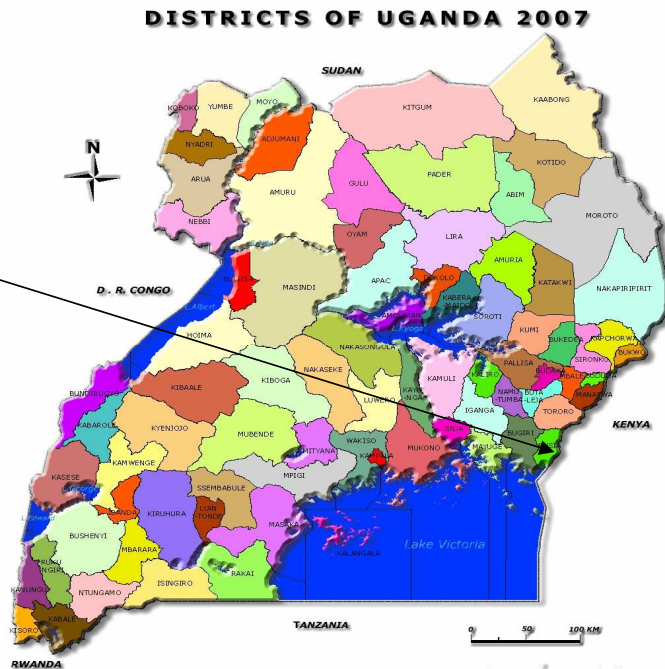
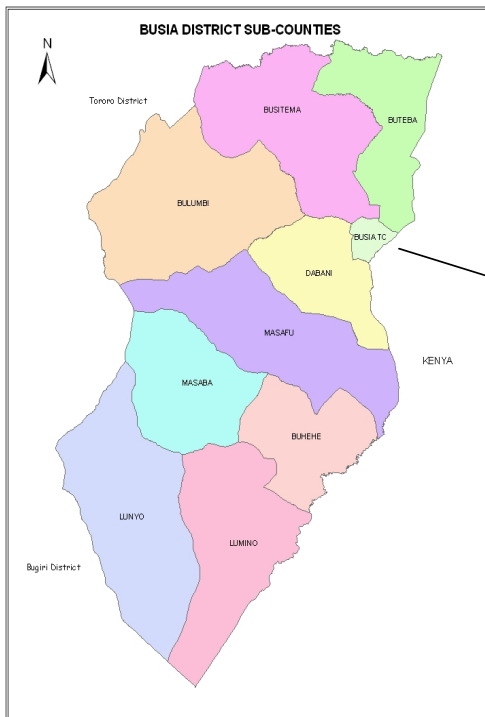




# HIGHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2009/2010

## BUSIA DISTRICT



## **FOREWORD**

This District Statistical Abstract was compiled out of the various reports, census, and surveys conducted by various stakeholders. The abstract gives information on the District population size, growth and distribution, population composition, sex and age composition, socio-economic characteristics, special interest population groups, housing characteristics, access to services, household characteristics, livelihood and poverty levels, education, health, water, and community development.

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) has continued supporting Busia District in data management aspects. This was achieved through training of the selected District Staff in data management skills, survey designs, and report writing. This arrangement has enriched the District with the requisite data for planning; monitoring and evaluating District based programs of Government, NGOs, private sector and other development partners.

The District Statistical Abstract has been an initiative of the Uganda Bureau of Statistics(UBOS). The District is grateful for such good initiatives.

Finally, I appeal to all the District staff both political and technical to use this abstract as a basis for evidence-based policy debate and design; decision making at every level of community, investment and business transaction among others.

WERE PATRICK WEDAKULE  
**DISTRICT CHAIRPERSON/BUSIA**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The district of Busia would like to extend its appreciation to the European Union for funding this very important activity that provides a backbone for evidence-based planning, policy making, and decision making.

The district also appreciated the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for the technical support in the production of this Abstract.

We would also wish to extend our sincere gratitude to the staff of Busia district that participated in one way or another in the provision of information.

Special appreciation goes to the District Planning Unit for analyzing and compiling the information into one meaningful document. Their efforts will be transformed into a capital base in the realm of data management for the district and further a basis for the decision making at all levels.

ADEYA VINCENT

**For CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

## Abbreviations

LLGs	Lower Local Governments
HLGs	Higher Local Government
FAL	Functional Adult Literacy
PWD	People with Disability
MoLG	Ministry Of Local Government
LGDP	Local Government Development Programme
CBG	Capacity Building Grant
LDG	Local Government Development Grant
GoU	Government Of Uganda
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
LREP	Local Revenue Enhancement Plan
PTA	Parents and Teachers Association
DEO	District Education Officer
AGM	Annual General Meeting
NAADS	National Agriculture Advisory Services
DTPC	District Technical Planning Committee
DEC	District Executive Council
DDP	District Development Plan
DPU	District Planning Unit
LEC	Local Environment Committee
HoD	Heads of Department
LoGICS	Local Government Information and Communication System
HDW	Hand Dug Well
MSW	Medium Shallow Well
NprSp	Number of Protected Springs
NUPrSP	Number of UN Protected Springs
Comm. Tanks	Community Tanks
HDSW	Hand Dug Shallow Well
MSW	Motorized Shallow Well

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The District total land area was 743 sq. km. with a perimeter of 156.3 km.
2. The district staffing level was at 48.4 percent
3. The District Contracts Committee was 60 percent constituted,
4. The District had one County, 9 rural Sub-counties and one urban Council, 58 parishes, and 534 villages.
5. The population was projected to be 268,500 (127,600 Males & 140,900 Females )
6. The annual population growth rate for Busia District was 2.7 percent
7. The total fertility rate was 7.1 births per woman.
8. Urbanization level was 43,700(16.3%)
9. Literacy level was 63.1 percent (53% females & 73% males) of the total population aged 10 years and above.
10. Indigenous Ugandans constituted 97.7 percent of the population
11. Maternal mortality ratio : 435
12. Infant mortality ratio : 83 per 1,000 live births
13. Eighty percent (80%) of the dwelling/ housing units were of a temporary nature, mainly mud and wattle.
14. Land under Inherited Freehold tenure system 44.4 percent of the total available land.
15. Accessibility to education facilities was at 98 percent of the households.
16. OPD attendance (March 2007) was at 72.7 percent.
17. Proportion of population involved in subsistence farming was 68 percent
18. Proportion of population involved in commercial activities was 10.5 percent
19. The District Budget for 2008/09 was 13.9 billion, and 88 percent (12.3 billions) was realized.
20. Local Revenue contributed only 3 percent to the District budget.
21. Eighty two percent of the district population was within a radius of 5 km or less to a health facility, slightly higher than the national figure of 73 percent
22. 58.8 percent of the reported disease cases were of malaria.
23. Safe water coverage in terms of accessibility with in a radius of 1.5 km increased from 41 percent in 2001 to 65.2 percent in June, 2009
24. 82 percent of the households had latrines
25. Gross Enrolment Rate for primary was 143 percent (149.5 percent males & 137.1% females)
26. Net Enrolment Rate for Primary was 122 percent (127% males & 118% females)
27. Gross Enrolment Rate for Secondary was 33.9 percent (40.1% males & 28.2% females)
28. 55.4 percent of all the households in the district grew cassava, followed by Maize(37.9%)
- 29.

## CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

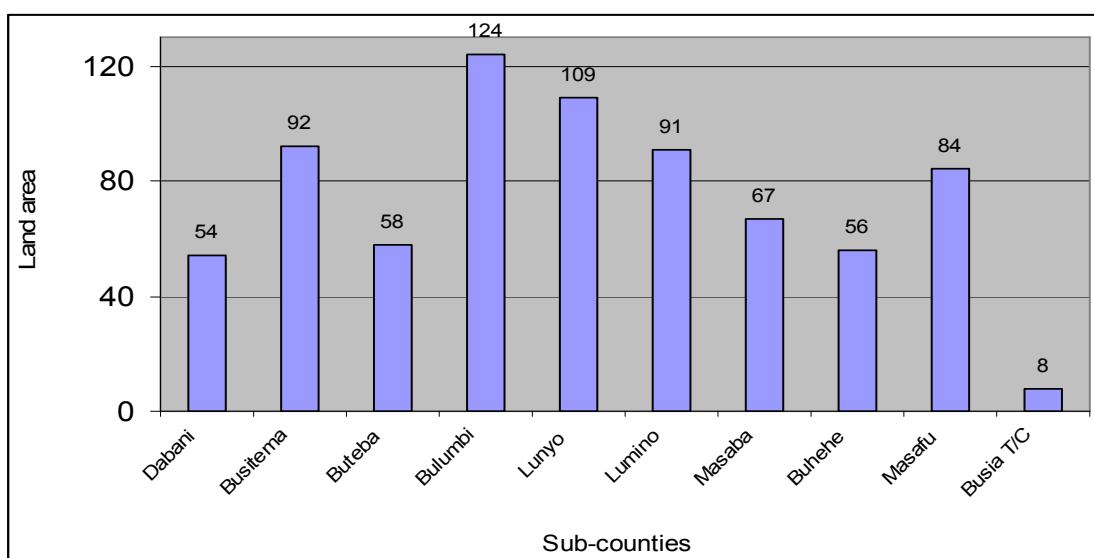
### 1.1 Location of the District

Busia District is located in the south-eastern part of the Republic of Uganda, north of Lake Victoria and west of the Republic of Kenya, approximately 196 km from Kampala the capital city of Uganda. The District lies approximately between longitudes 33<sup>0</sup>5' East and 34<sup>0</sup>1' East, and latitude 0<sup>0</sup>10' North and 0<sup>0</sup>35' North.

### Size of the District (Land area)

The District has a total land area of 743 sq. km. and a perimeter of 156.3 km.

Fig 1.1: Land Size by Sub-county



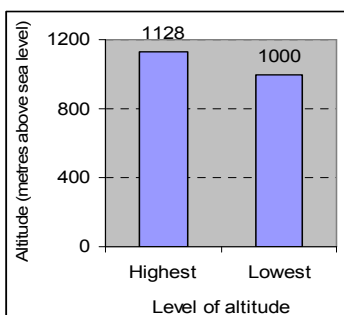
Source: Busia District Development Plan, 2009

### 1.2 Historical background of the District

Busia District was originally part of Tororo District. It was first elevated to a full District status in 1976 but its status was later lowered to a Sub-District in 1979 after the fall of President Idi Amin. It was elevated to District status from 1<sup>st</sup> July 1997.

### 1.3 Geographical Features

Figure 1.2: Topography



The highest altitude is noticed at Nebolola hills in Lumino Sub-county while the lowest is noticed in the valleys of River Malaba in the Northern part and River Lumboka in the western parts of the district.

Source: Busia District Planning Unit, June, 2009

## Soils

Most soils are ferrallitic, mainly sandy loams usually with little differentiation into clearly defined horizons. The other group of soils is ferrisols which closely resemble ferrallitic soils. They are distinguished because they represent an earlier stage in the development of ferrallitic soils. They appear on crystalline basic rocks and possess better agronomic qualities. The exchange capacity is generally greater than 20 m.c /100 gm and is usually less than 50 percent saturated. The soils are generally poor with Buhehe Sub-county having the poorest soils. These soils no longer support high yields and therefore people continuously remain poor as adoptability to alternative activities has been low.

**Table 1.1: Rainfall**

Level	Amount of rainfall (mm)
Highest	1940
Mean	1514
Lowest	1080

*Source: Busia District Planning Unit, June, 2009*

The rainfall pattern is bimodal, with the first rainy season (short rains) extending from March to May and a longer rainy season extending from August to November.

**Table 1.2: Temperature (°C)**

Mean Annual Maximum	28.7 °C
Mean Annual Minimum	16.2 °C
Mean monthly maximum	29.0 °C
Mean monthly minimum	16.2 °C

*Source: Busia District Planning Unit, June, 2009*

## Vegetation

The total area under gazetted forest is 38.67 sq.km (5.2% of the total land area). The broad categories of vegetation types include:

- Medium Altitude Forest covering parts of Busitema Sub-county from the border with Bugiri District near Muwayo, and extending north-east along the Jinja-Tororo high way up to the border with Tororo District (along river Malaba),
- Moist *Combretum* Savanna,
- Wooded Savanna,
- Grass Savanna,
- Swamps.

## Wetlands Resources

**Table 1.3: District Wetland Systems**

Drainage system	Wetland system	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Lake Victoria	L. Victoria	2.98
	Nalioba	4.05
	Nasigombe-Nalwire-Hone	19.11
	Sango-Sio	50.81
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>76.96</b>
Lake Kyoga	River Lumboka	61.71
	River Malaba	36.22
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>97.93</b>
<b>Grant Total</b>		<b>174.88</b>

*Source: Wetland Inspection Division, 2001*

75 percent of the District's wetlands are seasonal. However, about 23 percent of the District wetlands are modified through reclamation as a result of various activities such as cultivation, brick making, and

grazing. Emergent water reed swamps of *Phragmites* dominate permanent wetlands. *Papyrus* is mostly found along Lake Victoria wetlands. Wooded grasslands that are dominated by *Acacia* spp mainly cover seasonally flooded wetlands.

## CHAPTER 2: MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

### 2.1 Administrative Units

The District has one County, 10 Sub-counties (including one urban area, Busia Town Council), 58 parishes, and 534 villages. (Details of Lists of Counties, Sub-counties / Town Councils, Parishes and Villages-are appended)

**Table 2.1: Number of Parishes and villages by Sub-county**

Sub-county	No. of Parishes	No. of Villages
Masaba	3	58
Masafu	8	49
Buteba	4	33
Dabani	5	52
Busitema	8	56
Bulumbi	8	59
Lumino	6	64
Lunyo	8	80
Buhehe	3	59
Busia Town Council	5	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>534</b>

*Source: Busia District Planning Unit, 2009*

### 2.2 District Departments

Busia District has 8 Departments and 3 units headed by the Chief Administrative Officer. These includes the following

- Administration
- Finance,
- Production & Marketing
- Technical Services & Works,
- Education & Sports
- Health
- Natural Resources
- Community Based Services
- Planning Unit,
- Internal Audit
- Procurement & Disposal Unit,

### 2.3 Human Resource Management

Staffing level in the District by departments [approved, filled, vacant posts, *Append staff lists*]

The district was operating at 48 percent staffing level (Table 2.2 ). The approved structure under health went so high after the elevation of Masafu HC IV to a hospital status in 2007.

**Table 2.2: Staffing Levels by Department**

Department	Number of approved posts	Number of filled posts	Existing gap	Percentage filled
Administration	115	79	36	68.7
Finance	38	23	15	60.5
Audit	6	3	3	50.0
Education	8	7	1	87.5
Health	496	198	298	39.9
Production	42	30	12	71.4
Community Based Services	28	16	12	57.1
Planning Unit	7	4	3	57.1
Works and Technical Services	29	13	16	44.8
Natural Resources	18	8	10	44.4
Totals	787	381	406	48.4

*Source: Human Resource section, Busia District, June, 2009*

## 2.3 Information and Public Relations

### 2.3.1 Radio stations

The District has no radio station located within its boundaries but enjoys services from other stations mainly Open Gate radio FM, Eastern Voice FM, Capital FM, Signal FM, Bamboo FM, Radio Uganda and Rock Mambo FM

### 2.3.2 Courier Systems

The District has two major couriers' systems i.e the existing ones include; Daks couriers and Post office

### 2.3.3 Television Stations

There are 5 TV Stations serving the district as shown in the table 2.3 below.

**Table 2.3: Television stations serving the District**

Station	Location	Signal strength
NTV	Kampala	Strong
Step TV	Mbale	Strong
KTN	Nairobi-Kenya	Strong
KBC	Nairobi-Kenya	Strong
UBC	Kampala	Weak
WBS	Kampala	Strong
Citizen	Kenya	Weak

*Source: Busia District Information Office, June, 2009*

### 2.3.4 Telecom Services

There are five firms offering services i.e Uganda telecoms limited (UTL), Mobile telephone network (MTN), Zain Telecommunications, Warid, and Orange.

### 2.3.5 Print Media Outlets

The District is served by five major print media companies i.e New Vision, Monitor publications, Bukedde, Red Pepper, Nation Newspaper, the weekly Observer newspapers and Onion. Movement Times, Procurement News and Independent Magazine are also sold in the District specifically in Busia Town Council.

## 2.4 Audit

Table 2.4 shows the performance of the Audit office for the year 2009. All the district departments were audited and ten local governments were also audited.

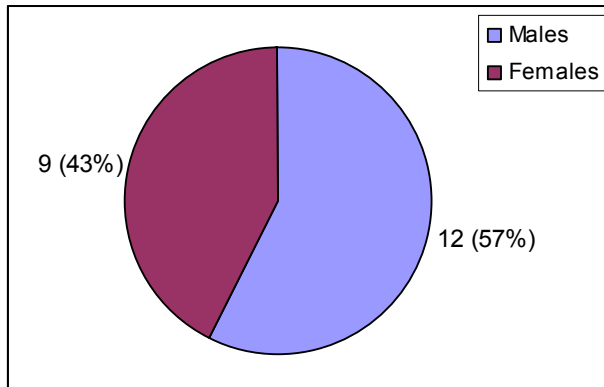
**Table 2.4: Functionality of the Audit Unit in the District**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of Local Government Units audited	10
Number of Departments Audited	08
Number of Schools audited	03
Number of Health Units audited	04
Number of quarterly audit reports	04
Number of management letters	04

Source: Busia District Audit Unit, June, 2009

## 2.5 Council, Boards and Commissions

**Figure 2.1: Number of councilors in the District by gender**



Source: Office of the Clerk to Council, Busia, June 2009

### 2.5.1 District Service Commission(DSC)

The District Service Commission was fully constituted with five members (1 Female-Chairperson & 4 males)

**Table 2.8: Performance of the District Service Commission**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of interviews/sittings out of the 34 Planned were conducted in 2008/09 financial year	32
Number of officers considered absconded under the disciplinary actions taken	3
Number of progress reports	4
Number of minutes produced	
Number of staff recruited	50
Number of staff confirmed	66
Number of staff promoted	45

Source: Secretary, Busia District Service Commission, June 2009

## CHAPTER 3: FINANCE AND PLANNING

### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the population characteristics in the district, social-economic characteristics, the planning & budgeting process, the available revenue sources, and the expenditures in the previous financial year.

### 3.2 Population Characteristics

According to the 2002 Housing and Population Census, the District population was 225,008 people composed of 107,799 Males representing (48%) of the total and 117,209 Females (52%).

Table A1 in annex shows the population distribution by sex and by administrative units projected for the years 2009 up to 2012. The projections are mid year population figures based on the 2002 population and housing census while Table 3.1 and Table A2 in annex show the distribution by age groups.

**Table 3.1: Population Distribution by Specific Ages**

Age Group	2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
18 Years	2,800	3,300	6,100	2,900	3,500	6,400
12 Years	4,000	4,100	8,100	4,200	4,300	8,500
13 Years	3,200	3,400	6,600	3,400	3,600	7,000
6 Years	4,700	4,800	9,500	4,900	5,000	9,900
Under One Year	6,100	6,200	12,300	6,400	6,500	12,900

Source: UBOS, 2009

**Table 3.1: Population Distribution by Specific Ages cont.....**

Age Group	2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
18 Years	3,000	3,600	6,600	3,100	3,700	6,800
12 Years	4,300	4,400	8,700	4,500	4,600	9,100
13 Years	3,500	3,700	7,200	3,600	3,800	7,400
6 Years	5,100	5,200	10,300	5,200	5,300	10,500
Under One Year	6,600	6,600	13,200	6,800	6,800	13,600

Source: UBOS, 2009

#### 3.2.1 Population Growth Rate

The annual population growth rate for Busia District is 2.7 percent and the total fertility rate is 7.1 birth per woman.

#### 3.2.2 Population density

Population density is the number of persons per square kilometer of land. Table 3.2 shows the population density by Sub-county in the district.



**Table 3.2: Population density by Sub-county, Busia District 2009**

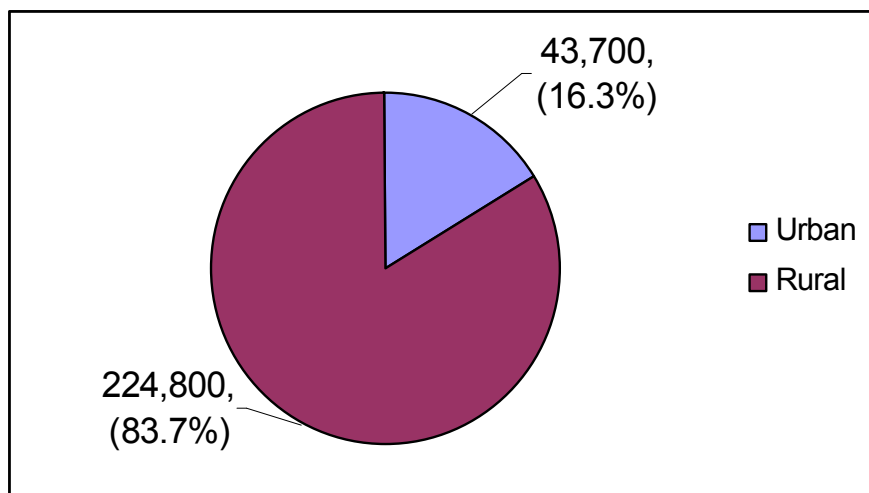
Sub county	Total	Land Area	Density
Buhehe	18,700	56	334
Bulumbi	27,400	124	221
Busia T.C	43,700	8	5463
Busitema	28,800	92	313
Buteba	21,100	58	364
Dabani	20,300	54	376
Lumino	24,100	91	265
Lunyo	28,300	109	260
Masaba	21,500	67	321
Masafu	34,600	84	412
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,500</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>361</b>

Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS

### 3.2.3 Urbanization level

Urbanization in this context refers to the proportion of the population living in the urban settings of the district. According to the 2009 Population projections the total population of the district was 268,500 of which, 43,700 (16%) people were in Busia Town Council. This therefore means that Busia District had an urbanization level of 16 percent.

**Figure 3.1: Proportion of the population in the urban setting of the District**

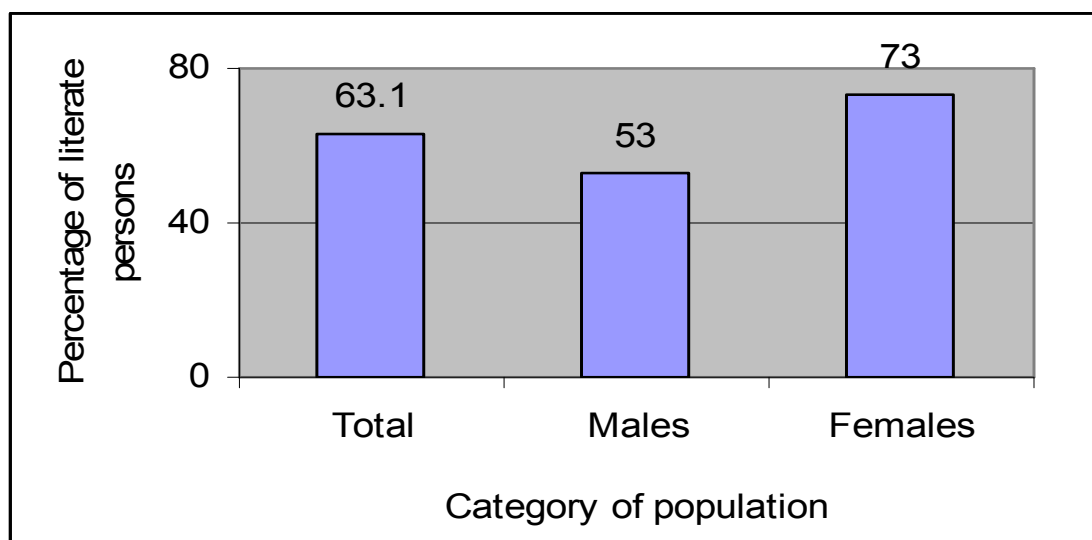


Source: UBOS projections June 2009

### 3.2.4 Literacy rate

Literacy refers to the ability to read with understanding and write meaningfully in any language for only persons aged 10 years and above. More than 63 percent of the total population aged 10 years and above were literate. However the literacy was low among the females (53%) compared to 73 percent among males.

**Figure 3.2: Literacy levels by sex for the population aged 10 years and above**



Source: population & housing census, 2002

### 3.2.5 Migration rate

Indigenous Ugandans constituted 98 percent of the population, while 2 percent were non Ugandans and the majority of Immigrants were females. Immigrations were associated to education, marriage and economic purposes.

**Table 3.3: Immigrants by Sub-county,**

Sub-county	Immigrants	percent of Immigrants
Buhehe	253	1.1
Bulumbi	1,336	5.6
Busia T.C	14,527	61.0
Busitema	2,403	10.1
Buteba	1,661	7.0
Dabani	763	3.3
Lumino	603	2.5
Lunyo	886	3.7
Masaba	671	2.8
Masafu	700	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,803</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: population & housing census, 2002

### 3.2.7 Death rate

According to the 2002 population census, 6.5 percent of the total number of households in the district had registered at least one death with twelve months prior to the census night. The deaths in the households amounted to 1.6 percent of the total population. Majority (54.3%) of the deaths were among the males.

**Table 3.4: Deaths in Households in Last 12 Months Preceding Census Night by Sex and By Sub-County**

Sub-county	Households with at Least One Death	Number of deaths in previous 12 months	
		Male	Female
Buhehe	6.5	54.3	45.7
Bulumbi	7.9	54.3	45.7
Busia T c	6.2	54.3	45.7
Busitema	5.6	55.2	44.8
Buteba	5.7	56.7	43.3
Dabani	7.2	52.0	48.0
Lumino	5.4	51.6	48.4
Lunyo	6.3	55.3	44.7
Masaba	7.7	56.8	43.2
Masafu	6.9	51.9	48.1
<b>Busia District</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>45.7</b>

*Source: population & housing census, 2002*

Bulumbi and Masaba Sub-counties registered the highest number of deaths (8%) in the households, and Lumino Sub-county had the least deaths (5%) in households over the same reference period.

3.2.8 Maternal mortality ratio : 435

3.2.9: Infant mortality ratio : 83 per 1,000 live births

### 3.2.10 Households

A household, as defined by the 2002 population and housing census refers to people who live and eat together

**Table 3.5: Number of House Holds by Sub-county, 2002**

Sub-county	Number of Household	percent of total number of Households
Buhehe	3,252	6.8
Bulumbi	4,605	9.6
Busia T.C	9,413	19.7
Busitema	4,925	10.3
Buteba	3,572	7.5
Dabani	3,380	7.1
Lumino	4,345	9.1
Lunyo	4,864	10.2
Masaba	3,689	7.7
Masafu	5,841	12.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,886</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS*

### 3.2.11 Average household size

Average household size was indicated to be 4.7 persons in the 2002 Population and housing census. The urban household was 3.9 as compared to the rural of 4.9.

**Table 3.6: Household Population & Mean Household Size by Sub-county**

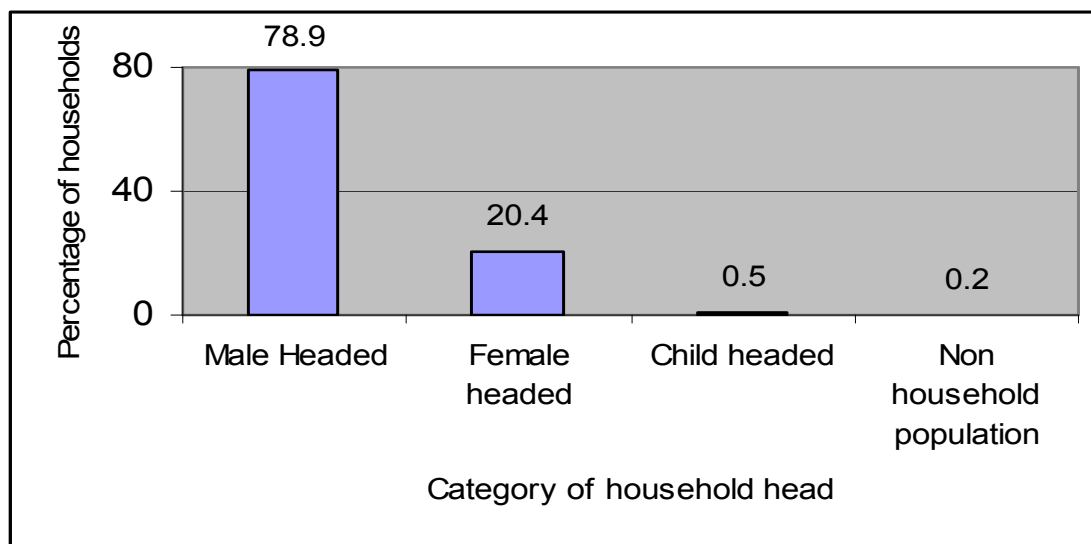
Sub county	Household Population	Mean Household Size	Percentage of Household population
Buhehe	18,700	4.8	7.02
Bulumbi	27,400	5.0	10.24
Busia T c	43,700	3.9	16.24
Busitema	28,800	4.9	10.74
Buteba	21,100	4.9	7.86
Dabani	20,300	5.0	7.49
Lumino	24,100	4.6	8.96
Lunyo	28,300	4.9	10.54
Masaba	21,500	4.9	8.04
Masafu	34,600	5.0	12.87
<b>Busia Total</b>	<b>268,500</b>	<b>47,886</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS

### 3.2.12 Household headship

A Household Head is the person who is regarded by the members of the household as the head and could be a man or a woman. Nationally males head 77 percent of the households and the proportion of the female-headed households is relatively higher in the urban areas.

**Figure 3.3: Household headship**



Source: 2002 Population & housing census

In Busia district, 20 percent of the households are female-headed, 0.5 percent child-headed, 0.2 percent non-household population and the rest of the households are headed by males.

### 3.3 Orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)

An orphan is any child below 18 years of age who has lost one or both parents. Nationally, an estimated total of 3.2 million children were vulnerable and 13 percent of these were orphaned. Of these, 4.1 percent were from Busia district. (2002 Population and housing census). In Busia district a total of 16,880 (13%) of all the children were orphaned.

**Table 3.7: Distribution of Orphans by Sub-county**

Sub-county	All Children	Orphans	Percentage of total orphans
Buhehe	8,962	1,287	7.6
Bulumbi	13,572	1,430	8.5
Busia T C	19,516	3,010	17.8
Busitema	13,900	1,574	9.3
Buteba	10,035	1,259	7.5
Dabani	10,014	1,280	7.6
Lumino	11,309	1,697	10.1
Lunyo	13,568	1,792	10.6
Masaba	10,368	1,417	8.4
Masafu	16,790	2,134	12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,034</b>	<b>16,880</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: 2002 population & housing census

### 3.4 People with Disabilities :

The 2002 population census defined disability as any difficulty in seeing, moving, hearing, speaking and any mental or working difficulty, which has lasted or is, expected to last for more than 6 months.

Of the total population 4 percent had at least a disability.

**Table 3.8: Disability Categories by Sub-County for the Population**

Sub county	Forms of disability								Total Disabilities
	No Disability	Physical	Hearing	Sight	Speech	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Other	
<b>Busia</b>	<b>216,794</b>	<b>3,551</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>8,093</b>
Buhehe	15,140	251	68	107	19	14	22	117	598
Bulumbi	22,274	360	81	137	35	13	19	51	696
Busia T c	35,700	329	110	198	34	21	73	57	822
Busitema	22,940	491	175	271	50	35	27	126	1,175
Buteba	17,038	256	81	157	14	15	18	45	586
Dabani	16,622	192	43	94	13	19	22	32	415
Lumino	19,035	526	113	220	18	35	15	176	1,103
Lunyo	22,496	474	164	300	49	40	25	197	1,249
Masaba	17,429	261	82	126	12	11	10	89	591
Masafu	28,120	411	97	200	18	28	22	82	858

Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS

**Table 3.9: Type of Disability by Age Group for the Population**

Type of Disability	0-17	18-30	31-59	60 and over	Total
All Disabilities	2,255	1,441	2,533	1,864	8,093
Limited use of legs	526	481	705	458	2,170
Loss of leg(s)	34	36	50	37	157
Limited use of arms	146	99	196	103	544
Loss of arm(s)	10	8	23	7	48
Spine problem	59	93	263	217	632
Hearing difficulty	389	96	181	175	841
Unable to hear	91	27	35	20	173
Sight difficulty	310	205	573	565	1,653
Blindness	31	18	42	66	157
Speech impairment	92	42	37	12	183
Mute	51	14	8	6	79
Mental retardation	101	60	55	15	231
Mental illness	90	53	89	21	253
Epileptic	94	59	33	8	194
Rheumatism	54	39	85	104	282
Other	177	111	158	50	496

Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS

Number of elderly persons (60 yrs & above) was : 10,871 (5%)

Number of youths (18 – 30 years) was 48,724 (22%)

### 3.5 Ethnicity

The District had a number of ethnic groups. The largest ethnic group was that of the Basamia representing 46 percent of the population, followed by the Bagwe with 25 percent.

**Table 3.10: Ethnicity by sex**

Ethnicity	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Basamia	48,955	52,085	101,040	44.9
Bagwe	26,965	27,511	54,476	24.2
Bagisu	14,379	15,143	29,522	13.1
Basoga	3,105	3,821	6,926	3.1
Others Ugandans	12,403	15,319	27,722	12.3
Kenyans			4,430	2.0
Tanzanians			224	0.1
Other non-Ugandans			668	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,807</b>	<b>113,879</b>	<b>225,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS

### 3.6 Socio-economic characteristics

This section provides basic data on the housing conditions, poverty levels, employment & occupation, ownership of assess sources of energy for lighting & cooking, and education attainment.

#### 3.6.1 Housing Conditions

Majority (80%) of the dwelling/ housing units were of a temporary nature, mainly mud and wattle.

#### Wall Construction Materials

Eighty percent of all the households used mud and poles for the construction of their walls. Only 15 percent used stabilized brick with cement. (Table 3.11)

**Table 3.11: Percentage Wall construction Materials by type**

Wall Material	Percentage
Concrete	0.6
Cement blocks	2.4
Stones	0.1
Stabilized bricks	15.0
Un-burnt brick with cement	0.7
Un-burnt bricks with mud	0.6
Wood	0.2
Mud and pole	80.1
Other	0.3

Source: 2002 population & housing census

### Roof Materials

Majority (69%) of the households in the district had dwelling units with grass thatched roofs. Nearly 31 percent of the households had dwelling units roofed with iron sheets.

**Table 3.12: Percentage Roof Construction Materials by type**

Roof Material	Percentage of Households
Iron sheets	30.5
Tiles	0.1
Asbestos	0.3
Concrete	0.1
Tins	0.1
Thatch	68.9
Other	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2002 population & housing census

### Floor materials

About 80 percent of the households used rammed earth for floors of their houses. Only 15.8 percent of the households had floors made of cement screed.

**Table 3.13: Floor Construction Materials**

Floor Material	Percentage of Households
Concrete	3.9
Brick	0.2
Stone	0.3
Cement screed	15.8
Rammed earth	78.9
Wood	0.2
Other	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2002 population & housing census

### 3.6.2 Population below the poverty line

Majority (50%) of the district population lives below the poverty line – Table 3.14.

**Table 3.14 Percentage of People below the Poverty Line in the district**

	Individual Headcount		Poverty Gap		Poverty Inequality		Estimated No. of		Estimated number of individuals 2005
	Index	percent individuals below Poverty Line (std. error)	Index	percent of Poverty Line (std. error)	Poverty Inequality (std. error)		poor individuals		
<b>BUSIA DISTRICT</b>	<b>50.41</b>	<b>(1.52)</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>(0.83)</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>(2.64)</b>	<b>97,034</b>	<b>(2,926)</b>	<b>192,490</b>
<b>SAMIA-BUGWE COUNTY</b>	<b>33.13</b>	<b>(1.43)</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>(0.58)</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>63,969</b>	<b>(2,761)</b>	<b>193,086</b>
Buteba	37.28	(1.92)	10.13	(0.73)	0.3	(0.01)	6,732	(347)	18,059
Masafu	35.21	(1.5)	9.66	(0.63)	0.32	(0.01)	10,414	(444)	29,576
Masaba	30.2	(1.72)	7.81	(0.65)	0.33	(0.01)	5,619	(320)	18,606
Lunyo	32.85	(1.66)	8.76	(0.66)	0.32	(0.01)	8,023	(405)	24,423
Dabani	33.85	(1.59)	9.27	(0.62)	0.34	(0.01)	5,824	(274)	17,206
Busitema	33.21	(1.61)	8.89	(0.64)	0.36	(0.02)	8,180	(397)	24,632
Bulumbi	34.79	(1.93)	9.47	(0.71)	0.3	(0.01)	8,266	(459)	23,759
Buhehe	29.74	(1.71)	7.91	(0.67)	0.33	(0.01)	4,870	(280)	16,376
Lumino	29.54	(1.72)	7.85	(0.69)	0.39	(0.08)	6,041	(352)	20,449

Source: UBOS, *Nature, Distribution and Evolution of Poverty and inequality in Uganda 1992 – 2002*

### 3.6.3 Ownership of Assets

#### Poverty correlates

**Table 3.15: Welfare and Poverty Correlates by Rural – Urban Distribution**

Household Assets & and Welfare Indicators	Rural percentage	Urban Percentage	Overall District Percentage
Everybody uses soap to bathe	93.8	95.5	94.1
Everybody takes sugar once a day	33.3	80.8	42.6
Every child has a blanket	34.7	41.1	35.9
Everybody has a pair of shoes	33.0	69.8	40.2
Everybody has 2 sets of clothes	75.6	84.4	77.4

Source: *2002 population & housing census*

#### Land ownership by household

Most of the available land (44%) is under inherited freehold tenure system, and only 15 percent is under purchased freehold (Table 3.16)

**Table 3.16: Distribution & relative importance of Land tenure/management systems**

System	Land available (acres)	Percentage by system	Total land farmed (acres)	Percentage farmed
Inherited freehold	542	44.4	294	54.2
Inherited leasehold	68	5.6	39	57.4
Purchased freehold	185	15.2	117	63.2
Communal	119	9.8	59	49.6
Customary	265	21.7	153.75	58.0
Purchased leasehold	13	1.1	8	61.5
Rented	28	2.3	28	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>698.75</b>	

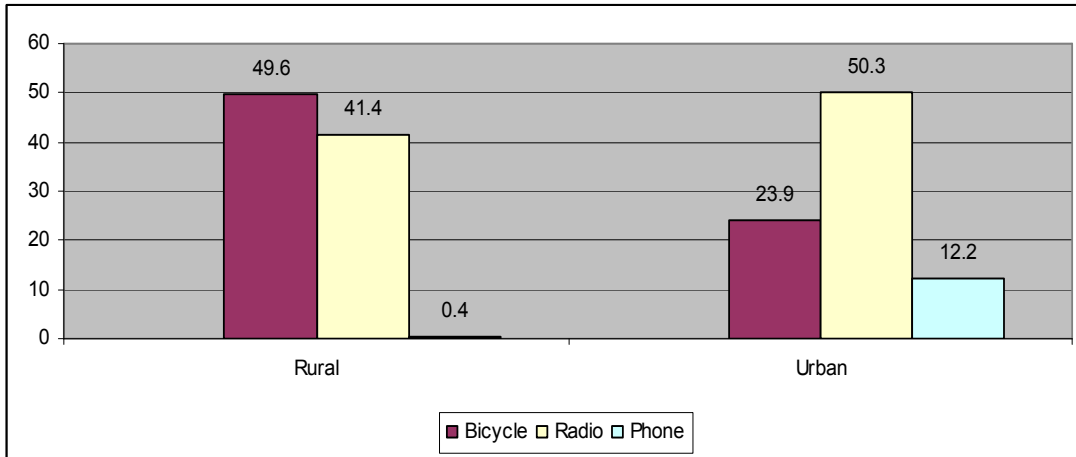
Source: *Busia District NAADS Baseline Survey results, April 2004*



**Selected household assets**

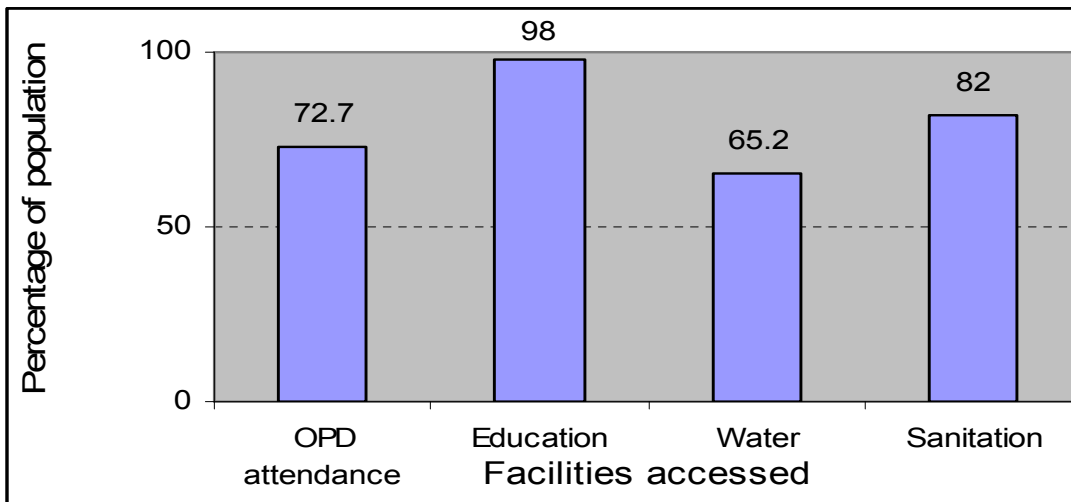
Consideration was made for possession of radios, bicycles, and motorcycles. Figure 3.4 shows 50 percent of the rural households possessed bicycles as compared to the 21 percent of the urban households. However, a large 50 percent of the urban households possessed radios as compared to the 41 percent of the rural households.

**Figure 3.4: Selected Household Assets by Rural-Urban Distribution**



**Accessibility to basic services:**

**Figure 3.5: Accessibility to Social Facilities with in a Radius of 1.5 km**



*Busia District Planning Unit, June 2009*

Education facilities are the most accessed (98% of the households). OPD attendance (March 2007) was at 73 percent.

27 Parishes out of 58 have a Health Centre. Each Parish is supposed to have a Health Centre.

Life expectancy in the District stood at 45.5 years.

Proportion of population involved in subsistence farming : 68 percent

Proportion of population involved in commercial activities: 11 percent

### 3.6.4 Employment and occupation

The Ugandan labour force consists of person's aged 14 to 64 who are either employed (in the paid employment, self- employment, and unpaid family workers) or unemployed (without work and available for work). The unemployment rate in the District was as high as 8 percent compared to the national rate of 4.5 percent of the total population that is economically active.

#### Working age population

The official working age is 18-59 years (2002 population & housing census).

**Table 3.17: Working Population by Age Group and by Sex**

Age Group	Males	Females	District total
5 to 17	1.9	2.9	4.7
18 to 59	45.1	40.8	85.9
60+	5.1	4.2	9.3

*Source: 2002 Population & housing census*

Table 3.17 shows that 4.7 percent of the population was aged 5 to 17. This shows a reasonable percentage of child labour in the district. Majority (1%) of the working children were females mostly engaged in unpaid family work.

#### Major economic activities

**Table 3.18: Percentage Distribution of the Working Population by Major Economic Activities**

Industry	Percentage of working population
Crop farming	74.8
Manufacturing of Food Products and Beverages	1.0
Fishing	1.0
Construction	1.0
Sale food stuffs, household and Personal Goods	4.7
Restaurants, eating places and Canteens	1.5
Transport	2.3
Public service	1.5
Education	2.9

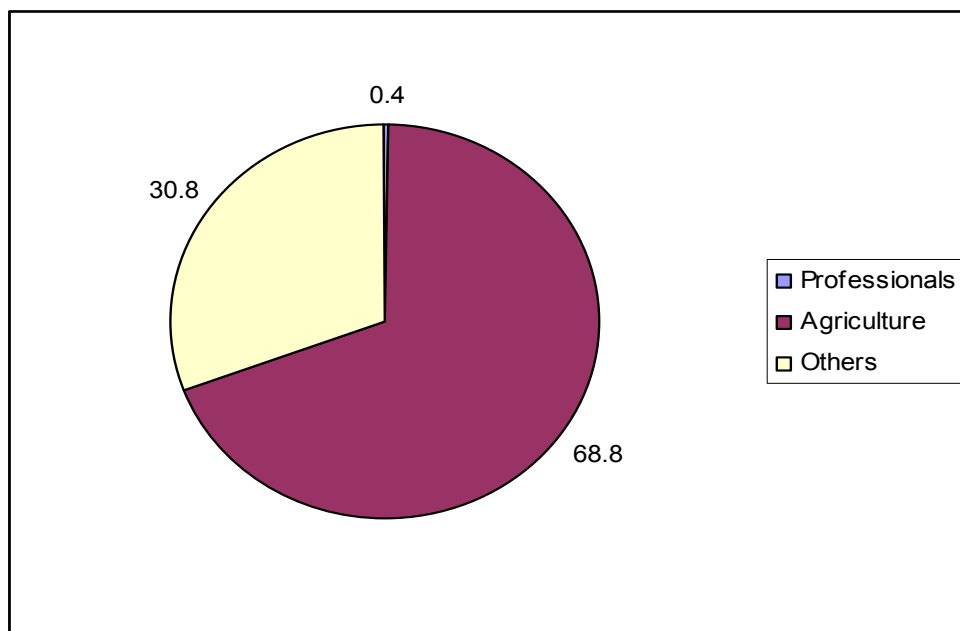
*Source: 2002 Population & housing census*

Table 3.18 shows that crop farming employs 75 percent of all the working population aged 10 years and above. The other major activities include:

#### Employed population

Figure 3.6 shows that 69 percent of the working population is employed in agriculture. Those in the professional occupation were 0.4 percent while those in other sectors were 31 percent

**Figure 3.6: Working population by occupation**



Source: 2002 Population & housing census

### 3.7 Main sources of Livelihoods

Majority (68%) of the households were engaged in subsistence farming, followed by Employment Income (11%), Business enterprise (10%) and Family support (8%). In urban settings, the main source of livelihood was Business enterprise (35%), followed by Employed Income (28%), Family support (18%) and subsistence farming (10%).

**Table 3.19: Percentage Main Source of Livelihood**

Source of Livelihood	Rural Households (percent)	Urban Households (percent)	District Households (percent)
Subsistence farming	82.33	9.53	68.02
Employment Income	6.32	27.65	10.51
Business enterprise	3.95	35.27	10.11
Cottage industry	0.23	1.35	0.45
Property income	0.25	2.24	0.64
Family support	6.04	18.28	8.45
Organizational support	0.05	0.30	0.10
Other	0.83	5.38	1.72
Total	100	100	100

Busia District Planning Unit, June 2009

## Assets

**Table 3.20: Percentage distribution of assets ownership by households**

Assets	Percentage (percent)
Radios	48
Bicycles	45
Motor cycles	0.98
Vehicles	0.8
Mobile phones	3
Internet services	0.37
Electricity	3.6

## 3.8 Education attainment

**Table 3.21: Education attainment by sex**

Level Attained	Male	Female	Total
Never attended school	8,200	20,682	28,882
Attended school	72,763	69,382	142,145
Incomplete primary (P1-P2)	49,940	53,753	103,693
Completed Primary	7,400	6,562	13,962
Incomplete Secondary (S1-S5, J1-J2)	12,106	7,741	19,847
Completed Secondary	3,317	1,326	4,643

*Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS*

## 3.9 Planning and Budgeting Process

This section provides basic information on the participatory planning process in the district. Focus is on the number of planning meetings held at all levels, the resource envelop of the district, and the available development partners.

**Table 3.22: Key Indicators on Planning & budgeting process**

Indicator	Quantity
Planning meetings held	
• Village	534
• Parish	58
• Sub-county	40
• District	4
Number of donors in the District:	
Number of meetings of the budget desk	4
Number of:	
• NGOs	3
• CBOs	10
• Faith Based Organizations	3
Number of projects generated	
Number of government grants to the District:	
Overall budgetary allocation to the District:	Ushs. 13,930,812,969
Budgetary allocations to departments:	Ushs. 10,396,540,847

*Source: Busia District Planning Unit June, 2009*

## 3.10 District Revenue Sources

The district was able to realize only 88 percent of her expected revenue in financial year ending June, 2009. The worst performing source was that of Local Revenue where only 68 percent of the budget estimate was realized (Table 3.25)

**Table 3.23: District Revenue by Source**

Revenue Source	Budget 2008/2009	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2009 Actual	percentage realized
Local Revenue	480,179,766	326,190,025	68
Government Grants	12,358,920,699	10,943,233,143	89
Donor Funds	1,091,712,504	979,309,045	90
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13,930,812,969</b>	<b>12,248,732,213</b>	<b>88</b>

*Source: Finance Department, Busia District June, 2009*

- Government grants include: Conditional and Non conditional grants
- Donor Funds include: Programme funds like, District Livelihoods Support Programme (DLSP), District Development Programme (DDP III), NAADS, Community Information Management System Programme (CIS), Support to Decentralization (SDP), Peace, Reconstruction, & Development Programme (PRDP), and Community Based Rehabilitation Programme (CBR).
- Proportion of local Revenue to the District was: 3percent
- Proportion of Central Government transfers to the district budget was: 89percent
- Proportion of Donor funds to the district budget was: 8percent

### Expenditure by Sectors

Planning Unit and Health had the lowest absorption capacities (24% and 53% respectively) for the funds allocated to them in the financial year ending June, 2009.

**Table 3.24: District Expenditure by Departments**

Department	Expenditure		Percentage of allocation
	Allocations 2008/9	Actual as at June, 2009	
Administration	7,911,932,138	7,886,171,853	99.7
Finance	642,279,021	543,085,915	84.6
Statutory Bodies	255,029,964	226,941,311	89.0
Productions	1,116,990,771	991,567,360	88.8
Health	1,491,456,199	795,293,988	53.3
Education	555,302,904	539,787,647	97.2
Works	971,241,011	788,880,788	81.2
Natural Resources	13,584,500	10,858,600	79.9
Community Based Services	185,646,528	169,152,448	91.1
Planning Unit.	778,921,933	186,945,299	24.0
Internal Audit.	8,428,000	8,075,800	95.8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13,930,812,969</b>	<b>12,146,761,009</b>	<b>87.2</b>

*Source: Finance Department, Busia District June, 2009*

## CHAPTER 4: HEALTH SERVICES

### 4.1 Introduction

Health in this abstract refers to the availability and functionality of the health infrastructure. Health services are a key facilitating factor for socio-economic development. This section will highlight the accessibility of health services by the population, the prevalence and incidence of diseases, and the status of deaths in the households.

### 4.2 Health Infrastructure

The performance of the health sector greatly depends on the availability of the necessary infrastructure. Table 4.1 indicates the availability of such facilities across the district.

**Table 4.1: Availability of Health Infrastructure by Category**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of Hospitals	1
Number of health sub Districts	2
Number of H/C III	8
Number of H/C II	15
Number of HC IV	2
Number of beds in all Health Units	155
Number of staff houses	42
Number of Registered Private clinics and drug shops	69

*Source: Busia district health department June, 2009*

### 4.3 Accessibility of Health Services

The proportion of the district population with in a distance of 5 km or less to a health facility was 82 percent, slightly higher than the national figure of 73 percent with in the same distance. Only 11.4 percent of the households could access health facilities within a radius of less than ½ a Kilometer.

**Table 4.2: Accessibility to Health Facilities**

Distance to a health facility	Percentage of Households
Less than 0.5 km	11.4
0.5 but less than 1 km	19.2
1 but less than 5 km	51.6
5 km and above	17.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Busia district health department June, 2009*

#### 4.4 Services Offered (curative, preventive, outreaches etc)

**Table 4.3: Indicators on Services Offered**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of private clinics	11
Doctor : population ratio	1:90,094
Nurse : population ratio	1:14,225
Clinical officer : population ratio	1:15,899
OPD utilization	91.4%
Deliveries in Health Facilities	41.3%
Midwives: pregnant women (15-49) ratio	1:669
Number of Drug stock outs by health unit ( <i>see Annex</i> )	19.6%

**Source: Busia district health department June, 2009**

#### 4.4. Morbidity and Cause of Ill Health

Malaria was the most common disease (59%) in the district, followed by Acute Respiratory Infections (20%). Sexually Transmitted Infections were not so common among the reported cases. (Table 4.4).

**Table 4.4: Percentage Distribution of the Top Ten Commonest Illnesses by Type of Disease**

Disease type	Percentage
Malaria	58.8
ARI	19.9
Intestinal Worms	3.3
Skin Infection	6.9
Diarrhea diseases	6.9
Trauma	3.2
STI	0.2
Dental Disease	0.9
Eye Infections	0.8
Anemia	0.4

**Source: Busia district health department June, 2009**

#### 4.5. Health Manpower

The health sector, especially the hospital is quite under staffed. The sector operates at only 40 percent staffing level. This section provides information on the staffing levels at all service delivery levels

**Table 4.5: Status of Staffing at the District Health Office by the Type of Job**

Position	Approved	Filled	Gap
District Health officer	1	1	0
Assistant DISTRICT Health officer(environment)	1	0	1
Assistant District Health officer(maternal Health/nursing)	1	0	1
Principal Health Inspector	1	0	1
Biostatistician/health information scientist	1	1	0
Cold chain technician	1	0	1
Stenographer	1	0	1
Stores Assistant	1	0	1
Office attendant	1	1	0
Driver	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

**Source: Busia district health department June, 2009**

**Table 4.6: Staffing at Masafu Hospital**

Position	Approved	Filled	Gap
Medical officers	7	1	6
Hospital administrator	2	1	1
Clinical officers	6	4	2
Nursing officers	6	0	6
Health inspectors	1	0	1
Enrolled nurses	46	5	41
Enrolled midwives	25	4	21
Laboratory personnel	4	2	2
Dental assistant	1	0	1
Health Assistants	0	0	0
Nursing Assistants	15	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>91</b>

*Source: Busia district health department June, 2009*

**Table 4.7: Staffing at Health Centre IV**

Service Provider Category	Approved	Filled	Gap
Medical officer	4	2	2
Clinical officers	4	9	0
Nursing officers	8	7	1
Health inspectors	4	1	3
Enrolled nurses	6	6	0
Enrolled midwives	6	6	0
Laboratory personnel	4	2	2
Dental staff	0	0	0
Health assistants	0	0	0
Nursing assistants	10	11	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8</b>

*Source: Busia district health department June, 2009*

**Table 4.8: Staffing at Health Centre III**

Service Provider Category	Approved	Filled	Gap
Clinical officers	14	11	3
Nursing officers	14	0	14
Health inspectors	0	0	0
Enrolled nurses	21	7	14
Enrolled midwives	14	8	6
Laboratory personnel	7	2	5
Dental staff	0	0	0
Health assistants	7	7	0
Nursing assistants	21	15	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>48</b>

*Source: Busia district health department June, 2009*



**Table 4.9: Staffing at Health Centre II**

Service Provider Category	Approved	Filled	Gap
Nursing officers	0	0	0
Health inspectors	0	0	0
Enrolled nurses	13	4	9
Enrolled midwives	13	4	9
Laboratory personnel	0	0	0
Dental staff	0	0	0
Health assistants	13	0	13
Nursing assistants	26	10	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>47</b>

Source: Busia district health department June, 2009

#### 4.6 Public Health / Environmental Health

Public health /environmental health play a vital role in preventing the spread of diseases in the communities. Education of the population on public health can therefore not be down played. Table 4.10 shows some key indicators on the progress of public health development in the district.

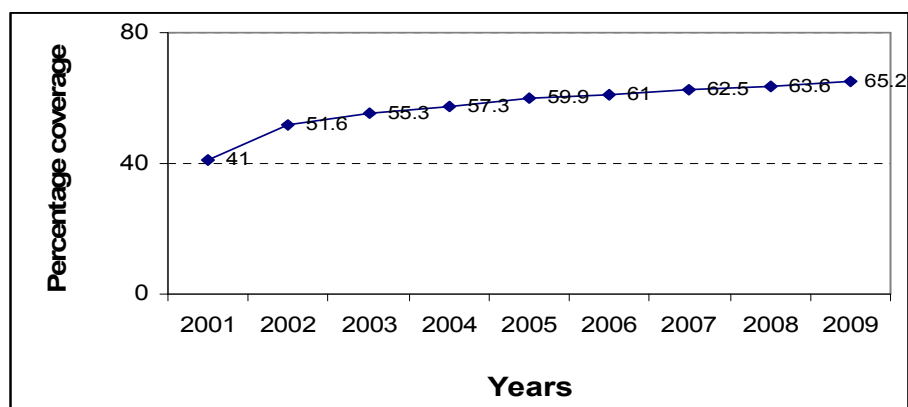
**Table 4.10: Public Health/Environmental Health**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of health inspectors and their distribution	3,(one in each Health Sub-District and 1 at the District level)
Number of sensitization meetings carried out in a year	12
Number of building plans approved	Nil
Number of inspections of food vendors	16
Number of school health programmes conducted	
Number of village health teams trained	45
Number of solid waste collection teams properly maintained	1
Average Number of households served by one garbage collection point	500
Tonnage of solid waste generated and collected per day	28
Number of sensitization meetings held	12

Source: Busia district health department June, 2009

#### 4.7. Safe water coverage

Safe water coverage in terms of accessibility with in a radius of 1.5 km increasing from 41 percent in 2001 to 65 percent in June, 2009(Figure 4.1).

**Figure 4.1: Trends in safe water coverage**

Source: Water Department, Busia District March 2009

**Table 4.11: Distribution of Safe Water Sources by Sub County by Type**

Sub-county	Population 2009	Func B/hs	NonFunc B/hs	HDW	MSW	NPrSp	NUPrSp	Comm. Tanks
Buhehe	18,700	29	7	7	0	6	1	0
Bulumbi	27,400	30	8	3	2	39	29	0
B.T.C	43,700	18	6	0	0	14	2	0
Busitema	28,800	34	5	1	9	36	18	0
Buteba	21,100	19	3	0	9	33	28	0
Dabani	20,300	19	9	0	2	60	11	0
Lumino	24,100	36	16	4	0	5	0	0
Lunyo	28,300	35	13	13	1	1	28	0
Masaba	21,500	33	7	10	1	10	104	0
Masafu	34,600	39	3	6	0	46	54	0
<b>Busia District</b>	<b>268,500</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Water Department, Busia District March 2009.

#### Household distance to the nearest water source

Table 4.12 shows that urban dwellers still had easier accessibility to water sources than the rural dwellers. Only 2 percent of the total households in the rural areas had water sources on their premises as compared to 11 percent in the urban areas.

**Table 4.12: Accessibility to Water source by rural-urban distribution**

Water Source	Rural	Households (%)	Urban	Households (%)	District Total	Households (%)
On premises	733	1.9	1,075	11.4	1,808	3.8
Less than 1/2 Kms	19,096	49.6	6,564	69.7	25,660	53.6
1/2 to 1 Kms	12,360	32.1	1,187	12.6	13,547	28.3
1 to 5 Kms	5,845	15.2	572	6.1	6,417	13.4
5 Kms and over	439	1.1	15	0.2	454	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,473</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,413</b>		<b>47,886</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 4.8 Sanitation Coverage

Sanitation coverage in this context refers to the proportion of the households with latrine facilities. On this indicator, the district stands at 82 percent (Table 4.13). There is no sewerage system in the district and yet it is a requirement given the urbanization rate.

**Table 4.13: Percentage of households with sanitation facilities**

Indicator	Quantity
Percentage of households with latrine facilities in the district	82
Percentage of households using hand-washing facilities was	23
Percentage of households connected to sewerage line (especially urban)	Nil
Percentage of households using water-borne toilets ( <i>urban</i> )	0.2
Percentage of households with kitchen and bathroom	62

Source: Busia District Health Department June, 2009

**Table 4.14: Number of Latrines by type**

Latrines	Number	Percent
Traditional pit latrines	34,027	71.1
Water closet	60	0.1
Improved Pit latrines	5,105	10.7

Source: Busia District Health Department June, 2009

#### 4.9 Health Education

The number of mothers who received antenatal and postnatal services was 11,713 and those who carried out school health visits were 120.

#### 4.10 Immunization Coverage

Immunization is considered for different dosages against different preventable diseases. In this section, consideration was for BCG, polio, DPT, Measles, and Tetanus (TT). Table 4.15 shows coverage against the indicators mentioned above.

**Table 4.15: Immunization Coverage by Indicator**

Indicator	Quantity
No of outreaches carried out and their distribution	94
Percentage coverage of BCG	122.3
Percentage coverage of Polio	86.9
Percentage coverage of DPT	91.6
Percentage coverage of measles	83.6
Percentage coverage of TT pregnant	39.3
Percentage coverage of TT non-pregnant	80.1

Source: Busia District Health Department June, 2009

#### 4.11 Drug Inspection

The district Average Stock out levels was at 20 percent and the field visits carried out to private units were 22 (i.e. 2 visits per private clinic in a quarter).

#### 4.12 Vector control

None of the rabies cases and vaccines was reported available. However, 257 cases of rabies were suspected

#### 4.13 Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Onchocerciasis

- District coverage: 59 percent
- Number of reported T.B cases: 454
- Number of reported Leprosy cases: 0
- Number of reported Onchocerciasis cases: 0

#### 4.14 Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

To reduce on the maternal mortality and Infant mortality rates mothers are encouraged to attend ante natal care and deliver under supervision by a health worker. Table 4.16 provides information on indicators under maternal and child health

**Table 4.16: Maternal and Child Health Indicators**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of supervised deliveries by skilled personnel (proportion of supervised deliveries to those who attended antenatal)	4238 (53.9%)
Number of pregnant mothers receiving ante natal and postnatal care	11713
Contraceptive prevalence rate/Number of mothers practicing family planning Tertiary rate*	28.2%
Infant Mortality Rate	83 per 1000 live births
Under 5 Mortality rate	
Maternal Mortality ratio	435
Fertility rates	7.1

**Source: Busia District Health Department**

#### 4.15 AIDS Control (Prevalence, Control and Treatment)

HIV/AIDS prevalence in the district is estimated at 11 percent much higher than the national average of 7 percent (Uganda AIDS Commission, 2008). The high rate in the district is attributed to a number of factors which include: Don't Care Attitude, Drunkard ness, Commercial sex, Idleness, and Cross-border trade. Table 4.17 provides information on a number of indicators on AIDS control.

**Table 4.17: Indicators on HIV/AIDS Control**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of HIV-counseling centers	12
Number of people counseled	9,765
Number of people tested for HIV	9,765
Number of people tested positive	1,020
Number of HIV-positive people on ARVs	561
Number of HIV-positive people on food supplements	0
Estimated rate of condom use	28.2%
Number of Health Facilities offering PMTCT	10
Number of new ANC clients	12,766
Number of pregnant mothers pretest counseled	12,766
Number of pregnant mothers tested for HIV	8,521
Number of pregnant women tested HIV positive	423
Number of partners counseled	300
Number of partners tested for HIV	185
Number of partners tested HIV positive	14

**Source: Busia District Health Department**

#### 4.16 Anti retroviral Drug Administration

• Number of HIV positive pregnant women received Nevirapine (NVP) only:	187
• Number of HIV positive pregnant women start on Zidovudine(AZT) and received NVP:	125
• Number of HIV positive pregnant mothers receiving ART(Triple therapy):	23
• Number of pregnant mothers receiving other regimen for PMTCT (specify regimen) :	31

#### 4.17 Labour and Delivery Care

**Table 4.18 Number of Labour and delivery cares in the district**

Delivery care	Number
HIV positive deliveries	191
HIV Positive deliveries given (and swallowed) NVP during labour	52
HIV positive deliveries swallowed AZT and Nevirapine	85
HIV positive deliveries receiving other regimen for PMTCT (specify regimen)	15
Positive mothers initiating exclusive breastfeeding	112
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,850</b>

**Source: Busia District Health Department, June, 2009**

## CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION AND SPORTS

### 5.1 Introduction

The education system includes both formal and informal education. Formal education includes training at all levels of primary, secondary, and tertiary levels. Informal education trains beneficiaries in basic skills like reading, writing, and numeracy.

### 5.2 Educational Institutions

The district had a total of 124 primary schools, 9 Secondary Schools, 2 Technical Institutions, and 1 University.

**Table 5.1: Distribution of Government aided institutions by Sub-county by category**

Sub-county	Number of Primary Schools	Number of Secondary Schools	Number of Technical Schools	No. of Universities
Buteba	9	1		
Bulumbi	15	1		
Busitema	13	1		1
Masafu	18	0		
Masaba	14	1		
Lunyo	18	1		
Dabani	9	1		
Lumino	12	1	2	
Busia T/C	7	1		
Buhehe	9	1		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: EMIS-Busia District, June, 2009

### 5.3 Infrastructure

**Table 5.2: Indicators on Primary School Infrastructure**

Indicator	Quantity
Number of permanent classrooms constructed	1,020
Number of Desks	15,661
Number of chairs	Not available
Number of tables	Not available
Number of staff houses constructed	76
Number of temporary classrooms	Not available
Number of latrine stances	1,348

Source: EMIS-Busia District, June, 2009

**Table 5.3: Other General Indicators on primary schools**

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Number of teachers	915	544	1,459
Number of pupils in schools	42,993	43,295	86,288
Number of pupils with disability	1,601	1,339	2,940
Number of orphans in schools	8,157	7,584	15,741
Number of pupils who were repeating classes	8,283	7,749	16,032

Source: EMIS, 2007

#### 4.4 Efficiency Ratios

Indicator	Ratio	
	District	National
Pupil : Class room ratio	73	72
Pupil : Teacher ratio	52	54
Student : teacher ratio (secondary)		
Pupil : Latrine Stance ratio	52	57
Pupil : Desk ratio	6	
Pupil : textbook ratio		
Dropout rate by class and sex		

Source: EMIS 2008

#### 5.5 Enrolment in schools

Table 5.5: Primary enrolment by sex per class

Class	Male	Female	Total
P1	10,024	10,073	20,097
P2	6,602	6,941	13,543
P3	7,892	7,776	15,668
P4	6,566	6,681	13,247
P5	5,476	5,757	11,233
P6	3,939	4,039	7,978
P7	2,494	2,028	4,522
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,993</b>	<b>43,295</b>	<b>86,288</b>

Source: EMIS 2008

Table 5.6: Secondary Enrolment by Sex per Class

Class	Male	Female	Total
S1	2,066	1,458	3,524
S2	1,339	1,147	2,486
S3	1,316	1,040	2,356
S4	1,166	919	2,085
S5	287	321	611
S6	433	224	657
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,607</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>11,719</b>

Source: EMIS 2008

Table 5.9: Gross Enrolment Rate - Secondary

Male Students	Male Pop'n	Female Students	Female Pop'n	Total Students	Total Pop'n	Male – GER (%)	Female – GER (%)	Total – GER (%)
6,607	16,491	5,112	18,109	11,719	34,600	40.1	28.2	33.9

Source: EMIS 2008

## CHAPTER 6: WATER DEVELOPMENT

This chapter focuses on water coverage in terms of accessibility. The district stood at 65 percent accessibility. By Sub-County, the highest coverage is 81 percent in Dabani Sub-county and the lowest is 58 percent in Lunyo Sub-county as shown in Table 6.1.

**Table 6.1: Safe Water Coverage by Sub-county**

Sub-county	Boreholes		Protected Spring	HDSW	MSW	Coverage (percent)	
	Functional Total	Non Functional					
Busitema	41	5	46	31	7	1	66.6
Buteba	27	3	30	33	5	0	68.5
Bulumbi	37	8	45	37	4	0	64.5
Dabani	34	9	43	36	3	0	80.4
Masafu	45	3	48	46	4	0	61.9
Buhehe	35	7	42	03	4	1	65.6
Lumino	48	16	64	01	5	0	66.1
Lunyo	53	13	66	01	2	0	58.2
Masaba	37	7	44	05	6	0	62.9
Busia TC	16	6	22	17	0	0	Est. 80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65.2</b>

*Source: Busia District Water Department, May, 2009*

## CHAPTER 7: NATURAL RESOURCES

### 7.1 Introduction

This chapter will provide basic information on Environment sanitation, the general state of the environment in the district, the state of wetlands, and land management systems.

### 7.2 Environment

Environment management is one of the key areas to observe as communities develop. Mismanagement of the environment results in a number of challenges ranging from disease outbreaks to global warming. Table 7.1 provides information on key indicators of good environment management practices.

**Table 7.1: Key Indicators on good environment management practices in Busia District**

Indicator	Number
Number of landfills	0
Number of environment committees	16
Number of washing bays less than 30 meters from open water sources	5
Number of environmental reports	10
Number of meetings of environmental committees (District and Sub-county levels)	4 District & 4 Sub-county
Number of solid waste collection points properly maintained	8
Number of green belts	1
Number of LC IIs where mosquito spraying was conducted	0
Number of LC IIs regularly serviced by cesspool emptier	0
Number of waste trips transported daily	2
Length of storm water drainage	No information
percent of storm water drains functional	No information
Number of abattoirs that meet specifications	0
Number of abattoirs	1 at completion level, but not yet under use
Number of abattoirs with disposal lagoons	0
Number of nuisance notices issued	0
Number of waste disposal points in LG	1

### 7.3 Wetlands and Land Cover

**Table 7.2: Water and wetland coverage as compared to the total District Land Area**

Open water(Sq.km)	%ge of District Area	Permanent/seasonal wetlands (Sq. km)	%ge of District Area	Area excluding open water /wetlands (Sq. km)
28.5	3.8	38.1	5.0	692.8

Source: National Environment Report, 1995

**Table 7.3: Summary of the District Land Cover in square kilometers**

Built up land	Bush land	Commercial farm land	Cultivated land	Grassland	Impediments
28.5	3.8	38.1	5.0	692.8	0.1

Source: National Environment Report, 1995

Existing rivers include: Malaba, Lumboka, and Sio, Solo, and Nasinjehe. The swamps include: Solo, Lumboka, and Malaba.



## 7.4 State of the Environment in the District

**Table 7.4: Pollution Industries by Category**

Type of Industry	Number of approved EIAs	Environment component affected
Food processing	1	Air/ Atmosphere
Filling stations	4	Land, open water sources
Grinding mills	0	Air, buildings, Human beings
Telecom masts	15	Air, Humans
Tanneries	1	Air, soils, and water
Abattoirs	1	Air, Land, & Water

*Source: Busia District Environment Section, June, 2009*

## 7.5 Waste Management (particularly for urban)

**Table 7.5: Waste management indicators in Busia Town**

Waste management type	Number
Bunkers	0
Garbage trucks	1
Refuse skips	8
Land fills	0
Dumping sites	1
Placenta pits	12
Incinerators	0
Rubbish pits	20

*Source: Busia District Environment section June, 2009*

## 7.6 Land Ownership

**Table 7.6: Distribution & relative importance of Land tenure/management systems**

System	Land available (acres)	%age by system	Total land farmed (acres)	%age farmed
Inherited freehold	542	44.4	294	54.2
Inherited leasehold	68	5.6	39	57.4
Purchased freehold	185	15.2	117	63.2
Communal	119	9.8	59	49.6
Customary	265	21.7	153.75	58.0
Purchased leasehold	13	1.1	8	61.5
Rented	28	2.3	28	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>698.75</b>	

*Source: Busia District NAADS Baseline Survey results, April 2004*

## 7.7 Forestry

**Table 7.7: Types of forests by size**

Name	Type	Size(Hectares)
West Bugwe Central	NHF	305
Sitamboko	NHF	650
Amonikakinei	NHF	163

*Source: Busia District Environment section June, 2009*

### 7.7.1 State of forestry

**Table 7.8: Types of forests by size**

Name	Deforestation rate	Remarks
West Bugwe Central	60%	There was a forestation on going at a rate of 0.33% Basdavia
Sitamboko	(80 – 91)%	Much of it was given out to pine growers 100 hectares encroached on. The other 63 hectares were distributed to farmers.
Amonikakinei	95%	A forestation was on going at a rate of 0.6% Eucalyptus
Community land	40 – 50%	Planting was counteracting cutting

*Source: Busia District Environment section June, 2009*

### 7.7.2 Tree Planting

**Table 7.9: Nursery bed sites by ownership**

Indicator	Ownership	
	Groups / CBO	Individual
No. of nursery beds	2	20
No. of commercial growers	1	4
No. of seedlings raised	5,000	124,000
No. of seedlings sold		109,000
No. of seedlings planted	5,000	9,000

*Source: Busia District Environment section June, 2009*

### 7.8 Wild Game and Vermin

**Table 7.10: Wild Game and Vermin by Sub-county**

Subcounty	Available categories of vermin	Available categories of game
Bulumbi/ Buitema	Baboons & Monkeys	Rabbits & Wild rats
Lumino / Lunyo	Monkeys	Hippos & Crocodiles
Masaba/ Buhehe/ Dabani/ Masafu	Monkeys	Wild Rabbits & Rats

*Source: Busia District Environment section June, 2009*

## CHAPTER 8: COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

### 8.1 Introduction

Community Based Services is the entry point to the community for enhanced service delivery. Through this department all categories of the population are empowered to participate and benefit from all government and non-government programmes. This chapter focuses on general community issues, gender & culture, the elderly & disabled, children social protection, labour, and crime.

### 8.3 Gender and culture

Gender and culture measures how informed and or empowered a society. Empowerment of women greatly contributes to the development of society. The indicators in Table 7.2 show how the district had moved in reducing the gap between males and females.

**Table 8.2: Indicators on Women empowerment in the district**

Indicator	Quantity
Ratio of boys to girls in primary	0.99
Ratio of boys to girls in Secondary education	1.3
Ratio of literate men to women of 10 years and above	1.4
Ratio of men to women in Policy decision making issues	6.3

**Source: Busia District Environment section June, 2009**

## CHAPTER 9: PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

### 9.1 Introduction

Agriculture is the main source of livelihood in Uganda, Busia inclusive. Majority of the population were either engaged in crop farming or animal rearing.

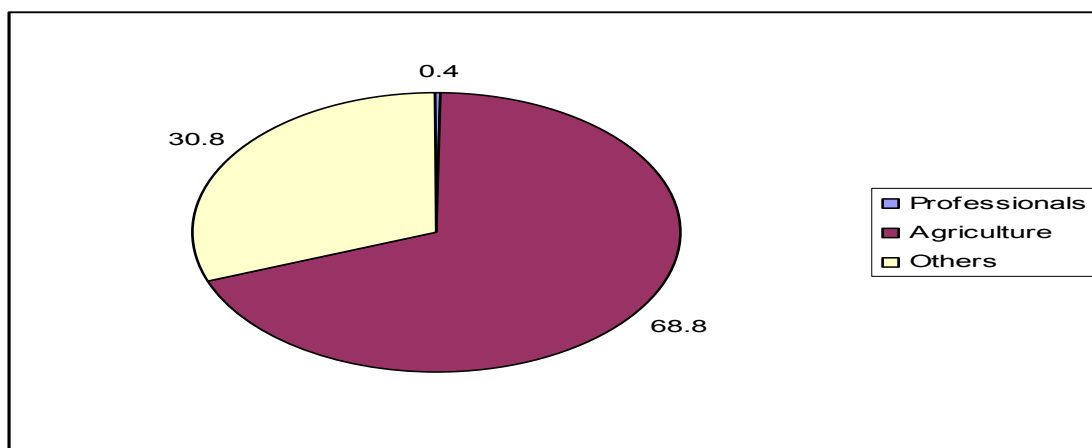
### 9.2 Agriculture

This section provides information on household population engaged in agriculture, the main crops and crop production levels, common pests & diseases.

#### 9.2.1 Total population/number of households involved in agriculture

Figure 9.1 show that 69 percent of the employed population is in agriculture. Those in the professional occupation were 0.4 percent while those in other sectors were 31 percent

**Figure 9.1: Employed population by occupation**



Source: 2002 population & housing census

#### 9.2.2 Major Types of Crops Grown by Location and Acreage

The district population depends on a few crops for food and cash. Table 9.1 indicates that cassava and maize were the most grown crops. Cassava was grown by 55 percent of all the households in the district. Maize was grown by 38 percent of the district households.

**Table 9.1: Percentage Distribution of Major Crops**

Type of crop	Households that grow at least one crop	%age of Households
Cassava	26,508	55.4
Sweet Potatoes	5,489	11.5
Maize	18,143	37.9
Millet	4,692	9.8
Sorghum	4,573	9.5
Beans	3,360	7.0
G.nuts	2,064	4.3
Cotton	767	1.6
Coffee	480	1.0
Others	850	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2002 population & housing census

- The most common pests and diseases in the district include: the Brown Streak, Cassava

mosaic, and banana wilt

- Ratio of agric extension workers to farmers
- Crop production levels (*estimated tonnage*) by location

### 9.3 Livestock and Veterinary Services

The section provides information on livestock production levels, common diseases and disease control, and the number of households engaged in livestock farming.

#### 9.3.1 Major livestock

Livestock is evenly distributed throughout the district. The district had a total number of 17,908 livestock population of which majority (58%) were goats, followed by indigenous cattle (21%) and pigs (17%). The least reared livestock was donkeys with a percentage less than 0.01 (Table 8.2).

**Table 9.2 Percentage Distribution of Major Livestock by Sub-County**

Sub-county	Exotic/Cross breed	Indigenous Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Donkeys	Rabbits
Buhehe	17.4	8.7	7.9	9.0	11.9	0.0	5.5
Bulumbi	4.1	9.4	14.3	18.3	12.7	20.0	18.9
Busia T.C.	7.2	3.3	1.7	1.8	0.7	20.0	3.7
Busitema	7.2	11.6	14.9	12.8	18.0	0.0	14.0
Buteba	4.6	10.8	10.6	16.7	14.2	0.0	6.1
Dabani	5.6	11.2	8.5	7.5	8.9	40.0	8.5
Lumino	23.1	14.0	8.2	5.5	5.6	0.0	9.8
Lunyo	11.3	8.9	12.1	8.8	4.9	0.0	9.1
Masaba	5.6	6.6	9.1	6.3	6.7	0.0	11.6
Masafu	13.8	15.5	12.7	13.4	16.5	20.0	12.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2002 population & housing census

#### 9.3.2 Poultry

Poultry like livestock is evenly distributed throughout the district. The district had a total number of 23,309 livestock population of which majority (90%) were local hens, followed by Ducks (7%) and turkeys (2%). The least reared poultry was the geese representing 0.1 percent of the poultry in the district.

**Table 9.4: Percentage distribution of Major Poultry by Sub County**

Sub-County	Exotic/Cross Chicken	Local chicken	Ducks	Turkeys	Guinea fowls	Geese
Buhehe	4.1	8.6	5.9	9.1	12.9	4.0
Bulumbi	6.9	13.3	9.7	8.6	17.2	20.0
Busia T.C	13.1	1.8	3.1	4.5	1.1	4.0
Busitema	5.5	12.6	15.5	11.6	15.1	40.0
Buteba	8.3	10.5	14.8	16.1	7.5	8.0
Dabani	7.6	7.9	6.3	7.3	6.5	12.0
Lumino	24.1	9.9	15.6	12.0	23.7	8.0
Lunyo	6.2	13.0	12.8	11.6	1.1	4.0
Masaba	15.9	8.3	7.3	7.5	2.2	0.0
Masafu	8.3	14.0	8.9	11.6	12.9	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2002 population & housing census

## 9.4 Fisheries

The section provides information on the number of fish ponds, types of fish stocked, Beach management units, and fish catch.

### 9.4.1 Number of fish ponds by species and location

The district had a total of 885 fish ponds of different fish category out of which, 20.1 percent were stocked by Tilapia, 19.7 percent were stocked by Miller cap, 19.3 percent were stocked by Claris, 19.1 percent were stocked by a mixture of various categories of fish, while 21.8 percent of the ponds were not yet stocked.

**Table 9.5: Fishponds by species and by Sub-county**

Percentage of total ponds	Tilapia	Miller Cap	Claris	Mixed Ponds	Un-stocked Ponds
	20.1	19.7	19.3	19.1	21.8
Buhehe	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.3	7.8
Bulumbi	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.9
Busia T.C	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.5	9.3
Busitema	15.7	16.1	17.0	16.6	16.1
Buteba	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7
Dabani	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.8
Lumino	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.5	10.9
Lunyo	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.0
Masaba	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.8
Masafu	9.0	8.6	8.2	8.3	7.8

*Source: 2002 population & housing census*

## Annex:

**Table A1: Population Distribution by Sex by Administrative Unit for the years 2009 up to 2012**

	2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>BUSIA DISTRICT</b>	<b>127600</b>	<b>140900</b>	<b>268500</b>	<b>134000</b>	<b>147100</b>	<b>281100</b>	<b>138200</b>	<b>151200</b>	<b>289400</b>	<b>142500</b>	<b>155200</b>	<b>297700</b>
Buhehe Sub County	8900	9800	18700	9400	10300	19700	9700	10600	20300	10000	10800	20800
Bulumbi Sub County	13100	14300	27400	13800	14900	28700	14200	15300	29500	14600	15700	30300
Busia Town Council	20200	23500	43700	21200	24500	45700	21900	25200	47100	22600	25900	48500
Busitema Sub County	14100	14700	28800	14800	15300	30100	15200	15800	31000	15700	16200	31900
Buteba Sub County	10100	11000	21100	10600	11500	22100	10900	11800	22700	11200	12100	23300
Dabani Sub County	9700	10600	20300	10200	11100	21300	10500	11400	21900	10900	11700	22600
Lumino Sub County	11400	12700	24100	11900	13200	25100	12300	13600	25900	12700	14000	26700
Lunyo Sub County	13500	14800	28300	14200	15500	29700	14700	15900	30600	15100	16300	31400
Masaba Sub County	10100	11400	21500	10600	11900	22500	10900	12200	23100	11300	12600	23900
Masafu Sub County	16500	18100	34600	17300	18900	36200	17900	19400	37300	18400	19900	38300

**Source: UBOS, 2009**

**Table A2: Population Distribution by Age Groups**

	2009			2010			2011			2,012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>BUSIA</b>	<b>127,500</b>	<b>140,700</b>	<b>268,200</b>	<b>134,100</b>	<b>147,100</b>	<b>281,200</b>	<b>138,200</b>	<b>151,100</b>	<b>289,300</b>	<b>142,400</b>	<b>155,200</b>	<b>297,600</b>
0-17 Years	75,000	77,600	152,600	78,900	81,200	160,100	81,300	83,400	164,700	83,800	85,600	169,400
10+ Years	78,800	90,600	169,400	82,900	94,700	177,600	85,400	97,300	182,700	88,000	99,900	187,900
10-24 Years	41,600	47,300	88,900	43,800	49,500	93,300	45,100	50,800	95,900	46,500	52,200	98,700
12-17 Years	19,100	19,800	38,900	20,000	20,700	40,700	20,700	21,200	41,900	21,300	21,800	43,100
14-64 Years	60,200	70,600	130,800	63,300	73,800	137,100	65,200	75,800	141,000	67,200	77,900	145,100
15-49 Years	51,100	59,900	111,000	53,700	62,600	116,300	55,400	64,300	119,700	57,100	66,100	123,200
18+ Years	52,500	63,100	115,600	55,200	65,900	121,100	56,900	67,700	124,600	58,600	69,600	128,200
18-30 Years	25,700	32,300	58,000	27,100	33,800	60,900	27,900	34,700	62,600	28,700	35,700	64,400
3-5 Years	14,600	15,400	30,000	15,300	16,100	31,400	15,800	16,500	32,300	16,300	17,000	33,300
5-17 Years	48,000	49,900	97,900	50,500	52,200	102,700	52,100	53,600	105,700	53,700	55,100	108,800
60+ Years	6,000	7,000	13,000	6,300	7,300	13,600	6,500	7,500	14,000	6,700	7,700	14,400
6-12 Years	28,300	29,400	57,700	29,800	30,800	60,600	30,700	31,600	62,300	31,600	32,500	64,100
0-4 Years	27,000	27,700	54,700	28,400	29,000	57,400	29,200	29,700	58,900	30,100	30,500	60,600
10-14 Years	17,700	18,600	36,300	18,700	19,500	38,200	19,200	20,000	39,200	19,800	20,500	40,300
13-18 Years	17,800	19,000	36,800	18,800	19,800	38,600	19,300	20,400	39,700	19,900	20,900	40,800
15-24 Years	23,900	28,700	52,600	25,100	30,000	55,100	25,900	30,800	56,700	26,700	31,600	58,300
20-24 Years	10,200	13,400	23,600	10,700	14,000	24,700	11,000	14,400	25,400	11,400	14,800	26,200

Source: UBOS 2009



**Table A3: Population Distribution by Specific Ages**

	2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
18 Years	2,800	3,300	6,100	2,900	3,500	6,400	3,000	3,600	6,600	3,100	3,700	6,800
12 Years	4,000	4,100	8,100	4,200	4,300	8,500	4,300	4,400	8,700	4,500	4,600	9,100
13 Years	3,200	3,400	6,600	3,400	3,600	7,000	3,500	3,700	7,200	3,600	3,800	7,400
6 Years	4,700	4,800	9,500	4,900	5,000	9,900	5,100	5,200	10,300	5,200	5,300	10,500
Under One Year	6,100	6,200	12,300	6,400	6,500	12,900	6,600	6,600	13,200	6,800	6,800	13,600

*Source: UBOS, 2009***Table 3.4: Population distribution by age groups, by Sub-county**

Sub-county	Children				
	Under 1	Under 5	6-12	Under 15	Under 18
Buhehe	665	3,093	3,457	7,316	8,962
Bulumbi	1,083	4,951	5,071	12,083	13,572
Busia TC	1,655	6,979	7,223	17,013	19,517
Busitema	1,158	5,089	5,240	12,313	13,900
Buteba	802	3,605	3,786	8,895	10,035
Dabani	786	3,538	3,819	8,906	10,014
Lumino	889	3,919	4,286	9,927	11,310
Lunyo	1,135	4,870	5,160	12,060	13,568
Masaba	837	3,791	3,969	9,279	10,368
Masafu	1,291	6,022	6,446	14,938	16,790
<b>Busia</b>	<b>10,301</b>	<b>45,857</b>	<b>48,439</b>	<b>113,330</b>	<b>128,036</b>

*Source: 2002 Uganda Population & Housing Census, UBOS*