

1. Introduction:

1.1 Background on Agricultural Statistics in Uganda:

Production of agricultural data started in Uganda way back during the colonial times when the Ministry responsible for agriculture established an Agricultural Reporting Service in which District Agricultural Officers (DAOs) collected and provided estimates of planted area and yield. The District Veterinary Officers (DVOs) collected and provided data on livestock numbers and products, while District Fisheries Officers (DFOs) collected and provided data on fisheries. It is useful to note that during colonial times, it was mandatory to count livestock in December of each year. This was done using a structured questionnaire that facilitated collection of inventory of livestock and record the numbers, type and productivity (production of meat, hides, milk skins, etc.).

Between 1963 and 1965, the Uganda Government was assisted by FAO and the Department of Technical Co-operation of the United Kingdom to conduct the first Census of Agriculture to collect the required benchmark data. In this census, objective methods were used to measure both crop area and yield and data on livestock inventory and poultry were obtained by farmer interviews.

After the Census, two follow-up annual agricultural sample surveys were carried out also using objective methods. However, not enough capacity was built to sustain the survey system and by mid-70s, there were no more survey field activities. In the meantime, the Agricultural Reporting Service continued to provide data for estimation of production and planning purposes, its weaknesses notwithstanding.

In 1986/87, the then Ministry of Animal Industry and Fisheries conducted an ad hoc Livestock Sector Survey, funded by the European Union, to up-date existing data on livestock inventory. This survey provided data on livestock and livestock products by district. In this survey, data was collected on all types of livestock. The main problem with this survey was that eight (8) districts were, for some reason, not covered and they included: Apac, Gulu, Kitgum, Kotido, Lira, Mbarara, Moroto and Soroti known for keeping a lot of livestock.

A National Census of Agriculture and Livestock (NCAL) was conducted during 1990/91 with funding from UNDP and technical support from FAO. However, the results from this census were contentious. There were two follow-up annual agricultural sample surveys in 1991/92 and 1992/93 agricultural years. Not only were the results from these surveys also withheld, but also once more, the Government could not periodically sustain the survey system when donor support ended.

The main source of base year estimates of food crop production has been the 1989/90 Household Budget Survey (HBS) conducted by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) (previously the Statistics Department under the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development). Seasonal production patterns are estimated on a crop-by-crop basis using some data and information provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF). Base year livestock numbers are based on the HBS and movements in stock are based on data provided by the Veterinary Department of MAAIF. Base year fisheries estimates are also derived from the HBS and these are extrapolated using annual data on both catch levels and values provided by the Fisheries Department of MAAIF. Data on cash crops – mainly coffee, tea and cotton continue to be compiled by the statutory bodies established to handle the development and marketing of the crops. In 1983, Government also established the Agricultural Secretariat (AGSEC) originally at Bank of Uganda to carry out policy analysis on the agricultural sector. Wherever there were identifiable data gaps, the AGSEC put machinery in place to collect such data. In particular, the AGSEC was the main source of data on cost-of-production of various crops.

Apart from providing technical backup to the MAAIF at the time of agricultural census or annual sample surveys, (UBOS) has only recently been involved in collecting agricultural statistics directly from primary sources. However UBOS has been implementing a World Bank funded multi-round Uganda National Household Survey Project (UNHSP) since 1992-93 to collect data in an integrated manner and to provide estimates at national level on a number of socio-economic indicators. In the 1993-94 round, a diagnostic agricultural crop survey was carried out to establish the operational feasibility of obtaining reasonably reliable estimates of production of major food crops at national level through an Enquiry Method which was expected to be more cost-effective and less cumbersome than the objective method used in the censuses of agriculture and post-census agricultural surveys implemented by the MAAIF. Following the success of the Diagnostic Survey, it was decided to make a Crop Survey the core module of the 1995-96 UNHSP, which was implemented in collaboration with the MAAIF. This decision was made against the backdrop of general paucity of official agricultural data given that in the 1970s and 1980s, no agricultural surveys were carried out in the country and that the results of the 1990/91 National Census of Agriculture and Livestock (NCAL) remained contentious, therefore, not available for use. The Crop Survey module collected data on household characteristics; holding characteristics; planted area; and crop output, sales and prices. UBOS again made the Crop Survey the core module of the 1999/2000 Uganda National Household Survey Programme (UNHSP). Meanwhile, a plan was put in place to include an Agricultural Module (AM) in the then planned Population and Housing Census (PHC) 2002, to collect some agricultural and livestock data that would be important for future agricultural censuses/surveys.

The AM that was included in the PHC 2002, provided the first complete enumeration of household based agricultural activity ever taken in Uganda. In spite of some of its weaknesses, the AM forms a unique source of agricultural statistics that will contribute immensely to the already existing datasets collected in the long history of agricultural data in Uganda.

1.2 Purpose of the AM piggy-backed onto the PHC 2002:

The primary purpose of the AM was to provide a basis for constructing appropriate sampling frames to be utilized in a detailed Census of Agriculture in 2003; Census of Livestock in 2004 and for other agricultural surveys.

Accordingly, sampling frames to be used in sampling to collect information from small and medium scale household-based holdings in Agricultural Censuses/surveys have been produced. By July 2004, prospects for getting funding for the planned Uganda Census of Agriculture and Livestock (UCAL) 2004/05 were beginning to fade away due to lack of budgetary provisions. In the absence of conducting the planned UCAL, the AM data have proved to be a very useful resource in the provision of a sampling frame for the pilot Permanent Agricultural Statistics System (PASS) and other running surveys. The main objective of PASS is to provide high quality annual data/information on crop and livestock production both at national and district level.

The agricultural sector in Uganda is extremely dynamic with continuous changes in the holding sizes and activities to match the relatively high population growth. As a result, a few years from the time of PHC 2002 enumeration, the results from the AM will be less and less reliable to form good sampling frames. There is therefore a need to start thinking of an updating process of these frames..

As the AM data files were further processed in UBOS, it became clear that this was a unique source of agricultural data that could be put to further uses. Therefore, a secondary objective was to consider the possibility of linking the AM data set and that one of the Pilot Census of Agriculture (PCA) to provide useable information to policymakers, researchers and the general public on household based agricultural

activity as of November 2002. This was expected to contribute as a supplement to the existing agricultural statistics.

1.3 Scope and Design:

1.3.1 Scope and Coverage:

The AM covered all households that reported agricultural activity as of September 2002. All 56 districts at the time of enumeration during the PHC 2002 were covered.

The scope of the AM covered the following items reported:

- Number of households with activities related to one or more of the following activities: Crop production, livestock production, poultry keeping, and, fish farming.
- Total holding area.
- Number of crop plots by main crop grown and by pure or mixed stand during the first agricultural season 2002.
- Number and type of cattle.
- Number of goats, sheep, pigs and other domestic animals e.g. donkeys, camels, etc.
- Number and type of poultry.
- Number of fishponds (stocked and un-stocked) and for those stocked by type of fish.

1.3.2 Design:

The AM was designed as an attachment to the main questionnaire of the PHC 2002 (See Annex 2) as a complete count of households. The census taking was carried out using a large number of Enumerators (Over 45,000 Enumerators) who visited and interviewed all households in Uganda during the census week (i.e. 13th – 20th September 2002).

1.4 Constraints and reliability of data:

1.4.1 Constraints linked to the questionnaire and manual design:

The AM was included with the overall objective of collecting data on limited key variables for purposes of constructing appropriate sampling frames for future agricultural censuses and surveys. The questionnaire design and therefore the variables to be included had to be limited to those to meet the objectives. Further, it was important to ensure that the PHC variables were not un-necessarily overloaded with more AM variables which could cause extra time use by the Enumerators during interviews thereby increasing costs, and respondent fatigue.

As a result, very important questions on agriculture had to be left out at design stage in order to keep the AM attachment short.

Seen in retrospective, it is clear that the question on *where* one or more household members were engaged in agricultural activity should have been addressed properly. Furthermore it is not clear if the household member was supposed to be a holder on his/her own holding or if he/she was an employee on another owner's holding. This missing information makes it difficult to determine the number of *household based holdings* and the distribution of the activity with high precision. To avoid misunderstandings of terms, the group of words "households with agricultural activity" or "agricultural households" for further use in this report are introduced.

An agricultural household is therefore defined as:

A household registered in the AM confirming that one or more of the household members were engaged in agricultural activity (A1=1) or that crops were grown (A3=1) or if any detailed information about area, crop plots, livestock, poultry or fish was filled in (A2 or A4-A6 > 0) (See Annex 2).

1.4.2 Constraints linked to the training and supervision of Enumerators:

The training of the Enumerators for the PHC staff was made in several phases ranging from training of headquarter staff, training of District Census Officers, Sub-County Supervisors and eventually the Enumerators/Parish Supervisors as indicated below:

- Phase I:** Census Management Team (CMT) and Census Technical and Advisory Committee members who constituted UBOS Supervisors (at least one per district);
- Phase II:** District Census Officers and their Assistant District Census Officers who became trainers of Sub-County Supervisors and Assistant Trainers;
- Phase III:** Sub-County Supervisors and Assistant Trainers who became trainers of Enumerators and Parish Supervisors; and finally,
- Phase IV:** Enumerators and Parish Supervisors.

Enumerators' Instructions Manual for the AM was provided as part of the Manual for the PHC 2002 (see Annex 3 for an extract specifically for the AM).

This type of training could easily have become less and less efficient, the more the training moved through the hierarchy down to the Enumerators. In addition, the training may have concentrated more on understanding of the main body of the PHC questionnaire, than on understanding the AM whose concepts could have required more time and therefore explanations. The mere fact that there were tens of thousands of Enumerators meant that effective training and supervision may not have been achieved to the required levels and this could have impacted on the quality of the AM data. Given the size of the Census questionnaire and the requirement of each Enumerator to cover 20 households per day during the Census Week, may not have left enough time to carry out proper probing in order to get and record accurate responses on the AM.

1.4.3 Reliability of data:

The data collection was done on a complete enumeration basis, and thus, **no Sampling Errors (SEs)** have to be considered. On the other hand, **Non Sampling Errors (NSEs)**, should have been there. Unfortunately, an assessment of the control process of the NSEs can not be made available due to the many Enumerators.

There are other considerations that could have impacted on the quality of data and the most obvious are:

a) Absence of verification:

During the post processing and cleaning of the AM dataset, it was not possible to do any call-backs to Enumerators or holders to verify strange findings. There are also few or no good sources available for comparison with the AM findings in order to evaluate the results in a broader context.

b) Possible misunderstanding of the concepts and measuring units:

For many districts, findings from post processing of the data reveal that the total area of holdings reported in a district exceeds the area of that district. This may have been due to misunderstanding of the different area measuring units used in different parts of the country as well as the inability by the respondents to conceive their holding sizes using the **eye estimation method**.

In light of this finding, it was therefore decided not to publish data for the sizes of holding from the AM.

c) Data disaggregated to lower levels of administrative units:

When the number of livestock and poultry are disaggregated to lower geographical levels like Sub-Counties, Parishes or even EAs, some obvious errors and misunderstandings are revealed and thus data at these levels should be used with caution. However, at national level, most livestock figures seem reasonable when compared with official annual statistics from MAAIF. A simple explanation may be that at higher levels say district errors on individual level balance out (i.e. underestimates and overestimates balance out), which is necessarily not the case at lower levels of administration.

d) Poultry numbers:

Unfortunately some abnormalities, which are difficult to clean, still exist in the AM poultry data, and thus should be used with utmost care. It is possible that the respondents may have provided the number of the hens and cocks leaving out small chicks usually regarded as unimportant given their high mortality rates. Correcting this misconception would have required more detailed interview, probing and observations.

2. Results:

2.1 Number of households for which members were engaged in agricultural activity:

There were a total of 3,833,485 households, or 73.9 percent of the 5,186,558 households from the PHC 2002 (Provisional Results, November 2002), that fulfilled the criteria of being engaged in agricultural activity as of September 2002. The largest number of agricultural households (180,390) was found in Mbarara district. The districts of Apac, Arua, Bushenyi, Iganga, Kamuli, Lira, Masaka, Mbale, Mubende and Mukono had all between 112,757 and 131,565 households reporting agricultural activity. All other districts each had less than 100,000 households with agricultural activity. (See Annex 1, Table 3.1).

Kalangala and Kampala districts were the two districts that reported the lowest number of households reporting on agricultural activity with a total of 3,508 and 17,560 agricultural households respectively. This can perhaps be explained by the fact that:

- Kalangala has the smallest population. This coupled with the fact that its main economic activity is fishing, explains the reason why the number of households reporting on agriculture was small.
- Kampala is mainly urban and it is not surprising that there is minimal agricultural activity. It is possible that part of the number of the household that reported operating of agriculture may have reported those operated far away in rural areas. It seems the instructions were not very clear on this issue.

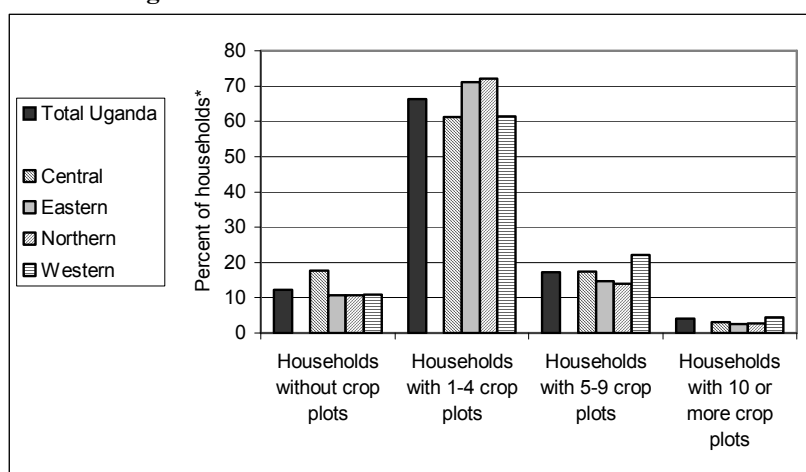
2.2 Agricultural households and Crop-Plots:

A total of 12,455,458 plots were reported planted by 3,359,516 agricultural households during the first agricultural season of 2002. The distribution on pure and mixed crop-stand was 7,050,830 (56.6 percent) and 5,281,755 (42.4 percent) respectively, whereas 0.9 percent of the plots were reported without specification of type of stand.

The largest number of crop plots (562,619) was found in Mbarara district. Mbarara district was closely followed by Arua, Iganga, Masaka and Kabale district with 508,659, 468,918, 442,650 and 434,872 plots planted respectively.

Approximately, twelve percent (12%) of all agricultural households did not have crop plots during the first agricultural season of 2002. The majority of the agricultural households in Uganda (66.4 percent) had between 1 and 4 plots. Only 4.1 percent of the agricultural households had 10 or more crop plots. The average number of crop plots per agricultural household was 3.25 plots per household (See Figure 2.2.1 and Annex 1, Table 3.2 - 3.3).

Figure 2.2.1 Agricultural households distributed by number of crop plots per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module: Percent



2.3 Growing of Crops

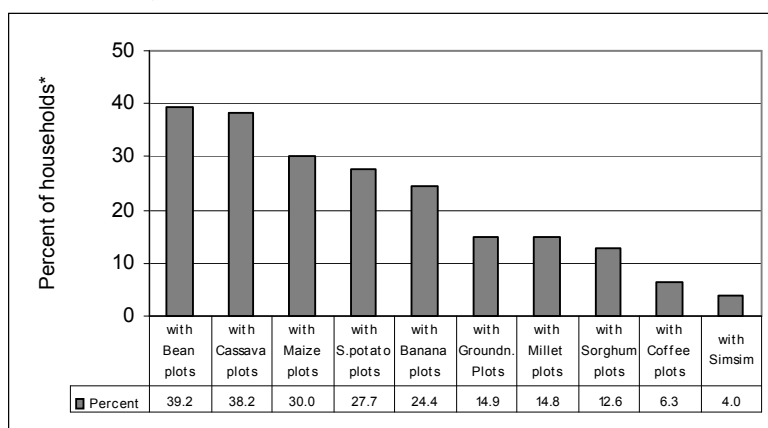
The most frequently grown crops measured as number of plots reported by the ten most frequently grown crops based on the number of plots reported after planting in the 1st agricultural season of 2002. The households for the first season 2002 are: Bananas, Beans, Cassava, Sweet Potatoes, Coffee, Groundnuts, Maize, Finger Millet, Sorghum and Simsim. The total number of plots reported for these ten crops (mixed and pure stand) is 11,482,566 out of 12,455,458 plots for all the crops covered. This is 93.7 percent of all crop plots reported by the agricultural households during the first season 2002. This means that all the other crops share only 6.3% of the number of plots.

Table 2.3.1 Frequency of crop plots by dominant crop grown during first season 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

Crop type	Percent of all plots
All	100.0
Beans	17.4
Cassava	17.1
Maize	14.0
Sweet Potatoes	11.7
Banana	10.8
Sorghum	6.2
Groundnuts	6.1
Millet	6.1
Coffee	2.7
Simsim	1.6
Irish Potatoes	1.2
Cotton	0.9
Rice	0.7
Cowpeas	0.5
Pigeonpeas	0.3
Onions	0.2
Fieldpeas	0.2
Tobacco	0.2
Cocoa	0.1
Vanilla	0.1
Other crops	1.8

Of the ten crops mentioned above, Beans and Cassava are the crops grown by most households, reported by 39.2 percent and 38.2 percent respectively of all agricultural households. (See Figure 2.3.1 and Annex 1, Tables 3.2 - 3.13).

Figure 2.3.1 Agricultural households with selected crops grown during first season 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module: Percent



For Banana, Coffee and Sorghum the production was reported to be concentrated in specific regions in Uganda. Clearly visible patterns appear for banana growing from the South and up along the Central part of Uganda “the banana belt”. The concentration of households based on coffee growing follows the same pattern, then has an extra concentration in the Eastern districts around Mount Elgon at the Kenyan border but less intensive also in Nebbi district in the North West. The growing of Sorghum is mostly concentrated in the North – Eastern

districts as well as in Kabale district in the extreme South West probably due to weather conditions and soil types. The growing of Cassava, Groundnuts, Sweet potatoes and Beans is more evenly distributed throughout the country however with less intensity in the North-East. Simsim is mostly grown in the North of Uganda. Further examination of the data may reveal other interesting patterns for future investigations

Figures 2.3.2 - 2.3.11 show rate of number of plots with a specific crop over total agricultural households within each of the 56 districts in Uganda for the first season 2002.

Figure 2.3.2 Number of Banana Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

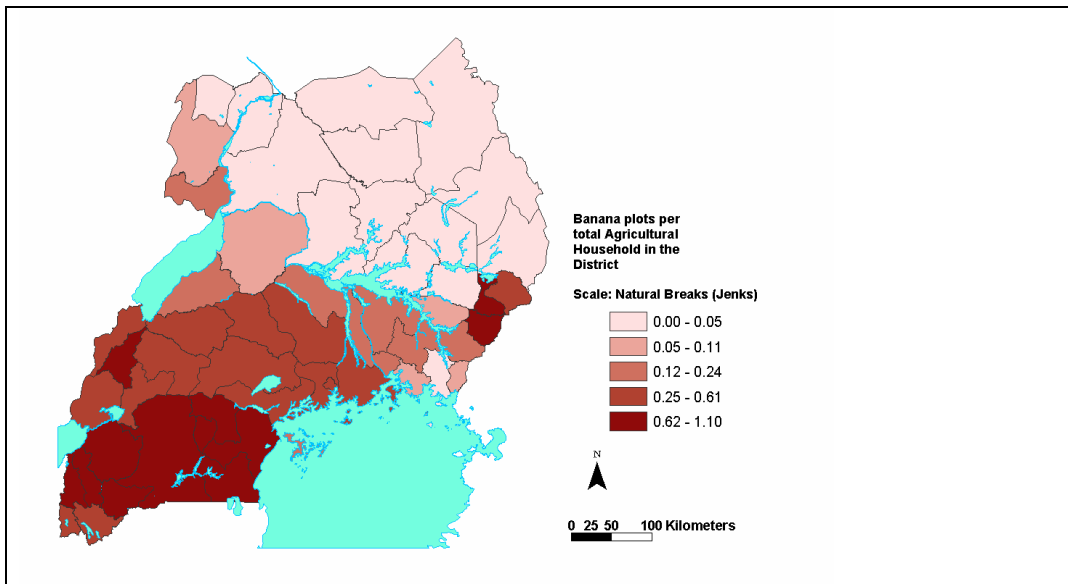


Figure 2.3.3 Number of Bean Plots per Agricultural Households by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

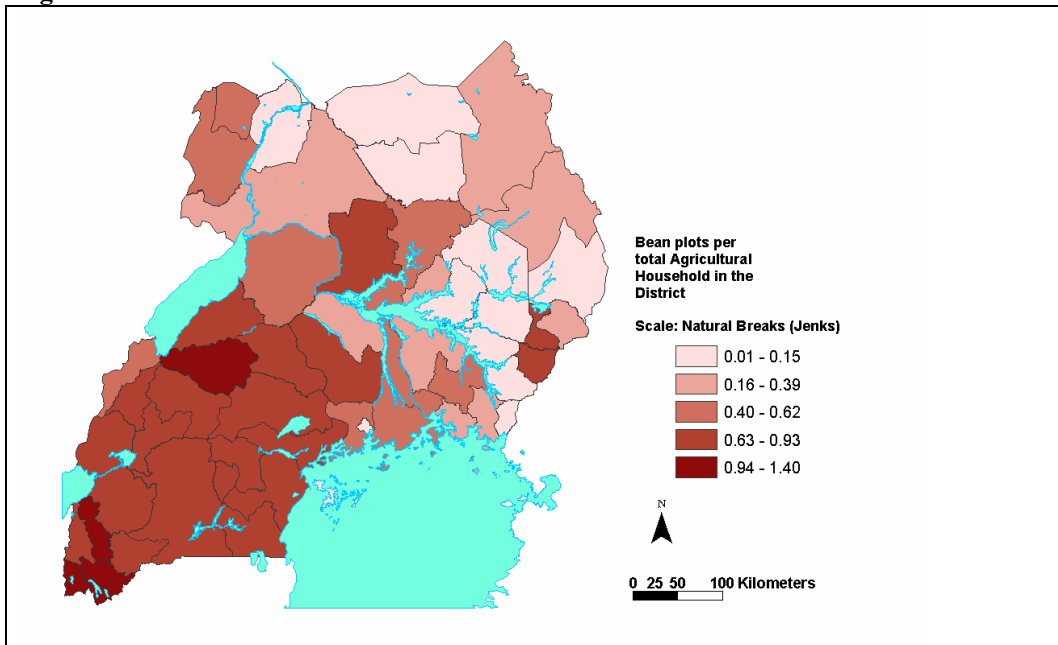


Figure 2.3.4 Number of Cassava Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

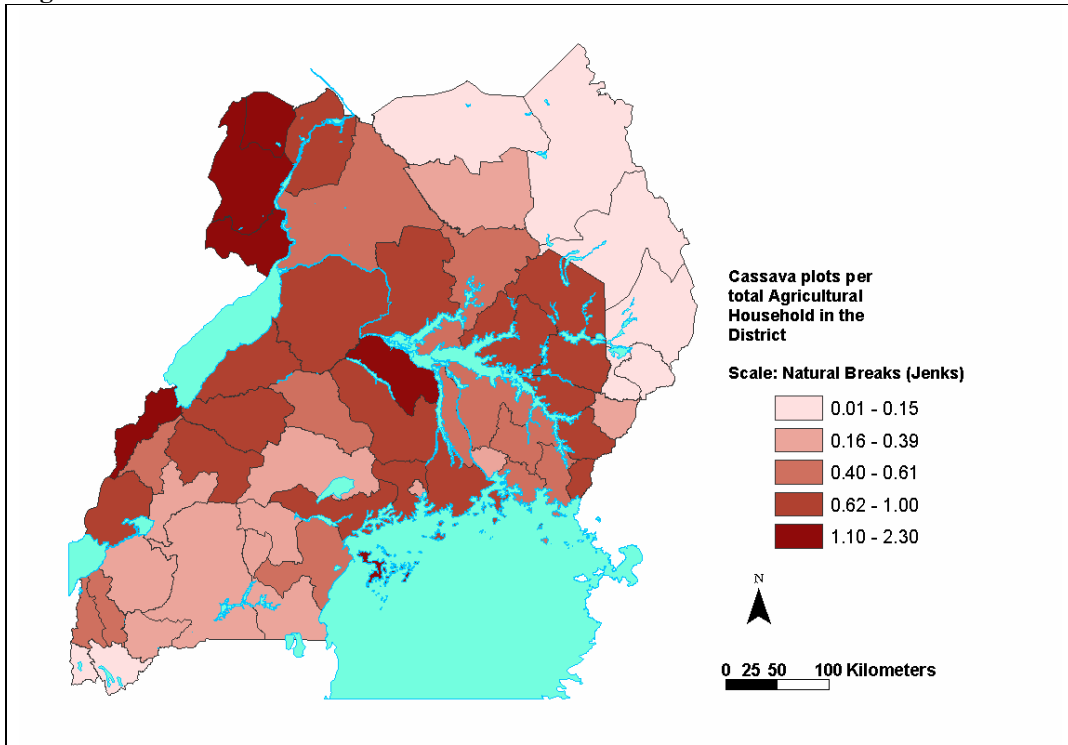


Figure 2.3.5 Number of Coffee Plots per Agricultural Households by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

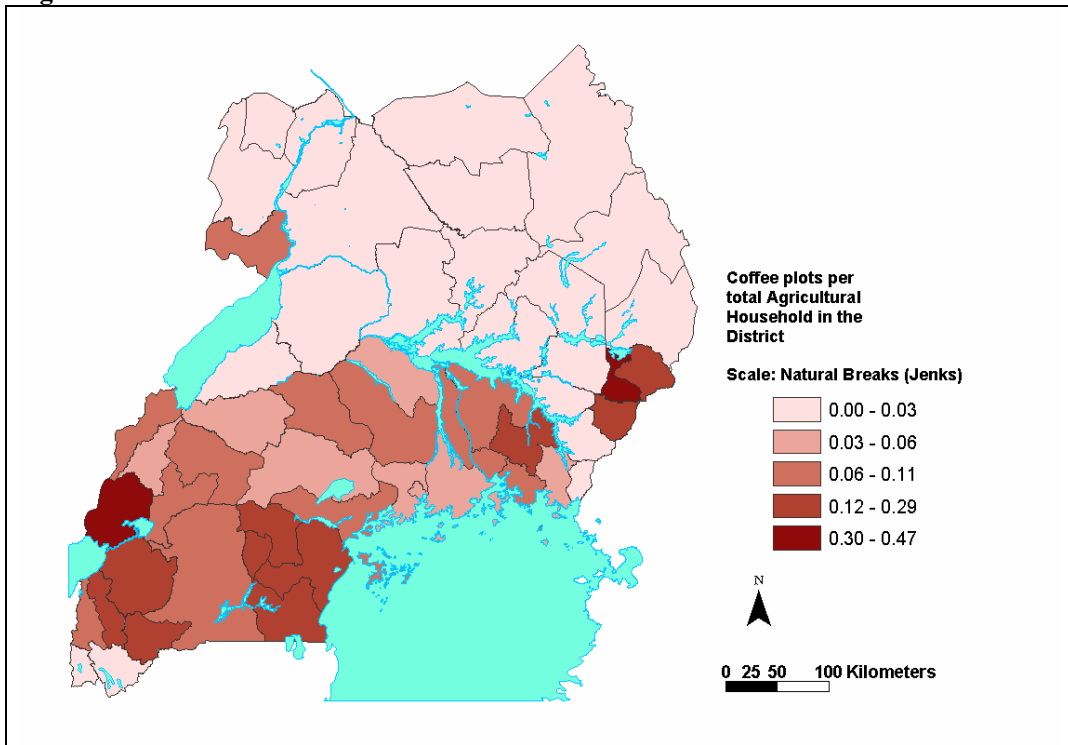


Figure 2.3.6 Number of Groundnut Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

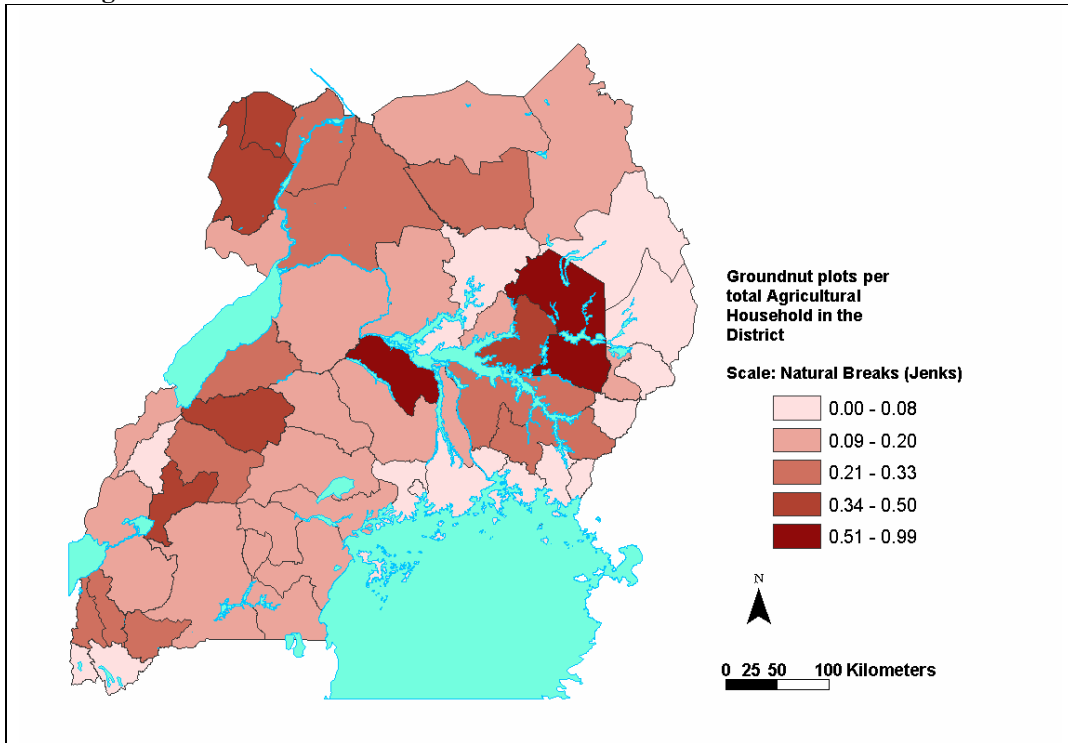


Figure 2.3.7 Number of Maize Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

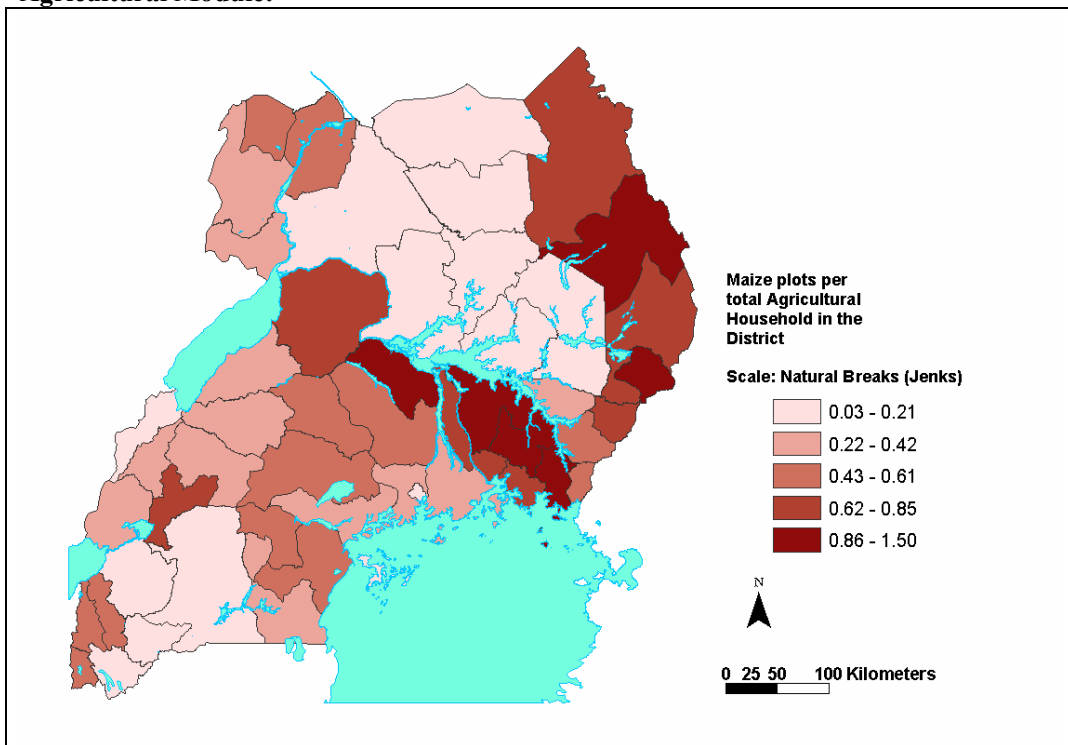


Figure 2.3.8 Number of Finger Millet Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

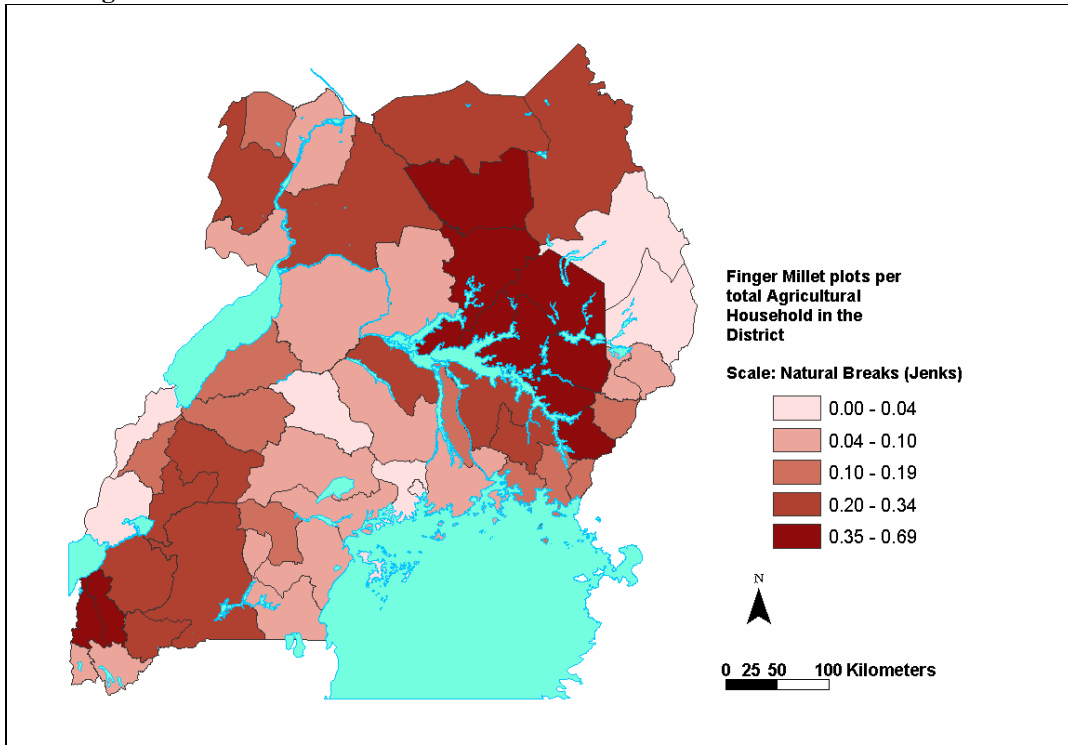


Figure 2.3.9 Number of Sorghum Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

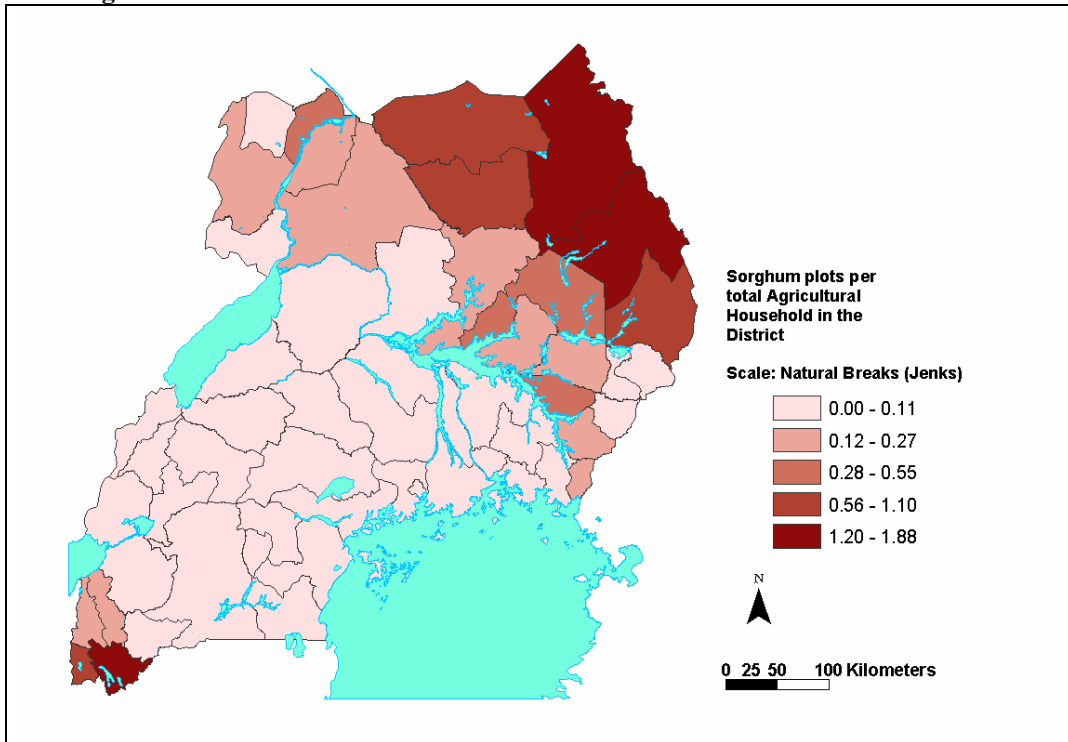


Figure 2.3.10 Number of Sweet Potato Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

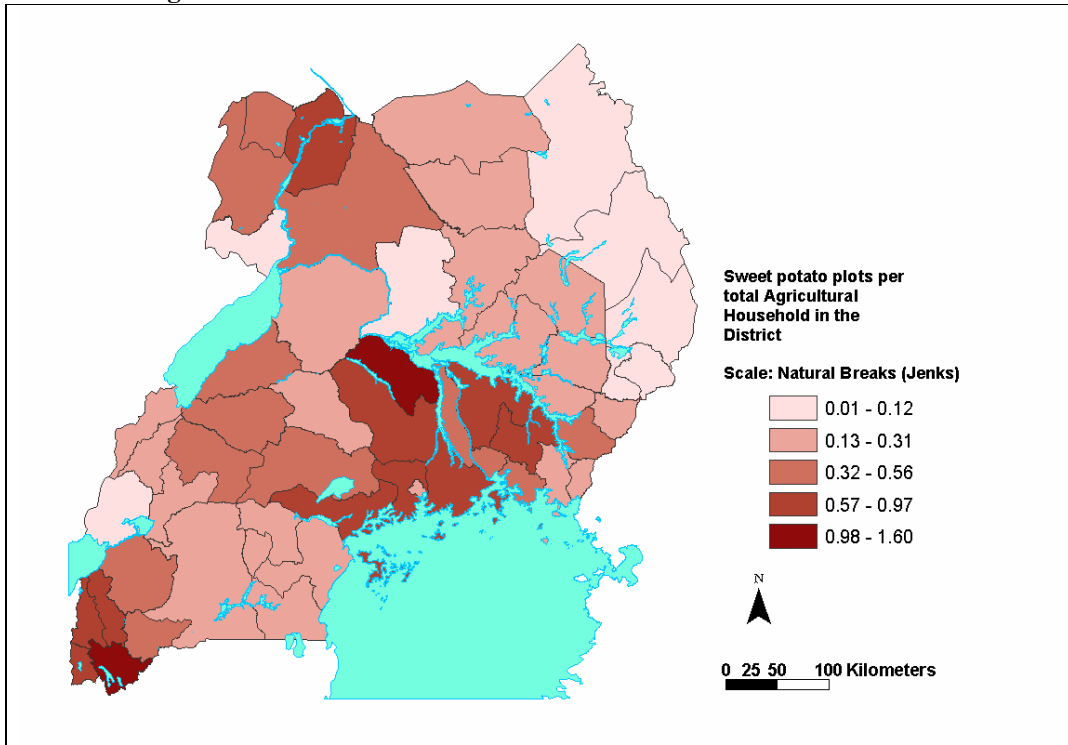
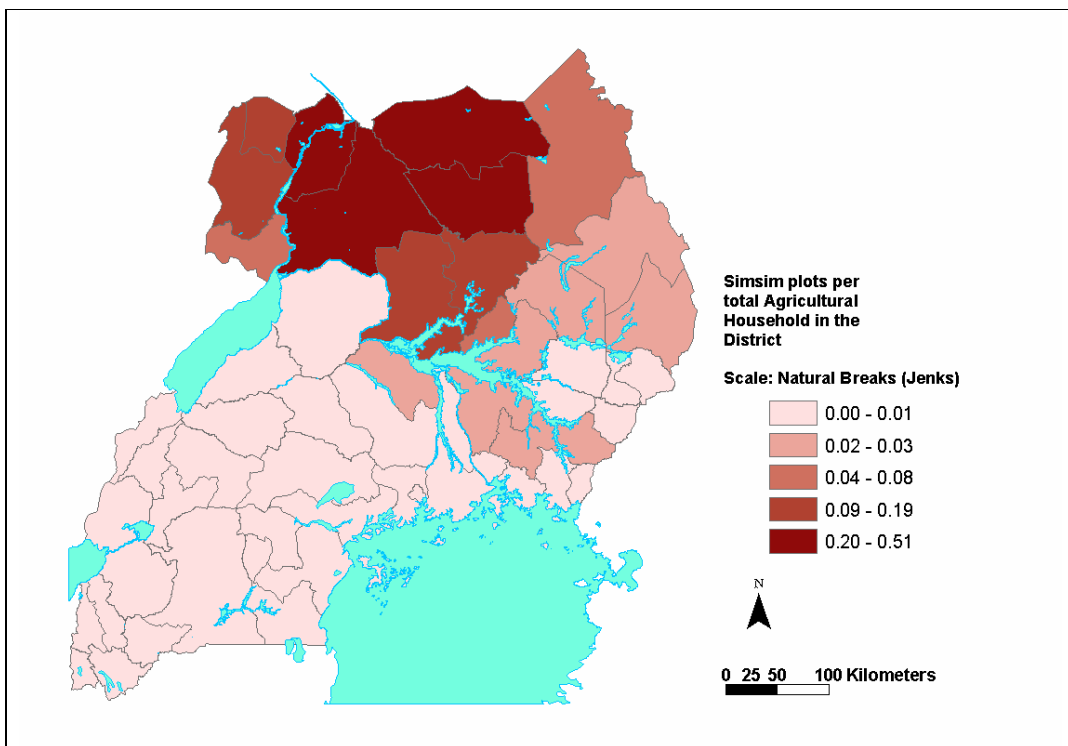


Figure 2.3.11 Number of Simsim Plots per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



2.4 Livestock, Poultry and Fishponds:

2.4.1 Cattle:

At national level, there were 77,009 households who reported rearing of exotic/cross cattle (or 2%) out of the 3,833,485 agricultural households (see Annex 1, Table 3.13).

The majority of households rearing Exotic/Crossbreed Cattle had one animal and these constituted 35.5 percent (See Annex 1, Table 3.15) of the agricultural households. However, there were also households with large numbers of cattle and those units had an impact on the statistics; for example the average was 6.9 number of Exotic/Crossbreed cattle per agricultural household that reported on that type of cattle.

Indigenous cattle were clearly dominating the cattle rearing in Uganda with a total of 752,195 households or 19.6 percent of all Agricultural households reporting for rearing of 5,749,412 heads of Indigenous cattle. (See Annex 1, Table 3.14)

On average there were 7.6 heads of indigenous cattle per household for those that reported on this type of cattle. This was clearly more than the average for Exotic/Crossbreed cattle. Still the majority of households rearing Indigenous cattle was dominated by small holders. A share of 27.3 percent of all the households reporting on indigenous cattle had only one head of cattle and as much as 70.8 percent of the actual households had less than five heads of indigenous cattle (See Figure 2.4.1.1 – 2.4.1.2 and Annex 1, Table 3.14 - 3.16).

Figure 2.4.1.1 Percent of Agricultural Households with Exotic/Crossbreed cattle distributed by number of cattle per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

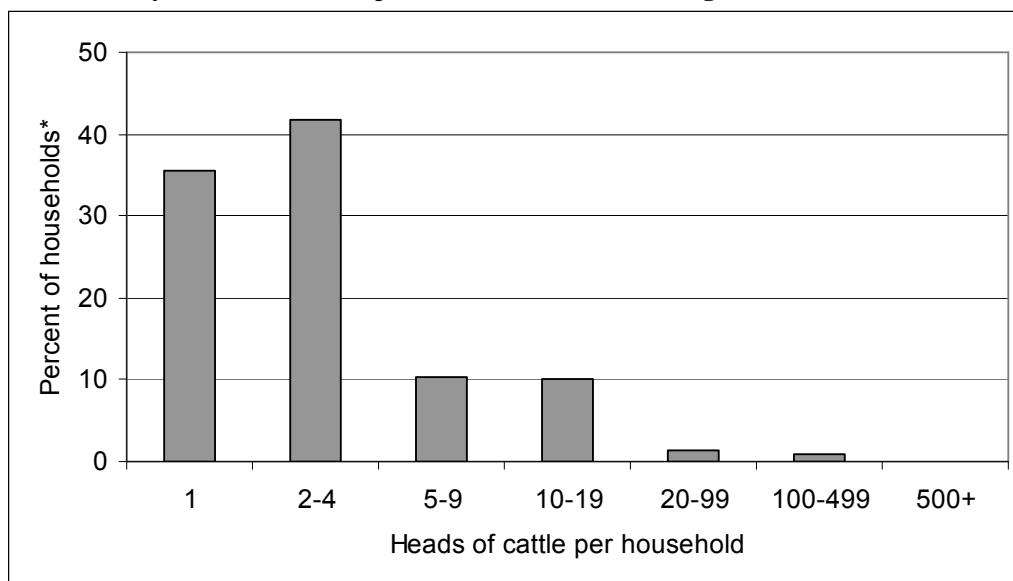
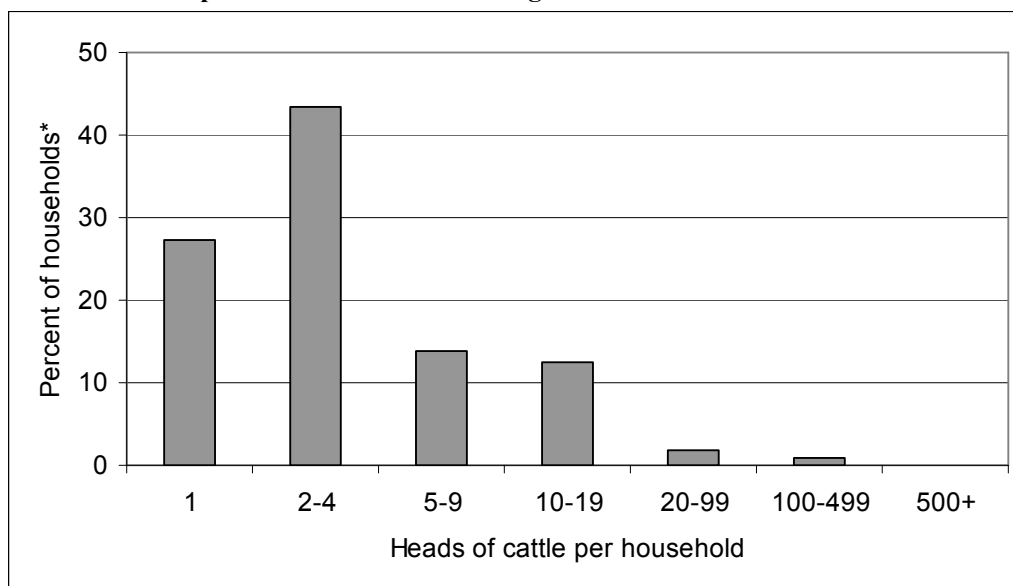


Figure 2.4.1.2 Percent of Agricultural Households with Indigenous cattle distributed by number of cattle per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



Mapping of Exotic cattle rearing, expressed as number of cattle per total Agricultural Household in the district, reveals a general pattern of higher concentration around major urban areas such as Kampala and Wakiso as well as in traditional cattle-rearing and milk producing areas such as Mbarara. However, the large number of cattle reported by households in Kampala, may not actually be located within the city, but possibly existing “in the villages” up country. This clearly illustrates the issue of misunderstanding the question by either Enumerators or respondents or both. The relatively high concentration of exotic/crossbreed cattle also in the typical pastoral areas in the North/East is also disturbing the main pattern of distribution. Possible misinterpretation of the concept “cross breed” during fieldwork and/or data entry errors could be part of the explanation for some of these unexpected results. Future surveys designs must take account of these findings to provide for suitable tools and procedures. Dis-aggregation of the dataset to lower geographical levels, further analyses and probing is needed before valid conclusions can be made.

Indigenous cattle are distributed over most of the 56 districts, with a clearly higher concentration in the pastoral areas in the North-East and along the cattle corridor stretching from the dry lands of North-East to the South of Uganda.

Figure 2.4.1.3 Number of Exotic/Crossbreed Cattle per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

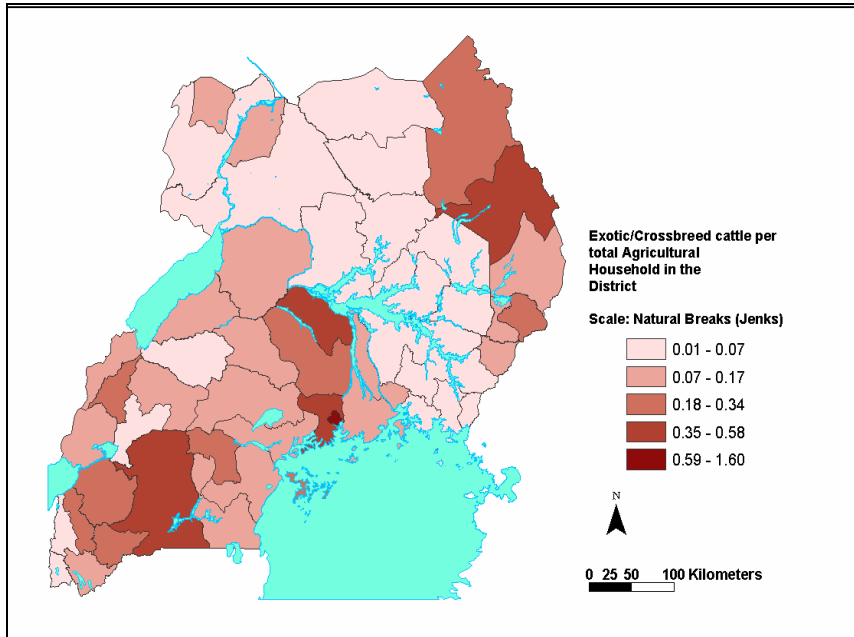
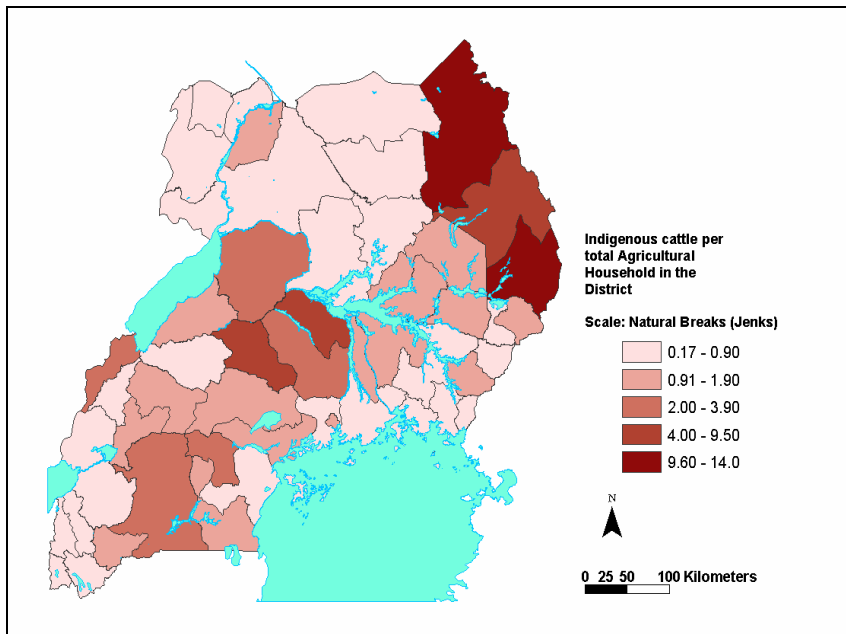


Figure 2.4.1.4 Number of Indigenous Cattle per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



2.4.2 Goats, Sheep and Pigs:

Rearing of Goats is common in most districts in Uganda and a total of 1,165,889 households, or 30.4 percent of all agricultural households were engaged in rearing of a total of 5,168,023 heads of goats according to the AM 2002 (See Figure 2.4.2.1 and Annex 1, Table 3.17 – 3.18).

About 37,095 households reared pigs while 233,750 households reared sheep or 9.7 percent and 6.1 percent of all agricultural households respectively.

Figure 2.4.2.1 Agricultural Households with goats distributed on number of animals per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

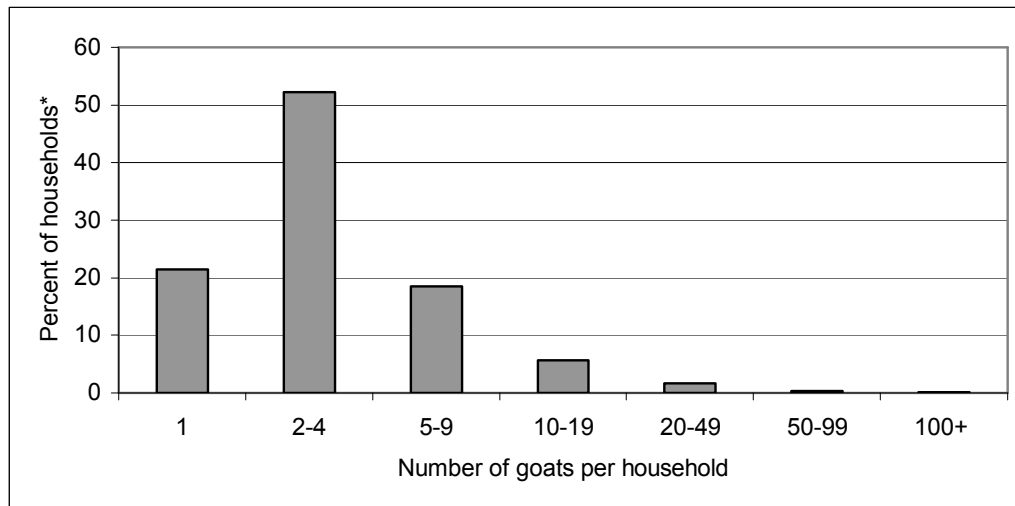


Figure 2.4.2.2 Agricultural Households with sheep distributed on number of animals per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

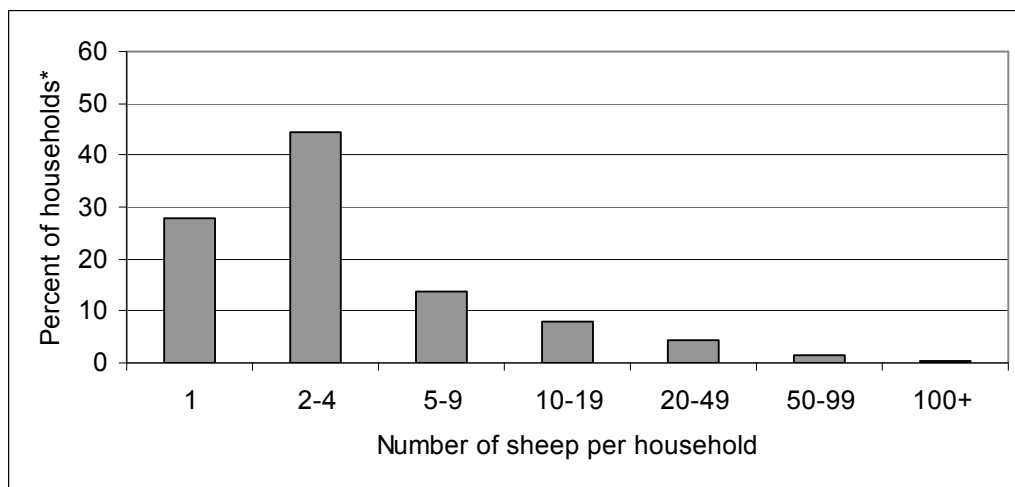
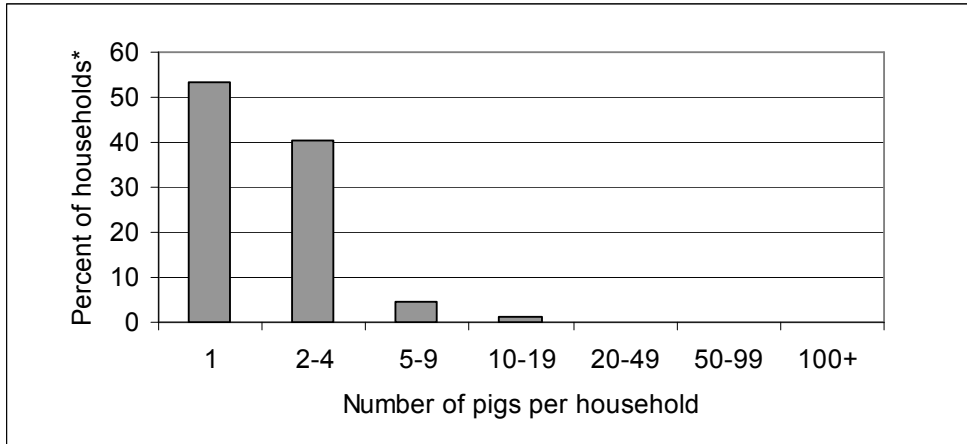


Figure 2.4.2.3 Agricultural Households with pigs distributed on number of animals per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



The distribution of number of goats per agricultural household when compared at regional and at district level has a distinct geographical pattern. Higher concentration of goat rearing is found in the extreme North-East and slightly less intensive to the extreme North-West of Uganda (See Figure 2.4.2.4). Also Sheep rearing and hence number of sheep have higher concentration in these areas (See Figure 2.4.2.5).

Rearing of Pigs was found more concentrated in the Central and Western Region of Uganda along Lake Victoria. However, there is also a high concentration of pigs rearing in Moyo district in the North and in Kumi district in the East (See Figure 2.4.2.6).

Figure 2.4.2.4 Number of Goats per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

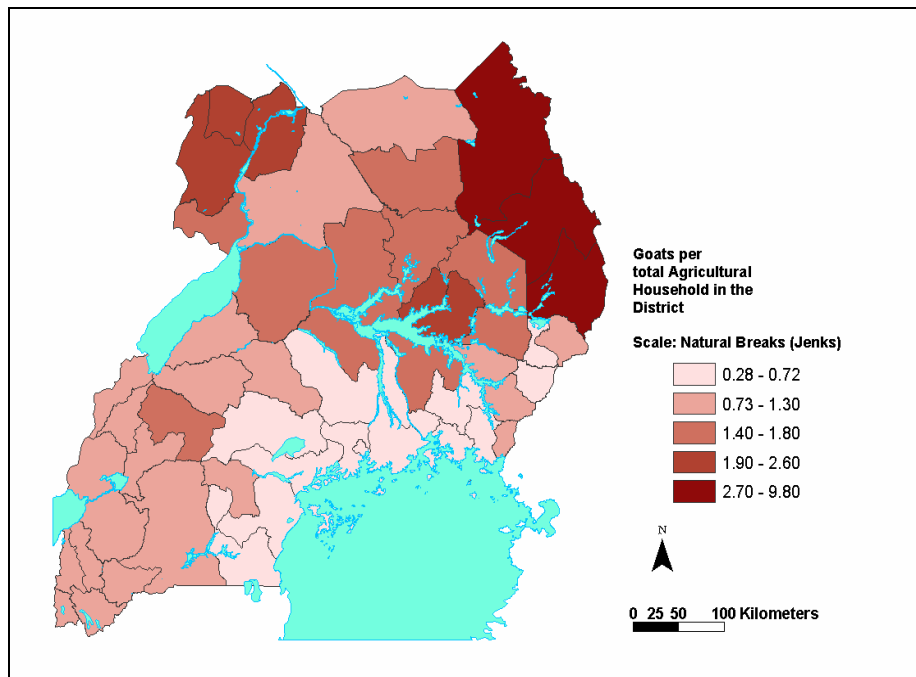


Figure 2.4.2.5 Number of Sheep per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

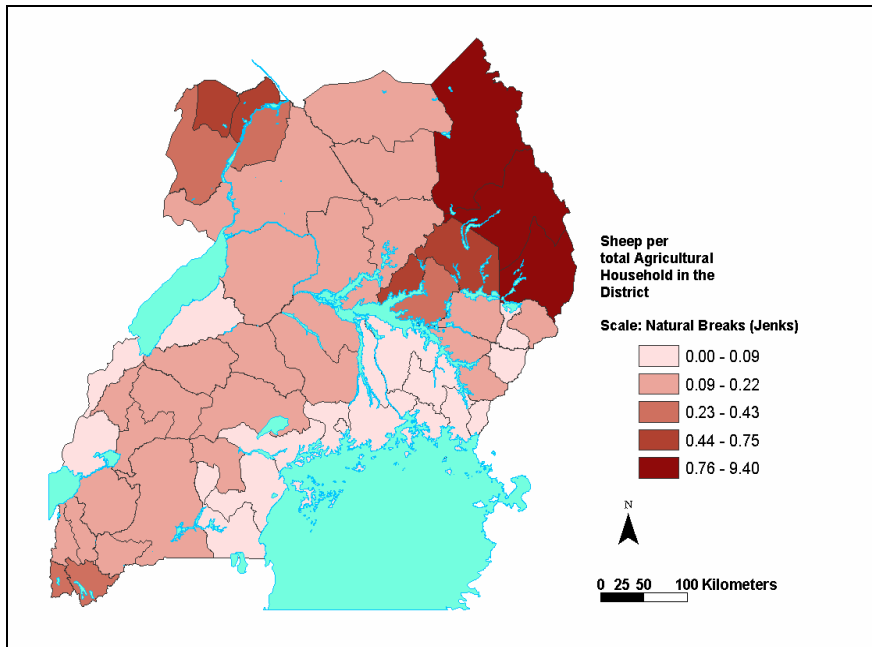
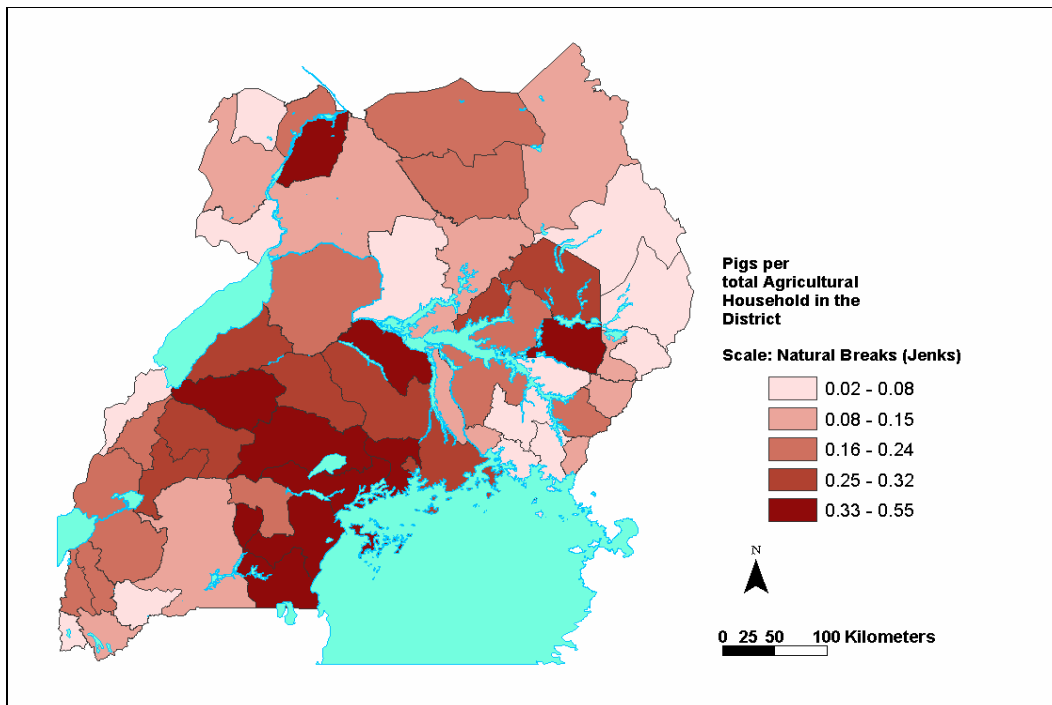


Figure 2.4.2.6 Number of Pigs per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



2.4.3 Poultry:

1,779,506 Agricultural households reported keeping of local chicken and 27,957 households were keeping exotic/crossbred chicken which is 46.4 percent and 0.7 percent of total agricultural households respectively (See Annex 1, Table 3.23 – 3.25).

Most of the agricultural households with Exotic/Crossbred chicken had few birds. Approximately 56 percent of them had less than 10 birds and 79.7 percent of the households had less than 100 birds. However there were also households that reported more than 5,000 birds and compared to agricultural households with local chicken there was a relatively larger proportion of large-scale producers of exotic/crossbred birds. The average number of Exotic/Crossbred chicken per household reporting was 65 birds per household (See Figure 2.4.3.1 – 2.4.3.2).

For households rearing local chicken, 80.3 percent of the households had less than 10 birds and 99.9 percent of the households had less than 100 birds. The average number of local chicken per household reporting birds was 6 birds per household.

The intention with the stock taking of poultry during the data collection for the PHC 2002 AM, was to report on average number of birds per month for the last three months regardless of age. There is a possibility of underreporting in the AM due to the fact that many of the young chicken may not have been included. The number of birds reported as ‘**other poultry**’ was rather too high. (Thorough analyses and possible probing is needed in order to get more robust figures for number of poultry.) Thorough probing and analysis were necessary to establish the correct picture of the number of poultry.

Figure 2.4.3.1 Agricultural Households with rearing of Exotic/Crossbred Chicken distributed on number of birds per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

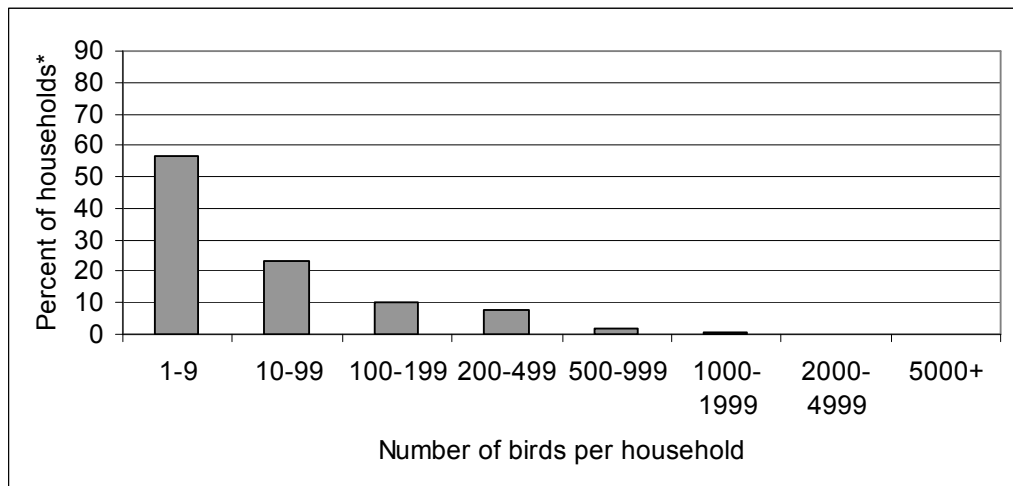
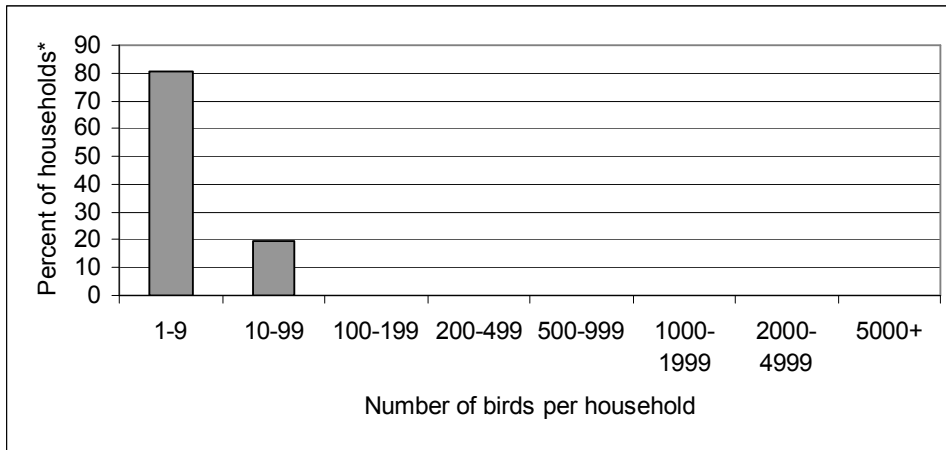


Figure 2.4.3.2 Agricultural Households with rearing of Local Chicken distributed on number of birds per household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



There were 1,435,757 exotic/cross breed chicken in the Central region (78.5%) out of a total of 1,828,638. This is in conformity with the reality on the ground since a lot of effective demand for eggs and table birds is in the central districts particularly Kampala, Wakiso and Mukono with 345,705; 216,753 and 556,799 respectively.

The module revealed that, there were 11,030,699 local chicken in Uganda. Comparison of these figures with data from other sources indicates that this number is rather low. As mentioned before, this could have been due to an under-declaration originating from exclusion of chicks.

Like in the case of chicken, the Eastern and Northern regions led in the keeping of other types of poultry e.g. ducks, turkeys, guinea fowls, and geese. Figure 2.4.3.3– 2.4.3.8 show the geographical distribution of poultry rearing.

Figure 2.4.3.3 Number of Exotic/Crossbreed Chicken per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

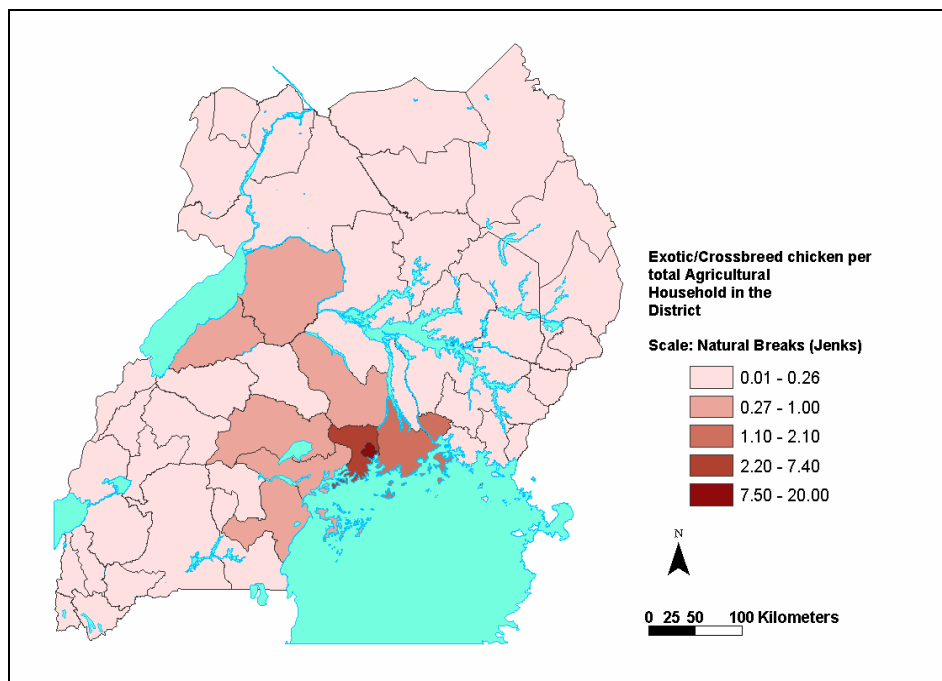


Figure 2.4.3.4 Number of Local Chicken per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

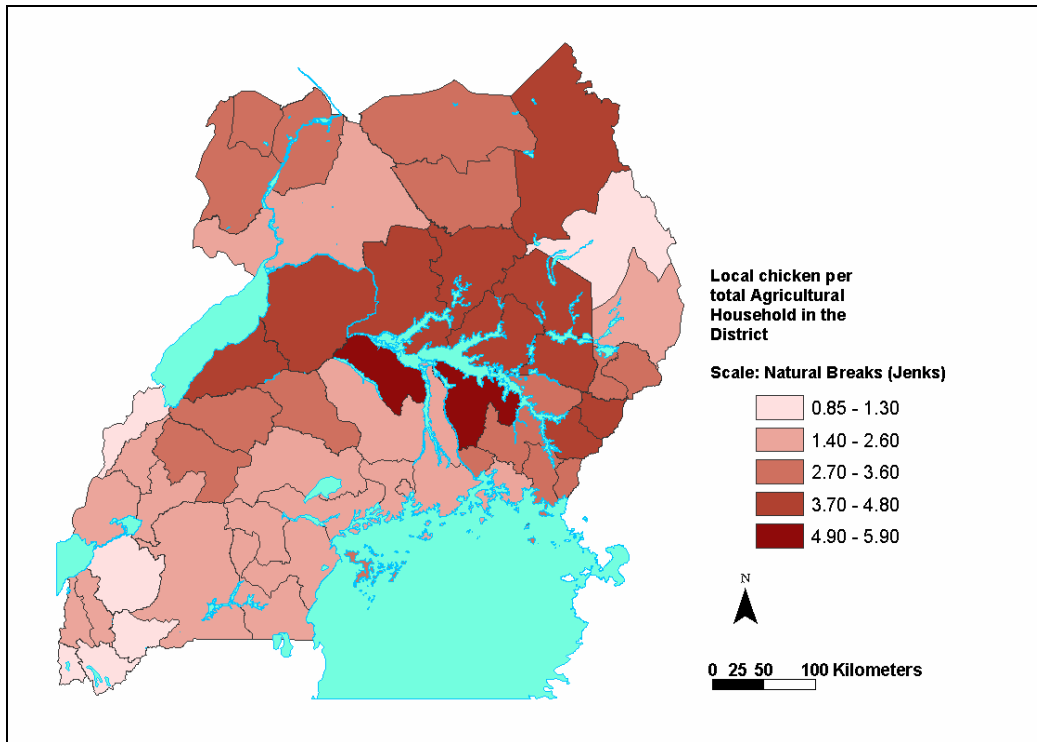


Figure 2.4.3.5 Number of Ducks per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

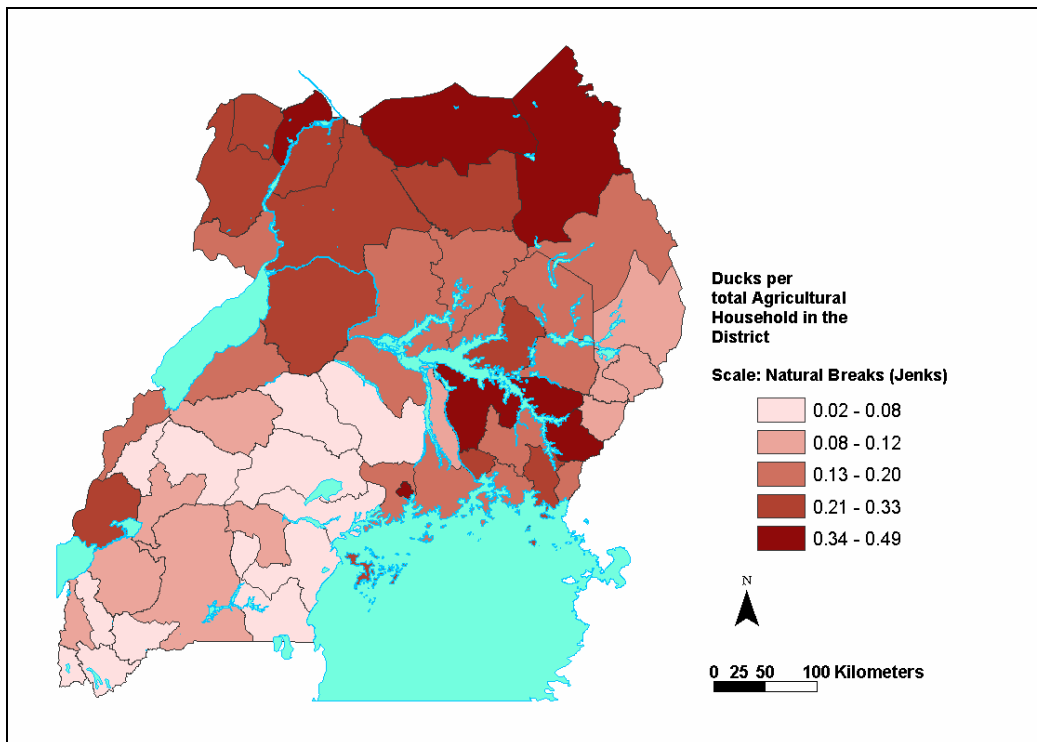


Figure 2.4.3.6 Number of Turkeys per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:

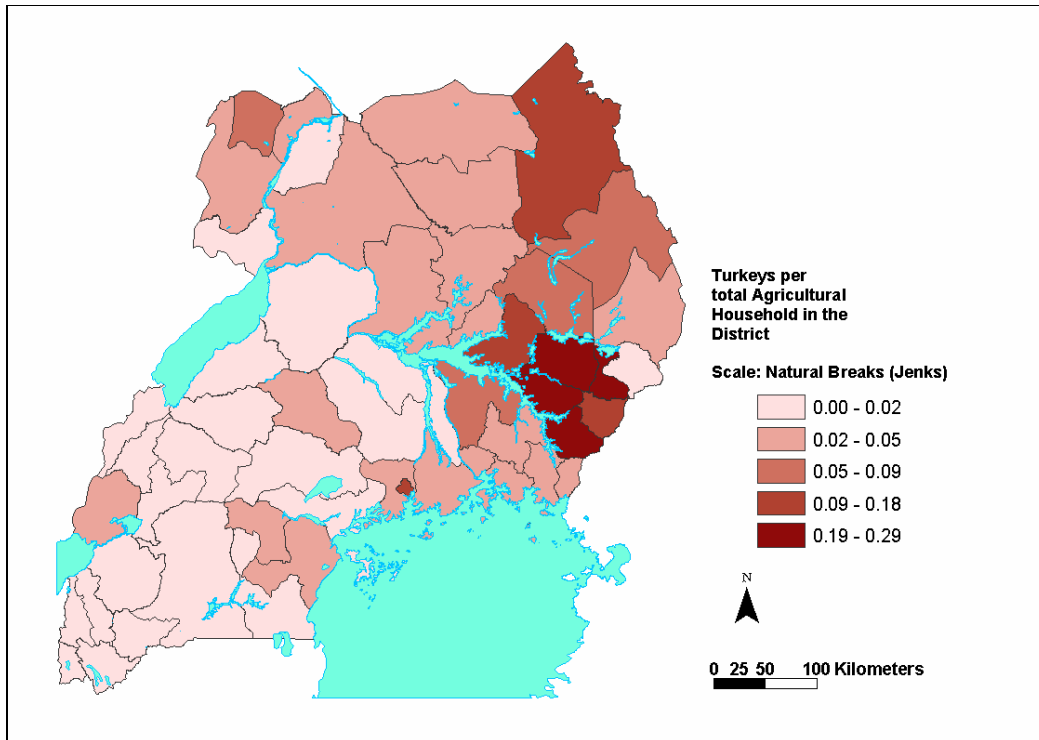


Figure 2.4.3.7 Number of Geese per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 AM:

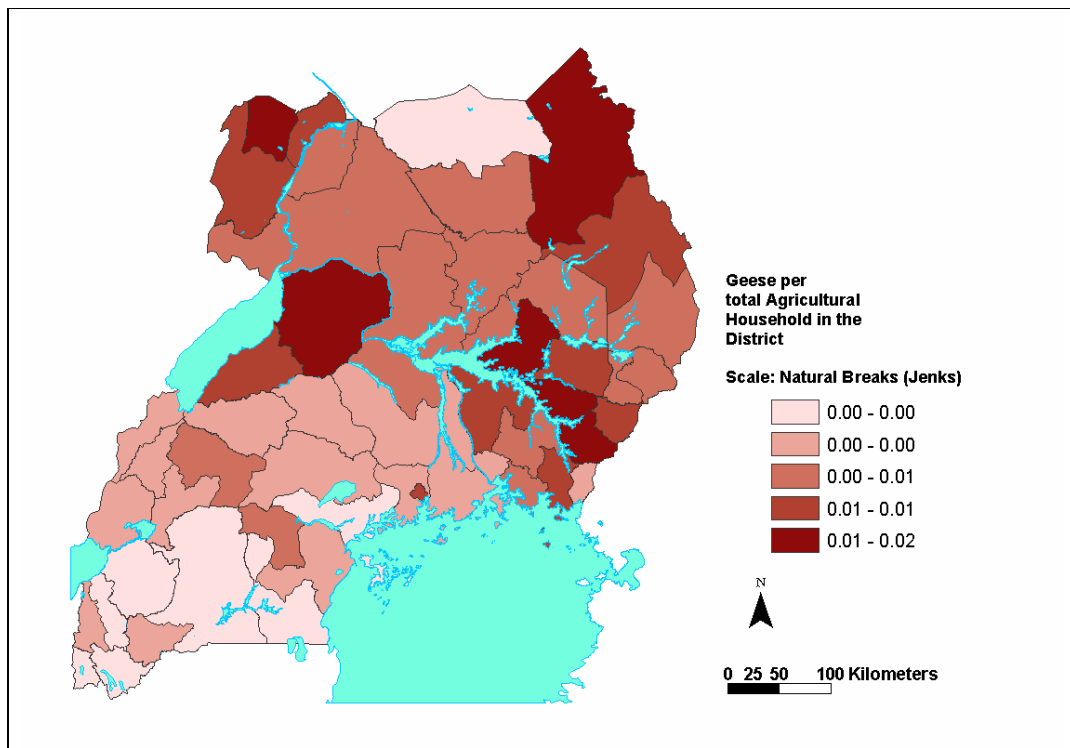
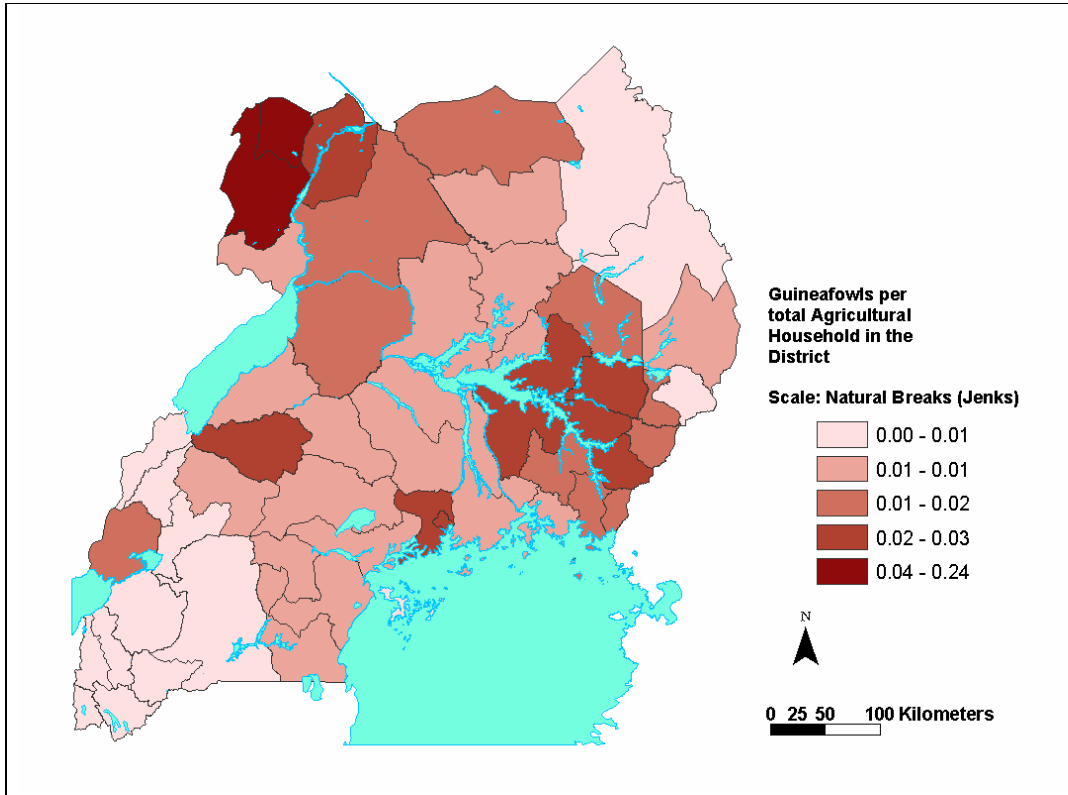


Figure 2.4.3.8 Number of Guinea Fowls per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



2.4.4 Fishponds:

There were 7,152 agricultural households or 0.2 percent of all agricultural households, that reported carrying out fish farming with a total of 29,999 ponds (See Figure 2.4.4.1 – 2.4.4.2 and Annex 1, Table 3.26).

Among the agricultural households reporting fish farming, the average number of fishponds per household was 4.2 ponds, with a high of 6.5 in the Central region and a low of 3.1 in the Eastern and Western regions. The average for Sembabule and Nakasongola at 13.1 and 14.9 ponds per household with fish farming respectively seem to be unreasonable thus requiring further investigations. This could have been a result of poor understanding by the respondents of the meaning of a fish pond. Rivers from which fishing took place or common natural water pools could have been regarded as fishponds.

Western Uganda having 2,311 (32.2%) of the households with fishponds and 7,198 (23.9%) of the ponds while Central had 1,954 (27.3%) of the households with fishponds and as much as 12,746 fishponds (42.5%).

Figure 2.4.4.1 Percent national distribution of Fishponds by type of fish. PHC 2002 AM:

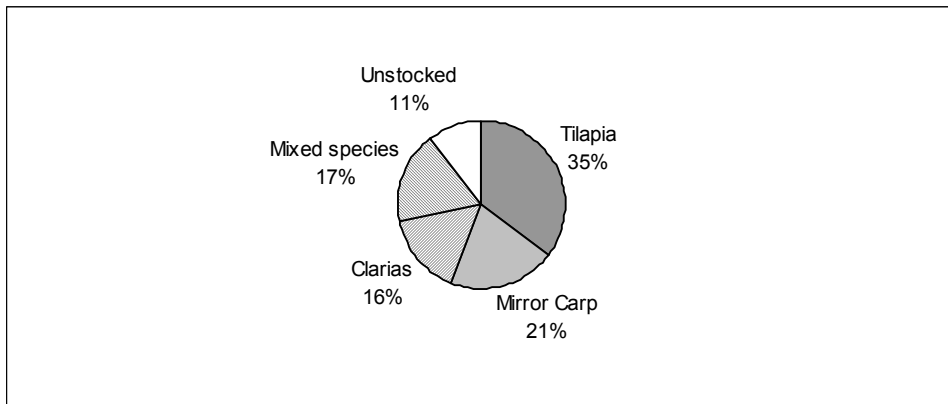
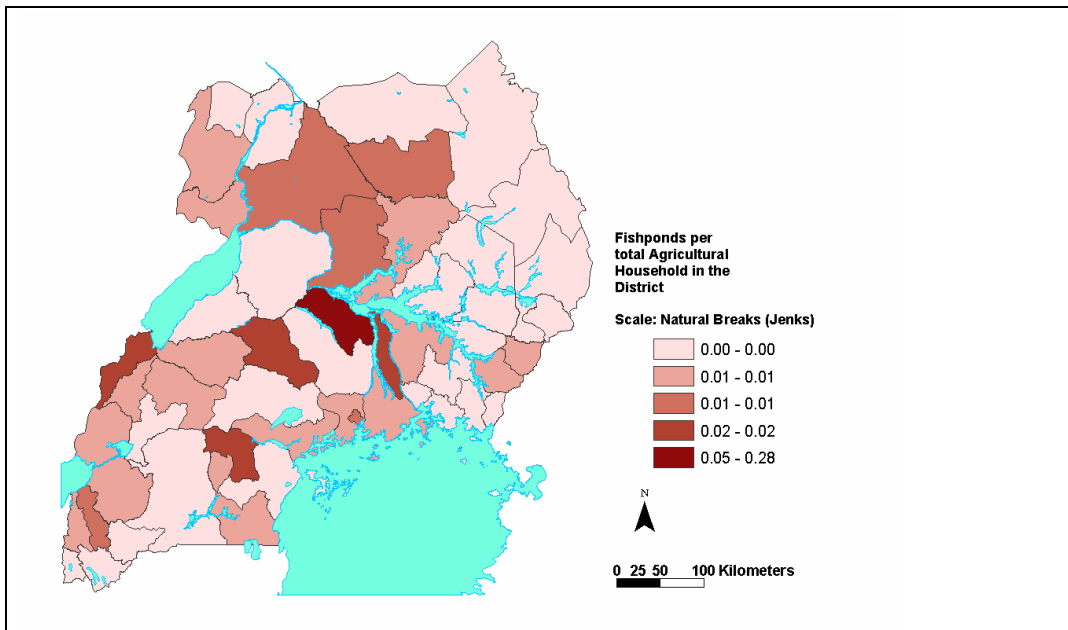


Figure 2.4.4.2 Number of Fishponds per Agricultural Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module:



Annex 1: Tables 3.1- 3.25

Table 3.1 Number of all households from the PHC 2002* and number of agricultural households by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Total number of households from PHC 2002*	Of which agricultural households	
			Total	Percent
	Uganda total	5,186,558	3,833,485	73.9
	Uganda Central	1,551,224	835,209	53.8
101	Kalangala	12,669	3,508	27.7
102	Kampala	309,093	17,560	5.7
103	Kiboga	51,725	42,265	81.7
104	Luwero	106,050	82,491	77.8
105	Masaka	175,631	131,565	74.9
106	Mpigi	89,347	69,893	78.2
107	Mubende	160,491	123,265	76.8
108	Mukono	190,765	113,041	59.3
109	Nakasongola	24,898	22,000	88.4
110	Rakai	105,617	72,484	68.6
111	Sembabule	39,674	33,339	84.0
112	Kayunga	62,469	48,652	77.9
113	Wakiso	222,795	75,146	33.7
	Uganda Eastern	1,311,644	1,041,083	79.4
201	Bugiri	86,279	68,032	78.9
202	Busia	47,628	35,229	74.0
203	Iganga	153,103	112,757	73.6
204	Jinja	92,378	48,443	52.4
205	Kamuli	123,724	121,712	98.4
206	Kapchorwa	44,165	32,772	74.2
207	Katakwi	70,898	58,938	83.1
208	Kumi	82,641	72,795	88.1
209	Mbale	156,353	114,581	73.3
210	Pallisa	100,268	90,091	89.9
211	Soroti	72,138	57,481	79.7
212	Tororo	111,572	97,307	87.2
213	Kaberamaido	25,721	23,846	92.7
214	Mayuge	69,608	47,561	68.3
215	Sironko	75,168	59,538	79.2
	Uganda Northern	1,019,303	871,149	85.5
301	Adjumani	46,060	33,524	72.8
302	Apac	131,145	128,184	97.7
303	Arua	153,701	131,394	85.5
304	Gulu	98,059	72,014	73.4
305	Kitgum	67,040	40,530	60.5
306	Kotido	81,872	71,463	87.3
307	Lira	145,736	129,231	88.7
308	Moroto	38,900	30,363	78.1
309	Moyo	34,552	34,016	98.4
310	Nebbi	81,562	80,082	98.2
311	Nakapiripirit	65,075	23,339	35.9
312	Pader	32,225	57,865	179.6
313	Yumbe	43,376	39,144	90.2
	Uganda Western	1,304,387	1,086,044	83.3
401	Bundibugyo	40,296	37,144	92.2
402	Bushenyi	146,532	124,394	84.9
403	Hoima	69,743	55,905	80.2
404	Kabale	109,301	83,541	76.4
405	Kabarole	69,708	59,524	85.4
406	Kasese	103,060	78,285	76.0
407	Kibaale	80,717	75,737	93.8
408	Kisoro	64,713	42,090	65.0
409	Masindi	96,706	70,718	73.1
410	Mbarara	211,066	180,390	85.5
411	Ntungamo	90,996	67,442	74.1
412	Rukungiri	69,010	49,484	71.7
413	Kamwenge	45,885	52,108	113.6
414	Kanungu	41,651	38,911	93.4
415	Kyenjojo	65,003	70,371	108.3

* Provisional Results, November 2002

Table 3.2 Agricultural households with crop plots and number of crop operated January to June 2002 by District.

PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with crop plots		Number of crop plots				Share of pure and mixed stand. Percent	
			Total	Percent	Total	Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)	Pure stand	Mixed stand
Uganda total		3,833,485	3,359,516	87.6	12,455,458	7,050,830	5,281,755	122,873	56.6	42.4
Uganda Central		835,209	686,526	82.2	2,702,021	1,267,648	1,423,629	10,744	46.9	52.7
101	Kalangala	3,508	2,856	81.4	8,184	5,183	3,001	0	63.3	36.7
102	Kampala	17,560	9,809	55.9	26,877	13,511	12,469	897	50.3	46.4
103	Kiboga	42,265	31,596	74.8	105,217	48,971	55,888	358	46.5	53.1
104	Luwero	82,491	68,895	83.5	289,932	139,534	149,453	945	48.1	51.5
105	Masaka	131,565	112,707	85.7	442,650	195,818	245,397	1,435	44.2	55.4
106	Mpigi	69,893	58,265	83.4	249,036	99,224	147,905	1,907	39.8	59.4
107	Mubende	123,265	100,105	81.2	335,508	172,752	162,213	543	51.5	48.3
108	Mukono	113,041	94,748	83.8	341,428	160,269	180,658	501	46.9	52.9
109	Nakasongola	22,000	17,702	80.5	221,765	97,397	124,187	181	43.9	56.0
110	Rakai	72,484	63,785	88.0	203,779	118,043	84,922	814	57.9	41.7
111	Sembabule	33,339	28,236	84.7	111,208	55,363	55,070	775	49.8	49.5
112	Kayunga	48,652	39,726	81.7	134,997	55,530	78,563	904	41.1	58.2
113	Wakiso	75,146	58,096	77.3	231,440	106,053	123,903	1,484	45.8	53.5
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	928,473	89.2	3,178,894	1,885,723	1,210,747	82,424	59.3	38.1
201	Bugiri	68,032	57,234	84.1	163,223	94,705	67,237	1,281	58.0	41.2
202	Busia	35,229	31,735	90.1	86,725	56,221	30,438	66	64.8	35.1
203	Iganga	112,757	96,484	85.6	468,918	214,251	179,217	75,450	45.7	38.2
204	Jinja	48,443	41,863	86.4	126,207	51,673	74,032	502	40.9	58.7
205	Kamuli	121,712	109,291	89.8	405,247	258,822	145,127	1,298	63.9	35.8
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	29,637	90.4	71,236	37,371	33,818	47	52.5	47.5
207	Katakwi	58,938	55,008	93.3	172,702	143,969	28,424	309	83.4	16.5
208	Kumi	72,795	69,263	95.1	193,454	153,422	39,885	147	79.3	20.6
209	Mbale	114,581	102,851	89.8	386,734	164,049	221,973	712	42.4	57.4
210	Pallisa	90,091	82,296	91.3	254,392	175,700	78,173	519	69.1	30.7
211	Soroti	57,481	51,119	88.9	127,258	112,444	14,578	236	88.4	11.5
212	Tororo	97,307	89,146	91.6	339,821	245,159	94,361	301	72.1	27.8
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	22,178	93.0	61,428	50,343	10,323	762	82.0	16.8
214	Mayuge	47,561	38,048	80.0	125,502	55,846	69,326	330	44.5	55.2
215	Sironko	59,538	52,320	87.9	196,047	71,748	123,835	464	36.6	63.2
Uganda Northern		871,149	777,510	89.3	2,567,411	1,490,388	1,062,160	14,863	58.1	41.4
301	Adjumani	33,524	31,442	93.8	104,541	64,164	40,161	216	61.4	38.4
302	Apac	128,184	117,704	91.8	301,403	181,057	117,816	2,530	60.1	39.1
303	Arua	131,394	120,510	91.7	508,659	256,382	251,668	609	50.4	49.5
304	Gulu	72,014	65,787	91.4	210,028	126,018	80,018	3,992	60.0	38.1
305	Kitgum	40,530	35,617	87.9	89,149	56,344	32,471	334	63.2	36.4
306	Kotido	71,463	52,533	73.5	225,007	103,271	116,868	4,868	45.9	51.9
307	Lira	129,231	117,570	91.0	320,301	184,665	134,618	1,018	57.7	42.0
308	Moroto	30,363	26,079	85.9	93,858	61,899	31,411	548	65.9	33.5
309	Moyo	34,016	32,535	95.6	124,160	79,155	44,924	81	63.8	36.2
310	Nebbi	80,082	70,377	87.9	214,069	143,525	70,317	227	67.0	32.8
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	16,223	69.5	46,474	30,711	15,657	106	66.1	33.7
312	Pader	57,865	54,580	94.3	179,858	116,080	63,587	191	64.5	35.4
313	Yumbe	39,144	36,553	93.4	149,904	87,117	62,644	143	58.1	41.8
Uganda Western		1,086,044	967,007	89.0	4,007,132	2,407,071	1,585,219	14,842	60.1	39.6
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	32,782	88.3	204,273	90,773	111,563	1,937	44.4	54.6
402	Bushenyi	124,394	113,664	91.4	405,930	276,876	125,498	3,556	68.2	30.9
403	Hoiima	55,905	48,938	87.5	184,683	93,066	91,423	194	50.4	49.5
404	Kabale	83,541	79,371	95.0	434,872	354,072	80,494	306	81.4	18.5
405	Kabarole	59,524	53,612	90.1	186,634	87,371	98,779	484	46.8	52.9
406	Kasese	78,285	66,051	84.4	209,599	98,124	111,144	331	46.8	53.0
407	Kibaale	75,737	68,293	90.2	308,277	141,275	166,838	164	45.8	54.1
408	Kisoro	42,090	40,190	95.5	202,434	135,890	66,357	187	67.1	32.8
409	Masindi	70,718	55,620	78.7	174,170	103,633	69,527	1,010	59.5	39.9
410	Mbarara	180,390	157,614	87.4	562,619	363,778	195,984	2,857	64.7	34.8
411	Ntungamo	67,442	61,753	91.6	239,670	158,727	80,746	197	66.2	33.7
412	Rukungiri	49,484	46,603	94.2	273,891	162,253	111,453	185	59.2	40.7
413	Kamwenge	52,108	43,190	82.9	184,811	88,417	94,645	1,749	47.8	51.2
414	Kanungu	38,911	36,204	93.0	174,829	114,179	59,312	1,338	65.3	33.9
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	63,122	89.7	260,440	138,637	121,456	347	53.2	46.6

Table 3.3 Agricultural households (%) by number of Crop Plots operated per household January to June 2002 by District.

#	Region	Agricultural household total	Of which with nil or missing value for crop plots	Number of crop plots operated per agricultural household								
				1	2	3	4	5-9	10-19	20+		
Uganda total				100.00	12.36	16.28	21.00	17.10	11.97	17.22	3.26	0.81
Uganda Central				100.00	17.80	13.69	18.43	16.31	12.18	17.32	3.00	1.27
101	Kalangala	100.00	18.59	25.11	21.84	12.12	9.09	11.63	1.48	0.14		
102	Kampala	100.00	44.14	27.65	11.90	6.59	3.29	3.44	2.12	0.87		
103	Kiboga	100.00	25.24	16.85	18.45	13.81	9.63	13.51	2.24	0.28		
104	Luwero	100.00	16.48	8.72	17.14	17.43	13.77	21.53	4.42	0.51		
105	Masaka	100.00	14.33	12.91	18.11	16.24	13.04	21.45	3.43	0.48		
106	Mpigi	100.00	16.64	10.57	15.61	16.31	13.90	22.18	4.06	0.73		
107	Mubende	100.00	18.79	16.30	20.28	15.49	11.48	15.50	1.93	0.24		
108	Mukono	100.00	16.18	12.96	19.88	17.67	13.03	17.30	2.78	0.21		
109	Nakasongola	100.00	19.54	6.82	12.10	9.36	6.12	8.16	6.40	31.50		
110	Rakai	100.00	12.00	17.16	23.05	20.80	12.79	12.46	1.17	0.57		
111	Sembabule	100.00	15.31	12.95	18.28	15.89	13.01	20.42	3.45	0.68		
112	Kayunga	100.00	18.35	17.70	19.99	16.74	11.05	12.89	2.68	0.61		
113	Wakiso	100.00	22.69	11.10	15.56	15.95	12.45	18.42	3.31	0.52		
Uganda Eastern				100.00	10.82	19.00	23.20	17.56	11.43	14.68	2.62	0.69
201	Bugiri	100.00	15.87	28.69	23.82	12.78	7.43	8.34	2.41	0.66		
202	Busia	100.00	9.92	25.06	27.82	16.70	9.00	10.09	1.27	0.14		
203	Iganga	100.00	14.43	13.37	18.81	16.71	11.61	17.28	4.34	3.46		
204	Jinja	100.00	13.58	23.22	22.54	15.84	10.21	12.43	1.99	0.20		
205	Kamuli	100.00	10.21	14.67	20.90	18.96	13.31	18.17	3.22	0.57		
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	9.57	34.61	27.25	12.94	7.51	6.64	1.30	0.17		
207	Katakwi	100.00	6.67	16.00	26.40	23.00	13.77	12.22	1.53	0.41		
208	Kumi	100.00	4.85	21.71	29.50	21.44	11.13	10.08	1.20	0.08		
209	Mbale	100.00	10.24	16.08	21.03	16.54	12.11	19.64	3.97	0.39		
210	Pallisa	100.00	8.65	21.83	24.85	17.71	10.91	13.72	2.17	0.17		
211	Soroti	100.00	11.07	24.86	29.42	18.59	9.08	6.33	0.59	0.06		
212	Tororo	100.00	8.39	12.24	19.49	19.26	14.71	22.64	3.02	0.24		
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	6.99	23.59	27.93	19.64	11.13	9.46	0.85	0.42		
214	Mayuge	100.00	20.00	19.53	20.54	15.39	10.41	11.43	2.06	0.64		
215	Sironko	100.00	12.12	15.98	22.12	15.05	11.75	18.59	3.78	0.61		
Uganda Northern				100.00	10.75	19.22	24.39	17.47	11.07	13.93	2.71	0.46
301	Adjumani	100.00	6.21	12.35	24.18	25.26	15.22	15.01	1.40	0.38		
302	Apac	100.00	8.18	26.63	33.15	16.83	7.57	5.77	1.43	0.44		
303	Arua	100.00	8.28	11.37	18.41	17.53	14.13	24.73	5.02	0.53		
304	Gulu	100.00	8.65	17.87	24.11	21.11	13.16	13.28	1.43	0.39		
305	Kitgum	100.00	12.12	31.82	25.76	13.77	7.88	7.07	1.29	0.29		
306	Kotido	100.00	26.49	13.50	17.52	12.65	8.97	14.08	5.57	1.21		
307	Lira	100.00	9.02	23.91	29.47	17.94	9.61	8.37	1.41	0.27		
308	Moroto	100.00	14.11	16.09	25.02	13.61	11.78	14.80	3.87	0.71		
309	Moyo	100.00	4.35	9.35	20.74	24.17	16.45	21.46	3.16	0.32		
310	Nebbi	100.00	12.12	25.28	23.21	14.75	8.89	13.17	2.27	0.32		
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	30.49	20.77	21.62	9.64	6.85	8.33	2.08	0.21		
312	Pader	100.00	5.68	18.47	23.75	20.32	13.59	15.87	1.93	0.39		
313	Yumbe	100.00	6.62	10.26	18.50	20.24	14.94	24.71	4.30	0.44		
Uganda Western				100.00	10.96	13.32	18.15	16.97	13.03	22.23	4.49	0.85
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	11.74	15.95	20.03	13.24	9.45	13.22	5.36	11.00		
402	Bushenyi	100.00	8.63	16.71	20.41	18.97	13.53	18.73	2.65	0.38		
403	Hoima	100.00	12.46	13.04	19.34	17.97	13.67	20.13	2.97	0.41		
404	Kabale	100.00	4.99	5.72	11.70	15.37	14.00	36.93	10.52	0.76		
405	Kabarole	100.00	9.93	15.82	21.01	18.88	13.84	17.78	2.46	0.27		
406	Kasese	100.00	15.63	19.06	22.43	16.18	11.11	13.23	2.19	0.16		
407	Kibaale	100.00	9.83	8.80	16.42	16.83	14.20	27.65	5.70	0.58		
408	Kisoro	100.00	4.51	6.15	14.06	17.32	15.48	33.35	8.49	0.62		
409	Masindi	100.00	21.35	21.40	21.71	14.10	8.38	10.23	2.23	0.61		
410	Mbarara	100.00	12.63	17.48	20.57	17.03	11.70	17.31	2.83	0.44		
411	Ntungamo	100.00	8.44	12.96	18.39	18.82	14.20	23.36	3.64	0.20		
412	Rukungiri	100.00	5.82	5.47	9.55	13.89	14.31	38.77	10.99	1.19		
413	Kamwenge	100.00	17.11	10.60	16.78	15.80	12.87	21.59	4.37	0.90		
414	Kanungu	100.00	6.96	6.69	13.00	17.54	15.86	33.00	6.41	0.53		
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	10.30	8.60	16.90	19.33	15.75	25.08	3.77	0.28		

Table 3.4 Number of Agricultural households with bananas by number of banana plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with banana plots		Total number of banana plots	Of which plots with banana		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	934,558	24.4	1,346,972	854,518	488,143	4,311
Uganda Central		835,209	285,238	34.2	393,783	232,811	158,663	2,309
101	Kalangala	3,508	671	19.1	851	527	324	0
102	Kampala	17,560	6,212	35.4	10,681	6,256	4,181	244
103	Kiboga	42,265	10,023	23.7	14,974	7,688	7,247	39
104	Luwero	82,491	23,276	28.2	36,684	20,029	16,585	70
105	Masaka	131,565	63,935	48.6	85,205	52,949	32,186	70
106	Mpigi	69,893	22,736	32.5	34,918	16,384	17,371	1,163
107	Mubende	123,265	36,915	29.9	49,657	32,765	16,853	39
108	Mukono	113,041	30,614	27.1	42,167	20,660	21,461	46
109	Nakasongola	22,000	922	4.2	3,439	1,451	1,981	7
110	Rakai	72,484	43,606	60.2	50,380	37,155	13,088	137
111	Sembabule	33,339	18,540	55.6	24,824	16,184	8,449	191
112	Kayunga	48,652	3,971	8.2	5,843	2,585	3,259	-1
113	Wakiso	75,146	23,817	31.7	34,160	18,178	15,678	304
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	157,358	15.1	226,286	112,775	112,273	1,238
201	Bugiri	68,032	2,184	3.2	3,035	2,016	1,019	0
202	Busia	35,229	2,374	6.7	2,971	2,033	938	0
203	Iganga	112,757	9,121	8.1	14,276	8,733	4,424	1,119
204	Jinja	48,443	5,698	11.8	6,747	3,934	2,802	11
205	Kamuli	121,712	14,062	11.6	18,370	13,192	5,147	31
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	9,852	30.1	12,200	5,682	6,519	-1
207	Katakwi	58,938	806	1.4	984	824	160	0
208	Kumi	72,795	1,508	2.1	1,811	1,056	755	0
209	Mbale	114,581	62,502	54.5	92,847	37,118	55,723	6
210	Pallisa	90,091	4,796	5.3	5,720	4,196	1,513	11
211	Soroti	57,481	600	1.0	684	584	100	0
212	Tororo	97,307	11,569	11.9	13,615	10,281	3,334	0
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	571	2.4	815	727	88	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	3,871	8.1	5,271	3,576	1,696	-1
215	Sironko	59,538	27,844	46.8	46,940	18,823	28,055	62
Uganda Northern		871,149	26,188	3.0	35,852	24,591	10,980	281
301	Adjumani	33,524	502	1.5	618	366	252	0
302	Apac	128,184	3,297	2.6	4,093	2,806	1,252	35
303	Arua	131,394	5,844	4.4	8,230	5,216	2,978	36
304	Gulu	72,014	2,132	3.0	2,901	1,799	920	182
305	Kitgum	40,530	602	1.5	954	763	193	-2
306	Kotido	71,463	105	0.1	193	116	77	0
307	Lira	129,231	2,456	1.9	2,976	2,097	839	40
308	Moroto	30,363	17	0.1	33	13	20	0
309	Moyo	34,016	555	1.6	704	485	219	0
310	Nebbi	80,082	7,593	9.5	10,592	7,582	3,019	-9
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	67	0.3	121	88	33	0
312	Pader	57,865	1,585	2.7	2,503	1,995	508	0
313	Yumbe	39,144	1,433	3.7	1,934	1,265	670	-1
Uganda Western		1,086,044	465,774	42.9	691,051	484,341	206,227	483
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	10,354	27.9	22,164	9,438	12,708	18
402	Bushenyi	124,394	84,037	67.6	116,128	81,189	34,825	114
403	Hoima	55,905	5,827	10.4	8,271	5,858	2,411	2
404	Kabale	83,541	17,261	20.7	28,134	25,281	2,853	0
405	Kabarole	59,524	36,418	61.2	50,908	29,063	21,819	26
406	Kasese	78,285	18,231	23.3	29,377	13,426	15,955	-4
407	Kibaale	75,737	20,261	26.8	30,371	19,382	10,969	20
408	Kisoro	42,090	12,082	28.7	16,957	12,812	4,121	24
409	Masindi	70,718	4,103	5.8	5,902	4,254	1,645	3
410	Mbarara	180,390	118,186	65.5	180,644	137,474	43,046	124
411	Ntungamo	67,442	49,992	74.1	72,232	54,310	17,918	4
412	Rukungiri	49,484	34,005	68.7	55,591	39,830	15,760	1
413	Kamwenge	52,108	13,565	26.0	17,540	11,966	5,479	95
414	Kanungu	38,911	17,164	44.1	25,276	19,108	6,151	17
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	24,288	34.5	31,556	20,950	10,567	39

Table 3.5 Number of Agricultural households with cassava by number of cassava plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with cassava plots		Total number of cassava plots*	Of which plots with cassava		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	1,465,618	38.2	2,127,616	1,229,592	888,218	9,806
Uganda Central		835,209	336,900	40.3	515,528	236,877	277,602	1,049
101	Kalangala	3,508	2,439	69.5	4,034	2,721	1,313	0
102	Kampala	17,560	2,856	16.3	4,707	2,039	2,583	85
103	Kiboga	42,265	12,924	30.6	18,116	8,570	9,525	21
104	Luwero	82,491	46,062	55.8	70,930	35,203	35,650	77
105	Masaka	131,565	42,794	32.5	59,898	24,749	35,135	14
106	Mpigi	69,893	34,978	50.0	53,526	19,919	33,450	157
107	Mubende	123,265	36,214	29.4	47,763	23,326	24,390	47
108	Mukono	113,041	63,325	56.0	87,125	43,166	43,883	76
109	Nakasongola	22,000	11,526	52.4	50,927	21,562	29,323	42
110	Rakai	72,484	17,786	24.5	22,218	12,552	9,593	73
111	Sembabule	33,339	8,972	26.9	12,206	4,994	7,095	117
112	Kayunga	48,652	16,389	33.7	23,245	10,402	12,786	57
113	Wakiso	75,146	40,635	54.1	60,833	27,674	32,876	283
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	398,016	38.2	530,700	381,365	144,173	5,162
201	Bugiri	68,032	27,848	40.9	40,119	27,425	12,374	320
202	Busia	35,229	24,943	70.8	36,728	25,779	10,926	23
203	Iganga	112,757	29,312	26.0	50,145	25,522	20,149	4,474
204	Jinja	48,443	7,691	15.9	9,406	3,887	5,507	12
205	Kamuli	121,712	43,121	35.4	58,069	41,032	16,904	133
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	924	2.8	1,073	592	481	0
207	Katakwi	58,938	30,251	51.3	38,426	32,321	6,056	49
208	Kumi	72,795	41,528	57.0	50,277	43,042	7,230	5
209	Mbale	114,581	24,323	21.2	32,618	19,285	13,317	16
210	Pallisa	90,091	45,722	50.8	58,477	45,018	13,422	37
211	Soroti	57,481	31,574	54.9	37,624	33,901	3,690	33
212	Tororo	97,307	56,107	57.7	72,626	54,227	18,369	30
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	12,952	54.3	15,222	12,624	2,597	1
214	Mayuge	47,561	16,268	34.2	21,938	12,822	9,106	10
215	Sironko	59,538	5,452	9.2	7,952	3,888	4,045	19
Uganda Northern		871,149	408,900	46.9	590,500	351,944	237,150	1,406
301	Adjumani	33,524	20,436	61.0	26,776	12,164	14,600	12
302	Apac	128,184	79,099	61.7	94,154	56,551	37,032	571
303	Arua	131,394	97,546	74.2	164,346	87,535	76,631	180
304	Gulu	72,014	35,182	48.9	44,077	26,369	17,350	358
305	Kitgum	40,530	4,893	12.1	6,149	4,280	1,827	42
306	Kotido	71,463	1,343	1.9	2,124	1,392	717	15
307	Lira	129,231	45,603	35.3	55,040	34,961	19,946	133
308	Moroto	30,363	105	0.3	188	99	89	0
309	Moyo	34,016	19,108	56.2	27,522	13,890	13,631	1
310	Nebbi	80,082	63,261	79.0	106,502	77,673	28,753	76
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	178	0.8	370	344	26	0
312	Pader	57,865	12,546	21.7	16,858	11,858	4,980	20
313	Yumbe	39,144	29,600	75.6	46,394	24,828	21,568	-2
Uganda Western		1,086,044	321,802	29.6	490,888	259,406	229,293	2,189
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	21,344	57.5	50,558	22,574	27,953	31
402	Bushenyi	124,394	29,892	24.0	38,763	26,546	11,169	1,048
403	Hoima	55,905	30,113	53.9	46,146	22,934	23,162	50
404	Kabale	83,541	787	0.9	1,149	834	315	0
405	Kabarole	59,524	19,185	32.2	25,613	12,420	13,172	21
406	Kasese	78,285	29,060	37.1	49,988	21,977	27,924	87
407	Kibaale	75,737	34,899	46.1	54,206	22,542	31,646	18
408	Kisoro	42,090	2,050	4.9	2,896	2,352	544	0
409	Masindi	70,718	34,362	48.6	53,940	31,098	22,593	249
410	Mbarara	180,390	27,567	15.3	39,255	22,688	16,384	183
411	Ntungamo	67,442	12,257	18.2	15,992	10,414	5,567	11
412	Rukungiri	49,484	19,329	39.1	28,669	17,593	11,044	32
413	Kamwenge	52,108	13,528	26.0	19,591	9,411	10,007	173
414	Kanungu	38,911	14,897	38.3	19,856	13,468	6,112	276
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	32,532	46.2	44,266	22,555	21,701	10

Table 3.6 Number of Agricultural households with sweet potatoes and number of sweet potato plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with sweet potato plots		Total number of sweet potato plots*	Of which plots with sweet potato		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	1,061,743	27.7	1,461,504	1,064,969	382,331	14,204
Uganda Central		835,209	281,507	33.7	412,220	238,662	172,920	638
101	Kalangala	3,508	1,251	35.7	2,113	1,274	839	0
102	Kampala	17,560	2,339	13.3	3,601	1,856	1,670	75
103	Kiboga	42,265	7,899	18.7	10,193	6,446	3,723	24
104	Luwero	82,491	38,789	47.0	56,123	35,487	20,577	59
105	Masaka	131,565	29,819	22.7	41,139	24,416	16,699	24
106	Mpigi	69,893	31,732	45.4	47,658	25,663	21,849	146
107	Mubende	123,265	34,360	27.9	44,080	27,673	16,391	16
108	Mukono	113,041	55,463	49.1	73,001	46,365	26,571	65
109	Nakasongola	22,000	8,353	38.0	35,356	11,917	23,421	18
110	Rakai	72,484	11,980	16.5	14,740	9,903	4,818	19
111	Sembabule	33,339	6,188	18.6	7,950	4,266	3,685	-1
112	Kayunga	48,652	16,427	33.8	22,754	13,720	9,002	32
113	Wakiso	75,146	36,907	49.1	53,512	29,676	23,675	161
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	283,016	27.2	376,380	296,350	68,447	11,583
201	Bugiri	68,032	9,041	13.3	12,360	9,191	3,061	108
202	Busia	35,229	5,066	14.4	6,225	4,756	1,469	0
203	Iganga	112,757	51,071	45.3	88,018	61,139	15,774	11,105
204	Jinja	48,443	19,301	39.8	24,689	19,397	5,175	117
205	Kamuli	121,712	62,971	51.7	81,232	67,782	13,371	79
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	2,282	7.0	2,584	2,021	564	-1
207	Katakwi	58,938	11,500	19.5	12,703	11,593	1,095	15
208	Kumi	72,795	10,623	14.6	11,688	10,490	1,198	0
209	Mbale	114,581	20,135	17.6	26,180	19,052	7,101	27
210	Pallisa	90,091	17,791	19.7	22,721	17,529	5,160	32
211	Soroti	57,481	13,090	22.8	14,112	13,078	1,034	0
212	Tororo	97,307	38,892	40.0	46,296	38,071	8,217	8
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	5,192	21.8	5,792	5,208	584	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	14,449	30.4	19,356	15,701	3,574	81
215	Sironko	59,538	1,612	2.7	2,424	1,342	1,070	12
Uganda Northern		871,149	178,874	20.5	217,277	177,881	39,121	275
301	Adjumani	33,524	18,704	55.8	20,963	18,268	2,695	0
302	Apac	128,184	14,400	11.2	15,837	12,852	2,972	13
303	Arua	131,394	36,946	28.1	48,534	38,204	10,327	3
304	Gulu	72,014	26,620	37.0	30,422	25,963	4,412	47
305	Kitgum	40,530	7,701	19.0	8,673	7,461	1,200	12
306	Kotido	71,463	2,893	4.0	4,890	2,875	1,989	26
307	Lira	129,231	18,983	14.7	21,729	18,304	3,298	127
308	Moroto	30,363	244	0.8	397	269	128	0
309	Moyo	34,016	19,464	57.2	24,611	21,104	3,498	9
310	Nebbi	80,082	6,736	8.4	8,645	6,580	2,066	-1
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	109	0.5	184	118	66	0
312	Pader	57,865	13,806	23.9	16,034	13,766	2,257	11
313	Yumbe	39,144	12,268	31.3	16,358	12,117	4,213	28
Uganda Western		1,086,044	318,346	29.3	455,627	352,076	101,843	1,708
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	2,794	7.5	6,882	2,867	4,015	0
402	Bushenyi	124,394	36,272	29.2	46,055	37,167	7,779	1,109
403	Hoima	55,905	18,995	34.0	24,445	17,335	7,093	17
404	Kabale	83,541	55,691	66.7	95,555	86,279	9,255	21
405	Kabarole	59,524	14,348	24.1	17,888	10,804	7,017	67
406	Kasese	78,285	2,366	3.0	3,595	1,892	1,703	0
407	Kibaale	75,737	26,795	35.4	37,782	24,990	12,795	-3
408	Kisoro	42,090	19,886	47.2	29,858	25,357	4,501	0
409	Masindi	70,718	11,862	16.8	16,082	11,655	4,397	30
410	Mbarara	180,390	20,367	11.3	27,965	19,136	8,607	222
411	Ntungamo	67,442	18,819	27.9	24,673	19,311	5,366	-4
412	Rukungiri	49,484	30,846	62.3	48,242	38,152	10,048	42
413	Kamwenge	52,108	8,822	16.9	12,004	8,061	3,763	180
414	Kanungu	38,911	19,207	49.4	25,181	20,632	4,550	-1
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	31,276	44.4	39,420	28,438	10,954	28

Table 3.7 Number of Agricultural households with maize by number of maize plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with maize plots		Total number of maize plots*	Of which plots with maize		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	1,150,913	30.0	1,746,607	748,032	959,899	38,676
Uganda Central		835,209	271,389	32.5	399,307	142,754	254,958	1,595
101	Kalangala	3,508	137	3.9	177	80	97	0
102	Kampala	17,560	1,467	8.4	2,353	883	1,397	73
103	Kiboga	42,265	13,113	31.0	18,906	7,814	11,067	25
104	Luwero	82,491	26,233	31.8	39,862	14,748	25,020	94
105	Masaka	131,565	54,667	41.6	76,151	22,422	53,103	626
106	Mpigi	69,893	18,514	26.5	28,753	8,676	20,011	66
107	Mubende	123,265	39,801	32.3	54,619	22,551	31,986	82
108	Mukono	113,041	33,209	29.4	45,026	15,482	29,504	40
109	Nakasongola	22,000	4,870	22.1	22,204	9,591	12,573	40
110	Rakai	72,484	23,198	32.0	30,266	12,300	17,739	227
111	Sembabule	33,339	13,908	41.7	19,066	7,328	11,613	125
112	Kayunga	48,652	23,150	47.6	33,355	10,981	22,282	92
113	Wakiso	75,146	19,122	25.4	28,569	9,898	18,566	105
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	463,523	44.5	706,409	307,443	364,716	34,250
201	Bugiri	68,032	43,069	63.3	70,281	35,675	34,295	311
202	Busia	35,229	16,793	47.7	21,574	11,950	9,625	-1
203	Iganga	112,757	81,959	72.7	171,530	63,153	74,953	33,424
204	Jinja	48,443	31,571	65.2	41,205	10,490	30,624	91
205	Kamuli	121,712	80,216	65.9	112,788	61,767	50,884	137
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	24,984	76.2	34,738	18,694	16,022	22
207	Katakwi	58,938	1,147	1.9	1,610	923	667	20
208	Kumi	72,795	7,275	10.0	8,543	5,494	3,048	1
209	Mbale	114,581	56,375	49.2	79,122	24,552	54,534	36
210	Pallisa	90,091	21,376	23.7	28,117	16,547	11,571	-1
211	Soroti	57,481	2,688	4.7	3,171	2,400	755	16
212	Tororo	97,307	37,512	38.6	47,050	28,591	18,443	16
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	2,393	10.0	2,962	1,958	1,004	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	24,592	51.7	35,681	9,732	25,832	117
215	Sironko	59,538	31,573	53.0	48,037	15,517	32,459	61
Uganda Northern		871,149	192,840	22.1	294,049	152,519	140,143	1,387
301	Adjumani	33,524	12,591	37.6	16,136	7,988	8,105	43
302	Apac	128,184	14,849	11.6	19,391	10,537	8,696	158
303	Arua	131,394	36,832	28.0	54,010	23,000	30,998	12
304	Gulu	72,014	7,499	10.4	10,011	5,437	4,512	62
305	Kitgum	40,530	3,304	8.2	4,448	2,754	1,694	0
306	Kotido	71,463	23,841	33.4	52,525	22,631	29,081	813
307	Lira	129,231	14,173	11.0	17,343	9,655	7,630	58
308	Moroto	30,363	15,090	49.7	28,295	18,703	9,458	134
309	Moyo	34,016	14,919	43.9	20,331	10,862	9,456	13
310	Nebbi	80,082	19,488	24.3	25,765	13,636	12,083	46
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	8,311	35.6	15,187	9,566	5,579	42
312	Pader	57,865	9,160	15.8	11,709	7,784	3,923	2
313	Yumbe	39,144	12,783	32.7	18,898	9,966	8,928	4
Uganda Western		1,086,044	223,161	20.5	346,842	145,316	200,082	1,444
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	2,803	7.5	6,570	2,512	4,050	8
402	Bushenyi	124,394	9,751	7.8	14,039	7,070	6,317	652
403	Hoima	55,905	14,313	25.6	20,568	7,647	12,906	15
404	Kabale	83,541	7,807	9.3	16,224	7,365	8,828	31
405	Kabarole	59,524	14,300	24.0	20,141	5,586	14,543	12
406	Kasese	78,285	12,856	16.4	21,127	7,893	13,200	34
407	Kibaale	75,737	19,171	25.3	28,327	10,335	17,960	32
408	Kisoro	42,090	15,000	35.6	23,329	9,758	13,509	62
409	Masindi	70,718	29,489	41.7	45,288	27,762	17,352	174
410	Mbarara	180,390	24,300	13.5	37,328	17,249	19,915	164
411	Ntungamo	67,442	8,098	12.0	11,789	5,371	6,398	20
412	Rukungiri	49,484	15,880	32.1	26,766	8,662	18,111	-7
413	Kamwenge	52,108	20,799	39.9	35,074	10,673	24,264	137
414	Kanungu	38,911	13,219	34.0	18,704	8,117	10,492	95
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	15,375	21.8	21,568	9,316	12,237	15

Table 3.8 Number of Agricultural households with beans by number of bean plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with bean plots		Total number of bean plots*	Of which plots with bean		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	1,501,482	39.2	2,170,887	950,717	1,200,992	19,178
Uganda Central		835,209	400,317	47.9	572,815	205,655	365,434	1,726
101	Kalangala	3,508	194	5.5	211	86	125	0
102	Kampala	17,560	1,629	9.3	2,578	879	1,543	156
103	Kiboga	42,265	21,047	49.8	30,827	11,396	19,333	98
104	Luwero	82,491	38,264	46.4	57,410	19,927	37,253	230
105	Masaka	131,565	79,442	60.4	114,299	36,408	77,591	300
106	Mpigi	69,893	38,249	54.7	60,940	18,328	42,475	137
107	Mubende	123,265	71,094	57.7	98,181	42,884	55,229	68
108	Mukono	113,041	43,815	38.8	59,695	19,227	40,422	46
109	Nakasongola	22,000	1,248	5.7	5,378	2,659	2,719	0
110	Rakai	72,484	40,743	56.2	49,664	22,387	27,098	179
111	Sembabule	33,339	18,482	55.4	25,792	10,206	15,340	246
112	Kayunga	48,652	20,806	42.8	30,147	8,525	21,523	99
113	Wakiso	75,146	25,304	33.7	37,693	12,743	24,783	167
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	225,831	21.7	329,144	104,921	212,077	12,146
201	Bugiri	68,032	9,653	14.2	15,100	5,501	9,262	337
202	Busia	35,229	3,012	8.5	3,837	1,643	2,194	0
203	Iganga	112,757	33,271	29.5	59,600	13,485	35,146	10,969
204	Jinja	48,443	22,197	45.8	29,023	5,754	23,141	128
205	Kamuli	121,712	26,947	22.1	36,705	13,917	22,465	323
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	5,795	17.7	6,944	2,797	4,147	0
207	Katakwi	58,938	2,299	3.9	2,744	2,084	660	0
208	Kumi	72,795	2,914	4.0	3,352	2,041	1,312	-1
209	Mbale	114,581	54,135	47.2	79,607	23,613	55,862	132
210	Pallisa	90,091	6,314	7.0	8,094	4,300	3,753	41
211	Soroti	57,481	1,370	2.4	1,511	1,252	259	0
212	Tororo	97,307	9,468	9.7	11,780	6,063	5,713	4
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	6,785	28.5	7,434	5,949	1,484	1
214	Mayuge	47,561	12,342	25.9	18,384	3,650	14,653	81
215	Sironko	59,538	29,329	49.3	45,029	12,872	32,026	131
Uganda Northern		871,149	258,360	29.7	342,432	171,157	167,893	3,382
301	Adjumani	33,524	295	0.9	351	226	125	0
302	Apac	128,184	82,687	64.5	102,863	59,793	41,671	1,399
303	Arua	131,394	48,594	37.0	68,781	24,208	44,497	76
304	Gulu	72,014	19,809	27.5	25,726	14,897	9,836	993
305	Kitgum	40,530	1,239	3.1	1,616	1,039	577	0
306	Kotido	71,463	7,204	10.1	15,844	6,966	8,200	678
307	Lira	129,231	59,575	46.1	71,042	35,671	35,179	192
308	Moroto	30,363	3,142	10.3	6,012	3,128	2,883	1
309	Moyo	34,016	1,185	3.5	1,540	839	701	0
310	Nebbi	80,082	12,378	15.5	17,157	7,080	10,087	-10
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	1,624	7.0	2,545	1,021	1,489	35
312	Pader	57,865	6,771	11.7	8,841	4,882	3,960	-1
313	Yumbe	39,144	13,857	35.4	20,114	11,407	8,688	19
Uganda Western		1,086,044	616,974	56.8	926,496	468,984	455,588	1,924
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	9,673	26.0	21,841	8,807	12,993	41
402	Bushenyi	124,394	73,854	59.4	99,485	58,383	40,884	218
403	Hoima	55,905	28,699	51.3	40,294	12,481	27,771	42
404	Kabale	83,541	53,191	63.7	93,684	73,423	20,225	36
405	Kabarole	59,524	32,335	54.3	45,496	14,782	30,584	130
406	Kasese	78,285	35,393	45.2	54,315	21,801	32,463	51
407	Kibaale	75,737	52,424	69.2	78,182	26,399	51,758	25
408	Kisoro	42,090	34,700	82.4	57,377	40,945	16,421	11
409	Masindi	70,718	21,790	30.8	30,285	15,366	14,768	151
410	Mbarara	180,390	103,482	57.4	151,918	82,976	68,118	824
411	Ntungamo	67,442	42,716	63.3	62,831	33,921	28,882	28
412	Rukungiri	49,484	33,182	67.1	55,357	24,114	31,158	85
413	Kamwenge	52,108	26,708	51.3	40,113	14,410	25,606	97
414	Kanungu	38,911	24,918	64.0	35,565	17,287	18,197	81
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	43,909	62.4	59,753	23,889	35,760	104

Table 3.9 Number of Agricultural households with millet by number of millet plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with millet plots		Total number of millet plots*	Of which plots with millet		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	569,213	14.8	757,548	453,488	298,830	5,230
Uganda Central		835,209	34,976	4.2	53,871	24,719	28,930	222
101	Kalangala	3,508	6	0.2	6	1	5	0
102	Kampala	17,560	148	0.8	303	143	118	42
103	Kiboga	42,265	1,103	2.6	1,545	752	793	0
104	Luwero	82,491	3,311	4.0	5,498	2,414	3,046	38
105	Masaka	131,565	4,151	3.2	6,276	2,692	3,584	0
106	Mpigi	69,893	2,073	3.0	3,191	1,135	2,056	0
107	Mubende	123,265	4,812	3.9	7,127	3,349	3,740	38
108	Mukono	113,041	6,311	5.6	8,582	4,156	4,426	0
109	Nakasongola	22,000	1,085	4.9	4,867	1,811	3,056	0
110	Rakai	72,484	3,291	4.5	3,843	2,437	1,391	15
111	Sembabule	33,339	2,973	8.9	4,198	2,197	1,981	20
112	Kayunga	48,652	3,955	8.1	5,542	2,413	3,080	49
113	Wakiso	75,146	1,757	2.3	2,893	1,219	1,654	20
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	254,007	24.4	319,396	211,919	104,576	2,901
201	Bugiri	68,032	6,519	9.6	8,638	5,188	3,416	34
202	Busia	35,229	4,408	12.5	5,302	3,279	2,023	0
203	Iganga	112,757	13,386	11.9	23,090	11,434	9,182	2,474
204	Jinja	48,443	2,325	4.8	2,921	1,115	1,806	0
205	Kamuli	121,712	31,562	25.9	41,522	26,282	15,138	102
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	1,283	3.9	1,431	1,106	325	0
207	Katakwi	58,938	24,694	41.9	29,542	23,483	6,039	20
208	Kumi	72,795	25,617	35.2	29,904	21,039	8,866	-1
209	Mbale	114,581	16,152	14.1	20,387	12,565	7,769	53
210	Pallisa	90,091	34,655	38.5	43,798	26,447	17,235	116
211	Soroti	57,481	22,289	38.8	24,782	20,709	4,018	55
212	Tororo	97,307	54,323	55.8	67,085	45,245	21,791	49
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	10,414	43.7	12,084	9,755	2,329	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	4,417	9.3	6,234	3,039	3,192	3
215	Sironko	59,538	1,963	3.3	2,676	1,233	1,447	-4
Uganda Northern		871,149	137,678	15.8	182,859	87,362	94,280	1,217
301	Adjumani	33,524	1,410	4.2	1,690	1,075	615	0
302	Apac	128,184	9,732	7.6	12,597	6,582	5,956	59
303	Arua	131,394	24,315	18.5	33,404	13,756	19,634	14
304	Gulu	72,014	13,921	19.3	17,225	9,917	7,079	229
305	Kitgum	40,530	8,829	21.8	12,074	5,269	6,789	16
306	Kotido	71,463	8,275	11.6	17,809	7,960	9,039	810
307	Lira	129,231	41,850	32.4	49,143	22,660	26,405	78
308	Moroto	30,363	434	1.4	662	407	255	0
309	Moyo	34,016	1,545	4.5	2,019	1,231	788	0
310	Nebbi	80,082	2,683	3.4	3,580	1,960	1,620	0
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	256	1.1	363	284	79	0
312	Pader	57,865	19,272	33.3	24,864	11,900	12,953	11
313	Yumbe	39,144	5,156	13.2	7,429	4,361	3,068	0
Uganda Western		1,086,044	142,552	13.1	201,422	129,488	71,044	890
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	378	1.0	972	318	654	0
402	Bushenyi	124,394	22,895	18.4	30,862	23,645	7,021	196
403	Hoima	55,905	7,222	12.9	9,919	5,732	4,187	0
404	Kabale	83,541	3,089	3.7	5,011	3,784	1,227	0
405	Kabarole	59,524	6,034	10.1	7,645	3,878	3,767	0
406	Kasese	78,285	1,052	1.3	1,524	746	778	0
407	Kibaale	75,737	6,486	8.6	9,049	4,824	4,235	-10
408	Kisoro	42,090	1,663	4.0	2,706	2,366	340	0
409	Masindi	70,718	4,142	5.9	5,808	3,580	2,230	-2
410	Mbarara	180,390	30,722	17.0	43,860	27,944	15,468	448
411	Ntungamo	67,442	12,827	19.0	17,111	11,651	5,460	0
412	Rukungiri	49,484	12,591	25.4	20,336	11,776	8,549	11
413	Kamwenge	52,108	8,570	16.4	12,089	7,113	4,870	106
414	Kanungu	38,911	13,439	34.5	19,455	13,707	5,618	130
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	11,442	16.3	15,075	8,424	6,640	11

Table 3.10 Number of Agricultural households with sorghum by number of sorghum plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with sorghum plots		Total number of sorghum plots*	Of which plots with sorghum		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	482,645	12.6	767,603	506,622	257,728	3,253
Uganda Central		835,209	5,911	0.7	7,828	5,481	2,287	60
101	Kalangala	3,508	7	0.2	7	6	1	0
102	Kampala	17,560	35	0.2	77	52	25	0
103	Kiboga	42,265	196	0.5	246	172	54	20
104	Luwero	82,491	183	0.2	235	185	50	0
105	Masaka	131,565	1,024	0.8	1,309	967	342	0
106	Mpigi	69,893	696	1.0	1,012	651	341	20
107	Mubende	123,265	1,194	1.0	1,406	1,075	331	0
108	Mukono	113,041	224	0.2	285	183	102	0
109	Nakasongola	22,000	157	0.7	705	257	448	0
110	Rakai	72,484	1,714	2.4	1,906	1,546	360	0
111	Sembabule	33,339	203	0.6	245	169	76	0
112	Kayunga	48,652	160	0.3	205	102	103	0
113	Wakiso	75,146	118	0.2	190	116	54	20
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	114,794	11.0	132,483	103,212	29,102	169
201	Bugiri	68,032	2,092	3.1	2,625	1,842	743	40
202	Busia	35,229	4,225	12.0	5,040	3,396	1,644	0
203	Iganga	112,757	543	0.5	751	386	345	20
204	Jinja	48,443	111	0.2	122	61	61	0
205	Kamuli	121,712	1,402	1.2	1,740	1,088	641	11
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	59	0.2	70	47	23	0
207	Katakwi	58,938	21,828	37.0	26,039	20,936	5,063	40
208	Kumi	72,795	15,425	21.2	17,563	14,498	3,065	0
209	Mbale	114,581	1,344	1.2	1,502	978	524	0
210	Pallisa	90,091	24,901	27.6	29,255	20,762	8,454	39
211	Soroti	57,481	12,603	21.9	14,191	12,571	1,620	0
212	Tororo	97,307	22,756	23.4	25,388	19,428	5,941	19
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	7,155	30.0	7,737	6,985	752	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	232	0.5	332	144	188	0
215	Sironko	59,538	118	0.2	128	90	38	0
Uganda Northern		871,149	231,552	26.6	380,020	213,112	164,256	2,652
301	Adjumani	33,524	7,016	20.9	8,577	6,314	2,193	70
302	Apac	128,184	1,984	1.5	2,437	992	1,445	0
303	Arua	131,394	26,200	19.9	35,011	18,019	16,993	-1
304	Gulu	72,014	12,721	17.7	15,130	7,724	7,366	40
305	Kitgum	40,530	24,849	61.3	33,281	19,074	14,047	160
306	Kotido	71,463	45,307	63.4	110,525	50,264	58,118	2,143
307	Lira	129,231	20,381	15.8	24,125	11,670	12,436	19
308	Moroto	30,363	24,154	79.6	55,137	37,589	17,328	220
309	Moyo	34,016	14,238	41.9	18,820	12,342	6,467	11
310	Nebbi	80,082	2,969	3.7	3,763	2,629	1,134	0
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	12,542	53.7	24,033	16,663	7,371	-1
312	Pader	57,865	35,713	61.7	44,773	27,241	17,541	-9
313	Yumbe	39,144	3,478	8.9	4,408	2,591	1,817	0
Uganda Western		1,086,044	130,388	12.0	247,272	184,817	62,083	372
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	10	0.0	35	21	14	0
402	Bushenyi	124,394	2,206	1.8	2,715	2,102	593	20
403	Hoima	55,905	288	0.5	368	239	129	0
404	Kabale	83,541	68,976	82.6	150,860	119,855	30,881	124
405	Kabarole	59,524	1,074	1.8	1,301	955	346	0
406	Kasese	78,285	121	0.2	158	105	53	0
407	Kibaale	75,737	1,836	2.4	2,256	1,381	875	0
408	Kisoro	42,090	26,040	61.9	47,312	30,380	16,884	48
409	Masindi	70,718	362	0.5	469	364	105	0
410	Mbarara	180,390	10,014	5.6	13,253	9,603	3,650	0
411	Ntungamo	67,442	3,065	4.5	4,063	2,880	1,183	0
412	Rukungiri	49,484	5,423	11.0	8,967	5,601	3,366	0
413	Kamwenge	52,108	3,539	6.8	4,961	3,557	1,224	180
414	Kanungu	38,911	4,925	12.7	7,463	5,399	2,064	0
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	2,509	3.6	3,091	2,375	716	0

Table 3.11 Number of Agricultural households with groundnuts by number of groundnut plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with groundnut plots		Total number of groundnut plots	Of which plots with groundnut		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	571,736	14.9	762,911	443,520	311,350	8,041
Uganda Central		835,209	76,890	9.2	118,148	55,920	62,003	225
101	Kalangala	3,508	39	1.1	39	10	29	0
102	Kampala	17,560	194	1.1	324	152	140	32
103	Kiboga	42,265	3,062	7.2	4,046	1,899	2,136	11
104	Luwero	82,491	7,694	9.3	10,915	4,728	6,158	29
105	Masaka	131,565	14,098	10.7	19,073	8,596	10,476	1
106	Mpigi	69,893	6,554	9.4	9,652	3,585	6,033	34
107	Mubende	123,265	13,736	11.1	17,531	9,599	7,896	36
108	Mukono	113,041	7,400	6.5	9,490	3,595	5,904	-9
109	Nakasongola	22,000	4,545	20.7	21,737	10,144	11,567	26
110	Rakai	72,484	8,075	11.1	9,292	5,886	3,366	40
111	Sembabule	33,339	4,394	13.2	5,988	3,200	2,782	6
112	Kayunga	48,652	4,488	9.2	6,402	2,910	3,493	-1
113	Wakiso	75,146	2,611	3.5	3,659	1,616	2,023	20
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	199,667	19.2	254,682	177,482	71,071	6,129
201	Bugiri	68,032	2,454	3.6	3,361	1,798	1,547	16
202	Busia	35,229	1,905	5.4	2,324	1,632	692	0
203	Iganga	112,757	14,619	13.0	27,359	9,852	11,640	5,867
204	Jinja	48,443	2,941	6.1	3,592	1,143	2,449	0
205	Kamuli	121,712	23,882	19.6	30,870	16,165	14,614	91
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	623	1.9	769	510	259	0
207	Katakwi	58,938	37,005	62.8	45,559	39,987	5,524	48
208	Kumi	72,795	43,776	60.1	53,738	41,834	11,893	11
209	Mbale	114,581	6,728	5.9	8,367	5,311	3,056	0
210	Pallisa	90,091	15,194	16.9	19,247	13,127	6,105	15
211	Soroti	57,481	21,519	37.4	24,419	22,110	2,257	52
212	Tororo	97,307	19,513	20.1	22,902	17,535	5,353	14
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	2,542	10.7	2,710	2,411	299	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	2,511	5.3	3,627	1,447	2,165	15
215	Sironko	59,538	4,455	7.5	5,838	2,620	3,218	0
Uganda Northern		871,149	128,999	14.8	169,823	86,672	82,133	1,018
301	Adjumani	33,524	7,609	22.7	9,215	5,149	4,046	20
302	Apac	128,184	10,119	7.9	11,899	5,789	6,084	26
303	Arua	131,394	36,694	27.9	49,948	20,507	29,404	37
304	Gulu	72,014	17,035	23.7	22,281	9,941	11,623	717
305	Kitgum	40,530	3,223	8.0	3,928	2,714	1,194	20
306	Kotido	71,463	5,692	8.0	9,514	5,577	3,771	166
307	Lira	129,231	5,025	3.9	6,119	4,426	1,677	16
308	Moroto	30,363	564	1.9	937	541	396	0
309	Moyo	34,016	8,644	25.4	10,837	6,719	4,118	0
310	Nebbi	80,082	8,612	10.8	10,681	5,243	5,430	8
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	794	3.4	1,081	867	214	0
312	Pader	57,865	11,562	20.0	14,078	9,050	5,020	8
313	Yumbe	39,144	13,426	34.3	19,305	10,149	9,156	0
Uganda Western		1,086,044	166,180	15.3	220,258	123,446	96,143	669
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	1,756	4.7	4,003	1,894	2,109	0
402	Bushenyi	124,394	17,352	13.9	21,430	16,144	5,259	27
403	Hoima	55,905	11,164	20.0	14,889	5,730	9,159	0
404	Kabale	83,541	1,919	2.3	2,623	1,996	627	0
405	Kabarole	59,524	2,908	4.9	3,602	2,067	1,535	0
406	Kasese	78,285	5,677	7.3	7,942	4,348	3,595	-1
407	Kibaale	75,737	27,395	36.2	37,795	14,415	23,341	39
408	Kisoro	42,090	43	0.1	64	38	26	0
409	Masindi	70,718	7,569	10.7	9,828	5,731	4,065	32
410	Mbarara	180,390	26,789	14.9	35,267	23,685	11,423	159
411	Ntungamo	67,442	11,864	17.6	15,340	10,885	4,440	15
412	Rukungiri	49,484	8,818	17.8	12,595	6,729	5,867	-1
413	Kamwenge	52,108	15,489	29.7	21,278	12,058	8,948	272
414	Kanungu	38,911	10,141	26.1	12,891	8,938	3,846	107
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	17,296	24.6	20,711	8,788	11,903	20

Table 3.12 Number of Agricultural households with coffee by number of coffee plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with coffee plots		Total number of coffee plots	Of which plots with coffee		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	241,610	6.3	340,918	191,060	144,936	4,922
Uganda Central		835,209	69,213	8.3	95,660	53,283	42,118	259
101	Kalangala	3,508	274	7.8	367	195	172	0
102	Kampala	17,560	293	1.7	681	396	248	37
103	Kiboga	42,265	2,514	5.9	3,198	1,999	1,181	18
104	Luwero	82,491	4,235	5.1	7,494	3,720	3,774	0
105	Masaka	131,565	23,762	18.1	32,927	18,742	14,029	156
106	Mpigi	69,893	4,576	6.5	6,445	3,188	3,245	12
107	Mubende	123,265	3,849	3.1	4,908	2,904	2,004	0
108	Mukono	113,041	5,019	4.4	6,532	2,800	3,714	18
109	Nakasongola	22,000	352	1.6	1,325	501	824	0
110	Rakai	72,484	11,495	15.9	14,186	8,602	5,564	20
111	Sembabule	33,339	6,941	20.8	9,319	5,877	3,444	-2
112	Kayunga	48,652	2,493	5.1	3,614	2,086	1,528	0
113	Wakiso	75,146	3,410	4.5	4,664	2,273	2,391	0
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	75,178	7.2	111,267	53,672	53,622	3,973
201	Bugiri	68,032	2,044	3.0	3,016	2,412	604	0
202	Busia	35,229	444	1.3	511	372	139	0
203	Iganga	112,757	10,533	9.3	17,652	9,976	3,937	3,739
204	Jinja	48,443	3,484	7.2	4,133	2,590	1,504	39
205	Kamuli	121,712	9,734	8.0	12,421	9,075	3,212	134
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	4,199	12.8	5,281	1,691	3,592	-2
207	Katakwi	58,938	55	0.1	97	66	31	0
208	Kumi	72,795	84	0.1	94	71	23	0
209	Mbale	114,581	23,009	20.1	33,191	12,446	20,727	18
210	Pallisa	90,091	413	0.5	677	387	290	0
211	Soroti	57,481	62	0.1	87	58	29	0
212	Tororo	97,307	790	0.8	982	613	369	0
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	40	0.2	46	25	21	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	3,673	7.7	5,172	4,103	1,059	10
215	Sironko	59,538	16,614	27.9	27,907	9,787	18,085	35
Uganda Northern		871,149	10,708	1.2	14,110	9,791	4,299	20
301	Adjumani	33,524	36	0.1	50	25	25	0
302	Apac	128,184	368	0.3	431	285	146	0
303	Arua	131,394	2,455	1.9	3,374	1,948	1,406	20
304	Gulu	72,014	311	0.4	421	262	159	0
305	Kitgum	40,530	37	0.1	41	27	14	0
306	Kotido	71,463	26	0.0	82	25	57	0
307	Lira	129,231	265	0.2	342	198	144	0
308	Moroto	30,363	17	0.1	28	21	7	0
309	Moyo	34,016	86	0.3	126	69	57	0
310	Nebbi	80,082	6,474	8.1	8,276	6,367	1,909	0
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	7	0.0	11	6	5	0
312	Pader	57,865	83	0.1	139	85	54	0
313	Yumbe	39,144	543	1.4	789	473	316	0
Uganda Western		1,086,044	86,511	8.0	119,881	74,314	44,897	670
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	1,780	4.8	3,476	1,557	1,919	0
402	Bushenyi	124,394	18,827	15.1	23,816	15,557	8,219	40
403	Hoima	55,905	899	1.6	1,176	783	393	0
404	Kabale	83,541	336	0.4	534	341	193	0
405	Kabarole	59,524	2,233	3.8	2,879	1,654	1,208	17
406	Kasese	78,285	21,686	27.7	33,015	19,992	12,943	80
407	Kibaale	75,737	2,090	2.8	3,110	1,867	1,243	0
408	Kisoro	42,090	187	0.4	266	123	143	0
409	Masindi	70,718	507	0.7	668	453	215	0
410	Mbarara	180,390	12,737	7.1	17,101	11,834	4,789	478
411	Ntungamo	67,442	8,195	12.2	10,920	6,490	4,415	15
412	Rukungiri	49,484	6,759	13.7	9,805	5,187	4,618	0
413	Kamwenge	52,108	3,205	6.2	4,184	2,595	1,549	40
414	Kanungu	38,911	2,232	5.7	2,871	1,837	1,034	0
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	4,838	6.9	6,060	4,044	2,016	0

Table 3.13 Number of Agricultural households with simsim by number of simsim plots operated by type of stand by district: January to June 2002. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with simsim plots		Total number of simsim plots	Of which plots with simsim		
			Total	Percent		Pure stand	Mixed stand	Not specified (difference)
Uganda total		3,833,485	154,789	4.0	193,737	128,262	64,022	1,453
Uganda Central		835,209	759	0.1	1,374	650	704	20
101	Kalangala	3,508	0	0.0	..	..	..	..
102	Kampala	17,560	21	0.1	55	27	8	20
103	Kiboga	42,265	40	0.1	44	26	18	0
104	Luwero	82,491	77	0.1	115	68	47	0
105	Masaka	131,565	37	0.0	42	21	21	0
106	Mpigi	69,893	38	0.1	53	29	24	0
107	Mubende	123,265	88	0.1	99	56	43	0
108	Mukono	113,041	113	0.1	135	75	60	0
109	Nakasongola	22,000	82	0.4	479	189	290	0
110	Rakai	72,484	15	0.0	28	23	5	0
111	Sembabule	33,339	4	0.0	4	3	1	0
112	Kayunga	48,652	219	0.5	275	103	172	0
113	Wakiso	75,146	25	0.0	45	30	15	0
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	9,549	0.9	11,457	7,241	4,116	100
201	Bugiri	68,032	169	0.2	212	104	108	0
202	Busia	35,229	243	0.7	303	167	136	0
203	Iganga	112,757	909	0.8	1,398	449	849	100
204	Jinja	48,443	325	0.7	374	109	265	0
205	Kamuli	121,712	1,277	1.0	1,544	780	764	0
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	90	0.3	132	83	49	0
207	Katakwi	58,938	1,256	2.1	1,434	1,157	277	0
208	Kumi	72,795	139	0.2	171	119	52	0
209	Mbale	114,581	64	0.1	77	40	37	0
210	Pallisa	90,091	589	0.7	760	422	338	0
211	Soroti	57,481	1,073	1.9	1,176	981	195	0
212	Tororo	97,307	1,359	1.4	1,560	1,065	495	0
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	1,807	7.6	1,947	1,604	343	0
214	Mayuge	47,561	208	0.4	303	124	179	0
215	Sironko	59,538	41	0.1	66	37	29	0
Uganda Northern		871,149	143,406	16.5	179,419	119,370	58,716	1,333
301	Adjumani	33,524	14,015	41.8	17,014	10,812	6,203	-1
302	Apac	128,184	21,650	16.9	24,631	18,097	6,480	54
303	Arua	131,394	13,749	10.5	20,400	11,672	8,714	14
304	Gulu	72,014	19,643	27.3	24,905	14,647	9,060	1,198
305	Kitgum	40,530	10,167	25.1	12,178	8,785	3,404	-11
306	Kotido	71,463	2,607	3.6	4,718	1,997	2,721	0
307	Lira	129,231	21,326	16.5	24,616	18,177	6,420	19
308	Moroto	30,363	223	0.7	473	197	276	0
309	Moyo	34,016	9,539	28.0	12,265	8,169	4,096	0
310	Nebbi	80,082	5,063	6.3	6,348	5,352	965	31
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	492	2.1	638	394	244	0
312	Pader	57,865	19,936	34.5	24,720	16,623	8,088	9
313	Yumbe	39,144	4,996	12.8	6,513	4,448	2,045	20
Uganda Western		1,086,044	1,075	0.1	1,487	1,001	486	0
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	12	0.0	39	17	22	0
402	Bushenyi	124,394	28	0.0	42	22	20	0
403	Hoima	55,905	132	0.2	172	127	45	0
404	Kabale	83,541	55	0.1	89	60	29	0
405	Kabarole	59,524	20	0.0	24	20	4	0
406	Kasese	78,285	63	0.1	88	61	27	0
407	Kibaale	75,737	80	0.1	103	70	33	0
408	Kisoro	42,090	52	0.1	101	61	40	0
409	Masindi	70,718	458	0.6	575	401	174	0
410	Mbarara	180,390	65	0.0	111	82	29	0
411	Ntungamo	67,442	16	0.0	21	15	6	0
412	Rukungiri	49,484	12	0.0	16	10	6	0
413	Kamwenge	52,108	28	0.1	35	18	17	0
414	Kanungu	38,911	16	0.0	18	12	6	0
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	38	0.1	53	25	28	0

.. = Nil

Table 3.14 Number of Households with Cattle by number of Cattle by breed: PHC 2002 AM

#	Region	Agricultural		Of which households		Of which households		Number of Number of	
		households	total	with exotic/crossbreed		with indigenous		Exotic/ crossbreed	Indigenous
				Total	Percent	Total	Percent		
Uganda total		3,833,485	77,009	2.0	752,195	19.6	533,095	5,749,412	
Uganda Central		835,209	22,075	2.6	146,351	17.5	185,215	1,441,280	
101	Kalangala	3,508	120	3.4	293	8.4	733	1,482	
102	Kampala	17,560	1,185	6.7	1,272	7.2	27,558	20,864	
103	Kiboga	42,265	521	1.2	10,938	25.9	6,470	254,712	
104	Luwero	82,491	1,962	2.4	18,146	22.0	16,759	278,627	
105	Masaka	131,565	2,969	2.3	18,885	14.4	14,829	69,694	
106	Mpigi	69,893	1,387	2.0	16,199	23.2	8,161	80,248	
107	Mubende	123,265	2,276	1.8	23,784	19.3	11,203	160,399	
108	Mukono	113,041	4,157	3.7	18,271	16.2	18,947	53,666	
109	Nakasongola	22,000	151	0.7	5,790	26.3	12,818	179,684	
110	Rakai	72,484	964	1.3	10,026	13.8	10,369	133,180	
111	Sembabule	33,339	547	1.6	6,330	19.0	11,428	129,290	
112	Kayunga	48,652	830	1.7	6,722	13.8	4,405	46,755	
113	Wakiso	75,146	5,006	6.7	9,695	12.9	41,535	32,679	
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	21,408	2.1	277,853	26.7	56,800	1,038,248	
201	Bugiri	68,032	346	0.5	7,037	10.3	1,323	29,502	
202	Busia	35,229	180	0.5	3,493	9.9	907	12,237	
203	Iganga	112,757	1,101	1.0	22,358	19.8	3,634	73,371	
204	Jinja	48,443	1,583	3.3	5,290	10.9	6,730	15,458	
205	Kamuli	121,712	1,216	1.0	31,361	25.8	7,959	204,036	
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	3,289	10.0	14,333	43.7	6,782	41,462	
207	Katakwi	58,938	160	0.3	20,686	35.1	510	80,241	
208	Kumi	72,795	277	0.4	30,314	41.6	1,050	137,381	
209	Mbale	114,581	6,597	5.8	37,271	32.5	11,012	79,103	
210	Pallisa	90,091	590	0.7	25,455	28.3	2,348	81,361	
211	Soroti	57,481	330	0.6	20,540	35.7	1,545	87,087	
212	Tororo	97,307	417	0.4	33,049	34.0	1,618	115,695	
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	165	0.7	5,960	25.0	498	23,864	
214	Mayuge	47,561	270	0.6	4,941	10.4	2,730	15,155	
215	Sironko	59,538	4,887	8.2	15,765	26.5	8,154	42,295	
Uganda Northern		871,149	5,909	0.7	172,940	19.9	58,030	1,928,593	
301	Adjumani	33,524	114	0.3	3,755	11.2	2,813	44,306	
302	Apac	128,184	590	0.5	22,033	17.2	2,212	91,424	
303	Arua	131,394	816	0.6	25,453	19.4	3,424	110,303	
304	Gulu	72,014	472	0.7	2,856	4.0	3,469	12,179	
305	Kitgum	40,530	153	0.4	1,471	3.6	558	7,609	
306	Kotido	71,463	1,087	1.5	37,018	51.8	17,349	823,628	
307	Lira	129,231	973	0.8	31,798	24.6	4,165	105,272	
308	Moroto	30,363	451	1.5	12,941	42.6	13,326	289,337	
309	Moyo	34,016	175	0.5	3,505	10.3	785	29,744	
310	Nebbi	80,082	331	0.4	6,629	8.3	3,204	38,577	
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	251	1.1	15,837	67.9	2,817	326,468	
312	Pader	57,865	294	0.5	4,939	8.5	1,005	20,679	
313	Yumbe	39,144	202	0.5	4,705	12.0	2,903	29,067	
Uganda Western		1,086,044	27,617	2.5	155,051	14.3	233,050	1,341,291	
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	173	0.5	2,713	7.3	3,046	94,601	
402	Bushenyi	124,394	9,185	7.4	18,959	15.2	40,242	63,072	
403	Hoima	55,905	602	1.1	5,538	9.9	8,190	74,156	
404	Kabale	83,541	1,373	1.6	14,011	16.8	7,717	42,094	
405	Kabarole	59,524	2,569	4.3	9,333	15.7	18,695	35,199	
406	Kasese	78,285	746	1.0	4,178	5.3	6,179	43,770	
407	Kibaale	75,737	635	0.8	8,681	11.5	2,771	50,360	
408	Kisoro	42,090	288	0.7	3,664	8.7	1,023	10,040	
409	Masindi	70,718	441	0.6	7,366	10.4	10,156	158,294	
410	Mbarara	180,390	5,884	3.3	35,083	19.4	97,358	497,006	
411	Ntungamo	67,442	1,670	2.5	12,249	18.2	14,996	93,324	
412	Rukungiri	49,484	2,132	4.3	8,384	16.9	10,519	28,846	
413	Kamwenge	52,108	556	1.1	8,637	16.6	3,495	50,133	
414	Kanungu	38,911	437	1.1	4,882	12.5	2,096	20,952	
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	926	1.3	11,373	16.2	6,567	79,444	

Table 3.15 Percent of Households with Exotic/Crossbreed Cattle by number of Cattle per Agricultural Household. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Total	Number of Exotic/Crossbreed Cattle per Household							
			1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-99	100-499	500-999	1000+
Uganda total		100.00	35.49	41.72	10.38	10.18	1.27	0.88	0.05	0.02
Uganda Central		100.00	36.96	43.48	9.19	7.39	1.29	1.55	0.10	0.05
101	Kalangala	100.00	29.17	44.17	16.67	8.33	..	1.67	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	24.73	39.49	11.98	13.59	3.71	5.82	0.42	0.25
103	Kiboga	100.00	28.60	37.04	10.56	17.27	4.22	2.11	0.19	..
104	Luwero	100.00	41.28	40.47	8.15	5.86	1.48	2.65	0.05	0.05
105	Masaka	100.00	41.56	44.80	8.49	4.28	0.51	0.34	..	0.03
106	Mpigi	100.00	43.19	43.91	6.56	4.40	0.79	1.01	0.14	..
107	Mubende	100.00	36.07	43.89	10.98	7.38	1.10	0.57	..	..
108	Mukono	100.00	40.08	45.27	8.66	4.76	0.46	0.75	0.02	..
109	Nakasongola	100.00	19.21	33.11	10.60	23.84	5.30	5.96	0.66	1.32
110	Rakai	100.00	34.02	33.71	10.58	17.63	2.07	1.76	0.21	..
111	Sembabule	100.00	21.76	25.41	14.99	27.79	5.30	4.20	0.55	..
112	Kayunga	100.00	41.57	40.24	8.80	7.23	1.20	0.96	..	..
113	Wakiso	100.00	34.58	48.38	8.49	5.67	1.04	1.66	0.12	0.06
Uganda Eastern		100.00	50.79	41.66	4.93	2.34	0.13	0.15	0.00	0.00
201	Bugiri	100.00	42.49	35.55	12.14	9.25	0.29	0.29	..	..
202	Busia	100.00	33.33	44.44	12.22	8.89	0.56	0.56	..	..
203	Iganga	100.00	49.77	39.78	6.27	3.72	0.18	0.27	..	..
204	Jinja	100.00	41.25	48.96	5.94	3.10	0.06	0.63	0.06	..
205	Kamuli	100.00	29.93	42.27	14.64	10.94	1.15	1.07	..	..
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	45.55	48.68	4.93	0.85	..	..	..	..
207	Katakwi	100.00	36.88	45.63	11.25	5.63	0.63	..	..	..
208	Kumi	100.00	33.21	40.79	17.69	8.30	..	..	..	..
209	Mbale	100.00	60.41	37.70	1.50	0.36	..	0.03	..	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	33.90	44.24	11.86	9.49	0.34	0.17	..	..
211	Soroti	100.00	26.97	43.33	20.61	8.79	0.30	..	..	..
212	Tororo	100.00	36.69	39.33	16.07	7.43	0.24	0.24	..	..
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	35.15	46.06	13.94	4.85	..	..	..	..
214	Mayuge	100.00	48.52	37.41	10.74	2.96	..	..	..	0.37
215	Sironko	100.00	58.05	40.29	1.33	0.27	0.06	..	..	..
Uganda Northern		100.00	27.64	37.08	13.22	18.90	2.06	0.90	0.12	0.08
301	Adjumani	100.00	18.42	31.58	18.42	27.19	1.75	0.88	0.88	0.88
302	Apac	100.00	35.59	43.90	12.71	7.46	0.34	..	..	..
303	Arua	100.00	38.48	41.30	12.38	6.74	1.10	..	..	..
304	Gulu	100.00	39.83	46.40	6.14	6.78	0.42	..	0.42	..
305	Kitgum	100.00	37.25	42.48	12.42	7.84	..	..	..	..
306	Kotido	100.00	8.28	18.12	16.01	51.06	3.68	2.76	0.09	..
307	Lira	100.00	39.77	43.58	10.38	5.76	0.41	..	0.10	..
308	Moroto	100.00	9.76	26.16	19.07	31.04	9.09	3.99	0.22	0.67
309	Moyo	100.00	27.43	52.00	10.86	8.57	1.14	..	..	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	32.93	38.97	13.29	11.18	2.72	0.60	0.30	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	10.76	35.86	18.33	30.28	3.98	0.80	..	..
312	Pader	100.00	34.69	51.02	7.82	6.12	0.34	..	..	..
313	Yumbe	100.00	17.82	37.62	21.29	22.77	..	..	..	0.50
Uganda Western		100.00	24.12	41.37	14.95	16.63	1.97	0.92	0.04	0.01
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	38.15	23.12	5.78	21.39	4.62	6.94	..	..
402	Bushenyi	100.00	27.15	48.08	14.92	9.50	0.25	0.09	0.01	..
403	Hoima	100.00	30.23	34.55	11.63	17.94	1.99	3.49	0.17	..
404	Kabale	100.00	34.45	47.27	8.81	8.16	0.73	0.51	..	0.07
405	Kabarole	100.00	20.47	42.12	18.18	17.75	1.17	0.27	0.04	..
406	Kasese	100.00	35.66	37.67	11.39	12.20	2.01	0.94	0.13	..
407	Kibaale	100.00	35.91	45.04	10.08	8.35	0.47	0.16	..	..
408	Kisoro	100.00	41.67	44.44	9.38	3.47	1.04	..	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	22.22	27.89	14.29	20.41	9.75	5.22	0.23	..
410	Mbarara	100.00	13.77	31.07	16.04	30.98	5.52	2.52	0.08	0.02
411	Ntungamo	100.00	19.10	37.72	16.41	24.01	2.16	0.60	..	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	27.16	45.87	14.92	11.12	0.84	0.09	..	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	25.72	38.31	19.60	15.29	0.90	0.18	..	..
414	Kanungu	100.00	30.21	46.22	13.50	9.38	0.46	0.23	..	..
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	24.30	38.98	15.87	19.01	1.30	0.54	..	..

.. = Nil

Table 3.16 Percent of Households with Indigenous Cattle by number of Cattle per Household: PHC 2002 AM

#	Region	Total	Number of Indigenous Cattle per Household							
			1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-99	100-499	500-999	1000+
Uganda total		100.00	27.28	43.47	13.89	12.51	1.87	0.93	0.03	0.01
Uganda Central		100.00	32.67	40.37	9.93	12.05	2.97	1.91	0.06	0.02
101	Kalangala	100.00	31.74	38.57	14.68	14.68	0.34	..	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	16.35	37.34	17.37	22.88	2.75	3.07	0.08	0.16
103	Kiboga	100.00	18.99	29.47	11.25	25.09	8.50	6.51	0.15	0.05
104	Luwero	100.00	32.48	38.45	8.91	12.41	4.09	3.36	0.19	0.10
105	Masaka	100.00	38.80	44.78	9.88	5.93	0.41	0.21	..	..
106	Mpigi	100.00	40.69	42.37	7.82	7.22	1.27	0.63	0.01	..
107	Mubende	100.00	33.47	42.65	11.14	9.82	1.81	1.08	0.02	..
108	Mukono	100.00	40.17	48.40	7.95	3.32	0.10	0.04	0.02	..
109	Nakasongola	100.00	13.75	24.23	9.74	30.36	14.32	7.34	0.24	0.02
110	Rakai	100.00	22.51	34.54	14.28	21.84	4.39	2.36	0.04	0.03
111	Sembabule	100.00	17.17	27.24	11.01	32.01	7.87	4.63	0.08	..
112	Kayunga	100.00	32.51	44.39	9.89	10.56	1.74	0.85	0.06	..
113	Wakiso	100.00	41.28	45.56	8.61	4.06	0.27	0.21	0.01	..
Uganda Eastern		100.00	32.46	48.23	12.92	6.05	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.00
201	Bugiri	100.00	29.93	45.19	15.05	9.52	0.27	0.04	..	..
202	Busia	100.00	33.01	46.35	13.83	6.67	0.11	0.03	..	..
203	Iganga	100.00	36.76	48.12	10.09	4.86	0.14	0.03	..	0.00
204	Jinja	100.00	38.26	47.77	9.83	4.05	0.08	0.02	..	..
205	Kamuli	100.00	27.49	43.75	13.45	13.47	1.34	0.49	0.02	..
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	34.26	50.92	12.20	2.58	0.03	..	0.01	..
207	Katakwi	100.00	24.42	49.85	18.35	7.28	0.09	0.02	..	..
208	Kumi	100.00	21.51	49.53	20.71	7.96	0.21	0.07	0.00	0.00
209	Mbale	100.00	47.59	46.43	4.62	1.33	0.02	0.01	..	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	30.71	52.06	12.80	4.30	0.11	0.03	..	..
211	Soroti	100.00	22.81	50.31	18.49	8.15	0.19	0.04	0.01	..
212	Tororo	100.00	30.06	49.35	14.32	6.17	0.08	0.03	..	..
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	29.87	51.16	12.45	6.01	0.47	0.03	0.02	..
214	Mayuge	100.00	37.44	47.34	10.52	4.53	0.12	0.04	..	..
215	Sironko	100.00	49.33	44.40	4.85	1.36	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Uganda Northern		100.00	19.00	38.47	17.16	20.84	3.16	1.29	0.06	0.02
301	Adjumani	100.00	8.23	32.04	26.28	29.85	2.26	1.33	..	..
302	Apac	100.00	27.36	49.74	15.53	6.82	0.40	0.15	0.00	..
303	Arua	100.00	26.83	46.43	18.12	8.30	0.25	0.07	0.01	..
304	Gulu	100.00	27.70	45.62	16.46	9.98	0.25	..	..	..
305	Kitgum	100.00	22.91	46.02	19.10	11.28	0.48	0.20	..	..
306	Kotido	100.00	7.76	23.65	18.01	39.28	7.83	3.25	0.15	0.06
307	Lira	100.00	31.09	50.60	13.44	4.70	0.14	0.03	..	..
308	Moroto	100.00	7.06	25.27	18.49	38.76	7.12	3.01	0.19	0.09
309	Moyo	100.00	10.61	35.66	26.73	25.71	0.86	0.37	0.06	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	22.54	45.60	19.78	10.91	0.69	0.47	0.02	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	6.31	23.36	15.14	44.38	7.75	2.99	0.04	0.02
312	Pader	100.00	28.26	51.04	13.79	6.26	0.45	0.18	0.02	..
313	Yumbe	100.00	13.26	41.81	26.59	17.92	0.36	0.06	..	..
Uganda Western		100.00	22.16	43.45	15.73	15.23	2.28	1.11	0.04	0.01
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	7.81	16.33	11.32	37.15	18.76	8.51	0.11	..
402	Bushenyi	100.00	34.03	49.36	11.96	4.53	0.10	0.01	0.03	..
403	Hoima	100.00	12.15	37.83	21.79	23.08	3.07	1.93	0.09	0.05
404	Kabale	100.00	34.85	51.84	10.02	3.06	0.16	0.05	0.01	..
405	Kabarole	100.00	27.00	51.19	15.60	5.95	0.17	0.06	0.02	..
406	Kasese	100.00	19.03	40.79	16.92	18.33	3.49	1.36	0.07	..
407	Kibaale	100.00	21.01	47.51	19.77	10.51	0.73	0.46	0.01	0.01
408	Kisoro	100.00	34.53	53.06	9.85	2.48	0.05	0.03	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	8.57	28.85	17.92	32.95	7.15	4.34	0.15	0.07
410	Mbarara	100.00	14.09	35.75	16.68	26.49	4.58	2.35	0.05	0.01
411	Ntungamo	100.00	18.08	42.69	17.90	19.27	1.63	0.42	0.02	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	30.46	51.66	12.43	5.26	0.14	0.05	..	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	23.54	46.34	16.56	12.21	1.08	0.25	0.02	..
414	Kanungu	100.00	29.97	50.43	14.15	5.22	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.02
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	16.70	43.64	21.40	16.64	1.17	0.45	..	..

.. = Nil

Table 3.17 Number and percent of Households rearing Goats by number by district: PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which rearing Goats		Number of Goats
			Total	Percent	
Uganda total		3,833,485	1,165,889	30.4	5,168,023
Uganda Central		835,209	145,736	17.4	497,221
101	Kalangala	3,508	219	6.2	994
102	Kampala	17,560	1,494	8.5	10,293
103	Kiboga	42,265	8,652	20.5	38,967
104	Luwero	82,491	13,077	15.9	44,464
105	Masaka	131,565	23,167	17.6	59,377
106	Mpigi	69,893	8,812	12.6	26,340
107	Mubende	123,265	21,842	17.7	69,904
108	Mukono	113,041	22,078	19.5	59,598
109	Nakasongola	22,000	6,057	27.5	34,604
110	Rakai	72,484	14,831	20.5	52,496
111	Sembabule	33,339	6,941	20.8	43,003
112	Kayunga	48,652	10,026	20.6	30,861
113	Wakiso	75,146	8,540	11.4	26,320
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	324,747	31.2	1,090,476
201	Bugiri	68,032	15,976	23.5	47,541
202	Busia	35,229	10,019	28.4	31,048
203	Iganga	112,757	25,647	22.7	73,697
204	Jinja	48,443	9,287	19.2	27,339
205	Kamuli	121,712	40,413	33.2	166,048
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	10,293	31.4	32,458
207	Katakwi	58,938	24,792	42.1	105,975
208	Kumi	72,795	34,520	47.4	133,012
209	Mbale	114,581	29,405	25.7	71,304
210	Pallisa	90,091	27,698	30.7	85,798
211	Soroti	57,481	29,083	50.6	114,299
212	Tororo	97,307	33,535	34.5	98,132
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	12,003	50.3	47,734
214	Mayuge	47,561	9,262	19.5	25,466
215	Sironko	59,538	12,814	21.5	30,625
Uganda Northern		871,149	347,573	39.9	2,371,702
301	Adjumani	33,524	11,372	33.9	76,522
302	Apac	128,184	53,931	42.1	210,672
303	Arua	131,394	65,649	50.0	278,275
304	Gulu	72,014	15,372	21.3	79,563
305	Kitgum	40,530	8,289	20.5	41,613
306	Kotido	71,463	36,748	51.4	699,418
307	Lira	129,231	56,556	43.8	223,483
308	Moroto	30,363	11,012	36.3	190,374
309	Moyo	34,016	12,899	37.9	82,703
310	Nebbi	80,082	30,381	37.9	126,928
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	11,559	49.5	178,473
312	Pader	57,865	14,762	25.5	80,829
313	Yumbe	39,144	19,043	48.6	102,849
Uganda Western		1,086,044	347,833	32.0	1,208,624
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	7,035	18.9	29,609
402	Bushenyi	124,394	39,844	32.0	112,327
403	Hoima	55,905	18,552	33.2	68,843
404	Kabale	83,541	21,581	25.8	69,080
405	Kabarole	59,524	22,889	38.5	75,897
406	Kasese	78,285	26,960	34.4	79,484
407	Kibaale	75,737	26,492	35.0	86,945
408	Kisoro	42,090	12,576	29.9	33,841
409	Masindi	70,718	25,853	36.6	114,966
410	Mbarara	180,390	50,667	28.1	223,680
411	Ntungamo	67,442	21,071	31.2	67,948
412	Rukungiri	49,484	17,219	34.8	50,552
413	Kamwenge	52,108	14,457	27.7	44,942
414	Kanungu	38,911	14,067	36.2	44,817
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	28,570	40.6	105,693

Table 3.18 Percent of Households rearing Goats by number of Goats per Household by district.
PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Total	Number of Goats per Household							
			1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500+
Uganda total		100.00	21.44	52.22	18.55	5.66	1.69	0.32	0.12	0.01
Uganda Central		100.00	29.61	53.82	12.03	3.15	1.14	0.17	0.08	0.01
101	Kalangala	100.00	26.03	50.23	14.16	4.57	3.65	1.37	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	19.88	47.26	19.34	8.43	3.15	1.20	0.60	0.13
103	Kiboga	100.00	22.85	52.13	15.87	6.21	2.43	0.29	0.22	0.01
104	Luwero	100.00	29.53	55.26	10.45	2.97	1.50	0.18	0.11	..
105	Masaka	100.00	37.52	52.19	8.41	1.46	0.36	0.04	0.02	..
106	Mpigi	100.00	35.34	52.86	8.48	2.25	0.86	0.16	0.05	0.01
107	Mubende	100.00	27.85	55.66	12.88	2.65	0.81	0.11	0.04	..
108	Mukono	100.00	30.58	57.85	9.83	1.38	0.28	0.08	..	..
109	Nakasongola	100.00	14.00	48.67	25.43	8.45	2.77	0.40	0.25	0.03
110	Rakai	100.00	30.51	51.13	13.09	3.78	1.23	0.16	0.09	0.01
111	Sembabule	100.00	23.53	43.70	16.52	10.24	5.17	0.61	0.19	0.04
112	Kayunga	100.00	27.19	58.01	12.35	1.78	0.51	0.13	0.03	0.01
113	Wakiso	100.00	30.25	56.46	10.81	1.74	0.49	0.13	0.11	0.01
Uganda Eastern		100.00	23.75	55.60	17.22	2.98	0.37	0.05	0.02	0.00
201	Bugiri	100.00	26.43	56.92	14.20	2.22	0.22	0.02	..	..
202	Busia	100.00	22.46	59.46	16.10	1.78	0.16	0.03	0.02	..
203	Iganga	100.00	28.42	57.82	12.17	1.31	0.25	0.03	0.01	0.00
204	Jinja	100.00	29.36	57.06	11.79	1.42	0.32	0.03	..	0.01
205	Kamuli	100.00	21.97	53.33	18.11	4.88	1.30	0.28	0.12	0.00
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	26.56	56.16	14.45	2.32	0.47	0.03	..	0.01
207	Katakwi	100.00	14.73	50.74	26.90	7.12	0.47	0.02	0.00	0.00
208	Kumi	100.00	16.94	53.67	24.55	4.45	0.34	0.03	0.01	..
209	Mbale	100.00	35.35	55.81	7.95	0.73	0.12	0.02	0.01	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	23.85	57.58	16.47	1.94	0.14	0.02	0.01	..
211	Soroti	100.00	15.97	55.56	24.14	4.05	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.02
212	Tororo	100.00	26.04	57.94	14.33	1.50	0.17	0.02	..	..
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	13.48	55.79	25.99	4.46	0.27	0.02	..	0.01
214	Mayuge	100.00	29.85	56.80	11.90	1.25	0.14	0.04	0.01	..
215	Sironko	100.00	37.07	54.95	7.20	0.69	0.09	..	..	0.01
Uganda Northern		100.00	12.69	45.92	25.01	11.11	4.07	0.85	0.33	0.02
301	Adjumani	100.00	7.48	38.78	32.04	17.58	3.80	0.25	0.07	..
302	Apac	100.00	16.65	55.02	22.14	5.60	0.56	0.02	0.00	0.00
303	Arua	100.00	16.09	50.89	25.83	6.51	0.62	0.05	0.01	0.00
304	Gulu	100.00	13.41	50.29	26.87	8.39	0.94	0.05	0.02	0.04
305	Kitgum	100.00	12.12	48.91	27.18	9.81	1.82	0.13	0.02	..
306	Kotido	100.00	5.16	21.61	21.47	26.96	17.45	5.03	2.23	0.10
307	Lira	100.00	14.74	55.19	24.75	4.88	0.36	0.05	0.02	..
308	Moroto	100.00	4.30	20.22	19.93	28.03	21.70	4.29	1.44	0.07
309	Moyo	100.00	6.95	40.42	32.61	16.75	3.12	0.12	0.03	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	16.16	53.63	23.13	5.90	1.01	0.15	0.03	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	5.36	19.81	19.02	29.17	22.03	3.60	0.99	0.01
312	Pader	100.00	10.53	45.79	31.51	10.70	1.35	0.05	0.05	0.01
313	Yumbe	100.00	10.36	44.08	30.65	13.53	1.31	0.07	0.01	..
Uganda Western		100.00	24.62	54.68	16.07	3.75	0.76	0.10	0.03	0.00
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	23.08	49.28	19.32	6.64	1.42	0.23	0.01	0.01
402	Bushenyi	100.00	30.62	55.64	11.69	1.80	0.23	0.02	0.00	0.01
403	Hoima	100.00	16.40	58.04	21.38	3.54	0.55	0.09	0.01	..
404	Kabale	100.00	27.71	53.13	15.24	3.49	0.40	0.01	0.02	..
405	Kabarole	100.00	22.24	58.01	16.75	2.63	0.29	0.07	0.02	0.00
406	Kasese	100.00	35.42	50.99	10.66	2.36	0.47	0.09	0.02	0.01
407	Kibaale	100.00	21.85	58.52	16.77	2.49	0.29	0.07	0.01	..
408	Kisoro	100.00	32.72	53.71	11.60	1.76	0.21	..	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	13.90	54.30	23.56	6.67	1.31	0.20	0.07	..
410	Mbarara	100.00	21.93	51.00	17.17	7.18	2.35	0.29	0.08	0.00
411	Ntungamo	100.00	25.59	55.54	15.19	3.15	0.47	0.03	0.02	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	27.39	57.44	13.10	1.75	0.27	0.03	0.02	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	28.49	55.35	12.82	2.79	0.48	0.03	0.03	0.01
414	Kanungu	100.00	29.93	52.63	14.18	2.74	0.45	0.05	..	0.01
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	17.83	56.60	20.73	4.22	0.57	0.04	0.02	..

.. = Nil

Table 3.19 Number and percent of Households rearing Sheep by number by district: PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which rearing Sheep		Number of Sheep
			Total	Percent	
Uganda total		3,833,485	233,750	6.1	1,555,431
Uganda Central		835,209	24,059	2.9	70,446
101	Kalangala	3,508	5	0.1	9
102	Kampala	17,560	232	1.3	1,561
103	Kiboga	42,265	2,202	5.2	6,641
104	Luwero	82,491	3,088	3.7	10,307
105	Masaka	131,565	2,483	1.9	6,293
106	Mpigi	69,893	2,020	2.9	4,530
107	Mubende	123,265	5,594	4.5	14,412
108	Mukono	113,041	2,838	2.5	6,553
109	Nakasongola	22,000	518	2.4	4,601
110	Rakai	72,484	1,433	2.0	4,541
111	Sembabule	33,339	864	2.6	3,382
112	Kayunga	48,652	952	2.0	2,729
113	Wakiso	75,146	1,830	2.4	4,887
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	44,866	4.3	122,803
201	Bugiri	68,032	988	1.5	2,972
202	Busia	35,229	486	1.4	1,420
203	Iganga	112,757	1,222	1.1	3,847
204	Jinja	48,443	264	0.5	762
205	Kamuli	121,712	1,306	1.1	6,005
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	1,349	4.1	3,304
207	Katakwi	58,938	9,353	15.9	28,143
208	Kumi	72,795	4,656	6.4	12,688
209	Mbale	114,581	2,509	2.2	5,160
210	Pallisa	90,091	4,753	5.3	10,967
211	Soroti	57,481	6,787	11.8	17,241
212	Tororo	97,307	4,904	5.0	12,868
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	4,036	16.9	12,595
214	Mayuge	47,561	322	0.7	899
215	Sironko	59,538	1,931	3.2	3,932
Uganda Northern		871,149	96,993	11.1	1,181,362
301	Adjumani	33,524	2,726	8.1	14,405
302	Apac	128,184	6,072	4.7	21,206
303	Arua	131,394	14,447	11.0	48,270
304	Gulu	72,014	1,758	2.4	7,784
305	Kitgum	40,530	1,091	2.7	6,077
306	Kotido	71,463	29,562	41.4	673,628
307	Lira	129,231	7,750	6.0	21,434
308	Moroto	30,363	9,823	32.4	211,886
309	Moyo	34,016	3,096	9.1	16,881
310	Nebbi	80,082	4,150	5.2	12,846
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	8,221	35.2	108,421
312	Pader	57,865	1,509	2.6	9,360
313	Yumbe	39,144	6,788	17.3	29,164
Uganda Western		1,086,044	67,832	6.2	180,820
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	724	1.9	3,439
402	Bushenyi	124,394	11,024	8.9	27,033
403	Hoima	55,905	1,503	2.7	5,178
404	Kabale	83,541	14,430	17.3	34,787
405	Kabarole	59,524	2,139	3.6	6,442
406	Kasese	78,285	1,826	2.3	4,455
407	Kibaale	75,737	2,981	3.9	8,773
408	Kisoro	42,090	6,360	15.1	13,449
409	Masindi	70,718	1,350	1.9	7,041
410	Mbarara	180,390	8,539	4.7	25,254
411	Ntungamo	67,442	3,403	5.0	9,276
412	Rukungiri	49,484	3,574	7.2	8,126
413	Kamwenge	52,108	2,865	5.5	7,173
414	Kanungu	38,911	2,906	7.5	6,407
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	4,208	6.0	13,987

Table 3.20 Percent of Households rearing Sheep by number of Sheep per Household by district. PHC 2002 AM

#	Region	Total	Number of Sheep per Household							
			1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500+
Uganda total		100.00	27.84	44.33	13.86	8.06	4.25	1.10	0.53	0.03
Uganda Central		100.00	38.00	49.28	9.24	2.54	0.76	0.14	0.03	0.01
101	Kalangala	100.00	20.00	80.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	28.88	39.22	17.24	9.05	3.88	0.86	0.86	..
103	Kiboga	100.00	32.92	51.63	10.99	3.63	0.73	0.09	..	..
104	Luwero	100.00	32.45	51.30	10.65	3.66	1.62	0.32	..	..
105	Masaka	100.00	42.37	47.28	8.05	1.57	0.60	0.12	..	..
106	Mpigi	100.00	44.50	47.13	6.98	1.14	0.25	..	..	..
107	Mubende	100.00	37.77	51.13	9.06	1.64	0.34	0.05	..	..
108	Mukono	100.00	44.22	47.99	5.78	1.55	0.42	0.04	..	..
109	Nakasongola	100.00	23.36	47.68	17.76	6.76	2.70	1.35	..	0.39
110	Rakai	100.00	37.12	47.66	10.61	3.14	1.26	0.14	0.07	..
111	Sembabule	100.00	36.11	41.09	12.96	7.64	1.97	..	0.23	..
112	Kayunga	100.00	34.35	54.20	8.82	2.31	0.11	..	0.21	..
113	Wakiso	100.00	40.22	48.74	8.69	1.69	0.38	0.22	0.05	..
Uganda Eastern		100.00	35.27	51.50	10.92	2.02	0.25	0.03	0.01	0.00
201	Bugiri	100.00	32.49	51.01	12.96	3.04	0.51	..	..	..
202	Busia	100.00	32.10	50.00	14.81	2.88	0.21	..	..	..
203	Iganga	100.00	36.42	46.97	11.46	3.93	1.15	..	0.08	..
204	Jinja	100.00	35.61	48.86	11.36	3.79	0.38	..	..	..
205	Kamuli	100.00	28.18	44.33	17.00	8.35	1.30	0.46	0.38	..
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	39.29	50.63	8.30	1.63	0.07	0.07	..	..
207	Katakwi	100.00	27.67	54.30	15.24	2.64	0.11	0.04	..	..
208	Kumi	100.00	34.02	52.86	10.70	2.00	0.43	..	..	..
209	Mbale	100.00	47.39	46.99	4.54	1.00	0.08	..	..	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	42.27	48.41	8.08	1.07	0.17	..	..	..
211	Soroti	100.00	35.70	52.62	10.18	1.36	0.13	0.01	..	..
212	Tororo	100.00	36.26	51.22	10.30	1.92	0.29	0.02	..	..
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	32.43	55.15	11.05	1.09	0.20	0.02	..	0.05
214	Mayuge	100.00	42.24	43.17	11.18	3.11	..	0.31	..	..
215	Sironko	100.00	46.30	47.95	4.92	0.83	..	..	..	..
Uganda Northern		100.00	14.95	35.56	19.49	16.46	9.63	2.57	1.25	0.08
301	Adjumani	100.00	12.62	48.06	26.56	10.31	2.02	0.40	0.04	..
302	Apac	100.00	25.48	53.05	16.96	3.85	0.61	0.03	..	0.02
303	Arua	100.00	28.26	53.01	14.81	3.36	0.50	0.05	0.01	0.01
304	Gulu	100.00	17.75	50.40	21.67	8.76	1.31	0.11	..	..
305	Kitgum	100.00	12.92	46.65	27.22	9.44	3.12	0.64	..	..
306	Kotido	100.00	5.27	18.85	20.91	27.16	18.14	6.02	3.51	0.14
307	Lira	100.00	31.92	54.08	12.13	1.60	0.22	0.03	0.03	..
308	Moroto	100.00	3.94	17.89	21.99	28.92	21.35	4.19	1.43	0.30
309	Moyo	100.00	12.53	46.77	26.29	11.34	2.84	0.19	0.03	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	29.86	53.98	13.13	2.19	0.72	0.07	0.05	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	5.90	22.05	20.53	30.41	17.67	3.13	0.29	0.01
312	Pader	100.00	10.80	49.97	26.18	10.67	1.72	0.40	0.20	0.07
313	Yumbe	100.00	20.32	46.17	23.79	8.96	0.75	0.01	..	..
Uganda Western		100.00	37.74	50.38	9.40	2.00	0.43	0.03	0.01	0.00
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	15.33	49.86	23.20	8.43	2.90	0.28	..	..
402	Bushenyi	100.00	41.98	49.72	7.08	1.04	0.15	..	..	0.02
403	Hoima	100.00	24.75	55.29	15.44	3.53	0.86	0.07	0.07	..
404	Kabale	100.00	37.79	52.47	8.58	1.01	0.13	..	0.01	..
405	Kabarole	100.00	32.82	51.38	12.20	2.76	0.75	0.05	0.05	..
406	Kasese	100.00	45.56	44.74	7.61	1.59	0.33	0.16	..	..
407	Kibaale	100.00	29.89	54.61	12.48	2.42	0.57	0.03	..	..
408	Kisoro	100.00	45.91	47.30	5.93	0.79	0.06	0.02	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	21.26	51.33	17.19	7.19	2.89	0.07	..	0.07
410	Mbarara	100.00	36.28	48.48	10.82	3.54	0.76	0.11	0.01	..
411	Ntungamo	100.00	36.47	50.01	10.61	2.41	0.47	0.03	..	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	40.60	51.09	7.13	1.12	0.06	..	..	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	41.08	48.17	8.31	2.09	0.31	0.03	..	..
414	Kanungu	100.00	44.12	48.21	6.88	0.58	0.21	..	..	..
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	27.50	53.07	14.23	4.21	0.97	0.02	..	..

.. = Nil

Table 3.21 Number and percent of Households rearing Pigs by number by district: PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which rearing Pigs		Number of Pigs
			Total	Percent	
Uganda total		3,833,485	370,905	9.7	773,386
Uganda Central		835,209	143,888	17.2	309,981
101	Kalangala	3,508	728	20.8	1,338
102	Kampala	17,560	807	4.6	4,761
103	Kiboga	42,265	5,608	13.3	13,318
104	Luwero	82,491	12,159	14.7	26,248
105	Masaka	131,565	32,757	24.9	63,787
106	Mpigi	69,893	13,514	19.3	27,773
107	Mubende	123,265	24,147	19.6	48,254
108	Mukono	113,041	14,444	12.8	31,473
109	Nakasongola	22,000	4,153	18.9	9,472
110	Rakai	72,484	16,043	22.1	28,757
111	Sembabule	33,339	3,749	11.2	6,739
112	Kayunga	48,652	2,903	6.0	6,779
113	Wakiso	75,146	12,876	17.1	41,282
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	78,815	7.6	155,890
201	Bugiri	68,032	1,575	2.3	3,274
202	Busia	35,229	2,914	8.3	5,290
203	Iganga	112,757	2,978	2.6	8,118
204	Jinja	48,443	1,534	3.2	5,678
205	Kamuli	121,712	7,357	6.0	19,122
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	1,131	3.5	2,126
207	Katakwi	58,938	8,183	13.9	14,562
208	Kumi	72,795	15,364	21.1	28,971
209	Mbale	114,581	9,560	8.3	16,575
210	Pallisa	90,091	2,762	3.1	6,304
211	Soroti	57,481	7,947	13.8	13,170
212	Tororo	97,307	9,205	9.5	17,900
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	4,352	18.3	6,911
214	Mayuge	47,561	521	1.1	1,508
215	Sironko	59,538	3,432	5.8	6,381
Uganda Northern		871,149	38,781	4.5	104,640
301	Adjumani	33,524	5,428	16.2	18,195
302	Apac	128,184	4,493	3.5	8,719
303	Arua	131,394	6,629	5.0	12,978
304	Gulu	72,014	1,640	2.3	8,595
305	Kitgum	40,530	2,674	6.6	8,445
306	Kotido	71,463	1,982	2.8	9,563
307	Lira	129,231	6,336	4.9	11,514
308	Moroto	30,363	108	0.4	1,494
309	Moyo	34,016	3,662	10.8	7,933
310	Nebbi	80,082	2,998	3.7	6,130
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	69	0.3	978
312	Pader	57,865	2,549	4.4	9,195
313	Yumbe	39,144	213	0.5	901
Uganda Western		1,086,044	109,421	10.1	202,875
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	1,033	2.8	2,982
402	Bushenyi	124,394	14,848	11.9	25,476
403	Hoima	55,905	8,639	15.5	16,851
404	Kabale	83,541	4,378	5.2	7,410
405	Kabarole	59,524	6,392	10.7	12,162
406	Kasese	78,285	7,413	9.5	13,668
407	Kibaale	75,737	17,989	23.8	37,792
408	Kisoro	42,090	1,377	3.3	1,928
409	Masindi	70,718	6,189	8.8	13,183
410	Mbarara	180,390	9,093	5.0	15,804
411	Ntungamo	67,442	2,118	3.1	3,346
412	Rukungiri	49,484	7,613	15.4	11,783
413	Kamwenge	52,108	7,200	13.8	12,909
414	Kanungu	38,911	4,864	12.5	7,398
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	10,275	14.6	20,183

Table 3.22 Percent of Households rearing Pigs by number of Pigs per Household by district. PHC 2002 AM

#	Region	Total	Number of Pigs per Household							
			1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500+
Uganda total		100.00	53.48	40.39	4.70	1.18	0.21	0.03	0.01	0.01
Uganda Central		100.00	49.89	44.36	4.59	0.91	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.01
101	Kalangala	100.00	61.54	34.07	2.75	1.37	0.27	..	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	22.80	47.34	17.47	7.68	2.73	1.73	0.25	..
103	Kiboga	100.00	50.82	43.01	4.78	1.02	0.12	0.04	0.21	..
104	Luwero	100.00	46.46	46.62	5.67	1.08	0.12	0.03	0.01	..
105	Masaka	100.00	51.32	44.79	3.34	0.41	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.00
106	Mpigi	100.00	48.44	46.37	4.54	0.46	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01
107	Mubende	100.00	49.34	45.14	4.64	0.79	0.07	0.01	..	..
108	Mukono	100.00	50.29	43.19	4.95	1.29	0.20	0.06	0.01	0.01
109	Nakasongola	100.00	42.72	50.08	5.68	1.30	0.14	0.07	..	..
110	Rakai	100.00	60.79	36.59	2.16	0.35	0.09	..	0.01	0.01
111	Sembabule	100.00	57.27	38.65	3.20	0.72	0.13	0.03	..	..
112	Kayunga	100.00	45.26	46.06	6.96	1.48	0.14	0.07	0.03	..
113	Wakiso	100.00	39.79	48.97	8.07	2.31	0.61	0.12	0.08	0.06
Uganda Eastern		100.00	55.37	39.00	4.19	1.25	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.00
201	Bugiri	100.00	52.25	40.44	5.33	1.84	0.13	..	..	..
202	Busia	100.00	60.40	34.93	3.81	0.69	0.14	0.03	..	..
203	Iganga	100.00	41.00	45.47	9.60	3.29	0.60	0.03	..	..
204	Jinja	100.00	39.24	44.98	10.17	4.37	1.04	0.13	..	0.07
205	Kamuli	100.00	46.61	42.14	6.97	3.59	0.61	0.07	0.01	..
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	58.80	35.72	4.51	0.80	0.18	..	..	..
207	Katakwi	100.00	57.18	38.82	3.39	0.56	0.04	0.01	..	..
208	Kumi	100.00	51.23	44.75	3.35	0.62	0.05	..	0.01	..
209	Mbale	100.00	63.10	32.55	3.21	1.05	0.09	..	..	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	48.70	42.65	6.12	2.24	0.29	..	..	..
211	Soroti	100.00	58.95	38.59	2.14	0.28	0.04	..	..	..
212	Tororo	100.00	61.25	33.18	4.33	1.13	0.09	0.01	..	0.01
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	61.51	36.58	1.61	0.30	..	..	..	..
214	Mayuge	100.00	42.03	43.57	10.36	3.65	0.19	..	0.19	..
215	Sironko	100.00	58.19	36.48	4.11	1.11	0.12	..	..	..
Uganda Northern		100.00	47.68	39.93	8.48	3.15	0.64	0.07	0.04	0.00
301	Adjumani	100.00	34.62	45.49	13.89	4.99	0.96	0.02	0.04	..
302	Apac	100.00	57.07	37.01	4.27	1.47	0.16	0.02	..	..
303	Arua	100.00	56.27	37.85	4.66	1.04	0.17	..	0.02	..
304	Gulu	100.00	29.02	40.37	18.72	9.27	2.44	0.06	0.06	0.06
305	Kitgum	100.00	35.08	45.40	14.02	4.90	0.56	0.04	..	..
306	Kotido	100.00	32.69	39.96	16.60	7.01	2.77	0.76	0.20	..
307	Lira	100.00	59.45	37.25	2.60	0.57	0.08	..	0.05	..
308	Moroto	100.00	4.63	29.63	16.67	25.93	18.52	4.63	..	..
309	Moyo	100.00	50.74	40.77	6.91	1.42	0.11	0.05	..	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	55.20	36.72	7.10	0.87	0.07	..	0.03	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	7.25	34.78	13.04	26.09	13.04	1.45	4.35	..
312	Pader	100.00	35.86	41.74	13.02	8.32	1.02	0.04	..	..
313	Yumbe	100.00	24.41	48.36	15.96	9.39	1.88	..	..	..
Uganda Western		100.00	58.90	36.33	3.87	0.77	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	40.46	43.47	12.10	3.39	0.58	..	..	..
402	Bushenyi	100.00	68.54	29.12	1.96	0.35	0.01	..	..	0.02
403	Hoima	100.00	51.83	42.54	4.79	0.74	0.09	..	..	..
404	Kabale	100.00	69.80	26.11	2.83	1.10	0.09	0.05	0.02	..
405	Kabarole	100.00	55.60	38.94	4.32	1.05	0.09	..	..	..
406	Kasese	100.00	63.96	30.47	4.40	0.90	0.24	0.03	..	..
407	Kibaale	100.00	45.82	47.65	5.66	0.78	0.09	0.01	..	..
408	Kisoro	100.00	77.49	20.48	1.45	0.58	..	..	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	51.33	41.70	5.27	1.28	0.39	0.03	..	..
410	Mbarara	100.00	64.02	31.99	2.91	0.89	0.18	0.01	..	..
411	Ntungamo	100.00	68.56	28.90	1.89	0.52	0.14	..	..	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	68.07	29.61	1.92	0.33	0.05	0.03	..	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	58.31	37.29	3.75	0.57	0.07	..	0.01	..
414	Kanungu	100.00	69.76	27.49	2.53	0.19	0.04	..	..	..
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	53.43	40.73	4.58	1.14	0.12	..	..	..

.. = Nil

Table 3.23 Number and percent of Households with Poultry by number of Poultry by type by district. PHC 2002 AM

#	Region	Agricultural households		Of which percent rearing		Number of poultry								
		total		Exotic/	Local	Exotic/	Local	Ducks	Turkeys	Guinea	Geese			
				Crossbr	chicken							Crossbreed	chicken	Fowls
				chicken	chicken									
Uganda total	3,833,485	0.7	46.4	1,828,638	11,030,699	685,334	195,032	66,209	16,978					
Uganda Central	835,209	1.5	38.7	1,435,757	1,928,264	82,677	18,972	7,850	1,636					
101 Kalangala	3,508	1.5	38.7	1,404	9,581	800	15	14	0					
102 Kampala	17,560	10.2	15.2	345,705	33,025	8,542	2,892	481	126					
103 Kiboga	42,265	0.7	47.0	8,565	131,220	2,229	896	297	99					
104 Luwero	82,491	1.0	41.0	70,149	209,775	3,654	1,275	705	116					
105 Masaka	131,565	1.0	36.0	83,879	222,858	9,698	3,585	974	229					
106 Mpigi	69,893	1.1	36.5	73,205	144,002	3,489	623	479	44					
107 Mubende	123,265	0.8	44.9	47,226	315,269	9,135	2,095	937	279					
108 Mukono	113,041	1.5	40.2	216,753	279,841	15,749	2,842	969	160					
109 Nakasongola	22,000	0.3	59.7	3,019	128,035	3,311	375	143	86					
110 Rakai	72,484	0.6	41.3	12,581	142,771	5,647	1,161	514	75					
111 Sembabule	33,339	0.7	33.8	4,025	61,424	3,218	732	259	149					
112 Kayunga	48,652	0.7	34.1	12,447	100,991	5,959	611	490	126					
113 Wakiso	75,146	4.7	27.9	556,799	149,472	11,246	1,870	1,588	147					
Uganda Eastern	1,041,083	0.5	54.9	202,898	4,032,767	253,422	132,017	18,273	7,695					
201 Bugiri	68,032	0.4	46.6	5,619	199,350	19,157	2,262	856	423					
202 Busia	35,229	0.4	57.1	4,470	116,698	5,892	1,444	381	78					
203 Iganga	112,757	0.8	43.6	21,312	381,627	16,882	4,309	1,339	580					
204 Jinja	48,443	1.2	38.3	101,389	129,572	14,851	1,058	381	102					
205 Kamuli	121,712	0.6	51.6	29,004	723,048	43,741	8,728	2,406	956					
206 Kapchorwa	32,772	0.6	64.3	2,371	116,863	2,920	577	170	167					
207 Katakwi	58,938	0.3	63.9	1,175	247,804	8,820	5,478	834	246					
208 Kumi	72,795	0.3	66.6	2,880	329,676	14,313	21,229	1,727	651					
209 Mbale	114,581	0.7	60.3	11,620	435,751	11,576	15,182	1,631	718					
210 Pallisa	90,091	0.3	50.1	2,304	288,241	34,470	19,634	2,911	1,406					
211 Soroti	57,481	0.4	69.8	2,451	232,582	15,591	10,224	1,240	712					
212 Tororo	97,307	0.3	64.7	6,350	466,038	45,358	26,530	3,283	1,078					
213 Kaberamaido	23,846	0.3	72.6	474	96,533	3,935	971	143	130					
214 Mayuge	47,561	0.6	33.0	7,030	89,245	8,594	1,204	320	235					
215 Sironko	59,538	0.8	53.8	4,449	179,739	7,322	13,187	651	213					
Uganda Northern	871,149	0.5	48.0	49,351	2,828,856	228,347	31,670	33,458	5,172					
301 Adjumani	33,524	0.9	42.2	2,935	119,767	10,137	597	820	138					
302 Apac	128,184	0.4	62.9	3,571	501,149	23,759	2,643	1,082	411					
303 Arua	131,394	0.4	55.6	4,022	430,930	32,828	4,048	16,419	962					
304 Gulu	72,014	0.3	28.6	7,439	174,413	22,428	2,054	1,006	346					
305 Kitgum	40,530	1.0	47.4	3,179	147,377	14,990	1,858	627	34					
306 Kotido	71,463	0.5	45.1	4,697	312,822	33,936	8,901	277	1,048					
307 Lira	129,231	0.4	62.0	11,691	490,650	25,353	3,730	1,138	545					
308 Moroto	30,363	0.2	8.0	592	25,880	5,079	1,758	35	199					
309 Moyo	34,016	0.5	40.8	1,777	115,562	15,385	1,053	1,068	247					
310 Nebbi	80,082	0.6	39.6	2,785	141,485	13,626	643	793	328					
311 Nakapiripirit	23,339	0.2	26.9	520	52,724	2,065	714	157	109					
312 Pader	57,865	0.6	41.5	3,339	192,907	15,793	1,234	510	245					
313 Yumbe	39,144	1.3	51.1	2,804	123,190	12,968	2,437	9,526	560					
Uganda Western	1,086,044	0.5	42.9	140,632	2,240,812	120,888	12,373	6,628	2,475					
401 Bundibugyo	37,144	0.3	18.9	740	45,080	6,773	221	162	73					
402 Bushenyi	124,394	0.8	36.4	12,461	143,945	10,884	1,220	261	103					
403 Hoima	55,905	0.6	60.2	27,736	223,515	7,582	403	436	388					
404 Kabale	83,541	0.6	30.9	8,407	97,614	2,715	620	182	88					
405 Kabarole	59,524	0.5	43.9	9,776	131,255	4,467	1,040	326	122					
406 Kasese	78,285	0.5	44.4	16,165	161,999	21,184	2,563	1,088	173					
407 Kibaale	75,737	0.5	56.6	5,355	224,161	8,207	1,083	1,509	96					
408 Kisoro	42,090	0.3	30.8	821	40,694	933	197	56	2					
409 Masindi	70,718	0.9	57.9	26,599	288,039	18,621	818	849	745					
410 Mbarara	180,390	0.4	36.9	20,686	293,616	16,960	1,725	394	89					
411 Ntungamo	67,442	0.5	32.6	4,151	88,028	4,278	625	206	87					
412 Rukungiri	49,484	0.6	43.5	4,200	81,714	3,710	460	147	10					
413 Kamwenge	52,108	0.3	51.5	543	117,199	5,398	414	243	77					
414 Kanungu	38,911	0.4	51.8	1,415	84,483	3,875	336	133	54					
415 Kyenjojo	70,371	0.2	56.0	1,577	219,470	5,301	648	636	368					

Table 3.24 percent of Households rearing Exotic/Crossbreed chicken by number of birds per Household by district. PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Total Tot	Number of birds per Household								
			1-9	10-99	100-199	200-499	500-999	1000-1999	2000-4999	5000+	
Uganda total			100.00	56.37	23.34	10.07	7.93	1.56	0.43	0.25	0.05
Uganda Central			100.00	36.76	25.45	18.71	14.74	2.93	0.84	0.47	0.10
101	Kalangala	100.00	55.77	30.77	11.54	1.92	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	16.59	24.55	25.28	25.50	5.51	1.61	0.72	0.22	..
103	Kiboga	100.00	71.29	20.97	3.23	3.55	0.65	0.32	..	..	..
104	Luwero	100.00	46.98	22.96	18.58	9.70	0.83	0.59	0.24	0.12	..
105	Masaka	100.00	51.32	24.70	14.15	7.51	1.76	0.24	0.32	..	..
106	Mpigi	100.00	47.14	25.34	14.99	8.99	2.18	0.82	0.41	0.14	..
107	Mubende	100.00	58.27	24.87	8.84	6.68	1.13	..	0.21	..	..
108	Mukono	100.00	28.31	28.43	22.07	16.89	3.06	0.77	0.35	0.12	..
109	Nakasongola	100.00	44.78	38.81	8.96	5.97	1.49	..	..	..	..
110	Rakai	100.00	80.65	12.59	2.80	2.80	0.47	0.47	0.23	..	..
111	Sembabule	100.00	83.20	13.11	1.23	2.05	0.41	..	..	..	..
112	Kayunga	100.00	69.33	19.33	7.67	2.15	1.23	..	0.31	..	..
113	Wakiso	100.00	20.24	28.58	24.75	20.30	4.03	1.26	0.74	0.11	..
Uganda Eastern			100.00	69.50	21.07	4.09	4.00	0.97	0.25	0.11	0.02
201	Bugiri	100.00	72.32	22.88	1.48	2.95	0.37	..	..	..	..
202	Busia	100.00	67.38	22.70	4.26	4.26	1.42	..	..	..	..
203	Iganga	100.00	73.20	19.05	4.32	2.88	0.33	0.22	..	..	..
204	Jinja	100.00	31.74	23.31	16.69	19.50	6.45	1.49	0.66	0.17	..
205	Kamuli	100.00	64.74	23.85	5.64	4.98	0.39	0.26	0.13	..	..
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	80.40	18.09	1.01	..	0.50	..	..	..	..
207	Katakwi	100.00	80.92	18.42	0.66	..	..	..	..	..	..
208	Kumi	100.00	67.15	30.43	1.45	0.97	..	..	..	..	..
209	Mbale	100.00	77.51	19.23	1.45	1.69	..	0.12	..	..	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	78.81	18.22	2.12	0.85	..	..	..	..	..
211	Soroti	100.00	63.93	34.84	0.82	0.41	..	..	..	..	..
212	Tororo	100.00	68.94	25.00	2.27	3.03	0.76	..	..	..	..
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	81.48	18.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Mayuge	100.00	83.11	13.18	1.69	1.01	0.68	..	0.34	..	..
215	Sironko	100.00	83.92	14.82	0.63	0.21	0.42	..	..	..	..
Uganda Northern			100.00	73.98	24.68	0.69	0.56	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
301	Adjumani	100.00	69.77	29.24	0.33	0.66	..	..	..	..	..
302	Apac	100.00	78.09	21.28	0.21	0.43	..	..	..	..	..
303	Arua	100.00	82.01	17.30	0.52	0.17	..	..	..	..	..
304	Gulu	100.00	58.38	29.19	4.86	6.49	1.08	..	..	..	..
305	Kitgum	100.00	78.04	21.48	0.24	0.24	..	..	..	..	..
306	Kotido	100.00	48.28	51.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
307	Lira	100.00	72.99	23.29	2.35	0.98	..	..	0.39	..	..
308	Moroto	100.00	51.06	48.94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
309	Moyo	100.00	73.30	25.00	1.14	0.57	..	..	..	..	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	87.48	12.13	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	60.42	39.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
312	Pader	100.00	59.06	40.94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
313	Yumbe	100.00	85.61	14.20	0.19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda Western			100.00	71.87	19.96	4.72	2.93	0.40	0.05	0.07	0.00
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	86.78	11.57	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	..
402	Bushenyi	100.00	84.87	11.27	2.34	1.32	0.20	..	..	..	..
403	Hoima	100.00	30.66	38.97	20.34	8.31	0.86	0.57	0.29	..	..
404	Kabale	100.00	74.17	21.25	2.71	1.67	0.21	..	..	..	..
405	Kabarole	100.00	65.33	22.26	8.03	3.65	0.36	..	0.36	..	..
406	Kasese	100.00	52.97	31.89	7.03	7.57	0.54	..	..	..	..
407	Kibaale	100.00	77.11	18.80	2.18	1.91	..	..	..	..	..
408	Kisoro	100.00	89.73	8.90	1.37	..	..	..	..	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	60.46	26.19	7.08	4.94	0.82	0.16	0.33	..	..
410	Mbarara	100.00	69.92	21.19	4.57	3.55	0.76	..	..	..	..
411	Ntungamo	100.00	86.61	9.82	1.49	1.79	0.30	..	..	..	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	76.79	18.57	3.21	1.07	0.36	..	..	..	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	91.10	8.90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
414	Kanungu	100.00	77.62	22.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	80.00	17.71	1.71	0.57	..	..	..	..	..

.. = Nil

Table 3.25 Percent of Households rearing Local chicken by number of birds per Household by district.
PHC 2002 Agricultural Module

#	Region	Total Tot	Number of birds per Household							
			1-9	10-99	100-199	200-499	500-999	1000-1999	2000-4999	5000+
Uganda total		100.00	80.28	19.63	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uganda Central		100.00	82.57	17.31	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
101	Kalangala	100.00	73.69	26.23	0.07	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kampala	100.00	70.25	27.57	1.35	0.71	0.08	..	0.04	..
103	Kiboga	100.00	76.10	23.83	0.05	0.02	0.01	..	..	..
104	Luwero	100.00	79.62	20.26	0.10	0.01	0.00	..	..	..
105	Masaka	100.00	89.93	10.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	..	..
106	Mpigi	100.00	84.22	15.68	0.06	0.03	0.01	..	..	..
107	Mubende	100.00	83.04	16.92	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	..	..
108	Mukono	100.00	81.80	18.06	0.08	0.03	0.03	..	..	..
109	Nakasongola	100.00	58.93	40.91	0.08	0.02	0.06	..	..	..
110	Rakai	100.00	88.52	11.45	0.02	0.00	0.01	..	..	..
111	Sembabule	100.00	83.96	15.96	0.06	..	0.01	0.01	..	..
112	Kayunga	100.00	83.93	15.96	0.02	0.03	0.07	..	..	..
113	Wakiso	100.00	81.82	17.75	0.24	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.01	..
Uganda Eastern		100.00	76.05	23.80	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
201	Bugiri	100.00	79.23	20.68	0.08	0.00	..	..	0.00	..
202	Busia	100.00	81.15	18.82	0.02	0.00	..	..	..	..
203	Iganga	100.00	70.52	29.31	0.15	0.02	0.00	..	..	..
204	Jinja	100.00	76.74	23.08	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.01	..	..
205	Kamuli	100.00	64.43	34.73	0.63	0.17	0.03	0.01	0.00	..
206	Kapchorwa	100.00	82.92	17.07	..	0.00	0.00	..	..	..
207	Katakwi	100.00	76.67	23.29	0.03	..	0.01	..	..	..
208	Kumi	100.00	75.28	24.67	0.04	0.01	0.00	..	..	..
209	Mbale	100.00	78.88	21.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	..	0.00	..
210	Pallisa	100.00	77.14	22.80	0.05	0.00	0.00	..	..	..
211	Soroti	100.00	80.50	19.49	0.01	..	..	..	..	..
212	Tororo	100.00	72.54	27.36	0.08	0.01	0.00	..	..	..
213	Kaberamaido	100.00	82.31	17.69	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Mayuge	100.00	82.88	17.04	0.06	0.02	..	..	..	..
215	Sironko	100.00	83.41	16.56	0.02	..	0.01	0.00	0.00	..
Uganda Northern		100.00	76.37	23.59	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
301	Adjumani	100.00	66.07	33.90	0.02	..	..	..	0.01	..
302	Apac	100.00	78.21	21.77	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	..	..
303	Arua	100.00	81.35	18.62	0.02	0.00	0.00	..	..	..
304	Gulu	100.00	68.14	31.83	0.01	0.00	0.00	..	..	0.00
305	Kitgum	100.00	72.32	27.59	0.08	0.01	..	..	..	..
306	Kotido	100.00	59.87	40.02	0.08	0.01	0.01	..	0.00	..
307	Lira	100.00	79.82	20.14	0.02	0.00	0.01	..	..	..
308	Moroto	100.00	61.63	38.08	0.17	0.04	..	0.08	..	..
309	Moyo	100.00	68.37	31.50	0.14	..	..	..	..	..
310	Nebbi	100.00	90.04	9.92	0.03	..	0.00	..	..	..
311	Nakapiripirit	100.00	67.01	32.82	0.11	0.06	..	..	..	..
312	Pader	100.00	69.75	30.18	0.07	..	0.00	..	..	..
313	Yumbe	100.00	79.65	20.33	0.01	0.00	..	..	..	..
Uganda Western		100.00	87.40	12.57	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
401	Bundibugyo	100.00	78.41	21.53	0.04	..	0.01	..	..	..
402	Bushenyi	100.00	96.14	3.85	0.01	..	0.00	..	..	..
403	Hoima	100.00	76.19	23.77	0.02	0.01	0.01	..	..	..
404	Kabale	100.00	94.21	5.76	0.02	0.01	0.00	..	..	..
405	Kabarole	100.00	88.41	11.56	0.02	0.01	0.00	..	..	0.00
406	Kasese	100.00	87.88	12.09	0.02	0.01	..	..	..	..
407	Kibaale	100.00	84.85	15.14	0.02	0.00	..	..	..	..
408	Kisoro	100.00	96.87	3.13	..	..	..	..	..	..
409	Masindi	100.00	74.14	25.79	0.05	0.01	0.00	..	..	..
410	Mbarara	100.00	89.43	10.53	0.04	0.00	0.00	..	..	..
411	Ntungamo	100.00	91.40	8.59	0.01	..	..	..	..	..
412	Rukungiri	100.00	93.21	6.78	0.00	..	..	..	..	..
413	Kamwenge	100.00	89.93	10.06	0.01	..	..	..	..	..
414	Kanungu	100.00	91.08	8.91	0.00	..	0.00	..	..	..
415	Kyenjojo	100.00	84.04	15.92	0.03	0.01	0.00	..	..	..

.. = Nil

**Table 3.26 Number of Households with Fishponds by number of ponds by species of fish by district.
PHC 2002 Agricultural Module**

#	Region	Agricultural households total	Of which with fishponds		Total number of ponds	Of which stocked with				Of which Unstocked
			Total	Percent		Tilapia	Mirror carp	Clarias	Mixed species	
Uganda total		3,833,485	7,152	0.19	29,999	10,556	6,220	4,771	5,248	3,204
Uganda Central		835,209	1,954	0.23	12,746	3,734	2,531	2,794	2,875	812
101	Kalangala	3,508	2	0.06	6	2	2	..	..	2
102	Kampala	17,560	171	0.97	224	37	19	11	40	117
103	Kiboga	42,265	147	0.35	967	286	214	215	231	21
104	Luwero	82,491	76	0.09	148	35	45	15	12	41
105	Masaka	131,565	193	0.15	509	195	109	46	59	100
106	Mpigi	69,893	142	0.20	396	137	99	56	74	30
107	Mubende	123,265	105	0.09	339	152	59	31	33	64
108	Mukono	113,041	223	0.20	955	284	259	181	165	66
109	Nakasongola	22,000	413	1.88	6,174	1,784	1,104	1,649	1,629	8
110	Rakai	72,484	117	0.16	492	176	87	88	103	38
111	Sembabule	33,339	72	0.22	940	235	228	223	236	18
112	Kayunga	48,652	140	0.29	1,192	279	227	243	220	223
113	Wakiso	75,146	153	0.20	404	132	79	36	73	84
Uganda Eastern		1,041,083	1,270	0.12	3,886	1,569	993	352	412	560
201	Bugiri	68,032	93	0.14	239	111	68	13	16	31
202	Busia	35,229	51	0.14	119	50	25	12	10	22
203	Iganga	112,757	134	0.12	294	98	102	9	9	76
204	Jinja	48,443	73	0.15	177	79	39	12	19	28
205	Kamuli	121,712	175	0.14	630	199	239	83	74	35
206	Kapchorwa	32,772	29	0.09	91	40	16	10	11	14
207	Katakwi	58,938	62	0.11	182	99	42	13	12	16
208	Kumi	72,795	118	0.16	324	114	98	24	46	42
209	Mbale	114,581	177	0.15	568	236	167	40	37	88
210	Pallisa	90,091	77	0.09	247	143	28	20	32	24
211	Soroti	57,481	35	0.06	124	78	14	1	8	23
212	Tororo	97,307	123	0.13	580	206	91	100	93	90
213	Kaberamaido	23,846	28	0.12	63	19	2	1	21	20
214	Mayuge	47,561	41	0.09	116	32	30	12	20	22
215	Sironko	59,538	54	0.09	132	65	32	2	4	29
Uganda Northern		871,149	1,617	0.19	6,169	2,219	1,468	786	878	818
301	Adjumani	33,524	42	0.13	138	48	42	41	5	2
302	Apac	128,184	199	0.16	1,277	388	225	206	220	238
303	Arua	131,394	259	0.20	785	331	218	62	110	64
304	Gulu	72,014	217	0.30	688	338	106	51	88	105
305	Kitgum	40,530	72	0.18	182	68	44	15	23	32
306	Kotido	71,463	65	0.09	285	107	81	38	46	13
307	Lira	129,231	312	0.24	998	347	344	95	95	117
308	Moroto	30,363	13	0.04	18	..	1	0	13	4
309	Moyo	34,016	42	0.12	124	38	65	..	8	13
310	Nebbi	80,082	195	0.24	631	235	137	94	105	60
311	Nakapiripirit	23,339	16	0.07	29	18	4	..	..	7
312	Pader	57,865	130	0.22	832	241	143	160	145	143
313	Yumbe	39,144	55	0.14	182	60	58	24	20	20
Uganda Western		1,086,044	2,311	0.21	7,198	3,034	1,228	839	1,083	1,014
401	Bundibugyo	37,144	216	0.58	1,765	603	265	377	450	70
402	Bushenyi	124,394	379	0.30	828	456	62	52	96	162
403	Hoima	55,905	60	0.11	208	96	29	27	14	42
404	Kabale	83,541	130	0.16	262	85	52	35	41	49
405	Kabarole	59,524	99	0.17	308	128	50	34	41	55
406	Kasese	78,285	192	0.25	479	222	115	19	32	91
407	Kibaale	75,737	173	0.23	389	190	89	17	19	74
408	Kisoro	42,090	44	0.10	116	41	29	3	18	25
409	Masindi	70,718	77	0.11	259	100	44	47	49	19
410	Mbarara	180,390	250	0.14	630	225	133	49	91	132
411	Ntungamo	67,442	107	0.16	258	106	63	19	30	40
412	Rukungiri	49,484	200	0.40	703	260	163	103	113	64
413	Kamwenge	52,108	98	0.19	197	85	25	15	23	49
414	Kanungu	38,911	116	0.30	299	203	6	5	10	75
415	Kyenjojo	70,371	170	0.24	497	234	103	37	56	67

.. = Nil

Annex 2

PHC 2002 Agricultural Module Questionnaire

HOLDING/FARM				
A1: Does any member of this Household engage in the following? Yes=1, No=2				
<i>Enter the appropriate codes</i>				
Crop Growing (1)	Livestock rearing (2)	Poultry keeping (3)	Fish farming (4)	
<i>If No to ALL the 4, skip to D1</i>				
<i>If Yes to any of the 4, go to question A2</i>				
A2: What is the size of the holding? Acres=1, Hectares=2, Stick (Mwigo)=3				
Unit code		Size		
CROPS				
A3: Did this Household grow crops during the last season (January-June 2002) ?				
Yes=1, No=2 <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>If No, go to A4 if household is engaged in livestock rearing</i>				
<i>If Yes, enter the appropriate crop code with the number of plots under which it was grown</i>				
Crop code	Number of Plots			
	Pure	Mixed	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
LIVESTOCK				
A4: If household is engaged in livestock rearing, enter the appropriate livestock code with the number of livestock as of the enumeration day.				
Livestock code		Number		
(5)		(6)		
POULTRY				
A5: If household is engaged in poultry keeping, enter the appropriate poultry code with the average number of poultry reared per month in the last three months				
Poultry code		Number		
(7)		(8)		
FISH FARMING				
A6: If this household is engaged in fish farming enter the number of fish ponds 'by type				
Number of ponds stocking:				Number of ponds unstocked
Tilapia	Mirror Cap	Clarias	Mixed	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
GO TO QUESTION D1				

Annex 3

An extract of the PHC 2002 Agricultural Module Enumerator's Instructions Manual

1. The Census 2002 includes a Module on Agriculture. The main purpose of the Agricultural Module is to provide appropriate sampling frames for a detailed Census of Agriculture in 2003, and a Census of Livestock in 2004. Below are definitions of some of the terms/concepts that will be used to answer some of the questions IN THE module.

Holding/Farm

2. The term agriculture is used in a very broad sense to cover all the agricultural activities for example: crops, livestock, poultry, and fish farming.
3. In Uganda, the term *holding* is often used interchangeably with *farm*. Similarly, the term *holder* is used to mean *farmer*. This Agricultural Module will maintain this usage of the terms mentioned.
4. Due to the type of agriculture practiced in this country with many pieces of land, which may be operated by a Household for agricultural purposes, the concept of a *holding/farm* is fairly complicated. An agricultural *holding* is defined below.

Agricultural Holding

5. An agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural management comprising of all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. A holding may consist of one or more parcels located in one or more separate areas provided the parcels share the same production means utilized by the holding such as labour, farm buildings, farm implements and machinery or drought animals. The requirements of sharing the same production means should be fulfilled to a great degree to justify the consideration of various parcels as components of one economic unit.
6. In trying to provide a definition for the term *holding*, another term namely *parcel* comes up and it is also defined below.

Parcel

7. A parcel is a piece of land entirely surrounded by other land, water, road, forest etc not forming part of this holding. This definition implies that a parcel is part of a holding, which is physically separate from the main holding.

Crop Plots:

8. A crop plot is defined as a piece of land within the holding on which a specific crop or crop mixture is cultivated. A parcel may be made up of one or more plots.

Question A1: Holding/Farm:

Ask, "Does any member of this Household engage in any of the following: crop growing, livestock rearing, poultry keeping, fish farming?"

9. This question seeks information about all the land operated by this Household for agricultural purposes. Remember that no minimum size of land is provided.

However, any agricultural activity (for example keeping of two indigenous chicken) requires some amount of land regardless of size.

10. Write '1' for Yes or '2' for No appropriately for **each of the four enterprises**. For each of the agricultural enterprises (i.e. crop growing, livestock rearing, poultry keeping and fish farming), be sure that none of the Household members is engaged in it before entering code 2.
11. If code 2 is entered for each of the four enterprises, the Household is regarded as not operating a holding and therefore the Enumerator should skip to Question D1.
12. On the other hand if code 1 is entered for any of the enterprises, the Enumerator should go to question A2.

Question A2: Size of the holding:

Ask 'What is the size of the holding?'

13. It is assumed that a substantial proportion of the respondents in Uganda have a fairly rough idea about the sizes of their holdings. However, what is not common is the unit of measurement. In some cases the respondents will be familiar with **Acres**, others with **Hectares** while others will be familiar with a local unit like **Stick (Mwiigo)**. Aware of this reality on the ground, the Census office has given provision for three units and below are their codes:

<u>Measurement unit:</u>	<u>Code</u>
Acre	1
Hectare	2
Stick (<i>Mwiigo</i>)	3

14. The Enumerator will enter the appropriate code depending on the unit stated by the respondent. This will be followed by recording the actual size of the holding (i.e. Number of acres or Number of Hectares or the product of the length and width of the holding in Sticks (*Mwiigo*)).
 - If the holding size is stated in acres or hectares, the enumerator will write the Unit Code and holding size in the respective boxes. For small holdings which are less than an acre, regard them as one acre and write '1' in both the boxes Unit Code and Size.
 - If the holding size is stated using the Stick (*Mwiigo*), the enumerator should record the product of the length and width of the holding. However, if the holding is constituted by more than one parcel, the enumerator should get the product of the width and length of each parcel, add them together and record the sum in the box for Size.
15. It should be noted that the sizes of holdings/farms will be extremely important in enabling better planning for future agricultural/ livestock censuses.
16. There may be cases whereby respondents may have no idea at all about the size of their holdings or an acre. In such cases it may be absolutely necessary to assist them by giving them an idea of an acre as a starting point.

Units of Area Measurement

17. An acre is a measure of the surface area of land. On the ground it is approximately half a standard football field.
18. A **hectare** is approximately 2.5 acres (or one and a half standard football fields).

19. In estimating the size of holding/farm, a respondent is expected to do the following:

If and only if the holding is composed of one parcel:

20. Using eye-estimation, the respondent should try and estimate the number of standard football fields (knowing that each standard football field is composed of approximately two acres), which can be got from the parcel (in this case holding).

If on the other hand the holding is composed of more than one parcel:

21. For each of the parcels, the respondent should try as much as possible to make a comparison between the parcel on which the interview will be taking place and the other parcel or each of the parcels.

22. From the comparison, the respondent should be in position to estimate roughly. It may be possible that the other parcel is a fraction e.g. a third, a half or a quarter etc. of the size of the parcel on which the interview will be taking place. Alternatively, the other parcel may be several times e.g. two, five, fifteen times etc. the size of the parcel on which the interview will be taking place. If this is done for each of the parcels, the respondent (possibly with the assistance of the Enumerator **in case it is absolutely necessary**) will obtain a sum of standard football fields, which constitute the holding.

23. The doubling of the sum of standard football fields, which constitute the holding, will provide its estimated size (in acres). As mentioned earlier, the interviewer will record the **actual size in the units stated by the respondent without any attempt to convert from one unit to another**. A exception to the rule is given below.

If the respondent knows the size of the holding but in units other than Acres/Hectares/Mwiigo:

24. There may be cases whereby the respondent may state the holding/farm size in square miles for example. It is the duty of the Enumerator to convert the square miles into acres. The conversion of square miles into acres is done by **multiplying the number of square miles by 640** (because there are 640 acres in a one square mile).

25. Great care should be taken to ensure that the area of the holding/farm is not restricted to mean area under crops. The holding area includes the area under: crops, pasture for livestock, planted forests, and area under fallow as well as area covered by fishponds.

Question A3: Crops:

Ask, “Did any member of this Household grow any crops last season?”

26. Find out if any member of this Household grew any crop(s) during the last season. Enter either 1 for “Yes” or 2 for “No” in the box. If the response is “No”, proceed to Question A4. If on the other hand the response is “Yes”, find out which crops were grown. And for each of the crops grown during the last season, enter the appropriate code as well as the number of plots either in pure or in mixed stand.

Column (1): Crop Code:

27. For purposes of this Agricultural Module, only seventeen (17) main crops have been identified and are indicated in the code list. Having received a response from the respondent about the crops grown during the last season (January – June 2002), the Enumerator will check in the code list for the appropriate crop codes and enter them

under column (1).

Column (2): Number of Plots under Pure Crop Stand:

28. *A crop is said to have been grown in pure stand if it was grown alone in a plot.* For each of the crops grown by the members of the Household, find out the number of plots on which a given crop was grown in pure stand and record appropriately.
29. If the crop was not grown in pure stand but was grown in mixed stand, then fill a dash (-) in the space under this column.

Column (3): Number of Crop Plots in Mixed Stand

30. *A crop is said to have been grown in mixed stand if there were more than one crop grown in a plot.* For each of the crops grown, after obtaining the number of plots in pure stand, find out from the respondent if the crop was grown in mixed stand and if so, record the number of plots appropriately. Only plots of the dominant crop and **not** of the less dominant crop will be recorded.
31. A crop plot to be considered and recorded as of mixed crop stand, it should **either** be predominant in terms of its plant density **or** be the one considered as most important by the respondent. If there was no plot grown in mixed stand, record a dash (-).

Question A4: Livestock:

32. This question seeks information on different types of livestock regardless of Age. From question A1, the Enumerator will have established whether the Household rears livestock or not. If the response was affirmative, then the Enumerator will proceed with getting responses from the respondent.
33. Some few definitions particularly on cattle are deemed necessary and are provided below for purposes of achieving further clarity.
34. Exotic cattle: this refers to the cattle breeds introduced in the country from abroad e.g. Holstein Friesians, Jersey and Guernsey.
35. Cross breed cattle: these are cattle, which are crosses of exotic and indigenous breeds.
36. Indigenous cattle: these are cattle of the local types like the Ankole long horned cattle and African Zebu e.g. Karamoja short horned cattle.

Column (5): Livestock Code:

37. The Enumerator will establish the livestock types reared. For each type, and enter appropriate codes. Livestock codes are provided in the Code List.

Column (6): Number of Livestock by Type

38. For each type of livestock reared on the holding, a number will be obtained from the respondent and recorded in the appropriate space. The livestock numbers will be as of the day of enumeration, **regardless of ownership**. Livestock temporarily absent for a day grazing away from the holding should be included.

Question A5: Poultry :

39. This question seeks information on different types of poultry. From question A1, the Enumerator will have established whether the Household keeps poultry or not. If the response was affirmative, then responses will be obtained from the respondent.
40. The term poultry refers to rearing of domestic birds commonly kept by farmers for agricultural purposes.

41. For purposes of the Agricultural Module, the domestic birds to be covered will include: exotic chicken, local chicken, ducks, turkeys, guinea fowls and geese. A few definitions, which are deemed necessary, are given below:
 1. Exotic chicken: this refers to chicken breeds introduced in the country from abroad e.g. White Leg Horn.
 2. Cross breed chicken: this refers to chicken, which are crosses between exotic chicken and local chicken.
 3. Local chicken: this refers to chicken breeds of the local type.
42. Due to the complexity of differentiating exotic chicken from cross breed chicken, both types will be described as 'exotic/cross' chicken.

Column (7): Poultry Code:

43. Codes for each type of poultry are provided in the Code List. Having established the types of poultry kept by the Household, the Enumerator will enter the appropriate codes.

Column (8): Number of Poultry by type

44. For each type of poultry, the respondent should state the average number of birds reared per month in the last three months. An average is resorted to and not the number of enumeration day, because poultry can be very vulnerable to some diseases or sold enmass when mature. If not taken care of, this vulnerability potential may give a wrong impression that there were no poultry in a given locality. The Enumerator will enter the average in the space.

Question A6: Fish Farming:

45. From question A1, it will have been known whether the Household is engaged in fish farming or not.
46. Fish farming is an economic activity in which farmers construct fishponds usually on their holdings and introduce young fish (fish fry). Fish fry is commonly obtained from fish breeders like, the Fisheries Research Institute (FIRI) of the National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO). This agricultural enterprise is an extremely important economic activity especially in areas without fresh water bodies like lakes and rivers.
47. There are two types of fishponds namely those, which are stocked (i.e. with fish), and the ones which are not stocked (i.e. without fish).
48. The status of a fishpond being stocked or un-stocked will be as of the day of enumeration.

Column (9): Number of Fishponds stocked with only Tilapia:

49. The Interviewer should obtain from the respondent, number of fishponds which are stocked with only Tilapia and record appropriately.

Column (10): Number of Fishponds stocked with only MirrorCap:

50. The Interviewer should obtain from the respondent, number of fishponds which are stocked with only Mirror Cap and record appropriately.

Column (11): Number of Fishponds stocked with only Clarias:

51. The Interviewer should find out from the respondent the number of fishponds which are stocked with only Clarias and record it.

Column (12): Number of Fishponds stocked with mixed species:

52. After establishing that there are fishponds which are stocked with more than one type

of species e.g Tilapia and Clarias, the number of such fishponds shall be recorded.

Column (13): Number of un-stocked Fishponds:

53. The Enumerator should obtain the number of stocked or/and un-stocked fishponds from the respondent, and record it.

General remarks on livestock / poultry

54. Numbers for both livestock and poultry (regardless of age) should be provided by the respondents

55. The Enumerator should note that quite a number of respondents are suspicious about revealing the exact numbers of each type. More often than not, the tendency is to understate the number. The reason behind this is that respondents usually tend to think that numbers of livestock will be used as a basis for assessing them for tax payment.

56. In view of this, you are therefore requested to explain briefly and clearly to the respondents that data will be used as a basis of making development plans aimed at emancipating the local communities from poverty. The Enumerator should hasten to add that data will be kept strictly confidential and that only totals for administrative areas will be computed.