



**UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS**



## **UGANDA BUSINESS INQUIRY, 2000/2001**

### **KEY FINDINGS**

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## 2000-2001 UGANDA BUSINESS INQUIRY

## KEY FINDINGS

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# 1 Employment

## 1.0 Introduction

*The 2000/2001 Uganda Business Inquiry collected data on employment showing the different levels and types of employment by Industry and region. Data were also collected on employee earnings including Salaries and Wages, Payments in Kind, Directors Fees, Other Cash Allowances and Social Security Contributions. Information on Social Security Contribution is useful in determining and evaluating the level of savings in Uganda.*

## 1.1 Levels of Employment

**A business in Uganda on average employs only three persons.**

On average, a business in Uganda employs only three persons. Businesses with 1 to 4 employees, employed close to half of the total persons employed a majority of them in the Retail Trade industry. However, the UBI results show that businesses employing five and more persons on average employ 60 persons compared to an average of only 50 persons in 1989.

### 1.1.2 Employment by Type

Employment levels varied according to whether it was full time, part time or unpaid. Full time employees were much higher (76 percent) compared to part time employees (18 percent). Businesses in the Retail Trade industry have proportionately higher numbers of Full time, Part time and unpaid employees compared to other sectors. The men constituted 59 percent of total employment and overall proportionately more men were always employed in all the three types of employment compared to women. An outstanding fact to note is that 76 percent of the full time employees in the Hotel Industry are women. Although overall the men dominate the unpaid employment, women are more likely to work as unpaid employees in Hotels, Community Services and Food processing Industry compared to men. A comparison across the regions shows that businesses located in Kampala<sup>2</sup> district employ proportionately more persons (32 percent) than other regions. Overall, the Northern Region registered the lowest employment. In all regions, the Retail Trade Industry employed the highest number of persons compared to other industries and there were few un-paid employees in the Finance industry.

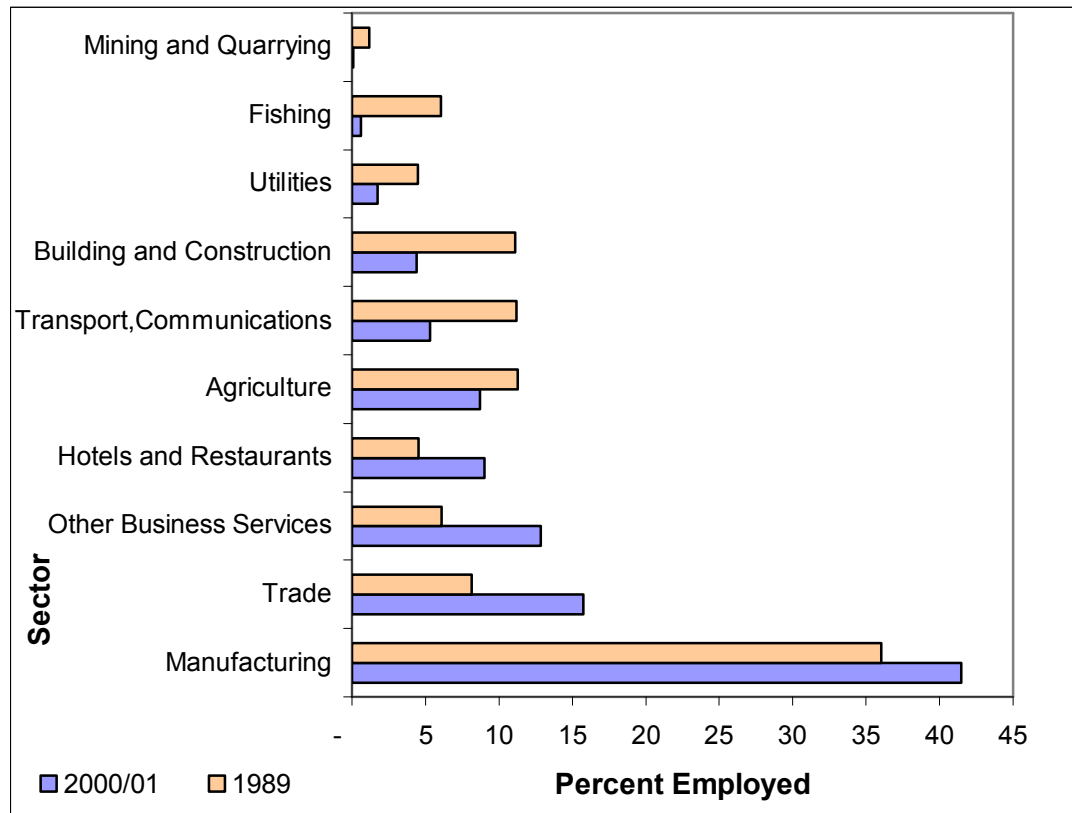
For businesses employing five or more persons, the Manufacturing industry emerged the leading employer with 42 percent, a significant rise from 1989 (36 percent). The UBI

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<sup>2</sup> Kampala district is separated from the rest of the central region.

results further reveal that the Trade, Hotel and Business Service industries more than doubled their employment compared to 1989. This clearly shows a tremendous growth in these sectors and appropriate policies need to be put in place to further realize an even greater growth in these sectors. Although the Utilities sector had a reduction of employment by more than half, this may be attributed to the policy of Privatization that has led to the down sizing of former Government Parastatals. The Construction, Fishing and Agriculture sectors all show a reduction in employment figures from 1989 to 2000/2001. A possible explanation for this is the informal nature of these activities and the absence of fixed locations of operations and the fact that some of these businesses are conducted within the household.

**Figure 1.1 What are the employment levels in 1989 and 2000/2001 for businesses employing five and above?**





**Retail Shop Selling General Merchandise.**

## 1.2 Employment Earnings

Level of saving is very low with Social security contributions accounting for only 4 percent of total payments made to staff.

The UBI results reveal that the level of savings in the country is very low in all the sectors. Out of the total payments made to staff, contributions to Social Security accounted for a mere 4 percent of the total payments made to staff compared to Salaries and Wages that constituted a whopping 83 percent! The Finance industry is the only sector that tries to provide for employee savings.

Average monthly earnings in the private sector are 130 thousand shillings. This employs only three persons.

Overall, average monthly earnings per worker in Uganda in the private sector are 130 thousand shillings. A closer look at the individual industries reveals that employees in the Finance industry earn 20 times more than their counterparts in the Trade Industry. This clearly calls for setting of a minimum wage as already proposed.

Overall, for businesses with five or more employees there was an increase of monthly earnings from 62 thousand shillings in 1989 to 230 thousand shillings in 2000/2001.

## 2. Labour Productivity

### 2.0 Introduction

*According to this report, Labour Productivity is defined as the Gross Output per person employed. It must be pointed out that other countries measure Labour Productivity per hours worked. Gross output is the total value of goods and services produced by a business within a specified time normally one year. How does the number of employees affect the total output of a business? Data on Gross Output is important in assessing the contribution of each sector to the overall economic growth of the country such that the difference between Gross Output (total output) and intermediate costs of a business shall give us the Value Added of that businesses, its contribution to the total GDP of the country*

### 2.1 Gross Output per person employed.

Labour productivity is based on the data collected during the Uganda Business Inquiry. This productivity has been measured based on the number of persons employed in each business. The total below gives the total, average, minimum maximum and median productivity value by industry.

The Trade industry had the highest total productivity followed by the Hotel industry. Although the Trade industry had the highest total productivity the average productivity per person was one of the least, 5,361 thousand shillings and some businesses had a productivity of only 25 thousand shillings per person per annum. The Utilities industry on the other hand had the least total productivity but on average it registered the second highest average productivity per worker of 59,771 thousand shillings with the least productivity per employee being only 25,000 thousand shillings. In the Personal Services industry, that includes businesses engaged in hair washing, salons, braiding etc, and some businesses registered no productivity at all. Overall, the Service industry had businesses that had the lowest productivity compared to other industries.

**The Trade industry had the highest productivity per worker of 5,361 thousand shillings.**



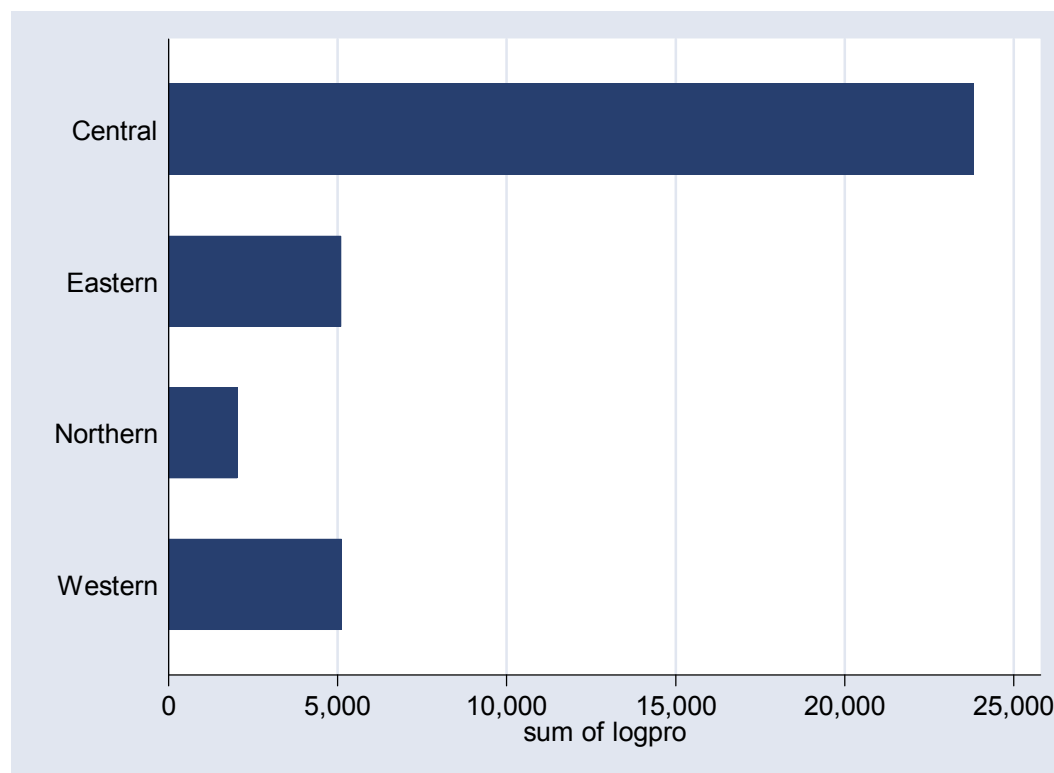
**Table 2.1 Productivity ratios by Industry (000 shs)**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Productivity</i>				
	<i>Sum</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Median</i>
Agriculture	1,643,009	5,087	470,111	233	1,733
Fishing	1,260,452	2,918	21,864	362	2,433
Mining & Quarrying	1,696,699	4,169	82,324	295	3,849
Manufacturing	76,900,000	6,082	906,638	31	2,569
Utilities	179,312	59,771	80,945	25,000	73,368
Construction	11,600,000	75,070	1,267,116	518	24,000
Trade	514,000,000	5,361	592,473	25	2,651
Hotels	150,000,000	7,351	79,821	129	4,260
Transport	59,000,000	16,345	2,007,500	49	5,475
Communications	827,258	39,393	362,202	1,512	19,683
Finance and Insurance	8,352,144	51,556	637,009	130	8,223
Real Estate and Business Services	30,100,000	15,481	479,795	5	3,444
Personal Services	68,500,000	6,269	1,404,181	-	2,496
<b>Total</b>	<b>924,058,875</b>	<b>6,290</b>	<b>2,007,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,976</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Businesses in the central region had a higher productivity compared to businesses in other regions.

The graph below shows productivity by region and clearly, the businesses in the Central region were more productive than businesses in any of the other three regions. The Northern region had the least productivity of all.

**Figure 2.1 Productivity by Region**

## 2.2 Productivity comparison between 1989 and 2000/01

The table below gives the gross output per person for businesses employing more than five and compared this with the ratios of 1989. According to the data almost in all the

There was increased productivity in 2000/2001 compared to 1989.

sectors, there was an increased productivity in 2000/2001. In the Manufacturing sector for instance in 1989 one employee produced an annual Gross Output of 2,795 thousand shillings compared to 22,221 thousand shillings in 2000/2001. Not only have the number of persons employed increased but also the annual output per person has more than tripled.

As mentioned in the earlier report, the ratios in agriculture and fishing are adversely affected by the fact that only large-scale agriculture was covered then. Agriculture is mainly a household based businesses and it was difficult to obtain business with fixed locations. It is hoped that the forth-coming agricultural census shall sort this issue out.

**Table 2.2 Gross Output per person employed for businesses employing more than five persons ('000 shs)**

<i>Industrial Sector</i>	<i>Employment</i>		<i>Gross Output</i>		<i>Productivity</i>	
	1989	2000/01	1989	2000/01	1989	2000/01
Agriculture	15,279	15,548	5,789,791	66,620,892	379	4,285
Fishing	8,171	1,087	647,158	4,661,540	79	4,288
Mining and Quarrying	1,597	193	1,131,536	980,454	709	5,080
Manufacturing	48,798	73,998	136,376,765	1,644,328,805	2,795	22,221
Utilities	6,092	3,100	3,304,684	145,255,301	542	46,857
Building and Construction	15,005	7,842	19,155,666	154,668,059	1,277	19,723
Trade	11,000	28,067	37,657,647	451,870,439	3,423	16,100
Hotels and Restaurants	6,149	16,095	5,099,048	122,175,837	829	7,591
Transport, & Communications	15,130	9,500	30,915,577	323,481,881	2,043	34,051
Other Business Services	8,230	22,899	5,590,041	206,322,127	679	9,010
	<b>137,440</b>	<b>178,329</b>	<b>245,669,902</b>	<b>3,120,365,335</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>17,498</b>

Source: *Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/01*

### 3 The Manufacturing Sector

*The Manufacturing sector is one of the growing sectors in the economy. According to the Business Inquiry results, this sector registered the highest Gross Output of 1.725 billion shillings. It is therefore of interest to have a closer look into the activities undertaken in this sector and assess the contribution of each industry group.*

#### 3.0 Introduction

The Manufacturing sector is made up of two sub sectors of Food Processing and Other Manufacturing. Out of 12,651 businesses covered in this sector, the majority of the businesses 76 percent were from the 'Other Manufacturing sector' and only 24 percent were in the 'Food Processing sector'. The Food Processing sector includes businesses engaged in the manufacture of fish products, meat products, vegetable and animal oils, Dairy products, bakery products, Beer, Soft drinks, sugar and animal feeds. Others include businesses engaged in coffee and tea processing and manufacture of any other food products.

Other manufacturing covers the manufacture of all non-food items such as textiles, leather, paper, chemicals, metals and furniture.

#### 3.1 Food Processing

##### 3.1.1 Main Economic Indicators in the Manufacturing sector

As mentioned above, this sector registered the highest gross Output of 1,725 billion shillings compared to all other sectors. The Food Processing sector had a higher Gross output of 53 percent compared to 47 percent in the Other Manufacturing sector.

##### 3.1.2 Gross Output

In the Food Processing sub-sector, the Sugar and Coffee Industries registered the highest Gross Output of 16 percent each. They were closely followed by businesses engaged in the manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and manufacture of beer each with 15 and 14 percent respectively. Businesses in undertaking activities in Other Food Processing and Meat Processing, Manufacture of Dairy products and Manufacture of Animal Feeds had the lowest percentage Gross Output of less than 5 percent as shown in table 3.1 below.

##### 3.1.3 Value Added

It should be noted that the Sugar industry in addition to having the highest gross output also registered the highest Value Added of 64 billion shillings. This figure was only equaled by the Beer industry that also registered a similar Value Added representing 20

The Manufacturing sector had the highest Gross Output compared to other sectors.

The Sugar industry had both the highest Gross Output and Value Added in the Food Processing sub-sector.

percent of the total gross output registered in the Food Processing sub-sector. These were followed with the Coffee and Tea processing industries with a Value Added of 49 billion and 36 billion respectively. Businesses engaged in the Manufacture of dairy products, meat, animal feeds and other foods had a value added of less than 3 percent.

**Table 3.1 Main Economic Indicators in the Food Processing sub-sector**

<i>Food Processing</i>	<i>Establishments</i>	<i>Gross Output ('000s GO)</i>	<i>Value Added ('000s VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Sugar	3	142,944,472	64,451,856	45.1
Coffee Processing	405	141,988,299	49,240,752	34.7
Vegetable and animal oils	19	132,211,604	27,003,307	20.4
Spirits and Malt Beers	223	127,199,063	64,208,869	50.5
Soft Drinks and Mineral Waters	16	93,286,799	31,106,271	33.3
Tea Processing	21	77,757,221	36,609,727	47.1
Fish Processing	8	58,962,928	9,245,860	15.7
Grain Milling	1,799	43,258,126	16,068,380	37.1
Bakery products	302	40,854,784	9,942,056	24.3
Starches and Animal Feeds	29	20,344,865	4,239,029	20.8
Dairy products	23	18,531,238	7,216,371	38.9
Meat processing	8	9,817,527	4,296,463	43.8
Other foods, macaroni etc	226	5,163,356	2,025,305	39.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>912,320,282</b>	<b>325,654,246</b>	<b>35.7</b>

Source: *Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001*

### **3.1.4 Employment**

In the Food processing sub-sector, although 58 percent of businesses covered were in the Grain milling industry they registered a Gross Output of only 43 billion shillings. The tea industry employed proportionately the highest number of persons, 34 percent followed by the Grain Milling industry with 19 percent. The least employment was in the Meat Processing industry.

### **3.1.5 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings**

The Sugar and Soft Drinks industry each spent a total of 12 billion shillings on staff annually equivalent to 17 percent of the total cost of staff spent in the sub-sector. This was closely followed by the Tea Processing and Beer industry with a proportion of 16 and

14 percent respectively, as shown in Table 3.2 below. Once again, the least payments to staff were registered in the Meat and Other Foods industry.

The Beer industry had the highest average monthly earnings of more than 800 thousand shillings.

Although the sub-sector had an average monthly salary of 143 thousand shillings, the Beer industry had the highest average monthly salary of 827 thousand shillings followed by the Soft drinks industry with 617 thousand shillings. Persons working in the Grain milling industry earned the lowest average monthly earnings of only 61 thousand shillings.

**Table 3.2 Average Monthly Earnings by Activity in the Food Processing Industry, ('000 shs)**

<i>Food Processing sub sector</i>	<i>Establishments</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Cost of Staff</i>	<i>Average Monthly Earnings</i>
Sugar	3	5,815	12,402,068	177.7
Coffee Processing	405	3,472	7,934,263	190.4
Vegetable and animal oils	19	814	1,660,231	170.0
Spirits and Malt Beers	223	1,007	9,994,604	827.1
Soft Drinks and Mineral Waters	16	1,640	12,160,291	617.9
Tea Processing	21	14,587	11,764,171	67.2
Fish Processing	8	2,043	2,735,071	111.6
Grain Milling	1,799	8,193	6,047,225	61.5
Bakery Products	302	2,695	3,126,627	96.7
Starches and Animal Feeds	29	757	2,115,606	232.9
Dairy Products	23	715	2,304,706	268.6
Meat Processing	8	336	591,108	146.6
Other foods, macaroni etc	226	873	833,490	79.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>42,947</b>	<b>73,669,461</b>	<b>142.9</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/01

### 3.2 Other Manufacturing

This sub sector is made up of businesses engaged in the manufacture of non-food items as mentioned earlier such as textiles, leather, paper, chemicals, metals and furniture.

**3.2.1 Gross Output and Value Added**

Overall, 47 percent of Gross Output was registered in this sector. The Chemical industry registered the highest Gross Output and Value Added of 147 billion and 53 billion respectively as shown in Table 3.4 below. This was followed with industries engaged in the production of Other Non-Metal Products such as ceramics, bricks, and tiles.

**Table 3.3 Gross Output and Value Added in the Other Manufacturing sub sector, 000's**

<i>Other Manufacturing</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	147,273,961	53,430,977	36.3
Manufacture of other non- metal products	117,012,696	38,780,921	33.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	87,104,051	31,245,658	35.9
Manufacture of tobacco products	82,237,283	27,742,425	33.7
Manufacture of Furniture	68,721,997	25,261,226	36.8
Manufacture of basic metals	58,116,090	15,395,639	26.5
Publishing and Printing	53,013,616	22,465,192	42.4
Manufacture of textiles	52,725,409	18,673,370	35.4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	44,292,928	6,397,824	14.4
Manufacture of rubber and Plastics	35,193,582	13,440,165	38.2
Manufacture of wood products	22,499,642	10,128,709	45.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel	18,711,476	8,555,583	45.7
Manufacture of leather products	8,116,135	3,741,749	46.1
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	6,427,872	3,522,146	54.8
Manufacture of Electrical machinery	4,340,273	2,907,420	67.0
Manufacture of motor vehicles	3,499,825	1,325,313	37.9
Manufacture of communication Equipment	1,445,450	675,543	46.7
Manufacture of coke/refined	1,281,600	93,298	7.3
Manufacture of machinery and	744,148	203,884	27.4
Manufacture of medical equipment	65,100	36,420	55.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>812,823,134</b>	<b>284,023,462</b>	<b>34.9</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/01

### 3.2.2 Employment

A majority of the persons employed in this sub sector were in the furniture industry accounting for 23 percent of total persons employed in the sub sector. This was followed by businesses engaged in the manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products and Wearing Apparel where each accounted for 15 percent of total persons employed in the sub sector as shown in Table 3.4 below.

**Table 3.4 Average Monthly Earnings by Activity in the Other Manufacturing Industry, ('000 shs**

<b>Other Manufacturing Sub Sector</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Cost of Staff</b>	<b>Average Monthly Earnings</b>
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	131	2,870	9,042,600	262.6
Manufacture of other non-metal products	137	3,497	8,757,042	208.7
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	1,536	6,745	9,992,731	123.5
Manufacture of tobacco products	2	1,171	8,404,062	598.1
Manufacture of Furniture	2,766	10,620	11,235,079	88.2
Manufacture of basic metals	5	774	2,425,811	261.2
Publishing and Printing	317	2,365	6,553,348	230.9
Manufacture of textiles	38	2,888	7,966,487	229.9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	10	704	2,035,096	240.9
Manufacture of rubber and Plastics	28	976	3,061,334	261.4
Manufacture of wood products	503	5,084	3,482,905	57.1
Manufacture of wearing apparel	3,719	6,693	2,049,914	25.5
Manufacture of leather products	211	504	699,586	115.7
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	121	612	646,694	88.1
Manufacture of Electrical machinery	5	118	507,811	358.6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	12	134	626,012	389.3
Manufacture of communication Equipment	3	39	205,053	438.1
Manufacture of coke/refined	3	42	23,962	47.5
Manufacture of machinery and	17	82	148,505	150.9
Manufacture of medical equipment	5	5	2,340	39.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,569</b>	<b>45,923</b>	<b>77,866,372</b>	<b>141.3</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/01

### 3.2.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings

The Furniture industry had the highest Cost of Staff of 11 billion shillings accounting for 14 percent of total cost of staff paid out in the sub sector. The Fabricated Metal products Industry followed closely with a Cost of Staff of 10 billion shillings, representing 13 percent of the total Cost of Staff. Overall, an employee in the Other Processing sub sector on average received 140 thousand shillings. The highest average monthly earning of close to 600 thousand shillings was registered in the Tobacco industry. In a majority of

Average earnings for the 'Other Processing' sub sector was 140 thousand shillings)



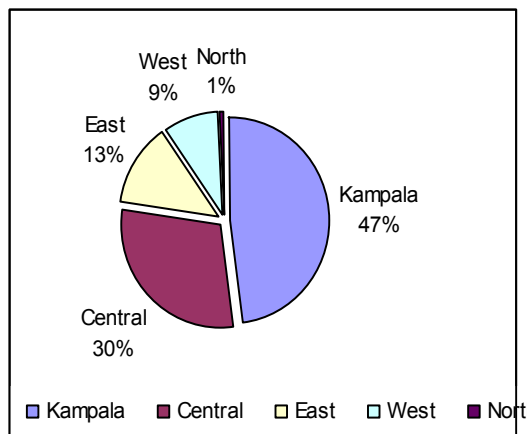
the industries in the sub sector, the average monthly earnings were around 200 thousand shillings.

### 3.4 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

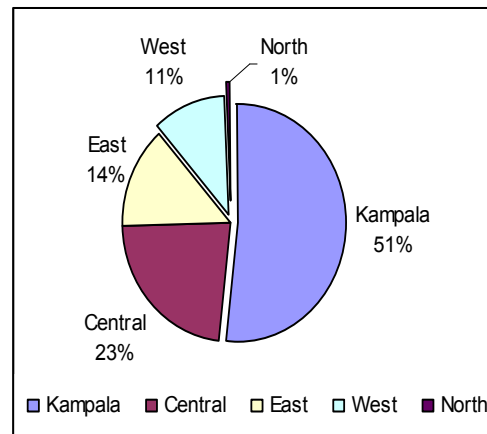
Regional distribution of Gross Output shows that Kampala district had the highest gross output of 51 percent while the Northern region had the least percentage of 1 percent as shown in Figure 3.1 below. The trend was the same for the proportions of Value Added in the regions.

**Figure 3.1 Percentage Regional distribution of:**

#### 3.1.1 Value Added



#### 3.1.2 Gross Output



#### 3.4.1.a MANUFACTURING IN KAMPALA DISTRICT

Because a majority of the businesses is found in Kampala district, this was as such taken as a separate region so as not to bias the data from the Central Region. Eighty four percent of the businesses covered in the survey were engaged in Other Manufacturing compared to only 16 percent engaged in Food Processing. The Other Manufacturing sub-sector had a proportional Gross Output of 51 percent while the Food processing sub sector had a gross output of 49 percent. In addition higher Value Added and Cost of Staff were registered in the Other Manufacturing sub sector compared to the Food Processing sub sector, 52 percent as opposed to 48 percent respectively.

#### 3.4.1.b Food Processing in Kampala district

##### 3.4.1.1 Gross Output and Value Added

The highest Gross Output of 160 billion shillings was registered in businesses engaged in the manufacture of Meat, Fish, Animal and Vegetable oil accounting for 34 percent of total Gross Output in the sub sector. This was followed by industries engaged in Coffee Processing. The lowest Gross Output was registered in the Grain Milling industry. Coffee Processing on the other hand registered the highest Value Added of 29 percent compared to the other industries in the sub group closely followed by the Meat, Fish,

**The Meat, Fish, and Vegetable Oil industries had a Gross Output of 160 bn shillings.**

Vegetable and Animal oil processing industries. The lowest value Added was still registered in the Grain milling and Animal Feeds industry.

**Table 3.5 Main Indicators in the Food Processing Industry**

<i>Food Processing industry</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Meat, Fish and Vegetable oil	159,682,042	34,541,589	21.6
Dairy products	14,109,354	5,205,730	36.9
Coffee Processing	128,041,010	44,300,113	34.6
Grain Milling	6,741,231	1,610,902	23.9
Starches and Animal Feeds	7,755,807	1,506,536	19.4
Tea Processing & Other Foods	27,973,313	18,286,211	65.4
Bakery products	27,833,660	6,068,412	21.8
Spirits and Malt Beers	62,823,728	28,707,020	45.7
Drinks and Mineral Waters	36,648,325	15,196,348	41.5
Total Food Processing	471,608,470	155,422,861	33.0

### 3.4.1.2 Employment

A majority of the persons employed in this sub sector was in the Tea Processing and Other Foods industry while only 11 percent were in the Grain milling industry. The least employment was in the Beer and Dairy product industry. It should be noted that the beer industry also includes manufacture of local brew.

### 3.4.1.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.

The Coffee Processing industry had a Cost of Staff of 7 billion shillings followed by the Tea processing and the Other Foods industry with 6 billion shillings. The industry that spent least on staff was the Grain Milling industry with only 476 million shillings spent annually. A look at the Average Monthly earnings indicates that persons working in the Grain Milling Industry received the lowest average monthly earnings of only 21 thousand shillings, much lower than the proposed minimum wage! To note is also the fact that persons engaged in the Tea processing and manufacture of Other Food Products had average monthly earnings of only 60 thousand shillings. On the other hand, the sector that spent most on staff was the Spirits and Beer industry that paid slightly more than 700 thousand shillings to staff monthly. This was followed by the Soft Drinks industry with average monthly earnings of close to 450 thousand shillings.

The Grain milling industry had the lowest average monthly earnings of 21 thousand shillings.

### 3.4.2 Other Manufacturing in Kampala district

#### 3.4.2.1 Gross Output and Value Added

The Chemical industry had the highest Gross Output of 127 bn.

Industries engaged in the production of Chemicals had the highest Gross Output of 127 billion shillings, 26 percent of total gross output in the sub sector and registered the highest Value Added of 49 billion shillings (29 percent). This was followed with businesses engaged in the manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products with 92 billion shillings (19 percent) of Gross Output. The Tobacco and Textiles industry group was next with 86 billion shillings of Gross Output (17 percent) and had a higher value added of 30 billion shillings of Value Added (18 percent). The least Gross Output and Value Added of less than 1 percent was registered in the Wearing Apparel industry and in industries engaged in the manufacture of non-metal products.

**Table 3.6 Main indicators in the 'Other Manufacturing sub sector, '000 shs**

<i>Other Manufacturing Industry</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Tobacco & Textiles	86,243,601	30,320,256	35.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel	3,801,988	1,677,732	44.1
Manufacture of leather products	5,329,659	2,409,712	45.2
Manufacture of wood products	5,648,810	2,041,401	36.1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	44,292,928	6,397,824	14.4
Publishing and printing	45,489,249	17,922,042	39.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	127,060,076	48,852,137	38.4
Manufacture of rubber and Plastics	35,193,582	13,440,165	38.2
Manufacture of other non- metal products	4,659,400	1,481,215	31.8
Manufacture of basic & fabricated metal products	92,721,585	27,191,082	29.3
Manufacture of machinery and other transport equipment	11,392,614	4,945,441	43.4
Manufacture of Furniture	32,417,778	9,773,352	30.1
Total Other manufacturing	494,251,270	166,452,359	33.7

#### 3.4.2.2 Employment

A majority of the persons employed in the Other Manufacturing sub-sector was engaged in Manufacturing of Basic and Fabricated Metal Products accounting for 27 percent of the total persons employed in the private sector in the district. This was followed with persons employed in the Furniture industry with 16 percent.

### 3.4.2.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.

The Tobacco and Textiles industry spent the highest amount of money on staff, 9 billion shillings. This was followed by the Chemical industry with approximately 5 billion shillings spent on staff annually and the Fabricated Metal products industry with 3 billion shillings spent on Staff. Businesses engaged in the manufacture of wood and leather products spent least on staff, just 450 million annually.

The Tobacco industry had the highest average monthly earnings of 500 thousand shillings.

The highest average monthly earning of 500 thousand shillings was registered in the Tobacco and Textile industry group. Persons employed in businesses engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel earned a meager 22 thousand shillings monthly.

## 3.5.1 MANUFACTURING IN THE CENTRAL REGION

The Central region constitutes all districts in central other than Kampala. Out of the total businesses covered in this sector, 89 percent were in the Other Processing sector employing 58 percent of the persons employed in the region. The total Gross Output in the sector was 316 billion shillings, 66 percent of which was in the Food Processing Sector, while the total Value Added was 14 billion shillings and 68 percent of this was in the Food Processing sub-sector.

### 3.5.2 Food Processing in the Central Region

#### 3.5.2.1 Gross Output and Value Added

The Beer and Soft Drinks industry in addition to having the highest Gross Output of 120 billion shillings (58 percent), also registered the highest Value Added of 51 billion shillings (53 percent) compared to other industries in the sub-sector as shown in table 3.7 below. This was followed by industries engaged in the Manufacture of Sugar and Other Foods with 49 billion shillings of Gross Output (20 percent) and close to 30 billion shillings of Value Added (30 percent). The lowest Gross Output and Value Added were registered in the Dairy industry accounting for less than 1 percent in each case.

The Beer and Soft Drinks industry had the highest Gross Output and Value Added in the Central Region.

**Table 3.7 Main Indicators in the Food Processing industry in the Central Region, '000 shs**

	<b>Gross Output (GO)</b>	<b>Value Added (VA)</b>	<b>Ratio VA: GO</b>
<b>Food Processing industry</b>			
Meat, Fish and Vegetable & Animal oils	12,376,975	1,082,322	8.7
Diary Products	165,900	83,838	50.5
Coffee Processing	2,726,215	1,759,743	64.5
Grain Milling	2,380,972	781,219	32.8
Starches and Animal Feeds	6,565,824	1,771,079	27.0
Tea processing	12,407,064	8,390,052	67.6
Manufacture of Bakery products	7,872,433	2,289,586	29.1
Sugar & Other Foods	41,882,431	29,065,621	69.4
Beer & Soft Drinks	120,788,689	51,226,724	42.4
<b>Total Food Processing</b>	<b>207,166,503</b>	<b>96,450,184</b>	<b>46.6</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

### 3.5.2.2 Employment

A majority of the persons employed in this sub-sector were in the Tea Processing and Sugar Industry each accounting for 32 percent. The least employment was in the Dairy industry

### 3.5.2.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.

The industry that spent most on her staff were the Beer and Soft drinks industry with 13 billion shillings (58 percent) followed by the Sugar and Other Foods industry with 4 billion shillings (20 percent). The industry that spent least on staff was the Dairy industry accounting for less than 1 percent of total persons employed. The beer industry paid employees an average of close to 950 thousand shillings monthly. The Animal feeds industry was next with average monthly earnings of close to 350 thousand shillings. The lowest average monthly earnings of less than 60 thousand shillings were received by employees engaged in the Manufacture of Bakery Products.

## 3.5.3 Other Manufacturing in the Central Region

### 3.5.3.1 Gross Output and Value Added

The total Gross Output in the sub sector was 109 billion shillings with 43 billion shillings only being registered in the industries engaged in the manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products. These include all those businesses manufacturing spare parts, aluminum saucepans, bicycle spares etc. The industry also had the highest Value

Added of 14 billion shillings (32 percent). Businesses engaged in the manufacture of Non Metal products were among those with the least Gross Output while the least Value Added of only 967 million shillings was in the Chemicals industry, as shown in Table 3.8 below.

**Table 3.8 The Other Manufacturing Sub-sector in Central Region, ('000 sh)**

<i>Other Manufacturing Industry</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Manufacture of textiles & Wearing Apparel	22,650,425	8,682,897	38.3
Manufacture of wood products	6,757,636	3,388,207	50.1
Publishing and printing	6,829,006	4,201,017	61.5
Manufacture of chemicals and Chemical Products	6,558,607	967,134	14.7
Manufacture of other non- metal products	6,341,412	3,829,725	60.4
Manufacture of basic& fabricated metal products	42,698,391	14,395,699	33.7
Manufacture of machinery and other transport equipment	5,066,654	3,677,507	72.6
Manufacture of Furniture	12,214,942	5,737,498	47.0
Total Other manufacturing	109,117,073	44,879,684	41.1
Overall Total with Food Processing	316,283,576	141,329,868	44.7

*Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001*

### **3.5.3.2 Employment**

More than 50 percent of the persons employed in the sub sector were employed businesses engaged in the manufacture of furniture and Wood Products. Businesses engaged in the manufacture of Textiles and Wearing Apparel followed with an employment of 18 percent of total persons employed in the sub-sector. The least employment of 1 percent was in the Chemical industry.

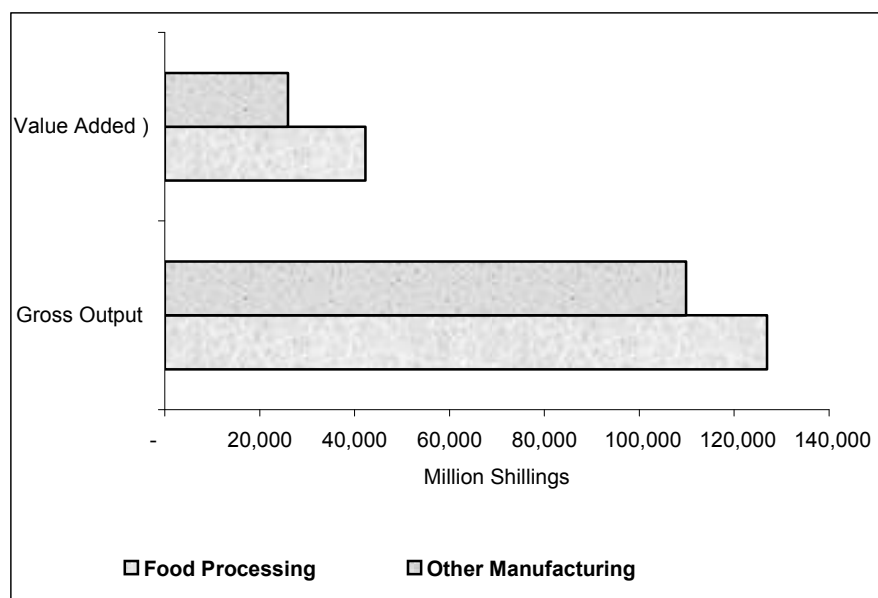
### **3.5.3.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.**

The highest payments to staff of 5 billion shillings were registered in businesses engaged in the manufacture of Furniture and Wood Products. This was followed by businesses engaged in the manufacture textiles and wearing apparel. Although the Chemical industry had the least payments to staff of only 450 million shillings, it had the highest average monthly earnings per employee of 260 thousand shillings. Conversely, despite the high employment in the Furniture and Wood industry, the industries had the lowest average monthly earnings per employee of only 67 thousand shillings

### 3.6.1 MANUFACTURING IN THE EASTERN REGION

The Eastern region constitutes of all districts in the Busoga region, former Bukedi district and the Teso region. A total Gross Output of 237 billion shillings was registered in the entire region with a Value Added of 68 billion shillings. The Food Processing Sub sector had the highest proportion of Gross Output and Value Added of 54 percent and 62 percent respectively compared to the Other Manufacturing sector as shown in Figure 3.1 below.

**Figure 3.1 Main Indicators in the Eastern Region**



### 3.6.2 Food Processing in the Eastern Region

#### 3.6.2.1 Gross Output and Value Added

One half of the total Gross Output registered in the Food Processing sub sector was from industries engaged in the manufacture of Sugar, Animal Feeds and Other Food Products, (63 billion shillings). The industries also had the highest Value Added of 24 billion shillings (57 percent). The businesses engaged in the Fish processing and Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils was next with 30 billion shillings (21 percent). The least Gross Output was registered in the Beer industry (225 million shillings) and Tea industry (227 million shillings). The Grain Milling industry had the next highest Value Added of 10 billion shillings (23 percent). The least Value Added of 85 million shillings was registered in the Tea industry as shown in the Table below.

**Table 3.9 Food Processing Industries in Eastern Region**

	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
<i>Food Processing industry</i>			

**Key Findings of the Uganda Business Inquiry**

Fish and Vegetable & Animal oils	26,946,430	4,389,175	16.3
Coffee Processing	10,591,783	2,757,320	26.0
Grain Milling	22,744,245	9,694,572	42.6
Tea Processing	227,040	85,360	37.6
Bakery products	3,360,162	1,095,283	32.6
Manufacture of Animal Feeds, Sugar and Other Food Products	62,827,537	24,055,209	38.3
Spirits and Malt Beers	225,120	185,048	82.2
Total Food Processing	126,922,317	42,261,967	33.3

*Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001*

### **3.6.2.2 Employment**

The highest Employment in the sub-sector of 47 percent was in the Grain Milling Industry. This was followed by industries engaged in the Manufacture of Animal Feeds, Sugar and Other Food Products. The least employment was in the Tea Processing industry, which could be explained by the limited number of businesses engaged in this activity.

### **3.6.2.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.**

The total Cost of Staff in the sub sector was 15 billion shillings with half of it being spent in industries engaged in the manufacture of Sugar, Animal Feeds and Other Food Products, followed by the Grain Milling industry with 4 billion shillings. The lowest Cost of Staff of only 40 million shillings was in the Spirit and Beer industry. The highest average monthly earnings of 325 million shillings was still in industries engaged the manufacture of Sugar, Animal Feeds and Other Food Products. The Bakery industry followed with average monthly earnings of 163 million shillings. Persons employed in the Coffee Processing industry received the lowest average monthly earnings of only 30 thousand shillings.

## **3.6.3 Other Manufacturing Industry in the Eastern Region**

### **3.6.3.1 Gross Output and Value Added**

This sub-sector had a total Gross Output of 110 billion shillings with a Value Added of 26 billion shillings as shown in Table 3.10. The highest Gross Output was registered in the industries engaged in the manufacture of non-metal products such as baskets, mats?? with 56 billion shillings (50 percent) and a corresponding Value Added of 10 billion shillings (40 percent). This was followed with the industries engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel and leather products with a Gross Output of 24 billion shillings (22 percent) and a Value Added of 7 billion shillings (27 percent). The Printing and Publishing industry had the least Gross Output and Value Added of less than 1 percent.

**Table 3.10 The Other Manufacturing Industries in Eastern Region**



<b>Other Manufacturing Industry</b>	<b>Gross Output (GO)</b>	<b>Value Added (VA)</b>	<b>Ratio VA: GO</b>
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel & Leather	23,795,446	6,869,554	28.9
Manufacture of wood products	2,953,633	743,978	25.2
Publishing and printing	131,896	40,242	30.5
Manufacture of coke/refined	1,281,600	93,298	7.3
Manufacture of chemicals and	11,145,930	2,042,632	18.3
Manufacture of other non-metal products	56,347,759	10,402,530	18.5
Manufacture of basic& fabricated metal products	3,229,294	1,750,704	54.2
Manufacture of Furniture	10,982,385	4,000,731	36.4
<b>Total Other manufacturing</b>	<b>109,867,943</b>	<b>25,943,669</b>	<b>23.6</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

### 3.6.3.2 Employment

The Wearing Apparel and Leather industry had the highest employment in Eastern region of 35 percent followed by the Furniture industry with 27 percent. The least employment was in the Printing and Publishing industry with only 0.2 percent.

### 3.6.3.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings

The total Cost of Staff in the sub sector was only 7 billion shillings with the Wearing Apparel and Leather industry contributing 31 percent followed by the Furniture industry with 29 percent. The least cost of Staff of 19 million shillings was in the Printing and Publishing industry. Overall, the average monthly earnings in the region were 116 thousand shillings. Despite the high total Cost of Staff in the Wearing Apparel and Leather industry, the highest average monthly earnings of 345 million shillings were in the Chemical industry. This was followed by industries engaged in the manufacture of Non-Metal Products and Furniture with average monthly earnings of slightly more than 120 thousand shillings in each. The lowest average monthly earnings of 73 thousand shillings were in industries engaged in the manufacture of Wood Products.

### **3.7.1 MANUFACTURING IN THE NORTHERN REGION**

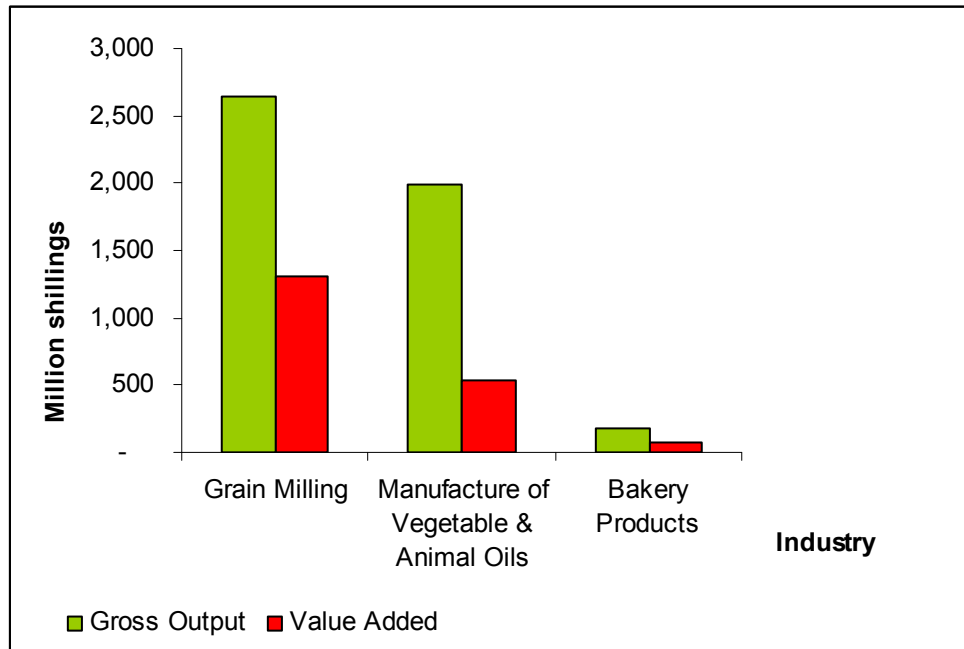
The Northern region constitutes of all districts in the Karamoja region, Northern districts and districts in the West Nile region. Overall, the region registered a Gross Output of 18 billion shillings and a Value Added of 7 billion shillings.

### **3.7.2 Food Processing in the Northern Region**

#### **3.7.2.1 Gross Output and Value Added**

The Food Processing sub sector constituted businesses engaged in the manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils, Grain Milling and Manufacture of Bakery products. Only 26 percent of total Gross Output was in the Food Processing sub-sector with more than half of it being from the Grain Milling industry as shown in Figure 3.2 below. Businesses engaged in the manufacture of vegetable and Animal Oils was next with 41 percent. The Bakery industry had the least Gross Output and Value Added of less than 4 percent in each case.

**Figure 3.2 Main Indicators in the Food Processing Sub Sector in Northern Region**



**3.7.3.2 Employment**

The total employment in the Food processing sub sector was 704 persons with the Grain Milling industry employing 55 percent of this. The least employment of less than 10 percent was in the Bakery industry.

**3.7.3.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.**

The Grain Milling industry had the highest Cost of Staff of 264 million shillings (50 percent) while the least Cost of Staff was in the Bakery industry with only 55 million shillings spent on staff annually. However, the average monthly earnings were highest in the Bakery industry with 102 thousand shillings while the Grain Milling industry had average monthly earnings of less than 60 thousand shillings.

**3.7.3 The Other Manufacturing Sub-Sector in Northern Region**

**3.7.3.1 Gross Output and Value Added**

The sub-sector had more businesses compared to the Food Processing sub sector, 79 percent of the businesses covered were in this sub sector. The sub-sector also had proportionately a higher Gross Output and Value Added of 13 billion shillings and 5 billion shillings respectively. Businesses engaged in the manufacture of Textiles and Wearing apparel generated high Gross Output of 6 billion shillings (45 percent) followed by the Furniture industry with 3 billion shillings (27 percent). Businesses engaged in the manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products had a Value Added of 1.6 billion shillings (29 percent) next to only the Textile and Wearing Apparel industry that had 2 billion shillings (45 percent). The Publishing and Printing industry had both the least Gross Output and Value Added of less than 2 percent.

**Table 3.11 Main Indicators in the Other Manufacturing Industries in Northern Region**

<i>Other Manufacturing Industry</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel	6,077,286	1,917,554	31.6
Manufacture of wood products	659,370	297,192	45.1
Publishing and printing	213,411	104,748	49.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	2,994,329	1,584,421	52.9
Manufacture of Furniture	3,429,820	1,499,182	43.7
Total Other manufacturing	13,374,216	5,403,097	40.4

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

### 3.7.3.2 Employment

Out of all the persons employed in the region, the sub sector employed the highest proportion, 82 percent. Within the sub-sector, the Textile and wearing apparel industry employed more than half (56 percent) of the total persons employed, followed by the Furniture industry with 23 percent. Just like in Eastern region, the least employment was in the Publishing and Printing industry with just 2 percent.

### 3.7.3.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.

The sub sector spent 3 billion shillings on staff payments. The highest Cost of Staff of 1.2 billion shillings (46 percent) was in businesses engaged in the manufacture of Fabricated Metal products. Employees in this sub sector also received the highest average monthly earnings of 183 thousand shillings. The rest of the industries in the sub sector had average monthly earnings of less than 100 shillings with the Textiles and Wearing apparel industries having the lowest average monthly earnings of only 30 thousand shillings.

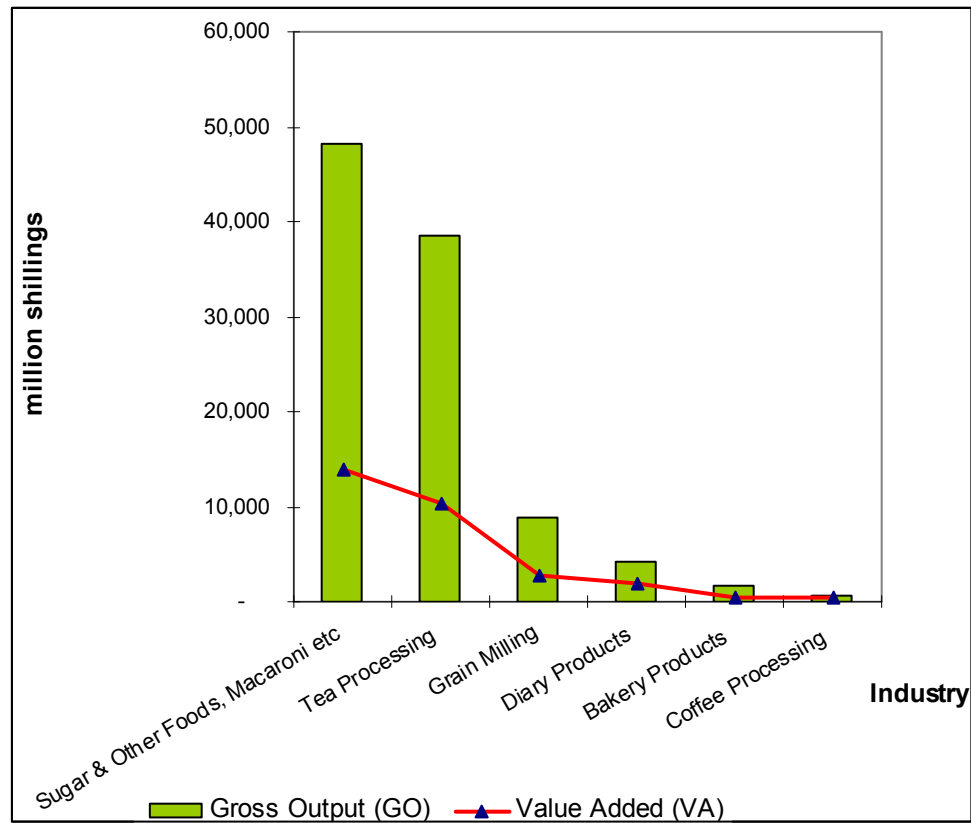
## 3.8.1 MANUFACTURING IN THE WESTERN REGION

The Western region includes all the districts in the Mid-Western the Southwestern including the Bunyoro region as shown in Appendix ?? The Food Processing sub sector had a higher Gross Output of 101 billion shillings (54 percent) compared 6 billion shillings in the Other Manufacturing sub sector. However, The Other Manufacturing sub-sector had a higher Value Added of 41 billion shillings (58 percent) compared to the Food Processing sub-sector with only 30 billion shillings (42 percent).

## 3.8.2 Food Processing in the Western Region

### 3.8.2.1 Gross Output and Value Added

Figure 3.3 Main Indicators in the Food Processing Sub-Sector in Western Region



As seen in Figure 3.3 above the Sugar and Other Foods industry had the highest Gross Output of close to 50 billion shillings followed with the Tea Processing industry with close to 40 billion shillings. The least Gross Output was in the Bakery industry. Notable is that the Value Added in each of the industries was less than one third of the Gross Output reported except for the Coffee Processing and Dairy industry that had a Value Added that was 67 percent and 45 percent of the Gross Output respectively. The Intermediate Costs in the Sugar and Other Foods industry, Tea Processing, Bakery and Grain Milling were at least 70 percent of the Gross Output.

**Table 3.12 Main Indicators in Food Processing Industries in Western Region**

<i>Food Processing industry</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Diary products	4,255,984	1,926,804	45.3
Coffee Processing	629,292	423,577	67.3
Grain Milling	8,749,059	2,677,077	30.6
Tea Processing	38,422,192	10,227,053	26.6
Bakery products	1,615,729	413,431	25.6
Sugar & Other foods, macaroni etc	48,148,706	13,938,796	28.9
Total Food Processing	101,820,962	29,606,738	29.1

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

### 3.8.3.2 Employment

Out of all the persons employed in the region, the Tea Processing industry accounted for close to half of the persons followed by the Sugar and Other Foods industries with 27 percent. The Bakery and Dairy industries registered the least employment of less than 5 percent each.

### 3.8.3.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.

The total amount of Cost of Staff in the sub-sector was 6 billion shillings with 60 percent of it spent on persons working in the Tea Processing industry. The lowest Cost of Staff was in the Coffee Processing industry with less than 2 percent. The highest average monthly earnings in the sub sector of 110 thousand shillings were paid to staff in the Dairy industry. The other industries had average monthly earnings of less than 100 thousand shillings.

## 3.8.4 Other Manufacturing industries in Western Region

### 3.8.4.1 Gross Output and Value Added

The total Gross Output in the sub-sector was 86 billion shillings and the Value Added was slightly more than half of this as shown Table 3.12 below. Businesses engaged in the manufacture of Non-Metal Products and Chemicals had a higher Gross Output of 52 billion shillings (60 percent) and a similar high Value Added of 25 billion shillings (60 percent). The rest of the industries in the sub sector had Gross Outputs and Value Added of less than 20 percent with the Printing and Publishing industry having the lowest rates of less than 1 percent for each.

**Table 3.13 Main Indicators in Other Manufacturing Industries in Western Region**

<i>Other Manufacturing Industry</i>	<i>Gross Output (GO)</i>	<i>Value Added (VA)</i>	<i>Ratio VA: GO</i>
Manufacture of other Non- Metal Products & Chemicals	52,173,473	24,636,525	47.2
Manufacture of Textiles, Wearing Apparel & Leather	13,891,900	6,835,423	49.2
Manufacture of Furniture	9,677,072	4,250,463	43.9
Manufacture of Wood Products	6,480,193	3,657,932	56.4
Manufacture of Basic& Fabricated Metal Products	3,639,942	1,767,171	48.5
Publishing and Printing	350,054	197,145	56.3
<b>Total Other Manufacturing</b>	<b>86,212,634</b>	<b>41,344,659</b>	<b>48.0</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

#### **3.8.4.2 Employment**

Businesses engaged in the manufacture of Textiles, Wearing Apparel and Leather had the highest employment of close to 30 percent with the Furniture industry following closely with an employment of 27 percent. Only 1 percent of the total persons employed were in the Printing and Publishing industry.

#### **3.8.4.3 Cost of Staff and Average Monthly Earnings.**

Out of a total Cost of Staff of 13 billion shillings, 48 percent was spent on persons employed in the businesses engaged in the manufacture of Non-Metal Products and Chemicals. This was followed by the businesses in the Textiles, Chemicals and Wearing Apparel industries with close to 26 percent. Overall, in the sub-sector the average monthly earnings per person employed were 106 thousand shillings. The highest average monthly salary of 329 thousand shillings was paid to persons working in the Non-Metal Products and Chemical industries while the least average payments of just 50 thousand shillings was paid to persons working in the businesses engaged in the manufacture of Wood Products.

### **3.9 Conclusion**

## APPENDIXES

## Appendix 1 Average Monthly Earnings by Industry, ('000 shs)

	Employment	Payment Type			Total	Average Monthly Earnings
		Cash	In Kind	Social Security		
Agriculture	13,906	14,311,374	1,332,002	404,581	16,047,957	
Fishing	1,799	703,906	356,586	-	1,908,944	
Mining and Quarrying	2,145	58,821	1,021	-	2,687,057	
Food Processing	42,927	55,332,922	8,837,882	2,994,220	73,660,460	
Other Manufacturing	45,918	48,487,165	5,473,339	3,211,702	77,866,371	
Utilities	2,790	27,980,856	5,097,306	3,733,709	36,811,871	1,320
Building and Construction	6,383	20,962,011	1,986,932	344,739	23,853,218	
Vehicle Sales	36,101	12,065,107	2,183,027	626,158	35,543,507	
Wholesale Trade	21,143	20,682,298	3,735,693	1,255,079	32,889,786	
Retail Trade	161,405	12,760,774	1,505,420	163,982	104,062,601	
Hotels and Restaurants	64,334	14,642,416	2,230,460	548,481	56,105,957	
Transport	11,371	16,388,344	8,640,675	1,448,706	41,052,589	
Posts and Telecommunications	2,874	24,796,275	2,337,197	2,524,071	29,670,503	
Finance and Insurance	6,633	75,151,777	22,898,901	7,167,591	105,297,325	1,577
Business Services	16,517	32,497,444	2,390,261	1,848,802	41,664,446	
Community, Social and Personal	34,140	27,841,743	5,123,868	2,863,523	53,210,824	
<b>Total</b>	<b>470,386</b>	<b>404,663,233</b>	<b>74,130,570</b>	<b>29,135,344</b>	<b>732,333,416</b>	

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001



## Appendix 2 Average Earnings by Industry, 1989 and 2000/2001, ('000 shs)

Sector	Employment		Cost of Staff		Average Monthly Earnings	
	1989	2000/ 01	1989	2000/ 01	1989	2000/ 01
Finance & Insurance	na	6,633	na	105,297,325		1,323
Utilities	6,092	3,100	1,852,458	36,811,871	25	990
Transport, & Communications	15,130	9,500	18,666,279	56,962,283	103	500
Building and Construction	15,005	7,842	6,285,122	22,100,235	35	235
Other Business Services	8,230	22,899	5,118,289	63,833,313	52	232
Trade	11,000	28,067	9,899,608	61,192,230	75	182
Manufacturing	48,798	73,998	44,785,724	135,270,866	76	152
Hotels and Restaurants	6,149	16,095	5,582,510	20,386,263	76	106
Mining and Quarrying	1,597	193	620,788	239,057	32	103
Fishing	8,171	1,087	1,133,573	1,141,384	12	88
Agriculture	15,279	15,548	6,107,799	15,987,077	33	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,451</b>	<b>184,962</b>	<b>100,052,149</b>	<b>519,221,904</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>234</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

## Appendix 3 Gross Output by Employment Size Band, ('000 shs)

Sector	MICRO	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	Survey Total
	1-4	5-19	20-100	>100	
Trade	588,180	345,976	169,383	67,887	1,171,426
Manufacturing	73,946	110,368	340,870	1,199,780	1,724,963
Finance	281	16,099	65,577	244,039	325,996
Services	60,840	86,613	184,086	56,187	387,726
Hotels	176,413	128,292	32,936	33,804	371,446
Others	94,418	77,066	152,133	489,693	813,311
<b>Survey Total</b>	<b>994,078</b>	<b>764,415</b>	<b>944,984</b>	<b>2,091,391</b>	<b>4,794,868</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

**Appendix 4 Cost of Staff by Employment Size Band, ('000 shs)**

Sector	MICRO	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	Survey Total
	1-4	5-19	20-100	>100	
Trade	89,389	50,999	23,706	7,863	171,957
Manufacturing	14,086	17,712	26,468	93,261	151,527
Finance	86	3,178	18,566	83,468	105,297
Services	16,019	18,897	33,876	26,083	94,875
Hotels	26,545	17,293	6,037	6,231	56,106
Others	14,818	11,070	20,417	105,728	152,032
<b>Survey Total</b>	<b>160,942</b>	<b>119,148</b>	<b>129,070</b>	<b>322,635</b>	<b>731,795</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

**Appendix 5 Value Added by Employment Size Band, ('000 shs)**

Sector	MICRO	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	Survey Total
	1-4	5-19	20-100	>100	
Manufacturing	34,848	43,832	103,263	427,690	609,632
Trade	393,836	199,526	99,970	41,607	734,939
Hotels	77,956	43,821	16,259	17,657	155,693
Finance	160	7,761	49,024	194,328	251,273
Services	36,653	45,250	81,817	31,111	194,832
Other	42,582	31,510	55,664	284,031	413,788
<b>Survey Total</b>	<b>586,035</b>	<b>371,700</b>	<b>405,998</b>	<b>996,424</b>	<b>2,360,157</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

## Appendix 6 Cost of Staff and Average Earnings in Kampala District

<i><b>Food Processing industry</b></i>	<i><b>Establishments</b></i>	<i><b>Employment</b></i>	<i><b>Cost of Staff</b></i>	<i><b>of Ave Earn</b></i>
Meat, Fish and Vegetable oil	10	1,402	3,012,835	179.1
Dairy products	10	549	2,085,135	316.5
Coffee Processing	21	1,412	6,747,010	398.2
Grain Milling	157	1,856	476,444	21.4
Starches and Animal Feeds	14	382	586,851	128.0
Tea Processing & Other Foods	6	8,390	6,004,068	59.6
Bakery products	222	1,407	1,858,128	110.1
Spirits and Malt Beers	214	519	4,390,782	705.0
Drinks and Mineral Waters	11	981	5,222,750	443.7
Total Food Processing	665	16,898	30,384,003	149.8
<i><b>Other Manufacturing Industry</b></i>				
Tobacco & Textiles	8	1,471	9,017,778	510.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel	1,226	1,338	366,519	22.8
Manufacture of leather products	204	463	552,420	99.4
Manufacture of wood products	25	424	562,710	110.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	10	704	2,035,096	240.9
Publishing and printing	82	1,306	4,759,841	303.7
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	123	2,449	7,667,901	260.9
Manufacture of rubber and Plastics	28	976	3,061,334	261.4
Manufacture of other non- metal products	32	493	736,787	124.5
Manufacture of basic & fabricated metal products	951	4,845	7,506,865	129.1
Manufacture of machinery and other transport equipment	32	372	1,205,018	269.9
Manufacture of Furniture	829	2,891	3,376,532	97.3
Total Other manufacturing	3,550	17,732	40,848,801	192.0
Overall Total	4,215	34,630	71,232,804	171.4

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

## Appendix 7 Cost of Staff and Average Earnings in Central Region

<b>Food Processing industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Cost of Staff</b>	<b>Ave. Earn</b>
Meat, Fish and Vegetable & Animal oils	8	246	632,858	214.4
Diary Products	6	6	7,272	101.0
Coffee Processing	129	640	595,391	77.5
Grain Milling	56	333	289,587	72.5
Starches and Animal Feeds	13	181	748,388	344.6
Tea processing	6	2,782	2,099,617	62.9
Manufacture of Bakery products	31	650	452,933	58.1
Sugar & Other Foods	111	2,725	4,264,012	130.4
Beer & Soft Drinks	6	1,110	12,501,403	938.5
<b>Total Food Processing</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>21,591,461</b>	<b>207.5</b>
<b>Other Manufacturing Industry</b>				
Manufacture of textiles & wearing apparel	1,121	2,191	3,019,218	114.8
Manufacture of wood products	331	2,891	1,683,219	48.5
Publishing and printing	215	900	1,657,126	153.4
Manufacture of chemicals and Chemical Products	4	142	450,679	264.5
Manufacture of other non- metal products	24	702	925,647	109.9
Manufacture of basic& fabricated metal products	173	1,219	2,509,384	171.5
Manufacture of machinery and other transport equipment	121	578	893,357	128.8
Manufacture of Furniture	1,007	3,508	3,475,588	82.6
<b>Total Other manufacturing</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>12,131</b>	<b>14,614,218</b>	<b>100.4</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>20,804</b>	<b>36,205,679</b>	<b>145.0</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

## Appendix 8 Cost of Staff and Average Earnings in Eastern Region

<b>Food Processing industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Cost of Staff</b>	<b>Average Earnings</b>
Fish and Vegetable & Animal oils	8	1,274	1,127,095	73
Coffee Processing	230	1,308	476,623	30
Grain Milling	1,181	4,517	4,298,113	79
Tea Processing	8	60	45,120	62
Bakery products	14	283	553,976	163
Manufacture of Animal Feeds, Sugar and Other Food Products	6	2,150	8,387,578	325
Spirits and Malt Beers	8	37	39,960	90
<b>Total Food Processing</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>9,629</b>	<b>14,928,465</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Other Manufacturing Industry</b>				
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel & Leather	346	1,806	2,250,557	103
Manufacture of wood products	24	381	333,902	73
Publishing and printing	5	18	19,000	88
Manufacture of coke/refined	3	42	23,962	47
Manufacture of chemicals and	3	147	607,871	344
Manufacture of other non-metal products	57	898	1,340,540	124
Manufacture of basic& fabricated metal products	161	475	568,477	99
Manufacture of Furniture	352	1,409	2,065,330	122
<b>Total Other manufacturing</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>7,209,639</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>22,138,104</b>	<b>124</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001

## Appendix 9 Cost of Staff and Average Earnings in Northern Region

<b>Food Processing Industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Cost Staff</b>	<b>of</b>	<b>Ave. Earn</b>
Manufacture of vegetable & Animal oils	9	271	213,620		65.7
Grain Milling	151	388	264,292		56.8
Bakery products	3	45	55,440		102.7
<b>Total Food Processing</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>533,352</b>		<b>63.1</b>
<b>Other Manufacturing Industry</b>					
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel	316	1,731	644,717		31.0
Manufacture of wood products	9	117	124,136		88.4
Publishing and printing	8	61	50,206		68.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	139	547	1,197,737		182.5
Manufacture of Furniture	155	713	573,852		67.1
<b>Total Other manufacturing</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>2,590,648</b>		<b>68.1</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>3,873</b>	<b>3,124,000</b>		<b>67.2</b>

## Appendix 10 Cost of Staff and Average Earnings in Western Region

<b>Food Processing Industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Cost Staff</b>	<b>of</b>	<b>Ave. Earnings</b>
Diary products	7	160	212,299		110.6
Coffee Processing	25	113	115,240		85.0
Grain Milling	254	1,100	718,789		54.5
Tea Processing	5	3,434	3,796,399		92.1
Bakery products	32	310	206,150		55.4
Sugar & Other foods, macaroni etc	109	1,929	1,183,302		51.1
<b>Total Food Processing</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>6,232,179</b>		<b>73.7</b>
<b>Other Manufacturing Industry</b>					
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel & Leather	749	2,257	3,268,839		120.7
Manufacture of wood products	114	1,272	778,937		51.0
Publishing and printing	7	81	67,174		69.1
Manufacture of other non- metal products & Chemicals	25	1,538	6,070,217		328.9
Manufacture of basic& fabricated metal products	127	475	674,120		118.3
Manufacture of Furniture	418	2,099	1,743,777		69.2
<b>Total Other manufacturing</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>7,722</b>	<b>12,603,064</b>		<b>136.0</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>14,768</b>	<b>18,835,243</b>		<b>106.3</b>

Source: Uganda Business Inquiry 2000/2001