

UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2022

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

FOREWORD

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics is committed to the production and dissemination of integrated statistical information that meets the national and international standards quality requirements. Specifically, indicators are required for monitoring the progress towards achieving the goal of the Third National Development Plan which covers Financial Years 2020/21 - 2024/25 with the theme, ***“Increasing household incomes and improving the quality of life of Ugandans”***. Other requirements include; updating the international developments frameworks such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the Africa Union Agenda 2063, and the East African Community Agenda 2050. This Statistical Abstract is the prime annual publication through which the Bureau disseminates key statistical information derived from the latest censuses, surveys and administrative records of Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Higher Local Governments and some Civil Society Organisations. The information is critical in tracking progress, implementation, decision-making as well as service delivery.

The information presented in the 2022 Statistical Abstract covers statistics on the Environmental, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic Sectors. Information on these sectors is structured based on either a Calendar Year starting from January to December or Financial Year starting from July to June, depending on data availability.

The Bureau appreciates the continued cooperation of the Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Higher Local Governments and Civil Society Organisations in providing the requisite data for production of this publication. In a special way, we thank the Government of Uganda for continued support to statistical production.

Copies of this publication are available at the Uganda Bureau of Statistics Head Office located at Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala and the official UBOS website: <https://www.ubos.org>.

It's our sincere hope that the statistical information in this publication will be used by our stakeholders to make informed decisions.



Chris. N. Mukiza (PhD)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

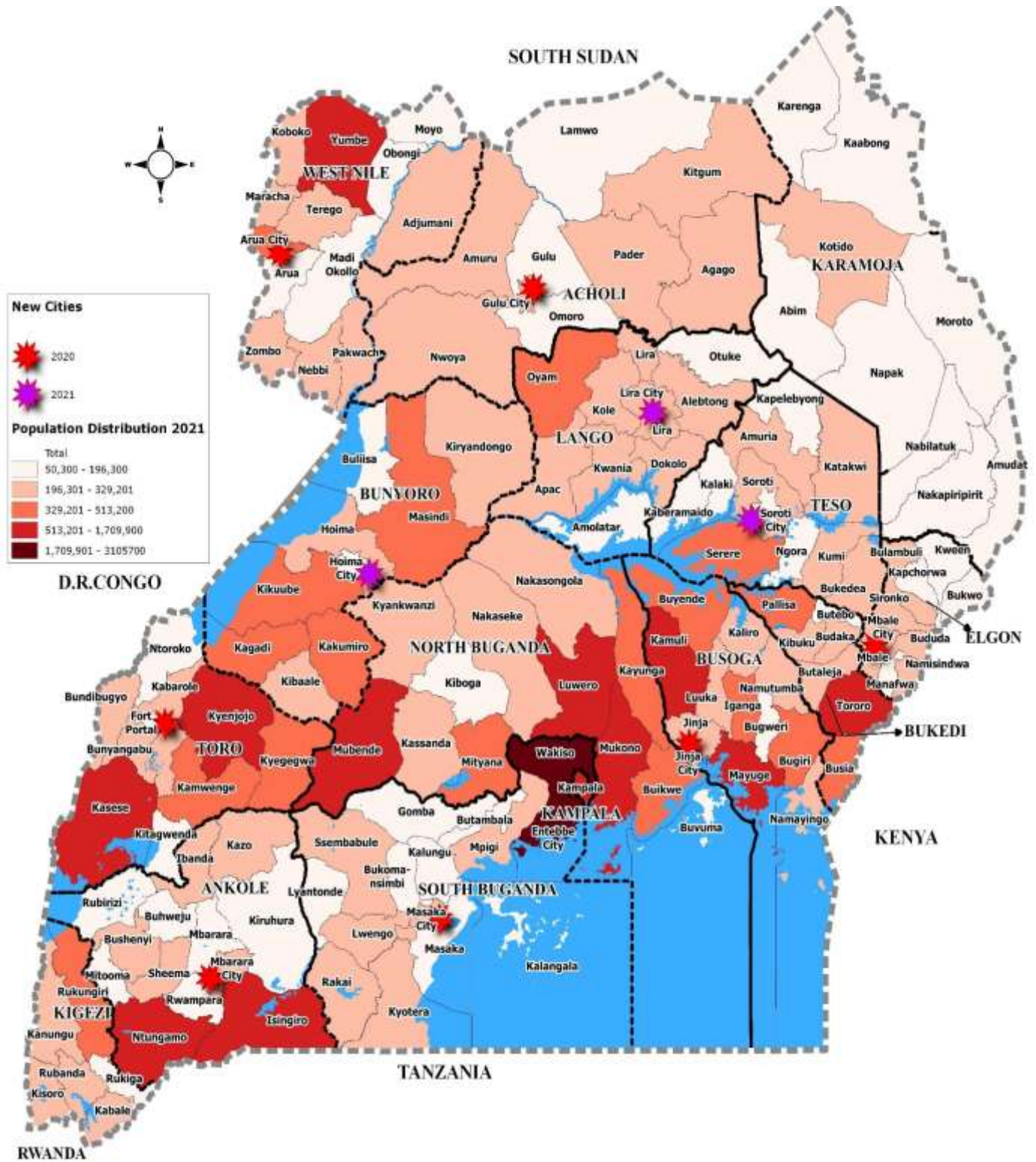
Table of Contents

FOREWORD.....	ii
Table of Contents.....	iii
A Map of Uganda Showing Population Distribution by District -2021	vi
List of Acronyms	viii
Executive Summary.....	xi
Glossary.....	xix
National Standard Indicator Framework.....	xxxii
Sustainable Development Goals Indicator Framework	xxxiiiv
CHAPTER ONE: ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS	1
1.0 Environmental Statistics	1
1.1 Land Cover	1
1.2 Forests	3
1.2.1 Forests Cover.....	3
1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves	4
1.3 CLIMATE	5
1.3.1 Decinial rainfall pattern (mm), 1981 – 2020	5
1.3.2 Climate-related shocks.....	5
1.3.3 Rainfall and Rain-days	6
1.3.4 Temperature.....	8
1.3.5 Relative Humidity	9
1.4 Water Production and Supply	11
1.4.1 Water Produced and supplied – Metered.....	11
1.4.2 Water Produced, Supplied and Billed by NWSC.....	11
1.4.3 Water supplied by DWD	12
CHAPTER TWO: DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATISTICS	13
2.1.1 Population Trends.....	13
2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex.....	14
2.1.3 Population in Urban Areas.....	15
2.1.4 Marital Status.....	16
2.1.5 Fertility.....	17
2.1.6 Mortality.....	18
2.1.7 Life Expectancy at Birth.....	18
2.1.8 Households.....	19
2.2 Education	19
2.2.1 Pre-Primary School Education.....	19
2.2.2 Primary School Education	20
2.2.3 Secondary School Education.....	24
2.2.4 Tertiary Education.....	28
2.2.5 Literacy.....	29
2.3 Labour Statistics	30
2.3.1 Work concept.....	30
2.3.2 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Working Population	30
2.3.3 Key Labour Market Indicators of the employed population.....	31
2.3.4 Unemployment.....	42
2.3.5 Activities of Children.....	44
2.3.6 Employment in the Civil Service	47
2.3.7 Social Security.....	49

2.3.8 Migrant Workers	50
2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty	54
Consumption Expenditure per Household	54
2.4.1 Share of Household Expenditure by item group.....	54
2.4.2 Share of household food by source	55
2.4.3 Income Mobility - Quintile Analysis	56
2.4.4 Changes in Income Poverty Status (2015/16-2019/20).....	56
2.4.5 Household Welfare Correlates.....	57
2.5 Health Statistics.....	61
2.5.1 Health Facilities	61
2.5.2 Human Resources for Health	62
2.5.3 Health Sector financing	63
2.5.4 Leading Causes of Death	64
2.5.5 Maternal Health Care	64
2.5.6 Tuberculosis Detection and Treatment	67
2.5.7 Causes of Under-five Health Facility Based Mortality	67
2.5.8 New Outpatient Department utilization Rate	68
2.5.9 The cancer burden	68
2.5.10 Selected Health Sector Performance Assessment.....	69
2.5.11 Birth notification in health facilities	70
2.5.11 Contraceptive use	70
2.5.12 Gender Based Violence.....	71
2.6 Crime Statistics.....	73
2.6.1 Annual Crime Rate.....	73
2.6.2 Victims of Crime	74
2.6.3 Perpetrators of Crime	75
2.6.4 Serious Crimes Investigated and Prosecuted	76
2.6.5 Traffic and Road Safety.....	76
2.6.6 Prison Statistics.....	80
2.7 Disability Statistics.....	88
CHAPTER THREE: PRODUCTION STATISTICS	91
3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries.....	91
3.2 Industry Statistics	93
3.3 ENERGY95	
3.4 Building and Construction Statistics.....	99
3.5 Mineral Statistics	103
3.6 Transport and Communication Statistics	105
3.7 Communication Statistics	110
3.8 Migration and Tourism	111
3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures	111
3.8.2 Wildlife Tourism	116
3.8.3 Accommodation Statistics	118
CHAPTER FOUR: MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS	120
4.1 National Accounts	120
4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product.....	120
4.1.2 Gross Domestic Product by Broad Economic Sectors	121
4.1.3 Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector.....	122
4.1.4 Industry sector.....	123
4.1.5 Services sector.....	125

4.1.6 GDP by Expenditure.....	128
4.1.7GDP by Institutional sectors	129
4.1.8Balance of Payments	131
4.2Price Index (CPI)	133
4.2.1Consumer Price Index (CPI).....	133
4.2.2Producer Price Index – Manufacturing & Utilities	135
4.2.3 The Producer Price Index-Hotels & Restaurants	140
4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices.....	140
4.3External Trade.....	141
4.3.1Summary of External Trade Statistics.....	142
4.3.2Exports.....	143
4.3.3 Exports by Destination	143
4.3.4 Performance of Formal Commodity Exports	143
4.3.5Imports.....	144
4.3.6 Total Imports by Regional blocs	144
4.3.7 Main Products Formally Imported.....	144
4.3.8Total Trade Balance performance	145
4.3.9Informal Exports and Imports	146
4.3.10 Informal Exports by Country of Destination.....	146
4.3.11 Performance of Informal Exports by Border Station	146
4.3.12 Informal Imports by Country of origin	147
4.3.13 Performance of Informal Imports by Border Stations	147
4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS).....	148
4.4.0Introduction.....	148
4.4.1Central Government Revenue.....	149
4.4.2 Central Government Expenditure	150
4.4.3Local Government Revenue.....	151
4.4.4 Local Government Expenditure	151
4.5 Banking and Currency.....	152
4.5.1 Depository Corporations Survey.....	152
4.5.2 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities	153
4.5.3 Commercial Banks outstanding Loans and Advances	153
4.5.4 Structure of Interest Rates.....	154
4.5.5 Exchange Rates.....	155
4.6Insurance	156
4.6.1Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings.....	156
4.6.2Non-Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings	157

A Map of Uganda Showing Population Distribution by District -2022



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Administrative Units by 2022

Uganda is stratified into various administrative units that include: Districts, Counties, Sub-Counties, Parishes and Villages to facilitate service delivery near to the people. In total, there are 146 districts as at 1st January 2022. These administrative units are shown according to regions where they are found as indicated in table 1 that below.

1.0

Table 1: Number of Administrative Units per Region

Region	No. of Cities	No. of districts	No. of municipalities	No. of counties	No. of sub counties	No. of parishes	No. of villages
Central	2	27	14	75	265	1,623	10,905
Western	2	38	8	91	455	1,961	15,967
Northern	3	41	7	70	325	1,647	14,344
Eastern	3	40	10	86	443	2,322	16,981
Uganda	10	146	39	322	1,488	7,553	58,197

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

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
ICLS	International Classification of Labour Statistics
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IER	Informal employment rate
ILO	International Labor Organisation
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment
IRTS	International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics
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	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LPR	Low pay rate
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
Mbps	Megabits 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	Millimetres
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 specified
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
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometres
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
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation

Executive Summary

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication compiled by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), and provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some of the Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and Financial Year (FY) 2021/22 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publications. Similarly, some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates that have taken place. Besides, the names and numbers of administrative units has been increasing over the last twenty years. Consequently, the ones in this publication may not directly correspond to the ones in earlier publications.

This publication is divided into four major chapters which are all preceded by a glossary of definitions and general information on Uganda. A set of Statistical Tables that are serialised, using a combination of numbers and letters of the alphabets, such as Table 1.1 A, Table 2.3 B etc, is also provided for the readers' information. The reader is encouraged to refer to such tables while reading the text. The breakdown of chapters is as below.

Chapter One: Presents environmental statistics related to land, climate, forestry and water supply with the following highlights:

Land Area by coverage by 2019

- Uganda has a total area of 241,555 square kilometers.
- Open water bodies covered 37,013 square kilometers.
- Wetlands cover 8,773 square kilometers.
- Land area is 204,540 square kilometers.
- Agricultural land increased from 106,656 sq. kms in the year 2017 to 107,728 sq. kms in 2019.
- Built up land area covered 2,595 square kilometers.

Forests

- Forest cover reduced significantly by 44.7 percent between 1990 and 2019.
- Woodlands cover declined to 17,399 sq km in the year 2019 from 28,347 sq km in 2000.
- Total forest cover declined by 6.4 percent between the years 2010 and 2019.

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:

Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics

Uganda's population is projected at 44.2 million people (2022 midyear projections)

- According to 2014 National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) results;
 - Uganda's population was 34.6 million persons.

- Annual population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 population and housing censuses was 3.0 percent.
- Population density was 174 persons per square kilometre in the year.
- Sex ratio was 94.5 percent in the year 2014; and
- Life expectancy at birth in the year 2014 was 63.7 years with males at 62.8 compared to 64.5 years for females.
- According to the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS);
 - Total fertility was 5.4 children per woman.
 - Infant mortality rate was 43 deaths per 1000 live births; and
 - Under five mortality rate was 64 deaths per 1000 live births.

Education

- The Gross Enrollment Rate at pre-primary level increased from 10.2 in the year 2013 to 16.6 in the year 2017.
- Primary school enrolment was at 8.8 million in the year 2017.
- Secondary school enrolment stood at 1,371,583 in the year 2017.
- 94 percent of the students who sat for Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) exams in the year 2020, passed the examinations.
- 6 percent of the students who sat for UCE exams in the year 2020 failed.
- In the year 2017, more than two thirds of pupils attending primary school had adequate sitting space; and.
- 228,563 students were orphans in the year 2017.

Labour Force, Employment and Earnings

- The total working population was estimated at 18.3 million persons in the year 2021; an increase from 15.9 million persons in 2019/20.
- The Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) in the year 2021 was 43 percent, implying that less than half of the Working Age Population was employed during that period.
- There was a slight decrease in the proportion of working population in purely subsistence agriculture from 48 percent in 2019/20 to 40 percent in the year 2021.
- The highest percentage of the working population (61%) was engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry in the year 2021.
- The percentage of population in employment in Uganda increased from 8.3 million persons in 2019/2020 to about 10 million persons in the year 2021.
- The overall unemployment rate increased to 12 percent in the year 2021 from about nine percent in 2019/20; and
- About 40 percent of children aged 5 – 17 years were involved in child labour in the year 2021.

Income and Expenditure

- Updates in the Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS) data sets/waves from 2005/06 to 2019/20 indicate that, the largest share of household expenditure continues to be food (40.5%), followed by housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel (18.2%), education (8.6%); and
- According to the 2018/19 and 2019/20 UNPS, 76 percent of the households remained in the bottom 40 percent of the wealth quintile while 10 percent remained in the top 60 percent of the wealth quintile.

Health

- The number of functional healthcare facilities decreased to 6,232 in 2019/20, from 6,904 in 2018/19 irrespective of the ownership status.
- The human resource statistics for health indicate that 74 percent of approved posts in health facilities were filled up in the FY 2020/21 compared to 65 percent recorded in the FY 2019/20.
- Government allocation on health reduced from 7.2 percent in 2019/20 to 6.1 percent 2020/21.
- The per capita health expenditure in the FY 2019/20 was Uganda Shillings 57,715 (about USD 16) compared to Uganda Shillings 55,339 registered in the previous FY 2018/19;
- Malaria continues to be the leading cause of death followed by Pneumonia.
- The health facility based on maternal mortality declined from 99 deaths per 100,000 live deliveries in 2019/20 to 92 in 2020/21.
- Haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country accounting for 42 percent of the deaths in 2020/21; and
- Breast and Prostate cancer were the leading type of cancer recorded in patients in the FY 2020/21.

Crime

- The Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 451, i.e out of every 100,000 people, 451 were victims of crime in 2021.
- The number of crimes reported to Police increased from 195,931 in 2020 to 196,081 in 2021
- A total of 26,066 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2021 compared to 17,992 vehicles reported in 2020.
- A total of 12,249 road traffic crashes were recorded by the Uganda Police Force in 2020.
- A total of 18,035 casualties were reported in the year 2021 and Accident Severity Index reported at 24.
- About 30 percent of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00-7:59pm in 2021; and
- 331 prisoners occupied space meant for 100 prisoners in 2021 compared to 295 prisoners recorded in 2020.

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

Agriculture

- In 2021, there was a 15 percent increase in the volume of coffee produced same as in 2020; while Tea production increased by 10 percent in 2021.
- Production of all other food crops increased except plantains, specifically Banana Food (Matooke), that decreased by about five percent in 2021.

Index of production

- The index of production increased by nine percent in 2021 from an average index of 293.3 in 2020 to an average index of 318.8 in 2021.

Energy

- Total import of petroleum products increased by 12 percent from 2,047,237 in 2020 to 2,298,129 cubic meters recorded in 2021;
- A total of 2.282 billion litres of selected petroleum products were sold in 2021 reflecting a 10 percent increase in 2021 compared to 2.068 billion litres of sales in 2020;
- Total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 4.4 percent from 1269.053 MW in 2020 to 1,346.7 MW in 2021;
- Total Electricity generated increased by about eight percent GWh in 2021 i.e from 4,419 GWh in 2019/20 to 748.7 GWh in 2020/2021; and
- Electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company from the generating companies increased from 3,899 GWh in 2019/20 to 4,233 GWh in 2020/21.

Building and construction

- During 2021, the majority (64.5%) of Building Plans submitted were for residential structures, followed by commercial structures (24.1%), mixed-use structures (4.8%) and institutional structures (2.9%); and
- Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered about 24 percent increase in 2021, with 3,997 thousand tonnes from 3,226.5 thousand tonnes in 2020.

Minerals

- There was a decrease in the total value of the minerals produced from 124.2 billion shillings in 2020 to 105.4 billion shillings.

Transport

- The total national road length during the FY2020/21 increased by 0.02 percent, from 21,016.18. km in FY2019/20 to 21,021.40 km in FY2020/21
- The number of newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles increased by 57.1 percent to 227,952 in CY2021 from 145,132 recorded in CY2020
- There was a 49.1 percent increase in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in CY2021 compared to 52.3 percent decrease registered in CY2020;

- In CY 2020, there was an increase in total number of passengers using Entebbe Airport to 950,362 (66.3%) in 2021, from 571,564 registered in 2020.

Communication

- The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by almost 16.8 percent, from almost 28.0 Million customers in CY2020 to 32.7 million customers in CY2021; and
- The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 14.1 percent in CY2021, from 497,258 letters in CY2020 to 567,456 letters in 2021.

Migration and Tourism

- Uganda registered about 1.3 million people arriving and departing out of the country in 2020 compared to 2.3 million travellers recorded in 2019, reflecting a 43 percent decline;
- There were about 0.72 million persons entering the country (arrivals) and about 0.86 million leaving the country (departures) in 2021;
- In 2020, about 473,000 visitors entered Uganda through the eight ports of entry/exit and about 485,000 visitors left the country; and
- The main reason for visitors into Uganda in 2020 was transit or visiting friend/relative(s).

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

- The preliminary Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the FY2021/22 indicate that the Ugandan economy grew by 4.7 percent, compared to 3.5 percent growth registered in FY2020/21.

In nominal terms, GDP stood at Uganda Shillings 162,123 billion;

- GDP per capita increased from Uganda Shillings 3,500,000 in FY2020/21 to Uganda Shillings 3,722,000 in FY2021/22;
- The Services sector continues to be the lead contributor to GDP, accounting for 41.6 percent of the overall GDP in FY2021/22;
- The Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) recorded a growth of 4.4 percent in FY2021/22, compared to 6.0 percent in FY2020/21; and
- In terms of Institutions, the Household Institution, was the lead contributor to the GDP, estimated at Uganda Shillings 82.5 Trillion in FY2021/22 and contributing 66.6 percent to GDP.

Balance of Payments

- The overall Balance of Payments (BoP) was a deficit of United States Dollars 66 million in 2021/22 following a previous deficit of United States Dollars 219 million recorded in 2020/21;
- The current account balance registered a deficit of United States Dollars 3,591 million in FY2021/22 compared to a deficit of United States Dollars 3,841 million in FY2020/21.

- The capital account position declined from a surplus of United States Dollars 171 million in FY2020/21 to United States Dollars 158 million in 2021/22; and
- The financial account showed a net borrowing position of United States Dollars of 2,999 million in 2021/22, down from USD 3,393 million recorded in 2020/21.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- Calendar Year (CY) 2021 registered a higher annual average inflation of 2.2 percent compared to the annual average inflation of 2.8 percent in CY 2020;
- The annual average Core Inflation decreased to 2.8 percent in CY 2021 from the 3.2 percent recorded during the CY2020;
- The annual average Food Crops inflation for CY 2021 decreased to minus 0.9 percent from minus 0.5 percent recorded for the CY 2020; and
- During the CY2020, the annual average Energy Fuel and Utilities (EFU) inflation decreased to minus 0.7 percent from 1.3 percent recorded during the CY 2020.

Producer Price Index-Manufacturing and Utilities (PPI-M&U)

- The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increase of 11.9 percent from 182.98 recorded in CY2020 to 204.8 for CY2021;
- The PPI-M (Local) for the CY2021 increased by 9.9 percent from an annual average of 175.62 registered in CY2020 to 193.07 in CY2021; and
- The PPI-M (Export) on average registered an annual increase of 21.9 percent from 206.3 annual average index in the FY2020 to 251.59 in 2021.

Producer Price Index - Hotels and Restaurants (PPI-H&R)

- The Annual Average Producer Prices for the Hotels and Restaurants Sector dropped by 1.2 percent in the CY 2021, compared with an increase of 0.1 percent for the C Y2020.

Construction Sector Index (CSI)

- The average prices in the construction industry increased by 2.55 percent in CY 2021 compared to CY 2020; and

External Trade

- During the CY 2020, the total International Merchandise Trade was United States Dollars 13,625.4 million, representing a 10.7 percent increase in international trade in goods from US\$ 12,554.5 million recorded in 2020.
- Total export earnings (Formal and Informal exports combined) increased by 4.8 percent to United States Dollars 4,469.2 million from United States Dollars 4,286.8 million recorded in 2020;
- Similarly, the total imports bill increased by 10.7 percent to United States Dollars 9,155.3 million in 2021 from United States Dollars 8,267.7 million registered in 2020;

- The overall annual trade deficit increased to United States Dollars 4,659.9 million in 2021 from United States Dollars 3,980.9 million recorded in CY 2020;
- Formal exports earnings were US\$ 3,965.3 million while informal exports earnings were worth United States Dollars 503.84 million;
- Total imports bill increased significantly by 10.7 percent to United States Dollars 9,155.3 million in CY 2021 from United States Dollars 8,267.7 million registered in CY 2020;
- The formal and informal import bills in CY 2021 stood at United States Dollars 9,086.0 million and United States Dollars 69.2 million respectively from United States Dollars 8,250.5 million and United States Dollars 17.2 million recorded in CY 2020.

Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

- In the FY 2020/21, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was Uganda Shillings 21,084 billion compared to Uganda Shillings 17,899 billion collected in the FY 2019/20; and
- Central government expenditure increased by 88.6 percent from Uganda Shillings 29,013 billion for the FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 36,486 billion for FY2020/21.

Banking and Currency

- The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which shows a country's level of indebtedness, increased by 1.4 percent from Uganda Shillings 16,224 billion as at June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 16,449 billion as at June 2021;
- Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 16.8 percent, from Uganda Shillings 13,845 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 16,170 billion in June 2021;
- M1 increased by 8.6 percent from Uganda Shillings 12,678 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 13,762 billion in June 2021;
- M2 increased by 9.7 percent from Uganda Shillings 21,575 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 23,678 billion in June 2021;
- M3 increased 8.5 percent from Uganda Shillings 30,069 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 32,619 billion in June 2021;
- Total assets of commercial banks in shillings increased by 10.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 36,060 billion as at June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 39,992 billion as at June 2021;
- Total commercial banks liabilities increased by 10.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 30,223 billion as at June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 33,308 billion as at June 2021;
- Net capital increased from Uganda Shillings 5,406 billion in June 2020 to 6,098 billion shillings in June 2021, representing a 12.8 percent increase;
- The Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which commercial banks can borrow from the Central Bank decreased to 6.5 percent in June 2021 from 7.0 percent in June 2020;
- Commercial bank rate decreased to 10.5 percent in June 2021 from 11.0 percent in June 2020; and

- The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,704 in CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 3,572 in CY2021 while the average selling rate depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,717 shillings in CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 3,589 shillings in CY2021.

Insurance

- Life insurance Gross premium incomings increased by 22.4 percent in CY 2021, from Uganda Shillings 324.4 shillings in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 397.1 billion in 2021;
- Life group insurance category increased by 25.5 percent in gross premium incomings in the same period, from Uganda Shillings 70.4 billion in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 88 billion in CY 2021;
- Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category grew by 31.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 36.7 billion in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 48.1 billion in CY 2021;
- The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered 2.6 percent increase in CY 2021 compared to 132.1 percent registered in CY 2020. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from Uganda Shillings 153.2 billion in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 157.2 billion in 2021;
- Non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from Uganda Shillings 350.8 billion in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 408.0 billion in CY 2021, representing a growth of 16.3 percent;
- Marine insurance registered an increase of 20.2 percent in 2021 from an earlier increase of 13.8 percent in CY 2020;
- Miscellaneous accidents in non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a drastic growth of 98.1 percent in CY 2021 from a 4.7 percent decline registered in CY 2020;
- Outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 17.1 percent in CY 2021 from Uganda Shillings 165.4 billion in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 193.6 billion in CY 2021.
- Non-Life premium income grew by 15.7 percent in CY 2021 from Uganda Shillings 183.7 billion in CY 2020 to Uganda Shillings 212.6 billion in 2021; and
- Net incurred claims on non-life insurance increased by 46.8 percent in CY 2021 from an earlier decline of 21.2 percent in CY 2020.

Glossary

A nursery school	A place where children are prepared for entry into primary school education.
Accident fatality risk	The number of accidental deaths per 100,000 populations.
Accident Severity	Determined by or classified according to the most severe casualty involved in an accident. Severity is also used to rank accidents
Adult	A person aged 18 years and above, as per the Constitution of Uganda.
Agriculture	The growing of crops and rearing of animals for food, other human needs or economic gain.
An orphan	A child below 18 years of age who has lost either one or both parents.
Assault/Attack	This is the threatening/attacking someone in a way that frightens him/her. In most of the cases, violence is involved i.e. inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
Asset	Anything valuable that an entity owns, benefits from or has use of, in generating income.
Aviation fuel	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)	A vaccine against Tuberculosis.
Bio-mass energy	Energy that is obtained from fuel wood, charcoal and crop residues.
Broad money – (M2)	Consists of the currency in circulation, as well as the demand, time and savings deposits. The deposits are those held by the private sector.
Broad money - (M2)A	Equivalent to (M2) plus certificates of deposit.
Broad money - (M3)	Equivalent to (M2) A plus foreign currency deposits.
Careless Driving	A person whose conduct is inconsiderate in disregard for the right of others and that endangers or is likely to endanger another person or property.
Casualty (Victim)	Person who sustains a slight, serious or fatal injury.
Child	A juvenile or a person aged below 18 years.
Child labour	Work that is mentally, physically, socially and/or morally dangerous and harmful to children. Hazardous work which by its nature or the circumstances under which it is performed, jeopardises the health, safety and morals of a child. Also includes work or activities that interfere with children's school attendance.

Child Labour measurement framework	National and international standards are used to define child labour. Based on these standards, children become child Labourers if they are aged 5-11 years and engaged in economic activities for at least one hour a week, or, aged 12-13 years and engaged in economic activities for at least 14 hours per week, or, aged 14-17 years and involved in economic activities for at least 43 hours a week, or 14-17 years and engaged in work regarded as hazardous. According to this definition, household chores are not among activities grouped in child labour.
Child work	A child is regarded to be involved in child work, if she/he is aged 5-17 years and was involved in economic activities for at least one hour during the reference week, by extension, therefore, such a child will be regarded as a child worker.
Civil Servants	Employees of line ministries, teaching service, police, prison, public universities and local governments.
Cohabiting	A state where a man and woman are not officially married but are living together in a sexual union.
Completion rate	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of any education level, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
Crime	An unlawful act or omission punishable by law.
Crime Rate	The incidence of crime per 100,000 people.
Damage of property	The abstract measure of property not being intact, and may refer to any household item which suffered after a crime incidence.
Day Care	A place that looks after children between 0 - 2 years and their parents pick them in the evening.
Defrauding	This is the act of depriving an individual, organisation, or even a household of their money, or property through deceitful trickery or cheating methods. It is also a deliberate deception to secure unfair or unlawful gain.
Diesel fuel	Fuel used for internal combustion in diesel engines and as a burner material 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	Deposit Money Banks i.e commercial banks in Uganda's institutional settings.
DPT	A vaccine against Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.

Driver	In relation to a motor vehicle, means a person who drives, or attempts to drive, or is in charge of a motor vehicle (including a cycle) or an instructor of a learner driver. In relation to animals, means a person who guides cattle, in singular or in herds, or flocks, pack saddle animals on a road. But in relation to a towed vehicle, a person who drives the towing vehicle.
Earnings for persons in paid employment	For paid employment jobs, earnings include: direct wages and salaries, bonuses and gratuities, commissions and tips, directors' fees, profit-sharing bonuses and other forms of profit-related pay, remuneration for time not worked as well as free or subsidised goods and services from an employer.
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 who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	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	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.
Engineering plant	Movable plant or equipment being a self-propelled vehicle or trailer designed or constructed for the special purposes of engineering operations which, where proceeding on a road, does not carry any load greater than such as is necessary for its propulsion or equipment.
Enterprise	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	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.
Fatal Accident	An accident in which death occurs at the scene of the accident or within one year of the accident as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.

Foreign Reserves	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	Health facilities that 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's total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Total enrolment in a specific level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in Primary One regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Intake Ratio	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
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.
Growth Rate	The number of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to natural increase and net migration expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the time period.
Hazardous work	Refers to a situation where a person is engaged in work for more than 43 hours a week or works under conditions that entail them to work at night.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinic 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 Centre with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery. It is headed by a clinical officer, offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction. According to the Ugandan Government's Health Policy, every sub-county is supposed to have a Health Centre III.
Health Centre IV	A mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but in addition has separate wards in which to admit men, women and children. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. According to the Ugandan Government's Health Policy, every county or parliamentary constituency is supposed to have a Health Centre IV.
Heavy Fuel Oil	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.
Home based child care	An arrangement where a mother in the community looks after children at a cost in her premises and trains them basic skills necessary for proper upbringing.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Incarciration Rate/Imprisonment Rate	The number of inmates confined in prison or jail per 100,000 persons of the population.
Incidence of Crime	The total number of crimes reported per population of interest over a given period of time in a defined area (territory/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 International System of Industrial Classification (ISIC).
Infant Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given period.
Inflation	The persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time
Informal employment rate (IER)	Persons in informal employment comprise of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees whose employers' do not pay contributions to their social security or, if they do, do not benefit from annual leave or payment in lieu of leave not taken, or paid sick leave in case of illness or injury or income tax deduction. • Employers and own account workers employed in their own businesses or places of work that are not registered for income tax and/or Value Added Tax (VAT).

- Members of producers' cooperatives employed in their cooperatives that are not registered.
- Own account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household (such as subsistence farming or do it yourself construction of own dwellings), if considered employed according to the 13th International Classification of Labour Services (ICLS) Edition definition of employment.
- Contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises.

Intermediate Consumption	The value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Juvenile	A person below 18 years of age (Children Statute, 1997).
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.
Labour force	The labour force consists of all persons of working age who were either employed or unemployed.
Labour underutilisation	Labour underutilisation is a broad concept that encompasses unemployment and other forms of mal-employment such as with insufficiency of the volume of work (labour slack), low remuneration (low earnings) and incompatibility of education and occupation (skill mismatch). For the present purpose, labour underutilisation is defined to be the aggregate of labour slack (unemployed, time related under employment as well as those marginally attached to the labour force), low earnings and skill mismatch.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Life Expectancy	The average number of years a person could expect to live if current mortality trends were to continue for the rest of that person's life. Most commonly cited as life expectancy at birth.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) consists of hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Literacy rate	The percentage of population aged 10 years and above that can read with understanding and write a simple sentence meaningfully in any language.
Loan	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.
Low pay rate	Low pay rate (LPR) or inadequate earnings rate refers to the proportion of the employed persons with hourly/monthly earnings less than 2/3 of median hourly/median earnings of

full-time workers (persons working 40-48 hours a week); cf. Resolution on employment-related income by the 16th ICLS (1998).

Marginally attached to the labour force	Discouraged workers and other inactive persons with labour force attachment.
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
Minor Accident	Accident where no persons are injured.
Minor Injury	Injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise or cut not judged to be severe or slight shock requiring roadside attention.
Motor vehicle	Any self-propelled automobile intended or adapted for use on the road.
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 Enrolment Ratio	The Enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged six years.
Net Intake Ratio	The number of new entrants of official age expressed as a proportion of the official school entry age (<i>3 years for pre- primary, 6 years for primary, 13 years for secondary and 19 years for tertiary</i>).
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports (Coffee, Cotton, Tea, and Tobacco) that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Numeracy rate	The percentage of pupils who can use numbers, complete sequences, make additions, subtraction, simple multiplication, simple division, simple weights and measures, money counting, telling time, interpret a pictograph and draw a pictogram.
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.
Other crimes in general	Include threatening violence, human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson (general), malicious damage to property, escapes from lawful custody, rescues from lawful custody, examination leakage and stealing, piracy, criminal trespass, domestic violence, attempted suicide, attempted murder (by shooting), attempted murder (other than shooting), other penal code offences (not categorised)
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term credit to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Pass Rate	The percentage of pupils/students that passed exams at a given level of education.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the other crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Pedestrian	Any person travelling on foot.
Permissible light work	Light work refers to non-hazardous activities done by children in their homes under observation and supervision by their families in an environment free of exploitation.
Persons in employment	Refers to all persons of working age who, during a short reference period, 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 the time worked or work done. The payment may also be in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Petrol	A light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	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 Gap (P1)	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.
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
Prison	Place where people are legally kept while awaiting trial or as a punishment for crimes they have committed.

Prison capacity	This is the number of inmates a prison can safely accommodate which is 01 prisoner per every 3.6m ² of accommodation space.
Prison occupancy rate	Is the number of inmates accommodated per available accommodation space of one prisoner expressed as a percentage.
Prisoner	A person deprived of liberty and kept under involuntary restraint, confinement, or custody.
Producer Price	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.
Proportional morbidity ratio	The proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR)	The average number of pupils (students) per classroom at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Stance Ratio (PSR)	The average number of pupils (students) per latrine stance at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)	The average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	A mental state in which the driver displays a wanton disregard for the rules of the road; the driver misjudges common driving procedures, often causing accidents and other damages.
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, radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Relative Humidity	A measure (expressed as a percentage value) of the amount of water vapour/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapour air could hold at that temperature. Warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent, therefore, 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 and precipitation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is in Uganda, including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	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 legalising the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However, they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Serious Accident	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, or sustains: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations.
Serious Injury	Injury for which a person is admitted in hospital as an ‘in-patient’, or any of the following injuries whether or not the person is admitted in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, burns, severe cuts and lacerations or severe general shock requiring medical treatment.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Skill mismatch or skill inadequate employment	Skill mismatch measures the incompatibility between education and occupation. Workers whose educational attainment is above the skill requirement of their jobs are in some sense underutilised. The return on investment in their education and training is below optimum and somewhat wasted.
Solid waste	Any semi-solid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	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	Teachers of primary and secondary schools, technical or commercial institutes as well as other tertiary institutions, colleges and establishments.
The Employment-to-population ratio (EPR)	The number of employed persons in the working age population given as a percentage of the total number of persons in the working age population. It is one of the measures of the extent of job creation in the economy. The indicator is calculated as:
	$EPR (\%) = \frac{\text{(Number of employed persons in working age population)}}{\text{Total number of persons in the working age population}} (\times 100)$
The labour force participation rate (LFPR)	The labour force participation rate measures the proportion of the working age population that is economically active .i.e. working and unemployed. LFPR is the number of persons in the labour force given as a percentage of the working age population. The indicator is calculated as:

$$(LFPR (\%) = \frac{\text{(Number of persons who are employed + Number of persons who are unemployed)}}{\text{Total number of persons in the working age population}} (\times 100)$$

The Performance index	A measure of the quality of passing at all levels of education.
The Unemployment Rate (UR)	<p>Unemployment rate (UR) is the percentage of the labour force that is unemployed. It is calculated as follows:</p> $UR(\%) = \frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons in the working age population}}{\text{Total number of persons in the labour force}} (\times 100)$
Theft	The taking of another person's property without that person's freely-given consent.
Time-related underemployment (TRE)	The <i>time-related underemployed</i> includes all employed persons whose hours of work “are insufficient in relation to an alternative employment situation in which the person is willing and available to engage.” Hence, the criteria of time-related underemployment at the national level can be summarised as: (i) willingness to work additional hours; (ii) availability to work additional hours and, (iii) having worked below a threshold of working hours (less than 40 hours a week).
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period.
Trade Balance	The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.
Traditional Exports	Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago (Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco).
Traffic Accident	Crashes between vehicles; between vehicles and pedestrians; between vehicles and animals; or between vehicles and fixed obstacles.
Transition Rate	The number of pupils (or students) admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Under-utilisation	An aggregate of persons who were unemployed, in time related under-employment and potential labour force.
Unemployment	Persons of working age are classified as unemployed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, they (a) were without work, i.e. did not work for even one hour in any economic activity (paid employment, self-employment, or unpaid work for a family business or farm); (b) were available for work; and (c) had taken active steps to seek work during the past four weeks.

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 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.
Victim	A person who is offended as a result of a criminal act.
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.
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.
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).
Working age	While no international standard on age limits exists for purposes of statistical measurement, the working age population is commonly defined as persons aged 15 years and older, but this may vary from country to country.
Working persons	Persons of working age are classified as working or employed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, (i) they did some work (even for just one hour) for pay, profit or family gain, in cash or in kind; or (ii) they were attached to a job or had an enterprise from which they were 'temporarily' absent during this period (for such reasons as illness, maternity, parental leave, holiday, training, industrial dispute).
Working Poor	Individuals forming part of the working population but whose incomes fell below the official poverty line.

Working Poverty Rate (WPR) WPR is the proportion of the employed population living in households that are classified as poor, i.e. their consumption or income levels are below a determined national poverty line. The direct measurement of the indicator can be expressed as:

$$WPR = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons in poor households (Number of working poor)}}{\text{Total number of employed persons}} (\times 100)$$

Worst Forms of Child Labour According to ILO convention No.182 (1999), the worst forms of child labour include:

- (i) Child slavery or practice similar to slavery, such as sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom, use of children in armed conflict;
- (ii) Use, procurement and offering of a child for prostitution and pornography;
- (iii) Use of children in illicit activities such as drug trafficking; and
- (iv) Work that is likely to harm the health, safety and morals of children.

Youth For statistical purposes, the United Nations defines *youth*, as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years, without prejudice to other definitions by Member States. In practice, however, many national statistics offices apply their own definitions of youth which often differ from the international standard. Under the Uganda Constitution, a youth is a person aged 18-30 years.

National Standard Indicator Framework

Level 1: Indicators for measuring the Graduation to Middle Income Criterion									
UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Graduation Criterion 1: Income									
1.1. Gross National Income (GNI) per capita									
1.1.1: GDP Per Capita (US\$), Current Prices	US\$	Annual	807	833	864	878	905	954	1,052
1.1.2: GDP Growth Rate (%)	Percent	Annual	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5	3.0	3.5	4.6
1.1.3: GDP at current Market prices	Billion UGX	Annual	104,447	108,518	115,197	128,694	138,283	148,278	162,123
1.1.4: Proportion of Population below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percent	Every 3 years	19.7	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.4	20.3	20.3
1.1.5: Income distribution (GINI Coefficient)		Every 3 years	na	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41
E1.1.6: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Total	US\$	Annual	na	2,692	2,692	2,692	na	na	na
1.1.7: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Agriculture	US\$	Annual	na	829	829	829	na	na	na
1.1.8: Sector Composition of GDP (%)									
a) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Percent	Annual	22.4	23.5	22.8	21.9	23.9	23.8	24.1
i. Cash Crops	Percent	Annual	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.8
ii. Food Crops	Percent	Annual	11.2	12.3	12	10.5	11.9	11.5	11.4
iii. Livestock	Percent	Annual	3	3	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0
iv. Forestry	Percent	Annual	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9
v. Fisheries	Percent	Annual	2.2	2	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0
b) Manufacturing	Percent	Annual	26.4	26	26.5	27.1	26.2	16.5	26.8
c) Services	Percent	Annual	44.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.0	41.9	41.5
Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets									
2.1: Adult Literacy Rate									
2.1.1: Literacy Rate (10 Yrs.+) - Total	Percent	Every 3 years	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	76	76
i Male	Percent	Every 3 years	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	81	81
ii Female	Percent	Every 3 years	67.6	69.9	69.9	69.9	69.9	72	72
2.1.2 Average years of schooling	Number	Every 3 years	Na	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	na	na
3.1: Gross School Enrolment									
3.1.1: Gross Enrolment Ratio*									
a) :Primary	Ratio	Annual CY	109	112	111	117	na	117	117
b) :Secondary	Ratio	Annual CY	25	27	25	38	na	37	37
3.2 Other Indicators related to human assets									
3.2.1: Transition Rate (Primary to Secondary)*	Percent	Annual CY	63.2	64.8	60.6	69.3	na	na	Na
3.3: Net Secondary completion rate									
4.1: Undernourished Population (%)									
4.1.1: Underweight (Under 5- Years)	Percent	Every 5 years	na	11	11	11	11	11	11
4.1.2: Stunting (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every 5 years	na	29	29	29	29	29	29
4.1.3: Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <- 2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age by type	a): Wasting	Percent	Every 5 years	na	4	4	4	4	4
	b): Overweigh	Percent	Every 5 years	na	4	4	4	4	4
5.1: Population									
5.1.1: Total Population (millions)	Number	Annual	36.5	37.8	39	40.3	41.6	42.9	44.2
5.1.2: Population growth rate	Percent	Every 10 years	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
5.1.3: Total fertility rate	Number	Every 5 years	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
5.1.4: Life expectancy at birth (years)	Number	Every 10 years	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3

Level 1: Indicators for measuring the Graduation to Middle Income Criterion									
UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
5.1.5: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	per 100,000 live births	Every 5 years	438	336	336	336	336	336	336
5.1.6: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years	54	43	43	43	43	43	43
5.1.7: Working-Age Population Employed	Percent	Every 3 years	53.2	47.5	47.5	47.5	52.1	52.1	52.1
5.1.8: Labour force in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Percent	Every 3 years	71.7	64.3	64.3	64.3	68.1	68.1	68.1
5.1.9: Working Population in service sector	Percent	Every 3 years	21	28.2	28.2	28.2	23.9	23.9	23.9
5.1.10: Share of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs	Percent	Every 3 years	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.3	8.3
5.1.11: Working Population in Manufacturing	Percent	Every 3 years	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5
5.1.12: Working Population in Construction	Percent	Every 3 years	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.4
5.1.13: Working Population in Industrial sector***		Every 3 years	9.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
5.1.14: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Industry	US\$	Every 3 years	na	6,479	na	na	na	na	na
5.1.15: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Service	US\$	Every 3 years	na	5,868	na	na	na	na	na
5.1.16: Global Gender Gap Index*	Index	Annual	0.708	0.704	0.721	0.724	0.717	0.717	0.724
6.1: Under five mortality rate									
6.1.1: Under Five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number of death per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years	90	64	64	64	64	64	64
Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability									
7.1: Victims of natural disasters									
a. Number of Deaths registered*	Number	Annual	28	108	38	38	na	na	na
b. Number of Injured persons*	Number	Annual	32	20	411	411	na	9	na
c. Number of Missing Persons*	Number	Annual	0	0	51	51	na	na	na
d. Number of persons Affected*	Number	Annual	199,351	71,000	341,222	341,222	na	na	na
e. Number of persons relocated*	Number	Annual	0	0	37	37	na	na	na
f. Number of Persons Evacuated*	Number	Annual	150	37	22	22	na	na	na
8.1: Instability of Agricultural Production									
8.1.1: Volume of the agricultural production ('000 Tonnes)*									
i. Plantain Bananas (All types)	'000 Tonnes	Annual	4,623	3,396	4,660	8,220	9,000	11,756	11,177
ii. Millet	'000 Tonnes	Annual	236	194	196	110	60	70	89
iii. Maize	'000 Tonnes	Annual	2,813	2,483	2,809	2,770	4,180	4,559	6,165
iv. Rice	'000 Tonnes	Annual	238	215	190	170	350	373	727
v. Beans	'000 Tonnes	Annual	1,080	810	751	530	590	786	1,414
vi. Gnuts	'000 Tonnes	Annual	296	275	198	190.	160	183	252
8.1.2: Value of the Agriculture Exports ('000 US \$) (Formal)*									
i. Coffee	'000 US \$	Annual	352,058	490,514	492,214	436,084	438,544	515,534	718,959
ii. Cotton	'000 US \$	Annual	24,543	48,417	41,170	44,346	58,199	34,798	20,520
iii. Tea	'000 US \$	Annual	74,472	67,811	91,526	88,831	77,957	78,672	84,958
iv. Tobacco	'000 US \$	Annual	73,180	52,292	59,999	86,372	74,877	49,722	71,089
v. Fish and Fish Products	'000 US \$	Annual	114,815	131,601	144,220	169,905	174,164	124,898	116,165
vi. Maize	'000 US \$	Annual	81,817	79,155	124,445	106,839	71,044	92,110	52,067
8.1.3: Forest Cover (% of total area)**		Every 5 years	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	11.3
8.1.4: Wetland cover (% of total area)**		Every 5 years	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6
9.1: Instability of Exports of Goods and Services									
9.1.1: Value of Exports (Million US \$) (Formal)*	Million US \$	Annual	4,666.39	4,835.08	5,341.12	3,087.40	3,563.80	4,851.24	3,965.32
9.1.2: Export proportion of GDP		Annual	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.12	0.12

Level 1: Indicators for measuring the Graduation to Middle Income Criterion										
UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
11.1: Remoteness										
11.1.1: Total paved national road network (kms)	Kms	Annual	4,157	4,257	4,551	5,016	5,398	5,591	5,591	
11.1.2: Proportion of paved national to total national roads	Percent	Annual	20.2	20.7	22.2	24.1	25.7	26.5	26.6	
11.1.3: Kilometres of functional railway network	Kms	Annual	1,260	1,260	1,260	na	na	na	na	
11.1.4: Volume of cargo transported by rail (Million tonnes-km)*	Million-Tons Per KM	Annual	165.7	118.9	355.3	105.7	193.7	196.9	181.9	
11.1.5: Percentage of households with access to electricity (Lighting)	Percent	Every 3 years	20	22.1	22.1	22.1	19.0	19.0	19.0	
11.1.6: Consumption of electricity (billion Kwh per capita)	Ratio		92.79	97.31	100.3	100.3	108.8	na	na	
11.1.7: Safe water coverage	a) Urban	Percent	Every 3 years	85	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	91.3	91.3
	b) Rural	Percent	Every 3 years	66.6	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.3	75.3

na_ survey not conducted/data not available

Data Sources:

- * *UBOS Annual Statistical Abstract: Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.9, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 11.1.1, 11.1.2 and 11.1.4-*
- * *Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2012/13, 2016/17, 2019/20; National Labour force Survey (NLFS), 2016/17 & 2021: Indicators 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.7, 1.1.8, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.1.11, 5.1.12, 5.1.13, 5.1.14 and 5.1.15.*
- * *National Population and Housing Census (NPHC), 2014, Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 2.1.1, 3.1.3, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 11.1.5 and 11.1.7*
- * *Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS), 2016: Indicators 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.6 and 6.1.1*
- * *The Global Gender Gap Report.: Indicator 5.16*
- * *Ministry of Works & Transport-Annual Sector Performance Report: Indicator 11.1.3*
- * *Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17 & 2019/20: Indicators 3.1.1,*
- * *Background to the Budget: Indicators 1.1, 8.2, 9.1, 11.1, 11.5,*
- * *UBOS Press Release of AGDP.: Indicators 1.2, 1.3*

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL INDICATORS

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.1.1	Proportion of population below the international poverty line	UNHS	Percent						41.2	
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	UNHS	Percent			21.4			20.3	
1.2.2	Proportion of population living in multidimensional poverty	UNHS	Percent			44.3			42.1	
1.3.1	Proportion of population above statutory pensionable age receiving a pension	MGLSD	Percent	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	
1.4.1	Proportion of population using basic drinking water services	UNHS	Percent			80			79	
	Proportion of population using basic sanitation services	UNHS	Percent			92.8			95	
1.4.2	Proportion of people with legally recognized documentation of their rights to land out of total adult population	LMIS	Percent		21.7	36				
1.5.1	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Admin data	PER_1000 00_POP	1.24	0.34	1.48	103			
1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services, education	GFS	Percent			13.3	13	12.2	12.1	14.7
	Proportion of total government spending on essential services, health	GFS	Percent			6.5	6.2	6.4	9.2	7.3
	Proportion of total government spending on essential services, social protection	GFS	Percent			1.1	1.2	1	1.1	1.2
2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	UNPS	Percent	37						
	Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	UNPS	Percent	8						
2.2.1	Proportion of children moderately or severely stunted	UDHS	Percent		28.9					
2.2.2	Proportion of children moderately or severely wasted	UDHS	Percent		3.5					
	Proportion of children moderately or severely overweight	UDHS	Percent		3.7					
2.3.1	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	AAS	UGX (000)					10.4		
2.3.2	Average income of small-scale food producers	AAS	UGX (000)					893		
2.2.3	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with anemia	UDHS	Percent		31.7					
2.5.1	Number of local breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored for reconstitution	Admin data	NUMBER	6	6	6	6	6	7	
	Plant genetic resources accessions stored ex situ (number)	Admin data	NUMBER	515	255	362	520	11	296	
2.5.2	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk as a percentage of local breeds with known level of extinction risk	Admin data	NUMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.a.1	Agriculture value added share of GDP	GFS	Percent	21.9	24.2	22.9	22.9	23.6	24.8	23.4
	Agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	GFS	index	0.17	0.16	0.22	0.16	0.16		
2.a.2	Total official flows (disbursements) for agriculture, by recipient countries	GFS	USD(000)			5687 2	5329 7	5332 2	7235 4	35972
3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio	UDHS	PER_1000 00_LIVE_ BIRTHS		336					
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	UDHS	Percent		74					
3.2.1	Infant mortality rate	UDHS	PER_1000 _LIVE_BI RTHS		43					
	Under-five mortality rate	UDH			64					
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	UDHS			27					
3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	HIV Impact Assessment	PER_1000 _UNINFE CTED_PO P		1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence	TB Survey	PER_1000 00_POP	106	178	162	182	308	142	
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk	HMIS	PER_1000 _POP	193	433	382	242	340		

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3.3.4	Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)	HMIS	PER_1000 00_POP	54.4	1.2	1	0.6	0.8	25	
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	HMIS	Percent	38	36	37	37	45		
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate	Admin data	PER_1000 00_POP	42	74	105	60	85		
3.6.1	Number of deaths rate due to road traffic injuries	Admin data	NUMBER	3224			3698	3880		
3.7.1	Proportion of women married or in a union of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	UDHS	Percent		53.9					
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 and 10-14 years)	UDHS	Percent		2					
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 and 10-14 years)	UDHS	Percent		132					
3.8.1	Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index	HMIS	Percent				44		48.2	
3.8.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 10%) as a share of total household expenditure	UNHS	Percent		5				5.6	
3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene	HMIS	Percent	28	31	18	16	16		
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings	HMIS	Percent	8	7	8	9	7		
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	UDHS	Percent		5.1					
3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	UDHS	Percent		35.8					
4.1.1	Proportion of children in Primary Three attaining minimum proficiency in reading	NAPE	Percent	60.2			49.9			
	Proportion of children in Primary Three attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	NAPE	Percent	71.7			55.2			
	Proportion of children in Primary Six attaining minimum proficiency in reading	NAPE	Percent	51.9			53.1			
	Proportion of children in Primary Six attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	NAPE	Percent	52.6			50.1			
	Proportion of children at end of Primary seven achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading (English)	NAPE	Percent				87.7	80	87.5	
	Proportion of children at end of Primary seven achieving a minimum proficiency level in numeracy (mathematics)	NAPE	Percent				77	84.9	82.3	
	Proportion of children at end of Senior Four achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading (English)	NAPE	Percent					77.2	78.1	
	Proportion of children at end of Senior Four achieving a minimum proficiency level in Numeracy (Mathematics)	NAPE)	Percent					60.7	67.2	
4.1.2	Completion rate for Primary Education (P.7)	NAPE	Percent		61.5	60	62.8	62.9	67.2	
	Completion rate for Lower Secondary Education (S.4)	NAPE)	Percent		37.8	34.8	34.2	33.6	32.4	
4.2.1	Proportion of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following domains: literacy-numeracy, physical development, social-emotional development, and learning	UDHS	Percent		63.3					
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) [4.2.2]	Education survey	Percent	63						
4.3.1	Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	UNHS	Percent				15.4			
4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in copying and moving a file or folder	UNHS	Percent		94.1	70.6				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Using Copy and Paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	UNHS	Percent		80.6	55.3				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Sending E-mails with attached files	UNHS	Percent		51.9	41.2				

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Using Basic Arithmetic Formulae in a spreadsheet	UNHS	Percent		43.2	24.4				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Connecting and installing new devices	UNHS	Percent		46	17.6				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Finding, downloading, installing and configuring	UNHS	Percent		27.8	11.6				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Creating electronic presentations with presentation software	UNHS	Percent		24.7	11.8				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in Transferring between a computer and other devices	UNHS	Percent		45.2	30.1				
	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills in writing a computer program using specialized programs	UNHS	Percent		6.4	5.9				
4.6.1	Proportion of population achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills in literacy	UNHS	Percent			86.4			87.1	
4.a.1	Proportion of primary schools with basic handwashing facilities	Admin data	Percent			40.9				
	Proportion of schools Lower Secondary schools with basic handwashing facilities	Admin data	Percent			54.3				
	Proportion of upper secondary schools with basic handwashing facilities,	Admin data	Percent			59.1				
	Proportion of primary schools with access to basic drinking water	Admin data	Percent		76.2	87.5				
	Proportion of lower secondary schools with access to basic drinking water	Admin data	Percent		82.7	92.2				
	Proportion of upper secondary schools with access to basic drinking water	Admin data	Percent		87	95.3				
	Proportion of primary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation	Admin data	Percent		87.5	90				
	Proportion of lower secondary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation	Admin data	Percent		85.2	90.7				
4.c.1	Proportion of pre-primary teachers with the minimum required qualifications	Admin data	Percent		55.4	60				
	Proportion of primary teachers with the minimum required qualifications	Admin data	Percent		78.2	79.6				
	Proportion of secondary teachers with the minimum required qualifications	Admin data	Percent		80.9	83.5				
5.1.1	Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100)	Admin data	Percent	75	75	75	75	75	75	
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to physical and sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	UDHS	Percent		18					
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to physical violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	UDHS	Percent		22.5					
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	UDHS	Percent		29.3					
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	UDHS	Percent		16.6					
5.2.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months	UDHS	Percent		44					
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	UDHS	Percent		7.3					
	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	UDHS	Percent		34					
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting	UDHS	Percent		0.3					

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work	Time Use Survey	Percent			13.3				
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in local governments (% of total number of seats)	Election Admin data	Percent		45.7					46
	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (% of total number of seats)	Election Admin data	Percent		34.9					33.8
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions	UNHS	Percent						22.7	
5.6.1	Proportion of women who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (% of women aged 15-49 years)	UDHS	Percent		58.5					
5.a.1	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land	AAS	Percent				39.6	41		
	(b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land	AAS	Percent				40.8	39		
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone	UNHS	Percent			73			49.5	
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	UNHS	Percent			79.8			79.3	
6.2.1	Proportion of population with basic handwashing facilities on premises	UNHS	Percent			6.6			8.3	
	Proportion of population using safely managed toilet	UNHS	Percent			17.9			20.7	
6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	Admin data	Percent					28	30	
6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Admin data	Percent	1.8	1.7					
6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Admin data	Percent		45	59				
6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Admin data	Percent			83.6				
6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	Admin data	Percent				155.17			
6.b.1	Proportion of water points with functional user committee	Admin data	percent		87	85	89	89		
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	ERT III	Percent				51			
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (Lighting)	UNHS	Percent		56					
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Admin data	percent			86			90.5	
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	Energy Balance	Energy consumption per GDP	743.3	624.19	584.36	576.5			
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	national accounts	Percent		1.3	-0.1	3	3.1	-0.3	0.3
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	UNHS	Percent			3.9			27.6	
8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment (ILO harmonized estimates)	UNHS	Percent		90.7				92.6	
8.5.1	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by managers	UNHS	UGX						6,562	
	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by professionals	UNHS	UGX						5,319	
	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by Technicians and Associate Professionals	UNHS	UGX						4,704	
	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by Clerical support workers	UNHS	UGX						2,859	
8.5.2	Unemployment rate	UNHS	Percent			9			8.6	
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	UNHS	Percent			35.7			45.8	
8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour	UNHS	Percent		13.7				17.5	
8.8.1	FATAL AND NON-FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES PER 100'000 WORKERS, BY	NLFS	per 100,000 workers			29,650				
8.10.1	a. Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults	Financial Institutions	per 100,000 adults	3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	b. number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	survey (BOU)	per 100,000 adults	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	4	4.2	
8.10.2	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank		Percent		28.8	31.8	44	53.8	63.9	76.1
	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	Admin data	Percent				69.6	79.9	86.7	
9.1.1	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	NSDS	Percent	80.7						
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport									
	Air Transport Cargo	Admin data	Tones (000)	54	60	69	63	65	59	54
	Air Transport Passengers	Admin data	Number (000)	1,520	1,549	1,645	1,871	2,008	623	779
	Railway Transport Cargo	Admin data	Tones (000)		600	355	106	194	197	391
	Railway Transport passengers	Admin data	Number (000)				439	619	180	800
	Water Transport Cargo	Admin data	Tones			755	1,186	1,846	2,110	2,835
	Water Transport Passengers	Admin data	Number (000)			4,275	4,549	1,155	3,842	
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	national Accounts	Percent	17.5	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.3	16	
	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of per capita		US\$	149	127	130	136	142	146	
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	UNHS	Percent			9.4			8.2	
9.3.1	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Admin data	Number				20	60	176	380
9.5.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	Admin data	Percent			0.6			0.5	0.4
9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Admin data	US Dollars (000)			558,130	969,372	870,800	479,897	648,389
9.b.1	Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	Admin data	Percent				0	0	0	3
9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology									
	2G Technology	Admin data	Percent					90	98	98
	3G Technology	Admin data	Percent					83	86	89
	4G Technology	Admin data	Percent					25	31	47
10.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	UNHS	Percent			1.4			2.5	
10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	UNHS	Percent			9.3			10.8	
10.5.1	Financial Soundness Indicators									
	Regulatory Tier 1 capital to assets	Admin data	Percent	13	11.7	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.4	
	Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	Admin data	Percent	18.6	17.3	20.9	19.8	20.1	20.6	
	Nonperforming loans net of provisions to capital	Admin data	Percent	11.8	17.2	8.1	5.2	8.8	9.2	
	Nonperforming loans to total gross loans	Admin data	Percent	5.3	10.5	5.6	3.4	4.9	5.3	
	Return on assets	Admin data	Percent	2.6	1.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	
	Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	Admin data	Percent	50	66.8	55.4	46.3	49	51	
	Net open position in foreign exchange to capital	Admin data	Percent	-5.3	-7.4	-4.9	-6.9	-4.3	-5.6	
10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	Admin data	US\$	328.6	312.3	308.3	304.9	305.5	305.1	

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
10.b.1	Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	Admin data	US\$ (000,000)			1,211	1,519	1,542	2,354	1,766
11.4.1	Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	Admin data	Per Capita UGX	1276	1673	1920	2723	2018	3265	3069
12.b.1	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability	Admin data	Number	4	4	4	4	4	5	
13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Admin data	PER_1000 POP	1.24	0.34	1.48	103			
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Admin data	Percent	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.7	
15.7.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Admin data	Percent	0.4	0.36	0.25	0.32	0.33		
16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population	Admin Data	Per 100,000 population	11.8	19.4	12.9	12.2	12.2	12.5	
16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months									
	Physical violence only, Female	UDHS	Percent		33.6					
	Physical violence only, Male	UDHS	Percent		45.4					
	Sexual Violence only, Female	UDHS	Percent		4.5					
	Sexual Violence only, Male	UDHS	Percent		2.1					
	Physical or Sexual Violence, Female	UDHS	Percent		55.5					
16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark	NGPSS	Percent			61				
16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	UDHS	Percent		84.9					
16.2.2	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Admin data	Per 100,000 population	0.977	0.772	0.885	1.664	1.129	1.602	
16.2.3	Proportion of population aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by sex									
	Female	UDHS	Percent		5.2					
	Male	UDHS	Percent		1.3					
16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	NGPSS	Percent			48				
16.3.2	Un sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	Admin data	Percent	54.9	55.1	51.8	51.8	48.1	54.5	
16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	NGPSS	Percent			16				
16.6.1	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)									
	Accountability	Admin data F	Percent		77	100	102	83	95	132
	Agriculture	Admin data	Percent		79	84	83	82	83	67
	Education	Admin data	Percent		83	80	81	86	93	91
	Energy and Mineral Development	Admin data	Percent		18	25	33	47	32	38
	Health	Admin data	Percent		81	61	57	67	76	100
	Information and Communication Technology	Admin data	Percent		31	103	83	88	125	106

CODE	INDICATOR NAME	DATA SOURCE	UNIT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Justice, Law and Order	Admin data	Percent		106	93	92	97	107	100
	Lands, Housing and Urban Development	Admin data	Percent		152	83	115	111	41	109
	Legislature	Admin data F	Percent		112	108	115	114	92	87
	Public Administration	Admin data	Percent		119	105	120	132	117	141
	Public Sector Management	Admin data	Percent		123	90	86	84	76	72
	Science, Technology and Innovation	Admin data	Percent		0	0	93	32	103	60
	Security	Admin data	Percent		101	96	120	114	120	126
	Social Development	Admin data	Percent		78	64	90	83	64	84
	Tourism, Trade and Industry	Admin data	Percent		52	48	57	42	53	83
	Water and Environment	Admin data	Percent		104	79	106	86	76	63
	Works and Transport	Admin data	Percent		62	64	74	80	61	89
16.6.2	Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	NGPSS	Percent			66				
16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	NGPSS	Percent			29				
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority	UDHS	Percent		32.2					
16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	NGPSS	Percent			35				
17.1.1	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP	Admin data	Percent	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.7	12.6		
17.1.2	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Admin data	Percent	88.2	87.8	88.9	92.5	88.9		
17.3.2	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	Annual Personal Transfers Survey	Percent	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	2.8	
17.4.1	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	Admin data	Percent	3	3.1	4.8	6	5.3	6.5	
17.6.1	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	Admin data	Percent					0.07	0.14	0.13
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Admin data	Number (000)					15,166	18,944	21,916
17.15.1	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	Admin data	Percent			88	88	88	88	

CHAPTER ONE: ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

Environment Statistics are vital in describing the state, quality and quantity of the aspects of the environment and natural resources as well as their trends overtime.

1.0 Environmental Statistics

This section presents statistics on land area, major relief features, water bodies, wetlands, forestry, climatic conditions, water generation and supply in Uganda.

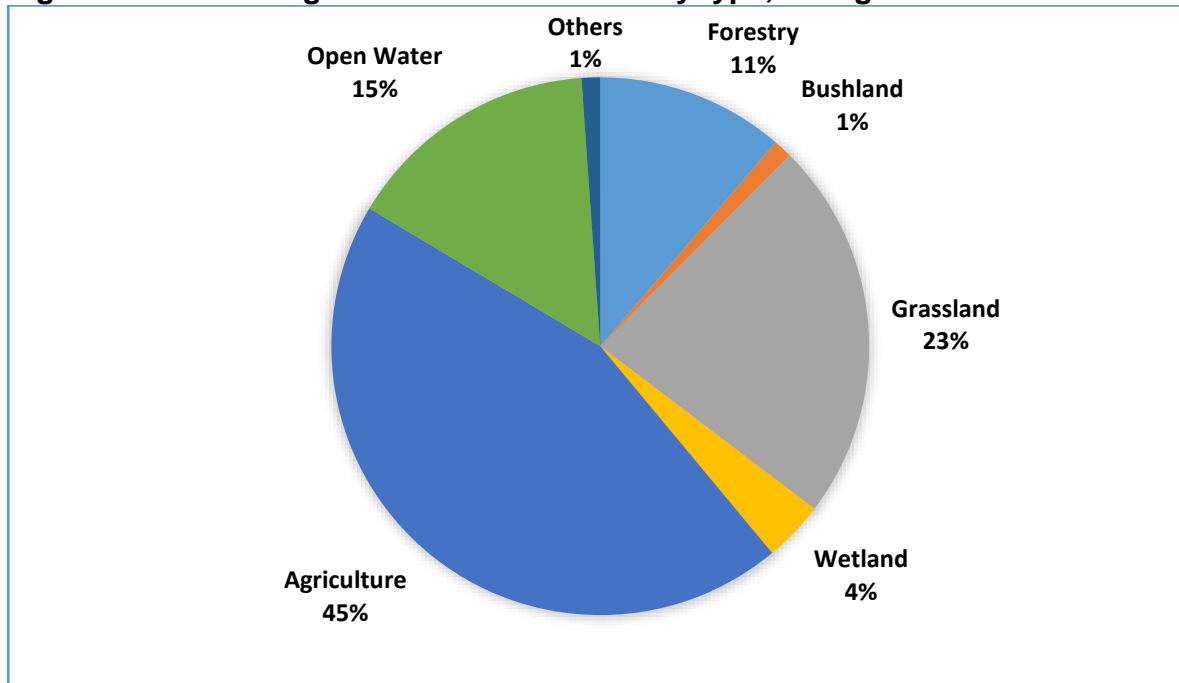
1.1 Land area and cover

Uganda has a land area of 241,555 square kilometres ([sq. kms](#)), of which 45,786 sq. kms are open water and wetlands while 195,769 sq. km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from Lake Albert which is 620 metres Above Sea Level (ASL) to Mt. Rwenzori peak (5,111 metres ASL). For trans-boundary water bodies, 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.

In Western Uganda, the Rwenzori Mountains (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about eighty kilometers of the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In Eastern Uganda, the border with Kenya is marked by volcanic Mt. Elgon (4,324 metres ASL). In the north-east, there is Mt Moroto (3,085 metres ASL). Further south-west, there is the Mufumbiro volcanoes (4,132 metres ASL) that mark the border with Rwanda and Congo.

Land area estimates by type of cover as updated using the Remote Sensing Survey-2019 carried out by National Forestry Authority (NFA) indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (45 percent), followed by grassland (23 percent) and then open water (15 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Appendix Table 1.1.1.

Figure 1.1: Percentage Share of Land Cover by type, for Uganda 2019

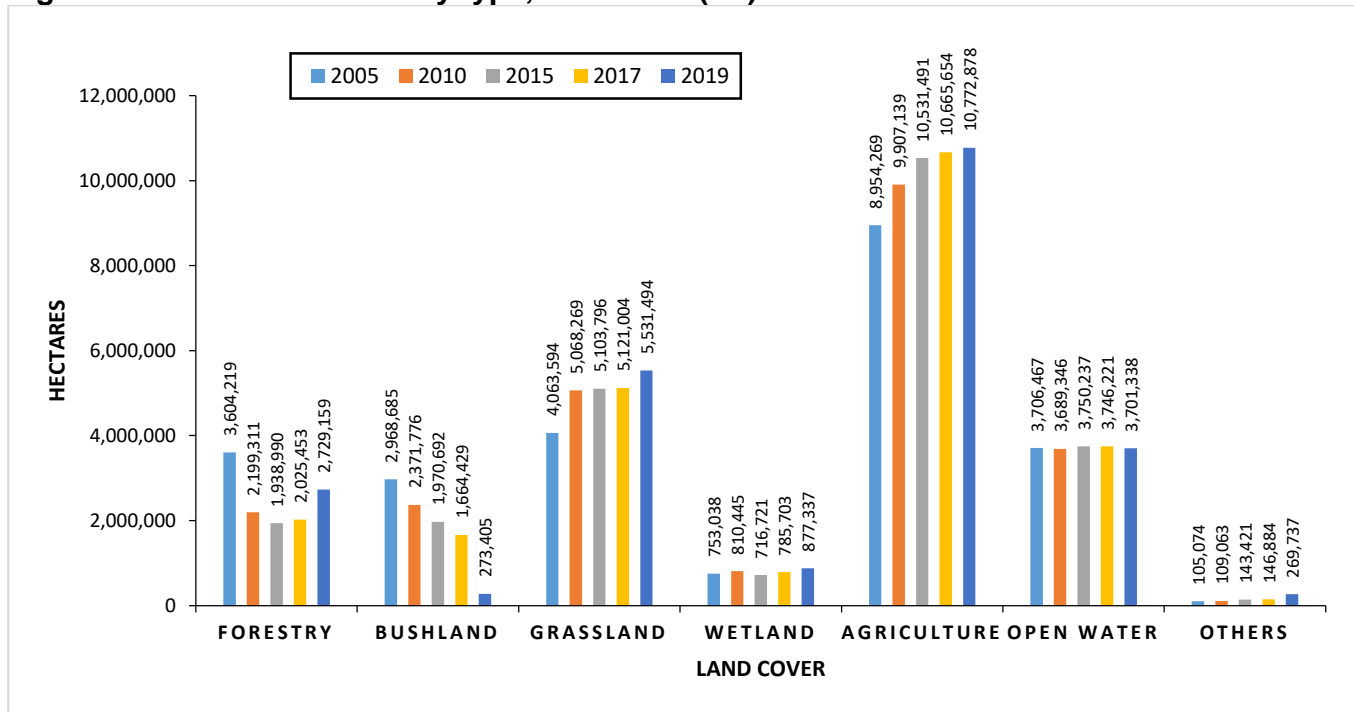


Source: National Forestry Authority

Areas under wetlands and open water bodies almost remained the same between 2005 and 2019. Area under forest has significantly been decreasing since 2005 though an increase was registered from 2015 to 2019. It increased by four percent between 2015 to 2017 and by 35 percent between 2017 to 2019. The increase in forest area is majorly attributed to the increase in area of broad leaved plantations by 171 percent between 2017 to 2019 as a result of the NFA restoration policies of leasing land to private individuals to grow trees in the degraded Forest Reserves that commenced in 2017 (See Statistical Appendix Table1.1.1c). The increase is also due to increased awareness campaigns conducted by NFA and CSOs about the benefits of forests that encouraged more tree planting especially in Central and South Western Uganda. Land area for agriculture has also increased between 2005 and 2019 although at a decreasing rate. The highest increase (11 percent) was observed between 2005 and 2010, followed by six percent increase registered between 2010 to 2015 and then a one percent increase recorded between 2015 and 2019 due due to strict measures instituted by the forestry authorities on forest land encroachment (See Statistical Appendix Table1.1.1c).

For the period 2015 to 2019, Bush land registered the biggest decline of area by 84 percent (See Statistical Appendix Table1.1.1c). The changes are illustrated in Figure 1.2 and the data is presented in Statistical Appendix Table1.1.1a and Table1.1.1b).

Figure 1.2: Land cover area by type, 2005-2019 (Ha)



Source: National Forestry Authority

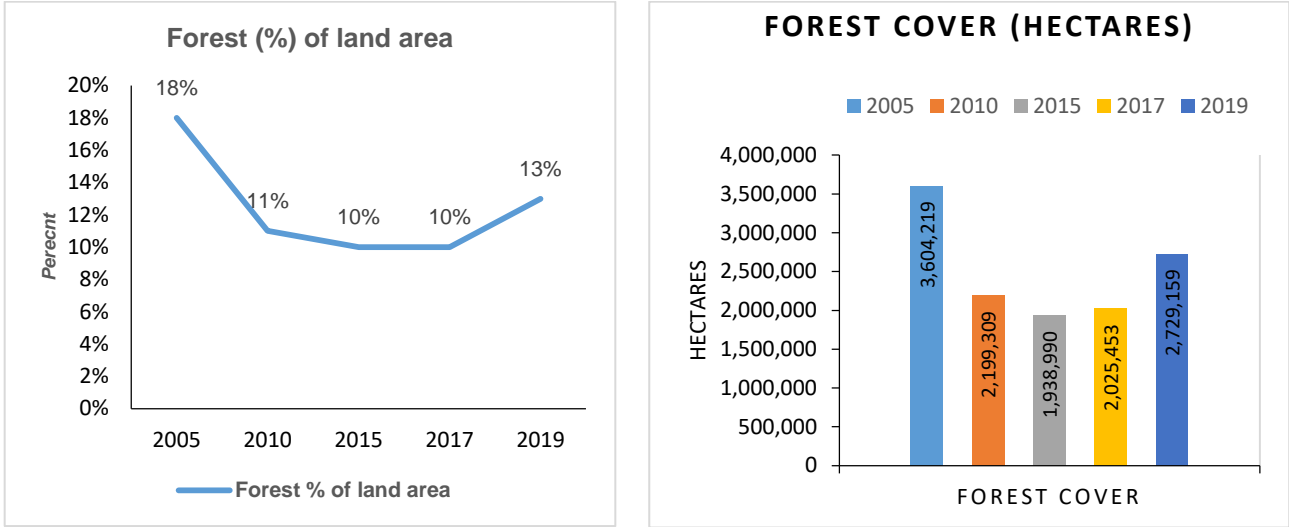
1.2 Forests

The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) defines a forest as land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than five meters, and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. Forests are very vital for their services such as rainfall formation, carbon sequestering and products like round wood, firewood, timber, among others. Statistics on various aspects of forests provide information on trends on the utilisation; products extracted and management, area under forests in Uganda.

1.2.1 Forests Cover

Forests in Uganda have experienced high rates of destruction over the years, mostly for their products (timber and poles for construction, firewood and charcoal for energy for cooking). As observed in Figure 1.2.1, the percentage of forests in respect to land area declined from 18 percent in 2005 to 11 percent in 2010. From 2010 to 2017, it is more stable ranging between 11 percent and 10 percent. However, the area increased by three percent from 2017 to 2019 attributed to the NFA restoration policies of leasing degraded National forest land to private individuals for tree planting.

Figure 1.2.1: Forest cover (%) of land area and Area (hectares), 2005 - 2019



Source: National Forestry Authority

1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves

In Uganda, the Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) are forests that are managed by the Local Government whereas Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) are those managed by National Forestry Authority (NFA). The proportion of land under Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) was by far higher than that under the Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) in all the regions as established through the National Bio-mass Study of 2015. Regionally, the Western Region had the largest proportion of land under CFRs (49.9%), representing almost half of the total CFRs land while Eastern Region had the lowest proportion (less than 3%), as shown in Table 1.2.2

Table 1.2.2: Share of total area under forest reserves by region, 2015

Region	Central Forest Reserve		Local Forest Reserve		Total Forest reserve Area
	Hectares	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage	
Central	123,411	23.3	312	31.1	123,723
Eastern	12,689	2.4	235	23.5	12,924
Northern	128,852	24.4	382	38.1	129,234
Western	263,639	49.9	75	7.5	263,714
Uganda	528,593		1,002		529,595

Source: National Forestry Authority

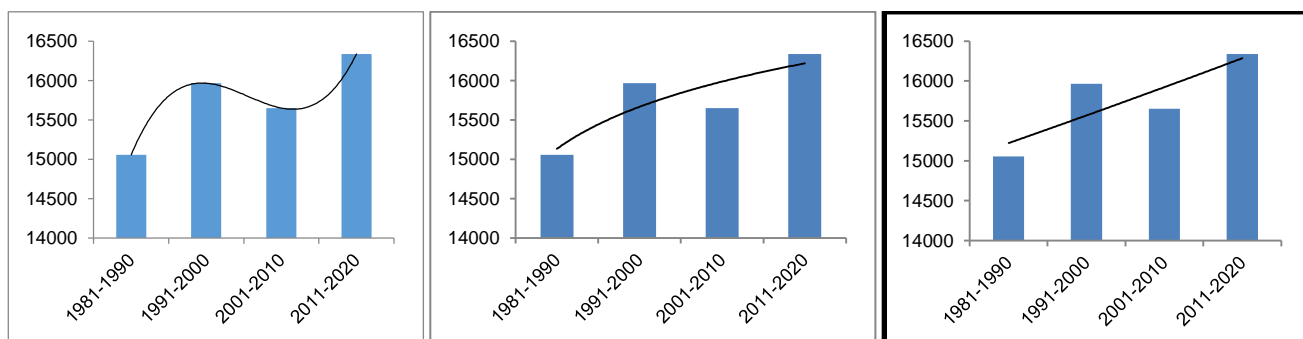
1.3 Climate

Climate refers to the average weather conditions of a place or region over a long period of time, normally 30 years and above. It defines typical weather conditions based on long term averages of various elements. The elements are temperature, rainfall, humidity, wind, atmospheric pressure and cloud cover. Climate statistics are vital for understanding trends in climate and projecting likely future changes for informed decision making and policy formulation. Climate change is considered one of the top major global challenges in the 21st Century, with its impacts mainly affecting developing countries, including Uganda. The major climatic change impact include increased incidences of droughts, floods and erratic rains.

1.3.1 Decinial rainfall pattern (mm), 1981 – 2020

The monthly rainfall data used was recorded in the 12 weather stations (Kampala, Kasese, Lira, Masindi, Mbarara, Soroti, Tororo, Gulu, Arua, Kabale, Entebbe and Jinja) across the country over a period January 1981 to December 2020. The Average of 10 year annual total rainfall in millimeters was compared over four decades. Figures in 1.3.1 indicate rising rainfall recorded over the past 40 years. Any trend analysis option shows an increase in the average volume of rainfall recorded across the country. These results are in line with global indications of climate change exemplified in intermittent high amounts of rainfall, rising temperature, erratic rains and floods, and scotching drought in recent years.

Figure 1.3.1: Trends in Decinial Rainfall (mm) 1981 - 2020



Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.2 Climate-related shocks

A climate shock is an unpredictable weather event that damages the sustainability of a community. This could be a drought, a flood, or even a bad storm or extended dry spells. Table 1.3.2 presents results on agricultural households that experienced climatic shocks in the last decade. Overall, results indicate persistent occurrence of shocks related to environmental conditions. Droughts affect more than 45 percent of the agricultural households with consequences for food shortage. Higher prevalence of drought is linked to higher outbreak of pests and diseases affecting both crops and livestock production. Similarly, higher/heavy erratic rainfall could cause diseases among humans. The agricultural households that reported heavy rainfall doubled between 2018 and 2019, which is associated with the increase in reported prevalence of disease in humans residing in agricultural households

Table 1.3.2: Agricultural households that experienced climate-related shocks (%), 2009-2019

Year	Drought	Floods	Erratic or heavy rains	Hail storms
2009	45.6	15.4	22.9	23.9
2018	81.7	16.6	14.6	7.2
2019	55.4	13.2	28.5	3.0

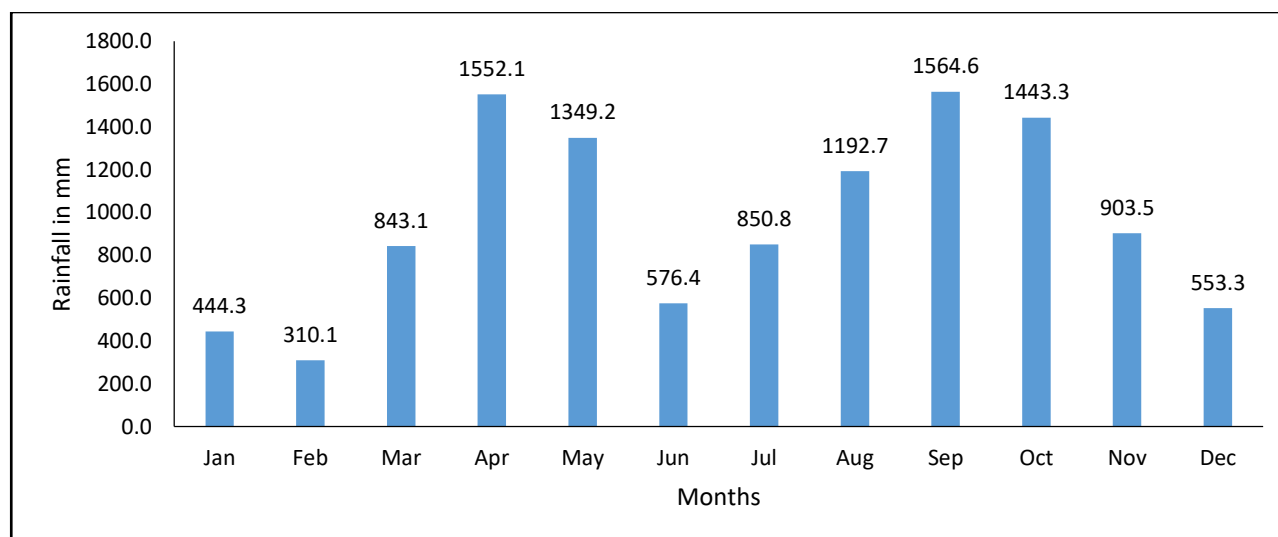
Source: UCA 2009, AAS-2018, 2019

This Statistical Abstract further focuses on rainfall, temperature and relative humidity by Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institutes (ZARDIs). Nonetheless, each sub-section under climate begins with presentation of national outlook on the elements of weather. A ZARDI is a geographical area with similar climatic conditions and soil characteristics. Selected stations within each ZARDI were considered. Buginyanya ZARDI which covers the Elgon; Mukono ZARDI which covers Buganda (excluding Lyantonde, Rakai & Kyotera); Ngetta ZARDI which covers Acholi and Lango; Nabuin ZARDI which covers Karamoja; Rwebitaba ZARDI that covers the Rwenzori; Kachwekano that covers Kigezi; Serere ZARDI which covers Busoga; Teso, Busoga and Bukedi; Abi ZARDI which comprises of the West Nile; Mbarara ZARDI which comprises of Ankole, and Bulindi ZARDI that covers Bunyoro. See Statistical Appendix Table 1.3.1B

1.3.3 Rainfall and Rain-days

Overall, the distribution of rainfall indicates that Uganda received a bi-modal rainfall pattern in 2021. September recorded the highest amount of rainfall with 1564.6 mm, followed by April with 1552.1 mm. February and January recorded the least amount of rainfall of 310.1 mm and 444.3 mm respectively as shown in Figure 1.3.3 (a). However, the Abi, Ngetta and Nabuin ZARDIs recorded unimodal rainfall pattern. See Appendix Table 1.3.1 B.

Figure 1.3.3 (a): National distribution of rainfall (mm) in 2021

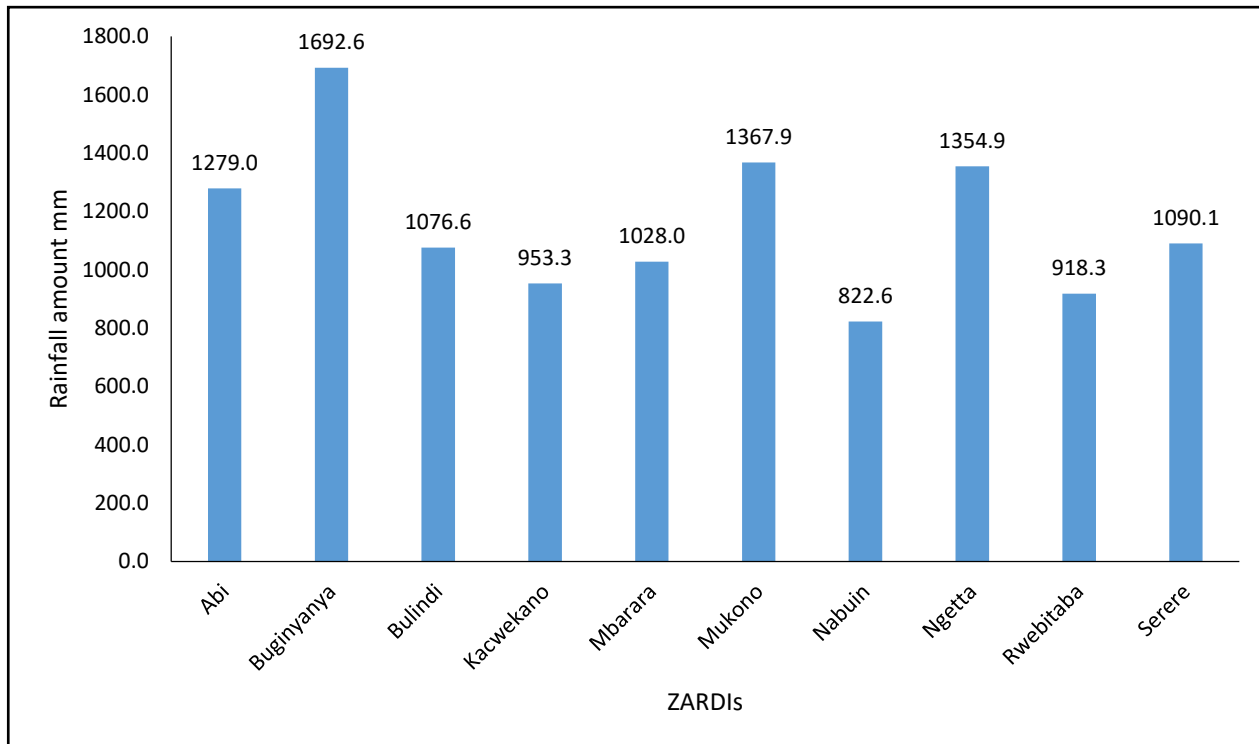


Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3.1 Rainfall

This section presents the average annual rainfall (mm) received as well as the average annual number of rain days in each ZARDI. Figure 1.3.3b shows that Buginyanya ZARDI that covers the Bugisu and Elgon sub regions received the highest amount of rainfall in the year 2021 totaling to 1692.6mm, followed by Mukono ZARDI that covers the Central, and Ngetta ZARDI that covers Lango and Acholi with 1367.9mm and 1354.9mm respectively. Nabuin ZARDI that covers the Karamoja sub region received the least amount of rainfall of 822.6mm, followed by Rwebitaba ZARDI that covers the Rwenzori with 918.3mm. See Appendix Table 1.3.1 B.

Figure 1.3.3 (b): Annual rainfall (mm) by ZARDI

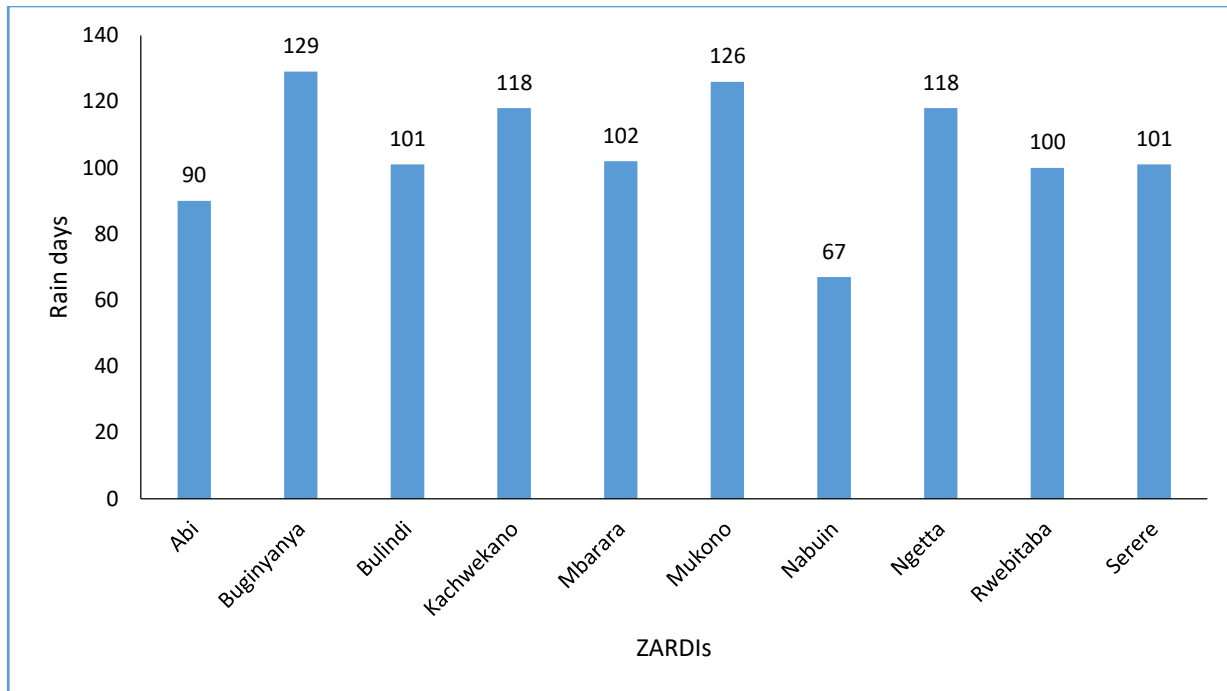


Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3.2 Rain Days

Rain days are important in knowing the distribution of days on which it rained within the different months of the year. Rain days are defined as days with total daily rainfall of at least 1mm. During 2021, Buginyanya ZARDI had the most rain days with an annual average of 130 days, followed by Mukono ZARDI with an annual average of 123 days, Ngetta ZARDI with an annual average of 119 days and Kachwekano with 118 days. Nabuin ZARDI had the least number of rain days with an annual average of 67 days, followed by Abi ZARDI with an annual average of 90 days. See Appendix Table 1.3.1C.

Figure 1.3.1 (c): Annual Rain days by ZARDI



Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.4 Temperature

Maximum Temperature

The Mean Monthly Maximum temperature represents an average of the single highest temperature recorded each day in that month of the year. The Mean Monthly Maximum temperatures for the different ZARDIs were generally highest at the beginning and end of the year (January – March & December) but significantly declined until July. Between July and December, the temperature kept rising. Kachwekano ZARDI experienced the lowest Mean Maximum Temperature of 24.6°C while Nabuin and Ngetta ZARDI had the highest Mean Maximum temperature of 31.9°C each in the same year as seen in Figure 1.3.2 and Appendix Table 1.3 B

Figure 1.3.4(a): Average maximum Temperature (°C)

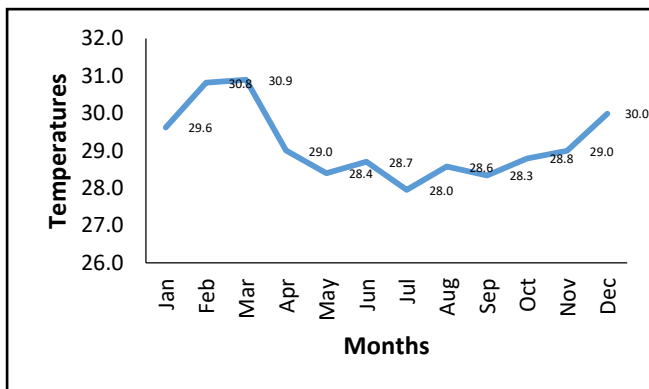
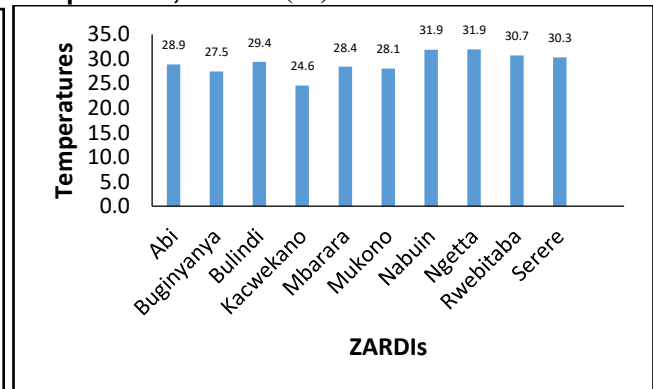


Figure 1.3.4(b): Average Annual Maximum Temperature, 2021 (°C)

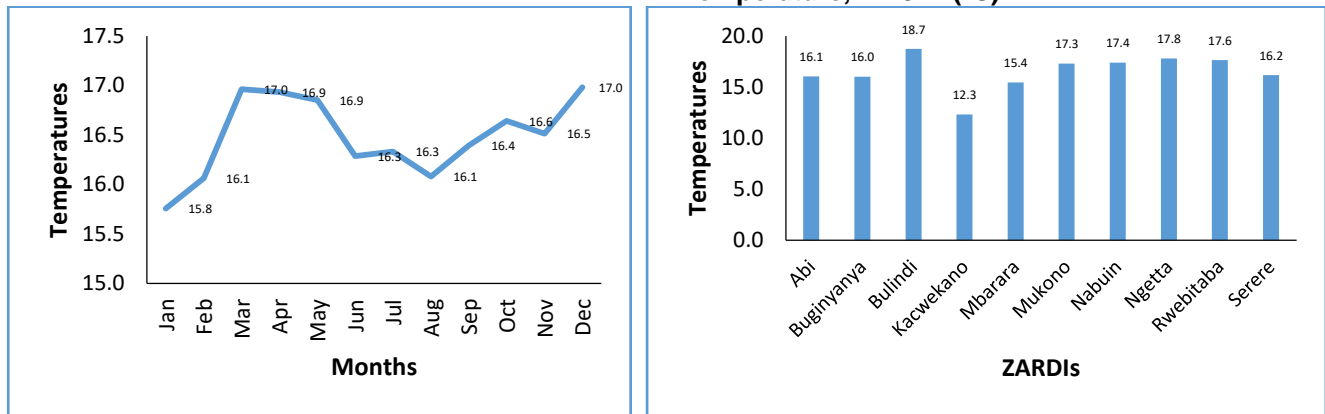


Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Minimum Temperature

The mean minimum temperature represents an average of the single lowest temperature recorded each day in that month of the year. The monthly mean minimum temperature for 2021 shows that January had the least mean minimum temperature with 15.8°C while March and December had the highest mean minimum temperature with 17.0°C each. Minimum Temperature for the ZARDIs shows that Bulindi ZARDI had the highest mean minimum temperature with 18.7°C and Kachwekano ZARDI had the lowest mean daily minimum temperatures of 12.3°C. (See Figure 1.3.4d and Appendix Table 1.3 B).

Figure 1.3.4(c): Average maximum Temperature (°C) **Figure 1.3.4(d): Average Annual Maximum Temperature, 2021 (°C)**

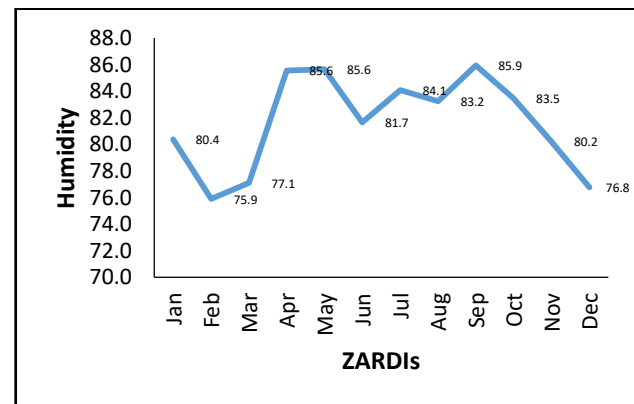


Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.5 Relative Humidity

Monthly Mean Relative Humidity in the Morning (0600 hours) for 2021 shows that February had the lowest mean relative humidity with 75.9 percent. Kachwekano ZARDI experienced the highest mean annual relative humidity at 0600 hrs throughout the year 2021 with 95.5 percent while Nabuin ZARDI had the lowest mean annual relative humidity at 0600 hrs with 70.8 percent. See Figure 1.3.5(a), Figure 1.3.5(b), and Appendix Table 1.3 C.

Figure 1.3.5(a): Mean relative humidity at 06:00Hrs



Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Figure 1.3.5(b): Mean relative humidity at 06:00Hrs for ZARDIs, 2021 (%)

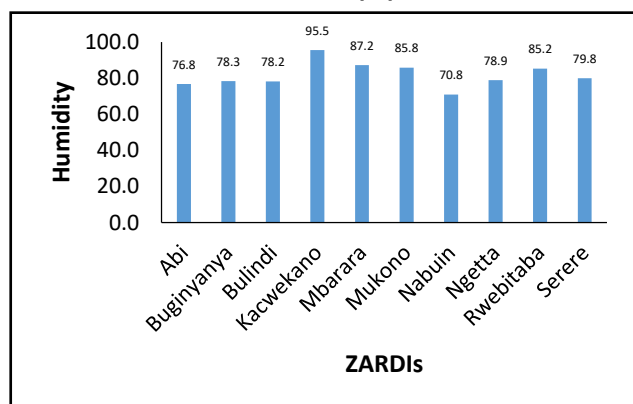
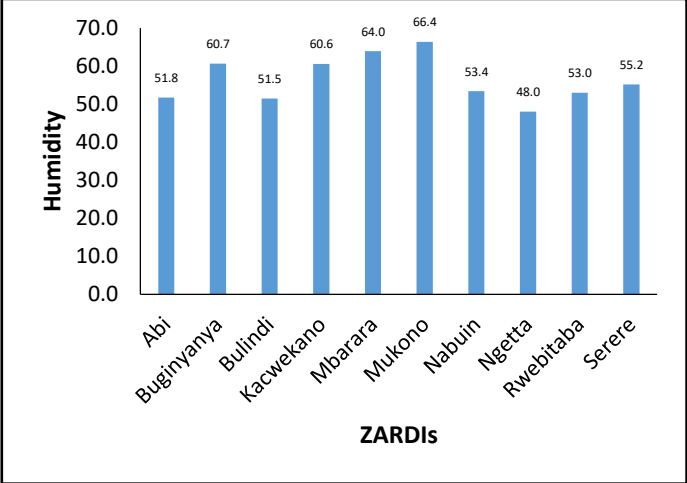
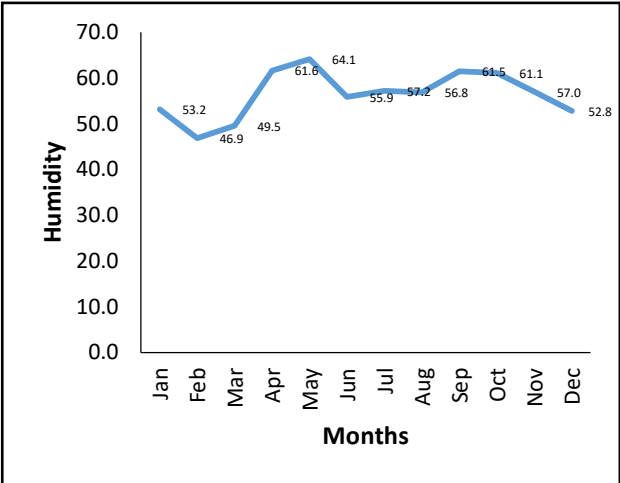


Figure 1.3.5(c) and Figure 1.3.5(d) below show the mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for ZARDIs for the year 2021. The month of May experienced the highest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout the year 2021 with 64.1 percent while February had the lowest mean relative humidity of 46.9 percent. By ZARDIs, Mukono had the highest mean relative humidity of 66.4 percent while Ngetta had the lowest mean relative humidity of 48.0 percent at 12:00 hours in the year. See Appendix Table: 1.3 C.

Figure 1.3.5(c): Mean relative humidity at 12:00Hrs

Figure 1.3.5(d): Mean relative humidity at 12:00Hrs for ZARDIs, 2021



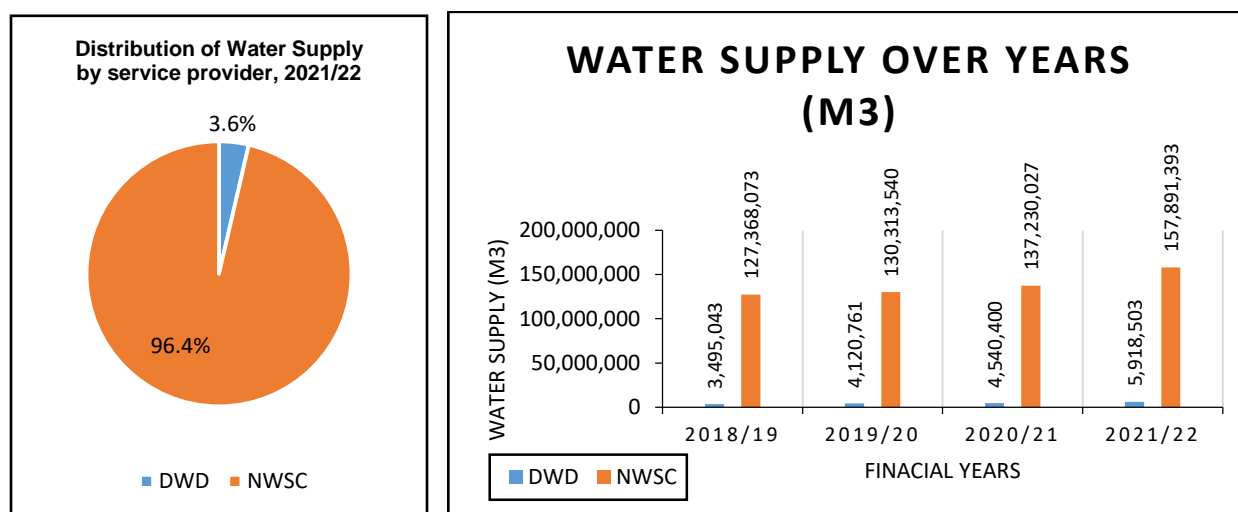
Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.4 Water Production and Supply

1.4.1 Water Produced and supplied – Metered

Metered water focuses on water that is produced and supplied by the National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) and Directorate of Water for Development (DWD) through the various water schemes across the country. During the FY2021/22, water supplied by both NWSC and DWD was 163.8 million cubic meters compared to 141.7 million cubic meters supplied in the FY2020/21, hence an increase of about 15.5 percent, which is more than the increment registered between FY2019/20 and FY2020/21 (5.5%). Majority of water supplied (96.4%) was from NWSC. Figure 1.4.1 below shows the distribution of water supplied in FY2021/22 and national trends of metered water supplied by NWSC & DWD over the past financial years.

Figure 1.4.1: Water Supplied (m³) by NWSC and DWD in Uganda

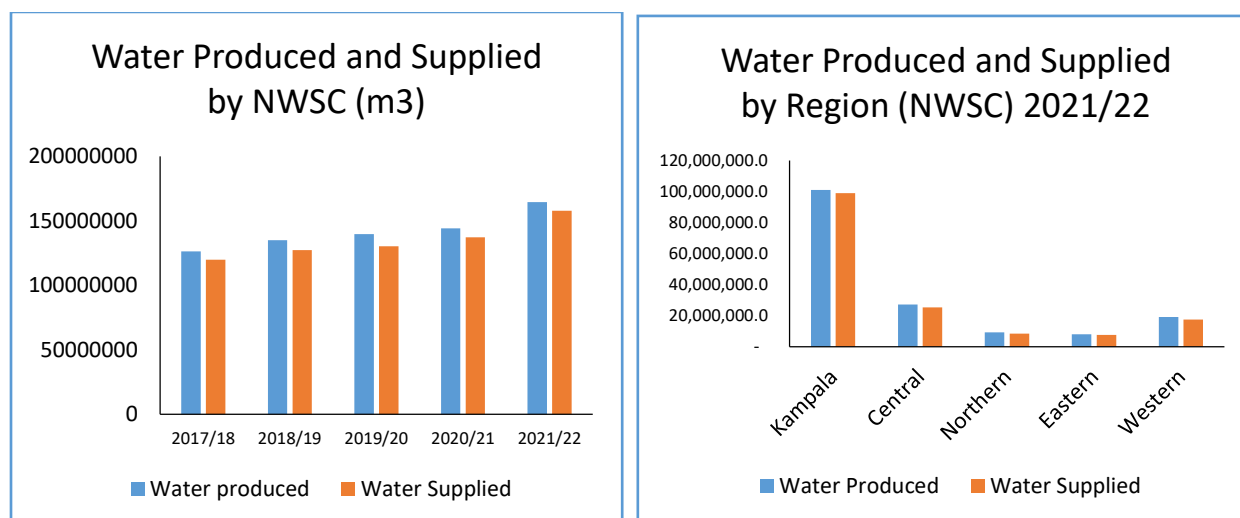


Source: NWSC & DWD

1.4.2 Water Produced, Supplied and Billed by NWSC

National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) produces and supplies water in the cities and some selected urban centers with commercially viable opportunities. In FY2021/22, NWSC produced 164.6 million cubic meters of water, an increase by 14.2 percent from 144.1 million cubic meters in FY2020/21. The increase in production is attributed to the introduction of eight new NWSC reporting towns that include Bukedea, Bunyagabu, Kaberamaido, Kalungu, Manafwa, Pakwach, Rubirizi and Sheema. Of the produced water, 157.9 million m³ (95.9%) was supplied showing a similar performance as in FY2020/21 of 95.2 percent. Of the total water supplied in FY2021/22, 101.9 million m³ was sold, implying a billing efficiency of 65 percent, a decline from 76.7 percent in FY2020/21 (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4A, 1.4B & 1.4C).

Figure 1.4.2: Water produced and supplied (m³) by NWSC in Uganda, 2017/18 – 2021/22

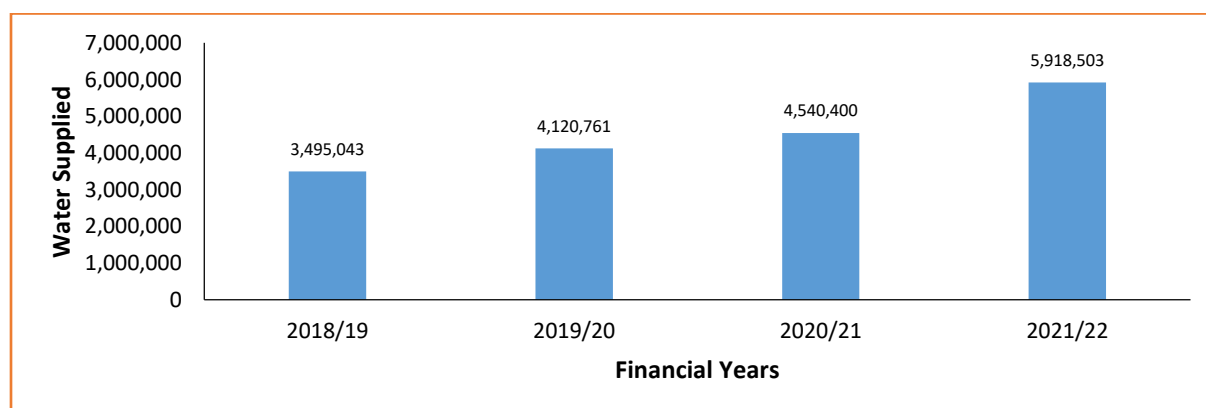


Source: NWSC, 2021/2022

1.4.3 Water supplied by DWD

The Directorate of Water Development (DWD) supplies water especially in the rural areas and small towns through the provision of boreholes and gravity flow systems operated by water schemes. The water schemes are operated under umbrella organizations of the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE). Over the years, water production and supply by the schemes has been increasing due to the increase in the number of water schemes across the country, increased installed capacity of the schemes and better management through maintenance as well as timely repairs of system break downs as reflected in Figure 1.4.2. The schemes report their performance using the Utility Performance Monitoring and Information System (UPMIS) of MWE. In 2021/22, 5.9 million cubic meters of water were supplied, registering a 10.2 percent increase.

Figure 1.4.2: Water supplied (million m³) by small town water schemes in Uganda – 2018/19 to 2021/22



Source: DWD, 2022

CHAPTER TWO: DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATISTICS

2.1.1 Population Trends

Uganda has conducted decennial Population and Housing Census since the year 1911 and the latest was in 2014. The 1911, 1921 and 1931 population censuses were mainly administrative in nature. The first scientific census was conducted in 1948 where a questionnaire was used. Between 1948 and 1969, separate enumeration procedures were made for the African and non-African population in the country using different forms and sometimes different census nights.

Figure 2.1.1 shows that Uganda's population has continued to grow over time, having increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 34.6 million in 2014 representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0 percent between 2002 and 2014 as shown in Figure 2.1.1a. The population is projected to be 44.2 million by mid year 2022 as in Figure 2.1.1b.

Fig 2.1.1a: Census population, 1969 - 2014

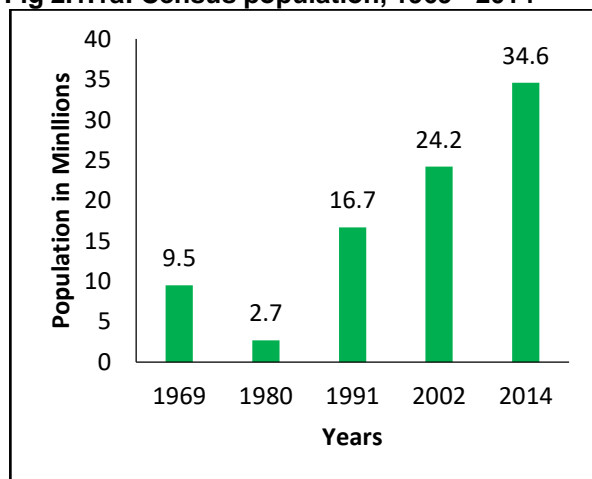
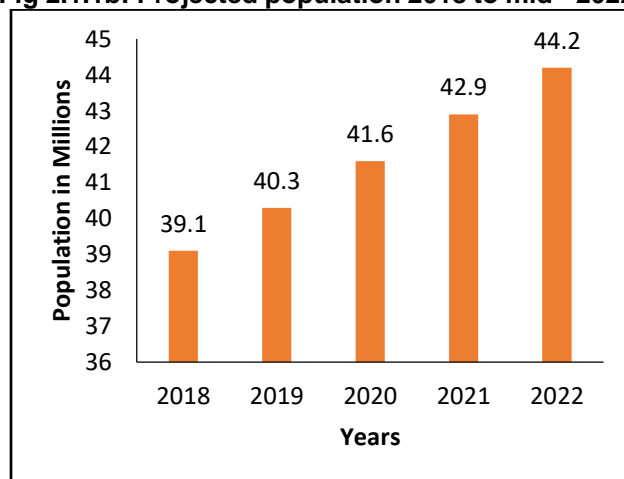


Fig 2.1.1b: Projected population 2018 to mid - 2022



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2022)

Table 2.1.1 shows that, the growth rate declined from 3.2 in 2002 to 3.0 in 2014 with an average annual increase of about one million persons. However, the population grew at a lower rate in the early twentieth century where it increased from about 2.5 to 2.9 million between 1911 and 1921. This is an increase of 400,000 persons in ten years, reflecting an average annual population growth rate of less than two percent. The highest average annual growth rate (3.9 percent) was observed during the intercensal period between 1959 and 1969.

Table 2.1.1: Population size, Inter-censal Population changes and average annual growth rates, 1911-2014

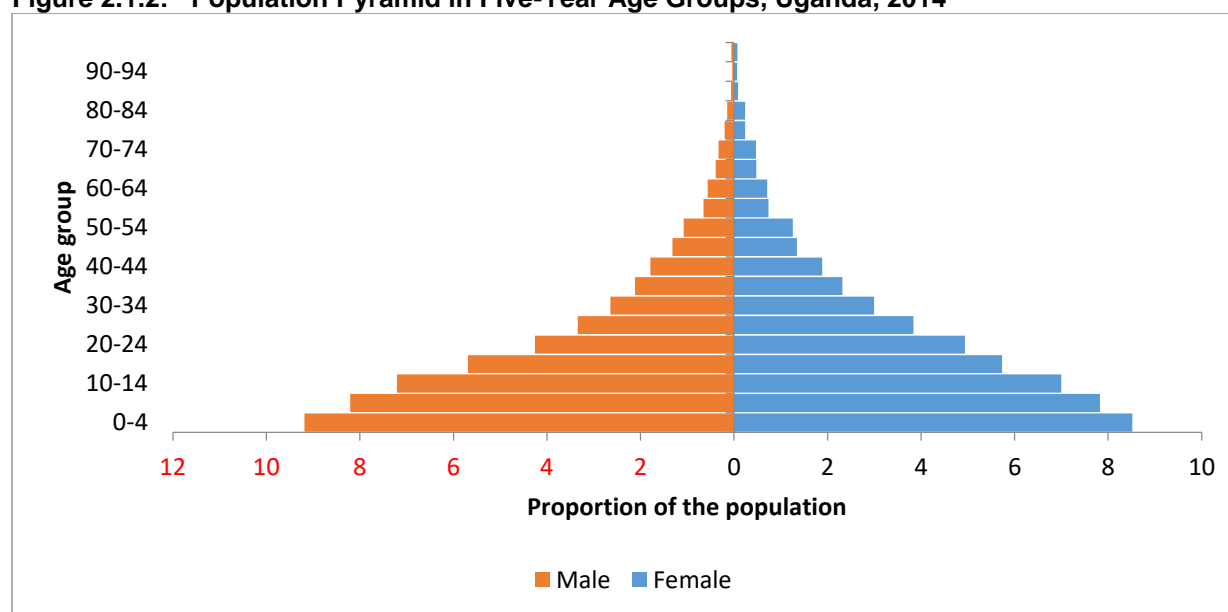
Census year	Male	Female	Total	Intercensal Period	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1911	1,116,903	1,349,422	2,466,325			
1921	1,320,286	1,534,322	2,854,608	1911-1921	39	1.5
1931	1,707,437	1,834,844	3,542,281	1921-1931	68	2.2
1948	2,481,394	2,477,126	4,958,520	1931-1948	83	2.0
1959	3,283,222	3,253,394	6,536,616	1948-1959	143	2.5
1969	4,812,447	4,722,604	9,535,051	1959-1969	300	3.9
1980	6,259,837	6,376,342	12,636,179	1969-1980	262	2.7
1991	8,185,747	8,485,958	16,671,705	1980-1991	367	2.5
2002	11,824,273	12,403,024	24,227,297	1991-2002	647	3.2
2014	17,060,832	17,573,818	34,634,650	2002-2014	882	3.0

Source Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

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. Uganda's population pyramid (Figure 2.1.2) is broad based, implying that the majority of the population is young, characteristic of a country with high fertility levels.

Figure 2.1.2: Population Pyramid in Five-Year Age Groups, Uganda, 2014



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.2.1 Population of Special Interest Age Groups

Table 2.1.2 shows that the highest proportion of Uganda's population is young (under 18 years). The population increased from 51 percent in 1969 to 56 percent in 2002, slightly dropped to 55 percent in 2014 and is projected at 51.6 percent in the year 2022. One in five persons of the population is of primary school going age (6-12 years). On the other hand, the proportion of older persons (aged 60 years and above) decreased from six percent in 1969 to about four percent in 2014 and is projected at 3.8 percent in mid 2022.

Table 2.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Special Interest Groups, for the censuses; 1969-2014 and projections.

Age Category	Census Period				Projections				
	1969	1991	2002	2014	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6 – 12 Years	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.2	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.4
10 – 24 Years	27.8	33.3	34.2	31.7	35.2	35.2	35.1	34.9	34.7
13 – 19 Years	12.9	15.8	16.3	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.9
15 – 24 Years	16.2	20.0	19.9	20.6	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.8
18 – 30 Years	21.7	23.6	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.5	23.7	23.9
Less than 18 Years	51.4	53.8	56.1	55.0	53.6	53.1	52.6	52.1	51.6
60 Years or More	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8

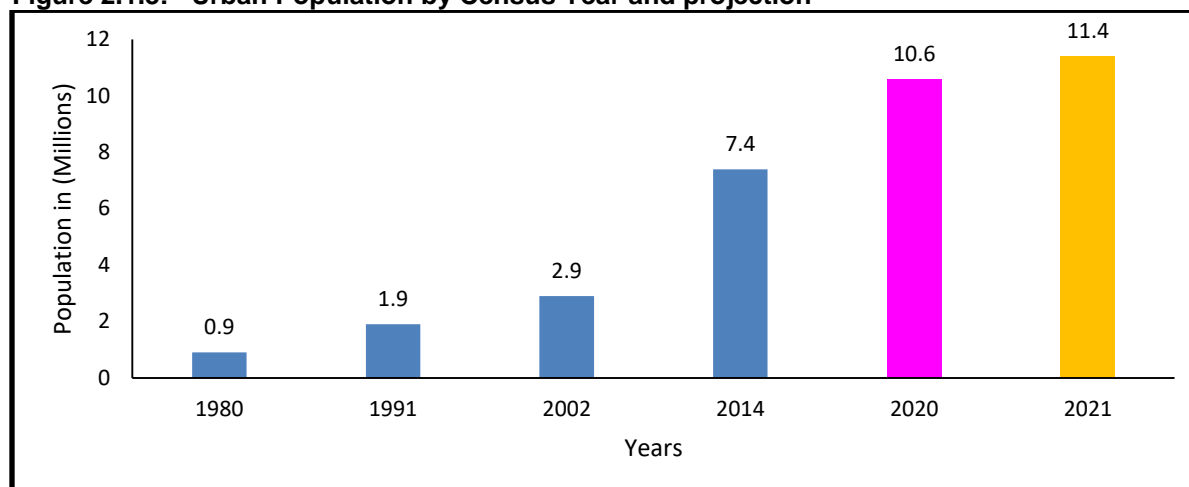
Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2022)*

2.1.3 Population in Urban Areas

In Uganda, the definition of urban areas has changed over time. During the 2002 and 2014 censuses, urban areas were constituted of only the gazetted (approved by the responsible authority) urban areas while in the earlier censuses, both the gazetted and ungazetted urban areas were included. Under the earlier method, any trading centre with more than 1,000 people was considered urban.

Figure 2.1.3 shows that the urban population increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about three million in 2002 (representing a nearly threefold increase) and further increased to 7.4 million in 2014. It is projected at 11.8 million persons in the year 2021. The higher increase is attributed to four factors. The factors are 1) gazetting of new urban areas; 2) natural growth; 3) redemarcation of the boundaries of selected urban areas; and 4) Rural - Urban Migration. The growth in urban population was mainly driven by creating new districts and subsequently gazetting new urban areas (Town councils and Municipalities) within the new districts. The recent approval by Parliament of 15 new cities will also lead to the growth of the urban population for the period July 2020 to July 2023 during their cluster operationalisation.

Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population by Census Year and projection



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2022)

2.1.4 Marital Status

Demographers' interest in marriage is based mainly on its influence on the fertility behaviour, which is one of the components of population dynamics. Marriage is the gateway to family formation, the most basic unit of social and community organisation in any society. It forms the base setting in most societies within which childbearing occurs. Age at marriage is, therefore, one of the drivers of fertility because early marriage exposes teenagers to early pregnancies, and hence early child bearing.

Table 2.1.3 shows the proportion of females by marital status. Currently, the word "married" refers to women and men who report being married or living together as husband and wife. The table shows that about one in every five teenagers aged 15-19 was married in all the three surveys, despite this being a school going age group.

Table 2.1.3: Proportion of Females by marital status and age group

Age group	2006			2011			2016		
	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married
15-19	77.6	19.6	2.7	77.3	20.0	2.8	77.2	19.9	2.9
20-24	21.9	67.1	11.0	23.9	67.3	8.8	25.5	64.0	10.5
25-29	5.8	80.4	13.8	5.6	82.5	11.9	10.0	77.3	12.7
30-34	2.8	81.6	15.6	2.3	81.1	16.6	3.9	78.5	17.6
35-39	1.9	78.1	20.1	1.5	79.9	18.7	2.7	77.1	20.1
40-44	1.8	73.3	24.9	0.8	75.8	23.4	2.4	73.6	24.1
45-49	0.7	70.3	29.0	2.2	62.0	35.8	1.5	69.6	28.9
Total	23.8	62.6	13.7	24.4	62.5	13.2	25.8	60.6	13.5
Number	2,028	5,337	1,167	2,118	5,418	1,138	4,783	11,223	2,500

Source: UDHS, 2006-2016

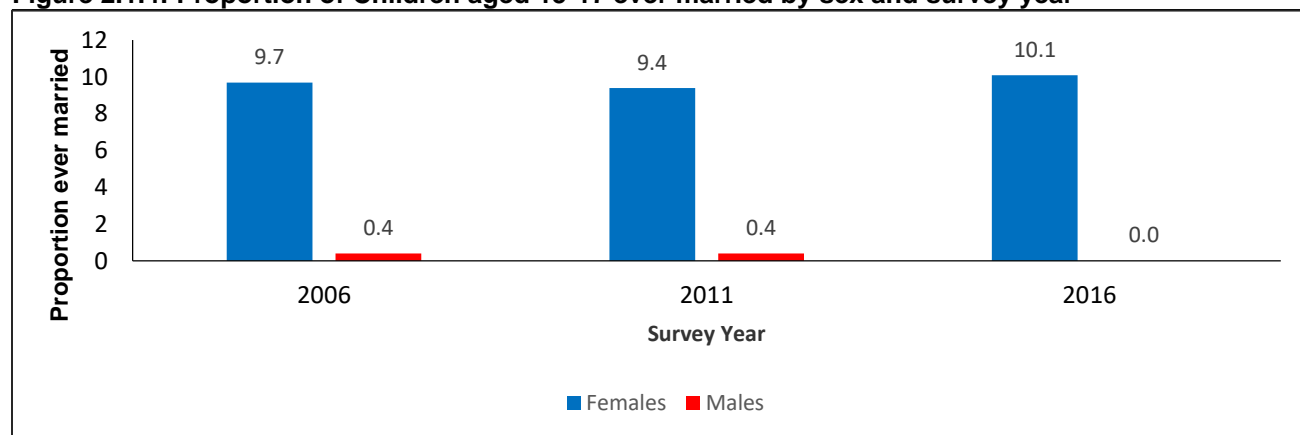
*Ever married include separated, divorced and widowed

Early Marriages

Early marriages result into social, health and economic challenges and the situation is made worse if the person loses a partner when still young. Widowed mature persons are at a disadvantage compared to their

married counterparts in terms of economic security and health. Figure 2.1.4 shows that about one in every ten female children (15-17 years) have ever been married while the corresponding proportion for their male counterparts is less than one percent implying the big sex differentials of age at marriage.

Figure 2.1.4: Proportion of Children aged 15-17 ever married by sex and survey year



Source: Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys

Widowhood

Table 2.1.4 presents the widowhood rates of the population aged 15 years and above. Overall, the widowhood rates among persons aged 60 years and above slightly increased from 36 percent in 2012/13 to 38 percent in 2016/17. The proportion of women aged 60 years and above who were widowed in the two survey years was nearly 59 percent, about 10 times that of their male counterparts. This is partly explained by the fact that men are more likely to remarry if they lose their loved ones compared to women.

Table 2.1.4: Widowhood rates by sex, age group and survey year

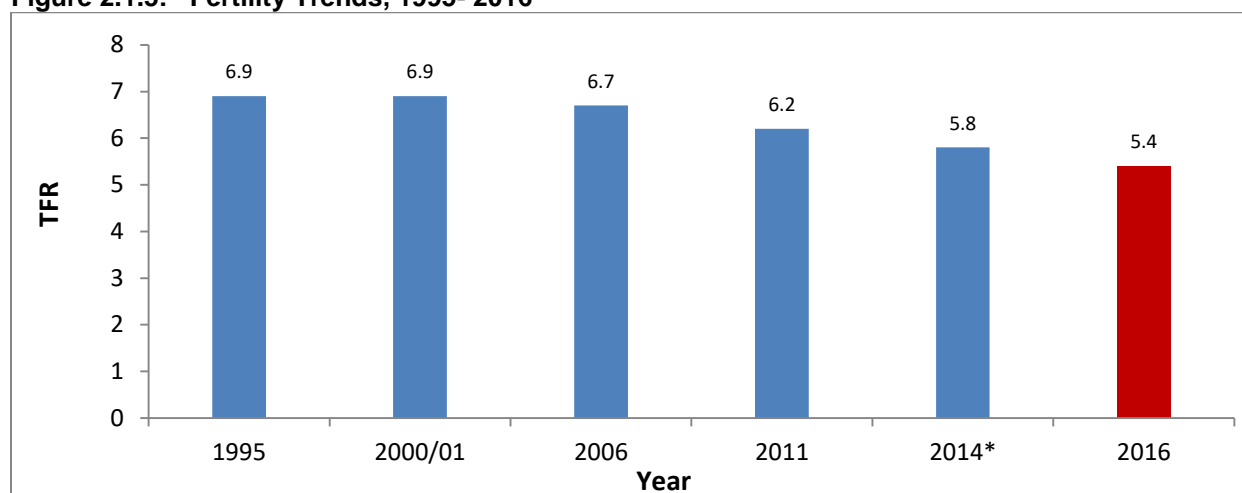
Age group	2012/13			2016/17		
	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes
15-17	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
18-30	2.1	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.7	0.5
31-59	6.2	12.7	7.4	7.3	12.2	7.0
60+	6.4	58.8	35.5	6.7	58.9	38.1
Total	3.7	10.9	6.4	4.7	10.6	6.3

Source: UNHS, 2012/13, 2016/17

2.1.5 Fertility

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period. Figure 2.1.5 shows that the fertility levels in Uganda have declined over time. The TFR declined from seven children per woman to five children per woman between 1995 and 2016.

Figure 2.1.5: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2016



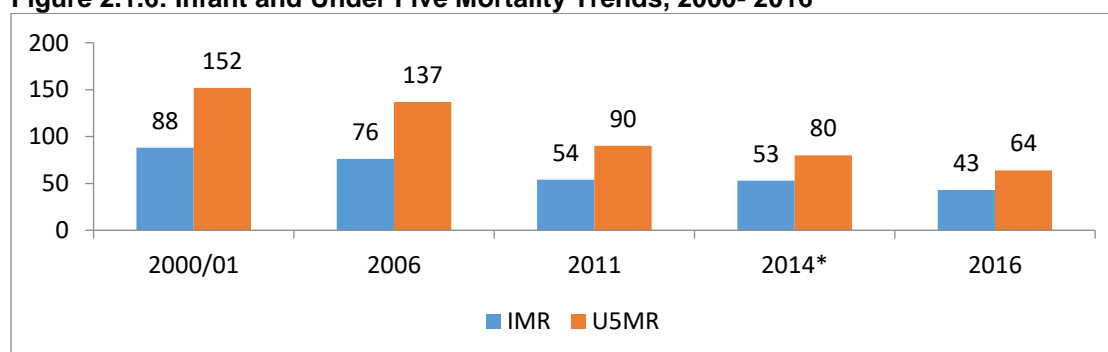
Source: UDHS Data (1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016)

* Population and Housing Census Data (2014)

2.1.6 Mortality

Figure 2.1.6 presents the trend of the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality (U5MR) from 2000/01 to 2016. Infant mortality is the probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age, expressed per 1,000 live births while Under Five Mortality is the probability of dying between birth and less than five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births. The IMR and U5MR between 2000 and 2016 declined by more than half, dropping from 88 to 43 deaths per 1000 live births, and from 152 to 64 deaths per 1,000 live births respectively.

Figure 2.1.6: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 2000- 2016



Source: UDHS of 1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and National Population and Housing Census 2014

2.1.7 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 2.1.5 shows that, overall, life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.7 years. As expected, males registered a lower life expectancy (62.8 years) compared to their female counterparts (64.5 years). Between 2002 and 2014 there was a gain of about 13 years in life expectancy which could be attributed to the improvement in the childhood mortality rates.

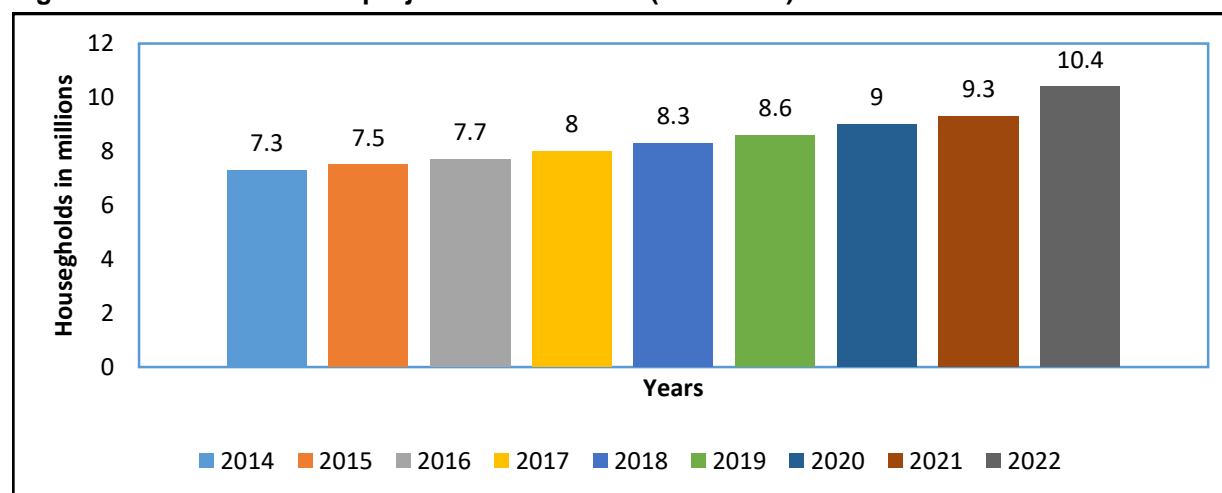
Table 2.1.5: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2014

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
2014	62.8	64.5	63.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.8 Households

Uganda is administratively divided into districts, counties/municipalities, subcounties/town councils, parishes/wards and villages/cells. At micro level, there is a household which is referred to as a group of persons who normally eat and live together, with one responsible person regarded as head. During the 2014 National Population and Housing Census (NPHC), there were 7.3 million households. Nonetheless, they are projected to be about 10.4 million households by mid-year 2022

Figure 2.1.7: Census and projected Households (2014-2022)

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2022)

2.2 Education

Uganda's education system is comprised of an early childhood programme that caters for children aged 3-5 years (pre-primary education), followed by seven (7) years of primary education, followed by four (4) years of Ordinary (O) Level secondary education, two (2) years of Advanced (A) Level secondary education and the final tier is three (3) to five (5) years of Tertiary education. Each level is nationally examined and successful candidates are awarded with certificates.

2.2.1 Pre-Primary School Education

Pre-primary education offers Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). The official school going age for pre-primary is 3-5 years. The enrolment at Pre-primary level decreased by 10 percent from 18 percent

in 2016 to eight percent in 2017 as presented in Table 2.2.1. Over the years, 2013 to 2017, the number of females enrolled in pre-primary has been more than that of males. The Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR) and Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) stood at 27 and 22, respectively in 2017.

Table 2.2.1 Trends of selected Pre-Primary Education Indicators, 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment Rate	10.2	9.74	9.88	15.8	16.6
Net Enrolment Rate	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.1
Pupil Teacher Ratio	29	28	22	21	22
Pupil Classroom Ratio*	25	28	31	26	28
Pupil Stance Ratio	10	14	23	19	22
Enrolment	430,425	433,258	477,123	563,913	608,973
Male	213,459	214,996	236,284	279,089	301,523
Female	216,966	218,262	240,839	284,824	307,450
% Annual change in Enrolment	20.4	0.7	10.1	18.2	8.0
Number of Schools	4,949	4,956	5,763	6,798	7,210
Number of Teachers	14,732	15,332	21,310	26,363	27,641
Total Number of classrooms	17,545	15,388	15,427	22,121	22,971
Total Number of Toilet Stances	44,241	20,851	21,017	29,307	27,829
Population (3 - 5 years)	-	3,506	3,535	3,565	3,660
Male	-	1,810	1,831	1,849	1,896
Female	-	1,696	1,703	1,716	1,763

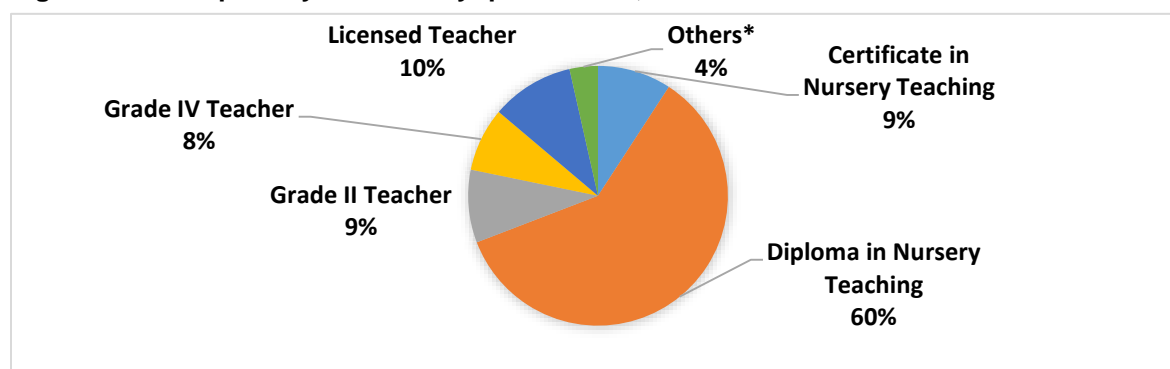
Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

*only classrooms used were considered

2.2.1.1 Teachers' qualification

Figure 2.2.1 shows that majority of the pre-primary teachers that declared their qualification had a diploma in nursery school teaching (60%), while those with a certificate in nursery teaching and grade II certificate accounted for nine percent each individually.

Figure 2.2.1 Pre-primary teachers by qualification, 2017



*Others include Grade III Teacher, Grade V Teacher including DSNE (Diploma in Special Needs Education), Diploma in Secondary Education (DSE), DTE- Diploma in Tertiary Education, Graduate Teacher, Trained care giver and DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)

2.2.2 Primary School Education

Primary school enrolment refers to the number of pupils attending primary school in a given time period irrespective of age. The primary enrolment increased from 8.5 million in 2013 to about 8.8 million pupils in 2017, as shown in Table 2.2.2. The number of teachers has been increasing over the years, from about

186,000 in 2013 to 207,000 in 2017. The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) has remained constant, though, at 43 pupils per teacher since 2015.

Table 2.2.2: Key Primary Education Indicators, 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment Ratio	113	117	109	112	111
Pupil Teacher Ratio	46	46	43	43	43
Pupil Classroom Ratio	57	58	63	54	55
Pupil Stance Ratio	63	53	52	47	50
Enrolment ('000)	8,459	8,773	8,264	8,656	8,841
Male	4,219	4,377	4,122	4,294	4,396
Female	4,240	4,395	4,142	4,361	4,445
% Annual change in Enrolment	1.6	3.7	-5.8	4.7	2.1
Number of Schools	18,079	18,408	18,889	19,718	20,305
Number of Teachers ('000)	185	191	193	203	207
Number of classrooms	148,711	149,591	131,325	160,381	164,833
Number of Toilet Stances	133,367	165,791	159,130	182,576	178,261
Population (6 - 12 years in 000's)	-	7,297	7,463	7,618	7,788
Male	-	3,691	3,790	3,887	3,990
Female	-	3,606	3,673	3,731	3,797

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.2.1 Pupil Enrolment

Table 2.2.3 shows that enrollment decreases as pupils' progress to higher classes. In 2017, enrolment decreased from about 2.0 million in Primary One (P.1) to about 0.62 million in Primary Seven (P.7).

Table 2.2.3: Primary School Enrolment by class

Class	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Primary 1	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
Primary 2	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
Primary 3	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
Primary 4	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
Primary 5	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
Primary 6	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
Primary 7	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.2.2 Sitting space

Adequate sitting space refers to at most three pupils per standard desk. Table 2.2.4 shows that in 2017, more than two thirds (67 percent) of the pupils enrolled in primary had adequate sitting space. The share of pupils with adequate sitting space increased with the level of class.

Table 2.2.4: Primary school pupils with adequate sitting space by class, 2017

Class	Enrolment in 2017	Pupils with adequate space	Share of pupils with adequate space total Enrolment
Primary 1	1,965,606	1,071,795	54.5
Primary 2	1,365,311	862,380	63.2
Primary 3	1,377,947	919,042	66.7
Primary 4	1,365,908	953,670	69.8
Primary 5	1,170,640	868,778	74.2
Primary 6	971,231	754,340	77.7
Primary 7	623,946	526,146	84.3
Total	8,840,589	5,956,151	67.4

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

2.2.2.3 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

Passing PLE is a requirement for one to transit to the first grade of secondary education (S.1). The majority (334,711 percent) of pupils who sat for PLE passed in Division II, about 75,000 pupils failed (DIV U) while of the pupils that registered for PLE 12,792 (DIV X) did not sit for the examinations.

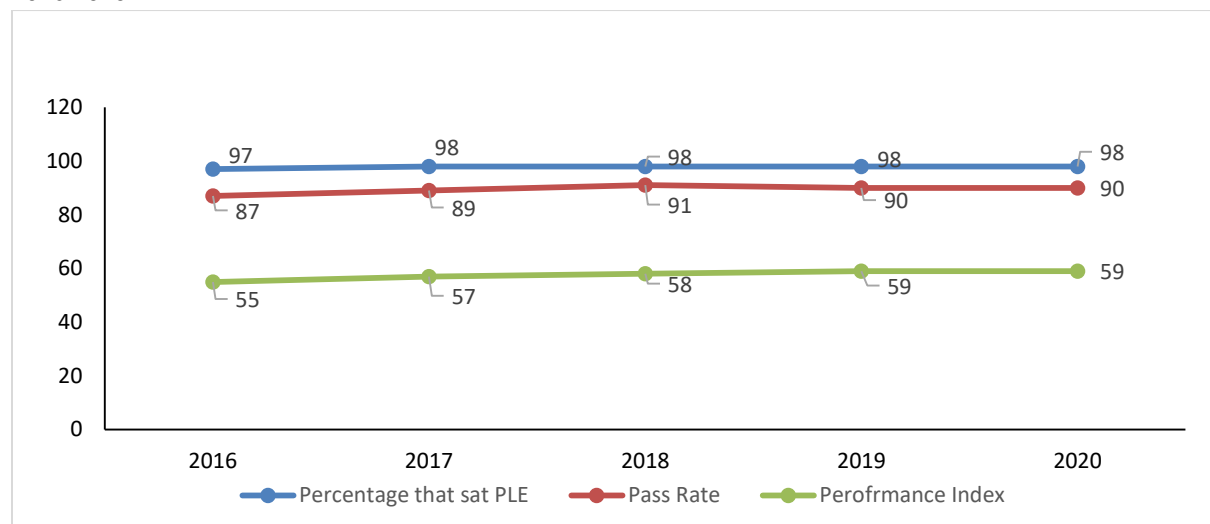
Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination indicators; 2020

Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
			Percentage	Numbers
Pupils who registered	47.2	52.8	100	747,580
Pupils Who Sat for PLE	47.2	52.8	100	734,788
Pupils who passed PLE	47.9	52.1	100	659,910
DIV I	54.8	45.2	100	81,864
DIV II	49.0	51.0	100	334,711
DIV III	43.6	56.4	100	146,142
DIV IV	44.7	55.3	100	97,193
DIV U	41.3	58.7	100	74,878
DIV X	46.4	53.6	100	12,792
Pass Rate (Percent)	91%	89%	-	90%
Performance index*	61%	57%	-	59%

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board *The Performance index measures the quality of passing at all levels of education and is computed as the (Number in Div. I multiplied by 20) + (Number in Div II multiplied by 15) + (Number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0)) all Divided by (Total that Sat PLE multiplied by 20)

Between 2019 and 2020, the pass rate remained constant at 90 percent. The performance index was also constant at 59 percent for the same period. There was no change in the proportions of pupils that sat for PLE.

Figure 2.2.2: Trend of Proportion of pupils that sat for PLE, Pass rate and Performance index in primary, 2016-2020



Source: Uganda National Examinations Board

*obtained Div I, II, III and IV

2.2.2.4 Primary Completion and Transition Rate

In 2017, more than half (60 percent) of the primary school pupils completed P.7 while the transition rate to S1 stood at 61 percent, as seen in Table 2.2.6. There were minimal variations by sex for the two variables.

Table 2.2.6: P.7 completion and Transition rates to S.1 by years ; 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P.7 Completion rate*					
Boys	68.00	72.00	59.80	59.70	59.3
Girls	67.00	72.00	63.30	63.40	60.0
Total	67.40	72.00	61.60	61.50	60.0
Transition rate to S1					
Boys	72.30	70.50	62.80	64.40	60.8
Girls	72.00	70.50	63.60	65.20	60.5
Total	72.20	70.50	63.20	64.80	60.6

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

*It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

2.2.2.5 Teachers' qualification

More than half (61 percent) of the primary school teachers were Grade III Teachers, followed by those with a Diploma in Primary Education (15 percent) as shown in Table 2.2.7.

Table 2.2.7: Primary teachers by level of qualification and sex, 2017

Teacher Qualification	Sex			Percentage to total number of teachers
	Female	Male	Total	
DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)	13,220	18,168	31,388	15.1
Grade II Teacher	286	234	520	0.3
Grade III Teacher	54,732	70,709	125,441	60.5
Grade IV Teacher	958	1,068	2,026	1
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE, DTE	4,209	6,857	11,066	5.3
Graduate Teacher	2,917	5,186	8,103	3.9
Licensed Teacher*	373	546	919	0.4
Other Training	4,350	5,322	9,672	4.7
Not indicated	8,211	9,892	18,103	8.7
Total	89,256	117,982	207,238	100

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

2.2.3 Secondary School Education

Secondary school enrolment reduced by six percent from about 1,458,000 in 2016 to 1,370,583 in 2017 while the Student Teacher Ratio (STR) dropped to 21 in 2017 from 22 in 2016. The Student Classroom Ratio also improved to 49 from 51 in 2016 as shown in Table 2.2.8. This implies that the number of students per classroom and the number of students per teacher are reducing.

Table 2.2.8: Selected Secondary School Education Indicators, 2013 – 2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment rate	29	30	25	27	25
Net Enrolment Ratio	26	26	22	24	22
Student Teacher Ratio	22	22	22	22	21
Student Classroom Ratio	55	50	52	51	49
Enrolment (000)	1,362	1,391	1,284	1,457	1,371
Male	727	738	675	765	716
Female	635	653	609	692	654
% Annual change in enrolment	8.9	2.1	-7.7	13.5	-5.9
Number of Schools	2,838	2,950	2,695	3,070	2,995
Number of Teachers	61,505	63,957	58,051	66,542	64,966
Number of classrooms	28,242	27,706	25,888	27,239	27,771
Population (13-18 years, 000's)	-	5,264	5,289	5,510	5,716
Male	-	2,644	2,614	2,738	2,854
Female	-	2,601	2,675	2,772	2,862

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.3.1 Student Enrolment by class

Table 2.2.9 shows that enrollment decreases as students' progress to higher classes. In 2017, enrolment decreased from 347,529 (Senior One) to 67,611 (Senior Six). A similar pattern was observed for the previous years

Table 2.2.9: Secondary School Enrolment by Class,2013-2017

Year	Senior 1	Senior 2	Senior 3	Senior 4	Senior 5	Senior 6	Total
2013	346,537	305,501	284,919	250,274	85,760	89,448	1,362,439
2014	348,701	327,016	289,219	268,253	76,649	81,412	1,391,250
2015	326,591	299,262	279,851	242,248	70,317	65,739	1,284,008
2016	358,724	346,050	317,329	276,810	81,253	77,111	1,457,277
2017	347,529	318,795	302,322	266,483	67,843	67,611	1,370,583

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.3.2 Teachers' Qualification

Table 2.2.10 shows that the majority (46 percent) of the secondary School Teachers were Graduates. About 37 percent of the teachers were Grade V Teachers. The proportions of Licensed Teachers were less than one percent

Table 2.2.10: Secondary teachers by level of qualification and sex, 2017

Qualification	Sex			Percentage
	Female	Male	Total	
Graduate Teacher	8,366	21,642	30,008	46.2
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE, DTE	5,234	18,986	24,220	37.3
Licensed Teacher	66	295	361	0.6
Other Training*	567	2,712	3,279	5.0
Not stated	1,726	5,372	7,098	10.9
Total**	15,959	49,007	64,966	100

** Not all teachers' qualifications were submitted hence the variance from total number of teachers reported

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

2.2.3.3 Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) Performance

Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) refers to the examination that is given at the end of the first four years of secondary school education (Senior Four), while the Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) refers to the examination given at the end of secondary school education cycle (Senior Six). Out of the 332,553 candidates who registered for the UCE in 2020, only 329,745 sat the examinations while 2,808 candidates did not sit the examination.

The majority of those students who sat the examination passed in Division 4 (120,055). Another 18,415 students totally failed to qualify for any UCE. The performance index increased to 49 percent in 2020 as compared to 44 percent in 2019.

Table 2.2.11: Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) results by grade and sex, 2020

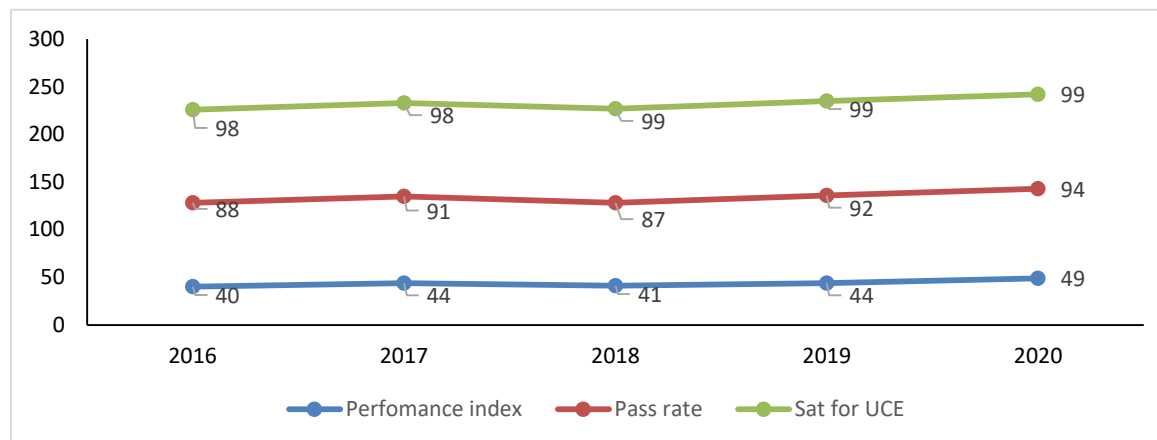
Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
			Percentage	Numbers
Students who registered	50.0	50.0	100	332553
Students Who Sat for UCE	50.0	50.0	100	329745
Students who didn't sit	53.2	46.8	100	2808
Students who passed	50.4	49.6	100	311330
Division 1	59.1	40.9	100	40,038
Division 2	54.1	45.9	100	69,805
Division 3	50.1	49.9	100	81,432
Division 4	45.5	54.5	100	120,055
Division U	43.4	56.6	100	18,415
Division X	53.2	46.8	100	2,808
Pass Rate	95%	94%		94%
Performance Index*	52%	47%		49%

*The Performance index measures the quality of passing at all levels of education and is computed as the (Number in Div. I multiplied by 20) + (Number in Div II multiplied by 15) + (Number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0) all Divided by (Total that Sat UCE multiplied by 20)

Source: MoES/ UNEB, 2019

Almost all (99 percent) of the students who registered for UCE exams in 2020, sat for the examinations. Figure 2.2.3 shows that the performance index increased from 44 percent in 2019 to 49 percent in 2020. The pass rate also increased to 94 percent in 2020 from 92 percent in 2019.

Figure 2.2.3: Trend in proportion of students who sat for Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE), pass rate and performance index, 2016-2020



Source: UNEB, 2016 -2020

2.2.3.4 Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) Performance

Over the five-year period 2014-2018, the proportions of students that sat and passed UACE was nearly universal (above 99 percent) as shown in Table 2.2.12.

Table 2.2.12: Trend in Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) performance, 2014-2018

Year	Students who registered				Students who sat			
	Did not sit for UACE	Sat for UACE	Total Percentage	Total Number	Passed*	Failed**	Total Percentage	Total Number
2014	1.0	99.0	100.0	108,263	98.5	1.5	100.0	107,153
2015	1.4	98.6	100.0	101,072	98.3	1.7	100.0	99,649
2016	1.4	98.6	100.0	104,318	98.9	1.1	100.0	102,859
2017	1.2	98.8	100.0	101,190	98.9	1.1	100.0	99,987
2018	1.0	99.0	100.0	99,580	99.1	0.9	100.0	98,545

*Had 1, 2 or 3 Principal passes

** Had 1 Subsidiary pass or failed

Source: UNEB, 2014-2018

2.2.3.5 S.4 Completion and Transition Rate to S.5; 2013-2016

Ordinary Level Secondary (S1-S4) completion rate is computed as the total number of students in the fourth grade (S4) of secondary education divided by the total number of children of official completion age (16 years). It captures the transition rate from primary to secondary schooling. Table 2.2.13 shows that the transition rate to Senior Five (S5) in 2017 was 25 percent, a decrease from 30 percent in 2016. In both instances, males were more likely to complete S.4 as well as transition to S.5 compared to their female counterparts.

Table 2.2.13: S.4 completion and Transition rates to S.5

SEX	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Senior 4 Completion rate					
Boys	36.7	36.4	36.4	39.6	36.2
Girls	33.8	33.9	35.9	36.0	33.5
Total	35.3	35.8	36.2	37.8	34.8
Transition rate to S5					
Boys	37.0	33.6	28.1	31.0	28.4
Girls	27.0	25.9	21.4	29.4	21.0
Total	32.0	30.0	25.0	30.2	24.8

Source: UNEB/Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.3.6 Orphans

The Annual School Census considers an orphan as a child below 18 years of age who has lost either one or both parents. In 2017, orphans accounted for 8 percent of the pre-primary enrolment - a slightly lower percentage from that of 2016 (9%) as reflected in Table 2.2.14. The share of orphans to primary school enrollment in 2017 was 12 percent, a similar proportion for 2016 and 2015. About 17 percent of the students enrolled into secondary school education in 2017 were orphans, which was one percentage point less than the 2016 proportion. Details on number of orphans by sex, education level for 2013-2017.

Table 2.2.14: Share of orphans to total enrolment by education level, 2013 – 2017

Education Level	Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pre-Primary	Male	20,608	20,759	16,188	24,875	24,996
	Female	19,404	19,563	15,332	23,403	23,339
	Total	40,012	40,322	31,520	48,278	48,335
Primary	Male	628,287	587,868	485,475	543,791	528,248
	Female	609,144	568,988	471,497	529,778	513,958
	Total	1,237,431	1,156,856	956,972	1,073,569	1,042,206
Secondary	Male	132,600	133,131	109,741	119,426	117,442
	Female	125,883	127,220	106,579	116,017	111,121
	Total	258,483	260,351	216,320	235,443	228,563

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.3.7 The National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE) competence scores

Educational assessment seeks to determine how well students are learning and is an integral part of the quest for improved education. It provides feedback to students, educators, parents, policy makers, and the public about the effectiveness of educational services. The National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE) tests for pupils' competencies in Literacy, Numeracy and Biology for secondary students only.

Table 2.2.15 shows an increasing trend in the literacy rate for P.3 pupils although there was a four percent decline from 2014 to 2015. The literacy rate was higher for girls compared to boys. On the other hand, the P.6 Literacy rate declined from 2013-2014 though a 14 percent increase was observed between 2014 and 2015. The Numeracy rate for P.3 pupils increased from 69 percent in 2013 to 72 percent in 2016. However, a notable decline was observed in the Numeracy rate for P.6 pupils from 41 percent in 2013 to 53 percent in 2015.

Table 2.2.15: NAPE Competence Scores for Primary by class (P.3 and P.6)

Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Competence in Literacy at P.3			
Total	56.2	64.2	60.2	-
Boys	53.9	62.0	59.0	-
Girls	56.4	66.5	61.3	-
	Competence in Literacy at P.6			
Total	40.2	38.3	51.9	-
Boys	38.7	37.8	51.6	-
Girls	40.1	38.7	52.2	-
	Competence in Numeracy at P.3			
Total	63	69.9	69.8	72.7
Boys	65	71.3	70.6	73.9
Girls	61	68.4	68.8	71.4
	Competence in Numeracy at P.6			
Total	45.6	45.2	41.4	39.4
Boys	49.6	49.7	45.8	44.2
Girls	41.7	40.9	37.4	35.0

**in 2016 no competency test in literacy was done
Source: UNEB, Ministry of Education and Sports*

2.2.4 Tertiary Education

Table 2.2.16 indicates that in 2016 the enrolment at tertiary level was about 259,000, of which 72 percent were in universities. The proportion of males (56 percent) enrolled in higher institutions was higher than that of females (44 percent). In terms of trends, enrolment at the tertiary level increased from about 201,376 in 2013 to 258,866 students in 2016.

Table 2.2.16: Tertiary Enrolment by Sex, 2013-2016

Institution type	2013	2014	2015	2016	Percentage in 2016
All tertiary Institutions					
Males	113,688	139,727	143,212	144,314	55.7
Females	87,572	110,894	114,643	114,552	44.3
Total	201,376	250,621	257,855	258,866	100.0
Of which Universities					
Males	79,709	100,525	103,280	104,432	56.0
Females	60,398	79,835	82,035	81,980	44.0
Total	140,403	180,360	185,315	186,412	100.0
% enrolled in universities	69.7	72.0	71.9	72.0	

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2016

The Business Technical and Vocational Education and Training (BTVET) sector aims at addressing the technical skills gap in the country and provides skills to persons that completed or dropped out of school (at any level) as well as unemployed youths. The BTVET enrolment decreased to 45,153 in 2017 from 63,209 in 2016.

Table 2.2.17: Number of BTVET institutions and enrolment by sex, 2013-2017

BTVET	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Institution type					
Government	103	103	103	115	88
Private	15	15	16	14	127
Total	118	118	119	129	215
Enrolment by Sex					
Male	28,024	25,485	26,338	36,960	29,301
Female	14,650	14,227	14,492	26,249	16,450
Total	42,674	39,712	40,830	63,209	45,751

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.5 Literacy

The literacy rate was obtained from household-based surveys and the 2014 National Population Household Census (NPHC), with no assessments undertaken. The literacy rate among persons aged 10 years and above has generally increased between 2009/10 and 2019/20, with about eight in every ten (76 percent) of the population aged 10 years and above being literate. Males (81 percent) were found to be more literate than their Female (72 percent) counterparts, as presented in Table 2.2.18

Table 2.2.18: Literacy Rate for population aged 10 years and above by residence, 2009/10-2019/20

YEARS	Urban	Rural	Total
MALE			
2009/10	90	77	79
2012/13	87	72	76
2014	89	74	77
2015	87	75	77
2016/17	89	74	77
2019/20	89	78	81
FEMALE			
2009/10	86	62	66
2012/13	80	58	64
2014	84	63	68
2015	80	62	66
2016/17	85	64	70
2019/20	82	68	72
TOTAL			
2009/10	88	69	73
2012/13	84	65	69
2014	86	68	72
2015	83	68	71
2016/17	87	69	73
2019/20	85	73	76

2.3 Labour Statistics

Labour statistics are vital in the measurement of economic growth and development of a nation. These statistics provide indicators on the proportion of persons, who during a specified period, contributed to the production of goods and provision of services in the country and their characteristics. This chapter, therefore, presents statistics on selected Labour market indicators while observing trends for some key indicators.

2.3.1 Work concept

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. The concept of work is aligned with the general production boundary as defined in the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA, 2008). Working population, therefore, is the population within the working age that was engaged in the production of goods and provision of services for others or own final use. The Working Age Population (WAP) is a measure of the total number of potential workers within the economy and it is set at 14-64 years for Uganda.

2.3.2 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Working Population

Table 2.3.1 presents a trend in selected Key Labour Market Indicators for the period 2016/17 - 2021 and FY2019/20. The total working population was estimated at 18.3 million persons in 2021; an increase from 15.9 million persons in 2019/20. There was a decrease in the proportion of working persons in purely subsistence agriculture from 48 percent in FY2019/20 to 40 percent in 2021. Over the years, the proportion of females working in purely subsistence agriculture has remained higher than males.

Table 2.3.1: Key Labour Market Indicators of Working Population (14-64 years) by sex and residence

Selected Labour Market Indicators	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20			NLFS 2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Working Age Population (million)	8.9	10.1	19.1	10.2	11.1	21.4	11.4	12.1	23.5
Working Population (million)	7.4	7.7	15.1	8.0	7.9	15.9	9.5	8.8	18.3
Percentage in subsistence agriculture only	31.2	47.1	39.3	39.1	56.1	47.6	34.4	45.9	40.2

Source: UBOS

As presented in Table 2.3.2, the share of working males steadily increased between 2016/17 and 2021. In fact, the percentage of males increased by 18 percent between 2019/20 and 2021 alone. On the contrary, there has been a decline share of the proportion of working persons in rural from 76 percent in 2016/17 to 72 percent in 2021.

Table 2.3.2: Distribution of the working population by selected characteristics (14-64 years) and survey years

Background Characteristics	UNHS 2016/17		UNHS 2019/20		NFLS 2021		Percentage change between 2019/20 and 2021
	No. (million)	%	No. (million)	%	No. (million)	%	
Sex							
Male	7.4	49.1	8.0	50.2	9.5	51.9	18.8
Female	7.7	50.9	7.9	49.8	8.8	48.1	11.4
Residence							
Rural	11.1	75.7	11.8	74	13.1	71.6	11
Urban	3.7	24.3	4.1	26	5.2	28.4	26.8
Total	15.1	100	15.9	100	18.3	100	

Source: UBOS

2.3.2.1 Industry of the main job for the working population

The 2021 National Labourforce Survey (NLFS) revealed that the highest percentage of the working population (61.4%) was engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry. Trade was the second predominant industry of the working population, with a workforce share of 11.3 percent. This pattern was similar to the one observed in 2019/20 (Table 2.3.3).

Table 2.3.3: Distribution of the Working Population by Industry (%)

Industry	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20			NLFS 2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	58.5	70.5	64.6	63.0	73.1	68.1	57.7	65.1	61.4
Trade	11.5	12.8	12.1	10.0	10.9	10.4	10.3	12.2	11.3
Manufacturing	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.3	3.9	4.5
Education	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.3	1.6	2.0
Transportation and storage	6.5	0.0	3.2	5.8	0.1	3.0	6.0	0.0	3.0
Construction	5.2	0.0	2.6	4.7	0.1	2.4	4.7	0.0	2.4
Hotels , restaurant eating places	0.9	3.3	2.1	0.7	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.2	2.0
Other service activities	0.6	1.9	1.2	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5
Others	9.0	6.5	7.7	6.1	6.5	5.3	11.2	12.6	11.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UBOS

2.3.3 Key Labour Market Indicators of the employed population

Employment refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit. This implies that work was done as part of a transaction in exchange for payment in form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done or in the form of profits derived from the goods produced and services provided through market transactions.

2.3.3.1 Background characteristics of the population in employment

The percentage of population in employment in Uganda increased from 8.3 million in 2019/20 to about 10 million in 2021 (Table 2.3.4). This can be attributed to the gradual recovery from the global pandemic that had caused many persons to lose their jobs or compelled to close their business. The proportion of females in employment was lower than that of the males throughout the reference periods. Residential differences showed that the proportion of population in employment living in urban areas increased from 36 percent in 2019/20 to about 39 percent in 2021.

Table 2.3.4: Distribution of the Employed Population by selected Background characteristics and survey year (%)

Background Characteristics	UNHS 2016/17		UNHS 2019/20		NLFS 2021	
	Share (%)	Number ('000)	Share (%)	Number ('000)	Share (%)	Number ('000)
Sex						
Male	55.6	5,047	58.4	4,835	59.1	5,906
Female	44.4	4,023	41.6	3,447	40.9	4,090
Residence						
Rural	66.0	5,985	64.5	5,342	61.2	6,113
Urban	34.0	3,085	35.5	2,940	38.8	3,883
Age group						
14-17	5.8	529	3.6	297	6.7	673
18-30	42.8	3,883	35.3	2,927	39.7	3,964
31-64	51.4	4,659	61.1	5,059	53.6	5,359
15-24	24.9	2,261	19	1,570	24.6	2,463
Total	100	9,071	100	8,282	100	9,996

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3.3.1 Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR)

The Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR) is the proportion of the working age population that is employed. High Population-to-Employment Ratios imply that a large proportion of the population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is either unemployed or out of the labour force. The indicator measures the extent of employment creation in the economy. Changes in the EPR reflect net changes in the number of the employed relative to changes in the working age population.

The EPR increased from 39 percent reported in 2019/20 to about 43 percent in 2021 implying that less than half of the Working Age Population was employed in 2021. The EPR was higher for males and for residents of urban areas compared to females and rural residents for all the survey years. The EPR increased with increasing age (Table 2.3.5). See appendix table 2.3B for details.

Table 2.3.5: Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR) by selected background characteristics

Background characteristics	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20			NLFS 2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Residence									
Rural	51.6	35.4	43.4	43.7	27.2	35.2	47.5	29.6	38.4
Urban	68.1	49.3	58.2	56.4	39.9	47.6	61.6	42.1	51.2
Age groups									
14-17	17.7	13.8	15.8	8.2	6.5	7.4	17.3	14.1	15.7
18-30	61.1	41.1	49.9	46.2	30.0	37.4	53.7	32.9	42.4
31-64	68.5	46.9	57.1	65.0	41.9	53.2	65.1	43.3	54.3
15-24	38.6	28.9	33.4	24.2	17.8	20.9	34.8	23.6	28.9
15-35	54.9	38.7	46.2	41.6	27.5	34.1	48.7	32.0	39.8
Total	56.3	39.7	47.5	47.3	31.0	38.8	51.9	33.8	42.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2020)

2.3.3.2 Status in employment

According to the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) resolution of 2018, the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-18) classifies jobs in employment for pay or profit into ten detailed categories based on the International Classification of Status in Employment concepts of type of authority (*ICSE-18-A*) and type of economic risk (*ICSE-18-R*). In line with the 20th ICLS resolution, the status in employment below is presented according to ICSE-18-A. This can broadly be categorized into two;

- a) Independent workers: A person is considered to be an independent worker if s/he owns the economic unit for which they work and control its activities³. They include;
 - i. **Employers** - Employers in corporations and Employers in household market enterprises
 - ii. **Independent workers without employees** - Owner-operators of corporations without employees and Own-account workers in household market enterprises without employees.
- b) Dependent workers: These are workers who do not have complete authority or control over the economic unit for which they work. If they are in employment for profit they have no employees, and do not make the most important decisions about the activities of the economic unit for which they work. They include;
 - i. Dependent contractors
 - ii. Employees (permanent, fixed, short-term and casual employees, paid apprenticeship and interns)
 - iii. Contributing family workers.

Table 2.3.6 provides detailed categorization of workers according to ICSE-18-A with some minor groups merged together. The independent workers were mainly own account workers representing 47 percent of total employment while among the dependent workers, the majority (34%) were employees (paid apprentices, trainees or interns inclusive). Under dependent workers is a unique category of *Dependent contractors*. These are workers employed for profit, but dependent on other entities that exercise control over their productive activities and directly benefits from the work performed by them. As shown in Table 2.3.6, the proportion of dependent contractors was two percent of total employment.

Table 2.3.6: Percentage distribution of the population in employment by Status in Employment, (%), 2021

Background Characteristics	Independent Workers		Dependent workers			Total
	Employers	Independent workers without employees	Dependent contractors	Employees	Contributing Family Workers	
Sex						
Male	11.5	41.1	1.8	40.1	5.4	100
Female	8.0	55.8	2.3	25.6	8.2	100
Residence						
Rural	9.3	52.0	2.8	28.5	7.4	100
Urban	11.3	39.3	0.8	43.5	5.2	100
Education level attained						
No formal education	5.4	61.9	3.4	27.8	1.6	100
Some primary	8.5	57.6	2.9	28.1	2.8	100
Completed primary	11.9	55.7	2.6	27.1	2.7	100
Some secondary	13.7	49.5	1.6	32.8	2.4	100
Completed secondary	13.9	37.9	1.3	44.2	2.7	100
Post primary specialized	8.1	36.7	1.3	52.8	1.3	100
Post-Secondary specialized training	10.9	24.8	0.7	62.2	1.5	100
Degree and above	13.4	19.2	0.6	65.2	1.5	100
Sub-regions						
Kampala	9.9	34.6	0.5	51.5	3.5	100
Buganda South	11.7	46.7	0.2	36.9	4.6	100
Buganda North	13.3	43.9	2.6	31.0	9.4	100
Busoga	7.4	51.0	0.6	38.3	2.7	100
Bukedi	5.9	48.6	0.3	39.2	6.0	100
Elgon	9.4	48.3	3.4	32.2	6.5	100
Teso	11.1	51.6	0.3	22.0	14.9	100
Karamoja	3.9	66.6	5.4	21.8	2.3	100
Lango		59.1	2.8	22.6	8.1	100
Acholi	8.0	48.2	4.0	31.8	8.1	100
West Nile	11.4	43.9	6.8	34.1	3.8	100
Bunyoro	13.9	48.6	1.1	29.1	7.2	100
Toro	8.3	46.0	3.8	36.7	5.1	100
Ankole	10.1	43.6	0.4	34.6	11.3	100
Kigezi	6.1	44.0	2.6	45.0	2.3	100
National	10.0	47.1	2.0	34.3	6.6	100
Number '000		4,709	201	3,422	656	9,996

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2021)

2.3.3.3 Industry and Sector of the Employed population

Industry refers to a complete set of a producing unit. These have been classified using International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (4 ISIC), Revision 4 standard guidelines. Table 2.3.7(i) shows that the highest proportion of employed persons was engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing despite a slight decline from 41 percent in 2016/17 to 36 percent in 2021. Agriculture is followed by those in Trade (23%). The proportion of employed persons in trade was higher among females (30%) than males (18%) and the reverse was true for employed persons in transport and construction.

Table 2.3.7(i): Distribution of the employed Population by Industry (%)

Industry of main job	NLFS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20			NLFS 2021		
	Male	Female	National	Male	Female	National	Male	Female	National
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39.8	42.4	40.9	40.0	39.6	39.8	36.2	35.5	35.9
Trade	15.4	21.7	18.1	16.5	25.3	20.2	17.6	30.2	22.8
Manufacturing	10.6	8.8	9.8	6.8	10.4	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.3
Transport and storage	7.6	0.1	4.3	9.6	0.2	5.7	10.5	0.1	6.2
Hotels, restaurant eating places	1.6	5.9	3.5	1.1	6.3	3.3	1.5	7.8	4.1
Activities of household employers	0.5	3.1	1.6	0.9	3.1	1.8	1.0	4.6	2.5
Education	5.6	6.7	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.1	3.8	4.1	3.9
Other service activities	3.0	3.6	3.3	4.6	4.0	4.3	2.7	3.5	3.0
Human health and social work activities	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.2
Construction	7.2	0.5	4.3	7.8	0.2	4.6	7.9	0.1	4.7
Public administration	1.7	0.7	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.4	3.1	0.9	2.2
Other Activities	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.5	2.5	3.8	5.0	2.0	4.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2021)

The industries are grouped into the three broad economic sectors of the economy. Those are:

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2. Services, including market services (Trade, transportation, accommodation and food, business and administrative services) and non-market services (public administration, community, social and other services and activities)
3. Production, including manufacturing, construction, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

Overall, results show that Services sector and Agriculture, forestry and fishing are the major employers of the population accounting for 42 percent and 41 percent of the total employed population in 2021. Differentials by residence showed that, over the years, rural residents were predominantly in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector while those in urban areas were mostly engaged in the services sector.

Table 2.3.7(ii): Sectors of employment in the main job by sex and residence, %

Background characteristics	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production	Services	Total
NLFS 2021				
Sex				
Male	36.2	17.1	46.7	100
Female	35.5	8.9	55.5	100
Residence				
Rural	47.4	12.8	39.8	100
Urban	18.0	15.3	66.7	100
National	36.0	13.8	50.3	100
Number (,000)	3,592	1,375	5,024	9,991
UNHS 2019/20				
Sex				
Male	40.0	15.8	44.2	100
Female	39.6	11.5	49.0	100
Residence				
Rural	51.5	14.0	34.5	100
Urban	18.7	14.0	67.3	100
National	39.6	14.0	46.2	100
Number (,000)	3,276	1,152	3,801	8,229
NLFS 2016/17				
Sex				
Male	40.0	20.2	39.8	100
Female	42.8	11.4	45.8	100
Residence				
Rural	56.2	14.3	29.4	100
Urban	12.9	20.2	66.9	100
National	41.2	16.4	42.4	100
Number ('000)	3,680	1,465	3,788	8,933

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2021)

2.3.3.4 Occupation of the Employed population

Occupation refers to the set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterized by a high degree of similarity. A person may be associated with an occupation through the main job currently held, a second job or a job previously held. The survey obtained information on occupation of the main and secondary jobs. Table 2.3.8 presents occupation of employed persons in their main jobs. Nearly a third of the employed persons were working as skilled agriculture, forestry and fishery workers. This was followed by employed persons working as service and sales workers (27%). Occupations that required higher levels of specialization or skill had lower proportions.

Table 2.3.8: Occupation of employment in the main job by sex and residence, (%)

Occupations of the main job	Sex		Residence		National
	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
NLFS 2021					
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	29.0	28.6	38.0	14.3	28.8
Service and sales workers	19.5	38.2	22.0	35.2	27.1
Craft and related trades workers	15.1	8.6	11.7	13.7	12.4
Elementary occupations	13.8	14.8	13.9	14.8	14.2
Professionals	5.5	4.9	4.2	7.0	5.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.2	0.5	6.2	7.7	6.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	3.1	2.9	2.3	4.2	3.0
Others	2.7	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number (,000)	5,906	4,090	6,113	3,883	9,996
UNHS 2019/20					
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	25.2	24.9	32.0	12.6	25.1
Service and sales workers	17.7	33.7	18.5	34.8	24.3
Elementary occupations	23.3	20.9	24.8	17.6	22.3
Craft and related trades workers	11.8	9.7	10.9	10.9	10.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.3	0.7	5.3	8.1	6.3
Professionals	6.7	5.6	4.9	8.6	6.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.7	2.3	1.6	4.2	2.5
Others	2.4	2.2	1.8	3.1	2.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number (,000)	4,835	3,447	5,342	2,940	8,282
NLFS 2016/17					
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	29.2	34.1	43.3	8.7	31.3
Service and sales workers	17.5	30.6	17.8	33.4	23.2
Elementary occupations	15.3	14.6	15.4	14.2	15.0
Craft and related trades workers	16.1	8.6	11.8	14.7	12.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.2	1.8	4.6	10.2	6.5
Professionals	6.0	6.0	3.8	10.1	6.0
Technicians and associate professionals	3.4	2.4	2.1	4.5	2.9
Others	2.4	1.9	1.2	4.1	2.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number (,000)	5,033	3,896	5,842	3,088	8,930

2.3.3.4 Education Status of the Employed population

The results in Table 2.3.9 indicate that the education level attained by the majority of persons in employment was low with less than a third of the employed persons (25%) having completed either secondary or post-primary/secondary training.

Table 2.3.9: Education level attained for Persons in Employment (14-64 years)

Background Characteristics	NLFS 2016/17		UNHS 2019/20		NLFS 2021	
	Share (%)	Number ('000)	Share (%)	Number ('000)	Share (%)	Number ('000)
Education Attainment						
No education	10.4	866	10.5	868	7.2	640
Some Primary	37.1	3,102	33.6	2,780	29.0	2,595
Completed Primary	15.4	1,285	13.5	1,119	14.9	1,331
Some secondary and above	21.4	1,788	17.3	1,434	27.5	2,461
Completed Secondary	2.9	239	11.1	915	4.6	414
Post primary specialized training	3.0	254	4.6	368	4.1	365
Post-secondary specialized training	6.3	526	5.2	418	6.4	574
Degree and above	3.6	303	4.6	370	5.4	479
Not stated	3.0	254	4.6	368	1.0	89
National	58.7	8,973	52.1	8,282	48.8	9,996

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3.3.5 Median Monthly wages for paid employees

Earnings refer to the remuneration in cash or/and in kind paid to employees, as a rule at regular intervals, for time worked or work done together with remuneration for time not worked, such as annual vacation and other paid leave or holidays. It includes direct wages and salaries, remuneration for time not worked, bonuses and gratuities, and payments in kind. It excludes Employers' contributions to social security and pension schemes, severance and termination pay (12th ICLS, 1973). Table 2.3.10 shows that, persons in paid employment earned a median monthly cash wage of Uganda shillings 200,000 in 2021. Males earned Uganda shillings 250,000 compared to Uganda shillings 140,000 earned by females. The highest paying sector was services that paid median monthly cash wage of Uganda shillings 300,000. The median monthly wage for works in the public sector (UGX 532,000) was almost triple the wage earned by workers in the private sector (UGX 170,000).

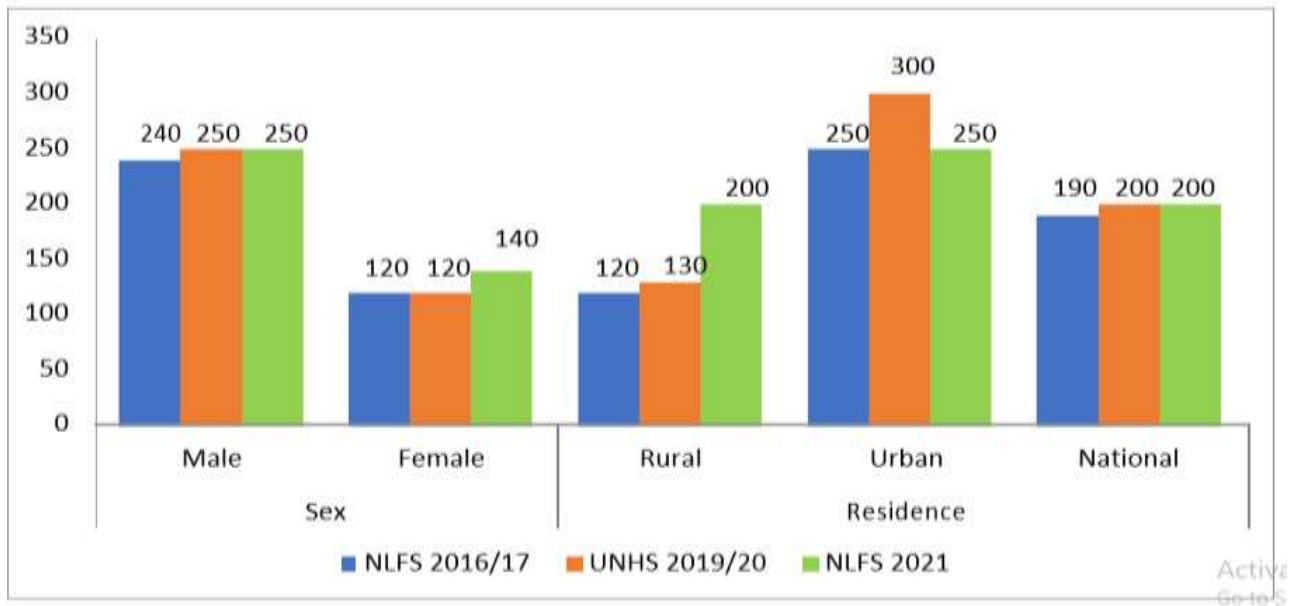
Table 2.3.10: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on the main job by type of payment and selected background characteristics („000 UGX)

Background characteristics	In-Cash			In-Kind			In-Cash & In-kind		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Residence									
Rural	200	100	200	80	100	80	240	130	200
Urban	300	150	250	100	96	100	350	200	285
Sector of employment									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	60	80	72	30	70	110	64	100
Production	240	200	240	60	60	60	264	200	250
Services	350	180	300	100	100	100	400	224	320
Type of Institution									
Private	200	100	170	75	96	80	240	150	200
Public	540	530	532	100	100	100	568	542	560
Disability Status									
With disability	250	80	200	100	100	100	300	126	220
Without disability	250	140	200	90	96	96	300	180	250
Nature of employment									
Formal employment	580	600	600	140	120	120	630	610	612
Informal employment	250	140	200	72	96	80	270	190	240
Occupation									
Professionals	568	480	535	150	80	120	600	500	550
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	120	80	100	40	150	50	130	80	100
Technicians and associate professionals	500	500	500	100	100	100	500	550	500
Craft and related trades workers	250	160	250	72	100	72	300	200	280
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	250	300	250	80	60	80	280	360	280
Service and sales workers	250	150	200	90	80	80	300	160	240
Elementary occupations	120	80	100	60	100	80	150	100	122
National	250	140	200	90	96	96	300	180	250

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

A trend in the median monthly cash earnings showed minimal increase at about UGX 200,000 between 2016/17 and 2021 (Figure 5.4). However, there was a notable increase in the median cash earnings of workers in rural areas from UGX 120,000 in 2016/17 to UGX 200,000 in 2021. Urban workers on the other hand reported an increase in median cash earnings from UGX 250,000 in 2016/17 to UGX 300,000 in 2019/20. This was then followed by a UGX 50,000 decline in the earnings as reported in 2021. Males generally had more cash earnings (double) than their female counterparts over the years.

Figure 2.1: Trend in median monthly cash earnings for persons in paid employment on the main job by type of payment and selected background characteristics ('000 UGX)

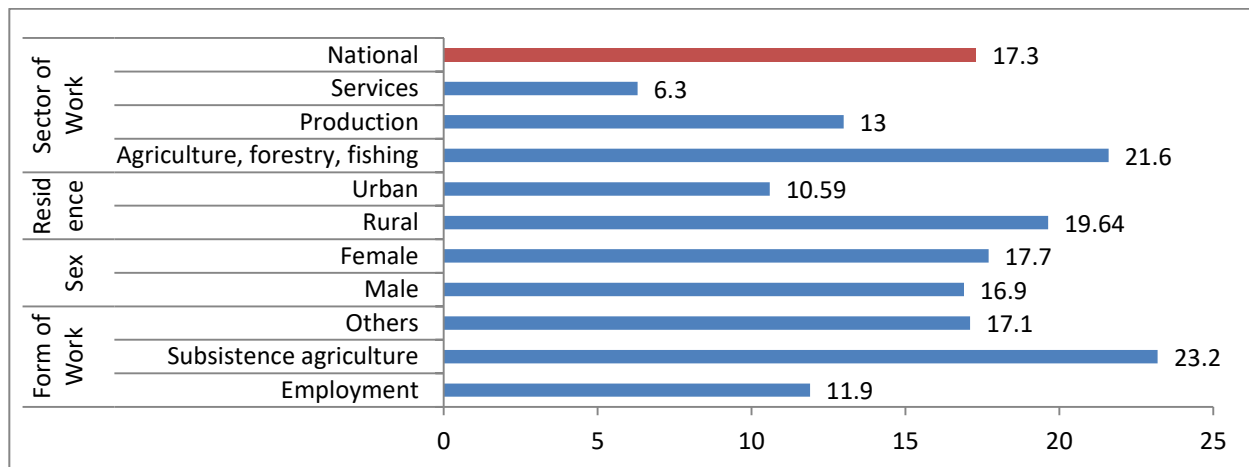


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3.3.4 Working Poor

The working poor refer to working people whose household expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. Figure 2.3.2 shows that 17 percent of the working population were living in poor households with the majority (22%) working in the agricultural sector.

Figure 2.3.2: Proportion of the Working Population who lived in Poor Households, 2019/20



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Employed poor

The employed poor refer to employed people whose household expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. According to the 2019/20 UNHS, about 12 percent of persons in employment were living in poor households which is one percent less than the figure reported during the period 2016/17 as shown in Table 2.3.11.

Table 2.3.11: Proportion of the Employed Population who lived in Poor Households, 2012/13 – 2019/20

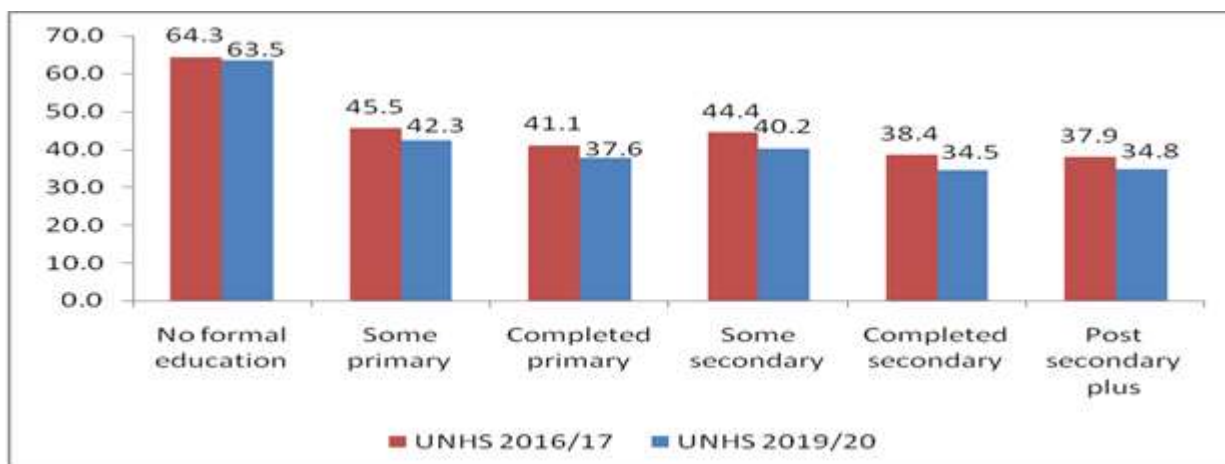
Background characteristics	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2019/20
Sex			
Male	15.2	13.3	11.4
Female	19.6	13.2	12.5
Residence			
Rural	22.2	17.4	15.2
Urban	6.5	5.3	5.7
Sector of employment			
Agriculture	29.4	22.3	17.9
Production	16.5	14.7	13.0
Services	8.4	6.7	6.3
Total	17.2	13.3	11.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2020)

2.3.3.6 Share of Women in Employment

The results in Figure 2.3.3 show that the share of women in employment decreases with increase in education level i.e. the proportions of women with low education levels who were in employment was higher compared to the proportion of women with subsequent high levels of education. Almost two thirds (64 percent) of women of working age who had no formal education were in employment in 2019/20, while the share decreased to 35 percent among those with post-secondary education and above.

Figure 2.3.1: Share of Women in Employment by Education Level Attained

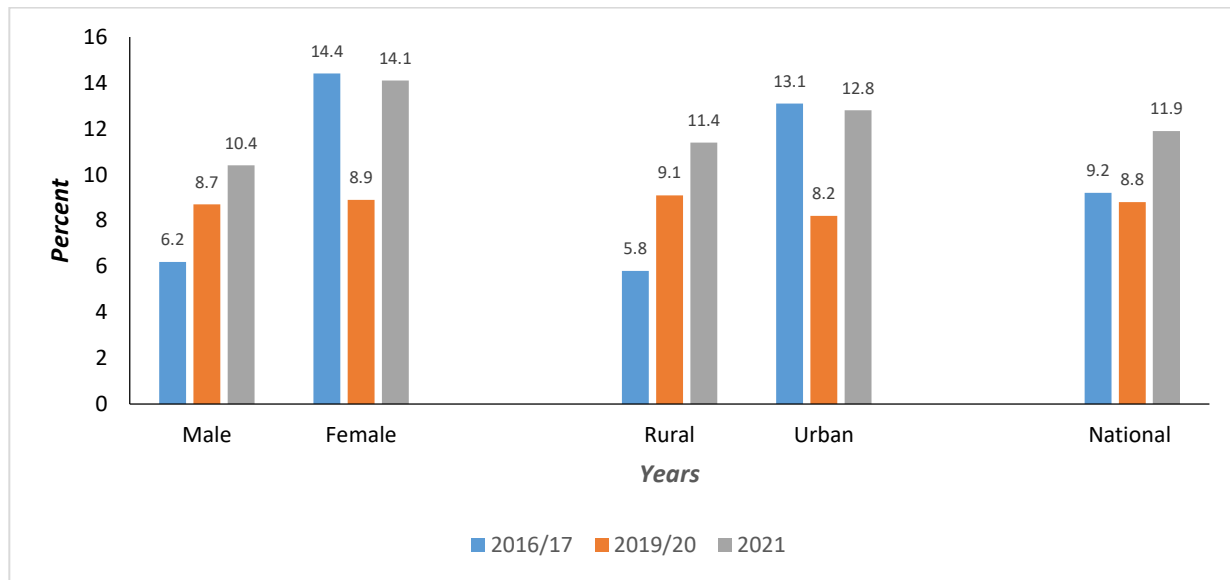


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2020)

2.3.4 Unemployment

Unemployment refers to a condition in which one is not in employment but was actively looking for work and available to work. The unemployment rate, therefore, is the proportion of the unemployed population to the total labour force. The overall unemployment rate was 12 percent in 2021, having increased from 8.8 in 2019/20 (Figure 2.3.4). The unemployment rate was higher in urban (12.8%) compared to rural areas (11.4%) in 2021 contrary to what was reported in 2019/20. Nonetheless, unemployment has consistently increased among males and in the rural between 2016/17 and 2021.

Figure 2.3.4: Unemployment rate (14-64 years) components (%), 2016/17-2021



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3.4.1 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Youth (18-30 years) population

Table 2.3.12 below presents a trend in key labour market indicators for persons aged 18-30 years (the youth). The table shows that composite measure of youth labour underutilisation was 48 percent. The unemployment rate of the youth was 17 percent, which is higher than the national rate (12%). The youth activity status as shown in Table 2.3.12 reveals that about 41 percent of the youth were neither in employment nor in education training (NEET), with more females (52.2%) than males (28.0%) in NEET.

Table 2.3.12: Selected labour market indicators of the Youth Population (18-30 years),

Background Characteristic	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20			NLFS 2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	34	51.8	42.5	53.1	34.5	43.0	62.0	41.4	50.8
Unemployment Rate	11.4	14.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.5	20.4	16.5
Composite measure of labour underutilization*	33.7	42.4	38.1	42.1	51.0	46.3	39.1	57.0	48.1
Skills related inadequate employment situation	7.3	7.8	7.5	11.0	10.7	10.9	11.4	10.8	11.1
Stages of transition to employment									
Transited to stable job	12.6	6.7	9.4	7.5	17.5	12.1	30.0**	19.3**	24.1**
Transited to satisfactory job	17.0	18.4	17.8	11.4	14.5	12.8	-	-	-
In transition	57.9	65.8	62.2	61.6	49.7	56.1	47.8	48.1	48.0
Transition not started	10.4	7.4	8.8	17.3	16.2	16.8	14.6	27.5	21.6
Not stated	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	7.5	5.0	6.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Activity status									
In employment only	54.4	40.6	46.9	43.6	29.1	35.7	45.3	29.0	36.5
In school only	7.0	4.3	5.5	10.4	8.2	9.2	18.3	14.7	16.4
Both school and employment	4.3	1.6	2.9	2.5	0.9	1.7	8.2	3.8	5.8
Both school and subsistence agriculture	3.6	1.7	2.5	8.3	5.5	6.8			
Subsistence agriculture only	21.5	34.8	28.7	22.1	32.8	27.9			
NEET	7.5	15.8	12.0	13.0	23.5	18.7	28.0	52.2	41.1
Not stated	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2

* composed of the sum of the population in time-related underemployment, unemployment and the potential labour force expressed as a proportion of the extended labour force

** Transited to employment (combines stable job and satisfactory job in NLFS)

2.3.5 Activities of Children

The results in table 2.3.13 shows a reduction in the proportion of children in **school only** across the survey years, from 28 percent in 2019/20 to 25 percent and 23 percent in 2021 among females and males respectively. This could be attributed to Covid-19 lockdown since schooling was mainly done online, which greatly affected school attendance. It should be noted however that these results refer to a period after lock down ensued where by a number of children were at home and doing home schooling. The survey questions however were asked in reference to the time when the child would have been schooling

There was an increase in the proportion of children working from eight to nine percent among males and eight to 10 percent among females. Male children were slightly more likely (62%) to be both at school and work compared to their female counterparts (60%). The findings also reveal that five percent of females and six percent of males are neither in School or work; a two-percentage point increase from reported figures in 2019/20. Older children are seen to be more economically active than younger ones which suggest possibilities of these teenagers being breadwinners in their households.

Table 2.3.13: Distribution of Children (6-17years) by Activity status and Selected Background Characteristics, 2019/20

Background characteristic	Working only		In school only		Both school		Not in school	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NLFS 2021								
Age group								
6-11	7.2	7.4	30.0	32.7	54.1	52.4	8.6	7.4
12 -13	6.0	7.4	16.5	18.2	73.4	72.4	3.9	1.9
14 -17	13.1	14.9	13.2	16.5	69.9	64.4	3.6	4.1
Residence								
Rural	10.0	10.5	18.2	19.7	64.5	63.6	7.1	6.1
Urban	5.3	7.6	35.9	39.4	54.6	49.2	4.1	3.8
National	8.8	9.7	22.8	25.2	62.0	59.6	6.4	5.4
Number („000)	637	692	1,655	1,808	4,506	4,274	463	390
UNHS 2019/20								
Age group								
6 -11	4.8	4.3	36.6	35.4	53.5	55.7	5.1	4.6
12 -13	4.4	4.9	19.1	20.3	74.4	73.7	2.2	1.1
14 -17	17.0	17.3	17.5	18.3	62.2	61.9	3.3	2.5
Residence								
Rural	8.9	8.8	24.1	24.2	62.9	63.3	4.1	3.7
Urban	5.6	6.3	41.4	38.4	49.0	52.9	4.0	2.5
National	8.1	8.2	28.3	27.8	59.5	60.7	4.1	3.4
Number („000)	587	570	2,050	1,936	4,308	4,233	296	234

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3.6 Child Labour

Child Labour is defined in the Ugandan National Child Labour Policy as work that is hazardous or exploitative and threatens the health, safety, physical growth and mental development of children¹ and therefore constitutes an urgent policy priority. Children are considered child labourers if they are:

- a) Aged 5-11 years and they are at work yet they are not expected to work.
- b) Aged 12-13 years doing work other than 'light work' or doing work beyond 14 hours a week; and
- c) Aged 14-17 years involved in hazardous forms of labour or working for an equivalent of 43 hours in a week or beyond.

The estimate of child labour in this section is in accordance with national legislation and includes all at-work 5-11 year-olds, 12-13 year-olds working children except those in light work, and all 14-17 year olds in hazardous work or working excessive hours². As presented in Table 2.3.14, 40 percent of the children aged 5-17 years were involved in child labour excluding household chores. More than half (56%) of the children aged 5-11 years were involved in some form of economic activity, and this is higher among the rural residents (60%), those from not well-off households (60%) and those currently attending school (60%).

Table 2.3.14: Estimates of Child Labour excluding household chores by age group and selected background characteristics

Background characteristics	Children aged 5- 11 years in economic activities	Children aged 12 - 13 years in economic activity excluding those in light	Children aged 14 -17 years in hazardous work or working excessive	Total in Total in Labour, 5- 17 years
Sex				
Male	56.2	19.2	21.0	41.0
Female	55.2	12.7	18.2	37.9
Residence				
Rural	59.8	17.0	20.5	42.3
Urban	44.3	12.2	17.2	31.7
Current schooling status				
Never been to school	36.5	22.1	31.2	35.7
Currently attending school	59.7	16.0	18.9	40.9
Not attending school	48.4	11.9	22.1	30.1
National	55.7	15.9	19.5	39.5

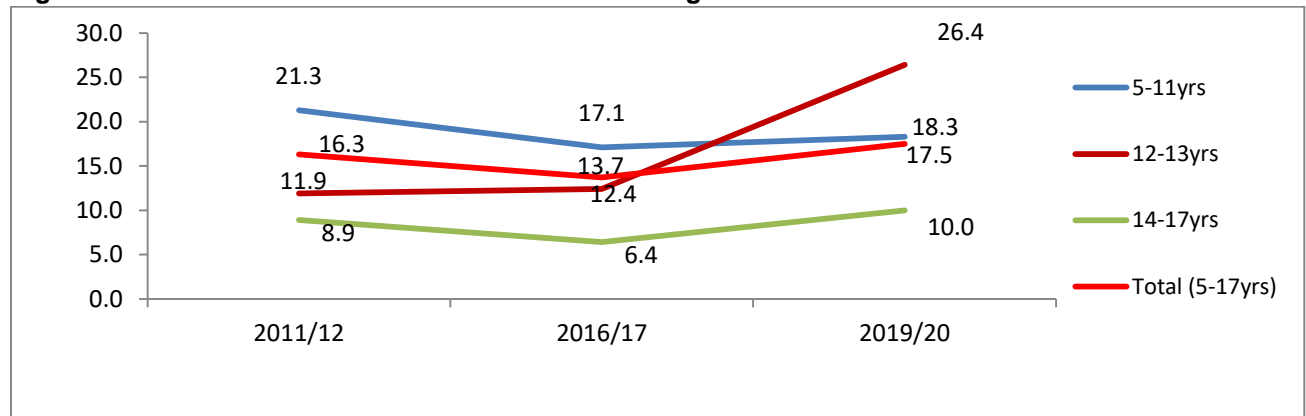
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, (2021)

¹ National Child Labour Policy (2006), MoGLSD, Uganda

² A list of hazardous forms of labour was compiled following the adoption of the National Labour Policy in 2006.

It can be seen from Figure 2.3.5 below that the rate of Child Labour estimates excluding household chores increased for children aged 5-17 years from 16 percent in 2011/12 to about eighteen percent in 2019/20.

Figure 2.3.5: Trend in child labour estimates excluding household chores



Source: NLFS 2011/12, UNHS 2016/17 and UNHS 2019/20

In addition to child labour a child was considered to be in child Labour if s/he performed household chores for more than 14 hours a week. Table 2.3.15 shows revealed that 43 percent of the children aged 5-17 years were in child labour (including household chores) with an almost equal proportion between females and males. Residential differentials showed that the proportion of children in the rural areas (46%) engaged in child labour including household chores was higher than those in urban areas (35%). Looking at the perceived financial status, the rate of child labour including household chores was highest (47%) among children from households who perceived their financial status as not well off. Noteworthy is that though child labour estimates among children aged 5-17 years reduced between 2019/20 and 2021, the prevalence among children 5-11 years increased with an almost 20 percentage points decrease in child labour among children aged 14-17 years during the same period.

Table 2.3.15: Estimates of Child Labour including household chores by age group and selected background characteristics

	aged 5-11 years in economic	13 years in economic activity excluding those in light economic	14 - 17 years in hazardous work or working excessive hours	child Labour, 5 -17 years
Sex				
Male	57.5	34.6	20.7	43.3
Female	57.3	45.2	18.3	43.4
Residence				
Rural	61.2	41.8	20.4	46.4
Urban	47.0	34.6	17.1	35.0
Orphan hood status				
Orphan	63.2	43.2	21.7	42.9
Non-Orphan	56.8	39.5	19.0	43.4
Disability status				
With disability	54.7	29.8	12.8	36.0
Without disability	57.5	40.3	19.7	43.5
Household financial situation				
Well off	36.2	27.5	19.0	29.2
Average	53.4	36.2	18.6	39.4
Not Well off	60.8	43.2	20.1	46.5
School attendance				
Attending school	61.4	41.1	18.7	45.3
Not attending school	41.5	29.5	22.8	34.3
Foster hood				
Living with both parents	57.0	37.2	18.0	43.3
Mother only	54.4	41.4	20.7	41.4
Father only	60.8	48.3	16.2	44.4
Not with father and mother	60.1	43.4	23.3	44.7
National	57.4	40.1	19.5	43.3
Number '000	5,116	1,009	834	6,807
UNHS 2019/20	55.5	45.4	39.7	49.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (2021)

2.3.6 Employment in the Civil Service

The Ministry of Public Service is mandated to "develop, manage and administer human resource policies, management systems, procedures and structure for the public service" in Uganda. This section provides civil service employment statistics from the Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.6.1 Size of the civil service

Employment in the civil service is composed of persons employed in the traditional civil service MDA's, the teaching service (primary, secondary and tertiary institutions), police, prisons, public universities and staff in Local Governments (health workers and other traditional civil servants). The average size of the civil service as at December 2020 was 329,633 persons as indicated in Table 2.3.16. This was a slight increase (3 %) compared to the size in 2019. The highest increase was registered in the Police and Prisons service

(11.3%) while the teaching service registered the lowest increase (0.5 %). The results indicate that there was a slight increase in the number of employees in all categories between 2019 and 2020.

Table 2.3.15: Size of the Civil Service, 2016-2020

Groups	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	%age change
Traditional civil service ³	22,965	21,734	22,145	22,312	22,642	1.5
Teaching service	159,690	159,670	159,866	169,920	170,791	0.5
Police and Prisons	53,078	53,293	52,870	50,555	56,281	11.3
Public Universities	6,453	5,835	6,754	6,937	7,102	2.4
Local Governments excluding teaching services	66,265	68,221	70,743	70,349	72,817	3.5
Total	308,451	308,753	312,379	320,073	329,633	3.0
Percentage change (%)		0.1	1.2	2.5	3.0	

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.6.2 Sex composition of the civil service

Table 2.3.17 reveals that overall, the share of females in civil service was 37.9 percent in 2020, and the proportion was almost similar in comparison with 2019. The proportion of females was lower than that of males in all the groups and the gap was widest among the police and prisons group in both years.

Table 2.3.17: Distribution of the Civil Service Groups by sex, 2019 and 2020

Group	2019				2020			
	Female	Male	Total	% Female	Female	Male	Total	% Female
Tradition service	10,259	12,053	22,312	46.0	10,373	12,269	22,642	45.8
Teaching service	66,831	103,089	169,920	39.3	67,718	103,073	170,791	39.6
Police and prisons	11,051	39,504	50,555	21.9	12,501	43,780	56,281	22.2
Public universities	2,576	4,361	6,937	37.1	2,632	4,470	7,102	37.1
Local government	30,296	40,053	70,349	43.1	31,641	41,176	72,817	43.5
Total	121,013	199,060	320,073	37.8	124,865	204,768	329,633	37.9

Source: Ministry of Public Service

2.3.6.3 Average wage bill of the civil service

The results in Table 2.3.18 indicate that average monthly wage bill of the civil service in 2020 was UGX. Shs 276 Billion which increased from UGX. Shs 262 Billion in 2019. Over the years, the highest share (41%) of the total average monthly wage bill was on teaching service. This was a reduction from the 42.8 percent share reported in 2019. However, the share of the public universities wage bill increased to 12.9 percent during 2020 from the 11.9 percent in 2019.

³ Includes support staff

Table 2.3.16: Average monthly wage bill (amount' billion Shs. and % share) by civil service groups and years (2017 to 2020)

Groups	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Amount' Billions	Share (%)	Amount' Billions	Share (%)	Amount' Billions	Share (%)	Amount' Billions	%
Traditional civil service	28,607	13.6	29,682	13.2	36,291	13.8	38,626	14.0
Teaching service	93,383	44.4	94,111	41.7	112,188	42.8	113,931	41.3
Police and Prisons	23,387	11.1	26,727	11.9	27,988	10.7	31,080	11.3
Public Universities	20,134	9.6	26,281	11.7	31,089	11.9	35,648	12.9
Local Governments	44,753	21.3	48,649	21.6	54,590	20.8	56,878	20.6
Total	210,264	100	225,451	100	262,146	100.0	276,165	100.0

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.6.4 Composition of the civil service pensions

The average monthly civil service pensions increased from Uganda Shillings 20.3 Billion in 2019 to Uganda Shillings 24.0 Billion in 2020. The largest share went to the traditional civil service (Uganda Shillings 14.6 Billion) while the teachers received 9.4 Billion in the year 2020.

Table 2.3.17: Number of pensioners by category and sex in 2019 to 2020

Pension Category	2019				2020			
	Female	Male	Total	Average monthly pension "Billion"	Female	Male	Total	Average monthly pension "Billion"
Teachers	5,347	14,987	20,334	7.7	6,701	17,918	24,619	9.4
Traditional Civil Servants	6,990	25,184	32,174	12.6	8,527	29,241	37,768	14.6
Grand Total	12,337	40,171	52,508	20.3	15,228	47,159	62,387	24.0

Source: Ministry of Public Service

2.3.7 Social Security

The National Social Security Fund (NSSF) is national saving scheme is mandated by government through the National Social Security Fund Act, Cap 222 (Laws of Uganda) to provide social security services to employees in Uganda. It was established by an Act of Parliament (1985) to provide for its membership, payment of contributions to, and payment of benefits out of the Fund. NSSF is a provident fund (pays out contributions in lump sum). It covers all employees in the country that are not covered by the Government's pension scheme. It is a scheme instituted for the protection of employees against the uncertainties of social and economic life. Table 2.3.20 shows that there were 74,624 annual subscribers with more males than female employees. There has, however, been a decrease in annual subscribers over the years from about 127,000 in 2018 to 123, 000 in 2019 and 74,000 in 2020.

Table 2.3.18: Number of annual subscribers by sex and sector

SECTOR	2018			2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,276	561	1,837	1,960	1,008	2,968	1,333	503	1,836
Education	3,717	3,157	6,874	3,146	2,683	5,829	425	372	797
Financial and Insurance Services	594	648	1,242	919	1,028	1,947	195	219	414
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,043	1,020	2,063	1,195	1,236	2,431	422	294	716
Information, Communication and Technology	201	145	346	264	219	483	88	58	146
Manufacturing and Mining	2,438	734	3,172	4,171	1,707	5,878	1,772	639	2,411
NGO, Political and Trade Unions	783	633	1,416	959	784	1,743	281	182	463
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	929	472	1,401	1,610	757	2,367	288	157	445
Public Administration and Security Companies	1,326	452	1,778	3,139	874	4,013	863	291	1,154
Recreation, Accommodation and food Service Activities	1,391	684	2,075	1,235	1,011	2,246	269	194	463
Trade	1,045	490	1,535	2,008	1,003	3,011	825	331	1,156
Transport and Storage and Real Estate Activities and Construction	924	255	1,179	1,512	387	1,899	454	79	533
Utilities and Energy	376	189	565	619	230	849	150	67	217
Others	67,046	34,279	101,325	55,928	31,283	87,211	41,571	22,302	63,873
Total	83,089	43,719	126,808	78,665	44,210	122,875	48,936	25,688	74,624

Source: NSSF

Table 2.3.18 shows the number of annual subscribers for all sectors by sex in the last three years. The total number of subscribers has been dropping for the last three years from 126,808 in 2018 to 122,875 in 2019 and 74,624 in 2020. The male subscribers have been consistently higher than females in all the three years. In the year 2020, the Manufacturing and mining sector had the highest number of subscribers followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector. For the years 2018 and 2019, the Education sector had the highest number of subscribers. In the three years, the highest amount of benefits paid out was in the 2019 (Uganda Shillings 24.4 billion). The age benefit has had the largest share of benefits paid out for all the three years.

Table 2.3.19: Benefits paid out by category and sex (million shillings)

BENEFIT TYPE	2018			2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age benefit	6,086	1,674	7,760	7,230	1,934	9,164	6,391	1,798	8,189
Exempted employment	3,805	1,630	5,435	2,803	1,226	4,029	3,782	1,461	5,243
Emigration grant	760	201	961	753	201	954	553	146	699
Invalidity benefit	2,326	1,072	3,398	2,611	1,170	3,781	2,143	930	3,073
Survivor benefit	519	162	681	555	164	719	299	105	404
Withdrawal benefit	4,353	1,022	5,375	4,556	1,229	5,785	4,341	1,123	5,464
Total	17,849	5,761	23,610	18,508	5,924	24,432	17,509	5,563	23,072

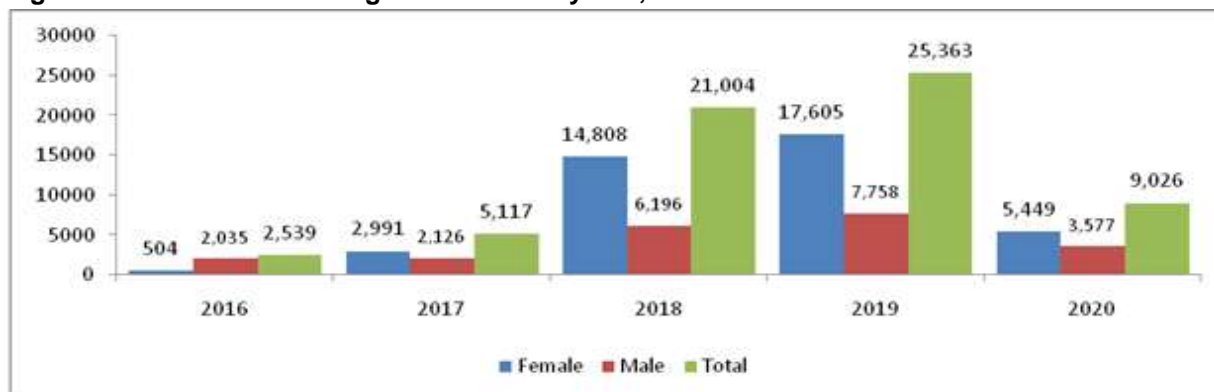
2.3.8 Migrant Workers

Migrant workers refer to workers living outside their country of origin. In this context, definition covers only migration between countries. In this section, the form of work considered is employment and hence "migrant for employment" which refers to a person who migrates from one country to another with a view to being employed otherwise than on his own account and includes any person regularly admitted as a migrant for employment"

2.3.8.1 Externalised Migrant Workers

Government started the Labour Externalisation Programme in 2005 and, since then, a number of external labour recruitment companies have been licensed. As shown in figure 2.3.6, information from the registered recruitment companies indicates that the total number of Ugandan migrant workers deployed outside increased from 2,539 in 2016 to 25,363 in 2019 and then reduced to 9,026 in 2020. There were more female than male emigrants over the five year period annually.

Figure 2.3.6: Externalized Migrant Workers by Sex, 2016 – 2020



Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

2.3.8.2 Destination Countries

Records from registered recruitment companies indicate that out of 63,049 migrant workers deployed from 2016 to 2020, more than half (31,980) were deployed in Saudi Arabia while about half of that number (16,009) were deployed in the United Arab Emirate (UAE). See Table 2.3.22.

Table 2.3.22: Externalized Migrant Workers by Countries of Destination, 2016 - 2020

Country of Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
IRAQ	646	217	2,206	485	36	3,590
Afghanistan	342	416	182	414	50	1,404
Saudi Arabia	175	1,621	12,109	13,537	4,538	31,980
Qatar	487	520	923	256	1,148	3,334
UAE	383	303	2,556	10,182	2,585	16,009
Bahrain	410	451	23	6	183	1,073
Somalia	96	162	745	139	172	1,314
Kuwait	0	0	0	38	109	147
Jordan	0	1,427	2,260	306	205	4,198
Total	2,539	5,117	21,004	25,363	9,026	63,049

Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

2.3.8.3 Work permits issued to immigrant workers

All foreign nationals intending to work in Uganda are required to obtain a relevant work permit. The permit is a legal document authorising a foreigner to work in a country. In Uganda, it is also referred to as an entry permit⁴. Work permits are issued for a period of six months for short term contracts, one year up to a maximum of three years. There are different categories / classes of work permits with different requirements as shown below;

⁴Uganda Citizenship and Immigration Control Act (Cap 66).

Categorization of employment by Class of Permit

Class of Permit	Categorization of employment
A	Diplomatic/Official Service
A2	Expatriates in Government service/Government Contractors
B	Investment in Agriculture
C	Investment in Mining
D	Business owners (Business and Trade)
E	Investment in Manufacturing
F	Professionals
G1	Volunteers, NGO Workers and Missionaries
G2	General Expatriate Employees

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Table 2.3.23 shows the number of work permits issued in recent years by sex and categories. The number of immigrant workers rose from, 10,852 in 2016 to 16,750 in 2019 but dropped to 9,633 in 2020. The number of permits issued to males has been much higher than those issued to females. Over the years, the category of immigrant workers that were issued the most number of permits was class G which are the General Expatriate Employees with 10,009 permits issued in 2019 and 6,076 in 2020.

Table 2.3.23: Number of Work permits issued to immigrant Workers by Sex from 2017 to 2019

Year	Sex	Class of Permit									Total
		A	A2	B	C	D	E	F	G1	G2	
2016	Female	537	18	2	0	58	4	9	823	557	2,008
	Male	887	86	24	12	866	80	31	900	5,958	8,844
	Total	1,424	104	26	12	924	84	40	1,723	6,515	10,852
2017	Female	630	11	2	1	120	17	21	1,048	632	2,482
	Male	1,003	148	25	9	1,054	111	30	1,085	6,975	10,440
	Total	1,633	159	27	10	1,174	128	51	2,133	7,607	12,922
2018	Female	520	37	1	2	123	9	9	1,134	580	2,415
	Male	777	167	17	4	1,136	84	13	1,120	7,129	10,447
	Total	1,297	204	18	6	1,259	93	22	2,254	7,709	12,862
2019	Female	611	65	1	0	172	9	3	1,427	806	3,094
	Male	1,014	334	28	5	1,516	114	18	1,424	9,203	13,656
	Total	1,625	399	29	5	1,688	123	21	2,851	10,009	16,750
2020	Female	362	28	2	0	90	6	4	598	514	1,604
	Male	593	100	22	0	1,016	79	11	646	5,562	8,029
	Total	955	128	24	0	1,106	85	15	1,244	6,076	9,633

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

2.3.8.4 Immigrant Workers' country of Origin

About one half of the work permits issued in 2019 were to immigrant workers from India and China. This has been the trend since 2016.

Table 2.3.24: Immigrant Workers by Country of Origin, 2016 - 2019

Country of Origin	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
India	3,473	4,053	4,056	5,484	3,682
China	2,098	2,414	2,653	3,261	1,358
USA	815	850	757	913	533
Kenya	623	763	646	884	639
Germany	340	302	256	408	139
United Kingdom	314	353	383	468	262
Pakistan	264	347	377	479	340
South Korea	212	227	191	280	88
France	135	141	128	184	95
Japan	130	139	106	141	63
South Africa	121	137	142	140	74
Others	2,327	3,196	3,167	4,108	2,360
Total	10,852	12,922	12,862	16,750	9,633

Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Developmen

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Consumption Expenditure per Household

This chapter provides an update on the changes in poverty and welfare dynamics using the data available for the Uganda National Panel Surveys (UNPS) between 2005/6 and 2019/20. The chapter further provides insights into some areas of the study and is intended to provoke further analysis of the data by various stakeholders. The information provided is based on a nationally representative longitudinal data on Ugandan residents and describes the ways in which people's lives changed overtime.

2.4.1 Share of Household Expenditure by item group

The trends in the share of each item group in the total household expenditure including non-consumption expenditure are presented in Table 2.4.1. Overall, results show that the largest share of household expenditure has been on food (40.5%) across all the waves, followed by expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel (18.2%) and education (8.6%). Rural-urban variations show that the expenditure share of food is higher in rural compared to urban areas (47% and 33%, respectively).

Table 2.4.2: Percentage household expenditure shares by broad item group, and residence

Item Groups	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Food	33.2	46.8	40.5
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.1	0.7	0.9
Alcoholic beverages,	1.1	1.5	1.3
Tobacco and narcotics	0.1	0.3	0.1
Clothing and footwear	2.6	2.3	2.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21.6	15.2	18.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	2.3	2.4	2.3
Health	2.1	4.1	3.2
Transport	7.4	6.4	6.9
Information and communication	3.6	2.3	2.8
Recreation, sport and culture	5.7	3.9	4.8
Education services	10.1	7.2	8.6
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.3	1.2	1.2
Insurance and financial services	0.7	0.3	0.5
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	3.7	2.6	3.2
Non-Consumption Expenditure	3.4	2.8	3.1
Total	100	100	100

Source: UNPS 2019/20

Regional variations in the share of expenditures are evident in Table 2.4.2 as well. Apart from Kampala, the rest of the regions spent over 40 percent of their budget on food. Expenditure on social services such as education and health across the regions in the 2019/20 wave shows that Eastern region leads in expenditure on education (9.2%), followed by Western (7.5%) and the least expenditure is observed in the Northern region (4.4%). Considering the 2018/19 wave, the Northern region leads in health expenditure (4.8%), followed by western and eastern regions (4.2%) while Kampala spends the least on health (2.2%). Across all regions, more than 80 percent of the households' expenditure was on food, housing (rent), fuels and energy, transport and communication, education, health then drinks and tobacco. See table (2.4.2)

Table 2.4.2: Household expenditure shares by broad item group and region (%)

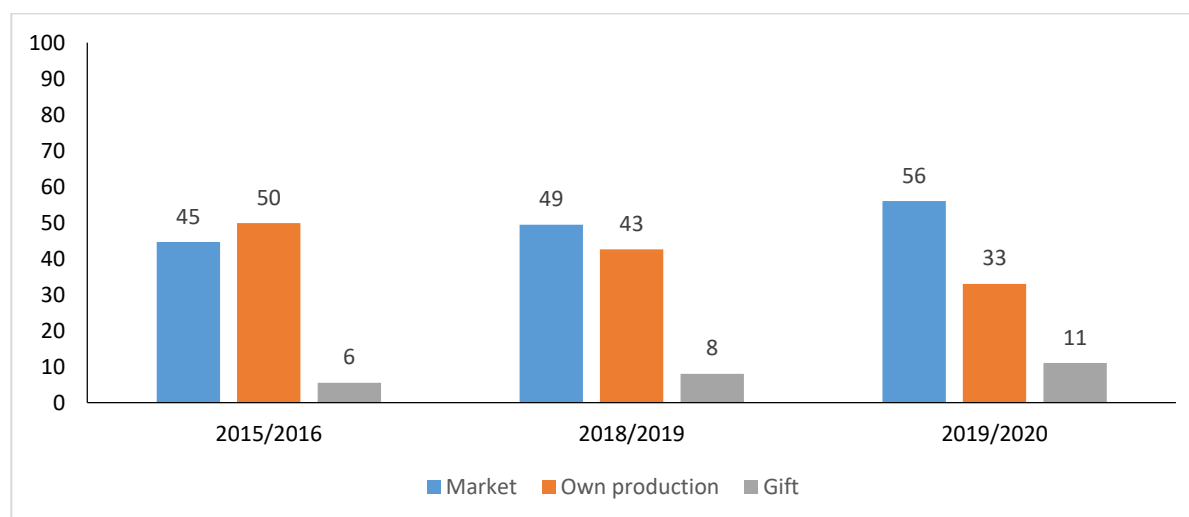
Item group	Region				
	Kampala	Central excluding Kampala	Eastern	Northern	Western
Food	26.3	41.7	46.4	48	40
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5
Alcoholic beverages	0.5	1.2	1.1	2.4	0.9
Tobacco	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Clothing and footwear	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	27	20.8	19.1	14.9	24.1
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.4	1.6	1	1.1	3.3
Health	2.2	2.9	4.2	3.9	4.5
Transport	8.9	5.7	2.1	6.1	5.8
Information and communication	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3
Recreation, sport and culture	6.7	4.7	3.4	4	2.3
Education services	6.6	5.7	8.7	3.8	5.6
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.2
Insurance and financial services	0.3	0.2	0	0.1	0
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	9.6	6.7	5.3	4.4	5.9
Non consumption expenditure	4.3	3.5	3	6.3	2.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UNPS 2019/20

2.4.2 Share of household food by source

Overall, there is continued decline in the own production between 2016 and 2020, while there is increased dependency on the market as a source of food, as shown in Figure 2.4.1. Table 2.4.3 shows that the largest percentage of food consumed in Kampala is purchased from the market and this is true for other urban areas. Receipts in form of gifts continued to increase by three and five percentage points respectively in the two regions over the same period.

Figure 2.4.1: Trend in Share of food by Source over the years 2015/16, 2018/19, and 2019/20 (%)



Source: UNPS 2019/20

Table 2.4.3: Share of food by source, residence, and sub-region (%)

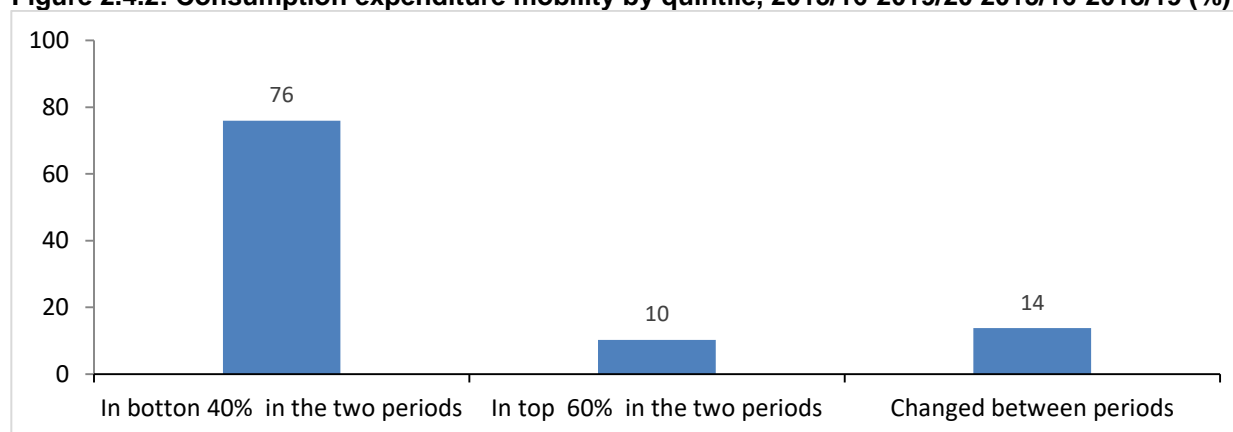
Background characteristics	2015/2016			2018/2019			2019/2020		
	Market	Own production	Gift	Market	Own production	Gift	Market	Own production	Gift
Residence									
Rural	37.6	56.9	5.5	38.8	52.7	8	46.5	42.4	11.1
Urban	75.1	19.7	5.3	69.9	23.1	7	75.3	14.3	10.4
Region									
Kampala	95	2.6	2.4	89.8	5.4	5	85.8	4.8	9.5
Central without Kampala	48	43.1	8.9	45.4	44.3	10	57.0	32.9	10.1
Eastern	39.9	54.7	5.3	52	38.2	10	51.2	31.8	17.0
Northern	45.9	47	7	51.1	40.5	8	54.5	32.8	12.7
Western	38.2	59.4	2.4	42.7	52.8	5	53.9	40.6	5.4
Overall	44.6	49.9	5.5	49.4	42.6	8	55.9	33.3	10.9

Source: UNPS 2015/16 - 2019/20

2.4.3 Income mobility - quintile analysis

Figure 2.4.2 presents the households position on the welfare distribution over the two survey periods. It was found that 76 percent of the households remained in the bottom 40 percent of the wealth quintile while 10 percent were able to remain in the top 60 percent of the wealth quintile over the two survey periods.

Figure 2.4.2: Consumption expenditure mobility by quintile, 2015/16-2019/20 2015/16-2018/19 (%)



Source: UNPS 2019/20

2.4.4 Changes in income poverty status (2015/16-2019/20)

In Uganda, poverty has been measured using monetary methods of welfare such as consumption expenditure. However, the multi-dimensional nature of poverty calls for complementary measures to fully understand it. This entails considering a combination of measures of well-being such as education, health, vulnerability and deprivation. Besides, panel surveys have demonstrated that poverty is not static. Instead, poor people and indeed poor households change their state depending on several factors. Some stay in poverty over an extended period of time while others move into and out of poverty overtime. This section highlights changes in poverty over the panel survey period. Overall, 10 percent of the households moved out of poverty whereas 7.5 percent slipped into poverty. A large percentage (76%) of the households were never poor compared with the chronically poor

(6.5%). In terms of rural urban divide, the proportion of the chronically poor was more in the rural areas compared to the urban areas (7.7% & 3.4% respectively). A higher percentage of households (92.1%) that were never poor was in urban areas compared with the 70 percent of rural areas.

Regional variation shows that the most chronically poor were in the Northern region (15.1%), followed by Eastern region (7.1%), Western (5.6%) and Central (0.4%). The largest proportion of the never poor population was in Central region (94.5%), followed by western region (77.7%), with Northern region at 60.2 percent. The most chronically poor were more likely to be those with no formal education (20.9%) or those with only some primary education (7.9%). There was no difference in chronic poverty between female headed and male headed households, with male headed households slightly better off. (See Table 2.4.4)

Table 2.4.4: Household Poverty Dynamics between the Survey Periods 2015/16 to 2019/20

	Chronically Poor	Moved Out of Poverty	Moved into Poverty	Never Poor	Total
Sex of household head					
Female	7	10.5	7.2	75.4	100
Male	6.4	9.8	7.6	76.2	100
Residence					
Rural	7.7	12.8	9.5	70	100
Urban	3.4	2.4	2.1	92.1	100
Region					
Central	0.4	2.6	2.5	94.5	100
Eastern	7.1	13.9	12.5	66.5	100
Northern	15.1	17	7.7	60.2	100
Western	5.6	8.6	8.1	77.7	100
Educational Attainment					
No formal education	20.9	12.8	9.5	56.8	100
Some primary	7.9	12.8	11.3	68	100
Completed primary	6.1	12.6	4	77.4	100
Secondary school and above	1	5	4.5	89.5	100
Overall	6.5	10	7.5	75.9	100

Source: UNPS 2015/16 -2019/20

2.4.5 Household Welfare Correlates

Welfare indicators play a major role in providing reliable data for monitoring changes in the welfare status of various population sub-groups. The findings from the surveys present information on vital needs and living conditions of the same households over two survey periods. The panel rounds of surveys (2015/16 to 2019/20) each asked questions on welfare correlates which were used as proxy indicators for monitoring poverty in Uganda. The welfare indicators measured included ownership of two sets of clothes, a blanket and pair of shoes by household members, average number of meals taken per day and action taken when the household last run out of salt.

Possession of Two Sets of Clothes by Household Members

Information was collected on whether every member of the household had at least two sets of non-school uniform clothes in good or average condition. Tattered clothing worn for work.

Table 2.4.5 shows that, on overall, nine in ten households reported that every member had at least two sets of clothes in all the waves. Male headed households were more likely to have every member of household in

possession of two sets of clothes in all the waves compared with their female counterparts, though the variation seems to even out in the recent survey of 2019/20.

By residence, households in urban areas were more likely than those in rural areas to possess at least two pairs of clothes in all the waves. The Central, Eastern and Western regions had a higher percentage of households in possession of at least two sets of clothes in all the waves compared with the Northern region.

Table 2.4.5: Possession of at least two sets of clothes by background characteristics (%)

Background characteristics	2005/6	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20
Residence							
Rural	85.2	80.4	83.6	92.6	91.1	90.1	93.4
Urban	95.3	92.7	93.8	96.2	97.5	94.7	96.1
Region							
Central	94.1	84.0	87.4	99.0	96.0	93.4	95.3
Eastern	90.9	90.0	90.6	94.8	93.7	91.2	97.2
Northern	72.0	70.7	76.2	86.4	84.3	85.6	90.2
Western	89.7	85.4	89.0	92.3	96.1	95.3	93.9
Sex of Head							
Female	83.7	78.9	84.0	92.9	90.5	90.8	94.2
Male	89.2	85.3	86.9	94.1	94.1	92.1	94.3
National	87.7	83.5	86.0	93.7	92.9	91.7	94.3

**The central region does not include Kampala*

Source: UNPS 2005/6-2019/20

Ownership of Blanket for Children less than 18 Years in the Household

Among the basic necessities of life is ownership of a blanket, regardless of whether an individual is an adult or a child (under 18 years). The surveys collected information on whether each child aged less than 18 years in the household possessed a blanket. Ownership of a blanket only considered those that were not shared (one member per blanket). Table 2.4.6 shows that four in every ten children owned a blanket. There is no significant difference in households in terms of possession of a blanket by sex of the household heads, except in 2013/14 where slightly more children from female headed household owned blankets compared with their male counterparts (46.9% and 42.2% respectively).

Disaggregation by place of residence shows considerable variation between urban and rural areas. In all the waves, households in urban areas were more likely to have every child own a blanket compared with their rural counterparts. Regional differences in blanket ownership for children under 18 years for all the waves show that the central region is slightly better with every six in ten children owning a blanket (65.7%), followed by western (54.2 percent) in the latest survey of 2019/20. The Northern region lags behind with one in every four children owning a blanket (25.3%).

Table 2.4.6: Possession of a Blanket by Background Characteristics (%)

Background characteristics	2005/6	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20
Residence							
Rural	28.1	33.7	34.2	36.0	34.3	28.1	39.5
Urban	56.8	61.3	58.9	61.4	63.5	56.8	65.7
Region							
Central	51.0	54.9	59.7	60.1	58.1	51.0	64.3
Eastern	30.5	36.8	34.5	40.4	43.5	30.5	37.1
Northern	18.3	16.5	17.0	23.6	19.1	18.3	25.3
Western	33.6	46.7	40.9	42.9	43.4	33.6	54.2
Sex of Head							
Female	36.8	39.4	41.7	46.9	43.0	36.8	46.8
Male	34.6	40.7	39.0	42.2	42.5	34.6	47.6
National	35.1	40.4	39.8	43.8	42.7	35.7	47.3

*The central region does not include Kampala

Source: UNPS 2005/6-2019/20

Possession of at least a Pair of Shoes

Measurement of welfare considers possession of at least one pair of shoes by every household member as one of its key components in the assessment of the household's welfare. Emphasis was put on shoes in good condition excluding gumboots, tyre shoes ('lugabire') and slippers.

The results in Table 2.4.7 show that, overall, in all the waves, more than 50 percent of the households reported that their members had at least a pair of shoes. It is key to note that ownership of a pair of shoes has been increasing over the years. In terms of sex of the household heads, more male headed households have every member in possession of at least one pair of shoes in all waves compared to their female counterparts. The residence dimension shows that urban households, were more likely than their rural counterparts to have their members owning at least a pair of shoes. At regional level, the possession of a pair of shoes by household members was highest in Central and Western regions, with fewer proportions reported in the Northern region in all the waves.

Table 2.4.7: Possession of at least one pair of shoes by household members (%)

Background characteristics	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20
Residence							
Rural	44.1	45.9	46.0	53.4	54.8	58.0	66.0
Urban	75.3	81.4	79.9	84.6	85.4	81.6	84.9
Region							
Central	67.3	65.6	70.4	82.5	80.2	83.5	85.9
Eastern	40.0	44.5	45.6	54.6	59.1	57.8	62.2
Northern	28.1	32.4	31.4	36.0	33.7	33.3	50.5
Western	60.3	65.4	62.7	69.8	74.4	81.1	80.9
Sex of Head							
Female	49.4	49.5	52.9	60.7	60.4	63.7	69.9
Male	52.8	56.9	54.6	64.0	65.5	66.4	73.3
National	51.9	54.9	54.1	62.9	63.9	66.1	72.1

*The central region does not include Kampala

Source: UNPS 2005/6-2019/20

Action Taken when Household last run out of Salt

The surveys also sought to understand what action households took when they last ran out of salt. Salt is an essential commodity to a household, considering that it is affordable to acquire and it is regarded as a good input to indicators measuring welfare of households. The question only applied to households that cooked at home. The action taken when a household last ran out of salt has been examined by selected background characteristics as presented in Table 2.4.8.

Overall, 75.6 percent of households indicated that they bought salt when they last ran out of it in 2019/20 while 23.5 percent borrowed from their neighbours. Comparing the panel waves, it is observed that the proportion of households that buy salt when they run out of it has consistently been increasing from 70 percent in the 2015/16 to 76 percent in the 2019/20 wave. When we consider the sex of the household head, female headed households were more likely to borrow salt from their neighbours than male headed households and the reverse is true among households that buy salt when it is finished.

By residence, the practice of borrowing salt is more pronounced in the rural areas compared to the urban areas. Purchasing of salt when it is finished is more prevalent in urban households compared to the rural counterparts, as shown in Table 2.4.8.

Table 2.4.8: Action Taken by household when they last ran out of salt by residence, region and sex of household head (%)

Background characteristics	2015/16			2018/19			2019/20		
	Borrowed	Bought	Other	Borrowed	Bought	Other	Borrowed	Bought	Other
Residence									
Rural	27.8	66.0	6.2	29.6	65.1	5.3	28.7	70.3	1.1
Urban	10.1	79.9	10.0	14.8	78.0	7.2	12.1	87.6	0.4
Region									
Central	5.3	79.2	15.4	10.2	82.7	7.1	8.2	90.9	1.0
Eastern	35.6	60.1	4.3	30.2	59.4	10.4	38.2	60.5	1.2
Northern	46.4	50.6	3.0	43.8	51.4	4.7	37.0	62.5	0.5
Western	10.9	85.5	3.6				18.3	81.0	0.8
Sex of Head									
Female	25.4	69.8	4.9	78.7	1.3		26.0	72.5	1.5
Male	21.3	70.2	8.6	31.7	63.1	5.2	22.2	77.3	0.5
National	22.6	70.1	7.3	24.5	69.5	6.0	23.5	75.6	0.9

**Borrowed Refers To Those Who Borrowed From Their Neighbour **The Central Region Does Not Include Kampala*

Source: UNPS 2015/16-2019/20

Feeding Practices

In many developing countries such as Uganda, many people do not have enough food to eat in order to meet their daily energy needs. An inquiry was, therefore, made on the average number of meals (including breakfast) taken by household members per day. A meal was considered to be any substantial amount of food eaten at one time. It could be on any one of the usual occasions such as breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Table 2.4.9 shows that over 60 percent of the households had at least one meal in a day in the waves. Male headed households were more likely to take at least a meal per day than was the case for female headed households across the waves, as shown in Table 2.4.9. Considering rural-urban stratification, the urban households had more cases having at least one meal in a day compared to the rural counterparts. In terms of the regions, the Eastern

region had more households reporting having eaten at least a meal a day, followed by Central region and the Western region.

Table 2.4.9: Number of meals taken per day by place of residence, region and sex of household head (%)

Background characteristics	2018/2019		2019/2020	
	One meal per day	More than one meal per day	One meal per day	More than one meal per day
Sex of household head				
Female	41.3	58.7	40.5	59.5
Male	37.5	62.5	35	65
Residence				
Rural	44.9	55.1	42.9	57.1
Urban	22	78	20.2	79.8
Region				
Central	36.2	63.8	32.5	67.5
Eastern	30.3	69.7	26.8	73.2
Northern	49.1	50.9	53.4	46.6
Western	41.1	58.9	37.6	62.4
Total	38.6	61.4	36.6	63.4

*The central region does not include Kampala

Source: UNPS 2018/19 -2019/20

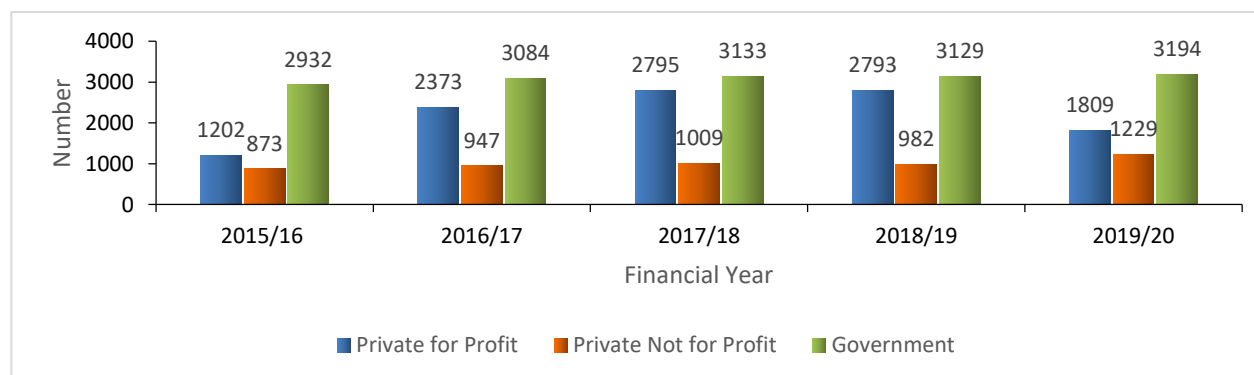
2.5 Health Statistics

Health statistics include both empirical data and estimates related to health, such as mortality, morbidity, risk factors, health service coverage, and health systems. This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health. These include status of healthcare facilities, health human resources, morbidity and other selected health sector performance indicators.

2.5.1 Health Facilities

Health facilities in Uganda include hospitals and health centres (IV, III and II). Figure 2.5.1 shows that the number of functional healthcare facilities has generally decreased irrespective of the ownership status, making a total of 6,232 in 2019/20. There was a 9.7 percentage decrease from 6,904 facilities in 2018/19. A total of 672 health facilities, therefore, became non functional.

Figure: 2.5.1: Number of Functional Healthcare facilities by Financial Year and Ownership, 2015/16-2019/20



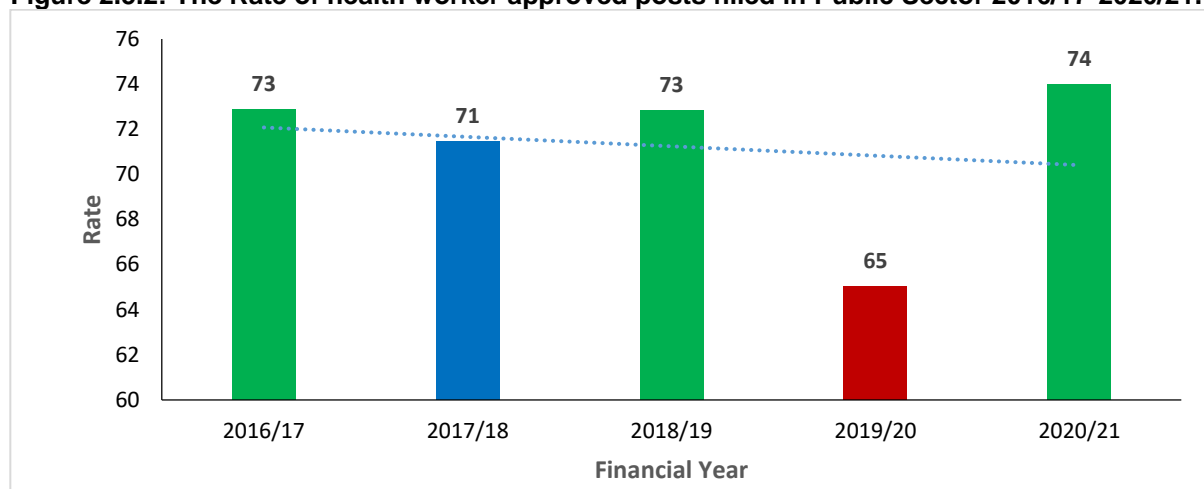
Note: PNFP includes community owned facilities.

Source: Ministry of Health

2.5.2 Human Resources for Health

The global strategy 2030 for human resources for health points out that health systems function well when they have a health work force with sufficient numbers, and equitably distributed health staff that is competent, responsive, motivated and productive. In order to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a country needs to have at least 4.45 skilled health workers for every 1, 000 inhabitants. The Figure 2.5.2 shows that in the financial year 2020/21, the percentage of approved posts filled country wide in health facilities was 74 percent up from 65 percent recorded in 2019/20. Health workers approved posts filled rates have been stagnate at an average of 71 percent for the last five years and generally shows a declining trend as observed in figure below.

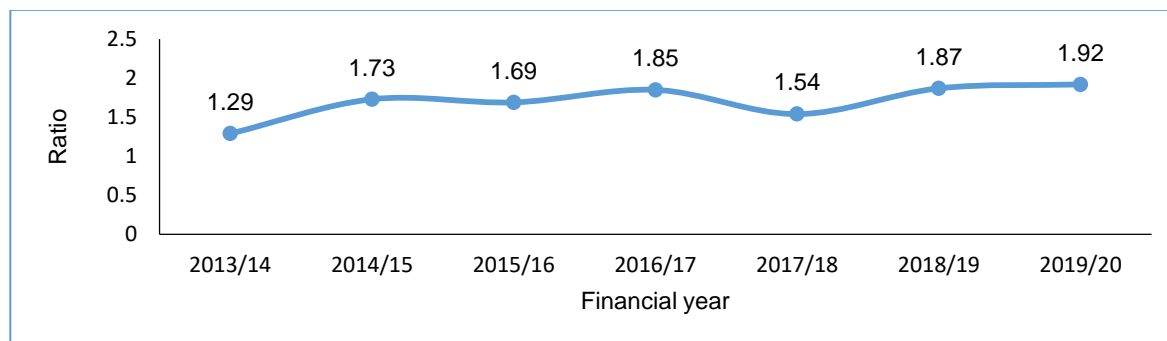
Figure 2.5.2: The Rate of health worker approved posts filled in Public Sector 2016/17-2020/21.



Source: Ministry of Health, HRIS2, Human Resources for Health Audit Reports 2016 and 2021

Figure 2.5.2 below provides information on Health Worker to Population ratio in the public sector. The health workers include doctors, nurses, midwives, anaesthetists and pharmacists. There is a slight improvement from 1.87 per 1000 population in 2018/19 to 1.92 per 1000 population in 2019/20. However, this is still below the WHO recommendation target of 2.28 per 1000 population. The improvement is partly attributed to the government commitment to attract and retain a competent health workforce in Uganda

Figure 2.5.2: Health Worker per 1,000 Population Ratio

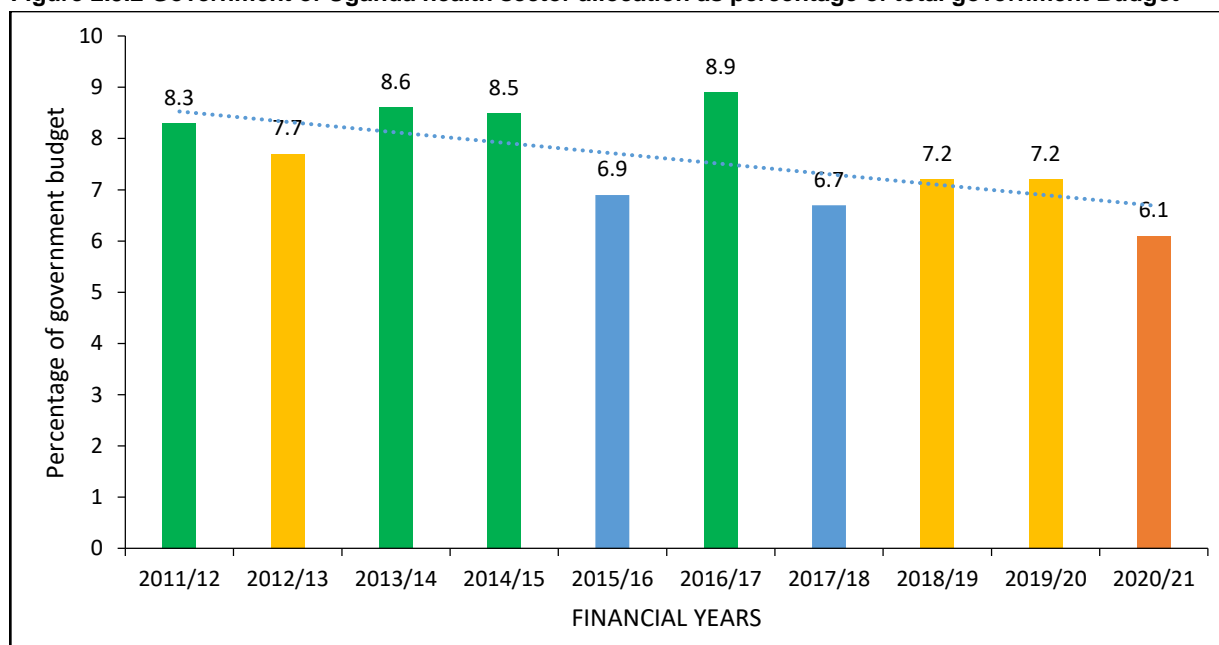


Source: Ministry of Health

2.5.3 Health Sector financing

The government budget allocation for the health sector as a percentage of the total government budget is shown in Figure 2.5.3. Government allocation on health in the FY2020/21 further reduced from 7.2 percent in 2019/20 to 6.1 percent. The average expenditure on the health sector in the last ten years falls short of the Health Sector Development Plan (HSDP) 2015/16-2019/20 target of 9.8 percent, and also much lower than the Abuja Declaration of 15 percent. Generally, the government budget allocation on the health sector shows a downward trend and has no steady pattern.

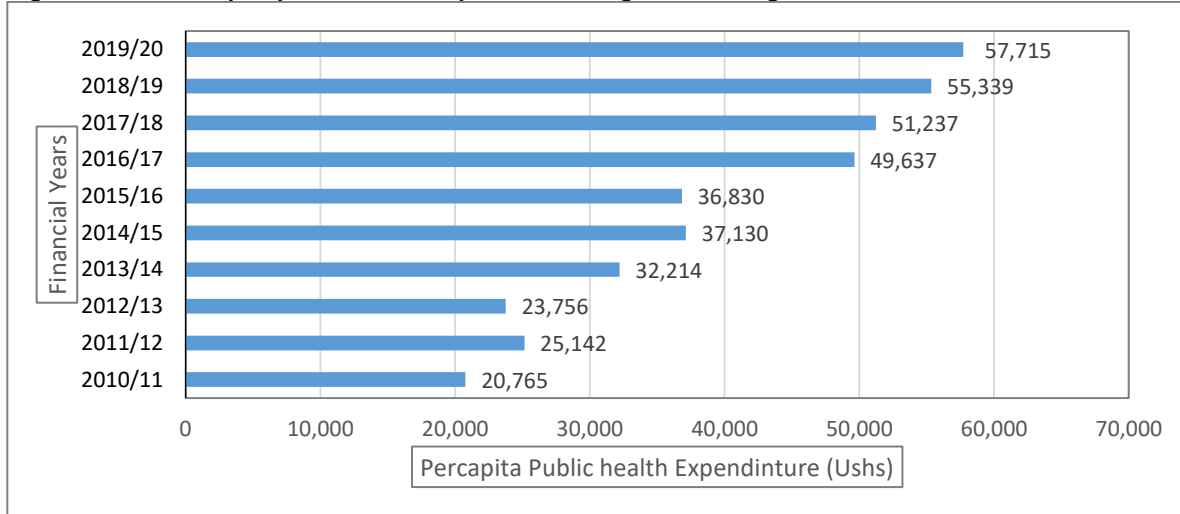
Figure 2.5.2 Government of Uganda health sector allocation as percentage of total government Budget



Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

Generally, in Uganda the per capita public health expenditure has been increasing since FY2012/13. Figure 2.5.4 shows that the per capita health expenditure in 2019/20 was Uganda shillings 57,715 (about US\$ 16) compared to the Uganda Shillings 55,339 registered in FY2018/19. This is far below the minimum recommended WHO per capita expenditure on health for developing countries (US\$ 84 per capita) for health care for a person per year.

Figure 2.5.3: Per capita public health expenditure in Uganda shillings, 2010/11-2019/20

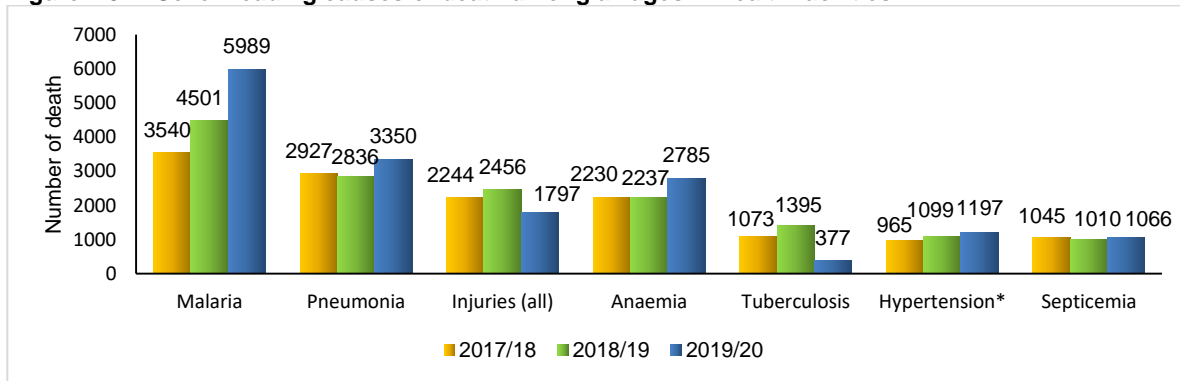


Source: Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.4 Leading Causes of Death

The seven leading causes of death affecting all ages that occurred in health facilities in FY2017/18, FY2018/19 and FY2019/20 are presented in Figure 2.5.5. Malaria has been the leading cause of death across the three financial years, followed by pneumonia. Death due to injuries and tuberculosis registered a downward trend over the period FY2018/19 to FY2019/20 while pneumonia, anaemia and hypertension had an upward trend. The other emerging causes of death in health facilities that affected all ages in FY2019/20 include diabetes mellitus (578), acute diarrhoea (459), liver cirrhosis (474) and respiratory distress (394).

Figure 2.5.4: Seven leading causes of death among all ages in health facilities.



*Hypertension is only among persons 5 years and above

Source: Annual Health Performance reports

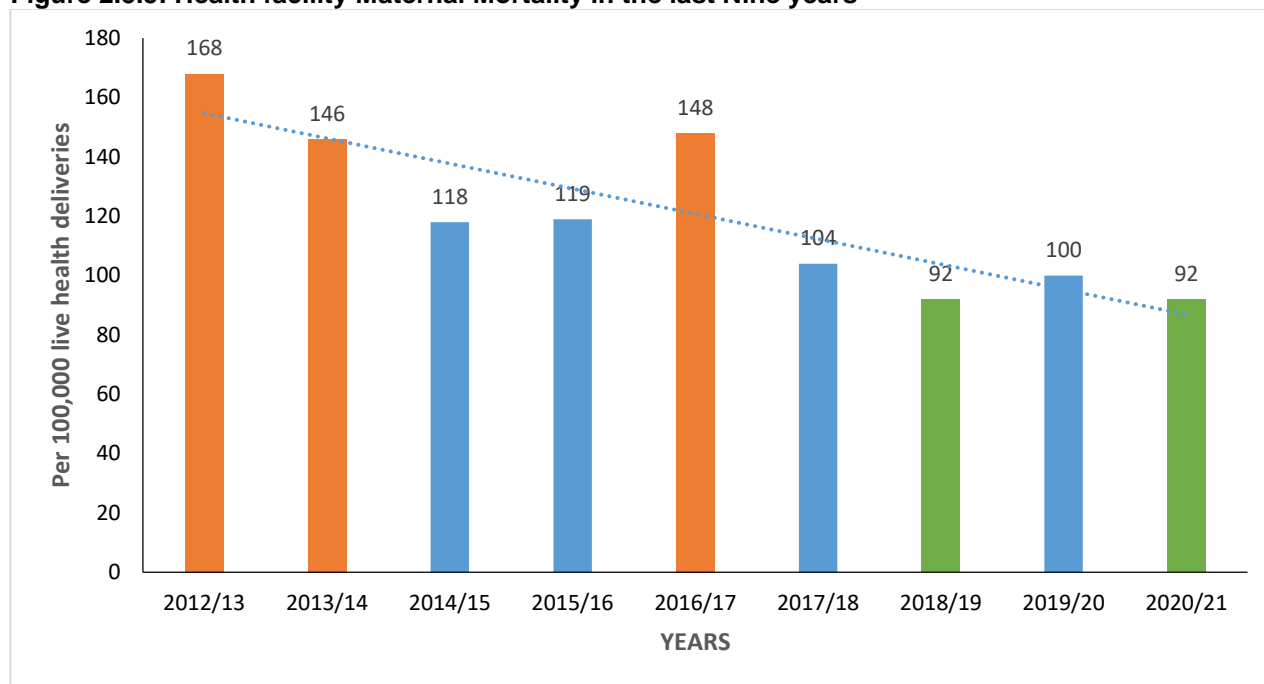
2.5.5 Maternal Health Care

2.5.5.1 Health Facility based Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality is the number of women who die due to pregnancy related complications during pregnancy, delivery or 42 days after delivery of a child. Figure 2.5.5 presents the number of maternal deaths based on health

facility deliveries. Generally, health facility based maternal mortality has been declining over the last decade. The facility based maternal mortality for 2020/21 was 92 deaths per 100,000 live deliveries, a decline from 100 that was recorded in 2019 /20.

Figure 2.5.5: Health facility Maternal Mortality in the last Nine years

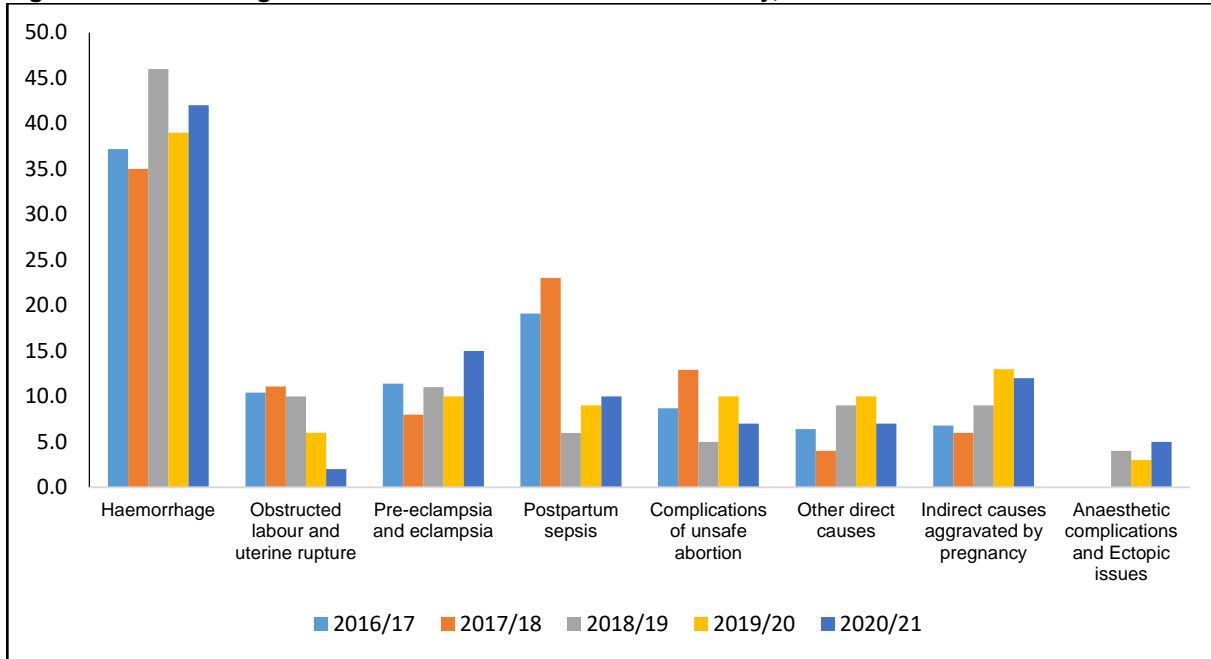


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports.

2.5.5.2 Causes of Maternal Mortality

Figure 2.5.6 shows that haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country for the last five years accounting for 42 percent of the deaths in 2020/21 among mothers of reproductive age. This was followed by Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (15%) and Indirect causes aggravated by pregnancy (12%). Results also show a consistent decline in obstructed labour and uterine rupture from 11 percent in 2017/2018 to two percent by 2020/21.

Figure 2.5.6: Percentage distribution of Cause of Maternal Mortality, 2016/17- 2020/21

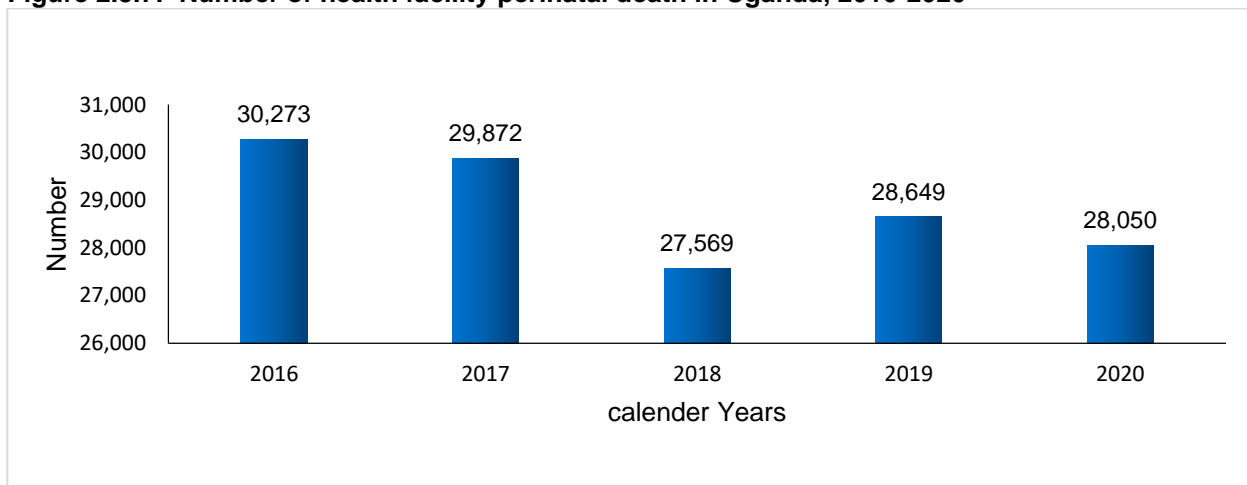


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.5.3 Health Facility Perinatal death

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines perinatal mortality as the "number of stillbirths and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 total births". The number of fresh still births is one of the key performance indicators of quality service delivery in the health sector. The number of recorded perinatal deaths has reduced slightly by 7 percent from 30,273 cases in 2016 to 28,050 cases in 2020.

Figure 2.5.7: Number of health facility perinatal death in Uganda, 2016-2020

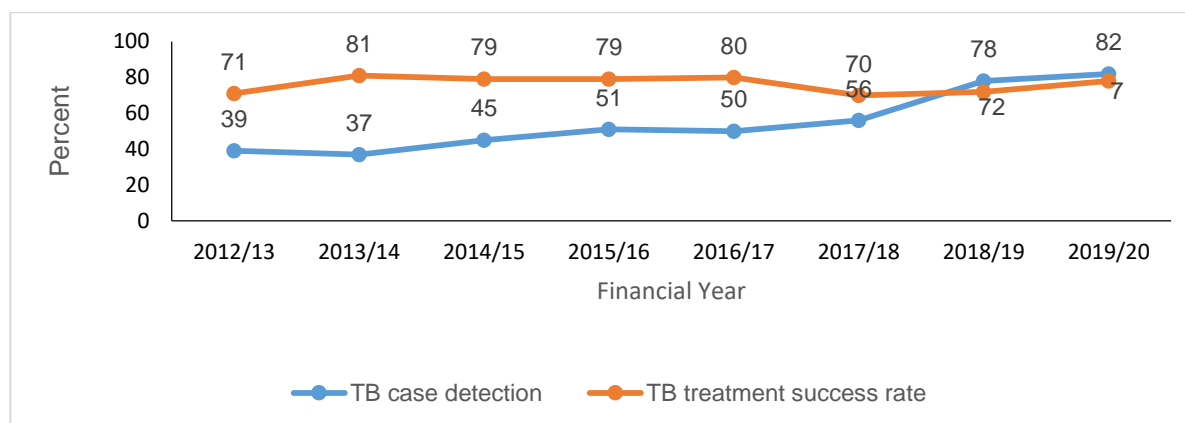


Source: Ministry of Health, DHIS 2

2.5.6 Tuberculosis Detection and Treatment

Tuberculosis (TB) is a main cause of illness and death globally, accounting for an estimated 8.8 million new cases and 1.6 million deaths each year. In Uganda, the Ministry of Health has promoted new smear-positive case detection and subsequent treatment of the patients. The TB case detection rate increased from 78 percent in FY2018/19 to 82 percent in FY2019/20 but that is still below the HSDP target of 84 percent. The TB treatment success rate increased to 78 percent in FY2019/20 from 72 percent in FY2018/19 but, again, this is still below the HSDP target of 88 percent.

Figure 2.5.8: Countrywide TB detection and Treatment Success Rates 2012/13-2019/20

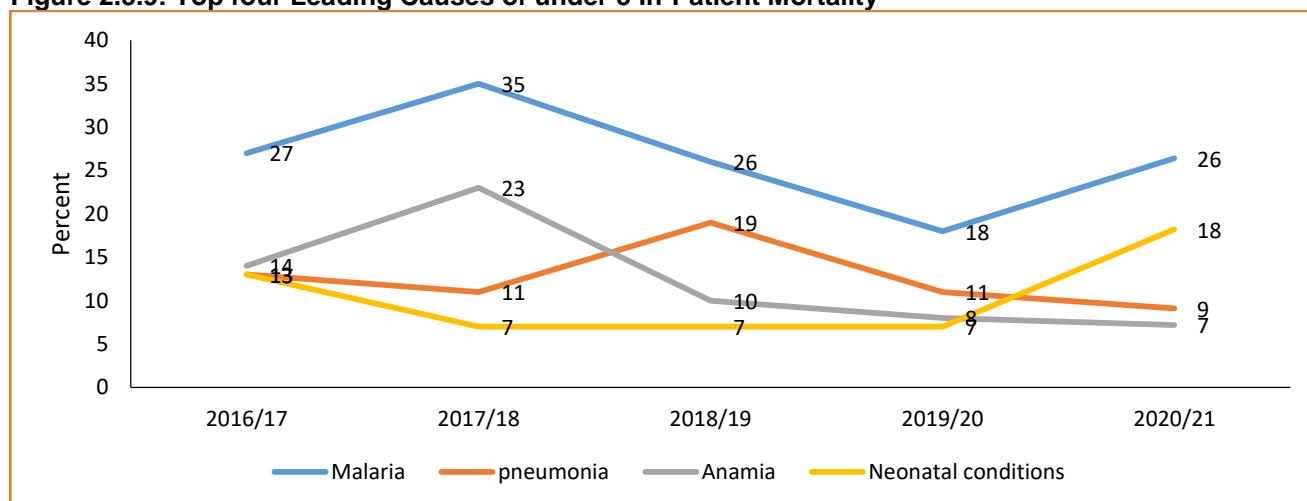


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.7 Causes of Under-five Health Facility Based Mortality

Figure 2.5.9 shows that Malaria has consistently been the leading cause of death among inpatients aged below five years. In 2020/21 malaria accounted for 26 percent of the deaths, followed by neo natal conditions at 18 percent. Both Pneumonia and Anemia have consistently been falling in the last three years while death due to neonatal septicaemia has increased from seven percent in 2019/20 to 18 percent by 2020/21.

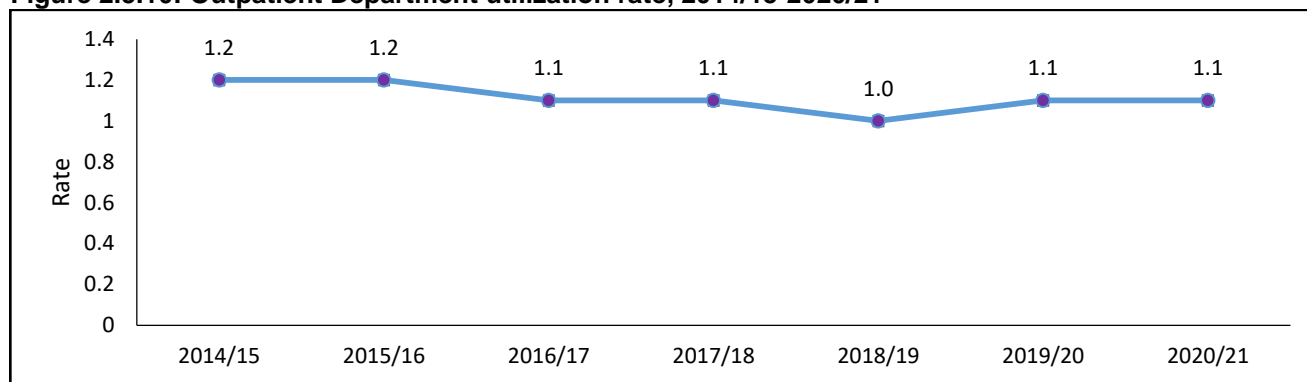
Figure 2.5.9: Top four Leading Causes of under 5 In-Patient Mortality



2.5.8 New Outpatient Department utilization Rate

This indicator shows the levels of utilisation of Out Patient Department (OPD) healthcare services. It, thus, examines trends and variations in use of OPD services and allows comparisons between facilities, districts and programmes. For the last five years, the new OPD utilisation rates have generally remained around 1.1 percent as observed from Figure 2.5.10.

Figure 2.5.10: Outpatient Department utilization rate, 2014/15-2020/21

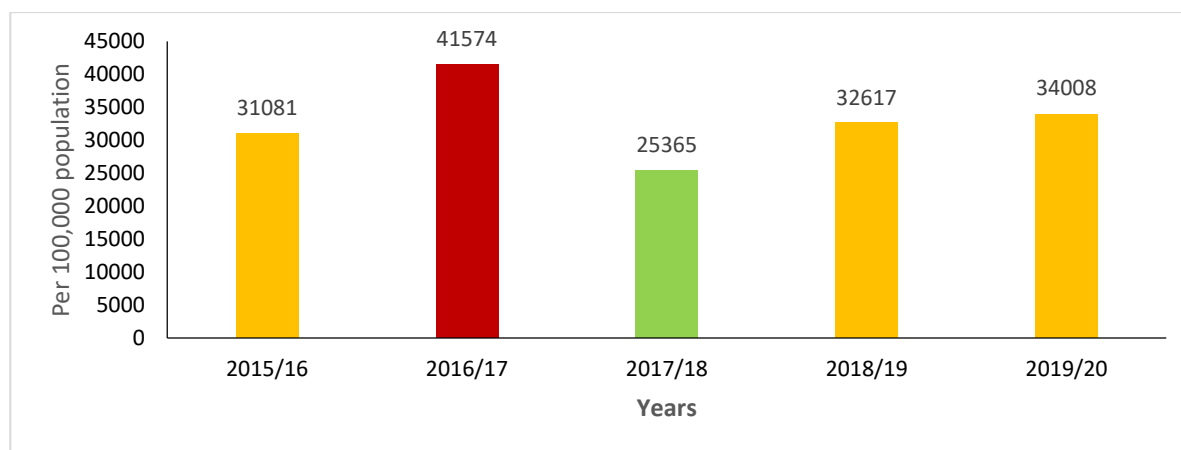


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.9 The cancer burden

Cancer is one of the most common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) caused by different risk factors with an incidence of 320 per 100,000 population with 80 percent mortality rate and 20 percent survival rate according to Uganda Cancer Institute. Figure 2.5.11 shows the number of cancer patients diagnosed annually. In the year 2019/20, the number of patients who were diagnosed with cancer was 34,008 higher than 32,617 patients recorded in 2018/19.

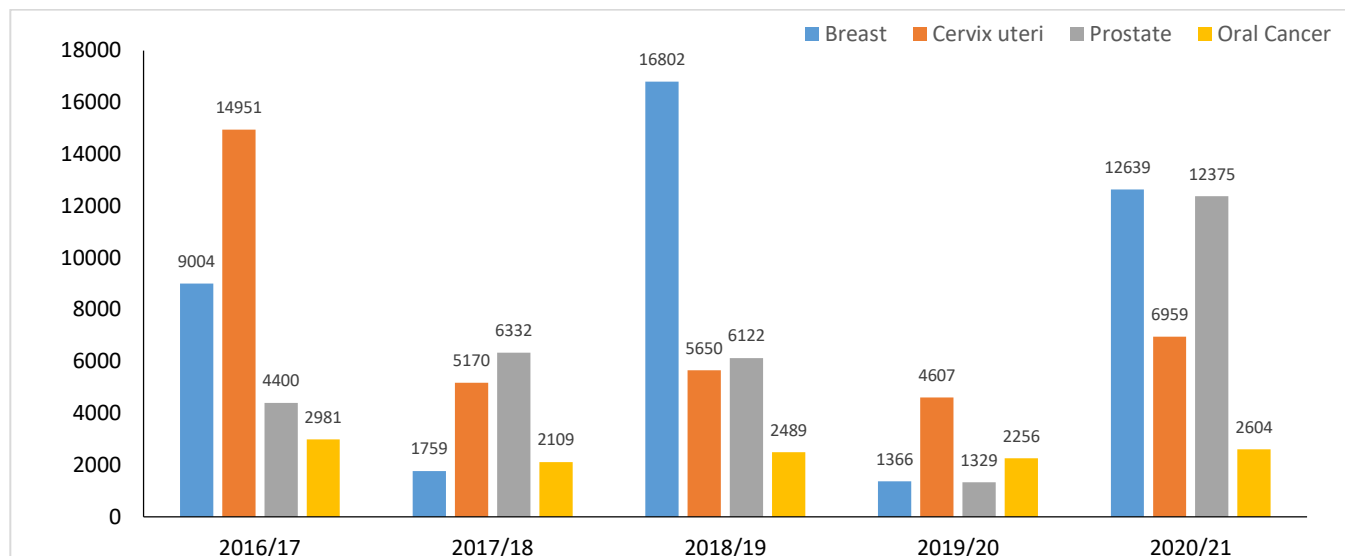
Figure 2.5.11: Trends in Cancer burden in Uganda by year 2015/16 – 2019/20



Source: Uganda Cancer registry 2020/21

The figure 2.5.12 shows the cancer burden by type of cancer for the last five years. Results generally showed that breast cancer, cancer of the cervix and prostate are major types among cancer patients in the country since 2016/17 despite the uneven pattern. Oral cancer remains the least reported type over the same period.

Figure 2.5.12: The cancer burden by type of cancer diagnosed among patients, 2016/17 – 2020/21



Source: Uganda Cancer registry 2020/21

2.5.10 Selected Health Sector Performance Assessment

The Ministry of Health has identified a set of indicators to assess the performance of the Health Sector at the Local Government level. Statistical Appendix Tables 2.5A and 2.5B present a trend of selected health sector indicators at district level. The indicators include:

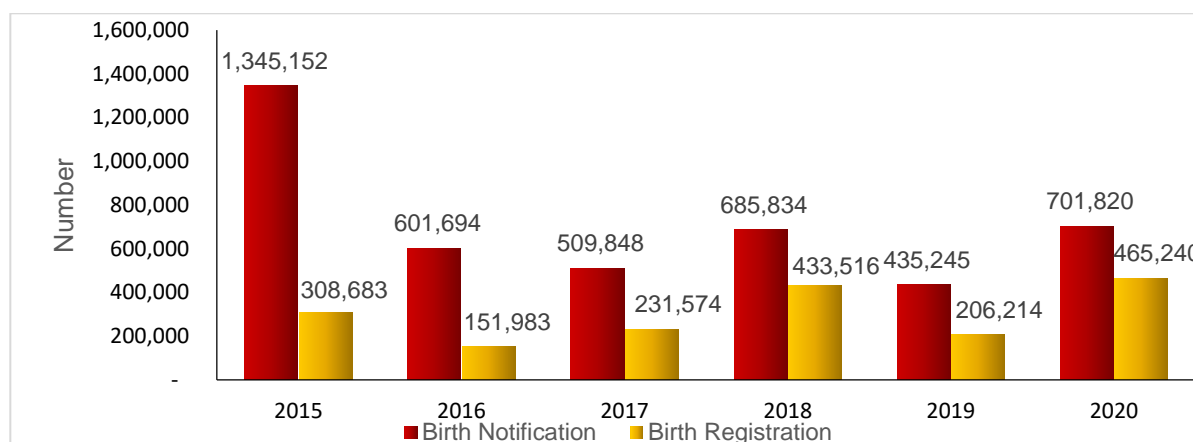
- Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, where the following districts noticeably deteriorated in coverage between FY2016/17 and FY2019/20: Ssembabule, Kamuli, Adjumani, Bunyangabu, Amudat, Kaliro, Tororo, Lamwo, Yumbe, Isingiro and Amuria, among others.
- Fresh stillbirth per 1,000 Deliveries and the following districts performed poorly by recording an increase between FY2016/17 and FY2019/20: Lyantonde, Mubende, Kamwenge, Ssembabule, Buliisa, Namayingo, Kibaale and Buhweju, among others.
- Percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of SP fansidar to prevent malaria - the following districts highly declined in coverage during the period 2016/17 -2019/20: Moroto, Adjumani, Kabale, Namutumba and Sheema.

Pregnant women who had four antenatal care visits - the following districts had more than 10 percentage points decline in coverage between FY2018/19 and FY2019/20: Kyegegwa, Nabilatuk, Amudat, Moroto, Kabarole, Abim, Tororo, Nakapiripirit and Buhweju.

2.5.11 Birth notification in health facilities

Birth notification through the Mobile Vital Registration System (MVRS) is operational in 135 hospitals. Birth notification involves transmission of information via a mobile device to a centralised system or focal individual(s) to report occurrence of a birth. It aims at ensuring that no child is left without an official identity and legal protection. Birth registration is the official recording of the birth of a child by the State. Every child born in Uganda has a right to be registered at birth, as recognised inter alia in the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989. The National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA) currently has 117 registration centers for Births, Deaths and Adoptions. Figure 2.5.11 shows that over the last six years birth registration has not matched the level of birth notification. The CY 2020 recorded a 61 percent increase in birth notification and a 126 percent increase in birth registration from the records in 2019.

Figure 2.5.13: Birth Notification and Registration

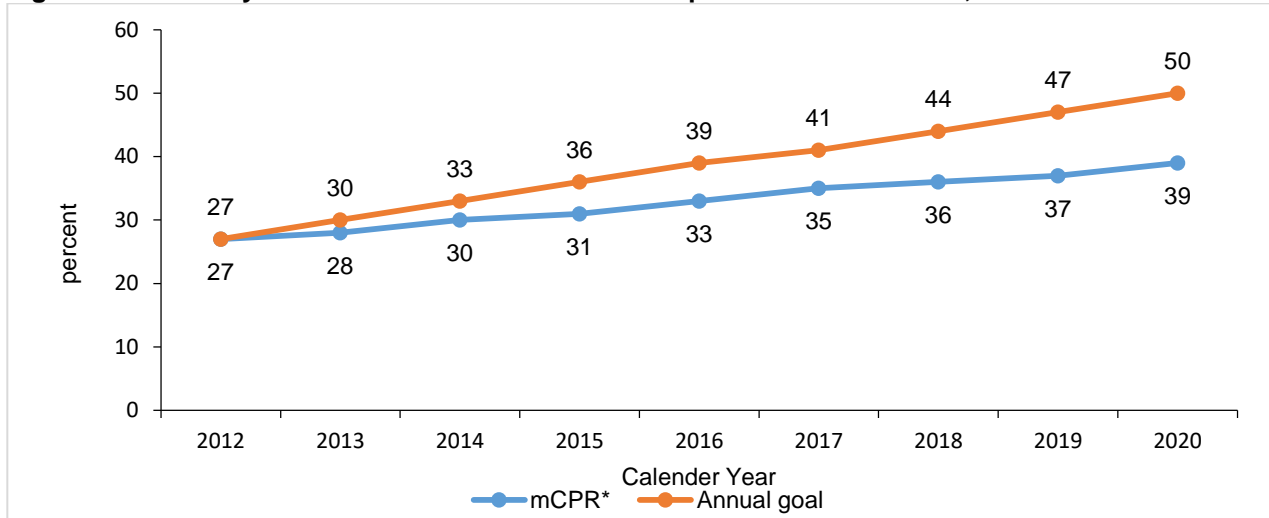


Source: Uganda Mobile Vital Registration System

2.5.11 Contraceptive use

One of the key interventions in the NDP III towards harnessing Uganda’s human capital is to increase access to family planning services in order to improve population health, safety and management. The contraceptive prevalence rate is a key indicator for measuring family planning utilization and is compiled every five years. For annual tracking and reporting on Track 20, Ministry of Health compiles estimates of the modern Contraceptive prevalence (mCPR) using the Family Planning Estimation Tool and the results are presented in figure 2.5.12. There has been steady but slow progress. The mCPR was 39 percent in 2020 and 11 percentage points below the annual target, and the gap has been widening since 2012.

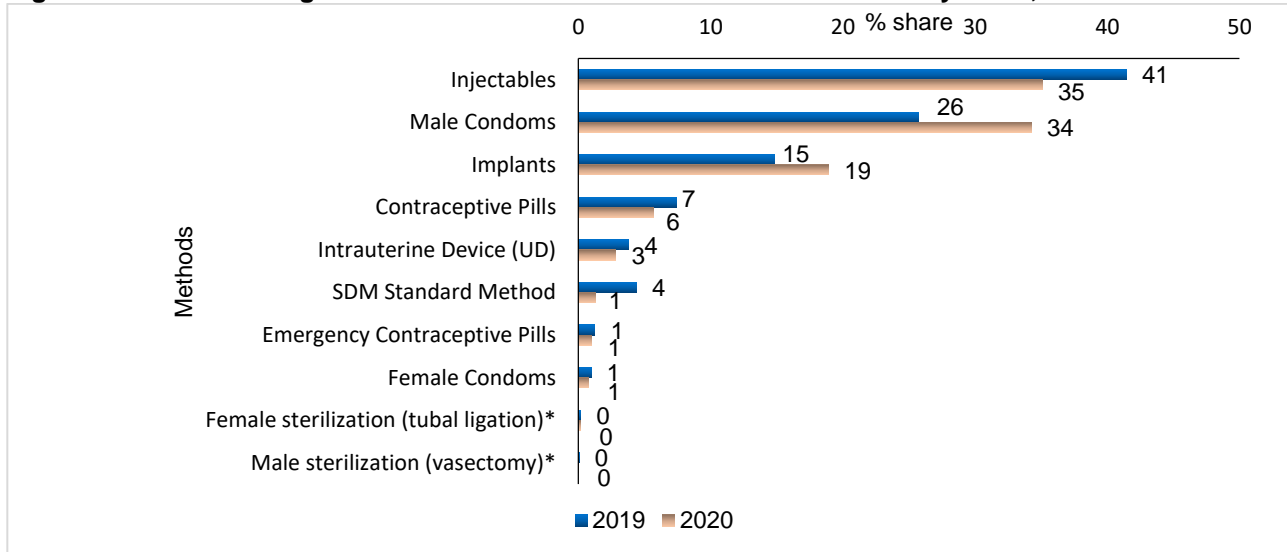
Figure 2.5.12: Mid-year Estimates of Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, 2012-2020



Source: Ministry of Health

Figure 2.5.13 shows the percentage share of modern family planning methods distributed in health facilities for the last two years. It is observed that although injectables are most used methods, their share among methods given has reduced by 15 percent from 41 percent in 2019 to 35 percent in 2020. On the other hand, facility visits for male condoms and insertion of implants increased over the one-year period by 31 percent and 27 percent respectively.

Figure 2.5.13: Percentage Share of methods distributed from Health facility visits, 2019-2020



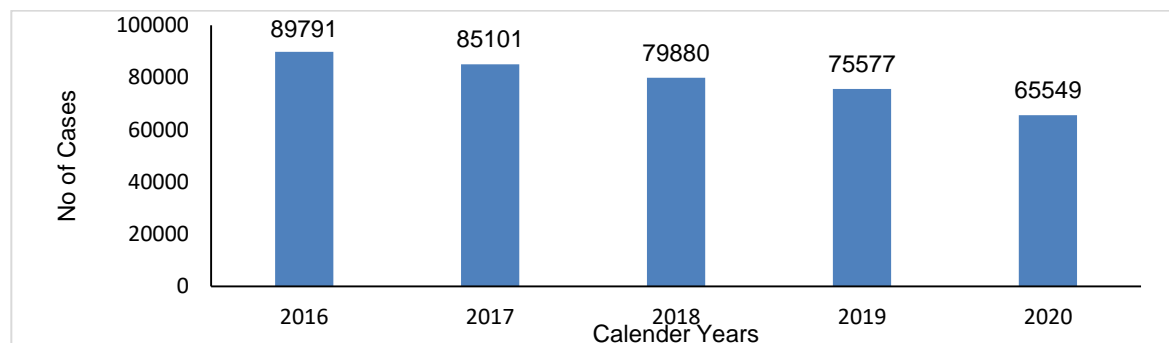
Source: Ministry of Health- DHIS 2

2.5.12 Gender Based Violence

Gender Based Violence (GBV) is an umbrella term for any harmful act that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to a man, woman, girl or boy on the basis of their gender, resulting from power inequities and power abuse. The NDP III attests to the fact that police has invested in mobilising and empowering communities to prevent violence. GBV inflicts on health and can cause injuries, miscarriages, sexually

transmitted diseases and anxiety, so health facilities are one of the places that handle survivors of GBV. Figure 2.5.13 shows that the number of GBV cases declined between 2019 and 2020.

Figure 2.5.15: Number of GBV survivors reporting to health facilities, 2016 -2020



Source: ministry of health

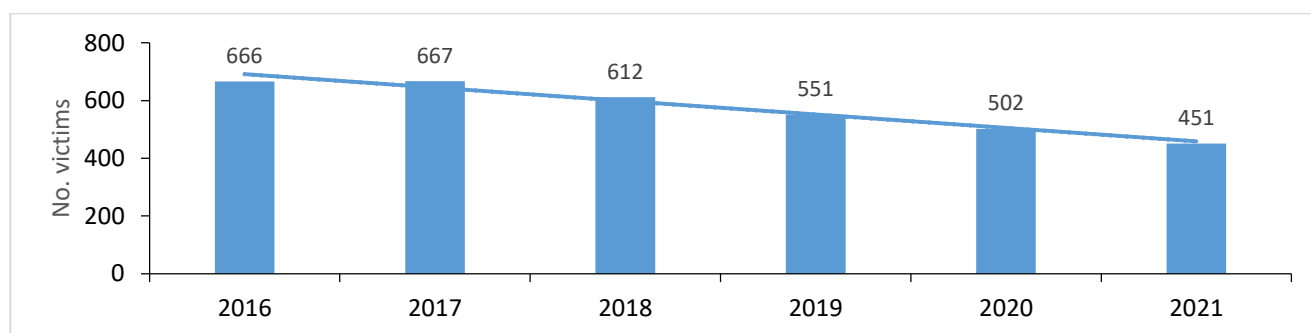
2.6 Crime Statistics

Crime statistics are very useful in implementing effective strategies on crime management and its impact to the population. Crime statistics can be a tool in helping criminal justice and in anticipating changes in risk levels of crime. This chapter presents data on various forms of crime and their remedial measures as compiled by the Uganda Police Force (UPF) and the Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) respectively.

2.6.1 Annual Crime Rate

The Crime Rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. Figure 2.6.1 shows that in CY2021, the Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 451. This means that, out of every 100,000 people, 451 were victims of crime in 2021 - a slight decrease from 502 recorded in 2020.

Figure 2.6.1: Trend in Crime rate, 2016-2021



Source: Uganda Police Force

The most common crimes reported between CY2016 and CY2021 by category are presented in Table 2.6.1. Common assaults were the most reported type of crime. Results on leading crimes in 2021 show a 50 percent decrease in cases of Domestic Violence followed by Malicious Damage to property at minus 16.7 percent. However, cases of Child Neglect increased by about 46 percent, followed by obtaining money by false pretence (29%), and defilement (24%) in the same CY as shown in the Table 2.6.1.

Table 2.6.1: Leading Crimes by year and category

Crime Categories	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual %age change 2020 - 2021
Common assaults	36,795	30,794	29,735	25,698	24,799	23,167	-6.6
Defilement	17,395	14,985	15,366	13,613	14,134	17,533	24
Threatening violence	14,941	13,474	13,357	11,592	10,844	10,653	-1.8
Obtaining money By False Pretense	14,065	12,771	12,313	10,598	8,069	10,408	29
Domestic violence	13,132	15,325	13,916	13,639	17,256	8,634	-50
Aggravated assaults	7,019	5,732	6,584	6,188	5,911	7,636	29.2
Child neglect	9,114	10,021	6,757	6,202	4,785	6,980	45.9
Criminal trespass	11,356	10,020	9,500	7,920	7,505	6,810	-9.3
Malicious damage to property	8,560	8,087	8,339	7,541	7,370	6,141	-16.7
Thefts of cash	9,095	7,878	7,079	6,471	4,819	5,435	12.8

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6.2 presents a trend analysis of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes. The number of crimes reported to Police increased from 95,931 in CY2020 to 196,081 in CY 2021. However, less than 35 percent of the cases reported have been prosecuted in the last four years since 2018 as shown in Figure 2.6.2

Table 2.6.2: Number of Crimes by Category ('000s)

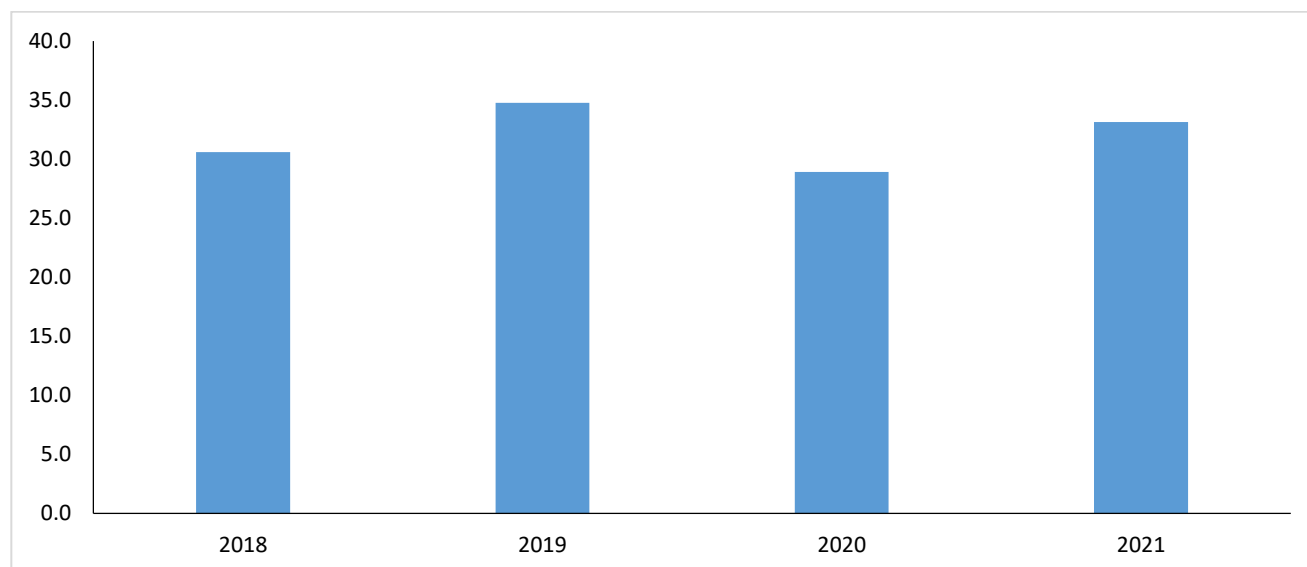
Crime Categories	2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Prosecuted Homicides	4,497	1,212	4,718	1,312	4,460	1,269	3,912	1,318
Economic Crimes	15,099	3,113	13,264	3,414	10,057	2,043	10,966	2,768
Sex related offences	17,521	6,454	15,638	6,605	16,144	6,557	16,373	7,012
Child related offences	11,589	794	10,596	822	9,225	629	8,681	721
Breakings	14,018	6,521	12,919	6,673	10,113	4,680	10,148	5116
Thefts	61,533	24,753	55,704	25,639	41,950	16,421	43,583	19,017
Robberies	7,354	2,119	6,761	2,275	5,302	1,607	5,275	1,696
Assaults	36,323	8,255	31,895	8,081	30,712	6540	29,317	7,522
Other crimes in general*	64,426	16,153	57,736	16,268	62,908	14,359	60,717	16,297
Terrorism	16	3	10	2	2	0	21	2
Political/Media Offences	442	80	169	39	1,033	233	797	151
Corruption	32	2	64	6	32	2	57	3
Narcotics/Drugs	2,890	1,939	2,750	1,946	1,714	1,119	1,668	1,101
Other Laws**	3,006	1,637	3,000	1,728	2,279	1,192	4,566	2,284
National	238,746	73,035	215,224	74,810	195,931	56,651	196,081	65,008

Source: Uganda Police Force

* includes human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson, malicious damage to property, criminal trespass and attempted murder.

**includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

Figure 2.6.2: Proportion of cases prosecuted out of total cases reported, 2018-2021



Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.2 Victims of Crime

Table 2.6.3 shows that, overall, there were more male (122,226) than female (75,052) victims of crime in CY2020.

The majority of the victims were of general crimes and thefts regardless of sex.

Table 2.6.3: Number of Victims of Reported Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group, 2020

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	Male			Female			Total		
	Adult	Juvenile*	Total	Adult	Juvenile*	Total	Adult	Juvenile*	Total
Homicides	3,438	262	3,700	723	166	889	4,161	428	4,589
Economic Crimes	7,773	16	7,789	2,133	6	2,139	9,906	22	9,928
Sex related offences	103	202	305	1,632	14,320	15952	1,735	14522	16,257
Child related offences	15	6,481	6,496	32	6,115	6147	47	12596	12,643
Breakings	7,477	67	7,544	2,430	35	2465	9,907	102	10,009
Thefts	30,701	214	30,915	9,727	115	9842	40,428	329	40,757
Robberies	4,085	55	4,140	1,054	21	1075	5,139	76	5,215
Assaults	18,994	463	19,457	10,384	390	10774	29,378	853	30,231
Other crimes in general**	36,260	1,573	37,833	23,819	1,656	25475	60,079	3229	63,308
Terrorism	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Political/Media Offences	749	3	752	86	0	86	835	3	838
Corruption	29	0	29	2	0	2	31	0	31
Narcotics/Drugs	1,238	10	1,248	49	1	50	1,287	11	1,298
Other Laws***	1,995	22	2,017	150	6	156	2,145	28	2,173
National	112,858	9,368	122,226	52,221	22,831	75,052	165,079	32,199	197,278

Source: Uganda Police Force

: *someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above

** includes human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson, malicious damage to property, criminal trespass and attempted murder.

***includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.3 Perpetrators of Crime

As indicated in Table 2.6.4, there were 74,769 crime offenders recorded in the CY2020, with the males having a higher proportion than the females for both adults and juveniles. Apart from other crimes in general, the majority of the offenders of crime were involved in thefts (19,019) with no recorded offenders of terrorism.

Table 2.6.4: Number of Offenders/Perpetrators of Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group of Offenders, 2020

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	Adult		Juvenile*		Total		Both sex
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Homicides	1,649	242	30	8	1,679	250	1,929
Economic Crimes	2,112	219	6	0	2,118	219	2,337
Sex related offences	6,320	32	357	122	6,677	154	6,831
Child related offences	460	205	5	4	465	209	674
Breakings	5,510	136	217	17	5,727	153	5,880
Thefts	17,601	982	390	46	17,991	1028	19,019
Robberies	2,086	61	82	6	2,168	67	2,235
Assaults	6,268	1,061	82	30	6,350	1091	7,441
Other crimes in general	20,733	2,013	297	164	21,030	2177	23,207
Terrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Political/Media Offences	988	23	6	0	994	23	1,017
Corruption	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Narcotics/Drugs	1,608	33	29	1	1,637	34	1,671
Other Laws***	2,297	190	22	19	2,319	209	2,528
National	67,636	5,197	1,523	417	69,159	5,614	74,769

Source: Uganda Police Force

*someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above

***includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.4 Serious Crimes Investigated and Prosecuted

Serious crimes as defined by the UPF include Homicides, Aggravated Robbery, Defilement, Rape, Burglary, Child Stealing and Child Trafficking. Table 2.6.5 shows a decrease in serious crimes reported in CY2021 (of 48,882 compared to the 49,028 serious crimes that were reported in 2021). Of the reported serious crimes in CY2021, less than half (14,388) were prosecuted. The decrease in serious crimes reported was mainly as a result of a decrease in the cases of Other Death (Not Specified above) reported at 2,328, Simple Robbery (3,319) and Domestic violence (17,533) reported in CY2021 compared to the cases of the same reported in CY2021.

Table 2.6.5: Serious Crimes Reported by Type, 2018 – 2021

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Death (by shooting)	190	44	181	43	249	171	303	58
Death (by mob action)	636	96	746	101	540	358	759	97
Death (Poisoning)	81	15	71	12	55	33	89	21
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	362	231	360	231	418	134	376	208
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	42	6	44	5	37	15	57	19
Other Death (Not Specified above)	3,186	820	3,316	920	3,161	1,640	2,328	915
Rape	1,580	644	1,528	646	1,519	572	1,486	612
Defilement	15,366	5,585	13,613	5,732	14,134	5,058	14,436	6191
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	481	102	529	127	349	238	258	55
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	98	8	85	13	30	17	35	12
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	390	101	426	106	364	214	436	129
Aggravated Robbery(general)	1,212	376	1,291	415	1,093	574	1,214	395
Cattle Rustling	0	0	2	-	8	5	13	3
Simple Robbery(general)	5,173	1,532	4,428	1,614	3,458	1,463	3,319	1,102
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	4	2	42	19	2	1	9	4
Aggravated Assaults(general)	6,584	2,795	6,155	2,699	5,911	2,137	6,141	2,951
Domestic Violence	13,916	1,146	13,639	1,390	17,664	6,207	17,533	1,610
Terrorism	16	3	10	2	2	1	21	2
Treason	8	3	1	-	2	0	12	1
Prevention of Corruption Act	32	2	64	6	32	26	57	3
Total	49,357	13,511	46,531	14,081	49,028	18,864	48,882	14,388

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.5 Traffic and Road Safety

This section covers information on traffic crashes, casualties, accident victims, vehicles involved in road accidents, causes of road accidents and the times of the crashes.

Reported Road Traffic Crashes

Road traffic crashes refer to accidents that could be fatal, serious or minor. An accident is said to be fatal if a death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one year as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.

A serious accident is one in which a person is admitted in the health facility as an “in-patient” or sustains injuries such as fractures, concussion (temporary unconsciousness or confusion caused by a blow on the head), internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations (deep cut or tear in the skin) whether or not one is admitted in the hospital. A minor accident is where no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

Table 2.6.6 shows that a total of 12,249 road traffic crashes were recorded by the UPF in FY2020. Almost three-quarters (74.1 percent) of the accidents in CY2020 were either fatal or serious.

The total number of road traffic crashes CY2019 and CY2020 decreased by minus 4.7 percent

Table 2.6.6: Reported road traffic crashes by outcome of crash, 2016 – 2020

Outcome	2,016	2,017	2,018	2,019	2,020	Percentage Share for 2020	2019 -2020 Percentage change
Fatal	2,981	3,051	3,194	3,407	3,269	26.7	-4.1
Serious	7,153	6,530	6,085	5,992	5,803	47.4	-3.2
Minor	4,340	3,663	3,526	3,459	3,177	25.9	-8.2
Total	14,474	13,244	12,805	12,858	12,249	100	-4.7

Source: Uganda Police Force

Number of Road Accidents by Region

As presented in Table 2.6.7, Kampala Metropolitan South had the highest number of road accidents recorded at 2,713 followed by Kampala Metropolitan North (2,182) and Kampala Metropolitan East (1,916). This could be attributed to the high population of road users within the city set up. Elgon and Busoga on the otherhand had the least number of road accidents recorded at 607 and 586, respectively.

Table 2.6.7: Accident distribution by region in 2021

Region	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
Kampala Metropolitan South	245	1,451	1,017	2,713
Kampala Metropolitan North	336	1,124	722	2,182
Kampala Metropolitan East	255	1,040	621	1,916
Bukedi	173	460	140	773
Wamala	211	380	139	730
Rwizi	237	326	130	693
Albertine	299	272	114	685
North Kyoga	131	392	113	636
Aswa	173	330	125	628
Rwenzori West	170	316	137	623
Elgon	99	323	185	607
Busoga East	193	254	139	586

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident Severity Index

The Accident Severity Index (CSI) is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. It is used to measure the seriousness of an accident. For every fatal or serious road traffic crash there are victims who are referred to as casualties.

Table 2.6.8 indicates that a total of 18,035 casualties were reported in CY2021, an increase from the 13,012 reported in CY 2020. Twenty three percent of the accidents in 2021 resulted into deaths and another 1,287 had

minor injuries. Table 2.6.8 further indicates that most casualties (70 percent) in CY2021 survived with serious injuries.

Table 2.6.8: Number of Road Traffic Casualties by Outcome of Crash, Accident Severity Index and Years

Outcome	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Percentage Share 2021
Killed	3,503	3,500	3,689	3,880	3,663	4,159	23.1
Serious injury	10,981	10,420	9,541	9,635	8,370	12,589	69.8
Minor injury	1,268	934	1,188	1,175	979	1,287	7.1
Total	15,752	14,854	14,418	14,690	13,012	18,035	100
Accident Severity Index	24.2	23.6	25.6	26.4	30	24	

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident victims

Table 2.6.9 indicates that in CY2021, there was a total of 18,035 road accident victims, an increase from 13,012 in 2020. Motorcyclists, followed by passengers constituted the highest number (6,046) and (6,028), respectively. Pedal cyclists had the least accidents at four percent.

Table 2.6.9: Number of Accident Victims by Road User Type, 2016 – 2021

Road user Type	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% share 2020-201
Passengers*	6,112	5,674	5,771	5,927	4,251	6,028	33.4
Motor cyclists	3,717	3,847	3,454	3,796	4,268	6,046	33.5
Pedestrians	4,159	3,610	3,600	3,530	2,883	3,914	21.7
Drivers	1,055	1,084	1,056	1,024	1,044	1,337	7.4
Pedal cyclists	693	639	537	413	566	710	3.9
Total	15,736	14,854	14,418	14,690	13,012	18,035	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

*Anyone traveling in an automobile, bus, train, airplane, or other conveyance, especially one who is not the driver, pilot, or the like.

Table 2.6.10 shows that of the casualties in the CY2021, 13 percent were children while the majority (30 percent) were young people aged 25- 34 years. More males than females were victims of accidents, irrespective of the outcome. The seriously injured victims had the highest numbers (9,433 males and 3,156 females) followed by fatalities (3,351 males and 808 females).

Table 2.6.10: Number of Accident Victims by Age, Outcome of Crash and Sex, 2021

Age group	Killed		Seriously Injured		Slightly Injured		Number	Total Percentage
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Below 18	374	226	724	543	91	68	1694	13
18- 24	565	92	1,728	544	195	57	2,341	18
25- 34	890	149	3,099	854	348	88	3,904	30
35 – 44	652	88	1,782	466	156	47	2,349	18.1
45 - 54	352	80	810	243	108	14	1164	8.9
55- 64	177	47	326	133	33	5	469	3.6
65- 74	92	50	139	84	9	4	229	1.8
75+	40	34	110	76	10	3	178	1.4
Unknown	209	42	715	213	41	10	684	5.3
Total	3,351	808	9,433	3,156	991	296	13,012	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

Timing of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.11 indicates that the majority (30.4 percent) of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00pm-7:59pm in CY2021. Occurrence of the least road accident crashes was recorded between midnight and 3.59am. This could be partly attributed to the low number of road users during such hours.

Table 2.6.11: Number of Crashes by Category and Time of Occurrence, 2021

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percentage Share 2020 - 2021
12.00 mid night - 3.59am	163	217	242	622	3.6
4.00am-7.59am	342	704	484	1530	8.8
8.00am-11.59 am	621	2001	922	3544	20.3
12.00 noon-3.59pm	711	2155	1029	3895	22.3
4.00pm -7.59pm	1194	2848	1266	5308	30.4
8.00pm -11.59pm	726	1145	673	2544	14.6
Total	3,757	9,070	9,070	17,443	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

Vehicles Involved in Crashes on the Road

Table 2.6.12 shows that a total of 26,066 were involved in road accident crashes in CY2021 compared to the 17,992 reported in CY2020. Of the vehicles involved in the crashes in CY2021, motor cars and motor cycles were highly affected compared to other vehicles.

Table 2.6.12: Number of Road Accidents by Type of Vehicles and Year

Type of Vehicle	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% change (2020-21)
Motor cars	6,815	6,251	5,690	5,972	5,167	7,521	45.6
Motor cycles	6,530	6,312	5,503	5,889	6,305	897	25.6
Light Omnibus	2,616	2,387	2,241	2,100	1,289	1,910	48.2
Light goods vehicles	1,473	1,315	1,307	1,359	1,412	170	20.6
Pedal cycles	616	506	462	394	479	224	26.6
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,011	931	803	674	714	1,942	37.5
Medium goods vehicles	1,077	951	947	912	972	1,295	33.2
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	484	465	610	494	607	740	45.7
Heavy goods vehicles	484	405	224	505	508	745	22.7
Heavy Omnibus	352	283	245	221	177	116	26.1
Medium Omnibus	220	182	217	189	141	35	12.9
Tractors	88	61	89	58	49	105	114.3
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	22	40	49	60	49	9,685	53.6
Fuel Truck	154	101	90	123	92	630	31.5
Engineering plant	44	40	49	28	31	51	4.1
Total	21,986	20,230	18,526	18,978	17,992	26,066	44.9

Source: Uganda Police Force

Causes of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.13 shows that three quarters (76 percent) of road accidents were a result of Reckless/Dangerous/Careless driving. The results in the table also indicate an increase in accidents resulting from use of vehicles in Dangerous Mechanical Condition (DMC) from 893 in 2020 to 1786 in 2021.

Table 2.6.13: Number of Road Accidents by Causes, 2016 – 2021

Causes of Accidents	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Percentage Share 2021
Reckless/Dangerous/Careless Driving	5,140	4,661	4,728	5,086	4,428	13174	75.5
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	700	557	483	438	191	570	3.3
Careless Pedestrian	933	652	979	1125	738	664	3.8
Over speeding	589	461	314	322	359	503	2.9
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	209	390	118	89	108	196	1.1
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	200	234	111	128	48	199	1.1
Obstacle on carriage way	1	118	1	4	19	58	0.3
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	48	150	23	38	20	70	0.4
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	87	323	352	87	87	223	1.3
Other causes(DMC)	na	475	0	379	893	1786	10.2
Total	14,474	13,719	12,973	12,858	12,249	17,443	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.6 Prison Statistics

Prison Population

The Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) compiles information on prisoners by category. These prisoners are categorized into two broad categories. There are Criminal (prisoners on remand and those convicted) and Civil Prisoners (Debtors). Table 2.6.14 reflects an increase in the number of criminal prisoners from 58,656 in 2020 to 65,994 in 2021. The number of civil prisoners has also increased over the same period.

Table 2.6.14: Prison Population by Category, 2015 – 2021

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CRIMINAL PRISONERS						
Remand	26,266	25,021	27,040	27,897	28,772	31,820
Convicted	24,751	23,465	28,308	31,808	29,884	34,174
Total(criminals)	51,017	48,486	55,348	59,705	58,656	65,994
CIVIL PRISONERS						
Debtors*	337	408	336	381	4	204
Total prison population	51,354	48,894	55,684	60,086	58,660	66,198
%age Change in total Prison population	12.8	-4.8	13.9	7.9	-2.4	12.9
Incarceration Rate**	140	129	143	151	143	
Deaths in Prison	208	262	254	238	251	248
Babies staying with female prisoners	225	214	243	223	220	248

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

*A debtor is an individual who for failure to pay their debts has been committed to prison.

**The incarceration rate is the number of prisoners per 100,000 population.

Table 2.6.15 shows that about 98 percent of the prisoners were Ugandans and only about two percent were foreigners. Rwandan nationals accounted for 42 percent of the foreign prison population followed by Congolese nationals (22) whereas prisoners from other African countries constitute the remaining 36 percent.

Table 2.6.15: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Nationality, 2021

Nationality	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Ugandan	29,837	1,250	31,087	31,817	1,525	33,342	165	36	201	64,630	97.6
Rwandan	274	29	303	342	20	362			-	665	1
Congolese	131	2	133	214	7	221	1		1	355	0.5
S/Sudanese	134	9	143	82	2	84			-	227	0.3
Tanzanian	55	2	57	39		39			-	96	0.2
Kenyan	43	1	44	39	1	40			-	84	0.1
Burundian	28		28	62	1	63			-	91	0.1
Non-Africans	10	1	11	6		6	2		2	19	0
Other Africans	8	1	9	15		15			-	24	0
Somali	5		5	2		2			-	7	0.01
Total	30,525	1,295	31,820	32,618	1,556	34,174	168	36	204	66,198	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.16 shows the number of prisoners by category, sex and age group. Results indicate that 96 percent of the prisoners were male and the remaining female. Age group differentials showed that most prisoners (47%) were aged 21-30 years, while the least were aged 60 or more years (2%).

Table 2.6.16: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Age group, 2021

Category	Age group	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
		M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Youth	18-20	4,699	123	4,822	6,470	209	6,679	3	1	4	11,505	17.4
	21-30	14,499	539	15,038	15,196	691	15,887	28	8	36	30,961	46.8
	31-40	7,099	300	7,399	6,840	350	7,190	49	8	57	14,646	22.1
Middle age	41-50	2,594	194	2,788	2,736	183	2,919	51	13	64	5,771	8.7
	51-59	962	70	1,032	884	75	959	21	4	25	2,016	3.0
Elderly	60+	672	69	741	492	48	540	16	2	18	1,299	2.0
Total		30,525	1,295	31,820	32,618	1,556	34,174	168	36	204	66,198	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.17 shows the distribution of prisoners by category and region. The majority (36 percent) of the total prison population in the CY2021 were in Central region while the least proportion (15 percent) were in Eastern region. The details are presented in Appendix Table 2.6A.

Table 2.6.17: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2021

REGION	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Central	10,265	496	10,761	12,210	588	12,798	42	4	46	23,605	35.7
Eastern	4,531	218	4,749	5,074	225	5,299	25	3	28	10,076	15.2
Northern	7,603	329	7,932	5,275	333	5,608	15	1	16	13,556	20.5
Western	8,126	252	8,378	10,059	410	10,469	86	28	114	18,961	28.6
Total	30,525	1,295	31,820	32,618	1,556	34,174	168	36	204	66,198	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

Table 2.6.18 shows that overall, the majority of prisoners in the CY2021 (36%) had committed aggravated defilement, followed by murder (35% percent), and aggravated robbery (17%).

Table 2.6.18: Number of prisoners by committed capital offence and sex, 2021

Category	Convicts			Remands			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Aggravated Defilement	5,849	26	5,875	5,043	34	5,077	10,952	35.7
Murder	4,693	625	5,318	4,901	571	5,472	10,790	35.2
Aggravated Robbery	2,113	23	2,136	3,010	86	3,096	5,232	17.1
Rape	1,594	1	1,595	1,406	1	1,407	3,002	9.8
Trafficking in children	9	5	14	292	63	355	369	1.2
Kidnap with intent to Murder	16	5	21	110	16	126	147	0.5
Terrorism	1		1	106	7	113	114	0.3
Treachery				20		20	20	0.1
Treason				31		31	31	0.1
Total	14,275	685	14,960	14,919	778	15,697	30,657	100

*includes crimes not listed above and each had less than 1.0 percent.

Prisoners on Rehabilitation

While in prison, inmates undergo rehabilitation such as education training (both formal and informal), skills development as well as guidance and counseling so that they are transformed into better citizens that can adapt to life outside prison once they complete their sentence or are released from jail. Table 2.6.19 shows that **33,699** prisoners (among them **31,755** males) enrolled to undergo rehabilitation programmes in the CY2021. The majority of the inmates were males (31,755) compared to the females (1,944).

Table 2.6.19: Number of Prisoners who enrolled for Rehabilitation, 2021

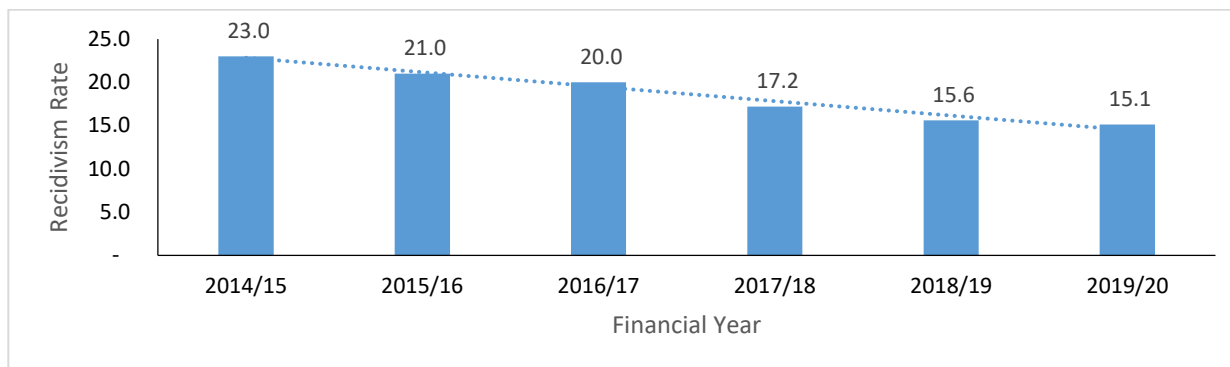
Category	Enrolment Centre	Males	Females	Enrolment
Functional Adult Literacy	134	3,298	161	3,459
Primary Education	21	2,233	113	2,346
Secondary Education	5	704	49	753
Vocational training- Industrial	128	44,490	1,270	45,760
Vocational Training- Agricultural	45	13,871	589	14,460
University Education-Certificate (1year)				0
University Education- Diploma (2years)	1	40		40
University Degree (LLB/University of London)	2	18	3	21
TOTAL	239	31,755	1,944	33,699

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Recidivism

Recidivism is the number of re-offenders expressed as a percentage of the total number of convicts admitted in a given period. Figure 2.6.2 shows that over time, the recidivism rate has declined from 23 percent in the CY2013/14 to 15.1 percent in the CY2019/20. This means that the number of habitual criminals is reducing.

Figure 2.6.2: Trend in Recidivism Rate, 2014/15 – 2019/20



Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.6.20 shows that most recidivists were perpetrators found with possession of suspected/stolen property at 27 percent in the FY2019/20. This was followed by perpetrators of Rogue and Vagabond (25%). There were no cases reported for child stealing, conspiracies, and elopement in the FY 2019/20.

Table 2.6.20: Recidivism rate by offences committed in FY 2019/20

Offences	FY2018/19			FY2019/20		
	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)
Possession of suspected/stolen property	130	30	22.6	149	40	26.8
Rogue and Vagabond	988	263	25.8	1,133	283	25
Burglary and Theft	8,562	2,227	25.1	9,815	2,298	23.4
Threatening Violence	813	197	23.5	932	200	21.5
Possession of Fire Arms	47	4	8.3	54	11	20.4
NDA related offences	718	175	23.6	823	167	20.3
Stealing a vehicle	278	48	17.2	319	53	16.6
Escape	417	70	16.5	478	76	16
Indecent Assault	127	20	14.5	146	20	14
Others	6,258	847	12.8	7,174	912	12.7
Assaults	1,358	172	11.1	1,557	177	11.4
Criminal Trespass	470	50	10.1	539	53	9.8
Malicious Damage	558	57	9.5	640	59	9.2
Corruption, Forgery, Fraud & Embezzlement	146	14	8.5	167	14	8.2
Traffic Offences	258	22	8.4	296	24	8.1
Arson	161	13	7.4	185	13	7.2
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	792	52	6.4	908	64	7
Falsehood pretense	223	19	7.2	256	18	7
Tax Default	4	4	2	5	0	1.9
Aggravated Defilement & Defilement	2,380	43	1.8	2,728	51	1.9
Murder	1,041	21	1.8	1,193	21	1.7
Rape	439	9	2	503	8	1.6
Manslaughter	126	4	2.7	144	1	0.7
Child Stealing	20			23		
Conspiracies	36	2	4.3	41		
Elopement	14	1	5.9	16		
TOTAL	26,364	4,364	15.6	30,221	4,563	15.1

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Prison capacity and occupancy rate

Overcrowding in prison cells is a serious violation of prisoners' constitutional and human rights since prisoners are entitled to a healthy environment. Prison capacity refers to the number of inmates a prison can hold within a space of 3.6m². Table 2.6.21 shows high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. Though the national Occupancy Rate had been increasing in the previous years, a significant decline in the occupancy rate was registered in the CY2020 to 295.3 and it increased to 331.2 in the CY2021. This implies that at a national level, 331 prisoners occupied a space that was meant to be occupied by 100 prisoners. Western Uganda registered the highest occupancy rate of 438.6 with the lowest rate registered in Eastern (253). The details of capacity and occupancy rate by District are given in statistical Appendix Table 2.6.B.

Table 2.6.21: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by region, 2016 -2021

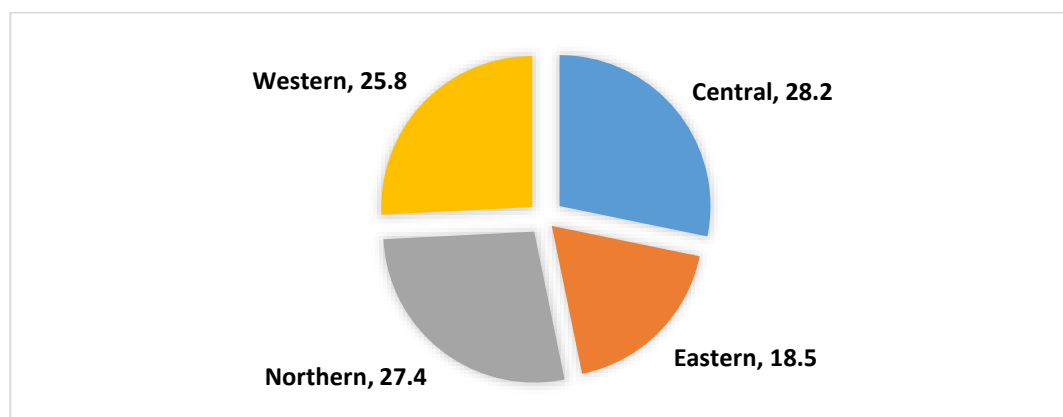
Region	Prison Capacity						Occupancy Rate					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kampala*	1,720	1,720	1,923	1,923	1,923	1923	404	367	391	400.8	298	
Central	4,045	4,053	4,108	4074	6,121	6121	310	304	331	348	253	385.6
Eastern	4,005	4,005	3,862	3862	3,862	3,982	225	210	239	264.3	239	253.0
Northern	2,833	2,833	3,458	3487	3,637	3637	348	329	315	337.8	336	372.7
Western	4,009	4,069	4,043	4043	4,323	4323	321	308	365	401	370	438.6
National	16,612	16,680	17,394	17,389	19,866	19,986	309	293	322	345.5	295	331.2

*Includes Luzira and Kigo prisons

Babies staying with their mothers in prison

Babies need their mothers even when the mothers are in jail. This is because every baby needs to breastfeed and develop early bonding attachments with their mother. In the CY2021, a total of 184 babies were staying with their mothers in prison. Figure 2.6.3 indicates the percentage distribution by region of the babies staying with their mothers in prison, with Central region contributing the highest proportion (28.2 percent) while the least proportion was contributed by the Eastern region (18.5%).

Figure 2.6.3: Distribution of babies staying with their mothers in prison by region, 2021



Source: Uganda Prison Services

Prison Staff strength

Prison staff are categorised into uniformed and non-uniformed staff. Uniformed staff are those who wear the Uganda Prison Service uniform while non-uniformed staff are civilians recruited into the service as well as those transferred directly into service by the Ministry of Public Service. In the CY2021, the UPS had a total of 12,735 staff, with almost three in every 10 being females. The distribution of staff by category is shown in Table 2.6.22.

Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) were the majority (9,252) among Uniformed Staff while Recruit warders and Wardress at PATS (2031) were the majority among non-uniformed staff.

Table 2.6.22: Number of Prison staff by category and sex, 2020

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL
	Males	Females	
Uniformed	7,311	2,926	10,237
Senior officers	369	81	450
Principle officers	422	113	535
NCOs	6,520	2,732	9,252
Non Uniformed	249	218	467
Senior officers	76	42	118
Junior officers	173	176	349
Recruit Warders & Wardress at PATS	1469	562	2031
Total	9,029	3,706	12,735
Percentage	70.9	29.1	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Deaths in prison

Convicts and prisoners on remand are exposed to several health and socio-economic changes that may affect their well-being and life span while in jail. These include feeding status, access to medical treatment when sick, relationship with inmates and psychological torture, among others. Overall, Table 2.6.23 shows an increase of 26 percent in the proportion of prison deaths between CY2016 and CY2017. The rate has since reduced to 1.2 between the CY2020 and CY2021.

Table 2.6.23: Trend in death of prisoners by sex, 2016-2021

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL	Percentage change
	Males	Females		
2016	203	5	208	
2017	255	7	262	26
2018	245	9	254	-3.1
2019	234	4	238	-6.3
2020	243	8	251	5.5
2021	243	5	248	1.2

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.6.24 shows the distribution of prisoners by category and region. The majority (36 percent) of the total prison population in the CY2020 were in Central region while the least proportion (16 percent) were in Western region. The details are presented in Appendix Table 2.6A.

Table 2.6.24: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2019 – 2020

Age Group	Category of Prisoners			Total	Percentage share
	Convicts	Remands	Debtors		
2019					
Kampala*	3,701	3,951	55	7,707	12.8
Central	7,509	6,591	78	14,178	23.6
Eastern	5,175	4,965	70	10,210	17
Northern	7,443	4,317	19	11,779	19.6
Western	7,980	8,073	159	16,212	27
National	31,808	27,897	381	60,086	100
2020					
Central	9,935	11,287	3	21,222	36.2
Eastern	7,782	8,192		15,977	27.2
Northern	7,511	4,717	1	12,228	20.6
Western	4,656	4,576	4	9,233	15.7
TOTAL	29,884	28,772		58,660	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

Table 2.6.25 shows that overall, the majority of prisoners in the CY2020 (17.7%) had committed burglary and thefts, followed by murder (16.9 percent), and aggravated defilement (16.8 percent).

Table 2.6.25: Number of prisoners by offence committed and sex, 2020

Nationality	Remands			Convicts			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Burglary & Theft	4,916	192	5,108	5,118	139	5,257	10,365	17.7
Murder	4,415	449	4,864	4,477	561	5,038	9,902	16.9
Aggravated Defilement	4,209	26	4,235	5,570	29	5,599	9,834	16.8
Aggravated Robbery	2,794	67	2,861	2,149	25	2,174	5,035	8.6
Stealing Cattle	1,088	15	1,103	1,455	7	1,462	2,565	4.4
Rape	1,253	38	1,291	1,505		1,505	2,796	4.8
Defilement	1,236	15	1,251	1,497	14	1,511	2,762	4.7
Assault	803	42	845	509	35	544	1,389	2.4
Threatening Violence	826	12	838	468	7	475	1,313	2.2
Doing grievous harm	407	30	437	524	48	572	1,009	1.7
Robbery	251	2	253	379	1	380	633	1.1
NDA related offences	371	5	376	243	3	246	622	1.1
False Pretense	366	30	396	320	36	356	752	1.3
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	565	12	577	664	5	669	1,246	2.1
Malicious Damage	320	26	346	397	34	431	777	1.3
Manslaughter	358	10	368	276	9	285	653	1.1
Criminal Trespass	46	4	50	447	67	514	564	1
Others*	332	13	345	185	15	200	545	0.9
Debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
TOTAL	27,578	1,194	28,772	28,690	1,194	29,884	58,660	100

*includes crimes not listed above and each had less than 1.0 percent.

Prisoners on rehabilitation

While in prison, inmates undergo rehabilitation such as education training (both formal and informal), skills development as well as guidance and counseling so that they are transformed into better citizens that can adapt to life outside prison once they complete their sentence or are released from jail. Table 2.6.26 shows that **33,699** prisoners (among them **31,755** males) enrolled to undergo rehabilitation programmes in the CY2020.

Table 2.6.26: Number of Prisoners who enrolled for Rehabilitation, 2020

Category	Enrolment Centre	Males	Females	Enrolment
Functional Adult Literacy	82	2,315	201	2,516
Primary Education	18	1,973	123	2,096
Secondary Education	7	600	63	663
Vocational training-Industrial	83	20,053	1,396	21,449
Vocational Training-Agricultural	45	6,734	158	6,892
University Education-Certificate (1year)	1	0	0	0
University Education-Diploma (2years)	1	62	0	62
University Degree (LLB/University of London)	2	18	3	21
TOTAL	239	31,755	1,944	33,699

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

2.7 Disability Statistics

Persons with Disabilities Act, 2020 defines disability as a substantial functional limitation of a person's daily life activities caused by physical, mental or sensory impairment and environment barriers, resulting in limited participation in society on equal basis with others. Accordingly, it includes Physical disability, (caused by cerebral palsy, amputation of a limb, paralysis or deformity); Hearing disability (deafness and hard of hearing disability); Visual disability (blindness and low vision disability); Deaf and blind disability; Mental disability (including psychiatric disability and learning); Little people; Albinism and Multiple disability.

Domain of Functional Difficulty

UBOS uses the Washington short set of questions to identify population with disability. These questions cover six domains (seeing, hearing, communicating with the usual language, remembering or concentrating, washing all over or dressing (self-care), and walking or climbing steps). Therefore, persons with some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or those who could not do anything at all in their usual functions, are regarded as Persons With Disability (PWDs). However, this definition leaves out persons with short stature; albinism; psychosocial disabilities ('mental health conditions). In context of the Washington short set of questions, Table 2.7.1 shows that at about one to four percent of the population aged five years and above have some form of functional difficulty while at least 96 percent does not have any functional difficulties for the six domains.

Table 2.7.1: Prevalence of functional difficulty by domain for persons aged 5+, 2021

Domain	Without difficulty (%)	With difficulty			Entire population (%)	Count* ('000)
		Some difficulty (%)	A lot of difficulty (%)	Cannot do at all (%)		
Seeing	96.7	2.8	0.5	0.1	100	36108
Hearing	98.3	1.3	0.3	0.1	100	36106
Communicating in usual language	99	0.7	0.2	0.1	100	36108
Remembering or concentrating	98	1.4	0.6	0.1	100	36107
Washing or dressing	98.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	100	36110
Walking or climbing steps	96.4	2.2	1.2	0.2	100	36107

Source: National Labour Force Survey (NLFS 2021)

*Excludes Not stated

Table 2.7.2 shows that about 1 to 3 percent of the working age population aged 14 to 64 years have a functional difficulty. About 97 percent were found with no functional difficulties for the six domains.

Table 2.7.2: Prevalence of functional difficulty by domain for working age (14-64), 2021

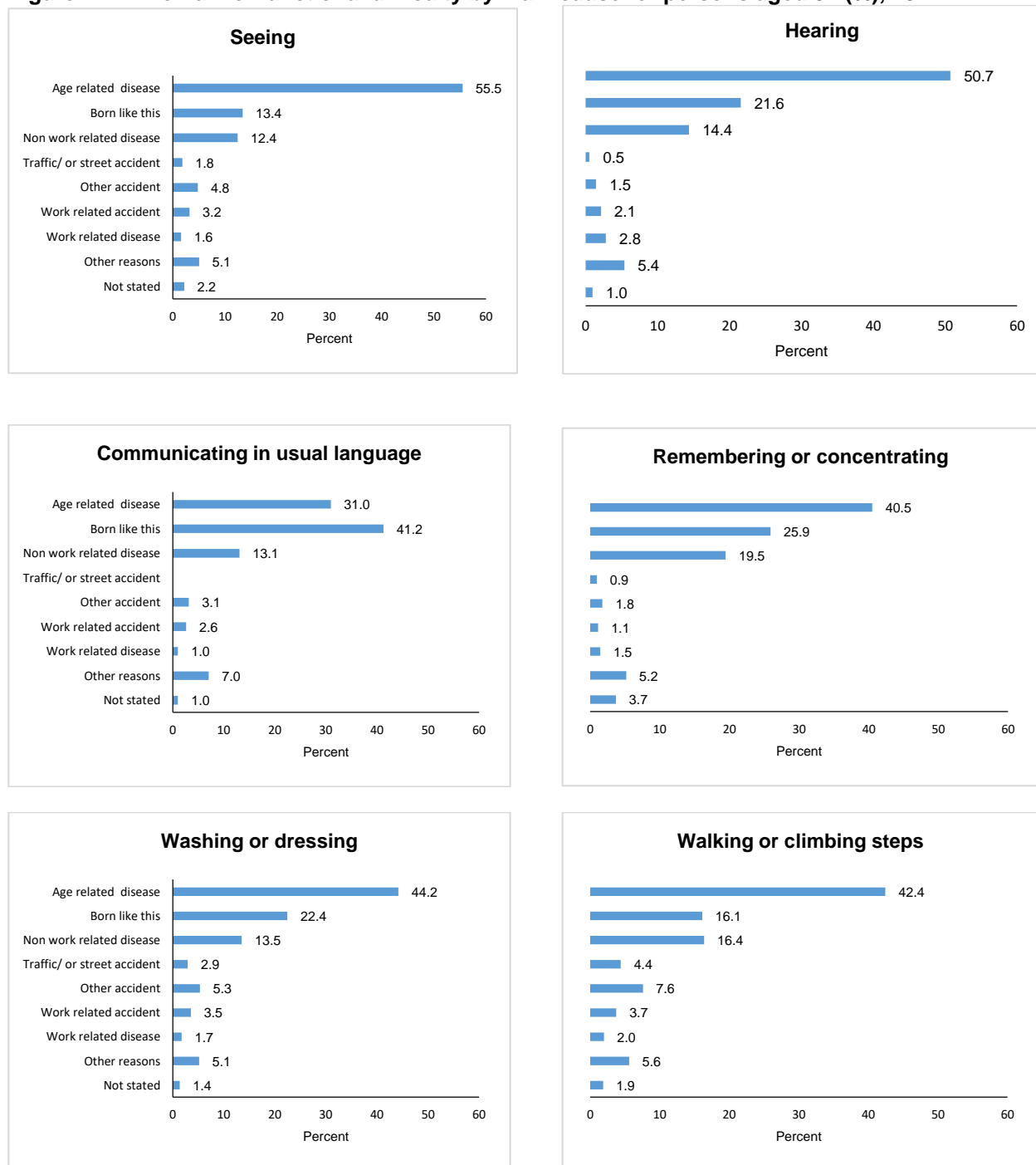
Domain	Without difficulty (%)	With difficulty			Entire population (%)	Count* ('000)
		Some difficulty (%)	A lot of difficulty (%)	Cannot do at all (%)		
Seeing	96.9	2.7	0.4	0.04	100	23480
Hearing	98.8	1	0.2	0.05	100	23477
Communicating in usual language	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	100	23482
Remembering or concentrating	98.5	1	0.5	0.1	100	23477
Washing or dressing	98.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	100	23481
Walking or climbing steps	96.9	2.1	0.9	0.1	100	23480

Source: National Labour Force Survey (NLFS 2021)

*Excludes Not stated

Functional difficulties for each of the six domains is presented in Figure 2.7.1 and results show that the leading cause of functional difficulty is age-related diseases, followed by those with congenital disability. On the other hand, work related diseases only contribute dimally to functional difficulties irrespective of the dimension.

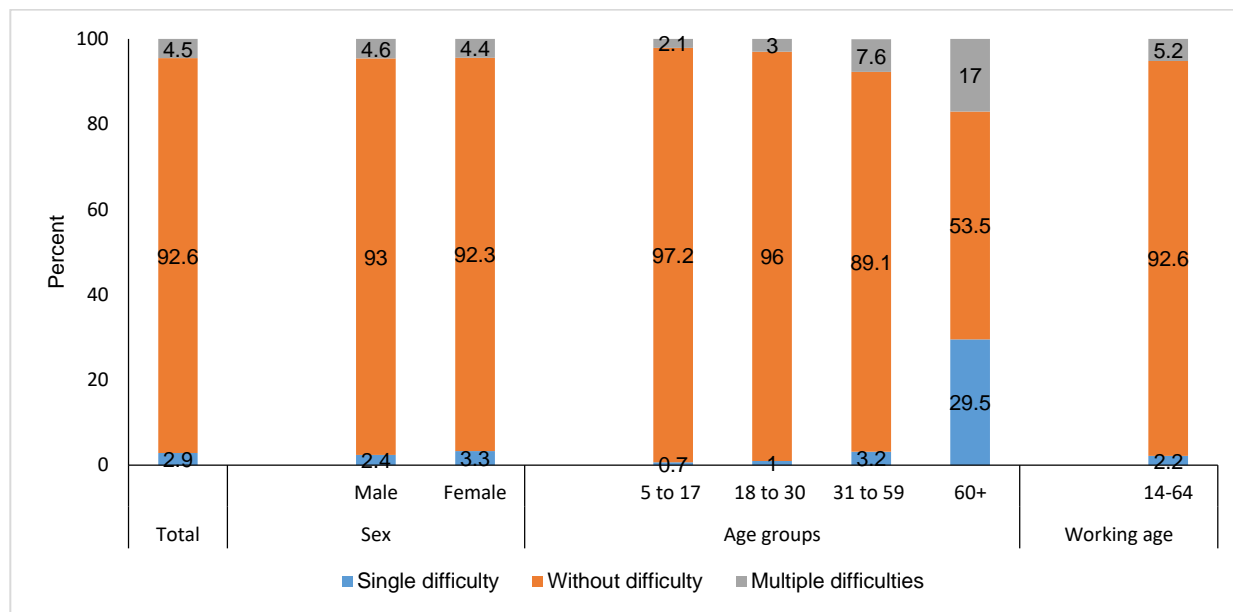
Figure 2.7.1: Domain of functional difficulty by main cause for persons aged 5+ (%), 2021



Source: National Labour Force Survey (NLFS 2021)

Figure 2.7.2 presents results by selected background characteristics (age, sex and working age-population). Overall, results show that both single functional difficulty and multiple functional difficulties increase with age, but without any major differentials by sex. Notably, single functional difficulty is 17 percent among persons aged 60 years and above, and almost 30 percent for multiple functional difficulty. Single functional difficulty among the working age population is also higher (5.2%) than the national average of 4.5 percent for persons aged five and above.

Figure 2.7.2: Status of functional difficulties by background characteristics (5 years and above), 2021



Source National Labour Force Survey (NLFS 2021)

CHAPTER THREE: PRODUCTION STATISTICS

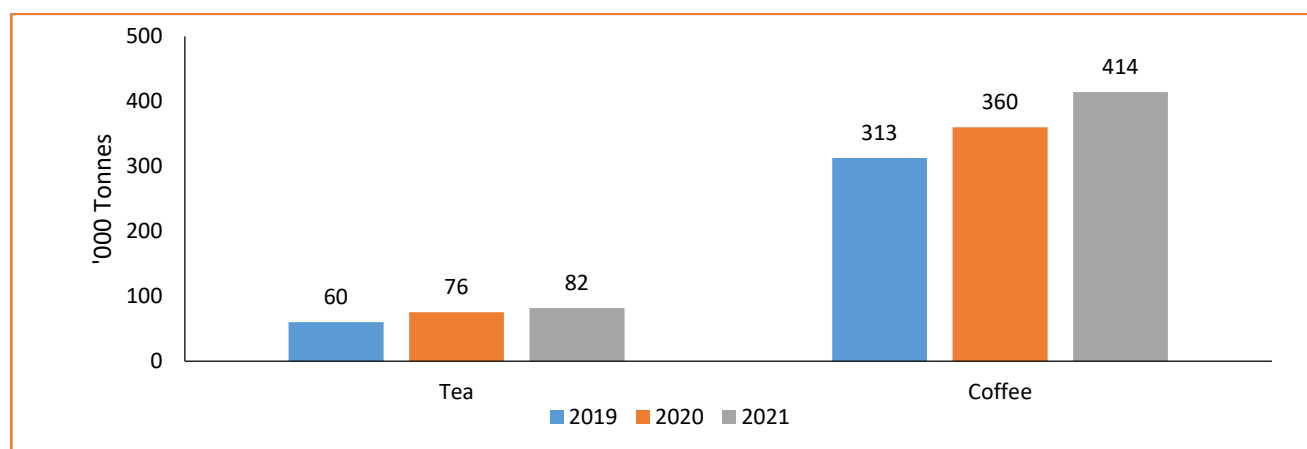
3.1 Agriculture

The section presents statistics on food crop area and production and selected cash crop production.

3.1.1 Major Cash Crops

The traditional cash crops of Uganda include Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Uganda produces two kinds of Coffee (Arabica and Robusta). Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in more quantities compared to Arabica coffee (also known as mountain coffee). In the CY2021, there was an increase (15%) in the volume of coffee from 360,000 MT to 414,000MT a similar trend observed in CY2020. Tea production increased by eight percent (75,000 MT to 81,000 MT).

Figure 3.1.1: Tea and Coffee Production ('000 Metric Tonnes), 2019-2021



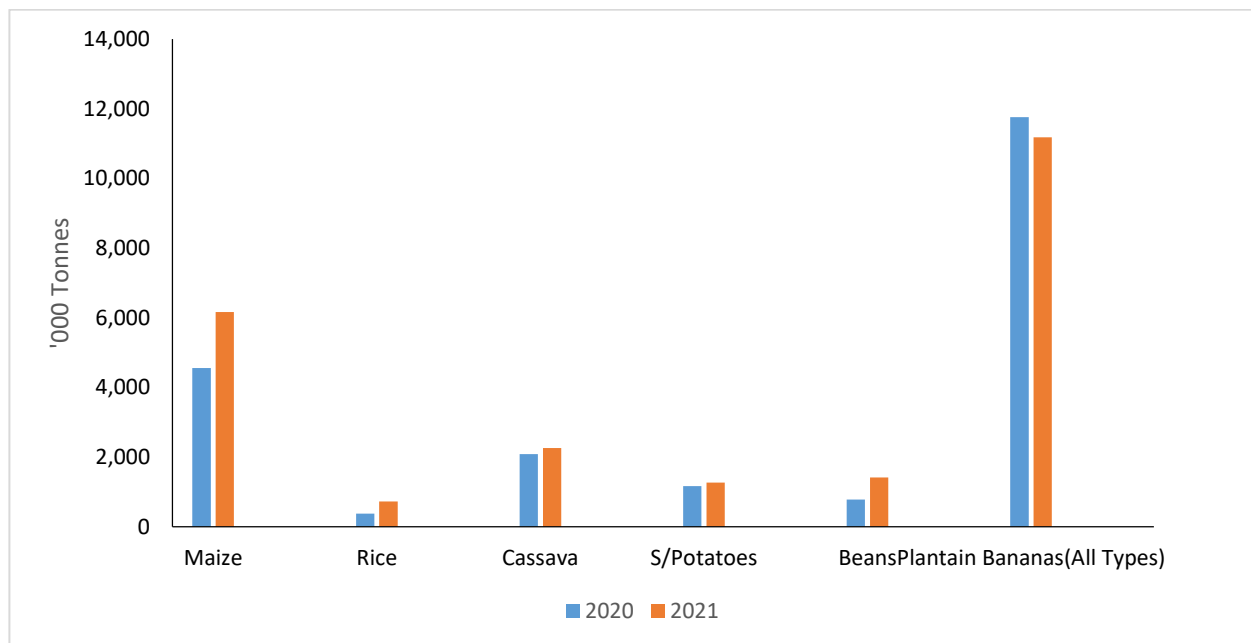
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.1.2 Area and Production of Food Crops, 2021

Uganda grows several food crops, of which 16 are major according to the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) 2008/09. These include Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas, Ground nuts, soya beans, Sim sim, and Plantains. The area under major crop groups in 2021 was; Cereals (1.85M Ha), Roots and Tubers (3.88M Ha), Plantains Banana (2.34M Ha), Ground nuts and soya beans (552,000 Ha) and Beans (1.19M Ha). The area planted under root crops increased by 103 percent mostly due to the increase in area under cassava, that increased by 145 percent from 1.4M Ha in 2020 to 3.5M Ha in 2021.

Whereas all crops registered an increase in production In CY 2021, plantains banana (all types) registered a decline. Rice had the highest increase (95 %) from 373,000MT to 727,000MT in CY2021, followed by beans (80%) from 786,000Mt to 1.4MT in CY2021.

Figure 3.1.2: Production volumes for selected crops (000' Metric Tonnes), 2020-2021



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.1.3 Producer Price Index for Agriculture

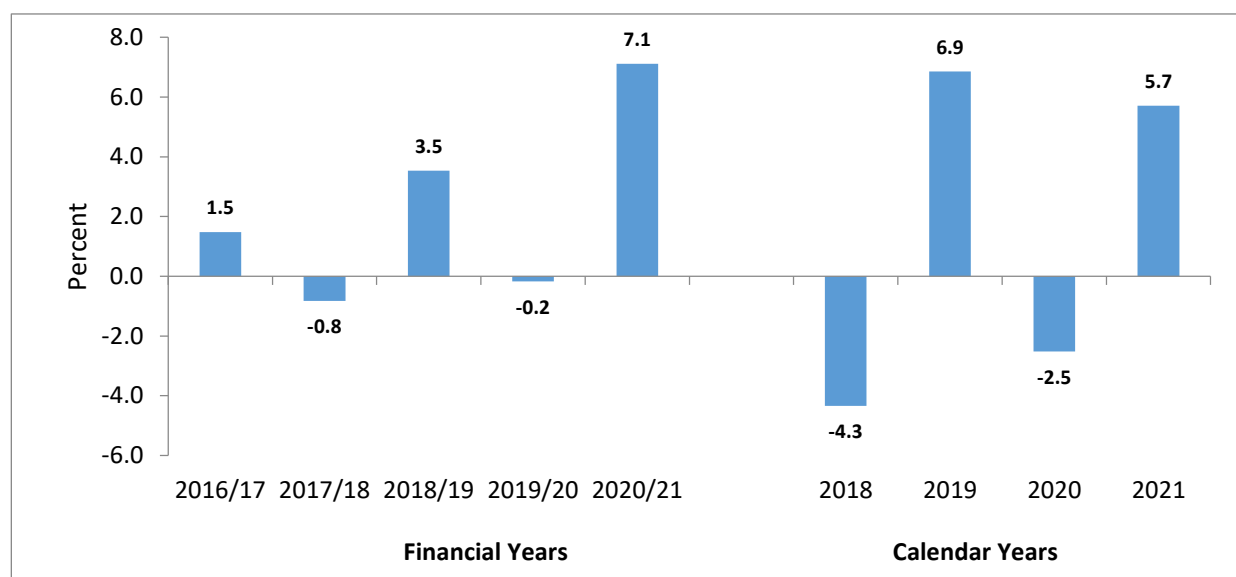
Agriculture Producer Price Index (PPI-A) for Uganda measures the average change in the price received or charged by a farmer for a fixed Basket of Agricultural Products. The average price received or charged by a farmer is termed as the Farm-gate Price collected at the first point of sale, excluding taxes and transport costs separately invoiced.

The Index is mainly used to produce farm-gate price inflation to guide evidence-based policy, planning and decision-making. The fixed basket of Agricultural products has 95 commodities classified into Crops, Animals, Forestry and logging, Fisheries and aquaculture products using the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC rev4).

The performance of the Producer Price Index for Agriculture over the past five years period reflects an intermittent upward and down pattern following the fluctuating farm-gate average price of the Agricultural basket.

Table 3.1.1 shows the pattern of the Index for the CYs 2018-2021 and FYs 2016/17 – 2020/21. The concentration of price determinants caused calendar year index series appear more volatile compared to the financial years that share the effects of the determinants.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Producer Price Index for Agriculture by Calendar and Financial Years



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) for the Manufacturing sector in the economy measures changes in the volume of goods produced by the sector. Monthly data are compiled from manufacturing establishments that contribute about 80 percent of the manufacturing value added. The index is computed for eight broad groups as shown in Table 3.1.1 and the detailed group shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 A and B. The Index of Production recorded for the CY2021 was 318.79. This was an 8.7 percent increase compared to the 5.6 percent increase for the CY2020. The 'Bricks & Cement' group registered the highest increase (15.9%), followed by 'Drinks and Tobacco' group (12.7%) then "Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products" group (12.5%). Detailed indices by groups are shown in Tables 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production, Annual Production levels (2002=100), 2017-2021

Description	Weights	Year					Annual Percentage Changes	
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Total Manufacturing	1000	245.29	268.34	277.69	293.2513	318.79	5.6	8.7
Food Processing	400	204.14	264.04	251.64	257.83	288.37	2.5	11.8
Drinks and Tobacco	201	313.34	324.91	363.34	347.22	391.33	-4.4	12.7
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	43	166.97	170.48	204.08	284.58	186.86	39.5	-34.3
Saw Milling, Paper and Printing	35	295.68	324.51	296.62	274.97	286.57	-7.3	4.2
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	346.41	261.21	316.73	363.60	409.06	14.8	12.5
Bricks & Cement	75	295.26	336.88	345.66	443.81	514.51	28.4	15.9
Metal Products	83	168.53	154.13	149.5	162.09	167.88	8.4	3.6
Miscellaneous	66	202.25	230.61	238.02	248.95	218.56	4.6	-12.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The volume of production for the manufacturing sector increased by 8.7 percent for CY2021, as shown in Table 3.2.2. The main contributors for this increase Bricks & Cement (15.9%) which was mainly due to a 36.7 percent increase in the volume of Concrete Articles Manufacturing. Drinks and Tobacco contributed 12.7 percent, which was mainly due to an increase in the manufacture of Beer Production (13.4%). Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products contributed 12.5 percent and that was mainly attributed to an increase in the production of Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals (11.3%).

Table 3.2.2: Index of Production, Annual Percentage Changes (2002=100), 2017 – 2021

Description	Weights	Year				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Manufacturing	1000	4.5	9.4	3.5	6.1	8.7
Food Processing	400	-3.5	29.3	-4.7	2.5	11.8
Drinks and Tobacco	201	10.8	3.7	11.8	-4.4	12.7
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	43	8.9	2.1	19.7	39.4	-34.3
Sawmilling, Paper and Printing	35	18	9.8	-8.6	-7.8	4.2
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	18.5	-24.6	21.3	14.8	12.5
Bricks & Cement	75	1.8	14.1	2.6	37.6	15.9
Metal Products	83	3.4	-8.5	-3	5.8	3.6
Miscellaneous	66	-5.6	14	3.2	4.6	-12.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 ENERGY

Introduction

This section presents statistics on sources and use of energy in Uganda. The energy is either locally produced or imported. The section also provides statistics and information on import and sales of petroleum products in the country. In addition, it also presents generation and distribution as well as the prices charged for electricity.

3.3.1 Import of Petroleum products

The petroleum products include Petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO), Kerosene (BIK) and Jet fuel. During the period under review, the total import of petroleum products increased by 12.3 percent, from 2,047,237 cubic meters in the CY2020 to 2,298,129 cubic meters in the CY2021. Analysis by product shows that the import volume of petrol, diesel, Kerosene (BIK) and Jet fuel increased by 14.2, 7.6, 16.9 and 48.5 percent respectively in the CY2021 compared to the CY2020, as shown in Table 3.3.1.

Table 3.3.1: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2017-2021

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual Percentage change
Petrol(PMS)						14.2
Kerosene(BIK)	894,072	930,542	1,006,824	939,529	1,073,232	16.9
Diesel(AGO)	56,527	57,658	53,466	45,871	53,620	7.6
Jet Fuel	945,084	982,220	1,030,058	992,230	1,067,936	48.5
	125,962	133,519	108,391	69,608	103,341	
Total						12.3
	2,021,645	2,103,939	2,198,739	2,047,237	2,298,129	
Annual percentage Changes	9.3	4.1	4.5	-6.9	12.3	

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.3.2 Petroleum Sales

A total of 2.282 billion litres of selected petroleum products were sold in the CY2021, reflecting a 10.3 percent increase in the CY2021 compared to 2.068 billion litres of sales in the CY2020. Annual performance by product showed that the highest product sold was Jet fuel accounting for 31.4 percent. This was followed by Petrol (PMS) (13.2%), Diesel (AGO (6.3%) and BIK (Kerosene) (2.5%). Details are shown in Table 3.3.2.

Table 3.3.2: Annual sales of selected petroleum products in million litres, 2017-2021

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual Percentage change
Petrol(PMS)	904,149	926,487	1,010,291	942,054	1,066,255	13.2
Kerosene(BIK)	55,535	60,474	52,620	49,348	50,605	2.5
Diesel(AGO)	936,623	1,012,542	1,031,162	995,122	1,057,735	6.3
Jet fuel	127,871	144,635	130,002	82,082	107,867	31.4
TOTAL	2,024,179	2,144,138	2,224,075	2,068,607	2,282,462	10.3
Annual percentage Changes	9.5	5.9	3.7	-7	10.3	

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.3.3 Annual Average Retail Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.3 shows that there was a general increase in the price of petroleum products in the CY2021, compared to average prices in the CY2020. Analysis by products shows that there was a 5.2 percent increase in the average prices of Petrol, 4.1 percent increase in the average prices of Diesel and a one percent increase in the average prices of Kerosene from the CY2020 to CY2021, as shown in Table 3.3.3.

Table 3.3.3: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ugx), 2017-2021

Product Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Petrol	3,549	4,023	4,085	3,851	4,052
Annual percentage change	5.4	13.4	1.5	-5.7	5.2
Diesel	3,022	3,590	3,777	3,473	3,616
Annual percentage change	14.5	18.8	5.2	-8.0	4.1
Kerosene	2,574	3,005	3,142	3,080	3,112
Annual percentage change	4.0	16.7	4.6	-2.0	1.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3.4 Electricity

3.3.4.1 : Installed Capacity

The total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 4.4 percent from 1,289.7 MW in 2020 to 1,346.7 MW in the CY2021. Furthermore, in the year 2021, an additional electricity power of 57.1 MW was generated as compared to 2020. It was established that Hydro-electricity, Bio mass and Thermal electricity were the contributors to this change. The table below shows that had Hydro-electricity had the largest contribution (42MW) to the increase in power generated between the two calendar Years (2020 & 2021). Details are shown in the appendix table 3.3B.

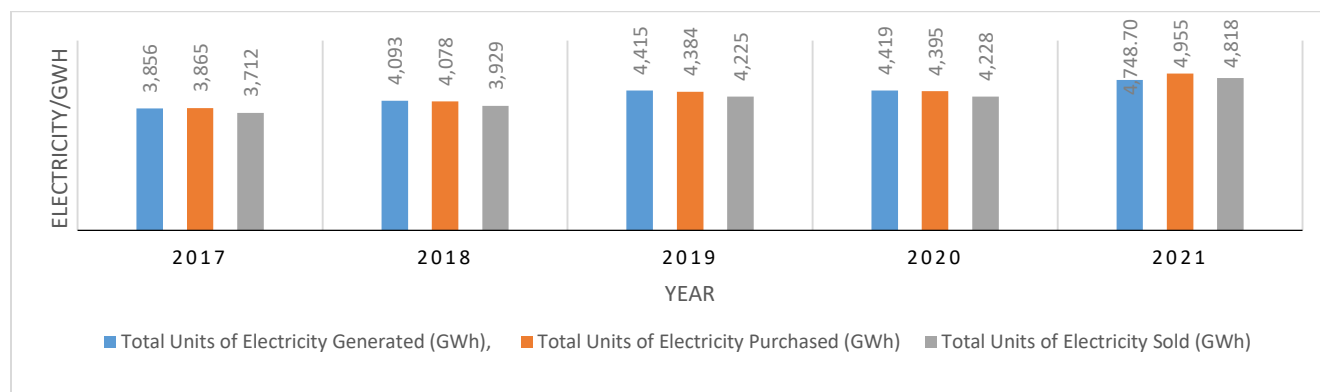
Table 3.3.4: Installed Capacity (MW), 2017 – 2021

Power source	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020-2021 Additional	Percentage Change
Renewable Sources	800.8	881.1	1151.1	1189.6	1246.6	57.0	99.9
Hydro Electricity	706.8	744.0	1004.0	1015.9	1057.9	42.0	73.6
*Bagasse Electricity	76.4	96.2	96.2	111.7	111.7	0.0	0.0
Solar PV	17.6	40.8	50.8	60.8	60.8	0.0	0.0
Biomass		0.0	0.0	1.1	16.1	15.0	26.3
Non-Renewable Sources							
Thermal Electricity	136.1	101.7	101.1	100.0	100.1	0.1	0.1
Total Installed Capacity	936.9	982.8	1252.2	1289.6	1346.7	57.1	100
Annual Percentage Change		2.9	16.3	2.0	4.4		

Source: Electricity Generating Authority

3.3.4.2 Electricity Generated, Purchased and Sold

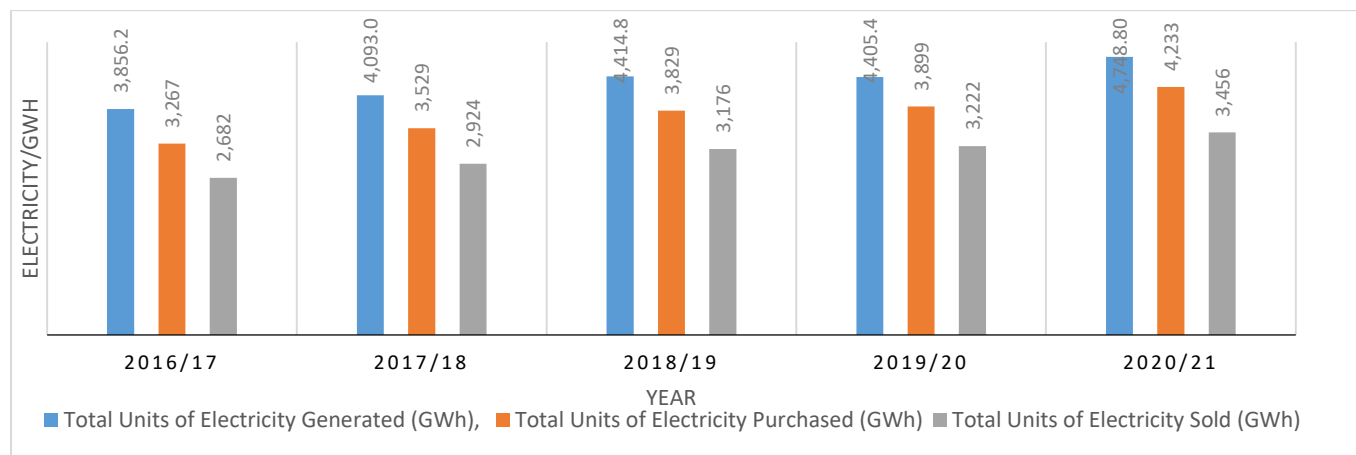
Figure 3.3.4.2(a) shows that, electricity generated increased by 329.7 GWh from the CY2020 to CY2021. This was as a result of de-commissioning six more power plants. See Appendix Table 3.3C. Electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) from the generating companies, increased by 560 GWh (12.7%) percent from 4,395 GWh in the CY2020 to 4,955 GWh in the CY2021. See Appendix Table 3.3 D. Similarly, total units of electricity sold by UETCL increased by 590 GWh (14%) between the Calendar Years 2020 and 2021. See Appendix Table 3.3 E for details.

Figure 3.3.4.2(a): Total units of electricity generated, purchased and sold (GWh), 2017-2021

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Figure 3.3.4.2(b) shows that, electricity generated increased from 4,405.4 GWh in the FY2019/20 to 4,748.8 GWh in the FY2020/21. This was as a result of de-commissioning six more power plants. See Appendix Table 3.3B. Electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) from the generating companies increased from 3,899 GWh in the FY2019/20 to 4,233 GWh in the FY2020/21. Similarly, total units of electricity sold by UETCL increased from 3,222 GWh in 2019/20 to 3,456GWh in 2020/21. See Appendix Table 3.3 B for details.

Figure 3.3.4.2(b): Total Units of Electricity Generated, Purchased and Sold (GWh), 2016/17-2020/21

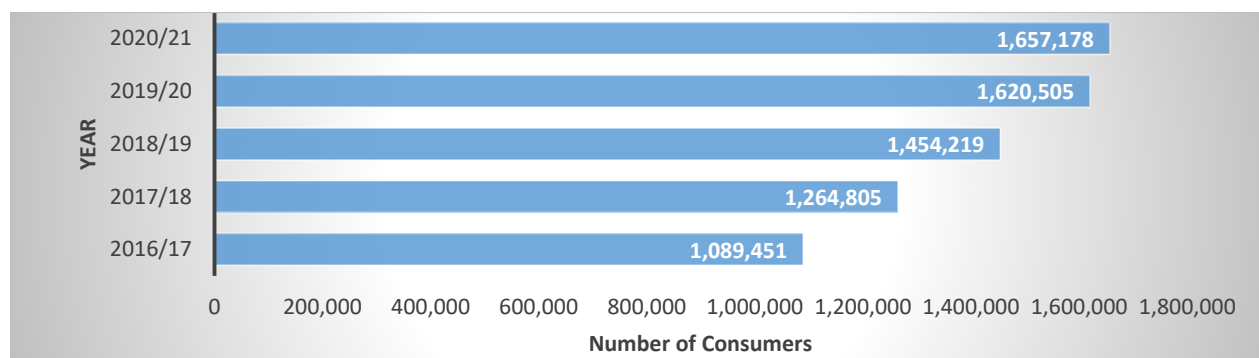


Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

3.3.4.5: Number of Electricity Consumers

Figure 3.3.4.3 shows that the total number of electricity consumers increased from 1,620,505 consumers in the FY2019/20 to 1,657,178 consumers in the FY2020/21. This was due to an increase in the number of customers of UMEME Uganda Limited, Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited (UEDCL), Pader Abim Community Multipurpose Electric Cooperative Society Limited, Bundibugyo Energy Co-operative Society, Kilembe Investment Limited and Kyegegwa Rural Electricity Cooperative Society, as in Statistical Appendix Table 3.3F.

Figure 3.3.4.3: Total Number of Electricity Consumers, 2016/17-2020/21



Source: Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited

3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

3.4.1: Building Statistics

This section presents statistics on building plans submitted, approved, deferred or rejected and occupational permits issued in the country from selected Town Councils and Municipalities for the period of 2017 to 2021. Buildings are classified on the basis of their purpose. The buildings are either residential, commercial or mixed- use (both residential and commercial on the same building), industrial, institutional and other use. Residential buildings include apartments, bungalows and dormitories.

Commercial buildings include warehouses, shops, shopping malls, gas stations, markets, pharmacies, offices and supermarkets. Industrial buildings include factories, food mills, sawmills, power plants, bakeries and breweries. Institutional buildings include libraries, college, child development, primary/secondary schools, institutes, universities, hospitals, health centers, nursing home, clinics, Police, Barracks and Prisons. Other structures include banks, youth/child centers, museums, court halls, churches, mosques, temples, shrines, beauty salons, gym, sports club and those not anywhere categorized.

In the year 2017, data was collected from 40 Municipalities and 115 Town Councils in 2017, 39 Municipalities and 156 Town Councils in 2018, 50 Municipalities and 230 Town Councils in 2019 and the same sample was maintained in 2020. However, in 2021 data was collected from 11 cities, 31 Municipalities and 252 Town Councils. .

Table 3.4.1: Number of units sampled

Urban authority	Years				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cities	na	na	na	na	11
Municipalities	40	36	50	50	31
Town Councils	115	156	230	230	252

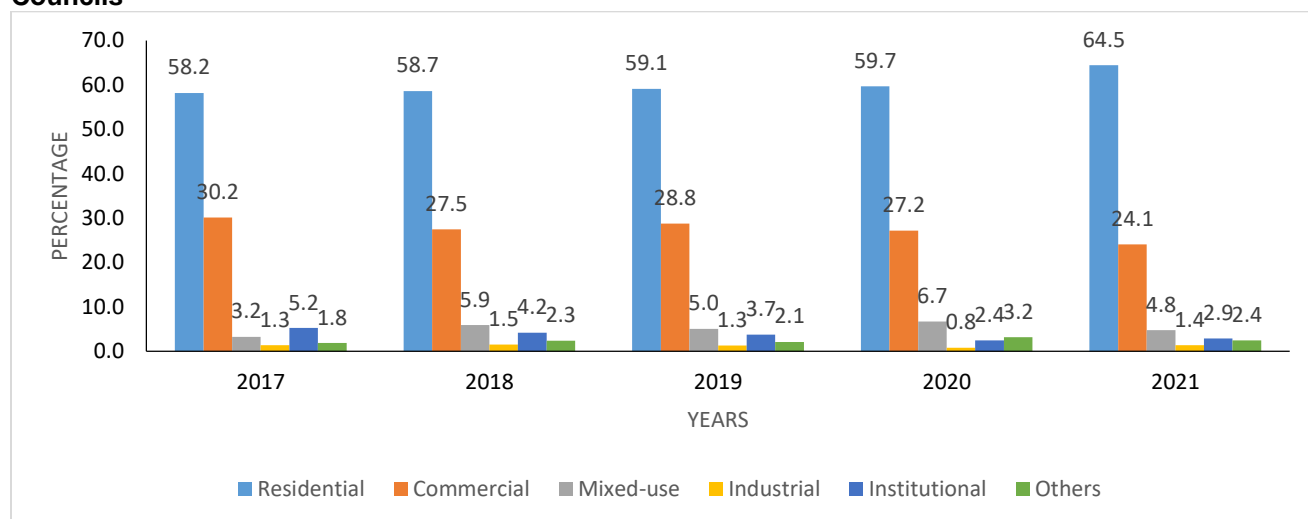
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

na - Not applicable

3.4.2: Building Plans submitted

During 2021, the majority of Building Plans submitted were for residential structures (64.5%), followed by commercial structures (24.1%), mixed-use structures (4.8) and institutional structures (2.9%) while other building categories registered less than two percent. Details are shown in Figure 3.4.2.

Figure 3.4.2: Percentage Distribution of Plans Submitted to selected Municipalities and Town Councils

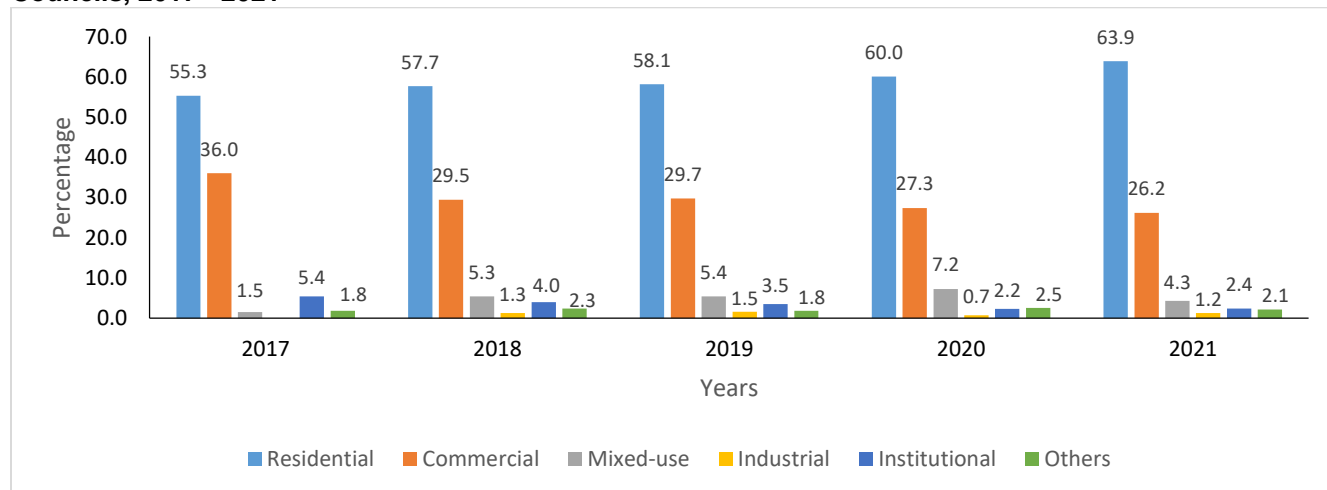


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.4.3: Plans approved

Statistics on building plans approved in the year 2021 show that 63.9 percent were Residential buildings, 26.2 percent were Commercial buildings, 4.3 percent were mixed-use and 2.4 percent were Institutional buildings. Comparing plans approved in the year 2020, 60 percent were residential buildings, 27.3 percent were commercial building, and 7.2 percent were for mixed-use while 2.2 percent were institutional plans. The Industrial building categories registered less than 2 percent in both 2019 and 2018. Details are shown in Figure 3.4.3.

Figure 3.4.3: Percentage Distribution of Plans Approved in selected Municipalities and Town Councils, 2017 - 2021

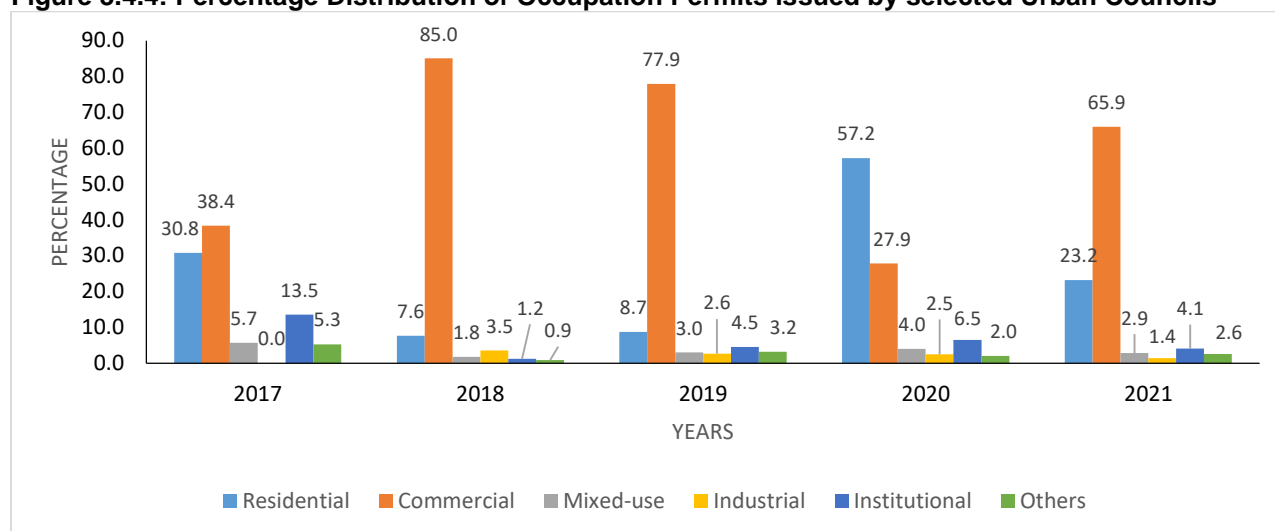


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Occupational Permits Issued

An Occupation Permit is a certificate of occupancy issued by the Local Government certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and laws, qualifying it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy. In the year 2021, 65.9 percent of all the Occupation Permits were for Commercial buildings, 23.2 percent for Residential Buildings, 4.1 percent were for institutional buildings while four percent were for Industrial buildings. Details are shown Figure 3.4.4.

Figure 3.4.4: Percentage Distribution of Occupation Permits issued by selected Urban Councils

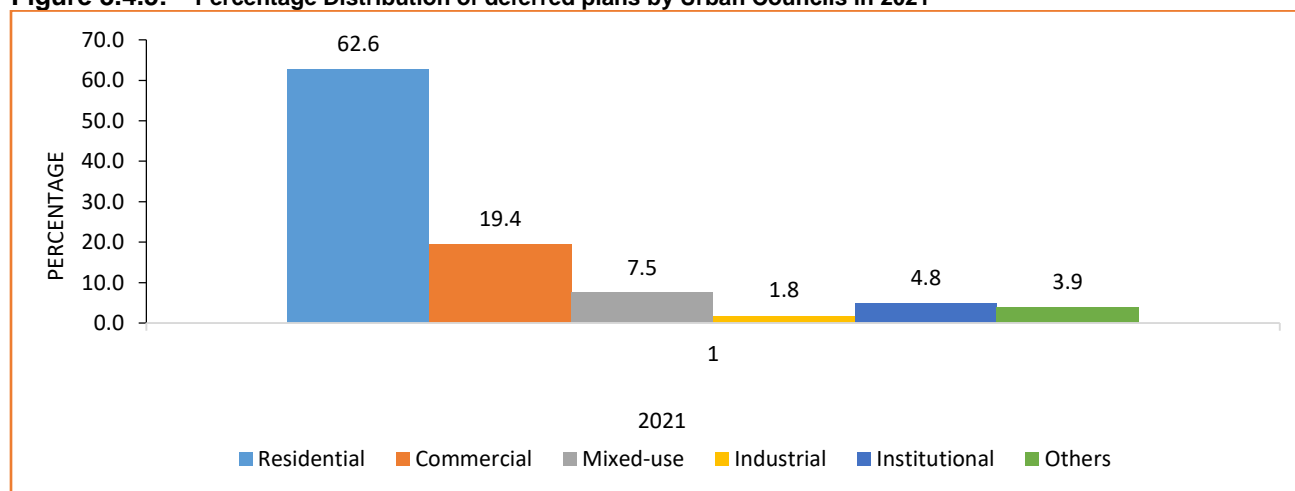


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.4.5: Plans Deferred

Deferred plans refer to submitted plans that are returned to the owners when they miss some details such as a land title. Of all plans deferred in 2021, almost sixty three percent were for Residential buildings, 19.4 percent were for Commercial buildings, while 7.5 percent were mixed-use buildings. Details are shown in Figure 3.4.5

Figure 3.4.5: Percentage Distribution of deferred plans by Urban Councils in 2021

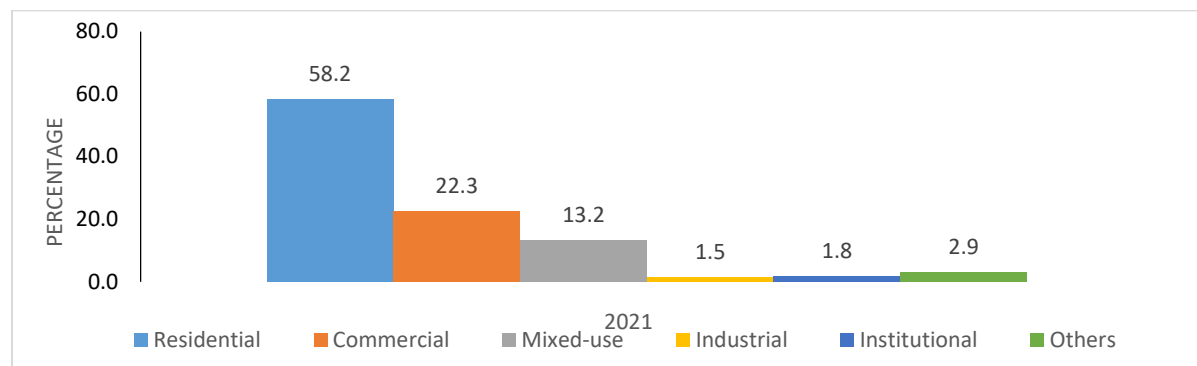


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.4.6 Plans Rejected

Rejected plans are plans that are completely disallowed for example if the proposed building is to be constructed in a wetland or forest reserve or does not have parking for vehicles. Figure 3.4.6 shows that of all plans rejected in 2021, 58.2 percent were for residential buildings while 22.3 percent were for commercial buildings. Details are shown figure 3.4.6.

Figure 3.4.6: Percentage Distribution of Rejected plans by Urban Councils in 2021



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.4.7 Cement Consumption

Table 3.4.7 shows the Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply (NDS) of cement in the economy. Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered a 23.9 percent increase in 2021, with 3997.0 thousand tonnes from 3226.5 thousand tonnes in 2020. Cement imports increased to 15.0 thousand tonnes in 2021 from 13.8 thousand tonnes in 2020, while cement Exports increased to 622.9 thousand tonnes in 2021 from 525.1 thousand tonnes in 2020, representing 18.6 percent increase.

Table 3.4.7: Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply of Cement ('000 Tonnes)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual percentage change
Production	2,510.5	2,557.2	3,071.8	3,737.9	4,604.8	23.2
Imports	284.3	52.7	13.6	13.8	15.0	9.1
Exports	296.3	392.9	400.7	525.1	622.9	18.6
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	2,498.5	2,217.1	2,684.8	3,226.5	3,997.0	23.9
Annual percentage Change in NDS	2.3	-11.3	21.1	20.2	23.9	18.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on production of minerals in Uganda. Mineral statistics are categorised into two: metallic minerals and non-metallic minerals. Metallic minerals are those that contain metals in their chemical composition and are a potential source of metal while non-metallic minerals are those that do not contain any extractable metals in their chemical composition.

3.5.1 : Mineral Production by Quantity

During the CY2021, the production of Limestone, Pozollana, Gold, and Synthetic Aggregate experienced a percentage decrease of 34.4 percent, 14.5 percent, 100 percent, and 91.7 percent, respectively. However, the production of Vermiculite, Kaolin, Wolfram, Colten (30% Purity), Beryllium (1%) and Granite underwent a percentage increase of 11.8 percent, 2,032 percent, 181.2 percent, 133.8 percent, 153.8 percent and 97.5 percent, respectively, as shown in Table 3.5.1

Table 3.5.1: Annual mineral Production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2017-2021

Mineral	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020-2021 Percentage Change
Non-Metallic						
Limestone	1,231,926	894,001	942,477	705,081	462,814	-34.4
Pozollana	792,564	1,103,198	960,363	1,129,801	966,077	-14.5
Vermiculite	4,119	10,413	9,674	14,170	15,838	11.8
Kaolin	55,317	17,281	10,448	323	6,885	2,032.2
Metallic						
Gold	0	0	0	3	0	-100.0
Wolfram	78	237	182	14	41	181.2
Synthetic Aggregate	93,639	164,353	126,034	64,746	5,406	-91.7
Iron Ore	2,320	4,500	-	-	10,000	
Coltan (30% Purity)	11	7	7	173	404	133.8
Tin (75% Purity)	88	71	20	-	3	
Beryllium (1%)	-	24	15	186	473	153.8
Volcanic Ash					28,307	
Feldspar					95	
Granite		255	220	122	241	97.5
Grand Total	2,180,061.48	2,194,340.58	2,049,439.08	1,914,620.40	1,496,583.82	

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.5.2 Mineral Production by Value

The Table 3.5.2 shows the value of production for selected minerals in Uganda from CY2017 to CY2021. The results show that there was a decrease in the total value of the minerals produced, from almost 124.2 billion shillings in the CY2020 to 105.3 billion shillings in the CY2021. This was mainly contributed by the decrease in Limestone and Pozollana from 84.6 and 23.7 billion shillings in CY2020 to 55.5 and 20.3 billion shillings in the CY2021, respectively.

Table 3.5.2: Annual value of Mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2017– 2021

Mineral	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020-2021 Percentage Change
Non-Metallic Minerals						
Limestone	147,831,079.0	107,280,116.0	113,097,225.6	84,609,768.0	55,537,723.2	-34.4
Pozollana	16,643,846.0	23,167,161.0	20,167,629.9	23,725,828.6	20,287,618.0	-14.5
Vermiculite	2,385,075.0	6,029,011.0	5,601,014.4	8,204,603.7	9,170,375.7	11.8
Kaolin	5,531,657.0	1,728,120.0	1,044,776.0	32,290.7	688,508.7	2032.2
Metallic Minerals						
Gold	448.0	1,363.0	834.9	375,947.1	520.7	-99.9
Wolfram	2,691,664.0	8,198,424.0	6,300,913.4	498,779.0	1,402,742.3	181.2
Synthetic Aggregate	140,458.0	246,530.0	189,051.2	97,118.9	8,108.4	-91.7
Iron Ore	325,960.0	632,250.0	-	-	1,405,000.0	
Coltan (30% Purity)	317,856.0	198,323.0	188,094.1	4,905,603.9	11,470,612.2	133.8
Tin (75% Purity)	4,918,393.0	3,973,028.0	1,093,884.4	-	165,706.1	
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	0.0	209,160.0	130,725.0	1,623,055.5	4,119,667.7	153.8
Volcanic Ash					849,218.4	
Feldspar					24,373.8	
Granite		235,314.0	203,016.0	112,581.6	222,394.8	97.5
Grand Total	180,786,436.0	151,898,800.0	148,017,164.8	124,185,576.8	105,352,569.9	

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport and Communication Statistics

This section presents Transport and Communication Statistics. The statistics provided on transport include Road, Water, Rail and Air services, while those on communication include Internet subscription, post and Telecommunications and Mobile Money transactions.

3.6.1 Roads transport

This sub-section presents data on the Uganda road networks categorised as National Roads, District Roads, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads. These are further sub-divided into the Paved and Unpaved roads.

3.6.1.2 Total Road network by category and Types

The total national road length during the FY2020/21 increased by 0.02 percent, from 21,016.18km in the FY2019/20 to 21,021.40km in FY2020/21. During the period, there was an increase in total paved road length by 3.6 percent as shown in the Table 3.6.1.1.

Table 3.6.1.1: National Road Network in Uganda (km) 2014/16- 2019/20

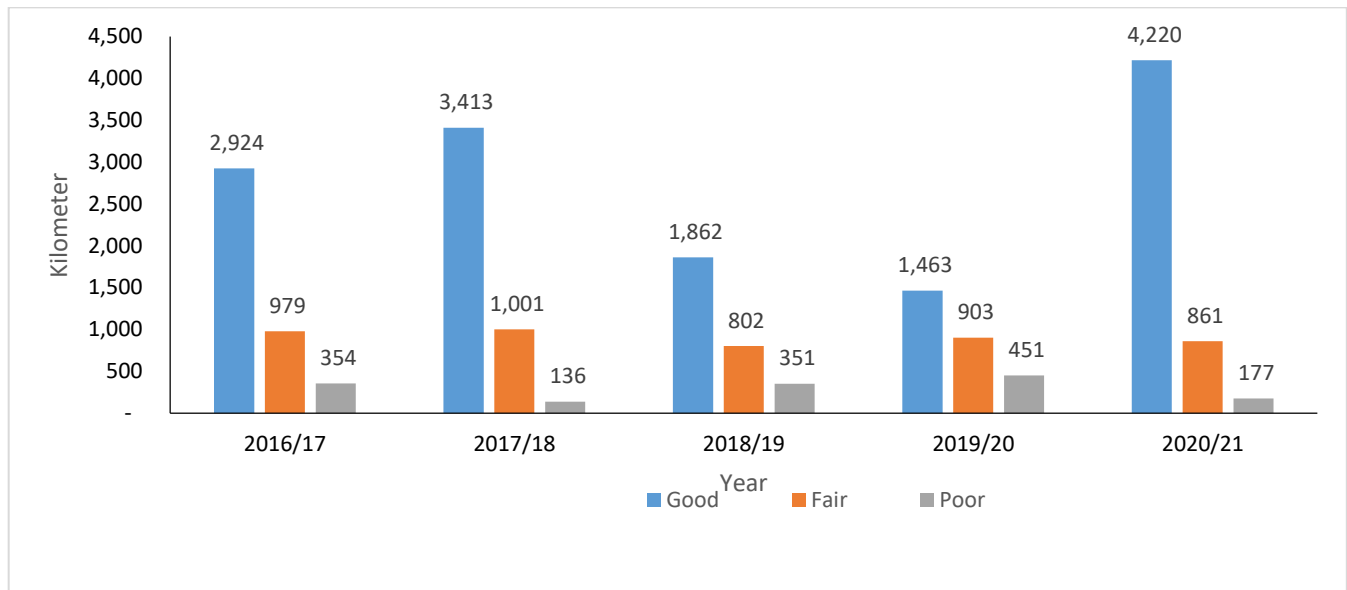
Surface type	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total Paved	4,257.00	4,551.00	5,015.95	5,398.00	5,591.00
Percentage change- Paved	2.41	6.91	10.22	7.62	3.58
Total unpaved	16,287.00	15,993.00	15,840	15,612	15,428.00
Percentage change- Unpaved	-0.62	-1.81	-0.96	-1.44	-1.18
Total National Network	20,545.79	20,549.10	20,865.21	21,016.18	21,021.40
Total Percentage change	0.00	0.02	1.54	0.72	0.02

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.1.2 Condition of paved roads (km) under the National Road Network as at FY 2020/2021

The measurement of the road condition is by the International Roughness Index (IRI). Roughness is a good indicator of the condition of the road because it affects the level of service in terms of the riding quality, speed and cost of vehicle operation and maintenance. By June 2021, the condition of paved roads in good, fair and poor status was 4,220km, 861km and 177km, respectively. Details are shown in Figure 3.6.1.2 and in Appendix Table 3.6.A .

Figure 3.6.1.2 Condition of paved roads (km) as of June 2021

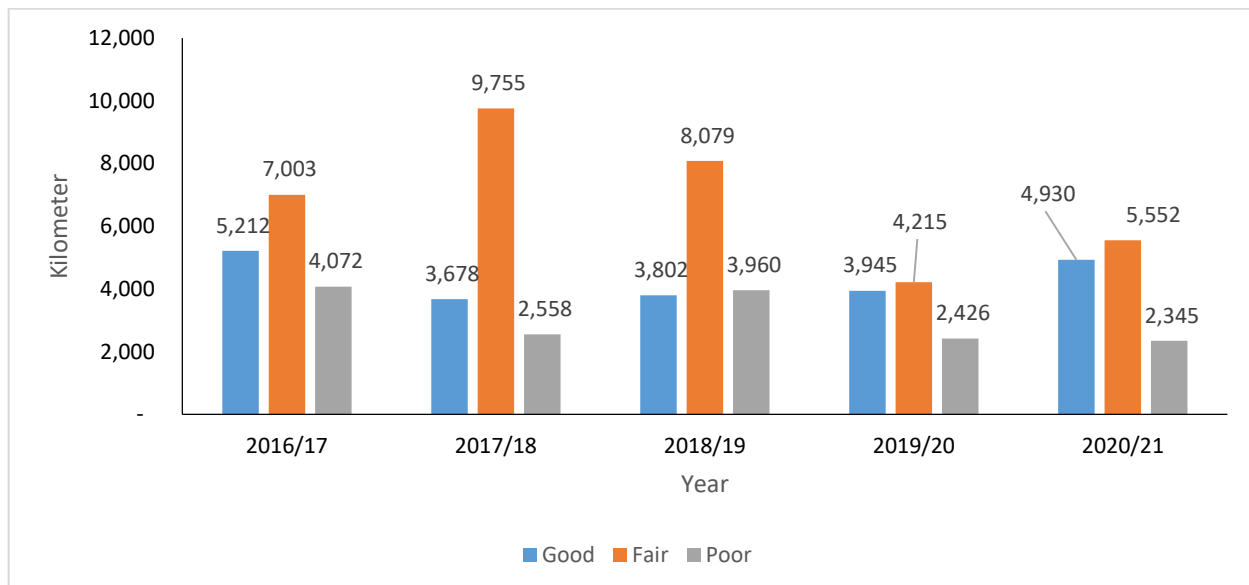


Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.1.3 Condition of Unpaved roads (km) of the National Road Network as at FY 2020/21

By June 2021, Unpaved roads that were in good, fair and poor condition stood at 4,930km, 5,552km and 2,345km respectively. Details are shown in Figure 3.6.1.3 and in Appendix Table 3.6 B

Figure 3.6.1.3 Condition of unpaved roads (km) as of June 2021



Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

Registration of new vehicles and motor cycles is conducted by the Uganda Revenue Authority for private vehicles while the Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) registers Government owned vehicles.

Table 3.6.2.1 presents statistics on newly registered motor vehicles and motorcycles from the CY2017 to CY2021 for privately owned vehicles. Overall, the number of newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles increased by 57.1 percent to 227,952 in the CY2021 from 145,132 recorded in the CY2020.

Table 3.6.2.1 Private Newly registered motor vehicles / Motorcycles from 2017-2021

Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	42,005		8,182	42,284	52,617
Newly Registered Cars		43,764			
Percentage change- Newly Registered Cars	24.5	4.2	-12.8	10.7	24.4
Newly Registered M/Cycles	93,027	93,213	107,273	102,848	175,335
Percentage change- Motor Cycles	11.9	0.2	15.1	-4.1	70.5
Total newly Registered	135,032	136,977	145,455	145,132	227,952
Percentage change- Total newly Registered	15.5	1.4	6.2	-0.2	57.1

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.3 Licensed Transport Vehicles for Public Use.

There was a notable increase in the number of vehicles licensed to transport tourists by 452.1 percent, from 217 in the CY2020 to 1,198 in the CY2021. However, the Public Service Vehicles Operators category registered a 16.6 percent decline in licenses issued. Similarly, the Inland Water Transport Vessels and Rental/Town Taxi licenses issued also reduced by 16.0 and five percent respectively.

Table 3.6.3.1: Number of Licensed Public vehicles 2017 – 2021

Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual Percentage Change
Tourist	197	501	589	217	1,198	452.1
Public Service Vehicles Operators						
Licences (PSV and PMO)	17,325	18,528	16,049	17,021	14,200	-16.6
Rental/Town Taxi	1021	731	547	115	109	-5.2
Boda-Boda	5,032	9016	12530	8347	11,782	41.2
Owners transport Vehicle License	740	755	643	287	473	64.8
Inland Water Transport Vessels	114	242	127	708	595	-16.0
Country tax	366	320	491	234	255	9.0
Driving Instructors License	79	173	191	99	167	68.7
Driving school License	32	70	71	37	107	189.2
Certificate of fitness	50	283	262	168	350	108.3

PSV - Public Service Vehicles Operators licence

PMO - Private Motor Omnibus Operators Vehicle Licence

Source: Transport Licensing Board

3.6.4 Air Transport

This sub-section presents data on the movement of commercial aircraft, passengers and cargo through Entebbe International Airport and aircraft movement over Uganda's air space.

3.6.4.1 Aircraft Movement

Table 3.6.4.1 shows that there was a 49.1 percent increase in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in the CY2021 compared to 52.3 percent decrease registered in the CY2020. This was as a result of increased number of commercial aircraft landings and over flights by 49.5 percent and 48.5 percent, respectively in the CY2021, as shown in Table 3.6.4.1.

Table 3.6.4.1: Aircraft Movements at Entebbe International Airport 2016 – 2020

Aircraft Movement	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Commercial Aircraft Landings	29,323	32,383	32,798	14,437	21,584
Percentage Change-Commercial Aircraft	3.4	10.4	1.3	-56.0	49.5
Over flights at Entebbe	15,139	15,670	15,900	8,781	13,028
Percentage Change-Over flights	-1.3	3.5	1.5	-44.8	48.4
Total Movements	44,462	48,053	48,698	23,218	34,612
Percentage Change-Total Movements	1.8	8.1	1.3	-52.3	49.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2017-2021

The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased to 950,362 (66.3%) in 2021, from 571,564 in 2020, as shown in Table 3.6.4.2.

Table 3.6.4.2: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2017-2021

Passengers	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
International	1,625,878	1,670,232	1,802,107	565,541	941,688
Percentage Change-International	6.1	2.7	7.9	-68.6	66.5
Domestic	18,824	26,780	27,316	6,023	8,674
Percentage Change-Domestic	32.9	42.3	2.0	-78.0	44.0
Total Passengers	1,644,702	1,697,012	1,829,423	571,564	950,362
Percentage Change-Total Passengers	6.1	3.2	7.8	-68.8	66.3

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.4.3 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of cargo increased by 39.2 percent in the CY2021, from 46,472 tonnes in the CY2020 to 64,670 tonnes. This was predominantly as a result of an increase in the volume of cargo loaded by 61.2 percent and volume of cargo off-loaded by nearly 15.2 percent in the CY2021. In the same period, the volume of mails increased by 9.6 percent in the CY2021, This was as a result of an increase in the volume of off- loaded mail by 19.5 percent as shown in Table 3.6.4.3.

Table 3.6.4.3 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport, tonnes 2017 – 2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual Percentage Change
Cargo						
Off-loaded	21,593	21,687	22,642	22,226	25,594	15.2
Loaded	47,713	41,666	42,089	24,246	39,076	61.2
Total	69,306	63,353	64,731	46,472	64,670	39.2
Mail						
Off-loaded	399	387	382,194	246	294	19.5
Loaded	249	246	259	162	153	-5.6
Total	648	633	641.53	408	447	9.6

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.5 Water Passenger Transport

In the CY2020, there was a 74.6 percent decrease in total number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators, from 4.5 million in the CY2019 to 1.2 million passengers in the CY2020. Analysis by transporter noted that 98.5 percent of the passengers were transported by Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) ferries (1.1 million passengers), as shown in Table 3.6.5.1.

Table 3.6.5.1: Number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators, from 2016 to 2020

Ferry Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Annual Percentage Change	Contribution
Uganda National Roads Authority	3,171,272	3,321,643	3,604,781	3,840,899	1,137,589	-70.4	98.5
Kalangala Infrastructure Services	630,682	626,884	623,473	655,351			
MV Kalangala	40,138	46,628	46,858	53,083	17,710	-66.6	1.5
Total	3,842,092	3,995,155	4,275,112	4,549,333	1,155,299		100
Annual Percentage Change		4	7	6.4	-74.6		

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.6.6 Railway Transport statistics

A total of 181,880 metric tonnes was hauled in the CY2021, indicating a decrease in haulage of 7.6 percent compared to 196,935 metric tonnes hauled in the CY2020. The Net tonnes km which is a summation of every one tonne moved one kilometre increased, though, by 26 percent as well as the wagon turn around and locomotive productivity per kilometre per day. Furthermore, the number of passengers increased by 13.8 percentage from 180,327 in the CY2020 to 205,249 in the CY2021. Details are shown in Table 3.6.6.1.

Table 3.6.6.1: Railway Statistics from 2017 to 2021

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual percentage change
Net ton-km ('000)	70,050	38,053	41,767	41,138	51,829	26.0
Net tones	355,290	105,723	193,693	196,935	181,880	-7.6
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Port Bell	-	-	63,949	32,237	57,624	78.8
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Jinja Pier	-	-	-	26,063	38,358	47.2
Wagon Productivity (km/wagon '000)	-	-	3	4	82	1,953.6
Locomotive Availability (%)	-	-	47	44	431	879.5
Locomotive productivity (km/loco/day)	-	-	20	24	543	2,162.5
Wagon availability	-	-	50	50	572	1,044.7
Wagon Transit Time MSA-KLA (days)	-	-	19	17	182	970.6
Wagon turn- round time MSA-KLA-MSA (days)	19	30	43	46	343	645.7
Number of reported accidents	-	48	20	27	33	22.2
Number of fatalities	-	-	-	1	2	100.0
Passengers	-	438,783	619,206	180,327	205,249	13.8

Source: Uganda Railways Corporation

3.7 Communication Statistics

This section presents statistics on Postal and Courier Services, and mobile money transactions.

3.7.1 Postal and Courier Services

The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 14.1 percent in the CY2021, from 497,258 letters in the CY2020 to 567,456 letters. The biggest contributing factor to the increase was volume of ordinary letters received from East Africa, Europe and America, which recorded an increment of 42.2 percent. It was also noted that the volume of domestic mails and volumes of items received by Express Mail Services (EMS) items rose by 127.1 and 163.1 percent, respectively. In the same way, the volume of incoming ordinary parcels handled, volume of registered letters and volume of registered letters received increased by 63.2 percent, 15.1 percent and 32.6 percent, respectively, as shown in Table 3.7.1.1.

Table 3.7.1.1: Postal and Courier Statistics 2017 – 2021

Item	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual percentage change
Letters	800,179	1,140,623	902,850	497,258	567,456	14.1
Ordinary Letters						
Domestic	203,060	196,641	267,620	63,116	47,913	-24.1
Ordinary Letters posted ¹	168,386	310,720	214,967	164,554	135,190	-17.8
Ordinary Letters received ²	360,186	564,991	336,987	239,838	341,066	42.2
Registered Mails						
Domestic	13,266	13,916	13,161	6,028	13,691	127.1
Registered Letters posted ¹	25,427	17,726	21,378	10,681	12,298	15.1
Registered Letters received ²	29,854	36,629	48,737	13,041	17,298	32.6
Parcels						
Parcels Incoming	16,507	15,411	18,075	8,160	13,316	63.2
Parcels Outgoing	28	n/a	3022	663	1,127	70.0
EMS						
Domestic	173,307	157,538	103,055	48,795	38,239	-21.6
EMS items posted	8,389	9,407	8,457	5,348	5,163	-3.5
EMS items received	6,616	7,242	7,249	2,894	7615	163.1

Source: Posta Uganda Limited

3.7.2 Mobile Money Transactions

The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by almost 16.8 percent, from almost 28.0 Million customers in the CY2020 to 32.7 million customers in the CY2021. The number of transactions (information exchange) increased by almost 21 percent, from 3,549.8 million transactions in the CY2020 to 4,290.6 million in the CY2021. The value of the transactions increased by 33.1 percent, from 92,977.0 trillion shillings in the CY2020 to 123,766.5 trillion shillings in the CY2021, as shown in Table 3.7.2.1

3.8 Migration and Tourism

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. It can be within a country or between countries. This section presents a summary of International movement of persons across gazetted points of entry and exit and as well as visitors to National Parks and the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC). The information on international arrivals and departures is majorly based on the Arrival/Departure declaration cards filled at the 22 gazetted border points and augmented with data from Personal Identification Secure Comparable Evaluation System (PISCES). However, the arrival and departure data for the CY2019 and CY2020 is from PISCES data for eight border points only. Those are Elegu, Malaba, Busia, Entebbe, Mutukula, Mirama Hills, Katuna and Mpondwe. These posts constitute 90 percent of the expected travellers. The PISCES data did not give a comprehensive picture for the CY2018, so it was omitted.

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The PISCES, Arrival and Departure (A&D) cards show the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers. The multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted. Table 3.8.1 shows that Uganda registered about 1.3 million people arriving into and departing from the country in the CY2020 compared to 2.3 million travelers recorded in the CY2019, reflecting a decrease of 43% in movements. There were about 0.6 million persons entering the country (arrivals) and about 0.7 million leaving the country (departures). The number of departures was slightly higher than that of arrivals in the CY2020.

Table 3.8.1: International Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2015 – 2020

Period	Arrivals		Departures		Net Movement*	Gross Movement**
	Number ('000s)	Annual %age Change	Number ('000s)	Annual %age Change	Number ('000s)	Number ('000s)
2015	1,730	1.8	1,710	7.1	20	3,440
2016	1,802	4.1	1,887	10.3	-85	3,688
2017	1,927	6.9	1,933	2.5	-6	3,861
2019	1,040	-	1,234	-	194	2,274
2020	629	(40)	682	(45)	(52)	1,310

*Net movement =Arrivals less departures

**Gross movement =Arrivals plus Departures

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Arrivals From and Departures to the EAC- Pattern States

The East African Community (EAC) Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. Statistics on arrivals and departures within the region is, therefore, important in monitoring the implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol. However, the statistics provided excludes the arrivals for Uganda nationals. Table 3.8.2 shows that the number of arrivals from EAC member states to Uganda was 393,000 in the CY2020 down from 403,000 in the CY2019. The departures to the EAC member states increased from 308,000 in the CY2019 to 334,000 in the CY2020. In the CY2020, the arrivals and departures were mainly from Kenya, accounting for 82 percent and 79 percent of all the arrivals and departures, respectively.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC Pattern States ('000s), 2015 – 2020

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arrivals						
Burundi	46	47	45	-	45	14
Kenya	409	353	334	-	243	322
Rwanda	302	363	442	-	60	23
South Sudan*	45	34	36	-	26	12
Tanzania	96	86	89	-	29	22
Total Arrivals -EAC	897	883	947	-	403	393
Departures						
Burundi	33	45	40	-	35	11
Kenya	333	290	311	-	169	265
Rwanda	285	402	408	-	46	20
South Sudan*	45	38	36	-	33	21
Tanzania	75	84	82	-	26	17
Total Departures - EAC	771	859	877	-	308	334
Net Movement	126	24	70	-	96	59

Note: *South Sudan officially joined the EAC in April 2016

**Net movement =Arrivals less departures

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Arrivals and Departure by Residential status and port of entry, 2021

Table 3.8.3 shows that the highest number of travellers enter the country through Entebbe International Airport (35.5%), followed by Malaba (31.6%) and Busia (17.2%) entry points. Katuna registered the lowest number of arrivals (0.1%) due to the closure of this entry point.

Table 3.8.3: Total Arrivals and Departures by Entry/Exit points, 2021

Entry/Exit point	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Total	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total	Percent (%)
Bunagana	1,850	221	2,071	0.3	1,918	281	2,199	0.3
Busia	105,639	18,324	123,963	17.2	90,796	17,191	107,987	12.5
Cyanika	1,904	58	1,962	0.3	2,092	166	2,258	0.3
Entebbe	134,780	121,871	256,651	35.5	238,934	237,702	476,636	55.0
Katuna	312	155	467	0.1	571	343	914	0.1
Malaba	219,998	8,115	228,113	31.6	142,034	4,533	146,567	16.9
Mirama Hills	21,975	139	22,114	3.1	21,979	844	22,823	2.6
Mpondwe	5,578	481	6,059	0.8	7,004	787	7,791	0.9
Mutukula	19,550	3,912	23,462	3.2	17,395	4,492	21,887	2.5
Nimule	51,500	5,825	57,325	7.9	67,118	9,722	76,840	8.9
Total	563,086	159,101	722,187	100.0	589,841	276,061	865,902	100.0

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 3.8.4 shows the monthly distribution of movements throughout the CY2021. The arrivals and departures were high in the last three months of the year (October to December) and, thereafter, the movements declined drastically, showing the effect of post-festive season. Overall, the movements of the females was lower than that of males through the year.

Table 3.8.4: Total Arrival and Departures by Month, 2021

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	42,412	10,206	52,618	46,851	17,504	64,355
February	43,673	9,713	53,386	43,422	17,612	61,034
March	51,001	11,706	62,707	50,259	22,435	72,694
April	43,858	9,425	53,283	46,535	25,207	71,742
May	46,883	12,640	59,523	49,119	17,851	66,970
June	42,943	10,465	53,408	47,957	22,246	70,203
July	40,639	7,263	47,902	40,473	15,575	56,048
August	46,530	11,845	58,375	44,278	21,215	65,493
September	44,613	12,492	57,105	48,981	21,526	70,507
October	50,210	16,932	67,142	56,058	27,470	83,528
November	53,140	18,946	72,086	58,444	32,103	90,547
December	57,184	27,468	84,652	57,464	35,317	92,781
Total	563,086	159,101	722,187	589,841	276,061	865,902

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Visitor (Tourists) Arrivals

A visitor is a traveller taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for business, leisure or other personal purpose. This excludes purposes of employment. Similarly, a visitor is considered a **tourist (overnight visitor)** if his/her trip includes an overnight stay or as a **same day visitor** (excursionist) (IRTS 2008).

Table 3.8.4 shows that in the CY2020, about 473,000 visitors entered Uganda through the eight ports of entry/exit. On the other hand about 485,000 visitors left the country. There was a decline in the number of visitors entering and leaving the country compared to the figures recorded in the CY2019.

Table 3.8.5: Visitor Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2015 – 2020

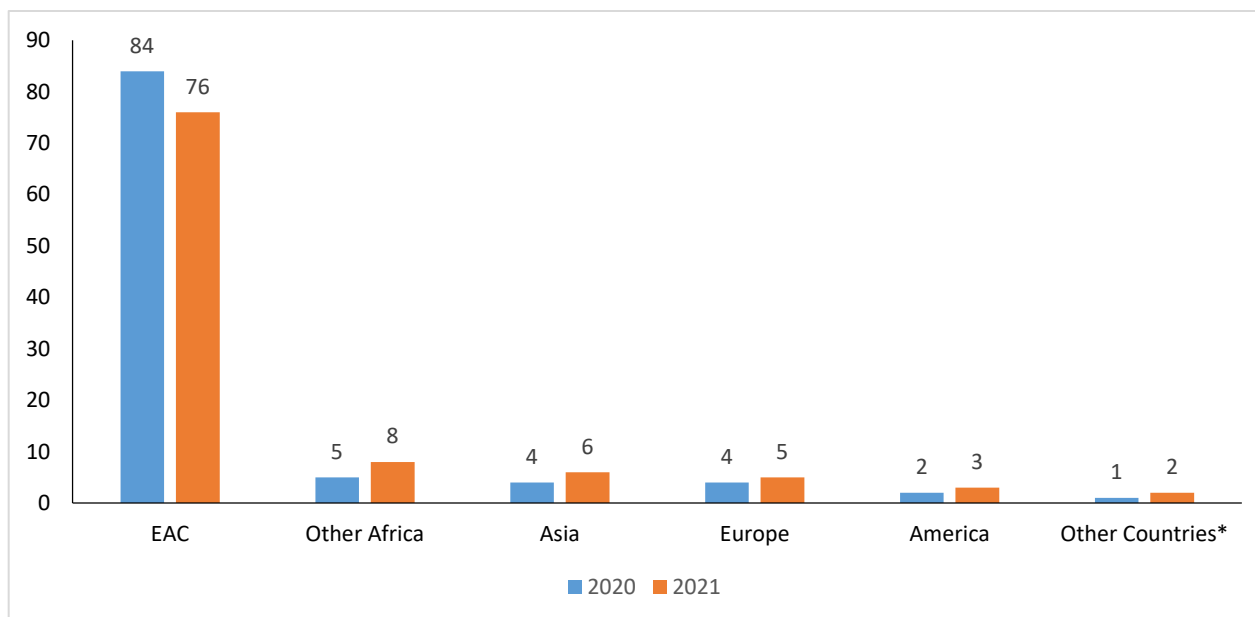
Year	Visitor Arrivals ('000s)	Visitor Departures ('000s)	Tourists Net Movement ('000s)
2015	1,303	1,310	-7
2016	1,323	1,359	-37
2017	1,402	1,370	32
2019*	657	746	-89
2020	473	485	(12)

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics. *2019 and 2020 is based on data from PISCES

Country of Origin for Visitor Arrivals.

Overall, Figure 3.8.1 shows that majority of the visitors were from East Africa (76%) in the CY2021 despite a slight decline from 84 percent in 2020. The results further show that the number of visitors coming from other parts of world increased between 2020 and 2021 although their contribution remains minimal out of the total visitors into Uganda. For instance the percentage of visitors other African increased from five percent to eight percent in 2021 while that of Asia increased from four percent to six percent over the same period.

Figure 3.8.1: Percent distribution of Visitor Arrivals by Place of Origin, 2020 – 2021

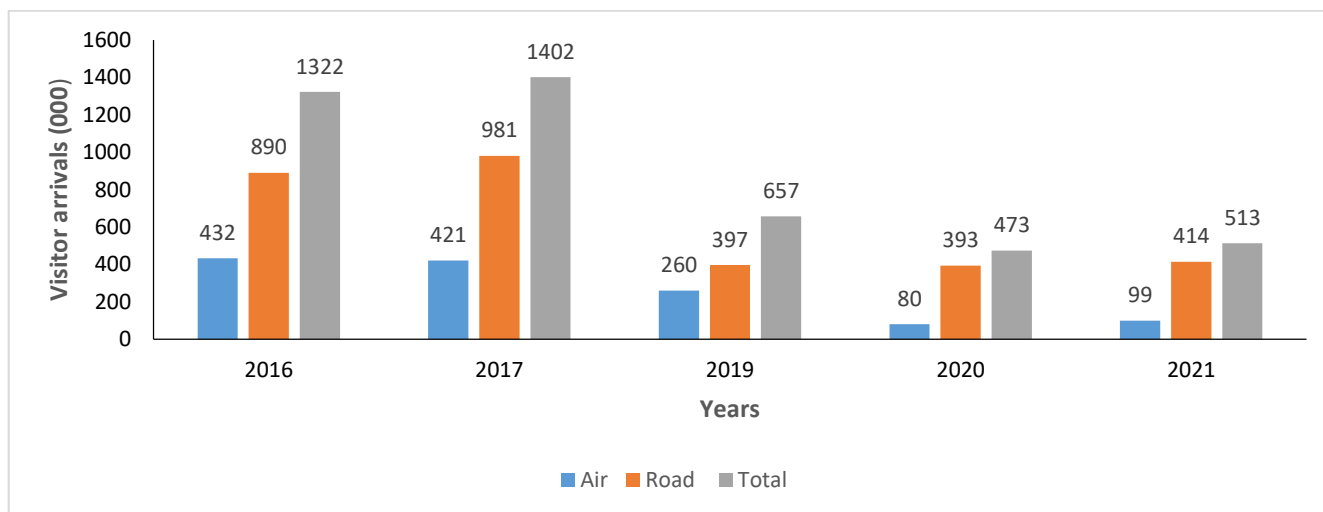


*includes: Middle East, Oceania and others including not stated
 Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Internal affairs.

Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel

Air and road transport are the two major modes of transport used by visitors arriving. Very few travellers use water transport on Lake Victoria, Lake Albert or any other cross border water body. Figure 3.8.1 shows the number of arrivals by mode of transport since 2016. Road transport has remained the most commonly used mode of transport by international arrivals in Uganda. In the CY2021, about 414,000 visitors entered Uganda by road transport, constituting to about 81 percent of all the visitors.

Figure 3.8.1: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2016– 2021

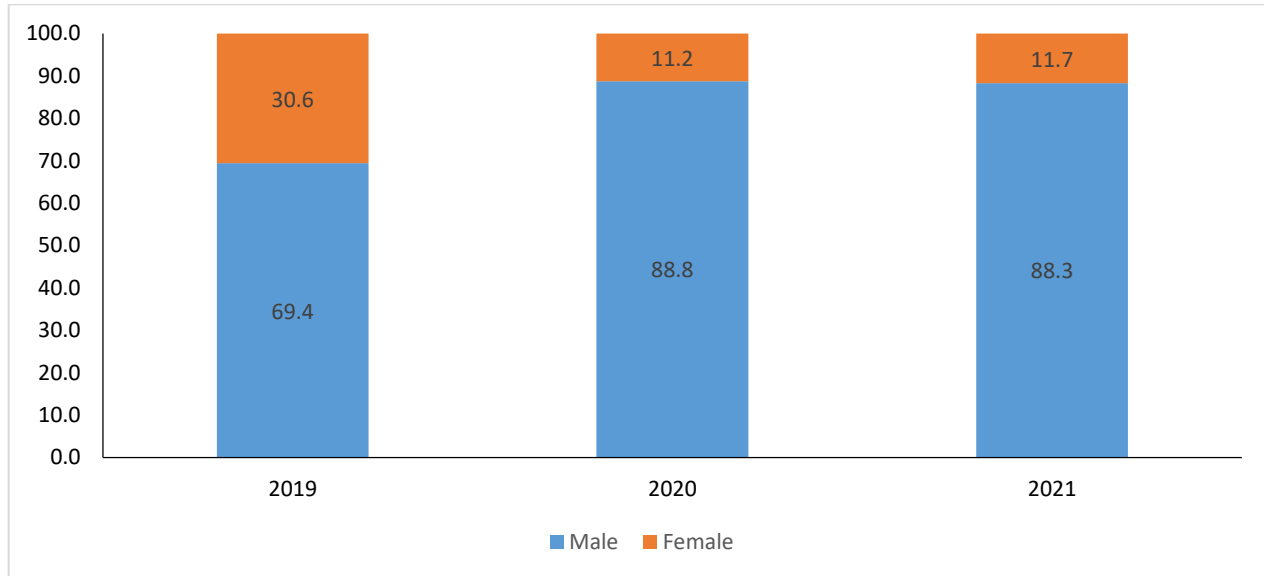


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Internal affairs, PISCES

Age-Sex Composition of Visitor Arrivals.

In the CY2021, there were 513,000 visitor arrivals into Uganda of which males accounted for 88 percent (Figure 3.8.2). Most of the visitor arrivals were in the age group of 20-39 years (49.3%), followed by the age group 40-59 years (50%) (Appendix 3.8 H).

Figure 3.8.2: Visitor Arrivals by Sex composition (%), 2019 – 2021

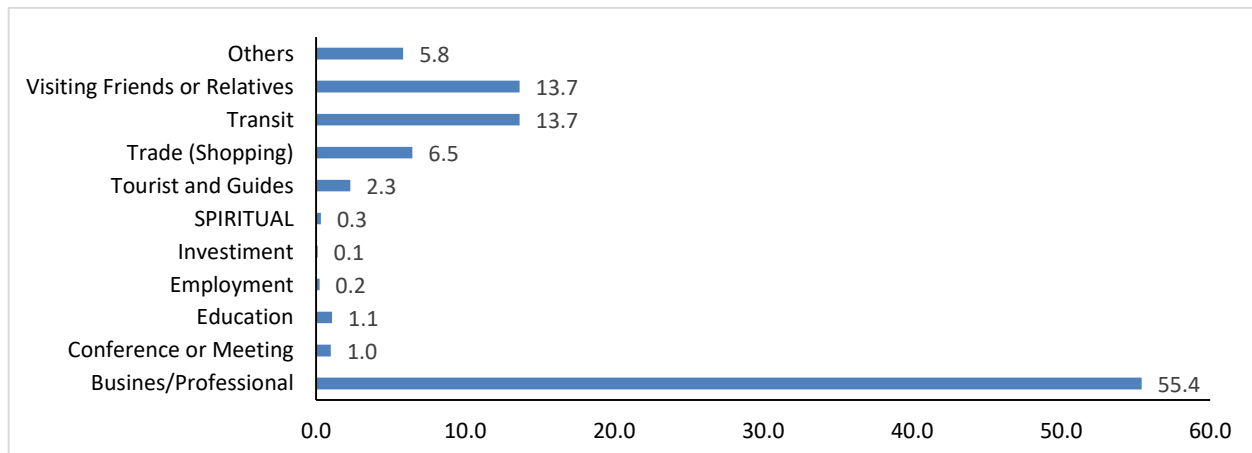


Source: Ministry of Internal affairs,

Purpose of Visit

The main reason for visitors into Uganda in the CY2020 was business or professional work (55%). Other notable reasons were visiting friends or relatives (14%) and trading or shopping (7%).

Figure 3.8.3: Purpose of Visit to Uganda, 2020

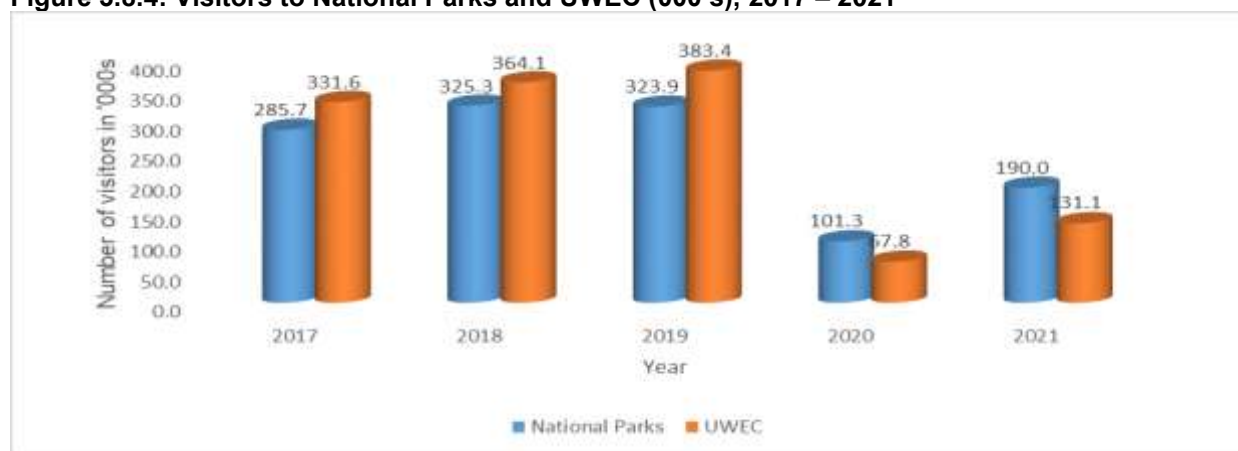


Source: Uganda Tourists Expenditure and Motivation survey 2019 and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

3.8.2 Wildlife Tourism

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 3.8.3 shows that the total number of Visitors (citizens and foreigners) to the National parks of Uganda. Overall, there were 190,000 visitors to National parks and 131,100 to Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC). The results further show that Uganda experienced an increase in the number of visitors to both the National parks and UWEC in 2021 compared to 2020. Visitors to UWEC and to National parks increased from 680,000 to 131,100 and from 101,000 to 190,000 between 2020 and 2021 respectively, as a result of the pandemic.

Figure 3.8.4: Visitors to National Parks and UWEC (000's), 2017 – 2021



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority and Uganda Wildlife Education centre

Table 3.8.6 shows visitors to National parks since 2017. Murchison falls and Queen Elizabeth are the most visited national parks. Generally there was an increase in the number of visitors in the CY2021 to all national parks compared to the CY2020 with exception of Mount Elgon National Park, Rwenzori Mountains National Park and Toro Semliki Wildlife Reserve that suffered a decline over the same period.

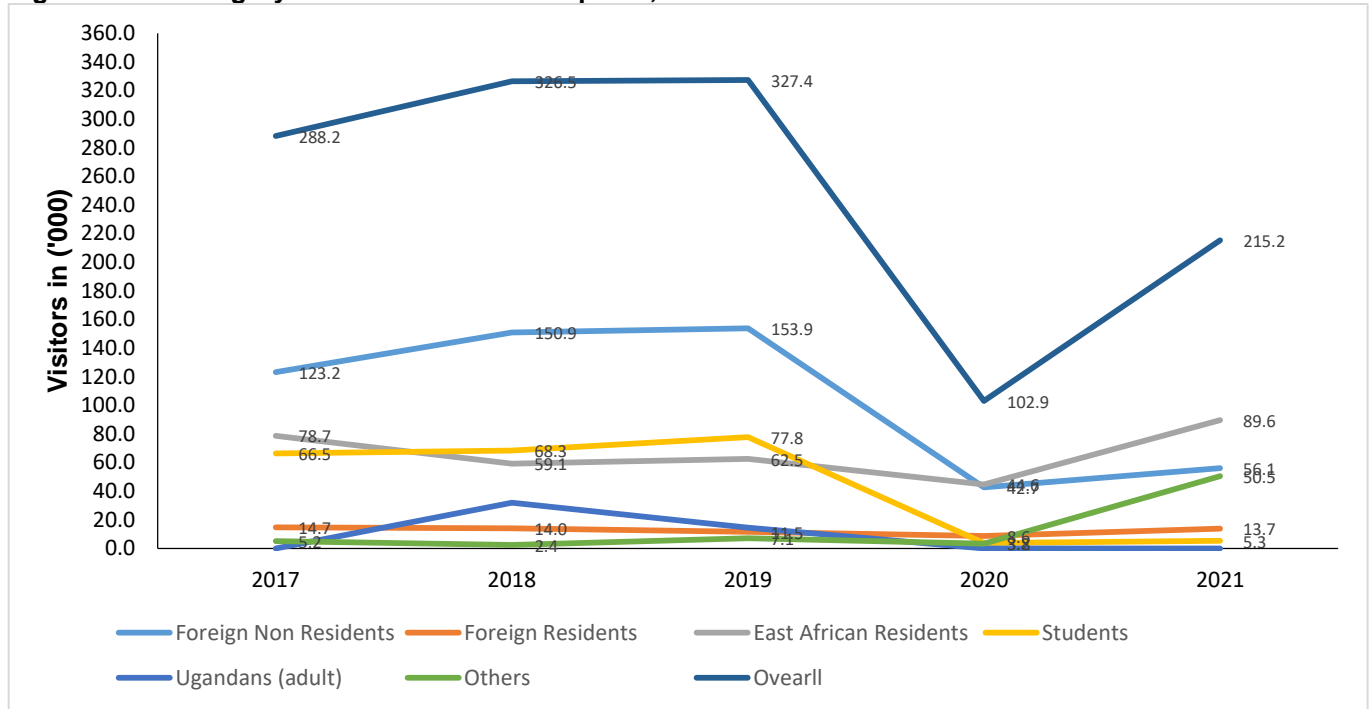
Tables 3.8 6: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2017 – 2021

National Parks	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	26,576	37,514	36,341	9,829	15,736
Kidepo Valley National Park	11,018	12,056	12,648	5,196	8,362
Murchison Falls National Park	93,256	102,305	103,665	33,194	78,655
Queen Elizabeth National Park	81,660	86,875	77,995	24,362	40,488
Kibale National Park	15,728	18,843	19,521	5,558	7,789
Mount Elgon National Park	4,391	3,405	3,519	1,006	780
Rwenzori Mountains National Park	3,633	5,146	6,043	1,151	1,048
Semliki National Park	12,850	16,628	22,577	7,322	14,403
Lake Mburo National Park	30,403	35,206	33,188	10,792	18,894
Mgahinga Gorilla National Park	5,505	6,781	7,593	2,409	3,455
Toro Semliki Wildlife Reserve	651	586	771	512	378
Total	285,671	325,345	323,861	101,331	189,988

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Figure 3.8.4 shows the distribution of visitors to the national parks by category. Overall, there has been gradual recovery in the number of visitors to national parks from 102,900 in 2020 to about 215,000 visitors in 2021. The results further show that EAC residents were the major visitors (45,000) to national parks in the CY2020 followed by foreign non residents (89,600), followed by foreign non-residents (56,100) constituting 42 percent and 26 percent, respectively.

Figure 3.8.4: Category of Visitors to National parks, 2017-2021



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.8.7 shows that in the CY2021 the number of visitors to UWEC nearly doubled from 67,789 guests in 2020 to 131,117 visitors in 2021. Overall, results show that UWEC was mainly visited by Ugandans (Ugandan children and adults) and this pattern has remained the same since the CY2017 as seen in table 3.8.7.

Table 3.8.7: Category of Visitors to Uganda Wildlife Education centre, 2017 – 2021

Category of visitors	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Foreign Adults	8,597	8,833	8,542	2,158	3,572
Foreign Children	432	544	412	78	147
Resident Adults	8,660	8,008	7,911	3,041	3,942
Resident children	1,897	1,629	1,470	573	1,260
School Parties	207,782	235,849	251,443	6,887	5,687
Ugandan Adults	69,980	73,014	75,024	34,315	71,584
Ugandan Children	34,276	36,244	38,596	20,737	44,925
Total	331,624	364,121	383,398	67,789	131,117

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

3.8.3 Accommodation Statistics

UBOS conducts the Accommodation survey twice a year. The statistics show guest nights, capacity and occupancy rates on a quarterly basis in hotels, holiday villages, youth hostels, campsites and commercially arranged rentals in private cottages and apartments in Uganda. The statistics are published at county level, but can be broken down to low regional level.

This section only presents room and bed occupancy rates as the key indicators from the accommodation survey. The room occupancy refers to the number of rooms occupied in relation to the available rooms whereas bed occupancy refers to number of beds occupied in relation to the available beds in a given reference period (month, quarter or year). The overall room and bed occupancy rate in the CY2020 stood at about 20% each (Table 3.8.6). This implies that accommodation facilities only filled a fifth of the available rooms and beds in the CY2020.

Table 3.8.6: Overall Occupancy rates for the period 2018 and 2020

Occupancy Rate (%)	Quarters (Percent)					
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2019	2020
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2020)
Room Occupancy	48.4	50.9	52.9	51.5	50.9	20.1
Bed Occupancy	50.8	44.9	46.3	45.4	46.7	19.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Room Occupancy Rates by Region

Table 3.8.7 shows that overall, there was a decline in the room occupancy rates across all regions in the CY2020 compared to 2019. The highest room occupancy rate in 2020 was registered in the Western region (25%), followed by Northern region (23%), and Eastern region (21%). Kampala room occupancy rates declined from 52% in the CY2019 to 18% in the CY2020.

Table 3.8.7: Room Occupancy by Financial Year Quarters and Region

Region	Room Occupancy Rate (%)					
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2019	2020
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2020)
Central	48.0	46.3	49.5	52.1	48.7	18.0
Eastern	49.0	51.1	54.3	62.3	54.9	20.6
Kampala	49.7	56.8	56.3	44.8	52.0	18.2
Western	44.0	50.1	51.8	46.2	47.6	24.8
Northern	49.4	51.8	54.3	56.5	52.6	22.5
Total	48.4	50.9	52.9	51.5	50.9	20.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Similarly all regions recorded a decline in the bed occupancy rates. Western region registered the highest overall bed occupancy rate (25%) in the CY2020, followed by Northern region (22%). Kampala overall bed occupancy rate declined from 48% in the CY2019 to 18% in the CY2020.

Table 3.8.8: Bed Occupancy by Quarters and Region

Region	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)					
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2019	2020
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2020)
Central	37.6	42.6	42.9	43.9	42.9	18.6
Eastern	51.1	42.4	50.3	60.5	50.3	18.9
Kampala	30.3	49.4	47.7	38.1	47.7	17.7
Western	43.2	43.0	42.0	46.3	42.0	25.2
Northern	41.5	45.0	44.8	47.8	44.8	22.0
Total	37.8	44.9	43.8	45.4	43.8	19.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

CHAPTER FOUR: MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS

4.1 National Accounts

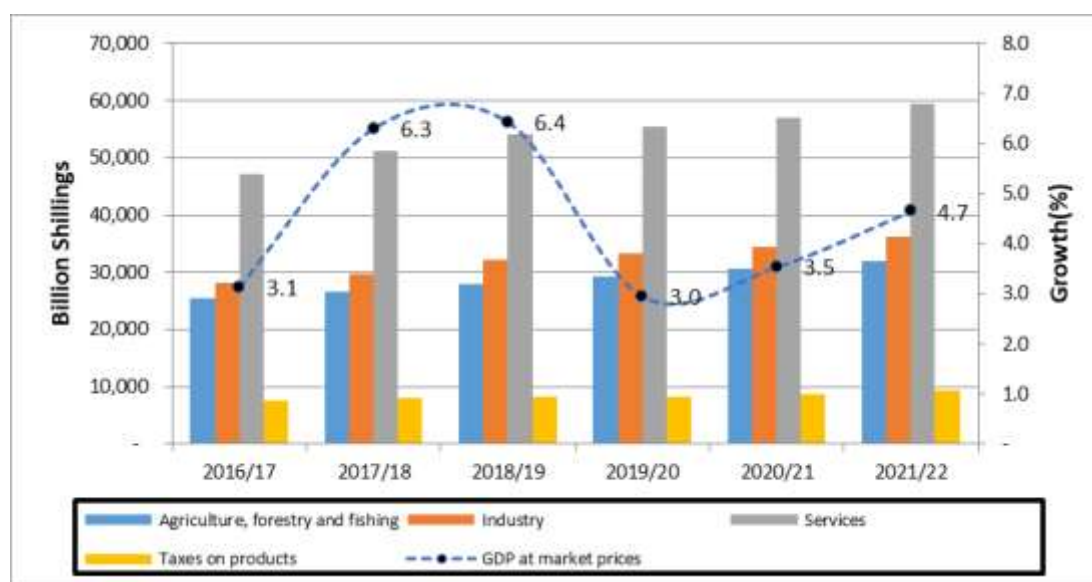
National accounts is a measure of macroeconomic categories of production and purchase in Uganda. These systems are essentially methods of accounting used to measure the economic activities of Uganda based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 and set of accounting rules.

This chapter presents the performance of Uganda's economy in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the period 2016/17 to 2021/22.

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product

The preliminary Gross Domestic Product estimates for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22 indicate that the Ugandan economy grew by 4.7 percent. This growth is 1.2 percentage points higher than the growth of 3.5 percent registered in the FY 2020/21.

Figure 4.1: GDP in Constant prices and percentage growth rate, 2016/17 – 2021/22



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1: Percentage growth rate in GDP, FY 2016/17 – 2021/22

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.5	4.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.8	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.4
Industry	6.8	4.8	9.0	3.2	3.5	5.1
Services	0.1	8.5	5.8	2.5	2.8	4.1
Taxes on products	10.9	4.4	4.4	- 1.6	6.2	7.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector activities grew by 4.4 percent in the FY 2021/22 which was 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous year's growth of 4.3 percent. Industry sector activities grew by 5.1 percent in the FY 2021/22 which was 1.6 percentage points higher than the previous year's growth. The Services sector grew by 4.1 percent in the FY 2021/22 which is a 1.3 percent higher than the previous year's growth. Taxes on products had a strong growth of 7.5 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to 6.2 percent in the FY 2020/21.

Table 4.2: GDP at Market Prices, FY 2016/17 – 2021/22

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices						
At current prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	148,310	162,721
At constant 2016/17 prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,881	136,967
Quantity index (2016/17=100)	100.0	106.3	113.1	116.5	120.6	126.2
Constant price growth rates (%)	3.1%	6.3%	6.4%	3.0%	3.5%	4.7%
Implied deflators (2016/17=100)	100.0	104.4	107.6	110.5	113.3	118.8
GDP per capita at current prices						
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,908	3,127	3,321	3,403	3,500	3,722
GDP per capita (US \$)	824	855	889	916	957	1,042
Memorandum items						
Mid-Year Population ('000)	37,319	38,525	39,772	41,054	42,369	43,717
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	3,530	3,659	3,736	3,715	3,659	3,572
GDP - Million \$USD	30,744	32,927	35,353	37,600	40,530	45,557
Per Capita Constant Prices (US \$)	824	886	941	964	992	1,055
GDP by PPP**						
GDP Current price (Billion US \$)	87.4	93.6	100.5	106.8	115.2	129.5
Per capita GDP Based on PPPs	2,341	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,718	2,961

**1\$=2.842PPP according to International Program survey (ICP) 2016/17

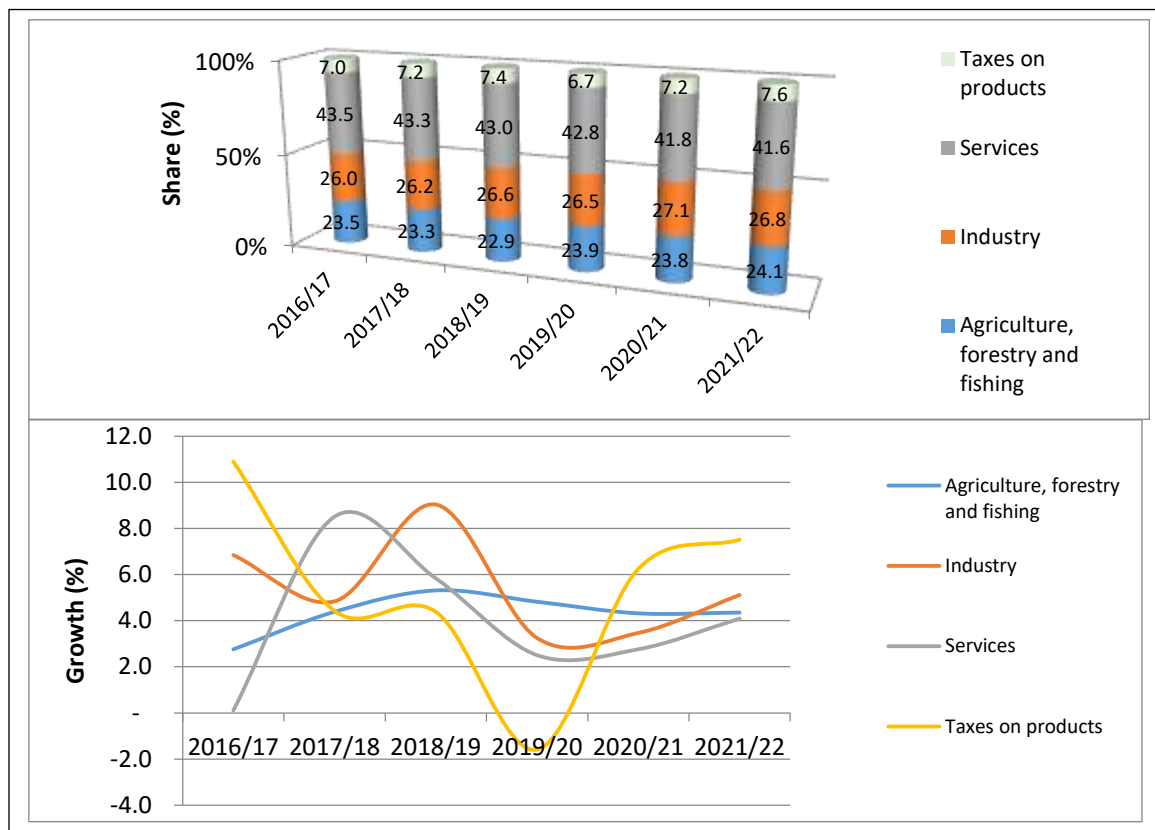
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

In nominal terms, the GDP stood at 162,721 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 indicating a 14,411 billion shillings increase from the FY 2020/21. GDP per capita increased from 3,500,459 shillings in the FY 2020/21 to 3,722,170 in FY 2021/22. In US Dollars (USD), GDP per capita increased by 8.9 percent from 957 USD in 2020/21 to 1,042 USD in the FY 2021/22.

4.1.2 Gross Domestic Product by Broad Economic Sectors

Broadly, the structure of the economy has three sectors. These are; Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Industry and Services. Services continue to be the leading contributor to GDP, accounting for 41.6 percent of the overall GDP in the FY 2021/22, followed by Industry (26.8 percent), agriculture, forestry and fishing (24.1 percent) and Taxes on products (7.6 percent), respectively. Below is a detailed breakdown of the contributions to the economy by sector (See Figure 4.2 & Table 4.1 B (ii)).

Figure 4.2: Contribution to GDP, Current prices FY 2016/17 – FY 2021/22



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.3 Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector

The value added for agriculture, forestry and fishing sector grew by 4.4 percent in the FY2021/22, a 0.1 percentage point higher than growth rate registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal terms, the gross value added was Shillings 39,152 billion in the FY2021/22, higher than the revised Shillings 35,360 billion registered in the FY2020/21. The performance of the agricultural sector was majorly driven by cash crops and Livestock which grew by 7.3 percent and 8.3 percent respectively. Food crops grew by 3.5 percent, Agricultural support services grew by 4.4 percent, Forestry grew by 3.2 percent while Fishing grew by 0.3 percent recovering from a decline of 8.8 percent recorded in the previous year. The Agricultural sector contributed 24.1 percent to the GDP in the FY2021/22 compared to 23.8 percent in the FY2020/21.

4.1.3.1 Cash crops

The value added for cash crop growing activities grew by 7.3 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to 12.5 percent growth in the FY 2020/21. The major drivers to this growth were the good performance in sugarcane (38.6 percent), coffee (4.9 percent), Cotton (5.4 percent), and Vanilla (350.5 percent) growing activities. In spite of the good performance of cash crop growing activities, a decline was registered in growing activities of tobacco (19.1 percent), cocoa (7.1 percent) and Tea (5.0 percent). In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of Shillings 4,535 billion in the FY 2021/22 compared to 3,051 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21. The cash crops

contributed 2.8 percent to GDP in the FY 2021/22 compared to 2.1 percent in the FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.2 Food crops

The value added for food crop growing activities recorded a growth of 3.5 percent in 2021/22 compared to a growth of 4.1 percent registered in the FY 2020/21. The growth in value added was realised in Bananas, Rice, Beans, Groundnuts, maize, Simsim, Cassava, Fruits and Sunflower growing activities. On the other side, there was a decline in value added for sorghum, and Irish potato growing activities. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 18,543 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 compared to 17,001 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21. The food crops growing activities contributed 11.4 percent to GDP in the FY 2021/22 compared to 11.5 percent in the FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.3 Livestock

The livestock rearing activities include keeping of animals and birds such as: cattle, goats, sheep, chicken, among others. The value added for livestock activities registered a growth of 8.3 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to the 7.8 percent in the FY 2020/21. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 6,456 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 compared to 5,835 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21. The livestock keeping activities contributed 4 percent to GDP in the FY 2021/22 from 3.9 percent in the FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.4 Forestry

The forestry activities include; logging, Gathering of non-wood forest products, support services to forestry, among other products. The value added for forestry activities registered a growth of 3.2 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to a growth of 2.9 percent recorded in the FY 2020/21. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 6,299 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 compared to 6,102 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21. The forestry activities contributed 3.9 percent to GDP in the FY 2021/22 compared to 4.1 percent in the FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.5 Fishing

The fishing activities include; fishing in fresh water lakes, rivers, and fish farming. The value added for fishing activities registered a growth of 0.3 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to a decline of 8.8 percent recorded in the FY 2020/21. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 3,298 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 compared to 3,351 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21. The fishing activities contributed 2.0 percent to GDP in the FY 2021/22 which was 0.3 percentage points lower than the 2.3 percent contribution in the FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4 Industry sector

The value added for the Industry sector activities include; mining and quarrying, manufacturing, water and waste management activities, electricity generation and supply, and construction activities. The overall industry activities grew by 5.1 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 3.5 percent in the FY2020/21. This is attributed to the growth

in mining and quarrying activities which grew by 18.0 percent in FY2021/22 compared to 6.9 percent in the FY2020/21. Manufacturing activities picked up with a growth of 3.8 percent in the FY2021/22, from 2.2 percent in the FY2020/21. A slow growth was recorded in electricity from 11.6 percent to 3.2 percent, attributed to a slow growth in Electricity distribution. In nominal terms, the sector recorded a gross value added of Uganda Shillings 43,581 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 40,265 billion recorded in the FY2020/21, contributing 26.8 percent to GDP in FY2021/22 compared to 27.1 percent in FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.1 Mining and quarrying activities

Mining and quarrying activities include; extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, mining of metal ores, other mining and quarrying, mining support service activities. The value added for mining and quarrying activities grew by 18.0 percent in the FY2021/22, down from 6.9 percent in the FY2020/21. The good performance of this activity is majorly attributed to the increasing support services to the oil and gas sector. Mining and quarrying activities contributed 1.4 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22 compared to 1.9 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.2 Manufacturing activities

Manufacturing activities include; manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco products, textiles, wearing apparel, paper and paper products, among others. The value added for manufacturing activities grew by 3.8 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 2.2 percent recorded in the FY2020/21. Manufacturing activities contributed 16.4 percent to the GDP in 2021/22, same as in 2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 26,645 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda Shillings 24,373 billion in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.3 Electricity supply activities

Electricity supply activities include; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. The value added for electricity supply activities grew by 3.2 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 11.6 percent recorded in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,183 billion in FY2021/22, compared to Uganda Shillings 2,134 billion in the FY2020/21. Electricity supply activities contributed 1.3 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22 compared to 1.4 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B (ii), 4.1

4.1.4.4 Water supply activities

Water supply activities include; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities. The value added for water supply activities grew by 6.3 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 4.8 percent recorded in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 3,487 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 3,258 billion in the FY2020/21. Water supply activities contributed 2.1 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22 compared to 2.2 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.5 Construction activities

Construction activities include; construction of buildings, civil engineering and specialized construction activities. The value added for construction activities grew by 5.2 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to a growth of 3.6 percent recorded in the FY2020/21. The public sector investments have continued to be dominated by civil construction of roads and bridges, and dams. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 8,923 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 7,704 billion in the FY2020/21. Construction activities contributed 5.5 percent to GDP in FY2021/22 compared to 5.2 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5 Services sector

The activities in services sector include; wholesale and retail trade; repairs, transport and storage, accommodation and food services, information and communication, financial and insurance activities, real estate activities, professional, scientific and technical services, administrative and support services, public administration, education, health, arts, entertainment and recreation, and other service activities. The overall services sector activities value added grew by 4.1 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 2.8 percent in the FY2020/21. The main contributors to the growth in the services sector were; real estate, information and communication, health and social work, financial and insurance and other service activities. The sector contributed 41.6 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22, compared to 41.8 percent in the FY2020/21. In nominal terms, the gross value added was recorded at Uganda Shillings 67,668 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda Shillings 62,062 billion recorded in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.1 Trade and repairs

Trade and repairs activities include; wholesale, retail trade and sales and repair of motor vehicles. The value added for trade and repairs activities grew by 3.3 percent in 2021/22 up from a decline of 0.6 percent registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 13,490 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 11,739 billion in the FY2020/21. Trade and repairs activities contributed 8.3 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22 as compared to 7.9 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.2 Transport and storage activities

Transport and storage activities include; road, rail, water, air transport, warehousing as well as posts and courier activities. The value added for transport and storage activities declined further by 3.9 percent in the FY2021/22 from an earlier decline of 0.3 percent recorded in the FY2020/21. In nominal terms, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 5,177 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 4,804 billion in the FY2020/21. Transport and storage activities contributed 3.2 percent to GDP both in the FY 2021/2022 and FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.3 Accommodation and food activities

Accommodation and food service activities include; accommodation and restaurants activities. The value added for accommodation and food service activities declined by 2.5 percent in the FY2021/22 following an earlier decline of 0.6 percent recorded in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activities recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 3,594 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda Shillings 3,549 billion in the FY2020/21. Accommodation and food service activities contributed 2.2 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22, compared to 2.4 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.4 Information and communication activities

The value added for information and communication services grew by 7.4 percent in the FY2021/22, a slower growth compared to the 11.8 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. The largest contributor to the growth of information and communication services was information services (64.9 percent). In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,745 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 2,678 billion in the FY2020/21. Information and communication service activities contributed 1.7 percent to GDP in the FY2021/22 compared to 1.8 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.5 Financial and insurance activities

Financial and insurance activities include services of; central bank, financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries, credit institutions and micro-deposit taking institutions (MDI's) as well as other financial corporations. The activity registered a slower growth of 4.5 percent in the FY2021/22, from the 8.0 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 4,657 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda Shillings 4,103 billion in the FY2020/21. Financial and insurance activities contribution to GDP was 2.9 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 2.8 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.6 Real estate activities

Real estate activities include; real estate on own or lease and real estate on fee or contract. The sector grew by 9.4 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to the 3.9 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 10,255 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 9,273 billion in the FY2020/21. Real estate activities contributed 6.3 percent to GDP in both FY2021/22 and FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.7 Professional, scientific and technical activities

Professional, scientific and technical services include; legal and accounting, head offices and management, architectural and engineering services, science, research and development, advertising and market research, veterinary services as well as other business services. The activities grew by 3.1 percent in the FY2021/22, following a growth of 2.1 percent registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, professional, scientific and technical activities realised a value added of Uganda shillings 3,133 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to 2,964 billion in the FY2020/21. The overall activity contributed 1.9 percent to GDP in FY2021/22, compared to 2.0 percent contribution registered in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.8 Administrative and support activities

Administrative and support activities include; rental and leasing, employment activities, travel, tour and reservation, security and investigation, buildings and landscaping, and office administration and business support. The activities grew by 3.5 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 2.3 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda shillings 3,160 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda shillings 2,840 billion in FY2020/21. Administrative and support activities contributed 1.9 percent to GDP in both FY2021/22 and 2020/2021 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.9 Public administration activities

This includes; public administration and defence and compulsory social security Services. The activities registered a slower growth of 3.5 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to 12.6 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. The activities contribution to GDP was recorded at 2.9 percent, compared to 3.0 percent in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 4,778 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda Shillings 4,455 billion in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.10 Education activities

Education services comprise of both private and public services. The activities registered a positive growth of 1.5 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to a decline of 4.2 percent in the FY2020/21. The growth is attributed to the reopening of school activities in the FY2021/22. (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 5,848 billion shillings in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda shillings 5,565 billion in the FY2020/21. Education activities contributed 3.6 percent to GDP in FY2021/22, compared to 3.8 percent contribution registered in the FY2020/21.

4.1.5.11 Human health and social work activities

Human health and social work activities include; public health, private health and social work. The activities grew by 9.6 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to a 7.1 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, human health and social work activities realised a value addition of Uganda shillings 5,791 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda shillings 5,078 billion in the FY2020/21. The share of the activities to GDP was recorded at 3.6 percent in the FY2021/22 compared to 3.4 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.12 Arts, entertainment and recreation activities

Arts, entertainment and recreation activities include; creative, arts and entertainment, libraries, archives and museums, gambling and betting and Sports, amusement and recreation activities. The activities declined further by 2.2 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to an earlier decline of 13.7 percent registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, arts, entertainment and recreation activities realised a value addition of Uganda shillings 234 billion in the FY2021/22 compared to Uganda shillings 229 billion in the FY2020/21. The share of the activities to

GDP was 0.1 percent in the FY2021/22 compared to 0.2 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.13 Other service activities

Other service activities include; membership organisations, computers and personal goods repair. This activity grew by 4.8 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to a 2.9 percent growth registered in the FY2020/21. In nominal prices, Other service activities realised a value addition of Uganda shillings 3,626 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda shillings 3,679 billion in the FY2020/21. The share of the activities to GDP was 2.2 percent in the FY2021/22, compared 2.5 percent in the FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.14 Activities of households as employers

Activities of households as employers grew by 2.8 percent in the FY2021/22, compared to a 2.7 percent registered in the FY2020/2021. In nominal prices, Activities of households as employers realised a value addition of Uganda Shillings 1,178 billion in the FY2021/22, compared to Uganda Shillings 1,107 in the FY2021/22. The share of the activities to GDP was recorded at 0.7 percent both in the FY2021/2022 and FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.6 GDP by Expenditure

GDP by expenditure approach measures the allocation of total production during the year among alternative uses and therefore, the expenditure approach takes into account three main aggregates which are Final Consumption Expenditure (Household, Government, Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH)), Gross Capital Formation, and the Net Exports (Exports less Imports). Below is an explanation of the expenditure sectors of GDP.

4.1.6.1 Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE)

The Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) recorded a growth of 4.4 percent in the FY 2021/22, compared to 6.0 percent in the FY 2020/21. The FCE in nominal terms was recorded at 131,415 billion shillings. The share of the FCE was recorded at 80.8 percent of the GDP in FY 2020/21 compared to 82.0 percentage in FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 K(i) and 4.1 K(ii)).

4.1.6.2 Households Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE)

The household final consumption expenditure accounted for about 82.5 percent of the final consumption expenditure in the FY 2021/22. The HFCE grew by 3.9 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to 6.4 percent. In nominal terms, the HFCE was estimated at 108,388 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22. The share of HFCE stood at 66.6 percent of GDP in the FY 2021/22 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 K(i) and 4.1 K(ii)).

4.1.6.3 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)

The government final consumption expenditure accounted for about 12.1 percent of the final consumption expenditure in the FY 2021/22. The GFCE recorded a further growth of 5.2 percent in the FY 2021/22 following a 6.5 percent growth recorded in FY 2020/21. In nominal terms, the GFCE was estimated at 15,929 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 from 14,730 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21. The contribution of GFCE to GDP stood at 9.8 percent of GDP in the FY 2021/22 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 K(i) and 4.1 K(ii)).

4.1.6.4 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross fixed capital formation consists of expenditure on the following; dwellings, other buildings and structures, buildings other than dwellings, other structures, land improvements, machinery and equipment, transport equipment, ICT equipment, other machinery and equipment, research and development, mineral exploration and evaluation, computer software and databases, computer software and databases. In the FY 2021/22, the growth of gross fixed capital formation was recorded at 7.3 percent compared to 4.6 percent in the FY 2020/21. The GFCF contributed 23.5 percentage points to the total GDP by expenditure in the FY 2021/22. Construction (dwellings, other buildings, other structures) have a share of 60.6 percent of GFCF recorded in the FY 2021/22 compared to 60.8 percent in the FY 2020/21. In nominal terms, the GFCF was estimated at 38,163 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 from 34,615 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 K(i) and 4.1 K(ii)).

4.1.6.5 Exports and imports of goods and services

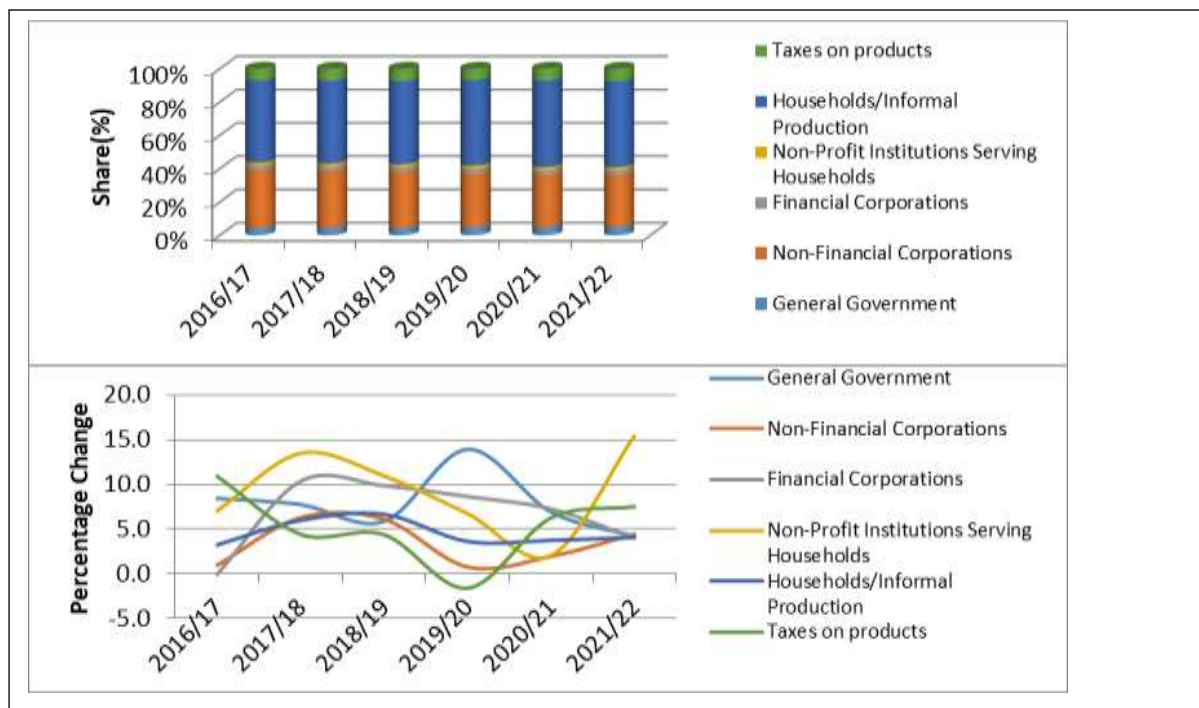
Export of goods and services contracted by 19.8 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to 0.2 percent growth recorded in the FY 2020/21. Export of goods declined by 26.3 percent while services grew by 2.5 percent over the period.

Import of goods and services also contracted by 8.0 percent in the FY 2021/22 compared to the growth of 18.9 percent recorded in FY 2020/21. Import of both goods and services declined by 9.3 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively. (See Appendix Tables 4.1 K(i) and 4.1 K(ii)). In nominal terms, the value of exports of goods and services was recorded at 19,527 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 from 23,405 billion shillings in the previous year. The value of imports of goods and services was recorded at 36,557 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22 from 38,461 billion shillings in FY 2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 K(i) and 4.1 K(ii)).

4.1.7 GDP by Institutional sectors

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is disaggregated by the five (5) institutional sectors namely; household/informal production, general government, non-profit institutions serving households, financial and non-financial corporations. The economy grew by 4.7 percent in the 2021/22 from 3.5 percent in 2020/21. This was due to a 4.4 percent growth registered by non-financial corporations in 2021/22 compared to 2.0 percent recorded in 2020/21. General government and financial corporations registered a slow growth of 4.2 percent and 4.0 percent in 2021/22 compared to 6.9 percent and 7.3 percent in 2020/21, respectively. Non-profit institutions serving households registered a strong growth of 15.4 percent in 2021/22 compared to a growth of 2.1 percent recorded in 2020/21. In terms of contribution, the household/informal production sector continued to be the main contributor, contributing 51.1 percent to the overall GDP followed by non-financial corporations at 31.3 percent in 2021/22.

Figure 4: Institutional sectors contribution to GDP and growth rate, 2016/17 –2021/22



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.7.1 Household/Informal production

The households sector covers people living independently in residential accommodation and those living in communal establishments. The households sector also includes self-employed (market producers) who do not form part of quasi-corporations, as well as individuals or groups of individuals who produce goods and non-financial services for their own final use. The household sector was estimated at 83,863 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22, contributing 51.5 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 4.1 percent from 65,151 billion shillings in FY 2020/21 to 67,810 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22.

4.1.7.2 General Government

The sector includes government departments and agencies, central government, local governments, the state education system, the National Health Service, the armed forces and the police. Non-departmental public bodies are also included in the general government sector. In nominal terms, general government was estimated at 7,977 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22, contributing 4.9 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 4.2 percent from 6,750 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21 to 7,033 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22

4.1.7.3 Non-Profit institutions serving households

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) are institutions that provide goods and services, either free or below the market prices. They mainly derive their income from grants and donations and are not controlled by government for example charitable organisations, trade unions, religious organisations, associations and political parties. The NPISH sector was estimated at 2,693 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22, contributing 1.7 percent to

GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 15.4 percent from 2,511 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21 to 2,899 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22. The sector was mainly driven by human health and social work services

4.1.7.4 Financial corporations

The financial corporations sector consists of institutional units that are independent legal entities and market producers, and whose principal activity is the production of financial services. Such institutional units comprise all corporations and quasi corporations that are principally engaged in financial intermediation and auxiliary financial activities. Financial Corporations sector was estimated at 4,972 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22, contributing 3.1 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 4.0 percent from 4,142 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21 to 4,308 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22.

4.1.7.5 Non-Financial corporations

The sector produces goods and services for the market and do not, as a primary activity, deal in financial assets and liabilities. This sector includes both public and private retailers, manufacturers, utilities, business service providers (such as accountancy and law firms), caterers, haulage companies, airlines, construction companies and farms among others. Non-Financial Corporations sector was estimated at 50,897 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22, contributing 31.3 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 4.4 percent from 43,630 billion shillings in the FY 2020/21 to 45,567 billion shillings in the FY 2021/22. The sector was mainly driven by manufacturing followed by Trade & repairs services, Real estate activities and construction services.

4.1.8 Balance of Payments

Balance of payments (BoP) statement summarises all transactions between a country's residents and its non-residents involving goods, services and income; financial claims on and liabilities to the rest of the world; and transfers such as gifts. Within the BOP, there are three separate categories under which different transactions are categorized: the current account, the capital account and the financial account. The overall BoP balance stood at a deficit 66 million US dollars in 2021/22 following a previous deficit of 219 million US dollars recorded in 2020/21 (See Appendix Table 4.1N)

4.1.8.1 Current Account Balance

The current account is the sum of the balance of trade (goods and services exports less imports), net income from abroad and net current transfers. The current account balance registered a deficit of 3,591 million US dollars in 2021/22 compared to a deficit of 3,841 million US dollars recorded in 2020/21 translating into about 250 million US dollars improvement over the period. This was attributed to the slight improvement noted in net exports of services from 1,892 million US dollars deficit in 2020/21 to 1,324 million US dollars deficit in 2021/22. Goods and primary income balances significantly contributed to the current account deficit (See Appendix Table 4.1N)

4.1.8.2 Capital and Financial Account Balance

The capital account combined with the financial account represents the transfer of capital to help pay for the current account, which includes the trade of goods and services. Capital account measures the inflow and outflow of short-term and long-term capital transfers. These are mainly non produced and nonfinancial assets such as land, leases, licenses, grants, market assets like trade names, copyrights etc. The capital account balance declined from 171 million US dollars surplus recorded in 2020/21 to 158 million US dollars recorded in 2021/22. Financial account components include direct investment, portfolio investment and reserve assets, which are broken down by sector. The financial account shows a net borrowing position of 2,999 million US dollars in 2021/22, down from 3,393 million US dollars recorded in 2020/21. This was attributed to the underperformance noted in other investment over the period. (See Appendix Table 4.1N)

4.2 Price Index

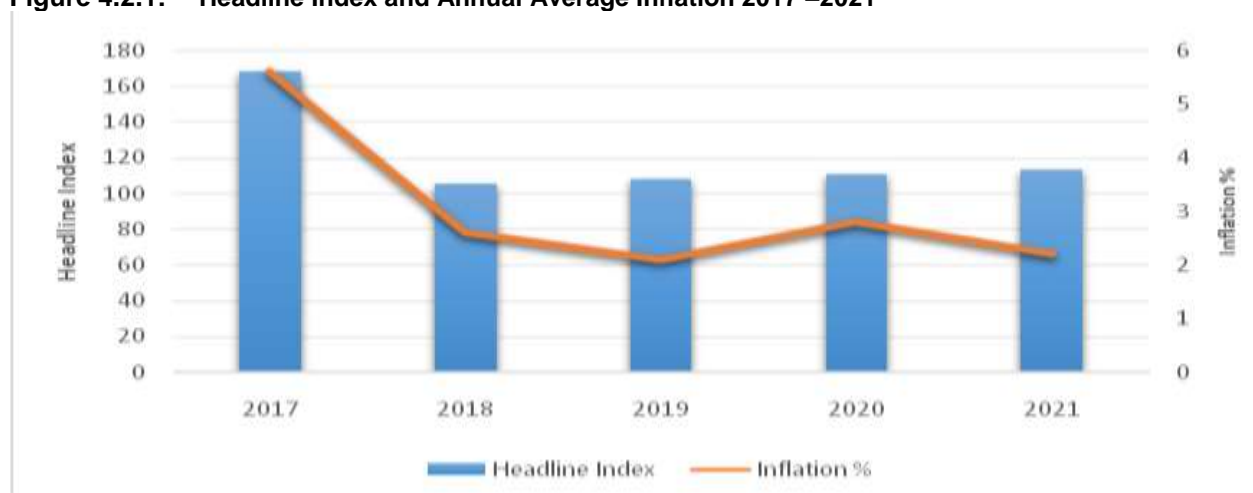
4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) for goods and services consumed by households within Uganda. The national CPI covers eight urban centres of Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua and Fort Portal. Apart from Kampala, each of the urban centres has an independent consumption basket of goods and services. Kampala, however, is decomposed into three consumption baskets. These are for Kampala High Income (KHI), Kampala Middle Income (KMI) and Kampala Low Income (KLI). Therefore, the Uganda National CPI is a composition of 10 consumption baskets.

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative change in prices of all goods and services for all the 10 consumption baskets. The Calendar Year 2021 registered a lower annual average inflation of 2.2 percent compared to 2.8 percent that was registered in the CY2020 (See Figure 4.2.1). The decline recorded in the CY2021 was a contribution of all the three sections i.e, the annual average Core inflation, Food Crops and Related Items then Energy Fuel and Utilities, all registered a fall in the average indices during the CY 2021, (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2A).

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Average Inflation 2017 –2021



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The Gulu centre recorded the highest decline with an annual average inflation rate (1.9%) in CY2021, compared to 4.3 percent recorded in CY2020. This was followed by Arua (2.2%) in CY2021 compared to 3.9 percent recorded for the CY2020. The lowest annual average inflation for CY2021 was recorded in Kampala Low Income (1.3%), compared to 2.9 percent that was observed in CY2020.

The FY2020/21 registered an annual average inflation of 3.4 percent compared to the 2.5 percent recorded during the FY2020/21, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.2 Core Inflation

Core Inflation, sometimes referred to as Underlying Inflation, measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption expenditure basket excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, charcoal, propane gas, metered water and un-metered water. The annual average Core Inflation declined to 2.8 percent in the CY2021, from the 3.2 percent recorded during the CY2020 as shown in Figure 4. 2.3.

Table 4.2.1: Headline, Core, Food Crops and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2019-2021

	Index				Annual % Change			
	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index
Weights	839.6200	95.1046	65.2755	1000.0000				
Financial Year								
2016/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00				
2017/18	103.61	103.64	107.58	103.87	3.6	3.6	7.6	3.9
2018/19	106.68	98.46	117.08	106.57	3.0	-5.0	8.8	2.6
2019/20	109.08	102.16	118.86	109.06	2.3	3.7	1.5	2.3
2020/21	112.89	97.80	117.74	111.77	3.5	-4.3	-0.9	2.5
2021/22	116.49	102.11	123.88	115.61	3.2	4.4	5.2	3.4
Calendar Year								
2018	105.11	101.64	114.02	105.36				
2019	107.68	100.27	117.48	107.61	2.4	-1.4	3.0	2.1
2020	111.16	99.72	118.96	110.58	3.2	-0.5	1.3	2.8
2021	114.23	98.82	118.10	113.02	2.8	-0.9	-0.7	2.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.1.3 Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3, the annual average Food Crops inflation for the CY2021 decreased to minus 0.9 percent, from minus 0.5 percent recorded for the CY2020. The FY2021/22, registered a higher annual average food crops inflation of 4.4 percent, compared to the minus 4.3 percent recorded for the FY2020/21 (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

The Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) sector comprises of Petrol, Diesel, Charcoal, Firewood, Kerosene, Liquefied gas propane, Electricity, Water charges from NWSC and Water Charges – other sources. During the CY2021, the annual average EFU inflation declined to a minus 0.7 percent, from 1.3 percent recorded during the CY2020, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

The FY2020/21 registered increased annual average EFU inflation (5.2%) compared to a minus0.9 percent registered in FY2020/21, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the Calendar Year 2021

During the CY2021, the national annual average Index declined by 2.2 percent. The main drivers were clothing/footwear that declined to 1.4 percent in the CY2021 from 2.2 percent in the CY2020, Housing, water, electricity, gas and other Fuels that fell to minus 0.8 percent in the CY2021 from 2.3 percent registered in the CY2020. (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 E).

4.2.2 Producer Price Index – Manufacturing & Utilities

The Producer Price Index for Manufacturing and Utilities (PPI-M&U) is an index that measures changes in the prices of a basket of products either as they leave their place of production (Output Price Index) or as they enter the production process (Input Price Index). The current computed PPI-M&U is an Output Price Index valued at Basic prices with a base period as July 2009 to June 2010. It covers the Manufacturing Sector both for the Local and Export Market (Combined) as well as the Utility Sector for the Local Market.

4.2.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2017-2021

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increase of 11.9 percent from an average index of 182.98 recorded in CY2020 to 204.8 for the CY2021. The rise in the producer prices was due to a price increment in PPI-Manufacturing Sector by 13.1 percent. The rise in producer prices under the Manufacturing Sector was mainly driven by the Food Products (19.1 percent), Chemicals and Chemical products (13.8 percent), and Wearing Apparel (8.16 percent) as presented in Table 4.2.1 and in the Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 P.

Table 4.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2017-2021; (July 2009 to June 2010=100)

Industry Group	Base period Weights	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities	1000.00	184.41	182.17	178.05	182.98	204.79
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.40	184.61	181.51	176.77	182.23	206.18
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.60	182.12	189.15	191.31	190.94	188.42
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000.00	6.3	-1.2	-2.3	2.8	11.9
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.40	6.1	-1.7	-2.6	3.1	13.1
Food Products	364.96	9.5	-4.8	-5.2	7.0	19.1
Beverages	77.51	5.3	-1.0	-0.2	-6.8	-0.2
Tobacco Products	25.34	1.0	0.8	-0.7	3.9	7.0
Textiles	19.23	6.9	2.1	2.8	2.5	18.1
Wearing Apparel	55.24	-0.3	2.0	3.7	3.7	8.2
Leather & Related Products	15.92	-0.6	-2.5	-19.6	-9.2	8.4
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	2.7	-2.9	1.4	0.4	-0.2
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	2.5	6.2	-0.8	-4.5	-2.4
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	3.1	-0.9	2.0	-13.7	3.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	2.1	2.8	-3.3	-0.3	13.8
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	1.2	8.7	0.0		3.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	1.8	2.4	0.3	-3.4	2.5
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	-0.1	-4.6	0.3	1.2	1.5
Basic Metals	14.53	15.2	18.0	-2.2	1.8	9.7
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	5.2	6.4	-0.2	8.5	-4.7
Electrical Equipment	15.24	2.0	6.5	2.3	-2.4	9.4
Furniture	13.87	7.4	6.5	1.6	-2.3	-5.6
PPI-Utilities changes	78.60	9.7	3.9	1.1	-0.2	-1.3
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	3.4	-0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0
Electricity power generation	60.32	11.4	4.9	0.9	-0.2	-1.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.2 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, FY2017/18-2021/22.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increase of 15.2 percent from an average index of 191.6 in FY2020/21 to 220.8 in FY2021/22. The price increment was driven by a rise in prices under the Manufacturing and Utility sectors. For FY2021/22, the price increase in the Manufacturing Sector was mainly due to Chemicals & Chemical Products (42.4%), Leather and related products (23.6%) and Food Products (20.6%), and Wearing Apparel (6.7%). Under the Utility sector, the price increases were driven by Electricity power generation, as represented in Table 4.2.2 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 P.

Table 4.2.2: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal year 2017/18 to 2021/22; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weights	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Indices	1000	184.85	179.31	180.49	191.65	220.79
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.4	184.69	178.21	179.46	191.83	223.21
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.6	186.49	190.8	191.34	189.29	190.33
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000	3.1	-3.0	0.7	6.2	15.2
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.4	2.8	-3.5	0.7	6.9	16.3
Food Products	364.96	2.8	-7.8	3.1	10.3	20.6
Beverages	77.51	4.4	-1.1	-4.1	-3.9	1.3
Tobacco Products	25.34	0.1	0.7	1.9	4.8	5.3
Textiles	19.23	2.3	5.8	-1.7	14.3	10.7
Wearing Apparel	55.24	1.0	3.0	3.5	6.7	4.7
Leather & Related Products	15.92	1.9	-12.7	-16.7	-3.0	23.6
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	-0.4	-0.6	1.1	-0.2	-0.1
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	5.3	3.6	-3.2	-6.0	1.4
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	0.6	0.0	-5.6	-5.3	2.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	2.4	1.0	-4.4	4.7	42.4
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	2.8	7.7	-5.0	9.4	-1.8
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	0.8	3.3	-3.0	-0.3	2.9
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	-1.6	-5.4	2.9	1.6	4.3
Basic Metals	14.53	21.9	4.9	-2.1	7.7	7.6
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	9.2	1.6	2.7	5.2	-4.1
Electrical Equipment	15.24	3.9	7.1	-0.9	0.6	9.9
Furniture	13.87	8.2	3.0	2.5	-8.3	0.4
PPI-Utilities changes	78.6	7.1	2.3	0.3	-1.1	0.6
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	-2.0	3.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Electricity power generation	60.32	9.4	2.2	0.2	-1.3	0.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2017-2021.

The PPI-M (Local) for CY2021 increased by 9.9 percent from an annual average of 175.62 in CY2020 to 193.07 in CY2021. The Annual increment is mainly attributed to the rise in prices of Tobacco (20.0%), Chemical Products (17.6%) and Food products (12.7%), Chemicals & as represented in Table 4.2.3 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 T.

Table 4.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2017-2021; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PPI-M Local Indices	738.6	171.47	172.09	172.03	175.62	193.07
PPI-M Local Changes	738.6	5.7	0.4	0.0	2.1	9.9
Food Products	257.79	10.7	-2.8	-2.5	4.8	12.7
Beverages	71.42	1.6	0.6	1.1	-8.2	1.1
Tobacco Products	10.59	1.3	2.6	0.3	1.7	20.0
Textiles	19.23	6.9	2.1	2.8	2.5	18.1
Wearing Apparel	55.24	-0.3	2.0	3.7	3.7	8.2
Leather & Related Products	4.07	2.5	2.7	-3.1	-2.5	-0.4
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	2.7	-2.9	1.4	0.4	-0.2
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	0.4	6.4	1.9	-1.3	-5.8
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	3.1	-0.9	2.0	-13.7	3.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	4.1	3.2	-1.9	0.7	17.6
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.82	-0.1	10.3	0.9	4.4	4.4
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	1.7	1.7	0.4	-2.4	4.1
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	-2.0	-1.1	4.4	0.9	2.1
Basic Metals	14.53	15.2	18.0	-2.2	1.8	9.7
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	5.2	6.4	-0.2	8.5	-4.7
Electrical Equipment	15.24	2.0	6.5	2.3	-2.4	9.4
Furniture	13.87	7.4	6.5	1.6	-2.3	-5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) year 2016/17 to 2020/21

In the FY2020/21, the PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 5.6 percent, from an average index of 173.11 in the FY2019/20 to 182.76. The Annual increment was mainly attributed by price increment in Food Products (7.0 percent), Wearing Apparel (6.7 percent) and Chemical and other chemical products (1.7 percent) and as represented in Table 4.2.4.

Table 4.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, 2017/18 to 2021/22; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
PPI-M Local Indices	738.6	171.9	172.69	173.11	182.76	210.49
PPI-M Local Changes	738.6	3.3	0.5	0.2	5.6	15.0
Food Products	257.79	4.4	-2.7	0.8	7.0	19.6
Beverages	71.42	0.9	1.2	-3.4	-4.6	2.7
Tobacco Products	10.59	4.3	0.7	1.4	8.6	16.2
Textiles	19.23	2.3	5.8	-1.7	14.3	10.7
Wearing Apparel	55.24	1.0	3.0	3.4	6.7	4.7
Leather & Related Products	4.07	2.6	1.2	-4.2	-2.2	5.3
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except furniture	7.32	-0.4	-0.6	1.1	-0.2	-0.1
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	4.7	5.3	-0.7	-3.1	-0.7
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	0.6	0.0	-5.6	-5.3	2.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	5.4	0.6	-4.2	1.7	43.7
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical products	20.82	2.5	9.3	-3.0	12.2	-2.0
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	0.0	3.6	-2.6	0.7	4.8
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	-2.6	1.6	6.2	2.2	4.4
Basic Metals	14.53	21.9	4.9	-2.0	7.7	7.6
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	9.2	1.6	2.7	5.2	-4.1
Electrical Equipment	15.24	3.9	7.1	11.3	-6.7	9.9
Furniture	13.87	8.2	3.0	2.4	-8.3	0.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, CY2017-2021.

The PPI-M (Export) for the CY2021 registered an annual increment of by 21.9 percent from an annual average of 206.3in CY2020 to 251.59. The Annual increment was mainly attributed by rise in prices of Food Products (27.7 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.5 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 R.

Table 4.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Change, calendar year 2017-2021; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PPI-M Export Indices	182.80	226.02	212.70	194.63	206.30	251.59
PPI-M Export Changes	182.80	6.9	-5.9	-8.5	6.0	21.9
Food Products	107.17	8.2	-7.8	-8.6	10.7	27.7
Beverages	6.09	14.9	-4.5	-3.6	-2.6	-3.6
Tobacco Products	14.76	0.8	-0.4	-1.4	5.4	-3.6
Leather & Related Products	11.84	-1.0	-3.4	-23.7	-12.1	12.5
Paper & Paper Products	3.72	3.2	6.0	-1.6	-5.8	-1.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.95	-3.5	2.1	-8.0	-3.9	-6.5
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	2.92	5.9	3.2	-3.9	-18.7	-3.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.51	2.0	4.3	-0.2	-6.3	-3.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.84	5.6	-17.3	-19.5	4.5	-4.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, FY2016/17 to FY 2020/21

The PPI-M (Export) on average registered an annual increase of 20.1 percent from 267.12 annual average index in the FY2021/22 to 224.05 in the FY2020/21. The rise was mainly attributed by Chemical and chemical products (39.3%) and Leather related products (31.0%) as well as food products (22.6%). See Table 4.2.6 and Statistical Appendix - Table 4.2 U.

Table 4.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, FY2016/17 to FY2020/21; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weight	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
PPI-M Export Indices	182.80	225.28	198.51	202.53	224.05	267.12
PPI-M Export Changes	182.80	1.9	-11.9	2.0	10.6	20.1
Food Products	107.17	1.2	-14.6	6.8	14.8	22.6
Beverages	6.09	13.2	-6.1	-6.0	-1.8	-2.4
Tobacco Products	14.76	-2.4	0.7	2.1	1.4	-3.8
Leather & Related Products	11.84	1.8	-15.6	-20.7	-3.4	31.0
Paper & Paper Products	3.72	5.6	2.9	-4.2	-7.3	1.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.95	-5.6	2.4	-11.5	-5.3	39.3
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	2.92	3.7	2.1	-14.8	-9.9	-0.6
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.51	3.1	2.4	-4.1	-3.6	-4.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.84	0.8	-31.3	-1.4	3.3	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 The Producer Price Index-Hotels & Restaurants

The Producer Price Index for Hotels and Restaurants (PPI-H&R) measures the average change in the prices that Hotel and Restaurant Service providers receive for their services.

It is an Output Price Index, designed to reflect the price trend of a constant well-defined and representative basket of services provided by hoteliers. The Index is divided into the Accommodation and the Catering services. The Catering services are further divided into the Food and snacks and the Drinks, as shown in Table 4.2.7. The prices collected exclude all taxes and other levies. The base period for this index is the first quarter of CY2008 and covers a sample of 100 hotels and restaurants across the country.

4.2.3.1 Annual Average Producer Price Changes

The Annual Average Producer Prices for the Hotels and Restaurants Sector increased by 1.2 percent in the CY2021, compared with the previous drop of 0.1 percent for the CY2020. The Accommodation sub-sector dropped further to 3.0 percent from 1.4 percent drop in 2020. On the other hand Catering services sub-sector continued to grow to 2.9 percent from 0.5 percent growth registered in CY2020.

Overall, the growth in the sector (hotels and restaurant), is attributed to the growth in the catering subsector which continued to grow by 2.9 percent from 0.5 percent growth in CY2020.

The growth in the catering services subsector resulted from the drastic rise in prices of wines and spirits plus the depreciation of the shilling against the US dollar during the period. Table 4.2.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 4.2Z.

Table 4.2.7: PPI-H&R: Annual Percentage Changes Calendar Year, 2017-2021

Industry Group	Weights	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hotels and restaurants	10000	4.4	5.7	1.8	-0.1	1.2
Accommodation	3375	4.6	2.9	0.7	-1.4	-3.0
Catering Services	6625	3.8	6.4	2.7	0.5	2.9
Accommodation	3375	4.6	2.9	0.7	-1.4	-3.0
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2675	6.0	4.2	0.1	-2.4	-3.6
Other Hotel Services (e.g. conference halls)	700	3.0	0.3	1.9	0.5	-1.5
Catering Services	6625	3.8	6.4	2.7	0.5	2.9
Food and Snacks	3075	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.7
Buffet	695	-0.5	3.8	3.5	1.1	3.7
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	2.8	0.3	0.5	-0.9	-1.5
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1190	11.5	5.9	3.8	1.6	5.8
Drinks	3549	4.5	2.1	3.0	1.2	7.2
Beer	893	2.7	0.6	2.4	0.4	1.6
Soft Drinks (sodas) & Mineral water	1309	8.1	5.5	7.1	0.5	1.8
Wines & Spirits	1347	0.1	0.7	0.2	4.9	27.7

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 CY2006 is the base period for the CSI.

4.2.4.1 CSI Composition

The 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 AB.

4.2.4.2 Annual Changes

The average prices in the construction industry increased by 2.55 percent in CY2021, compared to a decline of 2.01 percent in CY2020, as shown in Table 4.2.8. The sub-sector that observed the highest average price change during CY2021 was the Civil works which grew to 2.14 percent from a previous decline of 6.51 percent in CY2020.

Similarly, All Buildings grew on average by 2.65 percent from a decline of 0.89 percent that was registered in CY2020. The growth is attributed to Residential and Formal Buildings that grew by 3.01 and 3.46 percent respectively. See Table 4.2.8

Over the period under review (2016-2021), the highest average prices of inputs in the overall construction sector was registered in CY2016 (3.6%), followed by an increase of 2.5 percent in both CY2018 and CY2021. All Buildings had the highest increase in average prices of inputs in CY2016 (5.54%), followed by 1.93 percent in CY2018 and the lowest increase (0.5%) was registered in CY2019. The average price of inputs into Civil works registered the highest increase (4.91%) in 2018, followed by 2.65 percent in CY2017.

Table 4.2.8: Construction Sector Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100, Percentage Changes

	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Whole sector	100	3.60	1.33	2.51	0.48	-2.01	2.55
All Buildings	80	5.54	1.02	1.93	0.50	-0.89	2.65
Residential Buildings	30	10.54	2.26	2.76	0.20	-1.26	3.01
Formal	15	14.79	1.86	2.54	-0.13	-1.89	3.46
Own-account	15	4.96	2.96	2.96	0.53	-0.63	2.56
Non-Residential Buildings	50	3.01	0.34	1.45	0.67	-0.67	2.44
Civilworks	20	1.29	2.65	4.91	0.43	-6.51	2.14
Roads paved	10	1.83	2.26	4.79	0.31	-5.60	1.56
Roads gravel	5	-0.16	4.83	9.18	1.69	-8.75	1.92
Water projects	5	1.81	1.43	1.04	-0.61	-6.09	3.62

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

The section presents merchandise import and export flows between Uganda and the rest of the world as compiled from the Customs Department of the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) and from Non-Customs

data sources. The complementary Non-Customs data sources include Commodity Authorities, Fuel Companies (for fuel uplifts) and the Informal Cross-Border Trade (ICBT) survey. The data compiled from customs and commodity authorities is herein referred to as formal exports and imports, whereas data collected from the ICBT survey is referred to as informal exports and imports. The informal trade transactions are the ones that do not go through any official clearance and documentation processes required by the customs laws. The ICBT survey provides informal trade flows between Uganda and her neighbours (Kenya, Rwanda, D. R. Congo, South Sudan and Tanzania). It covers 20 border posts and four bus terminals in Kampala.

Important to note is that, **the informal trade statistics contained herein for the CY2020** is only for the months of January to March. This was because all Ugandan borders were closed in the bid to curb down the spread of Covid19 and the survey was suspended.

The compilation of External Trade Statistics is based on the General Trade System and coded according to Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System Classification (HS Codes) 2017 and the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev4).

4.3.1 Summary of External Trade Statistics

During the CY2021, total International Merchandise Trade was USD 13,624.4 million representing a 10.7 percent increase in international trade in goods from USD 12,554.5 million recorded in the CY2020. Total export earnings (Formal and Informal exports combined) increased by 4.8 percent to USD 4,469.2 million from USD 4,286.8 million recorded in the CY2020. On the other hand, the total imports bill increased by 10.7 percent to USD 9,155.3 million in the CY2021, from USD 8,267.7 million registered in the CY2020. The annual trade deficit increased to USD 4,659.9 million in CY2021 from USD 3,980.9 million recorded in the CY2020. (See Table 4.3.1)

Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows (US\$ Million), 2017-2021

Trade Flow	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Informal Exports	549.0	546.6	531.9	137.8	503.8
Formal/Official exports.	2,901.6	3,087.4	3,563.8	4,149.0	3,965.3
Total Exports	3,450.7	3,633.9	4,095.7	4,286.8	4,469.2
Informal Imports	80.7	60.0	57.8	17.2	69.2
Formal/Official imports.	5,595.9	6,729.4	7,696.0	8,250.5	9,086.0
Total Imports	5,676.6	6,789.4	7,753.8	8,267.7	9,155.3
Total trade	9,127.2	10,423.4	11,849.4	12,554.5	13,624.4
Trade Balance	-2,225.9	-3,155.5	-3,658.1	-3,980.9	-4,659.9
% change (Exports)	18.9	5.3	12.7	4.7	4.8
% change (imports)	16	19.6	14.2	6.6	10.7
% change (total trade)	17.1	14.2	13.7	6	10.7
% change (trade balance)	11.7	41.8	15.9	8.8	17.1

Note: Informal figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.2 Exports

In 2021, Formal exports earnings were USD 3,965.3 million while informal exports earnings were worth USD 503.84 million. For the period under review, there was a progressive increase in formal exports from USD 2,901.6 million in the CY2017 to United States Dollars 4,149.0 million in the CY2020. However there was a 4.4 percent decline in CY2021.

4.3.3 Exports by Destination

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc was the leading final destination for Uganda's exports, accounting for 32.9 percent of the total exports in the CY2021 and valued at USD 1,476.8 million. The main country of destination for Uganda's exports within the COMESA region was the Democratic Republic of Congo which contributed USD 640.0 million from USD 344.2 million that was registered in the CY2020. Uganda's total export value to the African continent was USD 2,304.9 million, accounting for 51.3 percent of all the exports in the CY2021. See Appendix Tables 4.3 F and 4.3 G.

The Middle East sub-continent region was the second largest destination of Uganda's exports with a share of 24.3 percent of the total exports. In CY2021, total exports to the Middle East declined to USD 1,104.9 million from USD 1,869.9 million registered in 2020. The major destination country in the Middle East was United Arab Emirates with earnings estimated at USD 1062.9 million

European continent was the third destination of Uganda's exports, accounting for 16.3 percent of the total exports in the CY2021 compared to 12.4 percent registered in the CY2020. The European Union (EU) bloc was the main destination for Uganda's exports to Europe. The market share increased slightly to 14.6 percent during the CY2021, from 11.4 percent registered in the CY2020. The major destination countries in the EU bloc were Italy, Germany, Netherlands and Belgium, representing 12.0 percent share of the total exports in the CY2021. See Appendix Table 4.3 G.

The market share for the Asian continent for the 2021 was 5.9 percent, with the dominant export destination countries in the CY2021 being India (1.9 percent), Hong Kong (0.8 percent) and China (0.8 percent).

4.3.4 Performance of Formal Commodity Exports

Gold and Gold compounds continued to be Uganda's leading commodity export. Their revenue decreased to USD 1,033.5 million in CY2021 from USD 1,819.3 million in the CY2020. Its share to the total formal exports also declined from 43.8 percent in the CY2020 to 26.1 percent in CY2021. Coffee continued to be the second most exported commodity. However, its value increased further to USD 719.0 million in the

CY2021 from USD 515.5 million earned in the CY2020, as indicated in Appendix Table 4.3 A. Coffee contributed 18.1 percent to total formal export earnings in the CY2021, from the 12.4 percent recorded in the CY2020. Fish and Fish products were the third highest value of exports, its value continued to decrease further to USD 116.2 million in CY2021 from USD174.2 million and USD 124.9million registered in the CY2019 and CY2020 respectively. Petroleum Products came fourth, with their export receipts increasing to USD 93.5 million in the CY2021 from USD 72.7 million generated in the CY2020, See Appendix Tables 4.3 A and 4.3 B.

4.3.5 Imports

The total imports bill increase by 10.7 percent to USD 9,155.3 million in CY2021 from USD 8,267.7 million registered in CY2020. Formal imports were worth USD 9,086.0 million and USD 8,250.5 million in CY2021 and CY2020 respectively.

4.3.6 Total Imports by Regional blocs

During the period under review, the Asian continent was consistently the main source of Uganda's merchandise imports, with an import bill of USD 3,925.8 million in the CY2021 compared to USD 3,339.2 million recorded in the CY2020. Its market share to total imports increased further to 42.9 percent in the CY2021 from 40.4 percent in the CY2020.

The African continent was the second main source, with imports worth USD 2,543.0 million in the CY2021 (27.8%) of total imports compared to USD 2,897.1 million in the CY2020. Imports from the COMESA regional bloc declined by 3.7 percent to USD 1,275.0 million in CY2021, from USD 1,323.2 million in the CY2020, Similarly imports from other Africa(besides COMESA), declined from USD 1,573.9 million in the CY2020 to USD 1,268.0 million in the CY2021.

The Middle East continued to be the third biggest region of origin for Uganda's imports, in the CY2021, its market share to total imports increased to 14.0 percent in the CY2021 from 10.5 percent realized in the CY2020, See Appendix Tables 4.3 L and 4.3 M. The EU bloc was forth and her import bill increased to USD 802.6 million in the CY2021 from USD 709.2 million in CY2020. The European Union (EU) represented 8.8 percent of market share of total imports in the CY2021 in comparison to 8.6 percent in the CY2020. See Appendix Table 4.3 L and Table 4.3 M.

4.3.7 Main Products Formally Imported

Non-monetary gold was the main imported product into the country, with the imports expenditure declining from USD 1,841.9 million in the CY2020 to USD 1,094.6 million in the CY2021. The proportion of Non-monetary gold imports to total formal imports declined to 12.0 percent in the CY2021 compared to 22.3 percent recorded in the CY2020. Petroleum products (which include petrol, diesel, paraffin, aviation fuel etc.) came second, with an import expenditure increasing from USD 950.8 million in the CY2020 to USD

1,260.1 million in the CY2021. The proportion of petroleum products to total imports stood at 13.9 percent in the CY2021, compared to 11.5 percent in the CY2020. Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles) were the third most imported commodities, with an import bill increasing to USD 636.0 million in the CY2021 from USD 513.4 million recorded in the CY2020. Iron and steel imports came fourth, with a drastic bill increased to USD 578.6 million in the CY2021 from USD 341.1 million registered in the CY2020. The other products which contributed significantly to the country's import bill during the CY2021 were Cereals and cereal preparations (USD 479.5million), Medical and pharmaceutical products (USD 460.8 million), Plastics in primary forms (USD 376.8 million), Machinery specialized for particular industries (USD 319.0 million) and vegetable fats (USD 367.7million), See Table 4.3.2; Appendix Table 4.3.N and Table 4.3 O.

Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US\$ million), 2017 -2021

SITC2	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,017.1	1,291.2	1,227.6	950.8	1,260.1
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	334.5	1,317.3	1,841.9	1,094.6
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	449.3	497.1	514.8	513.4	636
67	Iron and steel	282	367.5	356.2	341.1	578.6
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	272.8	265.2	291.7	292.6	479.5
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	272.5	285.6	306.3	359.3	460.8
57	Plastics in primary forms	200.9	284	278.3	293.4	376.8
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	265.5	237.9	196.9	274.4	367.7
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	321.3	274.1	264.2	263.4	319
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	148.7	166.9	148.8	148.9	257.3
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	106.7	107.9	126.3	141.4	228.7
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	153.7	221	188.9	196.1	224.5
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	127	153.2	154.6	204.8	213.9
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	147.4	169.6	153.4	175.2	176.9
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	144.2	164	167.8	168.7	171.7
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	78.6	105.3	105.8	114.9	147.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	153.9	189.8	187.5	132.5	146.6
51	Organic chemicals	102.6	107.6	96	112.8	130.5
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	107.9	116.3	119.6	113.7	129.1
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	114.8	111.2	119.3	173.8	120.2
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	91.6	84.4	86.9	104.9	117.3
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	77	101.6	115.6	96.3	115.9
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including un-milled cereals)	11	23.4	35	52.3	102.9
	Other Commodities	949.3	1,070.3	1,137.1	1,183.8	1,230.2
	Grand Total	5,595.9	6,729.4	7,696.0	8,250.5	9,086.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.8 Total Trade Balance performance

The country continued to experience trade deficits, with an annual increase of 17.1 percent registered in the CY2021 compared to 8.8 attained in the CY2020. The deficit has consistently grown over the period under review, with the lowest trade deficit of USD 2,225.9 million registered in 2017, and the highest of USD 4,659.9 million recorded in the CY2021. See table 4.3.1.

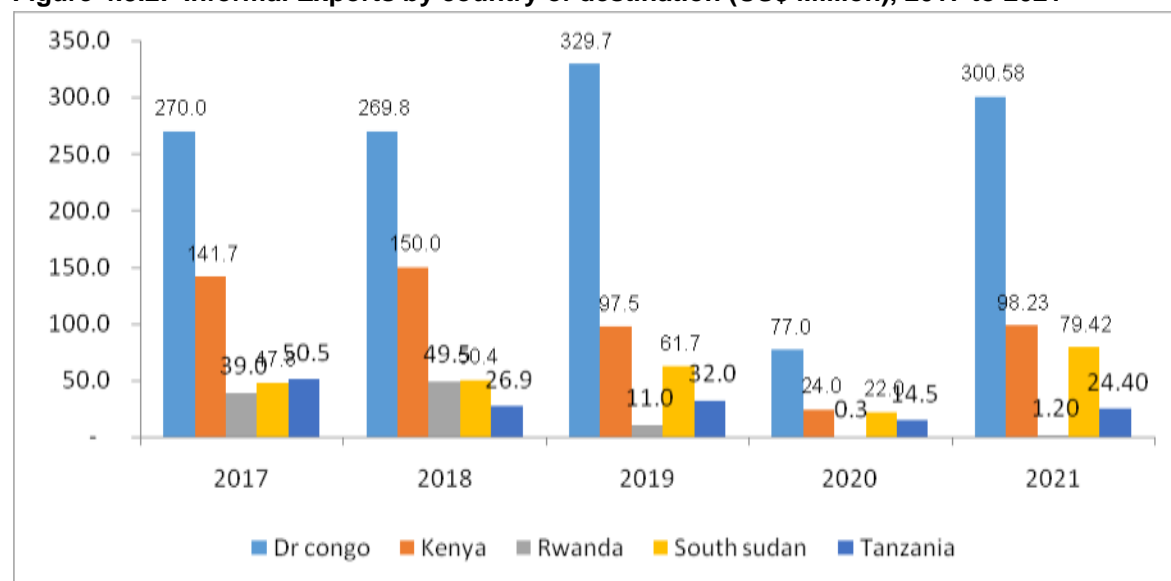
4.3.9 Informal Exports and Imports

This section presents informal trade flows, highlighting the nature of products transacted, the direction of trade and performance of border posts as recorded during ICBT surveys for the CY2021 was USD 573.1 million of which informal exports were USD 503.8 million. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, ICBT monitoring for the CY2020 was only conducted for the months of January to March, therefore, Total informal trade for 2020 was USD 155 million of which Informal exports were USD 137.8 million while informal imports were USD 17.2 million in the CY2020. See table 4.3.1 above.

4.3.10 Informal Exports by Country of Destination

During the CY2021, most of the informal exports were destined for the D. R. Congo and for Kenya (59.7% and 19.5% respectively). The biggest composition of the informal exports in the CY2021 was manufactured goods (68.9%) followed by agriculture (30.9%). The highest amount of both manufactured and agriculture commodities were destined to the D. R. Congo. See figure 4.3.2 and Appendix Table 4.3P & 4.3 Q.

Figure 4.3.2: Informal Exports by country of destination (US\$ Million), 2017 to 2021



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.11 Performance of Informal Exports by Border Station

Mpondwe border continued to be the leading exit point for Uganda's informal merchandise for the period under review. In the CY2021, the Export receipts through Mpondwe were USD 107.6 million accounting for 21.3 percent of informal goods exported. This was followed by Busia border with export receipts estimated at USD 83.6 million (16.6%), Bunagana with USD 77.5 million (15.4%) and Elegu with USD 75.9 million

(15.1%). The four border posts of Mpondwe, Bunagana, Busia, and Elegu had a combined share of 68.4 percent of the total informal export revenue in the CY2021, See Table 4.3.3 below

Table 4.3.3: Informal Exports by Border Station ('000 US \$), 2017- 2021

Customs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bugango	391	472	376	86	393
Bunagana	12,626	24,593	36,310	10,617	77,455
Busia	117,406	133,130	84,113	19,331	83,561
Cyanika	21,793	16,775	7,781	380	4,777
Elegu	47,457	49,368	59,810	21,365	75,895
Goli	1,674	1,444	1,120	306	4,011
Ishasha river	3,290	2,165	2,407	705	12,095
Katuna	28,163	42,190	12,449	2,524	4,944
Kikagati	1,309	712	1,057	230	1,154
Lwakhakha	5,156	1,943	1,081	243	1,735
Malaba	15,774	11,157	10,163	2,920	10,850
Mirama hills	2,256	2,055	375	43	51
Mpondwe	171,745	149,303	189,943	41,664	107,556
Mutukula	48,845	25,742	30,572	14,171	23,992
Ntoroko	11,394	10,587	8,680	3,060	18,264
Odramachaku	15,504	24,781	20,413	5,584	30,314
Oraba	348	1,014	1,926	612	2,966
Paidha	36,026	37,652	53,868	9,343	27,370
Suam river	3,327	3,722	2,122	1,495	2,128
Vvura	4,556	7,761	7,304	3,115	14,328
Grand Total	549,039	546,563	531,871	137,794	503,838

Note: Figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.12 Informal Imports by Country of origin

Kenya was the leading source of Uganda's informal imports in the CY2021, followed by the DR Congo as shown in Table 4.3.4. Informal imports from Tanzania increased from USD 3.1 million in the CY2020 to USD 5.6 million in the CY2021. Informal imports from Rwanda remained generally low with values estimated at USD 0.6 million in 2021 compared to USD 0.2 million recorded in 2019. There was an increase of imports from South Sudan from USD 0.8 million in 2020 to USD 2.2 million in 2021.

Table 4.3.4: Annual Informal imports by country of origin (US\$'000), 2017 to 2021

Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
DR CONGO	28,709	23,294	23,512	5,873	25,042
KENYA	27,352	24,968	23,325	7,195	35,683
RWANDA	3,187	4,830	1,683	200	636
SOUTH SUDAN	2,320	3,226	3,956	833	2,222
TANZANIA	19,111	3,671	5,287	3,086	5,648
Grand Total	80,679	59,988	57,762	17,187	69,229

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.13 Performance of Informal Imports by Border Stations

In the CY2021, Busia, Paidha and Suam river were the main entry points for Uganda's informally imported commodities, registering import bills estimated at USD 20.1 million, USD 7.9 million and USD 6.9 million respectively (Table 4.3.5). During the CY2020, informal imports that entered through Busia border accounted for 29.0 percent in comparison to 26.4 percent recorded in the CY2020, Paidha accounted for

11.4 percent in the CY2021 compared to 11.2 percent recorded in the CY2020 and proportion of informal imports through Suam river border was 10.0 percent in the CY2021 from 8.1 percent registered in CY2020. Other leading Import entry points in the CY2021 included Malaba, Goli, Bunagana, Odramachaku, Lwakhakha, Kikagati and Mpondwe. See Table 4.3.5

Table 4.3.5: Annual Informal Imports by Border Stations ('000 US \$), 2017-2021

Customs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bugango	390	359	432	242	807
Bunagana	1,280	1,475	2,034	1,067	4,448
Busia	17,647	15,697	15,760	4,536	20,107
Cyanika	702	2,025	859	178	347
Elegu	2,222	3,134	3,704	648	1,971
Goli	1,428	775	736	186	4,469
Ishasha river	679	130	375	62	532
Katuna	1,942	2,584	789	18	254
Kikagati	830	1,186	2,749	2,600	2,955
Lwakhakha	1,839	1,692	1,528	388	3,342
Malaba	7,292	5,831	4,677	886	5,296
Mirama hills	553	222	34	5	35
Mpondwe	9,806	10,163	8,897	1,264	2,878
Mutukula	17,892	2,126	2,107	243	1,887
Ntoroko	1,679	387	48	5	29
Odramachaku	3,098	3,922	2,529	1,114	3,508
Oraba	98	91	251	155	250
Paidha	9,325	4,995	7,644	1,934	7,915
Suam river	574	1,749	1,359	1,387	6,937
Vvura	1,404	1,446	1,249	270	1,262
Grand Total	80,679	59,988	57,762	17,187	69,229

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.0 Introduction

This section provides information on the fiscal operations of the General Government. Fiscal operations include the revenue, expenditure and financing 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 GFS Manual 2014. 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.

Government Finance Statistics (GFS) coverage is currently restricted to the General Government sector which comprises of Central Government and Local Government (134 districts, 41 municipalities and 261 town councils).

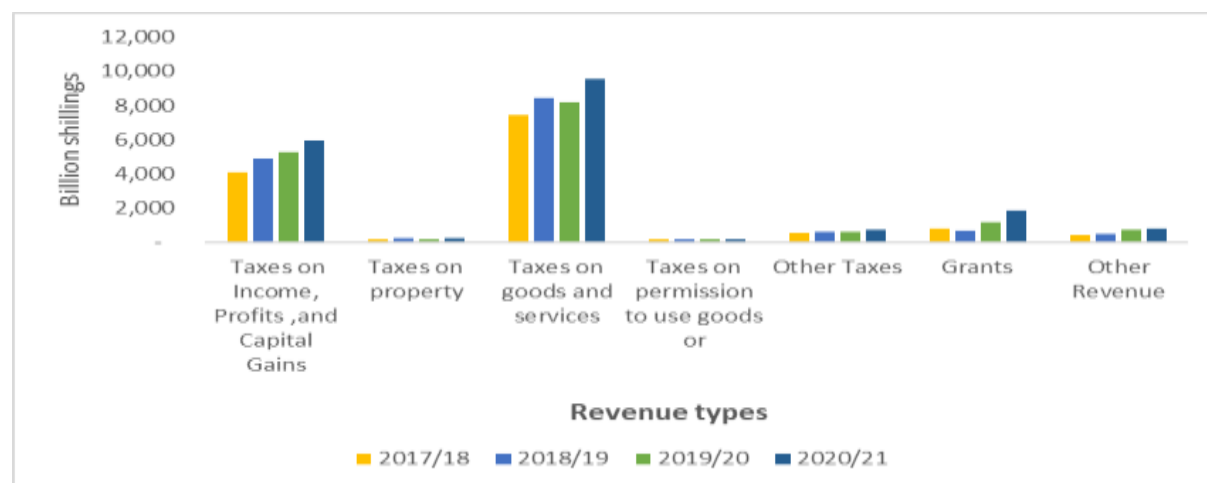
4.4.1 Central Government Revenue.

In the FY 2020/21, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was Uganda Shillings 21,084 billion compared to Uganda Shillings 17,899 billion collected in the FY 2019/20. This was a 17.8 percent increment in the net central government revenue.

During the period under review, the largest contributor to the total Central Government revenue was Tax revenue, accounting for 87.8 percent registered in the FY 2020/21 while Non-Tax revenue contributed only 12.2 percent. Among the Tax revenue, the taxes on goods and services had the largest contribution (Uganda Shillings 9,557.2 billion), accounting for 45.3 percent of the total revenue in the FY 2020/21. This was followed by Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital gains (Uganda Shillings 5,918 billion), accounting for 28.1 percent of the total revenue while the lowest contribution from the tax revenue was Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities (0.8 percent). (See Figure 4.4.1)

Among the Non-Tax revenue, the largest contribution to the total Central Government revenue was from Grants (8.2 percent) in the FY 2020/21. [See figure 4.4.1 and Appendix Tables 4.4 B (a) & (b)].

Figure 4.4.1: Trends in Central Government Revenue by type in Billion Shillings, 2017/18 - 2020/21



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4.1: General Government Expenditure for FYs 2018/19 and 2019/20 in million shillings

Sector	2019/20	Percent	2020/21	Percent
Local Government Expenditure	4,020,438	12.2	4,155,701	11.4
Central Government excluding Transfers to Local Government and arrears	29,013,020	87.8	32,330,251	88.6
Grand Total	33,033,458	100	36,485,952	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

General Government Expenditure (excluding arrears) for the FY2020/21 was Uganda Shillings 36,486 billion compared to Uganda Shillings 33,033 billion in the FY2019/20. In the FY2020/21, Local Government Expenditure accounted for 12.2 percent of the total General Government expenditure while Central Government Expenditure (excluding arrears and Local Government Transfers) accounted for 87.8 percent. [See table 4.4.2 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 J (a & b)].

Table 4.4.2: Functional classification of General Government Expenditure for FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21, Million shillings

Functional classification	2019/20	Percent	2020/21	Percent
General Public Services	11,527,784	34.9	13,444,651	36.8
Defense	4,429,582	13.4	5,612,633	15.4
Public order and safety	1,927,991	5.8	1,998,477	5.5
Economic Affairs	7,883,129	23.9	8,133,150	22.3
Environment Protection	139,860	0.4	197,205	0.5
Housing and Community amenities	787,326	2.4	1,133,993	3.1
Health	2,628,443	8.0	2,186,972	6.0
Recreation, Culture, and religion	20,287	0.1	20,074	0.1
Education	3,161,440	9.6	3,342,322	9.2
Social Protection	527,615	1.6	416,476	1.1
Total	33,033,458	100.0	36,485,952	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2.2 shows that there was a 10.5 percent increase in the General Government Expenditure from 33,033.46 billion Uganda Shillings in FY 2019/20 to 36,485.95 billion in FY2020/21. General Public Services sector took the highest expenditure of General Government expenditure. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 I (a & b)].

4.4.2 Central Government Expenditure

Central government expenditure increased by 11.4 percent from Uganda Shillings 29,013 billion for the FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 32,330 billion for FY2020/21. A Comparison between FY2019/20 and FY2020/21 shows that recurrent expenditure increased by 33.5 percent, development expenditure increased by 10 percent and the donor expenditure decreased by 17.5 percent.

For the FY2020/21, the recurrent expenditure of Uganda Shillings 16,012 billion accounted for 49.5 percent, development expenditure of Uganda Shillings 9,092 billion accounted for 28.1 percent and the donor expenditure of Uganda Shillings 7,226 billion accounted for 22.3 percent of the overall Central Government expenditure.

General public services accounted for the highest percentage of the recurrent (56 percent) and donor expenditure (39.4 percent) while Economic affairs accounted for the highest percentage of the development expenditure (41.1 percent). [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b) & 4.4 D (a & b)].

Table 4.4.3 Summary of Central Government Expenditure for FYs 2019/20 and 2020/21 by Functional Classification

Recurrent	2019/20	Percentage share	2020/21	Percentage share
General Public Services	5,894,027	49.2	8,959,838	56.0
Defense	1,355,995	11.3	1,490,695	9.3
Public order and safety	1,299,115	10.8	1,457,482	9.1
Economic Affairs	1,263,991	10.5	1,537,838	9.6
Environment Protection	46,906	0.4	53,637	0.3
Housing and Community amenities	58,725	0.5	70,169	0.4
Health	765,329	6.4	1,032,559	6.4
Recreation, Culture, and region	5,490	0.0	9,228	0.1
Education	1,107,269	9.2	1,251,273	7.8
Social Protection	194,017	1.6	150,156	0.9
Sub Total	11,990,865	100.0	16,012,876	100.0
Development				
General Public Services	256,665	3.1	407,609	4.5
Defense	2,794,251	33.8	3,725,457	41
Public order and safety	400,165	4.8	416,875	4.6
Economic Affairs	3,461,773	41.9	3,740,246	41.1
Environment Protection	60,228	0.7	52,618	0.6
Housing and Community amenities	274,723	3.3	409,914	4.5
Health	873,774	10.6	165,396	1.8
Recreation, Culture, and region	-	-	-	-
Education	90,497	1.1	152,497	1.7
Social Protection	49,765	0.6	21,247	0.2
Sub Total	8,261,841	100	9,091,859	100
Donor				
General Public Services	4,205,845	48.0	2,843,485	39.4
Defense	279,336	3.2	396,481	5.5
Public order and safety	228,324	2.6	119,852	1.7
Economic Affairs	2,777,405	31.7	2,425,365	33.6
Environment Protection	287	0.0	54,538	0.8
Housing and Community amenities	383,926	4.4	577,081	8.0
Health	406,129	4.6	398,561	5.5
Recreation, Culture, and region	-	-	-	-
Education	214,709	2.5	176,394	2.4
Social Protection	264,353	3.0	233,759	3.2
Sub total	8,760,313	100.0	7,225,516	100.0
Grand Total	29,013,020		32,330,251	

Source: UBOS

Note: Central government expenditure excludes transfers to Local government.

4.4.3 Local Government Revenue

During the FY2020/21, the total Local government revenue was Uganda Shillings 4,303.7 billion of which Uganda Shillings 3,730.6 billion was revenue from the districts while Uganda Shillings 573.06 billion was revenue from municipalities. Grants remained the major source of Local government revenue, accounting for 96.7 percent of total Local Government revenue. Locally raised revenue accounted for only 2.0 percent of the total Local Government revenue, of which raised taxes accounted for 1.4 percent while the other non-tax revenue accounted for 98.6 percent. [See Appendix Tables 4.4 I (i&ii)].

4.4.4 Local Government Expenditure

In the FY2020/21, Local Government total expenditure rose to Uganda Shillings 4,155.7 billion from Uganda Shillings 4,020.4 billion in the FY2019/20. This was a 3.4 percent increase in local government expenditure. The Education sector took the largest proportion of Local government expenditure (42.4 percent), followed

by public administration (29.7 percent). The Health sector accounted for 14.2 percent of the total Local Government expenditure. The smallest expenditure at the Local Government was in the Public Order and Safety sector with 0.1 percent of the total Local Government Expenditure. [See Appendix Tables 4.4 J (i&ii)].

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents Statistics on the performance of the banking sector for the period July 2019 - June 2021.

4.5.1 Depository Corporations Survey

The Depository Corporation Survey covers Credit and Micro Finance deposit taking institutions and deposits excluded from broad money. These deposits comprise of loan insurance fund held by individuals at credit institutions and Micro Deposit Taking Institutions (MDIs).

The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which shows a country's level of indebtedness, increased by 1.4 percent from Uganda Shilling 16,224 billion as at June 2020 to 16,449 billion shillings as at June 2021. The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 16.8 percent from Uganda Shillings 13,845 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 16,170 billion in June 2021. Domestic claims and claims on other sectors each increased from Uganda Shillings 24,316 billion to Uganda Shillings 28,191 billion and Uganda Shillings 17,421 billion to Uganda Shillings 18,870 billion over the period under review, respectively.

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey (Billion Shillings), June 2016 - 2021

Item	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21
Net Foreign Assets	10,325	12,894	14,953	13,878	16,224	16,449
Central Bank(net)	10,642	12,843	13,362	13,407	14,718	15,574
<i>Of Which: Official Foreign Assets</i>	10,085	12,157	12,496	11,858	14,415	14,775
Other Depository Corporations(net)	-317	51	1,592	471	1,506	875
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	7,461	7,276	7,795	10,535	13,845	16,170
Domestic Claims	14,824	15,249	16,836	20,084	24,316	28,191
Claims on Central Government(net)	2,754	2,456	2,716	3,973	6,895	9,320
Claims on Central Government	7,102	7,115	7,785	7,866	10,992	15,945
Less Liabilities to Central Government	4,348	4,659	5,068	3,893	4,097	6,624
Claims on Other Sectors	12,071	12,793	14,120	16,112	17,421	18,870
Other Financial Corporations	59	57	18	49	37	16
State and Local Government	2	1	1	1	1	1
Public Non-Financial Corporations	32	52	47	102	26	68
Private Sector	11,978	12,682	14,054	15,960	17,357	18,785
<i>Of which: Loans</i>	11,977	12,679	14,049	15,930	17,326	18,766
Other Items(Net)	-7,363	-7,973	-9,041	-9,550	-10,471	-12,021
Shares and Other Equity	7,780	8,057	9,047	9,019	10,102	10,966
Consolidation Adjustments	1	-56	-56	-130	-236	-255
Other Items(net)	416	140	63	-401	-134	-799
Broad Money-M3	17,786	20,170	22,749	24,412	30,069	32,619
Foreign Currency Deposits	5,472	5,921	6,780	7,133	8,494	8,941
Broad Money-M2	12,314	14,250	15,968	17,279	21,575	23,678
Other Deposits-Local Currency	5,153	6,109	6,523	7,261	8,897	9,916
Narrow Money-M1	7,161	8,141	9,446	10,018	12,678	13,762
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	4,241	4,812	5,686	6,025	7,801	8,525
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	2,920	3,329	3,760	3,993	4,877	5,237

Source: Bank of Uganda

Money Supply

Money supply, which indicates the total stock of money circulating in an economy, includes currency, notes, money in deposits and liquid assets. Money supply (M1) includes money in circulation and local currency in deposits in banks increased by 8.6 percent from Uganda Shillings 12,678 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 13,762 billion in June 2021. This was attributed to the increase in currency in the hands of the people and transferable deposits from Uganda Shillings 4,877 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 5,237 billion in June 2021 and Uganda Shillings 7,801 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 8,525 billion in June 2021 respectively.

Money supply (M2) includes M1 plus savings and time deposits. It increased by 9.7 percent from Uganda Shillings 21,575 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 23,678 billion in June 2021.

Money supply (M3) is the broadest level of money supply. It includes money supply M2 and foreign currency deposits. It increased by 8.5 percent from Uganda Shillings 30,069 billion shillings in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 32,619 billion in June 2021. This is partly due to a 5.3 percent increase in foreign currency deposits, from Uganda Shillings 8,494 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 8,941 billion in June 2021 (see Appendix Table 4.5A)

4.5.2 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities

The total assets of commercial banks increased by 10.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 36,060 billion as at June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 39,992 billion as at June 2021. Particularly, assets in loans, advances and overdrafts increased from Uganda Shillings 16,049 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 17,127 billion in June 2021. In addition, deposit assets increased from Uganda Shillings 3,685 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 3,326 billion in June 2021.

Total Commercial banks liabilities increased by 10.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 30,223 billion as at June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 33,308 billion as at June 2021. Additionally, the total Capital increased from Uganda Shilling 5,837 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 6,684 billion in June 2021, translating into a 14.5 percent increase over the period. Overall, net capital increased from Uganda Shillings 5,406 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 6,098 billion in June 2021. This represents a 12.8 percent increase in the net capital.

The total deposit liabilities increased by 8.6 percent from Uganda Shillings 25,488 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 27,688 billion in June 2021. This was attributed to an increase in demand, savings and time deposits by 9.5 percent, 8.6 percent and 6.6 percent respectively (See Appendix Table 4.5B & C)

4.5.3 Commercial Banks outstanding Loans and Advances

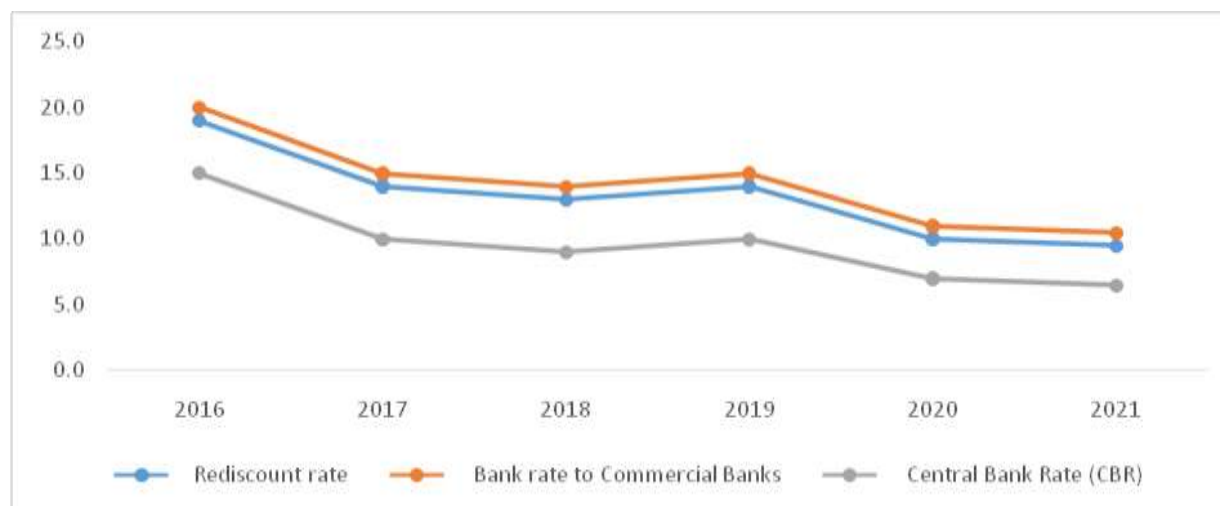
The total outstanding loans and advances in local currency to the private sector increased by 12.2 percent, from Uganda Shillings 9,930 billion in June 2020 to Uganda Shillings 11,003 billion in June 2021. Sectors that increased in loans and advances as at June 2021 include Electricity and Water (121.7 percent), Mining

and quarrying (90.3 percent), Personal and household loans (17.5 percent), Business services (22.7 percent) as well as Building, mortgage and construction (18.6 percent). Although Business services decreased by 4.4 percent, loans and advances to the private sector generally increased over the period. On the other hand, foreign currency denominated loans and advances to the private sector (in shillings) slightly grew by 0.1 percent from 6,119 billion shillings in June 2020 to 6,124 billion shillings in June 2021. Over 61 percent of the total loans disbursed as at June 2021 went to the manufacturing (20.6percent), trade (17.6 percent) and Building, mortgage and construction (23.2 percent). This implies that more forex loans were advanced to the Building, mortgage and construction sector as opposed to the shilling denominated loans which were advanced to the personal and household sector over the period under review. (See Appendix Table 4.5D & E)

4.5.4 Structure of Interest Rates

The Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which commercial banks can borrow from the Central Bank, decreased to 6.5 percent in June 2021 from seven percent in June 2020. In the same way, Commercial bank rate decreased to 10.5 percent in June 2021 from 11 percent in June 2020. On annualised basis, the CBR averaged 6.7 percent in 2021 compared to an average of 7.7 percent recorded in 2020. Additionally, Rediscount rate, the rate of discounting a short term negotiable debt instrument for a second time, increased to 9.7 percent in 2021 from 11.1 percent recorded in 2020.

Figure 4.5A: Annualised Average Interest Rates (Percent), 2016-2021



Source: Bank of Uganda

Treasury bills are government bonds or debt securities with maturity of less than a year. The 91 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 6.7 percent in June 2022 from 7.5 percent in June 2021. Similarly the 182 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 8.1 percent in June 2022 from 9.4 percent in June 2021. The 364

days Treasury Bills rate also decreased to 9.02 percent in June 2022 from 10.8 percent in June 2021. (See Appendix 4.5F & G)

4.5.5 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,704 in 2020 to Uganda Shillings 3,572 in 2021. Likewise, the average selling rate depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,717 in 2020 to Uganda Shillings 3,589 in 2021. The Bureau mid-rate also depreciated from an average of Uganda Shillings 3,711 in 2020 to an average of Uganda Shillings 3,580 in 2021. Furthermore, the interbank mid-rate (official) depreciated from an average of Uganda Shillings 3,718 in 2020 to an average of Uganda Shillings 3,587 in 2020, as reflected in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2016-2021

Exchange rates	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Buying rate (weighted)	3,407	3,596	3,707	3,690	3,704	3,572
Selling rate (weighted)	3,422	3,643	3,730	3,709	3,717	3,589
Bureau mid-rate	3,414	3,620	3,719	3,699	3,711	3,580
Inter-bank mid-rate	3,420	3,611	3,728	3,704	3,718	3,587

Source: Bank of Uganda

The total volume of foreign exchange purchases across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureaux increased by 25.4 percent from United States Dollars 11,506 million in 2020 to United States Dollars 14,429 million in CY2021. In the same way, total volume of foreign exchange sales across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureaux grew by 24.9 percent from United States Dollars 11,100 million in 2020 to United States Dollars 13,868 million in the CY2021

Figure 4.5B: Volume of purchases and sales of foreign exchange, 2017 to 2021



Source: Bank of Uganda

Purchase of forex has continued to outweigh total sales, with a difference of United States Dollars 561 million. Notably, growth in purchases was higher than that of sales in the CY2020. The low sales of forex can partly be explained by the continued loss of value (depreciation) of the local currency against the US dollar (See Appendix 4.5H & I)

4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on insurance services that include the number of life insurance and non-life insurance policies issued. The statistics cover the period 2014 to 2021.

4.6.1 Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings

Life insurance refers to all policies that cover human related risks. Life policies issued include Individual, Group, Medical and the Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP).

Gross premium incomings increased by 22.4 percent in the CY2021 from Uganda Shillings 324.4 billion in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 397.1 billion in the CY2021. This was attributed to the increase in premium incomings. Life individual rose from Uganda Shillings 176.4 billion in 2020 to Uganda Shillings 196.7 billion in the CY2021, DAP registered an increase of 2.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 42.3 billion to Uganda Shillings 43.5 shillings in the CY2021 and medical from Uganda Shillings 35.2 billion in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 43.5 billion in the CY2021.

Life group insurance category increased by 25.5 percent in gross premium incomings in the same period, from Uganda Shillings 70.4 billion in 2020 to 88 billion in the CY2021. (See Table 4.6 A).

The Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category grew by 31.2 percent, from Uganda Shillings 36.7 billion in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 48.1 billion in the CY2021. The main contributor to the growth was the medical insurance category that increased from Uganda Shillings 20.2 billion in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 26.2 billion in the CY2021. The life individual insurance category also grew from Uganda Shillings 2.1 billion in 2020 to Uganda Shillings 4.1 billion in the CY2021 (see statistical Appendix Table 4.6 B).

The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered 2.6 percent increase in the CY2021 compared to 132.1 percent registered in the CY2020. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from Uganda Shillings 153.2 billion in 2020 to Uganda Shillings 157.2 billion in the CY2021. The major contributor to the increase was the life group category that increased from Uganda Shillings 22.8 billion in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 31.7 billion in the CY2021 (See Appendix table 4.6 D).

4.6.2 Non-Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings

Non-life insurance refers to policies that cover non-human related risks. These policies include fire, marine/aviation, motor and miscellaneous accidents.

The value of non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from Uganda Shillings 350.8 billion shillings in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 408.0 billion in the CY2021, representing a growth of 16.3 percent. Marine insurance continued to increase by 20.2 percent in the CY2021 from a 13.8 percent registered in the CY2020, Fire insurance recorded 5.3 percent increase from Uganda Shillings 118.4 billion to Uganda Shillings 124.7 billion; the Motor insurance category recorded a 5.3 percent increase from Uganda Shillings 152.9 billion to Uganda Shillings 161.0 billion in the CY2021.

Miscellaneous accidents category in the Non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a drastic growth 98.1 percent in the CY2021 from a 4.7 percent decline. (Appendix table 4.6E).

The outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 17.1 percent in the CY2021, from Uganda Shillings 165.4 billion in the CY2020 to Uganda Shillings 193.6 billion. The major contributors to the growth were Fire reinsurance that increased by 13.5 percent in the CY2021, from Uganda Shillings 91.1 billion to Uganda Shillings 103.4 billion and Marine/Aviation increased by 23.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 33.0 billion to Uganda Shillings 40.7 billion in the CY2021. (See Statistical Appendix table 4.6 F).

Non-Life premium income grew by 15.7 percent in the CY2021 from Uganda Shillings 183.7 billion to Uganda Shillings 212.6 billion in the CY2021. The growth was attributed to the increase in miscellaneous

accidents, fire and motor insurance by 279.0 percent, 5.9 percent and 4.5 percent respectively. However, marine/aviation insurance declined by 2.1 percent. (See Appendix table 4.6 G).

The Net incurred claims on Non-life insurance increased by 46.8 percent in the CY2021 from a decline of 21.2 percent in the CY2020. The main drivers for the increase were Miscellaneous accidents which rose from Uganda Shillings 1.9 billion to Uganda Shillings 13.5 billion and Motor insurance that increased from Uganda Shillings 45.0 billion to Uganda Shillings 58.7 billion in the CY2021. (See Appendix table 4.6).

STATISTICAL APPENDICES

1.0 Administrative units	165
Table 1.0 A: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2021	165
Table 1.0 A Cont'd: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2020	166
Table 1.1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)	167
1.3 Climate	168
Table 1.3.1B: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2021	172
Table 1.3.1C (i): Number of rain-days by month during 2021	172
Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2017- 2021	173
Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2017- 2021	174
Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2017-2021	175
Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2021	176
Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2021	177
Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSW, 2017/18-2021/22	178
Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Sold and Billing efficiency by NSW, 2021/2022	180
2.1 Demography Statistics	181
Table 2.1 A: Population by Census Year (1969-2014)	181
Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)	182
Table 2.1 B: Projected Mid-Year Five year age groups, 2018- 2022 (000's)	185
Table 2.1 C: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2021)	186
Table 2.1 D: Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2021)	190
Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2022)	191
Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2022)	192
Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2022)	193
2.2 Education Statistics	194
Table 2.2 A Pre-Primary school enrolment by class and sex, 2010-2017	194
Table 2.2 B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017-Eastern Region	194
Table 2.2C: Primary school enrolment by class and sex	196
Table 2.2 D: Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017	197
Table 2.2 E: Secondary school enrolment, Completion rate and Transition rate to S.4 by class (2010- 2017)	199
Table 2.2 F: Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017	200
Table 2.2 G: Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017	202
2.3 Labour Statistics	204
Table 2.3 A: Working age, working, employed and subsistence agriculture only populations (14 - 64 years), 2019/20	204
Table 2.3 B: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Employment –to-Population Ratio (EPR) and Unemployment Rate (14 - 64 years), 2019/20	205
Table 2.3 C: Status in employment for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20	206
Table 2.3 D: Industry for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20	207
Table 2.3 E: Occupation for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20	208
Table 2.3 F: Education level attained for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20	209
Table 2.3 G: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on main job (14 - 64 years), 2016/17 and 2019/20; Base 2016/17=100	209
2.5 Health Statistics	210

Table 2.5 A: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2016/17-2019/20	210
Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20	212
Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility, 2017-2020	215
2.6 Crime Statistics	217
Table 2.6A: Prison Population by District, 2020	217
Table 2.6 B: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2020	219
3.1 Production Statistics	221
Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected Food Crops, 2017-2021 (Ha)	221
Table 3.1 C: Crop production for selected Food Crops, 2016-2021 (MT)	222
Table 3.2 A: Index of Production (2002 =100), Calendar Year, 2017-2021	223
Table 3.2 B: Index of Production (2002=100), Fiscal year, 2016/17 - 2020/21	224
3.3 Energy Statistics	225
Table 3.3.A: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2017-2021)	225
Table 3.3.B: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2016-2021)	226
Table 3.3 C: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2016-2021	227
Table 3.3 D: UETCL Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2016 – 2021	228
Table 3.3 E: UETCL Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2016 – 2021	229
Table 3.3 F: Total Number of Consumers, 2016-2021	229
Table 3.4a Showing Number of Plans Submitted from 2017 to 2021	230
Table 3.4b Showing Number of Plans Approved from 2017 to 2021	230
Table 3.4c Showing Number of Occupational Permits Issued from 2017 to 2021	230
Table 3.4d Showing Number of Plans Deferred from 2017 to 2021	231
Table 3.4e Showing Number of Plans Rejected from 2017 to 2021	231
3.5 Mineral Statistics	232
Table 3.5 A: Annual value of mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2017-2021	232
3.6 Transport and Communication	232
Table 3.6A: Condition of paved roads (km) as of June 2021	232
Table 3.6 B: Condition of Unpaved roads (km) as of June 2021	232
3.7 Tourism and Migration	233
Table 3.7A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2015 – 2020	233
Tables 3.6 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2015 – 2020	234
Tables 3.6 C: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status – Entebbe entry points, 2020	235
Tables 3.6 D: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Busia and Mirama, 2020	235
Tables 3.6 E: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Mutukula and Mpondwe, 2020	236
Tables 3.6 F: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status- Elegu and Katuna. 2020	236
Table 3.6 G: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2015 – 2020	237
Tables 3.6 H: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2015 – 2020	238
Table 3.6 J: Visitation to the National Parks, by Month	238
Table 3.6 K: Visitation to UWEC, by Month, 2015-2020	238
Table 3.6 L: Visitation to UWEC, by Category of Visitor, 2015-2020	239
Table 3.8 H: Visitor arrivals by sex and age composition (in 000s), 2021	239
4.1 National Accounts	240
Table 4.1 A: GDP Summary Statistics, Fiscal Year 2016/17-2021/22	240
Table 4.1 B (i): Value Added by economic activity at current prices, 2016/17-2021/2022, Billion Shillings	241

Table 4.1 B (ii): Percentage Contribution to GDP by economic activity at current prices, 2016/17-2021/22	242
Table 4.1 C (i): Value Added by economic activity at constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings.....	243
Table 4.1 C (ii): Percentage change for Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16-2020/21	244
Table 4.1 D (i): Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, 2016/17-2021/22	245
Table 4.1 E (i): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings	246
Table 4.1 E (ii): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings.....	247
Table 4.1 F (i): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings	248
Table 4.1 F (ii): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings.....	249
Table 4.1 G (i): Market Value Added by economic activity, Current price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings.....	250
Table 4.1 G (ii): Market Value Added by economic activity, Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings.....	251
Table 4.1 H (i): Non-Market Value Added by economic activity, Current price, FY, Billion Shillings	252
Table 4.1 H (ii): Non-Market Value Added by economic activity, Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings	253
Table 4.1 I (i): Own account production by economic activity in Current prices (Billion Shillings)	254
Table 4.1 I (ii): Own account production by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (Billion Shillings)	255
Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by Expenditure, Current prices, FY, Billion Shillings	256
Table 4.1 J (ii): GDP by Expenditure, Share (%) to Gross Domestic Product(2016/17-2021/22).....	257
Table 4.1 K (i): GDP by Expenditure, Constant 2016/17 prices, FY, Billion Shillings	258
Table 4.1 K (ii): GDP by Expenditure, percentage changes (2016/17-2021/22).....	259
Table 4.1 L (i): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Institutional Sectors in current prices, Billion Shillings, FY	260
Table 4.1 L (ii): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Institutional Sectors in constant prices, Billion Shillings, FY	261
Table 4.1 M: Balance of Payments (Million US\$), 2016-2021, Calendar Year	262
Table 4.1 N: Balance of Payments (Million US\$), 2017/18-2021/22, Fiscal Year.....	263
4.2 Price Statistics.....	264
Table 4.2 A: National CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	264
Table 4.2 C: National CPI Breakdown for Food Crops and related items, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (2016/17 = 100).....	265
Table 4.2 D: National Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (2016/17 = 100)	265
Table 4.2 E: National Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	266
Table 4.2F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income (Base: 2016/17 = 100).....	267
Table 4.2G: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Middle Income (2016/17 = 100)	268
Table 4.2H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	269
Table 4.2I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	270
Table 4.2J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions-Mbarara (Base: 2016/17 = 100).....	270
Table 4.2K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2016/17 = 100).....	271
Table 4.2L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	271
Table 4.2M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2016/17 = 100).....	272
Table 4.2N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	273
Table 4.2O: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Arua (Base: 2016/17 = 100)	274
Table 4.2P PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2017-2021, Base period: 2009/10=100.....	275
Table 4.2Q PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2017-2021, 2009/10=100.....	275
Table 4.2R PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2017-2021, 2009/10=100	276
Table 4.2S PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)	276
Table 4.2T PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2016/17-2020/21, 2009/10=100	277

Table 4.2U PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2016/17-2020/21, 2009/10=100	278
Table 4.2Z PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100).....	278
Table 4.2AA Construction Sector Price Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100	279
Table 4.2AB Basic Heading Prices, (Jan-March 2006=100).....	279
4.3: External Trade.....	280
Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows (US\$ Million), 2017- 2021	280
Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US\$ million), 2017 -2021	280
Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2017 – 2021	281
Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2017 to 2021	282
Table 4.3 C: Informal Exports by Commodity and value ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	283
Table 4.3 D: Informal Exports by Commodity and percentage share, 2017 to 2021	284
Table 4.3 E: Formal Exports by quantity, 2017 to 2021	285
Table 4.3 F: Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of destination ('000 US\$), 2017- 2021	286
Table 4.3 G: Formal and Informal Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2017 - 2021	287
Table 4.3 H: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	288
Table 4.3 I: Formal Re-Exports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	289
Table 4.3 J: Formal Re-exports by Commodity grouping ('000 US\$), 2017 to 2021	290
Table 4.3 K: Annual Formal Re-Exports by destination ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	291
Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	292
Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2021	293
Table 4.3 M: Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share and country of Origin, 2017-2021	294
Table 4.3 N: Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	295
Table 4.3 N (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	296
Table 4.3 O: Formal Imports by percentage share and SITC groupings, 2017 to 2021	297
Table 4.3 P: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021	298
Table 4.3 Q: Annual Informal Exports by Category and Destination ('000 US\$), 2017 to 2021	298
4.4 Government Finance Statistics	299
Table 4.4 A: Summary of Central Government Budgetary and Financial Operations, 2016/17– 2020/21 (billion shillings)	299
Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue, FY 2017/18 – 2021/22 (Million Shs.)	300
Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Central government Revenue by percentage share, FY 2017/18 - 2021/22*	301
Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure.....	302
Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22	303
Table 4.4 D (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million)	303
Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22	304
Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Millions).....	304
Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.....	305
Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22(Shs. Millions)	306
Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.....	306
Table 4.4 G (a): Functional Classification of Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, FY 2016/17– FY 2020/21(Shs. Millions).....	307

Table 4.4 G (b): Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure, percentages share FY 2017/18 –FY 2021/22.....	307
Table 4.4 H (a): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22 (shs. Millions).....	308
Table 4.4 H (b): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21	308
Table 4.4 I (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22, (Shs. Million)	309
Table 4.4 I (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.....	309
Table 4.4 J (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22(Shs. Million)	310
Table 4.4 J (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.....	310
Table 4.4 K (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.....	311
Table 4.4 L (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).....	312
Table 4.4 L (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22, Percentages.....	313
Table 4.4 M (b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.	314
Table 4.4 N (a): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).....	315
Table 4.4 N (b): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.	316
Table 4.4 O (a): Economic Classification of District Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).	317
Table 4.4 O (b): Economic Classification of District Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2017/18 – 2021/22.	318
Table 4.4 P (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).....	318
Table 4.4 P (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, Percentages.....	319
Table 4.4 Q (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, (million shillings).	320
Table 4.4 Q (b): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.....	321
Table 4.4 R (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million)	322
Table 4.4 R (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.....	323
Table 4.4 S (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).	324
Table 4.4 S (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22.....	324
Table 4.4 T (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).....	325
Table 4.4 T (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22, Percentages.....	325
Table 4.4 U (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Million Shs)	326
Table 4.4 U (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22	326
Table 4.4 V (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)....	327
Table 4.4 V (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.....	327
Table 4.4 W (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).	328
Table 4.4 W (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2017/18 – FY 2021/22.....	328
Table 4.4 X (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).....	329
Table 4.4 X (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Percentages).....	329
4.5 Banking and Currency	330

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey (Billion Shillings), June 2017 – 2021.....	330
Table 4.5 B: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2017- 2021	331
Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2017-2021.....	332
Table 4.5 D: Commercial banks foreign currency loans to the private sector (Billion shillings), June 2017-2021	333
Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks shillings denominated loans (Billion shillings), June 2017-2021	333
Table 4.5 F: Structure of Interest Rates, June 2017-2021	333
Table 4.5 G: Annualized Average Interest Rates, 2017-2021.....	334
Table 4.5 H: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2017-2021.....	334
Table 4.5 I: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US \$)	334
4.6 Insurance	335
Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2014– 2021 (Million shillings).....	335
Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2014– 2021 (Million shillings)	335
Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net premium income 2014– 2021 (Million shillings)	335
Table 4.6 D: Net Incurred Claims, by Class: Life 2014 – 2021(Million shillings).....	335
Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2014–2021 (Million shillings)	336
Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2014–2021 (Million shillings).....	336
Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2014 – 2021 (Million shillings).....	336
Table 4.6 H: Net incurred Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2014 –2021 (Million shillings)	336

1.0 Administrative units

Table 1.0 A: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2021

Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages	Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages
CENTRAL					WESTERN				
Bukomansimbi	2	5	25	253	Buhweju	1	9	37	227
Butambala	1	6	25	140	Buliisa	1	7	30	130
Buvuma	1	9	38	206	Bundibugyo	2	24	101	698
Gomba	2	5	37	268	Bushenyi	3	14	65	654
Kalangala	2	7	17	103	Hoima	4	6	67	617
Kalungu	2	7	37	280	Hoima City	2	2		
Kayunga	3	9	61	379	Ibanda	2	15	55	591
Kiboga	1	9	40	240	Isingiro	3	21	95	836
Kyankwanzi	2	14	88	387	Kabale	6	13	65	975
Luwero	3	13	91	592	Kabarole	3	12	55	717
Lwengo	3	8	43	461	Fort portal City	2	2		
Lyantonde	1	7	28	219	Kamwenge	3	12	76	643
Masaka	3	4	39	355	Kitagwenda	1	7		
Masaka City	2	2			Kanungu	2	17	71	503
Mpigi	2	7	56	341	Kasese	5	32	152	732
Mukono	4	15	81	590	Kibaale	5	11	34	257
Nakaseke	2	15	75	373	Kikuube		7		
Nakasongola	2	11	59	321	Kiruhura	3	10	91	572
Rakai	4	11	41	727	Kazo	1	8		
Kyotera	2	12	64		Kiryandongo	2	8	20	233
Ssembabule	3	8	39	413	Kisoro	4	17	41	397
Kampala Capital City	8	5	96	860	Kyegegwa	2	10	42	478
Mubende	3	13	152	1,064	Kyenjojo	3	20	98	639
Wakiso	8	27	147	722	Masindi	3	9	32	309
Mityana	4	14	89	627	Ntoroko	1	10	47	196
Kassanda	2	10	86	514	Ntungamo	4	24	107	974
Buikwe	3	12	69	470	Rubirizi	2	11	53	294
Central Total	75	265	1,623	10,905	Rukungiri	3	16	80	826
					Sheema	2	15	61	592
					Rubanda	1	9	46	456
					Kakumiro	2	14	47	405
					Kagadi	2	19	82	698
					Rukiga	1	6	28	
					Bunyangabu	1	12	38	
					Mbarara	4	7	84	768
					Mbarara City	2	2		
					Rwampara	1	5		
					Mitooma	2	12	61	550
					Western Total	91	455	1,961	15,967

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.0 A Cont'd: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2020

Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages	Region/District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages
NORTERN					EASTERN				
Abim	1	8	36	307	Amuria	3	11	96	650
Adjumani	2	10	54	206	Budaka	2	13	59	265
Agago	2	16	78	911	Bududa	2	18	96	955
Alebtong	2	9	45	618	Bugiri	2	12	71	385
Amolatar	1	11	58	433	Bukedea	1	6	71	161
Amudat	1	4	13	150	Bukwo	1	12	66	523
Amuru	2	5	32	67	Bulambuli	2	20	110	1,315
Apac	2	8	59	730	Busia	3	16	62	541
Arua	1	4	165	1,376	Butaleja	2	12	63	414
Arua City	2	2			Buyende	2	6	38	354
Terego	1	6			Iganga	4	10	83	354
Madi okollo	1	10			Jinja	4	6	58	409
Dokolo	2	11	62	478	Jinja City	2	2		
Gulu	4	6	41	141	Bugweri		7		
Gulu city	2	2			Kapelebyong		6		
Omoro	1	7	29	150	Kaberamaido	2	6	40	442
Karenga	1	8			Kaliro	2	12	36	363
Kaabong	3	12	82	552	Katakwi	2	10	56	339
Nabilatuk		4			Kibuku	2	17	41	245
Kwania		6			Kween	1	13	70	488
Kitgum	3	12	56	521	Luuka	2	8	43	263
Koboko	3	9	47	393	Manafwa	2	17	81	1,423
Kole	2	7	42	566	Namisindwa	1	17	83	
Kotido	1	9	25	170	Mayuge	3	14	73	502
Lamwo	1	11	51	350	Mbale	3	15	121	939
Lira	3	6	88	746	Mbale city	2	2		
Lira city	2	2			Namayingo	2	9	43	273
Maracha	2	8	42	402	Namutumba	2	10	50	347
Moroto	3	6	26	151	Ngora	1	5	65	137
Moyo	2	6	44	227	Serere	2	12	49	242
Obongi		4			Sironko	2	21	131	1,310
Nakapiripirit	2	5	34	168	Soroti	3	10	50	408
Napak	1	8	35	248	Soroti City	2	2		
Nebbi	2	11	51	889	Tororo	5	21	88	788
Pakwach	1	6	30		Pallisa	4	14	52	582
Nwoya	1	8	25	63	Butebo	1	6	32	
Otuke	1	8	39	467	Kapchorwa	2	14	85	661
Northern Total	70	325	1,647	14,344	Eastern Total	86	443	2,322	16,981
GRAND TOTALS						322	1,488	7,553	58,197

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.1 Land Cover

Table 1.1.1a: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)

Land Use/Land Cover Type	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Forestry	37,866	36,042	21,993	19,390	20,255	27,292
Bush land	40,079	29,687	23,718	19,707	16,644	2,734
Grassland	27,940	40,636	50,683	51,038	51,210	55,315
Wetland	8,385	7,530	8,104	7,167	7,857	8,773
Agriculture	90,192	89,543	99,071	105,315	106,657	107,729
Open water	36,809	37,065	36,893	37,502	37,462	37,013
Others	282	1,051	1,091	1,434	1,469	2,697
Total Area of Uganda	241,553	241,553	241,553	241,553	241,553	241,553

Source: NFA

Table 1.1.1b: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)

Land Use/Land Cover Type	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Broadleaved plantations	98	148	210	437	841	2,281
Coniferous plantations	115	187	437	635	758	862
Tropical High Forest Well stocked	7,039	6,010	5,649	5,251	5,242	5,181
Depleted Tropical High Forest	2,266	1,917	1,208	1,046	1,022	1,568
Woodland	28,348	27,780	14,489	12,020	12,392	17,400
Bush land	40,079	29,687	23,718	19,707	16,644	2,734
Grassland	27,940	40,636	50,683	51,038	51,210	55,315
Wetland	8,385	7,530	8,104	7,167	7,857	8,773
Subsistence farmland	89,161	88,476	97,722	102,756	104,833	106,079
Commercial farmland	1,033	1,066	1,349	2,559	1,824	1,650
Built Up areas	263	973	984	1,356	1,387	2,595
Open Water	36,809	37,065	36,893	37,502	37,462	37,013
Impediments	19	78	106	78	82	102
Total Area of Uganda	241,553	241,553	241,553	241,553	241,553	241,553

Source: NFA

Table 1.1.1c: Percentage change in land cover area by type, 2005 - 2019

Land Use/Land Cover Type	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Broadleaved plantations	50.9	42.0	108.3	92.4	171.1
Coniferous plantations	63.0	133.4	45.3	19.3	13.8
Tropical High Forest Well stocked	-14.6	-6.0	-7.0	-0.2	-1.2
Depleted Tropical High Forest	-15.4	-37.0	-13.4	-2.3	53.5
Woodland	-2.0	-47.8	-17.0	3.1	40.4
Bush land	-25.9	-20.1	-16.9	-15.5	-83.6
Grassland	45.4	24.7	0.7	0.3	8.0
Wetland	-10.2	7.6	-11.6	9.6	11.7
Subsistence farmland	-0.8	10.5	5.2	2.0	1.2
Commercial farmland	3.2	26.5	89.7	-28.7	-9.5
Built Up areas	269.8	1.2	37.7	2.3	87.1
Open Water	0.7	-0.5	1.7	-0.1	-1.2
Impediments	310.7	36.0	-26.2	4.3	25.4

Source: NFA

1.3 Climate

Table 1.3.1A: Distribution of Districts and Cities by ZARDIs and Sub-regions

SRN	District/Cities	ZARDI	Sub-Region
1.	Adjumani	Abi	West Nile
2.	Koboko	Abi	West Nile
3.	Maracha	Abi	West Nile
4.	Nebbi	Abi	West Nile
5.	Pakwach	Abi	West Nile
6.	Yumbe	Abi	West Nile
7.	Zombo	Abi	West Nile
8.	Moyo	Abi	West Nile
9.	Obongi	Abi	West Nile
10.	Aruacity	Abi	West Nile
11.	Arua	Abi	West Nile
12.	Terego	Abi	West Nile
13.	Madi Okollo	Abi	West Nile
14.	Budaka	Buginyanya	Bukedi
15.	Busia	Buginyanya	Bukedi
16.	Butaleja	Buginyanya	Bukedi
17.	Kibuku	Buginyanya	Bukedi
18.	Tororo	Buginyanya	Bukedi
19.	Pallisa	Buginyanya	Bukedi
20.	Butebo	Buginyanya	Bukedi
21.	Bugiri	Buginyanya	Busoga
22.	Buyende	Buginyanya	Busoga
23.	Iganga	Buginyanya	Busoga
24.	Bugweri	Buginyanya	Busoga
25.	Jinjacity	Buginyanya	Busoga
26.	Jinja	Buginyanya	Busoga
27.	Kaliro	Buginyanya	Busoga
28.	Luuka	Buginyanya	Busoga
29.	Mayuge	Buginyanya	Busoga
30.	Namayingo	Buginyanya	Busoga
31.	Namutumba	Buginyanya	Busoga
32.	Kamuli	Buginyanya	Busoga
33.	Bududa	Buginyanya	Elgon
34.	Bukwo	Buginyanya	Elgon
35.	Bulambuli	Buginyanya	Elgon
36.	Manafwa	Buginyanya	Elgon
37.	Namisindwa	Buginyanya	Elgon
38.	Mbalecity	Buginyanya	Elgon
39.	Mbale	Buginyanya	Elgon

SRN	District/Cities	ZARDI	Sub-Region
40.	Sironko	Buginyanya	Elgon
41.	Kapchorwa	Buginyanya	Elgon
42.	Kween	Buginyanya	Elgon
43.	Buliisa	Bulindi	Bunyoro
44.	Hoima City	Bulindi	Bunyoro
45.	Hoima	Bulindi	Bunyoro
46.	Kikuube	Bulindi	Bunyoro
47.	Kibaale	Bulindi	Bunyoro
48.	Kiryandongo	Bulindi	Bunyoro
49.	Kakumiro	Bulindi	Bunyoro
50.	Kagadi	Bulindi	Bunyoro
51.	Masindi	Bulindi	Bunyoro
52.	Kabale	Kachwekano	Kigezi
53.	Kanungu	Kachwekano	Kigezi
54.	Kisoro	Kachwekano	Kigezi
55.	Rukungiri	Kachwekano	Kigezi
56.	Rubanda	Kachwekano	Kigezi
57.	Rukiga	Kachwekano	Kigezi
58.	Buhweju	Mbarara	Ankole
59.	Bushenyi	Mbarara	Ankole
60.	Ibanda	Mbarara	Ankole
61.	Isingiro	Mbarara	Ankole
62.	Mitooma	Mbarara	Ankole
63.	Ntungamo	Mbarara	Ankole
64.	Rubirizi	Mbarara	Ankole
65.	Sheema	Mbarara	Ankole
66.	Mbararacity	Mbarara	Ankole
67.	Mbarara	Mbarara	Ankole
68.	Rwampara	Mbarara	Ankole
69.	Kiruhura	Mbarara	Ankole
70.	Kazo	Mbarara	Ankole
71.	Lyantonde	Mbarara	Buganda South
72.	Rakai	Mbarara	Buganda South
73.	Kyotera	Mbarara	Buganda South
74.	Buvuma	Mukono	Buganda North
75.	Kayunga	Mukono	Buganda North
76.	Kiboga	Mukono	Buganda North
77.	Kyankwanzi	Mukono	Buganda North
78.	Luwero	Mukono	Buganda North
79.	Mukono	Mukono	Buganda North
80.	Nakaseke	Mukono	Buganda North
81.	Nakasongola	Mukono	Buganda North

SRN	District/Cities	ZARDI	Sub-Region
82.	Mubende	Mukono	Buganda North
83.	Kassanda	Mukono	Buganda North
84.	Wakiso	Mukono	Buganda North
85.	Mityana	Mukono	Buganda North
86.	Buikwe	Mukono	Buganda North
87.	Bukomansimbi	Mukono	Buganda South
88.	Butambala	Mukono	Buganda South
89.	Gomba	Mukono	Buganda South
90.	Kalangala	Mukono	Buganda South
91.	Kalungu	Mukono	Buganda South
92.	Lwengo	Mukono	Buganda South
93.	Masaka city	Mukono	Buganda South
94.	Masaka	Mukono	Buganda South
95.	Mpigi	Mukono	Buganda South
96.	Ssembabule	Mukono	Buganda South
97.	Kampala city authority	Mukono	Kampala North
98.	Amudat	Nabuin	Karamoja
99.	Kotido	Nabuin	Karamoja
100.	Moroto	Nabuin	Karamoja
101.	Nakapiripirit	Nabuin	Karamoja
102.	Nabilatuk	Nabuin	Karamoja
103.	Napak	Nabuin	Karamoja
104.	Kaabong	Nabuin	Karamoja
105.	Karenga	Nabuin	Karamoja
106.	Abim	Nabuin	Karamoja
107.	Amuru	Ngetta	Acholi
108.	Gulucity	Ngetta	Acholi
109.	Gulu	Ngetta	Acholi
110.	Omoror	Ngetta	Acholi
111.	Kitgum	Ngetta	Acholi
112.	Kole	Ngetta	Acholi
113.	Lamwo	Ngetta	Acholi
114.	Nwoya	Ngetta	Acholi
115.	Pader	Ngetta	Acholi
116.	Agago	Ngetta	Acholi
117.	Alebtong	Ngetta	Lango
118.	Amolatar	Ngetta	Lango
119.	Apac	Ngetta	Lango
120.	Kwania	Ngetta	Lango
121.	Dokolo	Ngetta	Lango
122.	Lira City	Ngetta	Lango
123.	Lira	Ngetta	Lango

SRN	District/Cities	ZARDI	Sub-Region
124.	Otuke	Ngetta	Lango
125.	Oyam	Ngetta	Lango
126.	Bundibugyo	Rwebitaba	Tooro
127.	Fortportal city	Rwebitaba	Tooro
128.	Kabarole	Rwebitaba	Tooro
129.	Kasese	Rwebitaba	Tooro
130.	Kyegegwa	Rwebitaba	Tooro
131.	Kyenjojo	Rwebitaba	Tooro
132.	Ntoroko	Rwebitaba	Tooro
133.	Bunyangabu	Rwebitaba	Tooro
134.	Kamwenge	Rwebitaba	Tooro
135.	Kitagwenda	Rwebitaba	Tooro
136.	Amuria	Serere	Teso
137.	Kapelebyong	Serere	Teso
138.	Bukedea	Serere	Teso
139.	Katakwi	Serere	Teso
140.	Ngora	Serere	Teso
141.	Serere	Serere	Teso
142.	Soroti city	Serere	Teso
143.	Soroti	Serere	Teso
144.	Kumi	Serere	Teso
145.	Kalaki	Serere	Teso
146.	Kaberamaido	Serere	Teso

Source: UBOS

1.3.1 Rain Fall

Table 1.3.1B: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2021

District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Arua	0.0	0.2	71.1	57.7	146.3	113.8	197.1	125.2	171.5	240.7	147.5	7.9
Kitgum	19.0	1.3	34.0	269.7	123.9	121.3	206.3	243.4	176.9	100.2	56.1	9.1
Gulu	0.0	4.4	84.2	139.9	337.7	161.4	120.4	158.8	228.8	224.9	174.2	44.1
Masindi	4.9	36.3	83.5	89.6	120.0	8.3	15.5	192.8	164.6	185.7	122.6	52.8
Kasese	80.6	21.2	47.6	118.1	70.4	48.8	54.2	115.4	126.9	99.0	41.1	95.0
Kabale	61.3	66.0	157.1	74.9	48.0	0.2	28.0	83.1	130.1	82.6	110.4	111.6
Mbarara	62.6	106.6	105.0	108.5	42.8	20.2	12.1	95.3	66.7	117.0	109.2	87.2
Wakiso	154.4	2.8	157.7	255.5	179.0	77.0	32.9	27.7	97.2	167.4	162.6	55.7
Kampala	60.5	168.1	164.7	167.3	201.6	111.9	59.0	85.9	130.0	225.3	174.1	126.4
Wakiso	35.9	108.0	98.1	225.0	212.2	162.7	35.3	65.7	126.2	141.7	89.5	98.7
Jinja	154.8	27.4	220.5	333.2	151.4	46.6	48.9	156.2	119.4	144.8	64.3	161.4
Tororo	67.1	70.7	113.2	413.1	153.2	105.1	55.5	115.8	158.9	143.1	60.9	81.4
Soroti	74.0	9.9	13.9	146.9	134.6	41.6	102.5	185.6	166.2	128.1	46.4	10.6
Mubende	20.6	3.6	163.6	144.2	58.2	49.2	23.5	54.4	96.5	208.8	163.1	42.3
Lira	5.0	14.4	75.5	143.5	112.5	156.2	86.0	95.8	167.7	127.7	37.0	3.4
Rakai	28.9	70.6	133.4	338.7	176.2	8.3	5.3	10.2	112.4	116.8	90.6	111.3
Serere	52.8	5.9	42.1	183.6	119.3	73.8	91.3	166.4	215.5	109.8	51.9	7.5
Ssembabule	65.6	2.6	96.4	198.1	116.4	5.9	23.1	52.3	85.5	136.8	77.0	88.4
Kotido	2.7	0.0	10.2	120.3	179.7	11.1	198.1	64.1	145.5	70.4	20.5	0.0
Bulambuli	87.6	25.6	36.6	239.9	271.3	83.9	112.3	205.3	451.6	269.2	125.5	2.2

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority. Note: tr- trace, -Data not available

Table 1.3.1C (i): Number of rain-days by month during 2021

Station	District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Arua	Arua	0	0	5	7	12	8	12	7	11	18	7	3
Kitgum	Kitgum	3	1	3	19	9	6	15	16	18	12	11	2
Gulu	Gulu	0	1	10	19	15	12	11	11	17	16	10	6
Masindi	Masindi	2	1	11	12	11	3	3	9	16	13	12	8
Kasese	Kasese	3	1	12	12	10	4	4	12	12	9	10	11
Kabale	Kabale	10	9	13	13	9	0	2	11	8	12	16	15
Mbarara	Mbarara	8	8	12	13	5	2	3	6	9	13	14	8
Entebbe	Wakiso	15	1	14	21	14	8	4	3	11	13	9	11
Kampala	Kampala	14	8	11	16	15	7	6	9	12	14	12	9
Namulonge	Wakiso	7	7	13	17	13	4	5	6	12	14	11	8
Jinja	Jinja	8	6	8	17	12	4	6	6	12	15	9	7
Tororo	Tororo	10	5	8	17	14	8	6	12	18	13	9	12
Soroti	Soroti	5	2	6	13	9	4	7	13	16	9	7	2
Mubende	Mubende	4	2	15	16	11	3	3	9	15	18	14	8
Lira	Lira	1	2	9	15	8	12	10	14	20	12	9	1
Kibanda	Rakai	6	5	10	18	12	2	1	4	9	14	9	13
Serere	Serere	6	1	5	16	13	8	7	12	16	10	6	1
Ntuusi	Ssembabule	11	1	12	13	6	2	2	7	9	14	10	13
Kotido	Kotido	1	0	1	9	9	5	15	7	11	7	2	0
Buginyanya	Bulambuli	5	4	6	24	18	10	10	15	24	18	12	1

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2017- 2021

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
LT.Max	30.8	32.3	31.0	29.1	28.7	27.5	27.0	27.6	27.4	28.0	28.2	29.8	29.0
LT.Min	15.3	16.6	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.1	17.2	16.9	17.1	16.2	17.0
2017 Max	33.3	32.2	32	29.3	28.8	28.3	26.9	27.2	27.7	28.6	28.4	30.8	29.5
2017 Min	17.3	18.3	19	18.1	18	17.4	16.8	17	17.1	17.4	17	17.1	17.5
2018 Max	30.8	32.1	28.5	27.5	27.9	27.5	27.9	27.1	27.9	27.7	28.7	29.1	28.6
2018 Min	16.3	18.9	18	17.6	18.1	17.4	17	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5
2019 Max	30.5	32.9	32.9	30	29.8	26.2	28.3	29.7	26.6	28.6	28	29.6	29.4
2019 Min	15.3	15.3	15.7	18.1	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.5	16.3	16	17.3	16.5	16.5
2020 Max	28.9	31.1	30.3	29.8	29	28	26.1	26.8	27.2	27.4	27.6	29.5	28.5
2020 Min	16.4	18	19	16.6	17.2	19.7	20.4	18.6	19.1	16.6	16.9	12.4	17.6
2021 Max	30.6	33.0	31.2	29.1	28.0	27.5	26.0	27.2	27.4	27.9	28.4	30.0	28.9
2021 Min	11.4	12.7	17.0	17.4	17.3	17.0	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.6	17.3	16.1
ENTEBBE													
LT.Max	28.6	28.6	27.9	28.1	27.1	27.7	27.1	28.3	27.2	28.7	27.3	28.5	27.9
LT.Min	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.0	18.9	18.5	18.4	18.4	17.9	19.1	18.9
2017 Max	27.8	27.3	26.5	29.7	27.7	28.9	27.7	27.8	27.6	U/S	U/S	U/S	27.9
2017 Min	18	18.4	19	19.7	19.5	19.2	18.6	18.2	18.2	19	18.6	19.3	18.8
2018 Max													
2018 Min	18.7	19.5	19	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.9	18.2	18.8	18.5	19	19.1	18.9
2019 Max													
2019 Min	19.9	19.8	19.2	19.5	19.5	18.5	19.6	19.6	18.2	16.5	13.4	18.3	18.5
2020 Max	29.7	29.4	28	27.8	26.6	27.1	26.6	28.2	28.4	29.1	27.8	28.1	28.1
2020 Min	20.1	19.6	19.9	20.3	19.8	19.3	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.2
2021 Max	28.3	29.2	29.2	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.1	29.0	25.5	28.3	26.8	28.9	27.8
2021 Min	18.9	19.6	20.0	18.6	19.2	19.5	19.1	18.3	18.4	19.2	19.6	20.1	19.2
GULU													
LT.Max	32.0	32.6	31.4	30.9	29.9	29.0	28.7	29.3	29.2	28.7	29.6	30.7	30.2
LT.Min	17.9	18.6	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.9	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.8	18.3	18.3	18.8
2017 Max	32.4	29.8	29.5	31.3	30	30.1	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.9	30.2	33	30.2
2017 Min	18.8	19.6	19.9	20.1	19.8	19.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	19.1	18.5	18.7	19.2
2018 Max	32.5	33.7	29.5	28.8	29.3	28.6	29.2	28.7	30.5	30	30.8	30.8	30.2
2018 Min	18.4	19.2	19.7	19.2	19.4	19	18.6	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.8
2019 Max	32.1	34.7	33.6	32.7	30.9	27.5	30.2	31.4	28.2	25	27.3	27.5	30.1
2019 Min	17.8	18	18.3	19.7	19.6	22.8	18.4	18.5	18	19.3	18	18.6	18.9
2020 Max	30.6	31.5	31.3	31.3	30.2	29.4	27.8	28.3	29.1	28.9	29.4	30.8	29.9
2020 Min	17.1	18.1	19.9	19.8	19.9	19.1	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.2	17.2	18.6
2021 Max	32.5	33.3	33.3	30.4	29.2	29.5	28.1	29.3	29.0	29.9	30.1	31.6	30.5
2021 Min	17.4	18.1	19.2	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.3	18.6	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.6

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2017- 2021

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
LT.Max	29.3	29.9	28.9	28.1	28.2	26.6	26.7	27.8	28.3	28.6	28.3	27.7	28.2
LT.Min	17.8	17.1	16.8	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.1	17.1	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.4
2017 Max	31	29.8	30.1	28.5	27.7	27.9	27.3	27.7	28	28.4	27.8	29.1	28.6
2017 Min	19	18.4	18.2	18.8	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.4	18.9	18.9	18.8
2018 Max	29.2	30.4	27.4	26.6	27.2	26.7	26.9	27.2	28.7	28	28.8	27.9	27.9
2018 Min													
2019 Max	30	31.5	29.9	29.4	31	23.8	25.8	27.8	28.8	30	29.2	24.8	28.5
2019 Min													
2020 Max	28.6	29	28.2	27.8	27.5	27.1	26.7	28.2	28.1	27.9	27.6	28	27.9
2020 Min	17.3	16.2	16.8	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2	16.5	15.8	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.8
2021 Max	27.5	28.7	29.1	28.2	27.4	27.7	26.9	28.2	28.0	28.6	28.3	28.5	28.1
2021 Min	17.1	16.6	15.5	16.6	15.7	16.4	16.9	16.2	16.8	16.3	16.5	17.2	16.5
KASESE													
LT.Max	31.7	32.3	31.2	30.7	30.8	30.5	31.3	31.2	30.9	31.0	29.9	30.3	31.0
LT.Min	15.6	16.8	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.7
2017 Max	33.5	32	31.4	31.5	31.2	32.6	31.5	31.1	29.7	30.7	29.4	32	31.4
2017 Min	15.4	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.6	15.5	14.7	14.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	12	15.0
2018 Max	31.9	33.6	29.6	29.1	30.3	30.4	31.6	31.2	31.5	30.6	30.2	30	30.8
2018 Min	12	16.2	19	19	18.4	17.6	16.6	17.1	16.5	17.7	17.1	16.9	17.0
2019 Max	33.1	33	31.5	31.5	30.5	27.3	32.5	32.6	32.7	33.8	30.8	29	31.5
2019 Min	17.2	17.1	16.2	17	16.6	17.1	18.1	15.4	16.3	15.3	15.4	16.6	16.5
2020 Max	30.1	31.9	31	30.9	31.5	31	30.3	30.5	30.1	29.9	28.6	30.1	30.5
2020 Min	16.7	17.3	17.7	18.4	18.4	17.6	17	17.1	16.9	16.5	16.3	15.6	17.1
2021 Max	29.8	31.1	32.3	30.7	30.5	31.2	30.8	30.8	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.6	30.7
2021 Min	16.6	16.7	17.4	17.9	18.4	17.7	18.1	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.5	18.5	17.6
LIRA													
LT.Max	33.6	34.2	32.2	32.4	30.8	29.6	29.4	29.7	30.1	30.4	29.9	32.3	31.2
LT.Min	14.05	15.35	16.75	17.1	17.1	16.3	16.35	16.9	16.5	16.3	16.3	14.4	16.1
2017 Max	35	34.4	32.4	31.8	29.5	30.3	27.9	28.9	29.2	30.2	30.4	33.4	31.1
2017 Min													
2018 Max													
2018 Min													
2019 Max	30.3	34	30.4	32.5	30.4	25.6	28.4	29.5	28.7	28.9	28.8	29.8	29.8
2019 Min													
2020 Max	33.4	33	33.3	33.9	31.8	31.2	30.8	30.3	31.6	31.3	31.3	33.2	32.1
2020 Min	13.3	15.2	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.1	13.5	15.9
2021 Max	35.7	35.5	32.8	31.4	31.4	31.1	30.5	29.9	30.7	31.2	28.9	32.9	31.8
2021 Min	14.8	15.5	16.6	17.1	17.4	16.2	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.3	16.5	15.3	16.4

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2021

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA												
Mean R.H 06:00	66.6	60.1	63.5	84.8	83.6	83.8	85.8	83.3	83.1	82.6	77.2	67.5
Mean R.H 12:00	38.2	35.1	37.3	58.9	56.9	60.1	63.2	60.7	58.7	59.6	52.2	40.3
KITGUM												
Mean R.H 06:00	73.3	65.5	61.5	83.6	89.2	82.9	92.1	87.7	85.8	83.3	82.5	67.9
Mean R.H 12:00	32.5	24.7	29.4	59.4	60.6	49.7	60.5	54.3	57.6	48.8	44.1	46.3
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	73.6	70.1	80.7	84.3	80	84.7	83.7	85.6	83.9	84.9	78.0	70.5
Mean R.H 12:00	35.6	30.2	36.9	50.7	55.3	51	54.7	58.7	56.9	56.2	51.9	48.2
MASINDI												
Mean R.H 06:00	77.2	65.0	71.2	80.0	83.7	75.3	78.8	81.9	87.2	82.8	80.6	74.6
Mean R.H 12:00	42.7	31.3	39.0	55.9	63.5	50.7	49.9	54.9	63.2	62.7	59.4	44.9
KASESE												
Mean R.H 06:00	86.6	83.8	83.6	85.1	85.2	86.8	86.3	84.9	86.4	84.4	82.6	86.5
Mean R.H 12:00	57.6	49.3	47.2	57.5	55.4	51.3	48.8	48.8	55.0	58.2	52.4	54.6
KABALE												
Mean R.H 06:00	98.3	95.6	97.5	97.8	95.7	93.4	91.2	92.8	95.4	94.8	96.8	97.0
Mean R.H 12:00	66.2	64.8	61.0	64.5	65.8	50.9	48.4	53.1	58.9	61.9	65.1	67.1
MBARARA												
Mean R.H 06:00	91.5	88.8	85.6	89.6	88.5	78.2	74.8	78.7	83.7	84.0	86.6	87.6
Mean R.H 12:00	58.8	51.8	52.2	60.9	57.6	46.6	40.3	47.0	56.3	60.3	63.9	59.0
WAKISO - ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	88.7	86.1	82.1	85.3	87.4	79.3	78.6	82.2	84.9	84.8	83.5	86.0
Mean R.H 12:00	69.4	62.8	66.7	70.6	72.9	66.3	62.9	62.9	67.4	66.7	66.8	64.6
KAMPALA												
Mean R.H 06:00	93.2	87.1	87.2	90.9	89.5	86.9	83.4	84.2	84.9	85.2	83.8	84.8
Mean R.H 12:00	70.9	60.1	66.9	66.9	70.9	66.2	59.0	56.9	62.4	63.6	62.5	64.2
WAKISO - NAMULONGE												
Mean R.H 06:00	90.5	88.6	87.5	88.0	90.8	87.2	89.6	89.5	89.8	90.2	84.4	89.6
Mean R.H 12:00	71.5	61.2	67.0	71.2	94.7	68.2	69.8	63.0	66.4	68.8	67.0	65.6
JINJA												
Mean R.H 06:00	79.6	80.0	78.9	83.4	86.7	82.7	81.8	81.9	84.9	81.9	79.5	76.6
Mean R.H 12:00	47.0	53.5	57.7	62.4	67.0	58.7	57.3	55.4	60.8	59.2	56.2	54.4

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2021

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TORORO												
Mean R.H 06:00	76.3	73.1	71.7	79.6	78.3	75.1	79.1	78.3	83.8	79.2	71.3	66.9
Mean R.H 12:00	51.2	39.1	42.9	56.2	57.1	50.5	46.0	50.3	58.6	54.3	47.7	43.6
SOROTI												
Mean R.H 06:00	77.8	67.6	71.1	79.4	79.1	73.3	79.6	75.0	82.5	76.0	70.2	64.9
Mean R.H 12:00	45.1	34.6	38.3	55.5	59.4	47.8	55.1	52.4	57.4	52.6	43.7	34.1
MUBENDE												
Mean R.H 06:00	86.2	79.6	85.0	88.6	86.7	78.3	78.7	84.1	85.0	84.2	85.7	82.5
Mean R.H 12:00	65.1	52.0	65.3	70.5	71.7	62.3	58.3	62.8	70.8	68.0	70.3	66.6
LIRA												
Mean R.H 06:00	75.7	62.3	69.4	82.9	84.2	80.4	85.0	81.5	82.8	80.9	74.1	64.4
Mean R.H 12:00	37.9	29.1	35.3	56.3	58.9	53.3	57.3	53.6	58.2	53.6	46.5	34.9
RAKAI												
Mean R.H 06:00	93.5	94.2	91.5	93.2	89.5	85.3	81.4	82.9	87.2	87.0	86.3	89.5
Mean R.H 12:00	69.1	67.5	65.5	71.4	71.7	63.8	57.9	58.9	68.0	68.9	69.0	69.6
SERERE												
Mean R.H 06:00	83.3	80.7	78.6	90.0	89.3	84.2	88.2	87.8	91.3	87.6	82.3	76.4
Mean R.H 12:00	59.2	50.7	53.5	62.8	69.6	65.3	67.3	65.7	68.8	65.5	59.5	61.1
SSEMBABULE												
Mean R.H 06:00	91.7	89.6	88.2	91.6	90.0	83.9	81.9	85.4	90.3	90.4	87.9	89.1
Mean R.H 12:00	76.0	65.8	72.5	76.3	72.5	65.5	61.7	63.1	70.3	73.2	77.7	72.3
KOTIDO												
Mean R.H 06:00	62.4	63.3	63.0	78.8	79.6	71.1	85.2	75.9	78.9	71.1	62.9	57.5
Mean R.H 12:00	46.8	44.8	46.2	58.1	63.9	52.1	67.2	57.7	59.2	57.5	45.3	42.4
BULAMBULI												
Mean R.H 06:00	72.3	71.1	68.5	80.1	81.4	80.2	81.2	78.9	83.2	81.2	78.2	72.1
Mean R.H 12:00	68.1	63.4	64.7	82.9	79.8	75.7	76.4	77.0	83.5	81.4	74.8	69.5

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2017/18-2021/22

Town	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Adjumani	230,945	257,631	326,745	339,042	437,644
Apac/Aduku	177,308	200,492	204,296	220,714	270,253
Arua	1,515,206	1,473,350	1,708,441	1,737,112	1,622,989
Bugiri				96,697	98,158
Bukedea					91,685
Bunyangabu					352,292
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,264,152	1,440,151	1,466,335	1,354,965	1,479,274
Busia					
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	325,061			219,724	236,291
Entebbe/Kajansi	140,753	173,317	194,410	8,301,177	9,122,825
FortPortal	6,535,195	6,970,952	8,094,156	1,531,078	1,586,237
Gulu	1,219,826	1,497,767	1,335,755	1,839,239	1,959,273
Hoima	1,315,207	1,447,237	1,620,125	775,828	692,496
Ibanda	889,362	808,814	770,395	415,130	400,243
Iganga	365,480	414,352	428,041	177,665	199,577
Jinja	320,679	422,020	171,211	7,337,522	8,933,293
Kabale	6,938,529	7,422,527	7,483,183	697,860	823,351
Kaberamaido					94,219
Kalungu					248,227
Kampala Metropolitan	715,788	787,197	676,428	88,013,881	100,924,750
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	79,034,697	82,762,031	85,134,735	206,723	197,711
Kamwenge	212,871	245,967	223,790	501,188	570,893
Kanungu	225,397	307,227	384,794	410,978	566,763
Kapchorwa	284,998	343,330	357,298	360,921	504,431
Kapeeka	126,523	130,449	154,410	521,713	638,478
Kasese	1,138,637	1,264,849	1,303,030	1,540,861	1,396,848
Kigumba	134,455	151,890	156,448	154,563	157,122
Kisoro	455,554	501,396	479,773	449,803	525,206
Kitgum	276,434	377,447	365,500	362,936	405,200
Koboko	29,087	180,716	279,074	320,958	362,840
Kotido	44,548	121,078	124,082	135,778	172,712
Kumi	101,290	222,427	336,426	412,547	501,059
Kyankwanzi				35,141	54,601
Kyotera	588,366	555,961	562,905	588,781	682,668
Lira	2,240,495	2,334,258	2,300,565	2,269,080	2,521,317
Lugazi	435,198	492,237	477,878	477,295	478,471
Luweero	983,130	1,410,597	1,305,006	926,939	718,927
Lwengo	156,766	214,890	252,289	287,423	280,373
Lyantonde	502,928	535,671	670,817	692,263	711,538
Manafa	90,774				247,148
Masaka	2,556,892	2,397,720	2,162,805	2,296,649	2,756,998
Masindi	771,085	869,135	997,291	991,004	1,121,815
Mbale	2,664,603	2,660,839	2,912,078	2,544,092	2,758,210
Mbarara	5,035,713	5,532,002	5,674,716	5,276,333	6,411,768
Mityana	508,498	620,701	708,741	868,878	910,073
Moroto	177,004	230,881	249,649	291,206	323,995
Moyo	42,272	103,566	203,598	204,220	221,887
Mpigi	355,613	392,414	371,543	433,523	493,030
Mpondwe	430,566	471,639	462,840	449,315	525,592
Mubende	567,463	634,141	598,116	625,984	724,734
Nebbi/Paidha	689,647	846,173	904,267	623,976	792,024
Ntoroko				154,692	142,066
Ntungamo	459,820	432,896	456,992	460,910	521,488
Pader	214,855	264,505	280,040	261,073	263,267
Pakwach				254,867	346,239
Rubirizi				326,945	277,264
Ruhama	132,274	139,496	150,092	167,791	190,030
Rukungiri	246,915	285,104	274,149	241,057	250,287
Rushere	174,960	202,014	177,473	231,140	144,151
Sembabule	39,857	188,388	233,065	271,214	368,093
Sheema					383,225
Soroti	1,072,454	1,269,753	1,787,353	1,938,009	1,853,155
Tororo	1,137,764	1,910,406	1,682,653	1,478,853	1,561,718
Total	126,293,894	134,920,001	139,635,802	144,105,256	164,608,492

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2017/18-2021/22

Town	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Adjumani	227,717	257,206	381,459	337,945	398,812
Apac/Aduku	158,077	200,363	264,463	220,714	271,519
Arua	1,072,985	1,293,281	1,478,805	1,621,385	1,622,989
Bugiri				94,888	99,056
Bukedea					88,689
Bunyangabu					334,877
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,093,113	1,352,291	1,360,074	1,255,870	1,139,650
Busia	314,582				
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	142,342	173,317	357,298	219,724	236,291
Entebbe/Kajansi	6,141,873	6,612,163	7,666,774	7,822,682	8,583,162
FortPortal	1,168,783	1,303,271	1,248,225	1,377,053	1,385,573
Gulu	1,139,939	1,290,465	1,469,760	1,566,460	1,790,802
Hoima	614,581	641,162	154,410	625,244	645,395
Ibanda	360,631	401,347	401,002	402,770	385,106
Iganga	1,066,590	982,780	888,424	886,106	919,293
Jinja	5,786,397	6,253,997	6,147,719	6,396,073	7,179,452
Kabale	649,283	725,791	651,376	677,776	780,994
Kaberamaido kalungu					83,754
Kampala Metropolitan	76,519,612	79,746,215	81,287,296	85,514,419	203,032
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	176,428	223,209	192,837	182,897	98,952,912
Kamwenge	221,201	295,498	194,410	461,592	166,460
Kanungu	284,998	343,330	269,459	410,978	473,499
Kapchorwa	126,893	130,387	154,410	337,006	566,763
Kapeeka				435,437	350,830
Kasese	1,528,033	1,224,786	1,245,617	1,339,828	578,317
Kigumba	133,992	149,227	-	151,552	1,232,214
Kisoro	456,059	501,396	477,980	446,374	153,875
Kitgum	266,958	326,245	319,856	328,351	535,383
Koboko	29,585	179,873	1,038,009	307,742	386,449
Kotido	45,312	120,701	270,689	134,014	357,807
Kumi	101,290	222,427	124,082	354,309	176,997
Kyankwanzi				33,362	401,938
Kyotera	507,011	520,640	499,011	543,907	53,910
Lira	1,957,083	2,149,965	2,086,329	2,071,628	589,011
Lugazi	434,875	491,837	477,878	477,295	2,219,116
Luweero	946,090	1,201,740	204,181	870,027	478,471
Lwengo	130,997	185,003	360,419	287,423	823,266
Lyantonde	320,777	326,340	146,612	336,065	306,631
Manafa	90,774		384,749		402,093
Masaka	2,384,245	2,203,099	1,987,697	2,108,190	191,817
Masindi	715,332	783,384	914,937	911,568	2,580,165
Mbale	2,586,957	2,520,062	2,707,866	2,334,119	1,038,132
Mbarara	4,577,669	5,180,607	5,223,264	4,687,629	2,843,948
Mityana	487,170	594,750	681,979	812,269	6,195,655
Moroto	177,004	230,881	239,470	266,348	870,919
Moyo	44,382	103,566		204,220	295,848
Mpigi	284,154	331,244	328,616	386,774	224,390
Mpondwe				421,382	452,506
Mubende	551,140	608,885	574,560	617,620	506,369
Nakasongola					702,954
Nebbi/Paidha	584,884	646,579	683,016	548,933	98,600
Ntoroko				102,794	587,060
Ntungamo	317,743	340,667	258,062	390,559	103,080
Pader	199,700	245,613	192,837	257,879	425,968
Pakwach				249,005	233,678
Rubirizi				323,450	297,704
Ruhama	132,274	139,496	217,562	167,791	274,644
Rukungiri	244,293	285,104	312,750	241,057	193,383
Rushere	163,860	220,932	326,675	263,209	250,287
Sembabule	26,701	170,042	203,598	266,940	272,605
Sheema					368,093
Soroti	1,072,454	1,269,753	1,624,385	1,660,542	383,225
Tororo	1,137,764	1,667,156	1,682,653	1,478,853	1,584,258
Total	119,902,587	127,368,073	130,313,540	137,230,027	157,891,394

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Sold and Billing efficiency by NSWC, 2021/2022

Town	H2O Produced (m3)	H2O Supplied (m3)	H2O Sold (m3)	Billing Efficiency (%)
	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	
Adjumani	437,644	398,812	298,566	75%
Apac/Aduku	270,253	271,519	224,922	83%
Arua	1,622,989	1,622,989	1,276,446	79%
Bugiri	98,158	99,056	87,290	88%
Bukedea	91,685	88,689	71,571	81%
Bunyangabu	352,292	334,877	251,864	75%
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,479,274	1,139,650	799,722	70%
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	236,291	236,291	206,868	88%
Entebbe/Kajansi	9,122,825	8,583,162	5,979,860	70%
FortPortal	1,586,237	1,385,573	1,147,080	83%
Gulu	1,959,273	1,790,802	1,298,605	73%
Hoima	692,496	645,395	458,845	71%
Ibanda	400,243	385,106	303,668	79%
Iganga	199,577	919,293	749,150	81%
Jinja	8,933,293	7,179,452	5,880,220	82%
Kabale	823,351	780,994	609,405	78%
Kaberamaido	94,219	83,754	71,990	86%
Kalungu	248,227	203,032	149,142	73%
Kampala Metropolitan	100,924,750	98,952,912	58,132,498	59%
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	197,711	166,460	149,744	90%
Kamwenge	570,893	473,499	338,380	71%
Kanungu	566,763	566,763	374,459	66%
Kapchorwa	504,431	350,830	170,028	48%
Kapeeka	638,478	578,317	510,220	88%
Kasese	1,396,848	1,232,214	957,069	78%
Kigumba	157,122	153,875	144,964	94%
Kisoro	525,206	535,383	403,178	75%
Kitgum	405,200	386,449	304,471	79%
Koboko	362,840	357,807	286,605	80%
Kotido	172,712	176,997	150,506	85%
Kumi	501,059	401,938	315,763	79%
Kyankwanzi	54,601	53,910	52,197	97%
Kyotera	682,668	589,011	474,302	81%
Lira	2,521,317	2,219,116	1,631,931	74%
Lugazi	478,471	478,471	375,445	78%
Luweero	718,927	823,266	710,218	86%
Lwengo	280,373	306,631	195,346	64%
Lyantonde	711,538	402,093	333,144	83%
Manafa	247,148	191,817	150,838	79%
Masaka	2,756,998	2,580,165	1,769,286	69%
Masindi	1,121,815	1,038,132	712,052	69%
Mbale	2,758,210	2,843,948	1,897,569	67%
Mbarara	6,411,768	6,195,655	3,960,369	64%
Mityana	910,073	870,919	563,269	65%
Moroto	323,995	295,848	247,700	84%
Moyo	221,887	224,390	177,699	79%
Mpigi	493,030	452,506	372,287	82%
Mpondwe	525,592	506,369	441,619	87%
Mubende	724,734	702,954	583,771	83%
Nakasongola		98,600	61,166	62%
Nebbi/Paidha	792,024	587,060	465,170	79%
Ntoroko	142,066	103,080	72,651	70%
Ntungamo	521,488	425,968	320,408	75%
Pader	263,267	233,678	169,262	72%
Pakwach	346,239	297,704	211,747	71%
Rubirizi	277,264	274,644	203,770	74%
Ruhama	190,030	193,383	138,391	72%
Rukungiri	250,287	250,287	208,103	83%
Rushere	144,151	272,605	228,466	84%
Sembabule	368,093	368,093	266,981	73%
Sheema	383,225	383,225	334,577	87%
Soroti	1,853,155	1,584,258	1,272,436	80%
Tororo	1,561,718	1,561,718	1,229,690	79%
Total	164,608,492	157,891,393	101,934,959	65%

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

2.1 Demography Statistics

Table 2.1 A: Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

Region/District	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
CENTRAL					
Kalangala	6,803	8,575	16,371	34,766	54,293
Kampala	330,700	458,503	774,241	1,189,142	1,507,080
Kiboga	46,266	97,839	98,153	108,897	148,218
Luwero	181,494	222,270	255,390	341,317	456,958
Masaka	104,251	176,466	203,566	228,170	297,004
Mpigi	99,881	115,808	157,368	187,771	250,548
Mubende	49,573	84,339	131,401	222,370	412,804
Mukono	233,604	245,471	319,434	423,052	596,804
Nakasongola	47,165	73,966	100,497	127,064	181,795
Rakai	67,046	104,630	153,946	205,955	291,431
Kyotera	99,968	137,362	176,455	198,371	224,878
Ssembabule	59,363	102,269	144,039	180,045	252,597
Kayunga	162,739	194,793	236,177	294,613	368,062
Wakiso	293,486	389,433	563,287	907,988	1,997,418
Lyantonde	15,558	32,566	53,100	66,039	93,753
Mityana	128,822	181,795	223,527	266,108	328,964
Nakaseke	86,545	116,238	93,804	137,278	197,373
Buikwe	136,455	188,654	250,511	329,858	422,771
Bukomansimbi	81,136	105,525	126,549	139,556	151,413
Butambala	46,986	58,377	74,062	86,755	100,840
Buvuma	3,581	5,357	18,482	42,483	89,890
Gomba	73,145	97,590	119,550	133,264	159,922
Kalungu	93,474	114,898	152,028	160,684	183,232
Kyakwanzi	44,451	40,837	43,454	120,575	214,693
Lwengo	112,997	123,423	212,554	242,252	274,953
Kassanda	61,843	105,450	146,048	201,052	271,544

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

Region/District	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
NORTHERN					
Adjumani	42,080	48,789	96,264	202,290	225,251
Apac	37,677	51,209	77,658	121,182	185,322
Arua	168,882	221,614	297,088	464,749	641,889
Madi Okollo	46,745	49,123	70,726	94,326	140,188
Gulu	30,028	76,392	133,184	193,337	275,613
Kitgum	64,927	84,285	104,557	167,030	204,048
Kotido	33,503	34,529	57,198	122,541	181,050
Lira	98,147	115,886	191,473	290,601	408,043
Moroto	31,090	36,820	59,149	77,243	103,432
Moyo	32,436	40,932	56,857	107,438	95,951
Obongi	15,462	16,771	22,524	87,340	43,061
Nebbi	75,690	88,249	115,788	166,834	238,757
Pakwach	49,513	55,241	69,763	99,478	158,037
Nakapiripirit	18,601	22,994	40,642	52,199	88,281
Pader	47,220	79,921	80,938	142,320	178,004
Yumbe	56,840	77,980	99,794	251,784	484,822
Abim	16,476	39,415	47,572	51,803	107,966
Amolatar	42,083	50,762	68,473	96,189	147,166
Amuru	60,347	63,156	79,601	135,723	186,696
Dokolo	49,934	64,218	84,978	129,385	183,093
Kaabong	35,797	66,360	64,651	156,765	116,346
Karenga	19,800	21,141	26,585	45,993	51,533
Koboko	37,407	37,359	62,337	129,148	206,495
Maracha	59,746	86,207	107,596	145,705	186,134
Oyam	82,359	121,343	177,053	268,415	383,644
Agago	71,597	82,969	100,659	184,018	227,792
Alebtong	63,140	88,997	112,584	163,047	227,541
Amudat	34,336	22,052	11,336	63,572	105,769
Kole	49,898	80,384	115,259	165,922	239,327
Lamwo	60,528	61,536	71,030	115,345	134,371
Napak	51,130	59,043	37,684	112,697	142,224
Nwoya	51,345	56,788	42,741	41,010	133,506
Otuke	36,955	50,389	43,457	62,018	104,254
Zombo	78,939	89,510	131,315	169,048	240,081
Omoro	77,852	73,749	82,901	105,190	160,732
Kwania	44,122	60,397	84,534	128,474	183,304
Nabilatuk	43,334	47,732	25,606	38,723	68,409

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

Region/District	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
EASTERN					
Bugiri	82,690	121,103	171,269	237,441	382,913
Busia	90,185	126,184	163,597	225,008	323,662
Iganga	85,505	106,334	150,980	235,866	339,311
Jinja	200,899	228,520	289,476	387,573	471,242
Kamuli	154,975	188,055	249,317	361,399	486,319
Kapchorwa	28,781	34,276	48,667	74,268	105,186
Katakwi	64,559	73,460	75,244	118,928	166,231
Kumi	75,311	93,833	102,030	165,365	239,268
Mbale	127,328	176,244	240,929	332,571	488,960
Pallisa	65,658	73,201	102,540	162,540	241,919
Butebo	29,080	48,320	63,552	93,330	144,971
Soroti	88,539	109,742	113,872	193,310	296,833
Tororo	174,102	206,778	285,299	379,399	517,080
Kaberamaido	54,371	39,179	40,081	63,089	105,152
Kalaki	9,072	40,165	41,454	68,561	109,874
Mayuge	69,249	128,056	216,849	324,674	473,239
Sironko	100,682	123,086	147,729	185,819	242,421
Amuria	53,908	68,954	45,406	118,924	183,348
Budaka	49,377	77,474	100,348	136,489	207,597
Bududa	52,537	67,640	79,218	123,103	210,173
Bukedea	63,614	82,778	75,272	122,433	203,600
Bukwo	17,521	22,225	30,692	48,952	89,356
Butaleja	60,587	74,265	106,678	157,489	244,153
Kaliro	63,593	76,830	105,122	154,667	236,199
Manafwa	42,478	58,972	78,581	115,451	153,447
Namisindwa	52,336	69,313	99,947	147,115	200,378
Namutumba	79,810	93,882	123,871	167,691	252,557
Bulambuli	46,072	61,686	64,576	97,273	174,513
Buyende	59,728	84,664	130,775	191,266	323,067
Kibuku	58,101	62,188	91,216	128,219	202,033
Kween	18,162	17,466	37,343	67,171	93,667
Luuka	84,953	99,220	130,408	185,526	238,020
Namayingo	19,378	34,410	68,038	174,954	215,443
Ngora	51,790	62,928	59,392	101,867	141,919
Serere	78,124	110,096	90,386	176,479	285,903
Bugweri	48,604	60,876	84,368	119,607	164,886
Kapelebyong	31,320	35,033	23,947	61,098	87,580

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

Region/District	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
WESTERN					
Bundibugyo	68,318	93,097	92,311	158,909	224,387
Bushenyi	93,620	119,073	160,982	205,671	234,443
Hoima	57,324	99,881	123,518	198,833	305,531
Kabale	141,171	154,514	222,377	194,939	230,609
Kabarole	99,355	133,813	171,317	229,852	298,989
Kasese	130,560	277,697	343,601	523,033	694,987
Kibaale	22,472	28,347	40,581	69,196	140,947
Kisoro	114,798	126,664	186,681	220,312	281,705
Masindi	97,823	118,729	129,682	208,420	291,113
Mbarara	161,586	118,017	147,138	229,515	344,904
Rwampara	23,779	91,010	120,319	131,962	127,725
Ntungamo	174,633	213,161	305,199	379,987	483,841
Rukungiri	108,310	177,901	230,072	275,162	314,694
Kamwenge	30,391	93,804	121,621	155,935	270,668
Kitagwenda	38,428	35,218	80,033	107,795	143,786
Kanungu	101,769	118,658	160,708	204,732	252,144
Kyenjojo	78,995	131,326	182,026	266,246	422,204
Buliisa	27,566	35,919	47,709	63,363	113,161
Ibanda	57,577	86,868	148,029	198,635	249,625
Isingiro	98,774	176,351	226,365	316,025	486,360
Kiruhura	28,868	103,782	76,318	100,630	177,054
Kazo	8,356	14,970	64,628	111,589	151,023
Buhweju	25,401	34,929	55,534	82,881	120,720
Kiryandongo	42,457	51,526	83,405	187,707	266,197
Kyegegwa	23,107	34,835	63,547	110,925	281,637
Mitooma	46,304	87,379	134,251	160,802	183,444
Ntoroko	6,621	19,119	24,255	51,069	67,005
Rubirizi	26,946	52,161	75,361	101,804	129,149
Sheema	115,301	115,121	153,009	180,234	207,343
Kagadi	34,898	86,854	133,128	228,329	351,033
Kakumiro	26,313	36,853	46,552	108,357	293,108
Rubanda	87,374	106,750	107,808	172,780	196,896
Rukiga	94,566	67,493	87,033	90,599	100,726
Bunyangabu	95,759	90,825	128,256	127,062	170,247
Kikuube	43,050	59,422	74,333	144,785	267,455
National	9,548,847	12,636,179	16,671,705	24,227,297	34,634,650

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 B: Projected Mid-Year Five year age groups, 2018- 2020(000's)

	Census 2014			2018			2019			2020		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0-4	3,181	2,951	6,131	3,473	3,352	6,825	3,539	3,450	6,988	3,610	3,519	7,129
5-9	2,843	2,709	5,552	3,011	2,820	5,831	3,080	2,871	5,950	3,150	2,964	6,114
10-14	2,496	2,424	4,921	2,725	2,631	5,355	2,786	2,672	5,458	2,842	2,705	5,547
15-19	1,971	1,986	3,957	2,327	2,347	4,674	2,421	2,419	4,839	2,503	2,478	4,981
20-24	1,474	1,711	3,185	1,775	1,940	3,715	1,874	2,001	3,875	1,978	2,074	4,052
25-29	1,156	1,330	2,486	1,339	1,637	2,976	1,406	1,705	3,111	1,480	1,764	3,244
30-34	915	1,036	1,952	1,063	1,243	2,306	1,108	1,307	2,415	1,155	1,378	2,533
35-39	732	804	1,536	838	964	1,802	875	1,011	1,886	913	1,059	1,972
40-44	620	653	1,272	674	750	1,424	693	780	1,473	718	814	1,533
45-49	455	466	921	560	595	1,154	585	628	1,213	605	656	1,261
50-54	372	436	808	407	436	844	423	446	869	446	468	914
55-59	226	254	481	322	388	710	343	411	754	357	421	778
60-64	194	246	440	194	226	420	203	236	440	221	259	480
65-69	137	164	301	165	211	376	169	218	387	170	217	387
70-74	115	162	277	109	137	246	110	137	248	115	144	259
75-79	69	81	151	82	119	201	83	120	204	83	119	202
80+	104	161	265	83	118	201	82	117	199	81	116	197
Total	17,061	17,574	34,635	17,882	18,678	39,059	18,449	19,225	40,308	20,428	21,156	41,584

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2021)

Region/District	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CENTRAL									
Kalangala	34,766	54,293	55,900	58,100	60,300	62,500	64,800	67,200	69,500
Kampala	1,189,142	1,507,080	1,529,400	1,559,700	1,590,100	1,620,600	1,650,800	1,680,600	1,709,900
Kiboga	108,897	148,218	151,200	155,100	159,100	163,100	167,100	171,200	175,200
Luwero	341,317	456,958	465,500	476,900	488,500	500,200	511,900	523,600	535,200
Masaka	228,170	297,004	301,900	308,600	315,400	322,200	328,900	335,700	342,300
Mpigi	187,771	250,548	255,200	261,400	267,600	273,900	280,300	286,600	292,900
Mubende	222,370	412,804	430,200	453,000	476,900	501,900	527,800	554,800	582,900
Mukono	423,052	596,804	610,200	627,900	646,000	664,300	682,800	701,400	720,100
Nakasongola	127,064	181,795	186,100	191,700	197,500	203,400	209,300	215,200	221,300
Rakai	205,955	291,431	282,000	289,000	296,100	303,300	310,500	317,700	324,800
Kyotera	198,371	224,878	242,300	246,100	250,000	253,700	257,400	261,000	264,500
Ssembabule	180,045	252,597	258,200	265,500	273,100	280,700	288,400	296,100	303,900
Kayunga	294,613	368,062	373,200	380,100	387,100	394,000	400,900	407,700	414,300
Wakiso	907,988	1,997,418	2,107,500	2,250,000	2,402,800	2,563,800	2,735,100	2,915,200	3,105,700
Lyantonde	66,039	93,753	95,900	98,800	101,600	104,600	107,500	110,500	113,500
Mityana	266,108	328,964	333,300	339,200	345,200	351,100	356,800	362,500	368,200
Nakaseke	137,278	197,373	202,200	208,400	214,700	221,300	227,900	234,600	241,400
Buikwe	329,858	422,771	429,300	438,300	447,300	456,300	465,200	474,100	482,900
Bukomansimbi	139,556	151,413	152,000	153,000	154,000	154,900	155,800	156,600	157,300
Butambala	86,755	100,840	101,700	103,000	104,300	105,500	106,700	107,800	109,000
Buvuma	42,483	89,890	94,500	100,700	107,200	114,000	121,300	128,900	137,000
Gomba	133,264	159,922	161,700	164,100	166,600	169,100	171,400	173,800	176,100
Kalungu	160,684	183,232	184,600	186,600	188,600	190,500	192,400	194,100	195,800
Kyakwanzi	120,575	214,693	223,200	234,200	245,600	257,600	270,000	282,800	296,100
Lwengo	242,252	274,953	276,900	279,800	282,600	285,400	288,100	290,500	292,900
Kassanda	201,052	271,544	276,800	283,900	291,000	298,200	305,400	312,700	319,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (Cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2021)

Region/District	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NORTHERN									
Abim	51,803	107,966	113,400	120,700	128,200	136,200	144,600	153,500	162,900
Adjumani	202,290	225,251	226,500	228,600	230,500	232,400	234,300	235,900	237,400
Agago	184,018	227,792	230,800	234,900	239,000	243,200	247,200	251,200	255,000
Alebtong	163,047	227,541	232,400	239,000	245,700	252,400	259,200	266,100	272,800
Amolatar	96,189	147,166	150,100	154,000	158,000	162,000	166,000	170,100	174,000
Amudat	63,572	105,769	109,400	114,200	119,100	124,300	129,400	134,900	140,400
Amuru	135,723	186,696	190,500	195,700	200,900	206,100	211,400	216,800	222,000
Apac	121,182	185,322	190,500	197,400	204,500	211,700	219,000	226,600	234,100
Arua	464,749	782,077	656,000	674,500	693,400	712,400	731,900	751,000	938,900
Dokolo	129,385	183,093	187,200	192,800	198,400	204,000	209,800	215,500	221,400
Gulu	193,337	275,613	282,000	290,500	299,100	307,800	316,600	325,600	334,500
Kaabong	141,568	167,879	110,800	113,800	116,900	119,500	122,500	125,400	198,500
Karenga	61,190	51,533	60,400	61,800	63,300	65,200	66,800	68,500	
Kitgum	167,030	204,048	206,600	210,000	213,400	216,900	220,200	223,600	226,700
Koboko	129,148	206,495	213,000	221,500	230,300	239,300	248,500	258,000	267,700
Kole	165,922	239,327	245,100	252,700	260,400	268,300	276,300	284,300	
Kotido	122,541	181,050	184,300	188,700	193,200	197,600	202,100	206,500	210,900
Kwania	128,474	183,304	187,500	193,200	198,900	204,800	210,600	216,600	222,600
Lamwo	115,345	134,371	135,600	137,300	139,000	140,700	142,300	143,800	145,400
Lira	290,601	408,043	417,000	429,000	441,200	453,500	465,900	478,500	491,000
Madi Okollo	94,326	140,188	143,200	147,300	151,400	155,700	159,800	164,200	
Maracha	145,705	186,134	188,900	192,900	196,800	200,700	204,500	208,300	212,200
Moroto	77,243	103,432	105,400	108,000	110,600	113,200	115,800	118,500	121,200
Moyo	107,438	139,012	97,700	100,000	102,300	104,700	107,100	109,500	162,100
Nabilatuk	38,723	68,409	71,100	74,500	78,100	81,900	85,700	89,700	93,800
Nakapiripirit	52,199	88,281	91,400	95,500	99,700	104,200	108,700	113,300	118,100
Napak	112,697	142,224	144,300	147,100	150,000	152,700	155,500	158,300	161,000
Nebbi	166,834	238,757	244,300	251,700	259,300	267,000	274,800	282,600	290,400
Nwoya	41,010	133,506	144,700	159,700	176,200	194,300	214,200	236,000	259,800
Obongi	87,340	43,061	43,800	44,900	46,100	47,100	48,100	49,100	
Omoro	105,190	160,732	165,300	171,200	177,300	183,500	189,900	196,400	203,000
Otuke	62,018	104,254	107,900	112,600	117,600	122,700	128,100	133,500	139,000
Oyam	268,415	383,644	392,600	404,500	416,500	428,800	441,300	453,700	466,300
Pader	142,320	178,004	180,400	183,800	187,200	190,700	194,000	197,300	200,500
Pakwach	99,478	158,037	162,900	169,400	175,900	182,800	189,700	196,800	204,100
Yumbe	251,784	484,822	506,600	535,100	565,100	596,500	629,400	663,600	699,300
Zombo	169,048	240,081	245,600	252,900	260,200	267,800	275,400	283,100	290,700

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2021)

Region/District	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EASTERN									
Amuria	118,924	183,348	188,600	195,600	202,600	210,000	217,500	225,000	232,800
Budaka	136,489	207,597	213,400	220,900	228,700	236,700	244,800	253,100	261,400
Bududa	123,103	210,173	217,800	227,800	238,100	248,800	259,800	271,100	282,900
Bugiri	237,441	382,913	395,200	411,200	427,800	444,900	462,400	480,400	498,700
Bugweri	119,607	164,886	168,300	172,900	177,400	182,200	186,900	191,600	196,300
Bukedea	122,433	203,600	210,600	219,700	229,100	238,900	249,000	259,300	269,900
Bukwo	48,952	89,356	93,000	97,800	102,800	108,100	113,500	119,100	124,900
Bulambuli	97,273	174,513	181,400	190,600	200,000	209,900	220,100	230,600	241,600
Busia	225,008	323,662	331,400	341,500	351,900	362,500	373,200	384,000	394,900
Butaleja	157,489	244,153	251,300	260,700	270,200	280,100	290,200	300,500	310,900
Butebo	93,330	144,971	113,000	114,700	116,300	118,000	119,600	121,200	122,800
Buyende	191,266	323,067	334,500	349,500	364,900	381,000	397,500	414,600	432,100
Iganga	235,866	339,311	347,400	358,100	368,900	380,000	391,300	402,600	414,000
Jinja	387,573	471,242	476,800	484,600	492,400	500,100	507,700	515,100	522,300
Kaberamaido	63,089	105,152	108,700	113,100	117,700	122,700	127,800	132,700	282,100
Kalaki	68,561	109,874	113,500	118,300	123,200	128,200	133,300	138,700	
Kaliro	154,667	236,199	242,900	251,600	260,500	269,700	279,000	288,500	298,200
Kamuli	361,399	486,319	495,600	508,000	520,500	533,200	545,900	558,500	571,200
Kapchorwa	74,268	105,186	107,600	110,700	114,000	117,200	120,500	123,800	127,200
Kapelebyong	61,098	87,580	89,600	92,400	95,200	98,000	100,900	103,800	106,600
Katakwi	118,928	166,231	169,900	174,700	179,500	184,500	189,500	194,600	199,500
Kibuku	128,219	202,033	208,200	216,200	224,500	233,000	241,700	250,600	259,600
Kumi	165,365	239,268	245,000	252,700	260,500	268,500	276,600	284,800	292,900
Kween	67,171	93,667	95,700	98,400	101,100	103,900	106,700	109,500	112,300
Luuka	185,526	238,020	241,800	246,800	251,900	257,000	262,100	267,100	272,000
Manafwa	115,451	153,447	156,200	160,000	163,800	167,600	171,300	175,200	179,000
Mayuge	324,674	473,239	484,900	500,500	516,200	532,200	548,600	565,100	581,700
Mbale	332,571	488,960	501,400	517,700	534,400	551,500	568,800	586,300	604,100
Namayingo	174,954	215,443	218,200	222,000	225,800	229,600	233,300	237,000	240,600
Namisindwa	147,115	200,378	204,300	209,700	215,100	220,500	226,100	231,500	237,000
Namutumba	167,691	252,557	259,400	268,400	277,600	287,100	296,700	306,500	316,400
Ngora	101,867	141,919	145,000	149,000	153,100	157,300	161,600	165,800	170,000
Pallisa	162,540	241,919	284,900	297,700	310,900	324,600	338,800	353,400	368,400
Serere	176,479	285,903	295,100	307,200	319,800	332,700	345,900	359,500	373,300
Sironko	185,819	242,421	246,500	252,000	257,600	263,200	268,800	274,300	279,700
Soroti	193,310	296,833	305,300	316,400	327,900	339,500	351,400	363,600	375,900
Tororo	379,399	517,080	527,400	541,200	555,100	569,200	583,400	597,500	611,600

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population projections (2015-2021)

Region/District	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
WESTERN									
Buhweju	82,881	120,720	123,700	127,600	131,600	135,700	139,900	144,100	148,300
Buliisa	63,363	113,161	117,600	123,500	129,600	136,000	142,500	149,300	156,400
Bundibugyo	158,909	224,387	229,400	236,100	243,000	249,900	256,800	263,800	270,800
Bunyangabu	127,062	170,247	173,500	177,700	182,000	186,400	190,700	195,100	199,500
Bushenyi	205,671	234,443	236,100	238,700	241,200	243,700	246,100	248,300	250,400
Hoima	198,833	305,531	314,300	325,700	337,500	349,600	361,800	374,500	387,200
Ibanda	198,635	249,625	253,200	258,000	262,800	267,700	272,600	277,300	281,900
Isingiro	316,025	486,360	500,300	518,600	537,400	556,700	576,300	596,400	616,700
Kabale	194,939	230,609	232,800	236,100	239,400	242,500	245,600	248,700	251,600
Kabarole	229,852	298,989	304,000	310,700	317,500	324,300	331,100	337,800	344,500
Kagadi	228,329	351,033	361,100	374,200	387,800	401,700	415,800	430,200	444,900
Kakumiro	108,357	293,108	313,700	340,800	370,300	402,100	436,500	473,400	513,200
Kamwenge	155,935	270,668	278,900	289,700	300,500	311,900	323,600	335,200	532,000
Kanungu	204,732	252,144	255,400	259,800	264,300	268,700	273,000	277,300	281,400
Kasese	523,033	694,987	707,600	724,500	741,600	758,900	776,100	793,200	810,400
Kazo	100,630	151,023	182,300	188,900	196,000	203,000	210,400	217,600	
Kibaale	69,196	140,947	147,900	157,000	166,500	176,600	187,200	198,200	209,900
Kikuube	144,785	267,455	278,700	293,400	308,700	324,700	341,300	358,700	376,600
Kiruhura	212,219	177,054	155,300	161,200	167,000	173,100	179,200	185,700	417200
Kiryandongo	187,707	266,197	272,200	280,300	288,600	296,800	305,300	313,800	322,300
Kisoro	220,312	281,705	286,000	291,900	297,800	303,700	309,600	315,400	321,100
Kitagwenda	107,795	143,786	148,000	153,700	159,700	165,800	171,800	178,300	
Kyegegwa	110,925	281,637	300,100	324,300	350,500	378,600	408,700	441,000	475600
Kyenjojo	266,246	422,204	435,200	452,300	469,900	488,000	506,500	525,400	544,800
Masindi	208,420	291,113	297,500	305,800	314,400	323,100	331,800	340,500	349,300
Mbarara	229,515	344,904	350,700	358,700	366,600	374,700	382,800	390,700	546,000
Mitooma	160,802	183,444	184,800	186,800	188,800	190,800	192,600	194,300	195,900
Ntoroko	51,069	67,005	68,100	69,800	71,300	72,900	74,500	76,000	77,700
Ntungamo	379,987	483,841	491,200	501,100	511,100	521,100	531,100	540,800	550,500
Rubanda	172,780	196,896	198,300	200,500	202,600	204,600	206,600	208,500	210,300
Rubirizi	101,804	129,149	131,000	133,700	136,300	138,900	141,500	144,100	146,600
Rukiga	90,599	100,726	101,200	102,100	103,000	103,800	104,700	105,400	106,000
Rukungiri	275,162	314,694	317,100	320,500	324,100	327,400	330,700	333,800	336,700
Rwampara	131,962	127,725	130,000	132,800	135,800	138,700	141,600	144,600	
Sheema	180,234	207,343	209,000	211,400	213,800	216,100	218,400	220,500	222,600
National	24,227,297	34,634,650	35,502,100	36,652,700	37,838,900	39,059,000	40,308,000	41,583,600	42,885,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D: Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2021)

Region/District	Projected Households						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CENTRAL							
Buikwe	99,200	101,800	104,700	107,600	110,800	114,100	117,500
Bukomansimbi	34,400	34,900	35,400	36,100	36,700	37,400	38,100
Butambala	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,600	24,200	24,800	25,400
Buvuma	26,400	28,100	29,800	31,700	33,700	35,700	37,900
Gomba	35,500	36,300	37,300	38,200	39,200	40,300	41,300
Kalangala	20,600	21,400	22,200	23,000	23,800	24,700	25,500
Kalungu	41,500	42,300	43,100	44,000	45,000	46,000	47,000
Kampala	420,600	429,000	437,400	445,800	454,200	462,400	470,500
Kassanda	60,300	61,900	63,500	65,200	66,900	68,600	70,300
Kayunga	77,000	79,100	81,400	83,800	86,400	89,100	91,900
Kiboga	33,400	34,600	35,800	37,100	38,400	39,800	41,300
Kyakwanzi	49,700	52,100	54,700	57,500	60,400	63,300	66,300
Kyotera	57,700	59,000	60,400	61,900	63,500	65,200	
Luwero	106,600	109,900	113,500	117,300	121,300	125,500	129,900
Lwengo	61,800	63,000	64,300	65,700	67,100	68,600	70,200
Lyantonde	19,900	20,600	21,400	22,200	23,200	24,100	25,100
Masaka	73,700	76,000	78,400	81,000	83,500	86,200	89,000
Mityana	80,300	82,200	84,300	86,500	88,800	91,300	93,800
Mpigi	61,200	63,200	65,100	67,300	69,600	71,900	74,400
Mubende	95,400	101,200	107,300	114,000	121,100	128,900	137,000
Mukono	146,900	151,900	157,100	162,800	168,700	174,900	181,400
Nakaseke	44,200	45,700	47,100	48,700	50,300	51,900	53,500
Nakasongola	37,000	38,400	40,000	41,600	43,400	45,100	47,000
Rakai	60,100	62,200	64,400	66,800	69,200	71,900	74,500
Ssembabule	56,200	58,300	60,500	62,900	65,300	67,900	70,700
Wakiso	529,100	564,700	602,800	643,000	685,800	730,800	778,100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2021)

Region/District	Projected Households						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EASTERN							
Amuria	34,100	35,700	37,500	39,100	41,000	42,900	32,700
Budaka	39,600	41,500	43,400	45,500	47,800	50,200	38,000
Bududa	40,100	42,300	44,700	47,300	50,000	53,000	38,100
Bugiri	80,500	84,700	89,200	94,000	99,200	104,600	76,600
Bugweri	34,900	36,100	37,500	39,000	40,600	42,200	33,700
Bukedea	39,500	41,600	43,900	46,300	49,000	51,800	37,500
Bukwo	18,300	19,200	20,200	21,300	22,300	23,500	17,300
Bulambuli	37,300	39,400	41,800	44,300	46,900	49,800	35,300
Busia	69,000	71,600	74,600	77,500	80,700	84,100	66,400
Butaleja	47,200	49,200	51,600	54,000	56,700	59,300	45,000
Butebo	20,100	20,600	21,200	21,800	22,400	23,100	19,700
Buyende	66,900	70,700	74,900	79,300	84,000	89,000	63,400
Iganga	73,500	76,400	79,500	82,800	86,300	90,000	70,800
Jinja	108,400	110,200	112,000	113,700	115,400	117,100	106,700
Kaberamaido	20,400	21,200	22,400	23,500	24,700	26,000	19,500
Kalaki	21,100	22,000	22,900	23,900	24,900	25,900	20,200
Kaliro	46,200	48,300	50,600	53,000	55,700	58,500	44,200
Kamuli	98,400	101,900	105,600	109,700	113,900	118,300	95,200
Kapchorwa	22,700	23,300	24,100	24,700	25,400	26,200	22,000
Kapelebyong	16,900	17,600	18,400	19,200	20,000	20,900	16,200
Katakwi	32,500	33,700	35,000	36,300	37,700	39,200	31,400
Kibuku	38,300	40,200	42,200	44,500	46,800	49,300	36,500
Kumi	43,300	45,100	47,000	49,000	51,100	53,300	41,700
Kween	18,800	19,400	20,000	20,500	21,200	21,700	18,300
Luuka	46,200	47,700	49,200	50,900	52,600	54,400	45,000
Manafwa	33,200	34,100	34,900	35,600	36,500	37,300	32,400
Mayuge	101,500	105,800	110,300	115,100	120,300	125,600	97,600
Mbale	114,700	119,400	124,300	129,500	135,000	140,600	110,300
Namayingo	44,800	46,000	47,400	48,800	50,300	51,900	43,600
Namisindwa	43,100	44,300	45,400	46,600	47,900	49,100	41,900
Namutumba	48,600	50,800	53,200	55,800	58,600	61,400	46,500
Ngora	24,900	25,800	26,800	27,900	29,000	30,100	24,100
Pallisa	50,400	53,100	56,200	59,400	62,900	66,600	47,800
Serere	51,700	54,300	57,200	60,200	63,400	66,800	49,200
Sironko	58,200	59,600	60,900	62,300	63,600	65,000	56,900
Soroti	58,000	60,700	63,600	66,700	69,900	73,100	55,500
Tororo	107,300	110,200	113,100	115,900	118,800	121,600	104,600

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2021)

Region/District	Projected Households						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NORTHERN							
Abim	19,200	20,600	22,200	23,800	25,700	27,700	29,800
Agago	43,900	44,700	45,500	46,400	47,100	47,900	48,600
Alebtong	46,700	48,400	50,500	52,400	54,500	56,700	58,900
Amolatar	28,400	29,400	30,300	31,500	32,600	33,900	35,000
Amudat	16,400	17,300	18,200	19,100	20,100	21,200	22,500
Amuru	37,400	38,800	40,200	41,700	43,300	45,000	46,800
Apac	37,400	38,800	40,200	41,700	43,200	44,700	46,200
Arua	123,100	126,600	130,200	133,800	137,500	141,200	145,000
Dokolo	35,800	36,900	38,000	39,100	40,200	41,300	42,500
Gulu	56,700	58,400	60,200	62,000	63,800	65,600	67,400
Kaabong	19,300	19,800	20,300	20,800	21,300	21,800	22,400
Karenga	10,600	10,800	11,100	11,400	11,700	12,000	12,300
Kitgum	40,200	41,000	42,000	43,100	44,200	45,400	46,600
Koboko	31,100	32,600	34,300	36,000	37,900	39,800	41,800
Kole	49,800	51,300	53,000	54,600	56,300	58,000	59,700
Kotido	27,400	28,200	29,100	30,000	31,000	32,000	33,100
Kwania	36,100	37,200	38,300	39,400	40,600	41,800	42,900
Lamwo	27,700	28,200	28,800	29,500	30,100	30,800	31,500
Lira	91,000	93,600	96,200	98,900	101,600	104,300	107,000
Madi Okollo	27,600	28,300	29,200	30,000	30,800	31,700	32,400
Maracha	36,800	37,600	38,400	39,200	40,000	40,700	41,500
Moroto	23,000	23,700	24,500	25,300	26,000	26,900	27,800
Moyo	19,100	19,600	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000
Nabilatuk	10,500	11,100	11,800	12,500	13,300	14,000	15,000
Nakapiripirit	16,500	17,400	18,200	19,200	20,200	21,300	22,500
Napak	28,100	28,900	29,700	30,400	31,300	32,200	33,100
Nebbi	48,700	50,300	51,800	53,400	55,000	56,700	58,200
Nwoya	28,400	31,400	34,700	38,200	42,200	46,500	51,200
Obongi	7,200	7,500	7,800	8,100	8,300	8,600	8,900
Omoro	32,300	33,700	35,200	36,800	38,500	40,300	42,300
Otuke	22,700	23,700	24,800	25,900	27,000	28,200	29,300
Oyam	78,400	80,800	83,200	85,700	88,200	90,700	93,300
Pader	34,700	35,600	36,500	37,600	38,600	39,800	40,900
Pakwach	30,800	32,100	33,400	34,700	36,100	37,500	39,000
Yumbe	67,000	71,500	76,400	81,700	87,500	93,600	100,100
Zombo	54,000	55,600	57,300	59,000	60,700	62,400	64,200

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Projected Households (2015-2021)

Region/District	Projected Households						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
WESTERN							
Buhweju	25,500	26,400	27,200	28,100	29,000	29,900	30,800
Buliisa	22,500	23,700	24,900	26,200	27,500	28,900	30,300
Bundibugyo	46,000	47,600	49,500	51,500	53,500	55,600	57,900
Bunyangabu	36,600	37,700	39,000	40,300	41,600	43,100	44,600
Bushenyi	51,800	52,400	53,000	53,600	54,200	54,700	55,200
Hoima	69,500	72,100	74,700	77,500	80,200	83,100	86,000
Ibanda	55,800	56,900	58,000	59,000	60,200	61,200	62,300
Isingiro	104,600	108,500	112,500	116,600	120,800	125,100	129,400
Kabale	52,300	53,100	53,900	54,600	55,400	56,100	56,800
Kabarole	72,400	73,900	75,600	77,200	78,800	80,400	82,000
Kagadi	76,300	79,100	82,000	85,000	88,100	91,100	94,300
Kakumiro	68,000	74,000	80,500	87,500	95,100	103,300	112,100
Kamwenge	59,800	62,300	64,700	67,200	69,800	72,400	75,200
Kanungu	56,800	57,800	58,800	59,800	60,800	61,800	62,800
Kasese	141,600	146,000	150,700	155,700	161,000	166,600	172,300
Kazo	37,000	38,400	39,800	41,300	42,800	44,300	45,900
Kibaale	32,200	34,200	36,300	38,600	41,000	43,500	46,100
Kikuube	60,400	63,600	67,000	70,500	74,100	78,000	81,900
Kiruhura	32,200	33,400	34,600	36,000	37,200	38,600	40,000
Kiryandongo	53,200	55,200	57,500	59,800	62,300	64,900	67,700
Kisoro	63,200	64,800	66,700	68,700	70,900	73,200	75,600
Kitagwenda	31,900	33,200	34,500	35,900	37,200	38,700	40,100
Kyegegwa	64,000	69,300	74,900	81,000	87,500	94,500	102,000
Kyenjojo	94,400	98,200	102,100	106,100	110,300	114,500	118,900
Masindi	66,300	68,200	70,100	72,100	74,100	76,100	78,100
Mbarara	86,700	88,800	90,700	92,800	94,800	96,800	98,800
Mitooma	40,100	40,600	41,000	41,500	42,000	42,400	42,800
Ntoroko	14,200	14,600	15,100	15,600	16,100	16,600	17,200
Ntungamo	103,400	105,600	107,800	110,000	112,100	114,300	116,500
Rubanda	43,700	44,300	44,800	45,400	45,800	46,300	46,800
Rubirizi	29,200	29,800	30,400	31,000	31,600	32,100	32,700
Rukiga	22,800	23,100	23,300	23,500	23,700	23,900	24,000
Rukungiri	70,100	70,900	71,700	72,600	73,300	74,000	74,800
Rwampara	28,000	28,600	29,300	29,900	30,500	31,200	31,800
Sheema	46,200	46,800	47,300	47,800	48,400	48,900	49,400
National	7,476,700	7,747,300	8,032,200	8,333,900	8,647,400	8,975,900	9,813,500

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.2 Education Statistics

Table 2.2 A Pre-Primary school enrolment by class and sex, 2010-2017

Class	Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Baby class	Males	101,491	44,643	73,780	86,518	86,004	100,458	112,677	119,634
	Females	103,531	45,945	74,408	87,708	87,312	102,044	114,060	121,362
	Total	205,022	90,588	148,188	174,226	173,316	202,502	226,737	240,996
Middle Class	Males	63,876	27,109	46,785	57,329	58,134	62,616	77,652	86,631
	Females	65,961	27,828	47,820	57,911	58,718	63,871	79,762	87,979
	Total	129,837	54,937	94,605	115,240	116,852	126,487	157,414	174,610
Top Class	Males	80,238	33,676	56,292	69,612	70,858	73,210	88,830	95,258
	Females	83,547	35,596	57,818	71,347	72,232	74,924	91,052	98,109
	Total	163,785	69,272	114,110	140,959	143,090	148,134	179,882	193,367
Total	Males	245,605	105,428	176,857	213,459	214,996	236,284	279,159	301,523
	Females	253,039	109,369	180,046	216,966	218,262	240,839	284,874	307,450
	Total	498,644	214,797	356,903	430,425	433,258	477,123	564,033	608,973

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017-Eastern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Eastern Region												
Budaka	25	26	28	97	24	40	19	22	25	19	12	14
Bududa	37	30	38	98	27	34	23	27	30	27	24	30
Bugiri	28	29	31	88	24	24	15	19	12	16	29	19
Buikwe	33	33	29	86	26	38	24	33	30	25	25	40
Bukedea	23	24	32	79	21	17	20	16	26	22	31	36
Bukwo	20	20	20	87	29	31	17	18	13	8	14	15
Bulambuli	33	43	31	84	28	24	27	26	26	22	24	26
Busia	35	15	37	99	28	29	23	49	26	24	27	34
Butaleja	27	27	27	72	33	39	18	27	23	21	20	27
Buyende	39	47	50	89	38	43	31	45	45	29	30	36
Iganga	28	26	26	85	23	23	19	27	19	18	22	24
Jinja	29	26	25	74	22	27	20	26	21	20	20	22
Kaberamaido	40	23	32	62	19	18	18	17	18	18	20	48
Kaliro	23	16	28	59	18	13	23	27	14	23	14	16
Kamuli	28	45	31	87	30	29	28	34	29	23	28	30
Kapchorwa	29	25	32	84	25	26	22	27	21	18	18	21
Kibuku	22	17	22	84	21	22	22	53	20	19	18	19
Kumi	25	22	25	101	15	15	18	29	15	17	17	23
Kween	-	-	16	47	22	34	12	17	23	13	11	17
Luuka	75	50	36	73	20	23	17	52	18	16	17	18
Manafwa	41	21	37	111	26	30	20	45	29	23	19	35
Maracha	26	26	27	80	30	37	23	26	19	19	16	19
Mbale	27	24	30	97	26	31	23	29	31	21	21	27
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
Namutumba	34	16	31	83	13	12	18	23	33	19	22	36
Pallisa	30	18	27	74	23	28	21	19	25	21	21	25
Serere	31	20	26	53	20	15	18	29	13	14	19	18
Sironko	37	38	31	86	26	21	18	19	21	20	24	28
Soroti	29	24	27	81	22	29	23	28	27	21	20	20
Tororo	34	30	28	105	23	27	20	29	37	23	25	34

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017- Central & Northern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Bukomansimbi	23	47	31	86	33	44	28	45	31	31	35	41
Butambala	50	72	35	83	23	28	23	39	32	23	22	33
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Buvuma	57	68	37	87	23	33	15	34	40	28	25	30
Gomba	40	38	45	80	23	36	20	27	12	24	26	39
Kalangala	44	22	33	48	21	25	27	117	24	18	20	39
Kalungu	31	42	32	87	29	35	19	23	27	20	21	29
Kampala	25	29	25	112	21	31	22	33	27	19	18	24
Kayunga	40	34	29	87	20	22	23	31	23	21	24	25
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	53
Luwero	45	22	31	78	22	22	24	39	25	23	22	26
Lwengo	32	23	33	85	24	27	24	40	22	20	26	25
Masaka	32	45	29	110	24	39	21	35	27	21	21	27
Mayuge	27	25	25	88	23	30	22	30	23	21	17	26
Mityana	-	-	29	86	27	27	20	27	23	21	22	26
Mpigi	24	22	26	71	20	21	23	25	26	24	25	36
Mukono	28	27	28	73	20	25	18	28	19	20	20	21
Nakaseke	29	18	36	69	22	6	21	29	22	24	24	22
Nakasongola	24	25	31	56	17	29	20	27	34	21	21	28
Namayingo	44	31	41	86	22	24	31	44	22	23	27	56
Rakai	50	46	35	128	22	27	21	22	27	20	21	49
Ssembabule	39	57	29	109	26	34	24	49	27	21	21	28
Wakiso	24	26	24	79	20	26	19	29	22	18	17	21
Northern Region												
Abim	31	15	21	124	27	33	22	18	21	23	18	24
Adjumani	41	58	39	165	34	81	28	53	50	34	38	59
Agago	70	114	34	101	31	58	29	47	53	33	28	36
Alebtong	44	63	40	90	30	41	24	50	27	24	23	30
Amolatar	37	36	26	71	15	24	20	23	32	21	22	35
Amudat	30	30	55	52	-	-	-	-	25	23	36	63
Amuria	26	30	23	56	23	26	22	21	-	-	19	21
Amuru	24	32	31	105	29	36	27	82	31	23	24	32
Apac	29	32	30	82	24	33	18	37	35	20	16	26
Arua	30	36	26	115	23	32	23	43	30	20	20	30
Dokolo	28	24	31	84	23	25	13	129	29	29	22	42
Gulu	33	47	28	116	22	39	20	29	28	19	21	30
Kaabong	-	-	-	57	18	20	20	59	81	36	60	193
Katakwi	40	40	30	75	25	24	19	16	12	15	22	23
Kitgum	40	44	36	151	25	36	22	28	30	21	21	35
Koboko	30	17	26	151	23	33	23	35	30	20	27	43
Kole	31	25	25	81	20	28	20	23	19	20	23	30
Kotido	75	271	188	159	-	-	19	52	112	64	40	99
Lamwo	39	48	32	116	31	37	21	28	23	21	23	29
Lira	34	34	33	141	26	35	27	47	28	22	21	33
Moroto	70	79	71	84	43	65	42	53	95	60	35	114
Moyo	38	40	34	128	32	38	25	32	30	21	21	26
Nakapiripirit	79	183	62	68	25	45	29	116	103	45	39	92
Napak	66	95	41	73	53	167	32	162	125	47	47	105
Nebbi	35	31	29	119	25	68	22	31	26	21	24	31
Ngora	35	32	34	92	20	31	20	17	16	19	27	23
Nwoya	31	24	37	92	28	36	24	44	30	23	24	57
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	43
Otuke	87	48	29	68	28	31	18	26	31	19	15	42
Oyam	26	24	24	68	21	22	19	36	19	18	21	25
Pader	52	51	37	106	27	41	25	30	12	25	25	51
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	35
Yumbe	26	40	32	120	21	25	19	31	25	16	25	54
Zombo	26	27	35	102	28	18	27	30	28	23	22	24

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B cont'd: Pre-Primary school PTR and PCR by district, 2012-2017- Western Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	27	26	26	83	31	38	26	26	29	27	24	27
Bulisa	-	-	67	89	-	-	24	43	29	23	19	32
Bundibugyo	32	27	23	102	23	42	27	78	28	20	30	33
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bushenyi	25	19	27	84	22	23	23	24	25	23	20	23
Hoima	31	41	31	66	25	31	24	33	26	21	21	31
Ibanda	37	32	38	78	26	39	32	47	32	29	31	32
Isingiro	37	26	35	87	25	26	25	42	26	26	27	25
Kabale	25	19	26	82	20	23	21	27	27	22	23	22
Kabarole	37	33	28	90	24	28	22	28	25	21	24	32
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	30
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	24
Kamwenge	35	23	32	79	22	20	24	24	25	23	25	25
Kanungu	22	13	17	62	26	28	24	25	21	25	23	26
Kasese	39	27	31	118	25	32	23	27	26	21	22	27
Kibaale	31	25	32	78	25	30	24	28	25	23	26	28
Kiboga	30	9	31	115	25	22	23	36	26	21	19	19
Kiruhura	28	37	37	83	28	23	27	24	23	27	27	27
Kiryandongo	44	30	34	103	28	30	28	45	33	26	29	39
Kisoro	26	21	23	78	25	48	24	48	20	22	24	25
Kyankwanzi	40	44	32	79	35	102	27	24	33	25	25	36
Kyegegwa	32	21	28	66	25	27	26	23	27	25	28	26
Kyenjojo	31	27	39	59	24	26	24	25	24	22	25	30
Lyantonde	26	24	27	85	25	28	24	66	27	26	25	31
Masindi	33	38	34	76	24	27	26	46	22	22	22	26
Mbarara	26	34	26	97	23	33	26	39	32	27	23	36
Mitooma	21	19	37	99	29	28	30	41	27	27	26	33
Mubende	32	26	35	101	26	31	29	29	21	20	24	26
Ntoroko	37	44	35	72	25	41	24	30	21	21	21	23
Ntungamo	41	33	27	96	30	29	24	24	27	23	27	28
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Rubirizi	46	31	28	103	29	40	26	28	24	24	29	31
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44
Rukungiri	35	28	32	89	32	29	30	33	31	28	28	30
Sheema	37	-	27	98	36	38	27	40	30	30	31	33
Uganda	31	29	29	25	24	28	22	31	26	21	22	28

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2C: Primary school enrolment by class and sex

Class/Year	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P1	Male	923,089	943,061	945,886	973,641	929,397	949,261	991,040
	Female	916,625	934,740	937,917	958,848	912,609	939,586	974,566
	Total	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
P2	Male	634,472	642,732	653,310	676,340	640,607	676,636	685,301
	Female	638,038	641,390	654,435	672,893	637,367	676,257	680,010
	Total	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
P3	Male	631,718	644,642	656,110	682,153	642,761	672,964	689,014
	Female	634,399	646,626	656,482	680,633	640,433	676,329	688,933
	Total	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
P4	Male	633,002	647,063	653,289	673,677	631,502	655,305	675,692
	Female	643,384	652,931	664,026	685,771	641,020	672,730	690,216
	Total	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
P5	Male	528,072	552,338	561,709	579,905	541,290	564,606	572,907
	Female	540,704	566,562	577,080	598,368	560,408	591,859	597,733
	Total	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
P6	Male	418,082	441,656	455,609	476,069	443,672	466,660	472,773
	Female	423,961	450,682	464,436	487,014	458,267	491,638	498,458
	Total	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
P7	Male	271,299	286,440	293,610	315,627	293,434	309,041	308,786
	Female	261,332	277,777	285,821	311,716	291,550	313,052	315,160
	Total	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	Male	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523	4,377,412	4,122,663	4,294,473	4,395,513
	Female	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197	4,395,243	4,141,654	4,361,451	4,445,076
	Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D: Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Buikwe	85	45	45	88	51	51	73	43	43	85	44	44
Bukomansimbi	131	66	66	138	37	37	140	73	73	126	68	68
Butambala	125	38	38	139	45	45	131	41	41	112	39	39
Buvuma	198	77	77	103	123	123	94	54	54	89	52	52
Gomba	111	51	51	94	57	57	101	44	44	99	46	46
Kalangala	78	29	29	87	25	25	87	31	31	88	32	32
Kalungu	168	68	68	139	84	84	140	57	57	155	60	60
Kampala	82	41	41	78	42	42	103	34	34	104	35	35
Kayunga	120	53	53	100	67	67	119	51	51	113	54	54
Kiboga	90	35	35	103	42	42	113	37	37	98	36	36
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	52	52
Luwero	125	50	50	137	49	49	138	46	46	124	43	43
Lwengo	137	62	62	112	71	71	105	50	50	104	54	54
Lyantonde	149	43	43	123	51	51	139	36	36	128	39	39
Masaka	127	39	39	91	43	43	100	38	38	92	38	38
Mityana	98	39	39	84	47	47	101	37	37	92	39	39
Mpigi	115	46	46	107	51	51	104	44	44	79	27	27
Mubende	88	54	54	85	61	61	93	42	42	95	44	44
Mukono	109	51	51	91	53	53	99	45	45	82	49	49
Nakaseke	138	46	46	155	49	49	150	46	46	119	47	47
Nakasongola	131	36	36	95	39	39	110	33	33	103	32	32
Rakai	117	59	59	106	70	70	248	55	55	119	64	64
Ssembabule	161	64	64	121	60	60	139	51	51	141	49	49
Wakiso	89	39	39	61	40	40	57	36	36	77	31	31
Eastern Region												
Budaka	180	83	83	135	108	108	136	83	83	132	79	79
Bududa	133	70	70	107	74	74	110	65	65	104	69	69
Bugiri	112	71	71	103	80	80	93	70	70	90	69	69
Bukedea	165	101	101	135	80	80	135	74	74	134	78	78
Bukwo	228	101	101	177	86	86	180	81	81	202	66	66
Bulambuli	172	63	63	101	35	35	104	63	63	93	56	56
Busia	163	68	68	138	76	76	132	69	69	129	65	65
Butaleja	190	133	133	141	108	108	151	94	94	163	102	102
Buyende	139	66	66	90	99	99	103	66	66	106	70	70
Iganga	124	59	59	119	58	58	118	59	59	110	58	58
Jinja	91	53	53	98	58	58	106	49	49	95	51	51
Kaberamaido	162	81	81	136	72	72	134	66	66	132	80	80
Kaliro	132	70	70	112	101	101	110	82	82	96	88	88
Kamuli	107	64	64	115	63	63	113	62	62	101	63	63
Kapchorwa	123	56	56	142	77	77	149	53	53	143	64	64
Katakwi	134	82	82	126	79	79	130	71	71	130	77	77
Kibuku	156	72	72	121	67	67	129	67	67	122	80	80
Kumi	134	97	97	134	124	124	133	93	93	132	99	99
Kween	122	74	74	126	133	133	138	51	51	149	51	51
Luuka	131	75	75	133	81	81	146	63	63	110	67	67
Manafwa	148	77	77	143	93	93	413	72	72	128	53	53
Mayuge	126	62	62	70	103	103	110	78	78	91	77	77
Mbale	140	63	63	110	87	87	123	64	64	114	65	65
Namayingo	108	68	68	110	72	72	88	66	66	107	85	85
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	97	97
Namutumba	174	76	76	125	75	75	138	70	70	112	70	70
Ngora	132	66	66	130	62	62	138	52	52	142	66	66
Pallisa	148	68	68	123	64	64	201	65	65	138	69	69
Serere	146	69	69	130	71	71	130	66	66	107	71	71
Sironko	143	63	63	142	66	66	138	59	59	94	62	62
Soroti	123	61	61	94	57	57	120	56	56	112	57	57
Tororo	164	80	80	141	83	83	135	75	75	142	82	82

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Northern Region												
Abim	219	74	74	91	83	83	99	77	77	98	85	85
Adjumani	53	61	61	85	74	74	107	65	65	131	71	71
Agago	132	78	78	155	75	75	167	78	78	156	76	76
Alebtong	150	99	99	128	88	88	143	78	78	142	82	82
Amolatar	164	66	66	123	70	70	125	63	63	119	68	68
Amudat	21	59	59	22	68	68	21	68	68	21	76	76
Amuria	86	81	81	119	73	73	121	67	67	122	75	75
Amuru	130	72	72	111	75	75	112	69	69	112	65	65
Apac	150	89	89	129	96	96	66	87	87	67	84	84
Arua	160	103	103	154	101	101	159	97	97	173	110	110
Dokolo	125	64	64	111	75	75	126	69	69	127	73	73
Gulu	146	59	59	128	60	60	216	57	57	120	47	47
Kaabong	49	140	140	107	98	98	131	124	124	133	120	120
Kitgum	112	69	69	126	57	57	138	52	52	134	57	57
Koboko	114	89	89	130	120	120	139	86	86	142	89	89
Kole	128	108	108	112	115	115	131	84	84	133	79	79
Kotido	38	68	68	42	94	94	44	72	72	49	84	84
Lamwo	130	67	67	141	62	62	143	59	59	140	59	59
Lira	142	94	94	124	78	78	123	73	73	118	71	71
Maracha	184	171	171	162	222	222	181	145	145	189	135	135
Moroto	39	42	42	47	40	40	54	40	40	56	45	45
Moyo	37	50	50	100	50	50	102	44	44	161	75	75
Nakapiripirit	41	55	55	40	55	55	41	54	54	45	64	64
Napak	46	72	72	50	159	159	56	60	60	68	68	68
Nebbi	157	98	98	129	104	104	233	80	80	171	96	96
Nwoya	366	67	67	91	62	62	87	62	62	75	54	54
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	65	65
Otuke	163	94	94	128	102	102	135	60	60	140	75	75
Oyam	149	68	68	128	86	86	122	77	77	129	91	91
Pader	148	67	67	157	73	73	195	77	77	191	75	75
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	78	78
Yumbe	60	85	85	57	86	86	60	88	88	90	116	116
Zombo	142	97	97	114	94	94	118	84	84	122	89	89
Western Region												
Buhweju	115	39	39	105	44	44	107	37	37	99	40	40
Buliisa	137	90	90	96	87	87	91	73	73	92	78	78
Bundibugyo	86	55	55	103	71	71	122	52	52	121	52	52
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	60	60
Bushenyi	115	37	37	139	37	37	144	34	34	137	36	36
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	79	79
Hoima	90	46	46	78	48	47	82	41	45	76	33	45
Ibanda	125	46	39	87	47	58	129	45	39	127	45	42
Isingiro	107	39	46	86	58	43	86	39	38	82	42	42
Kabale	137	46	47	138	43	47	356	38	46	145	42	40
Kabarole	110	47	62	103	47	66	164	46	50	97	40	51
Kagadi	-	62	-	-	66	-	-	50	-	121	51	43
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	43	39
Kamwenge	123	-	51	92	-	56	97	-	47	96	39	50
Kanungu	125	51	38	125	56	46	133	47	37	132	50	38
Kasese	114	38	60	128	46	60	122	37	52	118	38	51
Kibaale	124	60	46	108	60	48	597	52	41	96	51	33
Kiruhura	105	50	50	90	56	56	99	38	38	98	39	39
Kiryandongo	97	70	70	108	96	96	110	63	63	115	66	66
Kisoro	133	48	48	122	55	55	136	48	48	118	47	47
Kyankwanzi	114	45	45	86	58	58	96	44	44	87	44	44
Kyegegwa	157	50	50	89	58	58	85	48	48	91	45	45
Kyenjojo	99	58	58	83	78	78	92	51	51	99	47	47
Masindi	88	57	57	111	63	63	108	47	47	108	50	50
Mbarara	121	37	37	114	50	50	113	36	36	119	39	39
Mitooma	114	36	36	139	40	40	146	37	37	146	35	35
Ntoroko	82	53	53	98	42	42	108	34	34	109	43	43
Ntungamo	88	42	42	115	50	50	121	41	41	111	38	38
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	54	54
Rubirizi	101	45	45	92	45	45	100	43	43	101	41	41
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	43	43
Rukungiri	104	34	34	108	39	39	123	32	32	125	35	35
Sheema	104	49	49	117	34	34	113	28	28	237	28	28
Uganda	117	57	58	109	58	63	112	63	54	111	55	55

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E: Secondary school enrolment, Completion rate and Transition rate to S.4 by class (2010- 2017)

CLASS	Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
S1	Male	179,013	180,634	166,922	183,195	176,934
	Female	167,524	168,067	159,669	175,529	170,595
	Total	346,537	348,701	326,591	358,724	347,529
S2	Male	158,539	169,257	154,799	177,788	163,138
	Female	146,962	157,759	144,463	168,262	155,657
	Total	305,501	327,016	299,262	346,050	318,795
S3	Male	149,995	150,346	145,404	164,684	155,822
	Female	134,924	138,873	134,447	152,645	146,500
	Total	284,919	289,219	279,851	317,329	302,322
S4	Male	133,314	142,623	126,314	144,783	139,490
	Female	116,960	125,630	115,934	132,027	126,993
	Total	250,274	268,253	242,248	276,810	266,483
S5	Male	51,769	46,193	41,899	48,516	39,972
	Female	33,991	30,456	28,418	32,737	27,871
	Total	85,760	76,649	70,317	81,253	67,843
S6	Male	54,582	49,338	39,825	46,440	40,762
	Female	35,166	32,074	25,914	30,671	26,849
	Total	89,448	81,412	65,739	77,111	67,611
Total	Male	727,212	738,391	675,163	765,406	716,118
	Female	635,527	652,859	608,845	691,871	654,465
	Total	1,362,439	1,391,250	1,284,008	1,457,277	1,370,583
S.4 Completion rate	Male	37	36	36	40	-
	Female	34	34	36	36	-
	Total	35	36	36	38	-
Transition rate to S.5	Male	37	34	28	31	-
	Female	27	26	21	29	-
	Total	32	30	25	30	-

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F: Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Central Region										
Buikwe	32	30	31	29	31	28	38	35	22	21
Bukomansimbi	25	24	28	26	23	22	35	33	31	30
Butambala	89	83	89	84	92	86	86	81	71	66
Buvuma	9	7	10	9	6	5	7	6	9	8
Gomba	20	19	25	23	19	18	22	20	18	16
Kalangala	8	7	7	6	16	12	13	11	14	11
Kalungu	53	48	52	48	46	43	50	46	51	48
Kampala	32	28	30	27	25	23	47	42	38	35
Kayunga	38	34	35	31	27	25	29	27	26	25
Kiboga	27	25	30	28	29	27	28	25	26	24
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	37
Luwero	52	47	52	48	46	42	49	45	32	29
Lwengo	26	24	26	25	28	26	24	22	27	25
Lyantonde	33	30	34	30	28	25	27	24	26	23
Masaka	39	36	56	52	35	32	48	43	43	40
Mityana	36	33	39	36	24	22	34	31	26	24
Mpigi	41	37	50	46	41	38	43	40	31	28
Mubende	23	20	24	21	22	20	17	15	21	18
Mukono	42	37	41	37	27	25	40	36	30	28
Nakaseke	30	27	32	29	25	23	29	27	22	20
Nakasongola	45	41	41	37	30	28	26	23	25	23
Rakai	30	27	31	29	29	27	68	63	23	21
Ssembabule	46	40	50	43	35	30	24	22	51	44
Wakiso	44	39	30	27	26	23	21	19	25	23
Eastern Region										
Budaka	49	41	53	47	39	34	42	38	32	28
Bududa	21	17	25	21	18	16	18	16	18	15
Bugiri	25	21	27	24	19	17	25	22	19	18
Bukedea	30	26	27	23	21	18	22	18	20	17
Bukwo	56	51	57	52	42	40	53	48	56	51
Bulambuli	43	39	50	47	29	25	27	24	26	23
Busia	42	34	42	36	32	27	36	30	30	26
Butaleja	34	29	32	28	24	22	23	21	25	23
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	31
Buyende	29	27	29	26	19	18	21	20	18	17
Iganga	47	43	56	51	46	43	51	48	46	43
Jinja	48	43	49	44	48	43	49	42	32	30
Kaberamaido	25	22	25	22	15	13	15	13	17	14
Kaliro	51	45	54	48	29	26	36	33	31	28
Kamuli	34	32	37	34	30	28	35	31	27	24
Kapchorwa	58	52	60	54	44	40	49	44	47	43
Katakwi	16	14	18	16	12	10	15	13	16	14
Kibuku	38	34	48	43	31	28	36	33	30	27
Kumi	18	15	22	19	16	14	19	17	24	21
Kween	43	38	42	39	38	34	45	39	44	40
Luuka	38	36	41	38	34	32	38	35	29	26
Manafwa	33	29	37	33	35	31	99	86	50	43
Mayuge	29	27	31	29	10	9	29	26	23	21
Mbale	67	57	73	64	50	44	55	46	48	42
Namayingo	15	14	17	15	17	16	13	11	16	14
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22
Namutumba	40	34	49	44	37	34	42	37	37	33
Ngora	38	34	40	34	37	32	33	27	24	20
Pallisa	34	30	37	34	28	25	49	43	33	29
Serere	25	23	23	21	19	16	19	16	17	16
Sironko	49	42	51	45	53	47	26	22	37	33
Soroti	27	25	32	29	26	24	45	38	24	21
Tororo	43	36	43	37	34	29	35	29	33	27

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Northern Region										
Abim	43	37	44	41	13	12	14	12	16	15
Adjumani	7	6	7	6	8	7	9	7	17	14
Agago	13	11	11	10	13	11	14	12	15	14
Alebtong	10	10	11	10	7	6	7	6	8	7
Amolatar	21	19	19	17	13	12	11	9	9	8
Amudat	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	2
Amuria	15	13	15	13	18	15	18	14	17	13
Amuru	16	14	15	13	12	10	11	9	11	8
Apac	10	9	10	9	6	6	3	3	4	3
Arua	22	19	21	19	16	14	18	15	16	13
Dokolo	14	13	16	14	8	7	10	9	10	9
Gulu	32	27	30	26	20	17	36	30	20	17
Kaabong	2	2	2	2	5	4	6	5	7	6
Kitgum	33	28	36	33	39	34	37	33	37	33
Koboko	18	16	18	16	21	18	19	17	19	17
Kole	18	17	25	20	16	14	16	13	15	13
Kotido	6	6	8	6	9	8	12	10	13	11
Lamwo	7	7	7	7	11	10	14	12	16	14
Lira	34	30	37	33	18	16	29	26	25	22
Maracha	16	14	18	16	14	12	14	12	14	12
Moroto	9	7	9	8	13	9	13	10	11	9
Moyo	8	6	8	7	22	18	22	17	31	27
Nakapiripirit	5	4	5	4	4	10	5	4	4	3
Napak	5	4	5	4	7	5	6	4	5	4
Nebbi	19	16	19	17	9	8	25	22	16	13
Nwoya	39	34	36	29	10	9	8	7	7	6
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11
Otuke	24	20	25	23	17	15	16	15	17	15
Oyam	9	8	10	8	5	4	5	4	5	4
Pader	10	9	11	10	13	12	14	13	14	13
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12
Yumbe	9	8	11	9	9	8	10	9	16	13
Zombo	12	11	13	11	11	9	11	9	11	9
Western Region										
Buhweju	18	16	20	18	16	12	16	13	14	13
Bulisa	23	21	17	16	6	5	13	11	13	11
Bundibugyo	13	11	14	12	15	12	20	17	17	15
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21
Bushenyi	46	41	51	46	47	42	47	42	47	43
Hoima	24	21	26	23	23	20	22	19	20	18
Ibanda	40	34	41	35	32	28	37	32	33	28
Isingiro	18	15	20	17	13	11	15	13	10	9
Kabale	37	32	40	36	31	28	81	72	47	41
Kabarole	38	33	43	37	28	26	54	48	37	33
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	22
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13
Kamwenge	23	19	23	19	17	14	16	13	18	14
Kanungu	34	30	35	32	32	28	33	29	35	32
Kasese	26	22	27	23	27	24	29	24	23	20
Kibaale	21	18	23	20	20	18	115	101	19	16
Kiruhura	16	13	16	14	15	13	16	14	14	12
Kiryandongo	22	20	22	20	22	20	24	21	21	19
Kisoro	25	22	25	22	14	11	23	20	24	22
Kyankwanzi	14	13	16	15	14	13	14	13	13	12
Kyegegwa	21	18	22	20	13	11	11	10	12	11
Kyenjojo	20	17	20	18	17	16	16	14	16	14
Masindi	25	21	22	20	26	23	23	21	25	22
Mbarara	39	33	38	33	30	26	33	29	34	29
Mitooma	37	33	41	36	44	39	46	41	45	41
Ntoroko	5	5	12	11	16	15	16	15	16	15
Ntungamo	33	28	29	24	28	24	28	24	26	23
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14
Rubirizi	37	32	36	32	17	15	27	23	34	29
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Rukungiri	40	36	41	36	38	33	40	35	42	37
Sheema	27	20	24	21	13	11	53	47	30	25
Uganda	29	26	30	26	25	22	27	24	25	22

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 G: Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Central Region										
Bukomansimbi	29	53	29	55	28	50	30	49	31	54
Butambala	19	55	18	72	20	55	23	43	21	53
Buvuma	12	25	11	20	11	53	16	49	28	54
Gomba	18	46	17	33	17	53	18	40	19	42
Kalangala	12	58	12	40	13	35	9	29	11	31
Kalungu	21	14	21	41	20	47	20	45	20	43
Kampala	21	57	19	49	21	59	19	51	18	43
Kayunga	21	62	19	48	25	52	21	50	20	51
Kiboga	18	62	18	50	21	56	19	50	17	45
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	64
Luwero	21	57	20	44	20	50	21	55	20	57
Lwengo	22	89	24	51	23	49	22	56	22	53
Lyantonde	20	53	20	50	19	77	20	52	18	46
Masaka	18	48	19	33	19	49	19	40	21	42
Mayuge	28	74	30	63	32	76	31	94	26	63
Mityana	20	57	20	53	21	67	19	48	20	51
Mpigi	15	47	16	39	17	39	15	41	15	40
Mubende	24	57	24	47	25	51	20	48	21	51
Mukono	20	58	18	43	23	57	22	55	22	52
Nakaseke	18	54	17	47	17	36	16	34	14	33
Nakasongola	23	52	21	46	22	43	21	35	19	42
Rakai	29	60	26	47	27	51	29	58	28	60
Ssembabule	18	53	19	50	21	53	20	46	20	55
Wakiso	19	49	20	52	20	51	19	50	17	45
Eastern Region										
Amuria	25	68	23	55	19	54	18	39	17	53
Budaka	28	87	29	72	30	74	35	95	29	80
Bududa	33	66	32	47	39	56	47	65	32	63
Bugiri	26	60	28	54	28	63	27	57	26	30
Buikwe	22	51	20	51	21	54	22	55	20	56
Bukedea	28	65	23	61	27	66	26	58	23	57
Bukwo	29	61	29	56	25	55	27	62	27	65
Bulambuli	31	107	32	74	34	63	31	50	29	63
Busia	28	74	30	55	30	54	31	63	30	63
Butaleja	26	92	25	57	32	63	29	49	27	52
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	69
Buyende	31	71	28	57	29	87	27	60	26	49
Iganga	26	69	28	65	30	69	30	53	28	69
Jinja	27	64	25	58	25	54	25	54	26	57
Kaberamaido	24	56	25	46	26	52	21	43	24	46
Kaliro	37	85	36	64	45	83	47	78	35	67
Kamuli	28	73	28	61	29	60	31	66	31	55
Kapchorwa	27	71	26	77	23	48	24	48	23	59
Katakwi	27	62	25	52	22	42	23	41	20	41
Kibuku	20	67	23	73	25	61	29	60	28	66
Kumi	23	69	26	53	29	60	29	63	27	56
Kween	26	63	22	54	26	112	24	56	21	54
Luuka	26	82	24	75	26	56	29	65	27	55
Manafwa	29	73	29	59	30	45	26	66	24	55
Mbale	25	74	28	83	28	79	28	132	30	77
Namayingo	35	99	33	54	43	72	41	54	38	51
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65
Namutumba	35	89	34	70	36	76	39	75	32	66
Ngora	26	74	26	50	24	62	22	46	21	42
Pallisa	26	65	28	49	30	75	31	59	31	60
Serere	24	86	26	70	23	60	24	57	23	48
Sironko	21	56	23	49	22	61	23	66	23	68
Soroti	25	80	26	74	24	66	25	75	23	62
Tororo	26	70	26	61	27	57	27	63	28	64

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 G (Cont'd): Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Northern Region										
Abim	30	63	28	51	25	51	36	110	29	66
Adjumani	21	40	20	40	22	35	19	34	23	45
Agago	28	62	28	58	19	50	22	46	22	47
Alebtong	18	69	17	54	18	41	14	44	14	40
Amolatar	20	64	20	53	19	40	18	33	13	28
Amudat	15	29	17	28	3	14	14	36	10	40
Amuru	21	48	18	32	19	60	18	34	17	39
Apac	22	44	16	31	15	28	17	36	17	40
Arua	17	46	17	41	17	39	16	40	16	40
Dokolo	21	59	20	40	19	43	18	77	17	47
Gulu	19	43	19	43	19	39	18	37	17	43
Kaabong	27	49	30	35	28	35	32	32	35	38
Kitgum	32	76	28	54	32	76	26	62	32	69
Koboko	17	42	17	44	18	42	16	35	18	40
Kole	19	51	22	56	21	45	18	49	15	50
Kotido	37	108	39	98	43	104	42	117	36	121
Lamwo	37	61	37	58	17	40	21	38	24	51
Lira	23	69	23	65	22	47	23	51	21	52
Maracha	16	38	17	33	18	34	17	36	16	33
Moroto	19	46	22	52	19	40	20	52	17	35
Moyo	21	42	20	35	19	59	19	85	30	61
Nakapiripirit	25	45	27	41	26	37	34	145	20	31
Napak	19	51	20	51	22	47	24	45	30	45
Nebbi	24	72	21	40	22	49	22	50	20	43
Nwoya	20	39	17	32	21	37	17	30	16	25
Omor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	29
Otuke	20	60	17	40	19	43	20	57	21	46
Oyam	22	47	19	37	15	41	13	33	17	39
Pader	17	39	16	43	16	42	17	42	19	43
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	54
Yumbe	23	58	23	55	23	46	22	58	32	75
Zombo	19	34	20	37	25	51	21	40	21	45
Western Region										
Buhweju	13	41	12	-	11	45	11	29	12	29
Bullisa	24	60	20	29	22	62	17	37	22	45
Bundibugyo	23	63	26	64	27	55	29	84	24	69
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	36
Bushenyi	20	54	19	-	16	40	16	40	16	40
Hoima	25	63	26	46	26	57	24	53	23	51
Ibanda	19	53	17	56	18	51	17	41	16	42
Isingiro	17	42	17	42	16	40	16	41	12	37
Kabale	19	31	19	44	18	40	18	56	17	37
Kabarole	27	61	27	40	24	45	24	55	25	51
Kagadi	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	53
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	39
Kamwenge	22	51	20	-	18	45	18	58	18	53
Kanungu	21	41	21	51	19	41	20	41	20	45
Kasese	19	54	18	53	18	47	18	41	19	41
Kibaale	20	54	20	46	21	62	20	41	18	45
Kiruhura	19	48	17	48	16	39	17	34	18	36
Kiryandongo	23	49	26	36	20	51	19	50	17	43
Kisoro	21	54	20	51	19	39	17	33	19	39
Kyankwanzi	15	37	15	37	20	47	15	37	16	39
Kyegegwa	19	47	17	37	18	41	18	37	15	39
Kyenjojo	24	69	22	35	21	51	19	51	20	46
Masindi	19	57	22	58	23	47	22	47	18	43
Mbarara	25	50	18	48	18	43	19	42	18	42
Mitooma	19	64	19	52	19	44	20	49	19	48
Ntoroko	19	76	31	43	21	44	20	38	26	45
Ntungamo	21	54	20	59	20	44	19	32	19	42
Rubanda	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	16	40
Rubirizi	19	52	18	-	18	43	16	46	16	47
Rukiga	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	17	42
Rukungiri	24	53	23	-	23	43	21	42	20	45
Sheema	20	48	20	44	18	48	20	45	20	54
Uganda	22		22		22		22		21	

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

2.3 Labour Statistics

Table 2.3 A: Working age, working, employed and subsistence agriculture only populations (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

	Working age		Working population		Population in Employment		Subsistence agriculture only	
	No. ('000)	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	
Sex								
Male	10,236	7,991	78.1	4,835	54.7	3,125	39.1	
Female	11,136	7,913	71.1	3,447	35.1	4,442	56.1	
Residence								
Rural	15,189	11,768	77.5	5,342	39.7	6,388	54.3	
Urban	6,183	4,136	66.9	2,940	56.8	1,179	28.5	
Sub-regions								
Kampala	1,089	642	59.0	630	71.6	11	1.7	
Central1	2,902	2,130	73.4	1,490	60.2	628	29.5	
Central2	2,234	1,759	78.7	1,225	62.0	529	30.1	
Busoga	1,910	1,552	81.3	618	35.8	930	59.9	
Bukedi	1,171	907	77.5	360	35.1	546	60.1	
Elgon	1,102	770	69.9	320	33.1	448	58.3	
Teso	1,096	885	80.7	428	43.3	453	51.2	
Karamoja	514	342	66.7	239	54.4	103	30.1	
Lango	1,297	905	69.7	184	16.7	717	79.2	
Acholi	922	521	56.5	143	19.8	378	72.5	
West Nile	1,583	1,272	80.4	758	53.4	505	39.7	
Bunyoro	1,315	1,050	79.8	381	32.3	669	63.7	
Tooro	1,600	1,196	74.7	484	33.7	711	59.4	
Ankole	1,781	1,356	76.1	723	46.3	622	45.9	
Kigezi	854	617	72.2	299	40.3	317	51.4	
Education attainment								
No formal education	2,263	1,756	77.6	868	44.1	885	44.9	
Some primary	8,577	6,533	76.2	2,780	36.0	3,741	48.5	
Completed primary	2,800	2,155	77.0	1,119	45.0	1,029	41.3	
Some secondary	3,911	2,665	68.1	1,434	43.9	1,222	37.4	
Completed secondary	1,775	1,350	76.0	915	58.8	426	27.4	
Post-secondary and above	1,674	1,283	76.7	1,089	76.1	184	12.8	
Age groups								
14-17	4,034	2,105	52.2	297	9.3	1,797	85.4	
18-30	7,831	5,637	72.0	2,927	42.9	2,678	47.5	
31-64	9,507	8,162	85.9	5,059	58.6	3,092	37.9	
15-24	7,534	4,647	61.7	1,570	25.3	3,041	65.4	
15-35	12,851	9,020	70.2	4,387	39.6	4,588	50.9	
National	21,372	15,904	74.4	8,282	44.5	7,566	47.6	

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 B: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Employment –to-Population Ratio (EPR) and Unemployment Rate (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

	LFPR (%)	EPR (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
Sex			
Male	51.8	47.3	8.7
Female	34.0	31.0	8.9
Residence			
Rural	38.7	35.2	9.1
Urban	51.8	47.6	8.2
Sub-regions			
Kampala	63.7	57.9	9.2
Central1	55.2	51.4	6.8
Central2	57.8	54.9	5.0
Busoga	35.8	32.4	9.5
Bukedi	32.5	30.7	5.5
Elgon	35.8	29.0	18.9
Teso	44.6	39.0	12.5
Karamoja	53.1	46.5	12.4
Lango	15.5	14.2	8.0
Acholi	18.7	15.5	16.9
West Nile	51.4	47.9	6.8
Bunyoro	33.9	29.0	14.5
Tooro	34.1	30.2	11.5
Ankole	42.8	40.6	5.2
Kigezi	39.3	35.0	11.0
Education attainment			
No formal education	41.1	38.4	6.6
Some primary	35.7	32.4	9.1
Completed primary	43.9	40.0	8.8
Some secondary	40.2	36.7	8.7
Completed secondary	56.6	51.5	9.0
Post-secondary plus	71.5	65.1	9.0
Age groups			
14-17	9.0	7.4	17.9
18-30	43.0	37.4	13.0
31-64	56.3	53.2	5.5
15-24	25.1	20.9	16.9
15-35	38.8	34.2	11.9
Total	42.5	38.8	8.8

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 C: Status in employment for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background Characteristics	Independent Workers		Dependent workers			Not stated	Total
	Employers	Independent workers without employees	Dependent contractors	Employees	Contributing Family Workers		
Special Age group							
14-17	0.8	8.6	0.4	47.3	40.6	2.4	100
18-30	4.2	36.3	1.2	45.2	12.6	0.6	100
31-64	8.0	46.6	1.6	36.7	6.5	0.5	100
15-24	2.2	26.3	0.9	49	20.5	1.1	100
15-35	4.6	37.1	1.3	44.3	12.1	0.6	100
Sub-regions							
Kampala	8.0	33.2	1.4	53.5	3.9	0.0	100
Buganda South	9.3	47.3	2.8	36.6	3.7	0.3	100
Buganda North	7.8	41.5	0.9	31.8	17.7	0.3	100
Busoga	4.5	44.3	0.1	43.0	8.1	0.1	100
Bukedi	2.0	35.6	0.3	56.9	4.9	0.2	100
Elgon	9.7	30.3	6.3	35.5	15.4	2.8	100
Teso	2.8	28.2	0.1	59.2	9.0	0.7	100
Karamoja	0.3	58.5	0.5	23.2	17.4	0.2	100
Lango	3.1	57.0	1.0	32.6	4.5	1.8	100
Acholi	2.1	32.2	4.3	29.8	25.9	5.7	100
West Nile	2.2	56.2	0.3	29.8	10.7	0.7	100
Bunyoro	5.7	34.6	2.1	40.0	15.2	2.5	100
Toro	15.5	34.7	1.1	31.3	17.0	0.4	100
Ankole	4.5	39.7	1.4	48.3	5.8	0.4	100
Kigezi	3.4	33.8	0.3	57.9	4.6	0.0	100
Uganda	6.4	41.6	1.4	40.1	9.9	0.6	100
Number '000	528	3,447	119	3,319	816	53	8,282

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 D: Industry for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background characteristics	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Manufacturing	Construction	Trade	Transport and storage	Hotels, restaurant eating place	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Activities of household employers	Others	Total
Sub region												
Kampala	1.3	6.4	3.8	37.8	7.6	8.9	5.0	3.2	9.7	3.9	12.4	100
Buganda South	32.1	4.7	7.0	24.4	6.9	4.1	4.9	1.7	5.1	2.7	6.4	100
Buganda North	54.1	5.2	3.9	14.6	4.8	2.8	3.8	2.4	3.6	1.5	3.3	100
Busoga	31.9	9.7	2.6	28.1	8.0	3.4	6.5	0.9	4.8	0.7	3.4	100
Bukedi	40.0	8.7	4.3	19.8	6.8	2.0	6.3	0.8	5.0	0.6	5.7	100
Elgon	32.3	7.0	6.2	19.0	7.3	3.7	6.4	2.0	4.9	1.7	9.5	100
Teso	45.4	17.1	4.8	13.5	3.5	1.3	3.8	2.0	2.7	0.4	5.5	100
Karamoja	50.0	15.3	2.5	11.1	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.8	5.1	1.4	8.9	100
Lango	26.9	16.6	4.2	18.7	6.9	5.8	4.2	2.5	6.1	0.4	7.7	100
Acholi	27.6	6.5	7.7	17.3	10	1.2	12.3	4.4	2.1	1.2	9.7	100
West Nile	37.8	18.2	5.3	22.1	3.9	1.1	4.1	1.4	2.1	0.6	3.4	100
Bunyoro	47.4	5.2	2.5	15.1	4.3	2.9	8.3	1.4	4.6	1.4	6.9	100
Toro	54.9	5.9	3.8	14.7	4.1	2.7	4.0	1.5	2.4	2.5	3.5	100
Ankole	53.9	5.5	3.6	13.8	5.6	2.1	5.3	0.6	2.9	2.2	4.5	100
Kigezi	53.0	6.0	4.2	11.7	3.8	2.7	6.6	1.6	3.2	2.8	4.4	100
Age group												
14 to 17	56.4	8.3	2.6	10.0	1.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	7.8	6.5	4.0	100
18 to 30	35.9	8.7	5.9	21.3	6.2	3.2	4.7	1.7	4.9	2.8	4.7	100
31 to 64	40.7	7.9	3.9	19.9	5.6	3.2	5.6	1.9	3.8	0.9	6.6	100
15-24	41.7	9.2	5.4	17.5	4.2	3.2	3.3	1.2	5.6	4.7	4.0	100
15-35	36.5	8.5	5.4	20.8	6.4	3.4	4.7	1.8	4.9	2.6	5.0	100
Education level												
No formal education	62.6	9.2	1.7	10.8	1.5	3.7	0.2	0.3	3.5	2.7	3.8	100
Some primary	50.9	9.3	3.5	18.8	5.8	3.0	0.4	0.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	100
Completed primary	44.6	8.1	5.6	21.5	6.8	2.7	0.8	0.4	4.1	3	2.4	100
Some secondary	29.3	8.2	6.1	22.5	6.7	4.7	9.1	1.9	5.6	1.1	4.8	100
Completed secondary	27.5	7.7	6.0	26.8	7.8	2.6	5.2	1.3	6.5	1.9	6.7	100
Post secondary plus	11.8	5.7	5.3	19.9	4.5	2.6	19.3	8.0	4.4	0.2	18.3	100
Total	39.6	8.2	4.6	20.1	5.7	3.2	5.1	1.7	4.3	1.8	5.7	100
National	3,276	682	381	1,661	469	268	421	143	358	147	477	8,282

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 E: Occupation for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background characteristics	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Service and sales workers	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Others	Total
Sex									
Male	6.7	2.7	17.7	25.2	11.8	10.3	23.3	2.4	100
Female	5.6	2.3	33.7	24.9	9.7	0.7	20.9	2.2	100
Residence									
Rural	8.6	4.2	34.8	12.6	10.9	8.1	17.6	3.1	100
Urban	4.9	1.6	18.5	32	10.9	5.3	24.8	1.8	100
Sub-regions									
Kampala	8.7	6.0	47.8	1.3	10.5	6.0	17.0	2.7	100
Central1	6.8	3.1	28.6	23.4	10.1	7.8	17.5	2.8	100
Central2	5.1	2.1	17.7	42.9	7.3	5.1	17.5	2.2	100
Busoga	7.1	1.4	33.0	16.2	11.2	8.9	20.9	1.2	100
Bukedi	7.2	1.2	24.6	9.7	9.0	7.0	39.7	1.6	100
Elgon	8.9	2.9	24.9	23.5	8.7	7.6	19.0	4.5	100
Teso	4.0	2.8	15.4	9.0	17.5	5.9	44.4	0.9	100
Karamoja	2.3	1.2	23.2	22.2	14.7	7.0	28.7	0.7	100
Lango	6.9	2.1	25.1	22.6	20.5	7.4	11.1	4.2	100
Acholi	11.0	6.3	19.6	25.8	13.8	10.7	6.1	6.7	100
West Nile	4.1	2.1	23.7	27.1	22.0	4.3	14.5	2.1	100
Bunyoro	10.0	1.9	17.7	35.2	7.1	4.9	18.0	5.1	100
Tooro	4.7	2.2	17.7	45.2	6.9	4.4	18.1	0.9	100
Ankole	4.9	1.6	16.9	26.1	7.5	5.8	35.4	1.8	100
Kigezi	7.5	1.6	15.4	22.7	7.0	4.3	40.4	1.1	100
Age groups									
14-17	0.0	0.0	14.8	28.2	8.2	1.8	44.7	2.4	100
18-30	5.0	2.1	25.4	21.2	11.3	6.6	26.5	1.7	100
31-64	7.4	2.9	24.3	27.1	10.8	6.3	18.5	2.6	100
15-24	3.1	1.4	21.0	22.7	10.5	4.7	34.8	1.8	100
15-35	5.4	2.3	25.2	21.5	10.7	6.8	26	2.0	100
Education attainment									
No formal education	0.2	0.2	18.4	34.2	8.5	3.4	34.2	0.9	100
Some primary	0.1	0.4	21.3	28.5	11.2	6.2	31.3	0.9	100
Completed primary	0.3	0.6	25.3	31.5	12.0	7.6	21.7	0.9	100
Some secondary	8.7	3.7	28.0	21.3	12.2	7.2	16.4	2.6	100
Completed secondary	5.4	1.3	32.6	22.4	11.5	8.9	15.9	2.0	100
Post-secondary plus	29.6	11.1	24.1	10.2	9.0	4.0	3.9	8.0	100
National	6.3	2.5	24.3	25.1	10.9	6.3	22.3	2.3	100

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 F: Education level attained for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background characteristic	No formal education	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus	Total
Residence							
Rural	6.8	20.6	11.9	20.8	16.2	23.7	100
Urban	12.6	41.1	14.6	15.7	8.4	7.6	100
Sub-regions							
Kampala	4.8	14.7	10.5	21.4	17.5	31.1	100
Central1	6.9	23.3	14.4	19.0	15.7	20.6	100
Central2	12.3	32.3	13.6	18.9	10.8	12.1	100
Busoga	11.1	35.1	10.0	21.9	11.8	10.1	100
Bukedi	8.4	45.5	12.0	17.3	9.4	7.4	100
Elgon	5.6	36.8	13.5	21.9	8.3	13.8	100
Teso	6.9	50.9	13.1	15.4	6.9	6.8	100
Karamoja	63.8	17.2	5.3	6.3	3.2	4.1	100
Lango	8.0	28.0	17.0	19.1	9.8	18.1	100
Acholi	8.3	25.0	12.6	31.2	8.7	14.2	100
Westnile	7.6	56.0	12.8	11.6	6.4	5.6	100
Bunyoro	7.3	35.1	14.6	17.6	12.7	12.8	100
Tooro	14.1	33.8	16.5	17.4	10.3	8.0	100
Ankole	9.9	38.8	19.3	12.4	10.2	9.3	100
Kigezi	14.0	39.6	15.1	13.4	8.6	9.4	100
Age groups							
14-17	5.9	61.8	11.4	14.9	5.6	0.3	100
18-30	6.5	31.5	13.4	20.0	14.9	13.7	100
31-64	13.2	33.6	13.9	16.1	9.3	13.8	100
15-24	6.1	39.1	12.9	20.5	14.6	6.9	100
15-35	6.9	32.5	13.9	19.3	13.9	13.5	100
National	10.6	33.9	13.6	17.5	11.2	13.3	100

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 G: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on main job (14 - 64 years), 2016/17 and 2019/20; Base 2016/17=100

Background characteristics	Nominal		Real (base 2009/10=100)	
	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2019/20	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2019/20
Sex				
Male	220,000	250,000	134,042	229,232
Female	110,000	120,000	67,021	110,031
Residence				
Rural	120,000	130,000	73,114	119,200
Urban	220,000	300,000	134,042	275,078
Sector				
Public	459,000	510,000	279,659	467,632
Private	150,000	150,000	91,392	137,539
Sub-regions				
Kampala	300,000	400,000	182,784	366,771
Central1	220,000	300,000	134,042	275,078
Central2	200,000	200,000	121,856	183,385
Busoga	154,000	240,000	93,829	220,062
Bukedi	110,000	100,000	67,021	91,693
Bugishu	130,000	250,000	79,206	229,232
Teso	200,000	60,000	121,856	55,016
Karamoja	100,000	72,000	60,928	66,019
Lango	150,000	250,000	91,392	229,232
Acholi	160,000	450,000	97,485	412,617
Westnile	110,000	128,000	67,021	117,367
Bunyoro	154,000	220,000	93,829	201,724
Tooro	110,000	168,000	67,021	154,044
Ankole	110,000	100,000	67,021	91,693
Kigezi	110,000	120,000	67,021	110,031
Education attainment				
No formal education	80,000	80,000	48,742	73,354
Some primary	100,000	100,000	60,928	91,693
Completed primary	130,000	150,000	79,206	137,539
Some secondary	220,000	250,000	134,042	229,232
Completed secondary	200,000	252,000	121,856	231,065
Post-secondary plus	420,000	500,000	255,898	458,463
Total	176,000	200,000	107,233	183,385

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.5 Health Statistics

Table 2.5 A: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2016/17-2019/20

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	49	54.0	55.6	59	Abim	51	59.9	61.1	51
Bukomasimbi	31	32.9	33.8	41	Adjumani	82	93.4	52.6	51
Butambala	95	105.9	109.8	112	Agago	71	79.3	81.5	63
Buvuma	16	20.9	23.2	36	Alebtong	39	45.3	48.8	47
Gomba	36	39.0	39.8	43	Amolatar	40	43.7	45.3	48
Kalangala	40	38.1	42.4	48	Amudat	38	32.9	34.7	24
Kalungu	60	65.0	65.5	72	Amuru	45	56.2	59.1	51
Kampala	117	118.1	112.1	103	Apac	42	51.7	55.1	49
Kassanda	-	46.3	49.9	51	Arua	60	72.6	48.4	54
Kayunga	55	56.2	58.5	60	Dokolo	51	49.0	50.7	56
Kiboga	89	84.9	85.0	84	Gulu	95	100.8	104.8	96
Kyankwanzi	24	31.2	34.3	32	Kaabong	57	70.2	69.0	70
Kyotera	56	73.4	73.4	74	Kitgum	68	78.1	70.8	69
Luwero	61	65.6	67.6	74	Koboko	53	63.9	65.0	64
Lwengo	34	36.0	37.2	43	Kole	33	38.1	44.1	43
Lyantonde	75	83.9	92.9	93	Kotido	55	67.2	74.2	58
Masaka	90	92.5	91.1	91	Kwania	-	40.4	45.0	47
Mityana	66	69.4	74.0	72	Lamwo	63	75.7	59.5	53
Mpigi	71	80.8	73.0	75	Lira	57	68.6	75.0	70
Mubende	42	43.3	46.4	47	Maracha	59	54.4	59.8	59
Mukono	52	56.7	58.3	62	Moroto	44	40.9	45.5	42
Nakaseke	80	79.3	81.2	76	Moyo	58	100.9	29.5	79
Nakasongola	50	49.5	51.3	50	Nabilatuk	-	41.9	46.0	44
Rakai	50	50.4	50.3	51	Nakapiripirit	43	43.3	49.2	44
Sembabule	80	30.4	26.4	35	Napak	63	71.7	78.2	69
Wakiso	28	32.1	34.3	34	Nebbi	81	86.0	91.7	86
					Nwoya	37	42.8	44.0	42
					Omoro	46	73.5	59.1	48
Eastern									
Amuria	62	57.4	61.3	54	Otuke	38	45.3	46.3	44
Budaka	53	55.7	63.2	56	Oyam	75	72.3	74.1	72
Bududa	30	33.4	34.1	34	Pader	46	51.0	56.2	47
Bugiri	48	45.3	48.7	43	Pakwach	58	69.7	66.7	62
Bugweri	-	-	41.3	35	Yumbe	44	56.2	40.2	35
Bukedea	48	52.1	53.6	56	Zombo	45	50.8	54.7	58
Bukwo	34	35.5	39.6	41					
Bulambuli	28	33.8	34.7	44	Western				
Busia	71	65.4	69.1	70	Buhweju	35	27.1	30.2	30
Butaleja	70	67.8	72.8	75	Bulisa	43	45.8	51.8	53
Butebo	48	56.8	58.3	56	Bundibugyo	49	60.7	62.6	66
Buyende	37	36.3	38.5	36	Bunyangabu	56	50.4	51.4	36
Iganga	57	74.9	75.5	69	Bushenyi	83	87.6	89.9	80
Jinja	80	84.8	81.0	84	Hoima	62	87.2	88.1	81

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 A: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2016/17-2019/20

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2019/20		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020
Eastern					Western				
Kaberamaido	56	55.2	59.2	49	Ibanda	52	63.1	67.1	59
Kaliro	42	32.4	31.9	29	Isingiro	55	53.6	47.2	46
Kamuli	93	55.8	53	55	Kabale	76	77.6	80.7	80
Kapchorwa	63	69.2	69.6	76	Kabarole	96	101.8	103.4	98
Kapelebyong	-	-	61.8	60	Kagadi	49	49.8	53.3	50
Katakwi	54	64.2	67.2	61	Kakumiro	36	40.9	42.2	45
Kibuku	60	61.1	65.7	62	Kamwenge	56	61.3	49.6	64
Kumi	68	67	68.1	62	Kanungu	57	58	59.7	60
Kween	25	33	41.4	52	Kasese	55	66.6	72.6	75
Luuka	26	32.5	34.5	34	Kibaale	39	43.9	45.7	48
Manafwa	46	41.7	47.5	60	Kikuube	-	48.3	40.7	57
Mayuge	41	43.1	43.3	41	Kiruhura	45	49.4	28.3	54
Mbale	73	80.8	83.7	82	Kiryandongo	64	65.5	58.1	56
Namayingo	40	36.5	37	34	Kisoro	65	64.1	64.5	69
Namisindwa	33	46.8	52.5	54	Kyegegwa	41	61.1	65.4	46
Namutumba	37	29.7	30.5	35	Kyenjojo	57	58.9	60.8	57
Ngora	63	60.9	63.5	70	Masindi	53	55.7	56.4	55
Pallisa	61	58.6	65.7	67	Mbarara	78	80	83.3	104
Serere	22	54.7	93.2	58	Mitooma	38	39.9	42.1	39
Sironko	58	54.4	44.7	59	Ntoroko	61	56.3	59.2	64
Soroti	35	77.8	101.6	76	Ntungamo	47	50.8	51.7	55
Tororo	67	70.5	73.3	57	Rubanda	41	39.4	43	54
					Rubirizi	48	53.8	48.6	43
					Rukiga	52	46.7	51.1	55
					Rukungiri	78	65.4	67.1	73
					Sheema	78	71.9	61.8	85
					Uganda	58	60	66	59

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20

	<u>Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries</u>				<u>Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)</u>				<u>Pregnant women who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)</u>			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Central												
Buikwe	13.1	6.9	11.1	10	52	66.6	65.3	58	44	37.5	39	42
Bukomasimbi	9	6.8	13.8	6	41	45.1	43.5	50	46	29.1	29.5	33
Butambala	12.3	6.7	7.1	14	55	67.6	70.8	70	40	33.6	34.6	36
Buvuma	13.2	4.1	5.5	6	23	34.4	40.1	43	13	13.9	14.6	22
Gomba	5.5	5.5	5.2	4	47	51.5	61.4	62	44	35.9	38.7	43
Kalangala	34.5	6.9	16.3	12	50	70.9	64.4	80	48	36.7	41.3	52
Kalungu	15.6	8.2	7.6	9	55	61.8	59.9	58	45	41.1	42.1	45
Kampala	11.8	9.8	9.6	11	44	61.5	58.3	62	77	56.5	54.4	54
Kassanda	-	-	10.2	12	-	61.1	67.8	64	-	32.3	34.7	34
Kayunga	8	7.2	7.1	6	40	55.1	56.5	67	40	30.7	31.9	39
Kiboga	12.1	6	13.4	12	76	86.3	81.4	71	65	48.5	49	43
Kyankwanzi	14.9	5.9	7.7	5	47	62.1	59.2	59	38	2.8	30.7	28
Kyotera	-	8.4	9.6	12	39	62.5	64	63	46	45.7	46.9	50
Luwero	9.9	7.7	10.2	10	69	66.1	60.4	76	63	45.7	46	48
Lwengo	7.2	7.6	5.8	5	55	55.8	53	53	48	33.9	33.1	42
Lyantonde	10.9	8.9	20.6	21	71	83.5	87.9	85	73	53.6	54.9	54
Masaka	13.5	8.6	14.7	11	50	59.2	54.5	61	49	39.9	42	57
Mityana	11.1	8.9	9.3	12	63	68.5	76	87	59	43.3	42.6	46
Mpigi	8.1	7	6.2	10	61	65.4	57.8	64	55	51.6	51.5	51
Mubende	20	8.3	26.6	23	43	61.2	61.7	58	36	32.2	33.1	35
Mukono	10.3	9.2	6.9	5	39	46.1	44.1	62	43	25.9	31.6	38
Nakaseke	12.8	8.4	13.4	11	68	69.8	77.3	63	63	40.9	40.7	39
Nakasongola	7.2	5.7	11.9	8	42	67.6	68.9	61	46	36.1	37.4	40
Rakai	11.7	8.4	7.6	9	47	61.1	61.7	59	44	38.6	39.8	38
Sembabule	9.1	7.2	12.7	15	67	53	47	57	47	29.7	27.1	37
Wakiso	5.5	8.8	5.8	6	21	33.1	36.5	38	22	20.1	22.2	22
Eastern												
Amuria	6.5	8.6	4.2	3	75	83.5	89.1	65	43	28.1	28.4	45
Budaka	10.1	7.3	6.1	6	42	83.1	75.8	61	37	36.4	40.2	46
Bududa	6.5	7.5	6.3	5	27	39.4	41.7	43	19	22.5	24	26
Bugiri	11	8.2	11.9	9	59	72.1	75.4	64	48	34.1	36.1	30
Bugweri	-	-	4.4	7	-	-	55.8	55	-	-	34.7	32
Bukedea	4.3	8.9	3.9	4	35	59.3	57.8	54	28	24.9	24.2	35
Bukwo	16.2	7.8	19.3	13	51	59.7	61.6	57	38	34.6	36.3	36
Bulambuli	12.2	8.1	7.6	6	38	46.8	48.4	43	29	25.8	29.1	34
Busia	12.8	8.4	9.4	11	56	65.6	66.4	74	43	39.9	39.8	44
Butaleja	7.9	6.3	7.5	6	64	101.1	94.9	98	79	56.3	58.4	60
Butebo	-	8.3	5.4	5	38	77.7	70.2	62	37	27.4	27.6	36
Buyende	5.5	8.6	3.4	4	47	42.9	45	43	44	35	34.7	37
Iganga	14	7.9	12.4	13	33	67.6	75.5	57	36	38.1	38.5	40
Jinja	10.4	7.4	8.3	8	70	67.6	81	73	58	50.5	51.9	50
Kaberamaido	11.7	9.1	10.7	4	64	78.6	62.3	53	32	29.4	29.8	34

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20, Contd

	<u>Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries</u>				<u>Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)</u>				<u>Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)</u>			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Kaliro	6.3	7.4	6.7	8	45	68.8	57.1	42	55	32.5	28.4	28
Kamuli	8.5	7.6	10.9	10	72	70.9	73.3	53	71	47.4	42.5	41
Kapchorwa	17.6	8.5	13.4	16	67	69.4	61.9	55	40	36.8	34.4	39
Kapelebyong	-	-	6.8	5	-	82.1	86.7	67	-	29.8	26.9	28
Katakwi	5.6	7.7	7.6	7	55	68.5	65.8	65	38	37.1	37.1	44
Kibuku	4.9	8.3	4.6	4	55	68.5	64.4	45	43	32.5	34.8	35
Kumi	9.0	8.8	7.9	6	65	89.3	90.0	64	52	48.3	47.5	50
Kween	11.6	6.9	6.2	6	52	61.4	59.8	60	26	26.9	33.3	36
Luuka	6.1	6.6	7.2	5	37	57.1	58.4	55	28	27.2	31.2	31
Manafwa	13.3	8.3	8.8	5	33	50.8	52.5	63	31	24.3	29.6	37
Mayuge	11.2	6.7	11.3	10	56	74.8	67.1	45	41	32.2	32.0	31
Mbale	19.7	6.5	13.9	14	66	79.0	74.9	68	65	52.0	52.0	58
Namayingo	8.0	6.6	7.0	13	67	72.5	72.0	72	42	31.5	31.1	31
Namisindwa	-	8.3	14.8	9	28	54.2	58.4	55	17	22.2	24.5	29
Namutumba	3.8	8.4	3.5	4	58	43.0	36.8	30	45	27.7	22.9	27
Ngora	7.7	8.7	5.8	1	66	60.1	69.2	61	44	33.6	32.7	43
Pallisa	13.5	8.3	9.7	6	73	63.1	70.5	67	39	30.2	37.0	43
Serere	9.0	8.9	3.8	4	40	65.6	99.7	53	27	25.1	40.8	31
Sironko	9.7	8.7	5.8	6	50	67.4	65.8	56	49	34.3	27.4	40
Soroti	11.9	8.8	10.3		55	60.3	77.5	59	40	38.7	48.9	41
Tororo	7.6	8.3	5.4	9	51	87.3	92.7	62	51	51.0	52.1	40
Northern												
Abim	7.6	7.0	6.9	6	49	67.3	73.7	55	40	39.3	48.0	35
Adjumani	7.3	8.0	5.2	4	84	93.8	47.8	46	85	67.1	37.4	37
Agago	3.8	6.6	5.3	4	66	92.5	88.6	66	65	58.0	56.9	49
Alebtong	8.8	8.6	5.5	3	52	55.4	55.4	56	32	32.7	36.0	43
Amolatar	10.5	8.6	9.0	7	56	65.1	68.9	60	26	31.9	32.2	53
Amudat	26.8	2.6	12.4	7	38	44.8	48.5	36	22	27.8	31.2	14
Amuru	4.8	7.2	3.6	4	54	79.8	81.6	72	42	40.9	28.4	42
Apac	8.5	8.6	8.0	8	35	65.4	73.1	60	33	33.3	37.6	49
Arua	12.7	7.5	13.4	12	56	77.6	46.4	51	40	49.7	32.9	33
Dokolo	6.0	9.0	5.8	4	80	73.7	67.8	61	52	41.9	43.7	51
Gulu	7.5	7.8	8.7	10	77	87.1	88.5	82	49	46.0	51.1	60
Kaabong	6.4	3.1	6.6	7	46	71.5	64.8	62	44	58.8	56.2	54
Kitgum	7.1	6.0	8.1	7	53	76.1	64.3	61	46	51.4	45.8	49
Koboko	10.0	8.0	6.8	7	59	31.4	53.5	75	45	55.2	53.5	55
Kole	6.7	7.9	5.4	3	26	62.1	69.0	56	23	26.0	32.5	50
Kwania	-	-	5.4	10	-	54.6	62.4	64	-	30.6	34.4	53
Kotido	7.8	1.3	7.7	9	64	61.4	89.0	56	45	59.1	68.4	95
Lamwo	5.4	5.9	5.6	5	56	92.7	70.3	60	50	57.2	45.9	47
Lira	14.0	8.0	11.5	12	48	72.2	68.9	75	42	37.3	44.1	49
Maracha	15.4	9.1	9.3	9	65	65.1	69.7	73	51.0	46.1	49.7	50

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20, Contd

	Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries				Pregnant women receiving 2 nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Moroto	8.4	1.0	10.8	11	108	75.9	79.2	47	59	45.0	43.8	28
Moyo	6.0	9.1	8.0	7	60	108.7	19.2	48	53	80.5	16.9	45
Nabilatuk	-	-	8.8	9	-	69.9	73.6	62	-	53.4	61.5	43
Nakapiripirit	11.7	3.4	7.6	8	46	64.0	58.6	55	54	56.8	56.0	44
Napak	8.8	3.4	4.8	7	61	82.6	84.6	53	63	56.4	57.9	48
Nebbi	8.8	8.3	10.5	8	59	72.9	85.5	92	61	59.8	63.6	70
Nwoya	4.2	8.0	3.4	6	46	57.5	57.6	51	30	32.4	36.4	39
Omoro	2.8	7.1	5.1	4	66	76.2	79.3	94	40	35.9	40.9	40
Otuke	11.5	8.0	3.6	7	74	67.5	69.6	67	44	41.6	41.6	48
Oyam	6.8	8.2	6.2	6	65	86.7	85.6	68	60	48.6	52.0	57
Pader	4.8	5.1	4.6	7	57	67.7	70.7	65	39	40.0	43.4	44
Pakwach	-	8.3	2.9	3	54	68.5	69.8	75	56	52.0	49.0	44
Yumbe	8.4	8.4	8.1	6	34	3.7	38.9	36	35	44.9	31.3	27
Zombo	10.2	8.8	6.6	6	40	63.2	70.9	76	53	48.9	49.8	43
Western												
Buhweju	1.8	8.8	5.0	5	63	74.1	70.4	49	99	37.5	43.4	33
Bulisa	7.7	6.2	10.8	13	54	75.2	78.1	79	62	35.4	43.2	49
Bundibugyo	9.8	7.3	9.2	5	57	63.6	68.8	69	75	38.9	38.8	42
Bunyangabu	-	8.4	1.9	3	70	50.6	62.9	67	158	44.0	46.7	48
Bushenyi	5.7	9.7	5.5	6	62	68.5	64.9	61	165	64.7	64.4	61
Hoima	18.4	7.9	25.6	23	65	69.1	73.5	71	89	37.5	38.9	38
Ibanda	11.6	8.4	10.4	10	58	68.8	64.5	51	103	46.7	47.1	40
Isingiro	8.0	9.4	5.5	7	65	71.0	59.1	57	103	39.2	34.9	37
Kabale	8.0	9.7	7.5	9	93	70.6	69.2	63	143	48.5	49.2	46
Kabarole	12.1	8.4	17.0	13	61	60.8	74.3	63	164	54.6	62.6	49
Kagadi	-	6.9	12.8	18	46	56.6	58.6	66	70	30.6	35.7	36
Kakumiro	-	7.8	9.7	10	43	56.6	57.2	82	74	37.3	41.8	48
Kamwenge	10.7	8.7	10.0	33	59	67.2	53.3	68	132	52.1	38.5	52
Kanungu	7.4	9.4	8.7	6	55	57.0	62.7	59	131	52.6	53.5	49
Kasese	11.5	7.8	8.5	7	67	75.9	80.3	79	122	53.1	53.9	54
Kibaale	10.1	8.6	10.5	15	43	63.9	69.0	61	64	30.5	36.9	37
Kikuube	-	-	8.1	13	-	59.3	53.3	73	-	34.6	28.6	42
Kiruhura	3.8	9.3	4.1	4	67	68.6	34.3	64	103	51.4	27.6	55
Kiryandongo	12.9	7.5	9.5	10	67	60.0	61.8	74	93	45.1	45.3	45
Kisoro	10.3	7.7	5.5	5	67	70.3	68.3	73	110	33.5	32.3	38
Kyegegwa	11.3	7.9	10.7	17	62	81.6	73.0	47	131	5.3	54.1	35
Kyenjojo	9.8	9.2	8.3	8	56	65.2	68.2	64	123	48.1	46.4	45
Masindi	11.6	7.9	13.7	11	64	70.6	71.9	77	120	46.6	46.1	44
Mbarara	12.5	9.8	9.4	10	51	60.8	64.8	63	128	42.0	47.4	58
Mitooma	2.6	9.4	2.8	2	51	56.9	55.9	43	100	38.8	43.7	37
Ntoroko	7.6	6.8	6.7	10	55	74.4	71.2	69	91	59.0	52.3	49
Ntungamo	5.1	9.6	5.2	5	44	50.2	48.3	42	89	38.5	37.2	36
Rubanda	5.2	9.2	3.0	4	69	81.5	71.3	60	100	34.1	39.1	48
Rubirizi	8.3	9.4	6.7	9	60	71.0	62.0	53	113	52.1	20.1	41
Rukiga	-	9.7	4.3	2	78	66.4	67.9	64	129	48.0	49.9	51
Rukungiri	3.4	9.9	3.3	3	53	60.6	63.6	71	132	47.8	50.3	60
										51.6		
Sheema	6.2	9.7	5.3	4	87	61.7	47.8	58	85		43.4	56
Uganda	10.2	7.8	8.9	9.0	53	63.6	62.4	60	48	39.8	40.0	42

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility, 2017-2020

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	District	2017	2018	2019	2020
Abim	145	134	122	74	Jinja	858	968	1251	572
Adjumani	693	867	698	685	Kaabong	564	342	127	156
Agago	528	589	487	322	Kabale	1288	884	1025	386
Alebtong	919	429	447	285	Kabarole	1145	912	828	658
Amolatar	460	343	244	736	Kaberamaido	164	67	129	123
Amudat	63	60	149	151	Kagadi	237	125	205	50
Amuria	968	986	489	502	Kakumiro	390	261	94	185
Amuru	272	333	227	186	Kalaki	179	137	99	181
Apac	495	481	394	337	Kalangala	566	553	480	651
Arua	795	920	1235	849	Kaliro	408	248	235	201
Budaka	418	375	690	1023	Kalungu	361	280	359	516
Bududa	203	661	452	1552	Kampala	6998	7793	5149	2228
Bugiri	1163	1381	1441	724	Kamuli	1724	1089	1082	447
Bugweri	412	347	430	161	Kamwenge	423	516	547	402
Buhweju	272	249	249	132	Kanungu	575	593	584	412
Buikwe	1588	1429	1494	1745	Kapchorwa	192	335	41	286
Bukedea	518	579	299	334	Kapelebyong	176	141	74	100
Bukomansimbi	197	201	180	242	Karenga	29	23	37	47
Bukwo	307	508	548	423	Kasese	813	939	786	698
Bulambuli	190	172	248	396	Kassanda	761	700	1098	399
Buliisa	282	203	88	141	Katakwi	731	759	883	613
Bundibugyo	804	436	271	248	Kayunga	289	526	321	1935
Bunyangabu	313	372	342	257	Kazo	376	292	391	154
Bushenyi	346	525	322	245	Kibaale	228	181	251	144
Busia	626	766	462	314	Kiboga	425	400	409	592
Butaleja	465	451	496	428	Kibuku	293	230	333	362
Butambala	188	132	130	58	Kikuube	620	333	441	284
Butebo	15	66	190	47	Kiruhura	194	322	173	146
Buvuma	201	164	453	687	Kiryandongo	214	270	227	399
Buyende	297	415	673	251	Kisoro	461	441	275	415
Dokolo	444	548	375	443	Kitagwenda	365	283	340	157
Gomba	413	290	295	251	Kitgum	646	930	746	766
Gulu	1164	1181	958	1015	Koboko	90	74	14	179
Hoima	603	572	427	312	Kole	481	438	350	320
Ibanda	722	532	630	282	Kotido	251	165	375	282
Iganga	559	693	578	307	Kumi	1031	724	1107	690
Isingiro	481	545	728	789	Kwania	369	404	138	302

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility, 2017-2020 cont'd

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	District	2017	2018	2019	2020
Kween	173	157	80	143	Ngora	179	153	120	153
Kyankwanzi	255	360	506	138	Ntoroko	215	207	85	48
Kyegegwa	276	397	463	792	Ntungamo	532	423	595	231
Kyenjojo	1286	1275	1369	453	Nwoya	204	333	231	552
Kyotera	573	492	358	354	Obongi	207	304	458	280
Lamwo	485	298	249	583	Omoro	413	179	104	201
Lira	1529	743	1087	399	Otuke	457	325	283	328
Luuka	763	520	406	112	Oyam	1755	919	928	752
Luwero	1377	1282	1355	950	Pader	366	460	220	368
Lwengo	960	705	451	624	Pakwach	262	329	169	354
Lyantonde	502	323	155	273	Pallisa	2848	1144	488	768
Madi-Okollo	128	168	171	99	Rakai	463	406	321	816
Manafwa	220	187	236	340	Rubanda	315	391	312	285
Maracha	126	285	80	239	Rubirizi	380	134	206	109
Masaka	446	534	818	561	Rukiga	373	361	566	638
Masindi	458	558	437	412	Rukungiri	586	776	725	523
Mayuge	314	609	986	666	Rwampara	167	144	173	94
Mbale	1547	3458	4344	3171	Sembabule	399	385	581	571
Mbarara	869	751	1244	551	Serere	473	554	440	494
Mitooma	213	262	403	202	Sheema	1019	487	374	191
Mityana	770	397	429	378	Sironko	549	1013	635	514
Moroto	247	274	302	413	Soroti	512	614	500	288
Moyo	393	212	445	1043	Tororo	1703	1831	1445	1479
Mpigi	778	618	649	522	Wakiso	3237	2956	2829	1847
Mubende	771	861	1168	991	Yumbe	310	652	378	477
Mukono	1056	978	989	1220	Zombo	260	320	310	352
Nabilatuk	112	93	195	152	Ngora	179	153	120	
Nakapiripirit	196	294	199	293	Ntoroko	215	207	85	
Nakaseke	1206	651	633	157	Ntungamo	532	423	595	
Nakasongola	813	820	766	614	Nwoya	204	333	231	
Namayingo	782	719	507	653	Obongi	207	304	458	
Namisindwa	2138	289	162	201	Omoro	413	179	104	
Namutumba	969	1067	1088	920					
Napak	345	295	187	125					
Nebbi	397	535	239	458	Uganda	85,101	79,880	75,577	65,549

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6A: Prison Population by District, 2020

Region/District	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	
Central	9,430	505	9,935	10,860	427	11,287				21,222
Buikwe	480	2	482	241	9	250				732
Bukomasimbi	79		79	8		8				87
Butambala	22		22	60		60				82
Buvuma	12	1	13							13
Gomba	78		78	26		26				104
Kalangala	17	1	18	39	3	42				60
Kalungu	182		182	71		71				253
Kampala	2,510	347	2,857	2,745	134	2,879				5,736
Kassanda	63		63	9		9				72
Kayunga	412	2	414	68	1	69				483
Kiboga	61	5	66	373	4	377				443
Kyankwanzi	60		60	1		1				61
Kyotera	369	1	370	96	1	97				467
Luwero	140		140	177	2	179				319
Lwengo	130	1	131	65	2	67				198
Lyantonde	12		12	48		48				60
Masaka	429	46	475	1,221	11	1,232				1,707
Mityana	62		62	90	1	91				153
Mpigi	100	1	101	178		178				279
Mubende	494	15	509	586	30	616				1,125
Mukono	109		109	347	17	364				473
Nakaseke	98		98	105		105				203
Nakasongola	1,004	47	1,051	192	35	227				1,278
Rakai	175		175	30		30				205
Sembabule	155		155	46		46				201
Wakiso	2,177	36	2,213	4,038	177	4,215				6,428
Eastern	4,420	236	4,656	4,379	197	4,576				9,232
Amuria	57		57	53	1	54				111
Budaka	34		34	65	4	69				103
Bugiri	21		21	60	2	62				83
Bugweri	22		22	169		169				191
Bukedea	63	1	64	27		27				91
Bukwo	11	1	12	24	4	28				40
Busia	42	1	43	85	1	86				129
Butebo	11		11							11
Buyende	86		86	2		2				88
Iganga	61	4	65	108	1	109				174
Jinja	1,390	66	1,456	1,228	65	1,293				2,749
Kaberamaido	69	1	70	19	2	21				91
Kaliro	44		44	18		18				62
Kamuli	73		73	180	4	184				257
Kapchorwa	23	2	25	168	6	174				199
Katakwi	66	5	71	84	3	87				158
Kibuku	4		4	22		22	1		1	27
Kumi	39	2	41	106	4	110				151
Kween	141		141							141
Luuka	38	1	39	9	17	26				65
Manafwa	16		16	182		182				198
Mayuge	331	8	339	75	1	76				415
Mbale	506	111	617	511	38	549				1,166
Namayingo	5		5	22	1	23				28
Namutumba	41		41	19		19				60
Ngora	37	2	39	31	10	41				80
Pallisa	76	1	77	80		80				157
Serere	27	2	29	42	2	44				73
Sironko	20		20	68		68				88
Soroti	378	26	404	471	19	490				894
Tororo	688	2	690	451	12	463				1,153

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6A (Cont'd): Prison Population by District, 2020

Region/District	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	
Northern	7,227	284	7,511	4,432	285	4,717				12,228
Abim	448	13	461	24	1	25				486
Adjumani	637		637	56	4	60				697
Agago	131	4	135	103	4	107				242
Alebtong	110		110	124	10	134				244
Amolatar	63		63	47		47				110
Amuru	100	1	101	73	4	77				178
Apac	262	8	270	180	15	195				465
Arua	448	50	498	671	34	705				1,203
Dokolo	127	1	128	57	1	58				186
Gulu	1,429	68	1,497	823	64	887				2,384
Kaabong	73	1	74	41	4	45				119
Kitgum	470	7	477	268	28	296				773
Koboko	15		15							15
Kole	24		24	34	2	36				60
Kotido	52	5	57	117	12	129				186
Kwania	72	1	73	92	5	97				170
Lamwo	104		104							104
Lira	534	70	604	662	56	718				1,322
Moroto	304	11	315	165	7	172				487
Moyo	34		34	49	5	54				88
Nakapiripirit	510	1	511	25	1	26				537
Nebbi	572	1	573	156	2	158				731
Nwoya	66		66	167		167				233
Otuke	36	5	41	23	2	25				66
Oyam	462	36	498	134	16	150				648
Pader	46		46	140		140				186
Yumbe	73		73	66	1	67				140
Zombo	25	1	26	135	7	142				168
Western	7,613	169	7,782	7,907	285	8,192				15,974
Buhweju	16		16	7		7				23
Buliisa	30		30							30
Bundibugyo	19		19	140		140				159
Bunyangabo	768		768	38		38				806
Bushenyi	240	54	294	721	29	750				1,044
Hoima	95	3	98	121	5	126				224
Ibanda	823		823	86	1	87				910
Isingiro	83	3	86	248	2	250				336
Kabale	148	13	161	379	19	398				559
Kabarole	451	33	484	1,322	47	1,369				1,853
Kagadi	76	3	79	167	6	173				252
Kakumiro	63		63	65	2	67				130
Kamwenge	74		74	125	2	127				201
Kanungu	70		70	90	3	93				163
Kasese	1,071	3	1,074	334	5	339				1,413
Kibaale	179		179	101	2	103				282
Kikuube	21		21							21
Kiruhura	90		90	335	3	338				428
Kiryandongo	96	4	100	4	20	24				124
Kisoro	28		28	112	5	117				145
Kitagwenda	22		22	37		37				59
Kyegegwa	2		2	76		76				78
Kyenjojo	24		24	244	4	248				272
Masindi	1,614	33	1,647	976	10	986				2,633
Mbarara	1,201	8	1,209	1,433	80	1,513				2,722
Mitooma	10		10	77		77				87
Ntungamo	84	3	87	159	4	163				250
Rubanda	13	2	15	32	3	35				50
Rukiga	29		29	32		32				61
Rukungiri	132	7	139	347	26	373	3		3	515
Sheema	41		41	99	7	106				147
Grand Total	28,690	1,194	29,884	27,578	1,194	28,772	4		4	58,660

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2020

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	TOTAL	Holding Capacity	Occupancy rate
Central	11,210	10,542	133	21,885	5,997	364.9
Buikwe	686	250	10	946	464	203.9
Bukomansimbi	107	27		134	39	343.6
Butambala	40	53		93	24	387.5
Buvuma	15	33		48	11	436.4
Gomba	123	51	0	174	55	316.4
Kalangala	49	36	0	85	42	202.4
Kalungu	204	62	0	266	96	277.1
Kampala	3,701	3,951	55	7,707	1,923	400.8
Kassanda	70	61	0	131	64	204.7
Kayunga	425	97	1	523	195	268.2
Kiboga	92	297	4	393	66	595.5
Kyankwazi	32	21	0	53	22	240.9
Kyotera	254	114	0	368	173	212.7
Luwero	186	304	2	492	123	400.0
Lwengo	172	99	1	272	86	316.3
Lyantonde	33	54	4	91	17	535.3
Masaka	492	1,074	11	1,577	348	453.2
Mityana	146	162	3	311	64	485.9
Mpigi	199	196	1	396	105	377.1
Mubende	516	638	2	1,156	266	434.6
Mukono	209	369	5	583	140	416.4
Nakaseke	154	85	0	239	44	543.2
Nakasongola	1,131	379	0	1,510	309	488.7
Rakai	199	93	4	296	126	234.9
Sembabule	172	101	13	286	90	317.8
Wakiso	1,803	1,935	17	3,755	1,105	339.8
Eastern	5,175	4,965	70	10,210	3,862	264.3
Amuria	76	110	0	186	7	2657.1
Budaka	29	55	0	84	31	271.0
Bugiri	34	69	0	103	30	343.3
Bugweri	41	11	0	52	34	152.9
Bukedea	46	59	0	105	50	210.0
Bukwo	5	18	0	23	10	230.0
Busia	52	115	4	171	56	305.4
Butaleja	10	30	0	40	48	83.3
Buyende	81	25	0	106	27	392.6
Iganga	96	232	20	348	134	259.7
Jinja	1,636	1,386	10	3,032	862	351.7
Kaberamaido	52	45	0	97	48	202.1
Kaliro	50	12	9	71	57	124.6
Kamuli	40	228	5	273	102	267.6
Kapchorwa	20	232	0	252	155	162.6
Katakwi	77	115	0	192	57	336.8
Kibuku	4	27	3	34	5	660.0
Kumi	30	121	0	151	63	239.7
Kween	132	0	0	132	37	356.8
Luuka	48	14	0	62	42	147.6
Manafwa	30	99	1	130	19	684.2
Mayuge	415	49	9	473	157	301.3
Mbale	603	804	7	1,414	539	262.3
Namayingo	12	28	0	40	26	153.8
Namutumba	49	24	0	73	110	66.4
Ngora	76	45	0	121	40	302.5
Pallisa	36	91	0	127	55	230.9
Serere	58	98	0	156	42	371.4
Sironko	56	83	1	140	40	350.0
Soroti	524	357	0	881	533	165.3
Tororo	757	383	1	1,141	446	255.8

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B(Cont'd): Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2019

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	TOTAL	Holding Capacity	Occupancy rate
Northern	7,443	4,317	19	11,779	3,487	337.8
Abim	386	39	0	425	147	289.1
Adjumani	685	92	0	777	229	339.3
Agago	109	139	0	248	50	496.0
Alebtong	48	68	0	116	28	414.3
Amolatar	78	82	0	160	53	301.9
Amuru	114	123	0	237	52	455.8
Apac	312	168	0	480	127	378.0
Arua	507	564	5	1,076	245	439.2
Dokolo	145	60	0	205	63	325.4
Gulu	1,564	955	8	2,527	824	306.7
Kaabong	50	44	0	94	37	254.1
Kitgum	483	176	0	659	181	364.1
Koboko	78	81	4	163	81	201.2
Kole	29	10	0	39	15	260.0
Kotido	70	24	0	94	31	303.2
Kwania	30	36	0	66	31	212.9
Lamwo	115	24	0	139	80	173.8
Lira	567	584	2	1,153	206	559.7
Moroto	357	302	0	659	197	334.5
Moyo	13	28	0	41	40	102.5
Nakapiripirit	469	94	0	563	161	349.7
Nebbi	527	150	0	677	188	360.1
Otuke	27	40	0	67	20	335.0
Oyam	533	168	0	701	236	297.0
Pader	34	60	0	94	46	204.3
Yumbe	66	77	0	143	45	317.8
Zombo	47	129	0	176	74	237.8
Western	7,980	8,073	159	16,212	4,043	401.0
Buhweju	28	37	0	65	15	433.3
Bullisa	20	19	0	39	17	229.4
Bundibujjo	16	135	0	151	19	794.7
Bunyangabo	843	48	1	892	382	233.5
Bushenyi	342	699	31	1,072	222	482.9
Hoima	131	208	10	349	135	258.5
Ibanda	686	97	15	798	486	164.2
Isingiro	79	285	8	372	47	791.5
Kabale	201	438	15	654	113	578.8
Kabarole	554	1,188	7	1,749	344	508.4
Kagadi	19	128	0	147	44	334.1
Kakumiro	131	111	0	242	98	246.9
Kamwenge	159	166	2	327	53	617.0
Kanungu	77	112	0	189	49	385.7
Kasese	1,204	313	14	1,531	456	335.7
Kibaale	15	71	1	87	30	290.0
Kiruhura	173	234	3	410	47	872.3
Kiryandongo	126	120	3	249	66	377.3
Kisoro	71	144	1	216	34	635.3
Kyegegwa	8	116	0	124	18	688.9
Kyenjojo	28	107	2	137	38	360.5
Masindi	1,634	985	5	2,624	674	389.3
Mbarara	1,122	1,626	23	2,771	463	598.5
Mitooma	9	30	0	39	24	162.5
Ntungamo	106	236	9	351	41	856.1
Rubanda	12	37	0	49	14	350.0
Rukiga	34		0	34	12	283.3
Rukungiri	152	383	9	544	102	533.3
TOTAL	31,808	27,897	381	60,086	17,389	345.5

Source: Uganda Police Force

3.1 Production Statistics

3.1 Agriculture

Table 3.1A: Production Volumes for Selected Cash Crops (Tonnes), 2016- 2021

Year	Coffee Procured			Tea	Cotton
	Robusta	Arabica	Total		
2016	184,145	58,916	243,061	39,299	20,399
2017	228,845	73,218	302,063	50,055	31,808
2018	211,103	73,122	284,225	74,247	34,790
2019	249,560	64,373	312,601	60,337	33,600
2020	307,472	52,631	360,104	75,692	33,600
2021	353,497	60,509	414,007	81,675	

Note: Procurement is used as a proxy for production for the above cash crops

Source: Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA), Uganda Tea Authority

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected Food Crops, 2017-2021 (Ha)

Crop	2008/09***	2017	2018**	2019	2020	2021**
Plantain Bananas (All types)	915,817	970,308	578,757	589,000	1,266,833	2,344,680
Cereals						
Millet	249,987	180,000	282,607	230,000	170,167	176,949
Maize	1,014,250	1,500,000	2,480,097	1,887,000	1,853,908	1,265,224
Sorghum	399,252	334,000	491,911	323,000	331,815	241,326
Rice	75,086	132,000	199,538	177,000	198,939	163,916
Wheat		13,813			574	574
Total	1,738,575	2,159,813	3,454,153	2,618,933	2,555,402	1,847,989
Root Crops						
S/potatoes	440,256	476,000	626,406	503,000	430,349	368,191
Irish	32,759	56,000	111,124	94,000	72,728	56,270
Cassava	871,389	852,600	1,705,942	658,000	1,412,884	3,457,666
Total	1,344,404	1,384,600	2,443,472	1,255,000	1,915,961	3,882,128
Pulses						
Beans	617,522	1,100,000	1,205,509	867,000	1,016,549	1,191,894
Oil Crops						
Gnuts	345,232	237,000	515,041	420,000	402,298	385,342
Soya Beans	36,444	46,828	189,710	215,000	189,656	167,300
Total	381,676	283,828	704,751	635,000	591,954	552,642

*** Census data

** Estimates

Table 3.1 C: Crop production for selected Food Crops, 2016-2021 (MT)

Crop	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Plantain Bananas(All Types)	3,395,875	4,616,978	6,494,057	9,400,000	11,756,441	11,176,675
Cereals						
Millet	193,461	185,517	141,982	72,000	70,319	89,773
Maize	2,482,795	2,814,490	3,442,430	2,760,000	4,559,584	6,164,663
Sorghum	365,622	202,135	268,493	97,000	162,162	222,449
Rice	214,910	188,674	199,266	166,000	373,213	727,120
Root Crops						
Sweet Potatoes	1,910,718	1,094,632	1,484,163	1,072,000	1,167,091	1,270,617
Irish	171,271	299,338	327,332	260,000	250,439	241,230
Cassava	2,728,988	1,858,666	4,390,231	2,660,000	2,083,926	2,257,790
Pulses						
Beans	809,640	746,683	727,652	437,000	786,237	1,414,574
Other						
Gnuts	274,844	129,046	253,279	133,000	183,029	251,877
Soya Beans	25,730	28,097	107,624	126,000	183,029	265,870

****Estimates**

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.2 A: Index of Production (2002 =100), Calendar Year, 2017-2021

Description	Weight	Year					Annual percentage change-2021
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Total Manufacturing	1000	245.29	268.34	277.69	293.25	318.79	8.7
FOOD PROCESSING	400	204.14	264.04	251.64	257.83	288.37	11.8
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	68.52	70.54	63.12	42.53	37.70	-11.4
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	48.37	57.21	52.96	31.96	25.74	-19.5
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	367.63	379.20	453.88	435.26	439.76	1.0
Dairy Production	10	412.63	580.46	730.01	807.67	880.89	9.1
Grain Milling	9	454.82	494.94	493.32	474.17	453.20	-4.4
Bakery Production	9	722.29	715.73	858.51	553.39	913.02	65.0
Sugar Processing	139	196.69	324.11	254.55	276.35	334.99	21.2
Coffee Processing	89	143.27	134.81	148.26	170.80	196.40	15.0
Tea Processing	68	147.95	211.54	178.35	192.20	166.62	-13.3
Animal Feed Production	5	117.22	140.92	155.06	149.02	132.60	-11.0
Other Food Processing	1	22.91	26.83	23.71	15.64	15.76	0.8
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	313.34	324.91	363.34	347.22	391.33	12.7
Beer Production	99	224.82	247.55	265.89	310.28	351.75	13.4
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	591.41	592.63	678.36	568.00	637.24	12.2
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	166.97	170.48	204.08	284.58	186.86	-34.3
Cotton Ginning	12	258.12	220.64	304.47	217.90	77.67	-64.4
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	195.39	210.12	247.49	491.06	365.81	-25.5
Leather & Footwear Production	11	15.39	45.87	16.35	5.59	3.08	-45.0
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	295.68	324.51	296.62	274.97	286.57	4.2
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	184.16	189.83	183.35	156.85	159.31	1.6
Printing & Publishing	23	353.81	394.73	355.68	336.56	352.92	4.9
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	346.41	261.21	316.73	363.60	409.06	12.5
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	1658.88	694.77	778.14	1076.54	1198.08	11.3
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	943.38	899.46	972.46	1071.23	1239.80	15.7
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	167.95	169.68	231.29	256.98	301.35	17.3
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	335.30	388.90	367.49	329.33	279.94	-15.0
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	295.26	336.88	345.66	443.81	514.51	15.9
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	173.06	144.50	154.50	156.17	189.28	21.2
Cement & Lime Production	60	333.81	390.05	400.72	518.99	597.99	15.2
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	83.35	93.42	76.96	131.51	179.76	36.7
METAL PRODUCTS	83	168.53	154.13	149.50	162.09	167.88	3.6
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	174.75	160.22	154.66	167.34	173.30	3.6
Other Metal Production	5	66.54	54.29	64.73	75.94	79.02	4.0
MISCELLANEOUS	66	202.25	230.61	238.02	248.95	218.56	-12.2
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	265.23	315.42	318.06	281.64	298.04	5.8
Furniture making	14	38.12	37.68	28.37	31.70	17.12	-46.0
Other Manufacturing nes	19	213.38	224.84	252.92	352.29	228.39	-35.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production (2002=100), Fiscal year, 2016/17 - 2020/21

Description	Weight	Year					Annual percentage change-20/21
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Total Manufacturing	1000	243.85	253.05	275.5	279.51	314.19	12.41
FOOD PROCESSING	400	222.32	220.64	263.32	254.22	281.17	10.60
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	64.43	73.47	65.23	58.64	31.62	-46.09
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	38.28	53.35	61.26	36.23	27.86	-23.10
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	360.84	368.61	413.41	433.87	455.14	4.90
Dairy Production	10	376.36	476.73	677.94	754.82	880.13	16.60
Grain Milling	9	546.2	434.27	478.64	504.75	453.66	-10.12
Bakery Production	9	675.46	682.01	723.64	736.13	860.76	16.93
Sugar Processing	139	254.32	230.31	302.88	276.68	294.75	6.53
Coffee Processing	89	134.52	133.97	142.71	160.48	183.61	14.42
Tea Processing	68	157.81	182.96	204.32	162.20	218.78	34.88
Animal Feed Production	5	102.66	141.45	146.57	156.82	147.02	-6.25
Other Food Processing	1	46.37	24.85	26.58	18.30	16.15	-11.74
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	294.18	323.45	337.89	348.14	379.43	8.99
Beer Production	99	230.79	240.65	247.71	283.41	327.87	15.69
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	527.06	598.23	630.19	609.06	636.69	4.54
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	166.2	158.44	189.24	233.97	266.73	14.00
Cotton Ginning	12	251.64	209.52	270.51	234.42	172.56	-26.39
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	191.3	197.11	227.97	365.74	481.51	31.65
Leather & Footwear Production	11	26.74	34.48	31.12	7.41	4.51	-39.19
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	267.17	310.64	345.86	254.49	282.32	10.94
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	171.31	191.54	184.75	165.57	166.33	0.46
Printing & Publishing	23	317.15	372.74	429.86	300.85	342.80	13.94
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	306.02	313.98	283.08	337.11	392.83	16.53
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	1315.4	1239.1	685.38	975.06	1148.57	17.80
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	913.54	918.7	932.93	966.26	1176.88	21.80
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	157.43	174.84	198.43	237.96	285.26	19.88
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	344.58	359.04	384.03	336.22	305.95	-9.00
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	290.05	319.62	345.39	364.16	486.83	33.69
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	143.09	170.46	155.87	146.52	175.54	19.81
Cement & Lime Production	60	331.2	363.88	400.52	424.15	566.17	33.48
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	97.62	94.62	72.66	90.78	173.28	90.89
METAL PRODUCTS	83	168.08	162.78	148.67	154.04	172.18	11.78
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	173.1	169.04	154.01	159.70	177.68	11.26
Other Metal Production	5	85.77	60.04	61.01	61.19	81.91	33.86
MISCELLANEOUS	66	210.02	213.38	245.45	243.00	229.51	-5.55
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	276.21	289.99	326.5	296.31	294.58	-0.58
Furniture making	14	64.95	37.54	33.16	29.71	23.75	-20.07
Other Manufacturing nes	19	201.45	209.3	260.55	307.34	267.75	-12.88

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy Statistics

Table 3.3.A: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2017-2021)

Plant Name	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Installed Capacity	936.88	982.96	1,252.56	1,269.06	1,286.18
Hydro Electricity	706.8	744	1,004	1,010.909	1,010.845
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)	250	250	250	250	250
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Tibet Hima Mining Co Ltd	5	5	5	5	5
Bugoye Hydro Limited	13	13	13	13	13
AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18	18	18
Ishasha Ecopower	6.6	6.6	6.595	6.595	6.595
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	9	9	9	9	9
Muvumbe	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Siti	5	5	5	5	5
Nyagak**	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	0.3	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
Rwimi		5.54	5.54	5.54	5.54
Nyamwamba		9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Lubilia		5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Nkusi		9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Mahoma Hydro		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waki HPP		4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Swam**		0.04	0	0	0
Bwindi**		0.064	0.064	0.064	0
Isimba			183	183	183
Sindila (Butama)			5.25	5.25	5.25
Siti II Small Hydro Power			16.5	16.5	16.5
Ziba Limited (Kyambura)			7.6	7.6	7.6
Ndugutu HPP			5.9	5.9	5.9
Achwa 2			42	42	42
Timex Bukinda				6.5	6.5
Thermal Electricity	136.08	101.68	101.08	101.08	101.68
Electromax	86	50	50	50	50
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50
WENRECO - Thermal**		1.6	0	0	0
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.6
*Bagasse Electricity	76.4	96.2	96.2	96.2	111.7
Kakira Sugar Limited	50	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Sugar and Allied Uganda Limited	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
SCOUL		9.5	9.5	9.5	25
Mayuge Sugar Limited		9.2	9.2	9.2	9.20
Solar PV	17.6	40.83	50.83	60.83	61.83
Access Solar	8.5	10	10	10	10
Tororo Solar North	8.5	10	10	10	10
MSS Xsabo Solar Power Limited		20	20	20	20
Absolute-Kitobo		0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.60
Emerging Power U Ltd (Mayuge/Bifulubi)			10	10	10
Tororo PV Power Project (Tororo PV Power Co. Ltd)				10	10
Biomass	0	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043
Pamoja-Tiribogo		0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032
Pamoja-Ssekanyonyi		0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011

** Off grid generator

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3.B: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2016-2021)

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Installed Capacity	895.5	937.8	983.6	1,254.0	1,289.7	1,346.7
Hydro Electricity	695.0	706.8	743.9	1,004.1	1,016.0	1,057.9
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200	200
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180	180
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)	250	250	250	250	250	250
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Tibet Hima Mining Co Ltd	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bugoye Hydro Limited	13	13	13	13	13	13
AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18	18	18	18
Ishasha Ecopower	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.595	6.595
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	9	9	9	9	9	9
Muvumbe	-	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Siiti	-	5	5	5	5	5
Nyagak**	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	0.3	0.036	0	0.36	0.36
Rwimi			5.54	5.5	5.54	5.54
Nyamwamba			9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Lubilia			5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Nkusi			9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Mahoma Hydro			2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waki HPP			4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Swam**			0.04	0	0	0
Bwindi**			0.064	0.1	0.064	0.064
Isimba HPP				183	183	183
Sindila (Butama)				5.3	5.25	5.25
Siti II Small Hydro Power				16.5	16.5	16.5
Ziba Limited (Kyambura)				7.6	7.6	7.6
Ndugutu HPP				5.9	5.9	5.9
Achwa I						42
Achwa II				42	41	41
Timex Bukinda					6.5	6.5
Nyamasagani 2					6	6
Thermal Electricity	136	136.08	101.68	101.7	100	100.08
Electromax	86	86	50	50	50	50
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50	50
WENRECO - Thermal**			1.6	1.6	0	0
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	0.08	0.08	0.1		0.08
*Bagasse Electricity	64.5	76.4	96.2	96.2	111.7	111.7
Kakira Sugar Limited	50	50	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Sugar and Allied Uganda Limited	-	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
SCOUL			9.5	9.5	25	25
Mayuge Sugar Limited			9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Solar PV	0	18.6	40.83	50.8	60.83	60.83
Access Solar	-	8.5	10	10	10	10
Tororo Solar North	-	8.5	10	10	10	10
MSS Xsabo Solar Power Limited			20	20	20	20
Absolute-Kitobo			0.23	0.2	0.23	0.23
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	-	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Emerging Power U Ltd (Mayuge/Bifulubi)				10	10	10
Tororo PV Power Co. Ltd					10	10
Biomass	0	1.6	1.043	1.043	1.143	16.143
Pamoja-Tiribogo			0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032
Pamoja-Ssekanyonyi			0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	-	1.6	1	1	1	1
Nyamasagani 1 (Rwenzori Hydro)						15
Bukasa Island Offgrid					0.1	0.1

** Off grid generator, source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 C: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2016-2021

No.	COMPANY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	ESKOM (U) LIMITED	1,437.7	1,505.9	1,536.2	1,343.5	1,199.1	1,465.8
2	BUJAGALI ELECTRICITY LIMITED	1,560.8	1,667.1	1,654.9	1,471.7	1,396.1	1,300.2
3	ISIMBA			0.9	718.8	857.3	930.5
4	Achwa 2					0.2	1.7
5	KILEMBE MINES LIMITED (KLM)	31.6	29.5	14.7	15.4	3.8	1.1
6	KAKIRA SUGAR WORKS	148.8	126.1	175.2	161.7	150.2	176.5
7	KINYARA SUGAR WORKS	7.9	7.8	5.7	7.5	7.5	0.1
8	SAIL KALIRO	20.8	15.9	25.6	27.6	30.5	37.2
9	SCOUL					-	52.7
10	KASESE COBALT COMPANY LIMITED	58.8	61.5	61.6	57.2	46.8	43.5
11	NYAMWAMBA			30.8	29.9	16.8	23.7
12	LUBILIA			13.3	16.1	20.4	17.3
13	NKUSI			29.3	42.9	69.2	68.8
14	HYDROMAX NKUSI (WAKI)			1.1	13.3	18.0	18.8
15	MAHOMA			3.6	9.6	11.7	11.4
16	Sindila				10.3	14.7	14.4
17	Ziba				15.9	38.3	33.5
18	Siti 2				2.2	6.5	27.9
19	Ndugutu				4.8	19.0	18.6
20	Timex Bukinda					-	35.2
21	Nyamagasani 2					-	9.0
22	Rwenzori hydro					-	5.2
23	Kakaka					-	1.5
24	Kikagati					-	2.3
25	MAJIPOWER BUGOYELIMITED	65.8	27.4	79.9	73.5	72.4	64.2
26	KABALEGA HYDROMAX	37.2	44.9	40.3	50.5	78.4	67.3
27	AEMSMPANGA	71.8	54.8	81.2	66.5	94.6	87.2
28	ECOPOWERISHASHA	23.4	16.5	21.0	14.5	16.8	10.9
29	MUVUMBE HYDRO (U) LIMITED		15.4	28.5	29.2	35.6	29.7
30	ELGON HYDRO SITI		11.5	20.0	20.4	24.9	14.1
31	RWIMI		6.9	29.2	25.4	28.5	25.3
32	ACCESS SOLAR	3.7	16.4	16.5	17.3	16.9	16.2
33	TORORO SOLAR		6.6	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.2
34	XSABO SOLAR			0.3	32.2	31.7	29.8
35	Emmerging Solar Power (Bifulubi)				14.9	18.0	17.9
36	Tororo PV Power Project (Tororo PV Power Co. Ltd)					6.7	20.8
37	JACOBSEN (U) LIMITED	4.7	88.7	113.3	69.9	54.5	45.6
38	ELECTROMAXX (U) LIMITED	61.5	153.3	94.0	35.6	3.6	6.7

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 D: Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2016 – 2021

No.	COMPANY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	KAKIRA SUGAR WORKS	148.8	126.1	175.2	161.7	150.2	176.5
2	KINYARA SUGAR WORKS	7.9	7.8	5.7	7.5	7.5	0.1
3	SAIL KALIRO	20.8	15.9	25.6	27.7	30.5	37.2
4	KASESE COBALT COMPANY LIMITED	56.8	59.5	59.8	56.0	45.5	42.2
5	NYAMWAMBA	-	-	30.5	29.6	16.5	22.6
6	LUBILIA	-	-	13.7	15.8	19.9	16.9
7	NKUSI	-	-	29.3	42.8	66.8	68.8
8	HYDROMAX NKUSI (WAKI)	-	-	1.1	13.0	17.6	18.3
9	MAHOMA	-	-	3.6	9.6	11.7	11.4
10	SINDILA	-	-	-	9.6	14.7	14.4
11	ZIBA	-	-	-	15.9	33.7	26.5
12	SITI 2	-	-	-	2.2	6.3	27.5
13	NDUGUTU	-	-	-	4.8	19.0	18.6
14	TIMEX BUKINDA	-	-	-	-	7.2	34.4
15	KILEMBE MINES LIMITED (KLM)	25.8	25.6	14.7	11.9	3.9	1.1
16	MAJI-POWER BUGOYE-LIMITED	65.8	32.2	77.9	67.1	67.5	63.0
17	KABALEGA HYDROMAX	34.5	41.2	37.1	46.7	72.5	62.2
18	AEMS-MPANGA	85.6	54.8	79.1	66.7	94.6	86.8
19	ECOPOWER-ISHASHA	25.2	16.4	21.0	14.4	16.8	10.6
20	MUVUMBE HYDRO (U) LIMITED	-	16.0	28.1	28.8	35.2	26.0
21	ELGON HYDRO SITI	-	11.4	19.7	20.1	24.5	13.8
22	RWIMI	-	6.9	28.8	25.1	28.1	25.0
23	KENYA POWER LIGHTING COMPANY (KPLC)	37.0	9.6	34.8	16.2	16.5	18.2
24	RWANDA	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.6
25	ESKOM (U) LIMITED	1462.2	1528.3	1512.8	1322.7	1179.8	1465.7
26	BUJAGALI ELECTRICITY LIMITED	1504.9	1655.1	1643.8	1464.5	1392.0	1555.7
27	ISIMBA	-	-	0.9	718.8	857.3	923.4
28	ACHWA 2	-	-	-	-	11.9	25.0
29	ACCESS SOLAR	3.7	19.9	16.3	15.8	15.9	15.7
30	TORORO SOLAR	-	5.5	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.9
31	XSABO SOLAR	-	-	0.3	32.1	31.6	31.8
32	EMMERGING SOLAR POWER (BUFULUBI)	-	-	-	14.2	17.2	16.9
33	TORORO PV POWER PROJECT (TORORO PV POWER CO. LTD)	-	-	-	-	6.8	20.6
34	JACOBSEN (U) LIMITED	4.7	86.8	110.3	68.8	53.6	44.4
35	ELECTROMAXX (U) LIMITED	61.6	144.3	88.6	34.0	3.7	6.7
36	IDA AGGREKO MUTUNDWE	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
37	AGGREKO KIIRA	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
38	NYAMAGASANI	-	-	-	-	-	6.0

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 E: Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2016 – 2021

Company	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
UMEME	3,178.7	3,334.6	3,611.8	3,821.7	3,884.7	4,277.4
Ferdsult	30.4	4.9	-	-	-	-
Kilembe Investments Ltd	4.9	5.6	6.4	6.8	7.9	9.2
Bundibugyo Coop Soc	2.9	2.9	3.1	5.1	9.2	1.9
PACMECS	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.0
UEDCL	11.2	41.4	68.1	81.6	94.0	120.7
KPLC Exports	83.2	225.9	129.2	208.1	132.0	282.8
SNEL Exports	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3
TANESCO EXPORT	77.2	79.2	93.4	81.1	81.4	99.9
REGL	2.4	9.3	8.3	7.5	6.7	7.6
KREC	2.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.5	6.4
WENRECO				3.8	3.6	6.7

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 F: Total Number of Consumers, 2016-2021

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
UMEME UGANDA LIMITED	950,814	1,107,179	1,263,441	1,443,811	1,506,920	1,636,431
CNST	-	2,390	3,023	3,608	4,524	4,587
EST	-	3,542	4,539	6,225	7,590	7,924
MWST	-	3,284	3,725	4,893	5,705	5,896
NEST	-	3,630	4,126	5,589	6,667	7,128
NNWST	-	6,301	7,689	9,048	10,072	10,192
SST (Masaka-Rakai-Isingiro)	-	7,828	11,669	14,241	15,904	16,149
SWST (Rukungiri-Kanungu)	-	6,933	8,872	10,445	11,475	11,635
NWST (Kibaale-Kyenjojo)	-	10,771	15,857	19,439	21,807	22,368
PADER ABIM COMMUNITY MULTIPUPOSE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED	2,568	2,852	3,567	3,966	4,538	7,073
BUNDIBUGYO ENERGY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY	7,109	8,433	8,657	8,657	8,238	4,227
KILEMBE INVESTMENT LIMITED	10,230	11,022	12,927	14,780	18,499	19,561
KYEGEGEWA RURAL ELECTRICITY COOPERATIVE SOCIETY	3,002	3,715	4,643	7,323	8,830	9,403

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.4a Showing Number of Plans Submitted from 2017 to 2021

categories	Plans submitted from 2017 to 2021				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	8,122	7,488	9,734	4,354	8,771
Commercial	4,207	3,506	4,733	1,983	3,334
Mixed-use	450	752	827	488	615
Industrial	188	190	213	57	197
Institutional	727	531	611	178	400
Others	257	298	343	231	319
Total	13,951	12,765	16,461	7,291	13,636

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4b Showing Number of Plans Approved from 2017 to 2021

Categories	Plans Approved from 2017 to 2021				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	3,765	5,689	8,534	3,264	6,946
Commercial	2,450	2,907	4,361	1,487	2,890
Mixed-use	103	527	791	390	453
Industrial	-	124	223	39	134
Institutional	365	391	508	122	258
Others	125	230	265	135	224
Total	6,808	9,868	14,681	5,437	10,905

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4c Showing Number of Occupational Permits Issued from 2017 to 2021

Categories	occupational permits issued from 2017 to 2021				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	146	26	46	115	554
Commercial	182	290	412	56	1,778
Mixed-use	27	6	16	8	21
Industrial	30	12	14	5	10
Institutional	64	4	24	13	30
Others	25	3	17	4	19
Total	474	341	529	201	2,412

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4d Showing Number of Plans Deferred from 2017 to 2021

Categories	Plans deferred from 2017 to 2021				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	494	931	1,397	215	951
Commercial	156	248	372	153	281
Mixed-use	24	91	137	50	98
Industrial	18	22	33	10	22
Institutional	55	38	57	15	69
Others	26	5	8	19	48
Total	773	1,335	2,003	462	1,469

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4e Showing Number of Plans Rejected from 2017 to 2021

Categories	plans rejected from 2017 to 2021				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	225	165	207	26	138
Commercial	89	47	181	12	312
Mixed-use	43	22	45	7	28
Industrial	24	4	20	0	2
Institutional	29	16	48	2	6
Others	16	7	14	2	7
Total	426	261	514	49	493

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

Table 3.5 A: Annual value of mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2017-2021

Mineral	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Contribution in 2021 (%)	
Non-Metallic Minerals							
Limestone	147,831,079	107,280,116	113,097,225.60	84,609,768.00	55,537,723.20	52.72	-34.36
Pozollana	16,643,846	23,167,161	20,167,629.93	23,725,828.56	20,287,617.95	19.26	-14.49
Vermiculite	2,385,075	6,029,011	5,601,014.40	8,204,603.70	9,170,375.70	8.7	11.77
Kaolin	5,531,657	1,728,120	1,044,776.00	32,290.70	688,508.70	0.65	2,032.22
Metallic Minerals							
Gold	448	1,363	834.85	375,947.11	520.66	0	-99.86
Wolfram	2,691,664	8,198,424	6,300,913.43	498,778.95	1,402,742.33	1.33	181.24
Syenitic Aggregate	140,458	246,530	189,051.15	97,118.85	8,108.37	0.01	-91.65
Iron Ore	325,960	632,250	-	-	1,405,000.00	1.33	
Coltan (30% Purity)	317,856	198,323	188,094.06	4,905,603.90	11,470,612.23	10.89	133.83
Tin (75% Purity)	4,918,393	3,973,028	1,093,884.37	-	165,706.13	0.16	
Beryllium (1%)	0	209,160	130,725.00	1,623,055.46	4,119,667.65	3.91	153.82
Volcanic Ash					849,218.40	0.81	
Feldspar					24,373.76	0.02	
Granite		235,314	203,016.00	112,581.60	222,394.80	0.21	97.54
Grand Total	180,792,437	151,898,800.93	148,017,164.79	124,185,576.82	105,352,569.87	100	-15.17

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport and Communication

Table 3.6A: Condition of paved roads (km) as of June 2021

Year	Paved Roads Condition (km)				Paved Roads Condition (%)		
	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Good	Fair	Poor
2016/17	2924	979	354	4257	69	23	8
2017/18	3413	1001	136	4551	75	22	3
2018/19	3862	802	351	5015	77	16	7
2019/20	1463	903	451	2817	52	32	16
2020/21	4220	861	177	5258	80.2	16.4	3.4

Source: Ministry of Works and Transport, UNRA

Table 3.6 B: Condition of Unpaved roads (km) as of June 2021

Year	Unpaved Roads Condition(km)				Unpaved Roads Condition (%)		
	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Good	Fair	Poor
2016/17	5212	7003	4072	16287	32	43	25
2017/18	3678	9755	2558	15993	23	61	16
2018/19	3802	8079	3960	15841	24	51	25
2019/20	3945	4215	2426	10586	37	40	23
2020/21	4930	5552	2345	12827	38.4	43.3	18.3

Source: Ministry of Works and Transport, UNRA

3.7 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.7A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2015 – 2020

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	383,281	657,037	1,040,318	488,406	745,630	1,234,036
2020	473,085	156,391	629,476	484,678	197,274	681,951
Quarters						
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
Qtr1	103,148	323,782	426,930	89,192	298,081	387,273
Qtr2	105,766	316,161	421,927	85,678	336,897	422,575
Qtr3	107,675	337,138	444,813	102,946	336,476	439,422
Qtr4	110,139	325,721	435,860	121,577	338,745	460,322
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
Qtr1	126,181	336,860	463,041	134,433	335,737	470,170
Qtr2	103,891	300,715	404,606	125,329	331,876	457,205
Qtr3	126,967	349,793	476,760	137,200	338,314	475,514
Qtr4	122,208	335,154	457,362	130,151	353,494	483,645
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Qtr1	123,335	329,019	452,354	137,346	336,713	474,059
Qtr2	128,398	342,127	470,525	135,181	326,399	461,580
Qtr3	143,375	372,361	515,736	147,653	350,318	497,971
Qtr4	129,328	358,902	488,230	143,187	356,927	500,114
2019	383,281	657,037	1,040,318	488,406	745,630	1,234,036
Qtr1	109,617	214,409	324,026	147,224	233,536	380,760
Qtr2	82,984	144,692	227,676	105,399	163,326	268,725
Qtr3	100,132	151,496	251,628	131,883	189,268	321,151
Qtr4	90,548	146,440	236,988	103,900	159,500	263,400
2020	473,085	156,391	629,476	484,678	197,274	681,951
Qtr1	143,663	79,040	222,703	169,392	116,129	285,521
Qtr2	87,739	15,553	103,292	83,193	17,132	100,325
Qtr3	111,125	21,961	133,086	108,669	18,654	127,323
Qtr4	130,558	39,837	170,395	123,424	45,359	168,782

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 and 2020 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.7 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2015 – 2020

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year								
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	678,917	361,397		1,040,318	757,593	476,441		1,234,036
2020	128,474	501,002		629,476	169,637	512,314		681,951
Quarters								
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
Qtr1	326,182	100,113	635	426,930	316,209	70,756	308	387,273
Qtr2	303,390	117,854	683	421,927	353,384	68,695	496	422,575
Qtr3	325,493	118,785	535	444,813	350,226	88,816	380	439,422
Qtr4	318,907	116,431	522	435,860	362,433	97,467	422	460,322
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
Qtr1	339,039	123,759	243	463,041	379,269	90,655	246	470,170
Qtr2	287,071	116,894	641	404,606	347,698	108,855	652	457,205
Qtr3	328,506	147,344	910	476,760	348,505	126,137	872	475,514
Qtr4	312,281	144,739	342	457,362	365,180	117,990	475	483,645
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Qtr1	291,112	161,154	88	452,354	360,381	113,584	94	474,059
Qtr2	313,594	156,855	76	470,525	353,852	107,603	125	461,580
Qtr3	343,195	172,421	120	515,736	387,914	109,958	99	497,971
Qtr4	324,133	164,024	73	488,230	391,447	108,560	107	500,114
2019	678,921	361,397		1,040,318	757,595	476,441		1,234,036
Qtr1	211,857	112,169		324,026	235,022	145,738		380,760
Qtr2	151,214	76,462		227,676	166,850	101,875		268,725
Qtr3	162,312	89,316		251,628	193,167	127,984		321,151
Qtr4	153,538	83,450		236,988	162,556	100,844		263,400
2020	128,474	501,002		629,476	169,637	512,314		681,951
Qtr1	80,158	142,545		222,703	115,752	169,769		285,521
Qtr2	4,322	98,970		103,292	4,783	95,542		100,325
Qtr3	10,071	123,015		133,086	10,933	116,390		127,323
Qtr4	33,923	136,472		170,395	38,169	130,613		168,782

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 and 2020 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.7 C: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status – Entebbe entry points, 2020

Entebbe	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
20-Jan	24,919	20,616	45,535	42,440	31,211	73,651
20-Feb	20,532	15,841	36,373	38,868	28,565	67,433
20-Mar	12,562	11,349	23,911	24,455	15,488	39,943
20-Apr	136	9	145	855	40	895
20-May	346	37	383	1,167	90	1,257
20-Jun	616	265	881	1,916	121	2,037
20-Jul	1,294	1,988	3,282	2,992	408	3,400
20-Aug	1,151	2,085	3,236	3,092	730	3,822
20-Sep	1,760	3,084	4,844	2,579	845	3,424
20-Oct	5,819	10,108	15,927	9,119	6,170	15,289
20-Nov	4,913	8,591	13,504	10,716	8,330	19,046
20-Dec	4,841	8,613	13,454	13,297	8,013	21,310
Total	78,889	82,586	161,475	151,496	100,011	251,507

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2020 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.7 D: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Busia and Mirama, 2020.

Busia	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
20-Jan	12,533	4,462	16,995	7,518	5,821	13,339
20-Feb	10,778	4,124	14,902	7,162	5,298	12,460
20-Mar	8,529	3,160	11,689	5,839	3,507	9,346
20-Apr	5,978	1,011	6,989	4,901	1,073	5,974
20-May	7,558	1,223	8,781	7,042	1,391	8,433
20-Jun	9,175	1,002	10,177	6,538	1,033	7,571
20-Jul	10,713	1,101	11,814	8,260	1,042	9,302
20-Aug	10,538	1,030	11,568	8,894	1,074	9,968
20-Sep	9,451	778	10,229	7,267	802	8,069
20-Oct	10,068	898	10,966	6,977	961	7,938
20-Nov	8,996	828	9,824	6,715	967	7,682
20-Dec	8,696	1,431	10,127	7,772	1,230	9,002
Total	113,013	21,048	134,061	84,885	24,199	109,084
Mirama						
20-Jan	1,362	1,705	3,067	1,373	1,687	3,060
20-Feb	1,980	2,395	4,375	1,682	2,477	4,159
20-Mar	1,505	1,368	2,873	1,293	1,035	2,328
20-Apr	1,435	240	1,675	1,322	214	1,536
20-May	1,031	270	1,301	841	243	1,084
20-Jun	1,064	292	1,356	1,305	393	1,698
20-Jul	1,860	339	2,199	1,781	344	2,125
20-Aug	2,464	341	2,805	1,993	377	2,370
20-Sep	2,245	350	2,595	1,856	351	2,207
20-Oct	1,940	295	2,235	1,861	339	2,200
20-Nov	1,832	272	2,104	1,864	340	2,203
20-Dec	1,573	288	1,861	1,630	338	1,968
Total	20,291	8,155	28,446	18,801	8,138	26,938

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.7 E: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Mutukula and Mpondwe, 2020

Mutukula	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
Jan	2,780	769	3,549	1,552	1,558	3,110
Feb	2,118	591	2,709	1,404	972	2,376
Mar	1,963	587	2,550	1,318	344	1,662
Apr	1,529	142	1,671	958	105	1,063
May	1,084	173	1,257	857	179	1,036
Jun	1,080	187	1,267	1,012	227	1,239
Jul	1,289	210	1,499	1,215	235	1,450
Aug	1,151	276	1,427	1,243	317	1,560
Sep	1,161	204	1,365	1,315	344	1,659
Oct	1,669	232	1,901	1,137	422	1,559
Nov	3,486	592	4,078	2,658	1,022	3,680
Dec	1,985	546	2,531	1,762	674	2,436
Total	21,295	4,509	25,804	16,431	6,399	22,830
Mpondwe						
Jan	532	56	588	693	110	803
Feb	576	74	650	692	89	781
Mar	506	89	595	736	155	891
Apr	309	173	482	472	337	809
May	368	89	457	406	155	561
Jun	238	73	311	295	149	444
Jul	287	52	339	347	80	427
Aug	155	39	194	189	44	233
Sep	238	29	267	221	40	261
Oct	273	46	319	270	85	355
Nov	207	47	254	298	99	397
Dec	246	59	305	337	95	432
Total	3,935	826	4,761	4,956	1,438	6,394

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.7 F: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status- Elegu and Katuna. 2020

Elegu	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
Jan	3,674	689	4,363	5,463	1,922	7,385
Feb	3,255	621	3,876	3,531	1,331	4,862
Mar	2,181	473	2,654	3,035	1,038	4,073
Apr	3,219	1,310	4,529	3,855	2,013	5,868
May	2,919	1,679	4,598	3,056	1,929	4,985
Jun	3,972	1,952	5,924	4,078	2,439	6,517
Jul	4,187	1,828	6,015	5,518	2,717	8,235
Aug	3,985	1,478	5,463	5,483	2,829	8,312
Sep	3,436	771	4,207	3,016	1,276	4,292
Oct	12,231	1,104	13,335	10,699	4,509	15,208
Nov	3,641	932	4,573	5,588	4,699	10,287
Dec	5,750	1,230	6,980	6,217	4,086	10,303
Total	52,450	14,067	66,517	59,539	30,788	90,327
Katuna						
Jan	4,051	3,026	7,077	3,728	4,226	7,954
Feb	1,103	785	1,888	813	9,43	1,756
Total	5,154	3,811	8,965	4,541	5,169	9,710

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.7 G: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2015 – 2020

Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2019	2020
Africa	1,046,968	1,047,013	1,127,936	477,253	421,169
Kenya	409,417	352,817	334,788	243,479	321,770
Rwanda	300,747	362,865	441,994	60,006	22,660
Tanzania	95,933	86,091	89,253	29,463	21,878
DR Congo	79,430	90,148	99,096	9,645	3,644
Ethiopia	6,298	7,020	8,722	6,280	2,179
Egypt	2,644	3,211	3,196	3,090	1,054
Sudan	45,221	35,353	36,062	2,866	985
Other Africa	107,278	109,508	114,825	122,424	46,999
America	61,583	71,078	77,817	33,885	11,776
USA	49,414	57,959	61,775	25,427	7,100
Canada	9,124	9,863	13,109	5,811	2,012
Other America	3,045	3,256	2,933	2,647	2,664
Asia	65,959	72,837	71,011	68,022	17,930
India	26,671	30,210	35,676	34,066	10,223
China	17,051	19,175	16,842	20,009	3,824
Japan	3,179	3,791	2,678	1,999	489
Pakistan	2,864	3,790	2,379	3,274	1,338
Other Asia	16,194	15,871	13,436	8,674	2,056
Europe	106,630	110,316	104,457	60,279	19,825
United Kingdom	40,851	39,539	33,564	18,940	5,481
Other Europe	7,242	8,654	7,559	9,234	4,230
Germany	9,585	10,586	8,273	6,038	1,773
Netherlands	8,247	9,165	9,955	4,610	1,638
France	4,694	5,041	5,604	3,417	1,059
Italy	6,776	7,153	7,377	2,962	890
Sweden	5,028	5,265	6,121	2,688	851
Ireland	1,601	1,579	1,351	2,261	527
Belgium	4,623	5,240	5,996	2,113	682
Denmark'	4,360	5,404	6,493	1,764	625
Norway	3,160	3,228	3,004	1,722	501
Russia	3,582	2,536	2,963	1,576	711
Switzerland	2,212	2,298	2,152	1,366	363
Austria	3,574	3,245	3,035	726	227
Finland	512	450	421	484	143
Czechoslovakia	497	877	533	378	124
Yugoslavia	86	56	56	0	0
Middle East	13,391	13,668	13,395	4,523	1,239
Oceania	6,153	6,289	6,741	4,892	1,058
Australia	4,969	4972	5,059	4,141	857
New Zealand	787	823	820	633	107
Other Oceania	397	494	862	118	94
Others & Not Stated	2,118	1,321	1,052	8,183	88
Total	1,302,802	1,322,522	1,402,409	657,037	473,085

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Tables 3.7 H: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2015 – 2020

Inbound Tourism ('000)	2015	2016	2017	2019	2020
Region					
Africa	1,047	1047	1,128	477	421
Europe	107	110	104	60	20
America	62	71	78	34	12
Asia	66	73	71	68	18
Middle East	13	14	13	5	1
Oceania	6	6	7	5	1
Other & Not Stated	2	1	1	8	
Mode of travel					
Air	402	432	421	260	80
Road	901	890	981	397	393
Sex					
Male	965	924	920	456	420
Female	336	397	482	201	53
Age group (Years)					
Less than 20	59	65	50	31	10
20- 39	709	712	792	317	233
40- 59	454	462	485	240	206
60+	56	66	74	49	24
Total	1,303	1323	1,402	657	473

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Table 3.7 J: Visitation to the National Parks, by Month

Year	Month of Visit												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2020	26,028	24,584	9,558	-	35	1,012	3,641	4,242	3,769	6,472	5,485	16,505	101,331
2019	23,977	18,686	16,785	19,370	25,941	24,752	43,164	49,866	25,608	27,205	20,623	27,884	323,861
2018	21,564	20,226	17,187	17,634	20,967	25,081	44,752	52,284	26,923	27,017	21,987	29,723	325,345
2017	18,574	15,296	12,659	16,386	17,248	23,285	39,570	42,555	24,908	24,567	21,759	28,864	285,671
2016	15,149	11,335	12,274	9,171	13,556	21,178	39,672	32,906	30,044	22,356	16,338	21,746	245,725
2015	12,032	11,029	10,474	14,839	14,395	19,562	31,683	31,975	16,044	18,383	14,318	20,824	215,558

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.7 K: Visitation to UWEC, by Month, 2015-2020

Month	Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	13,519	14,541	16,278	16,726	18,184	19,736
February	6,090	5,576	6,889	6,799	6,889	8,559
March	14,966	9,942	10,654	13,847	15,971	6,463
April	15,348	15,830	18,745	20,284	22,703	0
May	9,600	10,322	10,468	11,685	11,569	0
June	27,886	13,011	18,688	23,050	22,175	0
July	94,762	63,094	74,488	96,388	98,667	0
August	30,989	82,617	69,862	78,446	88,324	2,281
September	14,232	17,329	15,804	15,981	16,433	3,288
October	34,217	26,592	36,133	31,621	34,715	5,908
November	20,323	24,166	26,219	24,862	22,853	5,780
December	21,915	24,221	27,396	24,432	24,915	15,774
Grand Total	303,847	307,241	331,625	364,121	383,398	67,789

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

Table 3.7 L: Visitation to UWEC, by Category of Visitor, 2015-2020

Category of Visitors	Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
School Parties	191,110	198,219	207,782	235,849	251,168	6,887
Ugandan Adults	65,498	63,740	69,981	73,014	75,002	34,315
Ugandan Children	28,824	28,203	34,276	36,244	38,672	20,737
Foreign Adults	7,879	7,140	8,597	8,833	9,129	2,158
Resident Adults	8,533	8,085	8,660	8,008	7,621	3,041
Resident children	1,589	1,514	1,897	1,629	1,422	573
Foreign Children	414	340	432	544	384	78
Grand Total	303,847	307,241	331,625	364,121	383,398	67,789

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

Table 3.7 H: Visitor arrivals by sex and age composition (in 000s), 2021

Sex and Age	2019	2020	2021	Annual percentage change
		Sex		
Male	456	420	453	81
Female	201	53	60	19
Total	657	473	513	100
		Age group (Years)		
Less than 20	31	10	15	3
20- 39	337	233	246	50
40- 59	240	206	228	41
60+	49	24	24	6
Total	657	473	513	100

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: GDP Summary Statistics, Fiscal Year 2016/17-2021/22

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices						
At current prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	148,310	162,721
At constant 2016/17 prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,881	136,967
Quantity index (2016/17=100)	100.0	106.3	113.1	116.5	120.6	126.2
Constant price growth rates (%)	3.1%	6.3%	6.4%	3.0%	3.5%	4.7%
Implied deflators (2016/17=100)	100.0	104.4	107.6	110.5	113.3	118.8
GDP per capita at current prices						
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,908	3,127	3,321	3,403	3,500	3,722
GDP per capita (US \$)	824	855	889	916	957	1,042
Memorandum items						
Mid-Year Population ('000)	37,319	38,525	39,772	41,054	42,369	43,717
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	3,530	3,659	3,736	3,715	3,659	3,572
GDP - Million \$USD	30,744	32,927	35,353	37,600	40,530	45,557
Per Capita Constant Prices (US \$)	824	886	941	964	992	1,055
GDP by PPP**						
GDP_Current price (Billion US \$)	87.4	93.6	100.5	106.8	115.2	129.5
Per capita GDP_Based on PPPs	2,341	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,718	2,961

***1\$=2.842PPP according to International Program survey (ICP) 2016/17*

Table 4.1 B (i): Value Added by economic activity at current prices, 2016/17-2021/2022, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	148,310	162,721
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,457	28,013	30,309	33,426	35,360	39,152
Cash crops	2,552	2,705	2,609	2,748	3,051	4,535
Food crops	13,395	14,969	15,191	16,177	17,001	18,543
Livestock	3,309	3,876	4,490	5,268	5,835	6,456
Agriculture Support Services	16	14	18	19	20	21
Forestry	4,003	4,562	5,046	5,751	6,102	6,299
Fishing	2,182	1,888	2,954	3,462	3,351	3,298
Industry	28,248	31,610	35,163	37,004	40,265	43,581
Mining & quarrying	1,337	1,536	2,267	2,266	2,796	2,343
Manufacturing	16,845	19,012	20,429	22,064	24,373	26,645
Electricity	1,379	1,546	1,743	1,932	2,134	2,183
Water	2,578	2,886	2,985	3,119	3,258	3,487
Construction	6,109	6,630	7,739	7,623	7,704	8,923
Services	47,182	52,217	56,796	59,840	62,062	67,668
Trade and Repairs	9,832	10,925	11,418	11,758	11,739	13,490
Transportation and Storage	3,621	4,111	4,517	4,792	4,804	5,177
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3,212	3,669	3,827	3,645	3,549	3,594
Information and Communication	2,130	1,965	2,399	2,555	2,678	2,745
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,871	3,066	3,457	3,816	4,103	4,657
Real Estate Activities	6,515	7,424	8,293	8,907	9,273	10,255
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,330	2,596	2,747	2,902	2,964	3,133
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,901	2,012	2,382	2,577	2,840	3,160
Public Administration	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,865	4,455	4,778
Education	4,777	5,290	5,806	5,767	5,565	5,848
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3,310	3,985	4,325	4,496	5,078	5,791
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	131	214	249	251	229	234
Other Service Activities	2,984	2,959	3,119	3,455	3,679	3,626
Activities of Households as Employers	891	952	1,003	1,053	1,107	1,178
Taxes on products	7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623	12,320

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Percentage Contribution to GDP by economic activity at current prices, 2016/17-2021/22

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at purchaser prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.5	23.3	22.9	23.9	23.8	24.1
Cash crops	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.8
Food crops	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4
Livestock	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9
Fishing	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0
Industry	26.0	26.2	26.6	26.5	27.1	26.8
Mining & quarrying	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4
Manufacturing	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.8	16.4	16.4
Electricity	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Water	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Construction	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.5
Services	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.8	41.8	41.6
Trade and Repairs	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.3
Transportation and Storage	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2
Information and Communication	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Real Estate Activities	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Public Administration	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.9
Education	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.6
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other Service Activities	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2
Activities of Households as Employers	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Taxes on products	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i): Value Added by economic activity at constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,881	136,967
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,457	26,574	27,987	29,337	30,604	31,937
Cash crops	2,552	2,703	2,831	3,052	3,433	3,683
Food crops	13,395	14,540	14,774	15,455	16,091	16,656
Livestock	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106	4,426	4,793
Agriculture Support Services	16	16	18	19	19	20
Forestry	4,003	4,137	4,287	4,426	4,557	4,701
Fishing	2,182	1,632	2,272	2,279	2,079	2,084
Industry	28,248	29,616	32,293	33,342	34,499	36,265
Mining & quarrying	1,337	1,284	1,508	1,757	1,879	2,218
Manufacturing	16,845	17,624	18,982	19,220	19,644	20,397
Electricity	1,379	1,454	1,490	1,652	1,844	1,904
Water	2,578	2,682	2,808	2,924	3,063	3,255
Construction	6,109	6,573	7,506	7,789	8,070	8,490
Services	47,182	51,200	54,189	55,546	57,081	59,415
Trade and Repairs	9,832	10,567	11,089	10,945	10,879	11,242
Transportation and Storage	3,621	4,028	4,062	3,993	3,980	3,824
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3,212	3,554	3,571	3,265	3,247	3,166
Information and Communication	2,130	2,352	2,191	2,621	2,930	3,146
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,871	2,938	3,263	3,576	3,863	4,037
Real Estate Activities	6,515	7,271	8,009	8,420	8,747	9,571
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,330	2,505	2,667	2,742	2,801	2,889
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,901	1,999	2,344	2,519	2,577	2,668
Public Administration	2,678	2,933	3,057	3,553	3,999	4,140
Education	4,777	5,107	5,573	5,459	5,230	5,306
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3,310	3,867	4,073	4,114	4,404	4,826
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	131	217	265	244	210	206
Other Service Activities	2,984	2,944	3,083	3,127	3,219	3,373
Activities of Households as Employers	891	916	942	968	994	1,022
Taxes on products	7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,697	9,350

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii): Percentage change for Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16-2020/21

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.5	4.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.8	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.4
Cash crops	9.4	5.9	4.7	7.8	12.5	7.3
Food crops	2.2	8.6	1.6	4.6	4.1	3.5
Livestock	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.8	8.3
Agriculture Support Services	3.8	-0.4	8.8	6.4	2.1	4.4
Forestry	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.2
Fishing	-7.8	-25.2	39.2	0.3	-8.8	0.3
Industry	6.8	4.8	9.0	3.2	3.5	5.1
Mining & quarrying	32.7	-4.0	17.5	16.5	6.9	18.0
Manufacturing	3.6	4.6	7.7	1.3	2.2	3.8
Electricity	9.8	5.4	2.5	10.9	11.6	3.2
Water	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.8	6.3
Construction	11.7	7.6	14.2	3.8	3.6	5.2
Services	0.1	8.5	5.8	2.5	2.8	4.1
Trade and Repairs	-1.3	7.5	4.9	-1.3	-0.6	3.3
Transportation and Storage	2.3	11.3	0.8	-1.7	-0.3	-3.9
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	19.7	10.7	0.5	-8.6	-0.6	-2.5
Information and Communication	19.0	10.4	-6.8	19.6	11.8	7.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	-4.1	2.3	11.1	9.6	8.0	4.5
Real Estate Activities	1.6	11.6	10.1	5.1	3.9	9.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-18.5	7.5	6.4	2.8	2.1	3.1
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-2.2	5.2	17.2	7.5	2.3	3.5
Public Administration	18.6	9.5	4.2	16.2	12.6	3.5
Education	-10.3	6.9	9.1	-2.0	-4.2	1.5
Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.0	16.8	5.3	1.0	7.1	9.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	29.7	65.7	22.1	-8.1	-13.7	-2.2
Other Service Activities	-3.5	-1.3	4.7	1.4	2.9	4.8
Activities of Households as Employers	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Taxes on products	10.9	4.4	4.4	-1.6	6.2	7.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, 2016/17-2021/22

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	100.0	104.4	107.6	110.5	113.3	118.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100.0	105.4	108.3	113.9	115.5	122.6
Cash crops	100.0	100.1	92.2	90.0	88.9	123.1
Food crops	100.0	102.9	102.8	104.7	105.7	111.3
Livestock	100.0	109.3	118.0	128.3	131.9	134.7
Agriculture Support Services	100.0	88.2	102.3	102.5	103.8	105.4
Forestry	100.0	110.3	117.7	129.9	133.9	134.0
Fishing	100.0	115.7	130.0	151.9	161.2	158.3
Industry	100.0	106.7	108.9	111.0	116.7	120.2
Mining & quarrying	100.0	119.7	150.4	129.0	148.8	105.7
Manufacturing	100.0	107.9	107.6	114.8	124.1	130.6
Electricity	100.0	106.4	117.0	116.9	115.7	114.7
Water	100.0	107.6	106.3	106.7	106.4	107.1
Construction	100.0	100.9	103.1	97.9	95.5	105.1
Services	100.0	102.0	104.8	107.7	108.7	113.9
Trade and Repairs	100.0	103.4	103.0	107.4	107.9	120.0
Transportation and Storage	100.0	102.1	111.2	120.0	120.7	135.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	100.0	103.2	107.2	111.6	109.3	113.5
Information and Communication	100.0	83.6	109.5	97.5	91.4	87.3
Financial and Insurance Activities	100.0	104.4	105.9	106.7	106.2	115.4
Real Estate Activities	100.0	102.1	103.5	105.8	106.0	107.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	100.0	103.6	103.0	105.8	105.8	108.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	100.0	100.6	101.6	102.3	110.2	118.4
Public Administration	100.0	103.9	106.4	108.8	111.4	115.4
Education	100.0	103.6	104.2	105.6	106.4	110.2
Human Health and Social Work Activities	100.0	103.0	106.2	109.3	115.3	120.0
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	100.0	98.3	94.0	103.2	108.7	113.5
Other Service Activities	100.0	100.5	101.2	110.5	114.3	107.5
Activities of Households as Employers	100.0	103.9	106.5	108.8	111.3	115.3
Taxes on products	100.0	108.5	118.1	115.1	122.1	131.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	53,046	58,301	63,771	65,065	68,613	75,801
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,214	1,391	1,570	1,822	1,966	2,099
Cash crops	254	238	225	233	268	329
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	16	14	18	19	20	21
Forestry	944	1,139	1,327	1,569	1,678	1,749
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	15,677	17,275	18,665	18,585	18,890	21,702
Mining & quarrying	570	708	674	638	622	852
Manufacturing	8,777	9,649	9,944	9,809	9,801	11,481
Electricity	1,379	1,546	1,743	1,932	2,134	2,183
Water	352	385	409	427	454	539
Construction	4,599	4,987	5,895	5,779	5,879	6,648
Services	28,524	30,990	33,714	35,240	37,134	39,680
Trade and Repairs	5,177	5,782	6,216	6,268	6,377	6,824
Transportation and Storage	1,219	1,311	1,437	1,435	1,367	1,374
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	668	768	781	729	721	681
Information and Communication	2,130	1,965	2,399	2,555	2,678	2,745
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,871	3,066	3,457	3,816	4,103	4,657
Real Estate Activities	3,829	4,067	4,309	4,520	4,725	5,020
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,014	2,172	2,151	2,228	2,405	2,485
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,529	1,524	1,795	1,934	2,061	2,190
Public Administration	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,865	4,455	4,778
Education	4,777	5,290	5,806	5,767	5,565	5,848
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,596	1,956	2,067	2,077	2,627	3,045
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	8	13	14	10	8	6
Other Service Activities	29	27	30	37	41	28
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products	7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623	12,320

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price, 2016/17-2021/2022, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	53,046	56,306	59,637	60,899	63,121	66,263
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,214	1,272	1,354	1,404	1,495	1,579
Cash crops	254	265	285	285	337	372
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	16	16	18	19	19	20
Forestry	944	991	1,051	1,100	1,138	1,187
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	15,677	16,674	18,122	18,395	18,817	20,145
Mining & quarrying	570	656	572	568	524	819
Manufacturing	8,777	9,235	9,916	9,822	9,800	10,513
Electricity	1,379	1,454	1,490	1,652	1,844	1,904
Water	352	357	381	389	416	491
Construction	4,599	4,973	5,763	5,964	6,233	6,418
Services	28,524	30,392	31,843	32,915	34,113	35,189
Trade and Repairs	5,177	5,564	5,839	5,763	5,728	5,919
Transportation and Storage	1,219	1,280	1,302	1,266	1,088	1,061
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	668	748	747	676	684	627
Information and Communication	2,130	2,352	2,191	2,621	2,930	3,146
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,871	2,938	3,263	3,576	3,863	4,037
Real Estate Activities	3,829	3,974	4,127	4,238	4,402	4,626
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,014	2,080	2,055	2,053	2,197	2,187
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,529	1,517	1,776	1,900	1,907	1,925
Public Administration	2,678	2,933	3,057	3,553	3,999	4,140
Education	4,777	5,107	5,573	5,459	5,230	5,306
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,596	1,858	1,868	1,768	2,042	2,170
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	8	14	15	10	9	7
Other Service Activities	29	28	30	32	35	38
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products	7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,697	9,350

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	55,472	62,184	68,319	74,624	79,698	86,920
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24,243	26,622	28,739	31,604	33,394	37,053
Cash crops	2,298	2,467	2,384	2,514	2,782	4,206
Food crops	13,395	14,969	15,191	16,177	17,001	18,543
Livestock	3,309	3,876	4,490	5,268	5,835	6,456
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	3,059	3,423	3,719	4,182	4,424	4,550
Fishing	2,182	1,888	2,954	3,462	3,351	3,298
Industry	12,571	14,335	16,498	18,419	21,375	21,879
Mining & quarrying	767	828	1,594	1,628	2,174	1,492
Manufacturing	8,069	9,362	10,485	12,255	14,572	15,165
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	2,226	2,501	2,575	2,693	2,804	2,948
Construction	1,509	1,643	1,844	1,844	1,826	2,275
Services	18,658	21,227	23,082	24,600	24,929	27,988
Trade and Repairs	4,655	5,143	5,203	5,490	5,362	6,666
Transportation and Storage	2,402	2,801	3,081	3,357	3,437	3,803
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,543	2,902	3,046	2,916	2,827	2,914
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,686	3,357	3,984	4,387	4,549	5,235
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	316	424	596	674	558	649
Administrative and Support Service Activities	372	488	587	643	779	970
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,714	2,029	2,258	2,420	2,450	2,747
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	124	200	236	242	220	228
Other Service Activities	2,955	2,932	3,089	3,418	3,638	3,599
Activities of Households as Employers	891	952	1,003	1,053	1,107	1,178

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price, 2016/17-2021/22, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	55,472	59,053	63,150	65,511	67,760	70,704
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24,243	25,302	26,633	27,932	29,110	30,359
Cash crops	2,298	2,438	2,546	2,767	3,096	3,312
Food crops	13,395	14,540	14,774	15,455	16,091	16,656
Livestock	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106	4,426	4,793
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	3,059	3,146	3,236	3,326	3,419	3,514
Fishing	2,182	1,632	2,272	2,279	2,079	2,084
Industry	12,571	12,942	14,171	14,947	15,683	16,119
Mining & quarrying	767	628	936	1,189	1,355	1,399
Manufacturing	8,069	8,389	9,066	9,398	9,844	9,885
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	2,226	2,325	2,427	2,535	2,647	2,764
Construction	1,509	1,600	1,742	1,826	1,837	2,072
Services	18,658	20,808	22,345	22,632	22,968	24,226
Trade and Repairs	4,655	5,003	5,251	5,183	5,151	5,323
Transportation and Storage	2,402	2,748	2,761	2,727	2,892	2,763
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,543	2,806	2,824	2,589	2,563	2,540
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,686	3,297	3,881	4,181	4,345	4,945
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	316	425	611	689	604	701
Administrative and Support Service Activities	372	482	568	619	670	744
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,714	2,010	2,205	2,346	2,363	2,655
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	124	203	250	234	201	199
Other Service Activities	2,955	2,916	3,052	3,094	3,184	3,335
Activities of Households as Employers	891	916	942	968	994	1,022

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): Market Value Added by economic activity, Current price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	89,986	99,633	109,844	115,593	122,516	134,789
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,148	20,971	23,017	25,561	27,096	30,233
Cash crops	2,546	2,698	2,603	2,741	3,043	4,524
Food crops	8,094	9,045	9,180	9,775	10,273	11,205
Livestock	3,309	3,876	4,490	5,268	5,835	6,456
Agriculture Support Services	16	14	18	19	20	21
Forestry	3,111	3,546	3,922	4,471	4,743	4,896
Fishing	2,071	1,792	2,803	3,286	3,180	3,130
Industry	26,239	29,352	32,776	34,463	37,524	40,610
Mining & quarrying	1,337	1,536	2,267	2,266	2,796	2,343
Manufacturing	15,738	17,763	19,087	20,615	22,772	24,895
Electricity	1,379	1,546	1,743	1,932	2,134	2,183
Water	1,676	1,876	1,940	2,028	2,118	2,267
Construction	6,109	6,630	7,739	7,623	7,704	8,923
Services	36,968	40,665	44,229	46,150	47,274	51,625
Trade and Repairs	9,832	10,925	11,418	11,758	11,739	13,490
Transportation and Storage	3,621	4,111	4,517	4,792	4,804	5,177
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3,212	3,669	3,827	3,645	3,549	3,594
Information and Communication	2,130	1,965	2,399	2,555	2,678	2,745
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,871	3,066	3,457	3,816	4,103	4,657
Real Estate Activities	3,419	3,896	4,352	4,674	4,866	5,382
Professional, Scientific and Technical	1,870	2,083	2,205	2,328	2,378	2,514
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,901	2,012	2,382	2,577	2,840	3,160
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3,505	3,882	4,261	4,232	4,084	4,291
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,584	1,908	2,071	2,153	2,431	2,772
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	128	209	244	246	224	229
Other Service Activities	2,003	1,987	2,094	2,320	2,470	2,434
Activities of Households as Employers	891	952	1,003	1,053	1,107	1,178
Taxes on products	7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623	12,320

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Market Value Added by economic activity, Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	89,986	95,267	101,618	104,174	107,563	112,436
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,148	19,810	21,064	22,112	23,108	24,185
Cash crops	2,546	2,697	2,824	3,045	3,425	3,675
Food crops	8,094	8,786	8,928	9,339	9,723	10,065
Livestock	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106	4,426	4,793
Agriculture Support Services	16	16	18	19	19	20
Forestry	3,111	3,216	3,332	3,440	3,542	3,654
Fishing	2,071	1,549	2,157	2,163	1,973	1,978
Industry	26,239	27,520	30,063	31,056	32,137	33,786
Mining & quarrying	1,337	1,284	1,508	1,757	1,879	2,218
Manufacturing	15,738	16,466	17,734	17,957	18,353	19,057
Electricity	1,379	1,454	1,490	1,652	1,844	1,904
Water	1,676	1,743	1,826	1,901	1,991	2,116
Construction	6,109	6,573	7,506	7,789	8,070	8,490
Services	36,968	39,969	42,174	42,820	43,621	45,115
Trade and Repairs	9,832	10,567	11,089	10,945	10,879	11,242
Transportation and Storage	3,621	4,028	4,062	3,993	3,980	3,824
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3,212	3,554	3,571	3,265	3,247	3,166
Information and Communication	2,130	2,352	2,191	2,621	2,930	3,146
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,871	2,938	3,263	3,576	3,863	4,037
Real Estate Activities	3,419	3,816	4,203	4,418	4,590	5,023
Professional, Scientific and Technical	1,870	2,010	2,140	2,200	2,248	2,318
Administrative and Support Service	1,901	1,999	2,344	2,519	2,577	2,668
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3,505	3,748	4,090	4,006	3,838	3,894
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,584	1,851	1,950	1,970	2,108	2,310
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	128	213	260	239	206	202
Other Service Activities	2,003	1,977	2,070	2,099	2,161	2,264
Activities of Households as Employers	891	916	942	968	994	1,022
Taxes on products	7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,697	9,350

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): Non-Market Value Added by economic activity, Current price, FY, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	5,677	6,538	7,059	7,748	8,587	9,358
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	5,677	6,538	7,059	7,748	8,587	9,358
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,865	4,455	4,778
Education	1,271	1,408	1,545	1,535	1,481	1,556
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,725	2,077	2,255	2,344	2,647	3,019
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3	4	5	5	5	5
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Non-Market Value Added by economic activity, Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	5,677	6,313	6,669	7,155	7,691	8,072
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	5,677	6,313	6,669	7,155	7,691	8,072
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	2,678	2,933	3,057	3,553	3,999	4,140
Education	1,271	1,359	1,483	1,453	1,392	1,412
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,725	2,016	2,123	2,145	2,296	2,515
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3	4	5	5	4	4
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): Own account production by economic activity in Current prices (Billion Shillings)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	12,855	14,314	15,187	16,348	17,207	18,574
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,309	7,042	7,292	7,865	8,264	8,919
Cash crops	6	6	6	6	7	11
Food crops	5,301	5,923	6,011	6,402	6,728	7,338
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	891	1,016	1,124	1,281	1,359	1,403
Fishing	111	96	150	176	170	168
Industry	2,009	2,259	2,387	2,541	2,741	2,971
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,107	1,249	1,342	1,450	1,601	1,751
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	902	1,010	1,044	1,092	1,140	1,220
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	4,537	5,013	5,509	5,942	6,202	6,684
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	3,096	3,528	3,941	4,233	4,407	4,874
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	460	513	543	573	586	619
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	981	972	1,025	1,136	1,209	1,192
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii): Own account production by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (Billion Shillings)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at market prices	12,855	13,779	14,499	15,081	15,627	16,459
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,309	6,765	6,923	7,225	7,496	7,753
Cash crops	6	6	7	7	8	9
Food crops	5,301	5,754	5,846	6,116	6,367	6,591
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	891	921	955	986	1,015	1,047
Fishing	111	83	115	116	106	106
Industry	2,009	2,096	2,230	2,286	2,362	2,479
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,107	1,158	1,247	1,263	1,291	1,340
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	902	938	983	1,023	1,072	1,139
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	4,537	4,918	5,346	5,571	5,768	6,228
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	3,096	3,455	3,806	4,001	4,157	4,548
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	460	495	527	542	553	571
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	981	968	1,013	1,028	1,058	1,108
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by Expenditure, Current prices, FY, Billion Shillings

GDP EXPENDITURE (Billions of Shillings)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Final Consumption Expenditure	85,622	97,519	105,605	112,818	121,682	131,415
General Government FCE	8,692	10,405	11,590	13,286	14,730	15,929
NPISH FCE	4,262	4,963	5,696	6,113	6,141	7,098
Household FCE	72,668	82,151	88,319	93,418	100,812	108,388
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	26,101	28,616	32,894	32,852	34,615	38,163
Dwellings	330	397	448	449	460	496
Other Buildings	5,980	6,518	7,488	7,701	7,824	9,356
Other Structures	9,377	10,068	12,004	12,175	12,748	13,280
Transport Equipment	1,880	2,412	2,691	2,290	2,892	2,987
ICT Equipment	746	595	625	537	513	560
Other Machinery and Equipment	5,701	6,249	7,169	7,046	7,314	8,265
Biological Resources	987	1,076	1,236	1,451	1,655	1,798
Research and Development	671	727	664	646	648	614
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	429	574	568	557	562	806
Changes in Inventories	607	694	825	973	1,101	1,225
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	2	3	3	2	6	2
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-3,814	-7,788	-6,793	-8,620	-15,056	-17,030
Exports	18,080	18,178	22,599	21,533	23,405	19,527
Goods	11,544	11,217	15,317	14,773	18,108	13,913
Services	6,537	6,960	7,282	6,760	5,297	5,614
Less Imports	21,895	25,966	29,393	30,153	38,461	36,557
Goods	14,490	17,643	19,145	19,574	26,334	24,802
Services	7,404	8,323	10,248	10,579	12,127	11,755
Statistical Discrepancy	0	1,442	-444	1,665	5,961	8,947
GDP at Market Prices	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	148,310	162,721

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (ii): GDP by Expenditure, Share (%) to Gross Domestic Product(2016/17-2021/22)

GDP Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Final Consumption Expenditure	78.9	80.9	79.9	80.8	82.0	80.8
General Government FCE	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.9	9.8
NPISH FCE	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4
Household FCE	67.0	68.2	66.9	66.9	68.0	66.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	24.1	23.8	24.9	23.5	23.3	23.5
Dwellings	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Buildings	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.7
Other Structures	8.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.2
Transport Equipment	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8
ICT Equipment	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other Machinery and Equipment	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1
Biological Resources	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Research and Development	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Changes in Inventories	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-3.5	-6.5	-5.1	-6.2	-10.2	-10.5
Exports	16.7	15.1	17.1	15.4	15.8	12.0
Goods	10.6	9.3	11.6	10.6	12.2	8.6
Services	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.8	3.6	3.5
Less Imports	20.2	21.6	22.3	21.6	25.9	22.5
Goods	13.4	14.6	14.5	14.0	17.8	15.2
Services	6.8	6.9	7.8	7.6	8.2	7.2
Statistical Discrepancy	0.0	1.2	-0.3	1.2	4.0	5.5
GDP at Market Prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (i): GDP by Expenditure, Constant 2016/17 prices, FY, Billion Shillings

GDP EXPENDITURE (Billions of Shillings)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Final Consumption Expenditure	85,622	94,015	100,589	103,834	110,093	114,925
General Government FCE	8,692	10,074	10,872	12,257	13,058	13,731
NPISH FCE	4,262	4,877	5,509	4,702	4,567	5,148
Household FCE	72,668	79,064	84,208	86,874	92,467	96,045
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	26,101	28,650	31,428	31,405	32,849	35,245
Dwellings	330	335	341	346	351	357
Other Buildings	5,980	6,457	7,229	7,578	7,699	8,691
Other Structures	9,377	10,097	11,737	12,116	12,716	12,802
Transport Equipment	1,880	2,509	2,211	1,670	2,020	2,164
ICT Equipment	746	578	598	495	462	501
Other Machinery and Equipment	5,701	6,399	7,056	6,847	7,123	7,863
Biological Resources	987	1,068	1,203	1,305	1,484	1,616
Research and Development	671	700	624	594	582	533
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	429	507	430	453	411	719
Changes in Inventories	607	664	727	797	875	962
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	2	1	0	0	1	0
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-3,814	-3,953	-4,783	-5,137	-9,903	-11,540
Exports	18,080	19,783	20,638	20,396	20,444	16,389
Goods	11,544	12,918	13,750	14,093	15,859	11,690
Services	6,537	6,865	6,887	6,303	4,585	4,699
Less Imports	21,895	23,737	25,421	25,533	30,347	27,930
Goods	14,490	15,556	15,894	15,881	21,146	19,178
Services	7,404	8,180	9,527	9,652	9,201	8,752
Statistical Discrepancy	0	-4,018	-5,175	-4,489	-3,033	-2,624
GDP at Market Prices	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,881	136,967

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (ii): GDP by Expenditure, percentage changes (2016/17-2021/22)

GDP EXPENDITURE	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Final Consumption Expenditure	1.1	9.8	7.0	3.2	6.0	4.4
General Government FCE	12.9	15.9	7.9	12.7	6.5	5.2
NPISH FCE	7.6	14.4	13.0	(14.6)	(2.9)	12.7
Household FCE	(0.5)	8.8	6.5	3.2	6.4	3.9
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.0	9.8	9.7	(0.1)	4.6	7.3
Dwellings	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7
Other Buildings	12.0	8.0	12.0	4.8	1.6	12.9
Other Structures	12.1	7.7	16.2	3.2	5.0	0.7
Transport Equipment	(8.7)	33.5	(11.9)	(24.5)	21.0	7.1
ICT Equipment	9.9	(22.5)	3.5	(17.2)	(6.7)	8.4
Other Machinery and Equipment	(9.2)	12.2	10.3	(3.0)	4.0	10.4
Biological Resources	14.2	8.2	12.6	8.5	13.7	8.9
Research and Development	(49.4)	4.3	(10.9)	(4.8)	(2.0)	(8.4)
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	18.4	18.2	(15.2)	5.3	(9.3)	74.9
Changes in Inventories	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	(73.3)	(73.4)	(30.5)	26.8	46.9	(92.6)
Exports less Imports of Goods and services	(50.9)	3.6	21.0	7.4	92.8	16.5
Exports	32.9	9.4	4.3	(1.2)	0.2	(19.8)
Goods	15.1	11.9	6.4	2.5	12.5	(26.3)
Services	82.5	5.0	0.3	(8.5)	(27.3)	2.5
Less Imports	2.4	8.4	7.1	0.4	18.9	(8.0)
Goods	(19.2)	7.4	2.2	(0.1)	33.2	(9.3)
Services	114.7	10.5	16.5	1.3	(4.7)	(4.9)
Statistical Discrepancy						
GDP at Market Prices	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.5	4.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L (i): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Institutional Sectors in current prices, Billion Shillings, FY

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current Prices						
GDP at Market prices	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	148,310	162,721
General Government	4,858	5,415	5,859	6,756	7,362	7,977
Non-Financial Corporations	37,656	41,003	44,344	45,058	46,282	50,897
Financial Corporations	2,932	3,376	3,767	4,127	4,414	4,972
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1,831	2,053	2,302	2,543	2,607	2,693
Households/Informal Production	53,609	59,994	65,996	71,787	77,023	83,863
Taxes on products	7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623	12,320
Contribution (%) to GDP						
GDP at Market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General Government	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.9
Non-Financial Corporations	34.7	34.0	33.6	32.3	31.2	31.3
Financial Corporations	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Households/Informal Production	49.4	49.8	50.0	51.4	51.9	51.5
Taxes on products	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L (ii): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Institutional Sectors in constant prices, Billion Shillings, FY

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at Market prices	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,881	136,967
General Government	4,858	5,235	5,542	6,313	6,750	7,033
Non-Financial Corporations	37,656	40,023	42,467	42,795	43,630	45,567
Financial Corporations	2,932	3,236	3,555	3,862	4,142	4,308
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1,831	2,078	2,305	2,460	2,511	2,899
Households/Informal Production	53,609	56,819	60,600	62,795	65,151	67,810
Taxes on products	7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,697	9,350
Percent Change (%) in GDP						
GDP at Market prices	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.5	4.7
General Government	8.4	7.8	5.9	13.9	6.9	4.2
Non-Financial Corporations	1.0	6.3	6.1	0.8	2.0	4.4
Financial Corporations	0.0	10.4	9.8	8.6	7.3	4.0
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	7.0	13.5	10.9	6.7	2.1	15.4
Households/Informal Production	3.2	6.0	6.7	3.6	3.8	4.1
Taxes on products	10.9	4.4	4.4	-1.6	6.2	7.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 M: Balance of Payments (Million US\$), 2016-2021, Calendar Year

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current account	-833	-1,488	-1,936	-2,418	-3,664	-3,468
Credit	6,526	6,819	8,008	8,394	7,433	7,976
Debit	7,359	8,307	9,944	10,812	11,097	11,445
Goods	-1,597	-1,714	-2,462	-2,755	-2,649	-2,988
Credit (exports)	2,921	3,450	3,636	4,096	4,454	4,516
Debit (imports)	4,518	5,164	6,098	6,850	7,103	7,505
Services	-111	-407	-185	-735	-2,030	-1,489
Credit	1,915	1,649	2,447	2,208	1,154	1,635
Debit	2,026	2,056	2,632	2,943	3,184	3,125
Primary income	-610	-857	-961	-731	-664	-698
Credit	24	41	44	58	46	21
Debit	634	899	1,005	789	710	718
Secondary income	1,484	1,492	1,673	1,802	1,679	1,707
Credit	1,666	1,680	1,882	2,032	1,779	1,804
Debit	181	188	209	230	100	97
Capital account	139	122	95	87	146	133
Credit	139	122	95	87	146	133
Debit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	-694	-1,365	-1,841	-2,331	-3,518	-3,335
Financial account						
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	-1,095	-1,358	-1,664	-1,696	-3,014	-3,423
Direct investment	-626	-802	-1,055	-1,259	-822	-1,142
Net acquisition of financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	626	803	1,055	1,259	823	1,142
Equity and investment fund shares	396	708	710	955	652	881
Debt instruments	230	94	346	304	171	261
Portfolio investment	67	442	80	360	132	-85
Net acquisition of financial assets	122	220	165	356	166	360
Equity and investment fund shares	37	58	-3	74	51	39
Debt securities	85	162	168	283	115	322
Net incurrence of liabilities	56	-223	85	-4	34	446
Equity and investment fund shares	16	15	66	15	4	6
Debt securities	39	-238	19	-18	30	439
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-1	-1	-3	-3	-9	-10
Net acquisition of financial assets	8	3	4	3	10	10
Net incurrence of liabilities	10	5	7	6	19	20
Other investment	-535	-997	-687	-794	-2,315	-2,186
Net acquisition of financial assets	253	10	350	205	522	211
Net incurrence of liabilities	788	1,007	1,036	999	2,837	2,397
Net errors and omissions	-82	492	-111	619	1,248	305
Overall Balance	-319	-485	287	16	-744	-394
Reserves and related items	319	485	-287	-16	744	394
Reserve assets	317	483	-290	-19	741	649
Use of Fund Credit and loans	0	0	0	0	0	258
Exceptional financing	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 N: Balance of Payments (Million US\$), 2017/18-2021/22, Fiscal Year

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current account	-1,737	-2,479	-2,504	-3,841	-3,591
Credit	7,373	8,423	7,518	8,623	7,503
Debit	9,109	10,903	10,022	12,464	11,094
Goods	-2,086	-2,866	-2,417	-3,065	-3,300
Credit (exports)	3,531	3,962	3,800	5,276	3,837
Debit (imports)	5,618	6,828	6,217	8,341	7,137
Services	-299	-446	-1,260	-1,892	-1,324
Credit	2,023	2,460	1,676	1,423	1,743
Debit	2,322	2,906	2,936	3,314	3,067
Primary income	-926	-916	-624	-673	-778
Credit	48	46	47	36	14
Debit	975	962	671	710	792
Secondary income	1,575	1,749	1,797	1,789	1,812
Credit	1,770	1,956	1,995	1,888	1,909
Debit	196	207	198	99	98
Capital account	105	100	69	171	158
Credit	105	100	69	171	158
Debit	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	-1,631	-2,379	-2,435	-3,671	-3,433
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	-1,124	-2,428	-2,122	-3,393	-2,999
Direct investment	-929	-1,217	-967	-920	-1,218
Net acquisition of financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	0	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	0	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	929	1,217	968	920	1,218
Equity and investment fund shares	709	873	759	701	996
Debt instruments	220	344	208	219	222
Portfolio investment	330	168	321	-145	274
Net acquisition of financial assets	254	165	292	224	395
Equity and investment fund shares	62	-8	50	51	25
Debt securities	192	173	242	173	370
Net incurrence of liabilities	-76	-3	-29	369	121
Equity and investment fund shares	15	57	15	4	5
Debt securities	-91	-61	-44	364	116
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	0	-5	-3	-15	-4
Net acquisition of financial assets	4	4	9	8	13
Net incurrence of liabilities	4	9	12	23	18
Other investment	-525	-1,373	-1,472	-2,313	-2,051
Net acquisition of financial assets	553	-66	448	-122	46
Net incurrence of liabilities	1,079	1,308	1,920	2,191	2,096
Net errors and omissions	347	21	936	497	500
Overall Balance	161	-69	-623	-219	-66
Reserves and related Items	-161	69	623	219	66
Reserve assets	-164	65	620	475	190
Use of Fund Credit and loans	0	0	0	258	125
Exceptional financing	-3	-3	-3	-3	-1

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Statistics

Table 4.2 A: National CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Index				Annual % Change			
	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index
Weights	839.6200	95.1046	65.2755	1000.0000				
Financial Year								
2016/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00				
2017/18	103.61	103.64	107.58	103.87	3.6	3.6	7.6	3.9
2018/19	106.68	98.46	117.08	106.57	3.0	-5.0	8.8	2.6
2019/20	109.08	102.16	118.86	109.06	2.3	3.7	1.5	2.3
2020/21	112.89	97.80	117.74	111.77	3.5	-4.3	-0.9	2.5
2021/22	116.49	102.11	123.88	115.61	3.2	4.4	5.2	3.4
Calendar Year								
2018	105.11	101.64	114.02	105.36				
2019	107.68	100.27	117.48	107.61	2.4	-1.4	3.0	2.1
2020	111.16	99.72	118.96	110.58	3.2	-0.5	1.3	2.8
2021	114.23	98.82	118.10	113.02	2.8	-0.9	-0.7	2.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: National CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Index			Annual % Change		
	Food	Non Food	All Items Index	Food	Non Food	All Items Index
Weights	254.2351	745.7649	1000.0000			
Financial Year						
2016/17	100.00	100.00	100.00			
2017/18	105.28	103.39	103.87	5.3	3.4	3.9
2018/19	102.69	107.90	106.57	-	2.5	4.4
2019/20	107.12	109.72	109.06		4.3	1.7
2020/21	105.90	113.77	111.77	-	1.1	3.7
2021/22	111.75	116.93	115.61	5.5	2.8	3.4
Calendar Year						
2018	103.70	105.93	105.36			
2019	104.21	108.77	107.61	0.5	2.7	2.1
2020	107.05	111.78	110.58	2.7	2.8	2.8
2021	107.51	114.90	113.02	0.4	2.8	2.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: National CPI Breakdown for Food Crops and related items, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (2016/17 = 100)

	Index					Annual % Change				
	Food crops and Related Items	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All items Index	Food crop and Related Items	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All items Index
	95.1046	455.5070	384.1130	65.2755						
Weights					1000.0000					
Financial Year										
2016/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00					
2017/18	103.64	103.84	103.33	107.58	103.87	3.6	3.8	3.3	7.6	3.9
2018/19	98.46	106.27	107.16	117.08	106.57	-5.0	2.3	3.7	8.8	2.6
2019/20	102.16	110.14	107.82	118.86	109.06	3.7	3.6	0.6	1.5	2.3
2020/21	97.80	111.72	114.27	117.74	111.77	-4.3	1.4	6.0	-0.9	2.5
2021/22	102.11	116.82	116.11	123.88	115.61	4.4	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.4
Calendar Year										
2018	101.64	104.71	105.58	114.02	105.36					
2019	100.27	108.05	107.23	117.48	107.61	-1.4	3.2	1.6	3.0	2.1
2020	99.72	111.28	111.01	118.96	110.58	-0.5	3.0	3.5	1.3	2.8
2021	98.82	113.22	115.44	118.10	113.02	-0.9	1.7	4.0	-0.7	2.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: National Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	270.5390	105.10	102.81	107.00	105.87	111.45
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	38.7958	102.11	104.17	105.09	107.01	108.54
Clothing And Footwear	69.7729	103.05	108.60	112.54	114.20	116.60
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	104.1617	104.19	109.02	111.66	111.64	113.08
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	48.3672	103.74	106.02	107.75	108.84	117.85
Health	47.4695	102.37	105.02	108.70	113.22	117.74
Transport	104.5479	105.83	115.78	118.57	139.94	144.99
Communication	44.3216	100.38	106.26	93.88	94.93	93.42
Recreation and Culture	49.8494	102.26	105.30	107.41	109.19	110.18
Education	57.9558	104.35	106.02	108.50	108.96	113.37
Restaurants and Hotels	87.3791	103.67	106.05	108.00	108.30	111.50
Insurance and Financial Services	22.7953	103.54	111.58	114.09	114.03	116.56
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	54.0447	101.34	104.67	109.97	112.49	116.23
All Items Index	1,000.0000	103.87	106.57	109.06	111.77	115.61
Annual average percent change			2.6	2.3	2.5	3.4
Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	270.5390	103.69	104.28	106.92	107.44	
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	38.7958	103.34	104.83	105.90	107.33	
Clothing And Footwear	69.7729	105.89	110.92	113.40	115.01	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	104.1617	107.45	109.83	112.31	111.42	
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	48.3672	105.30	106.71	108.46	110.60	
Health	47.4695	104.11	106.41	110.48	116.19	
Transport	104.5479	111.01	117.87	128.52	143.70	
Communication	44.3216	104.14	99.53	94.44	94.40	
Recreation and Culture	49.8494	103.59	106.09	108.79	109.04	
Education	57.9558	105.12	107.34	108.83	109.29	
Restaurants and Hotels	87.3791	104.91	107.11	108.19	109.20	
Insurance and Financial Services	22.7953	109.19	110.76	115.04	115.10	
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	54.0447	102.65	107.60	111.31	113.88	
All Items Index	1,000.0000	105.36	107.61	110.58	113.02	
Annual average percent change			2.1	2.8	2.2	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: National Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Financial Year			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	- 2.2	4.1	- 1.1	5.3
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.4
Clothing And Footwear	5.4	3.6	1.5	2.1
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	4.6	2.4	0.0	1.3
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.2	1.6	1.0	8.3
Health	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.0
Transport	9.4	2.4	18.0	3.6
Information and Communication	5.8	- 11.6	1.1	- 1.6
Recreation, Sports and Culture	3.0	2.0	1.7	0.9
Education Services	1.6	2.3	0.4	4.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.3	1.8	0.3	3.0
Insurance and Financial Services	7.8	2.3	0.0	2.2
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	3.3	5.1	2.3	3.3
All Items Index	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.4
	Calendar Year			
	2019	2020	2021	
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	0.6	2.5	0.5	
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.4	1.0	1.3	
Clothing And Footwear	4.7	2.2	1.4	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.2	2.3	- 0.8	
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.3	1.6	2.0	
Health	2.2	3.8	5.2	
Transport	6.2	9.0	11.8	
Information and Communication	- 4.4	- 5.1	- 0.1	
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.4	2.5	0.2	
Education Services	2.1	1.4	0.4	
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.1	1.0	0.9	
Insurance and Financial Services	1.4	3.9	0.1	
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	4.8	3.4	2.3	
All Items Index	2.1	2.8	2.2	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	66.7966	104.23	103.29	108.29	106.34	109.90
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	12.2890	102.11	104.10	106.15	107.03	108.93
Clothing And Footwear	18.0087	103.06	107.37	110.82	113.08	116.21
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	36.0757	100.21	105.02	104.40	104.37	106.51
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	14.9621	104.03	107.09	108.19	107.62	110.07
Health	20.9061	103.07	104.49	109.20	117.16	123.61
Transport	52.5788	108.31	119.86	122.51	139.02	149.00
Information and Communication	15.6080	100.01	104.96	94.15	95.58	95.16
Recreation, Sport and Culture	20.8059	101.16	104.07	106.67	109.43	109.63
Education Services	36.2340	104.87	105.02	106.65	106.80	112.42
Restaurants and Accommodation Service	27.3896	101.74	104.83	107.09	107.13	109.96
Insurance and Financial Services	9.3742	103.82	112.11	110.94	110.52	113.05
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	19.5818	101.74	104.54	109.41	111.10	114.19
All Items Index	350.6103	103.57	107.15	109.27	112.30	116.44
Annual average percent change		3.6	3.5	2.0	2.8	3.7
Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	66.7966	102.86	105.32	107.91	107.52	
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	12.2890	102.71	105.70	106.46	107.25	
Clothing And Footwear	18.0087	105.77	108.70	112.49	114.06	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	36.0757	103.76	104.21	104.47	104.94	
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	14.9621	106.17	107.56	107.99	108.34	
Health	20.9061	104.24	106.02	111.84	122.35	
Transport	52.5788	114.20	122.79	129.06	144.41	
Information and Communication	15.6080	103.14	99.02	95.04	95.15	
Recreation, Sport and Culture	20.8059	102.11	104.82	108.77	109.26	
Education Services	36.2340	104.91	105.87	106.70	107.11	
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	27.3896	103.07	105.87	107.48	107.94	
Insurance and Financial Services	9.3742	109.74	109.47	111.61	111.53	
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	19.5818	102.90	107.40	110.39	111.62	
All Items Index	350.6103	105.40	108.17	110.71	113.91	
Annual average percent change			2.6	2.3	2.9	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2G: Annual Average CP I by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Middle Income (2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	48.4843	103.61	103.36	106.44	104.86	110.09
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	5.5671	100.91	101.70	98.81	98.45	97.80
Clothing And Footwear	16.5267	101.48	107.66	109.60	111.85	112.93
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	16.1389	105.14	109.18	109.31	107.24	109.61
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	7.2131	105.74	107.35	109.03	109.24	128.81
Health	5.1876	100.92	99.74	100.50	101.27	102.01
Transport	11.8756	102.90	110.43	114.30	143.49	139.32
Information and Communication	5.8787	98.99	106.23	94.57	95.44	93.97
Recreation, Sport and Culture	6.2230	103.10	108.50	110.80	111.95	113.60
Education Services	3.2105	106.95	112.45	116.12	116.26	120.37
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.8258	100.68	102.99	105.31	106.85	103.90
Insurance and Financial Services	2.6998	103.25	111.27	117.94	117.26	120.23
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	11.2633	99.52	102.46	109.33	113.02	116.53
All Items Index	147.0943	102.80	105.65	107.67	109.99	113.01
Annual average percent change		2.8	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.7

Division	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	48.4843	103.69	104.40	105.79	106.19
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	5.5671	102.45	99.81	98.21	98.21
Clothing And Footwear	16.5267	104.60	109.45	110.06	112.23
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	16.1389	107.72	109.16	108.54	107.38
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	7.2131	106.89	108.29	109.00	113.36
Health	5.1876	100.53	99.57	101.37	101.35
Transport	11.8756	107.08	112.34	128.48	145.02
Information and Communication	5.8787	103.19	99.61	95.29	95.65
Recreation, Sports and Culture	6.2230	105.62	109.59	111.76	111.25
Education Services	3.2105	110.00	114.84	116.16	116.56
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.8258	100.97	104.77	105.97	105.42
Insurance and Financial Services	2.6998	108.76	112.61	118.62	118.49
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	11.2633	100.58	106.01	110.97	114.76
All Items Index	147.0943	104.44	106.53	108.82	110.88
Annual average percent change			2.0	2.2	1.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	16.3895	104.73	105.05	107.17	104.11	112.67
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7336	103.88	106.43	107.15	110.21	113.97
Clothing And Footwear	7.1041	101.70	107.68	116.15	115.62	117.71
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	8.6023	106.93	113.94	115.69	111.35	113.82
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	4.2521	104.82	108.06	109.47	110.43	122.29
Health	1.5927	101.29	100.99	109.43	111.49	114.43
Transport	3.2292	103.45	112.26	119.12	182.05	161.98
Information and Communication	4.6049	95.96	103.48	94.87	96.45	90.87
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.5778	100.99	102.37	105.21	106.97	108.69
Education Services	0.5014	105.69	110.71	114.50	114.64	119.53
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.5849	105.42	110.27	112.62	113.27	114.77
Insurance and Financial Services	1.7129	103.49	110.98	109.88	109.06	110.65
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	4.7516	100.57	100.91	105.99	106.58	109.32
All Items Index	60.6370	103.35	107.05	109.55	111.90	114.83
Annual average percent change		3.3	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.6

Division	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	16.3895	104.72	105.80	105.95	106.40
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7336	105.35	107.15	108.14	112.04
Clothing And Footwear	7.1041	104.24	112.46	115.86	116.22
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	8.6023	111.48	114.21	114.16	111.08
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	4.2521	107.33	108.49	110.05	112.06
Health	1.5927	101.55	104.44	110.73	112.87
Transport	3.2292	108.00	114.00	153.74	179.72
Information and Communication	4.6049	99.55	98.70	95.67	94.17
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.5778	101.48	103.29	106.81	106.61
Education Services	0.5014	108.39	113.13	114.57	115.05
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.5849	108.41	111.64	113.26	113.19
Insurance and Financial Services	1.7129	109.10	108.71	109.92	109.79
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	4.7516	100.11	103.63	106.39	107.42
All Items Index	60.6370	105.35	103.63	111.12	112.56
Annual average percent change			2.5	2.9	1.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	15.3999	102.60	99.51	105.18	105.62	110.27
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1651	102.40	103.84	102.50	106.33	109.65
Clothing And Footwear	4.0030	101.32	105.42	108.71	111.15	116.42
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3663	106.24	107.98	113.84	117.81	120.64
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.5412	100.98	104.15	105.86	106.88	118.97
Health	2.9788	98.48	103.84	109.74	112.04	114.06
Transport	5.4865	103.07	111.98	116.78	133.41	138.22
Information and Communication	2.1117	101.39	106.88	92.36	92.33	91.86
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.5883	108.54	110.71	115.10	115.73	117.30
Education Services	2.7532	103.85	106.92	111.61	113.31	114.72
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	7.5320	106.25	109.33	110.30	113.22	117.60
Insurance and Financial Services	1.8038	103.13	110.66	116.26	116.30	118.81
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	2.4943	101.08	110.26	117.75	129.49	135.34
All Items Index	58.2242	103.37	105.80	109.45	113.03	117.15
Annual average percent change		3.4	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.6

	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	15.3999	100.68	101.90	106.56	106.52
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1651	103.27	102.71	104.22	108.53
Clothing And Footwear	4.0030	103.06	107.58	110.01	113.07
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3663	107.53	108.72	117.25	118.88
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.5412	102.38	105.46	106.18	109.90
Health	2.9788	100.90	106.89	111.03	113.22
Transport	5.4865	106.85	114.94	125.82	136.26
Information and Communication	2.1117	105.21	99.37	92.17	92.13
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.5883	109.56	112.97	115.60	116.40
Education Services	2.7532	104.70	109.44	113.03	113.50
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	7.5320	108.03	110.21	111.33	114.83
Insurance and Financial Services	1.8038	108.31	111.48	117.34	117.35
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	2.4943	105.18	114.40	122.88	133.13
All Items Index	58.2242	104.48	107.37	111.74	114.49
Annual average percent change			2.8	4.1	2.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions-Mbarara (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	23.3320	103.94	100.43	101.41	102.32	106.95
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3612	103.28	107.89	109.92	112.59	111.50
Clothing And Footwear	4.8361	103.18	108.99	116.47	118.76	122.79
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	8.8302	109.30	114.24	120.09	120.15	120.43
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	5.5150	102.37	105.02	110.28	116.99	122.94
Health	2.1164	99.04	99.21	100.58	102.70	103.00
Transport	8.5755	102.45	111.62	114.61	136.17	140.70
Information and Communication	3.3770	103.94	108.56	92.55	93.07	93.93
Recreation, Sports and Culture	5.7249	104.59	107.37	108.38	109.29	108.84
Education Services	2.3269	101.74	109.76	110.09	110.04	113.17
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	12.1588	104.57	106.22	108.35	107.18	108.81
Insurance and Financial Services	2.3011	103.38	111.24	116.87	117.56	120.09
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	4.5664	98.69	103.18	108.42	109.59	112.49
All Items Index	87.0217	103.83	106.22	108.41	111.48	114.30
Annual average percent change		3.8	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.5

	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	23.3320	102.10	100.95	101.60	103.43
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3612	105.84	109.17	111.72	111.84
Clothing And Footwear	4.8361	105.55	113.17	118.20	119.35
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	8.8302	112.91	117.18	119.65	120.01
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	5.5150	104.08	106.75	114.37	118.35
Health	2.1164	99.31	99.46	101.90	103.01
Transport	8.5755	107.70	112.56	125.67	138.46
Information and Communication	3.3770	107.95	100.05	92.52	93.68
Recreation, Sports and Culture	5.7249	106.36	107.83	109.29	108.82
Education Services	2.3269	106.05	110.34	109.99	110.28
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	12.1588	105.00	107.78	107.66	107.34
Insurance and Financial Services	2.3011	108.79	111.87	118.43	118.64
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	4.5664	100.06	106.65	108.99	110.49
All Items Index	87.0217	105.23	107.28	109.99	112.19
Annual average percent change			1.9	2.5	2.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Table 4.2L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.3127	104.75	102.43	103.62	102.86	108.81
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.0234	104.29	107.09	109.51	111.17	111.29
Clothing And Footwear	4.5516	103.28	108.41	110.80	114.09	118.54
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.6601	102.43	108.07	114.52	114.71	118.40
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.3943	100.30	101.92	103.29	103.73	111.62
Health	2.4814	101.69	106.52	107.83	108.47	108.97
Transport	4.2937	105.25	115.08	116.14	146.12	142.25
Information and Communication	2.5592	102.92	108.82	92.14	91.68	86.61
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.1954	102.59	104.13	106.68	108.81	106.78
Education Services	3.5087	104.93	106.19	108.58	109.49	110.73
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.0955	104.39	108.50	110.01	110.57	114.09
Insurance and Financial Services	0.9296	103.46	111.65	117.99	118.39	120.95
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	2.4309	103.00	107.09	115.99	119.10	124.60
All Items Index	61.4364	103.83	106.21	107.91	110.44	113.59
Annual average percent change			2.3	1.6	2.3	2.9

	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.3127	104.64	101.81	103.65	103.80
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.0234	106.38	107.92	110.42	110.79
Clothing And Footwear	4.5516	105.71	109.92	112.21	116.25
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.6601	104.43	111.94	114.92	115.60
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.3943	101.50	102.30	103.78	104.78
Health	2.4814	104.82	107.19	108.52	108.22
Transport	4.2937	111.26	114.15	130.99	151.44
Information and Communication	2.5592	107.31	99.94	91.77	89.60
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.1954	103.14	104.81	108.69	107.89
Education Services	3.5087	105.32	107.43	109.28	109.81
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.0955	107.11	109.45	110.44	111.10
Insurance and Financial Services	0.9296	109.09	112.59	119.34	119.57
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	2.4309	104.98	110.31	119.30	121.84
All Items Index	61.4364	105.55	106.52	109.49	111.47
Annual average percent change			0.9	2.8	1.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.0187	105.68	102.17	106.87	103.52	110.57
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.0870	98.76	100.12	101.45	107.05	109.94
Clothing And Footwear	3.0593	105.21	113.87	120.49	121.74	120.94
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.6773	104.93	109.58	113.98	114.47	113.65
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7458	104.26	107.56	106.81	106.49	119.43
Health	2.5071	101.65	104.07	106.27	107.27	108.06
Transport	4.0620	103.52	110.49	109.50	142.43	149.97
Information and Communication	2.3165	101.65	105.38	88.01	88.31	86.75
Recreation, Sports and Culture	4.0276	102.33	105.74	106.06	106.26	111.04
Education Services	3.4341	101.93	103.12	106.07	106.84	107.94
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	7.0064	106.32	107.50	109.03	107.88	113.63
Insurance and Financial Services	0.8621	104.58	113.88	118.87	122.43	125.08
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	2.0140	105.16	108.55	110.76	113.56	121.33
All Items Index	61.8180	104.32	105.69	107.92	109.50	114.16
Annual average percent change			1.3	2.1	1.5	4.3

	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.0187	103.40	103.76	105.89	105.15
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.0870	99.69	101.35	103.84	106.76
Clothing And Footwear	3.0593	110.08	117.53	121.58	120.75
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.6773	107.53	111.44	114.90	113.66
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7458	106.51	107.46	106.40	109.23
Health	2.5071	102.47	105.25	107.54	106.79
Transport	4.0620	107.96	109.44	124.78	148.05
Information and Communication	2.3165	104.66	96.65	87.65	87.79
Recreation, Sports and Culture	4.0276	104.66	106.16	106.10	106.82
Education Services	3.4341	102.57	104.49	106.64	107.23
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	7.0064	107.78	107.87	108.11	110.55
Insurance and Financial Services	0.8621	111.10	112.91	122.87	123.66
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	2.0140	107.57	109.51	112.12	117.59
All Items Index	61.8180	105.22	106.46	108.93	110.84
Annual average percent change			1.2	2.3	1.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	22.7184	105.83	104.31	113.24	112.51	121.43
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.4850	101.43	103.14	105.60	107.02	110.94
Clothing And Footwear	4.3946	101.75	106.67	111.15	112.80	115.86
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3050	107.26	117.31	130.01	132.53	130.61
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.2463	101.44	102.47	105.83	109.18	121.44
Health	3.7268	105.90	112.43	112.45	115.31	125.32
Transport	6.5041	102.12	110.12	111.95	134.70	132.46
Information and Communication	4.0132	100.43	106.78	96.08	98.12	97.75
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.8348	101.59	105.01	105.90	107.57	112.12
Education Services	1.7518	103.03	105.62	106.78	106.97	107.68
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.4183	104.27	106.18	106.04	107.52	115.16
Insurance and Financial Services	1.4351	102.87	110.37	116.41	116.63	119.12
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	3.0374	101.58	109.38	112.54	114.17	118.69
All Items Index	68.8707	104.03	107.24	111.75	114.76	119.92
Annual average percent change			3.1	4.2	2.7	4.5

	Weights	Calendar Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	22.7184	103.69	108.47	114.27	115.00
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.4850	102.31	104.56	106.07	108.51
Clothing And Footwear	4.3946	102.54	110.12	111.69	114.68
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3050	113.79	122.45	135.41	127.58
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.2463	102.12	103.18	108.14	111.25
Health	3.7268	111.07	112.65	113.03	120.16
Transport	6.5041	106.03	111.97	122.43	135.18
Information and Communication	4.0132	104.34	100.69	97.27	98.08
Recreation, Sports and Culture	2.8348	103.07	105.71	106.58	108.19
Education Services	1.7518	104.61	106.29	106.84	107.36
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.4183	106.50	105.47	106.83	109.98
Insurance and Financial Services	1.4351	107.96	111.64	117.25	117.86
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	3.0374	105.06	111.45	113.24	116.43
All Items Index	68.8707	105.48	109.32	113.99	116.10
Annual average percent change			3.6	4.3	1.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.20: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Arua (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Weights	Financial Year				
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	10.4155	111.66	107.73	112.87	116.20	122.89
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9608	103.38	105.25	105.33	107.79	109.17
Clothing And Footwear	2.0387	102.18	103.92	106.42	107.16	108.15
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.3152	108.33	112.91	121.17	117.78	124.11
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.2050	104.20	105.48	108.07	111.20	123.18
Health	1.0560	100.68	102.32	104.72	106.19	109.67
Transport	1.4195	102.16	108.09	110.38	133.96	133.66
Information and Communication	1.3648	103.21	108.82	94.76	94.42	94.19
Recreation and Culture	0.7453	102.39	105.48	114.44	116.29	118.17
Education Services	0.5471	105.11	108.09	111.00	111.90	115.93
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.9407	103.56	103.27	107.90	108.55	114.85
Insurance and Financial Services	0.5461	103.14	110.30	115.39	117.49	120.01
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	0.9594	99.20	101.71	104.73	105.61	108.53
All Items Index	27.5140	106.58	106.78	110.24	113.05	117.88
Annual average percent change			0.2	3.2	2.6	4.3
	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	10.4155	109.44	108.61	115.44	118.12	
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9608	104.92	105.66	106.67	108.00	
Clothing And Footwear	2.0387	102.94	105.31	106.85	106.90	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.3152	110.65	117.13	119.57	121.07	
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.2050	104.99	106.83	109.46	113.35	
Health	1.0560	101.05	103.81	105.47	108.12	
Transport	1.4195	104.95	110.09	123.06	135.05	
Information and Communication	1.3648	107.47	101.42	94.46	94.32	
Recreation, Sports and Culture	0.7453	103.66	109.90	115.41	117.29	
Education Services	0.5471	106.65	109.75	111.70	112.15	
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	2.9407	102.63	105.82	108.79	110.53	
Insurance and Financial Services	0.5461	108.06	110.68	117.52	118.82	
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	0.9594	100.44	103.57	105.19	107.02	
All Items Index	27.5140	106.61	107.96	112.13	114.59	
Annual average percent change			1.3	3.9	2.2	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2P PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2017-2021, Base period: 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weights	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities	1000.00	184.41	182.17	178.05	182.98	204.79
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.40	184.61	181.51	176.77	182.23	206.18
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.60	182.12	189.15	191.31	190.94	188.42
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000.00	6.3	-1.2	-2.3	2.8	11.9
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.40	6.1	-1.7	-2.6	3.1	13.1
Food Products	364.96	9.5	-4.8	-5.2	7.0	19.1
Beverages	77.51	5.3	-1.0	-0.2	-6.8	-0.2
Tobacco Products	25.34	1.0	0.8	-0.7	3.9	7.0
Textiles	19.23	6.9	2.1	2.8	2.5	18.1
Wearing Apparel	55.24	-0.3	2.0	3.7	3.7	8.2
Leather & Related Products	15.92	-0.6	-2.5	-19.6	-9.2	8.4
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	2.7	-2.9	1.4	0.4	-0.2
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	2.5	6.2	-0.8	-4.5	-2.4
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	3.1	-0.9	2.0	-13.7	3.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	2.1	2.8	-3.3	-0.3	13.8
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	1.2	8.7	0.0		3.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	1.8	2.4	0.3	-3.4	2.5
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	-0.1	-4.6	0.3	1.2	1.5
Basic Metals	14.53	15.2	18.0	-2.2	1.8	9.7
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	5.2	6.4	-0.2	8.5	-4.7
Electrical Equipment	15.24	2.0	6.5	2.3	-2.4	9.4
Furniture	13.87	7.4	6.5	1.6	-2.3	-5.6
PPI-Utilities changes	78.60	9.7	3.9	1.1	-0.2	-1.3
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	3.4	-0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0
Electricity power generation	60.32	11.4	4.9	0.9	-0.2	-1.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2Q PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2017-2021, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PPI-M Local Indices	738.6	171.47	172.09	172.03	175.62	193.07
PPI-M Local Changes	738.6	5.7	0.4	0.0	2.1	9.9
Food Products	257.79	10.7	-2.8	-2.5	4.8	12.7
Beverages	71.42	1.6	0.6	1.1	-8.2	1.1
Tobacco Products	10.59	1.3	2.6	0.3	1.7	20.0
Textiles	19.23	6.9	2.1	2.8	2.5	18.1
Wearing Apparel	55.24	-0.3	2.0	3.7	3.7	8.2
Leather & Related Products	4.07	2.5	2.7	-3.1	-2.5	-0.4
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	2.7	-2.9	1.4	0.4	-0.2
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	0.4	6.4	1.9	-1.3	-5.8
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	3.1	-0.9	2.0	-13.7	3.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	4.1	3.2	-1.9	0.7	17.6
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.82	-0.1	10.3	0.9	4.4	4.4
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	1.7	1.7	0.4	-2.4	4.1
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	-2.0	-1.1	4.4	0.9	2.1
Basic Metals	14.53	15.2	18.0	-2.2	1.8	9.7
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	5.2	6.4	-0.2	8.5	-4.7
Electrical Equipment	15.24	2.0	6.5	2.3	-2.4	9.4
Furniture	13.87	7.4	6.5	1.6	-2.3	-5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2R PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2017-2021, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PPI-M Export Indices	182.80	226.02	212.70	194.63	206.30	251.59
PPI-M Export Changes	182.80	6.9	-5.9	-8.5	6.0	21.9
Food Products	107.17	8.2	-7.8	-8.6	10.7	27.7
Beverages	6.09	14.9	-4.5	-3.6	-2.6	-3.6
Tobacco Products	14.76	0.8	-0.4	-1.4	5.4	-3.6
Leather & Related Products	11.84	-1.0	-3.4	-23.7	-12.1	12.5
Paper & Paper Products	3.72	3.2	6.0	-1.6	-5.8	-1.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.95	-3.5	2.1	-8.0	-3.9	-6.5
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	2.92	5.9	3.2	-3.9	-18.7	-3.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.51	2.0	4.3	-0.2	-6.3	-3.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.84	5.6	-17.3	-19.5	4.5	-4.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2S PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weights	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hotels and restaurants	10000	177.16	187.25	190.65	203.88	206.30
Accommodation	3375	159.49	164.15	165.28	167.05	162.10
Catering Services	6625	218.34	232.23	238.5	262.03	269.69
Accommodation	3375	159.49	164.15	165.28	167.05	162.10
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2675	161.45	168.23	168.43	166.65	160.60
Other Hotel Services (e.g. conference halls)	700	175.03	175.55	178.8	189.45	186.68
Catering Services	6625	218.34	232.23	238.5	262.025	269.69
Food and Snacks	3075	228.02	229.95	232.2	282.25	284.34
Buffet	695	210.4	218.45	226.08	327.4	339.46
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	229.34	230.08	231.33	250.35	246.47
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1190	286.94	303.93	315.6	328.35	347.24
Drinks	3549	192.73	196.7	202.55	221.15	236.99
Beer	893	183.44	184.55	188.95	197.28	200.42
Soft Drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1309	191.08	201.6	215.98	233.45	237.61
Wines & Spirits	1347	198.61	200.08	200.48	240.15	306.70

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2T PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2016/17-2020/21, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
PPI-M LOCAL	738.60	166.40	171.90	172.69	173.11	182.76
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.79	178.11	185.88	180.80	182.22	195.04
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	221.88	238.94	246.15	259.17	266.98
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.95	189.43	200.96	189.08	194.20	236.12
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	135.69	161.63	162.89	162.89	160.58
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	150.13	168.75	163.29	172.54	170.32
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.20	160.00	169.24	172.64	172.79	176.03
Manufacture of Sugar	41.59	163.64	156.81	153.57	140.12	133.38
Coffee Processing	12.54	189.85	196.85	211.34	234.98	236.00
Tea Processing	11.65	145.08	154.71	152.04	150.75	164.26
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.90	279.65	260.69	241.75	196.86	197.60
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.42	152.05	153.36	155.16	149.84	142.94
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	161.15	176.41	176.27	143.79	128.27
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	159.58	159.58	162.98	154.24	144.00
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	36.64	143.96	145.37	145.66	145.84	142.85
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.59	125.91	131.35	132.27	134.17	145.66
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.59	125.91	131.35	132.27	134.17	145.66
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	208.13	213.02	225.46	221.56	253.17
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	208.13	213.02	225.46	221.56	253.17
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	204.45	206.41	212.55	219.84	234.53
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	204.45	206.41	212.55	219.84	234.53
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.07	163.93	168.20	170.14	162.98	159.43
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	163.93	168.20	170.14	162.98	159.43
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.32	159.51	158.89	157.92	159.62	159.34
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	159.51	158.89	157.92	159.62	159.34
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.13	126.93	132.86	139.94	139.02	134.75
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.34	124.12	128.53	138.72	137.96	135.41
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.93	126.26	143.81	146.63	143.54	135.63
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	131.06	129.44	136.18	148.83	140.99
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	156.76	157.70	157.72	148.83	140.99
Printing	25.33	156.76	157.70	157.72	158.15	168.50
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.54	152.77	160.97	161.99	155.20	157.81
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.06	148.42	153.16	155.65	155.34	170.51
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	42.02	156.23	166.00	163.53	168.97	168.64
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	143.54	148.44	161.40	185.77	208.49
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	20.82	170.74	175.09	191.43	185.77	208.49
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	20.82	170.74	175.09	191.43	148.09	149.17
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.95	146.80	146.79	152.11	148.09	149.17
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.95	146.80	146.79	152.11	135.08	136.89
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	112.71	131.96	128.56	130.57	138.72	141.82
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	121.43	120.39	128.27	128.00	128.23
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.28	143.45	137.48	130.27	136.04	136.24
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	137.96	134.01	137.19	187.17	201.59
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	149.43	182.20	191.05	187.17	201.59
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	149.43	182.20	191.05	177.54	186.77
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	155.75	170.11	172.87	177.54	186.77
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	155.75	170.11	172.87	167.48	168.53
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	151.96	157.86	169.03	188.12	175.49
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.38	168.99	175.31	190.59	157.53	165.24
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	143.77	149.53	158.56	176.14	161.61
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	154.22	166.92	171.95	176.14	161.61

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2U PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2016/17-2020/21, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
PPI-M EXPORT	182.80	221.16	225.28	198.51	202.53	224.05
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	235.99	238.81	204.01	217.83	250.13
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	294.88	312.62	204.24	231.24	315.33
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	250.40	235.67	234.34	246.50	301.44
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	237.24	243.63	235.69	222.91	203.09
Coffee Processing	33.81	206.75	200.70	186.79	209.43	185.29
Tea Processing	16.93	133.55	163.08	109.66	95.89	111.10
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	252.27	285.59	268.30	252.31	247.83
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	252.27	285.59	267.77	252.31	247.83
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	136.61	133.36	134.25	137.10	139.04
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	136.61	133.36	134.25	137.10	139.04
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	212.16	216.04	182.45	144.69	139.71
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	212.16	216.04	182.45	144.69	139.71
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	265.99	280.83	289.00	276.86	256.79
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	265.99	280.83	289.00	276.86	256.79
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	232.51	219.43	224.67	198.81	188.25
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	232.51	219.43	224.67	198.81	188.25
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	219.97	228.14	232.95	198.45	178.75
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.92	219.97	228.14	232.95	198.45	178.75
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	192.76	198.81	203.64	195.27	188.26
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	192.76	198.81	203.64	195.27	188.26
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	153.25	154.45	106.11	104.63	108.11
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	153.25	154.45	106.11	104.63	108.11

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2Z PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weights	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hotels and restaurants	10000	177.16	187.25	190.65	203.88	206.30
Accommodation	3375	159.49	164.15	165.28	167.05	162.10
Catering Services	6625	218.34	232.23	238.5	262.03	269.69
Accommodation	3375	159.49	164.15	165.28	167.05	162.10
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2675	161.45	168.23	168.43	166.65	160.60
Other Hotel Services (e.g. conference halls)	700	175.03	175.55	178.8	189.45	186.68
Catering Services	6625	218.34	232.23	238.5	262.025	269.69
Food and Snacks	3075	228.02	229.95	232.2	282.25	284.34
Buffet	695	210.4	218.45	226.08	327.4	339.46
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	229.34	230.08	231.33	250.35	246.47
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1190	286.94	303.93	315.6	328.35	347.24
Drinks	3549	192.73	196.7	202.55	221.15	236.99
Beer	893	183.44	184.55	188.95	197.28	200.42
Soft Drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1309	191.08	201.6	215.98	233.45	237.61
Wines & Spirits	1347	198.61	200.08	200.48	240.15	306.70

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2AA Construction Sector Price Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100

	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Whole sector	100	234.65	237.77	243.74	244.92	240.00	246.13
All Buildings	80	230.28	232.62	237.11	238.29	236.18	242.44
Residential Buildings	30	206.67	211.35	217.19	217.62	214.88	221.34
Formal	15	241.43	245.91	252.17	251.85	247.09	255.64
Own-account	15	172.62	177.74	183.00	183.98	182.83	187.51
Non-Residential Buildings	50	244.54	245.36	248.92	250.60	248.92	255.00
Civil works	20	259.05	265.92	278.97	280.17	261.92	267.53
Roads paved	10	271.00	277.13	290.42	291.31	274.98	279.27
Roads gravel	5	258.76	271.25	296.15	301.16	274.82	280.10
Water projects	5	240.06	243.50	246.02	244.52	229.62	237.93

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2AB Basic Heading Prices, (Jan-March 2006=100)

Basic Heading	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annual Change %
Timber	244.10	244.09	250.74	263.04	275.34	287.63	4.47
Paint	184.92	182.60	191.89	197.62	209.95	210.03	0.04
Pvc/Hdpe Pipes	183.71	185.76	187.15	187.15	161.37	167.71	3.93
Water Tanks	160.57	163.70	157.56	156.73	142.52	142.45	-0.05
Burnt Clay Bricks & Tiles	290.12	285.19	285.25	287.45	257.64	257.72	0.03
Cement	190.29	184.09	178.13	172.29	167.07	167.91	0.50
Concrete Articles	170.34	200.31	225.04	227.78	216.21	216.46	0.11
Steel Bars	211.86	290.00	294.84	280.63	269.97	272.52	0.95
Roofing Sheets	164.34	192.49	235.80	233.81	226.92	238.23	4.99
Other Iron & Steel	218.95	225.54	240.40	224.41	219.26	244.89	11.69
Electricalwire & Cable	192.63	181.76	196.04	203.43	187.09	189.11	1.08
Aggregate	121.92	114.18	99.64	108.89	142.83	152.09	6.49
Lime	204.07	213.15	225.92	228.26	230.45	233.89	1.49
Diesel	186.57	213.26	263.73	276.31	221.32	225.32	1.81
Bitumen	191.85	185.13	187.65	186.31	160.62	153.59	-4.38
Labour Wage Rates	330.70	333.36	339.23	341.97	331.28	351.29	6.04
Equipment Charge Out Rates	278.98	279.19	278.57	277.58	280.02	280.54	0.18
Cpi (Rescaled) 2006 Q1=100	240.82	253.70	260.21	267.80	277.97	286.36	3.02

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3: External Trade

Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows (US\$ Million), 2017- 2021

Trade Flow	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Informal Exports	549.00	546.60	531.90	137.80	503.8
Formal/Official exports.	2,901.60	3,087.40	3,563.80	4,149.00	3,965.3
Total Exports	3,450.68	3,633.93	4,095.66	4,286.75	4,469.2
Informal Imports	80.70	60.00	57.80	17.20	69.2
Formal/Official imports.	5,595.90	6,729.40	7,696.00	8,250.50	9,086.0
Total Imports	5,676.60	6,789.40	7,753.80	8,267.70	9,155.3
Total trade	9,127.20	10,423.40	11,849.40	12,554.50	13,624.4
Trade Balance	-2,225.90	-3,155.50	-3,658.10	-3,980.90	-4,659.9
% change (Exports)	18.9	5.3	12.7	4.7	4.8
% change (imports)	16	19.6	14.2	6.6	10.7
% change (total trade)	17.1	14.2	13.7	6	10.7
% change (trade balance)	11.7	41.8	15.9	8.8	17.1

Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US\$ million), 2017 -2021

SITC2	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,017.10	1,291.20	1,227.60	950.8	1,260.10
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	334.5	1,317.30	1,841.90	1,094.60
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	449.3	497.1	514.8	513.4	636
67	Iron and steel	282	367.5	356.2	341.1	578.6
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	272.8	265.2	291.7	292.6	479.5
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	272.5	285.6	306.3	359.3	460.8
57	Plastics in primary forms	200.9	284	278.3	293.4	376.8
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	265.5	237.9	196.9	274.4	367.7
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	321.3	274.1	264.2	263.4	319
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	148.7	166.9	148.8	148.9	257.3
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	106.7	107.9	126.3	141.4	228.7
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	153.7	221	188.9	196.1	224.5
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	127	153.2	154.6	204.8	213.9
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	147.4	169.6	153.4	175.2	176.9
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	144.2	164	167.8	168.7	171.7
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	78.6	105.3	105.8	114.9	147.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	153.9	189.8	187.5	132.5	146.6
51	Organic chemicals	102.6	107.6	96	112.8	130.5
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	107.9	116.3	119.6	113.7	129.1
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	114.8	111.2	119.3	173.8	120.2
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	91.6	84.4	86.9	104.9	117.3
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	77	101.6	115.6	96.3	115.9
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	11	23.4	35	52.3	102.9
	Other Commodities	949.3	1,070.30	1,137.10	1,183.80	1,230.20
	Grand Total	5,595.90	6,729.40	7,696.00	8,250.50	9,086.00

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2017 – 2021

Commodity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	555,454	436,084	438,544	515,534	718,959
Cotton	50,776	44,346	58,199	34,798	20,520
Tea	79,713	88,831	77,957	78,672	84,958
Tobacco	52,762	86,372	74,877	49,722	71,089
Non Traditional Exports					
Live Animals	1,599	1,543	563	10,165	22,086
Fish and Fish Products	136,201	169,905	174,163	124,898	116,165
Flowers	57,655	60,793	54,284	53,854	68,873
Beans and Other Legumes	88,205	103,823	37,329	46,423	102,339
Bananas	750	727	2,670	3,539	3,605
Fruits	7,598	7,979	8,476	13,384	9,714
Pepper	3,446	2,371	534	2,208	4,870
Maize	96,161	106,839	71,044	92,110	52,067
Ground Nuts	1,947	3,850	1,602	1,386	1,416
Sesame Seeds	17,304	27,528	32,858	35,656	32,407
Cocoa Beans	54,219	64,695	77,548	99,071	105,844
Electric Current	56,277	36,401	44,568	20,096	36,501
Soap	24,874	27,833	16,384	16,681	20,194
Hides and Skins	53,223	46,297	21,303	8,814	13,999
Gold and Gold Compounds	418,061	515,564	1,257,818	1,819,275	1,033,484
Hoes and Hand Tools	359	413	557	320	793
Petroleum Products	122,096	122,326	127,085	72,748	93,523
Other Precious Metals	112	157	181	123	74
Vanilla	12,671	8,164	4,474	2,896	8,678
Soya Beans	4,502	9,157	4,206	13,794	8,462
Sorghum	50,259	66,477	36,106	12,169	17,052
Plastic Products	25,363	33,905	35,184	30,425	51,287
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	70,014	79,224	72,420	69,865	105,232
Sugar and Sugar Confectionary	91,556	108,123	82,132	75,142	98,478
Iron and Steel	65,954	85,331	65,819	68,467	93,863
Cement	41,578	56,286	56,990	69,431	85,589
Beer	11,064	13,340	21,810	24,382	30,507
Telephones for Cellular	834	369	1,044	396	681
Rice	26,964	26,900	25,786	18,619	4,890
Mineral Water	9,719	13,217	15,341	19,607	26,390
Vegetables	16,090	16,724	19,120	23,947	26,010
Other nes	596,281	615,470	544,809	620,339	794,717
Traditional Exports	738,706	655,633	649,578	678,726	895,526
Non-traditional exports	2,162,937	2,431,731	2,914,207	3,470,232	3,069,792
Total	2,901,642	3,087,364	3,563,785	4,148,958	3,965,317

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2017 to 2021

Commodity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Traditional exports					
Coffee	19.1	14.1	12.3	12.4	18.1
Cotton	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.5
Tea	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.1
Tobacco	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.2	1.8
Non-traditional exports	-	-	-	-	-
Live Animals	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.6
Fish and Fish Products	4.7	5.5	4.9	3	2.9
Flowers	2	2	1.5	1.3	1.7
Beans and Other Legumes	3	3.4	1	1.1	2.6
Bananas	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fruits	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pepper	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Maize	3.3	3.5	2	2.2	1.3
Ground-nuts	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
Sesame Seeds	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Cocoa Beans	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7
Electric Current	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
Soap	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5
Hides and Skins	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.4
Gold and Gold Compounds	14.4	16.7	35.3	43.8	26.1
Hoes and Hand Tools	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	4.2	4	3.6	1.8	2.4
Other Precious Metals	0	0	0	0	0
Vanilla	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Soya beans	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Sorghum	1.7	2.2	1	0.3	0.4
Plastic Products	0.9	1.1	1	0.7	1.3
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	2.4	2.6	2	1.7	2.7
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	3.2	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.5
Iron and Steel	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.4
Cement	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2
Beer	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
Telephones for Cellular	0	0	0	0	0
Rice	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1
Mineral Water	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
Vegetables	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Other	20.5	19.9	15.3	15	20
Traditional Exports	25.5	21.2	18.2	16.4	22.6
Non-traditional exports	74.5	78.8	81.8	83.6	77.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 C: Informal Exports by Commodity and value ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

Commodity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Traditional exports					
Coffee	262	345	193	24	111
Cotton	1,424	1,340	900	138	270
Tea	2,181	1,819	978	318	1,392
Tobacco	466	559	421	114	214
Non Traditional exports				-	-
Live Animals	16,633	23,665	39,251	9,558	10,918
Fish and Fish Products	42,782	40,003	50,562	10,304	31,385
Flowers	7	17	8	0	4
Beans and Other Legumes	46,417	40,237	33,827	6,268	40,515
Bananas	6,018	5,681	6,754	1,762	6,838
Fruits	8,999	9,373	12,196	2,656	15,376
Pepper	147	149	330	118	626
Maize	61,817	40,259	26,580	14,193	20,389
Ground-nuts	3,171	4,029	2,661	766	2,651
Sesame Seeds	412	209	456	69	204
Cocoa Beans	1	-	-	-	4
Soap	2,147	2,434	2,329	594	4,118
Hides and Skins	30	23	19	18	45
Hoes and Hand Tools	366	403	599	198	796
Petroleum Products	1,203	2,007	1,445	545	1,158
Other Precious Metals	655	461	865	259	3,472
Vanilla	11	13	1	52	-
Soya beans	63	557	380	35	323
Sorghum	4,131	6,822	2,321	1,730	1,262
Plastic Products	9,517	9,412	9,865	3,312	17,152
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	917	844	986	164	824
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	1,967	2,925	2,139	531	13,760
Iron and Steel	2,026	2,882	4,124	922	5,645
Cement	3,091	3,747	6,853	1,888	6,476
Beer	6,598	-	7,610	2,251	9,743
Telephones for Cellular	25	41	17	30	33
Rice	79	112	229	22	5,463
Mineral Water	11,695	2,614	1,745	331	2,997
Vegetables	6,099	8,370	10,262	2,964	10,393
Other	307,682	335,212	304,963	75,662	314,297
Traditional Exports	4,333	4,063	2,493	594	1,986
Non-traditional exports	544,707	542,500	529,378	137,201	526,866
Total	549,039	546,563	531,870	137,794	528,852

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 D: Informal Exports by Commodity and percentage share, 2017 to 2021

Commodity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Traditional exports					
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton	0	0	0	0	0
Tea	0	0	0	0	0
Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0
Non Traditional exports					
Live Animals	3	4	7	7	2
Fish and Fish Products	8	7	10	7	6
Flowers	0	0	0	0	0
Beans and Other Legumes	8	7	6	5	8
Bananas	1	1	1	1	1
Fruits	2	2	2	2	3
Pepper	0	0	0	0	0
Maize	11	7	5	10	4
Ground-nuts	1	1	1	1	1
Sesame Seeds	0	0	0	0	0
Cocoa Beans	0	-	-	-	0
Soap	0	0	0	0	1
Hides and Skins	0	0	0	0	0
Hoes and Hand Tools	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	0	0	0	0	0
Other Precious Metals	0	0	0	0	1
Vanilla	0	0	0	0	-
Soya beans	0	0	0	0	0
Sorghum	1	1	0	1	0
Plastic Products	2	2	2	2	3
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	0	1	0	0	3
Iron and Steel	0	1	1	1	1
Cement	1	1	1	1	1
Beer	1	-	1	2	2
Telephones for Cellular	0	0	0	0	0
Rice	0	0	0	0	1
Mineral Water	2	0	0	0	1
Vegetables	1	2	2	2	2
Other	56	61	57	55	59
Traditional Exports	1	1	0	0	0
Non-traditional exports	99	99	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 E: Formal Exports by quantity, 2017 to 2021

Commodity	Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	286,564	250,118	271,569	330,679	406,024
Cotton	Tonnes	31,808	27,190	37,520	25,182	11,695
Tea	Tonnes	59,278	70,201	69,194	72,564	75,451
Tobacco	Tonnes	18,891	31,135	26,343	15,220	21,885
Non Traditional Exports						
Live Animals	000 Nos.	118	59	274	3,946	7,347
Fish and Fish Products	Tonnes	18,691	23,846	29,495	18,048	15,050
Flowers	Tonnes	6,949	5,857	5,015	5,969	7,506
Beans and Other Legumes	Tonnes	289,879	256,960	68,005	97,209	198,089
Bananas	Tonnes	1,725	1,634	5,225	6,311	8,118
Fruits	Tonnes	27,694	29,297	17,122	32,129	24,206
Pepper	Tonnes	952	1,004	193	482	777
Maize	Tonnes	374,321	492,619	230,902	322,516	169,365
Ground Nuts	Tonnes	2,353	7,846	2,105	2,093	1,219
Sesame Seeds	Tonnes	16,288	26,687	23,236	29,170	24,443
Cocoa Beans	Tonnes	27,519	30,752	34,176	41,281	44,506
Electric Current	000 Kwh.	316,804	233,120	298,952	222,216	392,889
Soap	Tonnes	40,878	45,645	27,977	29,268	30,382
Hides and Skins	Tonnes	26,303	23,791	12,687	6,584	9,052
Gold and Gold Compounds	Kgs.	11,297	12,700	28,984	33,674	19,150
Hoes and Hand Tools	000 Nos.	302	304	363	276	514
Petroleum Products	000 Litres	115,469	115,467	119,750	68,935	88,848
Other Precious Metals	Kgs.	55	67	27	34	5
Vanilla	Tonnes	33	22	28	15	68
Soya Beans	Tonnes	6,739	15,591	6,140	23,808	11,605
Sorghum	Tonnes	78,090	93,658	46,102	23,127	27,587
Plastic Products	Tonnes	17,812	22,296	25,291	22,658	36,877
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	66,701	75,448	65,188	66,146	78,488
Sugar and Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	127,629	164,080	148,573	138,521	171,258
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	80,038	84,833	70,171	75,043	92,019
Cement	Tonnes	296,467	393,075	402,328	525,797	625,368
Beer	000 Litres	19,073	21,767	27,597	27,778	34,053
Telephones for Cellular	Tonnes	2	8	22	2	8
Rice	Tonnes	54,147	52,662	50,681	36,201	8,686
Mineral Water	000 Litres	23,864	30,615	32,459	43,376	58,558
Vegetables	Tonnes	21,455	22,128	22,348	34,647	29,736
Other nes		879,588	849,655	663,349	769,349	937,980

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 F: Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of destination ('000 US\$), 2017- 2021

Region/Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
COMESA	1,522,880	1,599,765	1,317,973	1,019,143	1,456,859
D.R.CONGO	459,647	474,126	578,808	344,234	639,994
KENYA	693,846	730,103	539,904	489,537	623,805
BURUNDI	42,992	40,668	51,387	58,528	72,393
SUDAN	78,377	55,402	62,089	89,927	46,742
ETHIOPIA	9,240	10,764	14,908	15,162	24,905
EGYPT	2,575	7,823	11,201	9,892	25,015
ZAMBIA	4,438	14,969	4,593	5,955	12,541
MALAWI	2,352	2,039	568	1,997	4,370
MAURITIUS	1,521	1,081	43	209	3,205
RWANDA	220,594	261,102	52,922	2,605	2,883
OTHER COUNTRIES	7,299	1,687	1,550	1,096	1,007
MIDDLE EAST	478,495	599,805	1,232,969	1,869,890	1,104,858
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	445,535	562,397	1,195,969	1,844,839	1,062,917
ISRAEL	12,169	16,168	19,174	11,759	14,916
QATAR	8,583	5,760	5,905	5,415	14,002
SAUDI ARABIA	3,324	5,188	4,457	3,587	4,906
JORDAN	2,604	2,207	1,464	1,565	2,403
OMAN	641	1,190	1,915	1,635	2,350
OTHER COUNTRIES	5,640	6,895	4,084	1,090	3,364
OTHER AFRICA	530,411	547,036	555,439	537,031	823,025
SOUTH SUDAN	347,682	406,133	413,363	379,316	563,310
TANZANIA	100,368	93,204	100,821	109,618	133,262
ALGERIA	22,812	3,466	927	1,999	59,121
MOROCCO	22,889	18,513	20,520	17,943	31,970
SOUTH AFRICA	8,904	9,637	10,056	11,409	24,966
NIGERIA	929	2,751	1,776	3,459	2,092
SOMALIA	1,484	1,241	556	676	1,457
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	3,804	2,709	1,899	786	1,236
CONGO BR	627	100	536	196	1,226
OTHER COUNTRIES	20,912	9,281	4,984	11,630	4,384
EUROPEAN UNION	570,113	536,195	511,040	487,290	652,596
ITALY	141,579	132,448	141,761	138,052	209,972
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	88,086	94,585	79,728	93,809	132,663
NETHERLANDS	109,276	114,490	99,432	78,121	105,068
BELGIUM	110,266	75,306	81,858	72,531	88,926
SPAIN	36,776	36,870	28,504	47,680	46,934
PORTUGAL	20,816	21,673	21,295	10,607	19,485
FRANCE	11,019	11,622	13,776	8,979	8,874
SLOVANIA	3,893	3,510	3,183	6,253	7,216
ROMANIA	6,801	6,369	6,051	4,720	6,548
SWEDEN	7,688	9,884	6,080	7,009	6,251
GREECE	6,850	6,162	4,998	5,904	6,200
POLAND	6,805	6,372	7,767	5,301	4,836
DENMARK	629	872	1,486	978	3,400
FINLAND	2,010	2,411	1,914	2,947	2,146
BULGARIA	778	1,083	988	1,805	846
UNITED KINGDOM	13,771	9,660	8,609	-	-
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,068	2,876	3,610	2,595	3,234
ASIA	228,833	253,243	272,263	259,679	262,322
INDIA	44,025	40,979	58,027	56,983	83,442
CHINA	30,119	32,213	40,627	39,614	37,726
HONG KONG	39,473	58,142	39,569	36,726	36,709
INDONESIA	17,747	20,820	21,942	39,048	26,146
PAKISTAN	7,199	6,551	7,896	13,656	20,270
MALAYSIA	15,123	16,996	24,375	23,855	18,811
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	16,382	5,478	7,395	8,232	12,749
VIET NAM	7,647	21,525	24,055	9,343	10,333
JAPAN	19,613	18,204	12,234	5,176	6,763
BANGLADESH	2,803	3,297	3,598	1,710	2,975
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH)	3,027	3,505	3,592	3,717	2,937
THAILAND	1,825	1,609	3,052	3,009	1,446
OTHER COUNTRIES	23,851	23,925	25,901	18,610	2,015
NORTH AMERICA	82,719	55,103	54,712	64,680	85,426
UNITED STATES	75,063	43,734	47,435	58,392	76,940
CANADA	5,929	6,873	3,988	3,506	5,000
MEXICO	1,301	3,361	2,769	2,656	3,340
OTHER COUNTRIES	426	1,134	520	127	145
OTHER EUROPE	31,507	34,577	145,736	44,030	74,699
SWITZERLAND	17,747	10,645	16,432	9,656	27,242
TURKEY	12,082	18,571	126,811	19,779	26,872
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	11,755	9,992
UKRAINAIN SSR	916	4,444	1,943	1,613	9,028
ALBANIA	-	74	151	205	1,095
NORWAY	592	842	251	272	252
OTHER COUNTRIES	167	1	145	586	218
SOUTH AMERICA	50	746	497	126	1,663
CHILE	21	21	25	3	88
ARGENTINA	-	12	7	9	31
OTHER COUNTRIES	28	714	465	113	1,543
REST OF THE WORLD	5,674	7,457	5,027	4,884	7,709
Grand Total	3,450,682	3,633,927	4,095,656	4,286,752	4,469,155

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 G: Formal and Informal Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2017- 2021

Region/Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
COMESA	44.1	44.0	32.2	23.8	32.6
D.R.CONGO	13.3	13.0	14.1	8.0	14.3
KENYA	20.1	20.1	13.2	11.4	14.0
BURUNDI	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6
SUDAN	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.0
ETHIOPIA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
EGYPT	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
ZAMBIA	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
MALAWI	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
MAURITIUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
RWANDA	6.4	7.2	1.3	0.1	0.1
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE EAST	13.9	16.5	30.1	43.6	24.7
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	12.9	15.5	29.2	43.0	23.8
ISRAEL	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
QATAR	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
SAUDI ARABIA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
JORDAN	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
OMAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
OTHER AFRICA	15.4	15.1	13.6	12.5	18.4
SOUTH SUDAN	10.1	11.2	10.1	8.8	12.6
TANZANIA	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.0
ALGERIA	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
MOROCCO	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7
SOUTH AFRICA	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6
NIGERIA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
SOMALIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONGO BR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
EUROPEAN UNION	16.5	14.8	12.5	11.4	14.6
ITALY	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	4.7
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.2	3.0
NETHERLANDS	3.2	3.2	2.4	1.8	2.4
BELGIUM	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0
SPAIN	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1
PORTUGAL	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4
FRANCE	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
SLOVANIA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
ROMANIA	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
SWEDEN	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
GREECE	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
POLAND	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
DENMARK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
FINLAND	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
BULGARIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNITED KINGDOM	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	-
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ASIA	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.1	5.9
INDIA	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.9
CHINA	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
HONG KONG	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.8
INDONESIA	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6
PAKISTAN	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
MALAYSIA	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
VIET NAM	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
JAPAN	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
THAILAND	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
OTHER AFRICA	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.0
NORTH AMERICA	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9
UNITED STATES	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7
CANADA	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
MEXICO	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER EUROPE	0.9	1.0	3.6	1.0	1.7
SWITZERLAND	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
TURKEY	0.4	0.5	3.1	0.5	0.6
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	0.3	0.2
UKRAINAIN SSR	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
ALBANIA	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORWAY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH AMERICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ARGENTINA	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REST OF THE WORLD	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

SITC 2	HS2 Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	1,599	1,543	563	10,165	22,086
01	Meat and meat preparations	6,238	6,924	2,268	2,222	2,312
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	79,876	74,090	70,119	76,814	88,555
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	137,543	171,668	176,484	127,627	118,613
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	233,907	262,991	195,256	180,295	141,342
05	Vegetables and fruit	122,441	141,914	74,854	94,343	146,558
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	92,487	108,549	84,013	76,200	100,362
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	706,599	601,167	599,989	700,274	925,712
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	79,721	85,360	33,902	51,472	38,563
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	8,575	10,036	9,176	6,195	21,170
11	Beverages	29,211	39,409	46,778	55,566	73,098
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	52,762	86,372	74,877	49,722	71,089
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	105,054	51,062	17,635	97,489	277,289
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	26,785	43,856	47,639	56,406	48,686
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.439	1.44	24.096	16.045	28.107
24	Cork and wood	1,011	167	1,327	4,315	4,557
25	Pulp and waste paper	75,048	92,947	23,298	0,543	75,028
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	54,917	47,318	60,532	36,798	24,807
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	5,426	4,087	4,441	6,370	12,455
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2,593	4,167	2,571	616,415	13,286
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	61,581	66,593	60,766	59,640	74,743
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0	35,470	32,021	819,212	231,531
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	130,744	130,381	132,746	77,547	99,668
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	17,068	4,129	0	108,677	169,018
35	Electric current	56,277	36,401	44,568	20,096	36,501
41	Animal oils and fats	1,965	3,49	7	38,516	31,074
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	51,086	63,961	63,629	56,408	81,080
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	18,795	15,186	8,322	13,255	23,529
51	Organic chemicals	6,507	6,623	7,592	19,236	28,452
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,982	4,053	3,139	2,260	3,816
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	5,454	6,356	7,531	6,492	7,608
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	15,042	22,755	13,530	28,217	38,185
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	41,246	44,154	31,598	41,535	49,693
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	630,771	280,835	310,048	477,402	2,329
57	Plastics in primary forms	5,966	8,365	8,626	6,074	14,626
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	5,867	10,302	11,402	7,030	8,378
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	12,200	8,971	14,965	22,711	25,884
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	53,118	46,249	21,288	8,762	13,723
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	4,777	6,432	7,878	14,344	11,974
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	22,041	32,668	34,049	45,512	37,884
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	13,025	15,093	13,028	11,934	15,939
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	14,370	15,087	17,050	19,914	23,594
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	44,789	60,562	65,064	85,021	114,917
67	Iron and steel	85,391	106,734	84,485	87,830	123,805
68	Non-ferrous metals	3,183	2,565	2,498	3,478	3,786
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	10,575	19,451	18,320	18,517	27,111
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	3,405	2,546	4,035	2,808	2,207
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	10,695	12,411	13,469	13,964	28,324
73	Metal working machinery	635,402	1,865	422,012	545,754	246,950
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	9,172	5,304	8,104	3,359	3,921
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	3,352	3,682	5,511	3,453	4,179
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	6,060	5,043	4,029	2,389	3,365
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	8,755	11,603	3,828	3,019	4,724
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	54,350	38,973	48,581	50,686	67,206
79	Other transport equipment	25,786	16,984	7,403	6,483	10,961
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	7,800	4,217	845	2,941	4,450
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	5,766	6,535	5,860	6,478	11,755
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	400	287	1,385	1,556	3,254
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	4,892	4,797	4,626	4,782	7,145
85	Footwear	2,809	4,047	4,463	3,091	10,133
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	2,705	3,207	3,933	1,122	1,347
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	284	161,302	255,387	217,695	271,239
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	30,173	31,108	33,002	31,291	47,690
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	418,061	515,565	1,256,75	1,818,00	1,032,85
	Grand Total	2,901,64	3,087,36	3,563,78	4,148,95	3,965,31
		2	4	5	8	7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Formal Re-Exports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

SITC2	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	-	-	-	4,027	4
01	Meat and meat preparations	22	30	187	3	0
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	489	1,027	1,383	1,344	2,591
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	3,010	3,542	4,606	3,696	3,984
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	49,780	40,629	36,083	32,729	24,614
05	Vegetables and fruit	5,600	5,661	5,208	5,637	7,076
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	61,455	70,951	50,574	43,800	6,140
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,396	672	4,135	5,274	1,739
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	-	20	249	287	3
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6,457	7,443	5,720	4,406	16,513
11	Beverages	2,742	5,872	9,732	14,871	21,158
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	3,620	4,142	3,582	4,090	4,149
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	528	711	183	241	307
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0	1	-	6	4
24	Cork and wood	8	23	58	18	32
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	2,994	2,518	1,759	1,372	1,677
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	1,437	1,148	994	2,304	6,315
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	60	-	-	2	409
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0	3	4	63	0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	126,024	128,030	131,281	75,977	98,563
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	7	-	-	106	157
35	Electric current	0	-	-	-	-
41	Animal oils and fats	2	-	-	12	-
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	33,265	44,554	46,223	41,785	58,251
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	2,641	788	138	499	379
51	Organic chemicals	1,021	1,472	691	2,070	3,123
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,468	2,050	2,321	1,719	1,966
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	792	997	796	645	593
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	192	669	525	65	256
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	2,775	3,426	3,020	2,629	3,947
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	208	17	193	0	335
57	Plastics in primary forms	829	1,681	1,471	1,815	5,219
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	1,301	1,157	750	787	722
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	207	530	1,198	1,748	733
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	-	3	84	43	13
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	2,952	1,507	1,611	2,715	4,480
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	88	183	294	118	267
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2,861	3,628	4,257	4,274	4,421
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	6,263	7,709	8,670	9,300	13,219
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2,086	3,770	241	359	573
67	Iron and steel	9,068	10,897	3,709	675	749
68	Non-ferrous metals	433	554	353	776	271
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	2,330	4,526	4,239	5,013	7,723
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	1,487	2,299	2,606	2,347	1,961
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	10,152	10,976	12,541	13,249	27,471
73	Metal working machinery	340	1,848	414	376	218
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	6,844	4,915	6,621	3,120	3,488
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	3,102	3,092	4,933	2,544	3,530
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	4,187	3,716	2,424	2,080	1,997
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	6,533	10,929	2,776	1,625	3,606
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	33,046	37,345	46,684	49,272	65,550
79	Other transport equipment	13,723	11,402	4,599	2,976	4,755
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,798	585	325	1,449	550
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	148	194	406	293	271
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	114	169	494	118	2,053
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	935	1,228	977	1,289	1,363
85	Footwear	584	547	461	347	5,995
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	2,112	2,525	2,433	769	1,049
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	254	141	183	47	112
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	4,370	8,520	4,789	2,763	6,376
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	1,787	1	-	-	4,793
Grand Total		429,944	464,989	432,206	363,985	439,835

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 J: Formal Re-exports by Commodity grouping ('000 US\$), 2017 to 2021

Commodity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Traditional Re_exports					
Coffee	516	37	553	1,760	658
Cotton	470	1	210	101	46
Tea	22	57	161	183	90
Tobacco	3,620	4,142	3,582	4,090	4,149
Non Traditional Re_exports					
Live Animals	-	-	-	4,027	4
Fish and Fish Products	1,672	1,782	2,268	983	1,547
Flowers	0	0	3	1	-
Beans and Other Legumes	2,412	1,809	394	346	476
Bananas	-	-	4	243	65
Fruits	292	70	64	146	165
Pepper	2	2	9	25	6
Maize	2,310	37	106	1,041	1,079
Ground Nuts	-	16	-	7	1
Sesame Seeds	-	-	157	1	4
Cocoa Beans	115	141	2,880	2,657	59
Electric Current	0	-	-	-	-
Soap	539	686	389	969	661
Hides and Skins	-	-	81	-	13
Gold and Gold Compounds	1,787	-	-	-	4,793
Hoes and Hand Tools	289	263	420	174	664
Petroleum Products	121,911	121,494	126,800	72,227	93,411
Other Precious Metals	87	1	0	5	3
Vanilla	-	-	-	2	-
Soya Beans	-	5	26	230	302
Sorghum	9,324	1,886	1	20	4,918
Plastic Products	3,369	4,138	3,817	3,977	9,474
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	36,024	45,391	46,438	42,323	58,797
Sugar and Sugar Confectionary	61,389	70,856	50,517	43,650	6,087
Iron and Steel	7,269	9,898	3,098	334	541
Cement	1,070	445	8	27	132
Beer	862	2,414	7,281	11,543	15,567
Telephones for Cellular	276	257	507	355	462
Rice	26,553	26,799	23,856	18,291	1,400
Mineral Water	858	1,271	1,232	2,425	2,843
Vegetables	2,730	3,647	4,681	4,831	6,213
Other nes	142,159	165,426	150,645	144,973	223,184
Traditional Re_exports	4,628	4,628	4,237	4,506	6,134
Non Traditional Re_exports	423,299	423,299	458,734	425,682	355,830
Grand Total	427,927	427,927	462,971	430,187	361,965

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 K: Annual Formal Re-Exports by destination ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

Region/Countries	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
COMESA	166,537	182,477	178,041	164,962	178,975
D.R.Congo	102,412	113,065	129,910	133,970	138,878
Ethiopia	5,697	9,866	14,099	14,208	21,339
Kenya	19,082	16,993	12,484	8,684	10,126
Burundi	4,358	4,344	5,384	3,689	3,174
Sudan	1,576	1,423	970	1,453	1,980
Rwanda	29,760	32,402	10,419	1,129	738
Zambia	1,351	1,784	927	642	564
Other Countries	2,300	2,599	3,849	1,185	2,176
Other Africa	135,143	152,575	129,856	127,540	165,498
South Sudan	116,033	131,165	117,514	117,495	147,727
Tanzania	7,275	8,170	4,145	3,783	8,542
Algeria	2,622	133	806	103	3,616
South Africa	3,889	4,180	3,681	1,484	1,524
Congo Br	478	67	132	87	878
Somalia	432	1,125	292	560	787
Angola	1,008	1,367	220	12	760
Mali	450	317	258	61	289
Other Countries	2,957	6,051	2,809	3,955	1,376
European Union	33,501	50,788	56,162	25,541	34,855
Belgium	6,070	22,379	25,008	9,153	13,263
Netherlands	22,238	23,940	23,801	9,389	12,372
Italy	522	65	395	104	1,358
France	418	1,548	849	522	757
Other Countries	4,253	2,857	6,110	6,373	7,106
Middle East	29,849	31,055	29,335	15,414	27,974
United Arab Emirates	20,396	23,249	22,304	11,087	17,672
Qatar	6,872	5,052	4,871	3,992	9,398
Israel	914	584	1,096	105	750
Other Countries	1,667	2,170	1,064	229	154
Other Europe	8,342	15,456	14,812	12,457	17,726
Turkey	7,296	11,541	12,635	11,233	14,932
Ukrainain Ssr	489	3,519	905	386	2,288
Switzerland	352	396	1,065	31	284
Other Countries	205	-	207	807	222
North America	33,848	10,010	3,860	7,907	8,071
United States	33,736	8,589	3,481	7,418	7,856
Canada	108	1,379	257	393	199
Other Countries	4	42	123	97	16
Asia	20,082	20,160	18,097	8,107	3,790
Viet Nam	115	1,666	1,479	-	1,084
Hong Kong	1,304	1,576	523	806	969
India	622	502	2,793	4,139	454
Russian Federation	7,862	618	678	894	419
China	426	244	1,346	369	418
Japan	8,839	10,206	5,476	1,203	163
Other Countries	914	5,350	5,802	694	284
South America	6	406	9	15	915
Rest of the world	619	43	14	22	8
Grand Total	427,927	462,971	430,187	361,965	437,814

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

Region/Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASIA	2,728,949	2,966,569	3,043,744	3,339,165	3,925,777
CHINA	985,954	1,184,442	1,256,568	1,351,952	1,652,460
INDIA	736,323	816,945	855,088	959,110	1,050,830
JAPAN	370,092	316,896	306,814	342,871	394,265
MALAYSIA	61,890	66,711	99,434	134,325	272,617
INDONESIA	241,609	210,451	184,484	191,155	173,633
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	69,480	110,985	81,615	78,674	94,241
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH)	41,121	55,420	41,831	57,239	70,605
THAILAND	54,739	70,124	71,933	47,865	62,713
SINGAPORE	22,828	15,432	28,827	36,553	38,509
TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	12,079	13,381	23,802	22,909	29,518
VIET NAM	21,022	16,964	14,086	49,419	28,095
PAKISTAN	84,164	58,777	49,779	34,836	21,415
HONG KONG	17,315	16,288	11,706	12,178	12,276
OTHER COUNTRIES	10,332	13,752	17,777	20,079	24,598
MIDDLE EAST	1,092,949	1,463,946	1,322,370	871,254	1,280,241
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	659,716	784,057	822,374	495,866	810,529
SAUDI ARABIA	369,227	605,313	429,063	274,519	336,199
KUWAIT	466	697	1,187	11,579	48,869
OMAN	20,570	21,525	33,969	52,092	32,328
QATAR	11,388	16,649	10,451	15,089	15,777
BAHRAIN	10,722	9,461	1,473	8,075	11,347
LEBANON	2,749	3,777	5,925	3,411	9,725
ISRAEL	5,413	7,175	8,114	4,359	8,144
JORDAN	1,841	2,132	2,930	2,754	4,716
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC)	10,841	13,138	6,870	2,682	1,936
OTHER COUNTRIES	17	23	13	829	671
COMESA	639,694	770,220	1,011,413	1,323,199	1,275,001
KENYA	484,564	540,821	792,015	780,425	805,417
ZIMBABWE	603	1,462	511	203,861	221,504
EGYPT	69,985	106,678	112,006	101,088	135,217
ZAMBIA	4,804	4,108	6,176	143,078	43,585
D.R.CONGO	33,579	57,786	33,583	16,311	31,728
SWAZILAND	26,191	22,896	25,784	27,399	21,581
MALAWI	888	393	444	2,000	5,149
RWANDA	13,023	17,906	15,928	3,659	3,950
MAURITIUS	3,237	10,840	14,152	9,035	3,210
ETHIOPIA	343	364	857	1,854	2,151
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,478	6,965	9,956	34,489	1,509
OTHER AFRICA	387,014	678,064	1,088,011	1,573,901	1,268,012
TANZANIA	110,906	262,429	476,221	746,768	826,381
SOUTH AFRICA	247,856	311,879	385,876	220,872	214,417
GAMBIA	79	0	67,226	212,871	144,140
BURKINA FASO	5	16,002	79,810	131,128	61,754
SOUTH SUDAN	7,930	6,433	10,470	87,558	10,502
MOROCCO	2,436	2,575	2,556	2,615	3,440
GHANA	442	3,434	85	181	1,459
OTHER COUNTRIES	17,361	75,311	65,767	171,907	5,919
EUROPEAN UNION	529,422	600,478	559,481	709,180	802,582
NETHERLANDS	67,616	77,860	66,873	200,476	236,975
BELGIUM	54,010	54,958	31,494	52,746	131,753
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	109,486	121,995	113,960	142,157	129,614
ITALY	49,274	54,511	53,109	63,623	54,956
SWEDEN	19,463	19,423	21,592	27,231	38,583
IRELAND	26,533	27,298	30,523	33,240	38,499
FRANCE	28,953	33,899	29,612	51,142	38,344
POLAND	21,460	11,377	18,263	20,261	24,622
SPAIN	19,755	27,581	23,422	17,182	20,666
DENMARK	15,786	29,670	32,151	21,520	16,244
CZECH REPUBLIC	9,866	2,663	5,823	16,934	10,002
OTHER COUNTRIES	107,218	139,241	132,659	62,669	62,325
OTHER EUROPE	94,863	96,400	136,916	191,791	250,837
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	76,408	93,482
TURKEY	28,632	43,788	49,399	51,135	71,270
UKRAINAIN SSR	27,567	18,984	38,949	24,493	44,501
SWITZERLAND	24,254	20,480	32,355	24,679	35,249
NORWAY	13,864	11,540	3,680	3,037	3,441
OTHER COUNTRIES	545	1,608	12,533	12,038	2,894
NORTH AMERICA	106,406	148,069	171,462	179,245	216,864
UNITED STATES	83,001	116,699	132,979	143,190	168,689
CANADA	19,938	25,331	31,519	27,264	28,625
MEXICO	3,048	4,985	6,804	4,200	16,174
OTHER COUNTRIES	417	1,054	159	4,592	3,376
SOUTH AMERICA	79,852	55,468	410,186	69,084	79,570
ARGENTINA	36,310	30,274	51,875	44,688	59,406
BRAZIL	34,726	18,186	14,150	18,356	17,768
COLOMBIA	458	1,946	1,024	2,775	826
CHILE	142	187	5,573	1,401	711
OTHER COUNTRIES	8,217	4,875	337,564	1,863	859
REST OF THE WORLD	17,419	10,212	10,209	10,878	56,381
Grand Total	5,676,567	6,789,425	7,753,791	8,267,698	9,155,266

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2021

Region/Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASIA	2,728,949	2,966,569	3,043,744	3,339,165	3,925,777
CHINA	985,954	1,184,442	1,256,568	1,351,952	1,652,460
INDIA	736,323	816,945	855,088	959,110	1,050,830
JAPAN	370,092	316,896	306,814	342,871	394,265
MALAYSIA	61,890	66,711	99,434	134,325	272,617
INDONESIA	241,609	210,451	184,484	191,155	173,633
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	69,480	110,985	81,615	78,674	94,241
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH)	41,121	55,420	41,831	57,239	70,605
THAILAND	54,739	70,124	71,933	47,865	62,713
SINGAPORE	22,828	15,432	28,827	36,553	38,509
TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	12,079	13,381	23,802	22,909	29,518
VIET NAM	21,022	16,964	14,086	49,419	28,095
PAKISTAN	84,164	58,777	49,779	34,836	21,415
HONG KONG	17,315	16,288	11,706	12,178	12,276
OTHER COUNTRIES	10,332	13,752	17,777	20,079	24,598
MIDDLE EAST	1,092,949	1,463,946	1,322,370	871,254	1,280,241
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	659,716	784,057	822,374	495,866	810,529
SAUDI ARABIA	369,227	605,313	429,063	274,519	336,199
KUWAIT	466	697	1,187	11,579	48,869
OMAN	20,570	21,525	33,969	52,092	32,328
QATAR	11,388	16,649	10,451	15,089	15,777
BAHRAIN	10,722	9,461	1,473	8,075	11,347
LEBANON	2,749	3,777	5,925	3,411	9,725
ISRAEL	5,413	7,175	8,114	4,359	8,144
JORDAN	1,841	2,132	2,930	2,754	4,716
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC)	10,841	13,138	6,870	2,682	1,936
OTHER COUNTRIES	17	23	13	829	671
COMESA	639,694	770,220	1,011,413	1,323,199	1,275,001
KENYA	484,564	540,821	792,015	780,425	805,417
ZIMBABWE	603	1,462	511	203,861	221,504
EGYPT	69,985	106,678	112,006	101,088	135,217
ZAMBIA	4,804	4,108	6,176	143,078	43,585
D.R.CONGO	33,579	57,786	33,583	16,311	31,728
SWAZILAND	26,191	22,896	25,784	27,399	21,581
MALAWI	888	393	444	2,000	5,149
RWANDA	13,023	17,906	15,928	3,659	3,950
MAURITIUS	3,237	10,840	14,152	9,035	3,210
ETHIOPIA	343	364	857	1,854	2,151
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,478	6,965	9,956	34,489	1,509
OTHER AFRICA	387,014	678,064	1,088,011	1,573,901	1,268,012
TANZANIA	110,906	262,429	476,221	746,768	826,381
SOUTH AFRICA	247,856	311,879	385,876	220,872	214,417
GAMBIA	79	0	67,226	212,871	144,140
BURKINA FASO	5	16,002	79,810	131,128	61,754
SOUTH SUDAN	7,930	6,433	10,470	87,558	10,502
MOROCCO	2,436	2,575	2,556	2,615	3,440
GHANA	442	3,434	85	181	1,459
OTHER COUNTRIES	17,361	75,311	65,767	171,907	5,919
EUROPEAN UNION	529,422	600,478	559,481	709,180	802,582
NETHERLANDS	67,616	77,860	66,873	200,476	236,975
BELGIUM	54,010	54,958	31,494	52,746	131,753
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	109,486	121,995	113,960	142,157	129,614
ITALY	49,274	54,511	53,109	63,623	54,956
SWEDEN	19,463	19,423	21,592	27,231	38,583
IRELAND	26,533	27,298	30,523	33,240	38,499
FRANCE	28,953	33,899	29,612	51,142	38,344
POLAND	21,460	11,377	18,263	20,261	24,622
SPAIN	19,755	27,581	23,422	17,182	20,666
DENMARK	15,786	29,670	32,151	21,520	16,244
CZECH REPUBLIC	9,866	2,663	5,823	16,934	10,002
OTHER COUNTRIES	107,218	139,241	132,659	62,669	62,325
OTHER EUROPE	94,863	96,400	136,916	191,791	250,837
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	76,408	93,482
TURKEY	28,632	43,788	49,399	51,135	71,270
UKRAINAIN SSR	27,567	18,984	38,949	24,493	44,501
SWITZERLAND	24,254	20,480	32,355	24,679	35,249
NORWAY	13,864	11,540	3,680	3,037	3,441
OTHER COUNTRIES	545	1,608	12,533	12,038	2,894
NORTH AMERICA	106,406	148,069	171,462	179,245	216,864
UNITED STATES	83,001	116,699	132,979	143,190	168,689
CANADA	19,938	25,331	31,519	27,264	28,625
MEXICO	3,048	4,985	6,804	4,200	16,174
OTHER COUNTRIES	417	1,054	159	4,592	3,376
SOUTH AMERICA	79,852	55,468	410,186	69,084	79,570
ARGENTINA	36,310	30,274	51,875	44,688	59,406
BRAZIL	34,726	18,186	14,150	18,356	17,768
COLOMBIA	458	1,946	1,024	2,775	826
CHILE	142	187	5,573	1,401	711
OTHER COUNTRIES	8,217	4,875	337,564	1,863	859
REST OF THE WORLD	17,419	10,212	10,209	10,878	56,381
Grand Total	5,676,567	6,789,425	7,753,791	8,267,698	9,155,266

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA & UETCL

Table 4.3 M: Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share and country of Origin, 2017-2021

Region/Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASIA	48.1	43.7	39.3	40.4	42.9
CHINA	17.4	17.4	16.2	16.4	18.0
INDIA	13.0	12.0	11.0	11.6	11.5
JAPAN	6.5	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.3
MALAYSIA	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.6	3.0
INDONESIA	4.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.9
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH)	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8
THAILAND	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7
SINGAPORE	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
VIET NAM	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
PAKISTAN	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2
HONG KONG	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Countries	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
MIDDLE EAST	19.3	21.6	17.1	10.5	14.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	11.6	11.5	10.6	6.0	8.9
SAUDI ARABIA	6.5	8.9	5.5	3.3	3.7
KUWAIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
OMAN	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
QATAR	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
BAHRAIN	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LEBANON	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
ISRAEL	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
JORDAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Countries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMESA	11.3	11.3	13.0	16.0	13.9
KENYA	8.5	8.0	10.2	9.4	8.8
ZIMBABWE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.4
EGYPT	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5
ZAMBIA	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.5
D.R.CONGO	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3
SWAZILAND	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
MALAWI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
RWANDA	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
MAURITIUS	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
ETHIOPIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Countries	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
OTHER AFRICA	6.8	10.0	14.0	19.0	13.9
TANZANIA	2.0	3.9	6.1	9.0	9.0
SOUTH AFRICA	4.4	4.6	5.0	2.7	2.3
GAMBIA	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.6	1.6
BURKINA FASO	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.7
SOUTH SUDAN	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1
MOROCCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GHANA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Countries	0.3	1.1	0.8	2.1	0.1
EUROPEAN UNION	9.3	8.8	7.2	8.6	8.8
NETHERLANDS	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.6
BELGIUM	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.4
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.4
ITALY	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
SWEDEN	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
IRELAND	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
FRANCE	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
POLAND	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
SPAIN	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
DENMARK	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
CZECH REPUBLIC	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other Countries	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.7
OTHER EUROPE	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.7
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	0.9	1.0
TURKEY	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
UKRAINAIN SSR	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
SWITZERLAND	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
NORWAY	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Countries	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
NORTH AMERICA	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
UNITED STATES	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
CANADA	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
MEXICO	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other Countries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
SOUTH AMERICA	1.4	0.8	5.3	0.8	0.9
ARGENTINA	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
BRAZIL	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
COLOMBIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILE	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Countries	0.1	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.0
REST OF THE WORLD	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA & UETCL

Table 4.3 N: Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

SITC2	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	3,902	6,859	5,946	7,254	11,604
01	Meat and meat preparations	2,964	3,022	3,128	3,264	5,030
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	3,528	6,839	4,932	5,867	9,843
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	5,864	11,759	15,832	14,578	9,247
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	272,813	265,238	291,730	292,574	479,465
05	Vegetables and fruit	34,259	31,672	39,130	59,071	73,715
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	122,740	97,801	102,531	96,159	81,892
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	24,318	16,461	20,770	25,147	8,998
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	11,014	23,438	35,039	52,338	102,940
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	43,963	47,309	53,431	55,970	64,080
11	Beverages	25,526	28,645	31,268	30,250	41,288
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	8,245	6,817	14,604	13,325	4,101
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	3,559	4,826	2,932	916	897
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	4,616	4,495	5,810	11,862	10,261
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	3,196	4,021	5,254	5,594	8,726
24	Cork and wood	842	1,301	1,525	1,523	1,285
25	Pulp and waste paper	522	932	1,806	839	1,418
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	77,003	101,587	115,559	96,310	115,877
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	43,387	41,814	47,155	58,270	52,577
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	16,043	20,848	24,380	38,581	49,468
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	11,065	14,759	13,730	18,172	15,104
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	4,291	4,936	7,136	8,000	5,947
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,017,079	1,291,152	1,227,583	950,758	1,260,136
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	9,907	14,244	11,605	14,489	19,969
35	Electric current	1,921	7,019	2,905	2,022	2,297
41	Animal oils and fats	603	202	218	567	311
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	265,537	237,922	196,932	274,408	367,696
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	833	232	420	1,333	967
51	Organic chemicals	102,559	107,619	96,050	112,843	130,533
52	Inorganic chemicals	41,741	53,717	49,360	47,275	53,803
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	35,518	49,021	50,261	52,527	61,394
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	272,464	285,604	306,324	359,300	460,780
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	107,857	116,310	119,624	113,728	129,142
56	Fertilizers, manufactured (other than those of group 272)	26,241	37,825	39,073	30,679	35,495
57	Plastics in primary forms	200,898	284,011	278,330	293,373	376,783
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	43,707	52,174	46,021	40,920	46,288
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	126,990	153,229	154,619	204,825	213,885
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	398	399	380	550	293
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	60,044	63,964	74,270	71,576	79,293
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	3,697	3,617	3,378	3,062	3,204
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	153,931	189,760	187,476	132,506	146,602
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	114,812	111,151	119,331	173,843	120,248
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	148,715	166,945	148,846	148,886	257,255
67	Iron and steel	282,004	367,450	356,181	341,108	578,590
68	Non-ferrous metals	35,893	35,791	38,205	42,135	39,682
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	78,625	105,258	105,758	114,871	147,150
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	40,038	61,401	74,799	117,780	71,414
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	321,311	274,078	264,160	263,375	319,045
73	Metal working machinery	13,620	15,670	16,701	16,404	28,068
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	147,447	169,553	153,384	175,239	176,904
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	62,380	58,173	75,293	65,496	78,069
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	144,209	163,969	167,830	168,672	171,698
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	153,680	221,018	188,853	196,086	224,550
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	449,281	497,069	514,789	513,389	635,975
79	Other transport equipment	33,478	53,048	46,233	47,956	59,678
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	26,313	30,173	33,929	26,075	30,994
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	17,394	17,101	16,393	11,952	13,716
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	13,601	14,620	15,087	9,317	10,179
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	52,360	68,198	68,244	72,098	86,469
85	Footwear	62,753	73,992	67,950	50,733	46,268
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	91,635	84,354	86,932	104,900	117,325
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	4,014	4,593	5,107	4,230	6,820
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	106,741	107,887	126,318	141,441	228,708
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	-	0	0	1
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	334,544	1,317,250	1,841,918	1,094,593
	Grand Total	5,595,888	6,729,436	7,696,029	8,250,511	9,086,037

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UETCL

Table 4.3 N (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

SIT C2	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	147,447	169,553	153,384	175,239	176,904
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	62,380	58,173	75,293	65,496	78,069
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	144,209	163,969	167,830	168,672	171,698
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	153,680	221,018	188,853	196,086	224,550
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	449,281	497,069	514,789	513,389	635,975
79	Other transport equipment	33,478	53,048	46,233	47,956	59,678
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	26,313	30,173	33,929	26,075	30,994
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	17,394	17,101	16,393	11,952	13,716
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	13,601	14,620	15,087	9,317	10,179
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	52,360	68,198	68,244	72,098	86,469
85	Footwear	62,753	73,992	67,950	50,733	46,268
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	91,635	84,354	86,932	104,900	117,325
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	4,014	4,593	5,107	4,230	6,820
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	106,741	107,887	126,318	141,441	228,708
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	-	0	0	1
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	334,544	1,317,250	1,841,918	1,094,593
	Grand Total	5,595,888	6,729,436	7,696,029	8,250,511	9,086,037

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UETCL

Table 4.3 O: Formal Imports by percentage share and SITC groupings, 2017 to 2021

SITC2	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	5.3
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
11	Beverages	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
24	Cork and wood	0	0	0	0	0
25	Pulp and waste paper	0	0	0	0	0
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	18.2	19.2	16	11.5	13.9
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric current	0	0.1	0	0	0
41	Animal oils and fats	0	0	0	0	0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	4.7	3.5	2.6	3.3	4
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0	0	0	0	0
51	Organic chemicals	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	4.9	4.2	4	4.4	5.1
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.1
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	2.3	2.3	2	2.5	2.4
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0	0	0	0	0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1.1	1	1	0.9	0.9
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.6
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.3
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.8
67	Iron and steel	5	5.5	4.6	4.1	6.4
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	0.7	0.9	1	1.4	0.8
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	5.7	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.5
73	Metal working machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.6	2.5	2	2.1	1.9
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1.1	0.9	1	0.8	0.9
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	2.6	2.4	2.2	2	1.9
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8	7.4	6.7	6.2	7
79	Other transport equipment	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	1
85	Footwear	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.5
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	-	0	0	0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	5	17.1	22.3	12
	Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 P: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US \$), 2017 to 2021

Trade flow	Year	Dr Congo	Kenya	South Sudan	Rwanda	Tanzania	Grand Total
Exports	2017	270,045	141,663	38,987	47,799	50,544	549,039
	2018	269,817	149,951	49,489	50,381	26,925	546,563
	2019	329,673	97,479	10,980	61,734	32,005	531,871
	2020	77,048	23,989	293	21,977	14,487	137,794
	2021	320,922	99,599	1,236	82,243	24,844	528,844
Imports	2017	28,709	27,352	3,187	2,320	19,111	80,679
	2018	23,294	24,968	4,830	3,226	3,671	59,988
	2019	23,512	23,325	1,683	3,956	5,287	57,762
	2020	5,873	7,195	200	833	3,086	17,187
	2021	25,159	34,725	614	2,152	5,383	68,034
Trade Balance	2017	241,336	114,311	35,800	45,480	31,433	468,361
	2018	246,523	124,982	44,659	47,156	23,255	486,575
	2019	306,161	74,154	9,297	57,778	26,718	474,109
	2020	71,175	16,794	92	21,144	11,402	120,608
	2021	295,762	64,874	622	80,091	19,460	460,810

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: Figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Table 4.3 Q: Annual Informal Exports by Category and Destination ('000 US\$), 2017 to 2021

Product category/Destination	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS					
Dr Congo	198,982	172,682	195,213	52,643	164,193
Kenya	53,776	62,808	87,420	18,987	77,018
Rwanda	80,515	63,084	63,225	13,982	48,643
South Sudan	13,449	19,746	2,014	62	123
Tanzania	18,960	23,305	31,586	11,306	36,678
	32,282	3,739	10,969	8,306	1,730
MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES					
Dr Congo	348,296	373,040	335,936	85,032	363,416
Kenya	214,909	206,437	241,721	58,002	242,998
Rwanda	61,068	86,736	34,227	10,002	50,929
South Sudan	25,371	29,672	8,930	224	1,095
Tanzania	28,741	27,052	30,081	10,653	45,513
	18,206	23,142	20,976	6,151	22,881
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Dr Congo	1,761	841	721	120	1,236
Kenya	1,360	571	532	59	905
Rwanda	80	130	27	6	27
South Sudan	167	71	36	7	18
Tanzania	98	25	67	18	53
	56	44	59	30	232
Grand Total	549,039	546,563	531,871	137,794	528,844

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics

Table 4.4 A: Summary of Central Government Budgetary and Financial Operations, 2016/17–2020/21(billion shillings)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Revenue	13,896.50	15,281.13	17,839.34	18,442.25	21,792.55
Taxes	12,593.20	14,076.08	16,163.01	15,912.21	18,477.78
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	949.7	774.2	1,201.55	1,156.39	1,953.77
Other revenue	353.6	430.85	474.79	1,373.65	1,361.00
Expense	12,133.30	13,872.71	16,645.71	18,623.97	22,518.06
Compensation of employees	2,150.90	2,630.24	2,788.19	3,256.60	3,674.37
Purchase of goods and services	2,560.20	3,917.26	4,667.24	4,184.97	5,420.73
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	2,360.20	2,260.49	2,525.29	2,932.36	4,055.56
Subsidies	96	-	-	-	-
Grants	4,334.90	4,586.99	6,157.13	7,419.16	8,711.99
Social benefits	173.6	1.28	1.01	0.27	0.51
Other expense	457.5	476.46	506.85	830.6	654.91
Gross operating balance	1,763.20	1,295.61	1,193.64	-181.72	-725.51
Net operating balance	1,763.20	1,295.61	1,193.64	-181.72	-725.51
Transactions In Nonfinancial Assets:					
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	4,579.10	4,609.39	5,774.68	8,532.94	11,253.06
Fixed assets	4,028.60	3,899.80	5,263.77	7,968.97	10,673.46
Change in inventories	-	7.51	9.61	16.22	2.41
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-produced assets	550.5	702.08	501.31	547.75	577.19
Net lending / borrowing	-2,815.90	-3,200.98	-4,581.05	-8,714.66	-11,978.57
Transactions In Financial Assets And Liabilities (Financing):					
Net acquisition of financial assets	851	411.15	-215.55	404.09	2,527.36
Domestic	851	411.15	-215.55	404.09	2,527.36
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary gold and SDRs	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	3,337.60	3,564.10	4,082.43	9,241.45	13,890.25
Domestic	729	67.93	402.09	3,046.53	7,890.22
Foreign	2,608.60	3,496.17	3,680.34	6,194.92	6,000.03
Errors and Omissions	-329.2	-48.02	-283.07	122.7	-615.68

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue, FY 2017/18 – 2021/22 (Million Shs.)

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Gross Revenue	15,484,76	17,602,91	18,274,12	21,470,81	22,802,61
	8	6	9	8	4
Total Revenue (1+2)	15,281,12	17,262,45	17,899,35	21,083,94	22,363,50
	6	9	7	7	8
1. Central Government Taxes	14,076,07	16,163,00	16,036,47	18,501,75	21,083,58
	7	5	4	8	6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	4,095,613	4,892,206	5,271,507	5,918,348	6,383,632
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	2,396,037	2,811,297	3,039,829	3,109,142	3,193,448
Corporations and Other Enterprises	890,124	1,174,955	1,307,517	1,574,228	1,785,378
Unallocable	809,451	905,954	924,161	1,234,979	1,404,807
Oil Revenue	-	-	0	0	0
(b) Taxes on property	176,417	207,797	185,221	212,088	461,518
Immovable property	176,417	207,797	185,221	212,088	461,518
(c) Taxes on goods and services	7,410,405	8,451,058	8,188,355	9,557,228	10,979,40
					4
(i) VAT	4,447,816	4,878,806	4,726,365	5,438,523	6,227,727
Imported goods	2,416,568	2,664,812	2,492,554	2,832,471	2,850,703
Local goods	494,769	1,349,632	558,420	644,744	2,231,685
Local services	1,740,121	1,204,819	2,050,163	2,348,179	1,584,445
Tax refunds	-203,642	-340,457	-374,772	-386,871	-439,106
(ii) Excise Taxes	2,962,589	3,572,252	3,461,990	4,118,705	4,751,677
Petroleum	1,811,817	2,038,658	2,012,539	2,453,382	2,617,254
Other imports	196,858	216,561	183,367	185,344	261,052
Local goods	953,914	1,317,034	1,266,085	1,479,979	1,873,371
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	135,528	135,981	132,931	164,980	206,640
Motor vehicle taxes	98,194	96,556	93,824	116,443	145,137
Other	37,335	39,425	39,107	48,537	61,503
(e) Other taxes on International trade	1,697,925	1,871,384	1,668,026	1,939,821	2,291,025
Custom duties (other imports)	1,685,483	1,850,780	1,653,089	1,936,821	2,213,321
Taxes on exports	12,442	20,604	14,938	3,000	77,704
(f) Other Taxes	560,189	604,579	590,433	709,292	761,367
Government tax	-	-	0	0	0
Other	560,189	604,579	590,433	709,292	761,367
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	1,205,049	1,099,454	1,862,883	2,582,189	1,279,921
(a) Grants	774,198	624,669	1,156,385	1,820,949	0
(b) Other Revenue	430,851	474,785	706,497	761,240	1,279,921
(i) Property Income	17,766	16,893	13,337	12,867	14,120
Interest	-	-	0	0	0
Dividends	-	-	0	0	0
Rent	17,766	16,893	13,337	12,867	14,120
(ii) Sale of goods and services	248,593	246,134	643,989	676,988	1,002,954
Administrative fees	248,593	246,134	212,029	261,136	286,496
Sales by nonmarket establishments	-	-	431,960	415,852	716,458
(iii) Fines and Penalties	8,342	9,949	8,508	9,802	10,576
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	156,150	201,810	40,663	28,594	252,272

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

(i) * Provisional figures

(ii) Central government Taxes is gross and netted at the Total revenue (net).

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Central government Revenue by percentage share, FY 2017/18 - 2021/22*

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Gross Revenue					
Total Revenue (1+2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Central Government Taxes	92.2	93.6	89.6	87.8	94.3
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	26.4	28.3	29.5	28.1	28.5
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	15.5	16.3	17.0	14.7	14.3
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.5	8.0
Unallocable	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.3
Oil Revenue	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
(b) Taxes on property	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.1
Immovable property	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	49.2	49.0	45.7	45.3	49.1
(i) VAT	30.0	28.3	26.4	25.8	27.8
Imported goods	15.6	15.4	13.9	13.4	12.7
Local goods	3.2	7.8	3.1	3.1	10.0
Local services	11.2	7.0	11.5	11.1	7.1
Tax refunds	-	-2.0	-2.1	-1.8	-2.0
(ii) Excise Taxes	19.1	20.7	19.3	19.5	21.2
Petroleum	11.7	11.8	11.2	11.6	11.7
Other imports	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2
Local goods	6.2	7.6	7.1	7.0	8.4
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Motor vehicle taxes	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
(e) Other taxes on International trade	11.0	10.8	9.3	9.2	10.2
Custom duties (other imports)	10.9	10.7	9.2	9.2	9.9
Taxes on exports	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
(f) Other Taxes	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Government	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	7.8	6.4	10.4	12.2	5.7
(a) Grants	5.0	3.6	6.5	8.6	0.0
(b) Other Revenue	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.6	5.7
(i) Property Income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.2	4.5
Administrative fees	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
Sales by nonmarket establishments	-	-	2.4	2.0	3.2
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.1

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

**Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure
For FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22 (Million Shs.)**

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
General Public Services	4,203,582	4,770,969	5,894,027	8,959,838	7,611,059
Defense	1,329,578	1,242,359	1,355,995	1,490,695	1,527,397
Public order and safety	946,674	1,101,781	1,299,115	1,457,482	1,688,242
Economic Affairs	1,013,193	1,239,543	1,263,991	1,537,838	1,658,074
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	524,755	646,465	547,049	607,076	639,778
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	143,279	179,856	209,596	227,210	249,923
Communication	43,019	34,976	61,816	55,510	73,149
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	117,505	131,011	125,251	106,815	85,314
Other Economic Affairs NEC	184,635	247,235	320,280	541,227	609,910
Environment Protection	19,613	26,381	46,906	53,637	54,964
Housing and Community amenities	54,997	35,010	58,725	70,169	64,814
Water Supply	6,736	5,541	5,678	6,354	10,991
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	48,260	29,469	53,047	63,815	53,822
Health	508,990	592,045	765,329	1,032,559	1,077,231
Recreation, Culture, and religion	3,829	4,030	5,490	9,228	33,593
Education	601,390	732,485	1,107,269	1,251,273	1,393,841
Social Protection	89,925	108,172	194,017	150,156	207,942
Grand Total	8,771,769	9,852,775	11,990,865	16,012,876	15,317,158

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.

(ii) I Revised data

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
General Public Services	47.9	48.4	49.2	56.0	49.7
Defense	15.2	12.6	11.3	9.3	10.0
Public order and safety	10.8	11.2	10.8	9.1	11.0
Economic Affairs	11.6	12.6	10.5	9.6	10.8
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	6.0	6.6	4.6	3.8	4.2
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6
Communication	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6
Other Economic Affairs NEC	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.0
Environment Protection	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Housing and Community amenities	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Water Supply	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Health	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.4	7.0
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2
Education	6.9	7.4	9.2	7.8	9.1
Social Protection	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.4
Grand Total	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 D (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million)

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
General Public Services	330,791	274,080	256,665	407,609	886,935
Defense	164,326	852,222	2,794,251	3,725,457	2,476,133
Public order and safety	304,667	405,105	400,165	416,875	414,012
Economic Affairs	2,704,928	3,390,003	3,461,773	3,740,246	6,791,757
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	1,746,516	2,330,836	2,531,605	2,712,347	4,308,707
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	393,207	349,575	338,102	462,802	764,296
Communication	13,935	10,256	28,889	12,820	146,544
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	306,283	448,161	299,750	357,363	1,070,764
Other Economic Affairs NEC	244,987	251,176	263,427	194,914	501,446
Environment Protection	109,026	58,641	60,228	52,618	141,505
Housing and Community amenities	227,726	279,442	274,723	409,914	1,107,924
Water Supply	182,268	238,703	234,263	356,463	1,011,248
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	45,458	40,739	40,460	53,451	96,676
Health	94,300	126,750	873,774	165,396	1,496,157
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	104,611	123,862	90,497	152,497	336,506
Social Protection	52,466	48,277	49,765	21,247	105,146
Grand Total	4,092,842	5,558,383	8,261,841	9,091,859	13,756,074

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.

(ii) I Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
General Public Services	8.1	4.9	3.1	4.5	6.4
Defense	4.0	15.3	33.8	41.0	18.0
Public order and safety	7.4	7.3	4.8	4.6	3.0
Economic Affairs	66.1	61.0	41.9	41.1	49.4
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	42.7	41.9	30.6	29.8	31.3
Agriculture , Forstry, Fishing and Hunting	9.6	6.3	4.1	5.1	5.6
Communication	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	7.5	8.1	3.6	3.9	7.8
Other Economic Affairs NEC	6.0	4.5	3.2	2.1	3.6
Environment Protection	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0
Housing and Community amenities	5.6	5.0	3.3	4.5	8.1
Water Supply	4.5	4.3	2.8	3.9	7.4
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
Health	2.3	2.3	10.6	1.8	10.9
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.4
Social Protection	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.8
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Millions)

	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Compensation of employees	2,483,848	2,894,051	3,571,396	3,943,214	4,248,463
Wages and salaries (In cash)	2,366,427	2,769,828	3,430,718	3,779,623	4,058,233
Social contributions	117,421	124,223	140,678	163,591	190,230
Actual contributions	114,977	116,924	130,492	159,928	187,470
Imputed contributions	2,444	7,298	10,186	3,663	2,759
Use of goods and services	2,488,904	2,620,005	3,323,582	4,269,343	3,701,717
Interest	2,354,399	2,525,285	2,932,364	4,055,558	4,581,728
To nonresidents	346,789	495,849	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	2,007,610	2,029,436	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	976,656	1,295,215	1,347,928	2,989,817	1,829,757
To international organizations	74,998	66,179	58,169	49,412	55,694
To other general government units	900,877	1,228,196	1,288,919	2,939,565	1,773,224
To Non government organizations	780	840	840	840	840
Social benefits	306,839	353,504	421,580	453,038	525,290
Other expense	161,124	164,714	394,014	301,905	430,203
Property expense other than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	105	1,431	125	629
Miscellaneous other expense	161,124	164,609	392,583	301,780	429,574
Expense	8,771,769	9,852,775	11,990,865	16,012,876	15,317,158

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note :(i) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Compensation of employees	28.3	29.4	29.8	24.6	27.7
Wages and salaries (In cash)	27.0	28.1	28.6	23.6	26.5
Social contributions	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2
Actual contributions	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Imputed contributions	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Use of goods and services	28.4	26.6	27.7	26.7	24.2
Interest	26.8	25.6	24.5	25.3	29.9
To nonresidents	4.0	5.0	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	22.9	20.6	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	11.1	13.1	11.2	18.7	11.9
To international organizations	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
To other general government units	10.3	12.5	10.7	18.4	11.6
To Non-government organizations	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social benefits	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.4
Other expense	1.8	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.8
Property expense other than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous other expense	1.8	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.8
Expense	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22(Shs. Millions)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Compensation of employees	70,943	92,732	103,192	104,671	475,636
Wages and salaries in cash	67,621	88,408	98,028	99,420	445,382
Social contributions	3,322	4,324	5,165	5,251	30,254
Actual contributions	3,062	3,571	4,717	4,760	28,936
Imputed contributions	260	752	448	491	1,318
Use of goods and services	907,415	1,437,871	1,040,159	484,897	2,069,943
Interest	4,214				
To nonresidents					
To residents other than general government	4,214				
Subsidies					
Grants	392,879	332,298	449,585	287,891	738,356
To international organizations	2,123	2,177	266,701	218,025	556,416
To other general government units	390,756	330,120	182,884	69,866	181,940
To Non-government organizations					
Social benefits	2,099	3,134	2,479	5,573	6,418
Other expense	20,400	205,467	186,616	204,352	520,681
Property expense other than interest					
Rent				60	836
Miscellaneous other expense	20,400	205,467	186,616	204,292	519,845
Expense	1,397,950	2,071,502	1,782,031	1,087,383	3,811,035

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Compensation of employees	5.1	4.5	5.8	9.6	12.5
Wages and salaries in cash	4.8	4.3	5.5	9.1	11.7
Social contributions	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
Actual contributions	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
Imputed contributions	-	-	0	0	0
Use of goods and services	64.9	69.4	58.4	44.6	54.3
Interest	0.3				
To nonresidents	-	-	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	0.3	-	-	-	-
Subsidies					
Grants	28.1	16	25.2	26.5	19.4
To international organizations	0.2	0.1	15	20.1	14.6
To other general government units	28	15.9	10.3	6.4	4.8
To Non government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
Other expense	1.5	9.9	10.5	18.8	13.7
Property expense than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	0	0
Miscellaneous other expense	1.5	9.9	10.5	18.8	13.6
Expense	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Functional Classification of Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, FY 2016/17–FY 2020/21(Shs. Millions)

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
General Public Services	244,084	532,070	4,205,845	2,843,485	563,321
Defense	301,978	311,802	279,336	396,481	406,940
Public order and safety			228,324	119,852	38,468
Economic Affairs	3,353,242	3,221,997	2,777,405	2,425,365	3,615,075
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	1,292,829	807,236	817,943	1,438,488	2,165,590
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	238,566	204,504	854,191	132,645	392,461
Communication	23,430	73,829	53,196	94,607	110,079
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1,798,417	90,337	1,052,075	759,625	946,945
Environment Protection	46,215	135,830	287	54,538	98,000
Housing and Community amenities	566,575	576,566	383,926	577,081	588,492
Water Supply	392,000	529,451	328,678	566,970	566,952
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	174,575	-	55,248	10,111	21,540
Health	177,532	301,264	406,129	398,561	1,321,048
Recreation, Culture, and religion					
Education	224,865	264,133	214,709	176,394	130,936
Social Protection	201,482	213,130	264,353	233,759	76,935
Grand Total	5,115,972	5,556,793	8,760,313	7,225,516	6,839,215

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 G (b): Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure, percentages share FY 2017/18 –FY 2021/22.

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21	2021/22*
General Public Services	4.8	9.6	48	39.4	8.2
Defense	5.9	5.6	3.2	5.5	6
Public order and safety			2.6	1.7	0.6
Economic Affairs	65.5	58	31.7	33.6	52.9
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	25.3	14.5	9.3	19.9	31.7
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4.7	3.7	9.8	1.8	5.7
Communication	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.6
Other Economic Affairs NEC	35.2	1.6	12	10.5	13.8
Environment Protection	0.9	2.4	0	0.8	1.4
Housing and Community amenities	11.1	10.4	4.4	8	8.6
Water Supply	7.7	9.5	3.8	7.8	8.3
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	3.4	-	0.6	0.1	0.3
Health	3.5	5.4	4.6	5.5	19.3
Recreation, Culture, and religion					
Education	4.4	4.8	2.5	2.4	1.9
Social Protection	3.9	3.8	3	3.2	1.1
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22 (shs. Millions)

Non-Financial Assets	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	2,694,892	3,486,881	6,479,810	8,004,476	9,945,040
Buildings and structures	1,503,156	2,038,246	2,067,725	2,409,262	6,093,036
Dwellings	47,554	44,569	52,131	72,803	217,208
Nonresidential buildings	270,958	308,302	331,576	415,579	874,886
Other structures	1,184,644	1,685,374	1,684,019	1,920,880	5,000,942
Machinery and equipment	480,546	900,936	3,830,736	4,995,109	3,145,761
Transport equipment	86,839	422,479	521,027	722,455	350,539
Other machinery and equipment	393,707	478,457	3,309,709	4,272,654	2,795,222
Other fixed assets	7,955	10,009	16,532	14,531	25,976
Change in inventories	1,222	4,895	14,164	2,407	765
Materials and supplies	1,222	4,895	67	21	41
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Other inventories	-	-	14,097	2,386	724
Valuables			550,654	583,167	-
Net acquisition of non-produced assets	702,013	532,795	550,654	583,167	679,502
Land	701,832	532,795	550,654	583,167	679,502
Mineral and energy resources	182	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 H (b): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Non-Financial Assets	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21	2021/22*
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings and structures	55.8	58.5	31.9	30.1	61.3
Dwellings	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.9	2.2
Nonresidential buildings	10.1	8.8	5.1	5.2	8.8
Other structures	44	48.3	26	24	50.3
Machinery and equipment	17.8	25.8	59.1	62.4	31.6
Transport equipment	3.2	12.1	8	9	3.5
Other machinery and equipment	14.6	13.7	51.1	53.4	28.1
Other fixed assets	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Change in inventories	-	0.1	0.2	0	0
Materials and supplies	-	0.1	0	0	0
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Other inventories	-	-	0.2	0	0
Valuables			8.5	7.3	-
Net acquisition of nonproduced assets	26	15.3	8.5	7.3	6.8
Land	26	15.3	8.5	7.3	6.8
Mineral and energy resources	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22, (Shs. Million)

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	3,248,545	4,084,482	4,211,873	4,303,723	4,576,787
1. Taxes	55,411	62,199	65,368	58,470	67,704
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	18,514	18,775	22,237	22,218	23,876
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	18,514	18,744	22,237	22,218	23,876
(b) Taxes on property	7,772	9,768	12,144	10,427	11,855
Immovable property(Land Fees)	7,772	9,768	12,144	10,427	11,855
(c) Taxes on goods and services	5,512	12,310	7,344	3,373	7,029
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	21,155	20,212	21,784	20,074	23,318
(e) Other Taxes	2,458	1,134	1,859	2,378	1,625
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	3,193,134	4,022,283	4,146,505	4,245,253	4,509,083
(a) Grants	3,106,468	3,898,038	4,054,094	4,159,564	4,398,880
Local Government	2,951,847	3,735,178	3,959,914	4,096,770	4,276,413
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	31	-	-	-
Donors	154,622	162,860	94,179	62,794	122,467
(b) Other Revenue	86,666	124,245	92,412	85,689	110,204
(i) Property Income	15,669	10,039	10,387	7,492	12,457
Rent	14,477	9,528	10,341	7,340	11,987
Other property incomes	1,192	511	46	152	471
(ii) Sale of goods and services	61,363	55,623	72,184	69,852	75,228
Administrative fees	55,601	46,770	67,269	66,768	69,810
Sales by nonmarket establishments	5,762	8,853	4,915	3,084	5,417
(iii) Fines and Penalties	104	474	737	543	531
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	9,530	58,109	9,104	7,802	21,988

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ revised figure

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government revenue is a summation of Districts revenue and Municipalities revenue.

Table 4.4 I (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
(b) Taxes on property	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
(e) Other Taxes	0.1	0	0	0.1	0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	98.3	98.5	98.4	98.6	98.5
(a) Grants	95.6	95.4	96.3	96.7	96.1
Local Government	90.9	91.4	94	95.2	93.4
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	0	-	-	-
Donors	4.8	4	2.2	1.5	2.7
(b) Other Revenue	2.7	3	2.2	2	2.4
(i) Property Income	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Rent	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other property incomes	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6
Administrative fees	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0	0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22(Shs. Million)

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	958,967	1,185,428	1,171,247	1,233,718	1,484,126
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	1,796	456	387	4,268	5,546
Economic Affairs	282,251	402,797	379,961	429,701	480,002
Agriculture	104,726	135,280	171,316	174,441	196,734
Construction/Works	169,667	259,086	207,143	253,320	280,996
Labor	3,821	2,735	625	779	876
Other Economic Affairs nec	4,037	5,697	877	1,161	1,396
Environmental Protection	20,705	27,322	32,438	36,411	40,456
Housing and Community amenities	104,596	124,181	69,952	76,829	87,415
Housing	3,971	2,494	1,619	3,030	3,447
Water Supply	57,094	34,212	8,191	12,773	15,107
Other Community	43,530	87,474	60,143	61,026	68,862
Development					
Health	382,009	508,356	583,212	590,456	663,348
Recreation, Culture and Religion	1,772	961	14,798	10,846	13,877
Education	1,411,816	1,487,479	1,748,964	1,762,158	1,965,161
Primary	756,676	824,771	964,646	1,099,427	1,224,028
Secondary	274,210	315,549	417,245	478,325	534,193
Tertiary	49,172	56,800	76,315	87,867	98,803
Other Education	331,758	290,360	290,757	96,539	108,137
Social Protection	44,975	38,307	19,481	11,314	12,839
Total	3,208,888	3,775,287	4,020,438	4,155,701	4,752,771

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Municipalities' expenditures.
(ii) ' Revised figure

Table 4.4 J (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Item	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	29.9	31.4	29.1	29.7	31.2
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1
Economic Affairs	8.8	10.7	9.5	10.3	10.1
Agriculture	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.2	4.1
Construction/Works	5.3	6.9	5.2	6.1	5.9
Labour	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.2	0	0	0
Environmental Protection	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Housing and Community amenities	3.3	3.3	1.7	1.8	1.8
Housing	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other Community Development	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
Health	11.9	13.5	14.5	14.2	14
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.1	0	0.4	0.3	0.3
Education	44	39.4	43.5	42.4	41.3
Primary	23.6	21.8	24	26.5	25.8
Secondary	8.5	8.4	10.4	11.5	11.2
Tertiary	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1
Other Education	10.3	7.7	7.2	2.3	2.3
Social Protection	1.4	1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 K (a): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million)

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	1,662,664	1,969,525	2,189,391	2,360,983	2,522,716
Wages and Salaries	1,640,561	1,967,349	2,173,593	2,352,741	2,512,417
Social Security Contribution	22,103	2,175	15,798	8,242	10,299
Use of Goods and Services	342,577	274,896	340,601	308,063	386,717
Depreciation/CFC	24,589	37,268	35,722	30,500	30,695
Interest	137	69	1,974	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	655	4,976	6,458
Grants	712,106	732,384	672,970	743,254	923,551
Current	622,644	647,047	619,494	714,963	887,311
Capital	89,462	85,336	53,476	28,291	36,240
Social benefits	179,079	209,513	257,837	185,267	237,164
Other Expenses	14,972	88,762	76,444	63,654	80,953
Rent	32	8	-	-	-
Other Expenses	4,742	7,001	8,112	15,388	18,313
Total	2,936,125	3,312,416	3,575,592	3,696,698	4,188,254

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

(ii) ¹Revised figures

(iii) Local government expense are a summation of Districts expense and Municipalities expense.

Table 4.4 K (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	56.6	59.5	61.2	63.9	60.2
Wages and Salaries	55.9	59.4	60.8	63.6	60.0
Social Security Contribution	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Use of Goods and Services	11.7	8.3	9.5	8.3	9.2
Depreciation/CFC	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2
Grants	24.3	22.1	18.8	20.1	22.1
Current	21.2	19.5	17.3	19.3	21.2
Capital	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.9
Social benefits	6.1	6.3	7.2	5.0	5.7
Other Expenses	0.5	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9
Rent	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Other Expenses	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 L (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21'	2021/22*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	272,763	462,872	444,846	459,004	564,518
Building and Structure	225,311	341,511	319,943	326,020	400,925
Dwelling	12,061	29,202	19,877	29,847	36,210
Nonresident building	107,124	192,654	255,945	248,103	303,895
Other Structures	106,127	119,655	44,121	48,070	60,820
Machinery and Equipment	5,066	18,141	24,270	19,973	25,221
Transport and Equipment	4,933	8,815	7,035	4,798	6,203
Other machinery and equipment	133	9,327	17,235	15,175	19,019
Other fixed assets	38,559	95,430	99,540	110,713	135,865
Cultivated assets	3,987	4,708	1,722	4,157	5,086
Intangible Fixed Assets	26,887	16,674	711	696	852
Other fixed assets	7,686	74,048	97,106	105,859	129,927
Other Inventory	532	6,115	23	11	11
Materials and supplies	90	4,335	23	-	-
Work in progress	442	1,744	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	36	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	11	11
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	3,295	1,675	1,069	2,287	2,495
Land	3,295	1,675	1,069	2,287	2,495
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

(i) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset are a summation of Districts net acquisition of Non-Financial assets and Municipalities net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset.

Table 4.4 L (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22, Percentages.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	82.6	73.8	71.9	71	71
Dwelling	4.4	6.3	4.5	6.5	6.4
Nonresident building	39.3	41.6	57.5	54.1	53.8
Other Structures	38.9	25.9	9.9	10.5	10.8
Machinery and Equipment	1.9	3.9	5.5	4.4	4.5
Transport and Equipment	1.8	1.9	1.6	1	1.1
Other machinery and equipment	0	2	3.9	3.3	3.4
Other fixed assets	14.1	20.6	22.4	24.1	24.1
Cultivated assets	1.5	1	0.4	0.9	0.9
Intangible Fixed Assets	9.9	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other fixed assets	2.8	16	21.8	23.1	23
Other Inventory	0.2	1.3	0	0	0
Materials and supplies	0	0.9	0	-	-
Work in progress	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	0	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	0	0
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Land	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 M (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/2021 (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	2,747,278	3,559,972	3,584,041	3,730,663	3,931,863
1. Taxes	16,681	19,874	20,519	25,056	24,232
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	9,891	10,649	11,974	13,684	14,066
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	9,891	10,636	11,974	13,684	14,066
(b) Taxes on property	2,495	3,327	3,878	4,134	4,172
Immovable property(Land Fees)	2,495	3,327	3,878	4,134	4,172
(c) Taxes on goods and services	427	1,456	277	403	601
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2,895	3,310	2,576	4,463	3,768
(e) Other Taxes	973	1,131	1,813	2,372	1,625
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	2,730,597	3,540,098	3,563,523	3,705,607	3,907,631
(a) Grants	2,708,827	3,506,853	3,535,148	3,670,326	3,873,184
Local Government	2,575,020	3,355,608	3,444,271	3,610,685	3,766,659
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	12	-	-	-
Donors	133,806	151,246	90,878	59,641	106,525
(b) Other Revenue	21,771	33,245	28,374	35,281	34,447
(i) Property Income	3,805	3,343	3,442	3,847	4,872
Rent	3,366	2,841	3,397	3,707	4,402
Interest	439	501	44	140	471
(ii) Sale of goods and services	14,132	16,150	18,978	25,994	20,460
Administrative fees	13,038	13,824	17,543	25,172	19,287
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,094	2,326	1,435	821	1,174
(iii) Fines and Penalties	50	251	485	466	374
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	3,784	13,501	5,470	4,974	8,740

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue all the 134 district local governments and excludes KCCA which is now part of Central government

Note: (i) Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 M (b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
(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
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(e) Other Taxes	0	0	0.1	0.1	0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.4
(a) Grants	98.6	98.5	98.6	98.4	98.5
Central Government	93.7	94.3	96.1	96.8	95.8
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	0	-	-	-
Donors	4.9	4.2	2.5	1.6	2.7
(b) Other Revenue	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
(i) Property Income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Administrative fees	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0	0.1	0	0	0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0	0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 N (a): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	705,401	947,494	969,756	1,025,863	1,260,812
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	1,272	14	-	3,847	4,993
Economic Affairs	240,898	333,381	311,098	351,163	399,354
Agriculture	98,944	129,045	164,799	168,163	190,197
Construction/Works	134,798	195,982	144,954	181,182	207,040
Labour	3,805	2,726	607	726	822
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,351	5,628	739	1,092	1,296
Environmental Protection	18,343	24,231	28,361	31,379	35,246
Housing and Community amenities	97,483	115,154	63,806	68,847	78,636
Housing	3,347	2,463	1,496	2,490	2,906
Water Supply	56,854	34,160	8,186	11,681	14,014
Other Community Development	37,282	78,531	54,123	54,676	61,716
Health	353,726	471,757	541,524	547,025	617,159
Recreation, Culture and Religion	809	936	13,480	9,899	12,643
Education	1,255,637	1,328,918	1,547,421	1,575,274	1,774,827
Primary	703,249	821,995	956,533	983,201	1,106,550
Secondary	227,727	311,834	410,361	427,443	482,342
Tertiary	35,258	56,380	74,743	77,218	87,658
Other Education	289,403	138,710	105,785	87,413	98,277
Social Protection	42,682	36,216	18,141	10,272	11,691
Total	2,716,250	3,258,102	3,493,587	3,623,569	4,195,361

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) The figures include recurrent expenditure for 127 districts

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 N (b): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22.

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	26.0	29.1	27.8	28.3	30.1
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
Economic Affairs	8.9	10.2	8.9	9.7	9.5
Agriculture	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.5
Construction/Works	5.0	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.9
Labor	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environmental Protection	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Housing and Community amenities	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.9
Housing	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other Community Development	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Health	13.0	14.5	15.5	15.1	14.7
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
Education	46.2	40.8	44.3	43.5	42.3
Primary	25.9	25.2	27.4	27.1	26.4
Secondary	8.4	9.6	11.7	11.8	11.5
Tertiary	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1
Other Education	10.7	4.3	3.0	2.4	2.3
Social Protection	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 O (a): Economic Classification of District Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	1,449,852	1,756,080	1,949,961	2,120,468	2,276,834
Wages and Salaries	1,447,320	1,754,469	1,937,278	2,113,570	2,267,882
Social Security Contribution	2,532	1,611	12,683	6,898	8,952
Use of Goods and Services	272,205	204,480	271,990	240,784	312,750
Depreciation/CFC	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	135	-	1,928	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	655	4,976	6,458
Grants	591,435	620,223	542,379	580,867	753,345
Current	510,018	538,800	507,484	554,922	720,177
Capital	81,417	81,422	34,894	25,944	33,168
Social benefits	177,748	190,462	231,267	174,020	225,832
Other Expenses	13,910	82,867	71,235	58,012	75,288
Rent	24	8	-	-	-
Other Expenses	3,689	1,107	2,902	9,745	12,648
Total	2,505,285	2,854,111	3,069,414	3,179,128	3,650,507

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

(ii) ' Revised figures

Table 4.4 O (b): Economic Classification of District Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2017/18 – 2021/22.

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	57.9	61.5	63.5	66.7	62.4
Wages and Salaries	57.8	61.5	63.1	66.5	62.1
Social Security Contribution	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Use of Goods and Services	10.9	7.2	8.9	7.6	8.6
Depreciation/CFC	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	0.0	-	0.1	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
Grants	23.6	21.7	17.7	18.3	20.6
Current	20.4	18.9	16.5	17.5	19.7
Capital	3.2	2.9	1.1	0.8	0.9
Social benefits	7.1	6.7	7.5	5.5	6.2
Other Expenses	0.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.1
Rent	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Other Expenses	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 P (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	210,965	403,991	424,173	444,442	544,853
Buildings and Structure	158,192	281,600	312,127	312,147	382,583
Dwelling	11,420	25,045	18,589	28,123	34,404
Nonresident building	95,762	185,724	248,915	241,370	295,823
Other Structures	51,010	70,831	44,623	42,654	52,356
Machinery and Equipment	14,312	20,796	21,536	20,965	25,648
Transport and Equipment	5,589	9,363	7,831	5,740	7,022
Other machinery and equipment	8,723	11,433	13,705	15,225	18,626
Other fixed assets	38,207	94,543	90,389	110,682	135,833
Cultivated assets	3,543	3,203	1,722	4,155	5,083
Intangible Fixed Assets	26,881	16,669	711	696	852
Other fixed assets	7,782	74,671	87,955	105,830	129,898
Other Inventory	243	6,070	23	11	11
Materials and supplies	87	4,335	23	-	-
Work in progress	156	1,699	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	36	-	-	0
Goods for resale	-	-	-	11	11.19
Valuables	-	-	-	-	0
Non Produced assets	11	982	99	636	778.6
Land	11	982	99	636	778.6
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

(ii) 1 Revised figures

Table 4.4 P (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, Percentages.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings and Structure	75.0	69.7	73.6	70.2	70.2
Dwelling	5.4	6.2	4.4	6.3	6.3
Nonresident building	45.4	46.0	58.7	54.3	54.3
Other Structures	24.2	17.5	10.5	9.6	9.6
Machinery and Equipment	6.8	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.7
Transport and Equipment	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.3
Other machinery and equipment	4.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.4
Other fixed assets	18.1	23.4	21.3	24.9	24.9
Cultivated assets	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.9
Intangible Fixed Assets	12.7	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other fixed assets	3.7	18.5	20.7	23.8	23.8
Other Inventory	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Materials and supplies	0.0	1.1	0.0	-	-
Work in progress	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	0.0	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Land	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 Q (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, (million shillings).

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	501,268	524,510	627,832	573,060	644,924
1. Taxes	38,730	42,325	44,849	33,414	43,472
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	8,623	8,126	10,263	8,534	9,811
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	8,623	8,107	10,263	8,534	9,811
(b) Taxes on property	5,277	6,440	8,265	6,294	7,683
Immovable property(Land Fees)	5,277	6,440	8,265	6,294	7,683
(c) Taxes on goods and services	5,085	10,854	7,067	2,970	6,428
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	18,260	16,902	19,208	15,611	19,550
(e) Other Taxes	1,485	3	46	6	-
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	462,537	482,185	582,983	539,646	601,452
(a) Grants	397,642	391,185	518,945	489,239	525,696
Local Government	376,826	379,570	515,644	486,085	509,754
Graduated Tax (Compensation)		19	-		-
Donors	20,815	11,614	3,302	3,153	15,942
(b) Other Revenue	64,895	91,000	64,038	50,408	75,757
(i) Property Income	11,864	6,696	6,945	3,645	7,585
Rent	11,111	6,687	6,943	3,633	7,585
Other property incomes	753	9	2	12	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	47,231	39,473	53,206	43,858	54,767
Administrative fees	42,563	32,946	49,726	41,596	50,523
Sales by nonmarket establishments	4,668	6,527	3,481	2,263	4,244
(iii) Fines and Penalties	54	223	252	77	156
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	5,746	44,609	3,634	2,828	13,248

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 22 Municipalities for FY 2015/16 and 41 Municipalities in FY 2016/17 and FY 2018/19.

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 Q (b): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
1. Taxes	7.7	8.1	7.1	5.8	6.7
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
(b) Taxes on property	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.5	1.0
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.0
(e) Other Taxes	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	92.3	91.9	92.9	94.2	93.3
(a) Grants	79.3	74.6	82.7	85.4	81.5
Central Government	75.2	72.4	82.1	84.8	79.0
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	0.0	-	-	-
Donors	4.2	2.2	0.5	0.6	2.5
(b) Other Revenue	12.9	17.3	10.2	8.8	11.7
(i) Property Income	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.2
Rent	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.2
Other property incomes	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	9.4	7.5	8.5	7.7	8.5
Administrative fees	8.5	6.3	7.9	7.3	7.8
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.7
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1.1	8.5	0.6	0.5	2.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 R (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	253,566	237,933	201,491	207,856	223,314
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	524	442	387	421	554
Economic Affairs	41,353	69,416	68,863	78,538	80,648
Agriculture	5,782	6,235	6,517	6,278	6,537
Construction/Works	34,869	63,104	62,190	72,138	73,957
Labour	16	9	18	53	54
Other Economic Affairs	685	68	139	69	100
nec					
Environmental Protection	2,363	3,091	4,077	5,031	5,210
Housing and Community amenities	7,112	9,026	6,146	7,982	8,780
Housing	624	31	122	541	541
Water Supply	240	52	4	1,092	1,093
Other Community Development	6,249	8,943	6,019	6,349	7,146
Health	28,283	36,599	41,687	43,431	46,190
Recreation, Culture and Religion	963	25	1,318	947	1,234
Education	156,179	158,561	201,542	186,884	190,334
Primary	53,428	2,776	8,113	116,227	117,478
Secondary	46,483	3,715	6,885	50,882	51,851
Tertiary	13,913	420	1,573	10,648	11,145
Other Education	42,355	151,650	184,972	9,127	9,860
Social Protection	2,293	2,092	1,340	1,042	1,148
Total	492,638	517,185	526,851	532,132	557,411

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Figures for 2015/16 to 2019/20 include the net acquisition of non-financial assets for the municipalities.

(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 R (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

Function	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	51.5	46.0	38.2	39.1	40.1
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Economic Affairs	8.4	13.4	13.1	14.8	14.5
Agriculture	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Construction/Works	7.1	12.2	11.8	13.6	13.3
Labor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environmental Protection	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Housing and Community amenities	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6
Housing	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Other Community Development	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.3
Health	5.7	7.1	7.9	8.2	8.3
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
Education	31.7	30.7	38.3	35.1	34.1
Primary	10.8	0.5	1.5	21.8	21.1
Secondary	9.4	0.7	1.3	9.6	9.3
Tertiary	2.8	0.1	0.3	2.0	2.0
Other Education	8.6	29.3	35.1	1.7	1.8
Social Protection	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 S (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2020/22*
Compensation of Employees	212,812	213,445	239,430	240,515	245,882
Wages and Salaries	193,241	212,880	236,315	239,171	244,535
Social Security Contribution	19,572	565	3,115	1,344	1,347
Use of Goods and Services	70,373	70,417	68,611	67,279	73,967
Depreciation/CFC	24,589	37,268	35,722	30,500	30,695
Interest	2	69	46	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	120,671	112,161	130,592	162,387	170,206
Current	112,626	108,247	112,010	160,040	167,134
Capital	8,045	3,914	18,582	2,346	3,072
Social benefits	1,331	19,051	26,569	11,246	11,332
Other Expenses	1,061	5,894	5,209	5,642	5,665
Rent	7	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	1,054	5,894	5,209	5,642	5,665
Total	430,839	458,305	506,179	517,570	537,747

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ revised figures

(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 S (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22.

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	49.4	46.6	52.2	46.5	45.7
Wages and Salaries	44.9	46.4	46.7	46.2	45.5
Social Security Contribution	4.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3
Use of Goods and Services	16.3	15.4	13.6	13.0	13.8
Depreciation/CFC	5.7	8.1	7.1	5.9	5.7
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	28.0	24.5	25.8	31.4	31.7
Current	26.1	23.6	22.1	30.9	31.1
Capital	1.9	0.9	3.7	0.5	0.6
Social benefits	0.3	4.2	5.2	2.2	2.1
Other Expenses	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Rent	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 T (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Net acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	61,798	58,881	20,673	14,562	19,664
Buiding and Structure	67,119	59,911	7,817	13,873	18,342
Dwelling	640	4,157	1,288	1,724	1,806
Nonresident building	11,361	6,930	7,031	6,733	8,072
Other Structures	55,117	48,824	(502)	5,416	8,463
Machinery and Equipment	(9,246)	(2,655)	2,735	(993)	(426)
Transport and Equipment	(656)	(549)	(796)	(942)	(819)
Other machinery and equipment	(8,590)	(2,106)	3,531	(50)	393
Other fixed assets	353	887	9,151	31	32
Cultivated assets	444	1,505	-	2	3
Intangible Fixed Assets	5	6	-	-	-
Other fixed assets	(96)	(624)	9,151	29	29
Other Inventory	289	45	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	3	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	286	45	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	3,284	692	970	1,651	1,717
Land	3,284	692	970	1,651	1,717
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ revised figures

(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 T (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2017/18– FY 2021/22, Percentages.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2021/22
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings and Structure	108.6	101.7	37.8	95.3	93.3
Dwelling	1.0	7.1	6.2	11.8	9.2
Nonresident building	18.4	11.8	34.0	46.2	41.0
Other Structures	89.2	82.9	(2.4)	37.2	43.0
Machinery and Equipment	(15.0)	(4.5)	13.2	(6.8)	(2.2)
Transport and Equipment	(1.1)	(0.9)	(3.9)	(6.5)	(4.2)
Other machinery and equipment	(13.9)	(3.6)	17.1	(0.3)	2.0
Other fixed assets	0.6	1.5	44.3	0.2	0.2
Cultivated assets	0.7	2.6	-	0.0	0.0
Intangible Fixed Assets	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Other fixed assets	(0.2)	(1.1)	44.3	0.2	0.1
Other Inventory	0.5	0.1	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	0.0	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	0.5	0.1	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	5.3	1.2	4.7	11.3	8.7
Land	5.3	1.2	4.7	11.3	8.7
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 U (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	87,906	104,491	75,782	88,048	87,096
1. Taxes	7,674	10,155	8,002	8,257	9,313
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	2,176	2,940	2,882	2,814	3,123
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2,176	2,940	2,882	2,813	3,123
Payable by Corporations and other Enterprises	0	0	-	2	0
(b) Taxes on property	879	801	787	634	552
Immovable property(Land Fees)	874	782	783	634	552
Other Recurrent taxes and Property	5	18	4	-	-
(c) Taxes on goods and services	492	492	457	658	655
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	4,109	5,888	3,842	4,094	4,931
(e) Other Taxes	18	34	34	58	51
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	80,231	94,336	67,781	79,791	77,784
(a) Grants	63,488	74,812	51,853	66,005	62,492
Local Government	62,965	74,483	51,690	65,853	62,436
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	523	329	163	152	56
(b) Other Revenue	16,743	19,525	15,928	13,785	15,292
(i) Property Income	1,431	1,143	980	756	802
Rent	1,427	1,108	976	693	764
Other property incomes	3	35	4	63	39
(ii) Sale of goods and services	14,422	17,334	14,240	12,345	13,588
Administrative fees	13,919	16,851	13,446	11,872	13,485
Sales by nonmarket establishments	503	483	794	473	103
(iii) Fines and Penalties	36	36	44	35	41
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	854	1,011	664	650	859

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 207 Town councils for the FY 2018/19.

Note: (i)¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 U (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

Revenue Items	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	8.7	9.7	10.6	9.4	10.7
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	2.5	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.6
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2.5	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.6
Payable by Corporations and other Enterprises	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
(b) Taxes on property	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6
Other Recurrent taxes and Property	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	4.7	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.7
(e) Other Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	91.3	90.3	89.4	90.6	89.3
(a) Grants	72.2	71.6	68.4	75.0	71.8
Local Government	71.6	71.3	68.2	74.8	71.7
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
(b) Other Revenue	19.0	18.7	21.0	15.7	17.6
(i) Property Income	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
Rent	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9
Other property incomes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	16.4	16.6	18.8	14.0	15.6
Administrative fees	15.8	16.1	17.7	13.5	15.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 V (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	55,620	50,595	39,536	41,038	49,225
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	399	417	338	406	511
Economic Affairs	25,634	41,511	27,511	32,472	40,114
Agriculture	1,777	2,137	1,829	2,253	2,662
Construction/Works	23,773	39,253	22,898	29,861	37,029
Labour	-	6	11	2	2
Other Economic Affairs nec	84	115	2,773	357	420
Environmental Protection	1,134	1,110	1,241	1,490	1,789
Housing and Community amenities	3,459	3,889	2,797	2,758	3,374
Housing	157	137	374	58	74
Water Supply	888	791	222	348	423
Other Community Development	2,415	2,875	2,200	2,352	2,878
Health	4,597	5,060	4,912	5,417	6,658
Recreation, Culture and Religion	268	83	438	143	183
Education	1,251	1,044	915	834	1,049
Primary	81	357	6	-	-
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education	1,170	677	909	834	1,049
Social Protection	499	413	325	270	332
Total	92,863	104,121	78,013	84,827	103,236

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

- (i) Figures present total expenditure for 207 town councils
- (ii) ¹ Revised figures
- (iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 V (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22

Expenditure	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
General Public Services	59.9	48.6	50.7	48.4	47.7
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Economic Affairs	27.6	39.9	35.3	38.3	38.9
Agriculture	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.6
Construction/Works	25.6	37.7	29.4	35.2	35.9
Labour	-	0	0	0	0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	3.6	0.4	0.4
Environmental Protection	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.7
Housing and Community amenities	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3
Housing	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other Community Development	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Health	5	4.9	6.3	6.4	6.4
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2
Education	1.3	1	1.2	1	1
Primary	0.1	0.3	0	-	-
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education	1.3	0.6	1.2	1	1
Social Protection	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 W (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expense, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	29,138	30,983	25,616	25,568	27,349
Wages and Salaries	29,133	30,944	25,603	25,558	27,339
Social Security Contribution	5	38	13	10	11
Use of Goods and Services	35,253	35,089	30,274	37,172	48,242
Depreciation/CFC	4,680	2,369	-	-	-
Interest	0	1	-	5	6
Subsidies	-	-	0	-	-
Grants	3,513	5,188	3,538	6,274	8,143
Current	2,531	3,875	3,131	6,202	8,049
Capital	982	1,313	407	72	93
Social benefits	411	441	301	321	417
Other Expenses	235	242	165	15	20
Rent	8	3	6	-	-
Other Expenses	192	59	160	15	20
Total	73,231	74,313	59,894	69,355	84,176

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 W (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2017/18 – FY 2021/22.

Expense	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Compensation of Employees	39.8	41.7	42.8	36.9	32.5
Wages and Salaries	39.8	41.6	42.7	36.9	32.5
Social Security Contribution	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Use of Goods and Services	48.1	47.2	50.5	53.6	57.3
Depreciation/CFC	6.4	3.2	-	-	-
Interest	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	0.0	-	-
Grants	4.8	7.0	5.9	9.0	9.7
Current	3.5	5.2	5.2	8.9	9.6
Capital	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.1
Social benefits	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other Expenses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other Expenses	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100.0	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 X (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2020/21*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	19,633	29,808	17,865	15,472	19,061
Building and Structure	14,750	26,266	15,844	13,677	16,832
Dwelling	1,100	32	121	271	339
Nonresident building	3,729	3,410	3,601	3,461	4,291
Other Structures	9,921	22,887	12,122	9,945	12,202
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	1,132	2,010	1,507	1,371	1,790
Transport and Equipment	948	470	182	517	654
Other machinery and equipment	184	1,541	1,324	854	1,136
Other fixed assets	98	16	89	263	242
Cultivated assets	128	-	51	-	-
Intangible Fixed Assets	31	16	37	-	-
Other fixed assets	2	-	1	263	242
Other Inventory	69	115	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	69	115	-	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	3,583	1,401	426	161	197
Land	3,583	1,401	401	161	197
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 X (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2017/18 – FY 2021/22 (Percentages)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21'	2021/22*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	75.1	88.1	88.7	88.4	88.3
Dwelling	5.6	-0.1	0.7	1.8	1.8
Nonresident building	19	11.4	20.2	22.4	22.5
Other Structures	50.5	76.8	67.9	64.3	64
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	5.8	6.7	8.4	8.9	9.4
Transport and Equipment	4.8	1.6	1	3.3	3.4
Other machinery and equipment	0.9	5.2	7.4	5.5	6
Other fixed assets	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.3
Cultivated assets	0.7	-	0.3	-	-
Intangible Fixed Assets	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-
Other fixed assets	0	-	0	1.7	1.3
Other Inventory	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	18.2	4.7	2.4	1	1
Land	18.2	4.7	2.2	1	1
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible nonproduced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey (Billion Shillings), June 2017 – 2021

Item	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21
Net Foreign Assets	12,894	14,953	13,878	16,224	16,449
Central Bank(net)	12,843	13,362	13,407	14,718	15,574
<i>Of Which: Official Foreign Assets</i>	12,157	12,496	11,858	14,415	14,775
Other Depository Corporations(net)	51	1,592	471	1,506	875
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	7,276	7,795	10,535	13,845	16,170
Domestic Claims	15,249	16,836	20,084	24,316	28,191
Claims on Central Government(net)	2,456	2,716	3,973	6,895	9,320
Claims on Central Government	7,115	7,785	7,866	10,992	15,945
Less Liabilities to Central Government	4,659	5,068	3,893	4,097	6,624
Claims on Other Sectors	12,793	14,120	16,112	17,421	18,870
Other Financial Corporations	57	18	49	37	16
State and Local Government	1	1	1	1	1
Public Non-Financial Corporations	52	47	102	26	68
Private Sector	12,682	14,054	15,960	17,357	18,785
<i>Of which: Loans</i>	12,679	14,049	15,930	17,326	18,766
Other Items(Net)	-7,973	-9,041	-9,550	-10,471	-12,021
Shares and Other Equity	8,057	9,047	9,019	10,102	10,966
Consolidation Adjustments	-56	-56	-130	-236	-255
Other Items(net)	140	63	-401	-134	-799
Broad Money-M3	20,170	22,749	24,412	30,069	32,619
Foreign Currency Deposits	5,921	6,780	7,133	8,494	8,941
Broad Money-M2	14,250	15,968	17,279	21,575	23,678
Other Deposits-Local Currency	6,109	6,523	7,261	8,897	9,916
Narrow Money-M1	8,141	9,446	10,018	12,678	13,762
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	4,812	5,686	6,025	7,801	8,525
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	3,329	3,760	3,993	4,877	5,237

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 B: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2017- 2021

TOTAL ASSETS (Billion shillings)	17-Jun	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jun
NOTES & COINS	810	903	950	1,241	1,310
BALANCES WITH BANK OF UGANDA	2,961	2,924	2,796	3,954	4,710
BANK OF UGANDA SECURITIES	1,202	603	1,519	1,134	1,148
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	5,146	5,772	6,619	7,709	10,114
Treasury Bills	2,834	2,928	3,143	3,798	4,718
Trading Account Securities	1,209	1,025	1,755	1,825	2,132
Investment Securities	1,625	1,903	1,388	1,973	2,585
Treasury Bonds	2,312	2,845	3,476	3,911	5,396
Other Central Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SECURITIES (NON-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES)	-	8	-	-	0
DEPOSITS	2,138	2,968	2,663	3,685	3,326
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	465	278	404	512	755
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	1	1	4	5	24
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	3	2	7	35	42
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	1,669	2,686	2,248	3,132	2,505
LOANS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	158	395	282	235	199
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	13	96	109	66	93
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	-	-	-	15	17
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	-	-	-	-	0
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	42	-	24	17	0
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks	101	299	149	137	89
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	-	-	-	-	-
LOANS, ADMINISTERED ADVANCES, OVERDRAFTS & DISCOUNTS	11,577	12,784	14,151	16,049	17,127
Gross Loans	8,384	9,628	10,599	12,531	13,548
Gross Overdrafts	2,084	2,260	2,594	2,462	2,267
Gross Discounts	15	11	12	11	14
Gross Administered Loans	1,094	886	946	1,046	1,298
Loan Loss Reserves	707	681	654	782	801
Specific Provisions	651	626	608	707	724
Interest in Suspense	57	55	46	75	77
Net Loans Outstanding	10,870	12,104	13,497	15,267	16,326
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	27	52	103	212	192
EQUITY INVESTMENTS	32	13	12	12	10
GROSS FIXED ASSETS	1,715	1,837	2,202	2,559	2,622
NET DUE FROM OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	1	1	1	1	1
DUE FROM OTHER BANKS FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	15	11	10	7	10
OTHER ASSETS	937	1,038	1,060	1,379	1,502
TOTAL ASSETS	25,156	27,685	30,559	36,060	39,992

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2017-2021

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Billion Shillings)	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21
DEPOSITS	17,197	19,100	21,031	25,488	27,688
Demand Deposits	9,209	10,446	11,241	14,269	15,621
Savings Deposits	3,590	4,001	4,401	5,493	5,964
Time Deposits	4,399	4,653	5,389	5,726	6,103
Certificate of Deposit	0	0	0	0	0
BORROWINGS	1,088	1,064	900	1,012	1,238
<i>of which</i> Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	295	402	342	450	667
Credit Institutions	9	7	10	14	0
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Institutions	31	23	19	12	30
Due to Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0
Other Borrowings- Residents	27	25	22	19	2
Non-Resident Banks	260	221	183	250	268
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	1	4
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	0	0	0	2	1
SECURITIES ISSUED	3	0	0	0	0
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	36	43	132	214	265
ADMINISTERED FUNDS	1,108	976	1,038	1,016	1,056
Bank of Uganda	47	49	48	103	127
Commercial banks	0	0	0	0	0
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Institutions	29	25	31	36	37
Other Residents	4	4	4	13	13
Non-Resident Banks	1,027	892	918	843	862
Other Non-Residents	1	1	37	22	18
NET DUE TO OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	0	2	8	13	5
OTHER LIABILITIES	1,413	1,490	2,242	2,257	2,877
Unpaid Bank Drafts	19	18	19	19	19
Other Accounts Payable	315	349	394	610	641
Other Provisions	158	154	174	191	237
Others	921	970	1,654	1,437	1,979
SUBORDINATED DEBT AND REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES	278	230	239	222	179
Subordinated debt	278	230	239	222	179
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,123	22,904	25,591	30,223	33,308
CAPITAL	3,725	4,053	4,594	5,406	6,098
Paid up ordinary shares	1,502	1,587	1,612	1,598	1,737
Paid up preference shares	44	37	37	37	37
Share Premium	317	348	1,178	1,178	1,848
Retained Earnings/Deficits	1,610	1,876	1,468	2,251	2,046
Revaluation Reserves	44	49	52	52	48
General Provisions	124	143	160	179	192
Other Reserves (specify)	83	13	87	112	191
General Credit Risk Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
YEAR-TO-DATE PROFIT/LOSS (After Tax)	308	511	373	431	586
TOTAL CAPITAL	4,033	4,564	4,968	5,837	6,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	25,156	27,468	30,559	36,060	39,992

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial banks foreign currency loans to the private sector (Billion shillings), June 2017-2021

Broad Sector	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21
Agriculture	712	766	779	817	745
Production	142	158	200	186	176
Processing & Marketing	570	608	579	631	568
Mining and Quarrying	47	52	59	30	24
Manufacturing	984	1,075	1,211	1,170	1265
Trade	984	884	1,088	974	1078
Transport and Communication	362	251	179	278	258
Electricity and Water	183	162	149	244	227
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	1,277	1,340	1,341	1,467	1421
Of which Mortgage	512	441	450	474	466
Business Services	192	179	242	236	216
Community, Social & Other Services	131	190	130	750	736
Personal Loans and Household Loans	88	89	86	111	119
Other Services	23	17	33	41	35
Total	4,983	5,004	5,298	6,119	6124

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks shillings denominated loans (Billion shillings), June 2017-2021

Broad Sector	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21
Agriculture	572	765	972	1,142	1,242
Production	310	418	444	516	593
Processing & Marketing	262	346	528	626	650
Mining and Quarrying	27	35	19	14	27
Manufacturing	560	614	806	810	894
Trade	1,220	1,580	1,626	1,752	1,761
Transport and Communication	426	444	460	627	698
Electricity and Water	41	122	135	38	84
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	1,176	1,311	1,580	1,913	2,196
Of which Mortgage	640	690	812	941	995
Business Services	295	333	409	502	480
Community, Social & Other Services	248	287	320	460	514
Personal Loans and Household Loans	1,971	2,250	2,432	2,551	3,026
Other Services	59	39	95	122	81
Total	6,594	7,780	8,853	9,930	11,003

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Structure of Interest Rates, June 2017-2021

	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21
Rediscount rate	14	13	14	10	9.5
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	15	14	15	11	10.5
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	10	9	10	7	6.5
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)					
91 Days	10.1	9.2	9	8.2	6.7
182 Days	10.9	10.2	10.1	9.6	8.7
364 Days	12	11.2	10.3	10.8	9.1
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
a) Shillings					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.5	2.6	4	2.3	2.1
Demand deposits	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Savings deposits	2.3	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.3
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	8.9	9.3	10	9.6	8.0
Lending Rates	21.1	17.7	19	19.3	17.0
b) Foreign Currency					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2
Demand deposits	1	1	1	1	1.0
Savings deposits	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	3.5	2.5	3	2.7	3.1
Lending Rates	8.2	8.4	6.4	5.5	6.0
Interbank Rates					
Overnight	8.5	8.4	8.5	6.5	6.6
7 Day	10.9	9.4	10.2	7.5	7.2
Overall	9.1	8.7	8.9	6.8	7.0

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Annualized Average Interest Rates, 2017-2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rediscount rate	14.5	13.3	13.8	11.1	9.7
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	15.5	14.3	14.8	12.1	10.7
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	10.5	9.3	9.8	7.7	6.7
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)					
91 Days	9.9	9.2	8.9	8.3	6.9
182 Days	10.3	10	10.1	9.8	8.9
273 Days					
364 Days	10.8	10.5	10.5	11.2	9.9
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
a) Shillings					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.2
Demand deposits	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Savings deposits	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.4
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.9	8.6
Lending Rates	21.3	19.8	19.9	19.1	18.5
b) Foreign Currency					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Demand deposits	1	1	1	1	1.0
Savings deposits	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	2.9	2.8	3	2.8	3.5
Lending Rates	8	7.8	6.9	5.9	5.9
Interbank Rates					
Overnight	8.9	8.2	8.4	7.3	6.7
7 Day	10.8	9.7	10	8.1	7.1
Overall	9.2	8.5	8.7	7.5	6.8

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 H: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2017-2021

Exchange rates	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Buying rate (weighted)	3,596	3,707	3,690	3,704	3,572
Selling rate (weighted)	3,643	3,730	3,709	3,717	3,589
Bureau mid-rate	3,620	3,719	3,699	3,711	3,580
Inter-bank mid-rate	3,611	3,728	3,704	3,718	3,585

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 I: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US \$)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Purchases					
Bureaux	3,214	3,531	3,617	2,904	3,858
Inter-Bank	7,604	7,666	8,468	8,602	10,571
Total	10,818	11,197	12,085	11,506	14,429
Sales					
Bureaux	3,203	3,447	3,566	2,862	3,770
Inter-Bank	6,818	7,224	7,631	8,238	10,098
Total	10,022	10,672	11,197	11,100	13,868

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2014– 2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Life Individual	18,167	24,428	50,152	71,075	102,071	156,709	176,446	196,654
Life Group	31,824	57,654	60,976	53,650	66,076	63,712	70,413	88,345
Medical	12,501	5,277	7,120	23,586	32,227	36,246	35,207	68,615
DAP	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408	16,747	19,654	42,289	43,514
Total Income	74,034	99,849	132,498	168,718	217,120	276,322	324,355	397,129

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2014– 2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Life Individual	380	1,587	701	1,260	2,654	3,869	2,143	4,057
Life Group	5,314	15,560	20,122	11,770	13,211	17,765	14,321	17,785
Medical	5,151	0	107	10,298	18,599	12,545	20,194	26,240
DAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	10,845	17,147	20,930	23,328	34,464	34,179	36,657	48,081

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net premium income 2014– 2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Life Individual	17,787	22,841	49,450	69,815	99,416	152,840	174,304	192,597
Life Group	26,643	42,094	40,853	41,880	52,865	45,947	56,092	70,561
Medical	7,350	5,277	7,012	13,287	13,628	23,701	15,013	42,376
DAP	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408	16,747	19,654	42,289	43,514
Total Income	63,322	82,702	111,565	145,390	182,656	242,142	287,698	349,048

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Net Incurred Claims, by Class: Life 2014 – 2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Life Individual	5,360	3,205	5,055	13,918	15,357	45,823	92,187	91,233
Life Group	7,068	15,754	16,880	11,765	21,039	11,419	22,758	31,723
Medical	422	4,107	5,350	8,597	8,295	3,649	23,654	18,629
DAP	9,009	8,331	7,328	9,401	12,698	5,134	14,616	15,570
Total Income	21,859	31,397	34,613	43,682	57,388	66,025	153,215	157,154

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2014–2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire	67,750	74,131	80,333	85,135	95,587	114,582	118,351	124,656
Marine/Aviation	26,782	28,702	28,495	33,486	33,193	39,774	45,272	54,427
Motor	107,463	118,005	119,870	129,101	144,416	150,121	152,909	160,982
Misc. Accident	31,411	95,855	49,096	44,926	59,857	35,941	34,251	67,837
Total Income	233,406	316,693	277,794	292,648	333,052	340,419	350,784	407,903

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2014–2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire	48,872	58,344	60,121	64,485	75,204	91,033	91,078	103,380
Marine/Aviation	17,904	16,722	18,758	20,860	22,227	27,488	33,033	40,693
Motor	10,787	9,311	8,700	10,357	10,774	12,448	15,532	10,603
Misc. Accident	18,390	40,869	25,741	22,064	28,472	31,549	25,721	38,887
Total Income	95,953	125,246	113,320	117,764	136,678	162,518	165,364	193,564

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2014 – 2021 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire	15,463	16,835	18,469	19,536	20,971	22,400	25,185	26,679
Marine/Aviation	7,962	10,400	10,771	11,948	12,227	11,260	12,786	12,513
Motor	91,531	103,230	108,512	116,206	127,963	134,902	138,073	144,328
Misc. Accident	14,005	52,977	22,585	23,909	33,859	8,973	7,660	29,035
Total Income	128,961	183,442	160,337	171,600	195,020	177,535	183,704	212,556

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Net incurred Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2014 –2021 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire	1,751	5,004	3,075	5,404	7,064	13,382	5,585	5,454
Marine/Aviation	1,006	3,260	3,227	3,954	2,373	2,484	2,992	3,763
Motor	34,703	44,684	41,249	39,763	45,995	47,459	44,967	58,690
Misc. Accidents	5,302	35,119	9,424	11,893	2,045	7,041	1,925	13,497
Total Income	42,762	88,067	56,975	61,015	57,477	70,366	55,468	81,403

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda