Date of arr. from leave or on first appointment	Remarks, Previous Service, etc.
Forest Surveyor £550-20-690-25-840	I. J. Hilliker, A.M.I.E.T., ... 3.12.27	22.5	Moshi	21.5.51	21.5.51	22.5.51	On Provident Fund terms.
Timber Inspectors [2] £550-20-690-25-840	*m* P. C. H. Sheppard, 29.3.13 ...	1.1	Dar es Salaam	1.2.48	1.1.50	20.11.51	
	m M. McCoy-Hill, 23.8.26 ...	4.10	Moshi	6.9.50	6.9.50	4.10.50	
Wood Preservation Officer £550-20-690-25-840	M. H. W. Lewis, 12.8.28 ...	27.1	...	4.1.51	1.1.52	...	On leave from 7.1.53.
Saw Doctor £550-20-690-25-840	D. R. Calder, 9.7.04	1.10	Moshi	1.10.51	1.10.51	1.10.51	On Provident Fund terms.
Office Superintendent £670-20-690-25-840	*m* G. J. Cunnington, 6.12.15 *a* ...	10.8	Morogoro	10.8.49	10.8.49	16.10.52	Local Govt. U.K. 1936-47. British Somaliland 1948-49.
Stenographer ... ... £370-15-490 : 510-15-540-20-600 PB	Miss D. Goodridge	19.8	do.	18.8.52	18.8.52	19.8.52	Local Government U.K. 1946-52.
Female Technical Assistant £370-15-490: 510-15-540	Mrs. L. Goldstucker	...	Moshi	1.1.50	1.1.50	1.1.50	Temporary.

XIII. GAME. DEPARTMENTAL

Tel. Address: GAME. P.O. Box 397, TENGERU, ARUSHA.

Game Warden £1,385	*m* G. H. Swynnerton, 14.6.13 *aa*	...	Tengeru (Arusha)	12.4.39	15.11.50	24.11.52	
Deputy Game Warden £1,230	*m* G. G. Rushby, 28.2.00 *aa* ...	...	Mbeya	1.3.38	1.1.53	29.4.50	Forests March to Nov. 1938.
Senior Game Ranger £945-35-1,085	C. J. P. Ionides, J.P., 17.1.01 *a* ...	1.7	Liwale (Ruponda)	9.9.33	1.7.49	17.7.51	
Game Rangers [10] ... ... £550 : 550 : 600-25-700-35-945	B. Cooper, B.Sc., A.R.C.S. (Biology) (Lond.), 12.8.09 *a* ...	26.11	Nyamirembe Port (Biharamulo)	22.10.45	22.10.46	17.6.52	
	m D. K. Thomas, M.C., M.R.C.V.S., 5.4.12 *a* ...	1.1	Tabora	24.7.47	1.1.50	4.10.50	Veterinary Dept. 1947-49.
	m F. J. de R. Lock, 15.4.19 *a* ...	9.5	...	1.11.46	1.1.49	...	Tsetse 1946-48. On leave from 1.12.52.
	m W. Dick, 31.1.23 *a*	1.1	Morogoro	1.2.47	1.1.49	1.3.52	

Figure 9: Staff List 1953 Scanned Page from Forests and Game Departments

Tel. Address: GEOLOGY.

XIV. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. GEOLOGICAL—*contd.*

P.O. Private Bag, DODOMA

Appointment and Salary Scale	Name, Date of Birth and whether married	Incremental Date	Present Station	Date of first appointment to Tanganyika	Date of appointment to present office	Date of arr. from leave or on first appointment	Remarks, Previous Service, etc.
Geologists—*contd.*	J. Spence, B.Sc., 30.5.28 *a* ...	28.10	Dodoma	26.9.49	26.9.49	22.5.52	
	m D. N. Sampson, B.A., B.Sc., Dip. Ed. F.G.S., 16.12.17	13.5	do.	28.9.49	28.9.49	30.9.52	
	m A. M. M. Spurr, B.Sc., F.G.S. 28.12.27 *a*	8.10	do.	6.10.49	6.10.49	28.2.52	
	m J. R. F. Handley, B.Sc., ... 27.6.28 *a*	3.3	do.	13.2.50	13.2.50	3.3.50	
	m E. G. Haldemann, Dr. Phil. ... (Switzerland), 10.3.22 *a*	14.3	do.	17.2.50	17.2.50	14.3.50	On Gratuity terms.
	m J. K. B. Booth, B.Sc., ... A.R.S.M., 18.1.22	2.2	do.	14.10.50	14.10.50	17.11.50	
	A. J. King, B.Sc., F.G.S., ... 11.5.28 *a*	2.12	do.	1.11.50	1.11.50	2.12.50	
	m W. R. Williams, B.Sc., F.G.S., A.I.M.M., 4.8.01	...	do.	5.10.51	5.10.51	7.11.51	On Gratuity terms.
	G. P. Leedal, Ph.D., B.Sc., ... 22.6.27	29.11	do.	18.10.51	18.10.51	29.11.51	
	J. K. Whittingham, B.Sc., ... 18.9.29	9.1	do.	7.12.51	7.12.51	9.1.52	
	m J. L. M. Lambert, B.Sc., ... 2.12.24	24.1	do.	8.12.51	8.12.51	24.1.52	
LABORATORY SERVICES							
Assistant Director £1,385	*m* J. H. Harris, B.Sc., A.R.S.M., M.I.M.M., 20.10.12 *aa*	...	Dodoma	5.9.35	1.1.52	14.9.50	
Metallurgist ... ... £690 : 690: 760 : 830-35-1,005-45-1,140-45-1,320 PB	*m* H. G. Burks, B.Sc., A.R.S.M., A.I.M., 21.4.21 *a*	22.10	...	4.10.46	4.10.46	...	On leave from 28.7.52.
Mineralogist Chemist ... ... £690 : 690 : 760 : 830-35-1,005-45-1,140-45-1,320 PB	*m* Prof. H. Bassett, D.Sc. (Lond.), Ph.D. (Munich), D. és. Sc. (Nancy), F.R.I.C., 1.5.81 ...	...	Dodoma	10.5.50	10.5.50	12.5.50	On Gratuity terms.
Geo-Chemists [3] ... ... £690 : 690 : 760 : 830-35-1,005-45-1,140-45-1,320 PB	*m* R. A. Sutton, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., 10.7.16 *a*	26.9	...	31.8.50	1.1.51	...	On leave from 14.12.52.
	W. K. L. Thomas, B.Sc., 9.7.28	...	...	...	...	...	Not yet arrived.
	[Vacant]						

Figure 10: Staff Lists: Scanned Page from Geological & Laboratory Services Sectors 1953

Figure 11: Input into NanoNets Software Example

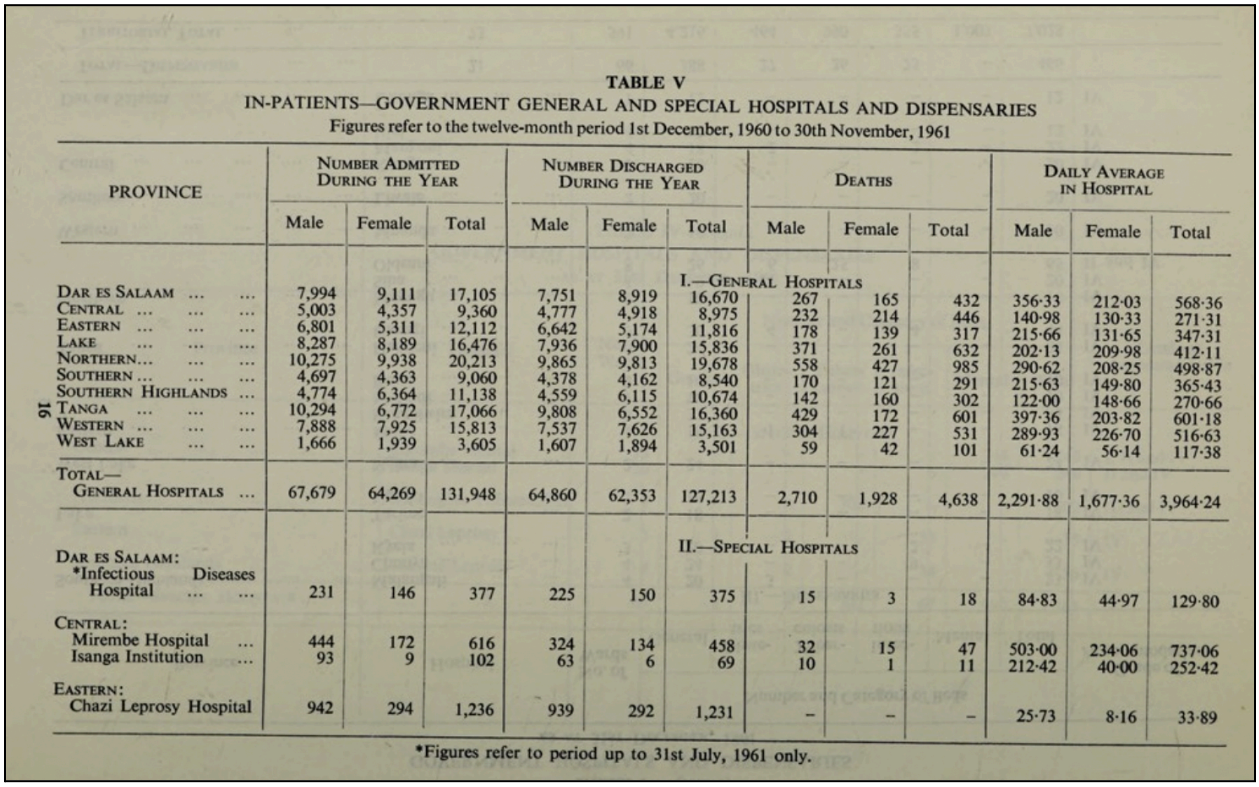


TABLE V

IN-PATIENTS—GOVERNMENT GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Figures refer to the twelve-month period 1st December, 1960 to 30th November, 1961

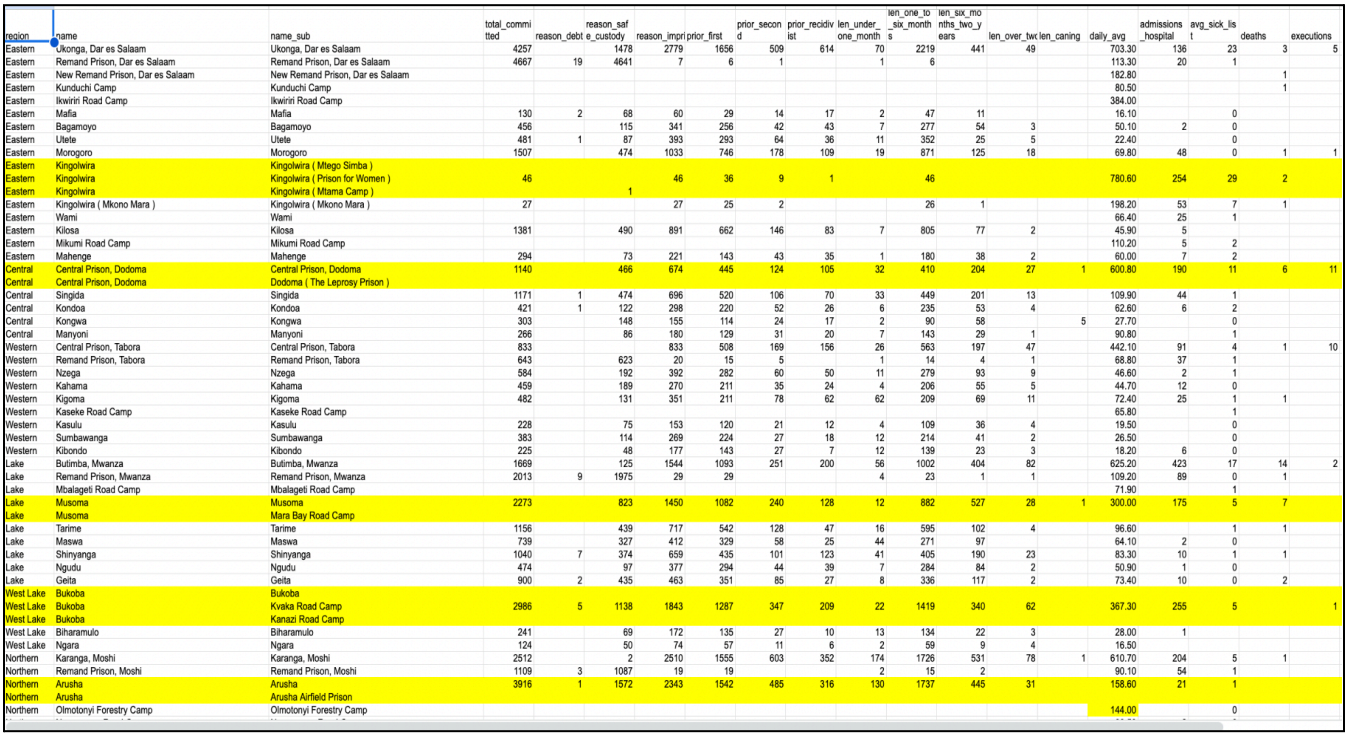
PROVINCE	Number Admitted During the Year			Number Discharged During the Year			Deaths			Daily Average in Hospital		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
						I.—General Hospitals						
Dar es Salaam	7,994	9,111	17,105	7,751	8,919	16,670	267	165	432	356·33	212·03	568·36
Central	5,003	4,357	9,360	4,777	4,918	8,975	232	214	446	140·98	130·33	271·31
Eastern	6,801	5,311	12,112	6,642	5,174	11,816	178	139	317	215·66	131·65	347·31
Lake	8,287	8,189	16,476	7,936	7,900	15,836	371	261	632	202·13	209·98	412·11
Northern...	10,275	9,938	20,213	9,865	9,813	19,678	558	427	985	290·62	208·25	498·87
Southern	4,697	4,363	9,060	4,378	4,162	8,540	170	121	291	215·63	149·80	365·43
Southern Highlands ...	4,774	6,364	11,138	4,559	6,115	10,674	142	160	302	122·00	148·66	270·66
Tanga	10,294	6,772	17,066	9,808	6,552	16,360	429	172	601	397·36	203·82	601·18
Western	7,888	7,925	15,813	7,537	7,626	15,163	304	227	531	289·93	226·70	516·63
West Lake	1,666	1,939	3,605	1,607	1,894	3,501	59	42	101	61·24	56·14	117·38
Total— General Hospitals ...	67,679	64,269	131,948	64,860	62,353	127,213	2,710	1,928	4,638	2,291·88	1,677·36	3,964·24
						II.—Special Hospitals						
Dar es Salaam: *Infectious Diseases Hospital	231	146	377	225	150	375	15	3	18	84·83	44·97	129·80
Central: Mirembe Hospital ...	444	172	616	324	134	458	32	15	47	503·00	234·06	737·06
Isanga Institution ...	93	9	102	63	6	69	10	1	11	212·42	40·00	252·42
Eastern: Chazi Leprosy Hospital	942	294	1,236	939	292	1,231	–	–	–	25·73	8·16	33·89

*Figures refer to period up to 31st July, 1961 only.

Figure 12: NanoNets Output as CSV File Example

original_filename	page	file_url	platform_link	col1	col2	col3	col4	col5	col6	col7	col8	col9	col10	col11	col12	col13	col14	col15	col16	col17	col18
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nanonets.com/#/ocr/te	Number on		Committed Remand and for		Debt . for Imprisonmen	Previous	Convictions	.	Length	of Sentence	of those Imprisonment	sentenced	to					
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nanonets.com/#/ocr/te	NAME OF PRIS	Total number of persons com-mitted during the year	For debt	For Safe Custody (subse- quently charged)	ment For Imprison-	First Offenders	Second Offende	divists Reci-	Under one month	One to six months	Over six months to two years	Over two years	For caning only	Daily Average In	Hospital Admis- sions to	Daily Average on Sick List	(exclud- ing exe- cutions	Deaths Execu- tions
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	EASTERN PROVINCE :																	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Ukonga , Dar es Salaam																	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Remand Prison			1,478	2,779						441	49		703.3				
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Remand Prison	4.257		1,478	2,779	1,656	509	614	70	2,219	441	-			136	22-8	3	5
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Salaam New Re	4.667	19	4,641	7	6	1		I	6	-			113-3	20	0.8		
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kunduchi Camp es Salaam Ikwiriri Road				-		-		-	-	-	-		182-8	-	-	I	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Ikwiriri Road Camp Mafia Mafia			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		80-5	-	-	I	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Bagamoyo	130	2	68	60				-		-	-	- -	284-0	-	-	-	- -
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Bagamoyo	130				29	14	17	2	47	11	-		16-1	-			
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Utete ...	456		115	341	256	42	43	7	277	54	3	-	50-1	2	0.1	-	-
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Morogoro	481	1	87	393	293	64	36	11	352	25	5	-	22-4	-	-1	-	-
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kingolwira (Mte	1,507		474	1,033	746	178	109	19	871	125	18	-	69-8	48	0.3	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kingolwira (Pris	46	-	1	46	36	9	1	-	46	-	-	-	780-6		0.3	I	1
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kingolwira (Mkono Mara)														254	29-2	2	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Wami	27	-	-	27	25	2	-	-	26	1	-	-	198-2				
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kilosa		-	-				-	-				-		53	6.5	1	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Mikumi Road Ca	1.381	-	490	891	662	146	83 33	IN	805	77	-2	-	66-4 45.9	25	1-2	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Maheng e		-												5			
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Maheng e	294		73	221	143	43	55 35	-	180	-	-	-	110-2	5	1-7	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	CENTRAL PROVINCE :									180	38	2	-	60-0	7	1-8	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	CENTRAL Central Prison , Dodoma																-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Dodoma (The L	1,140		466	674													
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Singida ...)	1,140				445	124	105	32	410	204	27	1	600-8	190			
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kondoa	1,171	1	474	696	520	106	70	33	449	201	13				11-1	6	11
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kongwa	421	1	122	298	220	52	26	6	235	53	4	-	109-9	44	1-2	-	-
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Manyoni	303	-	148	155	114	24	17	2	90	58	-	-5	62-6	6	1-8	-	-
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nanonets.com/#/ocr/te		266	-	86	180	129	31	20	7	143	29	1	5	27-7	-	-3	-	-
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	WESTERN PROVINCE :												-	90-8	-	1-2		
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Central Prison , Tabora																-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Remand Prison	833	-		833	508	169 5		156	26	563	197	47	-	442.1			
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Nzega	643	-	623	20	15	5			1	14	4	1		442-1	91	3-5	-	10
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kahama	584	-	192	392	282	4	50		11	279	93	9	-	68-8	37	-9	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kigoma ...	459	-	189	270	211		24	4	206	55	5	-		46.6	2	0.6	||| -
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kaseke Road Ca	482	-	131	351	211	78	62	62	209	69	11	-	44-7	12	-4	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kasulu ...		-										-	72-4	25	1-3	I	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Sumbawanga	228	-	75	153	120	21	12	4	109	36	-	-	65-8	-	0.6	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Kibondo	383	-	114	269	224	27	18	12	214	41	4	2 -	19-5	-	-1	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nanonets.com/#/ocr/te		225	-	48	177	143	27	7	12	139			-	26-5	-	-1	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	LAKE PROVINCE :										23	3	-	18-2	6	-4	-	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Butimba , Mwan	1,669																-
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Remand Prison	2,013	-	125	1,544	1,093	251	200	56	1,002	404	82						
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Mbalageti Road	2,013	9	1,975	29	29	-	-	4	23		82	-	625-2	423 782	17-0	14	2
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	*** Musoma		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			1	-	109-2	89	4	1	
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Mara Bay Road	2,273	-	823	1,450	1,082	240	128	12	-		-	-	71-9	-	-8	-	- -
Prisons 1959 (dr	0	https://images.ni	https://app.nano	Tarime	1,156								882	527		28	1 300-0		175	5-3	7

Figure 13: Final Cleaned Digitised Prisons 1959 Spreadsheet



region	name	name_sub	total_committed	reason_debt	reason_safe_custody	reason_impri	prior_first	prior_second	prior_recidivist	len_under_one_month	len_one_to_six_months	len_six_months_two_years	len_over_two	len_caning	daily_avg	admissions_hospital	avg_sick_list	deaths	executions
Eastern	Ukonga, Dar es Salaam	Ukonga, Dar es Salaam	4257		1478	2779	1656	509	614	70	2219	441	49		703.30	136	23	3	5
Eastern	Remand Prison, Dar es Salaam	Remand Prison, Dar es Salaam	4667	19	4641	7	6	1		1	6				113.30	20	1		
Eastern	New Remand Prison, Dar es Salaam	New Remand Prison, Dar es Salaam													182.80			1	
Eastern	Kunduchi Camp	Kunduchi Camp													80.50			1	
Eastern	Ikwiriri Road Camp	Ikwiriri Road Camp													384.00				
Eastern	Mafia	Mafia	130	2	68	60	29	14	17	2	47	11			16.10		0		
Eastern	Bagamoyo	Bagamoyo	456		115	341	256	42	43	7	277	54	3		50.10	2	0		
Eastern	Utete	Utete	481	1	87	393	293	64	36	11	352	25	5		22.40		0		
Eastern	Morogoro	Morogoro	1507		474	1033	746	178	109	19	871	125	18		69.80	48	0	1	1
Eastern	Kingolwira	Kingolwira (Mtego Simba)																	
Eastern	Kingolwira	Kingolwira (Prison for Women)	46			46	36	9	1		46				780.60	254	29	2	
Eastern	Kingolwira	Kingolwira (Mtama Camp)			1														
Eastern	Kingolwira (Mkono Mara)	Kingolwira (Mkono Mara)	27			27	25	2			26	1			198.20	53	7	1	
Eastern	Wami	Wami													66.40	25	1		
Eastern	Kilosa	Kilosa	1381		490	891	662	146	83	7	805	77	2		45.90	5			
Eastern	Mikumi Road Camp	Mikumi Road Camp													110.20	5	2		
Eastern	Mahenge	Mahenge	294		73	221	143	43	35	1	180	38	2		60.00	7	2		
Central	Central Prison, Dodoma	Central Prison, Dodoma	1140		466	674	445	124	105	32	410	204	27	1	600.80	190	11	6	11
Central	Central Prison, Dodoma	Dodoma (The Leprosy Prison)																	
Central	Singida	Singida	1171	1	474	696	520	106	70	33	449	201	13		109.90	44	1		
Central	Kondoa	Kondoa	421	1	122	298	220	52	26	6	235	53	4		62.60	6	2		
Central	Kongwa	Kongwa	303		148	155	114	24	17	2	90	58		5	27.70		0		
Central	Manyoni	Manyoni	266		86	180	129	31	20	7	143	29	1		90.80		1		
Western	Central Prison, Tabora	Central Prison, Tabora	833			833	508	169	156	26	563	197	47		442.10	91	4	1	10
Western	Remand Prison, Tabora	Remand Prison, Tabora	643		623	20	15	5		1	14	4	1		68.80	37	1		
Western	Nzega	Nzega	584		192	392	282	60	50	11	279	93	9		46.60	2	1		
Western	Kahama	Kahama	459		189	270	211	35	24	4	206	55	5		44.70	12	0		
Western	Kigoma	Kigoma	482		131	351	211	78	62	62	209	69	11		72.40	25	1	1	
Western	Kaseke Road Camp	Kaseke Road Camp													65.80		1		
Western	Kasulu	Kasulu	228		75	153	120	21	12	4	109	36	4		19.50		0		
Western	Sumbawanga	Sumbawanga	383		114	269	224	27	18	12	214	41	2		26.50		0		
Western	Kibondo	Kibondo	225		48	177	143	27	7	12	139	23	3		18.20	6	0		
Lake	Butimba, Mwanza	Butimba, Mwanza	1669		125	1544	1093	251	200	56	1002	404	82		625.20	423	17	14	2
Lake	Remand Prison, Mwanza	Remand Prison, Mwanza	2013	9	1975	29	29			4	23	1	1		109.20	89	0	1	
Lake	Mbalageti Road Camp	Mbalageti Road Camp													71.90		1		
Lake	Musoma	Musoma	2273		823	1450	1082	240	128	12	882	527	28	1	300.00	175	5	7	
Lake	Musoma	Mara Bay Road Camp																	
Lake	Tarime	Tarime	1156		439	717	542	128	47	16	595	102	4		96.60		1	1	
Lake	Maswa	Maswa	739		327	412	329	58	25	44	271	97			64.10	2	0		
Lake	Shinyanga	Shinyanga	1040	7	374	659	435	101	123	41	405	190	23		83.30	10	1	1	
Lake	Ngudu	Ngudu	474		97	377	294	44	39	7	284	84	2		50.90	1	0		
Lake	Geita	Geita	900	2	435	463	351	85	27	8	336	117	2		73.40	10	0	2	
West Lake	Bukoba	Bukoba																	
West Lake	Bukoba	Kyaka Road Camp	2986	5	1138	1843	1287	347	209	22	1419	340	62		367.30	255	5		1
West Lake	Bukoba	Kanazi Road Camp																	
West Lake	Biharamulo	Biharamulo	241		69	172	135	27	10	13	134	22	3		28.00	1			
West Lake	Ngara	Ngara	124		50	74	57	11	6	2	59	9	4		16.50				
Northern	Karanga, Moshi	Karanga, Moshi	2512		2	2510	1555	603	352	174	1726	531	78	1	610.70	204	5	1	
Northern	Remand Prison, Moshi	Remand Prison, Moshi	1109	3	1087	19	19			2	15	2			90.10	54	1		
Northern	Arusha	Arusha	3916	1	1572	2343	1542	485	316	130	1737	445	31		158.60	21	1		
Northern	Arusha	Arusha Airfield Prison																	
Northern	Olmotonyi Forestry Camp	Olmotonyi Forestry Camp													144.00		0		

Figure 14: Final Cleaned Digitised Health 1954 Spreadsheet

province	hospital	type	n_wards	beds_general	beds_obstetri	beds_tubercu	beds_infectio	beds_mental	beds_total
Dar es Salaam	Ocean Road	General Hospita	29	48	14	0	3	0	65
Dar es Salaam	Sewa Haji	General Hospita	8	300	0	0	0	0	300
Dar es Salaam	Muhimbili Maternity	Special Hospital	4	0	41	0	18	0	41
Dar es Salaam	Msasani Mental	Special Hospital	3	0	0	0	0	22	22
Central	Dodoma	General Hospita	12	111	15	0	11	0	137
Central	Kondoa	General Hospita	10	33	3	0	10	0	46
Central	Kongwa	General Hospita	4	79	6	20	10	0	115
Central	Mpwapwa	General Hospita	3	26	0	0	0	0	26
Central	Singida	General Hospita	7	42	0	0	2	0	44
Central	Mirembe Mental	Special Hospital	27	0	0	0	0	448	448
Central	Itigi	Dispensary	3	8	0	0	0	00	8
Central	Manyoni	Dispensary	3	18	11	0	14	0	22
Southern Highlands	Mbeya	General Hospita	18	70	11	0	2	0	83
Southern Highlands	Chunya	General Hospita	14	33	2	0	6	0	41
Southern Highlands	Iringa	General Hospita	7	93	13	3	0	0	109
Southern Highlands	Tukuyu	General Hospita	7	76	6	0	3	0	85
Southern Highlands	Kyela	Dispensary	3	18	0	0	2		20
Southern Highlands	Malangali	Dispensary	5	23	0	0	0	0 0	23
Southern Highlands	Njombe	Dispensary	3	20	0	0	2	0	22
Southern Highlands	Makete	Dispensary	3	24	2	0	0	0	26
Eastern	Morogoro	General Hospita	18	144	22	4	26	0	196
Eastern	Bagamoyo	General Hospita	6	30	5	0	4	0	39
Eastern	Kilosa	General Hospita	7	76	3	0	11	0	90
Eastern	Mahenge	General Hospita	10	78	0	0	0	0	78
Eastern	Utete	General Hospita	2	33	11	0	0	0	33
Eastern	Kingolwira	Dispensary	2	40	0	0	6	0	46
Eastern	Mafia	Dispensary	5	11	1	0	0	11	12
Southern	Mtwara	General Hospita	4	40	1	0	0	0	41
Southern	Kilwa ...	General Hospita	5	30	0	0	6	0	36
Southern	Lindi	General Hospita	6	88	0	0	4	0	92
Southern	Nachingwea	General Hospita	6	77	0	0	0	0	77
Southern	Songea	General Hospita	4	50	0	0	0	0	50
Southern	Tunduru	General Hospita	5	24	0	0	0	0	24
Southern	Liwale	Dispensary	4	24	0	1	0	1	24
Northern	Arusha	General Hospita	14	112	14	0	6	0	132
Northern	Mbulu	General Hospita	3	36	0	0	4	0	40
Northern	Monduli	General Hospita	3	34	0	0	0	0	34
Northern	Moshi	General Hospita	16	189	13	0	14	0	216
Northern	Oldeani	General Hospita	16	59	1	0	5	0	65
Northern	Kibongoto Tuberculosis	Special Hospital	9	1	0	230	0	0	230
Northern	Magugu	Dispensary	21	10	0	0	0	0	10
Northern	Mwika	Dispensary	0	8	100	11	0	11	16
Tanga	Tanga	General Hospita	22	285	7	0	0	0	292
Tanga	Korogwe	General Hospita	7	112	0	0	4	0	116
Tanga	Lushoto	General Hospita	8	39	4	0	2	0	45
Tanga	Muheza	General Hospita	8	84	0	4	10	0	98
Tanga	Pangani	General Hospita	10	18	6	0	2	0	26
Tanga	Handeni	Dispensary	6	24	0	0	0	0	24
Tanga	Same	Dispensary	2	25	0	0	0	0	25
Tanga	Usangi	Dispensary	5	36	0	0	**	0	40
Tanga	Tamota	Dispensary	0	24	3	0	4	0	31
Tanga	Tanga Maternity	Special Hospital	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
Lake	Mwanza	General Hospita	28	159	29	7	1	0	196

Figure 15: Final Cleaned Aggregated Justice Spreadsheet

province	station	criminal_district_court	civil_district_court	criminal_spe	civil_special_	year
Eastern Province	Dar es Salaam	2407	2127		2	1953
Eastern Province	Morogoro	956	239	1		1953
Eastern Province	Kilosa	200	22			1953
Tanga Province	Tanga	2996	873	20	120	1953
Tanga Province	Korogwe	27				1953
Tanga Province	Same	1				1953
Lake Province	Mwanza	1245	649	43	1	1953
Lake Province	Musoma	498	111			1953
Lake Province	North Mara	63	1			1953
Lake Province	Bukoba	595	179			1953
Lake Province	Shinyanga	770	87			1953
Lake Province	Maswa	42				1953
Lake Province	Geita	23				1953
Northern Province	Arusha	1692	467	1	4	1953
Northern Province	Moshi	1620	494			1953
Northern Province	Mbulu	10				1953
Southern Province	Lindi	600	365	8	12	1953
Southern Province	Mikindani	35	4			1953
Southern Province	Newala	3				1953
Southern Province	Nachingwea	13	1			1953
Southern Province	Kilwa	7	3			1953
Southern Highlands Province	Mbeya	235	190			1953
Southern Highlands Province	Iringa	129	26		8	1953
Southern Highlands Province	Njombe	6	2			1953
Southern Highlands Province	Chunya	2	1			1953

Figure 16: Staff List Database

department	station_fmt	year	region_60	district_60	station_town	name_clean	lastname	ns_countryO	ns_countryO	ns_region	yrs_link
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	John Davies	Davies	GB	LR	Europe	1958|1959
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	G. M. Mahon	Mahon	IE	BJ	Europe	1958
JUDICIARY		1958				J. S. Abernethy	Abernethy	GB	IE	Europe	1958
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	E. D. W. Crawsh	Crawshaw	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959
JUDICIARY		1958				C. D. G. Harbor	Harbord	GB	NO	Europe	1958
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	E. J. E. Law	Law	HK	MM	Asia	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	J. F. Spry	Spry	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	R. MacKay	MacKay	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	M. J. R. Coakley	Coakley	IE	GB	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	C. C. Brown	Brown	GB	LR	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	J. E. Aubusson	Aubusson	FR	IS	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	A. Hunter	Hunter	GB	CH	Europe	1958
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	B. May	May	MM	LR	Asia	1958|1959
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	M. E. Withey	Withey	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	Dwarka Dass	Dass	IN	MU	Asia	1958|1959
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	J. F. Figueiredo	Figueiredo	PT	ES	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	R. G. Patel	Patel	IN	NP	Asia	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	H. G. Williams	Williams	GB	LR	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	H. Warshaw	Warshaw	GB	ET	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY		1958									
JUDICIARY		1958				M. C. E. P. Biro	Biron	FR	RO	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Dar es Salaam	1958	Eastern	Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	D. J. Williams	Williams	GB	LR	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Arusha	1958	Northern	Arusha	Arusha	L. D. Jefferies	Jefferies	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959
JUDICIARY	Morogoro	1958	Eastern	Morogoro	Morogoro	E. G. Halliwell	Halliwell	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959
JUDICIARY	Iringa	1958	Southern Highla	Iringa	Iringa	A. E. Otto	Otto	IT	DE	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Singida	1958	Central	Singida	Singida	E. Forster	Forster	DE	AT	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Moshi	1958	Northern	Moshi	Moshi	G. O'Connor	O'Connor	IE	GB	Europe	1958
JUDICIARY	Tabora	1958	Western	Tabora	Tabora	J. T. Williams	Williams	GB	LR	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Lindi	1958	Southern	Lindi	Lindi	P. A. Carne	Carne	IE	GB	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY		1958				G. E. Hill	Hill	GB	IE	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Bukoba	1958	West Lake	Bukoba	Bukoba	S. Allen	Allen	IE	GB	Europe	1958|1959|196
JUDICIARY	Musoma	1958	Lake	Musoma		L. B. Duff	Duff	IE	GB	Europe	1958|1959|196

Figure 17: Map of Tanzania's regions in 1961

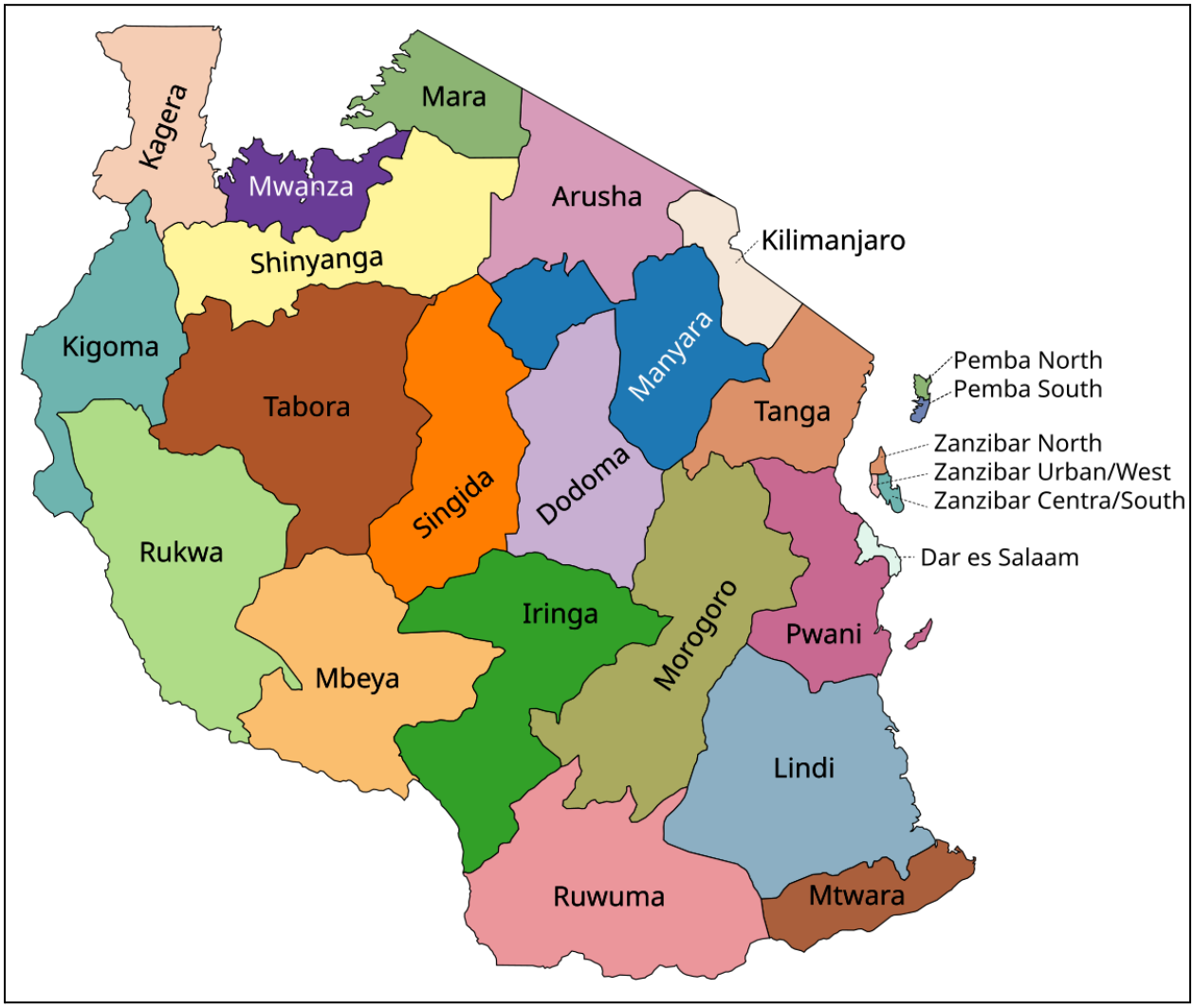


Figure 18: Example of Manipulated Staff List Spreadsheet Showing Bureaucrat Numbers per Sector per Region

Mbulu	**28**	**6**	**10**	**44**
1958	3		1	4
1959	2		1	3
1961	1		1	2
1963	3	1	1	5
1964	3	1	1	5
1965	4	1	1	6
1968	6	1	1	8
1972	6	2	3	11
Morogoro	**119**	**20**	**129**	**268**
1958	12	1	10	23
1959	10		13	23
1961	17	1	16	34
1963	15	1	21	37
1964	14	2	16	32
1965	11	4	18	33
1968	16	5	19	40
1972	24	6	16	46
Moshi	**165**	**35**	**275**	**475**
1958	17	3	35	55
1959	15	3	28	46
1961	17	2	36	55
1963	10	4	33	47
1964	14	5	31	50
1965	14	3	36	53
1968	24	6	33	63
1972	54	9	43	106
Mpanda	**8**	**5**	**4**	**17**

Figure 19: Example of Manipulated Justice Spreadsheet Showing Civil/Criminal/Total Cases per Region

Tanga	**12204**	**30011**	**42215**
1958	1342	2348	3690
1959	0	0	0
1960	1332	1669	3001
1961	1025	2174	3199
1962	1120	863	1983
1963	1324	1649	2973
1964	772	3471	4243
1965	942	2674	3616
1966	958	3197	4155
1967	1200	2410	3610
1968	498	2846	3344
1969	742	3280	4022
1970	949	3430	4379
Tunduru	**488**	**169**	**657**
1958	0	0	0
1959	0	7	7
1960	0	0	0
1961	0	10	10
1962	0	44	44
1963	0	0	0
1964	22	0	22
1965	13	5	18
1966	21	34	55
1967	32	30	62
1968	52	27	79
1969	174	12	186
1970	174	0	174

Figure 20: Example of Manipulated Prisons Spreadsheet Showing Total Inmates per Region-Year

Ufipa	**4423**
1953	117
1954	212
1955	208
1956	158
1957	233
1958	293
1959	383
1960	487
1961	484
1963	513
1973	1335
Ukerewe	**1738**
1953	0
1954	0
1955	0
1956	0
1957	0
1958	0
1959	0
1960	0
1961	0
1963	918
1973	820

Figure 21: Example of Manipulated Health Spreadsheet Showing Total Wards/Beds per Region-Year

Arusha	**256**	**1814**	**2116**
1954	14	112	132
1955	20	142	164
1956	20	142	164
1957	20	142	164
1958	20	140	162
1959	20	140	162
1960	20	140	162
1961	19	137	162
1962	19	137	162
1963	19	137	162
1964	19	137	162
1965	23	154	179
1966	23	154	179
Bagamoyo	**65**	**435**	**525**
1954	6	30	39
1955	6	30	39
1956	5	32	39
1957	5	32	39
1958	5	32	39
1959	5	32	39
1960	5	32	39
1961	5	32	39
1962	5	32	39
1963	5	32	39
1964	5	32	39

Figure 22: Stata Output of Correlation between Bureaucratic Investment and Prison Expansion Songea - Extremely High Correlation

```
. regress PrisonsStaff SongeaPrisoners

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =         5
-------------+----------------------------------   F(1, 3)         =     80.57
       Model |  89.8542606         1  89.8542606   Prob > F        =    0.0029
    Residual |  3.34573935         3  1.11524645   R-squared       =    0.9641
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =    0.9521
       Total |      93.2           4        23.3   Root MSE        =    1.0561

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  PrisonsStaff | Coefficient  Std. err.      t    P>|t|     [95% conf. interval]
---------------+--------------------------------------------------------------
SongeaPrisoners |   .0092565   .0010312     8.98   0.003     .0059746    .0125383
         _cons |  -2.833297   .8398181    -3.37   0.043    -5.505973   -.160621
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 23: Stata Output of Correlation between Bureaucratic Investment and Health/Justice Expansion Tabora - Extremely Low Correlation

```
. regress HealthStaff TaboraHealth

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =         7
-------------+----------------------------------   F(1, 5)         =      0.38
       Model |  2.05714286         1  2.05714286   Prob > F        =    0.5627
    Residual |        26.8         5        5.36   R-squared       =    0.0713
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =   -0.1145
       Total |  28.8571429         6  4.80952381   Root MSE        =    2.3152

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 HealthStaff | Coefficient  Std. err.      t    P>|t|     [95% conf. interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
TaboraHealth |       -.15    .242126    -0.62   0.563    -.7724047    .4724047
       _cons |        45.4   50.92316     0.89   0.413    -85.50214    176.3021
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

. regress JusticeStaff TaboraCases

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =         8
-------------+----------------------------------   F(1, 6)         =      0.35
       Model |  .265608301         1  .265608301   Prob > F        =    0.5780
    Residual |   4.6093917         6   .76823195   R-squared       =    0.0545
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =   -0.1031
       Total |       4.875         7  .696428571   Root MSE        =     .87649

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
JusticeStaff | Coefficient  Std. err.      t    P>|t|     [95% conf. interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
 TaboraCases |   .0010431   .0017741     0.59   0.578    -.0032978    .0053841
       _cons |   .7216836   1.985763     0.36   0.729    -4.137303     5.58067
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 24: Stata Output of Correlation between Bureaucratic Investment and Justice Expansion Lushoto - Extremely High Correlation

```
. regress JusticeStaff LushotoCases

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =         4
-------------+----------------------------------   F(1, 2)         =     27.99
       Model |  6.29983126         1  6.29983126   Prob > F        =    0.0339
    Residual |  .450168738         2  .225084369   R-squared       =    0.9333
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =    0.9000
       Total |        6.75         3        2.25   Root MSE        =     .47443

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
JusticeStaff | Coefficient  Std. err.      t    P>|t|     [95% conf. interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
LushotoCases |    .002859   .0005404     5.29   0.034     .0005338    .0051842
       _cons |   .2758527   .4421705     0.62   0.596    -1.626653    2.178359
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 25: Stata Output of Correlation between Bureaucratic Investment and Justice Expansion Lindi - Extremely Low Correlation

```
. regress JusticeStaff LindiCases

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =         7
-------------+----------------------------------   F(1, 5)         =      0.00
       Model |  .000216566         1  .000216566   Prob > F        =    0.9730
    Residual |  .856926291         5  .171385258   R-squared       =    0.0003
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =   -0.1997
       Total |  .857142857         6  .142857143   Root MSE        =    .41399

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
JusticeStaff | Coefficient  Std. err.      t    P>|t|     [95% conf. interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
  LindiCases |   .0000245   .0006878     0.04   0.973    -.0017437    .0017926
       _cons |   1.119992   .6619878     1.69   0.151    -.5817018    2.821686
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

List of Tables:

Table 1: Patients Admitted per Year, Yearly Growth Rate and General Growth Rate Pre- and Post-Independence

Year:	PatientsAdmitted:	YearlyGrowthRate:
1954	90,981	
1955	100,377	9.3600%
1956	120,317	16.5700%
1957	116,778	-3.0300%
1958	123,519	5.4600%
1959	118,133	-4.5600%
1960	129,714	8.9300%
1961	131,948	1.6900%
1962	145,287	9.1800%
1963	159,182	8.7300%
1964	164,538	3.2600%
1965	179,631	8.4000%

1966	198,669	9.5900%
General Growth Rates:		
Pre-Independence(1954-60): 29.9%		
Post-Independence(1961-66): 33.6%		
Total Growth Rate: 54.2%		

Table 2: Deaths per Patients Admitted into General Hospitals Over Time

Year	Deaths	Deaths per Patients Admitted
1954	1,231	0.0135
1955	2,796	0.0279
1956	3,918	0.0326
1957	3,964	0.0340
1958	4,502	0.0364
1959	4,403	0.0373
1960	4,490	0.0346
1961	4,638	0.0352
1962	4,512	0.0311
1963	5,141	0.0323
1964	5,496	0.0334
1965	6,036	0.0336
1966	6,371	0.0321

Average Deaths per Admitted Patients - Pre-Ind.	0.0309
Average Deaths per Admitted Patients - Post-Ind.	0.03295
Average Deaths per Admitted Patients - Total	0.031846154

Table 3: Total Beds Across All Medical Facilities

Year	Total Beds	Percentage Growth
1954	5,088	
1955	5,435	6.82%
1956	5,784	6.42%
1957	6,294	8.82%
1958	8,730	38.70%
1959	8,714	-0.18%
1960	6,628	-23.94%
1961	7,028	6.04%
1962	7,103	1.07%
1963	7,324	3.11%
1964	7,252	-0.98%
1965	7,543	4.01%
1966	7,793	3.31%

Pre-Independence(1954-60) Growth Rate:	30.27%
Post-Independence(1961-66) Growth Rate:	10.89%

Table 4: Pre-Independence Regions Growth Rates of Total Beds

Year:	1954	1960	Percentage Growth
Dar es Salaam	428	813	89.95%
Central	846	1,093	29.20%
Southern Highlands	409	426	4.16%
Eastern	494	542	9.72%
Southern	344	442	28.49%
Northern	743	1,176	58.28%

Tanga	708	741	4.66%
Lake	621	617	-0.64%
Western	495	623	25.86%

Table 5: Post-Independence Regions Growth Rates of Total Beds(New Region Names)

Year:	1963	1966	Percentage Growth
Mtwara	385	445	15.58%
Iringa	239	243	1.67%
Kigoma	188	194	3.19%
Mwanza	392	358	-8.67%
Ruvuma	68	100	47.06%
Shinyanga	207	207	0.00%
Singida	90	100	11.11%
Tabora	396	351	-11.36%
West Lake	188	216	14.89%
Tanga	785	813	3.57%
Arusha	394	412	4.57%
Coast	147	187	27.21%
Kilimanjaro	617	599	-2.92%
Mara	154	154	0.00%
Mbeya	337	473	40.36%
Morogoro	365	448	22.74%
Dodoma	1349	1482	9.86%
Dar es Salaam	882	1,025	16.21%

Table 6: Growth of Inmate Intake in Pre- and Post-Independence

Year	**Total Inmates**	**Percentage Growth**
1953	32,950	
1954	37,054	12.46%
1955	36,306	-2.02%
1956	35,253	-2.90%

1957	47,312	34.21%
1958	53,629	13.35%
1959	57,210	6.68%
1960	58,920	2.99%
1961	71,425	21.22%
1963	79,744	11.65%
1973	93,875	17.72%

Table 7: Daily Average of Inmates Arrested

Year	Daily Avg.
1953	148.56
1954	163.28
1955	142.90
1956	121.58
1957	133.39
1958	142.90
1959	147.40
1960	150.28
1961	189.61
1963	179.13
1973	330.322

Table 8: Total Criminal District Court Cases Pre-Independence Regions

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Eastern	3563	3987	3949	4177	4270	6436	6834	6618	5743
Tanga	3024	2449	1978	1957	3071	2513	1872	1742	2440
Lake	3236	4085	5292	4028	5415	5804	5545	5883	5070
Northern	3322	3395	3234	3631	4966	4675	4677	4751	5601

Southern	658	744	547	1033	953	831	549	415	751
Southern Highlands	372	1128	1349	1658	1903	2057	1726	1813	1496
Central	896	1447	927	1140	1113	1359	1381	1171	1266
Western	823	945	477	572	856	1188	831	962	1283

Table 9: Total Criminal District Court Cases Post-Independence Regions

	1963	**1973**
Arusha	2290	2033
Dodoma	847	317
Coast	3568	1377
Kigoma	542	489
Mara	895	917
Morogoro	1810	524
Kilimanjaro	1405	3278
Mtwara	140	604
Mwanza	1676	1762
Ruvuma	6	137
Shinyanga	785	407
Iringa	1185	375
Tabora	794	589
Tanga	2013	2645
West Lake	1000	825
Mbeya	1326	597
Singida	493	236

Table 10: Total Civil District Court Cases Pre-Independence Regions

	1953	**1954**	**1955**	**1956**	**1957**	**1958**	**1959**	**1960**	**1961**
Eastern	2388	2587	2538	2746	2969	3890	5001	4915	4663

Tanga	873	886	872	992	1032	1246	1056	1197	971
Lake	1027	929	1150	1600	767	622	784	414	251
Northern	961	962	1132	865	1099	1198	1088	1366	1574
Southern	373	406	295	284	366	384	372	461	301
Southern Highlands	219	362	219	310	479	671	503	525	541
Central	130	224	153	198	275	305	251	214	320
Western	308	590	265	284	370	326	396	358	405

Table 11: Total Civil District Court Cases Post-Independence Regions

	1963	**1973**
Arusha	755	1070
Dodoma	368	331
Coast	3500	3511
Kigoma	20	111
Mara	116	183
Morogoro	499	762
Kilimanjaro	559	405
Mtwara	297	762
Mwanza	54	749
Ruvuma	2	103
Shinyanga	85	343
Iringa	436	324
Tabora	344	493
Tanga	1084	854
West Lake	479	427
Mbeya	310	390
Singida	32	152

Table 12: Average Correlation Coefficient Staff Lists v. Respective Department

	Including observations with no correlation	**Not including observations with no correlation**
Health	0.28895	0.39264
Justice	0.2777	0.3929
Prisons	0.3512	0.5060

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