



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

2014
STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

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FOREWORD

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is committed to the production and dissemination of integrated statistical information that meet the international standards quality requirements.

This Statistical Abstract is UBOS's prime annual publication through which key statistical information derived from the latest surveys, censuses and administrative records of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) are disseminated.

The information presented in the 2014 Statistical Abstract covers statistics on the Environmental, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic sectors. Information on these sectors is presented on either a Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) or Financial Year (July-June) basis, depending on availability of data.

The Bureau would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of MDAs in availing the requisite data to produce this publication. In a special way, I wish to thank the 2014 Statistical Abstract committee that compiled this publication. The Bureau welcomes constructive comments from stakeholders that aim at enhancing the quality of its future publications.

Copies of this publication are available at the Bureau's head office, Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala. They can also be obtained from the official UBOS website: www.ubos.org.

It is my sincere hope that the statistical information in this publication will be used by the readers to make informed decisions.



Ben Paul Mungyereza
Executive Director

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASL	Above Sea Level
Bill.Shs	Billion Shillings
BOP	Balance of Payments
BMUs	Beach Management Units
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CG	Central Government
CFR	Central Forest Reserve
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CIS	Community Information System
CPAE	Consumption Per Adult Equivalent
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSI	Construction Sector Index
CY	Calendar Year
DAP	Deposit Administrative Plan
DMBs	Deposit Money Banks
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DWD	Directorate of Water Development
DPT3	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
EPR	Employment to Population Ratio
EAC	East African Community
EPS	Express Penalty Scheme
EU	European Union
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR	Gross Intake Ratio
GO	Gross Output
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
H/C	Health Centre
HEP	Hydro-Electric Power
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HFI	Health Facility Inventory
HH	Household
HSSP	Health Sector Strategic Plan
IoP	Index of Production
IC	Intermediate Consumption
ICBT	Informal Cross Border Trade
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupation
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority

KWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LFR	Local Forest Reserve
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
Mbps	Mega bits per second
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH	Ministry of Health
Mill.Shs	Million shillings
Mm	Millimeters
MRH	Mean Relative Humidity
Mt	Metric tonnes
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
MW	Mega Watts
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
na	Not Available
nes	Not elsewhere stated
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NTEs	Non-Traditional Exports
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OPI	Occupational Permits Issued
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PPI	Producer Price Index
PHP	Private Health Practitioner
PLE	Primary Leaving Examinations
PPI-M	Producer Price Index-Manufacturing
PPI-H&R	Producer Price Index-Hotels and Restaurants
PNFP	Private Not For Profit
PS	Plans Submitted
RH	Relative Humidity
SADC	Southern African Development Community
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometers
TEs	Traditional Exports
THF	Tropical High Forest
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus
UA	Urban Authorities
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

UHSBS	Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey
ULFS	Urban Labour Force Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UNMHCP	Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPHC	Uganda Population and Housing Census
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USE	Universal Secondary Education
UTA	Uganda Tea Association
UTL	Uganda Telecommunication Limited
VA	Value Added
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation
Common Symbol	
"-"	Not Applicable/Not Available

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication compiled by Uganda Bureau of Statistics, which provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates. Note that most of the 2013 and 2013/14 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publications.

This publication is divided into four major chapters which are preceded by a glossary of definitions and general information on Uganda. A set of Statistical Appendix Tables that are serialized, using a combination of numbers and alphabets, such as Table 1.1A, Table 2.3 B etc, are also provided for the readers' information. The reader is encouraged to refer to such tables while reading the text. It should be noted that the number of districts has been increasing. However, some information in this issue is presented basing on the 80 districts as of July- 2007, where this is the case, it is always reflected. Other information is presented basing on the 112 districts as of July 2012.

Chapter one presents environmental statistics covering land, climate, forestry and water supply with the following highlights:

Land

- Uganda has a total area of 241,550.7 square kilometers.
- Open Water bodies cover 36,527.4 square kilometers (15.1 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Wetlands cover 4,500 square kilometers (1.9 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Land area is 200,523.2 square kilometers (83.0 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Agricultural land decreased from 99,703.1 sq. kms in 2005 to 91,151.8 sq. km in 2010.
- Built up land area increased by more than 10-Fold between 2005 and 2010.

Forests

- Forest area reduced significantly by 28.5 percent between 2005 and 2010
- Woodlands cover declined by about 29 percent between 1990 and 2005
- Total forest cover declined by 27 percent between 1990 and 2005.
- Percentage change in forest cover indicates an average decline of 1.8 percent per year.
- Round wood production increased by 1,818,000 tonnes (4.2 percent) in 2013.

Climate

- In 2013, Kampala, Lira and Soroti recorded higher rainfall above their long term annual averages. Kasese, Masindi, Mbarara and Tororo recorded rainfall below their long term annual averages.
- The long term minimum temperature (2009-2013) for selected centres showed that Jinja had the lowest minimum temperature in the last five years while Gulu had the highest mean minimum temperature.
- Entebbe and Jinja had generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2013 ranging between 77 and 86 percent.

Water Supply

- Total water produced by NWSC increased from 81.6 million cubic meters in FY 2011/12 to 87.3 million cubic meters in FY 2012/13
- Gulu and Lugazi registered the highest increments in water production of 65.7 percent and 43.4 percent respectively
- Mbale and Lira registered declines of 0.4 percent and 2.1 percent respectively

Chapter Two presents Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics relating to Population, Education, Labour Force, Employment and Earning, Income and Expenditure, Public Health and Crime. Below are highlights of the chapter:

Demographic and socio economic statistics

- According to 2014 NPHC Provisional results;
 - Population was 34.9 million persons.
 - Annual Population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 censuses was 3.03 percent.
 - 2014 population density was 174 persons per square kilometer.
 - Sex Ratio was 94.5 percent in 2014.

- According to the 2011 UDHS;
 - Total fertility rate was 6.2 children per woman.
 - Infant mortality rate was 54 deaths per 1000 live birth.
 - Under five mortality rate was 90 deaths per 1000 live birth.

Labour force, Employment and Earnings

- Uganda's working population increased from 12.9 million in 2009/10 to 13.9 million in 2012/13.
- The proportion of working females decreased from 52 percent in 2009/10 to 51 percent in 2012/13.
- 72 percent of the working population was engaged in the Agriculture sector in 2012/13.
- Only 19.8 percent of the females in the work force have attained at least secondary school
- The share of the jobs advertised in the Public Administration sub-sector decreased 50 percent in 2013.

Household expenditure

- There was a 2.4% decline in monthly household expenditure between 2009/10 and 2012/13
- Per capita expenditure registered a real increase of 15% in western rural
- The proportion of the poor population reduced from 24.5 to 19.7% corresponding to about 6.7 million people.
- 46% of the household expenditure was on food, beverages and tobacco
- Nationally, on average, income inequality reduced from 0.426 to 0.395

Health

- Malaria remains the highest cause of both morbidity and mortality among the children below 5 years of age followed by cough.
- Kiruhura and Bukwo districts registered the lowest percentage of fully immunized children under one year.

Crime

- The prison population increased by 12.5 percent in 2013 and 56 percent of them were on remand.
- There was a 16 percent increase in serious crimes between 2009 and 2013.
- Defilement was the most common serious crime of all serious crimes in 2013.
- In 2013, there were 3 prisoners in a space meant for one prisoner in Uganda.
- Western region registered the highest percentage of deaths in prison (33 percent) compared to other regions in 2013.
- There was a general reduction in road accidents with minor road accidents reducing by 16 percent and serious accidents by 1.7 percent in 2013 compared to 2012.

- Majority of road accident crashes occurred between 4.00 pm and 8.00 pm, while the lowest occurrences were between 12.00 am to 4.00am.
- Careless driving was the leading cause of road accidents (41 percent).

Chapter Three presents statistics on Production, which for purposes of this Abstract include Agriculture and Fisheries, Industry, Producer Prices, Energy, Building and Construction, Transport and Communications, Tourism and Migration. Below are the highlights of the Chapter:

Index of Production

- The Index of production for Manufacturing stood at 199.5 in the year 2013, indicating a 3.2 percent rise from the year 2012.
- The industry group 'Food Processing' registered the highest positive growth of 10.5 percent, followed by 'Saw Milling' (8.4 percent) and 'Other industry groups combined' recorded a positive rise of 5.7 percent.
- The industry group 'Textiles, Clothing and Footwear' dropped by 27.7percent.

Energy

- Sales for all petroleum products rose by 2.4 percent from 1,125,473 cubic meters in 2012 to 1,152,436 cubic meters in 2013.
- The total petroleum products rose by 8.2 percent from 1,214,366 cubic meters in 2012 to 1,313,350 cubic meters in 2013.
- The total units of electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 3.2 percent from 2944 GWh in 2012 to 3040 GWh in 2013.
- The total units of electricity sold increased by 7 percent from 2738 GWh in 2012 to 2930 GWh in 2013.
- The total installed capacity of electricity power plants increased by 15.2 percent from 718.4 MW in 2012 to 827.5 MW in 2013.

Agriculture

- Total area planted of food crops increased to 5,745,000 Ha (0.3 percent) in 2013.
- Tea production increased by 3.4 percent in 2013.
- Tobacco production increased by 60.6 percent in 2013.
- In 2013, Maize production increased by about 0.5 percent, Bean production by 8.2 percent while Banana production declined by 2.8 percent.
- The quantity of Coffee procured in 2013 increased by 11.5 percent.
- Fish catch from Lake Victoria increased from 185.5 Mt in 2012 to 193 Mt in 2013.
- 93.6 percent of cattle breeds and 87.7 percent of poultry were Uganda are indigenous in 2013.

Building and Construction

- The Number of Plans submitted for Administrative Approval increased by 70.9 percent whereas those Approved increased by 117 percent in 2013.
- The Net Domestic Supply of Cement registered an increase of 3.0percent in 2013 as compared to a 2.2percent increase in 2012.

Transport

- The total length of roads paved rose by 5 percent kilometers from 3,317 kilometers in 2012 to 3,490 kilometers in 2013.
- The total length of roads unpaved fell by 1 percent from 17,683 kilometers in 2012 to 17,510 kilometers in 2013.
- Motor vehicle registration rose by 38.7 percent from 96,598 in 2012 to 133,945 in 2013.
- The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport rose by 9.1percent from 1,342,112 in 2012 to 1,464,004 in 2013.

- There was a 0.4 percent fall in the volume of cargo from 55,907 tonnes in 2012 to 55,706 tonnes in 2013.

Communication

- Telephone subscribers increased by 10 percent from 16.7 million in 2012 to 18.3 million in 2013.
- The volume of talk time decreased by 70.5 percent from 14,092 million minutes in 2012 to 4,157 million minutes in 2013.
- The average on-net domestic call rate increased by 38.9 percent from 216 shillings in 2012 to 300 shillings in 2013.
- The total number of internet subscribers increased by 33.6 percent from 2,692,705 in 2012 to 3,625,559 in 2013.
- The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by 151.5 percent from 5.7 million customers in 2012 to 14.2 million customers in 2013.

Migration and Tourism

- The country recorded a total of 1.6 million arrivals and 1.5 million departures giving a net movement (arrival less departures) of 118,000 in 2013.
- The number of visitors to national parks increased from 152,000 in 2012 to 214,000 in 2013
- The most popularly visited national park in 2013 was Murchison Falls (33 percent), followed by Queen Elizabeth (32 percent) and Bwindi Impenetrable Forest (10 percent).
- 47 percent of the visitors to national parks are foreigners who are non-residents.

Chapter Four presents Macro-Economic Statistics including National Accounts, Prices, External Trade, Public Finance, Banking, Currency and Insurance. Below are the highlights of the Chapter:

National Accounts

- In FY 2013/14, GDP at constant (2002) market prices grew by 4.7 percent. The three broad sectors below registered growth as indicated;
 - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (1.5 percent)
 - Industry (5.6 percent)
 - Services (5.6 percent)
- The per capita income at 2002 constant price grew from Ug. Shs 680,996 in 2012/13 to Ug. Shs 688,324 in 2013/14, a growth of 1.1 percent.

Consumer Price Indices

- Annual average Headline inflation rate in 2013 was 5.5 percent compared to 14.0 percent average inflation rate recorded in 2012.
- Annual average Core inflation rate decreased to 6.3 percent in 2013 from 14.7 percent recorded in 2012.
- Annual average Food Crops inflation rate for 2013 decreased to 2.6 percent from 9.7 percent recorded in 2012.
- During 2013, the local market registered relatively stable prices of fuel which caused the average EFU inflation rate to decrease to 0.6 percent from 15.5 percent recorded for the 2012.

Producer Price Indices

- The Producer Price Index-Manufacturing (Combined) which was at 252.81 for the calendar year ending December 2012 rose by an annual average of 1.2 percent to 255.79 for the year ending December 2013.
- The overall average Producer Price Index for hotels and restaurants rose by 0.7 percent in the year ending December 2013, compared to a rise of 6.2 percent in the year ending December 2012.

Construction Sector Indices

- The Average prices of inputs in the construction sector overall rose by 1.5 percent in 2013 compared to a 7.3 percent rise in 2012.
- The Inputs for Roads gravel registered the highest price increase of 6.2 percent in 2013.

External Trade Statistics

- The country experienced a trade deficit of US\$ 3,042 in the year 2013. This was however an improvement in comparison to 3,285 recorded in 2012.
- The total value of imports declined by 3.7 percent in 2013 after a significant increase of 20.2 percent in 2012.
- Total Export earnings were US\$ 2,829.0 million, a 2.4 percent increase in total exports value in the year 2013 compared to 2012.
- Contribution of formal Traditional Exports (TEs) to the overall formal export earnings increased from 25.1 percent in 2012 to 27.5 percent in 2013. This increase is attributed to the significant increase of 17.7 percent in the coffee earnings which is the country's main foreign exchange earner.
- Throughout the period under review, the Asian continent remained the major source of Uganda's imports while the COMESA regional bloc maintained its lead as the main destination for Uganda's exports.

Government Finance Statistics

- During the FY 2012/13, the central government revenue rose to Shs. 8,277 billion from Shs. 7,763.4 billion in the FY 2011/12.
- In FY 2012/13, taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise taxes) continued being the main source of government tax revenue with their share to total revenue being at 46.5 percent.
- There was a decline of 1.2 percent in central government expenditure in FY 2012/13 compared to the FY 2011/12.
- Roads and General Public Administration took the largest share of the central government expenditure.
- Grants from Central government remain the major source of Local government revenue accounting for 89.2 percent of the total revenue in FY 2012/13.
- Local government recurrent expenditure increased by about 14 percent in the FY 2012/13 compared to the expenditure in 2011/12.
- The largest share of Local government recurrent expenditure went to Education accounting for 49.8 percent.

Banking and Currency

- Net Foreign Assets increased by 6.7 percent in June 2013 compared to June 2012.
- Net Domestic Assets increase by 6.7 percent as at June 2013 compared to June 2012.
- Broad money increased by 6.6 percent in June 2013 compared to the June 2012.
- The Central Bank Rate average lending to commercial Banks decreased to 15.0 percent in 2013 compared to the 25.0 percent in 2012.
- Commercial banks deposit rate decreased to 2.6 percent in June 2013 from an increase of 3.5 percent in June 2012.
- Commercial banks total assets increased from 14,411.6 billion as at June 2012 to 15,692.1 billion shillings as at June 2013, representing an 8.9 percent growth in total assets.

Insurance

- The number of life policies issued in 2011 went up by 358.9 percent from 1,788 in 2011 to 8,205 in 2012.
- Life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 13.5 percent from 34,586 million in 2011 to 39,255 million shillings in 2012.

- The Non-life paid and outstanding claims category went up by 20.8 percent in 2012 compared to 8.5 percent increase in 2011. The life paid and outstanding claims registered and overall decline of 30.7 percent in 2012 compared to a growth of 31.3 percent in 2011.

GLOSSARY

Agriculture	This term is used to describe crops, livestock, poultry and fishing activities.
Assets	Assets are the property of a business. They may be classified as Current assets consisting of cash, stock and book debts; Fixed assets consisting of buildings, plant and machinery; and Intangible assets being the value of goodwill or patents.
Aviation fuel	This is more purified kerosene fuel used in aviation gas-turbine engines.
Base period	The reference period, to which a series of index numbers relate, It is usually expressed as 100.
BCG (Bacillus Camete Guerin)	This is a vaccine against Tuberculosis.
Bio-mass energy	This is energy that is obtained from fuel wood, charcoal and crop residues.
Broad money - (M2) A	This is equivalent to (M2) plus certificates of deposit.
Broad money - (M3)	This is equivalent to (M2) A plus foreign currency deposits.
Broad money – (M2)	This consists of the currency in circulation, as well as the demand, time and savings deposits. The deposits are held by the private sector and exclude those held by the central government.
Cohabiting	A state where a man and woman are not officially married but are living together in a sexual union.
Crime	Is an unlawful act or omission punishable by law
Diesel fuel	This is fuel used for internal combustion in diesel engines and as a burner fuel in heating installations such as furnaces. Another name for this product is automotive gasoil.
Divorced	A condition where legally married couples legally separate for life and each stays away from the other thereafter. However either of the two (man or woman) can re-marry.
DMBs	It stands for Deposit Money Banks. It refers to commercial banks in our institutional settings.
DPT	This is a vaccine against three diseases. These are Diphtheria, Pertusis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employed Persons	Persons in paid employment who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	This is restricted to only the working age population who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. "For pay or profit" refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Employment status	Refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Enterprise	This is a single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	This is an economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of

	economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.
Exports	Outward flows comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Foreign Reserves	They consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.
General Hospitals	These provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-based health care programmes.
Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in primary one regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Headcount Poverty Index (P0)	This is the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line. The indicator shows how broad poverty is, but not how deep it is.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinics treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre III	Health centres with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery headed by a clinical officer and they are normally at county level. It offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction.
Health Centre IV	The Health Centre IV is a mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but it should have separate wards for men, women, and children and should be able to admit patients. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. It serves a county or a parliamentary constituency.
Heavy Fuel Oil	This is residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the ISIC.
Inflation	This is the persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and

	services in an economy over a period of time
Intermediate Consumption	This is the value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.
Labour force	This refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit.
Labour Force Participation Rate	This refers to the proportion of the country's population that engages actively in economic activities.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG's) are hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Loan	A loan may be money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
Micro Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 5 KW – 100 KW
Mini Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 101 KW – 1 MW
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports (Coffee, Cotton, Tea, and Tobacco) that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Orphan	A child whose biological parent or both parents are dead. Single orphans are children who have lost one biological parent, while double orphans are those who have lost both biological parents.
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term working capital to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Petrol	This is a light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population.
Poverty Headcount (P0)	The P0 indicator is "headcount": the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption

	per adult equivalent below the poverty line
Poverty Gap (P1)	This is the sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Prison	Place where people are kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Proportional morbidity ratio	This is the proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Producer Price	The producer price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser.. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, ear, nose and throat (ENT), radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Relative Humidity	This is a measure of the amount of water vapor/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapor air could hold at that temperature, and is given as a percentage value. Relative humidity depends on the temperature of the air, as warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent indicates that the air is holding all the water it can at the current temperature and any additional moisture at that point will result in condensation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is Uganda including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	This is the increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land and buildings.
Revaluation reserves	Reserves arising due to the revaluation of fixed assets but cannot be paid out as dividends because they are not realised profits. They merely restate the value of an asset.
Separated	A situation where married couples separate from each other without legalizing the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Solid waste	Any semisolid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	This is the sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line. The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. The indicator caters for a policy which also makes transfers from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person which P1 does not reflect.
Teaching Service	Teaching Service comprises of teachers of primary schools, secondary and technical schools, commercial and technical colleges and institutions.
Trade Balance	The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.
Civil Servants	Employees of line ministries, teaching service, police, prison, public universities and local governments.

Traditional Exports	Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago. That is Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Underemployment	This is defined as all persons of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.
Value Added	The value of outcome when factors of production interact to produce and avail goods and services. Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and the value of intermediate inputs. Value added comprises of the following: (a) Compensation of employees (b) Consumption of fixed capital (depreciation) (c) Licenses (d) Rent (e) Interest (f) Operating surplus (usually) net profit or loss and other small items
Value Added Tax (VAT)	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.
Work	Comprises of own-use production work, employment work; unpaid trainee work, volunteer work and other forms of work. Work excludes activities that do not involve producing goods or services (e.g. begging and stealing), self-care (e.g. personal grooming and hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one's own behalf (e.g. sleeping, learning and activities for own recreation).
Widowed	A situation where one partner in a marriage is dead. It applies to both monogamous and polygamous marriages. In case of polygamous marriages where the man is dead, the women are referred to as widows. However, where a man loses one of his many wives, he cannot be referred to as a widower.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical Indicators

Latitude	4°12'N & 1°29'S
Longitude	29°34'E & 35°0'E
Altitude (minimum ASL)	620 meters
(maximum ASL)	5,111 meters
Total surface area	241,550.7 km ²
Area under land	200,523.2 km ²
Area under water and swamps	41,027 km ²
Temperature	14-32°C
Rainfall	855 -1703 mm/year

2013 Economic Indicators

GDP at current market prices	58,865 billion Shs
Per capita GDP at current market prices	1,638,939 Shs
GDP growth rate at constant (2002) market prices	4.7 percent
Per capita GDP growth rate at constant (2002) market prices	1.1 percent
Contribution of agriculture to GDP at current market prices	20.9 percent
Reserves	-234.7 million US\$
Inflation rate	5.5 percent
Budget deficit excluding grants as a percentage of GDP (2013/14)	-5.9 percent

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Percentage urban (2014*provisional results)	18.4 percent
Population of Kampala city (2014* provisional results)	1.52 million
Sex ratio of total population (2014* provisional results)	94.5 males per 100 females
Sex ratio of total population (2002 census)	95 males per 100 females
Population density (2014 census)	174 persons /km ²
Infant Mortality rate (2002 census)*	76 per 1000 live births
Life Expectancy at birth (2002 census)*	50.4 years
Male	48.8 years
Female	52.0 years
Pupil Teacher ratio (Primary 2013)	49
Pupil Classroom ratio (Primary 2013)	57
Student Teacher ratio (Secondary 2013)	25
Student Classroom ratio (Secondary 2013)	55

*Note: * Demographic projections were based on the Census 2002 final results.
Only population of gazetted city, municipalities and towns was considered as urban population.*

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, UGANDA COUNTRY PROFILE - 2013

	Goal/Indicator	Status					Target
		2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2015
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger							
1	Poverty head count (P0)	31.1	24.5			19.7	28.0
2	Poverty gap (P1)	8.8	6.8			5.2	
3	Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age	15.9		13.8			12.5
4	Employment to Population Ratio	70.3	75.4				
5	Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment	80.6	74.4				
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education							
6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	81.8	83.2	81.1 ¹			100.0
7	Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds	76.3		76.1 ²			
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women							
8	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.95	0.98	1.0			1.0
9	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	0.81		1.1			1.0
10	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	37	43.7				50.0
11	Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament	24.3	31.6	31.6	35.0		
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality							
12	Under – five mortality (per 1,000 live births.)	137		90			56
13	Infant mortality rate	76.0		54			31.0
14	Proportion of 1 year old children immunized against measles	68.1		75.8			90.0
Goal 5: Improve maternal health							
15	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	435		438			131
16	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	41.1		58			90.0
17	Contraceptive prevalence rate (expressed as a percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 using any method of contraception)	23.7		30			
18	Adolescent birth rate (in terms of births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years)	159		134.5			
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases							
19	Antenatal care coverage;						
	At least one visit by a skilled health professional	93.5		94.9			
	At least four visits by any provider	47.2		47.6			
20	Unmet need for family planning	40.6		34.3			
21	Condom use at last higher-risk sex among 15-24 year olds						
	Total			43.9			
	Male	54.5		61.1			
	Female	38.3		26.8			
22	Proportion of 15-24 year olds who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS						
	Total			38.8			
	Male	31.9		39.5			
	Female	38.2		38.1			
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability							
23	Proportion of land area covered by forest	18.3					
24	Proportion of population accessing an improved drinking water source						
	Total	67.6	73.8				
	Urban	86.8	92.3				100.0
	Rural	63.6	69.5				70.0
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development							
25	Telephone Fixed Line subscriptions	100,777	233,533	464,849	314,956		
26	Cellular/Mobile subscribers	1,525,125	9,383,734	16,696,992	16,356,387		
27	Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	6.14	31.5	52.1	48.8	51.9	
28	Fixed internet subscribers	9,500	30,000	88,786	96,000	100,900	
29	Mobile Wireless subscriptions		541,000	977,500	2,692,705	*3,625,559	
30	Estimated internet users	1,000,000	3,000,000	4,800,000	6,200,000	*7,314,395	
31	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	15.8	17.1	2.69	2.43		

1 This is Net attendance ratio based on reported attendance, in primary education among primary school age children (6-12 year-olds). The rate also includes children of primary school age enrolled in secondary education.

2 Refers to respondents who attended secondary school or higher or who could read a whole sentence or part of a sentence.

* Figures are for the calendar year ending December, 2013, UCC
 ** The figure is for the 2002 Uganda Population and Housing Census, UBOS

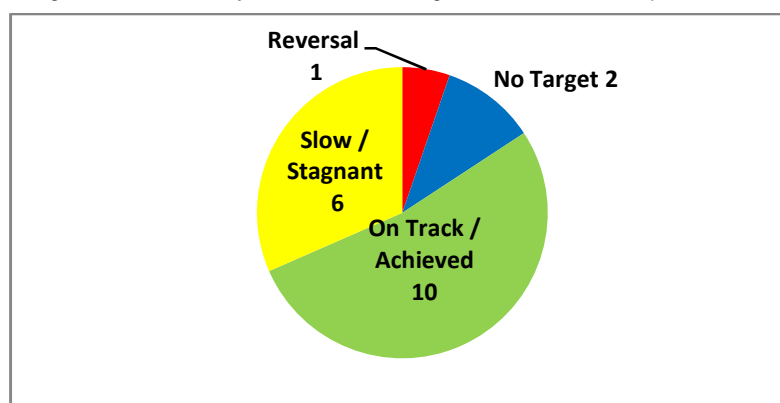
Sources:

Indicators 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 24 –Uganda National Household Survey, 2002/3, 2005/6 and 2009/10, UBOS
 Indicators 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22 – Demographic and Health Survey 2006, 2011, UBOS
 Indicator 11 – Parliament of Uganda
 Indicator 23- Uganda Forestry Authority
 Indicators - 25, 26, 27 28, 29, 30 – Uganda Communications Commission
 Indicator 31 - Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
 Indicator 21- National Forestry Authority

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS PROGRESS FOR UGANDA AS AT 2013

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	
Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day	ACHIEVED
Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	NO TARGET
Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	ON TRACK
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education	
Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	SLOW
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	
Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	ON TRACK
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	
Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	ON TRACK
Goal 5: Improve maternal health	
Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	STAGNANT
Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	SLOW
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	
Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	REVERSAL
Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it	ON TRACK
Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	ON TRACK
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	
Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources	SLOW
Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss	SLOW
Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	ON TRACK
Target 7.D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers	NO TARGET
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development	
Target 8.B: Address the special needs of the least developed countries	SLOW
Target 8.D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term	ACHIEVED
Target 8.E: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries	ON TRACK
Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	ON TRACK

Source: MDG Report for Uganda, 2013, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development



Source: MDG Report for Uganda, 2013, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

UGANDA 2011 DISTRICTS BY STATISTICAL SUB REGIONS



CHAPTER ONE

1 ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

This section presents statistics on land, forestry, climate and water supply.

1.1 Land cover

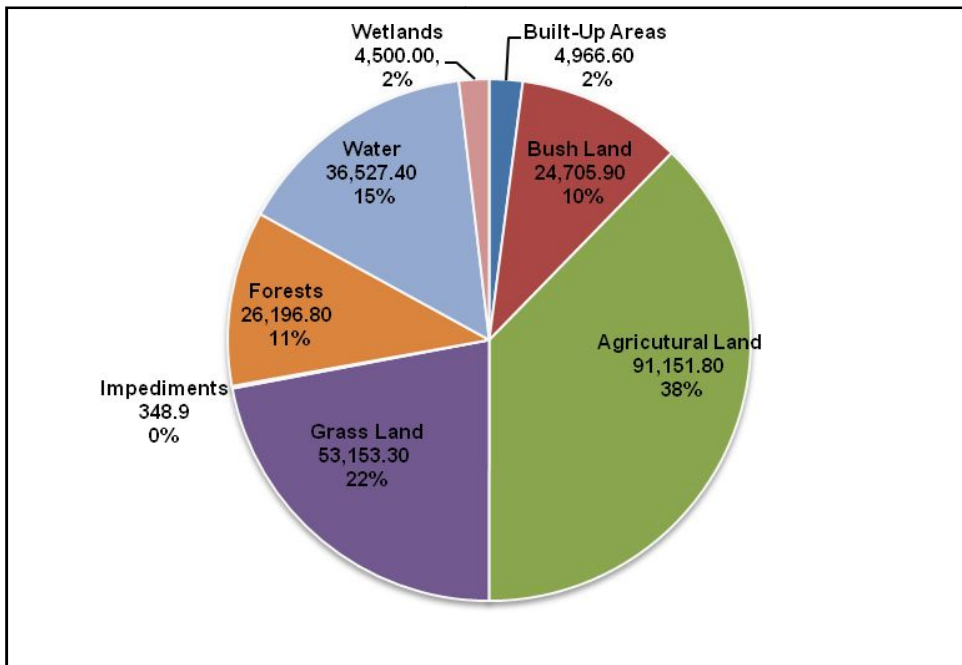
Uganda has an area of 241,550.7 square kilometers (sq.km), of which 41,027.4 sq km are open water bodies and wetlands while 200,523.2 sq km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from 620 meters (Albert Nile) to 5,111 meters (Mt. Rwenzori peak). Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina.

Both the Eastern and Western borders are marked by mountains; The Rwenzori Mountains, (often called the Mountains of the Moon), form about eighty kilometers of the border between Uganda and Congo. Further south, the northernmost of the Mufumbiro volcanoes reach 4,132 meters and mark the border with Rwanda and Congo.

In Eastern Uganda, the border with Kenya is also marked by volcanic hills including Mount Elgon which rises to reach a height of 4,324 meters. North East of the country is Mount Moroto with 3,085 meters. The Imatong Mountains with 3,029 meters Above Sea Level (ASL), mark the border with South Sudan.

Land area estimates by type of cover as updated from the Remote Sensing Survey carried out in 2010 indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (38 percent), followed by grassland (22 percent) and then water (15 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1.1 below.

Figure 1.1: Share of Land Cover type, percentage, 2010 (Sq km)



Land area for grasslands and waterbodies remained the same between 1990 and 2005. However, the land area for grasslands increased by 3.9 percent between 2005 and 2010 while that for waterbodies reduced by one percent over the same period. Forest area has significantly been decreasing since 1990. It decreased by 28.5 percent between 2005 and 2010. Land area for agriculture increased by 12.4 percent between 1990 and 2000 and by 4.7 percent between 2000 and 2005. It, however, decreased by 8.6 percent between 2005 and 2010.

Notably, built-up area significantly increased by more than 10 folds between 2005 and 2010. Land area for bushlands also significantly increased by 107.7 percent in the same period. Land under impediments increased by eight folds between 2005 and 2010. The changes are illustrated in figure 1.2 while the data is presented in table 1.1 and statistical appendix tables 1.1 A to C.

Figure 1.2: Area for Land Cover by type, 1990-2010 (Sq km)

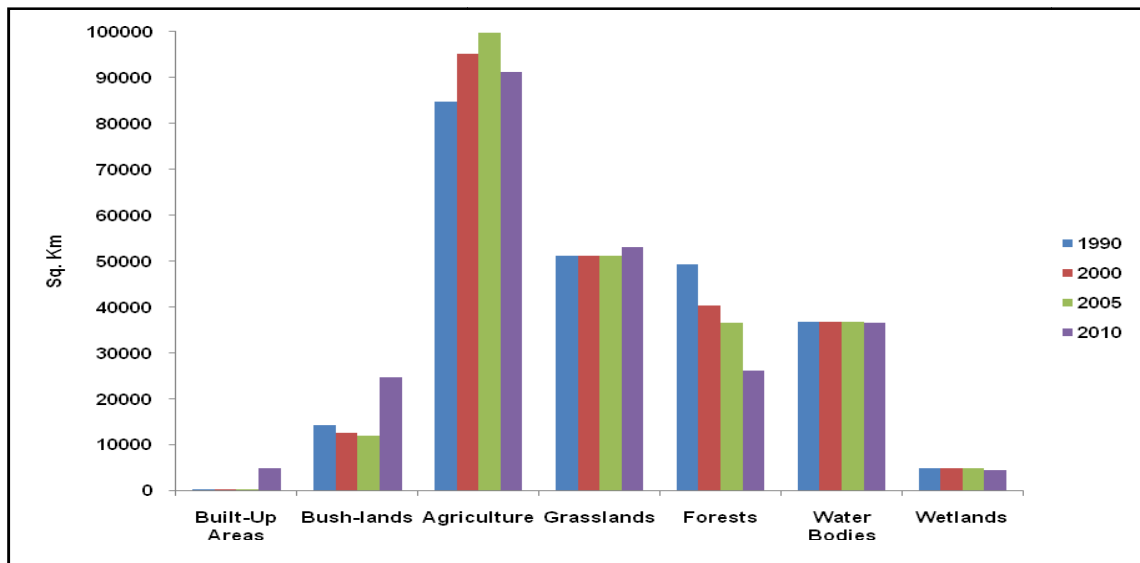


Table 1.1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq km)

Type of land cover	1990	2000	2005	2010
Built-Up Areas	365.7	365.7	365.7	4,966.6
Bush-lands	14,223.9	12,624.5	11,893.6	24,705.9
Agriculture	84,694.5	95,211.2	99,703.1	91,151.8
Commercial Farmlands	684.5	684.5	684.5	n.a
Cultivated Lands	84,010.0	94,526.7	99,018.6	n.a
Grasslands	51,152.7	51,152.7	51,152.7	53,153.3
Impediments	37.1	37.1	37.2	348.9
Forests	49,333.6	40,416.4	36,654.8	26,196.8
Woodlands	39,740.9	32,601.4	29,527.8	n.a
Plantations - Hardwoods	186.8	153.3	138.6	n.a
Plantations - Softwoods	163.8	80.0	121.5	n.a
Tropical High Forest	2,740.6	2,248.2	2,036.3	n.a
Tropical High Forest Normal	6,501.5	5,333.5	4,830.6	n.a
Water Bodies	36,902.8	36,902.8	36,902.9	36,527.4
Wetlands	4,840.4	4,840.4	4,840.6	4,500.0
Total	241,550.7	241,550.7	241,550.7	241,550.7

Note: The 2010 estimates figures indicated are from the 2010 satellite imagery.

Source: National Forestry Authority (NFA)

1.2 Forests

1.2.1 Forest Cover

In 2010, Uganda had a total of 2.6 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.9 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of 46.9 percent over a period of 20 years. As a proportion, in 1990 forests covered 20.4 percent of the land area of the country. Note that the area by forest cover type for the 2010 satellite imagery is not yet available.

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover changes between 1990 and 2005

Year/ Land Cover	Broad leaved Plantations	Conifer Plantation	THF wellstocked	THF lowstocked	Wood Land	Total Forest Cover
2005 (hectares)	14,841	18,767	542,787	201,644	2,816,423	3,594,462
1990 (hectares)	18,682	16,384	651,110	273,062	3,974,508	4,933,746
Change (1990- 2005)	-3,841	2,383	-108,323	-71,417	1,158,085	-1,339,284
% Change in Area over 15 years	-21%	15%	-17%	-26%	-29%	-27%
Annual percentage Change	-1.37%	0.97%	-1.11%	-1.74%	-1.94%	-1.81%

THF: Tropical High Forest

Source: National Forestry Authority

In 2005, Uganda had a total of 3.6 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.9 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of 36.0 percent over a period of 15 years. Table 1.2.1 above shows that the total deforestation rate per year is 1.8 percent.

1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves

The proportion of land under Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) was higher than that under Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) in all the regions as established through the National Bio-mass study, 2005. Eastern region had the largest proportion under LFR (2.6 percent) while Western Region had the lowest proportion (0.1 percent).

Table 1.2.2: Share of Total Area under Forests Reserves by region, 2005

Region	CFR		LFR		Total Forest reserve Area
	Hectares	%	Hectares	%	
Central	303,358	99.5	1,576	0.5	304,934
Eastern	56,479	97.4	1,531	2.6	58,010
Northern	556,825	99.7	1,447	0.3	558,272
Western	356,037	99.9	431	0.1	356,468
Uganda	1,272,699	99.6	4,985	0.4	1,277,684

(1) CFR – Central Forest Reserve

LFR – Local Forest Reserve

Source: National Forestry Authority (NFA)

1.2.3 Production of Round Wood

The quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years is shown in Table 1.2.3 below. In 2013, Uganda produced 44.7 million tonnes of round wood, worth about Shs 691 billions and registering an increment of 20.8 percent in value (Statistical Appendix Table 1.2 A and 1.2 B).

Table 1.2.3: Production of Round Wood

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Quantity ('000 tones)	37,857	39,467	41,162	42,892	44,741
Value (Mill. Shs)	346,840	399,599	471,499	571,644	690,615

Source : National Forest Authority

1.3 Climate

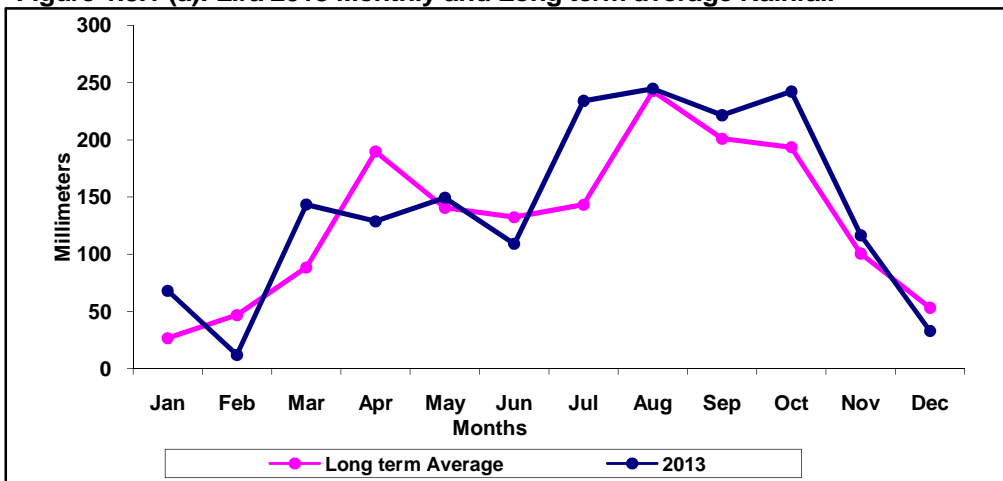
1.3.1 Rainfall and Rain-days

This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall patterns for eight (8) centres in the country, as shown in Appendix Table 1.3 A. Detailed presentation is made for four selected centres which include Lira, Mbarara, Tororo and Arua. The section further presents information on the monthly rain-days in these four (4) centres. It should be noted that data for some centres in the Appendix Table 1.3D is missing because the instruments were not properly functioning.

Rainfall

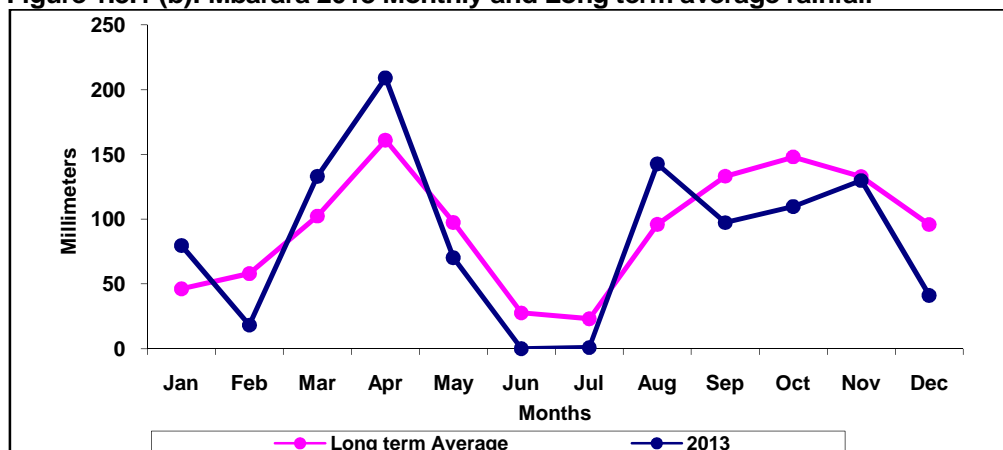
Lira centre received a total of 1,703 mm of rainfall in the year 2013 (Appendix Table 1.3A). A monthly rainfall pattern similar to that of the long term average (2009-2013) was received in Lira between May to December 2013, with the amount gradually decreasing from 242 mm in October to 33 mm in December. The rainfall received in February and April was below the long term average. Overall, the monthly rainfall for Lira centre in 2013 was higher than the long term average, except for the months of February, April, June and December.

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Lira 2013 Monthly and Long term average Rainfall



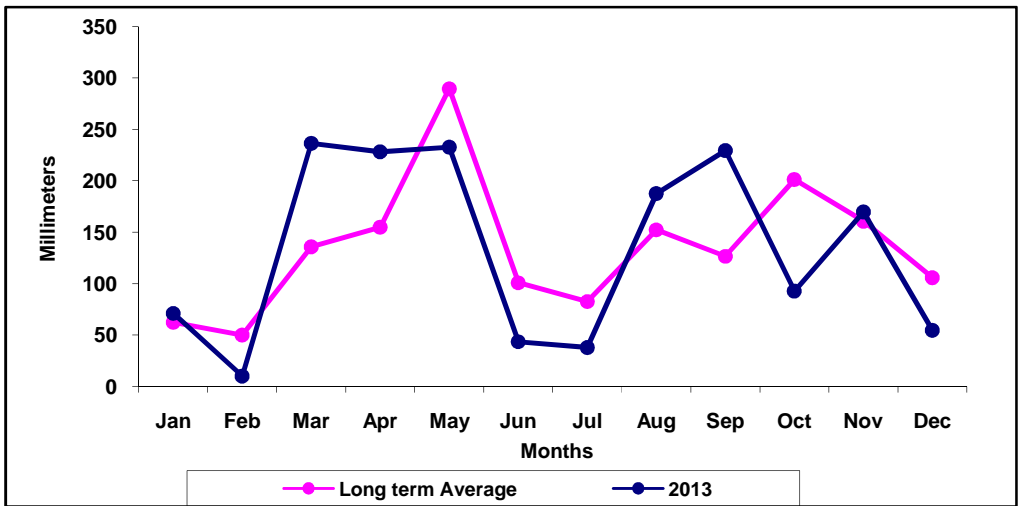
Mbarara centre received a total of 1,032 millimeters of rainfall in 2013 (Appendix Table 1.3A) with the rainfall pattern being similar to that of the long term average (2009-2013) during the period February – August. The centre received generally higher rainfall than the long term average during March, April and August 2013. The highest amount of rainfall (209 mm) in the area was received in the month of April while the lowest amount was in the month of July (0.9 mm). It should be noted that the area did not receive any rainfall in the month of June.

Figure 1.3.1 (b): Mbarara 2013 Monthly and Long term average rainfall



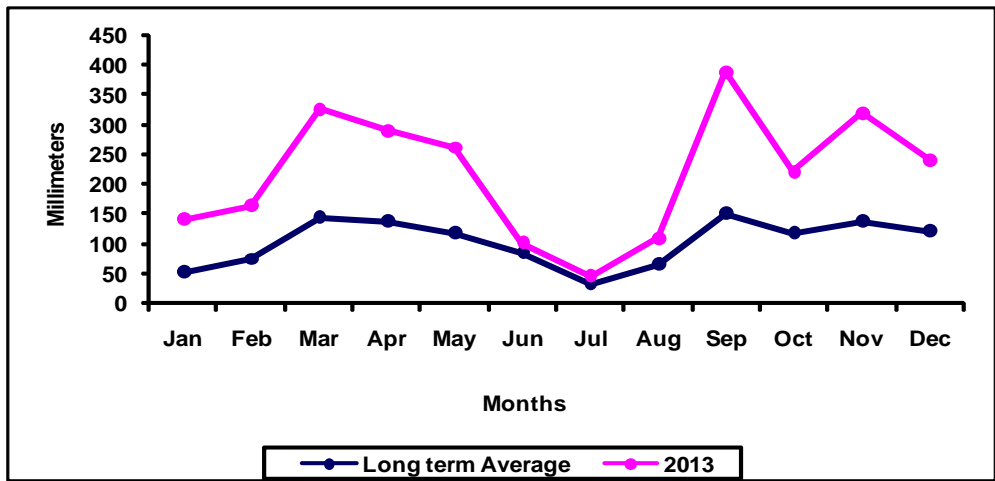
Tororocentre received about 1,592 millimeters of rainfall in 2013, with the rainfall pattern being similar to that of the long term average (2008-2012) during January – March and May – August. Like in 2012, half of the months in 2013 received higher rainfall than the long term average. The highest amount of rainfall (236 mm) in the area was received in the month of March while the lowest was in February (9.8 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (c): Tororo 2013 Monthly and Long term Rainfall



The total amount of rainfall received in Kampala during 2013 was 1,367.7 mm (Statistical Appendix table 1.3A). The highest amount of rainfall (237mm) was received in September while the lowest was received in July (12.6 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d)

Figure 1.3.1 (d): Kampala 2013 Monthly and Long term Rainfall

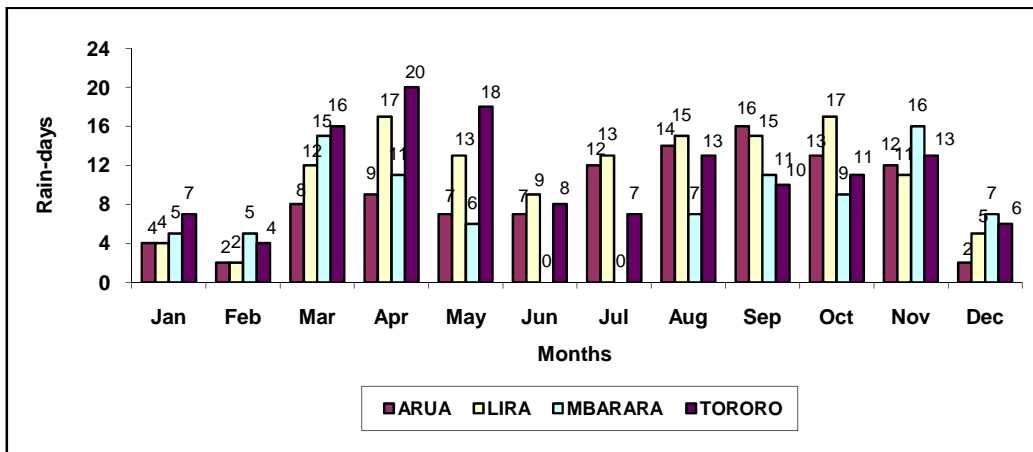


Rain Days

Rain days are important in knowing the distribution of number of days on which it rained in the different months of the year. In 2013, the four selected centres had total rain-days as follows: Lira (133 rain-days), Mbarara (92 rain-days), Tororo (133 rain-days) and Kampala (106 rain-days). See Statistical Appendix Table 1.3D.

Monthly distribution of rain-days indicate that Tororo had the highest number of rain-days in the months of January, March, April and May; Mbarara had the highest in February, November and December while Lira had the highest number in the months of June, July, August and October.

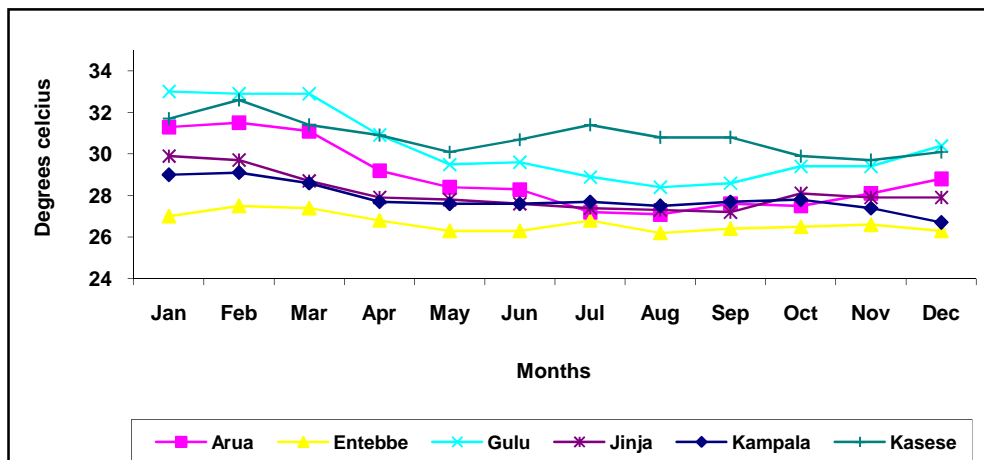
Figure 1.3.1 (e): Monthly distribution of rain-days in 2013



1.3.2 Temperature

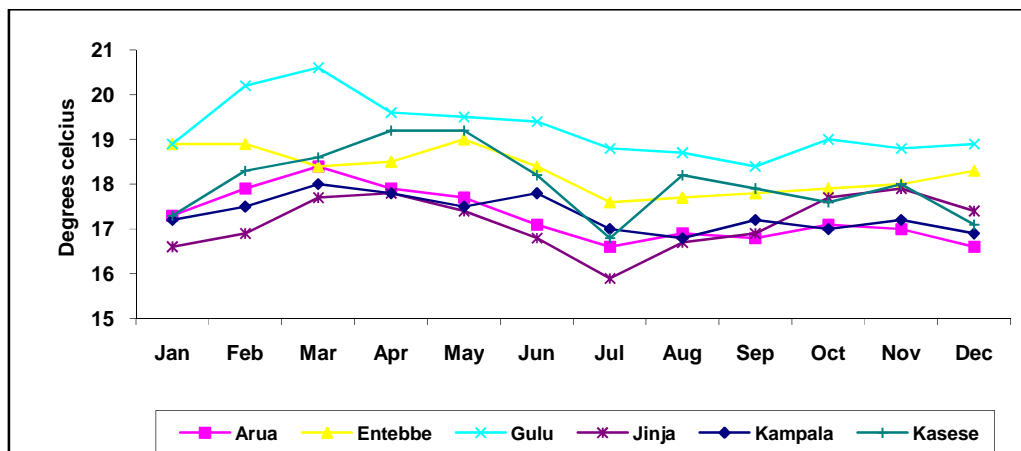
The long term mean maximum temperatures (2009-2013) at the six different regional centres were generally highest at the beginning of the year (January to March) but as the year progressed, more declines under a few increments were recorded. Entebbe and Kampala still had the lowest mean maximum temperature while Gulu and Kasese had the highest mean maximum temperature in 2013 as seen in Figure 1.3.2 below and in Statistical Appendix Table 1.3B.

Figure 1.3.2: Long term mean maximum temperature for the last five years in selected centres, 2013



The long term minimum temperature (2009-2013) for selected centres shows that Jinja has the lowest mean minimum temperature in the first half of the year while Gulu had the highest mean minimum temperature. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres, increasing from January to March and then declining from April to July and later rising from August to November before finally decreasing in December (See Figure 1.3.3 and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 A).

Figure 1.3.3: Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2013



1.3.3 Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity in the Morning (06.00 hours) and Afternoon (12.00 hours) was generally in-line with the long term average (2009-2013) for all the selected centres (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3C). Figure 1.3.4 below, shows mean relative humidity at 06:00 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe and Jinja had generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2013 ranging between 77 and 86 percent. Gulu and Kasese recorded the lowest mean relative humidity at 6:00 hrs in June (58) and November (55) respectively.

Figure 1.3.4: Long term mean Relative Humidity at 06:00 hours for selected centres, 2013

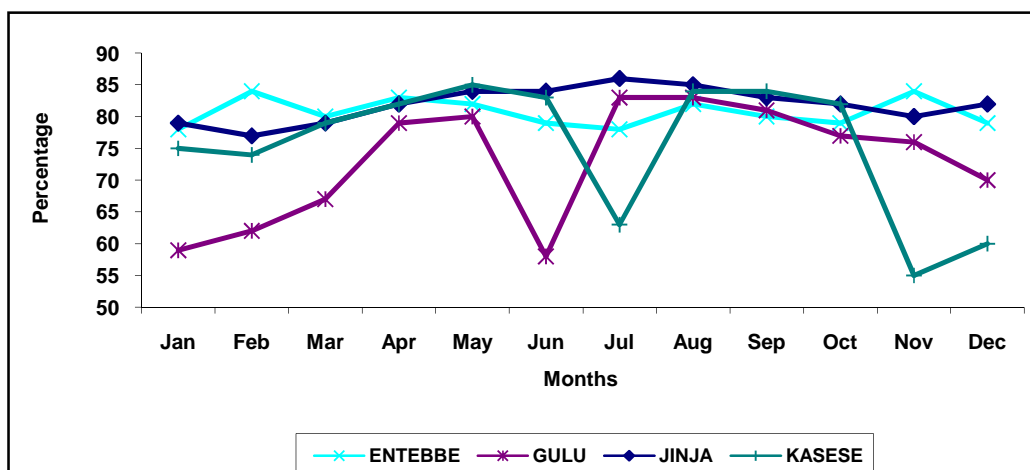
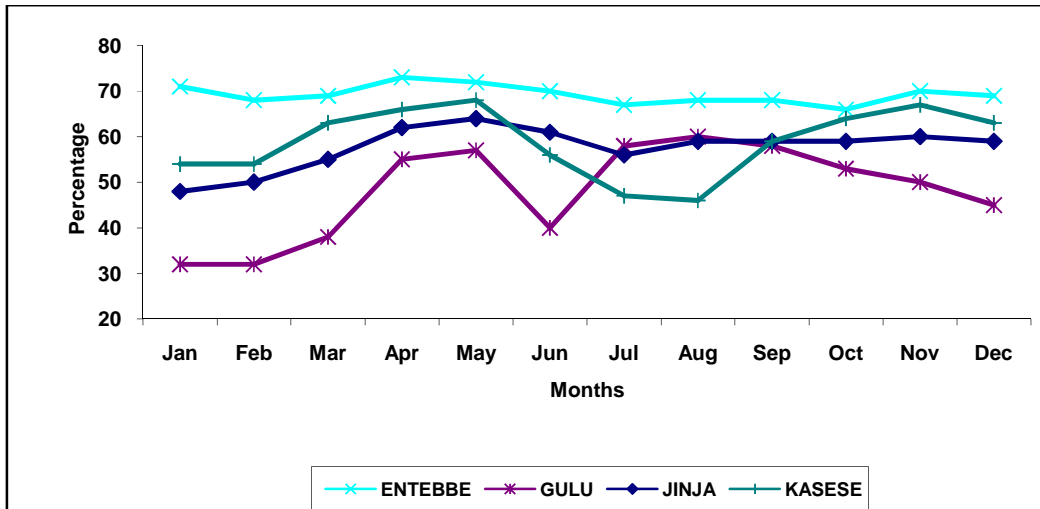


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the long term (2009-2013) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe had the highest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout the year, ranging from 66.0 to 73 percent. Gulu, with 32 percent in January and February, had the lowest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours.

Figure 1.3.5: Long term mean Relative Humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres, 2013



1.4 Water Supply

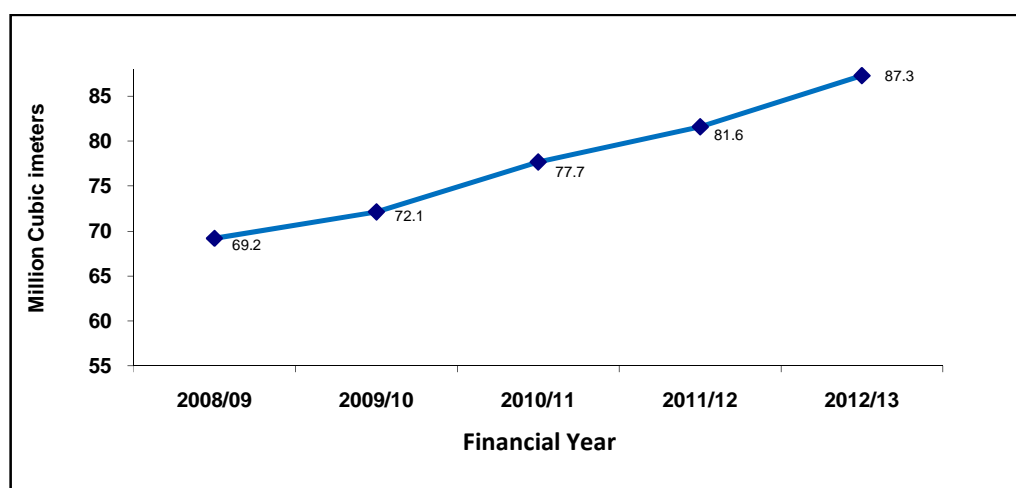
1.4.1 Metered water

National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) is the main provider of metered water in Uganda. It had a capacity utilisation of 71.3 percent as a result of an average production of 244,550 (m³) per day with an installation capacity of 343,196 m³ per day in 2013 (see Statistical Appendix Table 1.4 G). NWSC operates in 23 towns, 19 of which have water treatment plants (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4E).

During the FY 2012/13, water production was 87.3 million cubic meters compared to 81.6million cubic meters produced in the 2011/12, hence an increment of about 7.0 percent. Gulu and Lugaziwater plants registered the highest increments in water production of 65.7 percent and 43.4 percent respectively. On the other-hand Mbale and Lira water plants registered declines of 0.4 and 2.1 percent respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4A). Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metered water production by NWSC over the past five financial years.

Out of the 87.3 m³ produced in 2012/13, 97.7 percent (85.3 million m³) was supplied and from the 85.3 million m³ supplied, 66.4 percent (56.7 million m³) was sold, implying a billing efficiency of 66.4 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4E).

Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC, 2008/09 – 2012/13



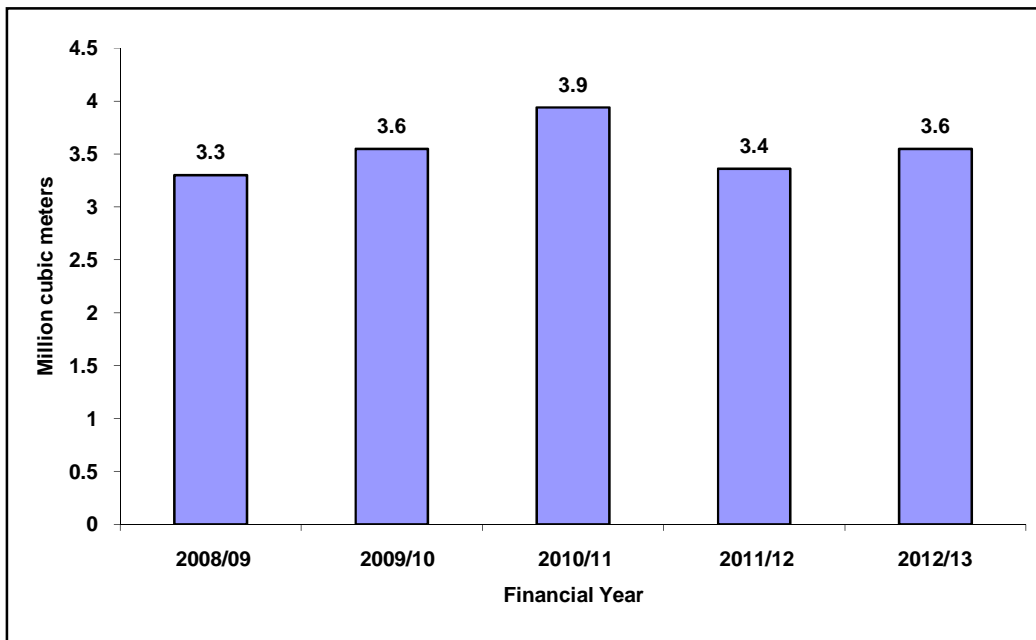
1.4.2 Unmetered water

The Directorate of Water Development (DWD) also supplies water, especially in the rural areas and small towns, through the provision of boreholes.

Over the years, there has been a general increase in the amount of water supplied by DWD. There was an estimated increase in water supply from 3.4 million cubic meters in 2011/12 to 3.6million cubic meters in 2012/13 (see Figure 1.4.2).

The highest percentage increment in water supply in 2013 was in the towns of Mutukula (164.6 percent), Kamuli (146.7 percent) and Kyazanga (145.2 percent) as seen in Statistical Appendix Table 1.4D.

Figure 1.4.2: Trends in water supplied to small towns, 2008/09 – 2012/13



CHAPTER TWO

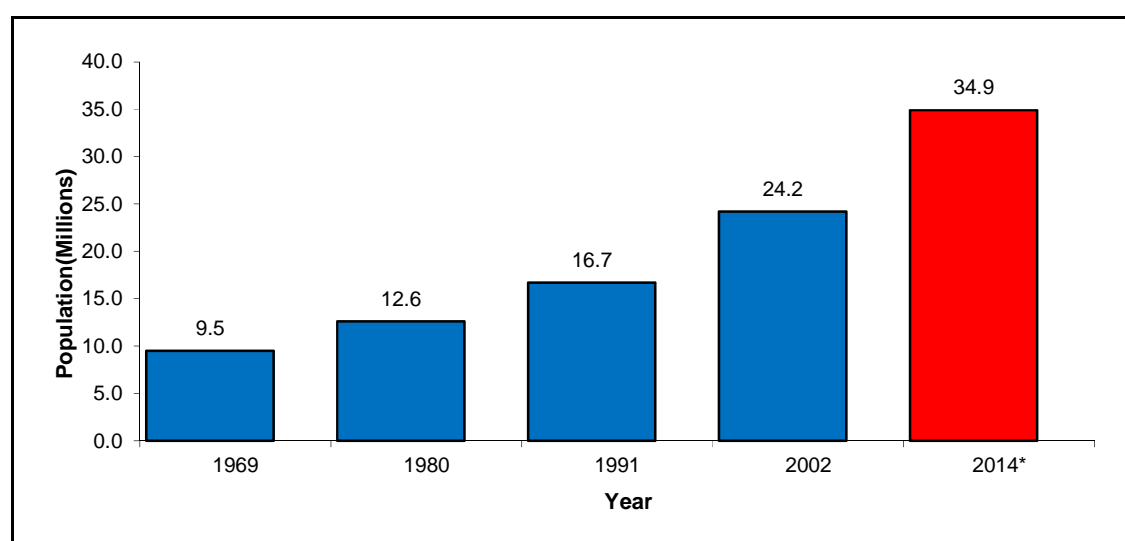
2 POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

2.1 Population Statistics

2.1.1 Population Trends

Uganda's population has continued to increase rapidly over time. It increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 24.2 million in 2002. Between 1991 and 2002 the population increased at an average annual growth rate of 3.2 percent. The provisional results from the 2014 national Population and Housing Census (NPHC) were 34.9 million as shown in Figure 2.1.1.

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, 1969, 1980, 1991 and 2002 and 2014* Provisional Results



Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The highest average annual growth rate was observed during the intercensal period of 1959-1969 (3.9 percent). Table 2.1.1 below shows the population trend based on censuses over the period 1911 to 2002.

Table 2.1.1: Population size, Inter-censal Population increases and average annual growth rates, 1911-2002

Census year	Population	Intercensal Years	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Growth Rate
1911	2,466,125			
1921	2,854,608	10	39	1.5
1931	3,542,281	10	68	2.2
1948	4,958,520	17	83	2.0
1959	6,536,616	11	143	2.5
1969	9,535,051	10	300	3.9
1980	12,636,179	10	262	2.5
1991	16,671,705	10	367	2.6
2002	24,227,297	11	647	3.2
2014*	34,856,813	12	888	3.0

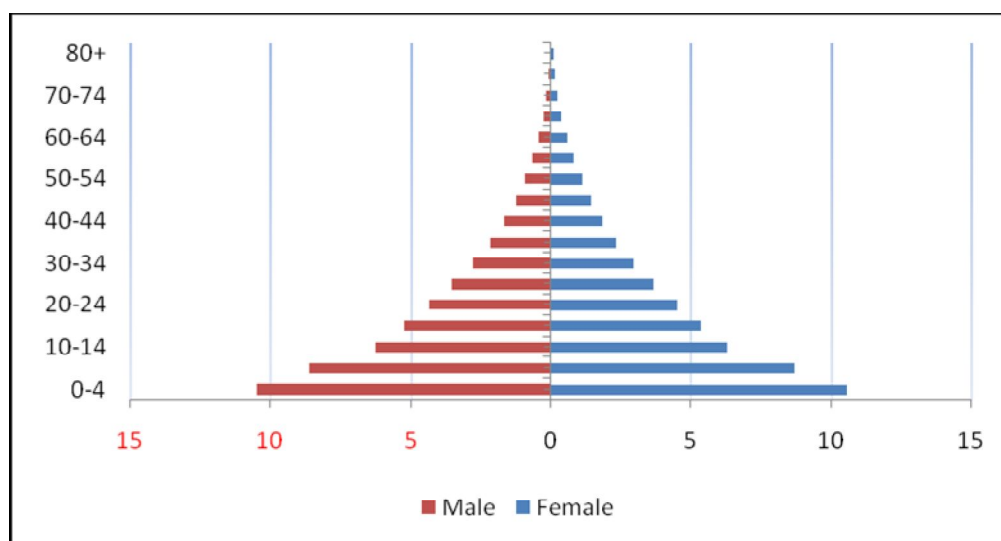
Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

Uganda's population pyramid (Figure 2.1.2) is broad-based, which is characteristic of populations with a more young age structure. The broad base and narrow top of the pyramid indicate a low life expectancy, that is 50 years as per the 2002 UPHC.

Figure 2.1.2: Population Pyramid in Five-Year Age Groups



Population of Special Interest Groups

Table 2.1.2 shows that the population of Uganda is becoming younger with the proportion of the children (under 18 years) having increased from 51 percent in 1969 to 56 percent in 2002. The proportion of the older persons (aged 60 years and above) on the other hand decreased from six percent in 1969 to about five percent in 2002.

Table 2.1.2: Percentage Distribution of the Population by Special Interest Groups, for censuses; 1969, 1991 and 2002

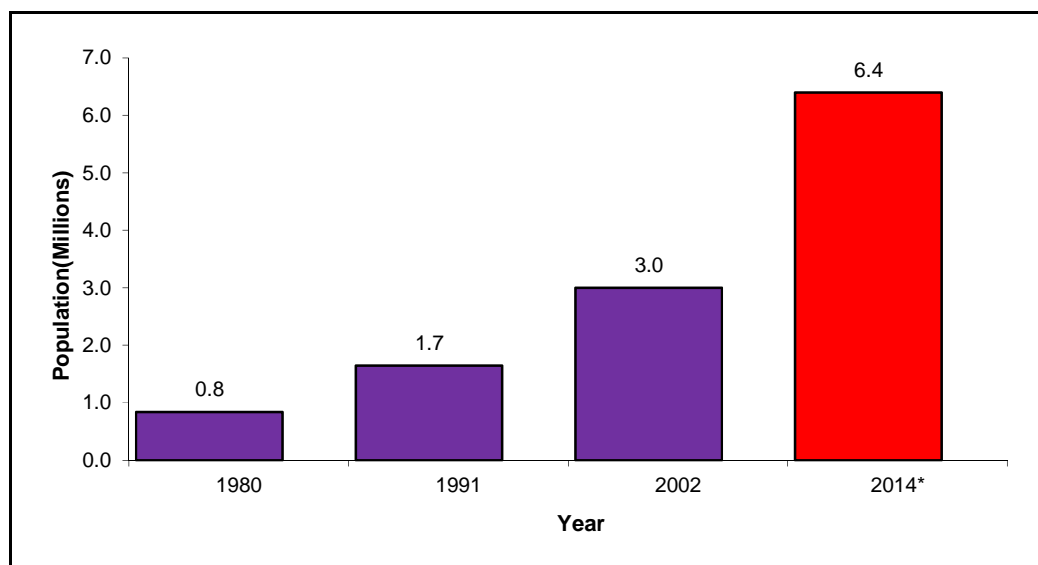
Age Category (Years)	1969	1991	2002
6 – 12	22.7	22.3	21.9
less than 15	46.2	47.3	49.4
Less than 18	51.4	53.8	56.1
10 – 24	27.8	33.3	34.2
13 – 19	12.9	15.8	16.3
15 – 24	16.2	20.0	19.9
18 – 30	21.7	23.6	22.3
60 Years or More	5.8	5.0	4.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
 *2014 NPHC results have not been included

2.1.3 Urbanisation

Urbanisation is defined as the increase in the proportion of the population living in urban areas. However, the definition of urban areas has been changing over time. The 2002 Census defined urban areas as only the gazetted ones while the earlier censuses included ungazetted trading centres with more than 1,000 people as part of the urban population. Figure 2.1.3 shows that the urban population in Uganda increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about three million in 2002, representing a nearly fourfold increase. However, between 2002 and 2014*, the urban population is projected to have rapidly increased to 6.4 million. This increase is mainly attributed to the creation of new urban administrative units, natural growth, demographic factors redefinition of the boundary of urban areas and to a lesser extent, Rural-Urban Migration.

Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population 1980, 1991 and 2002 and 2014* Provisional Results

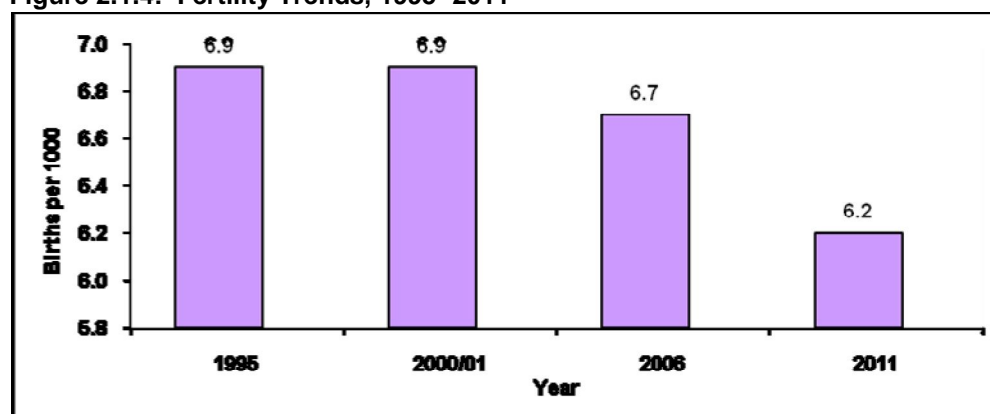


Note: 1980, 1991 and 2002 data is from Population Census counts while the 2014* are provisional results

2.1.4 Fertility

The fertility levels remained high for over three decades up to the year 2000, with the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of about 7 children per woman. Figure 2.1.4 below shows that the fertility levels have started declining. The Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS) 2011 revealed that the TFR has reduced to 6.2 children per woman. The survey also revealed that fertility levels are higher in the rural areas compared to the urban areas (6.8 and 3.8 respectively).

Figure 2.1.4: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2011

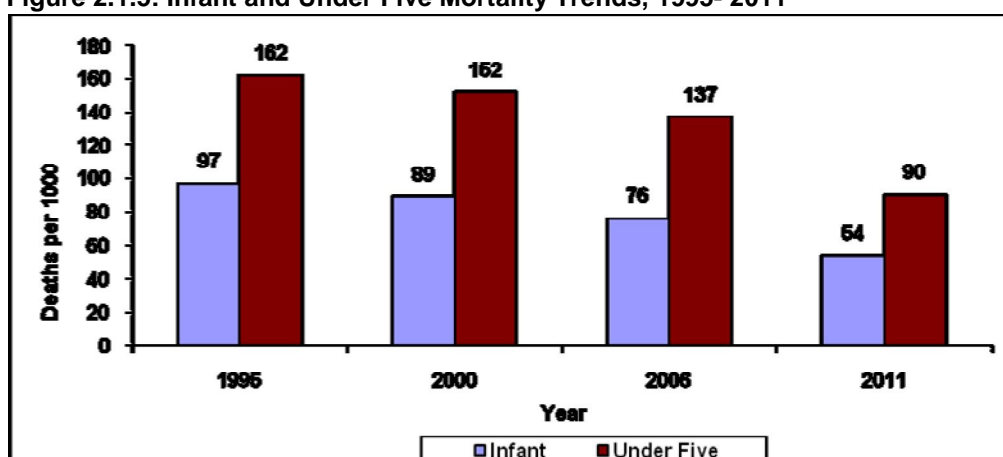


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.5 Mortality

There has been a general improvement in mortality levels over time. Figure 2.1.5 shows the trend of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality over the period 1995 to 2011. The Infant Mortality Rate declined from 97 to 54 deaths per 1,000 live births between 1995 and 2011 while the under five mortality declined from 162 to 90 deaths per 1,000 live births over the same period. The 2011 UDHS showed that Infant Mortality Rate is lower among children in urban areas as well as those born to educated and wealthier mothers.

Figure 2.1.5: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 1995- 2011



2.1.6 Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a person is expected to live if a particular pattern of mortality is maintained. Table 2.1.6 shows that the over-all life expectancy at birth from the 2002 population Census was 50 years. Males registered a lower life expectancy (49 years) compared to their female counterparts (52 years). There was a gain of 2.3 years in life expectancy between 1991 and 2002.

Table 2.1.6: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2002

Census Year	Male	Female	Total
1969	46.0	47.0	46.5
1991	45.7	50.5	48.1
2002	48.8	52.0	50.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

*2014 NPHC results have not been included

2.2 Education Statistics

This section presents information on selected education indicators such as enrolment, number of schools, efficiency ratios and data on access indicators from the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS) by UBOS and Annual School Censuses conducted by the Ministry of Education and Sports. The data covers both primary and secondary school education in addition to the tertiary institutions. The data provided in this section covers only three years.

2.2.1 Primary School Education

Primary School Enrolment was at 8.5 million in 2013, showing an upward trend for the last three years.

Table 2.2.1 Selected Indicators in Primary School Education

Year	2011	2012	2013
Enrolment ('000)	8,098	8,329	8,459
% Annual change in Enrolment	(3.3)	2.8	1.6
Gross Enrolment Ratio	118	115	113
Gross Intake Ratio	140	133	130
Net Enrolment Ratio	98	96	96
Net Intake Ratio	64	60	60
Number of Primary school Teachers ('000)	170	171	
Number of Primary Schools	16,684	17,682	18,079
% Annual Change in number of class rooms	(1.5)	1.8	2.1
Total Number of class rooms	142,802	145,390	148,416
Total Number of Toilet Stances	232,173	234,073	134,281
Pupil Teacher Ratio	48	49	49
Pupil Classroom Ratio	57	57	57
Pupil Stance Ratio	35	36	63

Source: 2013 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

The Primary Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) measures the participation of pupils in primary school. The GER being over 100 implies that children above the official primary school going age were enrolled in primary school and or children from neighbouring countries were attending primary school in Uganda.

Table 2.2.1 further reveals that the (GER) was 113 in 2013. The Net Enrolment Rate (NER) is defined as the ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years. The NER was 96 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 D and Table 2.2 E). As indicated by Table 2.2.2, primary school enrolment by class has also been increasing steadily since 2011, from about 8 million to about 8.4 million pupils in 2013.

Table 2.2.2: Primary School Enrolment by class

Class	2011	2012	2013
P1	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803
P2	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745
P3	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592
P4	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315
P5	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789
P6	842,043	892,338	920,045
P7	532,631	564,217	579,431
Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720

Source: 2013 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.1.1 Primary School Orphans

A primary school orphan is a pupil who has lost either one or both parents. Table 2.2.3 indicates that in 2013, about 1.2 million primary school pupils were orphaned. This number reduced by 1.5 percent between 2012 and 2013. Similarly the proportion of orphaned pupils to the total primary school enrolment declined to 14.6 in 2013.

Table 2.2.3: Primary School Orphans by Sex (2007 - 2013)

Year/Sex	Male	Female	Total	%age to total Enrolment
2011	642,458	621,553	1,264,011	15.6
2012	635,975	620,197	1,256,172	15.1
2013	628,287	609,144	1,237,431	14.6

Source: 2013 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.1.2 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

The Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEB) is the body mandated to conduct the Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) in the country. It is a requirement that pupils pass these examinations in order to transit from the primary to the secondary level of education. Table 2.2.4 below indicates that over 540,000 pupils sat PLE in 2012 and of these 85 percent passed the examinations in various grades with the majority (46percent) passing in Division Two. Generally, boys had a higher pass rate compared to the girls.

Table 2.2.4: Primary Leaving Examination results by grade (2011-2012)

Characteristics	2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pupils who registered	270,264	264,569	534,833	284,647	279,413	564,060
Pupils Who Sat PLE	261,274	253,642	514,916	275,010	268,061	543,071
Pupils who passed PLE	229,794	215,021	444,815	247,506	232,561	480,067
DIV I	29,471	19,774	49,245	35,347	23,807	59,154
DIV II	116,251	100,401	216,652	132,109	117,926	250,035
DIV III	51,566	52,364	103,930	50,148	53,026	103,174
DIV IV	32,506	42,482	74,988	29,902	37,802	67,704
DIV U	31,480	38,621	70,101	27,504	35,500	63,004
DIV X	8,990	10,927	19,917	9,637	11,352	20,989
% of pupils who passed	87.9	84.8	86.4	90.0	86.8	88.4

Source: 2012 PLE Results, UNEB

2.2.2 Secondary School Education

With the introduction of the Universal Secondary Education (USE) in 2010, secondary school enrolment has gradually increased. Table 2.2.5 shows an increase of about 9 percent in secondary school enrolment between 2012 and 2013. The table further indicates that the student-teacher ratio reduced by five percentage points over the same period. Details of these indicators at District level are given in Statistical Appendix Tables 2.2 I and 2.2.J.

Table 2.2.5: Trend of Key Secondary School Education Indicators (2009 – 2013)

Indicator	2011	2012	2013
Enrolment	1,210,870	1,251,507	1,362,739
Gross Enrolment rate	28	28	29
Net Enrolment rate	24	24	26
Student stance ratio	25	25	44
Number of Schools	2,564	2,612	54,845
Number of Teachers	47,194	41,467	54,509
Student Teacher Ratio	26	30	25

Source: 2013, Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.2.1 Secondary Enrollment by Class

Table 2.2.6 indicates that enrolment was higher in lower classes and higher classes of secondary. In 2012, only 40 percent of the students who enrolled in Senior Four were able to enroll in Senior Five in 2013.

Table 2.2.6: Secondary School Enrolment by Class

Year	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	Total
2011	320,273	279,267	230,989	222,226	84,036	74,079	1,210,870
2012	317,286	296,297	259,003	216,754	87,549	74,618	1,251,507
2013	346,537	305,501	284,919	250,274	85,760	89,748	1,362,739

Source: 2013 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.3 Tertiary Education

During the Financial Year 2011/12, Uganda had a total of 32 Universities and 133 tertiary institutions. The number of universities and other tertiary institutions has been on the increase in the recent past and, in addition, more courses have been introduced leading to more students accessing higher education. Table 2.2.7 indicates that 71 percent of the Tertiary enrolment in 2011 was from Universities. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.2.K)

Table 2.2.7: Higher Institutions Enrolment, 2011/12

Institutions	Number of Institutions	Enrolment		Total	Percentages
		Male	Female		
Universities	32	78,817	61,270	140,087	71.3
Business Institutions	58	12,260	12,724	24,984	12.7
National Teachers Colleges	7	4,989	2,853	7,842	4.0
Health Institutions	21	3,924	3,564	7,488	3.8
Management Institutions	12	2,293	3,179	5,472	2.8
Technical Colleges	5	2,914	336	3,250	1.7
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	3	1,169	456	1,625	0.8
Media Institutes	4	967	653	1,620	0.8
Theology	11	1,326	271	1,597	0.8
Law Institute	1	500	300	800	0.4
Cooperative Colleges	2	204	144	348	0.2
Tourism Institutions	3	137	89	226	0.1
Art Institutions	1	134	61	195	0.1
Aviation Institution	1	127	20	147	0.1
Meteorological institution	1	15	24	39	0.0
Survey Institution	1	27	3	30	0.0
Others	2	452	188	640	0.3
Total	165	110,255	86,135	196,390	100.0

Source: National Council for Higher Education,

Note: There is a gap in tertiary education data; no data to make a trend analysis

2.2.4 Literacy Levels

The UNHS defines Literacy as the ability to read with understanding and write a meaningful sentence in any language. The 2012/13 Uganda National Household Survey showed an overall literacy rate of 71 percent among persons aged 10 years and above. Findings reveal that men are more literate than their female counterparts with literacy rates of 77 and 65 percent respectively. A trend analysis indicates a slight increase in the literacy rate over the years for persons 10 years and above from 69 percent in 2005/06 to 71 percent in 2012/13.

Table 2.2.8: Literacy rates for population aged 10 years and above

	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Uganda	76	63	69	79	66	73	77	65	71
Residence									
Urban	89	83	86	90	86	88	88	81	85
Rural	74	58	66	77	62	69	74	59	66
Region									
Central Excluding Kampala	82	78	80	84	81	83	82	78	80
Eastern	71	56	64	75	60	68	70	59	64
Northern	74	45	59	77	52	64	73	48	60
Western	74	60	67	77	65	71	81	70	75
Kampala City	92	90	91	95	90	92	95	92	93

Source: UNHS 2005/06, UNHS 2009/10 and UNHS 2012/13, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3 Labour Market Statistics

This section presents information on labour market indicators such as labour force, employment, earnings, underemployment, unemployment and demand for labour. The section covers changes in the employment pattern in selected establishments in the manufacturing and hotel and restaurant sectors. The major sources of information in this section include the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS) 2012/13, the National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey 2011/2, the Urban Labour Force Surveys (ULFS), the Industrial Establishment Surveys and administrative records.

Some of the data from the UNHS 2012/13 presented in this edition may not be comparable with previous editions following the adoption of the most recent revisions¹ of some of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definitions and concepts. As such, the section does not present information from the UNHS conducted prior to the 2012/13 edition. In particular, the revised concepts and definitions differentiate employment from work (see list of definitions).

2.3.1 Working Population

In Uganda, the working age population is defined as the population aged 14-64 years. However, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other international agencies recommend the working age population as persons aged 15-64 years, although each country has the option of fixing a different categorization of working age population. According to the UNHS 2012/13, the total working population in Uganda was estimated to be 13.9 million persons (Table 2.3.1). As shown in the table, Females constituted 51 percent of the working population where as about 17 percent of the working population was in school.

Table 2.3.1: Trend of Working Persons Aged 14-64 years

Indicator	Working Persons, 2012/13	
	No. ('000)	Proportion (%)
Total	13,896	100
Male	6,827	49.1
Female	7,069	50.9

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2002/03, 2005/06, 2009/10 and 2012/13, UBOS

In 2012/13, the education level of the working population was low, with nearly three quarters of the working population having primary education as their highest level of education (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 A). The proportion of females with low education level was higher than that for males. Only 6.5 percent of the working population had some specialised training.

The results in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 B show that overall women constituted 51 percent of the total working population. By industry, the proportion of women was highest for those engaged in hotels, restaurants and bars (80 percent) followed by those in agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (55 percent). Generally, Women constituted 72 percent of the working population who lacked formal schooling. The share of women declines as the level of formal education attained increases. Out of the 13.9 million working persons in Uganda, those engaged in the Agricultural sector were about 72 percent as shown in Table 2.3.2.

Table 2.3.2: Status in Employment and Industry of Working Population Aged 14-64 years

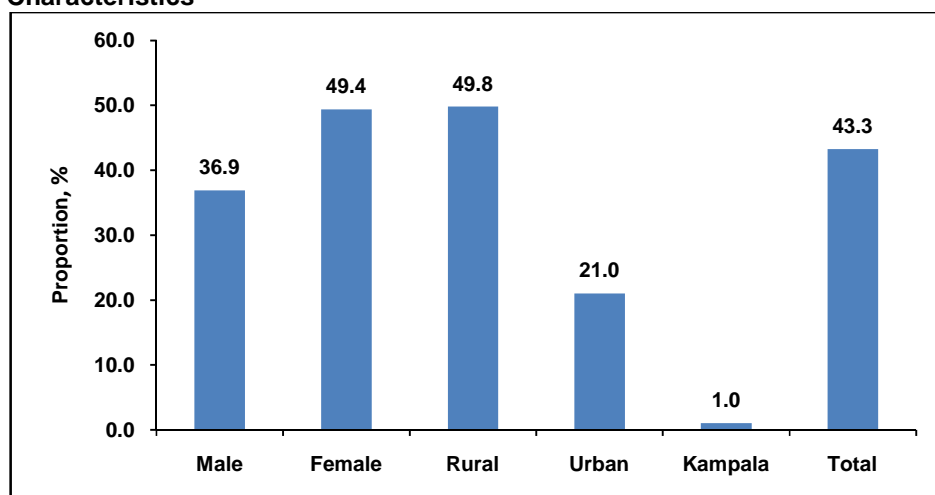
Sector of working population (ISIC Rev 4)	Total (Percent)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	71.9
Production	4.4
Manufacturing	4.4
Services	15.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.5
Education	2.6
Transport storage and communications	2.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.5
Others	7.8
Total	100.0

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2002/03, 2005/06, 2009/10 and 2012/13, UBOS

¹ ILO Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization, 2013.

Figure 2.3.1 shows that 43 percent of all working persons (about 6.01 million persons) were in subsistence agriculture, and therefore were excluded from analysis of the employed population. Analysis by gender showed that more females (49%) than males (37 percent) were in subsistence production. On the other hand, the proportion of those engaged in subsistence production in the rural areas was more than double those in urban areas.

Figure 2.3.1: Proportion of Working Population Engaged in Subsistence production by Background Characteristics



Standards for work statistics define the statistical concept of work for reference purposes. However, there is an explicit difference between work and employment. Although Work comprises any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or to provide services for use by others or for own use, Employment on the other hand comprises work performed for pay or profit. In particular, persons in employment are defined as all those of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit.

According to the 2012/13 UNHS, close to one half (48%) of the working-age population was employed. All persons in subsistence agriculture as their only economic activity are excluded from employment. The biggest proportion of employed population were the self-employed persons (53 %) which include employers (who employ others), own account workers and contributing family workers (unpaid family workers who assist in the household enterprises) (See Table 2.3.3). Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 C to 2.3 D provide more information on distribution of employed population by Industry and occupation.

According to the ILO, a sizeable proportion of self-employed persons (especially in Low Developed Countries) can be an indication of low growth in the formal economy but a high rate of job creation in the informal economy.

Table 2.3.3: Status of Employed Population Aged 14-64 years

Status in employment	Male	Female	Uganda
Paid employment	54.4	39.1	47.4
Self-employment	45.6	61.0	52.6
Employers and own account workers	39.6	50.7	44.6
Contributing family workers	6.0	10.3	8.0
Total employment	54.9	41.4	47.8

Source: Uganda National Household Survey 2012/13, UBOS

2.3.2 Selected Labour Market Indicators of Employed Population

The total employed population was estimated at 7.9 million people of which 55 percent were males (Table 2.3.4). The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 52.7 while the Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) was 47.8. The overall Unemployment Rate (UR) was 9.4 percent in 2012/13 while the urban unemployment rate was about 8.0 percent.

The time related underemployment rate was about 8.9 percent, skill related inadequate employment was 5.6 percent and the income related inadequate employment was 12.9 percent.

The findings from Table 2.3.4 further indicate that the service sector was dominant for employed persons and constituted 45 percent. This was followed by those in the primary sector who constituted one third (34 percent) of the employed persons, this proportion was almost similar by gender.

Table 2.3.4: Selected Labour Market Indicators for Persons in paid Employment (Aged 14-64 years)

Indicator category	Male	Female	Total
Size of the employed force (000's)	4,310	3,576	7,886
Proportion of the employed force in school (%)	8.0	11.0	9.3
Activity Rates			
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	59.7	46.4	52.7
Employment – to – Population Ratio (EPR)	54.9	41.3	47.8
Unemployment rate	8.0	11.0	9.4
Urban	6.2	9.9	8.0
Rural	8.8	11.5	10.0
Underemployment rates			
(a) Time related	9.5	8.2	8.9
(b) Skills related	6.8	4.0	5.6
(c) Income related	11.7	14.3	12.9
Status in employment of the employed force			
a) Self employed	45.6	60.9	52.6
b) Paid employee	54.4	39.1	47.4
Sector of Employment (ISIC Rev4)			
a) Agriculture	33.9	33.7	33.8
b) Manufacturing and Industry	23.0	18.8	21.1
c) Services	43.1	47.5	45.1
Total	100	100	100

Source: Uganda National Household Survey 2012/13, UBOS

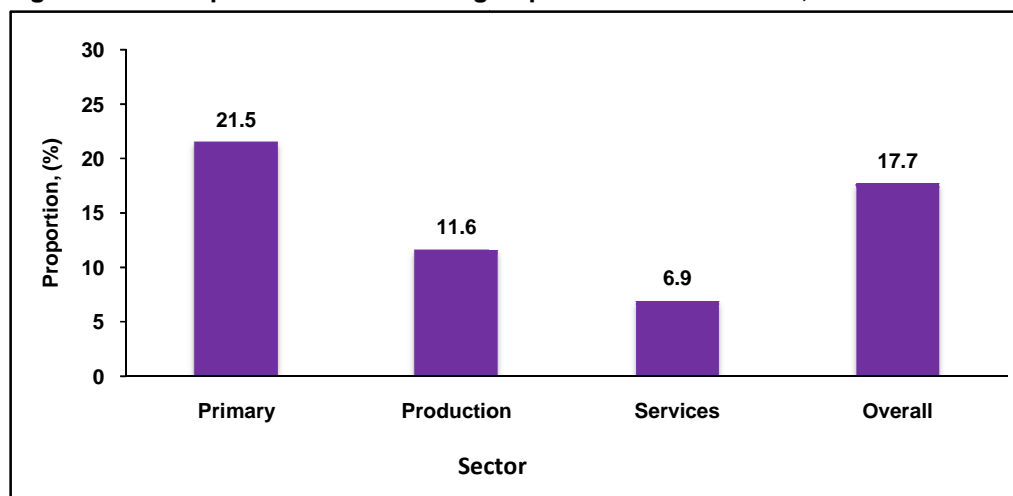
2.3.3 Working Poor

The working poor are working people whose incomes fall below a given poverty line. According to the 2012/13 Uganda National Household Survey, the working poor were 2.5 million (18 percent) of the working population. (Figure 2.3.2 below). The incidence of the working poor is highest among those in the primary sector² (21.5 percent) followed by those in the production³ sector (11.6 percent).

²Primary sector includes agriculture, forestry and fishing

³ Production includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction

Figure 2.3.2: Proportion of the Working Population who are Poor, 2012/13



2.3.4 Monthly wages for Persons in Paid Employment

Table 2.3.5 indicates that, overall, the median monthly earnings in paid employment was Shs. 110,000 according to the 2012/13 survey. However, in 2005/06 prices, the median monthly earning was about Shs. 55,000.

Table 2.3.5: Median Monthly Wages for Aged Persons 14-64 Years in Paid Employment

Background characteristics	2012/13 UNHS	
	Median wages (nominal)	Median wages (real2005/2006=100)
Male	132,000	65,941
Female	66,000	32,970
Urban	209,000	104,406
Rural	75,000	37,466
Public	330,000	164,852
Private	99,000	49,455
Total	110,000	54,951

Source: National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey 2012/2013, UBOS

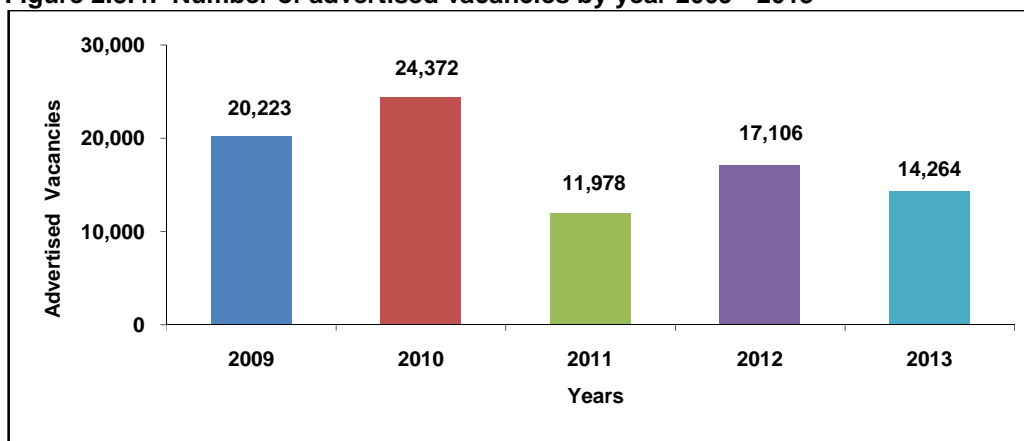
2.3.5 Demand for Labour

Job advertisements portray the demand side of the labour market in the economy. In the absence of data to determine the national labour force demand, UBOS compiles data on jobs advertised in the two major English Newspapers (New Vision and Daily Monitor). The data from these advertisements is used as a proxy for demanded labour in the country⁴.

Figure 2.3.4 below shows the trend in the number of jobs advertised between 2009 and 2013. Over the period, a total 92,141 jobs were advertised. About 14,300 jobs were advertised in the year 2013, a reduction of 17 percent from 2013. The trend shows that over time there have been fluctuations in the number of jobs advertised with the lowest number of jobs advertised recorded in 2011 and the highest recorded in 2010.

⁴A job is captured only once even if it is advertised in more than one newspaper or more than once in the same newspaper.

Figure 2.3.4: Number of advertised vacancies by year 2009 - 2013



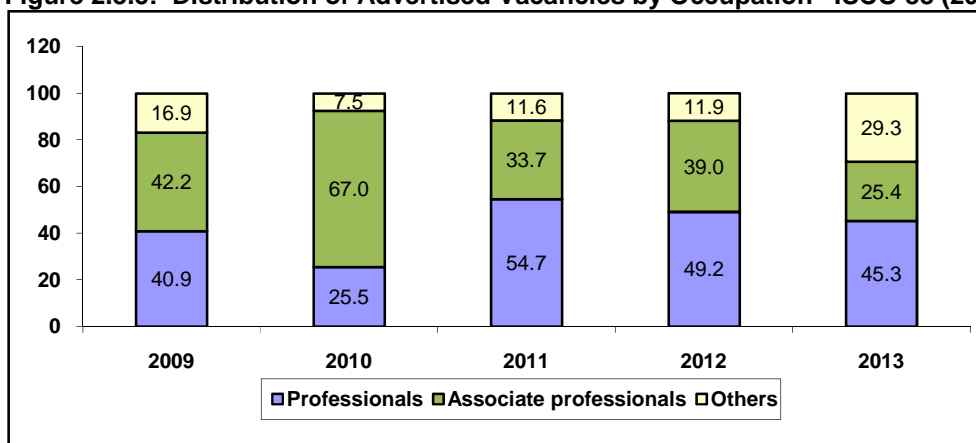
2.3.5.1 Advertised Jobs by Industry (ISIC Rev3)

Over the period 2009-2013, a total of 87,943 jobs were advertised. The majority of the jobs advertised were in the Public Administration sector but with reducing share of the total job advertised (See Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 E). Its share has been fluctuating but remained half of all jobs advertised by 2013. The share of the jobs advertised in the public administration sector decreased by 13.5 percentage points over the period under review. Real estate, renting and business activities registered the highest growth in share of jobs advertised rising from 2.5 percent in 2009 to 9.7 percent in 2013 (a 7.2 percentage point growth). Financial intermediation services recorded the least share of jobs advertised (4.0 percent) in 2013.

2.3.5.2 Advertised Jobs by Occupation

About 45 percent of the jobs advertised in 2013 were for professionals (degree holders) increasing from 41 percent in 2009. Associate professionals (diploma and certificate holders) constituted 25 percent of all the jobs advertised in 2013 and registered a decline of 17 percentage points from 2009 as shown in Figure 2.3.5. All other occupations constituted 30 percent of advertised jobs in 2013. There were variations in the composition over the years. It should be noted that while professionals and associate professionals jobs tend to require being advertised before filling, most of the casual jobs may be filled without advertisement and may form the majority of the new jobs created. The detailed occupations of advertised jobs is shown in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 F.

Figure 2.3.5: Distribution of Advertised Vacancies by Occupation –ISCO 88 (2009-2013)



2.3.5.3 Re-advertised jobs

In the last five years (2009-2013), a total 2,113 jobs were re-advertisements. The majority of the re-advertised jobs were in 2009 with 1,250 re-advertised jobs. The pattern of re-advertised jobs kept reducing over the five year period and by 2013, Sixty out of the 14,264 jobs advertised (0.4%) were re-advertised positions as indicated in Table 2.3.6. The year 2010 recorded the least number(37.7%) of the re-advertised jobs for professionals during the period.

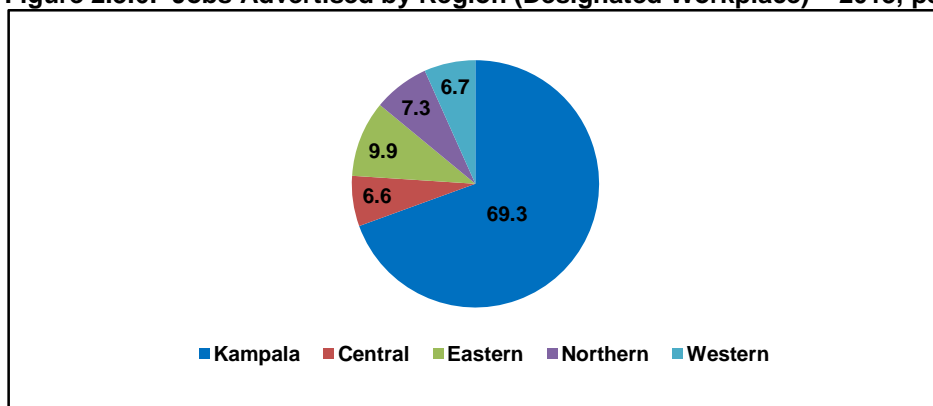
Table 2.3.6: Jobs re-advertised by major occupation groups, 2009 – 2012

Occupation (ISCO 88)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Professionals (Graduates)	51.2	37.7	74.1	85.8	91.7
Associate professionals (Diploma and certificate holders)	36.9	54.4	10.4	11.9	1.7
Others	11.9	7.9	15.5	2.1	6.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	1,250	353	316	134	60

Source: The New Vision and The Monitor Newspapers

Figure 2.3.6 shows the job advertisements by regions where the work place is situated i.e. where the applicants are expected to work. Overall, more than two thirds (69 percent) of the jobs advertised have their designated work places in Kampala district. The proportion is higher for sales workers and professionals as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 G.

Figure 2.3.6: Jobs Advertised by Region (Designated Workplace) – 2013, percent



2.3.6 Urban Labour Force Indicators for Greater Kampala

UBOS conducted the Urban Labour Force Surveys (ULFS) in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to provide up-to-date information for the urban areas in Uganda. However, due to the rise in constraints, the study was restricted to “Greater Kampala” area, comprising of Kampala City and the highly urbanized sub-counties of Wakiso and Mukono districts.

The total labour force in 2012 was estimated to be 1,105,000, This was a slight reduction from 1,154,000 (-4 percent) observed from the 2011 survey (Table 2.3.7). The labour force participation rate (LFPR) increased from 63 percent in 2011 to 73 percent in 2012. The overall urban unemployment rate was about 11 percent during the 2012 survey. The unemployment rate was 13 percent during the 2009 and 2010 surveys, but dropped to 9 percent during 2011. The time related underemployment was six percent during the 2012 survey. The time related underemployment rate reduced from 12 percent to 4 percent during 2009 and 2010, but increased to 10 percent during 2011. The proportion of self employed was on a slightly increasing trend during the previous three surveys, but reduced slightly to 53 percent during the 2012 survey.

The structure of the working population in Greater Kampala is different from that of the country as a whole. While the majority of Uganda’s working population (70 percent) are employed in the Agriculture sector, in Greater Kampala area 75.5 percent of the working population are employed in the service sector.

2.3.7 Employment and Earnings in the Manufacturing and Hotel Sector

The statistics in this section are derived from data collected from 121 major establishments in manufacturing and hotel and restaurant establishments selected for the compilation of the Index of Production (IOP) and Producer Price Index (PPI). However, for purposes of trend analysis, a total of 121 establishments have been considered from 2009 to 2013. These establishments include all major manufacturing establishments, hotels and restaurants that have data on both the number of employees and labour costs⁵ for all the five years.

⁵Note: Previous published estimates did not include data from hotels and restaurants. The base year is 2008.

2.3.7.1 Employment and Wage Bill

The total employment for 121 establishments was 20,116 in 2013 with females constituting 33 percent of the total. Overall, employment in these establishments grew by eight percent from 2012 to 2013. However, the growth in number of female employees in 2013 was 30 percent. The average monthly wage bill and the average monthly earnings showed a nominal increase of 8.6 percent and 6.8 percent respectively as indicated in Table 2.3.7. The nominal monthly wage bill increased steadily from 2009 to 2013.

Table 2.3.7: Employment and wage bill for selected manufacturing and hotel establishments

Year	Employees		Wage bill		Average monthly earnings	
	Number	% change	Mill. Shs.	% change	Shs.	% change
2009	18,077	-1.4	5,779.50	11.4	312,372	10.4
Male	12,207	-2				
Female	5,870	0				
2010	18,900	4.6	6,439.20	11.4	340,698	9.1
Male	12,929	5.9				
Female	5,971	1.7				
2011	18,687	-1.1	7,184.50	11.6	384,465	12.8
Male	12,614	-2.4				
Female	6,073	1.7				
2012	18,696	0	8,593.40	19.6	459,639	19.6
Male	13,580	7.7				
Female	5,117	-15.7				
2013	20,116	1.7	9,331.00	8.6	490,848	6.8
Male	13,468	-0.8				
Female	6,648	29.9				

Source: Producer Price surveys, (UBOS)

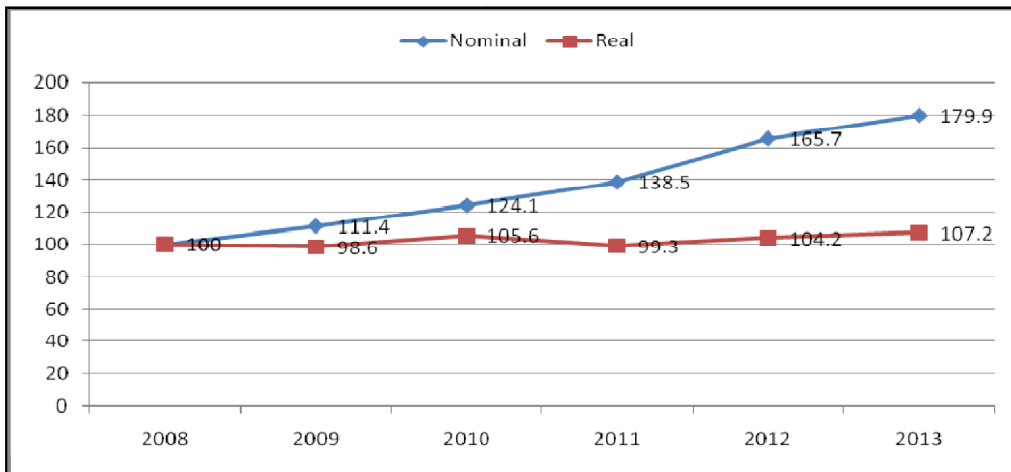
Further disaggregation by main activity indicates that food processing, beverage and tobacco was the most dominant industry with 51.8 percent of the total employment and 27.8 percent of the monthly wage bill in 2013. The paper, publishing and printing industry, with 7.4 percent of total employment, had the second largest share of the monthly wage bill (29.7 percent) as indicated in Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 I and 2.3 J.

The average monthly income of employees was shs. 491,000 in 2013, an increase of 6.7 percent from 2012, as indicated in Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 K. Employees in paper, publishing and printing industry had the highest average monthly income of shs. 1,977,000, followed by those in metal products industry (shs. 945,000). Apart from Chemical, paint and soap, the rest of the industries recorded average monthly income less than shs. 500,000. Employees in the hotels and restaurants group earned the least average monthly income (shs, 226,000) a reduction of 12.4 percent in 2013.

2.3.7.2 The Labour Cost Index of the industrial and hotel Industries

A Labour Cost Index (LCI) is a measure of the rate of change in the total labour cost. The labour cost index is compiled from the data on employees' wages for the 121 major manufacturing, hotels and restaurants establishments selected for the compilation of the Index of Production (IOP) and Producer Price Index (PPI). All the establishments covered are within the formal sector. The Labour Cost Index in nominal terms increased to 179.9 percent during 2013 in relation to 2008, but increased to 107.2 percent in real terms during the same period (Figure 2.3.6).

Figure 2.3.6: Trend in Nominal and Real Labour Cost Index



The manufacture of chemicals, paint, soap and foam had the highest real Labour Cost Index (150.9 percent) during 2013 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 L). The real Labour Cost Index for manufacture of textiles cloth and footwear declined to 60 percent of its 2008 value.

The food processing, beverages and tobacco sector which was dominant in terms of persons engaged had a labour cost index in real terms of 105.8 percent of its 2008 value, while the paper, publishing and printing sector which had the highest average wages had a labour cost index in real terms of 107.7 percent of 2008 value.

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Poverty eradication continues to be one of the key development objectives. The National Development Plan 2010/2011-2014/2015 identifies poverty as one of the binding constraints to growth and development. In order to address the poverty concerns, it is important that mechanisms are instituted to monitor the changes overtime in the welfare of the population. One of the approaches is to estimate the income or expenditure of households/individuals and establishing thresholds below which one is considered poor or non-poor. The UNHS V, like all earlier surveys uses household expenditure rather than income to measure the living standards of the population.

2.4.1 Consumption expenditure per household

Table 2.4.1 presents the monthly consumption expenditure per household for the three surveys after adjusting for inflation. Uganda's average household monthly expenditure in real terms declined slightly from UgShs 250,600 in 2009/10 to UgShs 244,400 in 2012/13, representing a 2.4 percent decline during the period under review. Regional variations do emerge with regard to changes in real household consumption expenditure. Whereas the Central, and Western regions realised increases in consumption expenditure, Kampala, Eastern and the Northern regions registered a decline in real consumption expenditure per household per month.

Table 2.4.1: Monthly Consumption Expenditure per Household (2005/06 Prices)

	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Uganda	176,700	372,600	210,800	214,100	407,800	250,600	204,200	354,800	244,400
Central*	233,900	383,600	253,900	278,700	446,200	313,100	245,700	404,700	316,300
Kampala		462,600	462,600		500,600	500,600		439,600	462,200
Eastern	166,600	294,300	179,000	203,900	271,400	210,500	168,000	227,500	192,300
Northern	97,300	208,900	111,800	149,500	291,900	163,600	127,400	224,800	155,700
Western	191,600	341,700	205,300	217,500	302,500	226,600	221,400	298,700	257,400

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

*: Central excludes Kampala

2.4.2 Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure

Table 2.4.2 presents the per capita mean monthly consumption expenditure after accounting for inflation. Overall, the mean consumption expenditure per capita increased to shillings about 50,900 from about UgShs about 47,200 between 2009/10 and 2012/13. The Western region registered the highest growth in consumption per capita of 27 percent followed by Northern region with 10 percent. The Central and Eastern regions registered an increase in mean consumption per capita of about 8 percent and 3 percent respectively. The increase in monthly per capita consumption expenditure was largely observed in Western rural (15 percent) and Northern rural (11 percent).

Decline in monthly mean per capita consumption expenditure was dominant in urban areas than in rural areas. Infact monthly mean per capita consumption expenditure decreased by 10.1 percent in urban areas while it increased by 5.3 percent in rural areas on the overall.

Table 2.4.2: Monthly Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (2005/06 prices)

	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Uganda	33,170	81,463	40,586	38,244	97,755	47,184	40,283	87,213	50,892
Central*	47,008	85,096	51,677	58,792	104,290	67,466	53,567	106,214	73,060
Kampala		109,224	109,224		131,618	131,618		129,134	135,764
Eastern	29,007	64,733	31,803	32,978	57,930	34,892	30,257	51,136	35,906
Northern	19,019	36,505	21,518	25,786	53,049	28,400	25,361	46,001	31,140
Western	35,282	76,756	38,440	38,826	85,423	42,163	44,614	70,697	53,657

Note: Central * = Central region excluding Kampala city

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

2.4.3 Share of Household Expenditure by Item Group

The trends in the share of each item group in the total household expenditure, including non-consumption expenditures, are presented in Table 2.4.3. The results show that, overall, the share of food, drinks and tobacco in total household expenditure was the highest (46 percent) and has largely remained unchanged over the three survey periods followed by expenditure on rent, fuel and power (16 percent). Increases were also registered in the non-consumption and household and personal goods categories between the two most recent surveys.

Rural-urban variations show that the share of food, drinks and tobacco in rural areas remained almost unchanged while that of urban areas increased by six percentage points. The share of the household monthly expenditure on personal goods and on non-consumption expenditure increased by about one percentage point while the share of expenditure on education and health declined by about the same magnitude.

Table 2.4.3: Share of Household Expenditure by Item Groups (Percent)

Item group	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Food, drink & tobacco	49.5	34.4	44.8	50.8	31.6	44.7	51.5	37.6	46.0
Clothing & footwear	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
Rent, fuel & energy	14.8	19.9	16.4	14.7	18.3	15.8	14.4	17.4	15.6
Household & personal goods	5.2	5.8	5.4	4.9	6.5	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.1
Transport & communication	5.6	9.6	6.8	7.1	12.2	8.7	7.0	11.8	8.9
Education	8.0	13.1	9.6	7.1	11.8	8.5	6.3	9.3	7.5
Health	7.6	4.1	6.5	6.3	4.9	5.8	5.3	4.5	5.0
Other consumption expenditure	2.0	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.1
Non-consumption expenditure	3.3	5.3	3.9	3.5	7.6	4.8	4.6	7.8	5.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

2.4.4 Poverty Trend Estimates

Table 2.4.4, presents poverty statistics from the 2012/13 survey. Three poverty indicators: namely P0, P1 and P2 (see Foster, Greer and Thorbecke, 1984) are reported.

Data is disaggregated by residence and regions. Along with the poverty statistics, we report the percentage of people in each residence, their mean household consumption per adult equivalent and the contribution each residence makes to each poverty statistic (i.e. what percentage of national poverty is attributable to each residence). Given that poverty statistics are estimates, it is useful to test whether changes in their values are statistically significant (Kakwani, 1990). The t-tests of significance for the changes in the poverty statistics between 2009/10 and the 2012/13 are presented in Table 2.4.4a.

Based on the 2012/13 survey data, 19.7 per cent, that is 6.7 million of Ugandans are poor. Table 2.4.4 provides more detailed statistics, broken down by region and rural-urban status. The incidence of poverty (P0) remains higher in rural areas than in urban areas. 22.8 percent of the rural population was poor, while only 9.3 percent of the urban population was poor. The rural areas with about 77 percent of the total population account for 89 percent of national poverty. On the other hand, the urban areas represent 22.6 percent of the population and account for 11 percent of national poverty.

On decomposing total national poverty by region, incidence of income poverty varies significantly. The regional ranking is consistent with the previous poverty estimates for Uganda. The incidence of poverty remains highest in the Northern region (44 percent) and least in the Central region (5.1 percent). At sub regional level, as shown in Table 2.4.5, 75 percent of the people in North-East sub region (Karamoja) are poor followed by West Nile (42 percent) and Mid-north (36 percent). Clearly, the incidence of poverty in these regions is much higher than the national average of 19.7 percent. Whereas the incidence of poverty is lowest in Central and Western regions, variations within these regions show that Central 2 and Mid-West harbour more poor people than Central 1 and South West.

Table 2.4.4: Poverty Estimate in the UNHS 2012/13, 2009/10, 2005/06, 2002/03

	Pop. share	Mean CPAE	Poverty estimates			Contribution to:		
			P0	P1	P2	P0	P1	P2
2012/13								
National	100	64,737	19.7	5.2	2	100	100	100
Residence								
Rural	77.4	53,149	22.8	6	2.4	89.3	89.2	89.5
Urban	22.6	104,412	9.3	2.5	0.9	10.7	10.8	10.5
Region								
Central	25.8	98,047	4.7	1	0.3	6.2	4.9	4.2
East	29.7	48,411	24.5	5.3	1.7	36.9	30.2	25.4
North	21.1	42,697	43.7	14.1	6.2	46.6	57.1	64.5
West	23.5	65,563	8.7	1.7	0.5	10.3	7.8	5.9
2009/10								
National	100	62,545	24.5	6.8	2.8	100	100	100
Residence								
Rural	85	52,467	27.2	7.6	3.1	94	95.9	96.8
Urban	15	119,552	9.1	1.8	0.6	5.6	4.1	3.2
Region								
Central	26.5	100,441	10.7	2.4	0.8	11.6	9.5	7.7
East	29.6	49,697	24.3	5.8	2.1	29.3	25.2	22
North	20	38,988	46.2	15.5	7.3	37.7	46	52.7
West	24	56,232	21.8	5.4	2	21.3	19.3	17.7
2005/06								
National	100	55,092	31.1	8.8	3.5	100	100	100
Residence								
Rural	84.6	47,031	34.2	9.7	3.9	93.2	93.8	94.1
Urban	15.4	99,525	13.7	3.5	1.4	6.8	6.2	5.9
Region								
Central	29.2	79,830	16.4	3.6	1.3	15.4	12.1	10.7
East	25.2	44,759	35.9	9.1	3.5	29	26.1	24.6
North	19.7	31,329	60.7	20.7	9.2	38.5	46.7	51.3
West	25.9	55,325	20.5	5.1	1.8	17	15.1	13.4
2002/03								
National	100	49,556	38.8	11.9	5.1	100	100	100
Residence								
Rural	86.2	40,920	42.7	13.1	5.7	94.9	95.5	95.7
Urban	13.8	103,688	14.4	3.9	1.6	5.1	4.5	4.3
Region								
Central	29.6	73,145	22.3	5.5	1.9	17	13.7	11.3
East	27.4	39,503	46	14.1	6	32.5	32.6	32
North	18.2	29,974	63	23.4	11.5	29.6	36	40.9
West	24.7	46,892	32.9	9	3.3	21	17.7	15.8

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

Table 2.4.4 reveals that the percentage of people living in absolute poverty declined by 4.8 percentage points. The overall decline is statistically significant as was the case during the period between 2005/06 and 2009/10. The changes in other poverty indicators (P1 and P2 measures) follow a similar trend as the headcount index and are equally statistically significant. Therefore the incidence of income poverty declined between 2009/10 and 2012/13 for Uganda as a whole irrespective of the indicator used (P0, P1, or P2).

Table 2.4.5: Poverty Estimate in the UNHS 2012/13 by sub-region

	Pop. share	Mean CPAE	Poverty estimates			Contribution to:		
			P0	P1	P2	P0	P1	P2
Sub -regions								
Kampala	3.6	159,318	0.8	0	0.1	0	0	0
Central1	11.7	110,737	3.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Central2	10.5	77,150	7.9	2	0.4	2.4	2	2.2
East Central	12.1	55,155	24.1	3	1.5	4.3	3	2.1
Eastern	17.6	48,221	24.1	12.1	1.9	14.9	12.1	9
Mid-North	11.5	47,849	35.6	18.2	3.9	21.8	18.2	16.3
North East	3.4	28,701	74.5	22.7	16.9	21.1	22.7	22.5
West Nile	6.1	41,474	42	21.3	4.6	13	21.3	28.4
Mid-West	11.7	69,873	9.5	13.9	0.5	13.2	13.9	14
South-western	11.7	76,112	5.8	4.1	0.3	5.7	4.1	3.1

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

Table 2.4.6 shows that, the number of poor persons has been steadily decreasing across the three survey periods (8.4 million in 2005/06 to about 7 million in 2012/13). It is only in Northern region where the observed pattern differs from the National trend.

Table 2.4.6: Poor persons in millions 2005-2013

	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13
Uganda	8.4	7.5	6.7
Residence			
Rural	7.9	7.1	6.0
Urban	0.6	0.4	0.7
Region			
Central	1.3	0.9	0.4
Eastern	2.5	2.2	2.5
Northern	3.5	2.8	3.1
Western	1.4	1.6	0.6

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

2.4.5 Changes in income inequality

The way income is distributed across individuals' shows who benefits or misses out on the development opportunities available to society. The Gini coefficient is one of the measures for income inequality. Table 2.4.7 shows that overall income inequality as measured by the Gini coefficient stood at 0.395 in 2012/13 which was a decrease from 0.426 in 2009/10. Decomposing by residence, inequality was driven largely by urban areas. The finding further shows a notable reduction in income inequality in Central and Western Uganda while on the other hand an increase was observed in Northern region.

Table 2.4.7: Gini coefficient by sub-region, 2002-2013

Residence	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13
Rural/Urban			
Rural	0.432	0.447	0.341
Urban	0.363	0.375	0.410
Region			
Central	0.417	0.451	0.392
Eastern	0.354	0.319	0.319
Northern	0.331	0.367	0.378
Western	0.342	0.375	0.328
National	0.408	0.426	0.395

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys

2.4.6 Changes in Poverty

The Bureau also conducts Panel Surveys and one of the objectives is to provide; high quality nationally representative information on income dynamics at the household level and annual information on service delivery and consumption expenditure estimates to monitor poverty and service outcomes in the years when the National Household Survey has not been conducted. Table 2.4.8 presents the state of welfare from the Panel survey period 2009/10 to 2011/12 disaggregated by selected population groups. Overall, one out of every ten people in Uganda was chronically poor across the survey periods 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12. The chronically poor were more likely to be in female-headed households, households whose head was in a polygamous marriage or a widow and widower households whose head had no formal education as well as those that resided in the Northern region of Uganda. On the other hand, people that experienced mobility into or out of poverty within the three periods were mainly from the Eastern followed by Northern regions. In addition, such persons belonged to households whose head had some or no formal education or was engaged in the agricultural sector.

However, overall, more than a half of the population remained non-poor (54%) over the three panel survey periods. The majority of those who remained non-poor had post-secondary education and engaged in either the services or manufacturing sector of employment.

Table 2.4.8: Poverty Dynamics between the Survey Periods 2009/10 to 2011/12

Background Characteristics	Chronically Poor	Moved into or Out of Poverty	Non-Poor	Total
Sex of Head				
Male	9.0	36.8	54.2	100.0
Female	10.5	35.5	54.0	100.0
Region				
Central	1.7	21.4	76.9	100.0
Eastern	11.0	46.2	42.9	100.0
Northern	20.6	43.1	36.3	100.0
Western	7.1	36.0	56.9	100.0
Marital status of Head				
Married Monogamously	9.0	37.5	53.4	100.0
Married Polygamous	12.4	38.1	49.4	100.0
Divorced / Separated	6.4	32.0	61.6	100.0
Widow/Widower	12.7	41.2	46.2	100.0
Never Married	0.0	9.7	90.3	100.0
Education of the Head				
No Formal Education	23.2	45.1	31.7	100.0
Some Primary	9.2	45.1	45.7	100.0
Completed Primary	6.0	34.2	59.9	100.0
Some Secondary	3.6	27.3	69.2	100.0
Completed Secondary	4.2	17.9	78.0	100.0
Post-Secondary and above	1.0	9.0	90.0	100.0
Sector of employment of Head				
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing	12.1	47.4	40.5	100.0
Manufacturing	4.3	25.5	70.2	100.0
Service	3.4	16.5	80.1	100.0
Total	9.5	36.4	54.1	100.0

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys, UBOS

2.5 Public Health

This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health. These include status of healthcare facilities, immunisation coverage, morbidity and other selected health sector performance indicators.

2.5.1 Health Facilities

Health facilities in Uganda include hospitals and health centres (II, III and IV). The number of functional healthcare facilities has generally been on the increase in recent years. Table 2.5.1 below shows that 5,229 health facilities were operating as of June 2013. Statistical Appendix Tables 2.5A gives detailed ownership status of functional healthcare facilities by district in the year 2012/13. The table shows that after Kampala that has over 1,000 health facilities, 4 other districts have more than 100 health facilities and these include Wakiso, Jinja, Kabale and Kasese. Jinja district has the highest number (46) of private health facilities while Rukungiri has the highest number (35) of health facilities owned by NGOs compared to all the other districts in the country.

Table 2.5.1: Number of Functional Healthcare facilities by Ownership

Ownership	Financial Year				
	2004/5	2006/7	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Government	1,979	2,301	2,655	2,680	2,867
NGO/PNFP	606	659	801	871	874
Private	858	277	994	1,430	1,488
Total	3,443	3,237	4,450	4,981	5,229

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports , Ministry of Health

2.5.2 Staffing levels for Health workers

The staffing levels presented in Table 2.5.2 include trained health workers, administrative and support staff in government health facilities. Table 2.5.2 shows that the percentage of approved posts filled reduced with the level of health facility. The referral hospitals have a greater percentage of the staff required to ensure efficient and effective delivery of health services. Although the staffing in public health facilities was 63 percent in 2012/13 it was still below the HSSIP target (70 percent) for the year.

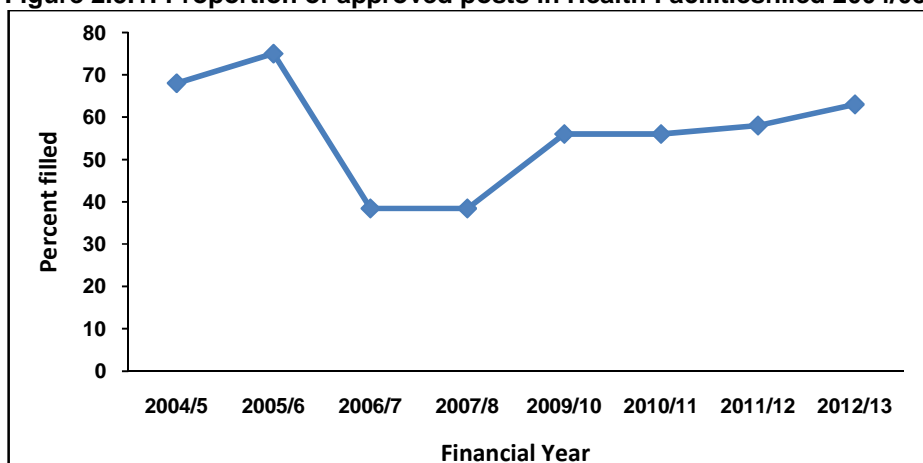
Table 2.5.2: Staffing levels for all health workers in the public sector, 2012/13

Cost Centre	No of units	Total approved posts	Filled	Vacant	% filled
National Referral Hospitals					
a) Mulago Hospital	1	2,801	2,423	378	87
b) Butabika Hospital	1	424	393	33	93
Regional Referral Hospitals	14	4,331	3,121	1,210	72
General Hospitals	132	7,980	4,842	3,138	61
District Health Offices	112	1,232	703	529	57
Health Centre IV	193	8,112	5,731	2,384	71
Health Centre III	1,279	17,214	12,070	5,144	70
Health Centre II	3,605	14,364	6,428	7,936	45
Urban Authorities Health Units*	109	592	192	400	32
Total	5,446	57,050	35,903	21,152	63

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Report 2012/13 , Ministry of Health

Figure 2.5.1 shows the pattern of proportion of approved posts in health facilities that are filled over the recent years. From the graph, it is observed that there was a decline to 47 percent in 2006/7 and an increase to 46 percent in 2009/10.

Figure 2.5.1: Proportion of approved posts in Health Facilities filled 2004/05-2012/13

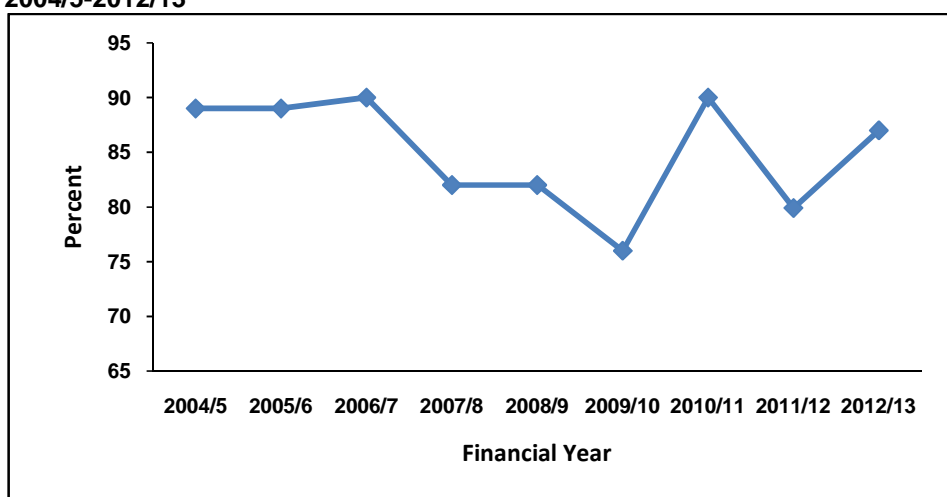


2.5.3 Immunisation Coverage

Information on routine immunisation coverage for children below one year is collected from health facilities in the country. The antigens given include BCG (against tuberculosis), DPT-HepB-Hib (against Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Haemophilus influenzae), Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) against poliomyelitis and a measles vaccine.

Coverage of the third Pentavalent Vaccine (DPT3) is used as one of the core indicators to measure coverage and quality of health care in Uganda. Figure 2.5.2 presents the percentage of children less than one year immunised with the third dose Pentavalent vaccine i.e. DPT 3. The figure below shows that DPT3 coverage was stable between 2004/5 to 2006/7 but thereafter declined until 2009/10 before a significant increase was recorded in 2010/11. Statistical Appendix Table 2.5B gives detailed antigen specific immunisation rates for the various districts for the financial year 2012/13. The table shows that 65 percent of the children under one year in Uganda were fully immunised. Bukwo, Serere, Moyo and Kiruhura districts had immunization rates below 20 percent.

Figure 2.5.2: Percentage of children less than one year immunized with 3rd dose of Pentavalent Vaccine 2004/5-2012/13



2.5.4 Morbidity

Table 2.5.3 shows that over the recent years, Malaria has been the leading cause of morbidity in Uganda followed by Cough or Cold. In the Financial Year 2012/13, these two accounted for 66 percent of the morbidity, up from 60 percent in 2011/12. The proportion of persons with other illnesses that are not mentioned in Table 2.5.3 have been decreasing over the last three financial years.

Table 2.5.3: Top Ten causes of morbidity among all ages from 2009/10 to 2012/13

No	Diagnosis	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
		New Cases	Percent	New Cases	Percent	New Cases	Percent	New Cases	Percent
1.	Malaria	14,164,008	38.0	12,614,609	36.0	13,263,620	36.0	15,997,210	36.8
2.	Cough or Cold	6,851,602	19.0	6,712,597	19.0	8,855,816	24.2	12,650,981	29.1
3.	Intestinal Worms	1,866,559	5.0	1,826,240	5.0	2,018,551	5.5	2,403,712	5.5
4.	Skin Diseases	1,101,113	3.0	1,118,221	3.0	1,112,903	3.0	1,458,967	3.4
5.	Acute Diarrhoea	1,031,914	3.0	1,029,615	3.0	1,181,737	3.2	1,357,165	3.1
6.	Eye Conditions	751,508	2.0	935,445	3.0	907,194	2.5	1,131,641	2.6
7.	Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (Non Infective)	817,146	2.0	825,338	2.0	730,973	2.0	-	-
8.	Pneumonia	912,263	2.0	819,180	2.0	941,871	2.6	1,046,440	2.4
9.	Urinary Tract Infections	1,297,733	4.0	747,354	2.0	867,769	2.4	1,125,133	2.6
10.	Ear Nose Throat (ENT) conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	747,049	1.7
11.	Injuries (Trauma due to other causes)	641,987	2.0	657,542	2.0	642,409	1.8	723,465	1.7
	All Others	7,372,847	20.0	7,567,204	22.0	5,984,951	16.8	4,770,596	11.0
	Total	36,808,680	100.0	34,853,345	100.0	36,507,794	100.0	43,415,359	100.0

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

2.5.5 Health Facility Based Mortality

In the financial years of 2012/13, the total number of health facility deaths were 24,651. Table 2.5.4 shows that irrespective of age malaria was the leading cause of mortality in Uganda (25 percent of children aged under 5 years and 17 percent of persons aged 5 years and above). This is followed by pneumonia and anaemia which are highest among under 5 at 14 percent and 13 percent respectively. A higher proportion of the over 5 years died due to other types of meningitis (4 percent) compared to the under 5 year old (1.1 percent).

Table 2.5.4: Top ten causes of hospital based mortality for all ages

	under 5 years			5 years and over		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Malaria	27.1	28.0	24.9	26.4	17.7	17.4
Pneumonia	11.4	14.8	13.6	8.7	6.7	10.1
Anaemia	12.1	9.6	12.7	7.4	3.7	9.0
Respiratory Infections	2.7	8.7	*	2.0	3.3	*
Tuberculosis	0.9	1.5	0.3	8.9	3.9	3.1
Injuries-Road traffic accidents	0.5	0.3	1.1	4.0	3.0	3.1
Septicaemia	5.0	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.5
Perinatal conditions	7.8	3.8	9.1	-	-	-
Other types of Meningitis	1.0	0.6	1.1	3.7	1.7	3.6
All other causes	28.9	29.9	31.6	70.9	58.6	40.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of deaths	5,336	12,342	10,530	5,430	21,285	14,121

Note: Mortality figures for the FY 2010/11 were captured for a period of six months only.

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

2.5.6 Health Sector Performance Assessment

The Ministry of Health has identified 12 indicators to assess the performance of the Health Sector at the local government level. Three of the indicators are management indicators and 9 are coverage and quality of care indicators. This set of indicators has since been revised and the revised sets of indicators are presented in Table 2.5.5 for the last three financial years. Statistical Appendix Tables 2.5C to 2.6F present a trend of selected health sector indicators at district level.

Table 2.5.5: National Averages of district performance assessment indicators, 2010/11-2012/13

Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Management Indicators			
Percentage of monthly reports sent on time	77	77.8	80
Percentage of completeness monthly reports	94	88.6	79
Percentage of completeness facility reporting	85	86.5	94
Medicine orders submitted timely	47	28.1	35
Coverage and Quality of care			
Diphthera Vaccine coverage	90	79.9	87
Deliveries in govt & PNFP facilities	39	37.6	39
Out Patient Department Visits per capita	1	1.2	1.1
HIV testing in children born to HIV positive women	30	28.3	45
Latrine coverage in households	71	67.9	68
Intermittent Presumptive Treatment	43	45.7	48
4 th Anti-nental Care Visits	32	34	30
Tuberculosis Treatment Success rate	77	61.2	79
Approved posts that are filled	52	54.4	61
National Average- composite Indicator	58.4	56.8	63

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

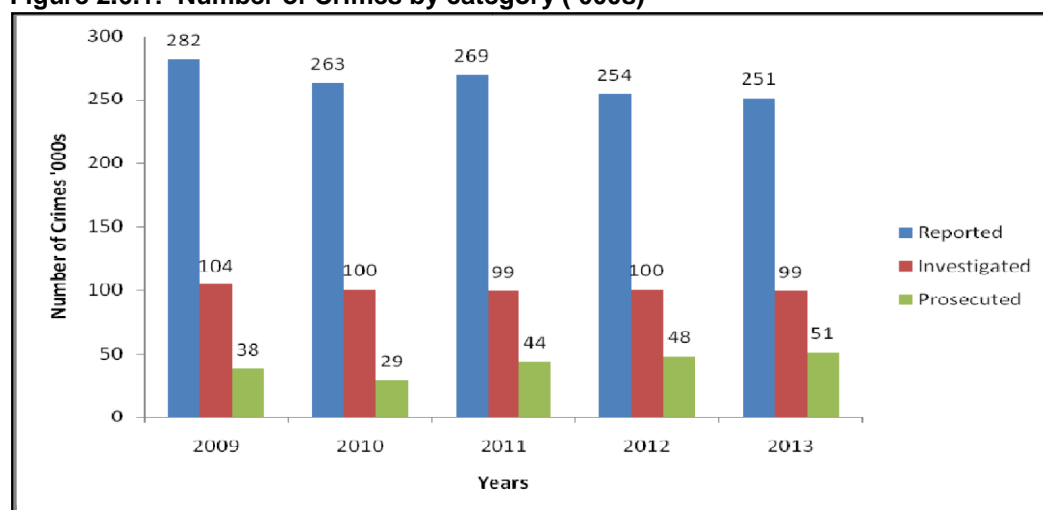
2.6 Crime Statistics

This section presents information on various forms of crimes committed within Uganda. The information on crime is compiled by the Uganda Police Force (criminal intelligence and investigations and traffic and road safety departments) and the Uganda Prisons Service.

2.6.1 Crimes

Figure 2.6.1 presents information on the number of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes. The number of reported crimes generally declined between 2009 and 2013. Although there was a decline in the number of reported case between 2012 and 2013 (from 254,000 to 251,000), the number of prosecuted cases increased from 48,000 to 51,000 between 2012 to 2013.

Figure 2.6.1: Number of Crimes by category ('000s)



2.6.2 Serious crimes

The Uganda Police Force defines serious crimes to include homicides, aggravated robbery, defilement, murder, rape, burglary, child stealing and child trafficking. Table 2.6.1 shows that a total of 18,000 serious crimes were investigated in 2013. The Table further indicates defilement as the most common serious crime accounting for more than half of all the serious crimes in 2013. Over all, there has been a drastic increase in the number of serious crimes between 2012 to 2013 by about 16 percent. See details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.6 C.

Table 2.6.1: Investigated Serious Crimes by Type, 2009-2013

Type of Serious Crimes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Defilement	7,360	7,564	7,690	8,076	9,598
Burglary	5,309	5,535	4,203	3,867	3,846
Homicides	2,669	1,761	1,987	1,910	2,326
Aggravated Robbery	1,859	1,154	1,013	1,069	1,005
Rape	619	709	520	530	1,042
Child stealing	206	215	123	97	164
Child Trafficking	n.a	n.a	38	22	67
Total	18,022	16,167	15,574	15,572	18,048

Source: Directorate of Criminal Investigation, Uganda Police Force
Note: - data not available

2.6.3 Prisoners

The Uganda Prisons Service compiles data on number of prisoners and categorizes them into two categories, namely convicted prisoners and those on remand. Table 2.6.2 shows a total of about 38,349 prisoners in the country.

wide, reflecting an increase of 12.5 percent from the number in 2012. The Table further indicates that more than half of the prison population was on remand. See Statistical Appendix Table 2.6 A.

Table 2.6.2: Number of Prisoners (Population) by Category, 2009 – 2013

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Remand	17,179	16,313	17,405	18,217	21,413
Convicted	23,626	13,533	16,106	15,875	16,936
Percentage Convicted	45	45	48	47	44
Incarceration rate	133	94	102	100	109
Total	40,805	29,846	33,511	34,092	38,349

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

The incarceration rate shows the number of prisoners per 100,000 populations. Table 2.6.2 indicates that the incarceration rate of prisoners in Uganda has been on an increasing trend since 2010 to 2013 from 94 per 100,000 to 109 per 100,000 respectively.

2.6.4 Prison Capacity

Table 2.6.3 reveals high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. The national occupancy rate in 2013 was 254 percent implying that, there were 254 prisoners in every space meant for 100 prisoners in Uganda. Regionally, wide variations are observed; outside Kampala city, Western region had the highest occupancy rate (270 percent) while Eastern region had the lowest rate (170 percent).

Table 2.6.3: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by region, 2013

Region	Prisoners			Total	Prison Capacity	Occupancy Rate
	Male	Female	Debtors ⁶			
Kampala	7,397	440	54	7,982	2,224	359
Central	7,793	249	30	8,072	3,110	260
Eastern	6,011	236	27	6,275	3,696	170
Northern	5,877	334	12	6,222	2,375	262
Western	9,648	363	69	10,080	3,740	270
Total	36,726	1,623	221	38,541	15,145	254

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

2.6.5 Deaths in Prison

Table 2.6.4 shows that there were 227 prison deaths in 2013, which is an increase of 83 percent compared to the prison death that happened in 2012. The table further shows that the western region registered the highest percentage of deaths in prisons (33 percent) compared to other regions.

Table 2.6.4: Death in prisons by region, 2009 -2013

Regions	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Percent Share in 2013
Kampala	10	25	48	22	37	16
Central	75	43	44	13	57	25
Eastern	63	29	15	20	36	16
Northern	39	21	14	28	22	10
Western	63	27	29	41	75	33
National	250	145	150	124	227	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

2.6.6 Traffic and Road Safety

Statistics indicate that the volume of motor vehicles on the Ugandan roads has been increasing gradually. As Uganda's Population increases, issues of traffic and road safety become more apparent.

⁶ Debtors refers to civil prisoners (not criminals) who have failed to pay their debts

a) Reported road traffic crashes.

A **Fatal accident** is defined as one in which death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one year and one day as a result of injuries sustained in the accident while a **Serious accident** is defined as an accident in which a person is admitted in the hospital as an "in-patient" or any of the following injuries whether or not one is admitted in the hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations. A **Minor accident** on the other hand is defined as a damage only accident where no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of about 18, 000 road traffic crashes in 2013 as indicated in Table 2.6.5. The majority of the accidents were either serious or minor. There was an eight percent decline in crashes recorded in 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 2.6.5: Reported road traffic crashes by category 2009 – 2013

Nature	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fatal	2,388	2,620	2,843	2,611	2,616
Serious	9,423	9,866	10,153	9,030	8,874
Minor	10,888	9,975	9,276	8,220	6,878
Total	22,699	22,461	22,272	19,861	18,368

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

b) Casualties of traffic crashes

Table 2.6.6 indicates that there were a total of 17,283 casualties of road traffic crashes in 2013, a reduction of four percent in the number of traffic casualties from 2012. The table also reveals that the most common casualties in 2013 were serious injuries (74 percent). Overall, findings reveal that the Accident Severity Index (ASCI) was 17 in 2013, implying that 17 persons die in every 100 accidents that occur. The accident severity index measures the seriousness of an accident. It is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. The accident severity index in 2013 was 16. This implies that for every 100 accidents that occurred, 16 persons were killed.

Table: 2.6.6: Casualties of road traffic crashes by category 2010 – 2013

Nature casualty	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Killed	2,954	16	3,343	17	3,124	17	2,937	17
Serious injury	14,148	75	14,438	72	13,137	73	12,754	74
Minor injury	1,706	9	2,181	11	1,755	10	1,592	9
Total	18,808	100	19,962	100	18,016	100	17,283	100
Accident Severity Index	13		15		16		16	

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

c) Accident victims by road user type

Table 2.6.7 indicates that in 2013, passengers formed the highest percentage of casualties (38%) closely followed by pedestrians (27%). These two account for nearly two thirds of all victims. The drivers and pedal cyclists were the least affected with (6%) each. The pattern observed is similar across all the years.

Table: 2.6.7: Accident victims by road user type 2010 – 2013

Casualties	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Drivers	903	6	925	6	1,085	6	967	6
Motor cyclists	2,642	19	3,279	23	3,912	22	3,939	23
Pedal cyclists	1,127	8	1,003	7	1,107	6	1,057	6
Passengers	5,568	39	5,401	37	6,985	39	6,604	38
Pedestrians	3,908	28	3,831	27	4,927	27	4,716	27
Total	14,148	100	14,438	100	18,016	100	17,283	100

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

d) Timing of road accidents

It has been observed over time that movements of the day have a strong bearing on the occurrence of accidents. Table 2.6.8 indicates that in 2013, the highest road accidents occurred between 4:00 pm and 8:00 pm (about (28%) for all types of road accident. The lowest occurrences were between midnight to 4.00 am in the morning with 5.7 percent due to less activity at that time.

Table 2.6.8: Time and number of crashes by category, 2013

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percent
12.00 pm -4.00am	206	421	427	1,054	5.7
4.00 am -8.00am	243	842	781	1,866	10.2
8.00 am -12.00noon	368	1,829	1,322	3,519	19.2
12.00 noon -4.00pm	449	1,941	1,428	3,818	20.8
4.00 pm -8.00pm	830	2,525	1,813	5,168	28.1
8.00 pm -12.00 midnight	520	1,316	1,107	2,943	16.0
Total	2,616	8,874	6,878	18,368	100

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

e) Vehicles involved in crashes on the road

Table 2.6.9 shows that a total of about 28,000 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2013. Over 36 percent of these were motor cars and about 27 percent were by motor cycles. Overall, there was a reduction in the number of vehicles involved in road accidents of 10 percent compared to 2012.

Table 2.6.9: Type of vehicles involved in road accidents, 2010-2013

Type of Vehicle	2010	2,011	2012	2013	2013 Percent Change
Motor cars	11,818	12,095	11,386	10,058	(12)
Motor cycles	8,078	8,743	8,073	7,450	(8)
Light Omnibus	4,970	4,480	3,591	3,259	(9)
Light goods vehicles	2,551	2,262	1,809	1,598	(12)
Pedal cycles	1,806	1,561	1,140	953	(16)
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,720	2,107	1,161	1,074	(7)
Medium goods vehicles	1,395	1,468	1,187	1,014	(15)
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	575	752	510	606	19
Heavy Omnibus	505	664	465	392	(16)
Heavy goods vehicles	443	608	456	500	10
Medium Omnibus	255	318	402	296	(26)
Tractors	57	209	111	127	14
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	52	185	29	40	38
Fuel Truck	141	149	327	224	(31)
Engineering plant	46	115	58	57	(2)
Total	34,412	35,716	30,705	27,648	(10)

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

f) Causes of road accidents

Table 2.6.10 indicates that careless driving was the leading cause of road accidents in 2013 accounting for 41 percent of the causes. This was the same percentage as in 2012.

Table 2.6.10: Causes of road accidents, 2010 to 2013

Causes of Accidents	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	Percent
Careless Driving	9,316	41	8,659	39	8,694	41	7,901	41
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	6,579	29	6,514	29	5,831	28	5,502	29
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	2,129	9	1,818	8	1,105	5	2,895	15
Careless Pedestrian	881	4	1,141	5	1,079	5	1,095	6
Vehicle Mechanical Defects	720	3	929	4	445	2	422	2
Over speeding	839	4	867	4	308	1	492	3
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	238	1	501	2	270	1	296	2
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	194	1	299	1	216	1	208	1
Obstacle on carriage way	76	0	266	1	59	0	3	0
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	114	1	152	1	46	0	25	0
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	240	1	113	1	82	0	171	1
Other causes	1,135	5	1,013	5	2,971	14	227	1
Total	22,461	100	22,272	100	21,106	100	19,237	100

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

2.6.7 Express Penalty Scheme

A total of 283,114 tickets were sold on the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) in 2013. This slightly increased the number of tickets issued between 2012 and 2013 by 8.3 percent. Although the number of tickets issued has been steadily increasing, the average value of tickets has slightly reduced by 7 percentage points between 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.6.11: Number of Tickets and amount paid (UGX millions) on the express penalty scheme, 2009-2013

Year	Average tickets value	Tickets issued	Amount paid
2009	47	102,643	4,857.0
2010	32	212,086	6,793.0
2011	52	238,387	12,484.6
2012	27	261,305	7,026.5
2013	25	283,114	7,205.4

Source: Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, Uganda Police Force

CHAPTER THREE

3 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

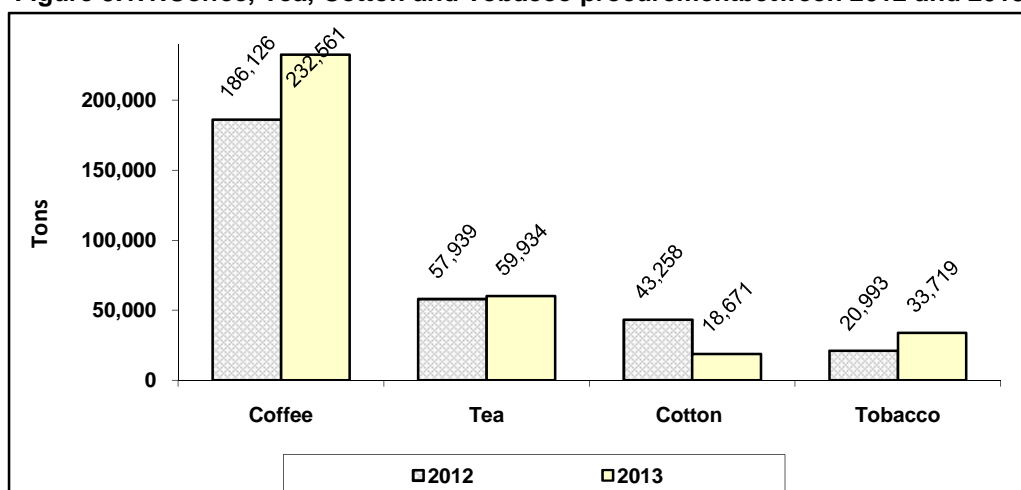
This section presents statistics on food crop area and production, traditional cash crop production, livestock and livestock products and fish catch.

The contribution of the agriculture section to total GDP has been declining over the years, with a share of 20.9 percent of the total Gross Domestic Product in 2013 at current prices.

3.1.1 Cash Crops

Some of the traditional cash crops of Uganda include Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Uganda produces two kinds of coffee that is Robusta coffee and Arabica coffee which is also known as Mountain coffee. Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in much more quantities compared to Arabica coffee. In 2013, Uganda produced a total of 232,561 tons of coffee of which 75 percent was Robusta. The amount of coffee procured during 2013 increased by about 25 percent since 2012 while Tea registered a 3.4 percent increase in quantity procured between 2012 and 2013. Despite the more than 60 percent increase of cotton procurement in 2012, it registered more than 50 percent drop in 2013. Tobacco registered a high procurement increment in 2013 estimated at 61 percent. Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 A gives procurement data on traditional export cash crops for the period 2009 – 2013

Figure 3.1.1: Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco procurement between 2012 and 2013



The procurement figures for coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco are used as a proxy for production.

3.1.2 Food Crops

Uganda grows about 16 major crops. These include Cereals (Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice); Root crops (Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes); Pulses (Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas); and Oil crops (Groundnuts, Soya beans, Sim sim), Plantains; and Coffee. However wheat is to be included in here because it has increasingly become a major crop in Uganda as it has been in rest of East Africa.

The total area planted for the above crops was about 5743 thousand hectares registering an increment of about 0.2 percent compared to 2012. There were generally slight increases in the area for all the categories except pulses and root crops (See Area under crops in appendix Table 3.2B). Cereals occupied 30.6 percent of total area planted for major crops while Root crops occupied (23.4 percent), Pulses (13.2 percent), Plantains (16.9 percent) and Oil crops (15.9 percent). In addition Maize, Cassava, Beans and Groundnuts continue to

occupy the largest proportions of area planted within their broad crop categories. (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.1B)

Production of field peas, cow peas, cassava, beans, sun flower, maize and rice increased in 2013, while production of other crops, that is, plantains, millet, sorghum, sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes reduced. Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 C.

3.1.2.1 Crop Area and Production by region and district, UCA 2008/09

Results from the UCA 2008/09 show that the Eastern region was the biggest producer of Finger millet (106,838 tonnes), Maize (1,108,554 tonnes), Rice (128,195 tonnes), Sweet potatoes (847,140 tonnes) and Cassava (1,061,186 tonnes). The Northern region led in the production of Sorghum (177,088 tonnes), Field peas (10,428 tonnes), Pigeon peas (11,031 tonnes), Groundnuts (83,182 tonnes), Soya beans (15,727 tonnes) and Simsim (93,562 tonnes) while the Western region led in the production of all types of Banana (2,883,648 tonnes) and Beans (411,945 tonnes).

In terms of districts and within regions, the highest plantain Banana production in the country was reported in the district of Isingiro (601,363 tonnes). The districts with the highest production of plantain Banana in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Mubende (204,109 tonnes), Mbale (99,011 tonnes), Arua (17,106 tonnes) and Isingiro (601,363 tonnes) respectively.

The highest Maize production in the country was reported in the district of Iganga with 303,262 tonnes. The districts with the highest production of Maize in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Mubende (171,089 tonnes), Iganga (303,262 tonnes), Adjumani (47,264 tonnes) and Kabarole (91,318 tonnes) respectively.

The highest Sweet Potatoes production in the country was reported in the district of Iganga with 270,853 tonnes. The districts with the highest production of Sweet Potatoes in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Nakasongola (66,419 tonnes), Iganga (270,853 tonnes), Gulu (61,732 tonnes) and Kyenjojo (40,148 tonnes) respectively.

The highest Cassava production in the country was reported in the district of Apac with 239,932 tonnes. The districts with the highest production of Cassava in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Masaka (64,965 tonnes), Tororo (174,962 tonnes), Apac (239,932 tonnes) and Hoima (60,932 tonnes) respectively.

Ntungamo district with 137,899 Tonnes reported the highest Beans production in the country. The districts with the highest production of Beans in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Mubende (78,027 tonnes), Mbale (23,637 tonnes), Amuru (74,671 tonnes) and Ntungamo (137,899 tonnes) respectively. The highest Groundnuts production in the country was reported in the district of Soroti with 19,599 tonnes. The districts with the highest production of Groundnuts in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Nakasongola (19,183 tonnes), Soroti (19,599 tonnes), Amuru (14,375 tonnes) and Kibaale (12,473 tonnes). Details of crop production is presented in Statistical Appendix Table 3.1D.

Table 3.1.1 (a): Crop Area and Production by region, UCA 2008/09

	Plantain bananas	Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Area								
Central	326,082	5,832	189,135	2,261	2,637	98,054	4,798	127,788
Eastern	69,504	86,911	388,762	101,645	36,033	159,948	1,271	342,387
Northern	9,195	105,656	247,780	249,330	25,912	60,573	594	269,886
Western	511,096	51,588	188,583	46,016	10,504	121,681	26,096	131,328
Production('tonnes)								
Central	1,039,837	13,734	449,859	2,678	2,173	312,402	13,290	409,812
Eastern	342,234	106,838	1,108,554	133,313	128,195	847,140	4,624	1,061,186
Northern	31,626	78,572	305,798	177,088	43,719	292,932	1,311	983,124
Western	2,883,648	77,784	497,745	62,716	16,649	366,295	135,210	440,189

Source: UBOS and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

Table 3.1.1 (a) c'td: Crop Area and Production by region, UCA 2008/09

Region	Beans	Field	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
		peas			nuts		
Area							
Central	120,798	470	1,135	0	26,504	750	590
Eastern	108,107	8,014	12,976	876	122,404	7,279	15,316
Northern	146,702	29,067	9,352	28,786	136,893	26,195	158,763
Western	241,915	6,286	354	139	59,431	2,220	928
Production							
Central	167,276	302	281	0	32,757	208	127
Eastern	98,834	3,233	7,086	219	77,247	5,801	6,774
Northern	251,221	10,428	3,429	11,031	83,182	15,727	93,562
Western	411,945	2,489	261	80	51,497	1,887	565

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

3.1.2.2 Disposition of Cereals (UCA 2008/09) and Other crop production

The three most common types of disposition of cereal crops include selling, consuming and storing. The biggest percentage of Maize production (40.5 percent) and Rice production (54.5 percent) was sold while most of the Finger millet (37.7 percent) and Sorghum (46.9 percent) were consumed by the households.

Table 3.1.2: Cereal production (Mt) and disposition (UCA 2008/09)

Crop	Production (Mt)	Percentage disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Maize	2,361,956	40.5	34.3	19.3	3.5
Finger millet	276,928	19.0	37.7	33.5	9.8
Sorghum	375,795	14.3	46.9	30.1	8.6
Rice	190,736	54.5	24.1	12.4	8.3

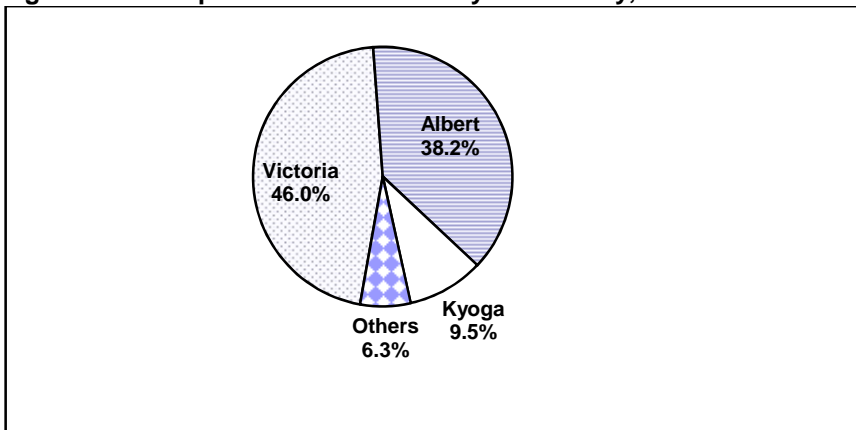
Source: UBOS and MAAIF

3.1.3 Fish Catch

Fisheries activities are mainly carried out in open water sources and provide an important source of livelihood for many people in Uganda. Open Water covers 15.1 percent of Uganda's total surface area and this comprises five major lakes (Victoria, Albert, Kyoga, Edward and George), which are the main sources of fish in the country.

Lake Victoria continues to be the most important water body in Uganda, both in size and contribution to the fish catch. Its share of catch was 41.4 percent in 2011 rising to 45.7 percent in 2012 and 45.9 percent in 2013. This was followed by Lake Albert, and then Lake Kyoga as seen in figure 3.1.2. There was an increase in the fish catch for Lake Victoria in the year 2013 to 193 thousand tonnes from 185.5 thousand tones in 2012. Lake Albert and Edward also recorded an increase during the period under review. However, Lake Kyoga, Lake George as well as the Kazinga channel recorded a decrease in the fish catch during the period under review. It is worth noting that over 90 percent of the fish catch is harvested from Lakes: Victoria, Albert and Kyoga. The details of fish catch data by water body for the period 2009 to 2013 is shown in Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 E.

Figure 3.1.2: Proportion of fish catch by water body, 2013



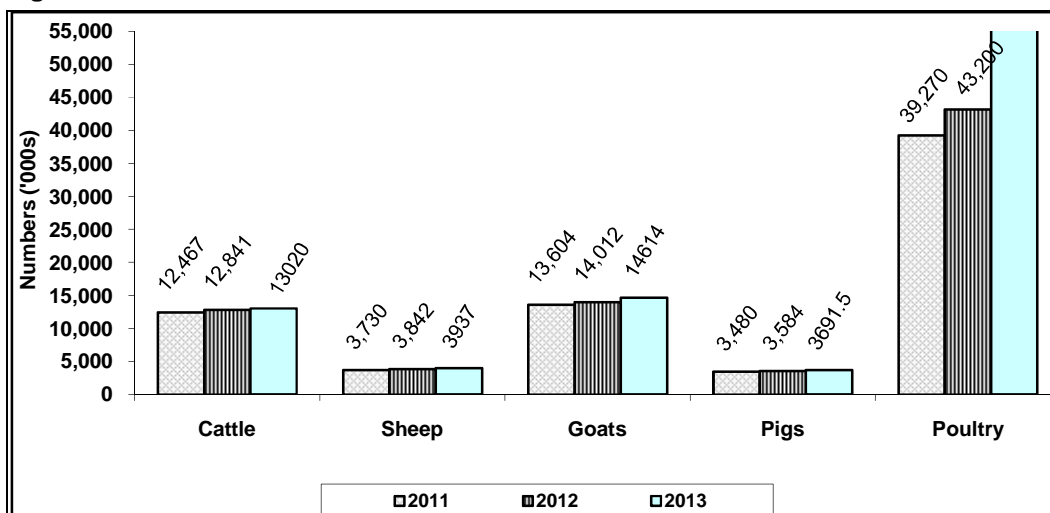
Generally, the small increment in fish catch was caused by increased efficiency of Beach Management Units (BMUs) in fisheries management, leading to improvement in species-specific management plans, use of appropriate fishing gears and improvement in understanding on the economics of fisheries development.

3.1.4 Livestock

Cattle, sheep and goat numbers increased by about 1.4, 2.5 and 4.3 percent respectively, between 2012 and 2013 while pigs and poultry numbers increased by 2.5 percent and 3.0 percent respectively in the same period. These increments were attributed to the steady efforts to control animal diseases and improve the livestock production systems as a result of routine effective livestock extension interventions. Figure 3.1.3 shows the trend in the growth for all livestock categories.

Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 F and 3.1 J provides details on livestock numbers by type for the period 2012-2013.

Figure 3.1.3: Livestock Numbers 2011-2013



3.1.4.1 Number of Cattle and Poultry by breed in 2009 - 2013

The indigenous breeds continue to be dominant over the exotic ones for both cattle and poultry as seen in Table 3.1.3. There were 12,187,100 indigenous cattle (93.6 percent) compared to 798,920 (6.4 percent) exotic ones in 2013. In the case of poultry indigenous were 38,064,277 (87.7 percent) while exotic were 5,331,849 constituting 13.3 percent as shown in Table 3.1.3.

Table 3.1.3: Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000s) by breed 2010 - 2013

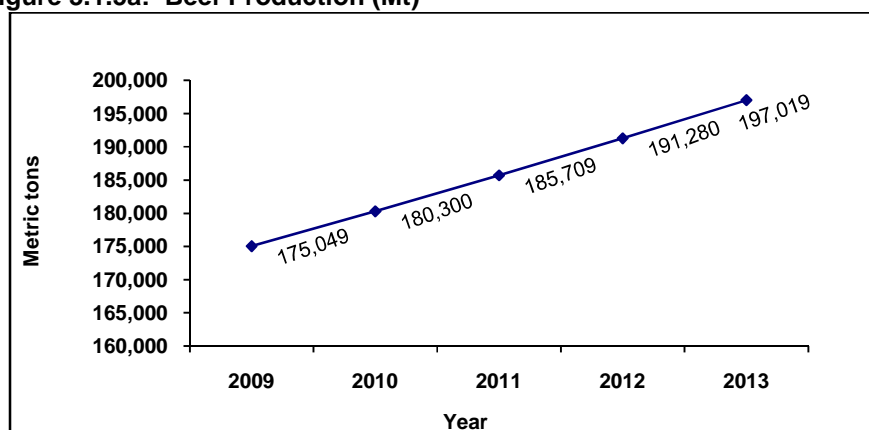
Year	Cattle		Poultry	
	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic
2010	11,292	812	34,834	4,879
2011	11,631	836	35,879	5,025
2012	12,018	787.9	36,955	5,176
2013	12,187	798.9	38,064	5,331

Source: MAAIF

3.1.5 Beef, Eggs and Milk production

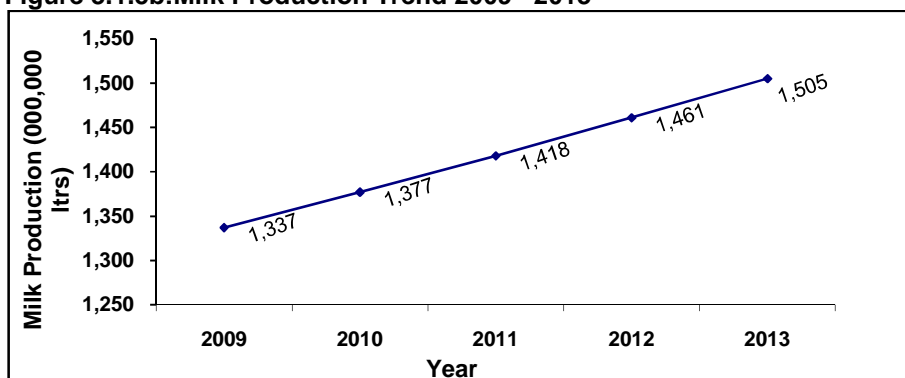
This sub-section presents data on beef, milk and eggs production based on Livestock Census 2008. The production of beef in 2013 was estimated to be 197,019 Metric tons, which was also an increment of about 3.0 percent compared to 2012 as seen in Figure 3.1.5a. The details are shown in the Statistical Appendix, Table 3.1 G

Figure 3.1.5a: Beef Production (Mt)



Milk production in 2013 was estimated to be 1,504 million litres, which also registered an increment from 1,461 million litres compared to 2012 as seen in Figure 3.1.5 b. The details are shown in Statistical Appendix, Table 3.1 H

Figure 3.1.5b: Milk Production Trend 2009 –2013



There was an increase of about 1.0 percent in Egg production from 2010 to 2011. However a tremendous increase of 10.0 percent was registered between 2011 and 2012. A smaller growth in production was registered between 2012 and 2013 (3.0 percent) as shown in Figure 3.1.5c. The increase in egg production between 2011 and 2012 was attributed to the rapid demand of poultry products in Southern Sudan, Rwanda and the Republic Of Congo. The smaller growth in egg production between 2012 and 2013 was due to the fact that farmers experienced rapid increase in feed prices which caused many farmers to abandon the industry. Also the insurgency in Southern Sudan, a prime market for both local chicken and eggs affected production.

3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The index of production for manufacturing for the year 2013 was 199.5. This was a 3.2 percent increase compared to the year ending 2012 December. The industry group 'Food Processing' registered the highest positive growth of 10.5 percent, followed by 'Saw Milling' (8.4 percent), 'Metal Products' (6.2 percent) and 'Bricks and Cement' (5.0 percent) other industry groups combined recorded a positive rise of 5.8 percent. However in the same period, Textiles, Clothing and Footwear dropped by 27.7 percent as shown in Table 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production 2009-2013

Industry Group	Wt	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Percentage change, 2013
Total Manufacturing	1000	174.4	180.8	186.7	193.4	199.5	3.2
Food Processing	400	161.4	153.5	145.4	158.4	175.1	10.5
Drinks and Tobacco	201	196.5	211.7	251.5	266.4	261.0	-2.0
Textiles, Clothing and Foot ware	43	187.2	182.7	188.4	192.1	138.8	-27.7
Saw Milling, Paper and Printing	35	207.8	216.2	212.4	234.4	254.0	8.4
Chemicals, Print, Soap & Foam Products	97	221.5	245.6	218.9	209.3	208.8	-0.2
Bricks & Cement	75	168.7	209.3	244.4	239.9	252.0	5.0
Metal Products	83	128.5	139.1	150.7	140.0	148.7	6.2
Miscellaneous	66	155.6	157.6	157.3	152.7	161.3	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy Statistics

3.3.1 Introduction

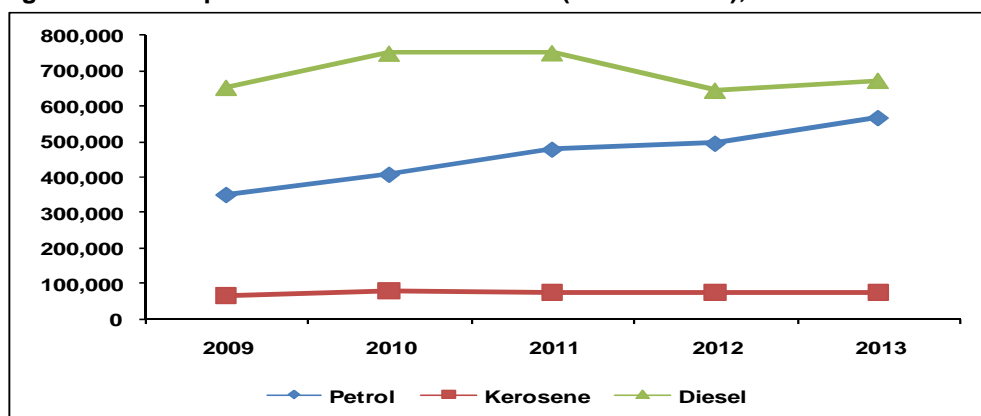
This section presents statistics on energy sources available in Uganda which are either locally produced or imported. The section also provides statistics and information on imports and sales of petroleum products and generation and distribution of electricity in the country.

3.3.2 Import of Petroleum products

The petroleum products include Premium Motor Spirit (Petrol), Automotive Gas Oil (Diesel), Bulk Illuminating Kerosene (BIK), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Aviation fuel, Fuel oil, Bitumen, Lubricants and IDO.

The main petroleum import volumes that are monitored for their contribution to the economy include Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene. There was a 14.6 percent and 4.3 percent increase in the import volume of petrol and diesel respectively in 2013 as compared to 2012, and a one percent decrease in the import volume of kerosene in 2013 as compared to 2012 as shown in Figure 3.3.1 below. For details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.A.

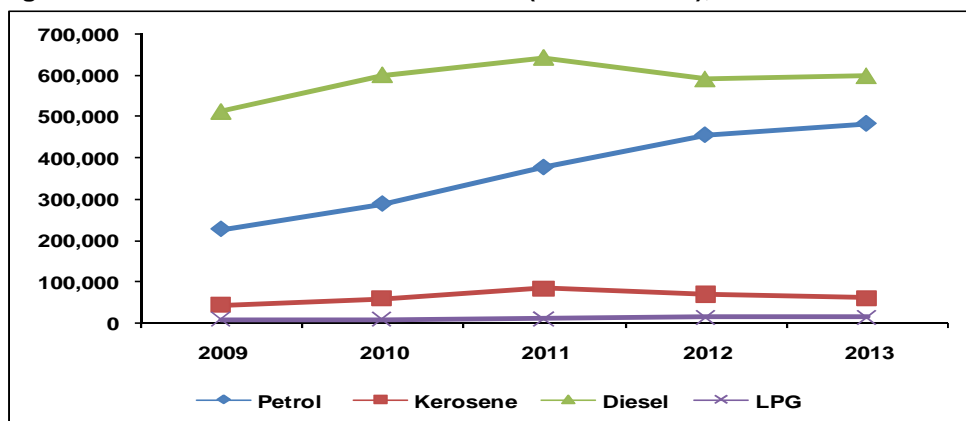
Figure 3.3.1: Imports of Petroleum Products (cubic meters), 2009-2013



3.3.3 Sales of Petroleum Products

Among the petroleum products sold on the market, Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene and LPG are monitored for their contribution to the economy. There was a 6.1 percent and 1.3 percent increase in the sold volume of petrol and diesel respectively in 2013 as compared to 2012, and 13.3 percent decrease in the sold volume of kerosene in 2013 as compared to 2012 as shown in Figure 3.3.2 below. For details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.B.

Figure 3.3.2: Sales of Petroleum Products (cubic meters), 2009-2013



3.3.4 Annual Average Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.1 shows the average annual price changes for selected petroleum products. The findings show that between 2009 and 2013, the prices for Petrol, Kerosene and Diesel increased by 51.3 percent, 50.5 percent and 65.8 percent respectively.

Table 3.3.1: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ug. Shs), 2009-2013

Product	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009 and 2013 Percentage change
Petrol	2,428	2,807	3,581	3,609	3,674	
Annual %age change		15.6	27.6	0.8	1.8	51.3
Kerosene	1,872	1,967	2,707	2,747	2,817	
Annual %age change		5.1	37.6	1.5	2.6	50.5
Diesel	1,969	2,301	3,196	3,303	3,264	
Annual %age change		16.8	38.9	3.4	-1.2	65.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3.5 Electricity

3.3.5.1 Electricity generation

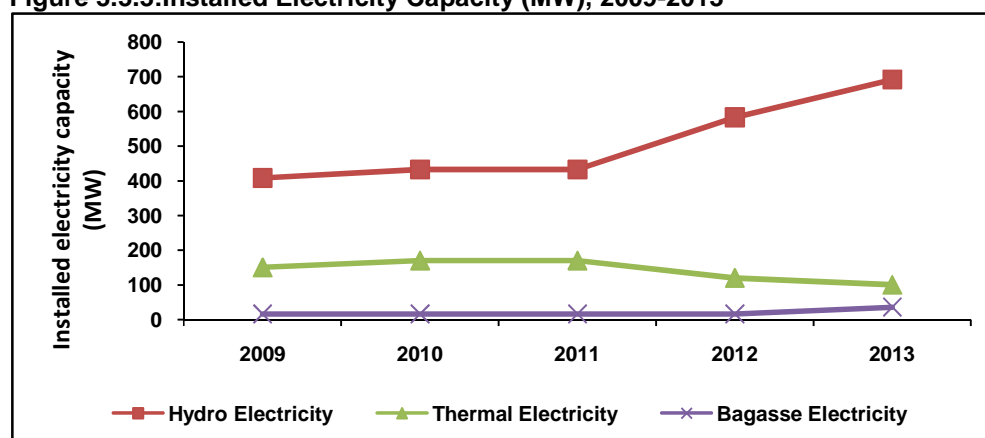
Uganda generates electricity from hydroelectric power stations located at Nalubaale, Bujagaali and Kiira Power Stations (formally Owen falls dam) in Jinja. In addition, there are thermal, mini and micro-hydro power stations scattered in the country which either contribute to the national electricity grid or directly serve specific communities and or individuals. These include Kisiizi Hospital, Kihhihi generation plant for thermal power, and the West Nile Rural Electrification Company (WENRECO) among others.

Electricity is also supplied to the main grid by the thermal generators and some from Bagasse plants. Uganda also imports some electric power from Rwanda as a cost effective measure to serve Kisoro town which is nearer the grid from Rwanda than to the one in Uganda. Some of the generated power is exported to neighbouring Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda.

3.3.5.2 Installed Capacity

The total installed capacity of electricity power plants increased by 15.2 percent from 718.4 MW in 2012 to 827.5 MW in 2013. This was due to a 125 percent increase in the installed capacity of Bagasse electricity from 16 MW in 2012 to 36 MW in 2013 and an 18.7 percent increase in the installed capacity of hydro electric power from 582.4 MW in 2012 to 691.5 MW in 2013. This was as a result of installation of four 50 MW phases at Bujagali Energy Limited, the commissioning of Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka and increase in the generating capacity of Electromax as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.C and Figure 3.3.3 below.

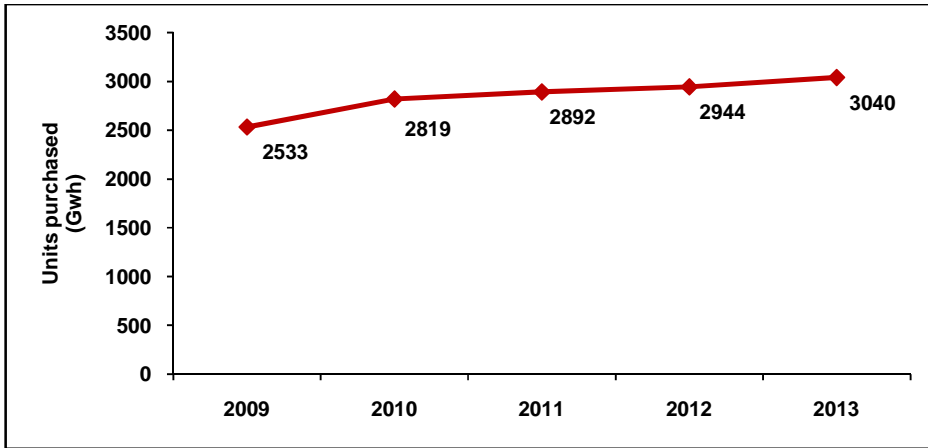
Figure 3.3.3: Installed Electricity Capacity (MW), 2009-2013



3.3.5.3 Electricity Purchases

The total units of electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 3.2 percent from 2,944 GWh in 2012 to 3,040 GWh in 2013 as shown in Figure 3.3.4 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 D.

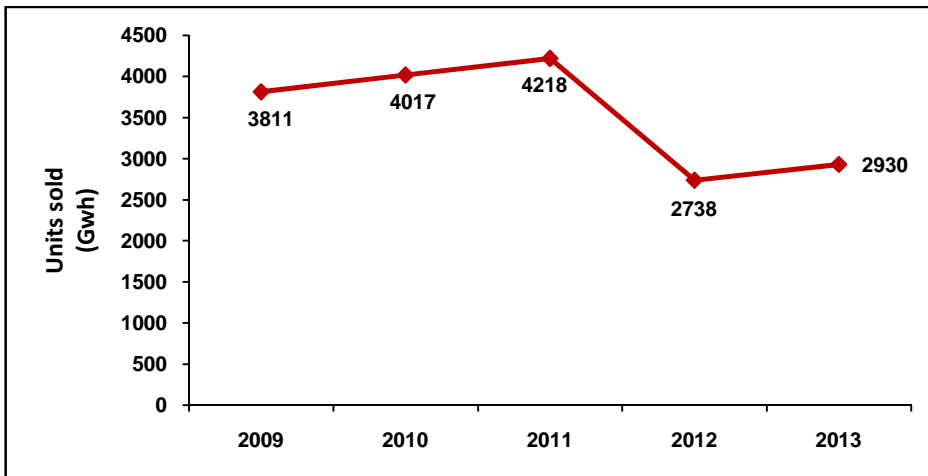
Figure 3.3.4: Total Units of Electricity Purchased (GWh), 2009-2013



3.3.5.4 Electricity Sales

The total units of electricity sold increased by 7.0 percent from 2738 GWh in 2012 to 2930 GWh in 2013 as shown in Figure 3.3.5 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 E.

Figure 3.3.5: Total Units of Electricity Sold (GWh), 2009-2013



3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

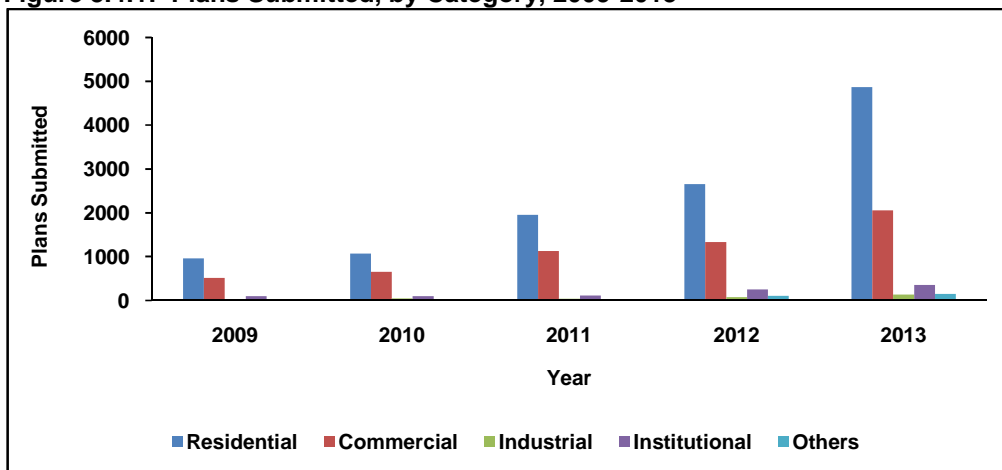
3.4.1 Building Statistics

This section presents data collected on Building Plans Submitted, Plans Approved and Occupational Permits Issued from 25 Municipalities and 60 Town Councils across the country. The geographical coverage is progressively expected to increase as expansion of data collection and coverage is made over the years for all municipalities and town councils in the country. Data is collected on Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional buildings, as well as other structures. Institutional buildings include schools, hospitals and office buildings while Other structures include mosques, churches and those not elsewhere categorised. The data provided herein covers the period 2009 to 2013.

3.4.1.1 Plans Submitted

As shown in Figure 3.4.1, the total number of Plans Submitted progressively increased from 1,617 Plans in 2009 to 7,573 Plans in 2013. The number of Plans Submitted registered a 70.9 percent increase from 4,432 in 2012 to 7,573 in 2013. Residential Plans increased from 2,657 Plans in 2012 to 4,868 Plans in 2013 representing 83.2 percent. On the other hand, Commercial Plans Submitted increased from 1,337 in 2012 to 2,057 plans in 2013 respectively. Although Industrial buildings and Other structures generally increased over the period, they are still lower in number.

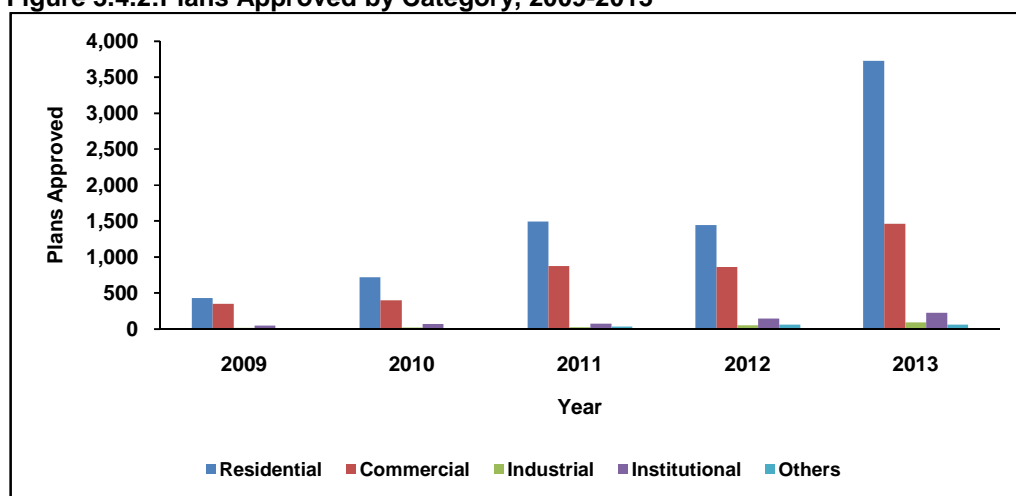
Figure 3.4.1: Plans Submitted, by Category, 2009-2013



3.4.1.2 Plans Approved

As shown in Figure 3.4.2 below, the total number of Plans Approved progressively increased from 861 in 2009 to 5,581 Plans in 2013. The number of Plans Approved registered a 117.0 percent increase from 2,566 in 2012 to 5,581 in 2013. The increases were mainly due to increases in Residential Plans Approved that more than doubled from 1,444 Plans to 3,729 Plans and Commercial Plans Approved from 860 Plans to 1,464 Plans.

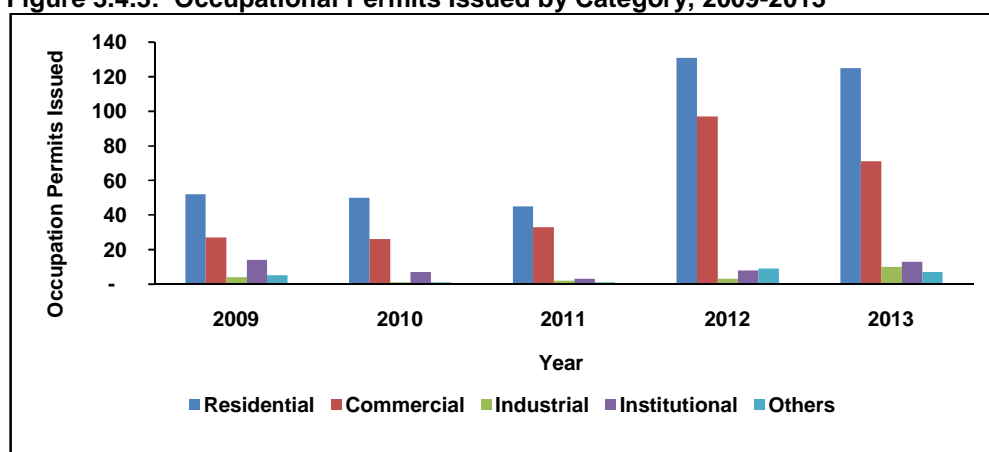
Figure 3.4.2: Plans Approved by Category, 2009-2013



3.4.1.3 Occupational Permits Issued

Occupational Permits issued had a generally declining trend during the period, registering an 8.9 percent decline in 2013 compared to 2012. The number of occupation permits (226 permits) issued in 2013 was much lower compared to 5,581 approved plans in the same year (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.4.A, 3.4 B and Figure 3.4.3.

Figure 3.4.3: Occupational Permits Issued by Category, 2009-2013



3.4.2 Cement Consumption

This section presents data on Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply (NDS) of cement in the economy for the period 2009 to 2013. Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered a 3.0 percent increase from 1,701 thousand tonnes in 2012 to 1,752 thousand tonnes in 2013 because cement production increased from 1,780 thousand tonnes in 2012 to 2,023 thousand tonnes in 2013. Cement imports decreased to 322 thousand tonnes in 2013 from 449 thousand tonnes in 2012 representing a 28.3 percent decrease while Exports registered an increase from 556 thousand tonnes in 2012 to 593 thousand tonnes in 2013 representing a 6.7 percent increase.

Table 3.4.1: Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply of Cement ('000 Tonnes)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Production	1162	1347	1666	1780	2023
Imports	566	503	501	449	322
Exports	390	362	502	556	593
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	1338	1489	1665	1673	1752
Annual % Change in NDS		11.2	11.9	0.5	4.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

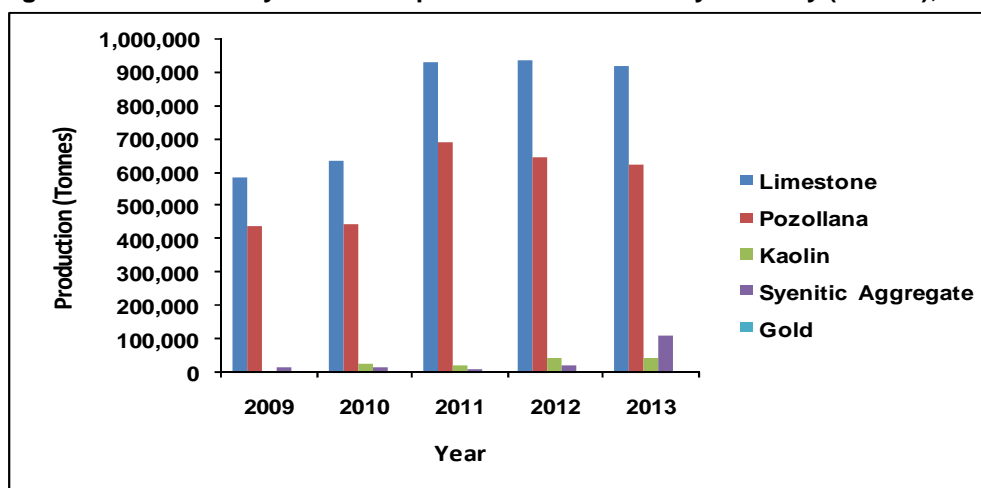
3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on production, exports and imports of minerals in Uganda. Mineral statistics are categorised into two categories. These are Metallic minerals and Non metallic minerals.

3.5.1 Mineral Production

Figure 3.5.1 shows the performance of the mineral production for selected minerals in Uganda from 2009-2013. For details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.5.A.

Figure 3.5.1: Summary of mineral production statistics by Quantity (tonnes), 2009-2013



3.5.2 Mineral Statistics by Value

Table 3.5.1 shows that there was a decrease in both the value of mineral production and mineral imports but an increase in the value of mineral exports from 2012 to 2013. The value of mineral production decreased by 29 percent from 207.8 billion in 2012 to 148.2 billion in 2013 and mineral imports decreased by 33 percent from 31.6 billion in 2012 to 21.2 billion in 2013 as shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.5.2. However, the value of mineral exports increased by 20 percent from 69.9 billion in 2012 to 83.7 billion in 2013 as shown in Table 3.5.1.

Table 3.5.1: Summary of mineral statistics by value (UGX '000,000), 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Production	97,616	126,190	177,655	207,819	148,236
Exports	27,622	36,486	65,247	69,896	83,681
Imports	27,119	40,843	17,361	31,557	21,208

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport Statistics

This section deals with transport statistics, which include road and air services.

3.6.1 National Roads Network

The Uganda road network is categorised into four categories. These are National Roads, District Roads, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads. These are sub-divided into two types which are paved roads and unpaved roads.

Between 2012 and 2013, there was an increase in the number of kilometres of paved roads and a decrease in the unpaved roads. The total length of paved roads increased by 5.2 percent from 3,317 km to 3,489.6 km and the unpaved ones decreased by 1.0 percent from 17,683 km to 17,510.4 km as shown in the table 3.6.1 below.

Table 3.6.1: National Road Network in Uganda (km)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Paved	2,989.0	3,112.0	3,264.0	3,317.0	3,489.6
Percentage change - Paved		4.1%	4.9%	1.6%	5.2%
Total unpaved	17,011.0	16,888.0	16,736.0	17,683.0	17,510.4
Percentage change - Unpaved		-0.7%	-0.9%	5.7%	-1.0%
Total National Network	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000	21,000

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

Although the total number of private vehicles registered decreased by 23 percent in 2012, there was a 38.7 percent increase from 96,598 in 2012 to 133,945 in 2013 as shown in the table 3.6.2 below.

Table 3.6.2: Newly registered motor vehicles from 2009 - 2013

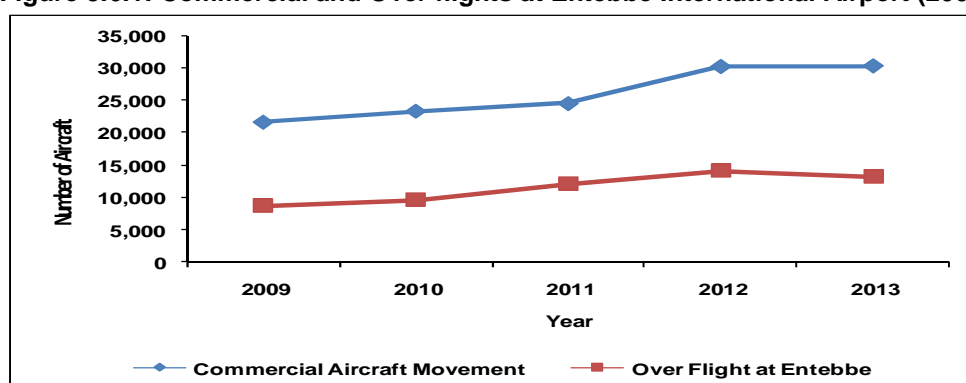
Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Newly Registered	104,384	106,224	125,518	96,598	133,945
Percentage change		1.8	18.2	-23.0	38.7

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.3 Air Transport

This section presents data on the movement of commercial aircraft, passengers and Cargo through Entebbe International Airport. Figure 3.6.1 below shows that there was a 0.3 percent increase in the Commercial aircraft movements (30,364 from 30,259) and a 6.6 percent decrease in over flights at Entebbe International Airport between 2012 and 2013.

Figure 3.6.1: Commercial and Over flights at Entebbe International Airport (2009 – 2013)



3.6.2.1 Passenger air transport

The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased from 1,342,112 in 2012 to 1,464,004 in 2013, indicating a 9.1 percent increase. This was as a result of an 8.3 percent increase in the international passengers from 1,328,332 to 1,438,546 and an 84.7 percent increase in the number of domestic passengers from 13,780 to 25,458. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6 A).

Table 3.6.3: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2009-2013

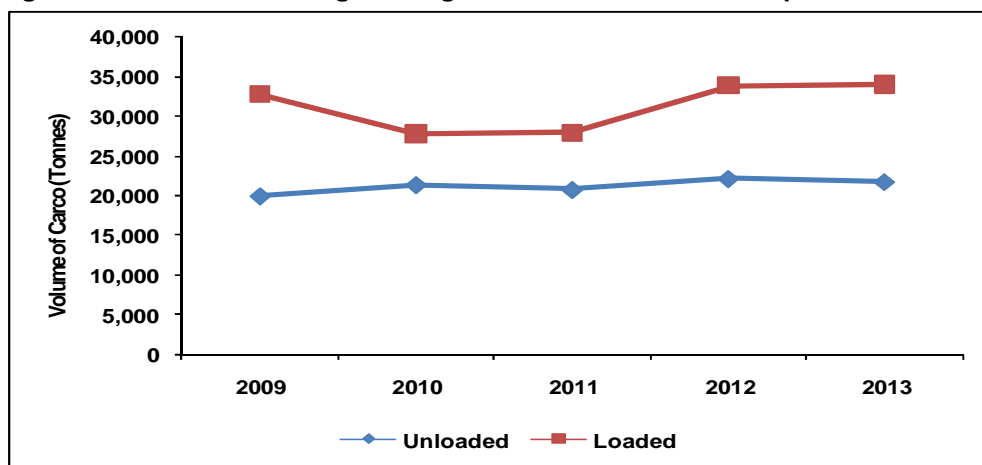
Category of Passenger	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
International	978,486	1,098,997	1,157,488	1,328,332	1,438,546
Annual Change (%)		12.3	5.3	14.8	8.3
Domestic	17,909	11,879	9,508	13,780	25,458
Annual Change (%)		-33.7	-20.0	44.9	84.7
Total Passengers	996,395	1,110,876	1,166,996	1,342,112	1,464,004
Annual Change (%)		11.5	5.1	15.0	9.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.2.2 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of cargo unloaded decreased by 1.8 percent from 22,123 tonnes in 2012 to 21,724 tonnes in 2013 and the volume of cargo loaded increased by 0.6 percent from 33,784 tonnes in 2012 to 33,982 tonnes in 2013 as shown in Figure 3.6.2. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6 B)

Figure 3.6.2: Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport



3.7 Communication Statistics

This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of communication. These include telephone usage, internet market and mobile money statistics.

3.7.1 Telephone Usage

Table 3.7.1 below shows that there was 10 percent increase in telephone subscribers from 16.7 million subscribers in 2012 to 18.3 million subscribers in 2013. Subsequently, the national teledensity increased by 6.4 percent from 48.8 lines per 100 people in 2012 to 51.9 lines per 100 people in 2013.

The volume of talk time decreased significantly by 70.5 percent from 14,092 million minutes in 2012 to 4,157 million minutes in 2013. This represents a 72.8 percent decrease in the international talk time, a 66.8 percent decrease in off-net talk time and a 71.2 percent decrease in on-net talk time. This was brought about by the adaptation of other forms of communication like Whatsapp, Viber and Over the top (OTT) services.

Table 3.7.1: Telephone Subscribers and Talk time, 2009-2013

Service	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Subscribers(number '000)	9,617	13,155	17,161	16,671	18,341
Fixed Telephone(number '000)	233	327	464	314	272
Cellular Phone(number '000)	9,383	12,828	16,696	16,356	18,068
Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	31.4	41.4	52.1	48.8	51.9
Talk time(traffic, million minutes)	7,147	10,038	13,028	14,092	4,157
of which off-net	na	1,392	2,531	2,352	781
on-net	na	8,515	10,285	11,494	3,309
International (outgoing)	121	130	213	246	67

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.2 Call tariffs

In a move to standardise rates by mobile telecommunications service providers, the average call rate for both on-net and off-net calls rose to 300 shillings in 2013. This indicated a 38.9 percent increase in the average call rate for on-net calls from 216 shillings in 2012 and a 13.6 percent increase in the average call rate for off-net calls from 264 shillings in 2012.

Table 3.7.2: Call tariff averages (Ug. Shs), 2009-2013

Call tariff averages per minute	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
On-net	318	180	192	216	300
Off-net	384	180	252	264	300

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.3 Internet market

The total number of internet subscribers increased by 33.6 percent and this was due to a 5.1 percent increase in the fixed internet subscribers and a 34.6 percent increase in the mobile internet subscribers. The internet penetration rose from 8.2 percent in 2012 to 20.7 percent in 2013 and this was as a result of an increase in accessibility to the internet which has been brought about by the ease of mobile phones to access the internet.

Table 3.7.3: Internet subscriptions, 2009-2013

Users and subscribers	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fixed Internet Subscribers	30,000	35,000	88,786	96,000	100,900
Mobile wireless internet subscriptions	310,058	541,000	977,500	2,692,705	3,625,559
Estimated internet users ('000)	3,000	4,000	4,800	6,200	7,314
Internet penetration	1.1	1.8	3.2	8.2	20.7

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.8 Migration and Tourism

This section presents a summary of migration statistics (movement of persons through gazetted points of entry and exit) and tourism statistics (hotel occupancy levels for some major hotels and other accommodation establishments as well as visitors to national parks in the country).

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The information presented here is based on travels through the 32 gazetted border points. The number of arrivals and departures has grown steadily since 2009, with arrivals in 2013 showing a slight increase in comparison to 2012. The country recorded a total of 1.7 million arrivals and 1.6 million departures in 2013. The arrivals through official border posts increased by 3.1 percent between 2012 and 2013, while departures increased by 6.5 percent in the same period as shown in table 3.8.1. The net movement reduced from 162,000 in 2012 to 118,000 persons in 2013.

Table 3.8.1: Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2009 – 2013

Period	Arrivals				Departures				Net Movement*
	Male	Female	Total	%age Change	Male	Female	Total	%age Change	
2009	796	297	1,095	-5.8	789	283	1,072	-6.2	24
2010	892	368	1,275	16.4	937	241	1,183	10.4	91
2011	1,163	367	1,530	20	1,001	370	1,371	15.9	159
2012	1,131	500	1,634	6.8	1,165	305	1,471	7.3	162
2013	1,319	364	1,684	3.1	1,273	292	1,566	6.5	118

Note: Migrants who did not indicate their sex on the E/D card have been excluded thus the sum of male and female will not equal to total

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.8.2 Arrivals and Departures by Residence for EAC- Region ('000s), 2009 – 2013

The EAC Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. The number of arrivals from EAC member states increased from 560,000 in 2009 to 770,000 in 2013, with the number of people arriving from the region remaining the same between 2012 and 2013. The majority arrivals came from Kenya and Rwanda. Similarly, the departures increased from 507,000 to 737,000 and moved to the above countries, although at a lower rate than the arrivals. The net movement within the region reduced from 53,000 persons in 2009 to 19,000 in 2013.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals from and Departures to EAC Countries ('000s), 2009 – 2013

Country of Residence	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Arrivals					
Burundi	43	37	44	40	34
Kenya	264	294	344	393	381
Rwanda	204	177	266	256	280
Tanzania	49	42	59	80	74
Total Arrivals -EAC	560	550	713	770	770
Departures					
Burundi	42	39	40	36	38
Kenya	232	266	320	367	363
Rwanda	188	180	232	215	260
Tanzania	43	45	58	71	77
Total Departures - EAC	507	531	649	690	737
Net Movement *	53	19	64	80	32

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

*Net movement =Arrivals less departures

3.8.3 Tourist Arrivals

A tourist is any person travelling to and staying in places outside their usual residence (environment) for a period of not more than twelve consecutive months for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. Table 3.8.3 shows that out of 1.7 million total arrivals in 2013, 1.2 million (72 percent) were tourist arrivals, the number of tourist arrivals remaining more less the same between 2012 and 2013 but increased from 807,000 in 2009 to 1.2 million in 2013. During the period

(2009-2013) the non resident arrivals were consistently higher than the departures, indicating a net growth in the population.

Table 3.8.3: Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2009 – 2013

Year	Arrivals ('000s)			Departures ('000s)			Net Movement ('000 Non resident (Tourist))
	Resident	Non Resident (Tourist)	Total	Resident	Non Resident (Tourist)	Total	
2009	288	807	1,095	311	761	1,072	46
2010	329	946	1,275	324	860	1,183	86
2011	379	1,151	1,530	367	1,004	1,371	147
2012	437	1,197	1,634	382	1,090	1,471	107
2013	478	1,206	1,684	378	1,188	1,566	18

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.8.3.1 Tourist Arrivals by purpose of visit

Table 3.8.4 shows that the majority of tourists arrivals came into the country to visit friends and relatives followed by those for business and professional conferencing and then leisure, recreation and holidays. The category 'others' includes travelers in transit, those engaged in temporary employment and short-term contract/consultancy etc

The number of non resident arrivals that came into the country for leisure, recreation and holidays increased from 126,000 to 188,000 representing a 3 percent increase between 2009 and 2013.

Table 3.8.4: Tourist Arrivals by purpose of visit ('000s), 2009 - 2013

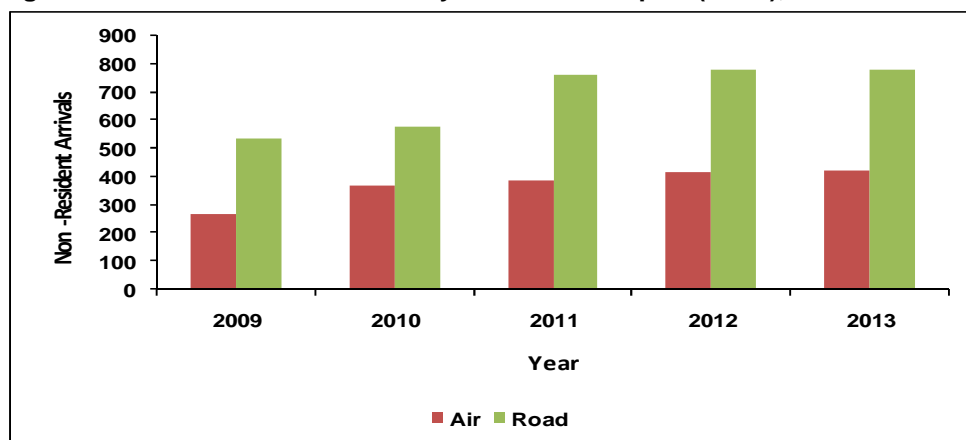
Purpose	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Leisure, recreation and holidays	126	149	76	148	188
Business and professional	167	184	160	205	296
Visiting friends and relatives	406	357	603	383	528
Others	107	256	312	461	194
Total	806	946	1,151	1,197	1,206

3.8.3.2 Non Residents Arrivals by mode of travel

The majority of the non resident arrivals used road transport as a mode of travel. The number of non resident arrivals by road increased from 535,000 to 783,000 during the period under review (2009 - 2013), with non resident arrivals remaining almost the same between 2011 and 2013. Katuna, Busia, Malaba, Mutukula and Elegu\Atiak were the major entry points used by road travelers (Table 3.6 N).

Entebbe Airport accounted for all non resident arrivals that used air as a mode of travel. The number of non resident arrivals by air transport increased from 271,000 in 2009 to 423,000 persons in 2013.

Figure 3.8.1: Non Resident Arrival by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2009 – 2013



3.8.3.3 Age-Sex Composition of Tourist Arrivals

The males have consistently dominated the tourist arrivals. On average they constituted more than 70 percent of the tourist arrivals over the past five years (2009 - 2013). The majority (56 percent) of the tourist arrivals were in the age group 20-39 years followed by the age group between 40-59 years. On average tourists aged less than 20 and above 60 years accounting for about 5 percent and 4 percent respectively of the total tourist arrivals in period 2009 -2013 as shown in table 3.6 N.

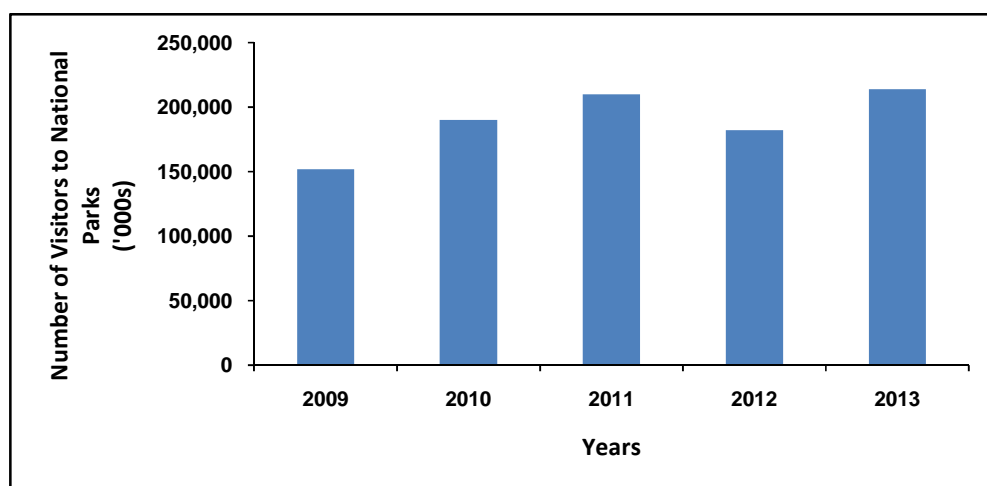
3.8.3.4 Place of Origin

In 2013, most visitor arrival in the country were from the African continent, followed by Europe and America. Tourists from the neighboring countries including (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, the South Sudan and D.R. Congo) accounted for 68 percent of all visitor arrivals. This was followed by the United States and United Kingdom accounting for 5 and 4 percent of non resident arrivals respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6 M).

3.8.4 Visitors to National Parks

Uganda has twelve national parks and three active game reserves. These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species. Figure 3.8.2 shows that the number of visitors to the national parks increased from 152,000 to 214,000 between 2009 and 2013 representing a 53 percent increase but registered a 13 percent decline between 2011 and 2012.

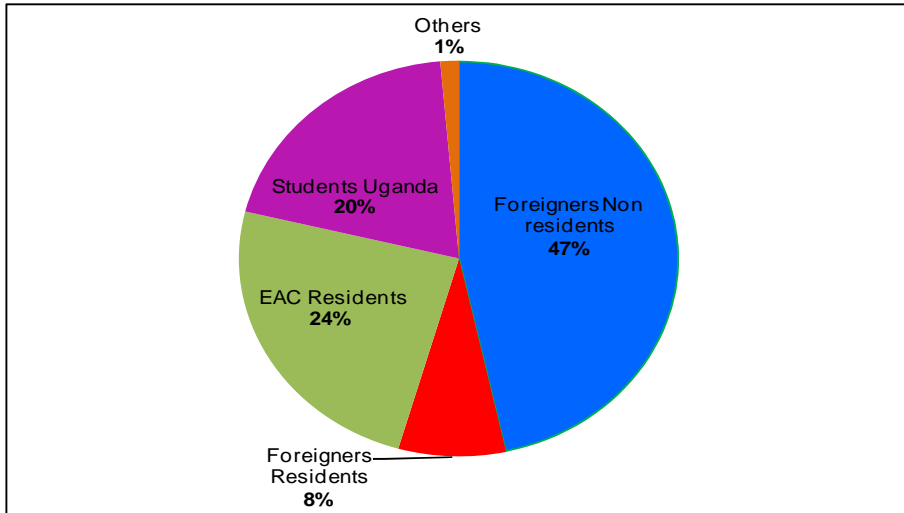
Figure 3.8.2: Visitor to National Parks (000's), 2009-2013



The most commonly visited national parks in 2013 was Murchison falls (33 percent) followed by Queen Elizabeth (32 percent) and Bwindi Impenetrable Forest (10 percent). The three collectively account for more than three in four of the visitors to National Parks. There was a 41 percent increase the number of visitors to the national parks between 2009 and 2013 (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6 O).

Figure 3.8.3 shows the annual number of visitors to the national parks in 2013 by category. The highest percentage (47 percent) of visitors to national parks were non residents of foreign origin followed by residents from East African countries and Ugandan students accounting for 24 and 20 percent respectively.

Figure 3.8.3: 2013 Visitors (Citizens and foreigners) to national parks (Percentage)



CHAPTER FOUR

4 MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS

4.1 National Accounts

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the fiscal year 2013/14 grew by 4.7 percent compared to a revised growth of 6.0 percent in 2012/13. For the calendar year 2013, GDP grew by 4.7 percent compared to a revised 3.6 percent in 2012.

The economy grew at a reduced growth rate in 2013/14 mainly due to slow growth in the following service sector activities; posts and telecommunications, other business services, financial services. However, in the services activities, there was strong growth in the following activities; wholesale, retail and repairs, hotels and restaurants, health services. The overall growth in the services sector activities was 5.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a revised 6.5 percent growth recorded in 2012/13.

Industry sector activities; there was slow growth recorded in the following activities; manufacturing formal, electricity supply. However, mining & quarrying recorded a strong growth. The overall growth in the industry sector activities was 5.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a revised 6.8 percent in 2012/13.

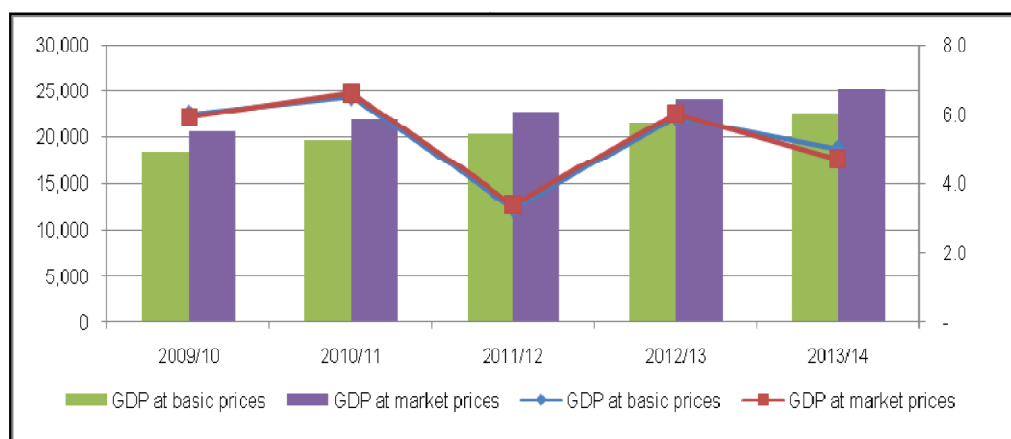
The agriculture sector activities generally recorded minimal growth generally across all activities; cash crop, food crop, livestock and forestry activities, except fishing which registered a strong decline. The overall growth in the agriculture sector activities was 1.5 percent in 2013/14 compared to a revised 1.3 percent in 2012/13.

GDP at basic prices grew by 5.0 percent in 2013/14 compared to a revised 5.9 percent in 2012/13.

Table 4.1.1 : GDP at Market & Basic Prices, Percentage Changes for 2009/10 - 2013/14

Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
GDP at market prices	5.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	4.7
GDP at basic prices	6.0	6.5	3.3	5.9	5.0

Figure 4.1.1 GDP Constant at Market and Basic Prices, Percentage Changes for 2009/10 - 2013/14



4.1.2 Sector Performance

Growth was registered in all sectors of the economy in 2013/14.

4.1.3 Production Approach Series

4.1.3.1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing Sector

Agricultural activities which include; cash crops, food crops, livestock, forestry and fishing grew in 2013/14 by 1.5 percent compared to 1.3 percent in 2012/13. Agriculture sector activities contributed 22.2 percent of total GDP at current prices in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 22.5 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.1 Cash crops

The cash crop value added grew by 3.3 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 3.5 percent in 2012/13. The growth in the cash crops was mainly driven by in the following; Coffee grew by 6.4 percent, Tobacco by 1.4 percent, Sugarcane by 11.7 percent and flowers/horticulture grew by 4.7 percent, and Cocoa 28.5 percent. However a decline was recorded in Tea growing activities by 6.6 percent, cotton by 24.3 percent. The strong decline in cotton was due to the drought at the beginning and end of the growing season and competition from food crops in 2012/13. The cash crop subsector contributed 1.5 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 1.7 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.2 Food crops

The food crops value added grew by 1.9 percent in 2013/14 compared to a revised growth of 0.2 percent in 2012/13. Specifically; maize production grew by 0.5 percent, bananas by 0.8 percent, cassava by 0.1 percent, rice growing grew by 6.1 percent, and sweet potatoes grew by 0.2 percent. However, there was decline in millet growing by 1.2 percent, and sorghum by 5.8 percent during the same period. The food crop subsector contributed 12.2 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 12.1 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.3 Livestock

Value added for livestock grew by 3.3 percent in 2013/14 compared to 3.4 percent growth in 2012/13. The livestock subsector contributed 1.8 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14.

4.1.3.1.4 Forestry and Fishing

The value added in the forestry subsector grew by 2.2 percent in 2013/14 compared to 2.0 percent in 2012/13. The value added for fishing subsector declined by 5.1 percent compared to a growth of 2.5 percent in 2012/13. The forestry and fishing subsector contributed 3.7 and 3.1 percent respectively to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14.

4.1.3.2 Industry Sector

The industry sector grew by 5.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to 6.8 percent in 2012/13. The slow growth in the industry sector was mainly due to sluggish growth in the manufacturing formal sector, electricity production activities. Overall manufacturing both formal & informal grew by 4.4 percent in 2013/14 compared to a stronger growth of 5.7 percent in 2012/13; electricity supply grew by 0.8 percent, water supply activities grew by 4.6 percent, construction grew by 6.7 percent in 2013/14. The industry sector contributed 26.3 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14 just about the contribution in 2012/13.

4.1.3.2.1 Mining and quarrying

Value added for mining and quarrying activities grew by 4.3 percent in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to a decline of 0.4 percent growth in 2012/13. Note: the performance of this sector is measured by the Index of Production – Manufacturing for the sub-group of Bricks, Tiles and Other Ceramic Production, Cement and Lime Production, and Concrete Articles Manufacturing. Mining & quarrying activities contributed 0.3 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

4.1.3.2.2 Manufacturing

The manufacturing activities grew by 4.4 percent in 2013/14 compared to a stronger growth of 5.7 percent in 2012/13. Formal sector manufacturing activities grew by 4.8 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 6.8 percent in 2012/13 while as informal sector manufacturing grew by 2.9 percent in 2013/14 compared to 2.3 percent in 2012/13. The manufacturing activities contributed 7.7 percent to total GDP at current prices compared to 8.0 percent in 2012/13. This is a slight drop in importance of the manufacturing activities in the economy during 2013/14.

The overall slow growth in **Formal** manufacturing was mainly due to the sluggish growth in the following activities; food products manufacturing activities grew by 9.0 percent, paper and paper products 8.4 percent, and metal products by 3.9 percent in 2013/14. Textile, clothing & footwear manufacturing activities decline by 27.7 percent from a further decline of 24.1 in 2012/13. However, there was stronger growth in the following; Drinks & Tobacco manufacturing activities by 2.2 percent from a decline 0.2 percent in 2012/13, Chemicals, Paint & Soap manufacturing activities which grew by 2.7 percent compared to a decline of 6.3 percent in 2012/13. The formal manufacturing activities contributed 5.9 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

There was generally growth in most of the **Informal** manufacturing activities i.e. fish processing grew by 3.6 percent, Printing & Publishing by 8.0 percent, Chemicals Pharmaceuticals by 3.6 percent, and Bricks & Tile making by 4.0 Percent in 2013/14. The informal manufacturing subsector contributed 1.8 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 1.9 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.3.2.3 Electricity Supply

Electricity supply activities increased by 0.8 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 9.9 percent in 2012/13. The electricity supply activities contributed 1.2 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 1.3 percent in 2012/13, a slight drop in significance to total GDP in 2013/14.

4.1.3.2.4 Water Supply

Water supply activities grew by 4.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 4.7 percent in 2012/13. Water supply activities contributed 3.2 percent to total GDP at current prices, in fiscal year 2013/14.

4.1.3.2.5 Construction

The value added in the construction activities which cover public and private sector construction services grew by 6.7 percent in 2013/14 compared to 7.4 percent in 2012/13. The strong growth in construction subsector was due to increased activities in Non-Residential Building by 120.1 percent, Residential Building by 76.1 percent, Roads & Bridges by 132.5 percent, and Other Structures by 201.3 percent in 2013/14. Construction activities contributed 14.9 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 13.4 percent in 2012/13; an improvement in importance to total GDP in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3 Services Sector

Services sector activities grew by 5.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 6.5 percent in 2012/13. The services sector contributed 45.4 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14 compared to 45.1 percent in 2012/13; this is an increase in importance of the services sector activities in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3.1 Wholesale and retail trade; repairs

The value added in the wholesale & retail trade; repairs activities grew by 4.3 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 1.3 percent in 2012/13. Wholesale, retail trade & repairs contributed 12.0 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14 compared to 12.7 percent in 2012/13; a reduction in importance of wholesale, retail & repairs to the total GDP in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3.2 Hotels and restaurants

The hotels and restaurants activities grew by 7.9 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 4.7 percent in 2012/13. This strong growth in value added for hotel & restaurants was partly due to increased non-resident arrivals to Uganda. Hotels and restaurant activities contributed 5.7 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 5.4 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.3.3.3 Transport and communications

Transport & communications activities grew by 4.1 percent in 2013/14 compared to 13.4 percent in 2012/13. Transport and communication subsector contributed 5.3 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the fiscal year 2013/14 compared to 5.1 percent in 2012/13.

Road, rail and water transport activities grew by 4.9 percent in 2013/14 compared to similar growth of 3.3 percent in 2012/13. Roads, rail and water transport contributed 2.5 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2012/13.

Air transport handling activities grew by 14.2 percent in 2013/14 compared to 9.8 percent in 2012/13. The strong performance of the air transport activity was partly due to increased number of visitors to Uganda. Air transport activities contributed 0.7 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

Posts and telecommunications activities grew by 2.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to 21.1 percent growth in 2012/13. Telecommunications activities grew by 2.5 percent in 2013/14 compared to 21.2 percent in 2012/13 while posts & courier services grew by 8.3 percent compared to 14.7 percent in same time period. Posts & telecommunications contributed 2.1 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3.4 Financial Services

This sector is comprised of Commercial Banking, the Central Bank, Insurance, Foreign Exchange Bureaus and other Activities Auxiliary to Financial Intermediation. Financial services activities grew by 5.0 percent in 2013/14 compared to 5.4 percent in 2012/13. Financial services subsector contributed 3.4 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14 compared to 3.8 percent in 2012/13; this is a drop in importance of the financial services activities to current price GDP in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3.5 Community services

These services include public administration, education and health. In this sub-sector, public administration activities grew by 5.7 percent in 2013/14 compared to 7.8 percent in 2012/13. Public administration contributed 3.0 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

Education activities grew by 9.4 percent in 2013/14 compared to 8.8 percent in 2012/13. The education services activities contributed 4.7 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

Health sector activities grew by 2.2 percent in 2013/14 compared to a decline of 4.3 percent in 2012/13. The health services activities contributed 0.8 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3.6 Other personal and community services

The personal and community services sector includes theatres, cinemas, dry cleaning, houseboys and girls, barbers and beauty shops. This sector grew by 8.3 percent in 2013/14 compared to 8.4 percent in 2012/13. The other personal & community services activities contributed 2.8 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2013/14.

4.1.3.3.7 FISIM

Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) is the difference between interest income received and interest paid by the commercial banks and therefore, portrays the performance of the net interest income of the commercial banks. FISIM grew by 7.1 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 2.3 percent in 2012/13. FISIM contributed a minus 2.2 percent to total GDP at current prices, in fiscal year 2013/14 compared to a minus 2.3 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.3.3.8 Taxes on Products

Taxes on products grew by 2.3 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 7.1 percent recorded in 2012/13. Taxes on products contributed 8.4 percent to total GDP at current prices, in fiscal year 2012/13 compared to 8.5 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.4 Expenditure Approach Series

4.1.4.1 Final consumption expenditure

Final consumption expenditure is expenditure by **Households, Government and Non Profit Institutions Serving Households** (NPISH) on goods or services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants or the collective needs of members of the community. Final consumption expenditure grew by 7.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 1.6 percent recorded in 2012/13.

Households: Household final consumption expenditure grew by 6.8 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 0.9 percent recorded in 2012/13.

Government: Government final consumption expenditure grew by 0.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 7.5 percent recorded in 2012/13.

4.1.4.2 Gross capital formation

Gross capital formation (GCF) grew by 5.1 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 5.2 percent in 2012/13.

Fixed capital formation: Fixed capital formation grew by 5.0 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 5.2 percent recorded in 2012/13.

Changes in inventories: Changes in inventories grew by 10.3 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 6.8 percent recorded in 2012/13.

4.1.4.3 Exports and Imports of goods & services

Exports declined by 8.1 percent in 2013/14 compared to a growth of 15.0 percent in 2012/13. Imports grew by 6.0 percent in 2013/14 compared to a decline of 2.1 percent in 2012/13. Net exports grew by 25.6 percent in 2013/14 compared to a decline of 18.9 percent in 2012/13.

4.1.5 Balance of Payments (BOP)

4.1.5.1 Current account

The current account registered a deficit of 1,616.9 million US dollars in 2013/14 compared to a deficit of 1,962.6 million US dollars 2012/13. The deficit was mainly due to the worsening performance of exports which declined by 4.8 percent, while imports grew by 1.0 percent thereby causing the trade balance to worsen by 9.3 percent in 2013/14. This resulted in overall deficit of 21.4 percent in the current account in 2013/14.

4.1.5.2 Trade balance

Trade balance deficit increased from 2,091.2 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 2,285.0 million US dollars in 2013/14. The worsening deficit was mainly due to the sag in exports which declined to 2,813.8 million dollars in 2013/14 from 2,954.8 million in 2012/13 and increase in imports from 5,098.8 million US dollars in 2013/14 to 5,046.1 million US dollars in 2012/13. Percentagewise, exports declined by 4.8 percent; imports increased by 1.0 percent and the overall trade balance deficit increased by 9.3 percent in 2013/14.

4.1.5.3 Service and Income

The net deficit services and income in 2013/14 improved from 350.7 million US dollars to 346.5 million US dollars; an improvement of 1.2 percent in 2013/14. The improved performance of the services account was due to increase in the inflows from 2,136.0 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 2,284 million dollars in 2013/14; a growth of 6.9 percent. Outflows grew from 2,487.0 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 2,630.0 million US dollars in 2013/14 representing a 5.8 percent growth.

The income account deficit improved from 721.1 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 676.8 million US dollars in 2013/14, a 6.1 percent growth. The improved performance of the income account was due to drop in the outflows from 750.0 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 720.2 million dollars in 2013/14; a growth of 6.4 percent. However, inflows declined from 28.9 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 25.4 million US dollars in 2013/14 representing a 12.0 percent decline.

4.1.5.4 Capital and financial account

The capital and financial account increased from 1717.1 million US dollars in 2012/13 to 1996.0 million US dollars in 2013/14, an increase of 16.2 percent in 2013/14.

4.2 Price Statistics

This section presents the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices (CPI) for goods and services. The national CPI covers seven urban centres. These are Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu and Arua. Included are Consumer Price Indices of eight baskets, one for each urban centre, except Kampala whose basket was subdivided into two Kampala High Income (KHI) and Kampala Middle & Low Income (KML) basing on the expenditure patterns of households and their points of purchase. Also included are the Composite CPI, which is the combined index for the eight baskets, and the average market prices for selected goods for Kampala Low & Middle income baskets.

The price indices are computed at two stages. The initial stage involves the computation of elementary indices using the elementary aggregate level prices using the geometric mean approach. These prices are then used to compute the elementary aggregate level indices. The second stage is the computation of higher level indices which are arrived at as a weighted average of the elementary aggregate indices.

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative changes in prices of all goods and services in the consumption basket. The 2013 Calendar Year registered a relatively lower average inflation rate (5.5 percent) compared to the 14.0 percent inflation rate recorded for 2012 Calendar Year, as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The lower rate (5.5 percent) recorded in 2013 was due to lower increases in prices of food, beverages, clothing and charges for transport and communication as compared to prices recorded in 2012. This was largely attributed to the relatively stable exchange rate and more the stable fuel prices experienced during the year 2013. Figure 4.2.2 portrays the average annual Headline Inflation rate for the Calendar Years 2012 and 2013 registered for the eight CPI baskets.

Mbarara recorded the maximum inflation rate of 7.0 percent while Arua registered the lowest average inflation rate of minus 0.8 percent during the year 2013. The Financial Year 2012/13 registered an inflation rate of 5.6 percent compared to the 23.5 percent inflation rate recorded in the 2011/12 Financial Year. Detailed centre inflation tables are presented in the Statistical Appendix Tables 4.2 A – 4.2M.

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Inflation Rates, 2008–2013

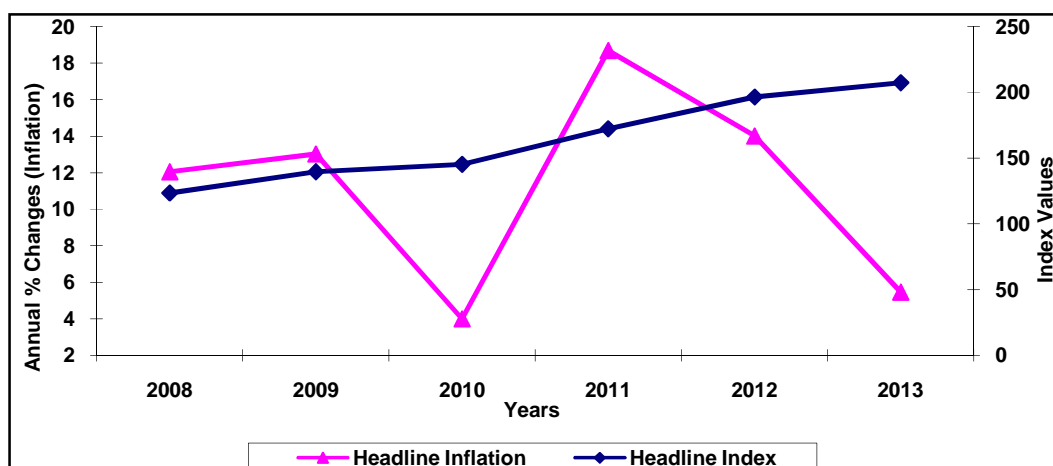
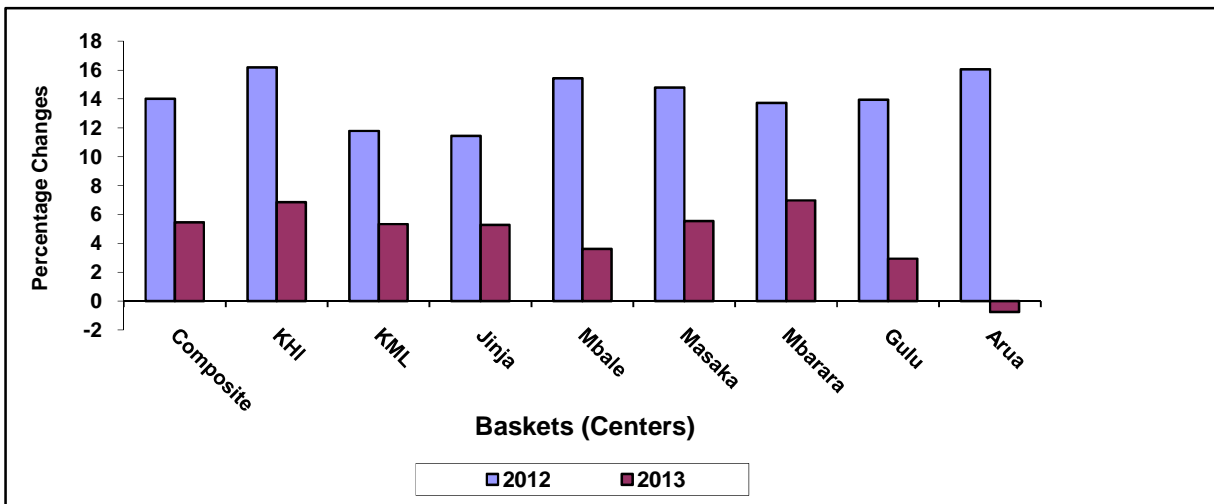


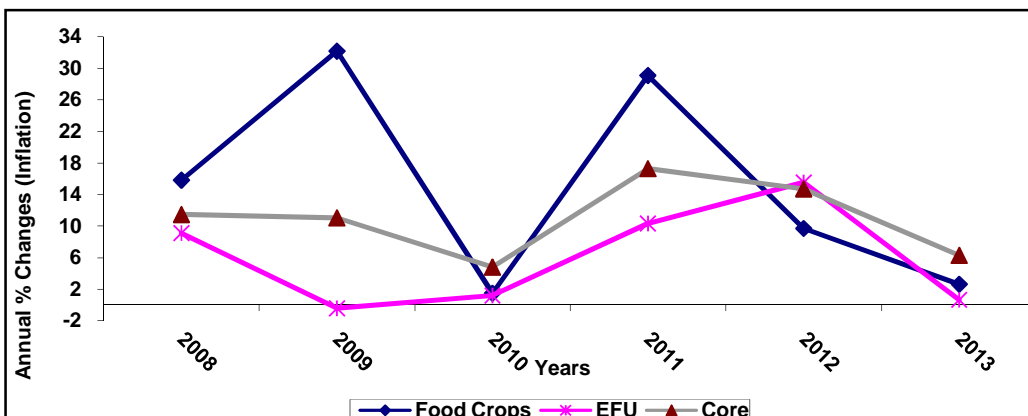
Figure 4.2.2: Headline Inflation Rates by Basket (Centre) 2012 and 2013



4.2.1.2 Core Inflation

Core Inflation measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the expenditure basket excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, propane gas and metered water. The average Core Annual Inflation Rate declined to 6.3 percent in 2013 from 14.7 percent recorded in 2012 as shown in Figure 4.2.3 below. The decrease in the inflation rate was attributed to decreases in prices of commodities such as sugar, charcoal, clothing, household & personal goods during 2013 compared to the prices of 2012 Calendar Year. The core inflation rate for Financial Year 2012/13 decreased to 6.5 percent from the 24.6 percent recorded in 2011/12 Financial Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

Figure 4.2.3: Food Crops, Core and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2008 – 2013



4.2.1.3 Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3 above, the annual Food Crops inflation rate for 2013 decreased to 2.6 percent from 9.7 percent recorded for the 2012. The decrease in the average food crop inflation rate is attributed to improved supplies of food items throughout Calendar Year 2013. The Financial Year 2012/13 registered a much lower average food crops inflation of 0.9 percent compared to the 20.8 percent recorded for Calendar Year 2011/12 (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

In 2013, the local market registered relatively stable prices of fuel. As a result, the average EFU Inflation rate decreased to 0.6 percent from the 15.5 percent recorded for 2012 Calendar Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the 2013 calendar year

Over the 12 months of 2013, the Composite Index declined further to 5.5 percent. Price index increase for the high level aggregates during the same period was as follows: Food (3.5 percent), Beverages & Tobacco (12.7 percent), Clothing & footwear (4.5 percent), Rent, Fuel & Utilities (5.0 percent), Household & Personal Goods (4.2 percent), Transport & communication (4.5 percent), Education (6.6 percent), Health, Entertainment & other Services (8.8 percent).

4.2.2 Producer Price Index- Manufacturing

The Producer Price Index for Manufacturing (PPI-M) measures the changes in prices of a basket of products as they leave their place of production (factory gate prices). It is an output price index. The index includes both goods produced for the local and export market, with the former representing 79.0 percent. The index is presented in eight broad manufacturing industry groups as listed in Table 4.2.1

4.2.2.1 PPI-M (Combined) Average Annual Percentage Changes

The PPI-M (Combined), which was at 252.81 for the calendar year ending December 2012, rose by an annual average of 1.2 percent to reach 255.79 for the year ending December 2013. The rise in the producer prices was caused by an increase in the prices of Food Processing (0.6 percent), Drinks and Tobacco (9.0 percent), Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products (3.1 percent), as shown in Table 4.2.1. However, prices for Paper products and Printing, Bricks and Cement and Metal products registered decreases.

Table 4.2.1: PPI-M (Combined): Annual Percentage Changes, (July – Sept 2004 = 100) FY 2008/09-2012/13

Group	Weights	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
PPI-M (Combined)	1000	19.40	13.46	9.45	24.26	-0.14
Food Processing	419	22.20	13.28	15.63	26.66	-0.76
Drinks and Tobacco	185	25.50	32.82	4.21	17.10	2.18
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	42	23.20	-4.95	6.09	105.06	4.63
Paper Products and Printing	48	7.30	20.64	0.84	17.34	-3.88
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	106	20.40	-1.06	14.11	21.41	0.66
Bricks and Cement	68	12.60	11.38	-5.77	20.65	3.12
Metal Products	91	14.18	5.73	2.76	20.62	-1.94
Miscellaneous	41	0.60	16.93	-1.76	20.42	4.16

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The PPI-M (Combined) registered an annual average decline of 0.1 percent in Financial Year 2012/13 from financial year 2011/12. The decline is explained by the fall of prices of Processed food (-0.8 percent), Metal products (-1.9 percent) and Paper products (-3.9) as shown in Table 4.2.2.2 below.

4.2.3 The Producer Price Index- Hotels & Restaurants

The producer Price Index for Hotels and Restaurants (PPI- H&R) is an output index which measures the changes in the basic prices received by the Hotel and Restaurant service providers for a fixed basket of selected services. The prices considered exclude all taxes and other levies. The base period for this index is the first quarter of 2008 and covers a sample of 100 hotels and restaurants across the country.

4.2.3.1 Annual Average Producer Price changes

The overall average producer prices for hotels and restaurants rose 0.7 percent in the year ending December 2013, compared with a rise of 6.2 percent in the year ending December 2012,(Table 4.2.2 below). The 0.7 percent rise was mainly due to a rise in the prices of catering services.

Table 4.2.2: PPI-H&R 2009-2013: Annual Average Percentage Changes

Industry Group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hotels and Restaurants	13.64	3.53	15.74	6.2	0.69
Accommodation	15.69	-3.43	14.98	4.37	-0.77
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc)	15.75	-4.13	14.44	6.07	-1.07
Other hotel services (e.g. conference halls)	15.71	-1.35	15.95	-1.66	7.82
Catering services	11.13	12.18	16.46	9.44	8.93
Food and snacks	9.77	15.51	18.94	8.51	10.56
Buffet	9.83	17.85	13.72	11.76	14.68
A' la carte (specific foods)	11.26	13.47	19.63	6.36	9.45
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	9.84	12.61	36.16	21.98	9.76
Drinks	10.99	8.06	10.77	11.29	6.93
Beer	9.00	9.87	10.02	8.43	7.48
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	7.72	5.26	13.09	15.26	7.12
Wines & spirits	15.76	10.61	6.64	8.53	7.81

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3.2 Annual Quarterly Producer Price changes

The overall producer prices for hotels and restaurants sector fell by 3.5 percent in the Fourth Quarter of 2013 compared with the fourth quarter of 2012. Accommodation output fell by 3.7 percent and catering services output prices rose by 13.4 percent.(Table 4.2.3)

Table 4.2.3: PPI-H&R: Annual Quarterly Percentage change, Quarter4 2013

Industry Group	Q4-12	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13
Hotels and Restaurants	1.6	5.3	1.1	-0.1	-3.5
Accommodation	-2.2	4.2	-1.1	-2.5	-3.7
Catering services	3.1	7.9	7.0	7.4	13.4
Accommodation	-2.2	4.2	-1.1	-2.5	-3.7
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc)	-1.6	4.0	-1.5	-3.0	-3.8
Other hotel services (e.g. conference halls)	-2.1	12.9	7.9	7.3	3.2
Catering services	3.1	7.9	7.0	7.4	13.4
Food and snacks	1.8	7.7	8.2	8.9	17.3
Buffet	4.8	12.9	16.1	14.5	15.2
A' la carte (specific foods)	0.2	6.5	5.6	7.2	18.5
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	7.2	10.1	10.9	10.1	8.0
Drinks	6.0	9.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
Beer	4.8	9.2	7.5	6.6	6.5
Soft drinks (sodas & Mineral water)	8.1	7.8	5.9	7.7	7.1
Wines & Spirits	4.1	10.3	6.9	6.7	7.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices

The Construction Sector Index (CSI) is an input price index which measures the cost of a given set (basket) of construction goods and services, relative to their cost in the base period. This basket includes the costs of materials, equipment and labour as inputs to the construction sector. The first quarter (January-March) of 2006 is the base period for the CSI.

4.2.4.1 CSI Composition

CSI is composed of Basic Heading and Composite Indices. Basic Headings are the smallest sets of goods and services which are used to develop Composite Indices. Each Basic Heading covers a reasonably homogeneous set of goods and services, which are maintained over time. For example, items within a Basic Heading are likely to be made from the same material. A list of Basic Headings is given in Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 T.

4.2.4.2 Annual Changes

As shown in Table 4.2.4 below, the highest increase in average prices of inputs in the overall construction sector (25.8 percent) was registered in 2011, followed by an increase of 11.4 percent in 2009. The lowest increases in average prices for the whole sector (2.2 percent) were registered in 2013.

Similarly, the category of Civil Works experienced the highest increase in average prices of inputs (25.5 percent) in 2011, followed by 17.2 percent in 2010 and the lowest increase (6.2 percent) in 2012. However, the average price of inputs into All Buildings registered the highest increase (25.8 percent) in 2011, followed by 11.0 percent in 2009 and the lowest increase was 1.5 percent in 2013.

The inputs within their respective categories followed the same trend of average price increase over the period, with slight variations for Inputs into Roads (gravel) and Roads (paved) under Civil Works. Inputs into Roads (gravel) projects experienced the highest price increase (30.4 percent) in 2011, followed by 22.1 percent in 2010 and the lowest increase was 5.1 per cent in 2012, while Inputs into Roads (paved) experienced the highest price increase (25.0 percent) in 2011, followed by 19.0 percent in 2010 and the lowest increase was 4.9 per cent in 2013.

Table 4.2.4: Construction Sector Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100, Percentage Changes

	Weight	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Buildings	80	11.0	5.9	25.8	7.6	1.5
Residential Buildings	30	11.9	4.1	23.9	7.3	1.3
Formal	15	10.4	6.0	25.7	7.9	2.7
Own-account	15	13.4	2.2	22.0	6.6	-0.2
Non-Residential Buildings	50	10.7	6.8	27.0	7.8	1.7
Civil works	20	13.0	17.2	25.5	6.2	4.8
Roads paved	10	15.9	19.0	25.0	5.1	4.9
Roads gravel	5	8.0	22.1	30.4	5.1	6.2
Water projects	5	12.2	8.9	21.4	10.1	3.3
Whole sector	100	11.4	8.1	25.8	7.3	2.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

This section presents a summary of External Trade statistics in dollar value and quantity, based on actual flow of goods as recorded by the Customs Department of the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) and augmented by Non-Customs data sources. In particular, the Informal Cross Border Trade (ICBT) survey statistical information has been included for the respective neighbouring countries for completeness purposes. The section further looks at the direction of trade of goods with respect to Uganda and the rest of the world. The trading partners have been classified according to continent, regional blocs and selected individual countries. The compilation of External Trade statistics was based on the General Trade System and coded according to HS2012 and the Standard International Trade Classification Revision Four (SITC Rev4) commodity nomenclatures.

4.3.1 Trade Balance

The country continued to experience a trade deficit throughout the period (2009 – 2013) with the highest trade deficit (US\$ 3,285 million) registered in 2012, as shown in Table 4.3.1

4.3.2 Exports

During 2013, total export earnings were US\$ 2,829.0 million, of which formal exports were worth US\$ 2,407.7 million, while informal exports were worth US\$ 421.3 million. The overall export earnings increased by 2.4 percent in 2013. The formal exports increased by 2.1 percent, from US\$ 2,358 million in 2012 to US\$ 2,408 million in 2013. On the other hand informal exports decreased by 7.2 percent from US\$ 454 million to US\$ 421 million. There was a general fluctuation in Uganda's informal merchandise exports, with the lowest (US\$ 356 million) being recorded in 2011 (See Table 4.3.1 below). The marginal increase in the total export earnings was partly attributed to the slight increase in both the traditional and non-traditional commodity exports (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 B).

4.3.3 Imports

The total imports bill in 2013 was at US\$ 5,871 million, of which formal imports accounted for US\$ 5,818 million while informal imports were estimated at US\$ 54 million. The total imports bill declined by 3.7 percent in 2013 after a significant increase of 20.2 percent in 2011 and 7.2 percent in 2012. The reduction was mainly due to a decline in the value of petrol and petroleum products imports of 2.3 percent in 2013.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of external trade statistics: 2009 – 2013 (US\$Million)

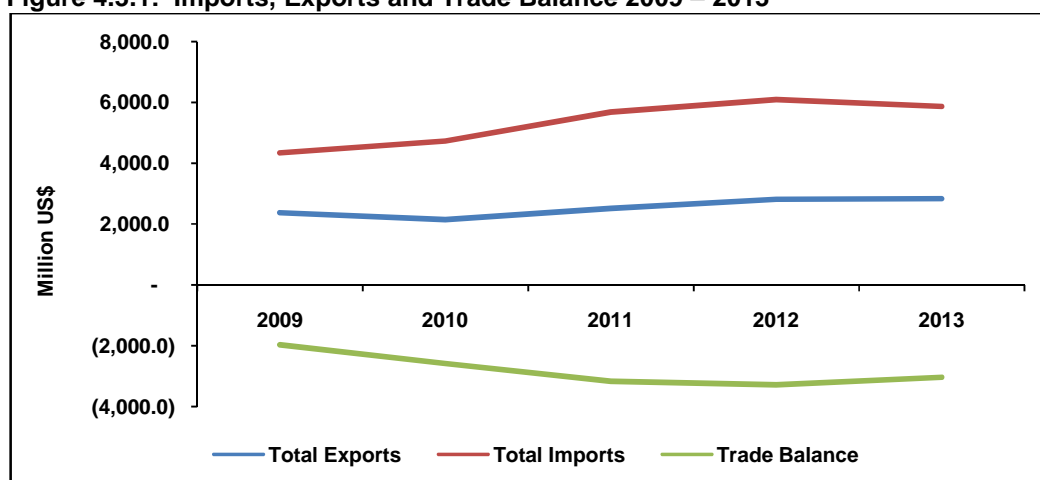
Trade Flow	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Informal Exports	798.5	528.3	355.8	453.7	421.3
Formal/Official Exports	1,567.6	1,618.6	2,159.1	2,357.5	2,407.7
Total Exports	2,366.2	2,146.9	2,514.9	2,811.2	2,829.0
Informal Imports	82.0	66.5	53.9	53.0	53.7
Formal/Official Imports	4,257.6	4,664.3	5,630.9	6,042.8	5,817.5
Total Imports	4,339.6	4,730.8	5,684.8	6,095.8	5,871.2
Trade Balance	-1,973.5	-2,583.9	-3,169.9	-3,284.6	-3,042.1
% change (Exports)	(6.6)	(9.3)	17.1	11.8	0.6
% change (Imports)	(5.7)	9.0	20.2	7.2	(3.7)

Notes:

1. 2013 figures are provisional
 2. Balance of Payments (BOP) figures are slightly different due to inclusion of estimates of other trade transactions.
- Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, UETCL, TOTAL U LTD, SHELL U LTD and UTA

Figure 4.3.1 below shows the trend of imports, exports and trade balances from 2009 to 2013. From the figure, imports and exports increased throughout the period under review. Although exports increased significantly, the imports bill more than doubled the export receipts, leading to persistent trade deficits with the highest of US\$ 3,285 million recorded in 2012. The above scenario is compounded by the fact that the country exports mainly low value unprocessed agricultural products compared to imports of high value manufactured products.

Figure 4.3.1: Imports, Exports and Trade Balance 2009 – 2013



4.3.4 Main traded Commodities

4.3.1.4 Commodity Exports

Basing on the national commodity classification, where exports are categorised into traditional and non-traditional exports, the contribution of the formal Traditional Exports (TEs) to the overall formal export earnings increased from 25.1 percent in 2012 to 27.5 percent in 2013, after dropping from 31.4 percent in 2011. This increase could be attributed to the significant increase in the coffee earnings (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C).

Overall, coffee remained the main foreign exchange earner for the five years under review. Its share to total formal exports increased from 16.8 percent in 2012 to 17.7 percent in 2013. Among the traditional export commodities coffee was followed by tobacco, then tea and, lastly, cotton. Earnings from tobacco increased from US\$ 70 million to US\$ 120 million while that of tea increased from US\$ 74 million during 2012 to US\$ 86 million in 2013.

The share of the Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) to total formal export earnings slightly dropped from 74.9 percent in 2012 to 72.5 percent in 2013. However, total non-traditional earnings steadily increased over the review period. Among the commodities that attracted considerable earnings in 2013 were petroleum products, fish and fish products, cement and animal, vegetable fats and oils with percentage shares of 5.5, 5.3, 4.3 and 4.2 percent respectively as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C.

Under the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof took the highest share of formal exports (23.8 percent) followed by Cereals and cereal preparations (6.4 percent); then Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials (5.7 percent); Fish, crustaceans & molluscs and preparations thereof (5.3 percent); and tobacco and tobacco products (5.0 percent) as indicated in Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 D.

4.3.4.2 Commodity Imports

Throughout the period under review, Petroleum and petroleum products took the highest imports bill although its expenditure bill slightly reduced from US\$ 1,341 million in 2012 to US\$ 1,310 million in 2013. Overall, the percentage share of petroleum products over total imports marginally increased from 22.2 percent in 2012 to 22.5 percent of the total import expenditure during 2013. This was followed by Road Vehicles, Medical and pharmaceutical products, Iron and steel, and Cereals and cereal preparations whose expenditures were worth US\$ 1,310 million (8.9 percent), US\$ 516 million (6.0 percent), US\$ 350.2 million (4.5 percent) and US\$ 259.0 million (4.3 percent) in 2013 respectively (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3G and 4.3H).

4.3.5 Direction of Trade

4.3.5.1 Exports

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc remained as the main destination for Uganda's exports throughout the last five years under review although its market share reduced slightly in 2013. Combined exports earnings (formal and informal exports) from the COMESA region decreased from US\$ 1,490 million (53.0 percent of total export earnings) in 2012 to US\$ 1,344 million (47.5 percent of total export earnings) in 2013 (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3I and 4.3J).

The European Union (EU) market ranked the second highest destination for Uganda products, registering an increase in its share from 14.7 percent in 2012 to 15.6 percent in 2013. The other countries in Europe outside the EU bloc followed accounting for US\$ 172 million in 2013. Their market share increased from 4.6 percent in 2012 to 6.1 percent in 2013.

Among the countries that contributed to the increase in the export earnings for COMESA region were Kenya, D.R.Congo, Rwanda and Sudan accounting for US\$ 384 million, US\$ 26.8 million, US\$ 244 million and US\$ 240 million respectively in 2013. During 2013, Sudan registered the highest reduction in its market share after dropping from 26.8 percent in 2009 to 18.9 percent in 2010, then 16.4 percent in 2011, 14.5 percent in 2012 and 8.5 percent in 2013. This could be attributed to secession of South Sudan whose share to the total exports more than doubled from 4.7 percent in 2012 to 10.8 percent in 2013.

In the EU bloc and Other Europe, Netherlands (3.7 percent), Germany Federal Republic (2.9 percent), Belgium (2.1 percent) and Switzerland (5.6 percent) were the main destination for Uganda's exports in 2013.

4.3.5.2 Imports

During the period under review, the Asian continent remained as the major source of Uganda's imports. Its market share continued to grow from 37.2 percent in 2009 attaining the highest share of 55.3 percent in 2013. This could be attributed to the increased import expenditure to India and China. For instance, Indian's expenditure share increased from 20.8 percent in 2012 to 26.6 percent in 2013 (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 E and 4.3 F).

The African continent followed, with US\$ 1,161 million in 2012 and US\$ 1,020 million in 2013, representing 19.1 percent and 17.4 percent of the total imports bill in 2012 and 2013 respectively. The COMESA regional bloc alone accounted for 12.0 percent of the total import expenditure in 2013, of which Kenya recorded the highest share (10.0 percent). For countries in the rest of Africa, South Africa accounted for the highest share (4.3 percent) of the total import bill in 2013.

The EU regional bloc ranked third, with a slight increase in the imports expenditure from US\$ 653.3 million in 2012 to US\$ 684 million in 2013, accounting for 11.7 percent of the imports (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 E and 4.3 F).

The imports bill from the Middle East countries tremendously reduced from US\$ 922.0 million in 2012 to US\$ 599.6 million in 2013, representing a reduction of about 5 percent. Among the main trading partners were the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Saudi Arabia accounting for 6.6 percent and 1.8 percent respectively.

Overall, the trade deficit continued to widen as a result of importation of high value manufactured goods compared to low value exports of agricultural primary products.

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.1 Introduction

This section provides information on the fiscal operations of the Government of Uganda. Fiscal operations include the revenue and expenditure of government institutional units. Government revenue is further analysed by type of revenue while Government expenditure is analysed by economic and functional classification according to Government Finance Statistics (GFS) 2001 Manual. The fiscal statistical information is critical in guiding policy and decision makers to analyse the impact of the fiscal operations at the level of a government, institutional sector and other sectors of the economy.

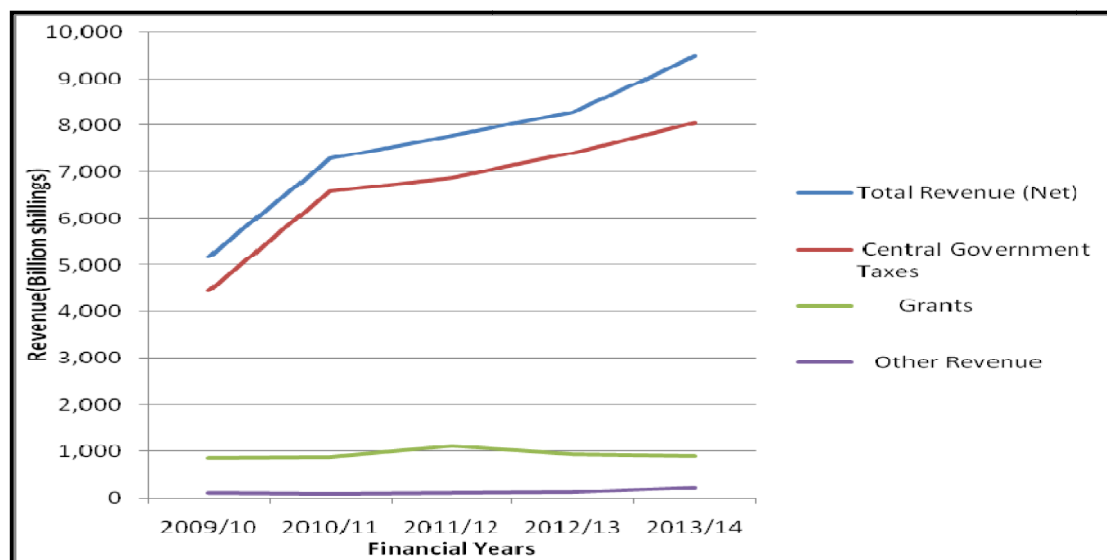
4.4.2 Coverage

GFS coverage is currently restricted to Revenue, Expenditure and Financing of the General Government sector which comprises of the Central Government and the Local Government including Non-Profit Institutions that are mainly controlled and financed by the government.

4.4.3 Central Government Revenue

During the FY 2012/13, the Central Government revenue rose to Shs. 8,277 billion from Shs. 7,763.4 billion in the FY 2011/12 (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 A). Tax revenue remained the main revenue source, accounting for 87.3 percent of total revenue in FY 2012/13, while the Non-tax revenue accounted for only 12.7 percent. Throughout the period under review, taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise taxes) remained the main source of government tax revenue, with a share of 46.5 percent total revenue. Grants, the main component of Non-tax revenue at Shs. 936,181 million, accounting for 11.1 percent of total revenue collection in FY 2012/13. This was a 17 percent decline in grants as compared to FY 2011/12. This is mainly due to the reduction in the external donor grants to the country. See Graph and Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 B (a) & 4.3 B (b)

Figure 4.4.1: Trends in revenue for FY 2009/10 to 2013/14 (Shs. Billion)



The graph above shows that revenue collection has significantly increased since 2009/10, with the largest contributor being the Central Government Tax Revenue and the lowest being the other revenue under Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) (i.e. Property income & income from Sale of goods and services such as the administrative fees, fines and penalties etc). Grants recorded the highest increase in 2011/12 but afterwards declined consecutively in 2012/13 and 2013/14. This is partly attributed to the reduction in donor aid to budget support caused by the negative reactions as a result of the recent enactment of the anti-homosexuality bill.

4.4.4 Central Government Expenditure

The Central Government expenditure for the FY 2012/13 declined to Shs. 8,347 billion from Shs 8,451 billion in 2011/12 representing a decline of 1.2 percent in Central Government expenditure compared to the FY 2011/12. Of the total Central Government expenditure for the FY 2011/12, the recurrent expenditure was Shs. 4,318.5 billion while development and Donor expenditure were Shs 1,935.8 and Shs 2,092.2 billion respectively. The decline in the Central Government expenditure could be attributed to reduction in releases for the development expenditure. The General Public Administration and the roads sector, took the largest share of the Central Government recurrent and development expenditure, accounting for 48.1 percent and 44.5 percent respectively. This was followed by Defense which took 15.3 percent of recurrent expenditure. [See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 C (b) & 4.3 D (b)]

In comparison with FY 2011/12, Donor funded expenditure by the Central Government increased to Shs. 2,092.2 billion in the FY 2012/13. Although the grants from donor budget support declined as shown in Table 4.3A, expenditure of donor funding increased due to the external loans acquired. Most of the funding was spent by other economic affairs sector, of which road maintenance and construction (24.7 percent) had the highest expenditure, followed by the health sector (20 percent) [See Table 4.3 G (a) & Table 4.3 G (b)].

Table 4.4.1: Comparison of function classification of Central Government Expenditure for FY 2011/12 and 2012/13.

Expenditure/Function	2011/12		2012/13	
	Shs.Million	Percent	Shs.Million	Percent
Recurrent				
Public Administration	1,858,816	46.2	2,075,632	48.1
Defense	681,762	17.0	661,971	15.3
Public Order and Safety	450,504	11.2	496,535	11.5
Education	270,157	6.7	285,124	6.6
Health	313,478	7.8	337,347	7.8
Community Development	42,556	1.1	77,936	1.8
Other Economic Affairs	404,286	10.1	383,983	8.9
Sub-total	4,021,559	100.0	4,318,529	100.0
Development				
Public Administration	289,977	11.0	261,454	13.5
Defense	311,238	11.8	107,407	5.5
Public Order and Safety	130,715	5.0	123,134	6.4
Education	65,984	2.5	60,879	3.1
Health	50,654	1.9	41,986	2.2
Community Development	120,951	4.6	202,449	10.5
Other Economic Affairs	1,657,549	63.1	1,138,493	58.8
Sub-total	2,627,068	100.0	1,935,802	100.0
Donor				
Public Administration	88,368	4.9	97,411	4.7
Defense	184,928	10.3	223,286	10.7
Public Order and Safety	5,636	0.3	18,359	0.9
Education	136,476	7.6	137,025	6.5
Health	163,555	9.1	418,764	20
Community Development	214,847	11.9	130,183	6.2
Other Economic Affairs	1,008,608	56	1,067,225	51
Sub-total	1,802,418	100.0	2,092,253	100.0
Total Central Government	8,451,045		8,346,584	

A breakdown of expenditure by functional classification in Table 4.4.1 indicates that the Public Administration sub-sector took the highest recurrent expenditure by accounting for 48.1 percent in FY2012/13 compared to 46.2 percent incurred in FY2011/12. For development expenditure and donor assistance (grants) to budget and project support, the other economic affairs sub-sector took the highest share (58.8 percent and 51.0 percent) during the FY2012/13, respectively Road Construction and Maintenance being dominant. The above scenario was similar for the previous years and is likely to remain the same in future with regard to development expenditure and donor funds.

4.4.5 Local Government Recurrent Expenditure

During the Fiscal Year 2012/13, Total Local Government revenue amounted to Shs. 1,977.7 of which Shs. 170 million was revenue from Urban Authorities, while Shs. 1,807.3 billion was revenue from Districts. The largest composition of Local Government revenue were grants from Central Government accounting for 81.2 percent of total Local Government revenue in the FY 2012/13. Taxes accounted for only 1.3 percent of the total Local Government revenue in during FY 2012/13. [See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 J, 4. 3 I, & 4.3 H].

During FY 2012/13, Local Government recurrent expenditure (expenses) rose to 1,756.1 billion compared to 1,538.7 billion in the FY 2011/12 and is estimated at Shs. 1,991.7 billion in FY2013/14. The Education sector took the largest component of Local Government expenditure accounting for 49.8 percent followed by public administration which accounted for 19.8 percent of the total Local Government expenditure.

Analysis of economic classification indicates that most of the recurrent expenditure at Local government level in FY 2012/13 was used for payment of wages and salaries and for use of goods and service. [See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 M].

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section provides statistics on Banking and Currency covering the period 2009 to 2013.

4.5.1 Depository Corporations survey

Following a shift from Monetary Surveys to Depository Corporations Survey in February 2010, the Depository Corporations Survey also includes data on Credit Institutions and Micro Finance Deposit Taking Institutions. Deposits excluded from Broad Money comprise Loan Insurance fund/ Compulsory Savings held by individuals at Credit Institutions and MDIs.

The survey showed that Net Foreign Assets increased by 6.7 percent from 7,901 billion in June 2012 to 8,427 billion shillings in June 2013.

Net Domestic Assets (NDA) increased by 6.7 percent from 3,412 billion in June 2012 to 3,641 billion shillings in June 2013. Claims on the Central Government improved from a deficit of 569 billion shillings in June 2012 to a deficit of 105 billion shillings in June 2013, an increase of 81.6 percent during the reference period. During the same period, claims on other sectors increased by 6.5 percent from 7,606 billion shillings to 8,099 billion shillings.

Broad Money Supply (M3) increased by 6.6 percent from 11,296.2 billion in June 2012 to 12,047 billion shillings in June 2013. Money supply (M2) increased by 15.7 percent from 7,721 billion in June 2012 to 8,932 billion shillings in June 2013. Narrow money (M1) increased by 18.5 percent from 4,426 billion shillings to 5,245 billion shillings (See Table 4.5 A).

4.5.2 Commercial Bank Assets and Liabilities

Commercial bank total assets had increased from 14,411.6 billion as at June 2012 to 15,692.1 billion shillings as at June 2013, representing an 8.9 percent growth in total assets.

The commercial banks' balance comprises of deposits with established commercial banks, credit institutions, micro-finance deposit taking institutions, nonresident banks and other financial institutions in Uganda. Commercial banks' balance with Bank of Uganda increased by 93.2 percent from 874.7 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 1,689.5 billion shillings as at June 2013. Deposits to commercial banks decreased by 19.9 percent from 1,774.0 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 1,421.7 billion shillings as at June 2013. Notes and coins increased from 384.9 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 519.4 billion as at June 2013; this represents a 35.0 percent increase in coins and notes. Loans to financial institutions decreased drastically by 51.6 percent from 692.3 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 334.8 billion shillings as at June 2013 (See Table 4.5 D).

Total liabilities increased by 6.4 percent from 12,171.3 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 12,951.6 billion shillings as at June 2013. Similarly, demand deposits, saving deposits and time deposits increased by 5.8 percent from 9,732.5 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 10,299.2 billion shillings as at June 2013 (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 E).

4.5.3 Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances

Commercial banks local currency outstanding loans and advances to the private sector decreased by 1.1 percent from 4,676.8 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 4,626.6 billion shillings as at June 2013. The main contributors to the decline were declines loans and advances to transport and communication by 32.8 percent from 246.5 billion shillings as at June 2012 to 165.8 billion shillings as at June 2013. Others were loans and advances to community, social and other services by 18.1 percent from 219.4 billion as at June 2012 to 179.6 billion shillings as at June 2013 (See Table 4.5 G).

Foreign currency denominated loans to the private sector increased by 20.1 percent from 2,540.2 billion as at June 2012 to 3,049.8 billion shillings as at June 2013. The main contributors to the overall increase were increase in the following; loans and advances to the agriculture sector from 162.2 billion as at June 2012 to 266.9 billion shillings as at June 2013, representing a 64.6 percent increase; an increase in loans and advances to the business services sector from 56.7 billion as at June 2012 to 128.7 billion shillings as at June 2013, representing 127.0 percent growth; an increase in loans and advances to the community, social and other services sector of 75.0 percent from 36.6 billion as at June 2012 to 64.1 billion shillings as at June 2013 (See Table 4.5 H).

4.5.4 Interest rates

The Central Bank Rate (CBR) to Commercial Banks decreased to 15.0 percent in June 2013 from 25.0 percent in June 2012. Treasury bills at 91 days increased by 9.5 percent as at June 2013 from a 16.7 percent increase as at June 2012. Treasury bills (182 days) increased by 11.0 percent as at June 2013 from a 17.1 percent increase as at June 2012. 364 days Treasury bills increased by 11.7 percent as at June 2013 from a 16.1 percent increase as at June 2012.

Commercial banks deposit rate increased by 2.6 percent as at June 2013 from an increase of 3.5 percent as at June 2012. Demand deposits increased by 1.5 percent as at June 2013 from a 1.3 percent increase as at June 2012. Similarly, saving deposits increased by 3.1 percent as at June 2013 from a 3.3 percent increase as at June 2012 (See Table 4.5 C).

4.5.5 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange per dollar depreciated from 2,494 shillings in 2012 to 2,579 shillings in 2013. At the same time, the average selling rate depreciated to 2,587 shillings in 2013 from 2,504 shillings in 2012. Likewise, the bureau mid-rate depreciated to 2,583 shillings in 2013 from 2,499 shillings in 2012. The interbank mid-rate for a dollar depreciated to 2,587 shillings in 2013 from 2,505 shillings in 2012 (See Table 4.5 B).

4.5.6 Inter-bank Forex transactions

The volume of purchases for inter-bank and bureau foreign exchange transactions increased by 11.5 percent, from 11,041.8 million US dollars in 2012 to 12,306.6 million US dollars in 2013. Likewise the volume of sales for inter-bank and bureau foreign exchange transactions increased by 16.4 percent from 9,948.8 million US dollars in 2012 to 11,585.3 million US dollars in 2013 (See Table 4.5 F)

4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on insurance services and includes the number of Life and Non-life policies issued, Premium supplements as well as paid and outstanding claims. Also included are the Non-life business and the Consolidated balance sheet of insurance companies.

4.6.1 Policies issued

Individual, Group and Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP) are life insurance policies issued while Non-life insurance policies include Fire, Marine/aviation, Motor, and Miscellaneous accidents. The number of life policies issued in 2012 went up by 358.9 percent from 1,788 in 2011 to 8,205 in 2012. However, the Non-life insurance policies issued went down by 22.3 percent to 192,601 in 2012 from 247,917 non-life policies issued in 2011.

Table 4.5.1: Insurance policies issued 2008 - 2012

Policy	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-Life	185,516	109,817	172,151	246,444	192,601
Life	1,356	2,092	1,235	1,788	8,205
Total	186,886	111,909	173,386	248,232	200,806

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

4.6.2 Insurance companies' income and expenditure

Table 4.5 C shows that life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 13.5 percent from 34,586 million in 2011 to 39,255 million shillings in 2012. Generally there was an increase in gross premium incomings in all the categories.

Life insurance for the reinsurance outgoings category grew from 4,214 million shillings in 2011 to 5,549 million shillings in 2012, representing an increase of 31.7 percent. The growth was due to an increase in life group category although the life individual category registered a decline from 509 Million to 119 Million during the same period (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 D).

Non-life insurance gross premium incomings registered a growth of 19.1 percent in 2012 and the value of non-life Insurance premium incomings grew from 188,071 million in 2011 to 224,014 million shillings in 2012.

The fire category in the non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a 32.1 percent increase from 43,086 million in 2011 to 56,934 million shillings in 2012. Likewise the miscellaneous accidents recorded a 29.2 percent increase from 42,768 million in 2011 to 55,268 million shillings in 2012. The marine and motor insurance also went up by 3.5 percent from 21,034 million to 21,760 million shillings and 10.9 percent from 81,183 million to 90,052 million shillings respectively. There was growth in all the categories of non-life insurance gross premium incomes (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5F).

The fire category in the non-life reinsurance outgoings recorded a 30.7 percent increase from 32,547 million in 2011 to 42,546 million shillings in 2012. Miscellaneous accidents recorded a 9 percent increase from 26,476 million in 2011 to 28,944 million shillings; marine and motor insurance also went up by 5 percent from 13,844 million to 14,496 million shillings and 33.4 percent from 6,532 million to 8,719 million shillings respectively. The outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 19.2 percent in 2012 compared to 2011 (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 G).

The proportion of life insurance gross premium paid out in reinsurance went up by 13.5 percent in 2012 compared to 46.3 percent in 2011 while the net premium income rose by 31.7 percent during 2012 compared to 38.6 percent in 2011 (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 C and table 4.5 D)

4.6.3 Insurance companies' paid and outstanding claims by class

The Non-life paid and outstanding claims category went up by 20.8 percent in 2012 compared to 8.5 percent increase in 2011. They increased from 41,274 million in 2011 to 49,854 million shillings in 2012. Marine

aviation insurance class business declined from 2,978 million to 2,214 million shillings, representing 25.7 percent further decline in 2012 compared to a decline of 24.3 percent registered in 2011. Fire insurance increased from 3,643 million shillings in 2011 to 3,845 million shillings in 2012 representing a 5.5 percent growth in 2012 compared to 35.3 percent growth recorded in 2011 (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 I).

The life paid and outstanding claims registered and overall decline of 30.7 percent in 2012, compared to a growth of 31.3 percent in 2011. The value of life paid and outstanding claims dropped from 16,948 million in 2011 to 11,744 million shillings in 2012. The Life individual paid and outstanding claims category registered a 74.8 percent increase compared to a 14.2 percent growth in 2011. However, the Life group category recorded a decline of 9 percent in 2012 compared to an increase of 88.8 percent in 2011 (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5.J).

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1 ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

1.1 Land

Table 1.1 A: Area under water and land by region and district, 1995

Region and District	District area (sq km)	District area % of Total (Uganda)	open water (sq km)	Open water % of district Area	Permanent/ seasonal wetlands	Permanent/ seasonal wetlands % of district Area	Area Exl. Openwater & Permanent/ seasonal wetlands	District Perimeter (km)
Central								
Kalangala	9,068.3	3.8	8,600.0	94.8	0.3	0.0	468.0	387.8
Kampala	197.0	0.1	16.8	8.6	16.3	8.3	163.8	68.6
Kayunga	1,702.4	0.7	114.5	6.7	192.7	11.3	1,395.1	270.3
Kiboga	4,045.5	1.7	0.2	0.0	142.5	3.5	3,902.8	354.6
Luweero	5,693.9	2.4	1.3	0.0	250.8	4.4	5,441.8	418.3
Masaka	4,691.7	1.9	1,129.7	24.1	413.3	8.8	3,148.7	410.8
Mpigi	3,605.6	1.5	338.0	9.4	330.1	9.2	2,937.4	388.7
Mubende	6,197.7	2.6	154.3	2.5	172.3	2.8	5,871.1	482.1
Mukono	12,655.7	5.2	9,289.7	73.4	256.1	2.0	3,110.0	598.1
Nakasongola	3,509.9	1.5	238.8	6.8	162.8	4.6	3,108.3	311.6
Rakai	4,908.7	2.0	755.3	15.4	225.7	4.6	3,927.6	461.3
Sembabule	2,319.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	37.0	1.6	2,281.4	280.6
Wakiso	2,807.7	1.2	901.1	32.1	241.6	8.6	1,665.1	343.8
Sub-Total	61,403.3	25.6	21,540.5	35.1	2,441.5	4.0	37,421.1	4,776.6
EASTERN								
Bugiri	5,670.9	2.3	4,101.7	72.3	117.7	2.1	1,451.6	497.6
Busia	759.4	0.3	28.5	3.8	38.1	5.0	692.8	156.3
Iganga	2,482.3	1.0	2.7	0.1	154.4	6.2	2,325.2	325.7
Jinja	722.7	0.3	49.7	6.9	12.2	1.7	660.8	136.0
Kaberamaido	1,623.9	0.7	269.4	16.6	143.8	8.9	1,210.7	202.9
Kamuli	4,301.5	1.8	649.2	15.1	397.1	9.2	3,255.3	378.9
Kapchorwa	1,731.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	20.7	1.2	1,711.0	245.5
Katakwi	5,014.4	2.1	99.1	2.0	280.7	5.6	4,634.6	368.1
Kumi	2,848.1	1.2	115.7	4.1	299.4	10.5	2,433.0	266.7
Mayuge	4,638.5	1.9	3,556.0	76.7	59.4	1.3	1,023.1	477.0
Mbale	1,372.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	27.3	2.0	1,345.5	199.3
Pallisa	1,991.7	0.8	66.3	3.3	337.6	16.9	1,587.9	224.9
Sironko	1,093.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	30.4	2.8	1,063.5	240.1
Soroti	3,377.7	1.4	503.7	14.9	418.4	12.4	2,455.6	294.4
Tororo	1,849.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	220.4	11.9	1,628.8	234.0
Sub-Total	39,478.8	16.4	9,442.1	23.9	2,557.6	6.5	27,479.4	1,371.4

Table 1.1 A (Cont'd): Area under water and land by region and district, 1995

Region and District	District area (sq km)	District area % of Total (Uganda)	Open water (sq km)	Open water % of district Area	Permanent/seasonal wetlands	Permanent/seasonal wetlands % of district Area	Area Exl. Open water & Permanent/seasonal wetlands	District Perimetre (km)
NORTHERN								
Adjumani	3,087.0	1.3	56.1	1.8	94.3	3.1	2,936.6	293.3
Apac	6,541.2	2.7	355.3	5.4	311.1	4.8	5,874.8	449.7
Arua	5,476.2	2.3	37.4	0.7	89.9	1.6	5,349.0	490.9
Gulu	11,715.5	4.9	96.6	0.8	73.9	0.6	11,544.9	670.5
Kitgum	9,634.5	4.0	3.1	0.0	7.3	0.1	9,624.1	510.5
Kotido	13,245.1	5.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	13,243.7	672.7
Lira	7,200.7	3.0	783.3	10.9	301.5	4.2	6,115.9	676.8
Moroto	8,517.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,517.6	585.5
Moyo	1,890.7	0.8	90.0	4.8	105.0	5.6	1,695.8	248.6
Nakapiripirit	5,833.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	23.8	0.4	5,810.0	446.3
Nebbi	2,917.2	1.2	82.3	2.8	32.8	1.1	2,802.1	353.4
Pader	6,929.2	2.9	5.8	0.1	37.4	0.5	6,886.1	533.0
Yumbe	2,403.0	1.0	10.0	0.4	12.9	0.5	2,380.1	266.5
Sub-Total	85,391.7	35.5	1,520.1	1.9	1,091.1	1.3	82,780.7	1,920.1
WESTERN								
Bundibugyo	2,261.7	0.9	180.2	8.0	102.9	4.5	1,978.6	375.8
Bushenyi	4,292.5	1.8	369.8	8.6	98.7	2.3	3,824.0	356.0
Hoima	5,932.8	2.5	2,268.7	38.2	61.3	1.0	3,602.8	399.4
Kabale	1,729.6	0.7	50.6	2.9	48.5	2.8	1,630.6	251.9
Kabarole	1,824.4	0.8	8.1	0.4	27.6	1.5	1,788.7	308.5
Kamwenge	2,439.4	1.0	64.1	2.6	75.2	3.1	2,300.1	363.0
Kanungu	1,292.1	0.5	18.1	1.4	22.2	1.7	1,251.8	289.1
Kasese	3,389.6	1.4	409.7	12.1	68.7	2.0	2,911.2	289.5
Kibaale	4,246.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	105.6	2.5	4,140.2	360.7
Kisoro	729.6	0.3	28.3	3.9	21.5	2.9	679.9	153.0
Kyenjojo	4,054.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	113.0	2.8	3,941.4	400.0
Masindi	9,443.0	3.9	799.6	8.5	197.5	2.1	8,446.0	478.1
Mbarara	10,019.1	4.1	79.4	0.8	208.8	2.1	9,730.9	623.0
Ntungamo	2,055.5	0.9	4.1	0.2	70.0	3.4	1,981.4	258.1
Rukungiri	1,566.8	0.6	118.8	7.6	14.0	0.9	1,433.9	300.0
Sub-Total	55,276.5	22.9	4,399.9	8.0	1,235.5	2.2	49,641.5	1,634.0
Uganda	241,550.7	100.0	36,902.6	15.3	7,325.7	3.0	197,322.7	2,798.00

Source: National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment

Table 1.1 B: National land-cover statistics (sq km), 1995

Region and District	Plantation	Conifer	Fully stocked	Degraded	Woodland	Bush	Grassland	Papyrus/ Reeds /Swamp
CENTRAL								
Kalangala	0.0	0.0	219.7	0.6	47.6	8.7	114.7	0.3
Kampala	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.3	7.4	0.8	14.5
Kayunga	5.9	1.4	0.6	4.3	139.2	135.8	281.5	184.1
Kiboga	0.0	4.9	31.5	38.3	1612.1	108.2	907.0	122.8
Luweero	0.8	0.3	1.4	55.7	2316.4	66.6	1230.7	240.1
Masaka	12.5	0.1	60.1	96.0	51.2	90.6	898.3	83.3
Mpigi	0.9	0.0	208.4	194.6	315.6	107.7	834.6	82.7
Mubende	7.1	1.4	49.2	239.5	944.5	260.5	991.1	160.0
Mukono	5.0	2.2	546.7	459.5	66.4	129.2	321.2	172.3
Nakasongola	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	1270.5	488.6	780.9	158.1
Rakai	7.0	0.0	182.9	32.1	141.0	305.5	1928.4	88.6
Sembabule	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.5	546.4	852.1	36.0
Wakiso	3.2	0.2	68.2	216.4	92.3	46.2	209.1	64.7
Sub-Total	43.6	27.6	1368.7	1341.9	7154.6	2301.4	9350.4	1407.5
EASTERN								
Bugiri	0.0	0.0	14.3	16.0	230.9	50.9	53.9	105.4
Busia	0.1	0.2	4.3	18.6	76.1	44.8	24.5	29.1
Iganga	1.6	0.0	5.7	0.0	48.4	46.7	37.1	146.2
Jinja	32.6	1.9	0.3	2.6	2.6	25.0	4.4	12.2
Kaberamaido	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.5	22.5	195.8	61.5
Kamuli	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	276.0	104.4	337.8	396.8
Kapchorwa	0.1	14.9	193.7	139.9	277.3	63.8	584.5	10.4
Katakwi	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.2	2.8	2410.0	65.9
Kumi	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.6	96.7	771.5	106.4
Mayuge	1.3	1.4	12.8	144.9	69.6	38.6	70.2	57.1
Mbale	5.6	0.0	47.6	105.4	99.9	15.7	73.8	5.1
Pallisa	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	4.3	134.6	312.1
Sironko	0.6	0.0	21.0	60.9	171.8	34.6	249.4	30.1
Soroti	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	64.8	30.2	723.8	225.2
Tororo	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	28.5	37.6	55.8	178.6
Sub-Total	48.7	21.5	299.7	488.5	1788.5	618.6	5727.1	1742.1

Table 1.1 B (Cont'd): National land-cover statistics (sq km), 1995

Region and District	Plantation	Conifer	Fully stocked	Degraded	Woodland	Bush	Grassland	Papyrus/Reed
NORTHERN								
Adjumani	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	1498.5	16.3	432.6	94.3
Apac	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	689.1	100.5	927.5	114.6
Arua	18.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	1766.1	265.3	339.6	80.6
Gulu	2.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	4686.3	358.9	1623.8	71.6
Kitgum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4753.1	288.3	1776.1	0.0
Kotido	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2321.2	2841.2	6864.0	0.0
Lira	0.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	684.1	80.5	909.4	110.6
Moroto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	683.7	2519.6	4555.1	0.0
Moyo	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	706.9	47.1	566.5	102.3
Nakapiripirit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.5	1953.7	3103.5	14.4
Nebbi	1.6	20.6	1.9	0.0	243.6	229.0	627.5	31.8
Pader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2527.0	13.8	673.5	0.0
Yumbe	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1385.1	3.4	437.0	12.6
Sub-Total	26.4	32.4	14.6	0.0	22403.2	8717.6	22836.1	632.8
WESTERN								
Bundibugyo	0.0	0.0	375.4	19.1	346.3	22.5	849.6	102.9
Bushenyi	10.7	0.2	678.0	32.6	173.0	145.1	629.3	92.0
Hoima	0.5	4.3	484.4	267.0	848.9	85.6	715.6	58.2
Kabale	18.1	18.7	81.4	3.4	4.7	5.6	164.5	15.0
Kabarole	8.1	7.8	331.3	64.8	142.2	2.8	215.1	21.8
Kamwenge	0.4	0.0	243.9	10.3	271.2	39.9	533.7	75.2
Kanungu	2.2	14.9	190.0	3.3	141.2	26.8	115.1	7.4
Kasese	2.0	0.0	394.4	22.5	668.7	183.6	553.1	65.8
Kibaale	0.3	0.0	796.7	344.3	729.1	24.3	521.1	105.5
Kisoro	2.0	0.0	102.9	2.9	0.0	0.9	28.3	9.8
Kyenjojo	2.3	19.9	424.0	118.4	856.0	30.0	663.9	91.8
Masindi	2.8	1.1	509.7	19.8	3930.6	270.9	2014.6	130.0
Mbarara	10.5	12.3	37.0	1.7	178.4	1704.8	4930.9	203.1
Ntungamo	2.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	19.3	3.1	971.1	70.0
Rukungiri	5.7	0.0	169.3	0.0	85.5	40.6	333.1	9.3
Sub-Total	68.5	82.5	4818.4	910.1	8395.1	2586.5	13239.0	1058.2
Grand Total	187.2	164.0	6501.4	2740.5	39741.4	14224.1	51152.6	4840.6
% of total	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	16.0	6.0	21.0	2.0

Note: THF refers to Tropical High Forest.

Source: National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment

Table 1.1 C: Summary of Land-cover statistics by region and district (sq. kms), 2005

Region/District	Built-Up Areas	Bushlands	Commercial Farmlands	Cultivated Lands	Grasslands	Impediments
CENTRAL						
Kalangala	0.1	7.3	-	146.9	114.7	-
Kampala	81.5	6.2	1.2	71.7	0.8	0.2
Kayunga	2.8	113.5	3.3	890.1	281.5	-
Kiboga	1.2	90.4	1.1	1,669.5	907.0	-
Luweero	5.1	55.7	3.9	2,392.9	1,230.7	0.0
Masaka	9.5	75.7	3.7	2,328.1	898.3	-
Mpigi	3.8	90.0	10.6	1,711.2	834.6	-
Mubende	4.7	217.8	28.8	3,718.1	991.1	0.4
Mukono	14.4	108.0	151.4	1,795.6	321.2	0.8
Nakasongola	7.9	408.6	0.7	958.2	780.9	0.0
Rakai	3.3	255.5	1.6	1,605.1	1,928.4	1.2
Sembabule	0.6	456.9	0.1	855.1	852.1	-
Wakiso	30.8	38.6	24.0	1,256.2	209.1	0.6
Sub-Total	165.8	1,924.2	230.3	19,398.5	9,350.5	3.3
EASTERN						
Bugiri	3.2	42.6	11.8	1,157.4	53.9	0.8
Busia	3.3	37.5	1.6	561.2	24.5	0.1
Iganga	5.5	39.1	0.9	2,209.5	37.1	0.2
Jinja	18.3	20.9	81.9	505.6	4.4	-
Kaberaimaido	0.5	18.9	-	947.4	195.8	-
Kamuli	5.9	87.3	2.4	2,613.7	337.8	1.0
Kapchorwa	1.4	53.3	5.4	611.5	584.5	0.1
Katakwi	4.7	2.4	-	2,300.1	2,410.0	0.5
Kumi	3.8	80.9	3.7	1,704.9	771.5	0.4
Mayuge	1.7	32.2	6.6	743.6	70.2	0.2
Mbale	12.2	13.2	-	1,076.4	73.8	0.1
Pallisa	2.7	3.6	2.1	1,463.0	134.6	0.3
Sironko	1.8	28.9	2.3	592.5	249.4	-
Soroti	13.5	25.3	4.3	1,831.6	723.8	-
Tororo	10.1	31.5	36.9	1,513.1	55.8	0.1
Sub-Total	88.4	517.4	159.9	19,831.5	5,727.0	3.8

Table 1.1 C (cont'd): Summary of Land cover statistics by region and district (sq. kms), 2005

Region/District	Built-Up	Bushlands	Commercial	Cultivated	Grasslands	Impediments
NORTHERN						
Adjumani	3.2	13.6	6.0	1358.1	432.6	0.2
Apac	4.6	84.1	12.6	4527.2	927.5	2.0
Arua	5.7	221.8	1.2	3460.4	339.6	0.7
Gulu	7.9	300.1	3.5	6123.5	1623.8	0.9
Kitgum	3.3	241.0	-	4079.0	1776.1	0.4
Kotido	1.2	2375.7	-	2276.3	6863.9	3.0
Lira	10.5	67.3	6.1	4800.5	909.4	1.9
Moroto	2.7	2106.8	-	1344.3	4555.2	0.7
Moyo	2.1	39.4	-	565.1	566.5	0.0
Nakapiripirit	1.1	1633.6	0.8	738.2	3103.5	1.4
Nebbi	0.8	191.5	1.2	1783.2	627.6	-
Pader	3.3	11.5	-	4354.6	673.6	2.9
Yumbe	0.1	2.8	-	909.6	437.0	1.2
Sub-Total	46.5	7289.3	31.3	36320.1	22836.2	15.2
WESTERN						
Bundibugyo	0.6	18.8	-	559.2	849.6	-
Bushenyi	5.0	121.3	10.0	2400.3	629.3	0.3
Hoima	3.4	71.6	12.9	1609.8	715.6	-
Kabale	5.8	4.7	0.2	1395.1	164.5	-
Kabarole	6.3	2.3	52.7	1106.3	215.1	-
Kamwenge	0.7	33.3	0.7	1341.0	533.7	0.0
Kanungu	1.0	22.4	3.0	863.9	115.1	-
Kasese	12.3	153.5	42.5	1339.6	553.1	4.9
Kibaale	2.7	20.3	-	2203.4	521.1	3.0
Kisoro	2.1	0.7	-	580.3	28.3	-
Kyenjojo	1.6	25.0	29.1	2182.6	663.9	4.9
Masindi	9.4	226.5	108.9	2836.7	2014.6	0.1
Mbarara	11.0	1425.5	2.8	3186.4	4930.9	1.7
Ntungamo	1.3	2.6	-	987.4	971.1	-
Rukungiri	1.7	33.9	-	876.4	333.1	-
Sub-Total	65.1	2162.6	263.0	23468.3	13239.0	14.9
Total	365.7	11893.6	684.5	99018.4	51152.7	37.1

Table 1.1 C (cont'd): Summary of Land cover statistics by region and district (sq. kms), 2005

Region/District	Plantations Hardwoods	Plantations - Softwoods	Tropical High Forest Depleted	Tropical High Forest Normal	Water Bodies	Wetlands	Woodlands
CENTRAL							
Kalangala	-	-	0.4	163.3	8600.3	0.3	35.3
Kampala	0.2	-	3.6	-	16.8	14.5	0.2
Kayunga	4.4	1.1	3.2	0.5	114.5	184.1	103.4
Kiboga	0.0	3.6	28.4	23.4	0.2	122.8	1197.8
Luweero	0.6	0.2	41.4	1.0	1.3	240.1	1721.1
Masaka	9.3	0.0	71.3	44.7	1129.7	83.3	38.0
Mpigi	0.7	-	144.6	154.8	338.0	82.7	234.5
Mubende	5.3	1.0	178.0	36.5	154.3	160.0	701.8
Mukono	3.7	1.6	341.4	406.2	9289.7	172.3	49.3
Nakasongola	0.0	12.7	-	-	238.8	158.1	944.0
Rakai	5.2	-	23.8	135.9	755.3	88.6	104.8
Sembabule	0.7	-	-	-	0.8	36.0	117.0
Wakiso	2.4	0.1	160.8	50.7	901.1	64.7	68.6
Sub-Total	32.5	20.4	996.9	1017.0	21540.8	1407.5	5315.9
EASTERN							
Bugiri	0.0	-	11.9	10.7	4101.7	105.4	171.6
Busia	0.1	0.1	13.8	3.2	28.5	29.1	56.5
Iganga	1.2	-	-	4.3	2.7	146.2	35.9
Jinja	24.2	1.4	1.9	0.2	49.7	12.2	2.0
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	-	269.4	61.5	130.4
Kamuli	2.1	0.2	-	-	649.2	396.8	205.1
Kapchorwa	0.1	11.1	103.9	143.9	-	10.4	206.0
Katakwi	0.0	-	-	-	99.1	65.9	131.7
Kumi	0.9	-	-	-	115.7	106.4	59.9
Mayuge	1.0	1.0	107.6	9.5	3556.0	57.1	51.7
Mbale	4.1	-	78.3	35.3	0.0	5.1	74.2
Pallisa	0.3	-	-	-	66.3	312.1	6.9
Sironko	0.4	-	45.3	15.6	-	30.1	127.6
Soroti	0.1	2.1	-	-	503.7	225.2	48.1
Tororo	1.5	-	0.3	0.0	0.1	178.6	21.2
Sub-Total	36.1	15.9	363.1	222.8	9442.1	1742.1	1328.7

Table 1.1 C (cont'd): Summary of Land cover statistics by region and district (sq.kms), 2005

Region/District	Plantations Hardwoods	Plantations - Softwoods	Tropical High Forest Depleted	Tropical High Forest Normal	Water Bodies	Wetlands	Woodlands
NORTHERN							
Adjumani	-	-	-	9.4	56.1	94.3	1113.4
Apac	1.3	-	-	-	355.3	114.6	512.0
Arua	13.6	2.9	-	-	37.4	80.6	1312.2
Gulu	2.0	3.6	-	-	96.6	71.6	3482.0
Kitgum	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	3531.6
Kotido	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	-	1724.7
Lira	0.6	2.2	-	-	783.3	110.6	508.3
Moroto	-	-	-	-	-	-	508.0
Moyo	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	90.0	102.3	525.3
Nakapiripirit	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	340.7
Nebbi	1.2	15.3	-	1.4	82.3	31.8	181.0
Pader	0.0	0.0	-	-	5.8	-	1877.6
Yumbe	0.5	-	-	-	10.0	12.6	1029.1
Sub-Total	19.5	24.1	0.0	10.8	1520.0	632.9	16645.9
WESTERN							
Bundibugyo	-	-	14.2	278.9	180.2	102.9	257.3
Bushenyi	7.9	0.1	24.2	503.7	369.8	92.0	128.5
Hoima	0.3	3.2	198.4	359.9	2268.7	58.2	630.7
Kabale	13.4	13.9	2.5	60.5	50.6	15.0	3.5
Kabarole	6.0	5.8	48.1	246.2	8.1	21.8	105.7
Kamwenge	0.3	-	7.6	181.2	64.1	75.2	201.5
Kanungu	1.6	11.0	2.4	141.2	18.1	7.4	104.9
Kasese	1.5	0.0	16.7	293.0	409.7	65.8	496.7
Kibaale	0.2	-	255.8	592.0	0.3	105.5	541.7
Kisoro	1.5	0.0	2.2	76.4	28.3	9.8	-
Kyenjojo	1.7	14.8	88.0	315.1	0.1	91.8	636.0
Masindi	2.1	0.8	14.7	378.7	799.6	130.4	2920.5
Mbarara	7.8	9.2	1.3	27.5	79.4	203.1	132.5
Ntungamo	2.2	2.5	-	-	4.1	70.0	14.3
Rukungiri	4.2	-	-	125.8	118.8	9.3	63.5
Sub-Total	50.7	61.4	676.2	3580.1	4399.8	1058.0	6237.5
Total	138.8	121.7	2036.3	4830.7	36902.8	4840.4	29528.1

Note: Figures are based on projections. Actual vegetation studies were undertaken in 1994 based on 1992 satellite imagery and the districts are as of 1995.

Source: National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment.

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2 A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tones), 2009– 2013

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Monetary					
For sawn wood	1,744	1,847	1,957	2,071	2,192
Poles-Construction	307	317	329	340	354
Poles-Utility	17	21	26	32	38
For fuel wood - Household	917	948	981	1,013	1,047
For fuel wood - commercial	743	760	779	796	815
For fuel wood Industrial	1,703	1,740	1,779	1,816	1,855
For charcoal	7,975	8,535	9,134	9,766	10,449
Total	13,405	14,170	14,977	16,203	17,203
Non Monetary					
For poles	649	675	702	729	758
For fuel wood - Household	20,988	21,743	22,526	23,314	24,148
For fuel wood - Commercial	2,438	2,496	2,555	2,613	2,675
For fuel wood Industrial	377	385	394	402	410
Total	24,452	25,299	26,177	27,058	27,991
Total Production of round wood					
For sawn wood	1,744	1,847	1,957	2,071	2,192
For poles	972	1,013	1,057	1,101	1,150
For fuel wood - Household	21,905	22,692	23,507	24,327	25,196
For fuel wood - commercial	3,181	3,256	3,334	3,410	3,490
For fuel wood Industrial	2,080	2,126	2,172	2,217	2,265
For charcoal	7,975	8,535	9,134	9,766	10,449
Total	37,857	39,467	41,162	42,892	44,741

Note: Figures are based on projections. Household consumption is estimated to increase annually by 3.5 percent

Source: NFA and UBOS.

Table 1.2 B: Value of output of round-wood timber, 2009 - 2013 (Mill. Shs)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Monetary					
Round wood for sawn wood	101,696	132,677	173,097	225,582	285,063
Round wood for poles (Utility & construction)	16,782	29,250	50,981	88,784	138,806
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	7,338	7,587	7,845	8,101	8,374
Round wood for fuel wood - Commercial	7,428	7,604	7,785	7,959	8,147
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	17,032	17,405	17,785	18,148	18,540
Round wood for charcoal	47,851	51,210	54,805	58,574	62,669
Total	198,127	245,733	304,779	407,148	521,599
Non Monetary					
Round wood for poles	11,719	12,188	12,676	13,165	13,582
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	117,113	121,329	125,697	130,042	133,750
Round wood for fuel wood - commercial	17,214	17,624	18,043	18,447	18,793
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	2,667	2,725	2,785	2,842	2,891
Total	148,713	153,866	159,197	164,495	169,009
Total Production of Round wood					
For sawn wood	101,696	132,677	173,097	225,582	285,063
For poles	28,501	41,438	60,247	101,949	152,388
For fuel wood - Household	124,451	128,916	133,542	138,143	142,124
For fuel wood - commercial	24,642	25,228	25,829	26,406	26,940
For fuel wood Industrial	19,699	20,130	20,570	20,990	21,431
For charcoal	47,851	51,210	54,805	58,574	62,669
Total	346,840	399,599	471,499	571,644	690,615

Note: Figures are based on projections

Source: NFA and UBOS

1.3 Climate

1.3.1 Rainfall

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2009 – 2013

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long term Average	53.5	74.8	144.3	139.0	118.0	86.8	33.7	66.0	151.6	118.0	137.7	121.3	1,244.7
2009	34.6	34.6	128.4	138.2	129.7	40.5	45.3	70.1	126.5	120.5	90.1	77.6	1,036.1
2010	109.6	159.5	126.2	200.0	131.8	94.3	27.1	65.9	151.5	161.3	62.7	76.0	1,365.9
2011	31.3	2.2	223.5	140.6	71.8	157.9	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	646.1
2012	3.4	87.7	60.8	65.3	113.5	125.0	64.8	83.9	91.3	87.5	217.0	212.8	1,213.0
2013	88.6	90.2	182.4	151.1	143.4	16.2	12.6	44.0	237.0	103.0	181.0	119.0	1,367.7
KASESE													
Long term Average	15.3	45.9	63.8	138.8	158.1	54.9	26.5	75.5	93.9	136.6	113.2	46.6	968.8
2009	28.2	47.3	86.8	33.0	158.6	94.1	34.1	75.7	92.2	114.2	31.8	65.3	861.3
2010	26.1	95.3	48.6	104.0	152.6	32.3	6.0	41.4	85.4	116.3	106.0	35.4	849.4
2011	4.2	11.4	99.8	76.4	246.2	125.8	57.3	143.4	143.4	86.4	192.5	58.3	1,245.1
2012	0.7	22.8	18.6	302.8	124.1	13.8		36.6	51.3	276.9			847.6
2013	17.1	52.5	65.0	177.8	108.9	8.7	8.4	80.2	97.1	89.1	122.3	27.5	854.6
LIRA													
Long term Average	26.7	46.8	88.5	189.8	140.6	132.3	143.2	242.5	200.9	193.6	100.6	53.2	1,558.5
2009	41.1	4.1	54.2	231.4	75.3	109.2	157.1	274.2	121.8	89.4	90.4	-	1,248.2
2010	10.6	205.2	140.8	119.1	150.4	172.0	116.4	195.7	175.8	304.2	47.5	39.6	1,677.3
2011	13.5	5.5	80.0	148.5	192.3	184.9	118.6	-	206.7	200.1	-	46.6	1,196.7
2012	-	7.4	23.9	321.1	135.6	86.3	89.7	255.3	278.9	131.9	147.8	93.4	1,571.3
2013	68.1	12.0	143.4	128.8	149.4	109.1	234.0	245.0	221.5	242.2	117.0	33.0	1,702.7
MASINDI													
Long term Average	26.5	31.4	95.0	188.9	168.0	103.6	122.9	151.4	195.9	159.7	130.3	98.0	1,471.4
2009	83.1	54.2	79.8	199.9	167.8	76.2	89.2	83.1	na	100.5	90.4	177.3	1,201.5
2010	9.6	43.8	105.1	181.0	155.0	185.1	78.8	331.1	101.7	213.1	117.8	41.7	1,563.8
2011	3.8	22.4	65.6	136.9	158.3	120.4	168.0	162.5	242.5	265.4	155.8	64.4	1,566.0
2012	-	15.8	54.3	237.6	170.2	85.4	145.0	130.9	282.3	127.6	131.2	174.9	1,555.2
2013	36.0	20.6	170.2		188.8	51.0	133.6	49.2	156.9	91.7	156.3	31.6	1,085.9
MBARARA													
Long term Average	46.1	58.0	102.4	161.1	97.4	27.5	23.0	96.1	133.2	148.2	133.0	95.9	1,121.8
2009	39.7	85.6	79.9	77.8	66.2	27.3	tr	29.0	105.2	182.3	100.4	118.8	912.2
2010	79.6	120.4	109.0	178.2	146.7	8.0	0.4	14.3	193.1	144.5	125.1	103.6	1,222.9
2011	30.4	23.3	145.2	132.1	71.5	80.5	56.5	164.2	131.0	-	151.0	104.4	1,090.1
2012	1.0	42.4	44.6	208.2	132.2	21.8	34.3	130.2	139.2	156.4	158.5	111.3	1,180.1
2013	79.7	18.2	133.1	209.2	70.3	-	0.9	142.8	97.4	109.7	129.9	41.2	1,032.4

Table 1.3 A (Ct'd): Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2009 – 2013

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
SOROTI													
Long term Average	43.4	28.0	95.2	155.2	154.6	111.4	138.4	207.1	153.1	139.5	93.7	80.9	1,400.3
2009	96.9	5.1	38.2	123.5	108.3	35.7	83.5	188.9	119.9	117.8	92.3	157.7	1,167.8
2010	57.0	94.0	233.6	96.3	227.8	192.1	212.2	121.6	115.9	203.8	42.5	18.5	1,615.3
2011	19.5	9.7	99.2	96.3	152.1	112.3	116.3	310.8	167.4	173.7	117.2	39.8	1,414.3
2012	-	3.3	9.8	304.8	130.1	105.4	141.4	207.0	209.2	62.7	122.8	107.4	1,403.9
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TORORO													
Long term Average	62.2	49.9	135.8	154.9	289.6	100.7	82.6	152.3	126.5	201.2	160.7	105.7	1,622.0
2009	109.2	96.1	99.0	31.9	195.5	40.9	72.3	112.0	109.7	256.6	111.9	154.9	1,390.0
2010	86.0	117.2	85.5	94.4	272.5	163.9	163.9	160.6	85.1	254.0	239.4	101.6	1,824.1
2011	44.7	15.2	148.5	193.6	339.0	98.9	62.2	193.5	105.2	-	123.0	-	-
2012	-	11.2	109.7	226.4	408.1	156.3	77.1	108.0	103.3	201.6	159.6	111.8	1,673.1
2013	70.9	9.8	236.3	228.1	232.7	43.3	37.7	187.5	229.2	92.6	169.6	54.5	1,592.2

Source: Meteorology Department. Note: tr- trace, -Data not available

Table 1.3 B: Distribution of rain-days by month in 2013

Centre	Rain days 2013												Annual
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
ARUA	4	2	8	9	7	7	12	14	16	13	12	2	106
JINJA	7	5	12	13	11	7	5	9	10	9	10	6	104
KABALE	5	8	18	11	9	0	0	8	16	13	12	11	111
KAMPALA	8	7	13	10	8	4	3	9	12	11	16	8	109
KASESE	-	-	10	15	-	1	2	11	9	11	14	6	79
LIRA	4	2	12	17	13	9	13	15	15	17	11	5	133
MASINDI	4	3	14	-	7	7	9	12	16	11	14	3	100
MBARARA	5	5	15	11	6	0	0	7	11	9	16	7	92
TORORO	7	4	16	20	18	8	7	13	10	11	13	6	133
GULU	3	0	12	17	10	8	14	15	17	20	12	4	132

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 C: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2009- 2013

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	31.3	31.5	31.1	29.2	28.4	28.3	27.2	27.1	27.6	27.5	28.1	28.8	28.8
2013 Min	17.3	17.9	18.4	17.9	17.7	17.1	16.6	16.9	16.8	17.1	17.0	16.6	17.3
Mean daily													
2009 Max	31.1	31.2	31.3	28.7	28.1	29.5	29.5	27.9	27.9	27.4	28.3	28.3	29.1
2009 Min	17.6	18.2	18.3	17.7	17.6	17.2	17.2	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.9	17.3
2010 Max	31.1	29.7	29.5	30.0	29.1	28.1	26.8	27.1	27.7	27.7	28.4	29.2	28.7
2010 Min	17.3	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.1	17.1	16.2	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.4	16.6	17.5
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Max	31.9	33.0	32.8	29.2	28.1	27.8	25.8	26.3	27.1	27.6	28.0	28.4	28.2
2012 Min	16.6	17.4	19.0	18.0	17.6	17.0	16.4	16.7	16.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.2
2013 Max	30.9	31.9	30.8	28.7	28.4	27.6	26.5	26.9	27.8	27.4	27.8	29.2	28.7
2013 Min	17.5	17.7	18.2	17.2	17.5	17.2	16.4	-	-	16.6	16.6	15.8	17.1
ENTEBBE													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	27.0	27.5	27.4	26.8	26.3	26.3	26.8	26.2	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.3	26.7
2013 Min	18.9	18.9	18.4	18.5	19.0	18.4	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.3
Mean daily													
2009 Max	26.6	26.6	27.6	26.8	25.8	24.3	26.9	26.2	25.6	26.5	25.6	25.4	26.2
2009 Min	18.8	19.2	18.3	17.8	19.3	18.5	19.9	17.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	18.7	18.7
2010 Max	26.5	26.3	26.6	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.4	-	-	-	26.3
2010 Min	19.2	19.7	-	19.6	19.7	19.0	15.7	18.6	18.3	-	-	-	18.7
2011 Max	26.6	27.1	26.4	26.5	25.8	26.2	26.7	25.1	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.4	26.1
2011 Min	18.7	19.3	19.1	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.9	18.8
2012 Max	28.1	-	26.9	25.4	24.8	25.8	26.1	-	26.0	26.0	-	25.9	26.1
2012 Min	18.8	-	19.4	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.7	-	18.1	18.5
2013 Max	-	30.0	29.4	29.4	28.9	29.0	28.4	27.4	28.0	27.9	28.5	28.6	28.7
2013 Min	-	17.2	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.2	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.5	17.3	16.7
GULU													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	33.0	32.9	32.9	30.9	29.5	29.6	28.9	28.4	28.6	29.4	29.4	30.4	30.3
2013 Min	18.9	20.2	20.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	18.8	18.7	18.4	19.0	18.8	18.9	19.2
Mean daily													
2009 Max	33.2	31.1	33.8	29.8	29.8	30.4	29.3	29.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.7	30.8
2009 Min	19.3	20.3	20.5	18.2	19.4	19.3	18.8	18.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	19.2	19.3
2010 Max	33.2	32.2	30.9	31.1	29.5	29.4	29.2	28.2	28.5	29.1	29.3	30.3	30.1
2010 Min	20.0	21.3	20.2	20.6	20.0	19.4	19.0	19.1	18.5	18.8	19.1	-	19.6
2011 Max	32.5	33.8	32.4	32.1	29.5	29.1	28.8	27.8	28.6	29.4	28.7	30.5	30.3
2011 Min	18.0	19.2	20.4	19.9	19.6	19.4	18.8	18.6	18.4	19.0	18.5	18.8	19.1
2012 Max	33.2	34.6	34.5	30.4	29.1	-	28.1	28.2	28.6	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.6
2012 Min	18.3	20.0	21.3	19.6	19.1	-	18.4	18.5	18.2	19.3	18.9	18.7	19.1
2013 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
2013 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-

Source: Department of Meteorology

Table 1.3 C (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2009- 2013

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	29.0	29.1	28.6	27.7	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.5	27.7	27.8	27.4	26.7	27.9
2013 Min	17.2	17.5	18.0	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.0	16.8	17.2	17.0	17.2	16.9	17.3
Mean daily													
2009 Max	28.3	28.3	28.9	27.7	27.4	28.1	28.4	28.3	28.4	27.5	27.7	26.9	28.0
2009 Min	17.8	18.1	18.8	18.4	18.1	18.1	17.2	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.8	17.4	17.9
2010 Max	28.9	28	28.2	28.3	28	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.5	28.1	27.2	27.5	27.9
2010 Min	17.5	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.7	-	-	-	17.4
2011 Max	29.1	29.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	27	27.6	27	26.7	27.2	27.9
2011 Min	17.1	17.5	17.7	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	16	17.5	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.9
2012 Max	30.2	30.1	29.0	27.2	27.5	26.6	26.9	27.4	27.4	28.2	27.5	23.9	27.7
2012 Min	16.8	17.1	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.1	16.1	14.5	16.4
2013 Max	28.6	29.3	28	-	-	27.7	27.9	26.9	27.8	28.2	28	28	28.0
2013 Min	16.7	16.5	18	-	-	19.4	18.1	18.1	17.9	18.3	18.4	18.8	18.0
KASESE													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	31.7	32.6	31.4	30.9	30.1	30.7	31.4	30.8	30.8	29.9	29.7	30.1	30.8
2013 Min	17.3	18.3	18.6	19.2	19.2	18.2	16.8	18.2	17.9	17.6	18.0	17.1	18.0
Mean daily													
2009 Max	31.2	32.1	31.9	31.3	30.4	31.3	31.6	31.5	31.4	29.4	30	29.4	31.0
2009 Min	17.8	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.4	18.5	17.7	19.3	18.7	19	18.6	17.8	18.6
2010 Max	32	31.4	31.5	32	30.7	31	31.5	32	30.8	-	-	-	31.4
2010 Min	18	20.1	19.4	19.9	20.1	19.3	17.8	19.1	18.7	-	-	-	19.2
2011 Max	31.5	33.8	31.2	30.9	30.2	29.9	-	-	29.3	-	30.8	-	-
2011 Min	17.4	17.6	18.4	18.8	18.6	18.3	15.0	18.1	18.1	17.75	-	-	17.8
2012 Max	31.9	33.1	32.9	29.9	29.1	30.3	-	30.5	30.6	29.5	-	30.9	-
2012 Min	16.1	16.9	18.3	19.4	18.5	17.5	-	17.5	17.1	17.0	-	-	17.6
2013 Max	-	-	29.5	30.4	-	30.9	-	31.2	30.3	30.3	29.5	30.8	30.4
2013 Min	-	-	18.1	18.7	-	17.5	-	16.5	16.8	16.7	17.4	16.4	17.3
LIRA													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	33.3	33.7	33.3	30.2	29.3	29.4	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	29.5
2013 Min	15.5	16.3	16.6	16.6	16.2	15.9	19.4	14.2	14.0	14.2	13.5	12.5	15.4
Mean Daily													
2009 Max	33.4	34	34.3	30.2	29.8	30.5	17.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.0
2009 Min	16.8	17.8	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.2	30.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	19.5
2010 Max	33.2	33.3	32.3	30.2	28.8	28.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	31.0
2010 Min	16.0	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	16.9
2011 Max	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2011 Min	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2012 Max	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2012 Min	n.a	na	16.2	16.1	15.3	15.0	14.6	14.7	14.2	14.5	13.9	-	14.9
2013 Max	n.a	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2013 Min	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.5	13.2	13.7	13.8	13.8	13	12.5	13.8

Source: Department of Meteorology

Table 1.3 C (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2009- 2013

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
MASINDI													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	30.4	30.0	31.0	29.9	29.5	29.1	29.0	28.7	-	-	-	-	29.7
2013Min	16.9	17.5	18.4	19.0	18.7	18.5	17.6	18.3	17.8	17.6	17.1	18.8	18.0
Mean Daily													
2009 Max	31.1	30.8	31.2	29.3	29.7	29.6	29	29.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.0
2009 Min	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.8	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	18.5
2010 Max	29.6	29.1	30.2	30.5	29.3	28.5	28.3	28.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	29.4
2010 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Max	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	na
2011 Min	17.3	18.2	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.5	17.7	19.3	17.8	17.3	17.7	21.8	18.6
2012 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Min	14.9	15.4	16.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.9	16.1	15.7
2013 Max	na	na	31.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.6
2013 Min	-	-	19.4	-	18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.7	18.5	18.1
JINJA													
Long Term Average													
2013 Max	29.9	29.7	28.7	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.4	27.3	27.2	28.1	27.9	27.9	28.1
2013 Min	16.6	16.9	17.7	17.8	17.4	16.8	15.9	16.7	16.9	17.7	17.9	17.4	17.1
Mean daily													
2009 Max	29.5	29	29.9	27.6	27.5	28.1	27.8	28.9	28.9	28	28	27.8	28.4
2009 Min	16.9	17.1	17.7	17.8	17.2	16.5	16	17.8	18	18	17.8	17.7	17.4
2010 Max	29.5	28.8	28.4	28.3	27.8	27.6	27.4	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	28.2
2010 Min	17.5	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.7	-	-	-	17.4
2011 Max	30	29.9	26.8	28.5	28.3	28	27	26.9	26	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.8
2011 Min	15.1	15.4	16.3	16.7	16.4	15.5	15	16.1	16	17.8	19.2	17.6	16.4
2012 Max	31.4	31.3	29.4	27.3	27.6	26.9	27.0	25.6	24.1	28.6	28.0	27.8	27.9
2012 Min	16.0	17.1	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.6	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3
2013 Max	29.1	29.7	28.9	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.8	27.4	28.2	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.3
2013 Min	17.4	16.7	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.1	15.5	16.6	16.6	17.2	16.9	16.8	17.1

U/S – Instrument Unserviced

Source: Department of Meteorology

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 D: Relative humidity for selected centres, Percent, 2009– 2013 at 6:00 hrs and 12.00 hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA												
Mean R.H 06:00	62	61	66	77	78	81	84	87	84	79	74	68
Mean R.H 12:00	33	33	40	51	54	56	59	62	59	62	53	44
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	64	68	66	79	75	76	80	87	84	79	72	74
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	38	53	50	47	49	54	58	60	53	50
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	68	71	73	75	80	83	88	86	85	80	77	69
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	35	46	50	50	57	59	62	63	56	57	52	40
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	61	59	65	75	76	80	81	87	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	32	27	38	44	50	61	58	65	na	na	na	na
2012 Mean R.H 06:00	53	43	55	78	79	82	0	87	86	79	69	70
2012 Mean R.H 12:00	25	23	29	52	57	57	0	67	61	73	54	48
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	64	62	73	77	78	82	87	87	82	80	79	60
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	36	32	45	58	55	57	65	61	63	58	53	38
ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	78	84	80	83	82	79	78	82	80	79	84	79
Mean R.H 12:00	71	68	69	73	72	70	67	68	68	66	70	69
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	85	84	85	84	80	79	82	89	86	84	86	86
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	65	69	71	73	66	65	68	67	68	70	71	71
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	87	87	88	89	87	84	81	81	82	82	85	84
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	69	72	74	77	73	71	67	67	66	64	69	68
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	84	82	83	81	87	82	82	86	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	61	62	67	69	75	70	65	72	na	na	na	na
2012 Mean R.H 06:00	55	0	62	74	72	72	67	66	69	65	0	67
2012 Mean R.H 12:00	89	0	62	74	72	72	67	66	69	65	0	67
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	-	83	81	85	86	80	77	86	83	84	81	77
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	59	62	67	79	80	77	83	83	81	77	76	70
Mean R.H 12:00	32	32	38	55	57	54	58	60	58	53	50	45
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	60	67	63	80	80	73	78	78	78	74	na	na
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	30	34	32	57	52	50	50	53	53	48	na	na
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	64	71	71	79	81	80	83	84	81	79	76	67
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	33	40	47	52	65	58	61	60	59	56	45	43
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Mean R.H 06:00	47	51	60	78	82	0	86	87	84	74	77	72
2012 Mean R.H 12:00	26	24	27	55	58	0	63	65	60	51	54	46
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	63	60	75	80	78	78	84	83	81	81	75	-
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	38	31	47	57	53	53	58	60	59	57	51	-

Table 1.3 D (ct'd): Relative humidity for selected centres, Percent, 2009– 2013 at 6:00 and 12:00 hrs

TOWN		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
JINJA													
	Mean R.H 06:00	79	77	79	82	84	84	86	85	83	82	80	82
	Mean R.H 12:00	48	50	55	62	64	61	56	59	59	59	60	59
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	78	80	76	80	84	82	84	80	81	81	84	87
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	50	56	52	63	63	55	53	55	54	59	63	59
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	81	82	78	84	83	85	88	87	87	83	78	81
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	53	59	60	65	65	65	57	61	65	56	55	57
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	78	80	78	80	84	87	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	45	46	57	59	68	62	na	63	na	na	na	na
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	75	68	79	85	84	85	89	88	83	80	82	82
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	36	41	52	64	61	65	61	57	59	60	61	63
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	81	75	82	81	84	80	82	85	83	82	76	78
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	54	48	56	61	62	56	53	58	60	59	59	58
KABALE													
	Mean R.H 06:00	95	93	97	96	97	94	92	89	94	94	95	96
	Mean R.H 12:00	54	54	63	66	68	56	47	46	59	64	67	63
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	97	94	98	96	96	93	91	84	92	93	97	95
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	64	65	65	57	49	39	56	65	63	61
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	96	94	97	96	98	96	94	na	na	na	na	na
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	55	52	66	66	71	60	48	na	na	na	na	na
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	92	89	93	96	97	96	93	93	95	97	95	97
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	45	47	55	69	71	61	50	49	60	66	71	67
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	95	95	98	97	96	90	88	90	95	92	94	96
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	55	53	65	64	65	47	40	49	61	60	68	61
KASESE													
	Mean R.H 06:00	75	74	79	82	85	83	79	84	84	82	82	80
	Mean R.H 12:00	47	44	49	54	59	51	45	51	54	59	57	55
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	77	79	77	81	81	83	76	82	82	83	83	85
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	52	49	51	50	53	49	40	48	49	60	55	58
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	77	78	80	79	83	80	78	na	na	81	81	77
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	47	52	53	na	60	50	41	na	na	55	59	52
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	72	68	79	80	85	82	82	na	na	na	na	na
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	45	37	49	52	62	57	55	na	na	na	na	na
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	73	72	76	85	90	88	0	86	86	82	0	0
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	42	39	44	60	61	53	0	52	57	61	0	0
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	82	84	-	82	79	83	84	-	-	79
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	50	55	-	48	42	52	56	-	-	55

Source: Department of Meteorology

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic metres) by NSWC, 2008/09-2012/13

Town	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Kampala/Mukono	50,444,455	49,965,795	53,982,345	58,621,020	60,791,013
Jinja/Njeru	4,458,433	4,282,931	5,688,194	5,246,721	6,298,511
Entebbe	2,507,564	3,447,686	3,947,527	4,043,707	4,887,885
Tororo	747,880	1,323,736	787,739	677,153	733,417
Mbale	1,303,000	730,003	1,436,566	1,483,003	1,476,422
Mbarara	2,311,524	1,187,657	2,630,715	2,473,624	2,826,557
Masaka	1,146,000	2,432,933	1,609,713	1,535,220	1,798,572
Lira	924,360	965,056	1,320,469	1,335,798	1,308,255
Gulu	840,817	723,483	778,119	768,814	1,273,685
Kasese	621,739	646,128	706,561	742,229	793,110
Fort Portal	675,322	755,940	825,606	836,634	869,219
Kabale	508,189	524,428	621,455	593,671	637,683
Arua	591,186	645,894	677,063	696,962	744,088
Bushenyi/Ishaka	228,611	299,370	373,206	397,160	432,700
Soroti	694,946	663,298	883,448	755,062	776,365
Hoima	367,959	469,990	373,176	361,019	428,791
Masindi	449,863	429,705	469,085	483,831	522,828
Mubende	359,700	363,356	375,156	349,048	391,124
Lugazi	-	215,181	244,009	215,589	309,154
Iganga	-	380,070	na	na	na
Total	69,181,548	70,452,640	77,730,152	81,616,265	87,299,379

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water billed (Cubic metres), 2008/09- 2012/13 by NWSC

Town	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Kampala	28,790,851	30,388,700	32,777,161	36,108,690	37,816,387
Jinja/Njeru	3,394,954	3,260,964	3,385,930	3,195,749	3,298,862
Entebbe	2,112,380	2,810,017	3,301,454	3,194,267	3,523,586
Tororo	672,789	666,236	628,974	566,665	615,757
Mbale	1,163,991	1,208,185	1,244,073	1,255,884	1,263,292
Mbarara	1,993,001	2,069,324	2,252,221	2,164,720	2,387,789
Masaka	893,828	898,683	960,674	1,004,602	1,102,569
Lira	834,457	834,692	916,288	980,463	1,007,353
Gulu	750,428	650,456	614,462	598,952	773,637
Kasese	487,858	514,805	564,672	578,341	601,221
Fort Portal	571,713	599,083	630,844	663,131	618,986
Kabale	460,900	469,884	506,642	493,064	498,943
Arua	525,056	564,057	566,397	534,786	533,313
Bushenyi/Ishaka	187,858	213,226	276,592	305,815	311,003
Soroti	547,327	564,996	637,916	623,364	656,405
Hoima	311,015	334,437	305,449	281,716	284,375
Masindi	401,320	372,881	388,166	369,905	412,300
Mubende	298,407	285,691	309,751	308,250	336,485
Lugazi	-	160,531	188,254	186,010	228,649
Iganga	-	256,063	307,243	353,795	382,849
Total	44,398,133	47,122,911	50,763,163	53,768,169	56,653,761

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C Amount of Supplied and Billing efficiency, 2012/13 by NWSC

Area	H2O Produced (m3)	H2O Supplied (m3)	H2O Sold (m3)	Billing Efficiency (%)
Kampala/Mukono	60,791,013	60,832,814	37,816,387	62.2
Jinja	6,298,511	5,232,201	3,298,862	63.0
Entebbe/Kajansi	4,887,885	4,494,797	3,523,586	78.4
Tororo/Malaba	733,417	684,411	615,757	90.0
Mbale	1,476,422	1,411,110	1,263,292	89.5
Mbarara	2,826,557	2,737,126	2,387,789	87.2
Masaka	1,798,572	1,677,408	1,102,569	65.7
Lira	1,308,255	1,134,375	1,007,353	88.8
Gulu	1,273,685	1,011,374	773,637	76.5
Kasese	793,110	769,790	601,221	78.1
Fort Portal	869,219	837,910	618,986	73.9
Kabale	637,683	575,846	498,943	86.6
Arua	744,088	677,100	533,313	78.8
Bushenyi/Ishaka	432,700	399,405	311,003	77.9
Soroti	776,365	776,365	656,405	84.5
Hoima	428,791	399,491	284,375	71.2
Masindi	522,828	476,533	412,300	86.5
Mubende	391,124	368,250	336,485	91.4
Lugazi	309,154	309,047	228,649	74.0
Iganga	0	493,460	382,849	77.6
Total	87,299,379	85,298,813	56,653,761	66.4

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Practical Capacity and Capacity Utilization, Calendar Yrs 2012 -2013 by NWSC

Area	2011/12			2012/13		
	Installed capacity m3/day	Average Production m3/day	Capacity Utilisation (%)	Installed capacity m3/day	Average Production m3/day	Capacity Utilisation (%)
Kampala/Mukono	165,000	163,716	99.2	195,000	171,134	87.8
Jinja	30,600	15,993	52.3	30,600	17,570	57.4
Entebbe/Kajansi	20,000	12,273	61.4	20,000	13,670	68.3
Tororo/Malaba	5,267	1,960	37.2	5,267	2,065	39.2
Mbale	12,000	3,998	33.3	12,000	3,996	33.3
Mbarara	11,164	7,259	65.0	11,904	7,802	65.5
Masaka	7,500	4,546	60.6	7,500	5,026	67.0
Lira	8,700	3,586	41.2	8,700	3,551	40.8
Gulu	4,333	2,771	64.0	4,333	3,504	80.9
Kasese	2,400	2,128	88.7	2,400	2,165	90.2
Fort Portal	2,520	2,339	92.8	2,520	2,389	94.8
Kabale	2,600	1,727	66.4	2,600	1,701	65.4
Arua	2,733	1,923	70.4	2,733	1,989	72.8
Bushenyi/Ishaka	1,920	1,129	58.8	2,000	1,277	63.9
Soroti	8,256	2,098	25.4	8,256	2,126	25.7
Hoima	3,000	1,085	36.2	3,000	1,197	39.9
Masindi	2,640	1,406	53.3	2,300	1,433	62.3
Mubende	2,748	1,044	38.0	2,748	1,122	40.8
Lugazi	1,300	733	56.4	1,300	833	64.1
Iganga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kisoro	-	-	-	3,400	864	25.4
Kitgum	-	-	-	2,539	187	7.4
Mityana	-	-	-	4,800	499	10.4
Nebbi	-	-	-	1,248	220	17.7
Pader	-	-	-	3,000	52	1.7
Apac/Aduku	-	-	-	1,286	14	1.1
Luweero	-	-	-	952	41	4.3
Wobulenzi	-	-	-	810	19	2.3
Total	294,681	231,713	78.6	343,196	244,550	71.3

Table 1.4 E: Target and percentage population served by pipe network, 2008-2012

Town	2008 June		2009 June		2010 June		2011 June		2012 June	
	Target Pop	%served	Target Pop	%served	Target Pop	%serve d	Target Pop	% served	Target Pop	% served
Kampala	1,554,818	74	-	73	1,716,669	74	1,781,902	76	1,849,615	78
Jinja/Njeru	186,127	82	260,600	77	267,610	77	274,969	78	282,531	90
Entebbe	65,090	71	73,100	68	75,066	69	76,943	72	78,866	82
Tororo	39,776	57	50,300	75	51,653	76	53,719	78	55,868	77
Mbale	79,021	66	86,200	71	88,519	72	90,555	74	92,638	74
Mbarara	72,613	71	72,300	80	74,245	80	89,057	81	81,077	84
Masaka	78,636	77	80,300	81	82,460	81	77,586	83	96,181	81
Lira	93,761	74	102,200	79	104,949	80	115,549	81	127,219	75
Gulu	138,452	81	146,600	83	150,544	83	164,545	82	179,847	79
Kasese	46,589	70	45,600	72	46,827	73	72,340	74	55,635	81
Fort Portal	62,493	79	69,200	81	71,061	82	51,041	83	73,642	78
Kabale	44,438	68	43,900	70	45,081	71	46,794	74	48,572	76
Arua	52,223	63	55,800	74	57,301	75	60,854	77	64,627	76
Bushenyi/Ishaka	26,198	47	25,800	52	26,494	53	27,482	54	28,507	60
Soroti	39,776	43	62,400	46	64,079	48	64,143	50	64,207	54
Hoima	33,986	50	38,700	45	39,741	47	41,223	51	42,761	51
Masindi	32,807	38	40,800	41	41,898	42	43,461	46	45,082	47
Mubende	18,544	39	20,600	50	21,154	52	21,937	55	22,748	59
Lugazi	-	-	-	-	33,888	59	34,820	61	35,777	61
Iganga	-	-	-	-	49,100	65	50,450	70	51,838	80
Total	2,665,348	72	2,946,100	73	3,108,339	74	3,239,370	75	3,377,240	77

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 F: Small Towns water supply in Cubic Metres by town, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Town	FY 2008/2009	FY2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13
Adjumani	44,954	27,965	47,040	42,368	66,266
Aduku	28,219	22,786	13,442	21,714	13,515
Amolatar	4,803	6,816	3,157	-	3,763
Apac	46,283	48,510	40,246	36,906	-
Bombo	47,426	41,836	39,867	35,002	31,089
Budadiri	47,193	45,535	52,624	52,343	48,979
Budaka	19,229	7,531	0	5,771	7618
Bududa	-	-	13,500	16,500	-
Bugiri	46,680	46,385	67,856	52,892	54,826
Buikwe	-	-	3,960	4,922	5,953
Bukedea	-	9,009	23,159	20,973	24,131
Bukomansimbi	21,496	17,480	17,614	9,827	11,692
Bullisa	-	6,081	9,861	10,116	5,517
Bundibugyo	37,865	51,986	22,055	-	-
Bunyaruguru	-	-	31,837	81,762	125,953
Busembatya	23,260	25,719	29,168	41,725	27,048
Busia	229,419	203,323	247,816	245,439	256,121
Busolve	8,445	9,705	11,314	7,591	10,208
Buwenge	53,031	59,268	69,086	68,163	80,393
Bwera	-	-	-	-	216,455
Bweyale	-	-	2,846	9,613	-
Ciforo	8,572	2,916	3,599	2,972	3,946
Dokolo	-	30,694	26,776	???	2,570
Hoima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibanda	168,788	151,922	267,649	263,622	278,406
Iganga	-	-	-	-	-
Ishongororo	-	-	21,380	17,251	-
Isingiro	-	-	34,291	63,928	43,815
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	-	-
Kabwohe-Itendero	101,483	103,833	129,566	107,187	117,069
Kachumbala	5,433	7,562	2,395	-	2,978
Kakiri	18,807	11,508	817	-	6847
Kalangala	14,773	9,093	22,445	16,984	23,595
Kaliro	-	33,814	20,449	18,132	30,312
Kalisizo	59,320	55,147	48,631	52,858	69,117
Kalungu	17,548	14,148	17,125	15,536	10,490
Kamdini	-	-	9,107	-	12,217
Kamuli	84,313	93,421	92,890	54,501	134,455
Kamwenge	-	21,334	22,849	14,459	8,599
Kangulumira	31,155	34,058	30,487	17,153	-
Kapchorwa	218,295	80,800	40,320	45,744	-
Kasambira	-	12,408	17,182	19,075	14,381
Kasambya	19,689	16,522	14,564	15,947	14,025
Katakwi	20,135	20,720	13,555	10,618	-
Katwe-Kabatoro	20,848	4,650	31,412	36,835	19,912
Kayunga	77,769	84,499	91,835	95,870	111,315
Kibaale	-	17,517	24,343	22,392	-
Kibibi	7,587	9,138	1,239	-	1,770
Kiboga	18,060	22,637	22,794	21,492	19,265
Kibuku	-	-	-	10,874	18,327

Source: Directorate of Water Development, MWE

Table 1.4 F (cont'd): Small Towns water supply in Cubic Metres by town, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Town	FY 2008/2009	FY2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13
Kigorobya	-	3,034	6,815	6,034	-
Kigumba	83,960	83,217	64,008	79,356	85,458
Kihihi	21,549	40,682	42,911	44,172	35,031
Kinoni	15,217	20,686	9,607	0	-
Kisoro	192,344	255,067	336,504	247,440	-
Kitgum	50,808	140,086	165,321	44,732	11,797
Koboko	-	27,795	46,152	52,467	11,041
Kotido	32,691	40,618	44,426	43,807	46,150
Kumi	22,430	33,965	32,632	29,118	25,608
Kuru	-	1,820	5,750	852	-
Kyazanga	15,304	6,943	16,969	7,892	19,355
Kyenjojo	16,459	15,576	21,907	28,029	13,772
Kyotera	10,968	41,031	73,359	88,582	111,373
Laropi	5,383	6,687	5,222	3,406	5,421
Lugazi	-	-	-	-	-
Lukaya	60,744	62,322	66,859	44,466	60,190
Luwero	127,499	128,732	157,805	74,120	108,263
Lwakhakha	-	-	-	56,327	48,858
Lyantonde	43,656	32,903	35,189	???	13,928
Magale	-	-	5,849	21,248	10,000
Malaba	-	-	-	0	19,527
Masafu	-	-	14,113	17,025	15,246
Mbirizi	14,992	19,662	20,357	980	-
Migeera	2,755	0	4,225	2,614	-
Mityana	176,438	175,267	187,439	201,368	147,033
Moroto	660	0	4,811	3,320	-
Moyo	88,426	88,427	87,382	70,364	-
Mpigi	87,243	88,396	107,067	56,921	76,694
Mutukula	-	-	-	6,617	17,521
Nagongera	20,053	22,293	24,201	30,137	22,374
Nakasongola	27,572	33,945	39,774	42,489	41,211
Nakawuka	16,002	6,863	-	0	-
Nakifuma	-	20,202	17,727	17,009	18,064
Namutumba	-	-	15,317	29,316	31,775
Namwendwa	-	-	-	11,869	13,620
Nebbi	84,925	96,060	74,465	0	-
Ngora	61,679	68,602	58,633	65,168	-
Nkokonjeru	20,557	13,698	2,571	???	-
Ntungamo	73,672	70,097	77,567	42,592	72,690
Pakele	10,015	10,637	6,931	4,341	700
Pakwach	67,531	70,991	-	0	63,351
Pallisa	43,293	54,244	41,278	0	-
Rakai	18,825	17,328	17,988	21,787	20,463
Rukungiri	88,973	81,025	52,053	71,522	59,548
Rwashamaire T/B	-	-	-	-	7,075
Sanje	-	-	-	5,179	10,274
Sembabule	16,095	19,148	19,276	7,273	500
Semuto	24,279	24,660	25,039	18,036	10,257
Serere	4,342	6,550	9,856	15,395	11,349
Sipi	-	-	-	8,146	12,581
Sironko	41,503	40,702	46,803	44,305	44,108
Wandi	-	2,352	6,397	5,615	7,729
Wakiso	-	-	-	-	58,476
Wobulenzi	53,487	76,754	65,152	-	199,243
Yumbe	7,701	27,930	23,698	-	11,021
Grand Total	3,300,906	3,545,273	3,941,554	3,358,493	18,327

Source: Directorate of Water Development, MWE

2 DEMOGRAPHY

2.1 Population Projections

Table 2.1 A: Census Population by Residence and 2015 Midyear Population Estimate

Year	Urban	Rural	Total
1969	634,952	8,900,099	9,535,051
1980	938,287	11,697,892	12,636,179
1991	1,889,622	14,782,083	16,671,705
2002	2,921,981	21,305,316	24,227,297
2014*	6,426,013	28,430,800	34,856,813
2015	6,653,200	29,103,800	35,757,000

Note: The 2014* shows provisional figures from NPHC 2014. The figures for 1969, 1980 and 1991 are as per the 1991 definition while those for 2002 and 2014* are as per the 2014 definition of urban areas. The urban population of 2014 excludes the population enumerated in Town Boards.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 B: Estimated Mid Year Five year age groups, 2013 – 2015

	2013			2014*			2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,497,600	3,587,800	7,085,400	3,574,900	3,675,300	7,250,200	3,656,800	3,767,500	7,424,300
5-9	2,880,800	2,961,000	5,841,800	2,955,400	3,044,300	5,999,700	3,036,100	3,134,100	6,170,200
10-14	2,088,500	2,137,700	4,226,200	2,213,500	2,273,000	4,486,500	2,351,200	2,423,000	4,774,200
15-19	1,754,800	1,824,900	3,579,700	1,787,300	1,856,400	3,643,700	1,819,600	1,887,200	3,706,800
20-24	1,453,500	1,531,900	2,985,400	1,492,800	1,571,300	3,064,100	1,534,700	1,613,300	3,148,000
25-29	1,179,000	1,248,200	2,427,200	1,212,000	1,277,500	2,489,500	1,247,700	1,310,400	2,558,100
30-34	937,500	1,003,200	1,940,700	966,400	1,028,500	1,994,900	997,700	1,055,900	2,053,600
35-39	730,800	794,800	1,525,600	753,300	813,500	1,566,800	777,500	834,100	1,611,600
40-44	560,200	628,200	1,188,400	577,400	643,100	1,220,500	596,100	659,100	1,255,200
45-49	421,600	491,900	913,500	433,500	504,000	937,500	446,500	516,700	963,200
50-54	309,900	376,200	686,100	318,200	386,900	705,100	327,100	397,800	724,900
55-59	219,100	275,700	494,800	224,700	283,800	508,500	230,800	292,400	523,200
60-64	146,700	192,600	339,300	150,000	198,400	348,400	153,800	204,800	358,600
65-69	91,400	126,500	217,900	93,300	130,400	223,700	95,400	134,700	230,100
70-74	52,400	76,000	128,400	53,200	78,600	131,800	54,400	81,300	135,700
75-79	27,100	40,000	67,100	27,600	41,600	69,200	28,100	43,200	71,300
80+	18,200	25,300	43,500	19,000	26,800	45,800	19,400	28,600	48,000
Total	16,369,100	17,321,900	33,691,000	16,852,500	17,833,400	34,685,900	17,372,900	18,384,100	35,757,000

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

*2015 is projected

Table 2.1 C: Census Population counts (199, 2002 and 2014*) by Region and District and 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

District/ Region	Census Population			
	1991	2002	2014*	2015
Central				
Buikwe	250,511	329,858	436,406	444,600
Bukomansimbi	126,549	139,556	151,075	151,700
Butambala	74,062	86,755	100,471	101,400
Buvuma	18,482	42,483	89,960	94,700
Gomba	119,550	133,264	160,075	161,900
Kalangala	16,371	34,766	53,406	54,900
Kalungu	152,028	160,684	184,131	185,700
Kampala	774,241	1,189,142	1,516,210	1,540,400
Kayunga	236,177	294,613	370,210	375,800
Kiboga	98,153	108,897	148,606	151,700
Kyakwanzi	43,454	120,575	214,057	222,500
Luwero	255,390	341,317	458,158	467,200
Lwengo	212,554	242,252	275,450	277,600
Lyantonde	53,100	66,039	94,573	96,900
Masaka	203,566	228,170	296,649	301,900
Mityana	223,527	266,108	331,266	336,000
Mpigi	157,368	187,771	251,512	256,400
Mubende	277,449	423,422	688,819	711,900
Mukono	319,434	423,052	599,817	614,000
Nakaseke	93,804	137,278	197,703	202,600
Nakasongola	100,497	127,064	181,863	186,300
Rakai	330,401	404,326	518,008	526,500
Ssembabule	144,039	180,045	252,994	258,800
Wakiso	562,887	907,988	2,007,700	2,120,200
Sub Total	4,843,594	6,575,425	9,579,119	9,841,600
Western				
Buhweju	55,534	82,881	124,044	127,500
Buliisa	47,709	63,363	113,569	118,200
Bundibugyo	92,311	158,909	224,145	229,300
Bushenyi	160,982	205,671	235,621	237,600
Hoima	197,851	343,618	573,903	594,200
Ibanda	148,029	198,635	248,083	251,700
Isingiro	226,365	316,025	492,116	507,000
Kabale	417,218	458,318	534,160	539,300
Kabarole	299,573	356,914	474,216	483,200
Kamwenge	201,654	263,730	421,470	435,000
Kanungu	160,708	204,732	252,075	255,500
Kasese	343,601	523,033	702,029	715,900
Kibaale	220,261	405,882	788,714	825,300
Kiruhura	140,946	212,219	328,544	338,400
Kiryandongo	83,405	187,707	268,188	274,700
Kisoro	186,681	220,312	287,179	292,300
Kyegegwa	63,547	110,925	277,379	295,500
Kyenjojo	182,026	266,246	423,991	437,500
Masindi	129,682	208,420	292,951	299,700
Mbarara	267,457	361,477	474,144	482,600
Mitooma	134,251	160,802	185,519	187,200
Ntoroko	24,255	51,069	66,422	67,600
Ntungamo	305,199	379,987	489,323	497,500
Rubirizi	75,361	101,804	129,283	131,300
Rukungiri	230,072	275,162	320,567	323,600
Sheema	153,009	180,234	211,720	213,900
Sub Total	4,547,687	6,298,075	8,939,355	9,161,500

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (199, 2002 and 2014*) by Region and District and 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

District/ Region	Census Population			
	1991	2002	2014*	2015
Northern				
Abim	47,572	51,803	109,039	114,800
Adjumani	96,264	202,290	232,813	234,800
Agago	100,659	184,018	227,486	230,600
Alebtong	112,584	163,047	225,327	230,200
Amolatar	68,473	96,189	146,904	151,100
Amudat	11,336	63,572	111,758	116,200
Amuru	88,692	135,723	190,516	194,900
Apac	162,192	249,656	368,786	378,600
Arua	368,214	559,075	785,189	803,200
Dokolo	84,978	129,385	182,579	186,800
Gulu	211,788	298,527	443,733	455,700
Kaabong	91,236	202,758	169,274	172,600
Kitgum	104,557	167,030	204,012	206,700
Koboko	62,337	129,148	208,163	215,000
Kole	115,259	165,922	241,878	248,100
Kotido	57,198	122,541	178,909	183,500
Lamwo	71,030	115,345	134,050	135,300
Lira	191,473	290,601	410,516	420,100
Maracha	107,596	145,705	186,176	189,200
Moroto	59,149	77,243	104,539	106,700
Moyo	79,381	194,778	137,489	140,000
Nakapiripirit	66,248	90,922	169,691	177,100
Napak	37,684	112,697	145,219	147,600
Nebbi	185,551	266,312	385,220	394,800
Nwoya	37,947	41,010	128,094	138,500
Otuke	43,457	62,018	105,617	109,500
Oyam	177,053	268,415	388,011	397,700
Pader	80,938	142,320	183,723	186,800
Yumbe	99,794	251,784	485,582	507,900
Zombo	131,315	169,048	240,368	246,100
Sub Total	3,151,955	5,148,882	7,230,661	7,420,100

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (199, 2002 and 2014*) by Region and District and 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

District/ Region	Census Population			
	1991	2002	2014*	2015
Eastern				
Amuria	69,353	180,022	270,601	278,100
Budaka	100,348	136,489	208,439	214,500
Bududa	79,218	123,103	211,683	219,600
Bugiri	171,269	237,441	390,076	403,400
Bukedea	75,272	122,433	188,918	194,500
Bukwo	30,692	48,952	89,253	93,000
Bulambuli	64,576	97,273	177,322	184,700
Busia	163,597	225,008	325,527	333,700
Butaleja	106,678	157,489	245,873	253,400
Buyende	130,775	191,266	320,468	331,900
Iganga	235,348	355,473	506,388	518,500
Jinja	289,476	387,573	468,256	474,000
Kaberamaido	81,535	131,650	213,374	220,400
Kaliro	105,122	154,667	236,927	243,800
Kamuli	249,317	361,399	490,255	500,200
Kapchorwa	48,667	74,268	104,580	107,000
Katakwi	75,244	118,928	165,553	169,200
Kibuku	91,216	128,219	202,630	209,000
Kumi	102,030	165,365	258,073	265,900
Kween	37,343	67,171	95,623	97,900
Luuka	130,408	185,526	241,453	245,700
Manafwa	178,528	262,566	352,864	359,800
Mayuge	216,849	324,674	479,172	491,800
Mbale	240,929	332,571	492,804	506,000
Namayingo	68,038	174,954	223,229	226,800
Namutumba	123,871	167,691	253,260	260,400
Ngora	59,392	101,867	142,487	145,700
Pallisa	166,092	255,870	386,074	396,900
Serere	90,386	176,479	283,630	292,900
Sironko	147,729	185,819	246,636	251,300
Soroti	113,872	193,310	297,154	305,800
Tororo	285,299	379,399	526,378	538,000
Sub Total	4,128,469	6,204,915	9,094,960	9,333,800
Uganda	16,671,705	24,227,297	34,856,813	35,757,000

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D: Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2014*	2015
CENTRAL				
Buikwe	Lugazi Town Council	21,840	39,483	40,300
	Njeru Town Council	51,236	81,052	82,700
	Nkokonjeru Town Council	11,095	9,004	9,200
	Buikwe Town Council	12,628	16,633	17,000
Buvuma	Buvuma Town Council	4,455	9,808	10,300
Bukomasimbi	Bukomasimbi Town Council	8,026	9,682	9,700
Butambala	Gombe Town Council	12,611	15,196	15,400
Gomba	Kanoni Town Council	9,871	12,443	12,600
Kalangala	Kalangala Town Council	2,943	4,859	5,000
Kalungu	Kalungu Town Council	7,348	8,211	8,300
	Lukaya Town Council	14,147	24,250	24,500
Kampala	Kampala Capital City Authority	1,189,142	1,516,210	1,542,300
	Kawempe Division	262,165	338,312	344,100
	Lubaga Division	295,088	384,386	391,000
	Makindye Division	303,171	395,276	402,100
	Central Division	88,094	79,789	81,200
	Nakawa Division	240,624	318,447	323,900
Kayunga	Kayunga Town Council	19,797	26,588	27,000
Kiboga	Bukomero Town Council	9,085	13,681	14,000
	Kiboga Town Council	11,956	19,581	20,000
Kyankwanzi	Butemba Town Council	7,439	14,021	14,600
	Ntwetwe Town Council	4,519	10,145	10,600
Luwero	Luweero Town Council	23,497	42,734	43,600
	Bombo Town Council	16,699	26,370	26,900
	Wobulenzi Town Council	18,846	27,027	27,600
Lwengo	Lwengo Town Council	12,683	15,527	15,700
	Kyazanga Town Council	8,658	15,531	15,700
Lyantonde	Lyantonde Town Council	7,508	13,586	13,900
Masaka	Masaka Municipality	67,768	103,829	105,800
	Katwe/Butego	17,252	25,314	25,800
	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza	20,954	34,632	35,300
	Nyendossenyange	29,562	43,883	44,700
Mityana	Mityana Town Council	34,116	48,002	48,700
Mpigi	Mpigi Town Council	34,374	44,274	45,200
Mubende	Mubende Town Council	24,418	46,921	48,500
Mukono	Mukono Municipality	91,568	161,996	166,000
	Central Division	46,506	70,228	72,000
	Goma Division	45,062	91,768	94,000
Nakaseke	Nakaseke Town Council	4,796	7,238	7,400
	Butalangu Town Council	1,632	3,873	4,000
	Kiwoko Town Council	7,158	11,013	11,300
	Semuto Town Council	6,580	10,935	11,200
	Ngoma Town Council	3,780	6,295	6,500
Nakasongola	Nakasongola Town Council	6,499	10,289	10,600
	Kakooge Town Council	5,040	8,749	9,000
	Migeera Town Council	3,257	5,778	5,900
Rakai	Rakai Town Council	5,974	7,592	7,700
	Kalisizo Town Council	9,674	13,464	13,700
	Kyotera Town Council	7,590	12,789	13,000
Ssembabule	Mateete Town Council	8,322	10,329	10,600
	Sembabule Town Council	4,009	6,695	6,900
Wakiso	Kira Town Council	124,067	313,761	331,700
	Nansana Town Council	62,044	144,441	152,700
	Masulita Town Council	11,564	14,762	15,600
	Namayumba Town Council	10,529	15,205	16,100

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014 and 2015 is an estimate

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2014*	2015
	Kakiri Town Council	6,728	19,449	20,600
	Wakiso Town Council	20,073	60,911	64,400
	Entebbe Municipality	55,086	69,958	74,000
	Division A	32,031	38,853	41,100
	Division B	23,055	31,105	32,900
EASTERN				
Amuria	Amuria Town Council	4,850	7,066	7,300
Budaka	Budaka Town Council	16,110	23,834	24,500
Bududa	Bududa Town Council	2,795	6,730	7,000
Bugiri	Bugiri Town Council	17,046	29,013	30,000
Bukedea	Bukedea Town Council	6,149	6,269	6,500
Bukwo	Bukwo Town Council	3,820	7,686	8,000
Bulambuli	Bulambuli Town Council	3,994	5,076	5,300
	Bulegeni Town Council	2,383	11,091	11,600
Busia	Busia Municipality	36,630	55,958	57,500
	Eastern Division	16,807	32,999	33,900
	Western Division	19,823	22,959	23,600
Butaleja	Busolwe Town Council	10,444	16,730	17,300
	Butaleja Town Council	11,358	19,519	20,100
Buyende	Buyende Town Council	18,036	23,039	23,900
Iganga	Busembatia Town Council	11,553	14,431	14,800
	Iganga Municipality	39,472	53,870	55,300
	Central Division	23,583	30,391	31,200
	Northern Division	15,889	23,479	24,100
Luuka	Luuka Town Council	7,574	10,337	10,500
Jinja	Bugembe Town Council	28,657	41,323	41,900
	Kakira Town Council	27,651	32,819	33,300
	Jinja Municipality	71,213	72,931	73,900
	Jinja Central Division	26,698	21,447	21,700
	Kimaka/Mpumudde/Nalufenya	19,901	22,464	22,800
	Masese/Walukuba	24,614	29,020	29,400
	Buwege Town Council	14,461	22,074	22,400
Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido Town Council	2,349	4,010	4,100
Kaliro	Kaliro Town Council	10,151	16,796	17,300
Kamuli	Kamuli Town Council	11,344	17,725	18,100
Kapchorwa	Kapchorwa Town Council	8,747	12,345	12,600
Katakwi	Katakwi Town Council	5,912	6,947	7,100
Kibuku	Kibuku Town Council	4,854	8,478	8,800
Kumi	Kumi Town Council	8,807	11,463	11,800
Kween	Binyiny Town Council	1,911	3,576	3,700
Manafwa	Lwakhakha Town Council	7,916	9,061	9,200
	Manafwa Town Council	11,735	13,700	14,000
Mayuge	Mayuge Town Council	8,715	17,151	17,600
Mbale	Nakaloke Town Council	20,612	27,532	28,300
	Mbale Municipality	71,130	96,189	98,900
	Northern Division	28,716	39,076	40,200
	Wanale Division	10,650	14,803	15,200
	Industrial Division	31,764	42,310	43,500
Namayingo	Namayingo Town Council	8,332	15,741	16,000
Namutumba	Namutumba Town Council	8,999	18,736	19,300
Ngora	Ngora Town Council	11,333	15,086	15,400
Pallisa	Pallisa Town Council	23,641	32,681	33,600

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014 and 2015 is an estimate
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2014*	2015
Serere	Kasilo Town Council	5,495	3,576	3,700
	Serere Town Council	4,603	6,936	7,200
Sironko	Sironko Town Council	11,193	18,884	19,300
	Budadiri Town Council	6,578	18,727	19,100
Soroti	Soroti Municipality	41,711	49,452	51,000
	Northern Division	16,097	19,382	20,000
	Eastern Division	15,766	18,695	19,300
	Western Division	9,848	11,375	11,700
Tororo	Malaba Town Council	7,577	18,224	18,600
	Tororo Municipality	34,810	41,906	42,900
	Eastern Division	14,908	18,654	19,100
	Western Division	19,902	23,252	23,800
	Nagongera Town Council	9,440	12,407	12,700
NORTHERN				
Lira	Lira Municipality	80,879	99,059	101,600
	Adyel	28,346	31,851	32,600
	Central	18,205	22,791	23,400
	Ojwina	29,547	38,801	39,800
	Railway	4,781	5,616	5,800
Nebbi	Pakwach Town Council	17,625	22,360	22,900
	Nebbi Town Council	22,741	34,975	35,900
Kitgum	Kitgum Town Council	41,821	44,604	45,200
Koboko	Koboko Town Council	29,727	37,825	39,100
Kole	Kole Town Council	5,802	8,833	9,100
Lamwo	Lamwo Town Council	2,318	7,686	7,800
	Padibe Town Council	8,094	9,795	9,900
Kaabong	Kaabong Town Council	13,090	11,543	11,800
Dokolo	Dokolo Town Council	13,174	19,810	20,300
Gulu	Gulu Municipality	119,430	152,276	156,600
	Bar Dege Division	36,657	35,016	36,000
	Laroo Division	21,214	32,410	33,300
	Layibi Division	25,426	36,445	37,500
	Pece Division	36,133	48,405	49,800
Amuru	Amuru Town Council	7,804	9,846	10,100
Apac	Aduku Town Council	6,341	7,639	7,900
	Apac Town Council	10,137	14,503	14,900
Arua	Arua Municipality	43,929	62,657	64,200
	Arua Hill	14,979	18,935	19,400
	River Oli	28,950	43,722	44,800
Alebtong	Alebtong Town Council	3,866	6,628	6,800
Agago	Agago Town Council	3,952	6,061	6,200
	Kalongo Town Council	11,861	11,525	11,700
	Patongo Town Council	6,072	11,581	11,800
	Adjumani Town Council	19,876	43,022	43,400
Abim	Abim Town Council	7,645	17,400	18,300
Zombo	Paidha Town Council	24,079	33,426	34,300
	Zombo Town Council	8,527	12,421	12,700
Yumbe	Yumbe Town Council	15,401	35,606	37,300
Moyo	Moyo Town Council	12,074	10,507	10,700
Oyam	Oyam Town Council	8,830	11,857	12,200
Maracha	Maracha Town Council	5,724	8,901	9,100
Moroto	Moroto Municipality	7,380	14,818	15,100
	North Division	3,767	6,383	6,500
	South Division	3,613	8,435	8,600

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014 and 2015 is an estimate

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2014*	2015
Otuke	Otuke Town Council	2,918	6,217	6,500
Nwoya	Anaka Town Council	8,169	13,489	14,600
Napak	Lorengecora Town Council	30,129	5,278	5,400
Nakapiripirit	Nakapiripirit Town Council	1,640	3,657	3,800
Amudat	Amudat Town Council	6,844	11,617	12,100
Pader	Pader Town Council	8,678	14,080	14,300
Amolatar	Amolatar Town Council	6,821	11,093	11,400
	ArwotownCouncil	6,477	10,341	10,700
	Namasale Town Council	12,878	13,990	11,800
Kotido	Kotido Town Council	2,918	6,217	6,500
WESTERN				
Bundibugyo	Bundibugyo Town Council	13,782	18,823	19,300
	Nyahuka Town Council	5,839	16,375	16,800
Bushenyi	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipality	37,664	41,063	41,500
	Central Division	9,784	16,646	16,800
	Ishaka Division	15,232	16,227	16,400
	Nyakabirizi Division	12,648	8,190	8,300
Hoima	Kigorobya Town Council	3,737	5,867	6,100
	Hoima Municipality	60,561	100,625	104,400
	Mparo Division	10,364	23,492	24,400
	Kahooru Division	27,934	35,068	36,400
	Bujumbura Division	4,778	22,804	23,600
	Busiisi Division	17,485	19,261	20,000
Kabale	Kabale Municipality	41,344	49,667	50,300
	Central Division	15,092	15,682	15,900
	Northern Division	10,932	13,245	13,400
	Southern Division	15,320	20,740	21,000
	Katuna Town Council	3,726	10,049	10,200
	Hamurwa Town Council	4,065	5,146	5,200
	Muhanga Town Council	15,076	11,706	11,800
Kabarole	Kijura Town Council	4,889	10,707	10,900
	Karago Town Council	4,685	9,772	10,000
	Kiko Town Council	4,925	11,972	12,200
	Kibiito Town Council	13,965	12,984	13,200
	Rubona Town Council	5,544	5,627	5,700
	Rwimi Town Council	11,091	16,256	16,600
	Fort Portal Municipality	40,993	54,275	55,300
	Eastern Division	13,681	18,625	19,000
	Southern Division	13,542	16,588	16,900
	Western Division	13,770	19,062	19,400
Kasese	Mpondwe/Lhubiriha Town Council	31,540	51,018	52,100
	Hima Town Council	7,075	12,945	13,200
	Katwe- Kabatoro T.C	5,821	6,411	6,500
	Kasese Municipality	85,697	101,679	103,800
	Bulembia Division	10,331	13,235	13,500
	Central Division	28,051	31,635	32,300
	Nyamwamba Division	47,315	56,809	58,000
Kisoro	Kisoro Town Council	11,328	17,561	17,900
Masindi	Masindi Municipality	63,583	94,622	96,900
	Kigulya	7,353	12,719	13,000
	Karujubu	16,714	27,810	28,500
	Nyangahya	11,216	13,046	13,400
	Central Division	28,300	41,047	42,000

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014 and 2015 is an estimate

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2014*	2015
Mbarara	Mbarara Municipality	69,363	195,013	198,900
	Kakoba	34,271	55,519	56,600
	Kamukuzi	23,470	34,014	34,700
	Nyamitanga	11,622	23,314	23,800
	Nyakayojo		38,252	39,000
	Kakiika		21,973	22,400
	Biharwe		21,941	22,400
Ntungamo	Rwashamaire Town Council	3,104	7,688	7,800
	Kitwe Town Council	8,682	18,180	18,500
	Rubaare Town Council	8,204	13,340	13,600
	Ntungamo Municipality	13,320	18,854	19,100
	Central Division	5,336	7,865	8,000
	Eastern Division	4,494	5,735	5,800
	Western Division	3,490	5,254	5,300
Rukungiri	Rukungiri Municipality	27,998	36,509	36,800
	Southern Division	6,605	9,339	9,400
	Western Division	12,005	14,176	14,300
	Eastern Division	9,388	12,994	13,100
Kamwenge	Kamwenge Town Council	13,321	19,240	19,900
Kanungu	Kanungu Town Council	12,883	15,138	15,400
	Kihiihi Town Council	15,935	20,349	20,600
	Kambuga Town Council	6,016	5,862	5,900
Kyenjojo	Butogota Town Council	15,087	10,345	10,500
	Butunduzi Town Council	6,841	14,241	14,700
	Katooke Town Council	9,236	14,651	15,100
	Kyarusozi Town Council	10,557	13,134	13,600
Buliisa	Kyenjojo Town Council	15,038	23,467	24,200
	Buliisa Town Council	3,375	7,285	7,600
Ibanda	Ibanda Town Council	22,728	31,316	31,800
	Ishongororo Town Council	17,412	22,151	22,500
	Rushango Town Council	5,726	3,991	4,100
	Igirora Town Council	4,640	5,863	6,000
Isingiro	Kabuyanda Town Council	8,654	16,325	16,800
	Kabarebere Town Council	7,441	6,785	7,000
	Isingiro Town Council	19,773	29,721	30,700
Kiruhura	Kazo Town Council	3,122	12,742	13,100
	Kiruhura Town Council	4,556	5,615	5,800
	Sanga Town Council	4,664	9,049	9,300
	Nsiika Town Council	1,911	2,862	2,900
Buhweju	Kiryandongo Town Council	14,237	31,610	32,400
	Kigumba Town Council	8,439	18,698	19,200
	Kiryandongo Town Council	15,900	5,936	6,100
Kyegegwa	Kyegegwa Town Council	6,747	18,729	20,000
	Mitooma			
Mitooma	Kashenshero Town Council	5,550	5,800	5,900
	Mitooma Town Council	3,898	5,665	5,700
	Ntoroko			
Ntoroko	Karugutu Town Council	9,577	10,239	10,400
	Kibuuku Town Council	4,736	2,102	2,100
	Rwebisengo Town Council	2,238	2,988	3,000
	Kanara Town Council	4,042	7,857	8,000
Rubirizi	Rubirizi Town Council	5,090	8,140	8,300
	Katerera Town Council	8,027	9,201	9,400
Sheema	Bugongi Town Council	10,231	11,825	12,000
	Kabwohe Town Council	15,355	20,300	20,500
	Kibingo Town Council	14,521	15,918	16,100
Kibaale	Kakumiro Town Council	8,411	9,822	10,300
	Muhorro Town Council	13,311	22,902	24,000
	Kagadi Town Council	16,039	22,813	23,900
	Kibaale Town Council	4,762	6,381	6,700
NATIONAL		4,407,272	6,426,013	6,653,200

Note: 2014* are provisional Results from the NPHC 2014 and 2015 is an estimate

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.2 Education

Table 2.2 A: Primary school enrolment by class and sex (2009- 2013)

Class/Year		2009	2010	2011	2,012	2013
P1	Male	976,078	974,209	923,089	943,061	945,886
	Female	970,240	969,343	916,625	934,740	937,917
	Total	1,946,318	1,943,552	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803
P2	Male	675,731	668,145	634,472	642,732	653,310
	Female	673,625	667,451	638,038	641,390	654,435
	Total	1,349,356	1,335,596	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745
P3	Male	686,897	666,162	631,718	644,642	656,110
	Female	680,462	663,527	634,399	646,626	656,482
	Total	1,367,359	1,329,689	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592
P4	Male	604,523	646,705	633,002	647,063	653,289
	Female	607,659	656,279	643,384	652,931	664,026
	Total	1,212,182	1,302,984	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315
P5	Male	515,663	526,687	528,072	552,338	561,709
	Female	526,838	539,245	540,704	566,562	577,080
	Total	1,042,501	1,065,932	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789
P6	Male	413,376	420,405	418,082	441,656	455,609
	Female	420,183	431,959	423,961	450,682	464,436
	Total	833,559	852,364	842,043	892,338	920,045
P7	Male	277,769	276,935	271,299	286,440	293,610
	Female	268,736	267,596	261,332	277,777	285,821
	Total	546,505	544,531	532,631	564,217	579,431
Total	Male	4,150,037	4,179,248	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523
	Female	4,147,743	4,195,400	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197
	Grand Total	8,297,780	8,374,648	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Primary Gross intake rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buikwe	-	153	100	97	89
Bukomansimbi	-	177	155	142	156
Butambala	-	194	158	156	174
Buvuma	-	136	160	150	176
Gomba	-	205	156	161	140
Kalangala	98	95	77	93	99
Kalungu	-	223	209	212	227
Kampala	77	76	57	59	65
Kayunga	195	190	172	160	127
Kiboga	167	135	111	105	110
Kyankwanzi	-	182	167	157	151
Luwero	240	207	186	201	177
Lwengo	-	203	201	184	185
Lyantonde	209	226	204	226	234
Masaka	198	186	165	141	156
Mityana	140	139	135	118	119
Mpigi	190	164	125	127	129
Mubende	156	158	148	136	115
Mukono	155	159	128	119	107
Nakaseke	249	211	182	201	184
Nakasongola	229	214	178	174	161
Rakai	169	170	146	147	152
Sembabule	334	330	261	261	265
Wakiso	94	93	74	70	82
Budaka	94	212	175	181	176
Bududa	222	191	144	146	163
Bukedea	182	170	162	164	160
Bukwo	251	263	226	203	217
Bulambuli	-	167	155	150	164
Bugiri	185	180	133	122	118
Busia	199	191	173	163	161
Butaleja	285	249	208	208	225
Buyende	-	143	163	170	161
Iganga	131	122	109	110	106
Jinja	113	106	74	88	56
Kaberamaido	176	168	163	150	152
Kaliro	190	172	131	146	145
Kamuli	145	135	112	120	106
Kapchorwa	172	169	131	126	114
Katakwi	164	160	154	160	167
Kibuku	-	173	157	154	162
Kumi	166	168	143	135	130
Luuka	-	116	132	111	126
Kween	-	206	133	124	105
Mayuge	158	163	133	122	146
Manafwa	186	187	165	151	168
Mbale	178	163	157	136	135
Namayingo	-	124	127	123	114
Namutumba	218	191	175	147	158
Ngora	-	157	127	123	111
Pallisa	186	160	153	143	134

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2 B (Cont'd): Primary Gross intake Rate by district, 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Serere	-	153	137	125	133
Sironko	175	180	149	134	146
Soroti	151	120	100	105	110
Tororo	174	175	139	145	144
Abim	314	346	309	324	199
Adjumani	72	67	55	50	42
Agago	-	145	145	124	128
Alebtong	-	150	147	134	141
Amudat	-	56	40	52	64
Amolatar	146	155	139	128	119
Amuria	126	112	91	85	80
Amuru	163	138	119	115	122
Apac	143	142	121	123	90
Arua	258	255	226	201	216
Dokolo	116	131	114	113	96
Gulu	153	148	133	137	140
Kaabong	172	145	118	108	134
Kitgum	158	137	129	120	111
Koboko	197	194	167	148	100
Kole	-	129	118	113	114
Kotido	138	98	100	64	72
Lamwo	-	145	122	123	110
Lira	147	159	120	127	130
Maracha	278	290	280	230	259
Moroto	90	111	82	85	62
Moyo	64	61	50	47	40
Nakapiripirit	127	133	116	105	79
Napak	-	95	84	99	85
Nebbi	210	217	198	193	208
Nwoya	-	351	287	278	315
Otuke	-	197	193	155	194
Oyam	167	143	138	123	121
Pader	159	150	150	131	137
Yumbe	118	117	109	96	86
Zombo	-	200	202	224	193
Bulisa	188	186	199	161	156
Bundibugyo	162	158	127	128	105
Buhweju	-	165	174	134	158
Bushenyi	180	180	150	149	147
Hoima	124	116	95	96	80
Ibanda	219	203	173	161	154
Isingiro	228	215	183	169	155
Kabale	210	201	186	188	191
Kabarole	149	153	142	136	118
Kamwenge	199	188	171	154	186
Kanungu	194	190	178	139	149
Kasese	182	169	142	128	126
Kiruhura	251	263	205	184	182
Kibaale	165	157	138	122	127
Kiryandongo	-	102	91	89	82
Kisoro	209	249	207	197	188
Kyegegwa	-	203	206	197	172

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2 B (Cont'd): Primary Gross intake Rate by district, 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kyenjojo	178	148	124	119	117
Masindi	110	111	97	95	81
Mbarara	192	168	163	170	170
Mitooma	-	171	191	190	178
Ntungamo	211	220	177	166	165
Ntoroko	-	136	110	118	91
Rubirizi	-	173	181	152	157
Rukungiri	191	171	158	140	114
Sheema	-	188	183	158	164
National	168	161	140	133	130

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 C: Primary Net Intake Rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

District	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buikwe	-	61	44	46	37
Bukomansimbi	-	81	8	74	89
Butambala	-	108	84	89	90
Buvuma	-	72	56	64	71
Gomba	-	96	77	81	73
Kalangala	48	51	33	35	41
Kalungu	-	113	113	112	119
Kampala	39	37	27	29	35
Kayunga	95	96	85	81	64
Kiboga	60	47	47	38	43
Kyankwanzi	-	63	63	57	59
Luwero	118	108	100	99	90
Lwengo	-	86	91	89	93
Lyantonde	82	95	91	104	111
Masaka	87	86	75	66	80
Mityana	61	63	59	57	58
Mpigi	97	81	61	65	65
Mubende	62	60	60	53	45
Mukono	65	74	60	53	46
Nakaseke	111	98	90	91	85
Nakasongola	121	113	92	91	85
Rakai	81	82	72	70	77
Sembabule	138	139	112	115	116
Wakiso	41	39	33	33	38
Budaka	109	112	98	87	87
Bududa	105	95	76	68	82
Bukedea	86	83	86	88	87
Bukwo	142	124	127	106	120
Bulambuli	-	102	101	84	98
Bugiri	102	90	69	64	64
Busia	110	105	99	97	93
Butaleja	137	145	122	120	135
Buyende	-	75	80	80	77
Iganga	67	62	56	53	53
Jinja	68	64	45	52	32
Kaberamaido	108	105	105	94	96
Kaliro	94	88	70	73	79
Kamuli	80	73	64	65	59
Kapchorwa	98	94	79	74	62
Katakwi	80	81	83	88	90
Kibuku	-	84	80	82	80
Kumi	101	98	89	83	82
Luuka	-	60	64	58	63
Kween	-	110	68	71	59
Mayuge	78	75	68	55	57
Manafwa	96	98	91	87	94
Mbale	95	81	81	74	75
Namayingo		47	49	44	57
Namutumba	107	97	98	78	78
Ngora		92	71	73	64
Pallisa	96	88	94	81	76

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 C (Cont'd): Primary Net Intake Rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Serere		92	81	75	81
Sironko	90	92	87	71	84
Soroti	77	69	54	54	58
Tororo	89	95	73	81	80
Abim	119	134	119	118	92
Adjumani	15	12	10	10	10
Agago	-	50	51	49	51
Alebtong	-	52	61	50	55
Amudat	-	18	11	11	16
Amolatar	46	61	50	57	51
Amuria	63	54	50	50	45
Amuru	53	36	39	30	36
Apac	47	48	46	47	34
Arua	83	83	79	71	78
Dokolo	38	46	43	40	35
Gulu	65	61	61	57	57
Kaabong	55	41	40	34	44
Kitgum	67	55	53	52	50
Koboko	57	53	55	42	33
Kole	-	46	47	38	44
Kotido	41	30	31	25	27
Lamwo	-	65	55	50	41
Lira	51	51	41	43	45
Maracha	92	96	97	75	93
Moroto	25	30	27	31	21
Moyo	22	21	20	18	16
Nakapiripirit	25	35	36	28	24
Napak	-	23	24	26	25
Nebbi	77	72	76	70	74
Nwoya	-	87	89	113	113
Otuke	-	75	82	70	72
Oyam	60	53	58	49	48
Pader	63	54	61	51	50
Yumbe	42	40	39	31	29
Zombo	-	66	73	84	79
Bulisa	77	77	69	63	72
Bundibugyo	79	71	59	60	48
Buhweju	-	54	56	48	58
Bushenyi	74	71	62	63	66
Hoima	54	48	44	43	37
Ibanda	89	90	82	77	67
Isingiro	76	71	62	59	56
Kabale	96	99	94	95	99
Kabarole	58	60	59	56	53
Kamwenge	70	65	64	59	61
Kanungu	84	79	87	66	70
Kasese	78	71	65	56	58
Kiruhura	86	103	75	70	71
Kibaale	68	60	61	54	53
Kiryandongo	-	42	41	42	35
Kisoro	103	119	99	96	99
Kyegegwa	-	64	69	71	62

Source: 2013 School Census ; Ministry of Education and :

Table 2.2 C (Cont'd): Primary Net Intake Rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kyenjojo	60	55	51	47	45
Masindi	46	48	48	45	37
Mbarara	78	68	61	66	65
Mitooma	-	72	80	88	78
Ntungamo	77	83	72	66	70
Ntoroko	-	52	51	64	44
Rubirizi	-	80	77	55	55
Rukungiri	82	76	80	65	58
Sheema	-	88	82	77	82
National	73	70	64	60	60

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D: Primary Gross Enrolment Rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buikwe	-	120	93	95	84
Bukomansimbi	-	134	113	113	127
Butambala	-	156	114	122	130
Buvuma	-	116	125	154	179
Gomba	-	138	123	132	116
Kalangala	75	69	60	54	73
Kalungu	-	148	145	148	156
Kampala	83	82	61	64	76
Kayunga	156	154	147	140	114
Kiboga	117	104	91	91	91
Kyankwanzi	-	116	118	111	115
Luwero	176	153	136	146	127
Lwengo	-	134	138	137	135
Lyantonde	121	129	120	138	147
Masaka	141	134	12	113	122
Mityana	114	113	112	104	101
Mpigi	152	133	108	119	110
Mubende	109	107	105	107	85
Mukono	126	130	111	105	100
Nakaseke	162	142	128	143	130
Nakasongola	170	168	146	145	143
Rakai	129	127	114	119	120
Sembabule	185	183	157	153	160
Wakiso	101	97	77	78	89
Budaka	172	179	169	166	170
Bududa	174	146	127	129	131
Bukedea	154	153	154	156	160
Bukwo	229	239	240	227	218
Bulambuli	-	161	162	167	170
Bugiri	140	146	123	115	113
Busia	175	168	166	162	162
Butaleja	186	179	169	172	179
Buyende	-	125	137	141	136
Iganga	132	119	116	129	119
Jinja	120	116	87	98	67
Kaberamaido	169	161	157	158	161
Kaliro	151	144	114	130	126
Kamuli	128	124	121	119	108
Kapchorwa	128	152	142	138	121
Katakwi	144	137	134	136	135
Kibuku	-	143	143	145	145
Kumi	155	148	142	139	132
Luuka	-	116	139	114	129
Kween	-	180	138	137	112
Mayuge	144	137	134	116	116
Manafwa	158	152	146	143	145
Mbale	153	148	146	137	138
Namayingo	-	112	123	100	111
Namutumba	175	163	154	136	153
Ngora	-	150	140	136	127
Pallisa	149	146	137	137	136

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Primary Gross Enrolment Rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Serere	-	133	130	133	146
Sironko	169	161	152	137	137
Soroti	141	131	119	114	122
Tororo	168	165	143	157	159
Abim	231	249	256	262	216
Adjumani	60	54	47	46	48
Agago	-	128	126	115	125
Alebtong	-	136	136	137	137
Amudat	-	29	28	28	33
Amolatar	182	171	159	158	158
Amuria	110	100	95	91	84
Amuru	151	119	109	110	112
Apac	150	152	144	144	138
Arua	182	179	170	164	165
Dokolo	144	146	142	135	115
Gulu	156	142	144	146	138
Kaabong	73	58	52	49	51
Kitgum	153	129	128	117	115
Koboko	142	132	111	108	110
Kole	-	137	132	130	128
Kotido	46	48	42	39	42
Lamwo	-	150	134	134	115
Lira	147	144	133	134	140
Maracha	195	184	183	174	179
Moroto	48	49	45	44	37
Moyo	51	46	42	39	37
Nakapiripirit	53	66	56	50	40
Napak	-	51	45	55	48
Nebbi	143	145	142	141	151
Nwoya	-	307	310	324	367
Otuke	-	185	204	172	172
Oyam	164	149	152	135	138
Pader	145	140	145	129	131
Yumbe	80	77	75	64	57
Zombo	-	124	131	134	135
Bulisa	150	153	144	131	142
Bundibugyo	118	109	93	92	78
Buhweju	-	116	110	94	91
Bushenyi	129	127	110	108	106
Hoima	112	102	93	93	86
Ibanda	142	138	126	118	109
Isingiro	132	132	113	109	98
Kabale	150	143	136	136	134
Kabarole	129	128	127	122	111
Kamwenge	138	133	128	115	122
Kanungu	138	134	124	115	113
Kasese	134	128	115	106	103
Kiruhura	137	140	114	105	102
Kibaale	133	130	119	118	117
Kiryandongo	-	99	91	101	90
Kisoro	143	147	136	137	136
Kyegegwa	-	151	157	158	141

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Primary Gross Enrolment Rate by district, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kyenjojo	121	114	102	100	97
Masindi	110	99	94	99	79
Mbarara	130	125	111	110	116
Mitooma	-	123	119	115	109
Ntungamo	133	133	117	107	103
Ntoroko	-	113	97	90	73
Rubirizi	-	119	127	119	113
Rukungiri	137	132	127	119	105
Sheema	-	134	115	110	110
National	133	128	118	115	113

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E: Primary Net Enrolment Rate by District, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buikwe	-	90	76	79	70
Bukomansimbi	-	104	99	98	115
Butambala	-	124	98	107	114
Buvuma	-	94	104	124	160
Gomba	-	108	105	112	103
Kalangala	56	49	48	45	60
Kalungu	-	113	123	126	138
Kampala	69	63	50	53	64
Kayunga	129	118	123	116	97
Kiboga	92	71	71	73	76
Kyankwanzi	-	84	94	90	97
Luwero	148	119	116	125	112
Lwengo	-	103	116	117	120
Lyantonde	94	97	103	121	132
Masaka	117	104	103	97	109
Mityana	91	83	93	88	88
Mpigi	127	101	89	100	95
Mubende	86	77	85	87	71
Mukono	102	98	91	88	84
Nakaseke	135	108	110	121	112
Nakasongola	132	122	114	116	118
Rakai	108	99	98	103	106
Sembabule	156	144	132	132	143
Wakiso	82	73	63	65	75
Budaka	143	137	145	130	147
Bududa	146	114	108	110	116
Bukedea	123	112	127	127	132
Bukwo	200	188	212	198	194
Bulambuli	-	129	142	146	149
Bugiri	117	115	105	99	100
Busia	146	133	141	137	141
Butaleja	162	144	149	152	163
Buyende	-	97	117	122	120
Iganga	110	93	99	111	105
Jinja	103	91	75	84	59
Kaberamaido	141	121	134	134	137
Kaliro	124	111	95	110	109
Kamuli	108	98	104	101	96
Kapchorwa	125	114	114	114	105
Katakwi	113	99	107	114	116
Kibuku	-	114	125	125	129
Kumi	129	116	120	115	111
Luuka	-	90	117	97	112
Kween	-	138	117	116	99
Mayuge	124	109	116	99	103
Manafwa	137	121	130	125	132
Mbale	125	112	123	114	116
Namayingo	-	84	102	83	97
Namutumba	148	128	133	120	136
Ngora	-	113	116	112	107
Pallisa	127	117	121	117	120

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E (Con'td): Primary Net Enrolment Rate by District, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Serere	-	105	115	118	131
Sironko	143	127	133	119	121
Soroti	115	95	92	90	97
Tororo	136	126	117	129	135
Abim	180	185	201	209	182
Adjumani	39	32	31	30	31
Agago	-	92	102	96	105
Alebtong	-	105	116	116	119
Amudat	-	23	24	24	30
Amolatar	145	124	128	127	130
Amuria	87	73	79	75	69
Amuru	116	81	84	81	84
Apac	125	118	122	123	121
Arua	148	135	144	139	144
Dokolo	110	106	115	111	95
Gulu	122	103	115	116	115
Kaabong	61	45	45	42	44
Kitgum	122	95	100	94	93
Koboko	113	97	91	85	90
Kole	-	105	114	110	112
Kotido	38	35	33	31	35
Lamwo	-	110	106	106	94
Lira	120	109	111	114	121
Maracha	162	143	159	149	160
Moroto	35	34	35	33	29
Moyo	36	30	30	27	26
Nakapiripirit	42	48	45	40	32
Napak	-	34	33	43	38
Nebbi	114	103	116	114	125
Nwoya	-	207	238	261	302
Otuke	-	136	170	142	149
Oyam	139	116	132	119	124
Pader	118	103	117	104	110
Yumbe	65	58	62	53	48
Zombo	-	95	111	114	115
Bulisa	122	112	118	109	125
Bundibugyo	99	82	77	76	67
Buhweju	-	82	89	76	76
Bushenyi	99	94	89	90	91
Hoima	89	74	75	76	73
Ibanda	109	100	103	95	88
Isingiro	98	95	87	85	79
Kabale	117	107	113	113	114
Kabarole	99	90	100	96	92
Kamwenge	101	87	98	87	96
Kanungu	108	96	96	92	94
Kasese	108	95	96	87	88
Kiruhura	104	101	91	82	84
Kibaale	103	94	94	94	97
Kiryandongo	-	73	74	79	72

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E (Con'td): Primary Net Enrolment Rate by District, (2009 – 2013)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kisoro	118	113	116	116	117
Kyegegwa	-	101	116	116	103
Kyenjojo	90	78	76	78	80
Masindi	86	69	76	77	64
Mbarara	98	89	87	87	96
Mitooma	-	91	96	95	92
Ntungamo	98	93	91	83	85
Ntoroko	-	85	74	76	62
Rubirizi	-	89	103	97	92
Rukungiri	82	90	102	96	86
Sheema	-	99	94	93	94
National	108	96	98	96	96

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F: Pupil Teacher Ratio by District, 2009– 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buikwe	-	38	45	43	43
Bukomansimbi	-	51	55	51	56
Butambala	-	48	41	42	41
Buvuma	-	61	45	43	57
Gomba	-	50	52	52	51
Kalungu	-	45	51	48	53
Kyankwanzi	-	47	39	38	37
Lwengo	-	49	53	48	52
Kalangala	32	32	31	30	31
Kampala	27	27	29	29	28
Kayunga	50	51	50	52	54
Kiboga	-	37	37	33	33
Luwero	50	44	48	48	46
Lyantonde	36	38	42	43	41
Masaka	47	36	41	37	33
Mityana	36	36	35	38	36
Mpigi	51	43	41	42	42
Mubende	51	51	47	53	51
Mukono	40	39	38	42	42
Nakaseke	56	47	50	46	45
Nakasongola	36	38	34	39	37
Rakai	41	42	43	44	44
Sembabule	47	43	40	39	40
Wakiso	28	28	30	30	29
Amuria	62	63	63	66	64
Budaka	65	64	65	61	59
Bududa	58	50	44	48	51
Bugiri	57	55	58	62	67
Bukedea	64	63	66	42	44
Bukwo	-	49	61	54	58
Bulambuli	-	57	57	55	53
Busia	59	61	59	58	58
Butaleja	67	70	71	71	72
Buyende	-	74	58	55	57
Iganga	56	48	42	43	39
Jinja	42	41	33	40	38
Kaberamaido	69	73	72	74	77
Kaliro	57	57	42	47	49
Kamuli	59	54	52	53	51
Kapchorwa	-	38	37	37	40
Katakwi	59	60	59	64	70
Kibuku	-	58	52	48	45
Kumi	65	70	68	71	73
Kween	-	42	47	50	52
Luuka	-	54	42	48	46
Manafwa	56	55	56	62	63
Mayuge	59	56	53	47	56

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Pupil Teacher Ratio by district, 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mbale	49	49	48	47	47
Namayingo	-	60	55	70	67
Namutumba	71	61	52	64	65
Ngora	-	61	60	61	59
Pallisa	62	58	57	56	56
Serere	-	65	60	63	59
Sironko	58	60	60	53	55
Soroti	59	55	56	56	52
Tororo	63	66	61	68	68
Abim	58	63	53	54	51
Adjumani	55	58	53	54	57
Agago	-	78	79	85	88
Alebtong	-	75	67	67	65
Amolatar	62	62	55	58	53
Amudat	-	105	70	60	74
Amuru	68	76	74	65	66
Apac	67	69	63	63	64
Arua	62	61	62	64	67
Dokolo	68	64	61	66	68
Gulu	54	54	43	45	45
Kaabong	93	83	76	91	96
Kitgum	74	64	55	53	56
Koboko	75	63	58	57	63
Kole	-	68	57	60	60
Kotido	112	93	63	81	86
Lamwo	-	75	70	75	80
Lira	57	52	46	52	54
Maracha	64	63	65	66	74
Moroto	61	62	39	30	28
Moyo	49	44	47	46	47
Nakapiripirit	70	71	41	39	39
Napak	-	77	62	85	79
Nebbi	65	64	60	62	64
Nwoya	-	73	76	68	72
Otuke	-	70	64	58	62
Oyam	69	67	66	64	66
Pader	76	72	78	74	87
Yumbe	47	50	54	49	50
Zombo	-	71	65	66	65

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Pupil Teacher Ratio by district, 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buhweju	-	41	40	38	37
Bulisa	72	63	57	60	63
Bundibugyo	54	53	43	46	45
Bushenyi	40	37	36	35	36
Hoima	50	50	46	49	45
Ibanda	36	37	37	39	37
Isingiro	42	44	47	51	49
Kabale	38	38	37	39	39
Kabarole	53	55	53	51	50
Kamwenge	51	50	49	53	51
Kanungu	44	43	41	41	41
Kibaale	44	45	46	52	50
Kiruhura	39	41	44	45	46
Kiryandongo	-	58	55	55	55
Kasese	44	44	42	43	43
Kisoro	54	54	45	50	49
Kyegegwa	-	56	50	56	54
Kyenjojo	62	62	62	62	60
Masindi	54	49	48	46	46
Mbarara	33	33	32	34	35
Mitooma	-	40	38	40	37
Ntoroko	-	50	37	38	41
Ntungamo	39	41	40	43	45
Rubirizi	-	45	41	42	42
Rukungiri	34	35	33	33	33
Sheema	-	37	39	39	39
National	49	49	48	49	49

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 G: Pupil Classroom Ratio by district, 2009– 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buikwe	-	49	51	47	49
Bukomansimbi	-	65	64	60	68
Butambala	-	53	42	42	36
Buvuma	-	66	50	56	82
Gomba	-	61	65	55	60
Kalungu	-	57	59	60	64
Kyankwanzi	-	49	49	48	46
Lwengo	-	59	61	56	60
Kalangala	27	25	27	28	26
Kampala	39	36	38	38	34
Kayunga	69	66	61	59	57
Kiboga	-	44	39	44	43
Luwero	65	52	53	52	55
Lyantonde	56	50	51	47	46
Masaka	69	45	49	43	38
Mityana	55	43	37	40	38
Mpigi	65	48	47	49	54
Mubende	66	62	58	50	58
Mukono	54	47	46	49	43
Nakaseke	64	50	49	44	41
Nakasongola	48	43	38	43	39
Rakai	63	56	57	60	61
Sembabule	68	57	57	56	56
Wakiso	40	35	36	37	36
Amuria	96	75	78	82	78
Budaka	84	74	71	75	75
Bududa	93	61	55	59	59
Bugiri	79	67	66	73	68
Bukedea	88	76	76	78	79
Bukwo	68	62	68	61	59
Bulambuli	-	-	72	76	68
Busia	79	74	67	74	72
Butaleja	110	88	93	94	100
Buyende	-	81	70	70	70
Iganga	59	68	66	61	57
Jinja	88	54	49	53	51
Kaberamaido	82	73	72	78	83
Kaliro	78	62	64	71	73
Kamuli	71	66	63	63	63
Kapchorwa	64	59	48	49	57
Katakwi	71	70	70	76	83
Kibuku	-	72	61	72	71
Kumi	91	91	84	94	99
Kween	-	69	73	51	69
Luuka	-	65	54	64	58
Manafwa	100	77	69	80	82
Mayuge	91	73	62	53	62
Mbale	76	66	62	68	65
Namayingo	-	80	71	82	76
Namutumba	110	93	77	79	90
Ngora	-	82	69	72	78
Pallisa	85	76	69	70	72
Serere	-	85	75	67	67
Sironko	96	74	72	66	73
Soroti	85	65	62	60	60
Tororo	90	80	76	85	84

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 G (Cont'd): Pupil Classroom Ratio by district, 2009– 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Abim	82	77	79	66	78
Adjumani	54	49	48	53	54
Agago	-	75	69	73	73
Alebtong	-	85	71	78	81
Amolatar	93	71	71	68	66
Amudat	-	86	83	77	97
Amuru	85	89	85	70	66
Apac	94	81	79	79	83
Arua	107	81	102	101	101
Dokolo	93	77	71	66	66
Gulu	70	58	57	58	58
Kaabong	132	97	91	99	108
Kitgum	87	61	58	58	64
Koboko	125	98	94	81	89
Kole	-	95	93	82	74
Kotido	88	101	94	51	80
Lamwo	-	74	65	64	68
Lira	82	72	65	67	70
Maracha	131	120	122	115	131
Moroto	54	41	33	43	35
Moyo	54	48	45	52	50
Nakapiripirit	69	68	56	59	54
Napak	-	67	60	76	72
Nebbi	102	82	78	88	86
Nwoya	-	67	65	65	74
Otuke	-	64	67	64	74
Oyam	116	85	85	80	77
Pader	100	68	68	59	67
Yumbe	87	82	86	79	85
Zombo	-	83	89	93	89
Buhweju	-	41	37	39	38
Bulisa	103	72	79	103	64
Bundibugyo	81	59	53	52	54
Bushenyi	47	35	36	32	33
Hoima	66	51	52	55	53
Ibanda	58	38	39	38	35
Isingiro	63	46	44	47	44
Kabale	56	43	42	44	42
Kabarole	72	63	63	64	61
Kamwenge	64	52	50	52	50
Kanungu	54	44	43	46	41
Kibaale	55	47	50	53	49
Kiruhura	51	74	41	45	44
Kiryandongo	-	74	79	70	70
Kasese	64	56	57	59	61
Kisoro	62	54	48	45	48
Kyegegwa	-	60	54	53	52
Kyenjojo	79	68	68	62	58
Masindi	84	65	65	57	57
Mbarara	40	32	34	34	34
Mitooma	-	38	35	39	37
Ntoroko	-	60	52	49	46
Ntungamo	50	41	40	39	41
Rubirizi	48	48	43	44	45
Rukungiri	44	38	29	35	35
Sheema	-	37	38	38	38
National	68	58	57	57	57

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2 H: Secondary school enrolment by class (2009- 2013)

CLASS/YEAR	Sex	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
S1	Male	155,822	167,882	166,718	164,920	179,013
	Female	140,578	156,605	153,555	152,366	167,524
	Total	296,400	324,487	320,273	317,286	346,537
S2	Male	149,681	145,640	145,217	154,798	158,539
	Female	130,345	131,705	134,050	141,499	146,962
	Total	280,026	277,345	279,267	296,297	305,501
S3	Male	140,143	136,763	122,322	136,022	149,995
	Female	117,987	119,622	108,667	122,981	134,924
	Total	258,130	256,385	230,989	259,003	284,919
S4	Male	103,983	119,501	121,062	116,727	133,314
	Female	89,175	100,840	101,164	100,027	116,960
	Total	193,158	220,341	222,226	216,754	250,274
S5	Male	51,172	44,722	50,417	53,230	51,769
	Female	35,842	33,966	33,619	34,319	33,991
	Total	87,014	78,688	84,036	87,549	85,760
S6	Male	47,213	40,463	44,002	45,650	54,582
	Female	32,513	27,983	30,077	28,968	35,166
	Total	79,726	68,446	74,079	74,618	89,748
Total	Male	648,014	654,971	649,738	671,347	727,212
	Female	546,440	570,721	561,132	580,160	635,527
	Grand Total	1,194,454	1,225,692	1,210,870	1,251,507	1,362,739

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 I: Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2012– 2013)

	2012				2013			
	GIR	NIR	GER	NER	GIR	NIR	GER	NER
Buikwe	40	9	26	24	45	12	32	30
Bukomansimb	39	8	25	23	30	7	25	24
Butambala	70	24	69	63	116	30	89	83
Buvuma	23	5	8	7	19	2	9	7
Gomba	35	5	20	18	30	4	20	19
Kalangala	13	2	10	9	20	4	8	7
Kalungu	48	10	43	38	76	17	53	48
Kampala	35	13	31	27	41	14	32	28
Kayunga	37	8	27	23	57	14	38	34
Kiboga	33	8	23	21	44	6	27	25
Kyankwanzi	24	3	13	11	23	2	14	13
Luwero	61	15	43	37	63	16	52	47
Lwengo	27	5	21	20	39	7	26	24
Lyantonde	35	9	31	26	52	6	33	30
Masaka	63	17	45	41	53	18	39	36
Mityana	49	11	36	32	44	11	36	33
Mpigi	69	16	51	45	52	12	41	37
Mubende	35	5	22	19	35	5	23	20
Mukono	53	14	47	42	48	15	42	37
Nakaseke	44	7	30	26	43	7	30	27
Nakasongola	74	10	43	39	78	14	45	41
Rakai	46	11	29	26	52	9	30	27
Sembabule	41	6	23	20	40	9	25	23
Wakiso	35	11	28	24	58	20	44	39
Amuria	23	2	14	12	23	1	15	13
Budaka	67	6	48	39	75	15	49	41
Bududa	44	7	25	20	29	2	21	17
Bugiri	35	5	24	20	38	6	25	21
Bukedea	43	4	30	26	44	4	30	26
Bukwo	75	11	59	52	81	20	56	51
Bulambuli	74	11	39	36	93	15	43	39
Busia	51	6	37	30	70	6	42	34
Butaleja	58	5	30	26	58	2	34	29
Buyende	42	9	24	22	53	8	29	27
Iganga	73	14	51	45	70	16	47	43
Jinja	53	15	47	40	62	16	48	43
Kaberamaido	43	2	25	21	39	6	25	22
Kaliro	55	6	41	36	77	6	51	45
Kamuli	48	9	35	32	45	10	34	32

Source: 2013 School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 I (Cont'd): Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2012– 2013)

	2012				2013			
	GIR	NIR	GER	NER	GIR	NIR	GER	NER
Kapchorwa	91	15	57	48	84	15	58	52
Katakwi	35	2	20	16	32	3	16	14
Kibuku	50	11	36	30	62	8	38	34
Kumi	17	1	13	11	29	3	18	15
Kween	48	7	32	29	53	6	43	38
Luuka	39	6	26	25	62	11	38	36
Manafwa	74	5	37	31	57	5	33	29
Mayuge	49	5	29	27	52	8	29	27
Mbale	78	12	64	51	92	14	67	57
Namayingo	25	1	15	13	19	2	15	14
Namutumba	75	6	35	31	61	7	40	34
Ngora	66	5	34	28	58	5	38	34
Pallisa	43	6	33	28	59	9	34	30
Serere	29	3	22	19	38	3	27	20
Sironko	48	6	35	32	45	10	27	25
Soroti	65	9	51	43	70	8	46	40
Tororo	77	81	45	37	79	9	43	36
Abim	70	4	42	32	86	4	43	37
Amudat	2	0	1	1	3	0	2	1
Kaabong	4	0	3	2	5	0	2	2
Kotido	9	1	5	4	11	0	6	6
Moroto	14	1	9	7	16	1	9	7
Nakapiripirit	8	1	5	4	10	1	5	4
Napak	8	1	5	4	9	1	5	4
Adjumani	12	1	8	6	12	1	7	6
Agago	19	3	11	9	38	3	13	11
Alebtong	16	1	9	8	20	2	10	10
Amolatar	26	4	18	16	49	5	21	19
Amuru	24	2	15	13	28	1	16	14
Apac	16	1	10	9	15	0	10	9
Arua	32	5	22	18	37	5	22	19
Dokolo	19	2	15	13	27	5	14	13
Gulu	53	5	34	28	51	6	32	27
Kitgum	60	6	36	30	67	5	33	28
Koboko	28	2	20	16	34	3	18	16
Kole	28	1	17	15	29	2	18	17
Lamwo	0	0	10	8	18	1	7	7
Lira	45	4	30	26	51	3	34	30
Maracha	26	5	17	14	27	4	16	14
Moyo	14	1	9	7	15	1	8	6
Nebbi	29	1	17	14	31	3	19	16
Nwoya	49	2	38	30	78	1	39	34
Otuke	40	2	24	20	35	7	24	20
Oyam	16	1	10	9	16	1	9	8
Pader	25	1	13	11	23	1	10	9
Yumbe	15	2	10	8	14	2	9	8
Zombo	20	1	11	9	22	1	12	11

Source: 2013 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sport

Table 2.2 I (Cont'd): Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2012– 2013)

	2012				2013			
	GIR	NIR	GER	NER	GIR	NIR	GER	NER
Buhweju	29	2	19	16	23	2	18	16
Bushenyi	48	8	39	33	113	13	46	41
Ibanda	60	9	39	33	59	8	40	34
Isingiro	30	2	20	16	28	3	18	15
Kabale	49	8	37	30	50	8	37	32
Kanungu	43	5	32	27	49	6	34	30
Kiruhura	29	3	21	16	22	4	16	13
Kisoro	36	10	28	23	41	4	25	22
Mbarara	53	9	40	33	59	11	39	33
Mitooma	51	9	36	29	52	8	37	33
Ntungamo	43	3	26	21	46	5	33	28
Rubirizi	50	5	32	27	58	7	37	32
Rukungiri	55	6	39	33	61	7	40	36
Sheema	52	8	41	34	62	11	49	42
Bulisa	34	8	22	19	49	5	23	21
Bundibugyo	26	1	14	10	23	2	13	11
Hoima	41	5	25	22	34	6	24	21
Kabarole	53	6	37	31	49	5	38	33
Kamwenge	37	2	23	19	29	2	23	19
Kasese	34	3	24	20	35	3	26	22
Kibaale	36	4	21	18	39	3	21	18
Kiryandongo	37	5	23	20	37	5	22	20
Kyegegwa	37	2	21	17	34	2	21	18
Kyenjojo	31	2	19	16	30	3	20	17
Masindi	37	4	26	22	38	3	25	21
Ntoroko	21	1	10	10	11	1	5	5
National	40	6	28	24			29	26

Source: 2013 Annual School, Census, Ministry of Education and sport

Table 2.2 J: Secondary education quality enhancement indicators by District (2012- 2013)

	2012 Student-Teacher Ratio	2012 Student-Classroom Ratio	2013 Student-Teacher Ratio	2013 Student-Classroom Ratio
Buikwe	27	47	28	51
Bukomansimbi	25	37	31	53
Butambala	28	55	25	55
Buvuma	11	19	12	25
Gomba	20	39	20	46
Kalangala	13	39	12	58
Kalungu	49	43	23	14
Kampala	29	52	24	57
Kayunga	30	41	23	62
Kyankwanzi	18	30	15	37
Kiboga	31	53	19	62
Luwero	27	48	24	57
Lwengo	32	58	26	89
Lyantonde	23	52	20	53
Masaka	29	47	20	48
Mityana	38	59	22	57
Mpigi	22	39	17	47
Mubende	29	53	26	57
Mukono	34	43	23	58
Nakaseke	21	46	19	54
Nakasongola	27	49	24	52
Rakai	38	55	31	60
Ssembabule	30	42	24	53
Wakiso	25	46	22	49
Amuria	35	55	32	68
Budaka	37	62	29	87
Bududa	43	71	35	66
Bugiri	36	51	28	60
Bukedea	30	60	43	65
Bukwo	28	57	35	61
Bulambuli	57	62	36	107
Busia	43	70	31	74
Butaleja	36	59	29	92
Buyende	44	55	34	71
Iganga	36	61	27	69
Jinja	34	57	29	64
Kaberamaido	32	61	30	56
Kaliro	34	57	38	85
Kamuli	33	54	30	73
Kapchorwa	32	56	28	71
Katakwi	32	57	28	62

Source: 2013 Annual School, Census, Ministry of Education and sport

Table 2.2 J (Cont'd):Secondary education quality enhancement Indicators by district (2012 -2013)

	2012 Student-Teacher Ratio	2012 Student-Classroom Ratio	2013 Student-Teacher Ratio	2013 Student-Classroom Ratio
Kibuku	29	70	23	67
Kumi	32	62	27	69
Kween	28	57	29	63
Luuka	36	67	28	82
Manafwa	37	69	35	73
Mayuge	44	63	32	74
Mbale	47	74	33	74
Namayingo	31	47	46	99
Namutumba	47	69	37	89
Ngora	29	65	26	74
Pallisa	32	45	29	65
Serere	35	67	27	86
Sironko	34	49	23	56
Soroti	29	70	27	80
Tororo	34	58	30	70
Abim	44	59	33	63
Amudat	14	25	16	29
Adjumani	43	51	22	40
Agago	39	53	29	62
Alebtong	19	38	18	69
Amolatar	19	40	20	64
Amuru	30	51	22	48
Apac	30	45	23	44
Arua	22	42	19	46
Dokolo	28	50	23	59
Gulu	29	46	21	43
Kaabong	30	47	40	49
Kitgum	41	42	35	76
Koboko	21	42	19	42
Kole	19	39	19	51
Kotido	88	72	55	108
Lamwo	28	63	37	61
Lira	26	51	26	69
Maracha	22	32	17	38
Moroto	23	38	24	46
Moyo	20	38	22	42
Nakapiripirit	43	33	26	45

Source: 2013, Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 J (Cont'd): Secondary education quality enhancement indicators by district,(2012- 2013)

	2012 Student Teacher Ratio	2012 Student Classroom Ratio	2013 Student Teacher Ratio	2013 Student Classroom Ratio
Napak	18	29	20	51
Nebbi	29	43	25	72
Nwoya	29	38	20	39
Otuke	23	37	22	60
Oyam	27	43	23	47
Pader	22	35	17	39
Yumbe	36	63	30	58
Zombo	24	32	19	34
Buhweju	26	37	14	41
Buliisa	34	58	35	60
Bundibugyo	35	41	24	63
Bushenyi	27	46	21	54
Hoima	36	59	26	63
Ibanda	22	36	20	53
Isingiro	31	40	19	42
Kabale	28	44	20	31
Kabarole	39	60	31	61
Kamwenge	24	39	25	51
Kanungu	22	42	24	41
Kasese	29	47	24	54
Kibaale	30	42	23	54
Kiruhura	24	42	22	48
Kiryandongo	25	44	25	49
Kisoro	31	47	22	54
Kyegegwa	29	45	25	47
Kyenjojo	31	56	25	69
Masindi	39	52	27	57
Mbarara	24	41	20	50
Mitooma	33	48	26	64
Ntoroko	69	98	55	76
Ntungamo	26	52	24	54
Rubirizi	25	46	20	52
Rukungiri	37	43	29	53
Sheema	30	49	22	48
National	30	50	25	55

Source: 2013, Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 K: Tertiary school enrolment by institution and year, 2011

Institution Name		Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
S/No	Universities			
1	Makerere University	18,648	14,821	33,469
2	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	1,776	1,002	2,778
3	Kyambogo University	12,257	10,033	22,290
4	Gulu University	2,406	1,343	3,749
5	Busitema University	630	132	762
6	Islamic University in Uganda	2,717	1,166	3,883
7	Uganda Christian University	3,856	4,222	8,078
8	Uganda Matyrs University Nkozi	2,206	1,248	3,454
9	Ndejje University	2,725	2,542	5,267
10	Bugema University	1,809	1,194	3,003
11	Nkumba University	3,477	3,327	6,804
12	Kampala International University	8,861	5,077	13,938
13	Aga Khan University	16	127	143
14	All Saints University Lango	265	196	461
15	Busoga University	1,073	901	1,974
16	Cavendish University	340	190	530
17	Bishop Staurt University	2,119	1,677	3,796
18	Kabale University	1,964	1,289	3,253
19	Kumi University	424	327	751
20	Uganda Pentecoastal University	607	238	845
21	St. Lawrence University	1,009	598	1,607
22	Kampala University	648	552	1,200
23	Mountains of the Moon University	731	431	1,162
24	Muteesa 1 Royal University	1,026	802	1,828
25	African Bible University	75	35	110
26	International Health Sciences University	316	447	763
27	Fairland University	590	293	883
28	Bishop Barham University College	448	512	969
29	Makerere University Business School	4,830	5,901	10,731
30	Uganda Management Institute	504	446	950
31	Team Institute of Business Management	464	192	656
32	African Rural University	-	9	9
	Agricultural , Fisheries and Forestry			
1	Bukalasa Agricultural College	684	204	888
2	Fisheries Training College	165	85	250
3	Nyabyeya Forestry College Masindi	320	167	487

Source: National Council for Higher Education

Table 2.2 K (Con'td): Tertiary school enrolment by institution and year, 2011

Institution Name	Enrolment		
	Male	Female	Total
Health Institutions			
1 Health Tutors College Mulago	23	17	40
2 Butabika Sch. Of Psychiatric Nursing	145	322	437
3 Butabika School of Psychiatric Clinical Officers	145	322	467
4 Chemiquip International school for Labaratory training	94	45	139
5 Ernest Cook Ultra Sound Research Education Institute	38	29	67
6 Jinja School of Nursing and Midwifery	174	603	777
7 Kabale Institute of Health sciences	46	25	71
8 Medicare Health Professionals	181	125	306
9 School of Clinical Officers-Gulu	216	71	287
10 School of Clinical Officers Fortportal	312	119	431
11 School of Hygiene Mbale	258	134	392
12 Machus School of Clinical	108	50	158
13 Masaka School of Comprehensive Nursing	94	125	219
14 Medical Labaratory Technician's School, Jinja	268	70	338
15 Mulago paramedical schools	946	472	1,418
16 Ophthalmic Clinical Officers Training School	11	3	14
17 Soroti School of Comprehensive Nursing	131	107	238
18 School of Clinical Officers-Mbale	192	97	289
19 International Institute of Health science	57	92	149
20 Kabale School of comprehensive nursing	201	384	585
21 Lira School of comprehensive nursing	284	352	637
Theology			
1 All Nations Theological College	43	6	49
2 Africa Theological Seminary	168	15	183
3 Glad Tidings Bible College	155	53	208
4 Institute of Advanced Leadership	73	115	188
5 Katigondo National Major Seminary	252	-	252
6 Kampala Evangelical School of Theology	16	8	24
7 Reformed Theological College	65	32	97
8 Uganda Bible Institute	132	14	146
9 Uganda Baptist Seminary	282	26	308
10 St. Paul National Seminary Kinyamasika	98	-	98
11 Pentacostal Theological College (PTC)	42	2	44
Media Institutions			
1 Uganda Institute of Business and Media Studies	68	69	137
2 Uganda Institute of Information and Communications Tech	663	341	1,004
3 UMCAT School of Journalism and Mass Communication	157	143	300
4 International Institute of Business and Media Studies	79	100	179

Table 2.2 K (Cont'd): Tertiary school enrolment by institution and year, 2011

Institution Name	Enrolment		Total
	Male	Female	
Business Institutions			
1 Uganda College of Commerce Aduku	529	389	918
2 Uganda College of Commerce Kabale	483	460	943
3 Uganda College of Commerce Pakwach	460	308	768
4 Uganda College of Commerce Soroti	678	524	1,202
5 Uganda College of Commerce Tororo	637	705	1,442
6 Kabarole College of Commerce	38	45	83
7 Rwenzori College of Commerce	36	81	117
8 Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	90	120	210
9 Rosa Mystica Inst of Business & Voc Training Fortportal	-	231	231
10 Uganda Institute of Banking and Finance	133	186	319
11 United College of Business Studies	12	86	98
12 Institute of Accountancy and Commerce	136	112	248
13 Kiima College of Business Studies	14	23	37
14 International School of Business and Technology	185	145	330
15 International College of Business and Computer Science	8	50	58
16 International Institute of Education Katwe	185	135	320
17 Mbarara Business Institute	64	84	148
18 Kampala College of Business	49	58	107
19 Kabarole College of Commerce	69	75	144
20 Kampala College of Commerce and Advanced Studies	40	37	77
21 Kyotera College of Business Studies	13	62	75
22 Light Bureau of Accountancy College	45	79	124
23 Mult- Tech Management Accountancy Programme	1,066	534	1,600
24 Makerere Business Institute	260	297	557
25 Makerere College of Business and Computer Studies Rukungiri	56	258	314
27 Maganjo Institute of Career Education	499	308	807
28 Nyamitanga College of Business Studies	34	334	368
29 Nakawa Institute of Business Studies	127	190	317
30 United College of Business Studies Rukungiri	12	100	112
31 Institute of Business Studies ,Technology& Agric	20	25	45
32 YMCA College of Business Studies	92	547	639
33 YWCA Training Institute	536	938	1,474
34 Zenith Business College	291	234	525
35 The College of Business Studies	21	70	91
36 Tropical College of Commerce and Computer Studies	12	56	68
37 Bridge Tutorial College	4	83	87
38 Bethel Training Institute	397	222	619
39 College of Business and Management Studies	29	21	50
40 College of Business Studies Uganda	12	48	60
41 Fortportal Institute of Commerce	50	62	112
42 Great Lakes Regional College	161	158	319
43 Higher Learning Institute of Business Masaka	23	54	77
44 African College of Commerce	272	406	678
45 Aptech Computer Education Centre	218	136	354
46 Ankole West Institute of Science and Technology	446	394	840
47 Buganda Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	492	412	904
48 College of Professional Development	200	165	365

Table 2.2 K (Con'td): Tertiary school enrolment by institution and year, 2011

Institution Name	Enrolment		Total
	Male	Female	
49 Centre for Procurement Management	180	150	330
50 Celak Vocational College	201	231	432
51 Datamine Technical Business School	437	221	658
52 Institute of Management Science and Technology	231	232	463
53 Management and Accountancy Training Company Limited	989	974	1,963
54 Nkokonjeru Institute of Management and Technology	42	74	116
55 Makerere International Inst of Env Devt & Practical Skills	-	-	-
56 Skills Resource Centre	11	16	27
57 AICM Vocatraing Training College	272	220	492
58 St. Joseph Poly Technic Institute	663	559	1,222
59 Management Training and Advisory Centre	75	44	119
60 Liberty College of Management and Journalism	14	16	30
61 Makerere Institute of Administrative Management	12	34	46
62 Mbarara Institute for Social Development	128	240	368
63 Makerere Institute of Management	440	656	1,096
64 Makerere Institute for Social Development	496	715	1,211
65 Nile Institute of Management Studies Arua	314	329	643
66 Nile Management Training Centre	12	18	30
67 Nsamizi Training Institute of Social Devt	667	852	1,519
68 Visions Institute of Public Relations and Management	87	55	142
69 Rukungiri Institute of Management	30	180	210
70 Bishop Magambo Counsellor Training Institute	18	40	58
National Teachers Colleges			
1 Kabalega College Masindi	307	275	582
2 Nakanyonyi Teachers College	51	60	111
3 National Teachers College Unyama	1,186	379	1,565
4 National Teachers College Mubende	896	489	1,385
5 National Teachers College Kabale	747	791	1,538
6 National Teachers College-Kaliro	884	421	1,305
7 National Teachers College Muni	918	438	1,356
Tourism Institutions			
1 Uganda Wildlife Training Institute Kasese	80	21	101
2 Pearlcrest Hospitality Training Institute	-	11	11
3 The Crested Crane Hotel and Tourism Training Centre	57	57	114
Technical Colleges			
1 Uganda Technical College Bushenyi	417	64	481
2 Uganda Technical College Elgon	844	78	922
3 Uganda Technical College Kicwamba	500	77	577
4 Uganda Technical College Lira	789	84	873
5 Uganda Technical Collegeeg Masaka	364	33	397
Cooperative colleges			
1 Tororo Co-operative College	165	108	373
2 Uganda Cooperative College Kigumba			
Other Institutions			
1 Law Development Centre	500	300	800
2 Meteorological Training Institute	15	24	39
3 Institute of Survey and Land Management	27	3	30
4 East African School of Aviation, Soroti	127	20	147
5 Michelangelo College of Creative Arts, Kisubi	134	61	195
6 St Paul Regional Study Center Arua	343	146	489
7 IACE Makerere University-Fort Portal	109	42	151

2.3 Labour force indicators

Table 2.3.A: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Education and Sex

Education	2012/13		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary or below	68.4	78.5	73.5
<i>No formal schooling</i>	8.3	21.0	14.8
<i>Primary</i>	60.0	57.5	58.8
Secondary	21.7	15.0	18.3
<i>Incomplete Secondary</i>	19.9	14.3	17.1
<i>Complete S6</i>	1.8	0.7	1.2
Specialised training	8.3	4.8	6.5
<i>Post primary specialised training</i>	3.8	2.1	2.9
<i>Post secondary specialised training</i>	2.9	1.9	2.4
<i>Degree and above</i>	1.6	0.8	1.6
Not stated	1.7	1.7	1.7
Total	100	100	100

Source: Uganda National Household Survey 2012/13, UBOS

Table 2.3 B: Proportion of Women among the Working Population Aged 14-64 years by Status in Employment, Industry and Education

	2012/13
Industry (ISIC Rev4)	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	54.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	54.3
Manufacturing	38.7
Education	45.2
Transport storage and communications	3.9
Construction	2.0
Hotels ,restaurants and bars	79.6
Others ⁷	40.5
Education level attained	
No formal schooling	72.3
Primary	49.8
Post primary specialised training	36.1
Incomplete secondary	42.7
Complete S6	28.6
Post secondary specialised training	40.1
Degree and above	35.0
Total	50.9

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2012/13, UBOS

⁷Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution, Information and communications, Financial and Insurance activities, Real estate, renting and business activities, Public administration, Human health and social work activities, Arts, entertainment and recreation, Other service activities, Activities of households as employers, Activities of extraterritorial organisations

Table 2.3.C: Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Industry by Sex

Industry (ISIC Rev4)	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33.9	33.7	33.8
Sale, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods	18.7	27.4	22.7
Manufacturing	13.3	18.0	15.4
Education	4.8	4.7	4.7
Construction	8.2	0.2	4.6
Other service activities ⁸	4.5	4.3	4.4
Transport storage and communications	7.4	0.4	4.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	5.4	3.0
Others	8.2	6.1	7.2
Total	100	100	100

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2012/13, UBOS

Table 2.3 D: Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Occupation by Sex

Occupation (ISCO 08)	Male	Female	Total
Elementary occupation	36.8	40.3	38.4
Service workers	20.3	34.3	26.6
Craft and related workers	16.3	11.1	13.9
Agricultural and fishery workers	10.0	6.9	8.6
Technicians and associate professionals	5.6	4.8	5.3
Plant and machine operators	7.0	0.4	4.0
Professionals	2.2	1.2	1.8
Others	1.8	1.1	1.5
Total	100	100	100

Source: Uganda National Household Survey 2012/13, UBOS

Table 2.3 E: Percentage Distribution of Jobs Advertised by Major Industrial Divisions, 2009–2013

Industry (ISIC Rev 3)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public administration / Civil Service	63.5	79.5	49.0	54.0	50.0
Other service activities	4.9	2.9	21.4	14.0	5.0
Education	7.6	3.6	6.0	13.8	4.2
International organizations	8.4	3.9	9.5	5.4	11.3
Health and social work	4.9	2.2	3.0	4.4	7.1
Manufacturing	2.9	1.2	3.9	3.8	5.0
Financial intermediation	2.7	0.9	2.7	1.9	4.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.5	2.1	3.1	0.4	9.7
Others	2.5	3.7	1.4	2.2	3.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number of jobs advertisements¹	20,223	24,372	11,978	17,106	14,264

Source: New vision and The Monitor newspapers, UBOS

NB: A vacancy is entered only once even if it appears more than once in the same newspaper or different newspaper

⁸ Activities of religious organizations repair of computers and communication equipment, computers and peripheral equipment, communication equipment, personal and household goods, washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products, hairdressing and other beauty treatment, etc.

Table 2.3 F: Percentage distribution of jobs advertised by occupation, 2008 – 2012

Occupations (ISCO 88)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Legislators, senior officials, managers, and administrators	3.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.5
Specialized managers	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Managing supervisors	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Others	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professionals (graduates)	40.9	25.5	54.7	49.2	45.3
Social science and related professionals	4.5	5.1	15.0	11.3	10.2
Secondary education teaching professionals	5.2	0.7	2.0	10.5	0.2
Accountants, business administrators, and business professionals	5.6	8.0	14.6	8.8	10.0
Health professionals e.g. medical doctors, dentist, pharmacists	5.4	2.8	4.3	3.9	4.0
Mathematicians, statisticians	0.4	0.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
Architects, engineers, cartographers, surveyors, town planners	2.6	1.9	4.7	1.8	4.8
Biologists, zoologists, botanists, bacteriologists	1.8	1.2	2.6	1.7	2.4
System designers, computer programmers	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.3	2.3
College, university, and higher education teaching professionals	5.6	1.6	2.2	1.1	0.9
Other professionals	8.1	3.5	5.0	6.4	8.3
Associate professionals (diploma and certificate holders)	42.2	67.0	33.7	39.0	25.4
Primary education teaching associate professionals	10.9	44.1	7.8	24.0	0.5
Nurses and midwives	10.6	6.5	5.9	3.4	13.6
Finance and sales associate professional	3.2	2.2	5.2	2.9	2.1
Physical science and engineering technicians	1.5	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.2
Biological and other life science technicians	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	2.1
Social work associate professionals	2.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.1
Other teaching associate professionals	3.9	4.5	2.2	0.2	0.2
Medical assistants	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.4
Other associate professional	7.4	5.4	7.3	5.3	3.2
Clerks	3.0	1.7	4.5	3.8	1.5
secretaries and keyboard operating clerks	2.1	1.1	2.4	2.4	0.6
other clerks	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.4	0.9
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	1.9	1.1	2.5	2.4	3.2
Motor vehicle drivers	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.0	3.0
Others	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2
Elementary occupations	6.4	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.5
Messengers, watchers and security worker	4.7	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4
Others	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Others	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.9	22.6
Protective service workers, policemen, prison warders					21.2
Others					1.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	20,223	24,372	11,978	17,106	14,264

Source: New vision and The Monitor newspapers , UBOS

NB: A vacancy is entered only once even if it appears more than once in the same newspaper or different newspaper

Table 2.3 G: Jobs Advertised by Region (Designated Workplace) – 2013, percent

	Professionals (degree)	Associate professionals (diploma/certificate)	Sales workers	Others	Total
Kampala	73.8	43.8	99.3	43.5	69.3
Central	5.6	10.4	0.1	18.4	6.6
Eastern	7.8	20.0	0.3	16.3	9.9
Northern	7.6	11.3	0.1	13.1	7.3
Western	5.1	14.5	0.3	8.7	6.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	6,465	3,622	3,086	1,065	14,264

Source: The New Vision and The Daily Monitor newspapers, UBOS

Table 2.3 H: Size of the Civil Service, 2007 - 2011

Groups	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Main stream	218,979	229,585	210,040	210,509	219,869
Traditional civil service	39,048	41,045	13,783	11,555	10,692
Teaching service	148,670	149,780	149,122	149,843	156,442
Police and Prisons	25,375	29,924	29,350	32,304	35,625
Group employees	5,760	8,771	16,900	14,637	12,939
Not stated	125	65	886	2,171	4,171
University	5,622	5,660	5,791	6,446	6,705
Decentralized districts	30,959	38,992	43,820	46,899	48,576
Established staff	23,553	28,783	31,534	33,457	31,539
Group employees	7,297	10,184	11,975	13,238	13,625
Not stated	108	25	311	204	3,412
Grand Total	255,560	274,237	259,650	263,854	275,149

Source: Uganda Computer Services, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Table 2.3. I: Percentage Distribution of Monthly Employment (for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments)

Activity	Number					
	of estab.	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	32	52.5	52.0	49.2	49.5	51.8
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	3.6
Paper, publishing and printing	12	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4
Chemicals, paint, and soap	17	14.3	15.3	17.5	17.5	17.0
Cement, clay and ceramic products	10	7.3	7.0	7.0	5.5	6.1
Metal products	4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Hotels and restaurants	23	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.0	3.9
Miscellaneous ⁹	14	6.0	5.9	6.1	7.1	7.0
Total	121	100	100	100	100	100
Employment		18,077	14,949	18,687	18,274	19,010

Source: Establishment Survey, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

⁹ Miscellaneous includes manufacture of cables, furniture, mattresses as well as assembling bicycles

Table 2.3 J: Percentage Distribution of Monthly Wage Bill (for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments), 2009-2013

Activity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	26.4	27.5	25.2	29.1	27.8
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.1
Paper, publishing and printing	29.6	29.3	30.3	27.5	29.7
Chemicals, paint, and soap	16.3	17.6	19.5	20.3	21.1
Cement, clay and ceramic products	7.7	7.5	6.5	5.1	4.9
Metal products	7.7	6.3	7.0	5.6	6.3
Hotels and restaurants	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.8
Miscellaneous	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.9	6.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Total wage bill (millions)	5,779.5	6,439.2	7,184.5	8,113.6	9,331.0

Source: Establishment Survey, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 K: Average Monthly Employee Earnings (for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments), 2009– 2012 ('000 Shillings)

Activity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% change (2012 to 2013)
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	161	180	196	270	264	-2.2
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	262	225	249	270	280	3.7
Paper, publishing and printing	1,285	1,356	1,554	1,712	1,977	15.5
Chemicals, paint, and soap	364	392	427	535	610	14.0
Cement, clay and ceramic products	337	368	358	426	399	-6.3
Metal products	762	690	812	751	945	25.8
Hotels and restaurants	190	209	213	258	226	-12.4
Miscellaneous	305	334	376	447	440	-1.6
Total	320	341	384	460	491	6.7

Source: Establishment survey, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 L: Trends in the Labour Cost Index in nominal and real terms (for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments), 2009-2013 (2008 = 100)

Activity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nominal					
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	104.1	120.9	123.5	170.6	177.5
Textiles cloth and foot wear	114.6	108.9	119.1	120.1	100.6
Paper, publishing and printing	111.7	123.0	141.9	154.2	180.7
Chemicals paint, soap and foam	120.8	146.0	179.6	224.6	253.1
Bricks, cement	110.2	119.6	115.2	108.7	113.8
Metal products	139.0	127.5	156.7	149.4	182.8
Hotels and restaurants	98.5	106.5	110.1	150.5	174.7
Miscellaneous	99.5	111.7	128.6	176.9	105.0
Total	111.4	124.1	138.5	165.7	179.9
Real					
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	92.1	102.9	88.5	107.3	105.8
Textiles cloth and foot wear	101.4	92.6	85.4	75.5	60.0
Paper, publishing and printing	98.8	104.7	101.7	97.0	107.7
Chemicals paint, soap and foam	106.9	124.2	128.7	141.2	150.9
Bricks, cement	97.4	101.7	82.6	68.3	67.8
Metal products	123.0	108.5	112.3	94.0	108.9
Hotels and restaurants	87.1	90.6	78.9	94.6	104.2
Miscellaneous	88.0	95.0	92.2	111.2	62.6
Total	98.6	105.6	99.3	104.2	107.2

Source: Establishment survey, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.5 Health

Table 2.5 A: Number of Health Facilities by ownership status, 2012/13

DISTRICT	GOVT	NGO	Private	TOTAL	DISTRICT	GOVT	NGO	Private	TOTAL
Buikwe	20	13	0	33	Abim	17	2	0	19
Bukomansimbi	7	6	0	13	Adjumani	30	3	0	33
Butambala	14	6	4	24	Agago	32	1	0	33
Buvuma	9	2	0	11	Alebtong	15	3	0	18
Gomba	17	2	0	19	Amolatar	10	2	0	12
Kalangala	10	1	0	11	Amudat	7	1	0	8
Kalungu	13	11	0	24	Amuru	27	5	0	32
Kampala	20	40	1,332	1392	Apac	28	4	0	32
Kayunga	20	4	0	24	Arua	54	16	1	71
Kiboga	19	3	18	40	Dokolo	16	1	0	17
Kyankwanzi	14	5	2	21	Gulu	54	18	1	73
Luweero	14	22	3	39	Kaabong	33	4	0	37
Lwengo	16	22	0	38	Kitgum	20	2	0	22
Lyantonde	19	2	7	28	Koboko	14	1	0	15
Masaka	26	6	0	32	Kole	10	1	0	11
Mityana	32	21	0	53	Kotido	16	3	0	19
Mpigi	20	13	0	33	Lamwo	22	1	0	23
Mubende	59	12	0	71	Lira	22	7	0	29
Mukono	36	9	0	45	Maracha	12	2	0	14
Nakaseke	18	6	0	24	Moroto	11	4	0	15
Nakasongola	29	4	0	33	Moyo	35	6	0	41
Rakai	69	24	6	99	Nakapiripirit	13	7	0	20
Sembabule	20	3	1	24	Napak	10	2	0	12
Wakiso	63	40	0	103	Nebbi	33	7	0	40
Central Region	584	277	1,373	2,234	Nwoya	13	4	0	17
Amuria	27	11	0	38	Otuke	13	1	0	14
Budaka	13	6	0	19	Oyam	26	3	0	29
Bududa	13	3	0	16	Pader	32	3	0	35
Bugiri	35	14	1	50	Yumbe	26	2	0	28
Bukedea	15	5	0	20	Zombo	13	6	0	19
Bukwo	15	1	0	16	Northern Region	664	122	2	788
Bulambuli	18	3	0	21	Buhweju	12	4	1	17
Busia	29	5	0	34	Buliisa	7	0	0	7
Butaleja	23	2	0	25	Bundibugyo	22	3	0	25
Buyende	10	13	0	23	Bushenyi	25	11	0	36
Iganga	40	16	1	57	Hoima	43	11	0	54
Jinja	53	14	46	113	Ibanda	40	5	0	45
Kaberamaido	14	5	1	20	Isingiro	54	8	1	63

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 A (Cont'd) : Number of Health Facilities by ownership status, 2012/13

DISTRICT	GOVT	NGO	Private	TOTAL	DISTRICT	GOVT	NGO	Private	TOTAL
Kaliro	13	8	0	21	Kabale	89	31	19	139
Kamuli	36	17	1	54	Kabarole	41	15	4	60
Kapchorwa	15	3	2	20	Kamwenge	29	9	0	38
Katakwi	23	4	0	27	Kanungu	25	22	0	47
Kibuku	14	3	0	17	Kasese	71	19	17	107
Kumi	15	9	0	24	Kibaale	35	17	0	52
Kween	16	6	0	22	Kiruhura	35	4	0	39
Luuka	22	6	0	28	Kiryandongo	19	3	0	22
Manafwa	16	7	0	23	Kisoro	31	4	0	35
Mayuge	34	8	0	42	Kyegegwa	14	1	0	15
Mbale	33	12	2	47	Kyenjojo	16	10	0	26
Namayingo	25	7	0	32	Masindi	33	5	5	43
Namutumba	25	10	0	35	Mbarara	48	8	2	58
Ngora	10	2	0	12	Mitooma	16	6	0	22
Pallisa	26	7	0	33	Ntoroko	6	1	2	9
Serere	16	6	0	22	Ntungamo	39	2	0	41
Sironko	22	6	0	28	Rubirizi	13	3	0	16
Soroti	24	6	1	31	Rukungiri	53	35	0	88
Tororo	62	5	7	74	Sheema	27	8	0	35
Eastern Region	752	230	62	1,044	Western Region	843	245	51	1,139
Uganda	2,867	874	1,488	5,229					

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 B: Countrywide routine immunization rates for all antigens, 2012/13

Region/	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles	Fully	Region/	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles	Fully
Central						Northern					
Buikwe	86	81	78	115	56	Abim	142	179	175	171	158
Bukomansimbi	72	65	68	67	50	Adjumani	35	32	33	29	22
Butambala	104	71	74	77	48	Agago	85	93	93	89	85
Buvuma	146	126	479	133	71	Alebtong	120	103	107	102	77
Gomba	98	93	107	92	40	Amolatar	144	123	129	112	125
Kalangala	62	79	81	96	24	Amudat	59	61	65	159	159
Kalungu	166	150	150	160	123	Amuru	112	87	53	96	75
Kampala	113	82	87	118	75	Apac	88	85	91	83	116
Kayunga	118	99	92	104	70	Arua	98	82	87	92	64
Kiboga	123	108	108	89	64	Dokolo	89	78	80	72	70
Kyankwanzi	98	86	97	78	50	Gulu	131	125	125	132	107
Luwero	108	118	112	112	69	Kaabong	72	68	85	67	62
Lwengo	100	83	95	97	28	Kitgum	77	79	84	81	67
Lyantonde	112	88	91	89	68	Koboko	78	85	91	83	58
Masaka	141	108	107	108	59	Kole	96	73	78	88	102
Mityana	125	105	111	112	47	Kotido	70	104	105	96	90
Mpigi	123	123	117	111	75	Lamwo	73	74	75	77	70
Mubende	103	100	99	100	41	Lira	121	97	99	88	91
Mukono	125	104	99	109	48	Maracha	80	78	79	77	63
Nakaseke	105	65	70	70	23	Moroto	61	61	61	72	77
Nakasongola	85	87	88	88	54	Moyo	22	20	21	22	16
Rakai	101	83	91	91	48	Nakapiripirit	100	104	104	110	131
Sembabule	96	79	82	82	59	Napak	89	101	103	109	84
Wakiso	90	81	84	93	62	Nebbi	111	73	78	73	54
						Nwoya	256	198	218	229	160
						Otuke	135	99	99	110	37
Eastern						Western					
Amuria	56	50	53	47	38	Oyam	126	106	107	93	44
Budaka	109	95	95	100	102	Pader	60	68	68	67	52
Bududa	110	108	121	127	105	Yumbe	42	58	57	59	44
Bugiri	115	107	114	111	60	Zombo	124	87	96	109	96
Bukedea	86	97	93	94	69						
Bukwo	107	96	99	100	16	Buhweju	79	99	102	62	23
Bulambuli	104	98	100	126	104	Bulisa	132	107	109	113	59
Busia	116	74	82	80	45	Bundibugyo	78	77	71	69	151
Butaleja	126	78	83	97	38	Bushenyi	107	89	95	85	50
Buyende	138	109	108	105	68	Hoima	98	71	75	73	58
Iganga	113	83	85	90	41	Ibanda	99	82	81	80	61
Jinja	113	98	98	97	58	Isingiro	108	87	87	81	62
Kaberamaido	107	83	83	79	49	Kabale	90	84	89	87	93
Kaliro	111	74	77	82	50	Kabarole	108	115	125	97	96
Kamuli	148	136	148	147	102	Kamwenge	132	112	116	112	79
Kapchorwa	86	59	59	68	34	Kanungu	77	74	72	74	54
Katakwi	74	93	94	77	81	Kasese	94	91	100	85	76
Kibuku	106	68	75	64	59	Kibaale	111	67	75	82	34
Kumi	77	81	82	82	72	Kiruhura	116	120	124	105	16
Kween	94	51	53	59	25	Kiryadongo	89	70	75	69	41
Luuka	108	93	101	90	68	Kisoro	107	93	100	98	61
Manafwa	152	123	139	132	150	Kyegegwa	130	115	100	140	83
Mayuge	98	71	77	79	42	Kyenjojo	95	99	98	102	46
Mbale	135	122	139	154	110	Masindi	76	68	68	58	37
Namayingo	130	114	123	100	73	Mbarara	116	76	89	85	32
Namutumba	127	103	106	91	58	Mitooma	93	68	66	72	39
Ngora	88	101	105	90	128	Ntoroko	64	64	94	70	65
Pallisa	99	81	83	66	67	Ntungamo	96	65	72	79	49
Serere	80	56	57	48	17	Rubirizi	108	105	104	98	101
Sironko	118	131	137	157	91	Rukungiri	99	82	83	85	59
Soroti	82	67	69	58	63	Sheema	70	64	67	59	35
Tororo	88	79	85	80	85						
Uganda	85	80	77	80	65						

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports. Ministrv

Table 2.5 C: Latrine Coverage in households, percent, 2010/11-2012/13

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Central				Northern			
Buikwe	85	63	63	Abim	39	41	41
Bukomasimbi	90	89	89	Adjumani	68	84	84
Butambala	54	61	61	Agago	39	41	41
Buvuma	85	22	22	Alebtong	0	73	73
Gomba	53	53	53	Amolatar	63	73	73
Kalangala	57	59	59	Amudat	2	5	5
Kalungu	87	86	86	Amuru	35	58	58
Kampala	86	86	n.a	Apac	71	69	69
Kayunga	61	68	62	Arua	59	66	66
Kiboga	70	76	70	Dokolo	62	78	78
Kyankwanzi	64	90	64	Gulu	50	62	62
Luwero	82	78	90	Kaabong	8	22	22
Lwengo	74	85	78	Kitgum	53	73	53
Lyantonde	84	74	85	Koboko	64	67	73
Masaka	93	66	85	Kole	67	9	67
Mityana	87	9	88	Kotido	12	65	9
Mpigi	58	81	59	Lamwo	40	82	36
Mubende	77	82	81	Lira	72	59	82
Mukono	89	9	82	Moroto	7	7	9
Nakaseke	80	76	80	Maracha	66	85	58
Nakasongola	73	65	76	Moyo	20	59	77
Rakai	97	76	84	Napak	10	75	19
Sembabule	62	65	65	Nakapiripirit	21	80	9
Wakiso	87	89	89	Nebbi	79	77	75
				Nwoya	44	52	63
Eastern				Otuke	64	80	52
Amuria	63	57	57	Oyam	71	42	80
Budaka	67	80	80	Pader	41	66	42
Bududa	63	64	64	Yumbe	75	67	67
Bugiri	80	83	83	Zombo	80	72	72
Bukedea	65	65	65				
Bukwo	79	60	60	Western			
Bulambuli	64	68	64	Bulisa	64	61	61
Buyende	78	79	79	Bundibugyo	70	70	42
Busia	76	77	77	Buhweju	42	42	70
Butaleja	85	65	65	Bushenyi	91	91	91
Iganga	67	69	69	Hoima	72	71	71
Jinja	84	79	79	Ibanda	89	89	89
Kaberamaido	50	63	63	Isingiro	75	80	80
Kaliro	84	68	68	Kabale	92	93	93
Kamuli	83	71	86	Kabarole	77	92	92
Kapchorwa	65	78	68	Kamwenge	74	91	71
Katakwi	50	62	70	Kanungu	93	68	91
Kibuku	66	83	76	Kasese	78	70	78
Kumi	60	69	65	Kibaale	68	70	68
Kween	43	64	69	Kiruhura	83	72	83
Luuka	55	90	59	Kiryandongo	61	54	72
Manafwa	73	58	74	Kisoro	55	52	54
Mayuge	55	60	67	Kyegegwa	78	78	90
Mbale	65	94	60	Kyenjojo	78	36	78
Namayingo	55	72	65	Masindi	67	67	66
Namutumba	51	19	72	Mitooma	76	88	83
Ngora	71	45	77	Mbarara	93	83	94
Pallisa	63	84	66	Ntungamo	88	63	92
Sironko	91	70	78	Ntoroko	68	92	45
Soroti	64	73	70	Rukungiri	97	65	98
Tororo	72	73	73	Rubirizi	89	98	76
Serere	60	81	65	Sheema	66	78	81
				Uganda	71	68	68

Source: Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 D: Out Patient Department Utilisation in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2010/11-2012/13

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Central				Northern			
Butambala	1.4	1.7	1.7	Abim	2.4	3.0	2.9
Buvuma	0.8	1.3	1.2	Adjumani	0.8	0.7	1.3
Buikwe	-	0.9	1.1	Agago	0.9	1.0	0.9
Bukomasimbi	0.6	0.7	0.7	Alebtong	-	0.6	0.5
Gomba	0.8	0.5	1.1	Amolatar	0.4	0.8	2.9
Kalangala	1.2	1.5	1.9	Amudat	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kampala	1.1	0.9	-	Amuru	1.0	1.1	1.1
Kalungu	0.9	0.8	1.1	Apac	0.7	0.9	0.8
Kayunga	0.8	1.0	0.9	Arua	0.8	0.9	0.9
Kiboga	0.1	1.4	1.1	Dokolo	0.7	0.9	0.8
Kyankwanzi	0.7	1.0	0.8	Gulu	1.8	2.3	1.8
Luwero	0.6	1.0	1.4	Kaabong	0.5	-	0.6
Lyantonde	2.8	2.9	2.4	Kitgum	0.9	1.1	1
Lwengo	0.6	0.9	0.7	Koboko	0.5	0.8	0.7
Masaka	0.3	1.9	1.5	Kole	0.4	0.5	0.5
Mityana	1.4	1.5	1.3	Kotido	0.8	0.9	0.8
Mpigi	1.2	1.2	1.2	Lamwo	1.3		0.9
Mubende	0.8	1.0	1	Lira	0.9	1.1	1.1
Mukono	0.8	0.3	0.9	Maracha	0.8	1.1	1.1
Nakaseke	1.0	1.1	1.4	Moroto	0.6	0.9	0.9
Nakasongola	1.4	2.0	2	Otuke	0.6	1.1	1.3
Rakai	1.1	1.2	1.7	Moyo	0.9	1.7	0.8
Sembabule	0.8	1.0	0.8	Napak	0.8	-	0.8
Wakiso	0.7	0.8	0.7	Nakapiripirit	0.8	0.9	1
				Nebbi	1.1	1.3	1.3
Eastern				Nwoya	2.7	2.7	3.1
Amuria	0.5	3.4	0.8	Oyam	0.5	0.7	0.6
Budaka	0.8	1.1	1	Pader	0.9	0.9	0.9
Bududa	1.0	1.3	1	Yumbe	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bugiri	0.7	0.8	0.8	Zombo	0.7	2.3	0.7
Bukedea	0.8	0.9	0.6				
Bukwo	1.4	1.4	2.1	Western			
Bulambuli	-	1.8	3.2	Bulisa	1.0	1.1	1
Buyende	0.7	0.6	0.5	Bundibugyo	0.8	1.0	1.1
Busia	0.9	1.4	1.2	Buhweju	0.5	0.9	1.1
Butaleja	1.2	1.6	1.5	Bushenyi	1.0	1.2	1.2
Iganga	0.8	1.3	1.1	Hoima	0.8	0.9	1.1
Jinja	1.7	2.0	1.7	Ibanda	1.1	1.4	1.4
Kaberamaido	1.1	1.2	1.1	Isingiro	1.2	1.3	1.6
Kaliro	0.3	0.6	0.6	Kabale	1.4	1.5	1.8
Kamuli	1.0	1.0	1.1	Kabarole	1.3	1.5	1.7
Kapchorwa	1.3	1.7	1.9	Kamwenge	1.0	1.0	1.2
Katakwi	1.0	1.2	1.3	Kanungu	1.0	1.0	1.5
Kibuku	0.9	1.0	1	Kasese	0.9	0.8	0.9
Kumi	1.0	1.3	1.2	Kibaale	0.7	0.6	0.6
Kween	-	1.1	0.9	Kiruhura	0.9	1.2	1.4
Luuka	0.6	1.0	0.9	Kiryandongo	0.6	0.6	0.5
Manafwa	0.4	0.7	0.9	Kisoro	1.6	1.7	1.9
Mayuge	0.6	1.0	0.8	Kyegegwa	1.0	1.1	1.2
Mbale	0.9	1.8	1.2	Kyenjojo	0.7	0.7	0.8
Namayingo	0.5	0.8	0.8	Masindi	1.2	1.2	1
Namutumba	0.9	1.6	1	Mbarara	1.0	1.3	1.2
Ngora	0.8	1.2	0.8	Mitooma	2.3	0.3	1
Pallisa	0.7	0.5	0.9	Ntoroko	-	0.8	0.7
Serere	-	2.0	0.8	Ntungamo	1.0	1.2	1
Sironko	1.2	1.6	1.2	Rubirizi	0.8	0.6	1
Soroti	0.8	1.0	1.2	Rukungiri	1.5	1.5	1.6
Tororo	1.3	1.6	1.6	Sheema	1.1	1.1	1.4
				Uganda	1.1	1.2	1.1

Source: Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 E: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2010/11-2012/13

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Central				Northern			
Buikwe	76	37	38	Abim	55	70	70
Bukomasimbi	17	18	15	Adjumani	18	22	21
Butambala	77	99	77	Agago	41	42	40
Buvuma	14	16	22	Alebtong	0	11	18
Gomba	14	14	22	Amolatar	26	23	31
Kalangala	18	15	18	Amudat	4	7	6
Kalungu	18	14	49	Amuru	27	36	32
Kampala	94	68	n.a	Apac	35	32	32
Kayunga	37	36	36	Arua	38	34	37
Kiboga	60	72	56	Dokolo	27	29	32
Kyankwanzi	17	19	17	Gulu	70	80	80
Luwero	39	31	47	Kaabong	7	n.a	9
Lwengo	14	15	16	Kitgum	47	57	54
Lyantonde	71	74	60	Koboko	30	33	26
Masaka	57	76	90	Kole	26	28	25
Mityana	52	53	57	Kotido	26	25	30
Mpigi	53	63	68	Lamwo	45		45
Mubende	25	30	31	Lira	46	43	44
Mukono	45	0	40	Maracha	45	47	45
Nakaseke	65	47	58	Moroto	10	11	15
Nakasongola	38	33	40	Otuke	26	25	25
Rakai	31	15	47	Moyo	18	34	16
Sembabule	14	55	18	Napak	19	n.a	23
Wakiso	31	31	30	Nakapiripirit	11	13	15
				Nebbi	64	58	58
Eastern				Nwoya	66	79	112
Amuria	21	45	23	Oyam	41	41	41
Budaka	35	42	43	Pader	20	16	18
Bududa	24	31	22	Yumbe	34	32	29
Bugiri	21	22	27	Zombo	41	44	39
Bukedea	47	37	47				
Bukwo	19	18	20	Western			
Bulambuli	0	15	19	Bulisa	30	30	28
Busia	31	39	53	Bundibugyo	37	43	29
Butaleja	50	52	47	Buhweju	21	24	23
Buyende	81	32	27	Bushenyi	56	62	56
Iganga	45	48	49	Hoima	41	44	47
Jinja	67	51	64	Ibanda	32	16	36
Kaberamaido	44	2	41	Isingiro	33	40	47
Kaliro	19	33	28	Kabale	34	42	43
Kamuli	39	42	44	Kabarole	63	92	81
Kapchorwa	34	32	34	Kamwenge	20	35	58
Katakwi	36	39	36	Kanungu	37	3	37
Kibuku	41	39	39	Kasese	48	41	37
Kumi	54	11	56	Kibaale	28	29	44
Kween	0	14	11	Kiruhura	16	26	27
Luuka	13	16	17	Kiryandongo	21	27	25
Manafwa	22	26	22	Kisoro	60	58	57
Mayuge	30	34	28	Kyegegwa	35	42	42
Mbale	50	56	45	Kyenjojo	31	47	59
Namayingo	15	12	19	Masindi	30	38	30
Namutumba	28	27	29	Mitooma	0	38	23
Ngora	55	57	46	Mbarara	55	55	64
Pallisa	64	35	46	Ntungamo	35	46	36
Sironko	36	84	33	Ntoroko	0	17	15
Soroti	31	25	54	Rukungiri	56	61	56
Tororo	31	31	33	Rubirizi	26	35	29
Serere	0	45	40	Sheema	41	36	40
				Uganda	39	38	39

Source: Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 F: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2010/11- 2012/13

	HIV Testing in Children born to HIV Positive Women			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT			Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Central									
Buikwe	1	37	69	37	35	50	34	0	30
Bukomasimb	0	17	28	24	28	30	49	32	19
Butambala	0	30	61	41	40	48	27	10	28
Buvuma	9	41	107	38	28	47	22	13	16
Gomba	0	11	23	26	25	42	17	16	19
Kalangala	0	55	136	27	28	40	31	28	40
Kalungu	0	39	72	21	20	50	0	0	37
Kampala	61	100		59	28		72	44	
Kayunga	23	20	38	49	7	54	25	0	31
Kiboga	1	41	46	65	83	66	55	48	43
Kyankwanzi	3	10	33	38	39	54	14	12	21
Luwero	0	29	50	33	38	54	30	28	78
Lwengo	0	13	34	24		40	26	20	23
Lyantonde	27	45	47	95	124	64	88	11	47
Masaka	81	69	83	26	33	44	32	37	37
Mityana	12	35	56	42	43	53	25	0	35
Mpigi	19	31	66	65	68	74	35	38	53
Mubende	7	27	43	71	53	57	0	29	29
Mukono	32	29	43	51		51	25	0	24
Nakaseke	8	21	38	43	39	52	22	19	28
Nakasongola	10	16	41	57	45	62	39	46	44
Rakai	20	27	47	48	20	64	38	15	43
Sembabule	12	17	24	24	79	41	27	24	26
Wakiso	11	17	42	29	31	33	32	26	20
Eastern									
Amuria	32	17	37	44	65	34	8	16	11
Budaka	62	23	21	59	56	68	43	36	36
Bududa	77	21	19	36	49	32	32	37	22
Bugiri	16	16	29	33	36	49	16	15	18
Bukedea	14	17	45	54	52	63	20	16	20
Bukwo	8	12	17	47	66	49	18	19	26
Bulambuli	2	16	41	-	28	36	0	26	20
Busia	19	30	52	53	41	54	22	26	24
Butaleja	47	18	32	78	68	62	18	20	22
Buyende	3	13	38	47	41	44	24	20	28
Iganga	30	29	54	36	36	43	55	25	24
Jinja	41	60	70	59	46	55	44	39	40
Kaberamaido	76	32	56	59	57	60	27	21	21
Kaliro	6	17	37	21	138	39	17	28	26
Kamuli	22	29	59	40	44	49	24	23	33
Kapchorwa	47	26	20	31	37	38	29	25	18
Katakwi	75	30	69	46	46	47	17	23	21
Kibuku	2	0	11	45	40	47	18	0	16
Kumi	87	23	29	50	14	62	16	5	48
Kween	0		8	-	34	32	0	8	11
Luuka	0	15	20	13	15	17	10	14	11
Manafwa	11	18	61	74	46	37	39	0	14
Mayuge	31	19	36	40	43	49	25	22	22
Mbale	43	45	31	42	79	49	41	50	29

Table 2.5 F (Cont'd): Selected health sector performance indicators, 2010/11- 2012/13

	HIV Testing in Children born to HIV Positive Women			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT			Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Namayingo	0	29	75		32	47	32	23	29
Namutumb	22	22	42	32	33	71	19	0	42
Ngora	0	21	40	38	65	65	36	28	36
Pallisa	17	16	16	88	35	64	18	12	19
Serere	89	24	88	-	40	52	0	45	16
Sironko	25	18	29	36	63	46	52	38	22
Soroti	145	26	62	30	48	54	4	31	28
Tororo	47	33	53	49	47	49	23	26	20
Northern									
Abim	57	47	105	59	63	86	40	63	63
Adjumani	7	7	11	21	17	21	23	20	18
Agago	0	21	77	35	40	41	31	0	32
Alebtongo	0	16	22		28	44		10	17
Amolatar	40	27	53	44	35	43	15	20	21
Amudat	0	4	5	13	13	17	6	6	6
Amuru	44	8	26	45	53	66	21	31	30
Apac	43	29	33	50	48	45	25	24	20
Arua	51	27	37	49	37	45	31	25	28
Dokolo	29	25	39	69	57	59	43	39	39
Gulu	69	86	119	63	77	74	30	46	41
Kaabong	8	2	5	19	0	22	16	0	17
Kitgum	72	50	56	40	48	51	24	25	31
Koboko	4	15	17	38	44	42	22	25	22
Kole	2	32	36	50	27	41	24	26	17
Kotido	14	8	11	37	42	42	18	0	23
Lamwo	0	36	66	50	0	44	20	0	26
Lira	66	59	73		36	42	29	33	30
Maracha	2	10	13	61	56	57		37	38
Moroto	47	13	27	50	33	40	21	19	35
Moyo	20	7	7	20	39	14	15	0	10
Nakapiripirit	12	0	27	70	54	56	41	0	32
Napak	0	7	17	24	0	34	28	0	29
Nebbi	23	26	57	64	65	65	39	40	35
Nwoya	0	99	56	88	72	135	37	55	55
Otuke	0	29	53	44	49	46	20	19	18
Oyam	30	37	30	57	61	54	32	42	27
Pader	62	37	43	39	0	35	19	20	24
Yumbe	6	7	11	35	29	31	18	18	19
Zombo	0	23	37	52	68	47	35	0	39
Western									
Buhweju	0	17	15	50	24	38	34	29	24
Bulisa	0	14	30	69	60	77	46	28	28
Bundibugyo	14	13	23	40	40	41	39	35	20
Bushenyi	103	70	96	29	37	35	65	50	52
Hoima	10	27	77	47	30	79	25	24	27
Ibanda	21	30	42	21	31	30	38	11	23
Isingiro	16	29	45	41	43	55	75	66	48
Kabale	38	28	46	42	46	49	50	49	39

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 F (Cont'd): Selected health sector performance indicators, 2010/11- 2012/13

	HIV Testing in Children born to HIV Positive Women			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT			Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits					
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			
Kabarole				118	88	139	40	52	48	52	47	52
Kamwenge				49	25	52	35	58	59	27	44	52
Kanungu				40	30	54	38	26	40	37	22	36
Kasese				32	20	28	50	41	44	49	35	34
Kibaale				11	19	16	41	42	63	22	17	33
Kiruhura				7	27	68	29	52	60	21	43	52
Kiryandongo				1	28	20	44	48	51	25	18	17
Kisoro				11	18	22	20	33	39	62	55	39
Kyegegwa				6	42	74	52	67	85	49	45	54
Kyenjojo				28	39	83	39	75	73	34	56	78
Masindi				20	25	26	49	60	47	33	42	35
Mbarara				106	98	66	39	34	35	45	55	40
Mitooma				3	15	43		36	30	0	34	31
Ntoroko				5	19	24	-	21	20	0	16	19
Ntungamo				21	23	40	21	50	34	36	41	29
Rubirizi				15	34	74	37	35	45	35	0	33
Rukungiri				54	47	67	50	50	47	50	0	51
Sheema				5	69	61	42	50	40	47	28	34
Uganda				30	28	45	43	46	48	32	34	30

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Reports, Ministry of Health

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6 A: Number of cases reported and prosecuted by category for the years (2010-2012)

Crimes	2010		2011		2012	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Homicides	1,761	437	1,987	938	1,910	970
Death (by shooting)	239	46	132	60	115	61
Death (by mob action)	357	33	383	65	266	91
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	76	10	28	8	42	12
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	159	144	181	133	154	153
Death (by Poisoning)	153	28	413	262	0	0
Death (Not specified above)	777	176	850	410	1,334	653
Economic Crimes	10,988	1,736	9,574	2,848	11,006	2,862
Embezzlement	354	27	175	39	240	18
Causing Financial losses	99	2	57	9	110	6
Abuse of office	190	4	66	12	117	2
Counterfeiting	981	261	661	300	728	280
Forgeries & Uttering of Documents	1,010	101	519	135	621	161
Issuing False Cheques	1,074	53	663	47	861	78
Bank and other corporate frauds	145	8	6	1	17	1
Obtaining By False Pretense	7,135	1,280	7,413	2,304	8,250	2,302
Cyber (Computer) crimes	0	0	13	1	62	14
Sex Related Offences	8,645	4,012	8,633	4,271	9,009	5,071
Rape	709	236	520	261	530	289
Defilement	7,564	3,501	7,690	3733	8,076	4,474
Indecent assault	274	238	347	225	298	244
Incest	12	9	20	9	34	10
Unnatural Offences	86	28	55	43	71	54
Child Related Offences	4,781	452	3,329	898	3,984	1,043
Child Neglect	4,376	324	1,920	521	2404	651
Child Stealing	215	37	123	45	97	38
Child Abduction	-	-	224	53	271	64
Child Desertion	-	-	483	116	579	136
Child Kidnap	-	-	28	8	81	14
Child Abuse/Torture	133	58	429	107	445	77
Child Trafficking	-	-	38	14	22	19
Infanticide	28	24	31	16	36	31
Abortion	29	9	54	18	48	13
Breakin's	8,685	3,116	7,753	4,024	7,340	4,261
Burglaries	5535	1721	4,203	2,111	3,867	2,156

Source: Directorate of Criminal Investigation, Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 A (Cont'd): Number of cases reported and prosecuted by category for the years (2010-2012)

	2010		2011		2012	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
House Breakin's	1,990	764	1,799	959	1820	1119
Shop Breaking	688	551	1,417	801	1274	838
Office Breaking	472	80	335	153	378	148
Thefts	23,429	5,891	21,672	10,075	20,649	10,164
Theft of Motor Vehicles	1121	122	495	124	926	267
Theft of Motor Cycles	2337	492	2,053	853	2,135	982
Theft from M/Vs (Spares)	562	122	1,199	470	922	344
Theft from M/Vs (property)	732	107	506	168	567	182
Theft of Bicycles	2286	887	1,638	982	1,282	963
Thefts of Mobile Phones	11908	2536	6,812	2,557	5,599	2,112
Thefts of Cash	2788	1213	4,421	1,742	4,603	1,801
Thefts of Computers (Laptops)	871	171	569	173	742	235
Theft of Cattle	335	150	3,666	2,846	3,575	3,099
Theft of Railway Slippers/Material	22	14	21	15	22	2
Theft of Telecoms, Electrical & Comm Items	199	31	118	42	101	30
Receiving & Retaining(Stolen Prop)	268	46	175	103	174	147
Robberies	6,025	1,238	4,174	1,463	4,194	1,437
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	335	49	174	38	241	52
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	48	2	25	3	43	6
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	-	-	194	61	236	75
Aggravated Robbery(general)	731	161	598	243	533	233
Cattle Rusting	40	11	22	18	16	9
Simple Robbery(general)	4871	1015	3,161	1100	3126	1062
Assaults	2,979	6,744	19,023	8,295	18,030	8,767
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	10	6	19	16	30	32
Aggravated Assaults(general)	2,391	1476	2,908	1848	2,888	2,002
Common Assaults	20,578	5262	16,096	6431	15,113	6,733
Other Crimes in General	10,423	5,020	19,943	8,523	21,857	9,797
Threatening Violence	1,965	1830	6,763	2839	7207	3220
Human Trafficking	-	-	64	3	42	3
Kidnap	-	-	139	41	51	23
Arson (General)	669	525	1,174	583	1120	671
Malicious Damage to Property	6,089	1,591	4,052	1612	4482	2126
Rescues from Lawful Custody	-	-	15	5	839	866
Escapes from Lawful Custody	-	-	1,098	879	38	25
Examination Leakage and Stealing	15	2	7	2	6	3
Piracy	14	9	1	1	30	19
Criminal Trespass	1,050	885	4,517	1964	4,668	2,126

Source: Directorate of Criminal Investigation, Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 A (Cont'd): Number of cases reported and prosecuted by category for the years (2010-2012)

	2010		2011		2012	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Attempted. Suicide	147	30	74	36	201	50
Attempted. Killing (by shooting)	95	17	56	17	54	28
Attempted. Killing(other than shooting)	379	131	387	232	326	224
Domestics Violence	-	-	1,597	309	2,793	413
Terrorism	2	2	10	7	8	2
Terrorism	2	2	10	7	8	2
Death By CBRN (Chemical, Nuclear Wpns)	0	0	-	0	0	0
Political/Media Offences	674	74	666	411	131	50
Incitement to Violence	99	16	199	138	104	37
Promoting Sectarianism	14	0	3	1	1	1
Election Offences	556	55	459	270	20	11
Treason	2	0	4	2	6	1
Sedition	3	3	-	-	0	0
Narcotics/Drugs	871	396	1,563	1341	1,584	3,237
Heroin	1	0	2	2	1	1
Cocaine	0	0	35	32	9	14
Herbal cannabis	124	71	480	436	344	438
Other Narcotics(general)	746	325	1,046	871	1,230	2,784
Corruption	52	8	150	13	24	8
Prevention of corruption Act	52	8	150	13	24	8
Other laws	361	156	844	706	737	811
Immigration Act	98	55	205	184	187	226
NEMA	40	24	33	26	79	59
Fish and Crocodiles Act			326	271	236	289
Firearms Act	154	53	103	60	117	84
UWA Statute	69	24	168	159	116	151
Local Government Act	-	-	10	6	2	2
GRAND TOTAL	99,676	29,282	99,321	43,813	100,456	48,480

Source: Directorate of Criminal Investigation, Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6.B: Distribution of Prisoners by district and category for the years 2012-2013

	2012				2013				
	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Deaths
CENTRAL									
Kampala	3,240	4,101	48	7,390	3,160	4,677	54	7,892	37
Luwero	119	279	0	399	94	296	1	392	3
Nakaseke	88	66	0	154	88	85	0	173	0
Nakasongola	362	247	0	609	387	302	0	690	5
Mpigi	504	574	1	1,080	528	656	3	1,187	1
Wakiso	421	535	0	956	492	506	2	1,000	18
Mukono	512	382	4	898	587	351	3	941	4
Kayunga	208	108	1	318	274	120	2	396	1
Mubende	304	275	1	580	300	379	1	680	3
Kiboga	84	176	2	262	84	187	4	275	5
Mityana	60	126	1	187	81	130	1	212	0
Masaka	616	758	4	1,377	602	868	5	1,475	15
Sembabule	70	54	4	127	61	80	3	144	1
Rakai	223	112	1	336	234	130	2	367	1
Kalangala	47	25	1	74	43	21	1	65	0
Lyantonde	19	53	-	72	29	45	1	75	0
SUB TOTAL	6,877	7,873	68	14,818	7,045	8,835	84	15,964	94
EASTERN									
Namutumba	60	17	-	77	61	16	-	78	1
Iganga	118	150	9	277	136	141	5	283	2
Mayuge	303	89	1	393	287	71	1	359	1
Bugiri	24	65	1	91	48	43	2	92	1
Jinja	1,090	689	6	1,785	1,099	765	3	1,868	13
Kamuli	156	93	2	251	119	116	1	235	2
Kaliro	35	36	-	71	40	21	0	61	0
Soroti	126	347	1	475	207	470	0	677	2
Kaberamaido	16	40	-	56	21	36	-	56	0
Kumi	115	149	1	265	130	173	1	304	0
Amuria	44	25	-	69	54	24	0	78	0
Katakwi	42	55	-	97	54	51	0	105	1
Mbale	195	510	3	707	162	611	4	777	6
Tororo	315	211	2	528	326	314	1	641	5
Pallisa	74	97	2	173	72	112	2	187	0
Butaleja	14	20	0	35	12	13	0	25	0
Busia	18	69	1	88	20	81	2	103	1
Kapchorwa	39	56	0	95	73	94	1	169	0
Bukwo	3	6	-	9	11	16	2	29	0
Manafa	8	51	1	60	8	39	0	47	1
Sironko	24	47	0	70	23	77	1	101	0
SUB TOTAL	2,819	2,821	30	5,671	2,963	3,285	27	6,275	36

Source: Uganda Prisons services

Table 2.6.B (cont'd): Distribution of Prisoners by district and category for the years 2012-2013

	2012				2013				
	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Deaths
NORTHERN									
Gulu	540	561	3	1,103	752	750	1	1,504	6
Oyam	214	37	-	251	185	131	0	316	0
Kitgum	59	129	1	190	84	182	0	266	0
Pader	22	127	-	149	56	208	-	264	0
Lira	209	609	1	819	226	606	1	832	8
Alebtong	28	23	-	51	42	38	-	80	0
Apac	123	135	0	258	185	148	1	333	1
Moroto	59	96	-	155	63	157	-	219	2
Kotido	24	109	-	133	31	75	-	106	0
Nakapiripirit	255	64	-	320	246	90	0	336	0
Abim	94	48	-	142	126	55	-	181	2
Arua	204	597	2	802	146	615	2	763	0
Koboko	57	46	0	103	83	77	1	161	0
Moyo	20	29	-	49	15	50	-	64	0
Adjumani	180	56	-	236	168	71	0	240	1
Nebbi	164	104	2	270	173	184	5	363	1
Dokolo	48	32	0	79	39	37	-	76	0
Amolatar	47	33	-	79	38	37	0	75	1
Yumbe	27	16	-	42	22	18	0	40	0
Sub Total	2,373	2,851	9	5,232	2,679	3,531	12	6,222	22
Western									
Kasese	688	258	0	946	731	321	4	1,056	3
Kabarole	764	540	2	1,307	906	665	3	1,574	11
Kyenjojo	53	99	1	154	58	113	2	173	0
Bundibugyo	34	55	3	93	38	54	4	96	0
Mbarara	295	1,106	7	1,408	421	1,380	7	1,808	26
Bushenyi	60	497	12	569	110	674	12	796	8
Ibanda	362	-	-	362	332	-	-	332	1
Kamwenge	69	242	2	312	116	221	2	339	0
Rukungiri	168	210	5	383	92	284	7	384	3
Kanungu	58	46	1	105	58	58	0	117	1
Kabale	65	285	7	357	63	357	11	430	4
Ntungamo	44	183	2	228	53	232	2	287	4
Kiruhura	13	149	0	162	32	197	2	231	1
Isingiro	11	64	0	75	22	67	0	89	1
Kisoro	58	71	2	131	40	79	3	123	0
Hoima	58	133	0	191	71	170	1	243	2
Masindi	941	542	2	1,485	992	675	5	1,672	7
Bulisa	14	36	-	50	27	30	-	58	0
Kibaale	68	166	1	235	86	185	2	272	3
Sub Total	3,823	4,683	48	8,554	4,249	5,762	69	10,080	75
GRANT TOTAL	15,875	18,217	155	34,275	16,936	21,413	193	38,541	227

Source: Uganda Prisons services

Table 2.6.C: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2012 - 2013

	2012			2013		
	No. of Prisoners	Prison Capacity	Occupancy rate	No. of Prisoners	Prison Capacity	Occupancy rate
CENTRAL						
Kampala	7,390	2,224	332	7,892	2,224	355
Luwero	399	124	322	392	124	316
Nakaseke	154	32	480	173	32	541
Nakasongola	609	239	255	690	239	289
Mpigi	1,080	369	293	1,187	369	322
Wakiso	956	433	221	1,000	440	227
Mukono	898	489	184	941	514	183
Kayunga	318	203	157	396	203	195
Mubende	580	178	326	680	178	382
Kiboga	262	82	319	275	82	335
Mityana	187	45	416	212	45	472
Masaka	1,377	475	290	1,475	475	310
Sembabule	127	112	114	144	112	129
Rakai	336	214	157	367	214	171
Kalangala	74	70	105	65	70	93
Lyantonde	72	13	550	75	13	578
SUB TOTAL	14,818	5,302	279	15,964	5,334	299
EASTERN						
Namutumba	77	36	214	78	36	216
Iganga	277	226	123	283	226	125
Mayuge	393	197	199	359	197	182
Bugiri	91	52	174	92	52	178
Jinja	1,785	816	219	1,868	791	236
Kamuli	251	116	216	235	116	203
Kaliro	71	62	114	61	62	98
Soroti	475	473	100	677	473	143
Kaberamaido	56	36	156	56	36	157
Kumi	265	162	164	304	162	188
Amuria	69	32	216	78	32	244
Katakwi	97	19	511	105	19	555
Mbale	707	467	151	777	467	166
Tororo	528	703	75	641	703	91
Pallisa	173	70	247	187	70	266
Butaleja	35	150	23	25	150	17
Busia	88	21	419	103	21	488
Kapchorwa	95	46	207	169	46	367
Bukwo	9	9	96	29	9	318
Manafa	60	15	398	47	15	314
Sironko	70	13	541	101	13	776
SUB TOTAL	5,671	3,721	152	6,275	3,696	170

Source: Uganda Prisons services

Table 2.6.C (cont'd): Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2012 - 2013

	2012			2013		
	No. of Prisoners	Prison Capacity	Occupancy rate	No. of Prisoners	Prison Capacity	Occupancy rate
Northern						
Gulu	1,103	398	277	1,504	535	281
Oyam	251	69	364	316	173	183
Kitgum	190	72	263	266	72	370
Pader	149	19	784	264	19	1388
Lira	819	166	493	832	186	448
Alebtong	51	31	165	80	47	171
Apac	258	108	239	333	148	225
Moroto	155	178	87	219	178	123
Kotido	133	26	513	106	26	409
Nakapiripirit	320	147	217	336	147	229
Abim	142	16	887	181	16	1132
Arua	802	272	295	763	264	289
Koboko	103	53	196	161	79	204
Moyo	49	49	100	64	49	131
Adjumani	236	242	97	240	242	99
Nebbi	270	78	344	363	88	412
Dokolo	79	31	256	76	31	245
Amolatar	79	56	142	75	56	134
Yumbe	42	19	221	40	19	212
Sub total	5,232	2,030	258	6,222	2,375	262
Western						
Kasese	946	525	180	1,056	525	201
Kabarole	1,307	704	186	1,574	704	224
Kyenjojo	154	104	148	173	112	154
Bundibugyo	93	7	1322	96	7	1377
Mbarara	1,408	470	300	1,808	470	385
Bushenyi	569	146	390	796	146	545
Ibanda	362	356	102	332	356	93
Kamwenge	312	136	230	339	136	249
Rukungiri	383	81	473	384	81	474
Kanungu	105	25	419	117	25	468
Kabale	357	149	240	430	149	289
Ntungamo	228	41	556	287	41	699
Kiruhura	162	76	214	231	94	246
Isingiro	75			89	-	
Kisoro	131	26	505	123	26	472
Hoima	191	105	182	243	105	231
Masindi	1,485	655	227	1,672	655	255
Bulisa	50	14	370	58	16	361
Kibaale	235	92	256	272	92	296
Sub total	8,554	3,712	230	10,080	3,740	270
GRANT TOTAL	34,275	14,753	232	38,541	15,145	254

Note: Approved Prison Capacity is 3.6m² per prisoner.
Source: Uganda Prisons services

3 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

3.1 Agricultural and Fisheries

Table 3.1 A: Procurement of main export cash crops (Tons), 2009- 2013

Year	Coffee			Tea	Cotton	Tobacco
	Robusta	Arabica	Total			
2009	153,822	42,049	195,871	38,195	17,888	31,994
2010	117,719	49,249	166,968	49,182	12,223	27,138
2011	152,669	38,710	191,379	54,178	25,586	28,444
2012	133,830	52,295	186,126	57,939	43,258	20,993
2013	174,228	58,333	232,561	59,934	18,671	33,719

Source: Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA), Uganda Tea Authority, CDO, B.A.T (U) Ltd and Mastermind Tobacco (U) Ltd.

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected food crops (000 Ha), 2009- 2013

Crop	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Plantain Bananas (All types)	942	978	979	979	972
Cereals					
Millet	192	167	172	175	175
Maize	942	1,032	1,063	1,094	1,101
Sorghum	340	355	364	373	373
Rice	86	87	90	92	93
Wheat	12	12	13	14	14
TOTAL	1,560	1,642	1,701	1,748	1,756
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	463	442	450	452	453
Irish	35	36	37	39	39
Cassava	777	794	822	851	851
TOTAL	1,275	1,271	1,309	1,342	1,343
Pulses					
Beans	616	633	654	669	672
Field Peas	42	28	28	29	29
Cow peas	28	24	25	25	25
Pigeon Peas	31	32	33	33	33
TOTAL	718	717	740	756	759
Oil crops					
Gnuts	369	394	409	421	422
Soya Beans	45	45	45	46	46
Simsim	192	198	203	207	207
Sunflower	195	207	221	230	238
TOTAL	605	637	878	904	913

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.1 C: Production for selected food crops (000 Tons), 2009- 2013

Crop	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Plantain Bananas(All types)	4,522	4,694	4,699	4,503	4,375
Cereals					
Millet	250	268	257	244	228
Maize	2,355	2,374	2,551	2,734	2,748
Sorghum	374	391	437	336	299
Rice	206	218	233	212	214
Wheat	20	20	23	20	20
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	1,943	1,987	1,798	1,852	1,811
Irish	162	167	180	185	175
Cassava	2,952	3,017	2,712	2,807	2,980
Pulses					
Beans	925	949	915	870	941
Field Peas	17	17	17	12	17
Cow peas	11	12	12	10	13
Pigeon Peas	13	13	13	13	13
Oil crops					
Gnuts	258	276	327	295	295
Soya Beans	27	27	32	23	23
Simsim	115	119	142	124	124
Sun flower	-	-	265	230	238

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.1 D: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
CENTRAL								
Kalangala	531	0	776	0	0	4,343	0	7,950
Kampala	3,004	0	245	0	0	796	0	1,054
Kayunga	14,657	710	18,107	130	207	29,331	0	33,867
Kiboga	65,380	46	34,875	58	251	7,969	916	14,186
Luwero	37,534	0	29,849	0	362	15,741	77	39,732
Lyantonde	38,588	513	3,675	0	0	1,148	4,905	4,093
Masaka	195,218	108	82,287	115	0	33,757	106	64,965
Mityana	34,150	0	13,321	85	0	8,346	944	9,666
Mpigi	114,653	3	19,578	76	12	21,478	362	39,219
Mubende	204,109	627	171,089	350	0	36,274	1,483	41,188
Mukono	36,026	160	18,882	15	837	37,501	0	41,669
Nakaseke	27,511	138	6,375	29	58	10,786	48	13,771
Nakasongola	1,632	9,674	14,835	0	0	66,419	0	49,405
Rakai	139,314	151	18,213	1,313	0	9,022	3,539	14,589
Ssembabule	98,643	1,605	12,464	358	0	6,294	158	12,744
Wakiso	28,884	0	5,287	149	447	23,200	753	21,712
Sub-total	1,039,834	13,735	449,858	2,678	2,174	312,405	13,291	409,810

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
EASTERN								
Amuria	143	1,897	1,353	6,963	775	7,400	0	10,870
Budaka	726	1,700	4,812	1,299	475	4,957	0	13,200
Bududa	60,138	60	11,259	0	0	857	366	11,498
Bugiri	13,227	1,547	63,603	888	4,185	10,415	0	50,536
Bukedea	102	4,181	27,703	2,335	328	2,520	0	45,090
Bukwo	3,959	34	45,644	0	0	715	472	89
Busia	596	1,060	10,701	1,918	11,188	8,689	0	33,870
Butaleja	446	8,055	18,829	2,882	3,433	8,315	0	29,190
Iganga	13,263	786	303,262	192	31,492	270,853	348	164,995
Jinja	6,435	163	18,497	66	253	59,858	0	29,533
Kaberamaido	286	2,826	3,801	9,932	27	7,952	0	23,989
Kaliro	3,540	3,625	16,639	230	2,876	36,845	0	16,581
Kamuli	17,296	8,418	81,969	427	2,481	151,725	0	108,863
Kapchorwa	26,892	0	49,904	0	0	156	1,913	920
Katakwi	0	819	255	4,206	26	2,798	0	11,569
Kumi	21	1,435	2,708	4,471	499	21,003	0	36,564
Manafwa	58,884	505	19,340	125	0	3,166	0	3,776
Mayuge	4,650	573	41,982	145	2,776	15,855	0	26,821
Mbale	99,011	1,472	42,644	427	1,066	1,076	338	32,222
Namutumba	2,095	1,155	55,788	142	2,561	21,902	0	52,043
Pallisa	87	9,892	55,884	3,884	22,865	6,131	0	33,435
Sironko	29,438	188	18,649	148	25	850	263	9,238
Soroti	0	29,868	137,657	55,544	24,689	163,648	0	141,331
Tororo	1,001	26,582	75,673	37,086	16,176	39,453	925	174,962
Sub-total	342,236	106,841	1,108,556	133,310	128,196	847,139	4,625	1,061,185
NORTHERN								
Abim	0	762	2,645	2,440	0	489	0	509
Adjumani	212	1,237	47,264	20,528	569	55,598	0	51,767
Amolatar	0	3,005	4,025	579	0	3,938	0	13,138
Amuru	0	13,130	17,954	13,790	19,042	13,726	0	47,111
Apac	150	7,116	45,728	1,294	641	20,217	0	239,932
Arua	17,106	11,341	11,626	12,338	2,604	43,070	242	147,010
Dokolo	352	7,325	16,921	3,396	167	6,926	0	42,531
Gulu	0	4,931	10,386	6,507	1,997	61,732	0	28,933
Kaabong	0	1,300	3,618	8,764	0	8	0	1,318
Kitgum	0	5,515	3,108	13,266	470	4,881	0	272
Koboko	1,523	118	5,928	1,298	436	10,193	0	10,739
Kotido	0	5,124	6,703	14,429	0	0	0	0
Lira	215	4,441	17,156	13,831	8,009	10,871	53	13,821
Moroto	0	301	3,736	11,332	0	307	0	0
Moyo	58	265	6,697	3,313	15	15,200	0	4,996
Nakapiripirit	423	0	1,730	7,368	0	1,105	0	565
Nebbi	10,132	351	19,335	2,306	98	5,272	1,016	194,456
Nyadri	201	492	6,952	5,544	631	8,944	0	53,125
Oyam	861	3,967	24,876	4,757	3,667	11,579	0	75,593
Pader	136	7,373	10,791	22,503	5,029	5,777	0	4,845
Yumbe	257	479	38,617	7,507	344	13,099	0	52,463
Sub-total	31,626	78,573	305,796	177,090	43,719	292,932	1,311	983,124

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
WESTERN								
Buliisa	114	4	12,952	147	0	837	0	27,748
Bundibugyo	39,944	0	1,078	0	71	3,314	82	21,040
Bushenyi	353,145	6,854	3,997	2,721	0	32,069	1,045	24,254
Hoima	9,846	1,328	38,372	229	10,911	26,838	2,024	60,932
Ibanda	146,079	6,551	8,106	677	104	9,282	1,911	13,505
Isingiro	601,363	2,727	6,714	5,450	0	10,293	10,756	7,518
Kabale	32,649	90	6,587	18,605	0	35,986	45,578	214
Kabarole	234,183	3,053	91,318	976	140	29,917	9,343	51,486
Kamwenge	113,212	1,449	21,729	1,428	90	18,444	4,737	20,931
Kanungu	132,431	8,141	5,046	2,047	854	26,024	860	5,674
Kasese	65,034	342	24,196	143	0	1,171	1,466	56,605
Kibaale	64,217	1,790	60,529	1,166	2,917	15,239	4,165	48,094
Kiruhura	125,218	5,411	27,317	83	0	4,264	806	12,799
Kisoro	18,319	19	9,723	3,051	0	38,437	25,617	221
Kyenjojo	50,687	5,943	54,850	820	0	40,148	23,939	38,552
Masindi	2,967	2,825	61,715	1,012	811	14,786	1,131	39,515
Mbarara	542,348	1,517	806	232	0	3,761	184	3,538
Ntungamo	193,172	20,107	59,846	23,106	0	32,892	1,004	4,551
Rukungiri	158,725	9,635	2,863	823	751	22,595	562	3,013
Sub-total	2,883,653	77,786	497,744	62,716	16,649	366,297	135,210	440,190
National	4,297,349	276,935	2,361,954	375,794	190,738	1,818,773	154,437	2,894,309

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Pulses				Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim- Sim
CENTRAL							
Kalangala	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kampala	67	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kayunga	1,154	0	0	0	640	119	99
Kiboga	7,486	139	227	0	476	3	0
Luwero	2,743	0	0	0	357	1	0
Lyantonde	3,204	1	0	0	74	0	0
Masaka	32,702	0	0	0	4,574	0	0
Mityana	4,300	0	0	0	448	0	0
Mpigi	7,212	96	40	0	502	41	0
Mubende	78,027	0	0	0	3,021	0	0
Mukono	4,202	0	0	0	727	22	11
Nakaseke	1,019	0	0	0	105	2	0
Nakasongola	3,076	66	0	0	19,183	0	16
Rakai	11,065	0	13	0	853	0	0
Ssembabule	9,368	0	0	0	1,419	0	0
Wakiso	1,596	0	0	0	376	4	0
Sub-total	167,276	302	280	0	32,757	192	126

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Pulses				Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
EASTERN							
Amuria	9,528	59	468	0	2,475	69	480
Budaka	1,066	103	0	5	821	184	9
Bududa	550	0	0	0	23	3	0
Bugiri	5,576	13	0	0	1,832	532	164
Bukedea	1,247	106	296	0	2,143	18	0
Bukwo	6,544	0	0	0	0	0	0
Busia	917	29	2	0	271	132	73
Butaleja	788	84	2	0	3,470	124	144
Iganga	18,279	5	0	0	5,036	639	191
Jinja	2,760	1	0	0	409	145	25
Kaberamaido	1,908	14	342	15	474	156	1,421
Kaliro	501	21	0	0	1,336	680	63
Kamuli	2,695	9	0	0	3,387	258	277
Kapchorwa	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katakwi	0	0	100	19	5,815	0	77
Kumi	393	66	1,181	60	8,636	0	98
Manafwa	1,212	0	0	0	467	2	24
Mayuge	2,462	5	0	0	1,104	32	12
Mbale	23,637	0	170	0	694	20	0
Namutumba	2,579	27	55	0	5,100	162	6
Pallisa	2,292	1,336	1,246	120	3,180	399	179
Sironko	2,128	0	73	0	368	31	0
Soroti	5,380	797	3,113	0	19,599	37	3,275
Tororo	6,069	559	37	0	10,609	2,180	257
Sub-total	98,833	3,234	7,085	219	77,249	5,803	6,775
NORTHERN							
Abim	3,466	10	54	27	236	0	146
Adjumani	30	1,706	23	864	6,711	5	3,235
Amolatar	929	24	5	37	211	47	5,022
Amuru	74,671	1,850	0	214	14,375	36	4,572
Apac	21,731	633	14	334	7,407	3,225	25,371
Arua	14,955	535	324	393	10,288	163	3,999
Dokolo	2,694	45	0	60	342	72	1,713
Gulu	30,744	1,273	0	38	6,105	1,117	11,836
Kaabong	3,342	0	436	5	207	0	70
Kitgum	137	132	282	850	3,509	40	10,231
Koboko	1,635	5	21	4	1,110	0	305
Kotido	8,085	42	556	0	1,199	0	1,327
Lira	7,143	212	28	3,263	2,069	2,045	5,460
Moroto	526	0	72	0	98	0	0
Moyo	138	42	986	70	1,498	45	1,415
Nakapiripirit	402	8	79	0	507	0	290
Nebbi	2,895	0	9	56	2,489	0	2,104
Nyadri	5,862	6	150	0	3,593	171	1,716
Oyam	53,008	2,653	34	412	5,691	8,030	4,221
Pader	3,643	715	58	4,356	8,602	617	6,764
Yumbe	15,183	538	299	49	6,938	116	3,764
Sub-total	251,219	10,429	3,430	11,032	83,185	15,729	93,561

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Pulses				Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
WESTERN							
Buliisa	856	0	0	0	56	0	124
Bundibugyo	3,318	0	0	0	15	440	0
Bushenyi	24,703	203	0	0	1,072	79	0
Hoima	2,751	375	62	52	3,778	13	8
Ibanda	5,621	0	0	0	1,971	19	0
Isingiro	21,219	55	0	0	1,753	64	0
Kabale	22,227	1,208	67	0	58	9	0
Kabarole	25,202	0	62	0	1,694	42	0
Kamwenge	7,581	15	0	0	1,754	37	0
Kanungu	5,019	32	0	0	988	15	0
Kasese	28,141	0	0	0	630	1,029	0
Kibaale	36,608	29	0	25	12,473	9	42
Kiruhura	17,265	0	0	0	5,356	0	0
Kisoro	11,491	108	0	0	0	0	0
Kyenjojo	33,392	5	1	0	7,679	2	0
Masindi	20,045	0	0	3	7,708	51	391
Mbarara	5,182	55	0	0	823	0	0
Ntungamo	137,899	122	66	0	2,907	47	0
Rukungiri	3,426	282	3	0	782	30	0
Sub-total	411,946	2,489	261	80	51,497	1,886	565
National	929,274	16,454	11,056	11,331	244,688	23,610	101,027

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 E: Fish catch by water body (thousand tonnes), 2008 – 2011

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lake Victoria	221.30	162.93	175.82	185.52	193.00
Lake Albert	56.50	154.15	163.60	152.56	160.00
Lake Kyoga	60.00	49.06	61.58	44.05	40.00
Lake Edward, George & Kazinga Channel	8.80	4.50	5.30	5.21	6.25
Other Waters	20.00	15.30	14.80	20.30	20.00
Total	366.60	385.94	421.10	407.60	419.00

Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF).

Table 3.1 F: Livestock numbers (thousand animals), 2008 – 2011

Species	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cattle	11,751	12,104	12,467	12,840	13,020
Sheep	3,516	3,621	3,730	3,841	3,937
Goats	12,823	13,208	13,604	14,012	14,614
Pigs	3,280	3,378	3,496	3,583	3,673
Poultry	33,819	34,834	35,879	36,956	38,064

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 G: Meat production in metric tones, 2008 – 2011

Year	Beef	Goat/Mutton	Pork
2009	175,049	32,640	19,096
2010	180,300	33,619	19,669
2011	185,709	34,627	20,259
2012	191,280	35,666	20,867
2013	197,019	36,736	21,493

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 H: Milk production in million litres by breed, 2008 – 2011

Year	Indigenous Cattle	Exotic Cattle	Total
2009	643	694	1,337
2010	662	715	1,377
2011	682	736	1,418
2012	703	758	1,460
2013	724	780	1,504

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 I: Egg production (millions), 2008 – 2011

Year	Indigenous	Exotic
2008	141.84	567.36
2009	143.26	573.03
2010	144.69	578.76
2011	146.14	584.55

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 J: Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

Region	District	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken	Ducks	Turkey
Central	Kalangala	5,814	5,762	0	6,547	58,088	8,080	157
	Kampala	31,614	64,072	8,790	38,306	1,053,031	28,148	5,675
	Kiboga	365,154	105,250	26,270	49,595	428,601	4,582	883
	Luwero	79,787	68,527	13,275	59,040	464,943	7,032	1,398
	Masaka	224,600	244,706	28,652	236,148	1,108,363	58,723	16,223
	Mpigi	216,621	102,828	23,221	108,082	600,950	10,456	1,143
	Mubende	208,535	139,400	31,094	98,487	536,342	12,525	1,614
	Mukono	155,820	206,704	30,808	181,846	1,551,702	49,517	5,558
	Nakasongola	222,185	87,823	6,839	35,283	287,834	6,316	550
	Rakai	279,594	163,806	18,158	102,870	503,623	15,399	1,097
	Ssembabule	177,473	113,204	14,219	35,399	194,462	10,011	2,528
	Kayunga	88,814	82,701	7,707	38,067	327,603	14,327	760
	Wakiso	114,769	132,964	27,542	199,962	2,783,509	33,350	4,852
	Lyantonde	68,572	58,642	5,590	7,770	73,588	2,392	259
	Mityana	75,767	51,029	18,000	80,346	364,398	8,449	1,786
Nakaseke	160,737	48,634	9,439	29,706	193,392	1,995	245	
Sub Total		2,475,856	1,676,052	269,604	1,307,454	10,530,429	271,302	44,728
Eastern	Bugiri	118,427	220,778	14,280	65,453	943,073	74,332	6,229
	Busia	26,787	73,565	2,908	14,203	391,312	13,041	3,777
	Iganga	125,307	169,915	5,064	27,684	904,493	13,469	6,550
	Jinja	40,247	71,893	1,691	26,856	524,159	10,456	2,463
	Kamuli	211,815	219,194	6,540	55,239	724,489	15,538	2,421
	Kapchorwa	95,564	75,073	9,852	8,070	285,543	2,898	427
	Katakwi	136,966	104,932	25,511	19,381	286,229	4,902	3,423
	Kumi	220,055	168,887	30,994	67,650	549,135	9,936	20,360
	Mbale	63,826	96,617	5,108	23,315	459,868	13,100	26,162
	Pallisa	136,225	149,003	20,488	25,302	440,035	20,748	27,928
	Soroti	271,634	236,839	53,010	75,449	808,290	23,910	19,677
	Tororo	119,587	154,058	13,086	45,256	591,552	24,624	33,535
	Kaberaido	76,109	97,516	33,566	31,607	367,924	13,146	1,850
	Mayuge	85,523	135,669	8,010	18,345	607,880	59,740	13,677
	Sironko	92,562	79,141	9,806	32,733	391,125	8,496	19,769
	Amuria	171,375	113,110	35,942	41,318	545,388	5,703	4,670
	Budaka	40,231	51,942	3,987	5,043	172,627	6,933	8,940
	Bududa	50,809	25,885	4,012	21,386	205,703	2,153	6,061
	Bukedea	86,141	54,810	10,013	23,264	215,251	4,400	5,596
	Bukwo	23,360	23,312	2,137	1,657	94,993	1,761	126
Butaleja	77,247	71,609	9,732	4,497	251,946	18,524	10,397	
Kaliro	65,364	56,090	2,144	14,775	188,942	3,694	2,298	
Manafwa	76,602	79,928	4,795	38,905	444,266	7,405	8,658	
Namutumba	76,704	70,212	6,691	12,287	301,875	7,995	3,030	
Sub Total		2,488,467	2,599,978	319,367	699,675	10,696,098	366,904	238,024

Table 3.1 J (Cont'd): Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

Region	District	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken	Ducks	Turkey
Northern	Adjumani	131,282	26,030	26,030	7,449	391,626	26,267	971
	Apac	225,088	279,649	45,967	28,442	939,652	34,899	4,043
	Arua	117,157	273,012	45,922	22,927	588,824	21,468	1,402
	Gulu	40,130	65,301	4,289	26,569	299,830	62,358	5,211
	Kitgum	38,457	54,815	11,509	38,444	139,286	31,949	1,234
	Kotido	694,247	535,138	555,688	1,318	219,598	12,737	3,863
	Lira	159,533	161,711	12,749	28,631	1,116,903	30,927	4,927
	Moroto	352,867	380,172	307,028	5,534	260,997	18,834	3,075
	Moyo	103,873	190,341	37,742	9,034	373,086	15,808	776
	Nebbi	101,952	302,576	46,084	19,895	583,704	34,727	1,304
	Nakapiripirit	674,746	547,365	389,676	322	314,308	15,653	1,095
	Pader	57,087	57,807	6,298	39,430	150,317	43,197	1,144
	Yumbe	223,649	409,793	151,356	17,511	709,483	10,888	1,097
	Abim	13,635	37,229	8,381	17,354	61,330	3,373	2,213
	Amolatar	81,269	70,318	34,293	11,503	265,076	15,780	1,189
	Amuru	33,063	67,092	9,773	19,180	142,121	44,754	2,558
	Dokolo	58,902	71,815	16,361	13,602	291,027	14,777	623
	Kaabong	518,465	525,389	424,729	33,829	506,585	16,849	1,551
	Koboko	54,204	101,602	33,250	272	209,513	9,742	648
	Nyadri	123,640	286,929	67,543	29,222	793,213	32,534	2,137
Oyam	118,603	172,052	19,347	28,350	650,758	21,918	2,606	
Sub Total		3,921,849	4,616,136	2,254,015	398,818	9,007,237	519,439	43,667
Western	Bundibugyo	163,913	131,765	14,824	14,692	312,931	27,645	519
	Bushenyi	207,184	376,561	79,757	57,467	364,568	19,971	2,343
	Hoima	109,998	187,128	25,593	104,669	942,843	26,898	2,677
	Kabale	98,552	201,597	83,060	22,255	218,800	5,726	865
	Kabarole	67,115	155,264	13,510	40,781	352,530	8,990	1,742
	Kasese	97,243	227,518	24,890	85,812	752,800	45,036	4,694
	Kibaale	174,926	199,572	24,329	153,512	879,032	34,194	2,140
	Kisoro	28,083	96,815	39,554	10,171	111,347	1,481	128
	Masindi	213,402	233,423	24,943	87,616	1,007,182	39,362	1,843
	Mbarara	149,992	176,464	22,588	12,243	239,470	5,966	711
	Ntungamo	229,004	273,284	41,556	8,899	184,760	8,814	457
	Rukungiri	60,061	134,757	19,262	25,176	138,100	5,858	515
	Kamwenge	120,906	154,422	26,239	34,280	339,191	11,237	363
	Kanungu	31,120	105,498	12,849	22,900	196,564	8,701	427
	Kyenjojo	184,537	254,966	38,235	73,345	579,743	6,712	598
	Buliisa	34,801	43,326	3,884	849	99,932	18,542	115
	Ibanda	55,126	89,704	13,997	12,164	144,301	6,851	153
	Isingiro	180,345	221,491	30,298	7,552	203,564	13,905	1,370
Kiruhura	342,315	188,686	28,017	3,967	142,459	4,719	235	
Sub Total		2,548,623	3,452,241	567,385	778,350	7,210,117	300,608	21,895
Uganda		11,434,795	12,344,407	3,410,371	3,184,297	37,443,881	1,458,253	348,314

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.2 Industry

Table 3.2 A: Index of Production, Annual (Calendar year) Summary 2009-2013, (Base: 2002=100)

Description	Wt	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	174.4	180.8	186.7	193.4	199.5
FOOD PROCESSING	400	161	153	145	158	175
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	125	150	184	97	132
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	54	40	26	27	23
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	267	261	261	276	299
Dairy Production	10	290	327	396	442	426
Grain Milling	9	400	357	425	517	499
Bakery Production	9	199	220	205	171	246
Sugar Processing	139	199	171	150	159	180
Coffee Processing	89	93	79	86	87	107
Tea Processing	68	104	141	118	153	161
Animal Feed Production	5	117	111	93	92	113
Other Food Processing	1	164	164	128	118	101
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	196	212	251	266	261
Beer Production	99	198	221	270	268	236
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	289	302	346	393	423
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0	0	0	0	0
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	187	183	188	192	139
Cotton Ginning	12	145	97	208	351	151
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	303	313	257	157	179
Leather & Footwear Production	11	36	56	50	74	55
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	208	216	212	234	254
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	92	108	120	133	160
Printing & Publishing	23	268	273	260	287	303
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	221	246	219	209	209
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	183	299	403	475	460
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	438	516	618	696	794
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	211	219	162	147	141
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	276	323	374	313	342
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	169	209	244	240	252
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	118	122	140	122	107
Cement & Lime Production	60	180	228	268	272	290
Concrete Articles Manufacturig	5	137	160	181	97	94
METAL PRODUCTS	83	128	139	151	140	149
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	128	139	152	141	150
Other Metal Production	5	143	134	134	126	127
MISCELLANEOUS	66	156	158	157	153	161
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	181	174	196	190	214
Furnituremaking	14	112	160	85	90	61
Other Manufacturing nes	19	144	127	143	133	143

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production, Annual (Fiscal year) Summary 2008/09 -2012/13, Base: 2002=100

TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	168	175	191	186	198
FOOD PROCESSING	400	154	155	159	139	175
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	97	129	179	160	94
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	55	52	33	25	25
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	224	285	251	275	277
Dairy Production	10	339	258	386	413	441
Grain Milling	9	382	359	379	482	556
Bakery Production	9	200	211	215	189	189
Sugar Processing	139	182	180	188	124	181
Coffee Processing	89	96	81	82	84	105
Tea Processing	68	117	122	131	122	173
Animal Feed Production	5	119	112	104	91	102
Other Food Processing	1	162	169	145	129	106
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	192	203	235	263	263
Beer Production	99	202	214	246	282	244
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	271	285	334	362	418
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0	0	0	0	0
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	169	182	213	196	149
Cotton Ginning	12	143	76	201	345	178
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	269	331	315	180	176
Leather & Footwear Production	11	29	45	52	57	71
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	194	203	229	210	252
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	81	93	121	123	154
Printing & Publishing	23	253	261	286	255	303
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	203	239	233	218	204
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	175	238	324	492	446
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	456	469	563	649	762
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	191	225	193	154	139
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	252	289	367	338	332
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	169	188	232	245	244
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	113	111	137	134	113
Cement & Lime Production	60	181	205	252	274	279
Concrete Articles Manufacturig	5	145	141	190	127	94
METAL PRODUCTS	83	129	126	151	138	147
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	130	125	151	139	148
Other Metal Production	5	108	139	148	113	132
MISCELLANEOUS	66	161	150	156	158	150
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	189	162	190	187	207
Furnituremaking	14	121	145	101	91	62
Other Manufacturing nes	19	141	133	136	155	115

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy

Table 3.3 A: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2009-2013

Year	PMS	BIK	AGO	TOTAL
2009	350,980	65,327	652,570	1,068,877
2010	408,050	79,291	748,514	1,235,855
2011	478,713	74,531	749,648	1,302,892
2012	495,668	74,266	644,431	1,214,366
2013	567,899	73,309	672,143	1,313,350
Annual Percentage change	14.6	-1.3	4.3	8.2

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.3 B: Annual sale of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2009-2013

Year	PMS	BIK	AGO	LPG	TOTAL
2009	225,684	42,590	511,604	8,599	788,477
2010	287,390	57,392	600,846	7,838	953,466
2011	376,022	82,991	643,144	9,813	1,111,970
2012	454,437	68,860	590,551	11,625	1,125,473
2013	482,318	59,676	598,289	12,153	1,152,436
Annual Percentage change	6.1	-13.3	1.3	4.5	2.4

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.3 C: Installed Electricity Capacity (MW), 2009-2013

Plant Name	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	%age change
Installed Capacity	574	618.4	618.4	718.4	827.5	15.2%
Hydro Electricity	408	432.4	432.4	582.4	691.5	18.7%
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200	
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180	
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)				150	250	
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	10	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	
Kilembe Mines (KML)	5	5	5	5	5	
Bugoye Tronder Power	13	13	13	13	13	
AEMS Mpanga	-	18	18	18	18	
Ishasha Ecopower	-	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	-	-	-	-	9	
Thermal Electricity	150	170	170	120	100	-16.7%
Lugogo	-	-	-	-	-	
Electromax	-	20	20	20	50	
Aggreko II - Kiira	50	50	50	0	0	
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50	
IDA Plant - Mutundwe	50	50	50	50	0	
*Bagasse Electricity	16	16	16	16	36	125.0%
Kakira Sugar Limited	12	12	12	12	32	
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	4	4	4	4	4	

*Installed capacity of Bagasse plants that is indicated is only for electricity generation however these plants are of higher capacity for sugar production.

Table 3.3 D: Electricity Purchases by Power Source (GWh), 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Eskom	1,235.0	1,254.8	1,339.4	1,275.0	1,240.1
Bujjagali	-	-	-	966.1	1,375.6
Mpanga EMS Power	-	-	65.1	78.8	102.4
Tronder Power	-	-	-	-	67.8
Ecopower	-	-	-	28.9	29.1
KML	28.3	22.3	22.8	22.6	15.7
KCCL	1.3	3.4	3.7	4.6	17.6
KPLC Import	25.1	29.2	36.3	30.2	42.9
RWSA Imports	-	-	-	-	3.0
Electromax	0.3	82.6	70.0	67.7	0.4
Jecobsen	353.1	372.6	391.2	148.7	1.4
Kakira	-	80.3	58.0	85.3	116.4
Kinyara	4.5	4.8	2.0	8.8	9.0
Hydromax	-	-	-	-	18.4
Aggreko	521.5	568.8	496.8	56.6	-
Backflows to Generators	346.1	331.2	322.5	90.1	-
ELECTROGAZ	2.3	-	-	-	-
Bugoye	15.9	66.4	80.9	77.6	-
RECO RWASCO	-	2.9	2.9	3.2	-
Total	2,533.4	2,819.3	2,891.5	2,944.2	3,039.8
Percentage Change		11.3	2.6	1.8	3.2

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 E: Electricity Sales by Power Source (GWh), 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Umeme	2,144.6	2,323.8	2,394.1	2,613.3	2,795.6
Ferdsult	-	-	-	16.1	22.5
Kilembe Investments Ltd	-	-	-	-	2.7
Bundibugyo Coop Soc	-	-	-	-	1.7
Pacmecs	-	-	-	1.2	1.5
KPLC Exports	37.2	29.2	33.1	37.9	47.8
Tanzania Export	-	-	-	-	54.4
SNEL Exports	-	-	1.6	2.4	2.1
EWSA Exports	-	-	-	-	1.2
TANESCO EXPORT	43.5	45.3	50.9	57.1	-
ESKOM COMPONENT	1,585.8	1,616.2	1,734.6	-	-
RECO-RWASCO	-	2.0	3.1	1.8	-
BECS	-	-	-	1.4	-
KIL	-	-	-	6.2	-
TOTAL	3,811.0	4,016.5	4,217.5	2,737.6	2,929.5
Percentage Change		5.4	5.0	-35.1	7.0

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

3.4 Building and Construction

Table 3.4 A Plans Submitted by category 2009-2013

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Residential	960	1,075	1,954	2,657	4,868
Commercial	512	657	1,128	1,337	2,057
Industrial	37	48	43	76	136
Institutional	103	101	114	247	357
Others	5	31	43	115	155
Total	1,617	1,912	3,282	4,432	7,573
Annual % change		18.2	71.7	35.0	70.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4 B Plans Approved by Category, 2009-2013

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Residential	432	723	1,495	1,444	3,729
Commercial	349	402	879	860	1,464
Industrial	18	23	24	50	95
Institutional	49	72	80	149	229
Others	13	12	34	63	64
Total	861	1,232	2,512	2,566	5,581
Annual % Change		43.1	103.9	2.1	117

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4 C Occupational Permits Issued by Category, 2009-2013

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Residential	52	50	45	131	125
Commercial	27	26	33	97	71
Industrial	4	1	2	3	10
Institutional	14	7	3	8	13
Others	5	1	1	9	7
Total	102	85	84	248	226
Annual % Change		(17.0)	(1.2)	195.0	(8.9)

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Minerals

Table 3.5 A: Annual mineral production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2009-2013

Mineral	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Limestone	588,944.7	634,673.5	932,348.2	936,263.7	922,371.8
Pozollana	440,292.5	446,315.9	690,910.6	650,323.8	623,470.6
Kaolin	4,721.3	27,236.8	20,883.3	42,886.5	43,875.3
Syenitic Aggregate	14,026.9	14,337.6	9,765.0	20,472.2	109,905.7
Gold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5 B: Total value of Mineral production (UGX '000,000), 2009-2013

Mineral	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Limestone	70,673	76,161	111,882	112,352	110,685
Cobalt	16,941	33,969	43,625	44,702	14,582
Vermiculite	-	649	4,609	30,086	1,330
Pozollana	9,246	9,373	14,509	13,657	13,093
Kaolin	472	2,724	2,088	4,289	4,388
Wolfram	185	1,907	-	1,501	2,503
Tin (75% purity)	1	1,089	0	1,202	872
Iron Ore	68	266	579	-	619
Manganese (Above 46% Mn)	-	30	347	-	-
Gold (Kg)	-	0	0	1	1
Syenitic Aggregate	21	22	15	31	165
Coltan (30% Purity)	8	0	0	-	-
Grand Total	97,616.50	126,189.60	177,654.70	207,819.30	148,236.40
Percentage Change		29%	41%	17%	-29%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5 C: Annual mineral imports by Quantity (kgs), 2009-2013

Mineral	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gold	441.7	578.7	229.2	253.0	160.8
Tourmaline			700.0		
Rough Diamonds (carats)	191.0				
Total	632.7	578.7	929.2	253.0	160.8
Percentage Change		-9	61	-73	-36

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5 D: Annual mineral imports value (UGX '000,000), 2009-2013

Mineral	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gold	26,823	40,843	17,348	31,557	21,208
Tourmaline	-	-	13	-	-
Rough Diamonds (carats)	296	-	-	-	-
Total	27,119	40,843	17,361	31,557	21,208
Percentage Increase		51%	-57%	82%	-33%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5 E: Annual Mineral Exports by value (UGX '000,000), 2009-2013

Mineral	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gold	26,905	32,607	17,523	35,820	21,599
Cobalt	-	-	43,490	31,487	27,974
Tungstern	-	-	-	1,199	3,462
Tin	-	-	-	1,035	873
Iron Ore	-	-	77	135	-
Copper	-	-	-	124	-
Manganese	-	-	-	93	-
Rubbies	-	-	-	-	12
Silver	-	-	74	5	-
Casseterite	-	408	1,053	-	-
Coltan	-	4	-	-	-
Beryl Ore	218	-	2,726	-	31
Quartz	-	-	220	-	26,813
Tourmaline	-	-	13	-	-
Coltan	-	-	-	-	40
Wolfram	198	3,458	-	-	-
Vermiculite	7	9	-	-	-
Colombo-Tantalum	-	-	-	-	55
Lead	-	-	-	-	227
Tungsten Tailings	-	-	-	-	394
Nickel	-	-	-	-	1,186
Crude Cobalt Carbonate	-	-	-	-	1,014
Rough Diamonds (carats)	296	-	74	-	-
Total	27,622	36,486	65,247	69,896	83,681
Percentage Increase		32%	79%	7%	20%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport

Table 3.6 A: Passengers and Cargo at Entebbe International Airport 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Annual Change (%)
Commercial Aircraft Movement	21,619	23,320	24,506	30,259	30,364	0.3
Over Flight at Entebbe	8,694	9,574	12,142	14,138	13,199	-6.6
Passengers						
International						
Landed	468,899	518,791	551,904	626,509	677,745	8.2
Embarked	460,153	504,646	533,705	612,025	666,218	8.9
In Transit	49,434	75,560	71,879	89,798	94,583	5.3
Domestic						
Landed	9,188	6,004	4,832	7,190	13,066	81.7
Embarked	8,721	5,875	4,676	6,590	12,392	88.0
Total	996,395	1,110,876	1,166,996	1,342,112	1,464,004	9.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

Table 3.6 B: Cargo at Entebbe International Airport 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Annual Change (%)
Cargo						
Unloaded	19,917	21,344	20,713	22,123	21,724	-1.80
Loaded	32,726	27,753	27,923	33,784	33,982	0.59
Total	52,643	49,097	48,636	55,907	55,706	-0.36
Mail						
Unloaded	447	392	415	394	424	7.61
Loaded	188	194	197	217	227	4.61
Total	635	586	612	611	651	6.55

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.7 Communication

Table 3.7 A: Telecommunications Statistics, 2009-2013

Service	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fixed telephone subscribers	233,533	327,114	464,849	314,956	272,844
Mobile subscribers	9,383,734	12,828,264	16,696,992	16,356,387	18,068,648
Telephone traffic ('000 minutes)	7,146,567	10,037,722	13,028,046	13,996,761	4,157,000
Payphones	94,896	104,385	n.a	n.a	n.a
Mobile cellular operators	6	6	6	7	5
Private FM Radio Stations	228	277	263	251	253
Private Analogue TV Stations	55	55	64	68	67
Private Digital TV Stations	-	-	-	5	5
Major postal operator	1	1	1	1	1
Courier services operators	29	30	35	28	28

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

Table 3.7 B: Mobile internet prices for 2013

	Monthly charges for mobile internet bundles (Pre-paid)		
	Bundle (MB)	2012	2013
UTL (phone)	500	14,500	14,500
FORIS (modem)	500	15,000	15,000
MTN (phone/modem)	500	25,000	20,000
AIRTEL (phone/modem)	750	25,000	25,000
ORANGE (phone/modem)	500	25,000	20,000

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.8 Migration and Tourism

Table 3.8 A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2009 – 2013

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2009	288,176	806,658	1,094,834	310,938	760,786	1,071,724
2010	328,795	945,899	1,274,694	323,552	859,822	1,183,374
2011	378,643	1,151,356	1,529,999	367,337	1,003,531	1,370,868
2012	436,739	1,196,765	1,633,504	381,582	1,089,581	1,471,163
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
Quarters						
2009	288,176	806,658	1,094,834	310,938	760,786	1,071,724
Qtr1	70,368	195,590	265,958	72,909	175,686	248,595
Qtr2	69,614	197,984	267,598	80,542	192,484	273,026
Qtr3	79,590	221,417	301,007	83,097	211,328	294,425
Qtr4	68,604	191,667	260,271	74,390	181,288	255,678
2010	328,795	945,899	1,274,694	323,552	859,822	1,183,374
Qtr1	78,269	227,222	305,491	72,864	201,455	274,319
Qtr2	78,985	227,565	306,550	83,195	223,862	307,057
Qtr3	103,504	321,331	424,835	86,488	242,505	328,993
Qtr4	65,999	256,413	322,412	81,005	250,894	331,899
2011	378,643	1,151,356	1,529,999	367,337	1,003,531	1,370,868
Qtr1	88,664	274,801	363,465	87,963	225,334	313,297
Qtr2	89,818	296,016	385,834	93,120	253,505	346,625
Qtr3	98,080	286,644	384,724	93,084	262,139	355,223
Qtr4	102,081	293,895	395,976	93,170	262,553	355,723
2012	436,739	1,196,765	1,633,504	381,582	1,089,581	1,471,163
Qtr1	100,481	305,606	406,087	90,374	266,290	356,664
Qtr2	102,229	298,292	400,521	99,348	277,604	376,952
Qtr3	116,157	317,675	433,832	103,352	290,089	393,441
Qtr4	117,872	275,192	393,064	88,508	255,598	344,106
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
Qtr1	111,562	277,353	388,915	89,808	260,085	349,893
Qtr2	113,000	299,263	412,263	92,001	279,426	371,427
Qtr3	128,707	325,015	453,722	100,323	322,488	422,811
Qtr4	124,315	304,703	429,018	96,080	325,711	421,791

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 B: Total Arrivals and Departures by Migration post and residence status, 2013

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	227,623	423,208	650,831	175,792	400,130	575,922
Katuna	93,706	234,146	327,852	60,641	232,817	293,458
Busia	55,360	179,830	235,190	53,812	174,350	228,162
Malaba	37,024	151,329	188,353	25,562	139,310	164,872
Elegu	17,431	53,943	71,374	22,860	77,324	100,184
Mutukula	17,292	57,384	74,676	11,001	49,487	60,488
Cyanika	14,622	52,365	66,987	13,187	52,981	66,168
Mirama Hill	9,219	25,031	34,250	8,786	29,021	37,807
Bunagana	1,724	13,561	15,285	3,363	12,606	15,969
Mpondwe	1,324	5,694	7,018	1,103	12,094	13,197
oraba	1,087	4,353	5,440	809	2,407	3,216
Goli	722	3,507	4,229	612	3,060	3,672
Lwakhaka	282	1,125	1,407	324	1,880	2,204
Vura	168	858	1,026	360	243	603
Total	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 B (Cont'd): Total Arrivals and Departures by Migration post and residence status, 2012

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	205,515	415,914	621,429	176,857	369,049	545,906
Katuna	81,929	263,773	345,702	62,879	220,222	283,101
Busia	60,589	204,262	264,851	64,780	189,193	253,973
Malaba	31,850	135,519	167,369	24,629	119,551	144,180
Atiaka	23,221	58,510	81,731	24,759	81,324	106,083
Mutukula	12,068	47,182	59,250	8,816	41,778	50,594
Mirama Hill	10,894	26,595	37,489	7,485	26,347	33,832
Kyanika	5,885	25,466	31,351	5,799	17,458	23,257
oraba	2,226	6,045	8,271	1,754	5,002	6,756
Bunagana	722	4,404	5,126	1,135	5,749	6,884
Vura	1,051	3,532	4,583	974	4,268	5,242
Suam River	346	2,156	2,502	203	2,675	2,878
Lwakhaka	201	1,975	2,176	167	2,887	3,054
Goli	242	1,432	1,674	1,345	4,078	5,423
Total	436,739	1,196,765	1,633,504	381,582	1,089,581	1,471,163

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: Immigration posts where cards were inconsistently used are recorded under Category 'other'. These are Kikagati, Suam River, Lia, Goli, and KajoKeji

Table 3.8 C: Total Arrival by Sex, 2009 – 2013

Period	Arrivals			Total
	Male	Female	Not Stated	
Year				
2009	796,009	296,961	1,864	1,094,834
2010	892,266	368,459	13,969	1,274,694
2011	1,162,958	367,027	10	1,529,995
2012	1,131,435	500,294	1,775	1,633,504
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918
Quarters				
2009	796,009	296,961	1,864	1,094,834
Qtr1	192,684	73,119	155	265,958
Qtr2	192,015	75,278	305	267,598
Qtr3	216,824	83,675	508	301,007
Qtr4	194,486	64,889	896	260,271
2010	892,266	368,459	13,969	1,274,694
Qtr1	222,795	82,319	377	305,491
Qtr2	227,917	77,084	1,547	306,548
Qtr3	229,609	104,832	5,813	340,254
Qtr4	211,945	104,224	6,232	322,401
2011	1,162,958	367,027	10	1,529,995
Qtr1	249,161	98,299	2	347,462
Qtr2	281,551	90,082	4	371,637
Qtr3	321,647	92,076	-	413,723
Qtr4	310,599	86,570	4	397,173
2012	1,131,435	500,294	1,775	1,633,504
Qtr1	278,190	123,041	466	406,087
Qtr2	280,201	119,734	586	400,521
Qtr3	296,810	144,607	431	433,832
Qtr4	276,234	112,912	292	393,064
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918
Qtr1	295,699	92,888	328	388,915
Qtr2	320,670	91,477	116	412,263
Qtr3	350,101	103,506	115	453,722
Qtr4	352,377	76,212	429	429,018

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 D: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals, 2009 – 2013

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans							Grand Total	
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Resident	Non Residents							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated		Total
Year												
2009	104,738	18,530	123,268	34,982	65,916	2,312	39,457	66,924	38,821	39,171	287,583	410,851
2010	123,150	20,741	143,891	42,699	80,443	3,610	50,520	89,252	54,707	62,846	384,077	527,968
2011	151,311	19,506	170,817	35,706	101,435	3,486	50,481	110,376	46,261	55,720	403,465	574,282
2012	165,145	16,380	181,525	40,369	91,047	7,804	58,295	99,955	54,825	87,609	439,904	621,429
2013	192,890	14,533	207,423	34,733	90,040	6,954	58,573	99,672	60,125	93,311	443,408	650,831
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	23,914	3,836	27,750	10,581	16,475	756	9,961	17,045	8,608	10,026	73,452	101,202
Qtr2	25,388	4,208	29,596	8,609	14,438	584	10,707	17,061	9,383	9,627	70,409	100,005
Qtr3	28,621	5,185	33,806	9,512	19,750	507	11,306	18,792	10,130	10,291	80,288	114,094
Qtr4	26,815	5,301	32,116	6,280	15,253	465	7,483	14,026	10,700	9,227	63,434	95,550
2010												
Qtr1	30,805	5,446	36,251	12,411	22,189	1,064	13,235	20,664	15,775	13,987	99,325	135,576
Qtr2	32,218	4,974	37,192	9,846	17,995	755	14,545	21,822	15,630	14,613	95,206	132,398
Qtr3	31,887	5,485	37,372	10,394	23,005	965	12,617	23,429	12,733	16,660	99,803	137,175
Qtr4	28,240	4,836	33,076	10,048	17,254	826	10,123	23,337	10,569	17,586	89,743	122,819
2011												
Qtr1	32,967	6,024	38,991	10,756	28,280	1,079	10,274	24,723	12,456	11,692	99,260	138,251
Qtr2	33,226	3,556	36,782	7,561	26,721	746	12,434	27,717	9,976	13,011	98,166	134,948
Qtr3	46,090	4,320	50,410	8,596	23,166	815	15,237	30,297	11,501	15,247	104,859	155,269
Qtr4	39,028	5,606	44,634	8,793	23,268	846	12,536	27,639	12,328	15,770	101,180	145,814
2012												
Qtr1	33,747	3,625	37,372	12,308	23,849	2,376	14,338	29,358	11,771	18,362	112,362	149,734
Qtr2	38,627	4,027	42,654	9,234	20,039	2,108	16,849	23,183	14,405	22,260	108,078	150,732
Qtr3	45,002	4,670	49,672	11,855	27,864	1,948	16,045	25,410	16,075	26,150	125,347	175,019
Qtr4	47,769	4,058	51,827	6,972	19,295	1,372	11,063	22,002	12,574	20,837	94,115	145,942
2013												
Qtr1	43,253	3,440	46,693	9,782	24,989	1,836	14,600	25,391	13,461	24,450	114,509	161,202
Qtr2	47,535	3,191	50,726	8,072	19,591	1,731	15,032	26,359	15,509	23,609	109,903	160,629
Qtr3	53,192	3,473	56,665	8,880	24,862	1,722	16,658	25,131	16,705	22,733	116,691	173,356
Qtr4	48,910	4,429	53,339	7,999	20,598	1,665	12,283	22,791	14,450	22,519	102,305	155,644

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 E: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Departures, 2009 - 2013

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Resident	Non Residents							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2009	110,547	15,005	125,552	37,872	64,548	2,116	40,398	62,142	33,961	36,821	277,858	403,410
2010	127,666	15,105	142,771	38,733	76,577	2,929	45,918	80,360	45,404	47,215	337,136	479,907
2011	132,095	14,030	146,125	34,287	70,947	3,233	43,884	83,870	36,201	46,831	319,253	465,378
2012	140,259	13,425	153,684	36,597	82,094	7,103	53,456	90,772	44,697	77,501	392,220	545,904
2013	142,616	16,961	159,577	33,176	90,718	6,667	53,324	95,459	52,948	84,053	416,345	575,922
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	25,316	5,331	30,647	8,624	16,317	615	9,199	15,047	7,272	8,580	65,654	96,301
Qtr2	27,519	3,425	30,944	10,905	14,515	542	10,129	16,561	8,593	8,749	69,994	100,938
Qtr3	29,226	4,099	33,325	9,432	19,658	506	13,642	15,755	9,006	9,709	77,708	111,033
Qtr4	28,486	2,150	30,636	8,911	14,058	453	7,428	14,779	9,090	9,783	64,502	95,138
2010												
Qtr1	27,427	4,174	31,601	7,573	17,610	551	9,859	15,666	9,908	10,889	72,056	103,657
Qtr2	33,349	3,549	36,898	10,487	16,580	556	12,120	20,510	12,432	12,437	85,122	122,020
Qtr3	39,819	4,933	44,752	11,548	26,440	1,015	15,484	23,668	13,631	13,137	104,923	149,675
Qtr4	27,071	2,449	29,520	9,125	15,947	807	8,455	20,516	9,433	10,752	75,035	104,555
2011												
Qtr1	31,828	5,419	37,247	9,060	18,589	1,025	9,899	18,962	7,794	10,232	75,561	112,808
Qtr2	32,145	3,116	35,261	9,392	16,735	730	10,208	20,819	9,345	11,058	78,287	113,548
Qtr3	33,697	2,798	36,495	6,553	19,874	745	14,170	19,812	9,579	12,219	82,952	119,447
Qtr4	34,425	2,697	37,122	9,282	15,749	733	9,607	24,277	9,483	13,322	82,453	119,575
2012												
Qtr1	33,217	4,133	37,350	7,417	21,360	2,080	13,401	24,852	10,757	16,996	96,863	134,213
Qtr2	36,032	2,873	38,905	9,420	18,750	1,882	14,191	22,175	12,055	20,376	98,849	137,754
Qtr3	39,648	3,360	43,008	9,380	25,861	1,773	16,659	22,881	11,975	21,917	110,446	153,454
Qtr4	31,362	3,059	34,421	10,380	16,123	1,368	9,205	20,864	9,910	18,212	86,062	120,483
2013												
Qtr1	32,652	4,877	37,529	8,724	24,089	1,963	12,895	21,849	11,672	21,301	102,493	140,022
Qtr2	36,288	3,309	39,597	8,775	21,392	1,626	13,772	24,253	12,701	20,641	103,160	142,757
Qtr3	37,627	4,872	42,499	8,152	25,385	1,552	16,085	22,566	14,501	21,544	109,785	152,284
Qtr4	36,049	3,903	39,952	7,525	19,852	1,526	10,572	26,791	14,074	20,567	100,907	140,859

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 F: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Arrivals, 2009 – 2013

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents						Total	
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated		
Year												
2009	59,660	3,858	63,518	17,940	2,783	230	1,860	235,530	22,863	2,940	284,146	347,664
2010	65,639	3,972	69,611	16,630	15,597	1,698	7,111	238,581	19,447	12,180	311,244	380,855
2011	62,865	2,838	65,703	16,190	24,578	841	4,316	267,192	18,741	7,951	339,809	405,512
2012	81,834	3,673	85,507	10,605	3,289	292	2,801	298,332	20,696	10,698	346,713	432,220
2013	85,575	2,610	88,185	6,809	3,395	428	2,768	295,084	22,667	4,207	335,358	423,543
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	13,325	767	14,092	5,407	507	42	362	55,521	5,904	826	68,569	82,661
Qtr2	15,800	1,084	16,884	4,022	620	42	521	61,507	6,070	668	73,450	90,334
Qtr3	16,841	1,011	17,852	5,541	1,063	94	588	63,759	6,315	775	78,135	95,987
Qtr4	13,694	996	14,690	2,970	593	52	389	54,743	4,574	671	63,992	78,682
2010												
Qtr1	15,631	718	16,349	3,053	1,045	140	569	57,281	5,956	700	68,744	85,093
Qtr2	17,328	1,093	18,421	4,072	2,057	357	1,633	60,518	5,320	1,722	75,679	94,100
Qtr3	17,395	1,095	18,490	6,647	5,693	718	2,463	61,403	4,828	4,795	86,547	105,037
Qtr4	15,285	1,066	16,351	2,858	6,802	483	2,446	59,379	3,343	4,963	80,274	96,625
2011												
Qtr1	13,518	538	14,056	6,606	7,397	305	953	62,998	5,095	2,581	85,935	99,991
Qtr2	17,357	668	18,025	3,629	5,040	180	1,165	69,005	5,176	1,772	85,967	103,992
Qtr3	17,381	819	18,200	3,980	6,379	226	1,374	71,056	4,900	2,064	89,979	108,179
Qtr4	14,609	813	15,422	1,975	5,762	130	824	64,133	3,570	1,534	77,928	93,350
2012												
Qtr1	18,390	717	19,107	2,549	834	90	616	72,589	6,309	2,810	85,797	104,904
Qtr2	17,969	978	18,947	2,947	716	60	699	73,293	4,640	2,562	84,917	103,864
Qtr3	23,305	989	24,294	2,889	1,006	93	973	77,917	5,373	2,986	91,237	115,531
Qtr4	22,170	989	23,159	2,220	733	49	513	74,533	4,374	2,340	84,762	107,921
2013												
Qtr1	21,368	649	22,017	1,970	830	116	627	68,263	6,206	966	78,978	100,995
Qtr2	20,148	667	20,815	1,525	920	87	676	75,662	5,775	1,206	85,851	106,666
Qtr3	25,042	703	25,745	2,126	1,048	102	888	81,186	5,724	1,227	92,301	118,046
Qtr4	19,017	591	19,608	1,188	597	123	577	69,973	4,962	808	78,228	97,836

Table 3.8 G: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Departures, 2009 – 2013

Ugandans			Non Ugandans									Grand Total
Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents			Non Residents						
Period			Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total			
Year												
2009	68,875	3,047	71,922	15,879	4,400	313	3,283	210,904	21,392	4,206	260,377	332,299
2010	70,976	2,595	73,571	13,673	6,081	477	4,092	226,428	21,150	5,259	277,160	350,731
2011	69,401	2,646	72,047	13,287	3,989	393	3,374	238,980	19,207	4,288	283,518	355,565
2012	79,198	2,366	81,564	10,211	3,787	198	3,228	266,890	19,736	12,539	316,589	398,153
2013	71,922	2,264	74,186	7,452	3,964	514	3,057	274,944	24,159	4,758	318,848	393,034
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	14,667	885	15,552	2,519	746	63	611	40,861	3,823	862	49,485	65,037
Qtr2	18,040	726	18,766	4,404	970	40	969	54,453	5,804	1,093	67,733	86,499
Qtr3	20,621	928	21,549	4,997	1,781	123	1,259	61,035	6,620	1,468	77,283	98,832
Qtr4	15,547	508	16,055	3,959	903	87	444	54,555	5,145	783	65,876	81,931
2010												
Qtr1	18,707	584	19,291	3,581	1,177	115	677	55,535	5,862	1,028	67,975	87,266
Qtr2	18,553	673	19,226	3,704	1,298	139	919	55,859	6,377	1,047	69,343	88,569
Qtr3	15,026	540	15,566	2,671	1,301	79	934	50,383	4,509	1,026	60,903	76,469
Qtr4	18,690	798	19,488	3,717	2,305	144	1,562	64,651	4,402	2,158	78,939	98,427
2011												
Qtr1	16,517	865	17,382	3,045	931	131	662	52,571	3,592	927	61,859	79,241
Qtr2	17,862	565	18,427	3,388	892	83	860	58,940	5,275	903	70,341	88,768
Qtr3	19,142	700	19,842	3,597	1,436	101	1,175	62,929	5,100	1,445	75,783	95,625
Qtr4	15,880	516	16,396	3,257	730	78	677	64,540	5,240	1,013	75,535	91,931
2012												
Qtr1	19,221	722	19,943	2,154	1,028	67	656	62,885	3,840	3,043	73,673	93,616
Qtr2	20,201	593	20,794	2,941	775	41	870	64,845	4,842	3,159	77,473	98,267
Qtr3	22,334	675	23,009	2,879	1,250	52	1,061	72,383	5,031	3,590	86,246	109,255
Qtr4	17,442	376	17,818	2,237	734	38	641	66,777	6,023	2,747	79,197	97,015
2013												
Qtr1	17,865	710	18,575	1,658	916	111	804	59,586	5,429	1,211	69,715	88,290
Qtr2	17,498	513	18,011	1,848	904	116	752	64,796	6,342	1,071	75,829	93,840
Qtr3	20,321	574	20,895	2,216	1,274	140	903	75,602	5,755	1,382	87,272	108,167
Qtr4	16,238	467	16,705	1,730	870	147	598	74,960	6,633	1,094	86,032	102,737

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 H: Migration Statistics: Katuna Arrivals, 2009 – 2013

Ugandans			Non Ugandans									Grand Total
Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents			Non Residents						
Period			Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total			
Year												
2009	46,982	2,993	49,975	4,012	2,059	142	1,757	195,165	5,176	1,432	209,743	259,718
2010	46,738	3,602	50,340	5,722	20,657	742	3,419	203,079	3,654	8,198	245,471	295,811
2011	64,548	3,372	67,920	7,275	8,903	658	2,001	243,146	3,823	6,546	272,352	340,272
2012	75,199	3,909	79,108	6,730	2,522	314	1,960	247,284	2,927	4,856	266,593	345,701
2013	87,999	2,432	90,431	5,707	1,832	312	1,747	222,683	3,148	1,993	237,422	327,853
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	10,908	597	11,505	3,334	406	39	379	49,026	899	659	54,742	66,247
Qtr2	12,643	818	13,461	2,586	495	35	534	53,543	877	501	58,571	72,032
Qtr3	13,749	825	14,574	3,969	916	81	652	55,585	1,889	421	63,513	78,087
Qtr4	11,682	753	12,435	2,293	542	47	332	48,011	1,511	451	53,187	65,622
2010												
Qtr1	13,003	1,130	14,133	1,361	397	52	309	52,865	1,085	589	56,658	70,791
Qtr2	11,337	1,004	12,341	1,192	503	39	369	45,894	1,009	861	49,867	62,208
Qtr3	9,886	628	10,514	1,650	10,267	238	1,207	49,593	692	3,446	67,093	77,607
Qtr4	12,512	840	13,352	1,519	9,490	413	1,534	54,727	868	3,302	71,853	85,205
2011												
Qtr1	13,035	671	13,706	2,609	2457	201	484	52,805	624	2236	64,816	78,522
Qtr2	17,483	872	18,355	1,734	1918	168	413	66,395	1,273	1601	73,502	91,857
Qtr3	15,727	744	16,471	1,248	2565	195	675	52,793	1,021	1670	58,167	74,638
Qtr4	18,303	1085	19,388	1,684	1963	94	429	71,153	905	1039	75,867	95,255
2012												
Qtr1	17,911	811	18,722	1,838	701	100	568	65,646	872	1,331	71,056	89,778
Qtr2	16,588	887	17,475	1,715	540	64	445	61,438	613	1,372	66,187	83,662
Qtr3	18,820	1,254	20,074	1,900	806	78	583	65,609	863	1,579	71,418	91,492
Qtr4	21,880	957	22,837	1,277	475	72	364	54,591	579	574	57,932	80,769
2013												
Qtr1	20,765	800	21,565	1,363	432	100	355	43,769	545	767	47,331	68,896
Qtr2	20,710	577	21,287	1,418	430	55	450	53,934	779	312	57,378	78,665
Qtr3	21,279	449	21,728	1,677	556	70	526	61,974	1,239	390	66,432	88,160
Qtr4	25,245	606	25,851	1,249	414	87	416	63,006	585	524	66,281	92,132

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 I: Migration Statistics: Katuna Departures, 2009 – 2013

Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total	
Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents		Non Residents							
Period			Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total			
Year												
2009	52,497	2,260	54,757	3,023	3,139	197	1,978	175,524	7,119	2,366	193,346	248,103
2010	52,996	3,091	56,087	4,256	2,635	213	1,680	204,282	5,720	2,835	221,621	277,708
2011	59,738	3,310	63,048	5,702	3,082	277	2,079	221,650	3,070	2,113	237,973	301,021
2012	58,593	2,511	61,104	4,286	2,353	172	1,817	206,954	1,943	4,472	221,997	283,101
2013	55,942	2,608	58,550	4,699	2,077	276	1,657	221,870	2,569	1,760	234,908	293,458
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	11,378	671	12,049	514	515	40	504	38,419	985	562	41,539	53,588
Qtr2	13,184	524	13,708	911	621	35	506	43,334	1,497	530	47,434	61,142
Qtr3	15,220	664	15,884	838	1,317	96	659	49,918	2,687	855	56,370	72,254
Qtr4	12,715	401	13,116	760	686	26	309	43,853	1,950	419	48,003	61,119
2010												
Qtr1	12,201	685	12,886	749	611	38	411	41,420	1,167	623	45,019	57,905
Qtr2	11,950	658	12,608	965	663	41	381	44,510	1,476	341	48,377	60,985
Qtr3	11,562	734	12,296	904	660	45	399	47,047	1,349	773	51,177	63,473
Qtr4	17,283	1,014	18,297	1,638	701	89	489	71,305	1,728	1,098	77,048	95,345
2011												
Qtr1	15,414	904	16,318	1,564	906	78	417	50,846	659	465	54,935	71,253
Qtr2	16,147	945	17,092	1,713	563	107	490	62,861	991	399	67,124	84,216
Qtr3	12,742	700	13,442	1,069	988	59	664	46,751	833	677	51,041	64,483
Qtr4	15,435	761	16,196	1,356	625	33	508	61,192	587	572	64,873	81,069
2012												
Qtr1	14,596	705	15,301	863	583	44	516	50,679	545	1,022	54,252	69,553
Qtr2	16,020	705	16,725	1,235	605	40	496	56,910	493	1,463	61,242	77,967
Qtr3	15,046	642	15,688	1,147	738	44	529	51,724	495	1,394	56,071	71,759
Qtr4	12,931	459	13,390	1,041	427	44	276	47,641	410	593	50,432	63,822
2013												
Qtr1	14,036	684	14,720	879	434	72	399	38,829	391	408	41,412	56,132
Qtr2	12,882	682	13,564	1,276	494	39	409	55,452	923	379	58,972	72,536
Qtr3	13,031	586	13,617	1,115	584	52	499	56,324	629	464	59,667	73,284
Qtr4	15,993	656	16,649	1,429	565	113	350	71,265	626	509	74,857	91,506

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 J: Mutukula, Elegu, Western, WestNile and Northern borders points Arrivals, 2009 – 2013

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents								
Period			Western Europe		Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2009	17,304	2380	19,684	2551	714	86	253	33,969	18,426	918	56,917	76,601
2010	8,197	414	8,611	2,035	13,417	390	1,047	26,005	14,765	3,790	61,449	70,060
2011	33,629	2,015	35,644	7,119	1,444	287	1,086	118,807	42,656	2,890	174,289	209,933
2012	52,131	1,872	54,003	4,725	2,876	230	1,772	106,424	47,602	16,522	180,151	234,154
2013	59,301	1,418	60,719	4,570	2,935	541	1,933	144,255	61,008	5,731	220,973	281,692
Quarters												
2009												
Qtr1	4,259	622	4,881	640	136	20	46	5,655	6,137	333	12,967	17,848
Qtr2	3,556	541	4,097	511	115	21	44	9,359	5,625	215	15,890	19,987
Qtr3	3,705	576	4,281	652	311	33	132	6,427	4,373	185	12,113	16,394
Qtr4	5,784	641	6,425	748	152	12	31	12,528	2,291	185	15,947	22,372
2010												
Qtr1	1,605	104	1,709	402	2,186	55	161	5,533	3,440	545	12,322	14,031
Qtr2	2,396	143	2,539	598	2,695	105	286	5,569	4,670	1,380	15,303	17,842
Qtr3	2,101	86	2,187	585	5,099	135	344	8,376	2,648	1,061	18,248	20,435
Qtr4	2,095	81	2,176	450	3,437	95	256	6,527	4,007	804	15,576	17,752
2011												
Qtr1	7,025	358	7,383	2,148	315	66	225	25,853	10,027	584	35,818	46,701
Qtr2	9,940	619	10,559	1,511	333	87	270	33,493	10,722	685	47,101	57,660
Qtr3	8,918	533	9,451	1,672	352	69	322	30,276	11,611	744	47,046	54,497
Qtr4	7,746	505	8,251	1,788	444	65	269	29,185	10,296	877	44,324	51,075
2012												
Qtr1	11,325	475	11,800	1,383	858	78	372	26,778	11,745	4,267	45,481	57,281
Qtr2	13,899	540	14,439	1,250	691	74	577	27,197	13,495	4,540	47,824	62,263
Qtr3	13,309	489	13,798	1,183	685	56	487	26,361	13,116	4,119	46,007	59,805
Qtr4	13,598	368	13,966	909	642	22	336	26,088	9,246	3,596	40,839	54,805
2013												
Qtr1	7,025	358	7,383	2,148	415	66	225	25,853	10,027	584	39,318	46,701
Qtr2	9,940	619	10,559	1,511	333	87	270	33,493	10,722	685	47,101	57,660
Qtr3	8,918	533	9,451	1,672	352	69	322	30,276	11,611	744	45,046	54,497
Qtr4	7,746	505	8,251	1,788	344	65	269	29,185	10,296	877	42,824	51,075

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 K: Mutukula, Elegu, Other West and Northern borders points Departures, 2009 – 2013

Ugandans			Non Ugandans										Grand Total
Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents		Non Residents								
Period			West Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total				
Year													
2009	19,940	1,745	21,685	2,134	1,137	152	522	44,192	17,339	751	66,227	87,912	
2010	13,020	907	13,927	2,250	1,285	90	539	34,324	19,689	2,924	61,101	75,028	
2011	44,221	2,551	46,772	8,606	3,005	258	2,012	142,620	42,373	3,258	202,132	248,904	
2012	47,318	2,233	49,551	5,119	3,786	261	1,875	122,552	42,354	18,507	194,454	244,005	
2013	57,679	1,624	59,303	4,726	5,496	748	2,483	156,395	71,546	2,811	244,205	303,508	
Quarters													
2009													
Qtr1	9,052	551	9,603	839	523	57	147	16,955	5,045	500	24,066	33,669	
Qtr2	5,072	484	5,556	607	199	21	101	11,974	5,961	128	18,991	24,547	
Qtr3	2,457	287	2,744	305	228	64	223	4,598	4,254	60	9,732	12,476	
Qtr4	3,359	423	3,782	383	187	10	51	10,665	2,079	63	13,438	17,220	
2010													
Qtr1	2,348	157	2,505	280	218	17	63	6,536	2,929	762	10,805	13,310	
Qtr2	3,591	269	3,860	598	335	20	137	8,375	5,409	997	15,871	19,731	
Qtr3	4,204	274	4,478	759	459	38	230	12,032	4,830	673	19,021	23,499	
Qtr4	2,877	207	3,084	613	273	15	109	7,381	6,521	492	15,404	18,488	
2011													
Qtr1	8,631	455	9,086	1,904	750	58	351	28,213	8,950	683	40,909	49,995	
Qtr2	10,718	662	11,380	1,755	625	46	526	35,113	10,144	504	48,713	60,093	
Qtr3	13,556	813	14,369	2,728	882	97	688	43,534	12,161	1,209	61,299	75,668	
Qtr4	11,316	621	11,937	2,219	748	57	447	35,760	11,118	862	51,211	63,148	
2012													
Qtr1	11,659	576	12,235	1,247	1,049	85	432	30,910	9,126	4,198	47,047	59,282	
Qtr2	12,159	714	12,873	1,340	764	28	524	30,478	12,417	4,540	50,091	62,964	
Qtr3	12,910	553	13,463	1,298	1,094	52	460	34,783	11,143	4,563	53,393	66,856	
Qtr4	10,590	390	10,980	1,234	879	96	459	26,381	9,668	5,206	43,923	54,903	
2013													
Qtr1	13,105	362	13,467	889	937	220	507	33,619	15,228	582	51,982	65,449	
Qtr2	12,213	405	12,618	1,221	764	74	475	31,476	15,201	465	49,676	62,294	
Qtr3	16,746	449	17,195	1,115	2,281	209	896	47,096	19,369	915	71,881	89,076	
Qtr4	15,615	408	16,023	1,501	1,514	245	605	44,204	21,748	849	70,666	86,689	

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 L: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2009 – 2013

Country of Residence	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Africa	631,258	677,774	874,757	929,569	935,983
Egypt	1,244	1,843	1,409	2,080	2,494
Ethiopia	5,907	6,657	6,148	6,466	5,432
Kenya	261,329	294,170	344,210	393,369	380,614
Rwanda	199,530	177,043	266,221	256,004	280,431
Sudan	15,088	22,909	39,333	43,258	40,067
Tanzania	48,948	42,289	59,013	79,795	74,485
DR Congo	11,664	20,306	42,147	42,604	49,925
Other Africa	75,070	112,557	116,276	105,993	102,535
America	47,065	65,175	59,477	70,749	73,075
Canada	6,999	8,353	8,550	10,186	9,729
USA	37,971	45,856	47,869	55,912	56,766
Other America	2,095	10,966	3,058	4,651	6,580
Asia	29,656	41,200	45,166	61,192	66,814
China	4,629	5,692	6,971	8,645	10,792
India	12,946	16,747	19,419	24,849	28,647
Japan	2,185	2,310	3,662	4,186	3,889
Pakistan	1,991	2,151	2,336	2,950	3,085
Other Asia	7,905	14,300	12,778	20,562	20,401
Europe	79,710	112,870	154,542	108,364	108,641
Austria	897	20,304	13,820	2,132	1,724
Belgium	2,787	3,629	5,156	5,094	5,050
Czechoslovakia	425	371	483	383	536
Denmark'	3,000	3,145	4,159	3,890	3,426
Finland	730	577	513	642	490
France	3,467	3,893	4,437	4,938	4,594
Germany	6,778	8,650	8,960	11,701	11,070
Ireland	1,820	2,143	1,663	2,414	1,694
Italy	4,567	5,505	5,335	6,732	7,128
Netherlands	6,017	7,651	8,380	8,275	7,510
Norway	2,827	2,874	1,877	2,705	2,543
Russia	613	733	4,535	4,250	3,542
Sweden	3,734	4,464	4,308	5,866	5,670
Switzerland	1,723	2,076	1,056	2,362	2,896
United Kingdom	35,716	39,171	77,702	42,508	43,009
Yugoslavia	28	117	13	26	24
Other Europe	4,581	7,567	12,145	4,446	7,735
Middle East	7,698	13,695	7,243	8,105	10,424
Oceania	4,638	5,861	6,488	9,551	10,421
Australia	4,087	4,870	4,827	7,165	7,842
New Zealand	551	664	423	690	598
Other Oceania	-	-	1,238	1,696	1,981
Others & Not Stated	5,387	29,324	3,683	9,235	976
Total	806,655	945,899	1,151,356	1,196,765	1,206,334

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 M: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Inbound Tourism ('000)					
Visitor Arrivals by region					
Africa	623	678	875	930	936
Europe	80	113	155	108	109
America	56	65	59	71	73
Asia	30	41	45	61	67
Middle East	8	14	7	8	10
Oceania	4	9	6	10	10
Other & Not Stated	5	26	4	9	1
Visitor Arrivals by mode of transport					
Air	271	369	387	416	423
Road	535	577	764	781	783
Busia and Malaba	269	274	327	340	331
Katuna	209	243	268	264	328
Other Border Posts	57	60	169	177	124
Sex					
Male	584	666	867	827	946
Female	222	280	284	369	256
Age group (Years)					
Less than 20	49	49	46	56	47
20- 39	436	523	647	649	737
40- 59	238	326	369	432	368
60+	31	41	39	48	38
Visitor Arrivals by purpose of Visit					
Leisure, recreation and holidays	126	149	76	148	188
Business and professional	167	184	160	205	296
Visiting friends and relatives	406	357	603	383	528
Others	107	256	312	461	194
Tourism Expenditure (USD Million)					
In-bound Tourism	564	662	805	834	979
Outbound Tourism	311	349	456	469	471

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 N: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2009 – 2013

National Parks	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murchison Falls(MF-NP)	39,237	53,460	60,273	60,803	70,798
Queen Elizabeth(QE-NP)	62,513	76,037	87,924	58,172	69,193
Lake Mburo(LM-NP)	17,521	20,966	21,480	22,927	14,068
Bwindi Impenetrable (BI-NP)	11,806	15,108	17,335	18,259	21,695
Kibaale (K-NP)	7,799	9,482	10,433	10,372	10,834
Semliki(S-NP)	2,701	3,393	3,152	3,591	5,752
Mgahinga Gorilla(MG-NP)	1,886	3,328	1,899	2,497	8,952
Kidepo Valley(KV-NP)	2,924	3,208	2,452	2,300	2,890
Rwenzori Mountains(RM-NP)	1,281	1,529	1,738	1,663	2,724
Mount Elgon(ME-NP)	2,943	2,660	2,350	1,565	2,096
Toro Semliki	759	640	770	0	4,948
Katonga	448	301	-	0	
Total	151,818	190,112	209,806	182,149	213,950

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.8 O: Visitors to National Parks by Category, 2013

National Parks	Foreigners Non residents	Foreigners Residents	EAC Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Murchison Falls(MF-NP)	30,494	8,626	22,079	6,821	2,778	70,798
Queen Elizabeth(QE-NP)	23,465	3,879	18,426	23,423	0	69,193
Bwindi Impenetrable (BI-NP)	21,002	120	450	78	45	21,695
Lake Mburo(LM-NP)	6,134	1,362	3,869	2,700	3	14,068
Kibaale (K-NP)	8,876	260	603	1,075	20	10,834
Mgahinga Gorilla(MG-NP)	3,910	481	1,775	2,769	17	8,952
Semliki(S-NP)	489	468	1,570	3,195	30	5,752
Toro Semliki	2,425	662	1,395	444	22	4,948
Kidepo Valley(KV-NP)	1,115	512	1,262	0	1	2,890
Rwenzori Mountains(RM-NP)	1,206	241	154	1,114	9	2,724
Mount Elgon(ME-NP)	506	260	586	744	0	2,096
Total	99,622	16,871	52,169	42,363	2,925	213,950

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

4 MACRO ECONOMIC STATISTICS

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices, 2002 - 2013

	Gross Domestic Product			Per capita GDP		
	GDP, Bill. shs.		Growth rate	Per capita GDP, shs		Growth rate
	Current price	Constant 2002 price	Constant 2002 price	Current price	Constant 2002 price	Constant 2002 price
Calendar year						
2002	11,990	11,990	7.1	490,190	490,190	3.7
2003	13,843	12,728	6.2	548,137	503,980	2.8
2004	15,271	13,467	5.8	585,622	516,420	2.5
2005	17,878	14,814	10	663,971	550,193	6.5
2006	20,166	15,859	7.1	725,343	570,410	3.7
2007	23,351	17,138	8.1	813,425	596,979	4.7
2008	28,176	18,925	10.4	950,572	638,451	6.9
2009	33,596	19,707	4.1	1,076,092	631,216	-1.1
2010	37,412	20,928	6.2	1,156,023	646,665	2.4
2011	45,993	22,277	6.4	1,371,458	664,261	2.7
2012	53,475	23,068	3.6	1,539,111	663,917	-0.1
2013	58,865	24,157	4.7	1,638,939	671,251	1.1
Fiscal year						
2002/03	12,438	12,237	6.5	495,754	487,728	2.1
2003/04	13,972	13,070	6.8	540,314	505,411	3.4
2004/05	16,026	13,897	6.3	599,279	519,699	3.0
2005/06	18,172	15,396	10.8	657,708	557,235	7.3
2006/07	21,212	16,685	8.4	742,159	583,780	5.0
2007/08	24,497	18,145	8.7	827,823	613,162	5.3
2008/09	30,101	19,461	7.3	981,725	634,701	2.0
2009/10	34,908	20,601	5.9	1,098,281	648,158	2.1
2010/11	39,086	21,965	6.6	1,186,580	666,833	2.9
2011/12	50,193	22,715	3.4	1,470,617	665,530	-0.2
2012/13	55,602	24,078	6.0	1,570,679	680,996	2.3
2013/14	60,475	25,203	4.7	1,651,379	688,324	1.1

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices Billion shillings, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	33,596	37,412	45,993	53,475	58,865
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7,908	8,114	10,514	11,802	12,320
Cash crops	539	682	1,028	844	942
Food crops	4,800	4,498	5,850	6,575	6,627
Livestock	573	605	828	1,005	1,055
Forestry	1,210	1,326	1,438	1,886	1,932
Fishing	787	1,002	1,370	1,492	1,764
Industry	7,979	9,145	11,662	13,667	14,863
Mining & quarrying	84	119	158	178	198
Manufacturing	2,595	2,933	3,881	4,290	4,548
Formal	1,967	2,214	2,928	3,240	3,437
Informal	627	719	953	1,050	1,111
Electricity supply	458	605	626	1,003	995
Water supply	785	867	937	1,050	1,064
Construction	4,058	4,620	6,060	7,145	8,057
Services	15,564	17,799	21,182	25,026	27,857
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	5,132	6,043	7,956	8,923	9,746
Hotels & restaurants	1,513	1,772	2,259	2,768	3,110
Transport & communications	2,120	2,250	2,069	2,611	2,971
Road, rail & water transport	867	894	1,081	1,244	1,365
Air transport and support services	203	217	264	337	432
Posts and telecommunication	1,050	1,138	724	1,030	1,175
Financial services	1,022	1,160	1,631	2,061	2,075
Real estate activities	1,446	1,609	1,814	2,233	2,548
Other business services	503	594	678	826	917
Public administration & defence	1,035	1,232	1,398	1,537	1,738
Education	1,745	1,937	1,895	2,231	2,628
Health	311	337	399	444	471
Other personal & community services	737	865	1,084	1,392	1,653
Adjustments	2,145	2,354	2,636	2,980	3,825
FISIM	-654	-765	-1,066	-1,322	-1,333
Taxes on products	2,799	3,119	3,702	4,302	5,158

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices Billion shillings, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	33,596	37,412	45,993	53,475	58,865
Final consumption expenditure	29,524	34,515	42,576	47,191	51,073
Household final consumption expenditure	26,315	30,959	38,621	42,839	45,976
Government final consumption expenditure	3,209	3,555	3,955	4,352	5,097
Gross capital formation	7,401	8,629	11,484	13,342	14,094
Fixed capital formation	7,309	8,528	11,347	13,199	13,914
Changes in inventories	92	101	137	143	180
Net exports	-3,328	-5,731	-8,067	-7,059	-6,301
Exports	7,229	7,572	10,734	12,272	13,437
Goods, fob	5,272	4,702	6,361	7,023	7,481
Services	1,956	2,870	4,372	5,249	5,956
less Imports	-10,557	-13,304	-18,800	-19,331	-19,739
Goods, fob	-7,679	-9,302	-12,689	-13,186	-12,898
Services	-2,879	-4,002	-6,111	-6,145	-6,840
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices Billion shillings, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	33,596	37,412	45,993	53,475	58,865
Monetary	28,685	32,383	39,874	46,197	51,209
Non-monetary	4,911	5,029	6,119	7,277	7,657
Total Agriculture	7,908	8,114	10,514	11,802	12,320
Monetary	4,568	4,830	6,376	6,949	7,413
Non-monetary	3,340	3,284	4,137	4,853	4,906
Food crops	4,800	4,498	5,850	6,575	6,627
Monetary	2,286	2,142	2,785	3,131	3,155
Non-monetary	2,515	2,356	3,064	3,444	3,472
Livestock	573	605	828	1,005	1,055
Monetary	459	485	663	805	844
Non-monetary	114	121	165	200	211
Forestry	1,210	1,326	1,438	1,886	1,932
Monetary	520	548	570	721	761
Non-monetary	689	779	868	1,166	1,170
Fishing	787	1,002	1,370	1,492	1,764
Monetary	765	974	1,330	1,449	1,710
Non-monetary	22	28	40	43	54
Construction	4,058	4,620	6,060	7,145	8,057
Monetary	3,933	4,484	5,892	6,954	7,854
Non-monetary	125	136	168	192	203
Real estate activities	2,126	2,358	2,648	3,247	3,691
Monetary rents	681	749	834	1,014	1,143
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,446	1,609	1,814	2,233	2,548

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices Billion shillings, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross fixed capital formation	7,309	8,528	11,347	13,199	13,914
Public	1,585	2,201	2,725	2,978	3,481
Private	5,724	6,327	8,623	10,220	10,432
Construction works	5,279	6,059	7,909	9,315	10,608
Public	920	1,271	1,492	1,707	2,415
Private	4,360	4,787	6,417	7,608	8,193
Machinery and equipment	2,030	2,469	3,439	3,884	3,306
Public	665	930	1,233	1,272	1,066
Private	1,365	1,539	2,206	2,613	2,240

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i) GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Billion shillings, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	19,707	20,928	22,277	23,068	24,157
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,974	3,036	3,067	3,035	3,117
Cash crops	276	268	291	273	304
Food crops	1,628	1,672	1,650	1,617	1,655
Livestock	263	271	279	287	298
Forestry	537	547	565	563	575
Fishing	270	278	282	295	286
Industry	4,873	5,263	5,746	5,953	6,259
Mining & quarrying	59	81	92	90	94
Manufacturing	1,388	1,462	1,528	1,579	1,629
Formal	1,044	1,096	1,138	1,179	1,216
Informal	344	365	390	400	412
Electricity supply	202	228	236	280	279
Water supply	363	376	392	409	429
Construction	2,860	3,116	3,497	3,594	3,828
Services	9,998	10,867	11,603	12,116	12,626
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,663	2,788	2,876	2,953	2,955
Hotels & restaurants	977	1,015	1,092	1,158	1,199
Transport & communications	1,408	1,580	1,859	2,070	2,219
Road, rail & water transport	509	516	528	548	565
Air transport and support services	119	125	129	148	179
Posts and telecommunication	779	939	1,201	1,374	1,476
Financial services	547	745	837	828	783
Real estate activities	1,407	1,488	1,573	1,664	1,760
Other business services	334	375	403	423	437
Public administration & defence	734	836	812	777	830
Education	1,181	1,232	1,239	1,267	1,394
Health	256	264	269	263	259
Other personal & community services	489	546	644	713	788
Adjustments	1,863	1,762	1,860	1,964	2,155
FISIM	-272	-480	-527	-483	-513
Taxes on products	2,135	2,243	2,387	2,447	2,667

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii) Expenditure on GDP at constant prices Billion shillings, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	19,707	20,928	22,277	23,068	24,157
Final consumption expenditure	17,193	18,711	20,153	19,985	20,697
Household final consumption expenditure	14,918	16,300	17,857	17,784	18,263
Government final consumption expenditure	2,275	2,412	2,296	2,201	2,434
Gross capital formation	5,037	5,557	6,208	6,557	6,652
Fixed capital formation	4,993	5,513	6,162	6,516	6,601
Changes in inventories	44	45	46	41	51
Net exports	-2,523	-3,341	-4,084	-3,474	-3,192
Exports	3,357	3,399	3,427	4,012	4,219
Goods, fob	2,452	2,124	2,001	2,311	2,389
Services	905	1,275	1,426	1,702	1,830
less Imports	-5,880	-6,739	-7,512	-7,487	-7,411
Goods, fob	-4,232	-4,634	-4,854	-4,895	-4,606
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (iii) Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant prices Billion shillings, Calendar year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	19,707	20,928	22,277	23,068	24,157
Monetary	17,470	18,596	19,874	20,613	21,607
Non-monetary	2,237	2,332	2,403	2,455	2,550
Total Agriculture	2,981	3,044	3,076	3,044	3,126
Monetary	1,773	1,801	1,827	1,810	1,869
Non-monetary	1,209	1,243	1,248	1,234	1,257
Food crops	1,628	1,672	1,650	1,617	1,655
Monetary	775	796	786	770	788
Non-monetary	853	876	864	847	867
Livestock	263	271	279	287	298
Monetary	211	217	224	230	238
Non-monetary	52	54	56	57	59
Forestry	537	547	565	563	575
Monetary	241	242	245	242	253
Non-monetary	296	305	320	321	322
Fishing	277	286	290	304	295
Monetary	270	278	282	295	286
Non-monetary	8	8	8	9	9
Construction	2,860	3,116	3,497	3,594	3,828
Monetary	2,789	3,042	3,420	3,517	3,750
Non-monetary	71	74	77	77	77
Real estate activities	1,407	1,488	1,573	1,664	1,760
Monetary rents	451	472	496	520	545
Owner-occupied dwellings	957	1,015	1,078	1,144	1,215

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (iv) Fixed capital formation at constant prices, Billion shillings, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross fixed capital formation	4,993	5,513	6,162	6,516	6,601
Public	1,069	1,400	1,439	1,462	1,656
Private	3,924	4,113	4,724	5,054	4,945
Construction works	3,722	4,087	4,566	4,687	5,041
Public	652	862	866	863	1,153
Private	3,070	3,225	3,700	3,823	3,888
Machinery and equipment	1,271	1,425	1,596	1,829	1,560
Public	417	537	573	599	503
Private	854	888	1,024	1,230	1,057

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	34,908	39,086	50,193	55,602	60,475
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8,245	8,891	11,966	12,488	13,408
Cash crops	530	682	973	944	902
Food crops	4,987	4,827	6,457	6,708	7,364
Livestock	585	685	952	1,027	1,080
Forestry	1,270	1,473	2,093	2,245	2,216
Fishing	873	1,224	1,491	1,564	1,846
Industry	8,675	9,895	13,179	14,605	15,909
Mining & quarrying	106	134	175	186	204
Manufacturing	2,675	3,363	4,194	4,471	4,678
Formal	2,004	2,569	3,150	3,400	3,575
Informal	671	795	1,044	1,071	1,103
Electricity supply	486	556	624	696	742
Water supply	982	776	1,695	1,804	1,939
Construction	4,427	5,067	6,490	7,448	8,345
Services	15,888	18,049	22,257	25,092	27,436
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	4,229	5,309	6,829	7,058	7,234
Hotels & restaurants	1,614	1,678	2,599	3,008	3,418
Transport & communications	2,240	1,953	2,405	2,834	3,213
Road, rail & water transport	889	907	1,251	1,376	1,499
Air transport and support services	207	231	308	363	431
Posts and telecommunication	1,144	815	846	1,095	1,283
Financial services	1,064	1,345	1,878	2,089	2,040
Real estate activities	2,108	2,380	2,597	3,126	3,670
Other business services	580	649	768	923	1,001
Public administration & defence	1,145	1,354	1,428	1,639	1,818
Education	1,801	2,088	2,010	2,463	2,845
Health	317	364	442	453	494
Other personal & community services	789	929	1,302	1,499	1,702
Adjustments	2,100	2,250	2,792	3,417	3,722
FISIM	-699	-868	-1,262	-1,302	-1,361
Taxes on products	2,799	3,119	4,054	4,719	5,083

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	34,908	39,086	50,193	55,602	60,475
Final consumption expenditure	31,230	36,533	45,705	48,535	52,649
Household final consumption expenditure	27,856	32,694	41,667	43,912	47,090
Government final consumption expenditure	3,374	3,839	4,039	4,623	5,559
Gross capital formation	8,191	9,775	12,328	13,379	14,671
Fixed capital formation	8,109	9,686	12,211	13,249	14,524
Changes in inventories	82	89	116	130	147
Net exports	-4,512	-7,223	-7,840	-6,312	-6,845
Exports	7,148	8,401	11,643	13,196	12,907
Goods, fob	4,683	5,360	6,811	7,658	7,122
Services	2,465	3,041	4,832	5,538	5,784
less Imports	-11,660	-15,624	-19,483	-19,508	-19,752
Goods, fob	-8,162	-10,753	-13,387	-13,067	-12,771
Services	-3,499	-4,871	-6,096	-6,441	-6,981
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	34,908	39,086	50,193	55,602	60,475
Monetary	29,890	33,823	43,391	48,168	52,332
Non-monetary	5,019	5,263	6,802	7,434	8,143
Total Agriculture	8,245	8,891	11,966	12,488	13,408
Monetary	4,772	5,383	7,096	7,393	8,000
Non-monetary	3,473	3,508	4,870	5,095	5,408
Food crops	4,987	4,827	6,457	6,708	7,364
Monetary	2,375	2,298	3,074	3,194	3,506
Non-monetary	2,612	2,528	3,382	3,514	3,858
Livestock	585	685	952	1,027	1,080
Monetary	469	549	762	822	864
Non-monetary	117	136	190	205	216
Forestry	1,270	1,473	2,093	2,245	2,216
Monetary	550	665	839	915	940
Non-monetary	720	808	1,255	1,330	1,276
Fishing	873	1,224	1,491	1,564	1,846
Monetary	849	1,189	1,448	1,519	1,788
Non-monetary	24	35	43	46	59
Construction	4,427	5,067	6,490	7,448	8,345
Monetary	4,317	4,939	6,340	7,263	8,149
Non-monetary	110	128	149	185	196
Real estate activities	2,108	2,380	2,597	3,126	3,670
Monetary rents	672	753	815	972	1,131
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,436	1,627	1,782	2,154	2,538

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (iv) Fixed capital formation at current prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Gross fixed capital formation	8,109	9,686	12,211	13,249	14,524
Public	1,890	2,632	2,844	3,048	4,061
Private	6,219	7,054	9,368	10,200	10,464
Construction works	5,770	6,674	8,439	9,757	11,073
Public	1,055	1,532	1,452	2,006	2,907
Private	4,715	5,141	6,987	7,751	8,166
Machinery and equipment	2,339	3,012	3,772	3,491	3,451
Public	835	1,100	1,391	1,042	1,154
Private	1,504	1,912	2,381	2,449	2,298

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): GDP by economic activity at constant prices Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	20,601	21,965	22,715	24,078	25,203
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,015	3,051	3,075	3,117	3,164
Cash crops	274	270	292	302	312
Food crops	1,650	1,662	1,633	1,636	1,666
Livestock	267	275	283	292	302
Forestry	538	553	571	583	595
Fishing	285	290	296	303	288
Industry	5,130	5,534	5,675	6,059	6,400
Mining & quarrying	73	87	92	92	95
Manufacturing	1,418	1,531	1,527	1,615	1,685
Formal	1,061	1,158	1,132	1,210	1,268
Informal	357	373	395	405	417
Electricity supply	214	237	255	280	282
Water supply	369	384	400	419	438
Construction	3,055	3,295	3,401	3,654	3,900
Services	10,667	11,538	11,958	12,733	13,441
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,768	2,884	2,983	3,027	3,158
Hotels & restaurants	980	974	1,149	1,203	1,298
Transport & communications	1,726	1,968	2,200	2,496	2,598
Road, rail & water transport	767	828	853	881	924
Air transport and support services	121	125	140	154	176
Posts and telecommunication	837	1,015	1,207	1,461	1,498
Financial services	632	755	680	716	752
Real estate activities	1,447	1,530	1,618	1,711	1,811
Other business services	373	405	417	455	464
Public administration & defence	791	883	749	807	853
Education	1,175	1,292	1,237	1,346	1,474
Health	257	272	271	259	265
Other personal & community services	517	576	655	710	770
Adjustments	1,790	1,843	2,006	2,169	2,198
FISIM	-373	-479	-424	-434	-465
Taxes on Products	2,162	2,322	2,431	2,604	2,663

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	20,601	21,965	22,715	24,078	25,203
Final consumption expenditure	18,145	19,639	20,303	20,633	22,209
Household final consumption expenditure	15,814	17,135	18,185	18,356	19,602
Government final consumption expenditure	2,331	2,503	2,117	2,277	2,607
Gross capital formation	5,430	5,988	6,166	6,487	6,816
Fixed capital formation	5,393	5,952	6,132	6,451	6,776
Changes in inventories	37	37	34	36	40
Net exports	-2,973	-3,662	-3,753	-3,042	-3,822
Exports	3,162	3,178	3,672	4,224	3,883
Goods, fob	2,067	2,005	2,137	2,450	2,215
Services	1,095	1,173	1,535	1,774	1,668
less Imports	-6,136	-6,840	-7,426	-7,266	-7,704
Goods, fob	-4,225	-4,571	-4,891	-4,572	-4,807
Services	-1,911	-2,269	-2,534	-2,694	-2,898
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	20,601	21,965	22,715	24,078	25,203
Monetary	18,318	19,602	20,287	21,576	22,609
Non-monetary	2,284	2,363	2,428	2,502	2,595
Total Agriculture	3,015	3,051	3,075	3,117	3,164
Monetary	1,789	1,808	1,834	1,871	1,899
Non-monetary	1,226	1,243	1,241	1,245	1,265
Food crops	1,650	1,662	1,633	1,636	1,666
Monetary	786	791	778	779	793
Non-monetary	865	871	856	857	873
Livestock	267	275	283	292	302
Monetary	214	220	226	234	242
Non-monetary	53	55	56	58	60
Forestry	538	553	571	583	595
Monetary	238	244	251	261	273
Non-monetary	300	309	320	321	322
Fishing	285	290	296	303	288
Monetary	277	282	287	294	279
Non-monetary	8	8	9	9	9
Construction	3,055	3,295	3,401	3,654	3,900
Monetary	2,983	3,220	3,324	3,577	3,822
Non-monetary	72	74	77	77	78
Real estate activities	1,447	1,530	1,618	1,711	1,811
Monetary rents	461	484	508	532	558
Owner-occupied dwellings	986	1,046	1,110	1,179	1,253

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (iv): Fixed capital formation at constant prices, Billion shillings, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Gross fixed capital formation	5,393	5,952	6,132	6,451	6,776
Public	1,232	1,587	1,392	1,485	1,898
Private	4,161	4,364	4,740	4,966	4,878
Construction works	3,982	4,340	4,423	4,789	5,176
Public	729	999	761	988	1,363
Private	3,253	3,341	3,662	3,800	3,812
Machinery and equipment	1,411	1,611	1,709	1,662	1,600
Public	503	588	631	497	535
Private	908	1,023	1,078	1,166	1,065

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Percentage change, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	4.1	6.2	6.4	3.6	4.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.4	2.1	1.0	-1.0	2.7
Cash crops	5.2	-3.0	8.6	-6.1	11.4
Food crops	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.0	2.4
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.6
Forestry	5.9	1.9	3.4	-0.4	2.1
Fishing	-7.3	3.0	1.4	4.7	-3.0
Industry	0.5	8.0	9.2	3.6	5.1
Mining & quarrying	-8.1	35.7	13.5	-1.8	5.0
Manufacturing	10.8	5.3	4.5	3.3	3.2
Formal	12.9	5.0	3.8	3.6	3.2
Informal	4.7	6.3	6.6	2.5	3.2
Electricity supply	18.6	13.1	3.4	18.6	-0.5
Water supply	5.3	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.8
Construction	-5.1	8.9	12.2	2.8	6.5
Services	6.2	8.7	6.8	4.4	4.2
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	0.6	4.7	3.2	2.7	0.1
Hotels & restaurants	10.9	3.8	7.6	6.1	3.6
Transport & communications	9.0	12.2	17.7	11.4	7.2
Road, rail & water transport	11.7	1.4	2.5	3.7	3.0
Air transport and support services	-4.3	4.8	3.1	15.0	20.4
Posts and telecommunication	9.7	20.4	28.0	14.4	7.5
Financial services	28.8	36.1	12.4	-1.1	-5.4
Real estate activities	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Other business services	8.1	12.3	7.3	5.1	3.4
Public administration & defence	10.7	13.8	-2.9	-4.2	6.7
Education	1.4	4.3	0.6	2.2	10.1
Health	-1.3	3.1	2.0	-2.6	-1.3
Other personal & community services	12.0	11.6	18.0	10.8	10.5
Adjustments	5.6	-5.4	5.6	5.6	9.7
FISIM	42.1	76.3	9.7	-8.3	6.0
Taxes on products	9.2	5.0	6.5	2.5	9.0

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant 2002 prices, Percentage change, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	4.1	6.2	6.4	3.6	4.7
Final consumption expenditure	11.1	8.8	7.7	-0.8	3.6
Household final consumption expenditure	12.4	9.3	9.6	-0.4	2.7
Government final consumption expenditure	3.2	6.0	-4.8	-4.1	10.6
Gross capital formation	5.1	10.3	11.7	5.6	1.5
Fixed capital formation	5.2	10.4	11.8	5.7	1.3
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Net exports	88.3	32.4	22.3	-14.9	-8.1
Exports	-22.0	1.3	0.8	17.1	5.2
Goods, fob	-28.8	-13.4	-5.8	15.5	3.4
Services	5.2	40.9	11.8	19.3	7.5
less Imports	4.2	14.6	11.5	-0.3	-1.0
Goods, fob	-1.0	9.5	4.8	0.8	-5.9
Services	20.4	27.8	26.2	-2.5	8.3
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant 2002 prices, Percentage change, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	4.1	6.2	6.4	3.6	4.7
Monetary	4.1	6.4	6.9	3.7	4.8
Non-monetary	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.2	3.9
Total Agriculture	2.7	2.1	1.0	-1.0	2.7
Monetary	2.7	1.6	1.5	-0.9	3.3
Non-monetary	2.7	2.8	0.5	-1.2	1.9
Food crops	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.0	2.4
Monetary	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.0	2.4
Non-monetary	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.0	2.4
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.6
Monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.6
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.8
Forestry	5.9	1.9	3.4	-0.4	2.1
Monetary	9.8	0.5	1.3	-1.3	4.4
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.3	0.3
Fishing	-4.6	3.0	1.5	4.7	-2.9
Monetary	-4.8	3.0	1.4	4.7	-3.0
Non-monetary	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
Construction	-5.1	8.9	12.2	2.8	6.5
Monetary	-5.3	9.1	12.5	2.8	6.6
Non-monetary	3.0	4.3	3.6	0.3	0.3
Real estate activities	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Monetary rents	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (iv): Fixed capital formation at constant 2002 prices, Percentage change, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross fixed capital formation	5.2	10.4	11.8	5.7	1.3
Public	26.6	30.9	2.8	1.6	13.3
Private	0.5	4.8	14.9	7.0	-2.1
Construction works	-4.4	9.8	11.7	2.6	7.6
Public	16.5	32.2	0.4	-0.3	33.6
Private	-8.0	5.1	14.7	3.3	1.7
Machinery and equipment	48.9	12.1	12.0	14.6	-14.7
Public	46.4	28.9	6.6	4.5	-16.0
Private	50.2	3.9	15.3	20.2	-14.0

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Percentage change, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	5.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	4.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.5
Cash crops	-1.1	-1.5	8.2	3.5	3.3
Food crops	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2	1.9
Livestock	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.3
Forestry	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.2
Fishing	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	-5.1
Industry	6.5	7.9	2.5	6.8	5.6
Mining & quarrying	15.8	18.6	5.7	-0.4	4.3
Manufacturing	6.6	8.0	-0.3	5.7	4.4
Formal	6.1	9.1	-2.2	6.8	4.8
Informal	8.2	4.5	5.9	2.5	2.9
Electricity supply	14.5	10.7	7.4	9.9	0.8
Water supply	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.6
Construction	5.9	7.8	3.2	7.4	6.7
Services	8.2	8.2	3.6	6.5	5.6
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	0.7	4.2	3.4	1.5	4.3
Hotels & restaurants	12.9	-0.7	18.0	4.7	7.9
Transport & communications	17.5	14.1	11.8	13.5	4.1
Road, rail & water transport	14.1	7.9	3.0	3.3	4.9
Air transport and support services	0.9	3.3	12.0	9.8	14.2
Posts and telecommunication	23.7	21.2	18.9	21.1	2.6
Financial services	29.5	19.5	-10.0	5.4	5.0
Real estate activities	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Other business services	15.0	8.6	3.0	9.1	1.8
Public administration & defence	16.1	11.6	-15.2	7.8	5.7
Education	-1.3	9.9	-4.2	8.8	9.4
Health	0.4	5.7	-0.4	-4.3	2.2
Other personal & community services	11.8	11.4	13.8	8.4	8.3
Adjustments	-2.7	3.0	8.9	8.1	1.3
FISIM	69.1	28.6	-11.4	2.3	7.1
Taxes on products	5.0	7.4	4.7	7.1	2.3

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, Percentage change, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	5.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	4.7
Final consumption expenditure	10.0	8.2	3.4	1.6	7.6
Household final consumption expenditure	11.0	8.4	6.1	0.9	6.8
Government final consumption expenditure	3.7	7.4	-15.4	7.5	14.5
Gross capital formation	9.9	10.3	3.0	5.2	5.1
Fixed capital formation	9.9	10.3	3.0	5.2	5.0
Changes in inventories	8.2	0.6	-8.2	6.8	10.3
Net exports	50.2	23.2	2.5	-18.9	25.6
Exports	-23.7	0.5	15.6	15.0	-8.1
Goods, fob	-35.4	-3.0	6.6	14.6	-9.6
Services	15.7	7.1	30.9	15.6	-6.0
less Imports	0.2	11.5	8.6	-2.1	6.0
Goods, fob	-7.7	8.2	7.0	-6.5	5.1
Services	23.6	18.7	11.7	6.3	7.6
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant 2002 prices, Percentage change, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	5.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	4.7
Monetary	6.1	7.0	3.5	6.4	4.8
Non-monetary	4.2	3.5	2.8	3.0	3.7
Total Agriculture	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.5
Monetary	2.1	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
Non-monetary	2.8	1.4	-0.2	0.4	1.5
Food crops	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2	1.9
Monetary	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2	1.9
Non-monetary	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2	1.9
Livestock	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.3
Monetary	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.3
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.4
Forestry	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.2
Monetary	2.8	2.5	2.9	4.3	4.4
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.6	0.3	0.3
Fishing	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	-5.1
Monetary	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.5	-5.4
Non-monetary	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Construction	5.9	7.8	3.2	7.4	6.7
Monetary	6.0	8.0	3.2	7.6	6.8
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.6	0.3	0.3
Real estate activities	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Monetary rents	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (iv): Fixed capital formation at constant 2002 prices, Percentage change, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Gross fixed capital formation	9.9	10.3	3.0	5.2	5.0
Public	21.3	28.8	-12.3	6.7	27.9
Private	7.0	4.9	8.6	4.8	-1.8
Construction works	6.3	9.0	1.9	8.3	8.1
Public	16.3	37.1	-23.8	29.8	38.0
Private	4.3	2.7	9.6	3.8	0.3
Machinery and equipment	21.8	14.2	6.0	-2.7	-3.7
Public	29.4	16.9	7.2	-21.3	7.7
Private	17.9	12.7	5.4	8.1	-8.6

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): GDP by economic activity: deflators, 2002=100, Calendar years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	178.8	206.5	231.8	243.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	267.3	342.8	388.8	395.2
Cash crops	254.5	353.2	308.8	309.7
Food crops	269.0	354.5	406.7	400.4
Livestock	223.3	296.6	349.9	354.4
Forestry	242.6	254.4	335.1	336.2
Fishing	361.0	486.4	505.7	616.8
Industry	173.8	203.0	229.6	237.5
Mining & quarrying	148.1	173.0	198.6	210.2
Manufacturing	200.7	254.0	271.7	279.2
Formal	202.0	257.3	274.8	282.6
Informal	196.7	244.4	262.7	269.4
Electricity supply	264.7	264.7	357.8	356.9
Water supply	230.5	238.7	256.5	248.1
Construction	148.3	173.3	198.8	210.5
Services	163.8	182.6	206.6	220.6
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	216.8	276.6	302.1	329.8
Hotels & restaurants	174.6	206.9	239.1	259.4
Transport & communications	142.4	111.3	126.1	133.9
Road, rail & water transport	173.4	204.5	227.0	241.8
Air transport and support services	173.4	204.5	227.0	241.8
Posts and telecommunication	121.3	60.3	75.0	79.6
Financial services	155.8	194.8	249.0	265.0
Real estate activities	108.2	115.3	134.2	144.7
Other business services	158.5	168.3	195.1	209.6
Public administration & defence	147.4	172.3	197.7	209.4
Education	157.3	153.0	176.2	188.5
Health	127.5	147.9	169.2	181.6
Other personal & community services	158.5	168.3	195.1	209.6
Adjustments	133.6	141.7	151.7	177.5
FISIM	159.2	202.2	273.4	260.0
Taxes on products	139.1	155.1	175.8	193.4

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Expenditure on GDP: deflators 2002=100, Calendar years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	178.8	206.5	231.8	243.7
Final consumption expenditure	184.5	211.3	236.1	246.8
Household final consumption expenditure	189.9	216.3	240.9	251.7
Government final consumption expenditure	147.4	172.3	197.7	209.4
Gross capital formation	155.3	185.0	203.5	211.9
Fixed capital formation	154.7	184.1	202.6	210.8
Changes in inventories	225.5	296.6	349.9	354.4
Net exports	171.6	197.5	203.2	197.4
Exports	222.8	313.2	305.9	318.5
Goods, fob	221.4	317.9	304.0	313.1
Services	225.1	306.6	308.4	325.5
less Imports	197.4	250.3	258.2	266.3
Goods, fob	200.7	261.4	269.4	280.1
Services	190.1	230.0	237.1	243.8
Statistical discrepancy				

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP: deflators 2002=100, Calendar years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	178.8	206.5	231.8	243.7
Monetary	174.1	200.6	224.1	237.0
Non-monetary	215.6	254.6	296.4	300.3
Total Agriculture	266.6	341.8	387.7	394.1
Monetary	268.2	348.9	383.9	396.6
Non-monetary	264.3	331.4	393.4	390.3
Food crops	269.0	354.5	406.7	400.4
Monetary	269.0	354.5	406.7	400.4
Non-monetary	269.0	354.5	406.7	400.4
Livestock	223.3	296.6	349.9	354.4
Monetary	223.3	296.6	349.9	354.4
Non-monetary	223.3	296.6	349.9	354.4
Forestry	242.6	254.4	335.1	336.2
Monetary	226.2	232.2	297.7	301.2
Non-monetary	255.6	271.4	363.3	363.7
Fishing	350.8	472.3	491.2	597.9
Monetary	350.8	472.3	491.2	597.9
Non-monetary	350.8	472.3	491.2	597.9
Construction	148.3	173.3	198.8	210.5
Monetary	147.4	172.3	197.7	209.4
Non-monetary	183.3	217.6	248.1	261.6
Real estate activities	158.5	168.3	195.1	209.6
Monetary rents	158.5	168.3	195.1	209.6
Owner-occupied dwellings	158.5	168.3	195.1	209.6

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (iv): Fixed capital formation: deflators, 2002=100, Calendar years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross fixed capital formation	154.7	184.1	202.6	210.8
Public	157.3	189.4	203.7	210.2
Private	153.8	182.5	202.2	211.0
Construction works	148.2	173.2	198.7	210.4
Public	147.4	172.3	197.7	209.4
Private	148.5	173.4	199.0	210.7
Machinery and equipment	173.2	215.4	212.4	211.9
Public	173.0	215.3	212.4	212.1
Private	173.4	215.5	212.4	211.8

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): GDP by economic activity: deflators, 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	169.4	177.9	221.0	230.9	239.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	273.5	291.4	389.1	400.7	423.8
Cash crops	193.4	252.5	332.9	312.2	288.8
Food crops	302.2	290.4	395.3	410.1	442.0
Livestock	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.3	357.5
Forestry	236.0	266.4	366.5	385.2	372.2
Fishing	306.1	421.6	504.0	515.9	641.8
Industry	169.1	178.8	232.2	241.0	248.6
Mining & quarrying	144.9	153.7	190.8	203.6	213.8
Manufacturing	188.6	219.6	274.6	276.9	277.7
Formal	188.8	221.8	278.2	281.1	281.9
Informal	187.9	213.0	264.2	264.4	264.8
Electricity supply	226.6	234.4	245.0	248.5	263.0
Water supply	266.1	201.9	424.0	430.8	442.9
Construction	144.9	153.8	190.8	203.8	214.0
Services	148.9	156.4	186.1	197.1	204.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	152.8	184.1	228.9	233.1	229.1
Hotels & restaurants	164.6	172.3	226.1	250.0	263.3
Transport & communications	129.8	99.2	109.3	113.6	123.7
Road, rail & water transport	115.9	109.6	146.7	156.2	162.2
Air transport and support services	170.4	184.2	219.4	235.5	244.8
Posts and telecommunication	136.7	80.3	70.1	75.0	85.6
Financial services	168.3	178.0	276.3	291.6	271.2
Real estate activities	145.7	155.6	160.5	182.7	202.7
Other business services	155.6	160.3	183.9	202.7	215.9
Public administration & defence	144.7	153.4	190.7	203.0	213.2
Education	153.3	161.7	162.4	182.9	193.1
Health	123.4	134.1	163.1	174.8	186.7
Other personal & community services	152.7	161.4	198.7	211.0	221.2
Adjustments	117.3	122.1	139.2	157.5	169.3
FISIM	187.5	181.3	297.4	299.9	292.8
Taxes on products	129.4	134.3	166.8	181.2	190.9

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii): Expenditure on GDP: deflators 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	169.4	177.9	221.0	230.9	239.9
Final consumption expenditure	172.1	186.0	225.1	235.2	237.1
Household final consumption expenditure	176.2	190.8	229.1	239.2	240.2
Government final consumption expenditure	144.7	153.4	190.7	203.0	213.2
Gross capital formation	150.8	163.2	199.9	206.2	215.2
Fixed capital formation	150.3	162.7	199.2	205.4	214.3
Changes in inventories	223.3	242.2	342.6	359.5	367.5
Net exports	151.8	197.2	208.9	207.5	179.1
Exports	226.0	264.4	317.1	312.4	332.4
Goods, fob	226.5	267.3	318.7	312.6	321.6
Services	225.1	259.3	314.8	312.2	346.8
less Imports	190.0	228.4	262.4	268.5	256.4
Goods, fob	193.2	235.2	273.7	285.8	265.7
Services	183.1	214.7	240.6	239.1	240.9
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP: deflators 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	169.4	177.9	221.0	230.9	239.9
Monetary	163.2	172.5	213.9	223.2	231.5
Non-monetary	219.8	222.7	280.1	297.1	313.8
Total Agriculture	273.5	291.4	389.1	400.7	423.8
Monetary	266.7	297.8	386.8	395.1	421.3
Non-monetary	283.3	282.2	392.5	409.1	427.6
Food crops	302.2	290.4	395.3	410.1	442.0
Monetary	302.2	290.4	395.3	410.1	442.0
Non-monetary	302.2	290.4	395.3	410.1	442.0
Livestock	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.3	357.5
Monetary	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.3	357.5
Non-monetary	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.3	357.5
Forestry	236.0	266.4	366.5	385.2	372.2
Monetary	231.2	272.8	334.4	349.8	344.1
Non-monetary	239.9	261.4	391.7	413.9	395.9
Fishing	306.1	421.6	504.0	515.9	641.8
Monetary	306.1	421.6	504.0	515.9	641.8
Non-monetary	306.1	421.6	504.0	515.9	641.8
Construction	144.9	153.8	190.8	203.8	214.0
Monetary	144.7	153.4	190.7	203.0	213.2
Non-monetary	152.0	172.4	193.7	239.3	252.8
Real estate activities	145.7	155.6	160.5	182.7	202.7
Monetary rents	145.7	155.6	160.5	182.7	202.7
Owner-occupied dwellings	145.7	155.6	160.5	182.7	202.7

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (iv): Fixed capital formation: deflators, 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Gross fixed capital formation	150.3	162.7	199.2	205.4	214.3
Public	153.4	165.8	204.3	205.3	213.9
Private	149.4	161.6	197.6	205.4	214.5
Construction works	144.9	153.8	190.8	203.8	213.9
Public	144.7	153.4	190.7	203.0	213.2
Private	144.9	153.9	190.8	204.0	214.2
Machinery and equipment	165.7	186.9	220.7	210.0	215.7
Public	165.9	187.0	220.6	209.9	215.7
Private	165.6	186.9	220.8	210.0	215.7

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Percentage share, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.5	21.7	22.9	22.1	20.9
Cash crops	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.6
Food crops	14.3	12.0	12.7	12.3	11.3
Livestock	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Forestry	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.3
Fishing	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0
Industry	23.8	24.4	25.4	25.6	25.2
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.7
Formal	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.8
Informal	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Electricity supply	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
Water supply	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Construction	12.1	12.4	13.2	13.4	13.7
Services	46.3	47.6	46.1	46.8	47.3
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	15.3	16.2	17.3	16.7	16.6
Hotels & restaurants	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.3
Transport & communications	6.3	6.0	4.5	4.9	5.0
Road, rail & water transport	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Air transport and support services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Posts and telecommunication	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.9	2.0
Financial services	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.5
Real estate activities	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3
Other business services	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Public administration & defence	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0
Education	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.5
Health	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other personal & community services	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
Adjustments	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.6	6.5
FISIM	-1.9	-2.0	-2.3	-2.5	-2.3
Taxes on products	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.8

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices Percentage share, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Final consumption expenditure	87.9	92.3	92.6	88.2	86.8
Household final consumption expenditure	78.3	82.8	84.0	80.1	78.1
Government final consumption expenditure	9.6	9.5	8.6	8.1	8.7
Gross capital formation	22.0	23.1	25.0	25.0	23.9
Fixed capital formation	21.8	22.8	24.7	24.7	23.6
Changes in inventories	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net exports	-9.9	-15.3	-17.5	-13.2	-10.7
Exports	21.5	20.2	23.3	22.9	22.8
Goods, fob	15.7	12.6	13.8	13.1	12.7
Services	5.8	7.7	9.5	9.8	10.1
less Imports	-31.4	-35.6	-40.9	-36.1	-33.5
Goods, fob	-22.9	-24.9	-27.6	-24.7	-21.9
Services	-8.6	-10.7	-13.3	-11.5	-11.6
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Percentage share, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Monetary	85.4	86.6	86.7	86.4	87.0
Non-monetary	14.6	13.4	13.3	13.6	13.0
Total Agriculture	23.5	21.7	22.9	22.1	20.9
Monetary	13.6	12.9	13.9	13.0	12.6
Non-monetary	9.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	8.3
Food crops	14.3	12.0	12.7	12.3	11.3
Monetary	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.4
Non-monetary	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.4	5.9
Livestock	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Monetary	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Non-monetary	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Forestry	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.3
Monetary	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
Non-monetary	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0
Fishing	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0
Monetary	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9
Non-monetary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.1	12.4	13.2	13.4	13.7
Monetary	11.7	12.0	12.8	13.0	13.3
Non-monetary	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate activities	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.3
Monetary rents	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, Percentage share, Calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross fixed capital formation	21.8	22.8	24.7	24.7	23.6
Public	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.9
Private	17.0	16.9	18.7	19.1	17.7
Construction works	15.7	16.2	17.2	17.4	18.0
Public	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	4.1
Private	13.0	12.8	14.0	14.2	13.9
Machinery and equipment	6.0	6.6	7.5	7.3	5.6
Public	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.8
Private	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.9	3.8

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Percentage share, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.6	22.7	23.8	22.5	22.2
Cash crops	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5
Food crops	14.3	12.3	12.9	12.1	12.2
Livestock	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Forestry	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7
Fishing	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1
Industry	24.9	25.3	26.3	26.3	26.3
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	7.7	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.7
Formal	5.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9
Informal	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Electricity supply	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Water supply	2.8	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.2
Construction	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.8
Services	45.5	46.2	44.3	45.1	45.4
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	12.1	13.6	13.6	12.7	12.0
Hotels & restaurants	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.4	5.7
Transport & communications	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3
Road, rail & water transport	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Air transport and support services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Posts and telecommunication	3.3	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1
Financial services	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.4
Real estate activities	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.6	6.1
Other business services	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7
Public administration & defence	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.0
Education	5.2	5.3	4.0	4.4	4.7
Health	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other personal & community services	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8
Adjustments	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.2
FISIM	-2.0	-2.2	-2.5	-2.3	-2.2
Taxes on products	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.4

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, Percentage share, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Final consumption expenditure	89.5	93.5	91.1	87.3	87.1
Household final consumption expenditure	79.8	83.6	83.0	79.0	77.9
Government final consumption expenditure	9.7	9.8	8.0	8.3	9.2
Gross capital formation	23.5	25.0	24.6	24.1	24.3
Fixed capital formation	23.2	24.8	24.3	23.8	24.0
Changes in inventories	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Net exports	-12.9	-18.5	-15.6	-11.4	-11.3
Exports	20.5	21.5	23.2	23.7	21.3
Goods, fob	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.8	11.8
Services	7.1	7.8	9.6	10.0	9.6
less Imports	-33.4	-40.0	-38.8	-35.1	-32.7
Goods, fob	-23.4	-27.5	-26.7	-23.5	-21.1
Services	-10.0	-12.5	-12.1	-11.6	-11.5
Statistical discrepancy	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Percentage share, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Monetary	85.6	86.5	86.4	86.6	86.5
Non-monetary	14.4	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.5
Total Agriculture	23.6	22.7	23.8	22.5	22.2
Monetary	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.3	13.2
Non-monetary	9.9	9.0	9.7	9.2	8.9
Food crops	14.3	12.3	12.9	12.1	12.2
Monetary	6.8	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8
Non-monetary	7.5	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.4
Livestock	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Monetary	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Non-monetary	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Forestry	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7
Monetary	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Non-monetary	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1
Fishing	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1
Monetary	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0
Non-monetary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.8
Monetary	12.4	12.6	12.6	13.1	13.5
Non-monetary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate activities	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.6	6.1
Monetary rents	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.2

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, Percentage share, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Gross fixed capital formation	23.2	24.8	24.3	23.8	24.0
Public	5.4	6.7	5.7	5.5	6.7
Private	17.8	18.0	18.7	18.3	17.3
Construction works	16.5	17.1	16.8	17.5	18.3
Public	3.0	3.9	2.9	3.6	4.8
Private	13.5	13.2	13.9	13.9	13.5
Machinery and equipment	6.7	7.7	7.5	6.3	5.7
Public	2.4	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.9
Private	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.8

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L: GDP by basic heading at one digit level at current prices (Billion shillings), 2009-2013

Item	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross Domestic Product	33,250	37,723	45,607	53,475	58,865
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households	26,903	32,774	39,802	42,839	45,976
Food and alcoholic beverages	10,011	12,197	14,750	15,812	17,005
Food	9,333	11,371	13,751	14,741	15,853
Non-alcoholic beverages	678	826	999	1,071	1,151
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	1,753	2,136	2,583	2,769	2,978
Alcoholic beverages	1,401	1,707	2,065	2,213	2,380
Tobacco	352	428	518	555	597
Clothing and footwear	870	1,059	1,281	1,373	1,477
Clothing	553	674	815	873	939
Footwear	317	386	467	500	538
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	5,028	6,126	7,408	7,942	8,541
Actual rentals for housing	417	507	614	658	707
Imputed rentals for housing	1,873	2,282	2,759	2,958	3,181
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	507	618	747	801	862
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	822	1,002	1,212	1,299	1,397
Electricity, gas and other fuels	1,409	1,717	2,077	2,226	2,394
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1,722	2,078	2,496	2,663	2,872
Furniture and furnishing, carpets and other floor coverings	212	259	313	335	361
Household textiles	126	153	186	199	214
Household appliances	141	152	167	166	186
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	165	201	243	260	280
Tools and equipment for house and garden	67	81	98	105	113
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	1,011	1,232	1,490	1,597	1,717
Health	584	712	853	910	913
Medical products, appliances and equipment	66	81	91	93	34
Out-patients services	124	151	182	195	210
Hospital services	394	480	580	622	669
Transport	1,791	2,183	2,639	2,829	3,043
Purchases of vehicles	55	67	81	87	93
Operation of personal transport equipment	759	925	1,118	1,199	1,289
Transport services	977	1,191	1,440	1,544	1,660
Communications	554	675	816	875	941
Postal services	5	6	8	8	9
Telephone and telefax equipment	41	51	61	65	70
Telephone and telefax services	507	618	747	801	861
Recreation and culture	924	1,173	1,470	1,625	1,795
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	96	117	141	151	163
Other major durables for recreation and culture	18	22	27	29	31
Autres articles et equipment articles and equipment for loisirs, jardins et	36	44	54	57	62
Recreation and cultural services	210	256	309	331	356
Newspapers, books and stationary	547	715	915	1,030	1,155
Package holidays	17	20	25	26	28
Education	1,649	2,009	2,430	2,605	2,801
Education	1,649	2,009	2,430	2,605	2,801
Restaurants and hotels	858	1,045	1,264	1,355	1,457
Catering services	678	827	1,000	1,072	1,152
Miscellaneous goods and services	1,160	1,381	1,811	2,081	2,155
Personal care	267	325	393	421	453
Personal effects n.e.c	9	11	14	15	16
Social protection	5	6	7	7	8
Insurance	3	4	4	5	5
Financial services n.e.c	670	784	1,089	1,307	1,322
Other services n.e.c	207	252	305	327	352
Individual consumption expenditure by NPISH	-10	-145	-195	-228	-158
Individual consumption expenditure by government	1,187	1,144	1,213	1,222	1,612
Collective consumption expenditure by government	1,102	1,057	1,864	2,043	2,318
Gross fixed capital formation	7,305	8,523	11,341	13,192	13,906
Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables	92	101	144	143	180
Net of exports and imports	-3,328	-5,731	-8,562	-7,059	-6,301

Source: Uganda bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 M: Balance of Payments Statement (million US\$), 2009 – 2013, Calendar year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A. Current Account Balance (A1+A2+A3+A4)	-1,057.85	-1,646.27	-2,074.82	-1,705.21	-1,743.13
A1. Goods Account (Trade Balance)	-1,508.68	-2,211.72	-2,504.19	-2,460.48	-2,089.13
a) Total Exports (fob)	2,326.56	2,163.97	2,519.13	2,803.46	2,893.09
b) Total Imports (fob)	-3,835.24	-4,375.69	-5,023.32	-5,263.93	-4,982.22
Services and Income	-741.51	-796.66	-1,045.91	-872.55	-1,043.82
A2. Services Account (services net)	-365.77	-498.99	-635.09	-369.84	-248.77
a) Inflows(credit)	1,027.18	1,303.67	1,778.37	2,097.96	2,393.94
b) Outflows(debit)	-1,392.95	-1,802.65	-2,413.46	-2,467.80	-2,642.71
A3. Income Account (Income net)	-375.74	-297.67	-410.82	-502.71	-795.05
a) Inflows(credit)	44.65	23.20	27.67	25.21	23.04
b) Outflows(debit)	-420.39	-320.87	-438.49	-527.92	-818.09
A4. Current Transfers (net)	1,192.34	1,362.10	1,475.28	1,627.81	1,389.82
a) Inflows (Credit)	1,586.13	1,612.10	1,770.43	1,775.57	1,604.42
b) Outflows (Debits)	-393.79	-250.00	-295.15	-147.76	-214.60
B. Capital & Financial Account Balance (B1+B2)	1,294.73	1,101.10	1,536.61	1,723.99	2,284.95
B1. Capital Account	0.00	0.00	12.04	21.80	79.99
a) Capital Transfers inflows (credit)	0.00	0.00	12.04	21.80	79.99
b) Capital Transfers, outflows (debit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Non produced non financial assets, credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Non produced non financial assets, debit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B2. Financial Account; excl. financing items	1,294.73	1,101.10	1,524.56	1,702.19	2,204.96
a) Direct Investment	841.57	539.75	895.29	1,205.64	1,179.40
i) Direct investment abroad	0.00	-4.13	1.00	0.25	0.51
ii) Direct investment in Uganda	841.57	543.87	894.29	1,205.39	1,178.89
b) Portfolio Investment	28.73	-110.52	259.32	6.30	187.91
c) Financial derivatives, net	-6.17	-1.43	5.46	3.79	1.68
d) Other Investment	430.60	673.30	364.49	486.45	835.97
Assets	-213.31	-107.07	3.15	-327.59	13.08
Liabilities	643.91	780.37	361.35	814.04	822.90
C. Errors and Omissions	-40.10	503.08	456.76	515.36	-296.77
D. Overall balance (A+B+C)	196.78	-42.09	-81.45	534.13	245.05
E. Reserves and related items	-196.78	42.09	81.45	-534.13	-245.05
a) Reserve assets	-184.58	44.58	86.33	-528.74	-234.66
b) Use of Fund credit and loans	0.00	0.00	-0.96	-1.85	-1.83
c) Exceptional Financing	-12.20	-2.49	-3.91	-3.54	-8.56

Source: Bank of Uganda

BOP based on BPM5, next release will be based on BPM6

Table 4.1 N: Balance of payments statement (million US \$), 2009/10 – 2013/14, Fiscal years

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14**
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE(A1+A2+A3+A4)	-1439.86	-1877.40	-2085.73	-1616.93	-1962.64
A1. Goods Account(Trade Balance)	-1697.63	-2325.45	-2604.10	-2091.22	-2284.95
a) Total Exports (fob)	2317.30	2297.77	2660.41	2954.83	2813.80
b) Total Imports (fob)	-4014.92	-4623.22	-5264.51	-5046.05	-5098.75
Services and Income	-816.22	-1060.33	-896.17	-1071.76	-1023.28
A2. Services Account(services net)	-511.82	-727.56	-418.55	-350.71	-346.48
a) Inflows(credit)	1206.88	1427.86	1974.24	2136.30	2283.82
b) Outflows(debit)	-1718.71	-2155.42	-2392.79	-2487.02	-2630.30
A3. Income Account(Income net)	-304.40	-332.77	-477.61	-721.05	-676.81
a) Inflows(credit)	23.87	21.66	35.97	28.87	25.40
b) Outflows(debit)	-328.27	-354.43	-513.58	-749.92	-702.21
A4. Current Transfers (net)	1073.99	1508.38	1414.54	1546.05	1345.59
a) Inflows (Credit)	1552.00	1927.48	1622.42	1714.76	1549.70
b) Outflows (Debits)	-478.01	-419.10	-207.88	-168.71	-204.11
B. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT BALANCE(B1+B2)	1585.31	1008.01	2197.22	1717.14	1995.90
B1. Capital Account	0.00	0.00	17.60	32.74	74.52
B2. Financial Account; excluding financing items	1585.31	1008.01	2179.62	1684.39	1921.38
a) Direct Investment	757.84	892.30	1261.61	1009.14	1275.76
i) Direct investment abroad	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.39
ii) Direct investment in Uganda	757.84	891.80	1261.11	1008.63	1275.37
b) Portfolio Investment	-31.26	2.10	284.94	38.42	197.64
Assets	0.00	-0.06	1.51	9.26	16.52
Liabilities	-31.26	2.15	283.43	29.16	181.12
c) Financial derivatives, net	-5.34	-2.74	12.32	0.76	3.19
Financial derivatives, assets	-14.85	-9.32	-18.22	-7.63	-11.14
Financial derivatives, liabilities	9.50	6.58	30.55	8.39	14.33
c) Other Investment	857.85	116.35	620.74	636.08	444.79
Assets	-24.62	-264.46	-59.20	-39.19	-398.16
Liabilities	882.47	380.81	679.94	675.26	842.94
d) Errors and Omissions	18.63	250.97	635.06	237.84	232.62
C. OVERALL BALANCE(A+B)	210.89	-618.42	746.55	338.05	337.84
D. RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS	164.08	-618.42	746.55	338.05	265.89
a) Reserve assets	-198.27	621.90	-741.09	-332.29	-332.88
b) Use of Fund credit and loans	0.00	0.00	-1.89	-1.84	-1.83
c) Exceptional Financing	-12.61	-3.48	-3.57	-3.91	-3.13

Source: Bank of Uganda

BOP based on BPM5, next release will be based on BPM6

** Provisional figures

4.2 Price Statistics

4.2.1 Consumer Price Indices

Table 4.2 A: Composite Consumer Price Index (CPI), Uganda (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household and Personal Goods								All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others		
Weights	27.1558	4.7246	4.4279	14.8374	4.5009	12.8259	14.6940	16.8335	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	162.06	125.85	125.85	145.55	138.48	125.06	123.23	129.61	139.60	13.0
2010	165.44	132.30	129.49	153.05	147.63	123.25	131.33	142.17	145.18	4.0
2011	218.92	153.82	164.48	177.35	181.69	117.55	141.91	164.61	172.29	18.7
2012	237.62	179.11	191.07	214.19	210.34	133.68	164.09	190.60	196.43	14.0
2013	245.97	201.85	199.74	224.83	219.13	139.66	174.89	207.42	207.17	5.5
Financial Year										
2008/09	145.46	120.83	121.16	142.12	132.13	124.07	118.67	121.61	131.62	14.1
2009/10	168.92	128.40	127.33	148.56	142.99	126.02	127.68	136.05	143.99	9.4
2010/11	183.92	138.59	139.44	159.30	159.86	115.01	135.21	151.04	153.39	6.5
2011/12	237.32	171.19	189.41	202.18	201.24	128.57	152.04	179.85	189.48	23.5
2012/13	235.79	190.45	190.06	219.35	214.99	136.38	170.96	199.20	200.18	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: Composite CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Composite CPI				Annual Percentage Changes (Inflation)			
	Food Crops	Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU)	Core	All Items Index	Food Crops	Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU)	Core	All Items Index
Weights	13.45	4.92	81.63	100.0				
Calendar Year								
2009	154.12	149.32	136.28	139.60	32.2	-0.4	11.0	13.0
2010	156.41	151.11	142.83	145.18	1.5	1.2	4.8	4.0
2011	201.91	166.71	167.48	172.29	29.1	10.3	17.3	18.7
2012	221.46	192.64	192.10	196.43	9.7	15.5	14.7	14.0
2013	227.26	193.87	204.19	207.17	2.6	0.6	6.3	5.5
Financial Year								
2008/09	131.61	150.72	130.07	131.62	27.1	4.7	12.7	14.1
2009/10	163.80	149.15	140.16	143.99	24.5	-1.0	7.8	9.4
2010/11	176.95	158.14	149.02	153.39	8.0	6.0	6.3	6.5
2011/12	213.73	181.28	185.63	189.48	20.8	14.6	24.6	23.5
2012/13	215.57	192.07	197.67	200.18	0.9	6.0	6.5	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: Composite CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Non Food	All Items Index	Annual Percentage Changes (Inflation)		
				Food	Non Food	All Items Index
Weights	27.1558	72.8442	100.0000			
Calendar Year						
2009	162.06	130.73	139.60	25.1	8.0	13.0
2010	165.44	137.77	145.18	2.1	5.4	4.0
2011	218.92	154.63	172.29	32.3	12.2	18.7
2012	237.62	180.46	196.43	8.5	16.7	14.0
2013	245.97	192.32	207.17	3.5	6.6	5.5
Financial Year						
2008/09	145.46	126.06	131.62	27.9	8.9	14.1
2009/10	168.92	134.48	143.99	16.1	6.7	9.4
2010/11	183.92	142.14	153.39	8.9	5.7	6.5
2011/12	237.32	171.04	189.48	29.0	20.3	23.5
2012/13	235.79	186.34	200.18	-0.6	8.9	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: Composite CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Annual Percentage Changes, Uganda (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index
Weights	27.1558	4.7246	4.4279	14.8374	4.5009	12.8259	14.6940	16.8335	100.0000
Calendar Year									
2009	25.1	10.7	8.0	6.7	9.6	2.4	7.8	12.9	13.0
2010	2.1	5.1	2.9	5.2	6.6	-1.4	6.6	9.7	4.0
2011	32.3	16.3	27.0	15.9	23.1	-4.6	8.1	15.8	18.7
2012	8.5	16.4	16.2	20.8	15.8	13.7	15.6	15.8	14.0
2013	3.5	12.7	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.5	6.6	8.8	5.5
Financial Year									
2008/09	27.9	12.1	8.0	9.5	12.2	5.6	7.3	10.9	14.1
2009/10	16.1	6.3	5.1	4.5	8.2	1.6	7.6	11.9	9.4
2010/11	8.9	7.9	9.5	7.2	11.8	-8.7	5.9	11.0	6.5
2011/12	29.0	23.5	35.8	26.9	25.9	11.8	12.4	19.1	23.5
2012/13	-0.6	11.3	0.3	8.5	6.8	6.1	12.4	10.8	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: Composite CPI Breakdown for Food Crops, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	All Items Index	Annual Percentage Changes (Inflation)			
					Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	All Items Index
Weights	13.4511	40.7911	45.7578	100.0000				
Calendar Year								
2009	154.12	146.21	128.49	139.60	32.2	13.3	7.2	13.0
2010	156.41	152.60	135.20	145.18	1.5	4.4	5.2	4.0
2011	201.91	193.83	143.57	172.29	29.1	27.0	6.2	18.7
2012	221.46	220.78	166.45	196.43	9.7	13.9	15.9	14.0
2013	227.26	231.21	178.91	207.17	2.6	4.7	7.5	5.5
Financial Year								
2008/09	131.61	139.09	124.08	131.62	27.1	17.2	7.5	14.1
2009/10	163.80	149.44	132.71	143.99	24.5	7.4	7.0	9.4
2010/11	176.95	163.69	136.93	153.39	8.0	9.5	3.2	6.5
2011/12	213.73	218.33	155.81	189.48	20.8	33.4	13.8	23.5
2012/13	215.57	224.57	172.95	200.18	0.9	2.9	11.0	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 F: Consumer Price Index for Kampala High Income (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household								All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others		
Weights	20.0031	2.7960	5.0827	15.7135	4.0389	14.1332	18.7364	19.4960	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	154.58	129.48	120.16	145.96	127.52	124.67	113.68	129.81	132.96	9.6
2010	164.86	133.41	122.81	149.49	137.64	123.57	119.82	141.99	139.60	5.0
2011	211.79	154.95	150.91	175.33	163.67	117.91	130.89	172.28	163.31	17.0
2012	231.30	177.57	190.86	220.50	190.77	133.33	151.69	201.11	189.76	16.2
2013	242.88	196.26	205.99	230.75	204.92	143.94	162.74	219.68	202.74	6.8
Financial Year										
2008/09	140.32	125.09	116.86	142.09	121.84	124.39	110.74	123.12	127.08	10.8
2009/10	163.82	130.34	121.16	147.23	131.38	125.92	117.31	136.04	137.31	8.0
2010/11	182.11	140.81	129.10	153.84	148.55	115.59	123.42	154.46	146.68	6.8
2011/12	229.07	170.36	180.60	206.77	180.41	127.23	139.62	190.35	180.79	23.3
2012/13	231.14	186.58	194.53	226.45	197.71	139.54	159.54	209.72	195.41	8.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 G: Consumer Price Index for Kampala Middle & Low Income (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									
	Beverages and Food	Clothing and tobacco	Rent, Fuel and footwear	Fuel and Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	28.0629	5.4108	3.8659	17.3887	5.1247	12.4591	11.0069	16.6810	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	159.68	123.33	130.51	137.38	141.26	125.64	115.67	128.88	137.54	12.7
2010	164.28	129.66	133.17	142.77	153.02	123.78	122.36	141.18	143.37	4.2
2011	217.86	150.47	193.70	162.01	192.06	113.14	134.30	152.05	169.03	17.9
2012	229.67	176.78	217.79	188.07	223.47	129.59	154.67	175.03	188.96	11.8
2013	236.39	200.80	217.50	198.63	226.92	134.04	166.39	193.24	199.03	5.3
Financial Year										
2008/09	143.60	118.69	126.17	135.29	133.88	124.68	111.93	120.60	129.96	14.2
2009/10	167.09	125.62	130.41	139.48	147.72	126.75	119.68	134.86	142.02	9.3
2010/11	183.08	135.02	150.98	146.66	166.15	113.22	126.48	146.05	150.93	6.3
2011/12	234.52	169.30	227.12	181.95	214.64	124.67	143.12	162.48	184.78	22.4
2012/13	225.33	188.26	207.71	191.16	225.74	130.68	162.52	185.73	191.41	3.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 H: Consumer Price Index for Jinja (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									
	Beverages and Food	Clothing and tobacco	Rent, Fuel and footwear	Fuel and Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	33.0273	3.3065	3.9611	10.5877	4.9449	13.7220	15.0840	15.3664	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	172.45	123.86	131.28	150.56	150.23	118.35	146.39	127.63	147.55	14.7
2010	169.40	128.96	133.38	162.82	166.28	115.96	160.31	142.96	153.02	3.7
2011	236.28	155.39	158.09	192.92	206.89	102.62	166.95	173.57	186.03	21.6
2012	254.71	181.34	180.68	228.56	242.33	118.20	190.27	188.40	207.33	11.4
2013	264.13	212.99	197.88	240.21	255.74	122.74	200.17	201.95	218.27	5.3
Financial Year										
2008/09	155.13	123.39	125.51	146.48	142.42	117.87	140.23	120.01	138.61	17.0
2009/10	176.98	124.10	132.50	156.12	159.53	119.44	152.50	134.18	152.23	9.8
2010/11	193.53	137.65	142.63	172.23	180.86	103.31	163.49	157.53	164.34	8.0
2011/12	254.30	173.59	172.85	217.57	230.18	113.30	177.50	182.99	201.43	22.6
2012/13	253.69	198.29	188.82	235.03	248.88	120.17	196.14	196.33	211.26	4.9

Table 4.2 I: Consumer Price Index for Mbale (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									
	Beverages and Food	Clothing and tobacco	Rent, Fuel and footwear	Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	30.3355	4.5287	3.7102	15.4362	4.7934	13.0972	13.1049	14.9938	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	172.35	118.77	116.04	145.87	140.36	119.11	136.37	129.28	144.07	14.4
2010	172.72	126.52	129.45	154.33	145.00	118.40	147.13	137.31	149.08	3.5
2011	230.47	151.89	146.60	173.66	176.31	113.42	155.37	159.31	176.59	18.5
2012	258.11	176.31	157.70	208.33	207.37	128.34	178.72	196.05	203.86	15.4
2013	264.48	201.50	158.60	213.65	215.61	135.26	180.70	208.42	211.20	3.6
Financial Year										
2008/09	156.84	115.61	111.83	141.09	137.65	116.41	124.90	119.93	134.94	14.1
2009/10	176.20	121.44	122.77	149.11	141.97	120.97	143.44	135.05	148.22	9.8
2010/11	191.01	134.58	136.48	160.04	155.39	110.83	151.77	144.10	157.27	6.1
2011/12	255.19	169.76	158.59	197.38	196.25	123.82	167.40	180.18	196.03	24.6
2012/13	257.10	188.73	152.92	209.38	213.16	131.40	179.73	204.16	206.12	5.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 J: Consumer Price Index for Masaka (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									
	Beverages and Food	Clothing and tobacco	Rent, Fuel and footwear	Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	28.0398	5.5776	4.5968	10.6448	4.0282	14.4800	15.2928	17.3400	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	157.31	120.75	121.36	159.31	140.70	127.32	133.07	134.82	141.21	14.3
2010	158.25	131.48	118.96	162.57	146.93	125.70	137.56	147.50	145.21	2.8
2011	211.50	150.57	142.28	182.45	181.28	133.99	147.59	178.65	173.92	19.8
2012	225.64	172.51	157.43	234.16	206.27	147.32	181.87	214.23	199.66	14.8
2013	238.10	200.17	171.72	240.29	212.26	147.25	193.11	230.25	210.73	5.5
Financial Year										
2008/09	138.29	114.85	115.19	156.56	134.19	124.98	128.43	127.52	132.40	15.6
2009/10	164.45	125.80	120.75	160.78	144.11	126.73	135.42	139.71	144.88	9.4
2010/11	177.57	137.68	125.04	166.60	158.06	124.84	141.08	157.66	154.31	6.5
2011/12	223.63	166.09	156.95	215.82	199.56	145.39	164.77	201.47	191.38	24.0
2012/13	225.66	186.19	161.55	236.07	210.00	147.34	187.02	223.25	203.32	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 K: Consumer Price Index for Mbarara (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									Annual % change (Inflation)
	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	
Weights	28.3959	5.4676	4.6135	11.8075	3.5870	13.2070	17.0981	15.8234	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	159.71	122.21	131.99	159.27	147.31	124.09	129.32	135.63	142.17	16.0
2010	163.17	128.65	138.15	175.11	151.07	119.70	138.96	153.84	149.75	5.3
2011	215.02	148.63	164.21	196.57	187.24	111.98	149.22	183.04	175.95	17.5
2012	235.07	171.15	181.77	240.42	213.08	130.03	168.85	211.97	200.11	13.7
2013	247.94	195.00	188.22	263.78	219.69	133.72	181.13	231.63	214.06	7.0
Financial Year										
2008/09	139.57	114.72	124.32	150.72	140.22	122.38	123.77	122.25	131.14	14.3
2009/10	169.53	125.74	136.52	167.71	150.21	124.42	134.32	146.77	149.13	13.7
2010/11	180.65	133.50	145.25	182.42	162.28	109.25	142.26	164.29	157.41	5.6
2011/12	230.54	165.31	182.54	219.13	207.30	124.97	159.76	202.84	192.15	22.1
2012/13	236.16	182.48	179.67	254.68	215.49	130.63	175.67	218.83	205.04	6.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 L: Consumer Price Index for Gulu (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									Annual % change (Inflation)
	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	
Weights	38.0052	8.5146	3.7431	15.6811	4.6634	5.9713	12.6084	10.8130	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	184.53	136.32	123.43	145.45	146.91	126.14	138.56	122.79	154.29	18.6
2010	173.41	147.34	127.09	165.93	154.44	125.88	157.79	127.77	157.65	2.2
2011	237.02	169.49	143.14	197.02	192.27	129.69	170.03	136.18	193.64	22.8
2012	261.10	207.77	163.42	231.44	219.48	155.10	202.56	150.57	220.65	14.0
2013	262.28	225.67	174.17	234.43	232.41	155.29	218.65	159.95	227.15	2.9
Financial Year										
2008/09	163.18	127.55	119.21	144.13	141.45	124.54	130.44	118.91	143.28	20.7
2009/10	185.40	142.24	124.25	152.16	149.91	128.33	147.42	126.13	157.97	10.2
2010/11	191.11	151.85	133.21	178.40	169.52	122.65	164.57	129.55	168.51	6.7
2011/12	264.18	191.10	157.26	219.13	209.60	144.69	184.67	144.55	214.25	27.1
2012/13	255.94	218.88	166.76	233.74	227.40	155.91	211.99	155.52	222.26	3.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 M: Consumer Price Index for Arua (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Household									Annual % change (Inflation)
	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Personal and Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, & Others	Entertainment All Items Index	
Weights	41.5525	9.2788	5.4014	11.7798	5.5667	7.6258	6.4576	12.3373	100.0000	
Calendar Year										
2009	189.69	137.66	133.71	127.84	138.31	143.04	134.80	119.08	155.88	17.2
2010	169.26	151.79	142.97	138.23	138.20	140.86	141.68	130.65	152.13	-2.4
2011	233.92	171.25	161.99	191.90	178.65	153.51	149.45	143.80	193.49	27.2
2012	280.48	208.24	189.19	204.65	199.31	163.86	165.47	162.76	224.55	16.1
2013	265.09	226.47	203.20	205.09	204.22	170.68	171.45	170.90	222.84	-0.8
Financial Year										
2008/09	171.35	126.90	127.59	132.51	132.65	143.12	132.66	113.88	146.39	21.6
2009/10	181.36	147.85	138.22	128.01	137.82	141.82	138.40	123.99	154.34	5.4
2010/11	187.10	155.60	149.64	164.12	153.82	141.97	144.95	135.00	165.00	6.9
2011/12	273.40	191.09	178.05	198.14	193.91	164.18	157.30	155.96	217.01	31.5
2012/13	273.43	220.64	195.33	205.26	202.54	164.89	168.55	166.85	224.14	3.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.2 N: Average market prices for selected goods in Kampala Middle and Low Income, 2011 - 2013
(Prices in Uganda Shillings per unit indicated)**

Item	Unit	2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bananas (Matooke)	Kg	550	625	531	660	495	615	580	752	510	560	629	899
Pineapples	Kg	713	1007	998	1064	927	976	863	1066	910	919	864	1142
Oranges	Kg	1353	1383	1219	980	1315	1592	1426	1043	1242	1329	1400	1101
Cabbages	Kg	502	538	479	591	1041	908	586	589	622	804	983	699
Tomatoes	Kg	1592	1915	1402	1807	2430	1633	1392	1382	1562	2227	2030	1530
Onions	Kg	1753	1950	1679	2161	2792	3868	2554	2235	1998	2191	2674	2350
Dried beans	Kg	2020	2574	2058	2049	2122	2893	2236	2167	2211	2603	2560	2344
Groundnuts	Kg	3491	4320	4208	3769	3821	4406	4144	3942	4066	4062	4122	4319
Meat (Beef)	Kg	5966	6625	7181	7842	8000	8000	7827	7868	7877	7885	7862	7971
Milk	Litre	1102	1045	1048	1006	1179	1225	1112	1072	1158	1211	1593	1326
Rice	Kg	2273	2714	2985	3246	3399	3722	3205	3209	3261	3319	3323	3271
Maize Meal	Kg	1261	1807	2133	1843	1706	2044	2004	1803	1895	1891	1872	1916
Bread	500gm	1495	1644	1749	1956	1900	1793	1761	1702	1804	1822	2018	1937
Sugar	Kg	2420	2695	4738	5217	3344	2862	2887	3113	3201	3108	3151	2834
Salt	500gm	368	418	455	469	462	449	457	442	436	463	447	443
Refined Cooking oil	300 mls	1662	1637	1710	1787	1791	1752	1692	1640	1601	1562	1572	1520
Paraffin (Kerosene)	Litre	2366	2670	2839	2935	2785	2794	2645	2763	2818	2814	2792	2845
Charcoal	Kg	435	423	568	768	752	688	667	702	779	723	752	729
Washing Soap	Kg	3138	3477	3673	3895	3967	3900	3743	3722	3648	3490	3568	3571

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2 Producer Price Index-Manufacturing

Table 4.2 O: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices (July-Sept 2004=100), Calendar Year

Group	Weights	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
PPI-M	1000	170.34	184.33	240.20	252.81	255.79
Food Processing	419	191.29	211.07	293.56	303.08	304.75
Drinks and Tobacco	185	158.55	182.82	211.56	219.48	239.26
Textiles,Clothing and Footw ear	42	123.30	125.77	203.40	299.78	302.81
Paper Products and Printing	48	156.05	169.39	198.99	203.94	199.20
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	106	159.54	157.63	215.75	224.30	231.35
Bricks and Cement	68	166.18	161.99	186.88	209.00	205.47
Metal Products	91	162.42	169.77	209.03	219.27	214.67
Miscellaneous	41	153.77	161.18	187.31	209.31	214.09

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 P: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices, (July-Sept=100), Financial Year

Group	Weights	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
PPI-M (Combined)	1000	165.88	188.22	206.00	255.98	255.60
Food Processing	419	186.52	211.29	244.31	309.44	307.10
Drinks and Tobacco	185	138.10	183.43	191.15	223.83	228.70
Textiles,Clothing and Footw ear	42	137.51	130.70	138.66	284.35	297.50
Paper Products and Printing	48	146.29	176.48	177.96	208.81	200.70
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	106	165.17	163.42	186.48	226.41	227.90
Bricks and Cement	68	160.60	178.88	168.56	203.36	209.70
Metal Products	91	169.23	178.93	183.87	221.79	217.50
Miscellaneous	41	147.07	171.98	168.94	203.44	211.90

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Q: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices, Calendar Year Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Manufactured Products	1000	170.34	184.33	240.23	252.81	255.79
FOOD PRODUCTS	419	191.29	211.07	293.56	303.08	304.75
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	195.32	202.82	266.28	309.75	345.45
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	225.64	245.34	331.06	331.29	342.68
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	160.74	175.07	244.68	267.71	265.52
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	169.71	197.62	211.44	232.96	264.02
Coffee Processing	85	258.34	252.34	318.49	352.94	368.44
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	187.01	187.54	259.83	273.97	286.68
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	154.93	171.64	295.27	304.25	321.92
Tea Processing	47	221.84	277.19	452.59	421.75	424.37
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	157.42	160.89	198.99	223.50	226.44
Manufacture of Sugar	88	133.96	173.97	236.08	237.88	198.06
Drinks and Tobacco	185	158.55	182.82	211.56	219.48	239.26
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	126.62	141.25	159.25	173.42	199.45
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	115.21	136.39	150.01	165.85	166.02
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	252.80	292.25	351.52	343.10	368.34
Textiles clothing and Footwear	42	123.30	125.77	203.40	299.78	302.81
Cotton Ginning	16	151.95	145.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	111.84	115.09	178.14	251.23	254.13
Manufacture of Leather & Footwear	9	94.32	97.34	114.49	124.84	131.99
Paper Products and Printing	48	156.05	169.39	198.99	203.94	199.20
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	177.76	189.51	224.01	227.85	214.63
Printing & Publishing	25	132.33	145.51	167.06	172.37	175.58
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	106	159.54	157.63	215.75	224.30	231.35
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	133.86	137.44	167.27	179.54	180.76
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	152.60	171.28	196.55	207.05	214.27
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	161.48	157.91	242.94	249.76	261.75
Mattresses	15	164.12	161.00	186.34	197.51	194.36
Bricks & Cement	68	166.18	161.99	186.88	209.00	205.47
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	196.05	201.65	254.20	276.52	279.85
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	161.63	156.40	177.34	199.45	195.03
Metal & Related Products	91	162.42	169.77	209.03	219.27	214.67
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	172.86	179.87	218.68	220.11	208.38
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	156.76	166.73	210.55	215.51	216.03
Other Metal Products	6	150.13	154.43	184.02	209.45	203.23
Miscellaneous Products	41	153.77	161.18	187.31	209.31	214.09
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	144.19	149.22	173.53	192.36	196.06
Manufacture of Furniture	20	177.14	185.97	217.78	247.71	248.90

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 R: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices, Financial Year Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
All Manufactured Products	1000	165.88	188.00	205.98	255.98	255.60
Food Products	419	186.52	211.00	244.31	309.44	307.10
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	187.85	199.64	213.10	308.89	323.20
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	210.94	220.86	267.35	354.46	324.20
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	166.74	158.97	209.54	263.47	270.90
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	114.05	209.95	195.08	228.75	244.00
Coffee Processing	85	264.17	242.09	284.94	334.26	370.50
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	179.23	189.78	213.70	273.82	284.40
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	154.81	159.00	228.22	311.68	305.40
Tea Processing	47	225.27	231.64	371.17	446.01	429.50
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	151.47	159.83	172.76	218.76	223.70
Manufacture of Sugar	88	116.48	159.96	181.48	259.60	226.90
Drinks and Tobacco	185	138.10	183.00	191.15	223.83	228.70
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	118.65	134.73	146.35	166.93	187.90
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	117.36	123.60	140.29	162.07	166.80
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	192.33	268.00	310.76	371.83	347.70
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	42	137.51	131.00	138.66	284.35	297.50
Cotton Ginning	16	180.04	137.12	80.13	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	111.76	113.80	121.12	241.13	249.50
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	101.20	93.33	98.14	124.27	130.00
Paper Products	48	146.29	176.00	177.96	208.81	200.70
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	163.47	185.50	198.92	234.81	218.90
Printing & Publishing	25	127.18	139.27	152.49	175.49	174.70
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	106	161.00	163.00	186.48	226.41	227.90
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	127.89	134.21	150.83	177.43	181.80
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	146.26	158.67	186.49	201.82	212.60
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	169.28	148.48	200.25	255.95	255.40
Mattresses	15	165.88	161.00	168.48	198.57	195.00
Bricks & Cement	68	160.60	179.00	168.56	203.36	209.70
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	194.62	203.06	223.34	269.09	280.30
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	156.18	158.33	160.79	194.07	199.70
Metal & Related Products	91	169.23	179.00	183.87	221.79	217.50
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	168.78	178.86	194.43	230.13	212.90
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	171.87	161.20	182.71	220.01	217.00
Other Metal Products	6	152.88	149.65	164.73	203.60	205.70
Miscellaneous Products	41	147.07	172.00	168.94	203.44	211.90
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	137.42	147.97	157.56	187.56	193.60
Manufacture of Furniture	20	170.37	183.50	194.35	239.28	249.80

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 Producer Price Index- Hotel & Restaurants

Table 4.2 S: PPI- Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-March 2008=100)

Industry Group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hotels and Restaurants	115.00	119.80	138.48	146.77	147.29
Accommodation	116.80	114.20	130.91	136.23	132.86
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites)	116.60	113.50	129.41	136.89	132.76
Other hotel services (e.g. conference halls)	117.40	116.40	134.87	132.48	142.33
Catering services	113.00	126.50	147.37	160.98	175.24
Food and snacks	113.40	129.10	153.53	166.20	183.83
Buffet	115.80	135.40	153.97	171.77	196.75
A' la carte (specific foods)	112.70	127.40	152.38	161.67	177.25
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	111.00	125.20	170.44	206.18	224.95
Drinks	112.10	121.10	134.19	149.19	159.14
Beer	110.40	120.10	133.08	144.21	154.85
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	109.60	115.10	130.03	149.62	159.66
Wines & spirits	116.50	128.60	140.18	152.04	163.79

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices

Table 4.2 T: Construction Sector Price Indices, (Jan-March 2006 =100)

	Weight	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Buildings	80	156.70	165.90	208.77	224.62	228.10
Residential Buildings	30	153.38	159.63	197.72	212.09	214.79
Formal	15	150.91	159.93	201.06	216.94	222.86
Own-account	15	155.85	159.32	194.38	207.24	206.75
Non-Residential Buildings	50	158.87	169.66	215.40	232.14	236.08
Civil works	20	150.85	176.77	221.84	235.62	247.01
Roads paved	10	155.37	184.85	231.16	242.86	254.65
Roads gravel	5	141.50	172.75	225.24	236.67	251.34
Water projects	5	151.16	164.61	199.88	220.10	227.40
Whole sector	100	155.53	168.07	211.39	226.82	231.86

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 U: Basic Heading Price Indices, (Jan-March 2006 =100)

Basic heading	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Annual Change%
Timber	231.81	232.96	264.79	273.76	269.22	(1.66)
Paint	128.37	134.15	161.65	176.29	175.19	(0.62)
PVC/HDPE pipes	139.20	138.21	154.52	178.56	178.49	(0.04)
Water tanks	108.42	111.59	122.94	139.06	141.57	1.81
Burnt clay bricks & tiles	178.72	194.63	250.00	274.06	257.37	(6.09)
Cement	144.74	134.17	160.70	186.45	186.18	(0.14)
Concrete articles	148.49	153.06	160.76	164.11	165.72	0.98
Steel bars	140.44	146.66	183.86	186.29	177.93	(4.49)
Roofing sheets	172.34	178.02	206.14	205.76	195.64	(4.92)
Other iron & steel	170.71	167.86	207.14	214.17	215.11	0.44
Electrical wire & cable	122.17	121.54	192.44	192.89	185.77	(3.69)
Aggregate	130.26	109.33	132.30	135.10	126.04	(6.71)
Lime	155.18	171.72	165.86	181.17	182.98	1.00
Diesel	112.34	128.01	167.98	187.92	188.62	0.37
Bitumen	140.51	153.08	197.41	187.52	169.48	(9.62)
Labour wage rates	130.15	152.31	238.02	257.58	282.34	9.61
Equipment Charge Out Rates	162.53	197.58	230.35	246.29	267.93	8.78
CPI (rescaled) 2006 Q1 = 100	138.86	144.37	170.62	195.45	201.82	3.26

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by Quantity, 2009 - 2013

Traditional Exports	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Coffee	Tonnes	181,324	159,433	188,623	161,656	220,546
Cotton	Tonnes	20,515	11,891	25,587	43,258	18,671
Tea	Tonnes	44,446	54,555	55,650	54,855	61,971
Tobacco	Tonnes	159,400	32,373	19,284	31,684	55,818
Non-traditional exports						
Live Animals	000	511	10	148	297	576
Fish and Fish Products	Tonnes	23,251	23,376	21,552	22,928	20,087
Flowers	Tonnes	3,910	3,727	3,436	4,297	4,364
Beans and Other Legumes	Tonnes	38,191	24,417	35,920	30,357	37,785
Bananas	Tonnes	695	471	761	760	650
Fruits	Tonnes	3,290	2,904	3,682	1,439	2,123
Pepper	Tonnes	320	111	314	397	405
Maize	Tonnes	94,440	166,251	89,246	174,776	122,107
Ground-nuts	Tonnes	163	88	299	2,810	3,541
Sesame Seeds	Tonnes	12,107	12,065	14,841	11,503	22,055
Cocoa Beans	Tonnes	11,882	16,478	17,936	19,664	26,352
Electric Current	Tonnes	81,921	75,401	87,738	99,345	105,242
Soap	Tonnes	26,975	32,314	29,518	39,277	43,739
Hides and Skins	Tonnes	5,160	10,869	22,635	23,484	30,714
Gold and Gold Compounds	Kgs	931	918	163	199	46
Hoes and Hand Tools	000	333	142	53	131	127
Cobalt	Tonnes	2,177	723	669	540	364
Petroleum Products	000 Litres	106,562	80,369	112,637	128,087	123,977
Other Precious Metals	Kgs	7	283	139	130	254
Vanilla	Tonnes	254	235	135	106	82
Soya beans	Tonnes	2,630	918	1,579	2,613	1,938
Sorghum	Tonnes	11,029	5,416	1,016	13,978	55,224
Plastic Products	Tonnes	6,558	7,612	9,122	13,724	18,229
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	44,950	51,633	70,791	73,505	79,540
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	91,967	99,139	110,469	158,285	124,852
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	55,246	50,629	65,530	74,006	92,526
Cement	Tonnes	390,344	361,716	502,378	556,128	592,590
Beer	000 Litres	38,541	23,601	23,932	22,609	27,069
Telephones for Cellular	Tonnes	548	863	1,675	2,359	1,003
Rice	Tonnes	38,289	33,323	38,254	69,914	71,017
Mineral Water	000 Litres	3,136	12,178	21,218	46,567	57,106
Vegetables	Tonnes	3,706	3,271	3,720	7,356	8,059
Other	Tonnes	191,460	264,512	462,900	441,520	568,009

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional exports					
Coffee	280,209	283,891	466,659	372,166	425,407
Cotton	22,718	19,919	86,011	74,898	31,686
Tea	59,761	68,263	72,126	73,902	85,589
Tobacco	62,426	68,662	53,981	69,746	120,201
Non-traditional exports					
Fish and Fish Products	111,209	127,651	136,218	128,322	126,727
Petroleum Products	99,314	72,388	104,369	136,698	131,892
Cement	82,796	71,358	94,025	106,867	102,885
Telephones for Cellular	58,846	78,687	126,117	143,642	43,871
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	49,519	55,181	101,111	110,427	100,050
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	45,224	60,169	81,872	122,672	85,304
Iron and Steel	55,787	52,656	75,507	83,240	94,320
Cocoa Beans	27,829	35,121	44,546	38,434	54,833
Maize	29,066	38,206	26,752	56,916	42,254
Hides and Skins	5,996	17,061	33,067	41,632	64,352
Soap	17,061	18,835	26,162	33,295	32,567
Rice	16,736	16,456	18,442	38,886	36,966
Flowers	26,275	22,474	21,457	26,802	28,725
Beer	30,203	20,914	23,306	25,317	23,698
Plastic Products	10,188	10,096	18,469	26,703	34,986
Cobalt	24,130	18,120	17,647	14,240	10,105
Sesame Seeds	13,369	12,882	17,318	11,714	28,468
Beans and Other Legumes	14,735	10,200	20,428	14,237	20,577
Electric Current	13,170	12,505	16,317	16,414	17,159
Gold and Gold Compounds	23,097	30,077	6,795	9,166	3,132
Mineral Water	7,500	7,404	5,475	22,887	26,319
Vegetables	5,148	4,290	3,484	8,306	11,730
Sorghum	1,839	1,404	346	3,793	25,565
Vanilla	4,908	4,352	2,957	2,362	2,731
Live Animals	4,188	3,985	1,654	1,748	2,797
Pepper	617	496	1,218	2,053	1,744
Fruits	932	722	1,443	1,190	1,502
Ground-nuts	427	88	163	2,496	1,750
Soya beans	1,076	294	875	1,230	887
Hoes and Hand Tools	780	545	298	2,267	428
Other Precious Metals	171	429	426	440	412
Bananas	118	128	255	466	239
Other	360,245	372,696	451,780	531,918	585,877
Traditional Exports	425,115	440,734	678,777	590,713	662,884
Non-traditional exports	1,142,500	1,177,870	1,480,300	1,766,781	1,744,852
Total	1,567,614	1,618,604	2,159,077	2,357,493	2,407,736

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional exports					
Coffee	17.9	17.5	21.6	15.8	17.7
Cotton	1.4	1.2	4.0	3.2	1.3
Tea	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.6
Tobacco	4.0	4.2	2.5	3.0	5.0
Non-traditional exports					
Fish and Fish Products	7.1	7.9	6.3	5.4	5.3
Petroleum Products	6.3	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.5
Cement	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3
Telephones for Cellular	3.8	4.9	5.8	6.1	1.8
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	3.2	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.2
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	2.9	3.7	3.8	5.2	3.5
Iron and Steel	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9
Cocoa Beans	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.3
Maize	1.9	2.4	1.2	2.4	1.8
Hides and Skins	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.7
Soap	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Rice	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.5
Flowers	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2
Beer	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
Plastic Products	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.5
Cobalt	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4
Sesame Seeds	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.2
Beans and Other Legumes	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9
Electric Current	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Gold and Gold Compounds	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.1
Mineral Water	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.1
Vegetables	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5
Sorghum	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.1
Vanilla	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Live Animals	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pepper	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fruits	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ground-nuts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Soya beans	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other Precious Metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	23.0	23.0	20.9	22.6	24.3
Traditional Exports	27.1	27.2	31.4	25.1	27.5
Non-traditional exports	72.9	72.8	68.6	74.9	72.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 D: Formal Exports by SITC and value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

SITC2	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
0	Live animals other than animals of division 03	4,188	4,302	2,011	1,848	2,797
1	Meat and meat preparations	1,915	2,171	1,682	1,648	4,598
2	Dairy products and bird's eggs	6,958	16,266	18,191	20,719	25,685
3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	102,154	129,141	136,528	125,146	126,929
4	Cereals and cereal preparations	55,387	76,674	69,038	132,328	152,938
5	Vegetables and fruit	56,551	21,381	30,385	30,451	40,292
6	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	42,845	60,172	81,894	123,279	85,951
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	347,952	395,408	593,071	492,574	571,829
8	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4,268	7,623	12,144	20,098	27,279
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6,862	4,746	6,224	11,038	15,805
11	Beverages	43,950	32,517	34,361	55,661	58,343
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	57,000	68,846	55,225	69,844	120,201
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	1,332	1,169	5,552	102	460
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	15,226	13,885	22,485	16,827	33,671
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	83	2	0	2	20
24	Cork and wood	864	1,122	2,110	4,216	5,917
25	Pulp and waste paper	58	309	208	1,585	1,133
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	27,861	32,062	91,623	78,990	37,373
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	7,309	2,760	4,040	8,461	3,008
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	12,874	1,911	1,326	1,985	2,643
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	54,654	52,812	61,024	59,665	58,903
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	-	-	0	-	12
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	102,491	75,722	107,719	139,587	136,430
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	10	59	8	37	107
35	Electric current	13,172	12,505	16,317	16,414	17,159
41	Animal oils and fats	170	1	5	32	4
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	15,339	18,692	46,452	61,324	51,063
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	33,359	35,288	53,437	47,050	47,684
51	Organic chemicals	3,447	1,991	1,043	4,255	3,126
52	Inorganic chemicals	12,606	1,405	1,645	1,614	3,540
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	5,360	5,584	8,833	10,602	9,939
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	4,360	4,485	4,084	9,147	10,656
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	26,156	29,935	39,061	50,026	51,517
56	Fertilizers, manufactured (other than those of group 272)	582	95	935	113	169
57	Plastics in primary forms	2,999	2,080	2,751	4,773	4,673
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	4,050	4,714	5,646	6,499	8,452
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1,781	3,072	4,593	3,370	4,253
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	4,564	15,894	27,517	41,533	63,921
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1,305	849	1,473	2,029	2,427
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	3,966	6,674	5,715	5,081	7,075
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	9,193	9,852	12,684	15,663	18,037
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	10,788	12,039	15,590	19,538	12,280
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	85,431	74,109	104,265	121,377	117,862
67	Iron and steel	81,762	78,516	103,077	109,237	117,127

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 D (Cont'd): Formal Exports by SITC and value ('000 US \$), 2009 – 2013

SITC2	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
68	Non-ferrous metals	13,307	18,571	18,993	15,638	11,178
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	13,800	11,571	19,569	26,581	24,514
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	3,123	5,541	8,382	16,902	13,753
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	39,649	31,044	30,256	35,558	42,765
73	Metal working machinery	13,325	2,293	6,370	1,146	876
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	5,193	7,551	9,346	11,906	13,004
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1,651	5,610	4,948	2,682	3,810
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	62,391	84,928	130,798	151,466	51,560
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	6,580	3,978	8,865	10,278	4,507
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	47,632	51,766	60,835	75,621	71,457
79	Other transport equipment	16,991	4,717	6,622	11,234	30,937
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,918	974	1,460	1,831	4,289
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	4,034	12,018	8,426	9,493	8,251
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	362	617	629	1,166	518
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	4,303	3,452	3,661	2,651	3,901
85	Footwear	17,335	6,030	4,839	4,522	5,444
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	11,286	5,907	13,932	10,249	10,838
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	1,372	1,895	724	380	213
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	18,565	11,231	21,654	33,253	39,494
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	-	-	3	3
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	11,614	30,073	6,795	9,166	3,132
	Total	1,567,614	1,618,604	2,159,077	2,357,493	2,407,736

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 E: Imports by Region and country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
COMESA	658,091	671,250	798,203	761,043	706,650
Kenya	545,913	549,061	671,608	614,723	589,313
Egypt	38,773	44,952	45,125	60,445	54,359
D.R.Congo	29,757	26,540	27,827	32,531	24,480
Swaziland	18,403	20,714	18,652	23,242	13,665
Rwanda	5,047	8,855	9,543	8,421	9,939
Sudan	6,160	6,993	4,679	5,313	6,676
Mauritius	7,270	9,669	10,490	11,403	5,084
Zambia	879	613	2,548	1,256	1,199
Zimbabwe	910	508	48	833	121
Other	4,979	3,344	7,683	2,875	1,814
OTHER AFRICA	299,706	321,646	350,084	400,240	313,029
South Africa	245,274	250,384	264,466	297,564	250,566
Tanzania	46,437	61,599	40,337	51,819	47,258
Other	7,995	9,664	45,281	50,858	15,205
ASIA	1,612,962	1,976,768	2,583,730	2,978,376	3,247,650
India	521,084	684,410	928,081	1,266,204	1,559,857
China	379,211	414,658	522,492	684,227	622,044
Japan	269,967	305,533	323,335	323,698	331,694
Indonesia	42,623	113,541	225,743	235,606	171,098
Singapore	89,685	89,947	129,930	67,820	154,321
Thailand	39,166	49,003	59,567	67,372	78,674
Pakistan	20,998	26,500	68,360	55,741	67,515
Malaysia	76,891	100,507	38,068	50,919	63,926
Hongkong	37,097	35,555	45,726	49,332	53,288
Russian Federation	36,127	49,399	44,739	82,359	49,684
Korea, Republic Of	65,160	80,660	154,248	48,809	38,679
Viet Nam	19,576	12,775	11,631	8,697	32,768
Taiwan Province Of	8,574	8,120	25,395	32,298	18,099
Bangladesh	2,341	1,433	2,205	1,753	2,593
Philippines	595	596	574	962	1,362
Sri Lanka	1,496	2,892	3,098	1,590	1,150
Korea, Dem. People'	891	817	533	945	868
Other	1,480	422	4	44	32
EUROPEAN UNION	752,757	727,490	713,446	653,321	684,338
France	158,180	64,500	63,467	66,746	124,691
Germany, Federal Re	95,899	128,578	114,521	129,231	111,201
Netherlands	87,325	133,198	98,574	59,722	108,131
United Kingdom	140,319	134,469	131,158	126,894	103,366
Belgium	35,893	34,839	43,422	50,703	75,236
Italy	56,634	69,132	44,501	54,519	38,351

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 E (Cont'd): Imports by Region and country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sweden	40,308	45,508	90,656	49,772	28,264
Ireland	24,189	20,327	16,761	21,035	26,594
Denmark	36,425	18,928	28,853	24,236	19,593
Spain	20,938	9,675	15,154	13,724	14,717
Other	56,648	68,336	66,379	56,740	34,195
OTHER EUROPE	98,238	94,610	93,230	100,820	87,233
Ukrainain Ssr	29,560	48,345	9,927	34,022	37,730
Turkey	42,479	23,098	56,805	40,840	26,561
Switzerland	18,387	19,012	24,121	23,316	18,128
Norway	5,836	2,655	1,543	1,895	3,539
Other	1,976	1,500	833	747	1,275
MIDDLE EAST	688,784	747,827	840,701	921,983	599,632
United Arab Emirate	416,552	391,040	373,308	450,639	387,534
Saudi Arabia	169,472	239,295	217,924	296,140	104,686
Bahrain	18,913	16,680	112,569	72,054	58,239
Kuwait	33,146	62,523	40,050	21,258	14,116
Oman	26,102	11,816	70,412	42,505	9,458
Qatar	3,495	6,388	6,600	15,653	7,930
Isreal	10,078	7,787	8,857	6,899	6,190
Lebanon	2,469	5,716	1,979	7,774	4,108
Jordan	790	1,021	2,228	2,465	3,784
Iran (Islamic Repub	7,463	5,079	5,696	5,876	3,504
Other	303	483	1,079	719	82
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	138,271	124,563	197,494	121,002	147,974
United States	91,722	105,530	169,539	96,489	121,023
Canada	31,654	16,708	26,721	23,883	25,036
Mexico	184	964	437	351	1,615
Other	14,710	1,361	797	279	301
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	78,639	62,333	72,080	121,106	54,122
Brazil	49,973	50,325	45,428	52,981	35,867
Paraguay	-	2,131	7,220	4,645	5,692
Argentina	25,068	759	13,260	61,650	2,474
Colombia	1,872	5,135	2,206	638	2,264
Uruguay	1,329	2,684	2,875	12	1,582
Other	396	1,299	1,091	1,182	6,243
ROW	12,176	4,346	35,816	37,939	30,532
Total	4,339,623	4,730,833	5,684,783	6,095,830	5,871,161

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Imports by Region, Country of Origin and percentage share, 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
COMESA	15.2	14.2	14	12.5	12
Kenya	12.6	11.6	11.8	10.1	10
Egypt	0.9	1	0.8	1	0.9
D.R.Congo	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Swaziland	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Rwanda	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Sudan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
OTHER AFRICA	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.6	5.3
South Africa	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.3
Tanzania	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.8
Other	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.3
ASIA	37.2	41.8	45.4	48.9	55.3
India	12	14.5	16.3	20.8	26.6
China	8.7	8.8	9.2	11.2	10.6
Japan	6.2	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.6
Indonesia	1	2.4	4	3.9	2.9
Singapore	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.1	2.6
Thailand	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.3
Pakistan	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.1
Malaysia	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.8	1.1
Hongkong	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Russian Federation	0.8	1	0.8	1.4	0.8
Korea, Republic Of	1.5	1.7	2.7	0.8	0.7
Viet Nam	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Taiwan Province Of	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Bangladesh	0.1	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0	0.1	0.1	0	0
Korea, Dem. People'	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
EUROPEAN UNION	17.3	15.4	12.6	10.7	11.7
France	3.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.1
Germany, Federal Re	2.2	2.7	2	2.1	1.9
Netherlands	2	2.8	1.7	1	1.8
United Kingdom	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8
Belgium	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3
Italy	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.7
Sweden	0.9	1	1.6	0.8	0.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 F (Cont'd): Imports by Region, Country of Origin and percentage share, 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ireland	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Denmark	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Spain	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6
OTHER EUROPE	2.3	2	1.6	1.7	1.5
Ukrainain Ssr	0.7	1	0.2	0.6	0.6
Turkey	1	0.5	1	0.7	0.5
Switzerland	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Norway	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE EAST	15.9	15.8	14.8	15.1	10.2
United Arab Emirate	9.6	8.3	6.6	7.4	6.6
Saudi Arabia	3.9	5.1	3.8	4.9	1.8
Bahrain	0.4	0.4	2	1.2	1
Kuwait	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
Oman	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.2
Qatar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Isreal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0.1
Iran (Islamic Repub	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	3.2	2.6	3.5	2	2.5
United States	2.1	2.2	3	1.6	2.1
Canada	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0.3	0	0	0	0
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	1.8	1.3	1.3	2	0.9
Brazil	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6
Paraguay	-	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Argentina	0.6	0	0.2	1	0
Colombia	0	0.1	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0.1	0.1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0.1
ROW	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 G: Formal Imports by SITC and value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

Row Labels	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
0	Live animals other than animals of division 03	1,304	2,663	2,254	2,494	1,907
1	Meat and meat preparations	1,277	1,719	3,241	2,861	2,547
2	Dairy products and bird's eggs	3,978	4,426	5,578	5,794	5,805
3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	759	1,486	2,768	3,762	2,410
4	Cereals and cereal preparations	203,044	187,126	231,112	306,734	247,365
5	Vegetables and fruit	15,205	13,809	16,685	16,434	14,812
6	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	75,216	90,556	136,345	160,930	146,961
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	6,335	7,755	8,352	8,020	7,742
8	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	949	1,082	1,833	2,274	4,040
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	21,220	22,960	40,308	39,513	39,133
11	Beverages	43,875	35,888	37,367	40,674	44,185
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	11,895	11,952	14,018	11,256	9,428
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	4	33	796	1,450	2,433
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	3,850	1,955	1,378	1,549	2,420
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	306	199	210	118	88
24	Cork and wood	4,390	2,114	1,820	1,098	867
25	Pulp and waste paper	66	201	383	550	411
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	34,556	41,892	50,417	57,512	69,174
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	24,519	27,927	28,375	30,590	28,361
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	4,034	8,316	8,279	8,055	6,300
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	4,430	5,320	6,201	7,097	6,091
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	2,354	63	7,328	1,797	4,231
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	728,624	916,981	70	1,341,17	1,310,1
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	7,123	8,903	12,557	13,003	14,347
35	Electric current	5,577	6,414	9,022	8,883	11,016
41	Animal oils and fats	162	199	203	361	418
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	126,277	179,921	228,959	236,060	217,041
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	13,132	15,321	27,699	26,544	2,880
51	Organic chemicals	50,393	49,260	66,061	93,369	102,357
52	Inorganic chemicals	28,616	26,649	30,036	34,448	38,596
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	13,136	16,115	19,171	21,018	23,113
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	213,797	204,424	259,249	255,845	350,155
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	60,274	65,662	83,407	97,159	104,397
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	40,877	20,596	24,464	36,845	49,564
57	Plastics in primary forms	96,370	116,069	152,541	157,773	162,759
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	17,566	19,900	33,813	37,079	28,888
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	37,397	55,860	56,755	61,682	78,226
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	119	98	107	173	231
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	45,500	51,696	50,069	59,011	66,271
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	5,034	4,178	4,411	5,894	5,036
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	97,758	96,748	120,871	119,569	132,403
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	66,164	102,248	73,684	76,385	112,996
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	158,186	151,215	159,301	162,597	142,307
67	Iron and steel	220,021	228,822	271,047	247,689	258,959

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 G (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC and value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

Row Labels	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
68	Non-ferrous metals	22,880	22,135	27,598	29,419	29,981
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	145,400	112,739	102,853	87,084	105,670
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	93,052	98,252	64,664	90,414	37,284
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	198,508	232,054	255,363	375,874	225,024
73	Metal working machinery	11,024	16,521	15,020	44,910	14,681
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	114,442	124,539	135,805	180,823	127,635
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	64,176	86,560	64,219	66,473	77,534
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	228,982	227,932	343,391	292,126	214,099
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	174,802	145,406	141,718	160,703	141,547
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	369,810	418,822	499,707	517,775	516,316
79	Other transport equipment	14,166	49,593	54,857	42,803	47,745
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	15,804	18,549	20,327	19,169	21,164
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	15,514	18,297	17,680	19,281	19,234
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	8,630	7,835	9,605	8,869	10,321
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	46,879	47,731	50,313	50,170	46,127
85	Footwear	38,659	40,765	39,079	44,183	51,165
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	47,193	53,255	74,686	83,590	148,467
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	6,195	12,238	7,095	5,583	6,160
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	135,572	124,370	129,656	120,168	118,512
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	17	23	207	300	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	10,226	1	188	1	0
	Total	4,257,597	4,664,338	5,630,875	6,042,841	5,817,510

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Formal Imports by SITC and Percentage share, 2009 - 2013

Row Labels	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
0	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03
1	Meat and meat preparations	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.04
2	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.04
4	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.77	4.01	4.1	5.08	4.25
5	Vegetables and fruit	0.36	0.3	0.3	0.27	0.25
6	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1.77	1.94	2.42	2.66	2.53
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.13
8	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.07
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.5	0.49	0.72	0.65	0.67
11	Beverages	1.03	0.77	0.66	0.67	0.76
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.16
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0	0	0.01	0.02	0.04
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.01	0	0	0	0
24	Cork and wood	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
25	Pulp and waste paper	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	0.81	0.9	0.9	0.95	1.19
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.58	0.6	0.5	0.51	0.49
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.09	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.11
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.1
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.06	0	0.13	0.03	0.07
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	17.11	19.66	22.88	22.19	22.52
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.25
35	Electric current	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.19
41	Animal oils and fats	0	0	0	0.01	0.01
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	2.97	3.86	4.07	3.91	3.73
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.31	0.33	0.49	0.44	0.05
51	Organic chemicals	1.18	1.06	1.17	1.55	1.76
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.67	0.57	0.53	0.57	0.66
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.4
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	5.02	4.38	4.6	4.23	6.02
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	1.42	1.41	1.48	1.61	1.79
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.96	0.44	0.43	0.61	0.85

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 H (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC and Percentage share, 2009 - 2013

Row Labels	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
57	Plastics in primary forms	2.26	2.49	2.71	2.61	2.8
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.41	0.43	0.6	0.61	0.5
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	0.88	1.2	1.01	1.02	1.34
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0	0	0	0	0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1.07	1.11	0.89	0.98	1.14
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.1	0.09
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2.3	2.07	2.15	1.98	2.28
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	1.55	2.19	1.31	1.26	1.94
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	3.72	3.24	2.83	2.69	2.45
67	Iron and steel	5.17	4.91	4.81	4.1	4.45
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.54	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.52
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	3.42	2.42	1.83	1.44	1.82
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	2.19	2.11	1.15	1.5	0.64
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	4.66	4.98	4.54	6.22	3.87
73	Metal working machinery	0.26	0.35	0.27	0.74	0.25
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.69	2.67	2.41	2.99	2.19
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1.51	1.86	1.14	1.1	1.33
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	5.38	4.89	6.1	4.83	3.68
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	4.11	3.12	2.52	2.66	2.43
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8.69	8.98	8.87	8.57	8.88
79	Other transport equipment	0.33	1.06	0.97	0.71	0.82
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.37	0.4	0.36	0.32	0.36
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.36	0.39	0.31	0.32	0.33
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.18
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1.1	1.02	0.89	0.83	0.79
85	Footwear	0.91	0.87	0.69	0.73	0.88
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.11	1.14	1.33	1.38	2.55
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.15	0.26	0.13	0.09	0.11
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	3.18	2.67	2.3	1.99	2.04
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0	0	0	0	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.24	0	0	0	0
	Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Exports by Region and country of Destination ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
COMESA	1,450,729	1,266,112	1,323,966	1,489,848	1,343,982
KENYA	276,730	284,364	296,039	334,027	384,123
D.R.CONGO	156,606	183,883	182,441	240,881	268,175
RWANDA	170,226	182,034	228,568	264,199	244,169
SUDAN	633,131	405,466	412,882	406,578	239,382
BURUNDI	63,575	59,523	54,067	61,336	63,856
ETHIOPIA	2,435	2,177	6,174	12,175	4,115
other	148,027	148,666	143,795	170,652	140,162
OTHER AFRICA	132,687	111,806	99,220	265,640	441,628
SOUTH SUDAN	-	-	-	132,816	306,248
TANZANIA	94,695	90,927	71,058	101,482	90,734
TUNISIA	-	1	7,259	3,147	8,744
SOMALIA	238	3,720	5,137	13,710	7,780
SOUTH AFRICA	23,023	10,269	8,098	9,475	7,429
MOROCCO	760	587	1,829	942	6,409
Other	13,970	6,301	5,840	4,068	14,284
EUROPEAN UNION	344,958	365,693	475,934	412,204	436,097
NETHERLANDS	78,993	89,865	97,367	95,480	103,735
GERMANY, FEDERAL RE	62,878	73,641	88,089	70,776	83,030
BELGIUM	41,978	41,834	64,484	47,290	59,092
ITALY	30,979	31,389	57,874	46,611	57,166
UNITED KINGDOM	52,424	36,871	60,839	58,022	47,518
SPAIN	25,966	36,394	47,195	32,468	30,195
FRANCE	22,383	12,190	11,983	20,260	17,394
POLAND	8,193	12,688	9,738	9,174	10,878
PORTUGAL	3,038	10,768	14,732	12,411	7,478
DENMARK	7,443	6,503	4,895	2,857	2,845
Other	10,684	13,550	18,737	16,855	16,765
OTHER EUROPE	97,605	65,389	124,360	128,329	171,468
SWITZERLAND	86,535	57,536	119,170	123,522	158,285
Other	11,071	7,853	5,190	4,807	13,183
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	38,494	23,836	39,727	25,925	44,756
UNITED STATES	37,172	21,442	34,959	23,838	36,729
CANADA	1,144	1,981	4,072	1,596	7,281
Other	178	413	696	492	745
MIDDLE EAST	96,384	131,221	159,780	190,483	101,834
UNITED ARAB EMIRATE	85,774	120,889	143,316	176,401	82,717
ISREAL	6,271	6,889	10,171	7,828	5,752
KUWAIT	2	1	35	205	5,590
JORDAN	751	1,149	1,507	1,748	1,656
Other	3,586	2,294	4,751	4,301	6,118

Note: Figures includes both formal and informal trade

Table 4.3 I (Cont'd): Exports by Region and country of Destination ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ASIA	102,586	103,729	182,347	156,857	151,906
CHINA	17,120	21,988	26,708	29,063	37,983
SINGAPORE	23,481	23,983	70,893	54,013	36,465
HONGKONG	16,189	18,865	32,171	28,603	27,068
INDIA	19,653	13,905	19,221	14,374	13,867
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	6,003	5,226	8,407	6,547	12,019
MALAYSIA	1,429	1,046	1,170	6,369	9,630
JAPAN	6,711	2,363	3,887	5,695	4,709
VIET NAM	6,586	11,140	11,059	6,510	3,274
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	2,193	3,569	6,227	106	2,102
PAKISTAN	1,762	66	506	326	1,799
KOREA, DEM. PEOPLE'	406	62	375	2,233	1,684
Other	1,053	1,515	1,722	3,019	1,307
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	876	2,023	2,116	2,654	3,215
ECUADOR	478	-	38	1,885	2,621
BRAZIL	226	232	319	9	175
Other	173	1,790	1,758	760	419
ROW	2,926	4,948	3,213	3,110	2,567
UNKNOWN	98,912	72,182	104,251	136,187	131,573
Total	2,366,158	2,146,940	2,514,913	2,811,238	2,829,024

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Note: Figures includes both formal and informal trade

Table 4.3 J: Exports by Region, country of Destination and percentage share, 2009 - 2013.

Region/Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Comesa	61.3	59	52.6	53	47.5
Kenya	11.7	13.2	11.8	11.9	13.6
D.r.congo	6.6	8.6	7.3	8.6	9.5
Rwanda	7.2	8.5	9.1	9.4	8.6
Sudan	26.8	18.9	16.4	14.5	8.5
Burundi	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.3
Other	6.4	7	5.9	6.5	5.1
Other africa	5.6	5.2	3.9	9.4	15.6
South sudan	-	-	-	4.7	10.8
Tanzania	4	4.2	2.8	3.6	3.2
Other	1.6	1	1.1	1	1.6
European union	14.6	17	18.9	14.7	15.4
Netherlands	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7
Germany, federal re	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.9
Belgium	1.8	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.1
Italy	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.7	2
United kingdom	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.7
Spain	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.1
Other	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.1	2
Other europe	4.1	3	4.9	4.6	6.1
Switzerland	3.7	2.7	4.7	4.4	5.6
Other	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
North america/caribbea	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.6
United states	1.6	1	1.4	0.8	1.3
Canada	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Middle east	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.8	3.6
United arab emirate	3.6	5.6	5.7	6.3	2.9
Isreal	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0.2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Asia	4.3	4.8	7.3	5.6	5.4
China	0.7	1	1.1	1	1.3
Singapore	1	1.1	2.8	1.9	1.3
Hongkong	0.7	0.9	1.3	1	1
Other	2	1.7	2	1.5	1.8
S/centralAmerica	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ecuador	0	-	0	0.1	0.1
Other	0	0.1	0.1	0	0
Rest of the world	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unknown	4.2	3.4	4.1	4.8	4.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 K: Re-Exports by SITC and value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

SITC2	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	3	0	2	15	4
01	Meat and meat preparations	52	4	11	37	275
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	409	107	777	1,407	1,103
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	77	174	1,255	1,786	1,410
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	35,469	34,504	38,515	78,698	82,729
05	Vegetables and fruit	6,290	5,447	3,358	5,238	8,016
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	36,094	41,314	52,318	80,586	81,272
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	2,949	1,184	603	1,428	926
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	109	0	5	15	37
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	4,747	3,576	5,291	9,969	13,565
11	Beverages	25,906	21,735	23,942	23,807	18,805
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	703	795	586	1,230	2,036
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	7	19	-	-	-
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	1,159	507	492	563	428
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	76	-	-	0	20
24	Cork and wood	16	110	709	22	255
25	Pulp and waste paper	1	-	-	-	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	2,482	3,641	2,050	2,958	2,962
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	363	925	866	4,080	893
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	432	0	-	58	7
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	170	193	135	101	73
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	100,897	74,333	106,768	138,722	135,423
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0	38	7	16	17
35	Electric current	1	-	0	2	15
41	Animal oils and fats	130	0	5	31	2
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	1,915	5,572	15,646	21,037	18,758
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	7,134	3,425	4,811	2,969	7,170
51	Organic chemicals	1,082	1,001	882	3,915	1,996
52	Inorganic chemicals	602	503	554	513	1,678
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	342	423	784	1,234	944
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,191	782	1,246	3,594	4,424
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	5,239	4,744	5,290	6,411	7,817
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	127	27	930	12	70
57	Plastics in primary forms	1,399	723	1,319	2,954	2,424

Table 4.3 K (Cont'd): Re-Exports by SITC and value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

SITC2	Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	291	996	477	804	
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	460	496	3,363	2,767	3,740
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	-	2	3	3	26
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	621	748	1,090	1,747	2,101
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	138	880	502	306	1,012
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	1,103	1,967	2,425	2,454	3,199
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	4,081	6,389	4,261	9,352	5,560
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	4,971	3,172	11,616	16,683	14,902
67	Iron and steel	10,037	12,152	9,448	7,110	4,268
68	Non-ferrous metals	836	391	1,095	1,161	839
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	6,473	2,256	10,641	12,864	10,368
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	2,549	4,631	7,916	16,212	12,786
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	38,486	28,937	28,348	33,116	40,797
73	Metal working machinery	12,844	2,234	2,709	1,055	684
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	4,169	5,586	6,163	8,682	11,409
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	939	4,198	2,775	2,357	3,261
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	61,486	82,717	129,544	149,767	49,672
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	4,794	2,147	3,981	8,643	3,630
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	43,653	48,716	59,814	73,621	69,495
79	Other transport equipment	13,267	3,826	3,979	7,016	24,027
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	512	223	1,285	1,052	3,933
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	253	5,753	941	982	950
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	103	323	514	907	347
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	2,948	925	1,750	1,016	688
85	Footwear	1,214	2,391	2,252	2,116	3,040
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	4,015	4,764	11,775	9,905	9,916
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	429	1,117	267	334	160
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	11,789	3,209	10,507	19,387	25,016
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	11,609	29,977	6,482	8,963	2,340
	Total	482,639	466,929	595,078	793,791	706,037

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Re-Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2009 - 2013

Row Labels	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Traditional						
01	Coffee	412	736	84	744	156
02	Cotton	5	0	-	1	6
03	Tea	192	7	42	94	250
04	Tobacco	663	611	369	1,132	2,036
Non-Traditional						
22	Petroleum Products	99,050	72,310	104,349	136,656	131,817
29	Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	38,504	41,314	52,318	80,578	81,240
33	Telephones for Cellular	58,844	78,644	126,105	143,638	42,838
34	Rice	16,467	14,361	18,241	38,717	36,772
28	Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	9,394	9,864	21,370	26,141	27,060
26	Sorghum	1,644	1,133	-	3,147	25,418
27	Plastic Products	2,104	2,270	7,039	11,967	15,128
32	Beer	24,296	15,446	19,566	16,684	9,701
08	Beans and Other Legumes	3,160	3,944	1,624	2,210	6,044
12	Maize	16,002	8,313	5,755	20,703	5,799
35	Mineral Water	1,463	3,602	1,578	3,484	4,255
30	Iron and Steel	10,156	11,570	8,791	4,927	2,846
19	Gold and Gold Compounds	13,100	29,977	6,482	8,963	2,340
17	Soap	711	809	854	1,263	1,914
31	Cement	1,373	1,548	2,518	3,720	1,430
36	Vegetables	471	831	1,168	2,170	1,013
21	Cobalt	-	-	-	529	527
20	Hoes and Hand Tools	334	177	196	599	386
06	Fish and Fish Products	0	156	274	168	337
10	Fruits	8	6	67	45	193
16	Electric Current	1	-	0	2	15
24	Vanilla	-	-	2	52	14
15	Cocoa Beans	-	33	17	13	12
23	Other Precious Metals	13	31	56	61	9
05	Live Animals	3	0	2	15	4
13	Ground-nuts	331	4	2	2	3
11	Pepper	-	0	-	-	2
09	Bananas	0	-	-	1	1
18	Hides and Skins	5	19	1	-	0
25	Soya beans	27	5	0	16	0
14	Sesame Seeds	2	-	-	-	-
37	Other	183,905	169,207	216,206	285,348	306,468
Total		482,639	466,929	595,078	793,791	706,037

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 M: Re-exports by Region and Country of Destination ('000 US \$), 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Comesa	215,076	245,083	306,666	416,683	323,471
D.r.congo	77,985	83,760	83,552	128,812	137,152
Sudan	74,899	93,442	140,402	176,502	93,019
Kenya	26,406	26,193	31,871	40,072	46,784
Rwanda	18,522	28,290	27,498	37,708	33,039
Burundi	14,755	11,432	6,202	12,079	6,242
Other	2,510	1,966	17,142	21,509	7,235
Other africa	32,907	21,060	18,095	48,511	132,144
South sudan	-	-	-	9,376	95,127
Tanzania	9,255	11,698	11,349	16,785	16,325
Somalia	160	515	1,829	11,964	5,940
South africa	14,611	4,027	1,980	5,029	2,853
Other	8,881	4,819	2,937	5,358	11,898
Asia	17,716	2,636	7,504	7,082	8,409
Russian federation	2,694	968	799	1,792	4,425
India	6,445	590	1,962	1,117	1,279
Hongkong	124	301	205	956	1,235
Singapore	20	31	290	964	511
Other	8,434	746	4,249	2,254	958
European union	34,933	9,228	10,858	15,635	27,892
United kingdom	22,291	4,729	4,602	4,583	9,163
Germany, federal re	1,454	338	1,001	1,261	7,890
Netherlands	2,349	1,750	1,187	2,843	5,447
France	693	937	1,355	3,030	3,201
Other	8,146	1474	2,712	3,918	933
Other europe	6,509	2,676	1,882	1,357	5,218
Ukrainain ssr	5,297	165	837	460	2,202
Switzerland	836	1,675	974	793	1,840
Other	376	836	71	104	1,176
Middle east	70,540	111,774	136,192	165,478	64,779
United arab emirate	70,121	111,483	135,223	164,851	59,030
Kuwait	-	-	33	138	5,544
Other	418	291	936	488	205
North america/caribbea	5,773	1,911	9,379	2,639	12,244
United states	5,454	1,008	7,183	1,694	9,589
Canada	158	786	2,196	713	2,568
Other	161	117	-	232	87
Rest of the World	273	380	251	218	308
Unknown	98,912	72,182	104,251	136,187	131,573
Total re-exports	482,639	466,929	595,078	793,791	706,037

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 N: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US \$)

Country	EXPORTS					IMPORTS				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burundi	7,815	8,190	12,616	15,254	15,134	-	-	-	36	-
Dr congo	143,627	143,182	126,135	157,909	135,007	25,411	19,262	21,473	20,309	17,729
Kenya	102,756	94,063	69,457	79,966	69,692	43,253	37,530	27,033	24,528	26,494
Rwanda	34,931	32,688	35,068	38,095	27,868	1,976	1,466	1,664	3,062	2,541
Sudan	448,482	196,899	83,712			5,747	3,165	1,373		
South sudan				115,062	130,816				3,205	5,559
Tanzania	60,933	53,315	28,847	47,459	42,771	5,638	5,071	2,366	1,849	1,327
Total	798,544	528,337	355,835	453,744	421,289	82,026	66,495	53,908	52,989	53,651

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 O: Informal Trade by Country (Million US\$)

Country	EXPORTS					IMPORTS				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burundi	16,161	18,716	33,221	38,429	39,415				87	
Dr congo	295,609	342,814	324,608	398,692	352,667	52,282	44,449	56,517	50,946	46,341
Kenya	209,708	220,334	174,297	202,595	181,387	88,613	88,725	68,084	61,658	68,946
Rwanda	71,907	74,468	92,288	95,822	72,714	4,071	3,194	4,091	7,604	6,698
Sudan	866,064	439,295	207,941			11,670	6,817	3,390		
South sudan				291,864	340,199				8,086	14,559
Tanzania	124,567	120,573	71,388	120,537	112,572	11,558	10,944	6,015	4,599	3,445
Total	1,584,017	1,216,200	903,743	1,147,938	1,098,954	168,195	154,128	138,097	132,980	139,989

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 P: Informal Trade Balance by Country

Country	Trade Balance ('000 US\$)					Trade Balance (million shs)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burundi	7,815	8,190	12,616	15,217	15,134	16,161	18,716	33,221	38,342	39,415
Dr congo	118,216	123,920	104,662	137,600	117,278	243,327	298,365	268,092	347,745	306,326
Kenya	59,502	56,532	42,425	55,437	43,198	121,095	131,609		140,937	112,440
Rwanda	32,955	31,222	33,404	35,034	25,327	67,836	71,274	88,197	88,218	66,017
Sudan	442,735	193,734	82,339	-	-	854,394	432,478	204,551	-	-
South sudan	-	-	-	111,857	125,257	-	-	-	283,778	325,640
Tanzania	55,294	48,244	26,482	45,610	41,443	113,009	109,629	65,373	115,938	109,127
Total	716,519	461,842	301,927	400,755	367,638	1,415,822	1,062,071	765,646	1,014,958	958,965

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics

Table 4.4 A: Summary of Central Government Budgetary and Financial Operations, Bill Shs

Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Proj
					2013/14
Revenue	5183.1	7292.5	7763.4	8276.5	8973.3
Taxes	4205.7	5114.2	6135.9	7149.5	8102.9
Grants	863.6	890.5	1129.3	936.2	738.7
Other revenue	113.9	95.1	105.9	190.9	131.6
Oil Revenues		1192.7	392.3	0.0	0.0
Expense	5694.2	7408.5	7176.9	7454.2	8699.4
Compensation of employees	706.1	985.0	1199.0	1403.2	1468.9
Purchase of goods and services	1874.1	2715.9	2001.2	1708.9	2177.4
Interest	385.1	423.5	603.3	889.7	1055.0
Subsidies	87.4	184.0	186.8	29.0	68.0
Grants	2201.1	2644.7	2783.0	2879.3	3394.0
Social benefits	222.4	203.2	201.1	260.3	260.4
Other expense	218.1	252.1	202.6	283.7	275.8
Gross operating balance	-511.1	-116.0	586.4	822.3	273.8
Net operating balance	-511.1	-116.0	586.4	822.3	273.8
Transactions in Non-Financial Assets:					
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	1091.3	1400.5	1846.9	2595.1	3222.2
Fixed assets	1045.1	1363.7	1797.8	2511.5	2946.6
Nonproduced assets	46.2	36.8	49.1	83.6	275.6
Net lending / borrowing	-1602.3	-1516.5	-1260.4	-1772.7	-2948.4
Transactions in Financial Assets:					
Net Change in Financial Worth					
Domestic	-701.5	-1104.3	-24.6	-717.3	-1846.2
Bank Financing	-763.8	-421.4	1237.7	-498.6	-1089.0
Non Bank Financing	62.3	-682.9	-1262.3	-218.7	-757.2
External	-758.3	-724.1	-1153.9	-1417.9	-1113.5
Net change in financial assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net change in Liabilities	758.3	724.1	1153.9	1417.9	1113.5
Errors and omissions	-188.2	148.4	-331.4	-109.8	0.0

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Revenue 2009/10 – 2013/14 (Million Shs.)

Revenue Items	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*
Total Revenue (Net)	5,182,619	7,292,335	7,763,400	8,276,519	9,472,106
Total Revenue (1+2)	5,424,507	7,583,690	8,112,140	8,471,838	9,977,472
1. Central Government Taxes	4,447,576	6,598,264	6,877,692	7,399,834	8,044,856
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital					
Gains	1,224,444	2,776,563	2,276,577	2,203,464	1,834,184
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	657,920	825,644	996,933	1,196,504	1,356,228
Corporations and Other Enterprises	315,614	419,792	553,927	597,635	791,385
Unallocable	250,910	338,417	333,377	409,325	477,165
Oil Revenue	-	1,192,710	392,340	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	10,105	2,905	0	0	0
Immovable property	10,105	2,905	-	-	-
(c) Taxes on goods and services	2,504,866	2,940,808	3,513,341	3,938,726	4,688,991
(i) VAT	1,434,809	1,710,762	2,087,827	2,533,702	2,953,808
Imported goods	763,398	986,521	1,164,581	1,254,531	1,360,789
Local goods	416,514	579,835	759,135	989,627	1,312,802
Local services	254,897	144,406	164,111	289,543	280,217
(ii) Excise Taxes	1,070,057	1,230,046	1,425,514	1,405,024	1,735,183
Petroleum	716,234	821,181	920,898	794,836	929,137
Other imports	79,697	93,300	131,779	158,390	258,227
Local goods	274,125	315,565	372,837	451,798	547,819
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	76,469	79,245	77,306	83,638	83,961
Motor vehicle taxes	64,096	67,421	63,786	69,983	68,607
Other	12,373	11,823	13,520	13,655	15,354
(e) Other taxes on International trade	479,382	633,020	719,920	862,757	1,041,531
Custom duties (other imports)	479,382	633,020	719,920	862,757	1,041,531
(f) Other Taxes	152,310	165,724	290,547	311,249	396,189
Government	57,531	55,343	76,136	54,593	110,337
Other	94,779	110,381	214,411	256,656	285,852
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	976,931	985,426	1,234,448	1,072,004	1,142,023
(a) Grants	863,021	890,364	1,129,253	936,181	909,700
(b) Other Revenue	113,910	95,062	105,195	135,823	232,323
(i) Property Income	11,220	10,179	17,799	6,841	27,900
Interest	-	525	46	3	-
Dividends	11,220	9,654	10,092	6,838	6,100
Rent	-	-	7,660	-	21800
(ii) Sale of goods and services	49,900	64,408	65,456	66,824	125,525
Administrative fees	39,140	45,405	65,451	66,824	125,525
Sales by nonmarket establishments	10,760	19,003	5	-	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	2,590	4,350	4,193	5,218	5,153
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	50,200	16,125	17,746	56,941	73,744

Source: UBOS, URA and MFPED Note (i) * estimated data

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Revenue by percentage share

Revenue Items	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*
Total Revenue (Net)					
Total Revenue (1+2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Central Government Taxes	82.0	87.0	84.8	87.3	80.6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gains	22.6	36.6	28.1	26.0	18.4
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	12.1	10.9	12.3	14.1	13.6
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.8	5.5	6.8	7.1	7.9
Unallocable	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.8
Oil Revenue	-	15.7	4.8	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Immovable property	0.2	0.0	-	-	-
(c) Taxes on goods and services	46.2	38.8	43.3	46.5	47.0
(i) VAT	26.5	22.6	25.7	29.9	29.6
Imported goods	14.1	13.0	14.4	14.8	13.6
Local goods	7.7	7.6	9.4	11.7	13.2
Local services	4.7	1.9	2.0	3.4	2.8
(ii) Excise Taxes	19.7	16.2	17.6	16.6	17.4
Petroleum	13.2	10.8	11.4	9.4	9.3
Other imports	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.6
Local goods	5.1	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.5
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor vehicle taxes	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(e) Other taxes on International trade	8.8	8.3	8.9	10.2	10.4
Custom duties (other imports)	8.8	8.3	8.9	10.2	10.4
(f) Other Taxes	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.7	4.0
Government	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.1
Other	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.0	2.9
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	18.0	13.0	15.2	12.7	11.4
(a) Grants	15.9	11.7	13.9	11.1	9.1
(b) Other Revenue	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.3
(i) Property Income	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Interest	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rent	-	-	0.1	-	0.2
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3
Administrative fees	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.2	0.3	0.0	-	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 C (a): Function Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Function	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	2011/12 ¹	2012/13	Approved Estimates 2013/14
General Public Administration	1,363,879	1,970,652	1,858,816	2,075,632	2,131,626
Defence	550,157	649,371	681,762	661,971	703,549
Public Order and Safety Affairs	368,581	472,729	450,504	496,535	520,134
Education	264,045	281,656	270,157	285,124	489,093
Health	173,839	295,915	313,478	337,347	373,341
Community and Social services					
Water	4,590	4,372	5,458	6,452	6,315
Other community and social services	47,663	52,516	37,098	71,484	62,647
Economic services					
Agriculture	31,467	54,174	62,803	63,317	121,169
Construction & Roads	198,914	311,817	299,473	274,595	416,371
Other economic services	48,697	43,516	42,010	46,071	79,189
Total	3,051,833	4,136,716	4,021,559	4,318,529	4,903,434

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.
(ii) ¹ Revised data

Table 4.4 C (b): Function Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, percentage share

Function	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	2011/12 ¹	2012/13	Approved Estimates 2013/14
General Public Administration	44.7	47.6	46.2	48.1	43.5
Defence	18.0	15.7	17.0	15.3	14.3
Public Order and Safety Affairs	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.5	10.6
Education	8.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	10.0
Health	5.7	7.2	7.8	7.8	7.6
Community and Social services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other community and social services	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.3
Economic services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.5
Construction & Roads	6.5	7.5	7.4	6.4	8.5
Other economic services	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 D (a): Function Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Function	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	2011/12 ¹	2012/13	Approved Estimates 2013/14
General Public Administration	214,451	465,296	289,977	261,454	361,447
Defence	30,392	1,420,944	311,238	107,407	118,008
Public Order and Safety Affairs	100,842	180,955	130,715	123,134	170,365
Education	60,012	84,398	65,984	60,879	121,340
Health	49,475	69,851	50,654	41,986	57,230
Community and Social services					
Water	49,186	52,806	56,514	93,604	78,890
Other community and social services	87,680	62,324	64,437	108,845	142,351
Economic services					
Agriculture	85,926	98,235	96,492	90,702	108,006
Roads	279,172	294,936	501,835	861,020	1,378,566
Other economic services	605,406	340,453	1,059,222	186,771	1,502,263
Total	1,562,542	3,070,197	2,627,068	1,935,802	4,038,465

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.
(ii) ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 D (b): Function Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share

Function	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	2011/12 ¹	2012/13 ¹	Approved Estimates 2013/14
General Public Administration	13.7	15.2	11.0	13.5	9.0
Defence	1.9	46.3	11.8	5.5	2.9
Public Order and Safety Affairs	6.5	5.9	5.0	6.4	4.2
Education	3.8	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.0
Health	3.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.4
Community and Social services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	3.1	1.7	2.2	4.8	2.0
Other community and social services	5.6	2.0	2.5	5.6	3.5
Economic services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	5.5	3.2	3.7	4.7	2.7
Roads	17.9	9.6	19.1	44.5	34.1
Other economic services	38.7	11.1	40.3	9.6	37.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Economic	2009/10¹	2010/11¹	2011/12¹	2012/13¹	Approved Estimates 2013/14
Government Consumption					
Wages and Salaries	671,159	819,011	925,353	1,084,010	1,280,495
Allowances	182,579	291,409	316,183	311,287	392,325
Travel Abroad	41,624	41,374	47,977	49,086	59,931
Travel In Land	58,759	102,209	102,067	88,323	107,202
Other Goods and Services	994,931	1,211,440	1,047,514	1,056,745	1,256,798
Domestic Arrears	53,845	67,408	0	41,133	-
Employer Contributions					
Social security schemes	25,737	69,852	95,170	44,385	71,795
Pension and Gratuity	241,190	328,191	212,627	278,081	322,941
Interest					
Domestic	327,193	306,100	453,647	722,471	641,015
Abroad	57,930	77,400	83,798	86,423	112,177
Subsidies	87,400	184,000	186,768	29,021	-
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other government units	148,970	305,396	322,008	314,003	409,847
Local Organizations	28,245	31,701	3,010	770	710
Households	1,764	3,236	42,991	60,168	88,155
Abroad	13,593	135,270	35,036	28,411	39,941
Other Transfers NEC	116,912	162,720	147,347	124,213	120,103
Total	3,051,833	4,136,716	4,021,559	4,318,529	4,903,434

Note: (i) Figures from 2009/10 to 2012/13 are actual and include Statutory expenditure.
(ii) Salaries and wages include Autonomous Wage Subvention
(iii) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.
(iv) Transfers to Households is money given directly for personal use or assistance for medical, funerals etc
(v) Figures from 2009/10 to 2012/13 represent interest accrued for that period.

(vi)¹ Revised figures

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share

Economic	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13¹	Approved Estimates 2013/14
Government Consumption					
Wages and Salaries	22.0	19.8	23.0	25.1	26.1
Allowances	6.0	7.0	7.9	7.2	8.0
Travel Abroad	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Travel In Land	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.2
Other Goods and Services	32.6	29.3	26.0	24.5	25.6
Domestic Arrears	1.8	1.6	-	1.0	-
Employer Contributions					
Social security schemes	0.8	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.5
Pension and Gratuity	7.9	7.9	5.3	6.4	6.6
Interest					
Domestic	10.7	7.4	11.3	16.7	13.1
Abroad	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3
Subsidies					
	2.9	4.4	4.6	0.7	-
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other government units	4.9	7.4	8.0	7.3	8.4
Local Organizations	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Households	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.4	1.8
Abroad	0.4	3.3	0.9	0.7	0.8
Other Transfers NEC					
	3.8	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Economic	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12¹	2012/13	Approved Estimates 2013/14
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	32,342	21,777	27,011	39,280	62,547
Wages and Salaries	42,010	31,422	35,811	43,268	58,745
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	281	720	1,264	1,503	1,892
Pension and Gratuity	7	8	964	1,354	2,948
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	129,244	133,154	136,117	179,593	242,850
Roads & Bridges	208,839	231,362	403,810	690,978	986,426
Transport Equipment	98,851	79,442	52,150	36,424	66,974
Machinery & Equipment	103,126	168,000	164,985	199,149	144,197
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	46,535	37,823	49,365	83,909	280,205
Other fixed assets	31,777	38,577	604,093	156,028	1,412,297
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	12,002	289,745	-	12,802	-
Taxes	247,759	169,539	207,312	115,506	250,769
Transfers					
	381,302	290,306	512,182	222,276	225,195
Other Goods & Services					
	228,476	1,578,330	432,003	153,731	303,422
Total	1,562,542	3,070,197	2,627,068	1,935,802	4,038,465

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share

Economic	2009/10¹	2010/11¹	2011/12¹	2012/13	Approved Estimates 2013/14
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.0	1.5
Wages and Salaries	2.7	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.5
Employer Contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Security Schemes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Pension and Gratuity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Fixed Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction & Buildings	8.3	4.3	5.2	9.3	6.0
Roads & Bridges	13.4	7.5	15.4	35.7	24.4
Transport Equipment	6.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.7
Machinery & Equipment	6.6	5.5	6.3	10.3	3.6
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	3.0	1.2	1.9	4.3	6.9
Other fixed assets	2.0	1.3	23.0	8.1	35.0
Arrears and Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arrears	0.8	9.4	0.0	0.7	0.0
Taxes	15.9	5.5	7.9	6.0	6.2
Transfers	24.4	9.5	19.5	11.5	5.6
Other Goods & Services	14.6	51.4	16.4	7.9	7.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Function Classification Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 ¹	Approved Estimates 2013/14
General Public Services					
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	54,936	64,599	56,051	60,531	25,106
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social & Statistical Services	18,663	39,048	31,836	36,663	39,350
External Affairs	504	844	481,074	217	-
Defence					
Defence Affairs and Services	-	-	184,928	223,286	244,452
Public order and safety					
Law Courts and Legal Services	36,335		5,636	18,359	4,744
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	504	-	-	-	-
Education					
Pre-primary and Primary Education	20,142	14,058	86,945	-	18,144
Secondary Education	-	287	332,112	131,373	203,879
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	114,898	18,616	32,513	3,233	46,141
National Health Service training colleges	-	-	-	1,806	13,903
University Education		1,712	15076.908	522	20,029
Education NEC	-	13,109	1,609	91	-
Health					
Hospital Affairs & Services	-	26,076	123,372	417,073	295,345
Health Affairs and Services	135,874	11,480	40,183	1,691	107,420
Economic Affairs					
Petroleum	3,015	-	20,354	-	14,319
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	252,485	210,950	158,430	154,661	362,864
Mining and Mineral Resources	18,782	14,684	13,497	5,991	
Agriculture Support services	-	-	-	87,352	181,519
Crop Farming Programs	5,762	12,714			3,992
Livestock Farming Programs	5,817	10,081	10,535	-	-
Fishing And Hunting	8,702	22,195	48.84	-	810
Agricultural Research Services	8,120	21,533	-	-	29,810
Agriculture NEC	89,003	6,148	101,175	163,199	-
Road Maintenance and Construction	153,775	171,198	615,223	517,476	656,002
Transport	-	3,452	-	-	24,850
Tourism And Area Promotion					
Other Economic Affairs NEC	149,467	73,895	70,730	97,455	42,449
Environmental protection					
Protection of the environment	22,559	19,786	18,615	41,091	56,580
Community amenities					
Welfare Services	-	-	34,505	26,106	26,190
Community Development	51,391	5,885	144,159	67,727	44,335
Water Supply	6,037	559	36,183	36,350	85,149
Total	1,156,771	762,909	1,802,418	2,092,252	2,547,384

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 G (b): Function Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure by percentage share

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 ¹	Approved Estimates 2013/14
General Public Services					
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	4.7	8.5	3.1	2.9	1.0
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social & Statistical Services	1.6	5.1	1.8	1.8	1.5
External Affairs	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
Defence					
Defence Affairs and Services	-	-	10.3	10.7	9.6
Public order and safety					
Law Courts and Legal Services	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	0.0	-	-	-	-
Education					
Pre-primary and Primary Education	1.7	1.8	4.8	-	0.7
Secondary Education	-	0.0	0.0	6.3	8.0
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	9.9	2.4	1.8	0.2	1.8
National Health Service training colleges	-	-	-	0.1	0.5
University Education	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.8
Education NEC	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	-
Health					
Hospital Affairs & Services	0.0	3.4	6.8	19.9	11.6
Health Affairs and Services	11.7	1.5	2.2	0.1	4.2
Economic Affairs					
Petroleum	0.3	-	1.1	-	0.6
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	21.8	27.7	8.8	7.4	14.2
Mining and Mineral Resources	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.0
Agriculture Support services	-	-	0.0	4.2	7.1
Crop Farming Programs	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Livestock Farming Programs	0.5	1.3	0.6	-	-
Fishing And Hunting	0.8	2.9	0.0	-	0.0
Agricultural Research Services	0.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.2
Agriculture NEC	7.7	0.8	5.6	7.8	-
Road Maintenance and Construction	13.3	22.4	34.1	24.7	25.8
Transport	-	0.5	-	-	1.0
Tourism And Area Promotion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs NEC	12.9	9.7	3.9	4.7	1.7
Environmental protection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Protection of the environment	2.0	2.6	1.0	2.0	2.2
Community amenities					
Welfare Services	-	-	1.9	1.2	1.0
Community Development	4.4	0.8	8.0	3.2	1.7
Water Supply	0.5	0.1	2.0	1.7	3.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Classification of Urban Authorities' Revenue by Type, Mill.Shs

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	60,208	74,483	228,259	160,153	170,367
1. Taxes	9,552	10,725	30,846	13,577	15,542
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	2,158	4,550	5,630	2,146	3,739
Current (Graduated Tax)	1,120	248	-	-	-
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	983	1,045	5,232	2,020	3,417
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	55	3,257	398	122	322
(b) Taxes on property	389	616	13,946	3,362	4,398
Immovable property(Land Fees)	389	616	13,946	3,362	4,398
(c) Taxes on goods and services	339	333	2,226	1,002	1,155
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2,554	2,428	8,535	6,000	5,994
(e) Other Taxes	4,112	2,799	509	1,067	258
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	50,656	63,757	197,413	146,576	154,825
(a) Grants	37,344	49,014	141,015	116,129	121,974
Central Government	36,400	46,451	139,768	115,171	120,628
Donors	944	2,563	1,247	958	1,346
(b) Other Revenue	13,312	14,744	56,398	30,447	32,851
(i) Property Income	22	2,956	7,226	2,075	2,086
Rent	-	-	6,207	699	1,588
Other property incomes	22	2,956	1,019	1,377	498
(ii) Sale of goods and services	13,219	9,690	47,127	26,627	28,826
Administrative fees	11,839	9,373	33,040	24,497	26,618
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,380	316	14,087	2,130	2,208
(iii) Fines and Penalties	-	0	408	42	9
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	70	2,098	1,637	1,703	1,930

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (b): Classification of Urban Authorities' Revenue by Percentage share

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	15.9	14.4	13.5	8.5	9.1
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	3.6	6.1	2.5	1.3	2.2
Gains	-	-	-	-	-
Current (Graduated Tax	1.9	0.3	-	-	-
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.3	2.0
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.1	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
(b) Taxes on property	0.6	0.8	6.1	2.1	2.6
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.6	0.8	6.1	2.1	2.6
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.6	0.4	1	0.6	0.7
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods/ perform activities	4.2	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.5
(e) Other Taxes	6.8	3.8	0.2	0.7	0.2
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	84.1	85.6	86.5	91.5	90.9
(a) Grants	62	65.8	61.8	72.5	71.6
Central Government	60.5	62.4	61.2	71.9	70.8
Donors.	1.6	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.8
(b) Other Revenue	22.1	19.8	24.7	19	19.3
(i) Property Income	0	4	3.2	1.3	1.2
Rent	-	-	2.7	0.4	0.9
Other property incomes	0	4	0.4	0.9	0.3
(ii) Sale of goods and services	22	13	20.6	16.6	16.9
Administrative fees	19.7	12.6	14.5	15.3	15.6
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2.3	0.4	6.2	1.3	1.3
(iii) Fines and Penalties	-	0	0.2	0	0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.1	2.8	0.7	1.1	1.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type, Mill.Shs

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	936,885	1,251,517	1,438,877	1,704,558	1,807,399
1. Taxes	28,405	42,540	7,360	9,398	9,853
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	22,060	38,875	3,677	3,968	5,024
Gains	-	-	-	-	-
Current (Graduated Tax	2,265	1,688	-	-	-
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1,173	2,767	3,396	3,865	5,024
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	18,622	34,419	280	103	-
(b) Taxes on property	1,064	1,276	1,132	2,167	2,015
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1,064	1,276	1,132	2,167	2,015
(c) Taxes on goods and services	18	105	347	231	419
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	4,698	1,783	2,065	2,382	2,243
(e) Other Taxes	566	502	139	650	152
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	908,481	1,208,977	1,431,517	1,695,160	1,797,546
(a) Grants	886,208	1,192,202	1,415,949	1,678,249	1,775,800
Central Government	836,969	1,115,198	1,361,036	1,573,117	1,643,657
Donors	49,239	77,004	54,913	105,132	132,143
(b) Other Revenue	22,272	16,775	15,568	16,911	21,745
(i) Property Income	-	-	406	1,070	1,877
Rent	-	-	406	482	970
Other property incomes	-	-	-	588	907
(ii) Sale of goods and services	15,073	15,622	13,964	12,477	16,439
Administrative fees	12,782	12,695	12,088	10,082	15,191
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2,291	2,928	1,876	2,395	1,248
(iii) Fines and Penalties	-	-	0	0	0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	7,199	1,152	1,198	3,364	3,428

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (b): Classification of Districts Revenue by Percentage share

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	3.0	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	2.4	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Current (Graduated Tax)	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	2.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-
(b) Taxes on property	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(e) Other Taxes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	97.0	96.6	99.5	99.4	99.5
(a) Grants	94.6	95.3	98.4	98.5	98.3
Central Government	89.3	89.1	94.6	92.3	90.9
Donors	5.3	6.2	3.8	6.2	7.3
(b) Other Revenue	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2
(i) Property Income	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rent	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other property incomes	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9
Administrative fees	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type, Mill.Shs

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	997,093	1,326,000	1,667,136	1,864,711	1,977,766
1. Taxes	37,957	53,265	38,206	22,975	25,395
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	24,218	43,425	9,307	6,114	8,763
Current (Graduated Tax	3,385	1,936	0	0	0
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2,156	3,812	8,628	5,885	8,441
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	18,677	37,676	678	225	322
(b) Taxes on property	1,453	1,892	15,078	5,529	6,413
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1,453	1,892	15,078	5,529	6,413
(c) Taxes on goods and services	357	438	2,573	1,233	1,574
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	7,252	4,211	10,600	8,382	8,237
(e) Other Taxes	4,678	3,301	648	1,717	410
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	959,137	1,272,734	1,628,930	1,841,736	1,952,371
(a) Grants	923,552	1,241,216	1,556,964	1,794,378	1,897,774
Central Government	873,369	1,161,649	1,500,804	1,688,288	1,764,285
Donors	50,183	79,567	56,160	106,090	133,489
(b) Other Revenue	35,584	31,519	71,966	47,358	54,596
(i) Property Income	22	2,956	7,632	3,145	3,963
Rent	0	0	6,613	1,181	2,558
Other property incomes	22	2,956	1,019	1,965	1,405
(ii) Sale of goods and services	28,292	25,312	61,091	39,104	45,265
Administrative fees	24,621	22,068	45,128	34,579	41,809
Sales by nonmarket establishments	3,671	3,244	15,963	4,525	3,456
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	408	42	9
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	7269	3250	2835	5067	5358

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Taxes	3.8	4.0	2.3	1.2	1.3
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	2.4	3.3	0.6	0.3	0.4
Current (Graduated Tax	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	1.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
(b) Taxes on property	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.3
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
(e) Other Taxes	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	96.2	96.0	97.7	98.8	98.7
(a) Grants	92.6	93.6	93.4	96.2	96.0
Central Government	87.6	87.6	90.0	90.5	89.2
Donors	5.0	6.0	3.4	5.7	6.7
(b) Other Revenue	3.6	2.4	4.3	2.5	2.8
(i) Property Income	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Other property incomes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.1	2.3
Administrative fees	2.5	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.1
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.2
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 K (a): Function Classification of Urban Authorities Recurrent Expenditure, Mill. Shs

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 ¹	2013/14*
General Public Administration	66,351	101,069	52,230	54,564	59,921
Public Order and safety Affairs	424	1,007	692	901	990
Education	32,029	51,440	55,562	67,308	73,917
Health	14,937	20,802	12,425	15,138	16,624
Community and Social services					
Water	3	25	275	356	391
Other Community & Social Services	2,974	6,466	3,225	4,350	4,777
Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	1,521	4,276	3,778	4,641	5,097
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	24,458	24,449	9,727	12,739	13,989
Other Economic affairs and services	150	491	215	153	168
Totals	142,846	210,027	138,130	160,150	175,874

Note:

- (i) Expenditure figures include: Local, Central Government transfers and donor funds
- (ii) The figures from FYs 2009/10 to 2010/11 represent expenditure for urban Authorities including Kampala City.
- (iii) Figures from FY 2011/12 exclude Kampala City. Kampala City, now KCCA, is now covered under Central government.
- (iv) ¹ Revised figures
- (v) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 K (b): Function Classification of Urban Authorities Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 ¹	2013/14*
General Public Administration	46.4	48.1	37.8	34.1	34.1
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Education	22.4	24.5	40.2	42.0	42.0
Health	10.5	9.9	9.0	9.5	9.5
Community and Social services					
Water	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Community & Social Services	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.7
Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.9
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	17.1	11.6	7.0	8.0	8.0
Other Economic affairs and services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 L(a): Function Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Function	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	2011/12 ¹	2012/13 ¹	2013/14*
General Public Administration	277,533	261,269	276,433	292,908	333,273
Public Order and safety Affairs	1,221	105	124	160	182
Education	464,951	552,840	655,100	807,015	918,229
Health	196,636	168,890	216,138	235,766	268,256
Community and Social services					
Water	44,356	33,185	26,165	18,681	21,255
Other Community & Social Services	17,168	23,676	33,527	39,517	44,963
Agriculture	132,166	130,116	134,408	135,810	154,526
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	55,608	56,332	56,787	63,181	71,888
Other Economic affairs and services	2,117	522	1,904	2,919	3,321
Totals	1,191,755	1,226,935	1,400,585	1,595,957	1,815,894

Note: (i) Expenditure figures include: Local, Central Government transfers and donor funds
(ii) The figures exclude Kampala.
(iii) ¹ Revised figures
(iv) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 L (b): Function Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share

Function	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	2011/12 ¹	2012/13 ¹	2013/14*
General Public Administration	23.3	21.3	19.7	18.4	18.4
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	39.0	45.1	46.8	50.6	50.6
Health	16.5	13.8	15.4	14.8	14.8
Community and Social services					
Water	3.7	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.2
Other Community & Social Services	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.5
Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	11.1	10.6	9.6	8.5	8.5
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.0
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 M (a): Function Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 ¹	2013/14*
General Public Administration	343,884	362,338	328,663	347,472	393,194
Public Order and safety Affairs	1,645	1,112	816	1,061	1,172
Education	496,980	604,280	710,662	874,323	992,146
Health	211,573	189,692	228,563	250,904	284,880
Community and Social services					
Water	44,359	33,210	26,440	19,037	21,646
Other Community & Social Services	20,142	30,142	36,752	43,867	49,740
Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	133,687	134,392	138,186	140,451	159,623
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	80,066	80,781	66,514	75,920	85,877
Other Economic affairs and services	2,267	1,013	2,119	3,072	3,489
Total	1,334,603	1,436,960	1,538,715	1,756,107	1,991,767

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Urban authorities' expenditures.
(ii) ¹ Revised figure
(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 M (b): Function Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 ¹	2013/14*
General Public Administration	25.8	25.2	21.4	19.8	19.7
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education	37.2	42.1	46.2	49.8	49.8
Health	15.9	13.2	14.9	14.3	14.3
Community and Social services					
Water	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.1
Other Community & Social Services	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	10.0	9.4	9.0	8.0	8.0
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.3 N (a): Economic Classification of Urban Authority Recurrent Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Economic	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	49,156	76,723	65,276	68,057	74,739
Allowances	13,730	16,398	11,686	10,997	12,077
Travel Abroad	917	1,505	287	480	527
Travel Inland	753	1,226	1,875	3,172	3,483
Other Goods & Services	22,429	41,148	25,692	33,710	37,020
Depreciation	3,511	13,878	2,865	5,961	6,546
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	174	35	45	167	213
Pension & Gratuity	109	388	351	308	308
Interest					
Domestic	10	20	41	131	144
Abroad	-	52	-	229	251
Subsidies	0	12	-	-	-
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other Government Units	33,958	40,380	24,523	28,755	31,578
Households	588	593	294	304	334
Abroad	13	0	-	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	17,497	17,667	5,194	7,878	8,652
Totals	142,846	210,027	138,130	160,150	175,874

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 N (b): Economic Classification of Urban Authority Recurrent Expenditure by Percentage Share

Economic	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	34.4	36.5	47.3	42.5	42.5
Allowances	9.6	7.8	8.5	6.9	6.9
Travel Abroad	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3
Travel Inland	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.0	2.0
Other Goods & Services	15.7	19.6	18.6	21.0	21.0
Depreciation	2.5	6.6	2.1	3.7	3.7
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Pension & Gratuity	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Abroad	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other Government Units	23.8	19.2	17.8	18.0	18.0
Households	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	12.2	8.4	3.8	4.9	4.9
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 O (a): Economic Classification of District Recurrent Expenditure, Mill.Shs

Economic	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	618,823	678,849	801,887	896,318	1,019,838
Allowances	43,384	46,847	42,322	55,419	63,056
Travel Abroad	299	124	323	198	225
Travel Inland	10,139	10,833	25,007	35,908	40,856
Other Goods & Services	211,008	172,081	161,580	162,586	184,992
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	4,228	732	1,032	433	1,083
Pension & Gratuity	73	4,564	5,020	4,287	4,287
Interest					
Domestic	35	-	1	2,608	2,968
Abroad	-	957	36	10,115	11,509
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other Government Units	237,089	266,396	291,485	383,000	435,781
Local Organisations	786	89	961	-	-
Households	1,567	2,171	1,696	575	655
Abroad	1,155	-	43	599	682
Other Transfers Nec	63,170	43,292	69,192	43,908	49,959
Totals	1,191,755	1,226,935	1,400,585	1,595,957	1,815,894

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 O (b): Economic Classification of District Expenditure by Percentage Share

Economic	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	51.9	55.3	57.3	56.2	56.2
Allowances	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5
Travel Abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel Inland	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.2
Other Goods & Services	17.7	14.0	11.5	10.2	10.2
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Pension & Gratuity	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Interest					
Domestic	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Abroad	-	0.1	-	0.6	0.6
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other Government Units	19.9	21.7	20.8	24.0	24.0
Local Organisations	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.0
Households	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Abroad	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Transfers Nec	5.3	3.5	4.9	2.8	2.8
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

4.5 Banking

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporations Survey 2009 – 2013 (Billion Shillings)

Item	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13
Net Foreign Assets	5,639.0	5,779.5	6,668.5	7,900.9	8,426.8
Central Bank(net)	5,031.8	5,200.3	6,177.4	6,845.2	8,304.9
Of Which: Official Foreign Assets	5,042.4	5,445.0	5,361.7	6,536.4	7,552.7
Other Depository Corporations(net)	607.2	579.2	491.2	1,055.7	121.9
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	658.57	2,622.76	3,890.39	3,411.64	3,641.19
Domestic Claims	3,157.44	4,884.22	7,528.13	7,036.33	7,993.90
Claims on Central Government(net)	-543.94	92.48	692.17	-568.82	-104.59
Claims on Central Government	4,577.18	5,595.25	7,729.61	9,291.05	11,261.55
Less Liabilities to Central Government	5,121.12	5,502.77	7,037.45	9,859.86	11,366.14
Claims on Other Sectors	3,701.38	4,791.74	6,835.96	7,605.15	8,098.49
Other Financial Corporations	60.67	32.85	39.89	34.16	31.27
State and Local Government	0.04	0.87	0.91	0.31	0.70
Public Non Financial Corporations	37.27	52.57	38.81	38.63	55.95
Private Sector	3,603.40	4,705.45	6,756.36	7,532.05	8,010.57
Of which: Loans	3,603.40	4,677.63	6,739.72	7,524.29	7,989.83
Other Items (net)	-2,498.9	-2,261.5	-3,637.7	-3,624.7	-4,352.7
Shares and Other Equity	2,289.37	2,513.08	3,552.23	3,475.92	4,408.05
Consolidation Adjustments	45.72	193.76	-73.82	10.85	15.39
Other Items(net)	-255.21	57.87	-11.69	-159.62	39.95
Money Supply					
Broad Money - M3	6,297.6	8,388.4	10,542.4	11,296.2	12,047.3
Foreign Currency Deposits	1,376.91	1,885.88	2,485.97	3,575.39	3,114.98
Broad Money - M2	4,920.7	6,502.5	8,056.4	7,720.8	8,932.3
Other Deposits-Local Currency	1,942.51	2,737.56	3,365.42	3,295.04	3,687.47
Narrow Money - M1	2,978.2	3,765.0	4,691.0	4,425.7	5,244.9
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	1,732.74	2,331.04	2,802.92	2,486.41	3,103.72
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	1,245.43	1,433.92	1,888.08	1,939.34	2,141.16
Deposits Excluded from Broad Money	0.00	13.85	16.50	16.36	20.68

Source: Bank of Uganda

(i) From Feb 2010, the Depository Corporations Survey includes data for Credit Institutions and Micro Finance Deposit Taking Institutions.

(ii) From Feb 2010, deposits excluded from broad money comprises Loan Insurance fund/ Compulsory Savings held by individuals at Credit Institutions and MDIs

(iii) From January 2011, NFA of ODCs was revised to correct misreporting of nonresident borrowing wrongly classified as borrowing from residents by ODCs.

Table 4.5 B: Annual Average Exchange Rates Uganda Shillings per US\$, 2009-2013

Weighted Average	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buying rate	2,022.20	2,170.20	2,509.00	2,493.90	2,578.50
Selling rate	2,031.00	2,179.40	2,522.70	2,504.30	2,587.00
Bureau mid rate	2,026.60	2,174.80	2,515.90	2,499.10	2,582.70
Inter-bank mid rate	2,030.50	2,177.60	2,522.70	2,504.60	2,586.90

Table 4.5 C: Structure of Interest Rates (Percentage Rates as at June), 2008-2013

Bank of Uganda	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13
Ways	5.99	4.28	12.10	16.68	9.52
Rediscount rate	9.59	7.40	15.68	24.00	14.00
Bank rate to					
Commercial Banks	10.59	8.40	16.68	25.00	15.00
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualized Discount rate)					
91 Days	5.99	4.28	12.10	16.68	9.52
182 Days	10.01	5.49	12.41	17.11	11.01
364 Days	12.27	6.88	12.55	16.14	11.65
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.39	1.87	2.57	3.50	2.60
Demand deposits	1.26	1.24	1.13	1.32	1.51
Savings deposits	2.36	2.43	2.30	3.27	3.12
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	10.72	7.25	11.01	19.90	11.57
Lending Rates	21.80	20.07	19.94	27.02	22.72

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2010 – June 2013

Total Assets(Local currency - Billion shillings)	Line No.	Jun 10	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 13
Notes and coins	1	453.3	476.7	384.9	519.4
Balance with Bank of Uganda	2	917.6	831.6	874.7	1,689.5
Bank of Uganda securities	5	-	-	-	-
Central government securities	8	2,196.2	2,498.2	2,579.3	3,116.2
Treasury Bills (Lines 10 and 11)	9	1,082.0	1,108.9	1,371.1	1,764.5
Trading Account Securities	10	288.5	332.3	577.2	420.0
Investment Securities	11	793.5	776.6	793.8	1,344.5
Treasury Bonds	12	1,114.2	1,389.3	1,208.2	1,351.8
Other Central Government Securities	13	-	-	-	-
Other securities (Non-central government securities)	14	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.8
Deposits	15	504.5	983.0	1,774.0	1,421.7
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	16	127.9	247.3	237.2	253.2
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	17	-	0.4	0.3	1.0
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	18	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	19	-	1.0	-	1.9
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	20	376.6	734.2	1,536.5	1,165.7
Loans to financial institutions	21	938.3	372.9	692.3	334.8
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	22	119.1	90.7	300.8	186.4
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	23	-	-	-	-
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	24	6.3	6.0	3.8	0.0
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	25	12.6	22.7	26.4	22.1
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	26	-	-	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks	27	790.7	252.6	310.4	126.3
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	28	9.6	1.0	50.8	-
Loans, administered advances, overdrafts and discounts (Gross)	29	4,539.0	6,516.2	7,217.0	7,676.4
Gross Loans	30	3,400.9	4,849.8	5,333.4	5,304.2
Gross Overdrafts	31	916.7	1,386.4	1,523.7	1,581.0
Gross Discounts	32	1.8	3.6	7.9	7.8
Gross Administered Loans	33	219.6	276.5	352.1	783.4
Loan Loss Reserves	34	102.5	77.2	156.9	198.2
Specific Provisions	35	88.6	67.4	138.0	162.1
Interest in Suspense	36	13.8	9.8	18.9	36.1
Net Loans Outstanding (Lines 29 less 34)	37	4,436.5	6,439.0	7,060.2	7,478.3
Financial derivatives	38	31.3	25.3	19.0	42.6
Equity investments	39	37.3	50.6	43.7	47.9
Gross fixed assets	42	630.6	732.2	843.0	980.5
Net due from own offices in Uganda for items in transit	49	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.0
Due from other banks for items in transit	50	6.1	13.1	11.8	13.7
Other assets	51	289.1	423.4	506.7	503.8
Total assets	52	10,155.1	12,516.5	14,411.6	15,692.1

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2010 – June 2013

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Local currency - Billion shillings)	Line No.	Jun 10	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 13
Deposits	53	7,344.7	9,118.7	9,732.5	10,299.2
Demand Deposits	54	4,059.4	4,872.8	5,260.7	5,296.6
Savings Deposits	55	1,221.5	1,606.0	1,528.0	1,748.4
Time Deposits	56	2,063.8	2,639.9	2,943.8	3,254.2
Certificate of Deposit	57	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	58	499.6	440.8	909.1	746.1
Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	59	-	-	1.1	-
Repo Sales to BOU	60	-	100.0	-	-
Bank of Uganda Discount Window Borrowing	61	-	-	-	-
Other Loans from Bank of Uganda	62	0.4	-	-	-
Commercial banks (Repo Arrangement)	63	-	8.0	-	-
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	64	126.4	147.9	448.9	325.8
Credit Institutions	65	-	-	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	66	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.6
Other Financial Institutions	67	5.9	20.4	-	-
Due to Parent/Group Companies	68	28.1	7.0	107.6	-
Other Borrowings- Residents	69	20.0	40.0	43.5	56.8
Non-Resident Banks	70	248.9	44.8	211.4	330.3
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	71	15.5	11.6	49.6	-
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	72	53.9	59.9	45.5	32.6
Securities Issued	73	20.1	35.0	35.0	30.5
Financial Derivatives	76	9.2	31.9	18.3	40.9
Administered Funds	77	230.6	303.9	364.7	813.8
Bank of Uganda	78	55.0	52.6	53.1	54.1
Commercial banks	79	-	-	-	-
Credit Institutions	80	-	-	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	81	-	-	-	0.6
Other Financial Institutions	82	15.9	4.4	3.3	-
Other Residents	83	1.3	8.4	7.9	11.5
Non-Resident Banks	84	15.1	86.5	141.2	330.3
Other Non-Residents	85	143.3	152.0	159.3	201.5
Net due to own offices in Uganda for items in transit	86	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other Liabilities	87	538.8	716.2	949.4	835.0
Unpaid Bank Drafts	88	10.6	10.0	10.8	10.6
Other Accounts Payable	89	112.0	144.0	164.1	125.5
Other Provisions	90	51.7	68.3	66.0	83.7
Others	91	364.5	493.8	708.5	615.2
Subordinated debt and redeemable preference shares	92	88.3	130.1	162.0	185.7
Subordinated debt	93	88.3	130.1	162.0	185.7
Redeemable preference shares	94	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	95	8,732.2	10,777.0	12,171.3	12,951.6
Capital	96	1,301.4	1,527.0	1,936.7	2,483.2
Paid up ordinary shares	97	514.0	724.5	790.8	1,141.4
Paid up preference shares	98	9.8	19.0	21.5	31.0
Share Premium	99	78.9	77.0	81.5	114.8
Retained Earnings/Deficits	100	596.5	621.6	939.0	1,045.4
Revaluation Reserves	101	19.0	28.9	13.9	39.8
General Provisions	102	39.8	63.2	70.9	79.9
Other Reserves (specify)	103	28.2	-19.2	5.7	3.6
General Credit Risk Reserve	104	15.1	12.1	13.3	27.2
Year-to-date profit/loss (After Tax)	105	121.5	212.5	303.7	257.3
Total Capital	108	1,422.9	1,739.6	2,240.4	2,740.5
Total Liabilities and Capital	109	10,155.1	12,516.5	14,411.6	15,692.1

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureau Foreign Exchange Transactions (Million US Dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Purchases					
Bureau	2,356.9	2,668.3	3,108.0	3,677.5	3,854.0
Inter-Bank	4,908.9	6,193.5	6,789.7	7,364.2	8,452.6
Total	7,265.8	8,861.8	9,897.8	11,041.8	12,306.6
Sales					
Bureau	2,361.2	2,660.8	3,061.8	3,456.7	3,774.6
Inter-Bank	4,947.8	6,150.0	6,837.5	6,492.1	7,810.7
Total	7,309.0	8,810.7	9,899.4	9,948.8	11,585.3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances to the private sector, excluding salary loans (shillings denominated loans), 2008-2013 (Billion shillings)

Broad Sector	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13
Agriculture	90.4	102.2	177.7	242.3	283.4	295.0
Of which processing & marketing(crop finance)	42.6	62.0	75.1	123.9	117.4	110.7
Mining and Quarrying	5.9	8.6	9.7	12.6	14.2	14.1
Manufacturing	190.6	341.7	405.3	522.0	422.8	414.1
Trade	237.9	541.3	632.1	927.3	943.0	949.5
Transport and Communication	150.4	170.6	264.2	322.6	246.5	165.8
Electricity and Water	0.5	20.7	33.6	30.6	18.1	36.0
Building, Mortgage and Construction	346.2	464.2	650.6	996.6	1,067.2	1,013.4
Business Services	-	-	133.9	230.4	205.0	258.7
Community, Social & Other Services	-	-	118.8	168.6	219.4	179.6
Personal Loans and Household Loans	394.6	699.1	871.9	999.6	1,052.7	985.4
Other Services	610.2	446.3	130.5	180.0	204.5	315.0
Total	2,026.7	2,794.7	3,428.3	4,632.8	4,676.8	4,626.6

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 H: Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances to the private sector, excluding salary loans (Foreign currency denominated loans), 2008-2013 (Billion shillings)

Broad Sector	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13
Agriculture	75.2	60.9	114.9	181.1	162.2	266.9
<i>Of which processing & marketing(crop finance)</i>	14.9	12.0	55.3	104.4	103.8	125.7
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	2.1	27.9	6.7	16.9	13.4
Manufacturing	149.1	207.6	213.2	398.2	580.2	689.1
Trade	98.3	205.4	237.8	470.8	622.8	609.2
Transport and Communication	38.8	39.9	89.5	183.8	227.9	278.9
Electricity and Water	22.9	2.1	18.9	30.3	56.3	76.4
Building, Mortgage and Construction	68.9	131.2	194.7	339.9	614.3	771.9
Business Services	-	-	12.9	55.9	56.7	128.7
Community, Social & Other Services	-	-	12.6	49.4	36.6	64.1
Personal Loans and Household Loans	28.2	95.2	90.0	32.7	59.3	70.7
Other Services	234.4	82.7	98.3	134.5	107.0	80.5
Total	719.5	826.9	1,110.7	1,883.4	2,540.2	3,049.8

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Number of Non-Life Insurance Policies 2008 – 2012

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fire	2,646	3,052	4,085	4,042	5,567
Marine/Aviation	4,531	4,849	5,431	5,087	5,460
Motor	174,226	95,887	157,951	222,345	160,278
Misc. Accidents	4,406	4,068	4,684	8,684	5,678
Others	7,935	5,871	6,257	6,286	13,902
Total	193,744	113,727	178,408	246,444	190,885

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Number of Life Insurance Policies 2008 – 2012

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Life Individual	1,226	1,944	1,195	1,735	6,778
Life Group	91	74	30	45	1,471
DAP	33	74	10	8	26
Total	1,350	2,092	1,235	1,788	8,275

Note: DAP is Deposit Administration Plan.

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Life Individual	1,329	1,854	2,484	3,771	5,753
Life Group	11,201	13,976	16,522	25,658	26,951
DAP	3,256	4,611	4,632	5,157	6,551
Total Income	15,786	20,442	23,638	34,586	39,255

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Life Individual	103	86	246	509	119
Life Group	2,099	1,946	2,794	3,705	5,429
DAP	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	2,202	2,032	3,040	4,214	5,549

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Life Individual	1,226	1,768	1,826	3,261	5,634
Life Group	9,101	12,029	13,727	21,953	21,521
DAP	3,256	4,611	4,631	5,157	6,551
Total Income	13,583	18,408	20,184	30,371	33,706

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fire	20,427	27,900	37,966	43,086	56,934
Marine/Aviation	15,190	16,263	16,921	21,034	21,760
Motor	45,949	56,436	64,695	81,183	90,052
Misc. Accident	23,803	27,545	33,057	42,768	55,268
Total Income	105,369	128,144	152,639	188,071	224,014

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fire	13,798	19,695	26,960	32,547	42,546
Marine/Aviation	10,909	10,684	11,697	13,844	14,496
Motor	4,583	3,945	4,809	6,532	8,719
Misc. Accident	12,921	16,423	19,964	26,476	28,944
Total Income	42,221	50,747	63,430	79,399	94,705

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fire	5,752	7,035	11,140	9,574	13,432
Marine/Aviation	4,339	4,925	5,289	6,633	6,959
Motor	38,553	48,340	55,029	68,209	80,932
Misc. Accident	9,228	9,147	11,477	15,458	22,778
Total	57,872	69,447	82,935	99,874	124,101

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 I: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fire	1,316	1,519	2,693	3,643	3,845
Marine/Aviation	1,778	1,512	3,932	2,978	2,214
Motor	17,976	19,282	23,640	26,371	30,419
Misc. Accidents	5,310	4,601	7,768	8,282	13,376
Total	26,380	26,914	38,033	41,274	49,854

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 J: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Life 2008 – 2012 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Life Individual	87	210	351	401	701
Life Group	1,883	3,432	4,283	8,088	7,358
DAP	2,121	1,625	8,268	8,459	3,685
Total	4,091	5,267	12,902	16,948	11,744

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda