



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MIGRATION AND TOURISM

Report VI (2005 – 2009)



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18 July 2010

PREFACE:

Tourism is a fast growing sector in the Ugandan economy. It is therefore important that reliable, accurate and timely statistics about the sector are made available for policy formulation, planning, regulation, marketing and monitoring and evaluation of the tourism sector. Of special interest is the volume of tourists, their characteristics and their expenditures in Uganda.

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in fulfilling its mandate as the source of official information is glad to release this Migration and Tourism Report Volume (VI). This is the sixth report in the series, previous ones having been published in 1995, 2001, 2003, 2005 and 2008. The current report presents the most important findings based on information collected from immigration cards and national parks for the years 2005 to 2009 plus update of accommodation statistics in 22 districts.

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics wishes to recognize and appreciate the support from sister government ministries and agencies. These include the Immigration Department in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is the source of the Immigration Cards, The Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry, and the Uganda Wildlife Authority.

John B. Male Mukasa

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Glossary of Terms:

The following concepts and definitions have been adopted in this release, which are in conformity with the definitions adopted by the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the Statistical Division of the United Nations.

A Traveller: is any person on a trip between two or more localities.

An international travelers refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities in different countries.

Arrivals: refer to both Visitors and Residents entering into Uganda through formal entry points and with formal travel documents.

Departures: refer to both Visitors and Residents leaving Uganda via formal exit points with formal travel documents.

Tourism: comprises the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Visitor: refers to any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Visitor Arrivals: refer to only visitors entering into Uganda through formal entry points with proper travel documents.

A Tourist: is a visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.

An international visitor: is a visitor from a foreign country who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the country visited.

Ugandan residents: are persons residing in Uganda (Uganda citizens and persons with permanent residence from other countries) who leave the country temporarily.

The 'mode of transport' used in a trip is defined as the conveyance used to cover the greatest distance.

Town Hotel:

- Is an accommodation establishment located within or near an urban centre, where the majority of clients are business travellers.
- Has a reception area and offers at least “breakfast room” or communal eating area, with public bar and lobby
- .e.g Grand Imperial Hotels, Speke Hotel

Vacation Hotel:

- Is an accommodation establishment located within or near a holiday attraction area and in which the majority of clients are holiday makers
- Has a reception area and offers at least “breakfast room” or communal eating area, with public bar and lobby
- e.g. Ssesse Islands Beach Hotel

Lodge:

- Is an accommodation establishment located within or near natural habitat rich in fauna and flora, in which the majority of clients are leisure seekers
- The rates charged are usually inclusive of an experience offered at the lodge, with game drives, battlefield tours, etc. In general, food and beverage services are provided for all meals.
- E.g Mweya safari Lodge, Paraa, Jacana

Motel:

- Is an accommodation establishment, located along a highway or motorway, catering mainly for motorists
- E.g Entebbe Flight Motel and Rinser Motel

Guest House:

- A guest house is either a converted house, minor, etc adapted to accommodate overnight guests or it may be a purpose built facility.
- A guesthouse is run as a commercial operation and is often owner-managed. A guesthouse has public areas, which are for the exclusive use of the guest.
- The owner/manager either lives off-site, or in a separate area within the property.
- e.g. The Boma Guest House - Entebbe

Boarding and Lodging:

Refers to a modest establishment, offering accommodation services usually located in urban areas. Meals may be provided, if required

Cottage/Apartment/Villa:

- Similar accommodation where facilities and equipment are provided for guests to cater for themselves. The facilities should be adequate to cater for the maximum advertised number of residents the facility can accommodate.
- These include residential premises used for holiday making by owners, friends or relatives with or without charge
- E.g Mosa court, golf course , Acacia, forest

Caravan and Camping:

- A Caravan and Camping Park is a facility that provides appropriate basic facilities and services
- E.g space for guests to provide for their own accommodation such as a tent, motorhome and/or caravan, toilets, security etc

1. Background

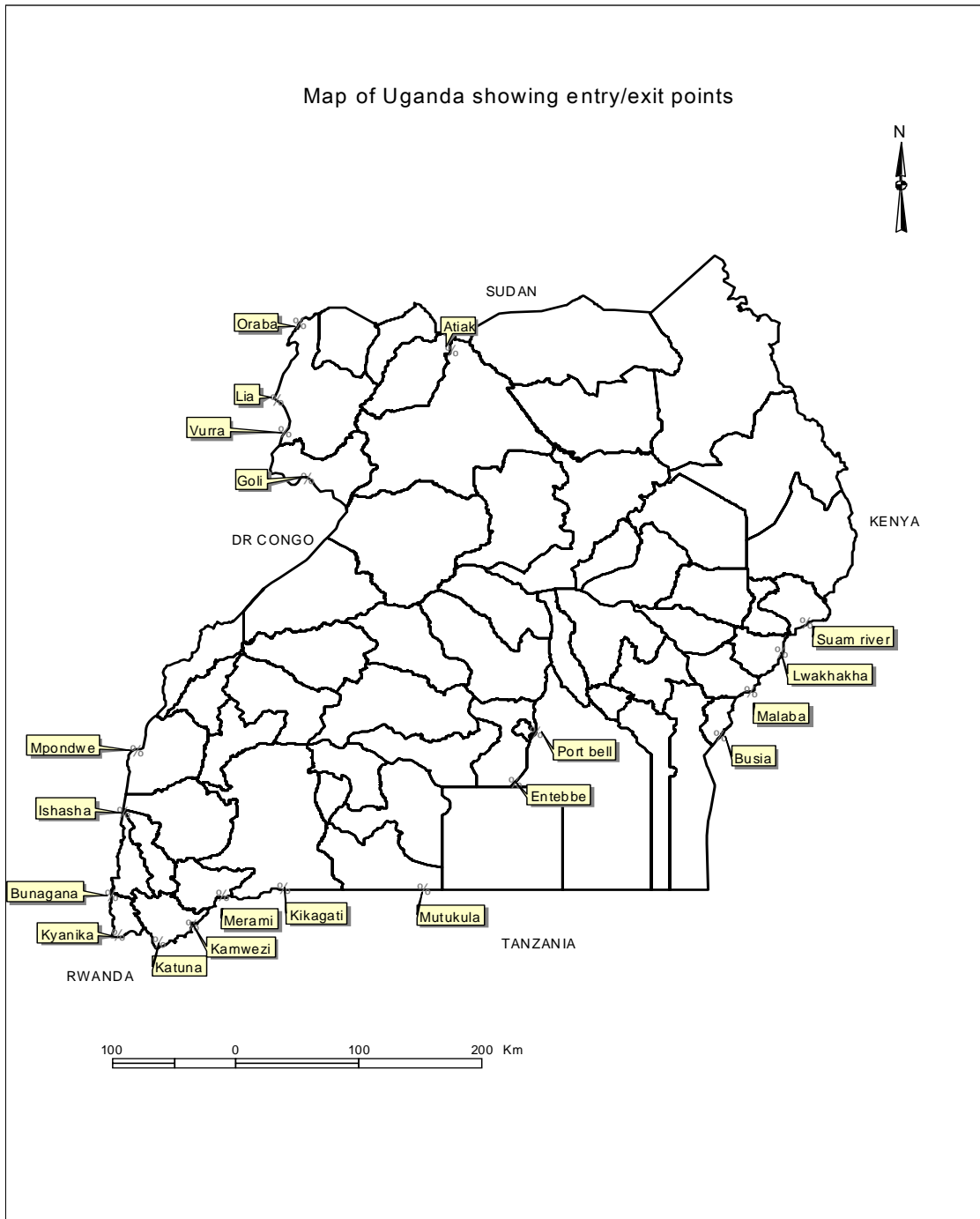
1.2 Source of data:

Uganda is a land locked country and has common borders with Kenya in the East, Sudan in the North, Tanzania and Rwanda in the South and Democratic Republic of Congo to the West. There are several gazetted entry/exit points along the territorial boundaries. The Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration control legal movements across Ugandan borders, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Information on formal movements of a person is obtained from all points of entry/exit. Information on both arrival and departure cards (see Appendix 2) that are administered by the Immigration Department staff and later cards are delivered at UBOS for data capture.

Statistics collected from cards filled by persons using those entry/exit points include among others classification by port of entry, country of usual residence, purpose of entry, mode of travel, age and sex of persons arriving and departing.

Information about visitors to the National Parks is obtained from the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and accommodation statistics in some districts is reflected in the report.

Figure1: Map of Uganda



2.0:

ARRIVALS.

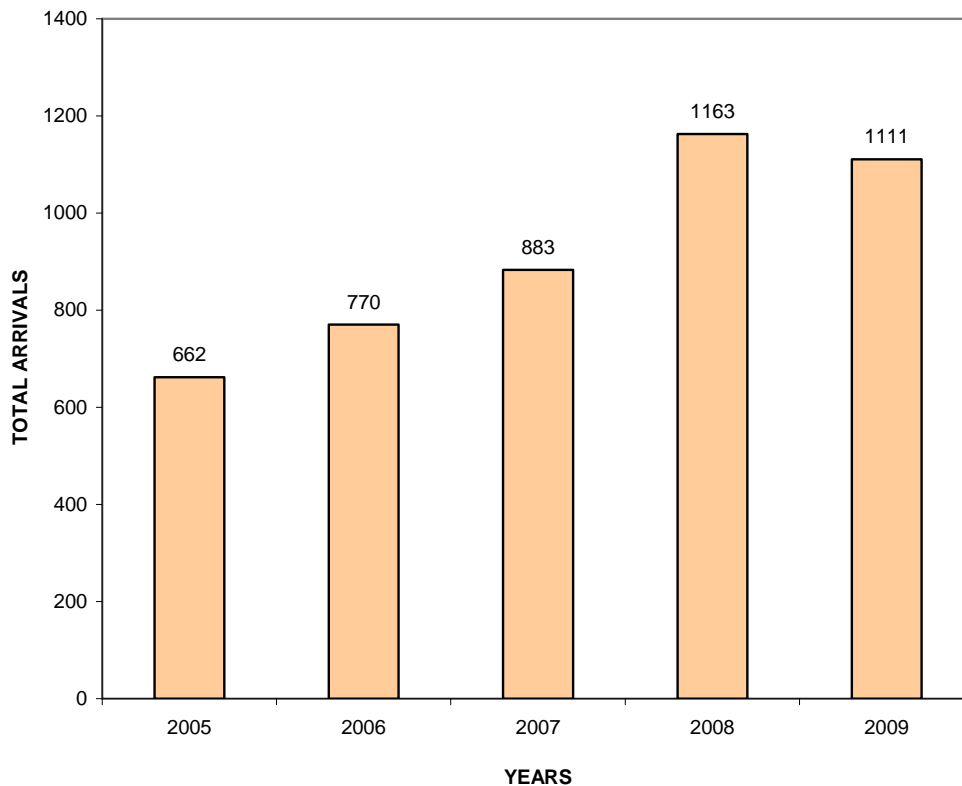
The Statistics presented in this section refers to the international movements of people entering in Uganda using formal entry points (Border Points) regardless of their status of residence and country of origin.

2.1: Total Arrivals.

Generally, total arrivals in the country have been increasing for the past four year from 2005 to 2008 but slight decrease was noticed in 2009. The Figure 2.1 below shows clearly that 31.7 percent increase in the total arrivals was realized from 2007 to 2008 and a decrease of 4.5 percent was noticed from 2008 to 2009 this might be attributed to credit crunches.

However, in the period of five years Uganda on average received 917,000 international travellers through our gazetted entry points.

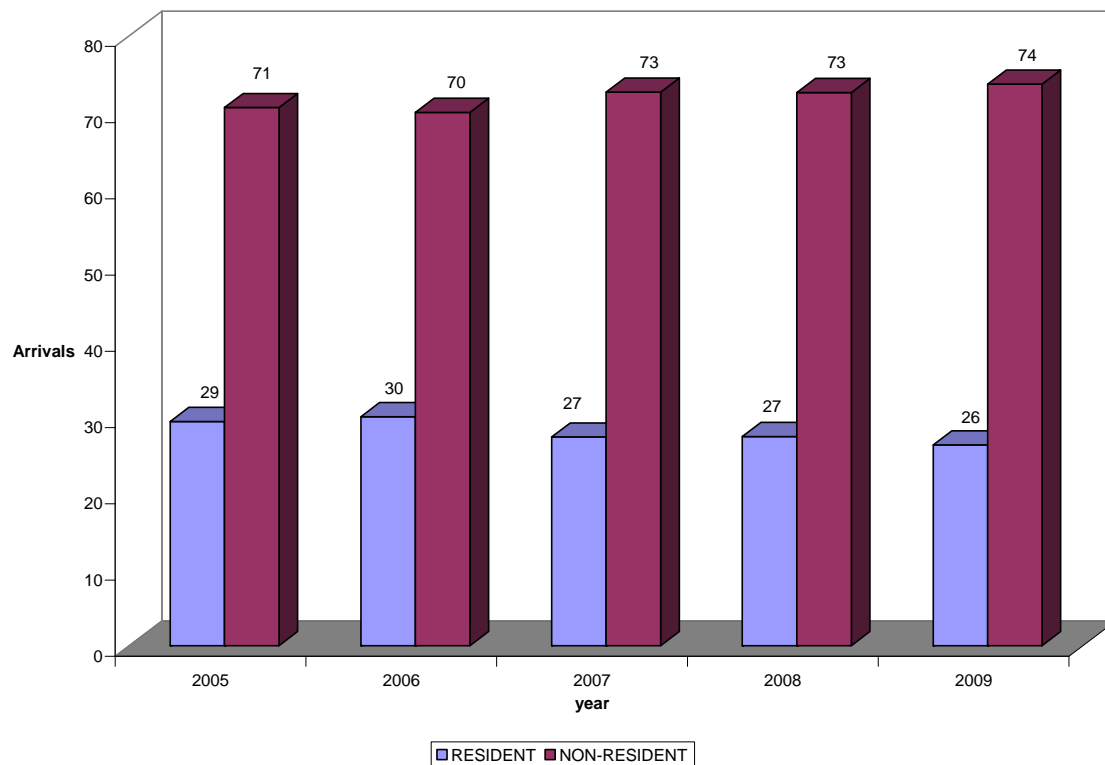
Figure 2.1: Total Arrivals from 2005 to 2009 in “000”



2.2: Arrivals by Residents and Non - Residents.

The Figure 2.2 below indicates percentage arrivals by residents and non residents of Uganda. It clearly shows that International arrivals are dominated by the Non-residents as compared by the residents of this country. Over seventy percent of the total international arrivals in the country are non residents and residents contribute a percentage of less than thirty percent of the total arrivals for all the years under consideration (2005 to 2009).

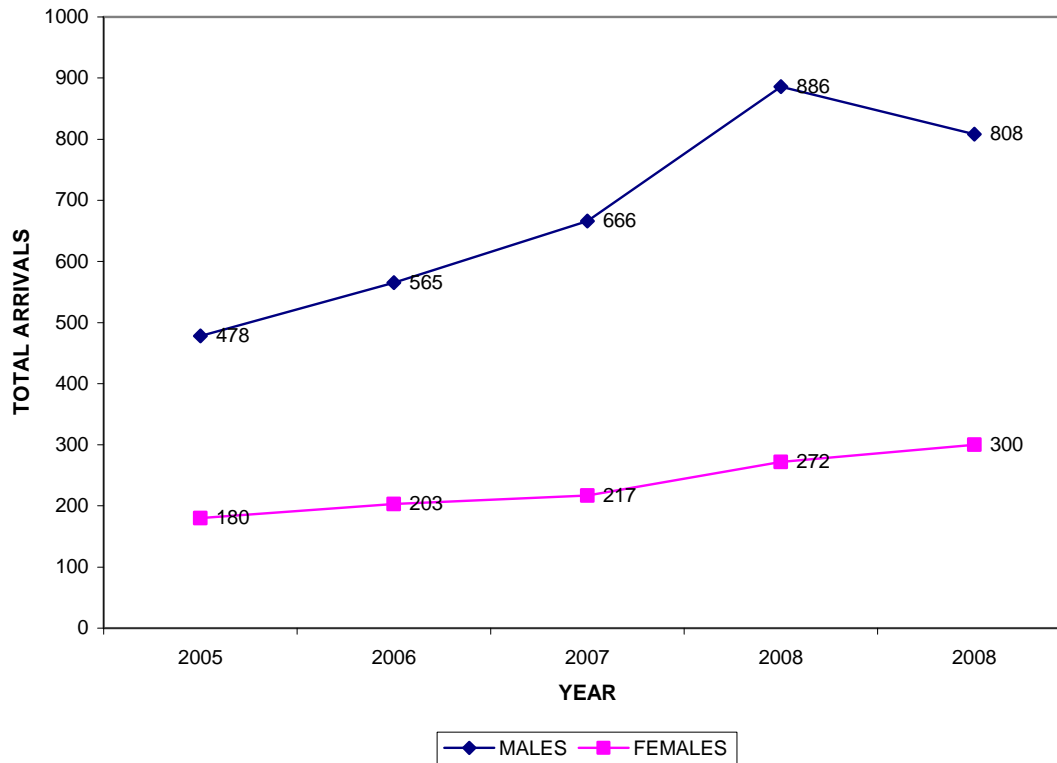
Figure 2.2: Percentage arrivals by Residents and Non residents from 2005-2009



2.4: Total Arrivals by Sex.

Males continued to dominate the international arrivals in the country as compared to the females for the years under consideration and much bigger difference of 613,000 persons was observed. The Figure 2.3 below shows that there was a steady increase of both male and female arrivals in the country, apart from a drop in 2009 for males.

Figure 2.3: Total arrivals by sex from 2005-2009 in “000”

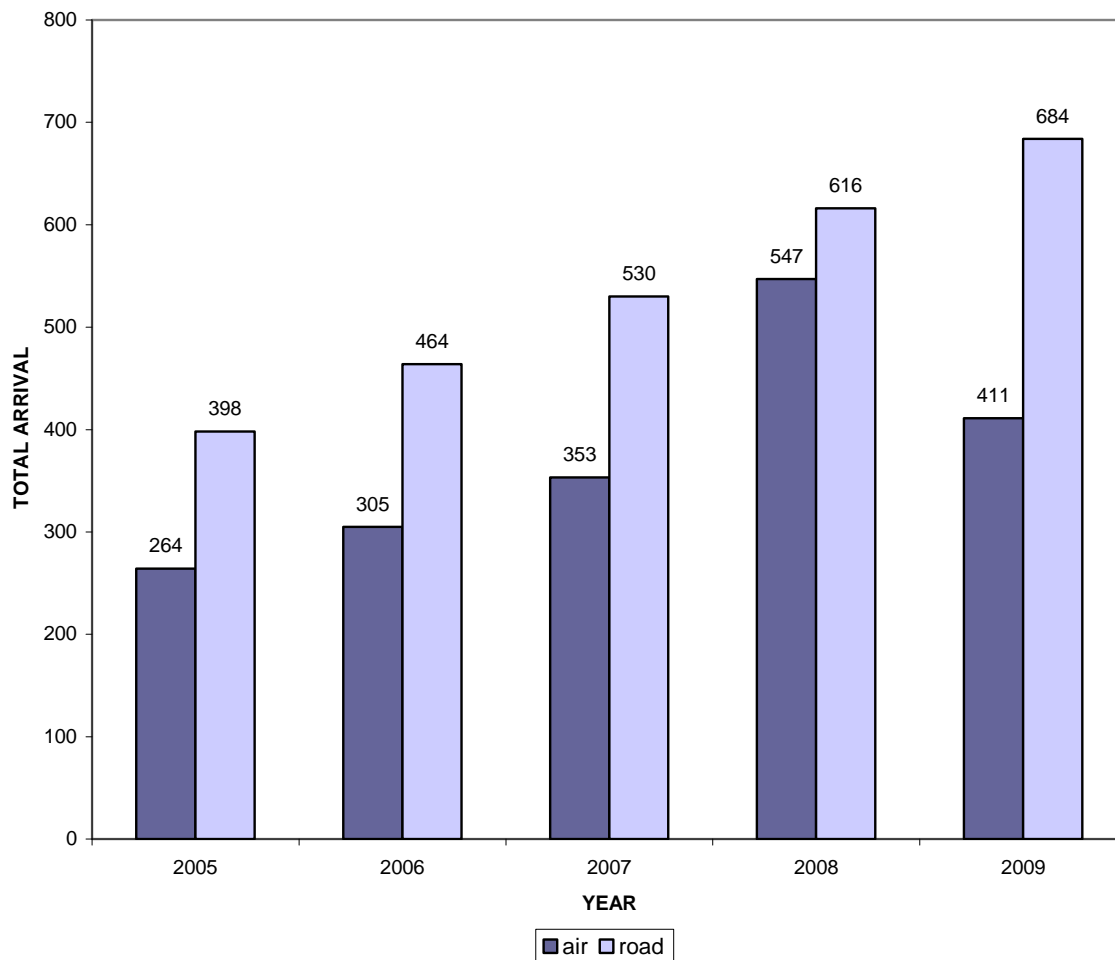


2.5: Arrivals by Mode of Transport.

The main mode of transport used in a trip is defined as the conveyance used to cover the greatest distance by an international traveller to travel from his/her place of usual residence to the places visited. The Figure 2.4 below shows that most of the international travellers arrived in the country by road transport as compared to air transport for the period under consideration (2005-2009).

However, air transport handle more overseas travellers than road transport and the traffic flows has been increasing since 2005 to 2008 but decline of 24 percent was realized from 2008 to 2009.

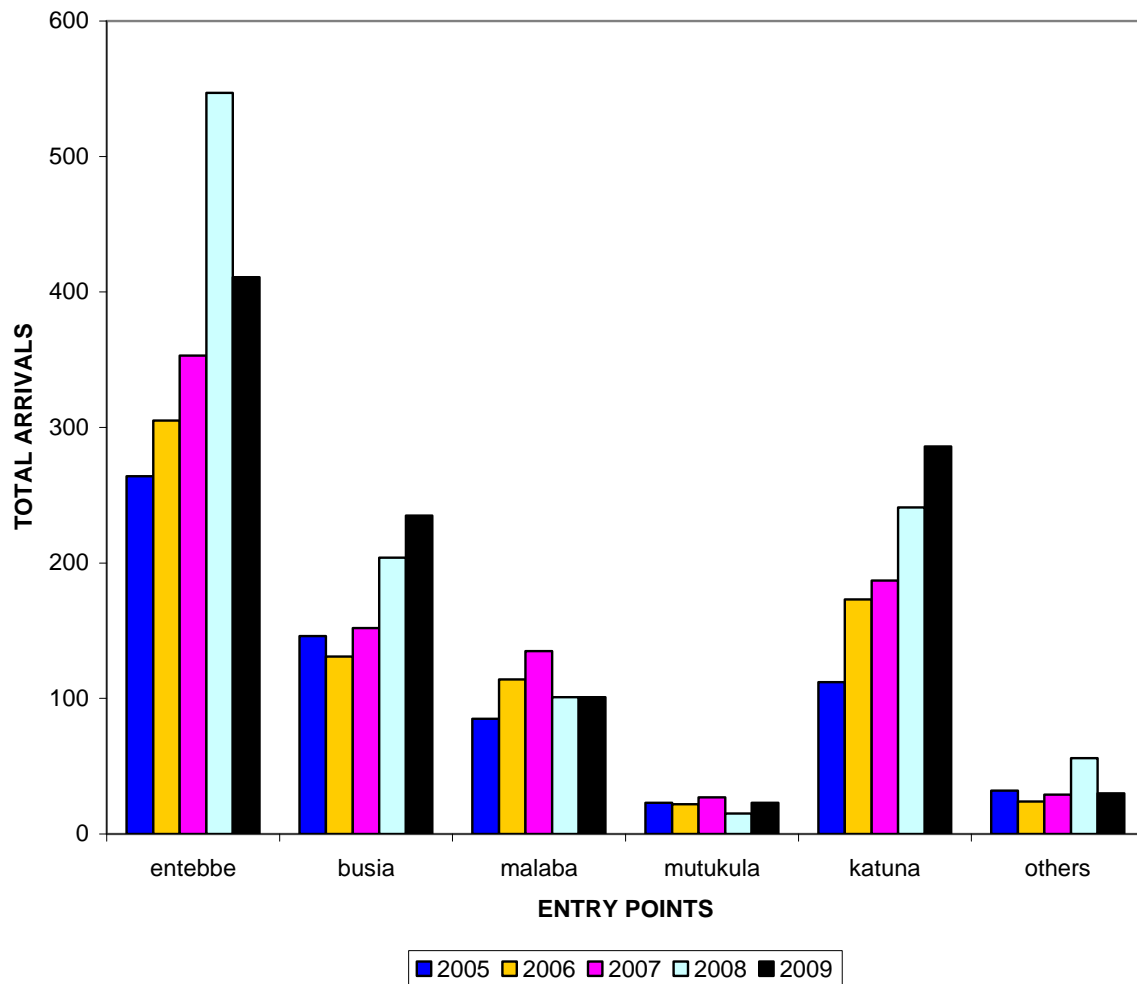
Figure 2.4: Arrivals by mode of transport from 2005-2009 in '000'



2.6: Arrivals by Port of Entry.

Recording the number of persons entering by port of entry measures the geographical inflow of international travellers. The Figure 2.5 below shows that Entebbe International Airport had the highest number of arrivals in the country throughout the period under consideration (2005 -2009) and mainly from overseas. Katuna and Busia border points handle a bigger volume of inflow of those who travel by road transport as seen from the Figure 2.5.

Figure 2.5: Arrivals by entry point from 2005-2009 in '000'

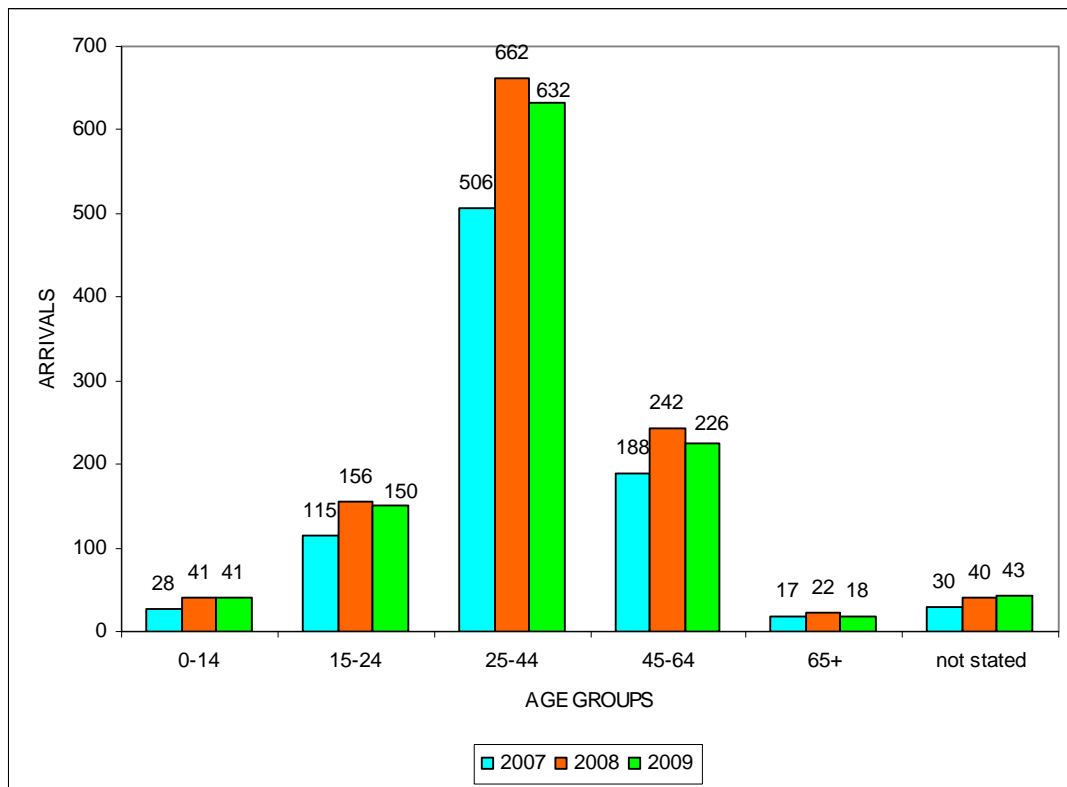


2.7: Arrivals by Age Group.

There are considerable differences in tourism behaviour between different age groups. The Figure 2.6 below shows clearly that most international travellers are in the age group 25-44 years which is relatively young and economically active people. The second largest age group is between 45-64 years and this is mainly for the middle aged, economically active people and travelling mainly without children.

The international travellers in the age group 65+ registered the lowest arrivals in the country.

Figure 2.6 Arrivals by age ('000') from 2007-2009 in "000".



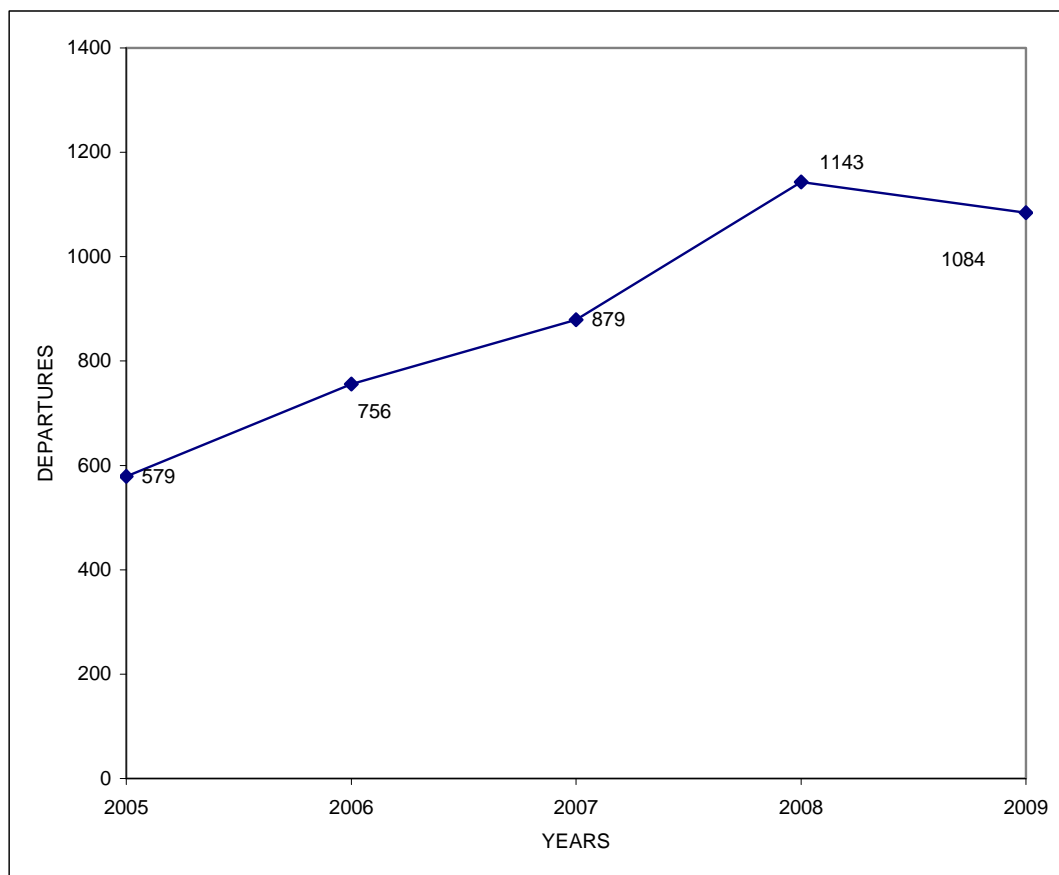
3.0: DEPARTURES.

This Section presents statistics on International departures of travellers from Uganda to other countries through our international exit points irrespective of their residential status and citizenship.

3.1: Total Departures.

In 2009 the number of International travellers leaving the country decreased by 3.1 percent as compared to 2008. In the year 2005 to 2008 an upward trend for departures was realized as evidenced in the Figure 3.1 below.

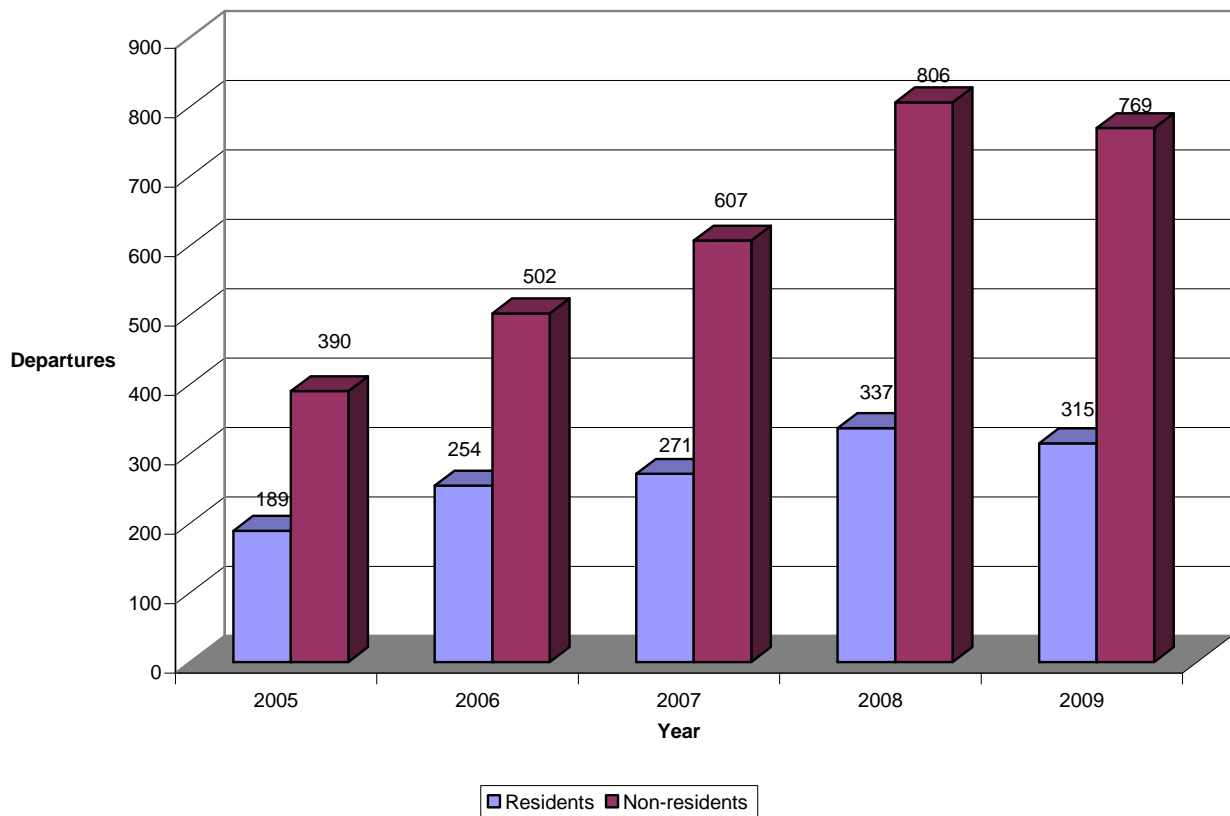
Figure 3.1: Total Departures from 2005 - 2009 in '000'



3.2: Departures by Residents and Non - Residents.

Travellers leaving the country have been dominated by non residents as compared to the residents from 2005 to 2009. Generally the Figure 3.2 shows increasing trend in the outflow of both non-residents and resident of Uganda except for the year 2009. The number of outbound tourism has generally been kept low as the Figure 3.2 indicates the trends of the Ugandan residents been lower than non- residents.

Figure 3.2: Departures by residents and non residents from 2005- 2009 in '000'.



3.3 Residents Departure by their type of Occupation

The information on occupation was captured from the migration exit cards filled in by the residents visiting other countries through the international border points. It was noted that from 2007 to 2009 most of the departing residents to other countries were self employed and drivers on average 59,791 and 29,952 persons per year respectively. However, among the professional occupations the majority were accountant on average 13,760 persons and teachers (10,990 persons). Engineers, Doctors, and lawyers also contributed a bigger percentage of the residents departing to other countries as it can be seen from the Table 5.1 below.

Table 3.1: Residents Departure by Occupation from 2007 to 2009

OCCUPATION	YEAR			Average
	2007	2008	2009	
Administrators	7,378	8,718	9,180	8,425
Legislators	967	1,459	1,319	1,248
Doctors	5,385	6,948	5,875	6,069
Professors	2,108	2,546	2,539	2,398
Accountants	10,255	18,196	12,828	13,760
Lawyers	3,518	5,160	4,088	4,255
Teachers	8,631	11,503	12,836	10,990
Brokers	5,149	644	576	2,123
Social workers	4,619	4,452	4,240	4,437
Pastors	5,211	5,886	5,265	5,454
Technicians	7,067	8,005	8,452	7,841
Civil servants	3,171	4,496	4,722	4,130
Self employed	46,425	66,192	66,755	59,791
Engineers	6,651	8,625	8,523	7,933
Diplomats	2,332	3,245	2,742	2,773
Religious leaders	2,552	2,743	3,897	3,064
Entertainers	8,653	7,634	3,381	6,556
Salesmen	3,881	3,435	2,926	3,414
drivers	30,877	30,387	28,591	29,952
Others	60,434	82,228	76,930	73,197
Not stated	46,531	54,741	49,080	50,117
Total	271,795	337,243	314,745	307,928

3.4: Departures of Residents by Destination

The information captured in this section is about the Ugandan residents and their final destination outside Uganda. The Table 3.2 below shows that most Ugandan residents when they travel outside Uganda and particularly in Africa mostly visit mainly Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda as compared to other African Countries and this for all years into consideration (2007 – 2008).

The other category of residents that moved outside Africa mainly went to Dubai, England and USA for more details see the Table 3.2 below.

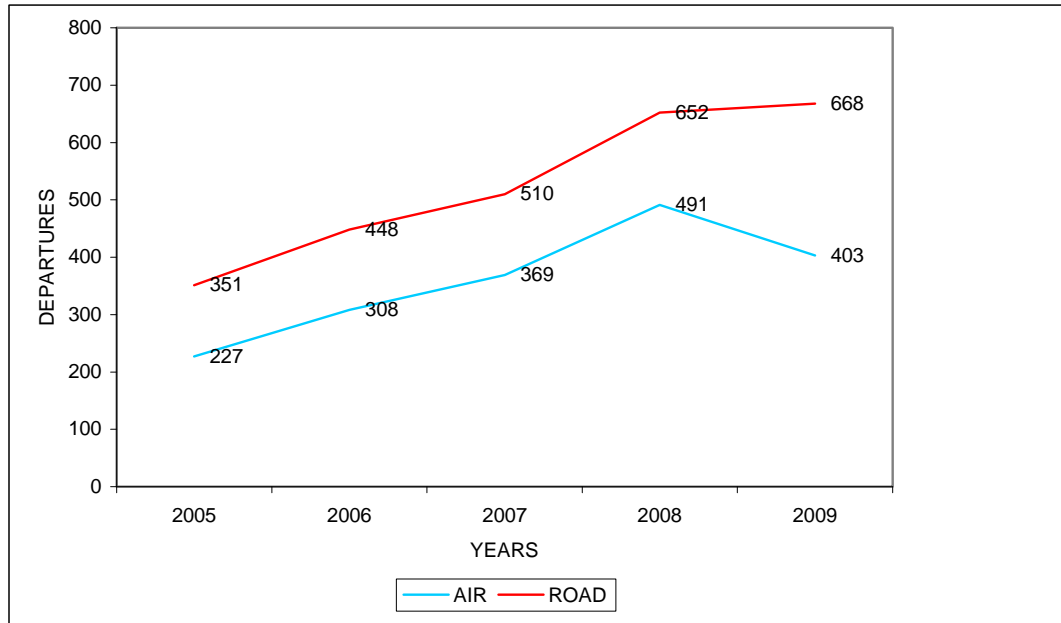
Table 3.2: Residents Destination from the Year 2007 to 2009

COUNTRY	YEAR			Average
	2007	2008	2009	
Burundi	2,310	3,014	2,782	1,005
Canada	1,279	1,463	1,345	488
China	1,892	3,569	4,209	1,190
Congo	2,086	14,715	1,238	4,905
Ethiopia/Eritrea	2,356	3,546	2,712	1,182
Germany	1,189	1,460	1,532	487
Hong Kong	1,115	1,256	858	419
India	5,727	7,025	6,866	2,342
Iraq	3,990	8,127	8,065	2,709
Italy	1,101	1,218	1,209	406
Kenya	94,030	90,803	108,940	30,268
Netherlands/Holland	1,535	1,851	1,872	617
Nigeria	964	1,085	886	362
Rwanda	47,888	70,004	70,299	23,335
South Africa	8,097	10,107	9,128	3,369
Sudan	5,751	7,593	7,345	2,531
Dubai/UAE	10,760	12,098	9,908	4,033
United Kingdom/England	9,857	11,939	8,479	3,980
Tanzania	16,460	16,300	16,475	5,433
USA	5,477	6,919	7,364	2,306
OTHERS	45,910	61,143	41,223	20,381
TOTAL	271,781	337,243	314,744	112,414

3.5: Departures by Mode of Transport.

International travellers into the country mainly use road and air transport. From the Figure 3.3, road transport was used more than air transport and road transport registered an increase from about 351 in 2005 to 668 in 2009 while air transport increased from 227 in 2005 to 491 in 2008 and a decline was realized in 2009 to 403 persons.

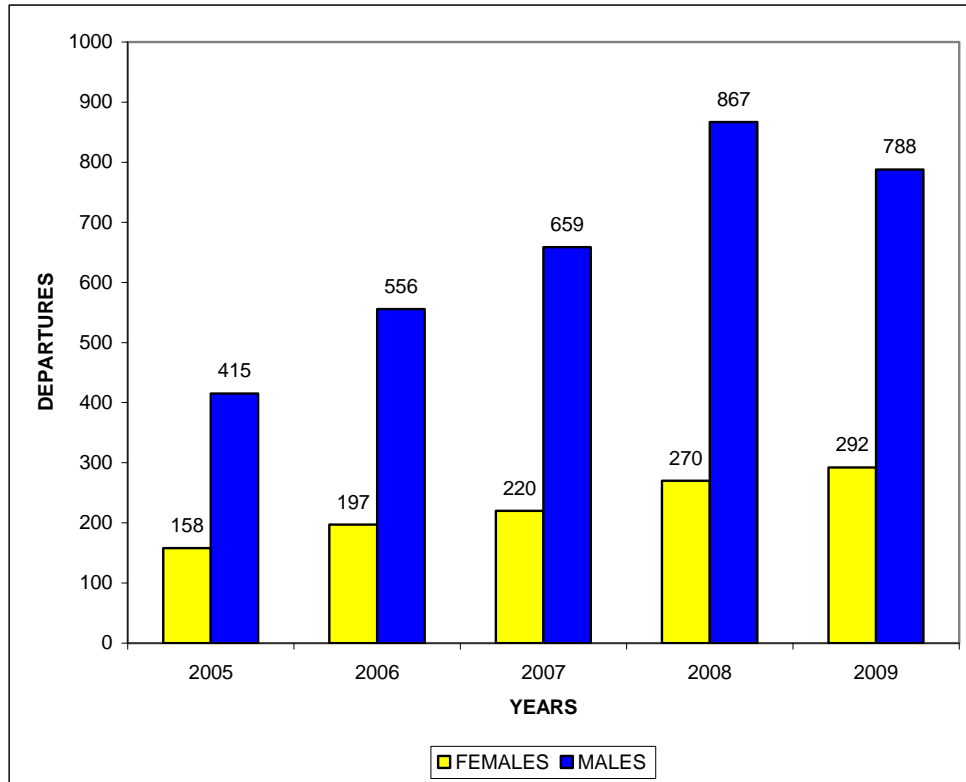
Figure 3.3: Departures by Mode of Transport from 2005- 2009 in '000'.



3.6: Departures by Sex.

Sex is an important socio-economic factor in determining people's decision to move varying from one person to another. According to Figure 3.4, departures for the males was increasing over the years from 415,000 in 2005 to 866,000 in 2008 until there was a slight decline of 9.1 percent in the year 2009 to 788,000 persons. Over all the males moved out of the country more than the females.

Figure 3.4: Departures by sex from 2005-2009 in '000'.

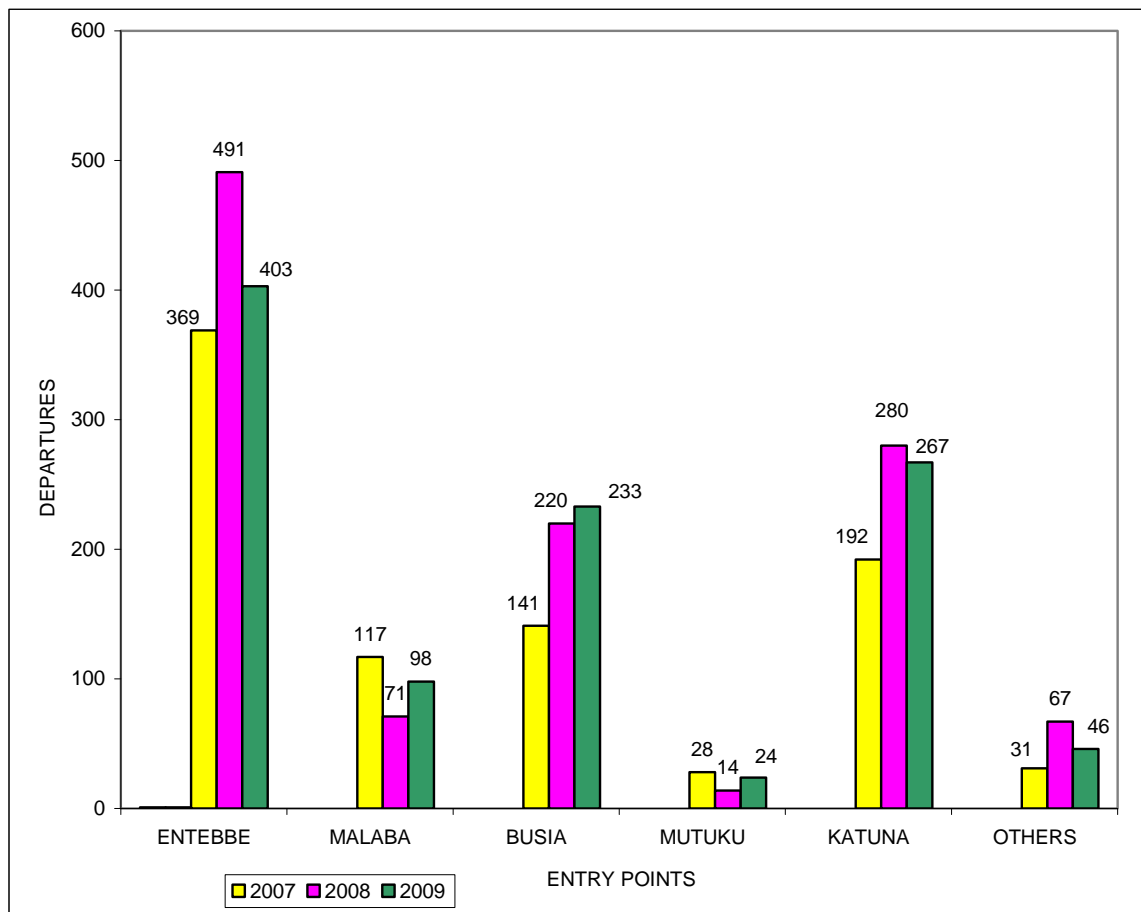


3.7: Departures by Entry Points.

This section covers the departures by entry points which are linked to the mode of transport. It is observed that most of the travellers to other countries use road as compared to air transport.

The Figure 3.5 below shows that Entebbe International Airport had the highest number of departures in the country throughout the period under consideration (2007 -2009). Katuna and Busia border points handle the biggest number of road users.

Figure 3.5: Departures by Entry Points in from 2007- 2009 in '000'.



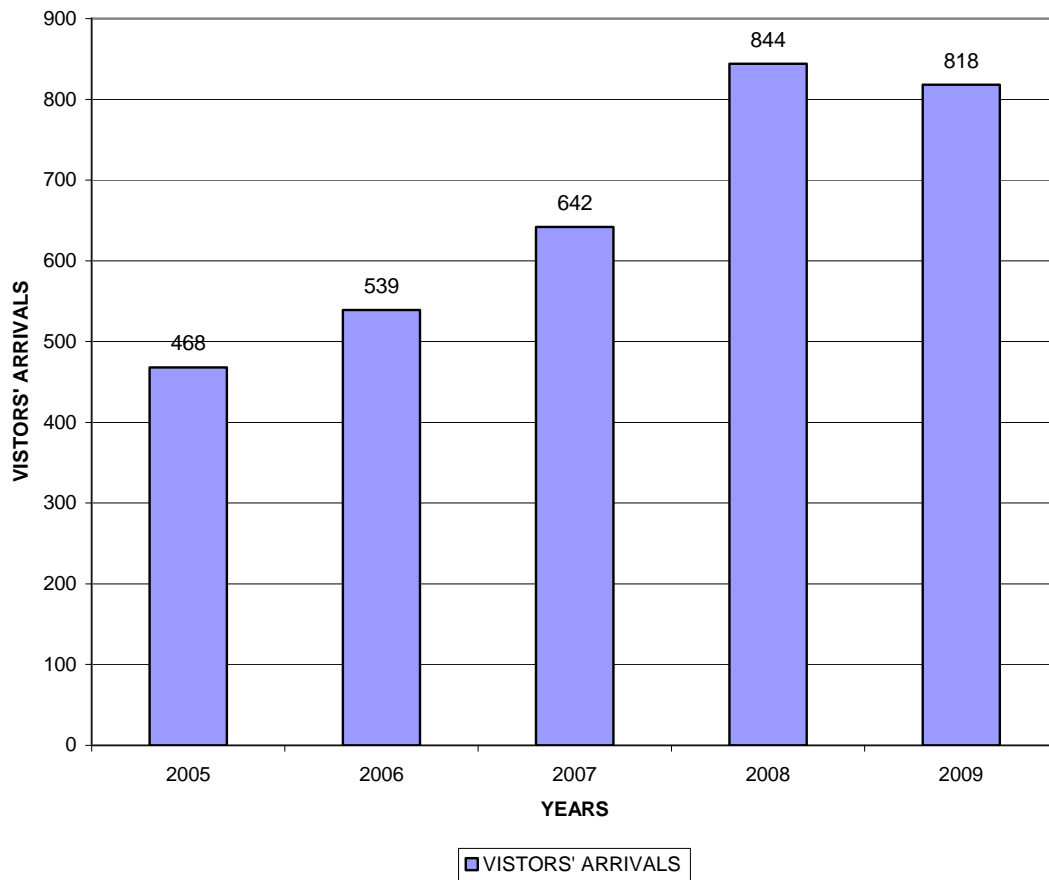
4.0: TOURISM.

Tourism statistics are of great importance to a country mainly for purposes of economic planning. The main source of obtaining tourism statistics are the immigration and emigration forms, which are filled in by international travellers at various entry and exit points.

4.1: Tourist Arrivals.

The year 2009 registered a total of 818,000 tourist arrivals in the country as shown in Figure 4.1 below. This Figure 4.1 shows also 3.1 percent decrease in 2009 tourist as compared to visitors received in 2008.

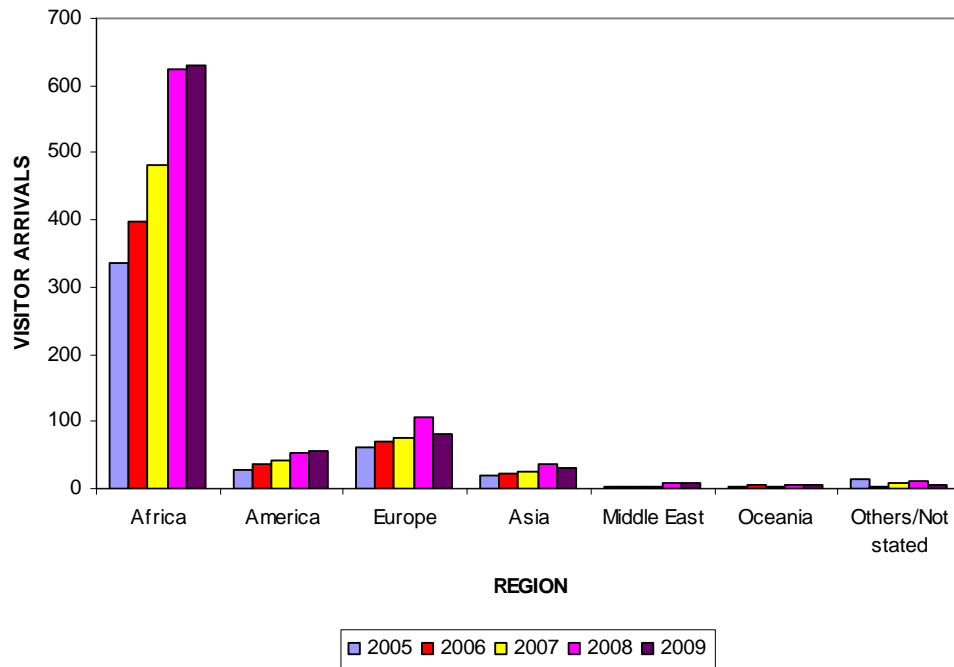
Figure 4.1: tourist Arrivals ('000') from 2005-2009



4.2: Visitor Arrivals by Region of Usual Residence.

Figure 4.2 below shows that 2/3 of all visitor arrivals from 2005 to 2009 were from Africa, while Middle East and Oceania accounted for the lowest arrivals throughout all the years under consideration.

Figure 4.2: Visitor arrivals ('000's) by Region of Usual Residence from 2005 to 2009.

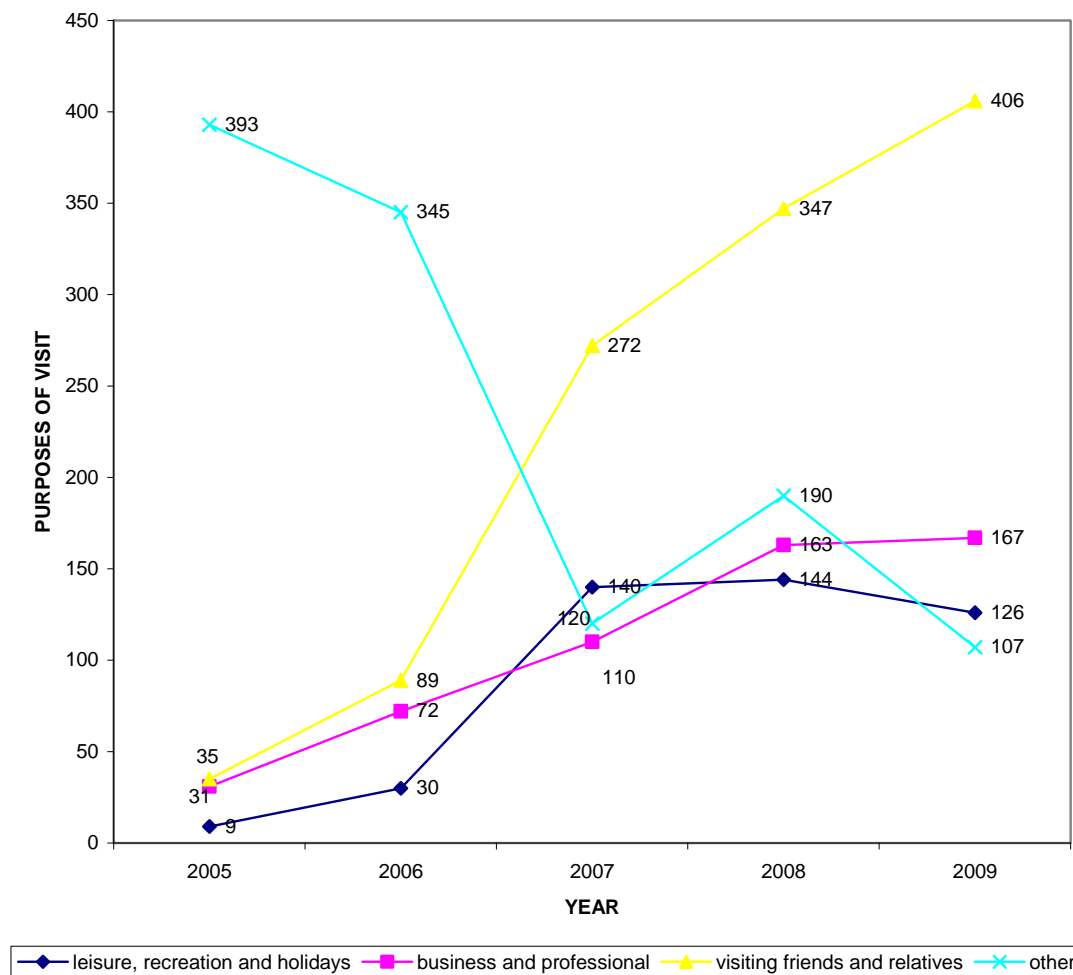


4.3: Visitor Arrivals by Purpose of Visit.

The Figure 4.3 below provides information on the number of visitor's arrivals by purpose of visit. It was noted that from 2007 to 2009, majority of the visitors came into Uganda purposely to visit their friends and relatives.

Of the total number of 818,000 persons in 2009, 406,000 came to visit friends and relatives, while 167,000 persons came in for business and workshops. Only 126,000 persons clearly indicated that they came in for holidays in 2009.

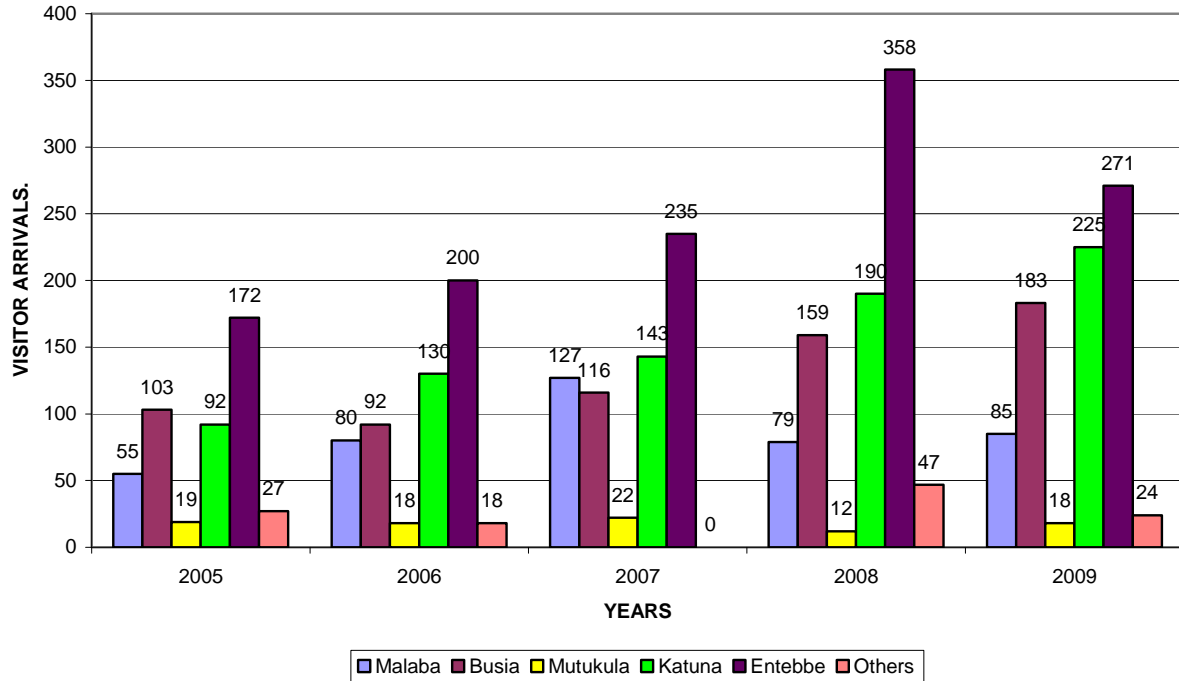
Figure 4.3: Visitor Arrivals by Purpose of Visit from 2005-2009 in '000'.



4.4: Visitor Arrivals by Entry Points.

Entebbe International Airport from 2005 to 2009 has been handling the largest volume of international visitors into the country as compared with other entry points. Katuna and Busia handle the second and third volume of international visitors respectively.

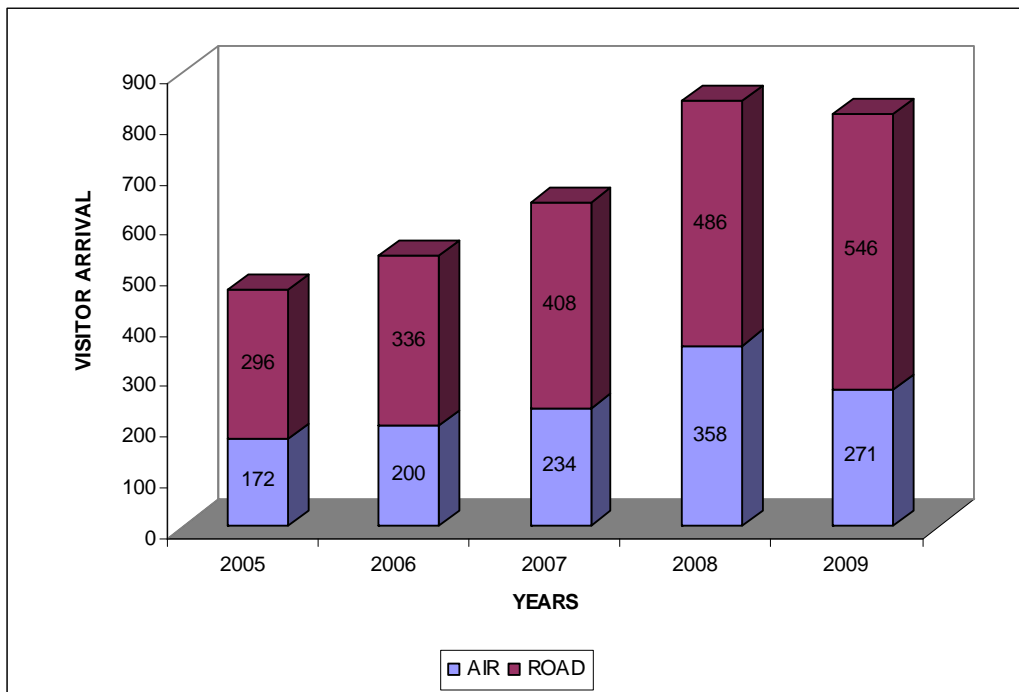
Figure 4.4: Visitor Arrivals by Entry Points from 2005-2009 in '000'.



4.5: Visitor Arrival by Mode of Transport.

Generally most of the International travellers into the country arrived by road transport as compared to the air transport. From the Figure 4.5, the use of road transport kept on increasing over the years from 296,000 in 2005 to 546,000 in 2009. The use of air transport had a slow increase in 172,000 in 2005 to 358,000 in 2008 with a little decline to 271,000 in 2009.

Figure 4.5: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Transport (2005-2009) in “000”.



4.6: Visitor Arrivals by Month.

Table 4.2 below shows clearly that most visitors in Uganda normally are more in August than any other month of the calendar year.

Table 4.2: Percentage Visitor Arrivals (2005-2009) by Month.

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	38,000	29,000	45,000	55,000	68,000
February	36,000	35,000	47,000	65,000	66,000
March	45,000	42,000	52,000	61,000	61,000
April	42,000	41,000	55,000	54,000	70,000
May	47,000	42,000	47,000	62,000	74,000
June	34,000	48,000	48,000	69,000	61,000
July	41,000	48,000	62,000	91,000	71,000
August	44,000	52,000	74,000	99,000	86,000
September	37,000	51,000	61,000	71,000	66,000
October	32,000	49,000	56,000	65,000	68,000
November	34,000	47,000	47,002	68,000	60,000
December	37,000	51,000	48,000	84,000	66,000
Total	468,000	539,000	642,000	844,000	817,000

4.7 Intended and actual length of Stay by visitors

Most of the visitors to the country intend to stay for a certain period of time but their stay is always short-lived and their actual stay is shorter than their intended period of stay specified on entry.

The Table 4.3 shows, most of the visitors who intended to stay for a period between 1-7 days were on average were 45 percent for entire visitors for the period of consideration but 35 percent of the visitors actual spent between 1-7 nights in Uganda. For more information see both (4.3 and 4.4) tables below.

Table 4.3: Percentage of Intended Length of Stay by Visitors (2007-2009).

INTENDED LENGTH	YEAR			Average
	2007	2008	2009	
1-7	46	43	47	45
8-14	10	10	11	10
15-30	13	14	14	14
31-45	1	1	1	1
46+	6	6	8	7
NOT STATED	24	25	20	23
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 4.4: Percentage of Actual Length of Stay by Visitors from 2007 To 2009

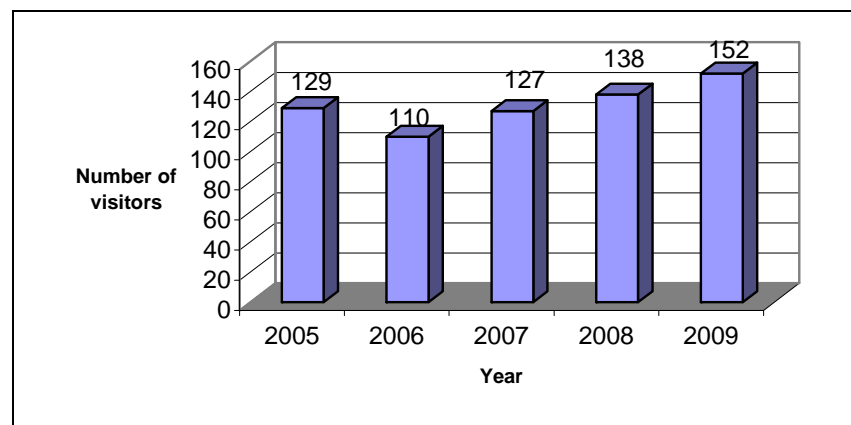
ACTUAL LENGTH OF STAY	YEAR			Average
	2007	2008	2009	
1-7	35	36	35	35
8-14	8	8	7	8
15-30	7	7	6	7
31-45	1	1	1	1
46+	3	3	5	4
NOT STATED	45	46	46	46
Total	100	100	100	100

4.8 Visitors to National Parks

The National Parks offer different tourism activities that attract international and local visitors. These activities include Gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walk, butterfly watching, bird watching and rare fauna and flora species.

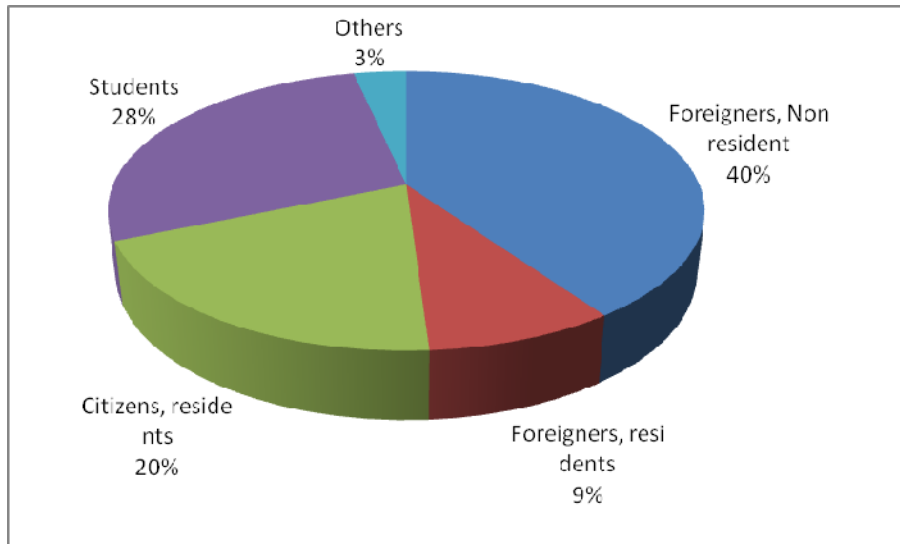
Figure 4.6 below shows total number of visitors annually to all the national parks in Uganda. In 2009, about 152,000 persons visited the parks compared to 138,000 persons in 2008, reflecting an increase of about 10 percent visitors.

Figure 4.6: Visitors to National Parks (000's)



The highest numbers of visitors to the national game parks are Non-resident foreigners which contribute to about 61,000 visitors, followed by Students from Uganda (42,000) and reasonable number of citizens of Uganda (30,000) as shown in figure 4.7 below. For further breakdown of categories you can refer to the table 3.6 M.

Figure 4.7: Visitors to National Game Parks by Category for 2009



5.0 ACCOMMODATION STATISTICS:

This Section contains information on accommodation capacities in the districts where accommodation establishment updating exercise took place recently 2008 and 2009. The districts covered recently include Kampala, Wakiso, Busia, Jinja, Tororo, Mbale, Siroko, Kapchorwa, Kumi, Soroti, Kaberamaido, Katakwi, Dokolo, Amolator, Lira, Apac, Masindi, Buliisa, Hoima, Kibale, Nakasonola and Luwero.

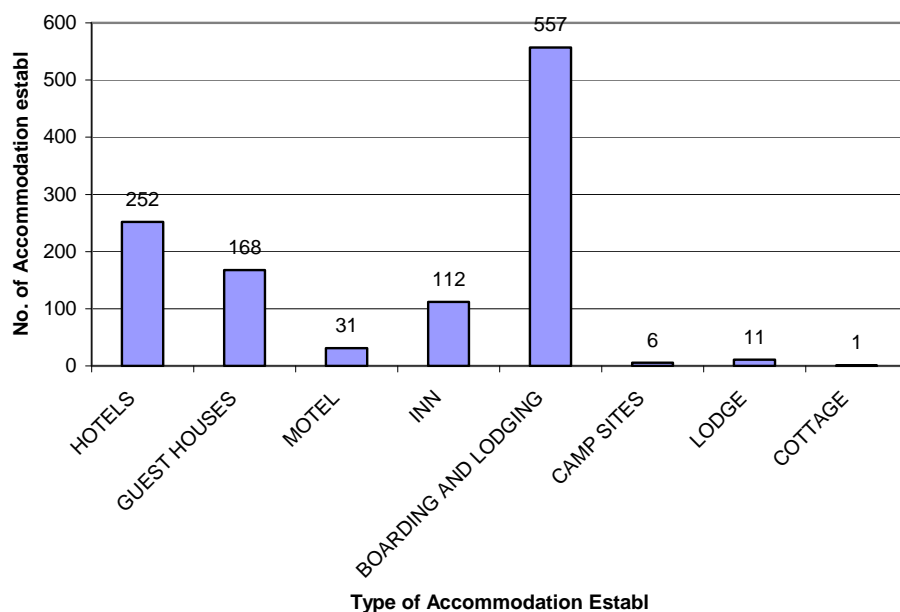
The information gathered measured the accommodation availability in those mentioned districts indicating the level of supply of establishments, rooms and bed spaces. This information can allow knowing how many guests can be accommodated per district for night.

5.1 Accommodation Capacities in 22 Districts

In the above mentioned districts 1,138 accommodation establishments were registered from 2008 to 2009. It was further revealed that 252 were hotels, 557 were boarding and lodging, 158 were recorded as guest houses and only one cottage was registered in the 22 districts covered.

For further details you can see Table A18 in the Appendix.

Figure 5.1: Accommodation Establishment by Category



5.2: Accommodation Capacity by number of Rooms.

In the 1132 number of accommodation establishment covered 22,328 rooms were registered. Of the 22,328 rooms registered in the 22 districts about 40 percent were recorded in the Hotels, 37 percent were registered in the Boarding and lodging. However, only 0.6 percent of the rooms were recorded in the lodges and cottages had the least number of rooms.

The Table A19 in the Appendix further reveals that Kampala had the highest number of rooms to the tune of about 8,705 and Wakiso registered 6,543 rooms in all types of the accommodation establishment registered. However, Amolator district had the least number of rooms recorded about 41.

Table 5.1: Total Number of Accommodation rooms by Type

DISTRICTS	HOTELS	GUEST HOUSES	MOTEL	INN	BOARDING AND LODGING	CAMP SITES	LODGE	COTTAGE	Total
Total rooms (No.)	8,885	2,482	399	1,141	8,238	1,033	135	15	22,328
Percentage (%)	39.79	11.12	1.79	5.11	36.90	4.63	0.60	0.07	100

5.3: Accommodation Capacity by number of Bed Spaces.

In the 22 districts covered a total of 1,132 establishment were recorded with a total capacity of about 22,595 bed spaces in the 22, 328 rooms. Hotels had more bed spaces than any other type of accommodation establishment that is of the 22,595 bed spaces registered about 45 percent can be accommodated in Hotels.

The majority of the bed spaces were found in Kampala and Wakiso Hotels and Amolator district had the fewest bed spaces overall for further information see Table A20 in appendix.

Table 5.1: Total Number of Accommodation bed spaces by Type

DISTRICTS	HOTELS	GUEST HOUSES	MOTEL	INN	BOARDING AND LODGING	CAMP SITES	LODGE	COTTAGE	Total
Total No of bed spaces	10,165	3,125	608	1,321	7,000	121	225	30	22,595
Percentage (%)	44.99	13.83	2.69	5.85	30.98	0.54	1.00	0.13	100.00

5.2 Room and Bed occupancy Rate

Table's A14 – A17 in the appendix shows room and bed occupancy rates and this shows the level of demand for the accommodation available in the major towns of Kampala, Entebbe, Jinja, Tororo, Mbale, Kumi, Soroti, Kapchorwa, Lira, Gulu, Masaka, Mbarara, Kabale and Kasese.

The average room occupancy rate for 2009 was 29.9 percent which implies that on average every month 29.9 percent of the rooms were occupied.

In the same year on average every month 25.0 percent of the bed spaces were utilized.

Generally the room and bed space utilization in the major hotels is below 50 percent since the year 2005 to date.

Annex

Table A1: Total Arrivals and Departures in Uganda, 2005 – 2009

Period	Arrival			Departure		
	Resident	Non- resident	Total	Resident	Non- resident	Total
2005	194,393	467,728	662,121	188,951	389,269	578,220
2006	231,067	538,595	769,662	254,064	501,812	755,876
2007	241,487	641,743	883,230	271,735	607,373	879,108
2008	319,504	843,864	1,163,368	337,237	805,605	1,142,842
2009	292,190	817,424	1,109,614	314,719	769,045	1,083,764
Quarters						
2008						
Jan - March	61,253	180,896	242,149	62,695	157,156	219,851
Apr - June	71,208	185,714	256,922	73,293	175,865	249,158
Jul - Sept	98,939	260,493	359,432	108,239	254,804	363,043
Oct - Dec	88,104	216,761	304,865	93,010	217,780	310,790
2009						
Jan - March	70,868	196,236	267,104	73,602	176,791	250,393
Apr - June	71,880	204,744	276,624	82,089	195,684	277,773
Jul - Sept	80,308	223,142	303,450	84,015	213,984	297,999
Oct - Dec	69,134	193,302	262,436	75,013	182,586	257,599

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A2: Total Arrivals by sex, 2005- 2008

Quarter	2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
1st	112,886	43,297	156,183	148,352	50,223	198,575	189,228	51,331	240,559	193,719	73,230	266,949
2nd	136,793	51,728	188,521	155,001	50,866	205,867	197,608	57,628	255,236	199,247	76,995	276,242
3rd	157,172	56,314	213,486	202,375	65,139	267,514	268,010	90,024	358,034	218,992	83,943	302,935
4th	158,010	52,151	210,161	159,989	50,765	210,754	230,805	72,731	303,536	196,504	65,036	261,540
Total	564,861	203,490	768,351	665,717	216,993	882,710	885,651	271,714	1,157,365	808,462	299,204	1,107,666

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics
 Note: Those who did not indicate their sex on the card are excluded.

Table A3: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals, 2005– 2009

Period	Ugandans			Non- Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non- Resident	Total	Resident	Non -resident						Total	
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Other & Not Stated		
2005	69,702	8,180	77,882	22,380	48,841	2,193	23,259	37,152	26,136	25,802	185,763	263,645
2006	81,346	9,011	90,357	23,842	57,556	2,232	29,417	44,013	30,128	27,694	214,882	305,239
2007	89,767	12,413	102,180	28,372	63,551	1,907	35,613	51,470	36,558	33,286	250,757	352,937
2008	144,667	20,354	165,021	44,641	89,900	2,391	47,047	91,780	56,050	50,652	382,461	547,482
2009	104,738	18,530	123,268	34,982	65,916	2312	39,457	66,924	38,821	39,171	287,583	410,851
Quarters												
2007												
1st	18,478	2,083	20,561	7,559	14,367	573	7,389	11,393	7,834	6,803	55,918	76,479
2nd	20,966	2,230	23,196	5,811	13,801	508	9,859	12,052	9,740	7,822	59,593	82,789
3rd	24,735	2,933	27,668	7,902	20,059	465	10,952	14,939	10,499	9,988	74,804	102,472
4th	25,588	5,167	30,755	7,100	15,324	361	7,413	13,086	8,485	8,673	60,442	91,197
2008												
1st	24,083	2,848	26,931	9,252	16,315	434	8,944	18,831	11,028	9,647	74,451	101,382
2nd	31,648	3,604	35,252	8,984	17,297	443	12,305	19,118	12,682	10,970	81,799	117,051
3rd	44,476	6,150	50,626	14,367	32,431	719	15,078	28,706	16,787	15,932	124,020	174,646
4th	44,460	7,752	52,212	12,038	23,857	795	10,720	25,125	15,553	14,103	102,191	154,403
2009												
1st	23,914	3,836	27,750	10,581	16,475	756	9,961	17,045	8,608	10,026	73,452	101,202
2nd	25,388	4,208	29,596	8,609	14,438	584	10,707	17,061	9,383	9,627	70,409	100,005
3rd	28,621	5,185	33,806	9,512	19,750	507	11,306	18,792	10,130	10,291	80,288	114,094
4th	26,815	5,301	32,116	6,280	15,253	465	7,483	14,026	10,700	9,227	63,434	95,550

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A4: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Departures, 2005 - 2009

Period	Ugandans			Non- Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non- Resident	Total	Resident	Non -resident						Total	
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Other & Not Stated		
2005	61,834	8,113	69,947	24,950	39,086	1,712	19,757	30,866	21,327	19,595	157,293	227,240
2006	83,924	9,793	93,717	32,965	52,566	2,777	28,734	45,761	27,319	23,769	213,891	307,608
2007	98,357	13,178	111,535	35,345	64,317	2,659	36,775	51,930	33,974	32,945	257,945	369,480
2008	133,190	18,127	151,317	45,446	79,443	2,235	43,860	76,866	46,158	45,746	339,754	491,071
2009	110,547	15,005	125,552	37,872	64,548	2116	40,398	62,142	33,961	36,821	277,858	403,410
Quarters												
2007												
1st	21,116	4,006	25,122	7,095	15,966	702	7,678	10,765	7,540	6,885	56,631	81,753
2nd	24,464	2,509	26,973	9,024	13,812	805	9,365	14,265	9,126	6,852	63,249	90,222
3rd	28,526	3,483	32,009	8,524	20,548	630	13,341	14,802	9,475	9,494	76,814	108,823
4th	24,251	3,180	27,431	10,702	13,991	522	6,391	12,098	7,833	9,714	61,251	88,682
2008												
1st	23,343	4,988	28,331	7,974	17,230	459	8,587	15,927	8,897	9,480	68,554	96,885
2nd	29,698	2,941	32,639	9,662	14,775	401	9,187	17,223	11,416	10,098	72,762	105,401
3rd	43,227	5,823	49,050	13,399	27,872	691	16,014	22,000	13,138	13,755	106,869	155,919
4th	36,922	4,375	41,297	14,411	19,566	684	10,072	21,716	12,707	12,413	91,569	132,866
2009												
1st	25,316	5,331	30,647	8,624	16,317	615	9,199	15,047	7,272	8,580	65,654	96,301
2nd	27,519	3,425	30,944	10,905	14,515	542	10,129	16,561	8,593	8,749	69,994	100,938
3rd	29,226	4,099	33,325	9,432	19,658	506	13,642	15,755	9,006	9,709	77,708	111,033
4th	28,486	2,150	30,636	8,911	14,058	453	7,428	14,779	9,090	9,783	64,502	95,138

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A5: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Arrivals, 2005 – 2009

Period	Ugandans			Non- Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non-Resident	Total	Resident	Non –resident							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Other & Not Stated	Total	
2005	64,949	3,420	68,369	8,797	3,817	377	1,931	119,388	25,116	3,758	163,184	231,553
2006	62,841	3,501	66,342	10,002	3,450	381	2,203	134,875	24,739	2,872	178,522	244,864
2007	56,602	2,876	59,478	12,646	3,375	250	2,166	178,440	27,089	3,279	227,245	286,723
2008	48,582	2,782	51,364	18,647	2,605	493	1,429	206,707	19,557	3,645	253,083	304,447
2009	59,660	3,858	63,518	17,940	2,783	230	1860	235,530	22,863	2940	284,146	347,664
Quarter 2007												
1st	12,375	465	12,840	3,010	562	57	442	38,169	7,023	498	49,761	62,601
2nd	12,592	664	13,256	2,631	650	51	518	40,082	5,910	484	50,326	63,582
3rd	19,321	926	20,247	4,833	1,540	99	913	63,444	9,807	921	81,557	101,804
4th	12,314	821	13,135	2,172	623	43	293	36,745	4,349	1,376	45,601	58,736
2008												
1st	11,473	506	11,979	5,256	422	82	281	63,519	5,583	1,141	76,284	88,263
2nd	13,107	647	13,754	4,451	576	113	384	52,350	5,174	679	63,727	77,481
3rd	13,982	699	14,681	6,261	973	161	386	54,928	5,597	1,106	69,412	84,093
4th	10,020	930	10,950	2,679	634	137	378	35,910	3,203	719	43,660	54,610
2009												
1st	13,325	767	14,092	5,407	507	42	362	55,521	5,904	826	68,569	82,661
2nd	15,800	1,084	16,884	4,022	620	42	521	61,507	6,070	668	73,450	90,334
3rd	16,841	1,011	17,852	5,541	1,063	94	588	63,759	6,315	775	78,135	95,987
4th	13,694	996	14,690	2,970	593	52	389	54,743	4,574	671	63,992	78,682

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A6: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Departures, 2005 – 2009

Period	Ugandans			Non- Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non-Resident	Total	Resident	Non –resident							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Other & Not Stated	Total	
2005	58,686	2,883	61,569	8,099	3,419	195	1,740	97,597	20,476	3,196	134,722	196,291
2006	62,481	2,707	65,188	11,391	4,199	253	2,562	128,000	24,215	2,991	173,611	238,799
2007	59,169	2,775	61,944	10,950	4,615	197	3,050	147,528	25,884	3,914	196,128	258,072
2008	60,201	2,496	62,697	13,962	2,573	186	1,740	213,923	22,636	3,309	258,329	321,026
2009	68,875	3047	71,922	15,879	4,400	313	3,283	210,904	21,392	4,206	260,377	332,299
Quarter 2007												
1st	13,707	572	14,279	1,870	788	56	631	30,030	5,762	508	39,645	53,924
2nd	13,028	465	13,493	2,517	704	30	641	33,516	5,908	458	43,774	57,267
3rd	22,181	1,141	23,322	4,527	2,473	71	1,440	54,665	9,324	1,488	73,988	97,310
4th	10,253	597	10,850	2,036	650	40	328	29,317	4,890	1460	38,721	49,571
2008												
1st	13,513	734	14,247	2,784	359	33	237	39,479	4,438	710	48,040	62,287
2nd	15,065	564	15,629	3,965	568	41	375	50,779	6,374	840	62,942	78,571
3rd	19,105	795	19,900	3,758	1,161	65	725	53,039	6,536	1,181	66,465	86,365
4th	12,518	403	12,921	3,455	485	47	403	70,626	5,288	578	80,882	93,803
2009												
1st	14,667	885	15,552	2,519	746	63	611	40,861	3,823	862	49,485	65,037
2nd	18,040	726	18,766	4,404	970	40	969	54,453	5,804	1,093	67,733	86,499
3rd	20,621	928	21,549	4,997	1,781	123	1,259	61,035	6,620	1,468	77,283	98,832
4th	15,547	508	16,055	3,959	903	87	444	54,555	5,145	783	65,876	81,931

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A7: Migration Statistics: Mutukula, Western and Northern Borders Arrivals, 2005 – 2009

Period	Ugandans			Non- Ugandans								Total Grand
	Resident	Non-Resident	Total	Resident	Non-resident							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Other & not Stated	Total	
2005	26,043	3,295	31,343	2,522	3,001	251	1,315	89,398	33,351	7,747	137,585	166,923
2006	49,875	2,715	52,590	3,161	3,451	196	1,838	130,404	25,329	2,590	166,969	219,559
2007	50,308	2,728	53,036	3,792	3,456	241	1,791	143,411	34,662	3,181	190,534	243,570
2008	77,242	3,508	80,750	5,725	3,232	331	1,737	208,989	27,813	2,862	250,689	331,439
2009	67,775	5,617	73,392	7,088	3,018	220	2,169	238,350	24,064	2,783	277,692	351,084
Quarter 2007												
1st	12,570	447	13,017	921	683	56	378	33,433	10,378	708	46,557	59,574
2nd	12,301	750	13,051	977	744	52	416	35,246	8,613	568	46,616	59,667
3rd	12,887	684	13,571	1,026	1,238	86	591	35,790	10,144	890	49,765	63,336
4th	12,550	847	13,397	868	791	47	406	38,942	5,527	1,015	47,596	60,993
2008												
1st	9,931	849	10,780	1,258	576	28	278	31,977	6,932	676	41,725	52,505
2nd	31,868	796	32,664	1,150	659	49	469	41,695	5,055	649	49,726	82,390
3rd	18,125	984	19,109	1,728	1,288	115	661	70,072	7,088	632	81,584	100,693
4th	17,318	879	18,197	1,589	709	139	329	65,245	8,738	905	77,654	95,851
2009												
1st	15,610	1,250	16,860	2,031	567	60	439	55,183	7,085	1,016	66,381	83,241
2nd	16,214	1,491	17,705	1,848	725	60	585	58,012	6,727	623	68,580	86,285
3rd	18,062	1,451	19,513	1,731	1,075	40	739	63,432	6,318	521	73,856	93,369
4th	17,889	1,425	19,314	1,478	651	60	406	61,723	3,934	623	68,875	88,189

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A8: Migration Statistics: Mutukula, Western and Northern Borders Departures, 2005 – 2009

Period	Ugandans			Non- Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non-Resident	Total	Resident	Non-residents							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Other & Not Stated	Total	
2005	32,847	2,447	35,294	2,535	3,781	202	1,462	80,717	27,152	3,546	119,395	154,689
2006	59,964	3,084	63,048	3,339	4,372	128	2,153	108,297	24,633	3,499	146,421	209,469
2007	63,816	3,054	66,870	4,098	4,550	201	2,225	138,438	31,235	3,939	184,686	251,556
2008	79,650	5,489	85,139	4,788	4,820	422	2,895	228,002	27,989	6,690	275,606	360,745
2009	75,588	4,221	79,809	5,957	4,508	357	2,674	226,347	24,643	3,760	268,246	348,055
Quarter 2007												
1st	17,204	619	17,823	812	1,034	55	531	33,202	7,087	650	43,371	61,194
2nd	17,077	779	17,856	1,116	905	31	549	35,579	9,094	714	47,988	65,844
3rd	15,178	913	16,091	1,080	1,518	63	718	33,809	8,521	1,383	47,092	63,183
4th	14,357	743	15,100	1,090	1,093	52	427	35,848	6,533	1,192	46,235	61,336
2008												
1st	14,168	1,832	16,000	913	920	84	493	35,014	5,400	1,855	44,679	60,679
2nd	13,815	1,151	14,966	1,088	764	45	660	41,595	4,806	1,262	50,220	65,186
3rd	27,358	1,426	28,784	1,392	2,071	155	1,122	77,648	7,923	1,664	91,975	120,759
4th	24,309	1,080	25,389	1,395	1,065	138	620	73,745	9,860	1,909	88,732	114,121
2009												
1st	21,010	1,272	22,282	1,466	1,071	97	675	56,201	6,094	1,169	66,773	89,055
2nd	19,546	1,096	20,642	1,675	909	59	673	57,961	7,571	846	69,694	90,336
3rd	18,447	1,014	19,461	1,291	1,592	162	936	56,639	6,854	1,199	68,673	88,134
4th	16,585	839	17,424	1,525	936	39	390	55,546	4,124	546	63,106	80,530

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A9: Visitor arrivals by country of usual residence, 2005 - 2009

Country of residence	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Africa	337,188	398,052	480,553	624,352	642,369
Egypt	1,035	1,021	948	1,725	1,244
Ethiopia	2,954	3,075	7,895	8,319	6,252
Kenya	138,346	160,306	199,598	249,786	263,663
Rwanda	80,522	111,385	123,262	181,339	203,879
Sudan	2,819	6,433	10,299	16,169	16,382
Tanzania	50,723	50,111	55,435	45,276	49,147
DR Congo	6,277	4,653	4,745	12,495	11,702
Other Africa	45,124	61,068	78371	109,245	90,100
America	28,557	35,749	42,388	53,950	47,231
Canada	5,195	6,123	8,308	9,186	7,029
USA	21,968	28,120	32,344	42,418	38,101
Other America	1,394	1,506	1,736	2,346	2,101
Asia	20,423	21,873	25,106	33,532	29,772
China	2,177	2,951	4,220	6,088	4,644
India	10,691	11,829	12,408	16,236	13,022
Japan	1,514	1,512	1,873	1,949	2,186
Pakistan	3,188	2,510	2,395	2,609	1,999
Other Asia	2,853	3,071	4,210	6,650	7,921
Europe	62,312	71,131	77,391	106,020	79,965
Austria	396	420	639	1,331	899
Belgium	2,675	3,433	3,301	4,422	2,793
Czechoslovakia	236	259	415	505	427
Denmark	2,509	2,974	2,852	3,389	3,006
Finland	411	596	450	585	730
France	2,351	2,956	2,775	3,958	3,477
Germany	4,972	5,683	5,802	8,083	6,818
Ireland	1,422	1,243	1,633	2,615	1,824
Italy	3301	4,075	3,679	5,063	4,577
Netherlands	4,751	5,162	4,790	7,136	6,032
Norway	2,262	2,343	2,517	3,528	2,832
Russia	623	1,251	678	716	614
Sweden	2,458	3,120	3,131	4,575	3,741
Switzerland	1,966	1,902	1,755	1,986	1,727
United Kingdom	28,227	31,495	38,667	51,812	35,834
Yugoslavia	34	410	108	79	28
Other Europe	3,718	3,809	4,199	6,237	4,606
Middle East	2,731	3,090	4,023	7,995	7714
Oceania	3,502	4,469	4,163	6,264	4,657
Australia	3,190	3,846	3,566	5,342	4,101
New Zealand	312	623	597	922	556
Other & Not Stated	13,015	4,222	7,922	11,751	5,716
Total	467,728	538,586	641,743	843,864	817,424

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A10: Visitor Arrivals by Month 2005– 2009

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	38,000	29,000	45,000	55,000	69,000
February	36,000	35,000	47,000	65,000	66,000
March	45,000	42,000	52,000	61,000	61,000
April	42,000	41,000	55,000	54,000	70,000
May	47,000	42,000	47,000	62,000	74,000
June	34,000	48,000	48,000	69,000	61,000
July	41,000	48,000	62,000	91,000	71,000
August	44,000	52,000	74,000	99,000	86,000
September	37,000	51,000	61,000	71,000	66,000
October	32,000	49,000	56,000	65,000	68,000
November	34,000	47,000	47,002	68,000	60,000
December	37,000	51,000	48,000	84,000	66,000
Total	468,000	539,000	642,000	844,000	818,000

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table A11: Tourism basic indicators, 2005 – 2009

	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Inbound tourism						
Visitor arrivals	'000	468	539	642	844	817
Visitor arrivals by region						
Africa	'000	337	398	481	624	642
Americas	'000	29	36	42	54	47
Europe	'000	62	71	77	106	80
Asia	'000	20	22	25	34	30
Middle East	'000	3	3	4	8	8
Oceania	'000	4	4	4	6	5
Other & not stated	'000	13	4	8	12	6
Visitor arrivals by mode of transport						
Air	'000	172	200	234	358	271
Road	'000	296	336	408	486	546
Arrivals by purpose of visit						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	'000	9	30	140	144	128
Business and professional	'000	31	72	110	163	169
Visiting friends and relatives	'000	35	89	272	347	411
Other	'000	393	345	120	190	109
Tourism expenditure in the country of reference						
	US\$ M	327	375	449	590	572
Outbound Tourism						
Departures	'000	189	254	272	337	315

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics.

Table A12: Visitors to the National Parks (Citizen and Foreigners) 2005– 2009

National Parks	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Murchison Falls National Park	39,133	26,256	32,049	36752	39237
Queen Elizabeth national park	48,720	43,885	51,749	53921	62513
Kidepo Valley National Park	758	959	795	1558	2924
Lake Mburo National Park	16,181	12,508	14,264	16539	17521
Rwenzori Mountains National Park	906	948	1,583	2020	1281
Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	9,012	10,176	9,585	10128	11806
Mgahinga Gorilla National Park	1,910	2,071	2,676	3244	1886
Semliki National Park	1,949	2,584	1,940	2701	2701
Kibale National Park and Katonga	6,490	7,741	8,440	7733	8247
Mount Elgon National Park	3,751	2,964	3,472	3708	2943
Total	128,810	110,092	126,553	138304	151059

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table A13: Visitors to the National Parks by Category for 2009 only

PA	Foreigners Non- Residents	Foreigners Residents	Citizens Residents	VIP	Researchers	Students of Uganda	Local Residents of the area	Transit	Total
MENP	804	246	251	1	0	751	891	0	2,943
LMNP	6,052	1 801	3 761	178	0	5, 729	0	0	17,521
QENP	16,415	4 018	14 320	0	0	27, 760	0	0	62,513
RMNP	527	195	5	0	32	522	0	0	1,281
BINP	11,097	108	107	233	0	261	0	0	11,806
KVNP	535	835	1 291	0	0	263	0	0	2,924
MGNP	1,112	131	108	23	0	512	0	0	1,886
SWR	249	351	121	33	0	5	0	0	759
KNP	6,214	305	481	22	0	767	10	0	7,799
MFNP	17,523	4 563	9 183	26	0	4, 641	0	3 301	39,237
SNP	648	598	214	98	0	918	225	0	2,701
KATONGA	14	15	42	37	0	265	75	0	448
TOTAL	61,190	13,166	29,884	650	32	42,394	1,201	3,301	151,818

Table A14: Monthly accommodation capacity for selected Hotels in Uganda, occupancy rates and guest nights in 2005

Month	Number of Hotels	Accommodation capacity		Room occupancy		Guest nights		Occupancy rate		Bed/room occupancy ratio
		No. of rooms	No. of bedspaces	Total room nights	Total bed nights	Foreign	Domestic	Room	Bed	
Jan	28	45,880	66,898	16,614	19,284	7,365	11,919	36.2	28.8	1.16
Feb	28	39,648	58,548	17,270	19,231	9,834	9,397	43.6	32.8	1.11
Mar	29	44,702	66,433	20,738	24,127	11,302	12,825	46.4	36.3	1.16
Apr	29	43,350	64,290	18,457	21,123	9337	11,786	42.6	32.9	1.14
May	29	44,795	66,433	19,538	21,790	8,658	13,132	43.6	32.8	1.12
Jun	29	43,350	64,290	19,988	22,590	8,346	14,314	46.1	35.2	1.13
Jul	30	45,508	67,611	19,762	22,590	8,977	13,613	43.4	33.4	1.14
Aug	30	45,508	67,611	19,309	22,288	8,580	13,708	42.4	33	1.15
Sept	30	46,320	68,700	21,788	24,389	12,246	12,143	47	35.5	1.12
Oct	30	45,508	66,650	21,643	23,687	9,591	14,096	47.6	35.5	1.09
Nov	30	44,040	64,500	20,322	22,645	10,070	12,578	46.1	35.1	1.11
Dec	30	45,508	66,650	14,596	16,431	32,418	8,628	32.1	24.7	1.13
Total		534,117	788,614	251,990	284,857					
Average								44.6	33.1	1.13

Table A15: Monthly accommodation capacity for selected Hotels in Uganda, occupancy rates and guest nights in 2007

Month	Number of Hotels	Accommodation capacity		Room occupancy		Guest nights		Occupancy rate		Bed/room occupancy ratio
		No. of rooms	No. of bedspaces	room nights sold	Bed nights sold	Foreign	Domestic	Room	Bed	
Jan	51	68,820	80,278	20,435	23,334	9640	13,694	29.7	29.1	1.14
Feb	51	59,472	70,258	21,242	23,270	10611	12,659	35.7	33.1	1.10
Mar	51	67,053	79,720	25,508	29,194	13312	15,881	38.0	36.6	1.14
Apr	51	65,025	77,148	22,702	25,559	11655	13,904	34.9	33.1	1.13
May	51	67,193	79,720	24,032	26,366	12023	14,343	35.8	33.1	1.10
Jun	51	65,025	77,148	24,585	27,334	12464	14,870	37.8	35.4	1.11
Jul	51	68,262	81,133	24,307	27,334	10464	16,870	35.6	33.7	1.12
Aug	51	68262	81,133	23,750	26,968	12298	14,671	34.8	33.2	1.14
Sept	51	69,480	82,440	26,799	29,511	13457	16,054	38.6	35.8	1.10
Oct	51	68,262	79,980	26,621	28,661	13070	15,592	39.0	35.8	1.08
Nov	51	66,060	77,400	24,996	27,400	12495	14,906	37.8	35.4	1.10
Dec	51	68,262	79,980	17,953	19,882	15066	4,816	26.3	24.9	1.11
Total		801,176	946,337	282,931	314,812	146,554	168,258			
Average								35.3	33.3	1.11

Table A16: Monthly accommodation capacity for selected Hotels in Uganda, occupancy rates and guest nights in 2008

Month	Number of Hotels	Accommodation capacity		Room occupancy		Guest nights		Occupancy rate		Bed/room occupancy ratio
		No. of rooms	No. of bedspaces	room nights sold	Bed nights sold	Foreign	Domestic	Room	Bed	
Jan	72	107,818	140,486	27,247	35,234	15969	19,265	25.3	25.1	1.29
Feb	72	93,173	122,951	28,323	35,137	17920	17,217	30.4	28.6	1.24
Mar	72	105,050	139,509	34,010	44,082	22482	21,600	32.4	31.6	1.30
Apr	72	101,873	135,009	30,269	38,594	18683	19,911	29.7	28.6	1.28
May	72	105,268	139,509	32,042	39,813	10304	29,508	30.4	28.5	1.24
Jun	72	101,873	135,009	32,780	41,274	21050	20,224	32.2	30.6	1.26
Jul	72	106,944	141,983	32,410	41,274	21050	20,224	30.3	29.1	1.27
Aug	72	106943.8	141,983	31,667	40,722	16768	23,954	29.6	28.7	1.29
Sept	72	108,852	144,270	35,732	44,561	21726	22,835	32.8	30.9	1.25
Oct	72	106,944	139,965	35,495	43,279	22072	21,206	33.2	30.9	1.22
Nov	72	103,494	135,450	33,328	41,375	21101	20,274	32.2	30.5	1.24
Dec	72	106,944	139,965	23,937	30,021	20311	9,710	22.4	21.4	1.25
Total		1,255,175	1,656,089	377,241	475,366	229,437	245,929	361	345	15
Average								30.1	28.7	1.26

Table A17: Monthly accommodation capacity for selected Hotels in Uganda, occupancy rates and guest nights in 2009

Month	Number of Hotels	Accommodation capacity		Room occupancy		Guest nights		Occupancy rate		Bed/room occupancy ratio
		No. of rooms	No. of bedspaces	room nights sold	Bed nights sold	Foreign	Domestic	Room	Bed	
Jan	70	106,020	138,347	26,500	33,234	14962	18,272	25.0	24.0	1.3
Feb	70	91,375	121,019	27,313	29,537	13620	15,917	29.9	24.4	1.1
Mar	70	103,252	137,370	34,600	38,082	23582	14,500	33.5	27.7	1.1
Apr	70	98,277	132,939	28,279	32,914	12483	20,431	28.8	24.8	1.2
May	70	103,470	137,370	32,000	34,413	15312	19,101	30.9	25.1	1.1
Jun	70	96,479	132,939	31,710	35,272	19450	15,822	32.9	26.5	1.1
Jul	70	105,146	139,844	30,412	35,274	20950	14,324	28.9	25.2	1.2
Aug	70	105145.8	139,844	31,737	33,722	15762	17,960	30.2	24.1	1.1
Sept	70	105,256	142,200	32,772	34,861	21743	13,118	31.1	24.5	1.1
Oct	70	105,146	137,826	34,405	38,269	19074	19,195	32.7	27.8	1.1
Nov	70	98,100	133,380	30,218	35,371	25101	10,270	30.8	26.5	1.2
Dec	70	105,146	137,826	24,930	27,025	18711	8,314	23.7	19.6	1.1
Total		1,222,813	1,630,904	364,876	407,974	220,750	187,224	358.4	300.2	13.4
Average								29.9	25.0	1.1

TABLE A18: Accommodation Establishments by Type in Selected Districts of Uganda.

DISTRICTS	HOTELS	GUEST HOUSES	MOTEL	INN	BOARDING AND LODGING	CAMP SITES	LODGE	COTTAGE	Total
Kampala-kawempe	19	17		4	22				62
Kampala-Nakawa	22	11	1	5	31		1		71
Kampala-Rubaga	19	10	9	10	56	2			106
Kampala-Central	46	19	2	13					80
Kampala-Makindye	31	26	2	9	24				92
Wakiso	33	14	6	29	106	2			190
Luweero	3		1		15				19
Nakasongola		1		2	9				12
Busia	5	7		4	16				32
Jinja	13	15		2				1	31
Kaberamaido		4			3				7
Kapchorwa	3	1			8	1	3		16
katakwi				3	3				6
kumi	2	5	1	2	4				14
Mbale	7	11	1	3	29				51
Sironko					9				9
Soroti	8	9	3	3	11				34
Tororo	5	3	1	7	19				35
Buliisa		1			14	1	6		22
Masindi	9	3		5	48				65
Hoima	13	5	2	3	63		1		87
Kibaale	7	3	2	6	18				36
Apac	1	2		1	9				13
Amolatar					4				4
Dokolo					3				3
Lira	6	1		1	33				41
Total	252	168	31	112	557	6	11	1	1138

Table A19: Accommodation Capacity by Number of Rooms by Type.

DISTRICTS	Hotels	Guest houses	Motel	Inn	Boarding and lodging	Camp sites	Lodge	Cottage	Total
Kampala-kawempe	377	182		39	333				931
kampala-Central	2763	668	13	132					3,576
Kampala-Nakawa	666	146	16	54	301		20		1,203
Kampala-Rubaga	552	151	133	100	523	28			1,487
Kampala-Makindye	1003	253	25	80	147				1,508
Wakiso	1751	144	71	294	3284	999			6,543
Luweero	93		20		171				284
Nakasongola		9		20	45				74
Busia	82	88		37	165				372
Jinja	439	307		43				15	804
Kaberamaido		44			22				66
Kapchorwa	46	8				4	18		76
katakwi				22	32				54
kumi	52	39	10	15	30				146
Mbale	187	142	20	23	416				788
Sironko					95				95
Soroti	192	112	40	46	116				506
Tororo	83	24	16	81	289				493
Buliisa		4			152	2	86		244
Masindi	145	24		56	547				772
Hoima	207	62	12	28	719		11		1,039
Kibaale	88	44	23	53	165				373
Apac	18	23		13	122				176
Amolatar					41				41
Dokolo					60				60
Lira	141	8		5	463				617
Total	8,885	2,452	399	1,141	8,238	1,033	135	15	22,298

Table A20: Accommodation Capacity by Number of Bed Spaces by Type

DISTRICTS	HOTELS	GUEST HOUSES	MOTEL	INN	BOARDING AND LODGING	CAMP SITES	LODGE	COTTAGE	Total
Kampala-kawempe	461	194		45	386				1,086
kampala-Central	2934	758	13	177					3,882
Kampala-Nakawa	808	191	29	62	348		40		1,478
Kampala-Rubaga	667	200	198	119	635	49			1,868
Kampala-Makindye	1142	320	35	88	167				1,752
Wakiso	1896	206	92	364	1198	34			3,790
Luweero	128		29		279				436
Nakasongola		9		28	51				88
Busia	110	98		49	181				438
Jinja	574	520		47				30	1,171
Kaberamaido		48			29				77
Kapchorwa	55	8			128	35	26		252
katakwi				32	43				75
kumi	57	46	11	15	30				159
Mbale	241	165	25	24	462				917
Sironko					107				107
Soroti	208	129	56	51	138				582
Tororo	114	26	25	94	325				584
Buliisa		4			159	3	137		303
Masindi	196	27	56		582				861
Hoima	267	74	12	28	774		22		1,177
Kibaale	116	56	27	79	186				464
Apac	20	31		14	150				215
Amolator					47				47
Dokolo					69				69
Lira	171	15		5	526				717
Total	10,165	3,125	608	1,321	7,000	121	225	30	22,595

