UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

2013

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

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FOREWORD

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

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

The information presented in the 2013 Statistical Abstract covers statistics on the Environment, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic sectors. Some of the information on these sectors is presented basing on a Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) or Financial Year (July-June), depending on availability of data.

The Bureau would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of MDAs in availing the requisite data to produce this publication. In a special way, I wish to thank the 2013 Statistical Abstract committee that compiled this publication. The Bureau welcomes constructive comments from stakeholders that aim at enhancing the quality of its future publications.

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

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

Ben Paul Mungyereza
Executive Director

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASL	Above Sea Level
BATU	British American Tobacco, Uganda
Bill.Shs	Billion Shillings
BOP	Balance of Payments
BMUs	Beach Management Units
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDO	Cotton Development Organisation
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	Diptheria, Pertusis 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
IHS	Integrated Household Survey
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment

ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupation
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
KWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LFR	Local Forest Reserve
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
Mbps	Mega bits per second
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH	Ministry of Health
Mill.Shs	Million shillings
Mm	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 stated
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NUSAF	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund
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
RVR	Rift Valley Railways Consortium
RH	Relative Humidity
SADC	Southern African Development Community
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
UBI	Uganda Business Inquiry
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UHSBS	Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey
ULFS	Urban Labour Force Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UNMHCP	Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPHC	Uganda Population and Housing Census
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USE	Universal Secondary Education
UTA	Uganda Tea Association
UTL	Uganda Telecommunication Limited
VA	Value Added
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation
Common Symbol	
“-“	Not Applicable/Not Available

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication compiled by Uganda Bureau of Statistics, which provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates. Note that most of the 2012 and 2012/13 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publications.

The Bureau collects data using several programmes including; population censuses, Uganda National Households Surveys, Business surveys, Panel surveys and the Community Information System (CIS), among others. The Bureau uses the Community Information System (CIS) to generate lower Local Govement Statistics. The CIS is a government programme that was established to ensure that households and communities have access to and make use of reliable and meaningful data and information generated at household, parish and sub county level. The CIS generates basic information from households and communities to monitor households' welfare as well as promote efficient utilisation of information at grassroots level. The CIS household register solicits information from the respondents on a number of variables, among which are disposal of solid waste, vulnerable children, children out of school, persons with disability and agriculture. The information presented in this report is district specific and it is based on CIS data compiled from 2009 to 2011 for 47 districts.

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

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

Land

- Uganda has a total area of 241,550.7 square kilometres (sq. kms).
- Water bodies cover 36,902.9 sq. kms. (15.3 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Swamps cover 4,840.6 sq. kms. (2.0 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Land area is 199,807.4 sq. kms. (82.7 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Cultivated land cover increased from 84,010 sq. kms in 1990 to 99,018.4 sq. km in 2005.

Forests

- Woodlands cover declined by about 26 percent between 1990 and 2005
- Total forest cover declined by 27 percent between 1990 and 2005.
- The annual percentage change of forest cover is negative 1.8 percent.
- The value of Charcoal and Firewood consumption increased from 32.8 billion in FY 2005/06 to 409.1 billion in 2009/10.
- Round wood production increased by 1,728,000 tonnes (4.2 percent) in 2012.

Climate

- The average monthly rainfall for all the centres was above 100 millimeters except for Mbarara (98.3mm) and Kasese (70.6mm).

- The long term minimum temperature (2008-2012) for selected centres showed that Jinja and Kasese had the lowest minimum temperature in the last five years while Kampala had the highest mean minimum temperature.
- Entebbe and Jinja had generally high mean relative humidity at 6:00 hrs throughout 2012 ranging between 64 and 87 percent.

Water Supply

- Total water produced by NWSC increased from 63.6 million cubic meters in FY 2007/08 to 81.6 million cubic meters in FY 2011/12
- Kampala and Bushenyi registered the highest increments in water production of 8.6 percent and 6.4 percent respectively

Chapter Two presents Demographic and Socio-economic statistics relating to Population, Education, Labour Force, Employment and Earning, Income and Explenditure, Public Health and Crime. Below are highlights of the chapter.

Demographic and socio economic statistics

- According to the 2002 UPHC;
    - 2002 population was 24.2 million persons.
    - Annual Population growth rate between 1991 and 2002 censuses was 3.2 percent.
    - 2002 population density was 123 persons per square kilometer.
    - 49 percent of the population was below 15 years in 2002.
    - 2013 population projection is 35.4 million persons.
- According to the 2011 UDHS;
    - Total fertility rate was 6.2 children per woman.
    - Infant mortality rate was 54 deaths per 1000 live birth.
    - Under five mortality rate was 90 deaths per 1000 live birth.

Labour force, Employment and Earnings

- Overall, 4.44 million youth were in the labourforce, of which 2.17 million were male and 2.27 million were female.
- 57 percent of the working youth (between 18 and 30 years) in 2011/12 were self employed and 24 percent were wage employees.
- 5.2 percent of the youth in the labour force were unemployed.
- Agriculture sector engaged 63 percent of the working youth, followed by the services sector (29 percent) and the production sector (8 percent).
- The share of the jobs advertised in the Public Administration sub-sector increased from 49 percent in 2011 to 54 percent in 2012.

Household Expenditure and Poverty

- A 75 percent nominal increase in per capita expenditure (from UShs 41,300 to 72,300) was recorded in 2009/10. However, real increase in per capita consumption expenditure rose by 10 percent.
- The share of household expenditure on food, beverage and tobacco increased from 44 to 50 percent between 2009/10 and 2010/11.
- Nearly 7.5 million Ugandans which is equivalent to 1.2 million households were considered poor in 2009/10.
- The proportion of the poor population reduced from 31 percent in 2005/06 to 25 percent in 2009/10.
- Nationally, on average, income inequality increased from 0.408 in 2005/06 to 0.426 in 2009/10.

- 10 percent of the population has persistently remained poor since 2006.

Health

- Malaria remains the highest cause of both morbidity and mortality among the children below 5 years of age.
- The number of active adults on Anti-Retroviral Therapy stands at 330,000 while that for children stands at 25,400.

Crime

- The prison population increased by 10.7 percent in 2012 and 53.6 percent of them were on remand.
- In 2012, there were 3 prisoners in a space meant for one prisoner in Uganda.
- Over all, serious crimes have had a gradual reduction from 21,187 in 2008 to 15,572 in 2012
- Defilement was the most common serious crime of all the serious crimes in 2012.
- There was a general reduction in road accidents with minor road accidents reducing by 11 percent, fatal road accidents by 8 percent and serious accidents by 11 percent in 2012 compared to 2011.
- Majority of road accident crashes occurred between 6.00 pm and 9.00 pm, while the lowest occurencies were between 3.00 am to 6.00am.
- Careless driving was the leading cause of road accidents (41 percent).

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

Index of Industrial Production

- Industrial production increased by 4.5 percent in 2012 as compared to 2.6 percent in 2011.
- Food Processing and Drinks and Tobacco production increased by 9.7 and 6.4 percent in 2012 respectively compared to the decline of 6.5 percent for Food Processing and growth by 17.9 percent for Drinks and Tabacco in 2011.
- Metal production decreased by 7.3 percent in 2012 compared to the 8.6 percent increase in 2011.

Energy

- Sales for all Petroleum Products increased by 9 percent in 2012.
- Total Energy Purchased in 2012 increased by 1.8 percent as result of the commissioning of the Bujagali hydro power Plant.

Agriculture

- Total area planted of food crops increased to 5,729,000 Ha (2 percent) in 2012.
- Tea production increased by 44.7 percent in 2012.
- Tobacco production increased by 9.3 percent in 2012 doubling the increment in 2011.
- In 2012, maize production increased by about 7.2 percent.
- The quantity of coffee procured in 2012 declined by 2.7 percent.
- Fish catch from Lake Victoria increased from 169.8 Mt in 2011 to 185.5 Mt in 2012.
- 93 percent of livestock breeds in Uganda are indigenous.

Building and Construction

- The Number of Plans submitted for Administrative Approval in 2012 increased by 35 percent, while those Approved increased by 2.1 percent.

- The Net Domestic Supply of Cement registered an increase of 2.2 percent in 2012 as compared to 11.8 percent in 2011.

Transport

- Total length of roads Paved increased by 2 percent kilometers from 3,264 in 2011 to 3,317 in 2012.
- Total Length of roads Unpaved decreased by 0.3 percent kilometers from 17,736 in 2011 to 17,683 in 2012.
- Motor Vehicle registration reduced by 23 percent from 125,518 in 2011 to 96,598 in 2012.
- Total number of passengers through Entebbe International Airport increased by 15 percent from 1,166,996 in 2011 to 1,342,112 in 2012. This was a result of an increase in tourist arrivals.
- There was a 15 percent increase in Cargo Volumes, from 49,248 tonnes in 2011 to 56,518 tonnes in 2012.

Communications

- In 2012, national telephone penetration declined to 48.8 lines per 100 population from 52.1 in 2011, representing a total of 490,498 subscribers lost.
- The volume of talk time traffic increased by 7.4 percent from 13,028 million minutes in 2011 to 13,997 million minutes in 2012.
- The average on-net domestic call rate increased to an average of 216 shillings per minute in 2012 from 192 shillings per minute at the end of 2011.
- The number of Internet Subscribers more than doubled in 2012. Subscribers with mobile accounts registered were estimated to be 2,692,705 and there were 96,000 fixed accounts subscriptions at the end of 2012.
- The number of mobile money transfer subscribers increased to 5.7 million in 2012 from 2.8 million in 2011.
- The volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 29.8 percent in 2012.

Migration and Tourism

- The country recorded a total of 1.6 million arrivals and 1.5 million departures giving a net movement (arrival less departures) of 162,000 in 2012.
- Resident arrivals increased by 15 percent in 2012
- In 2012 the number of tourists that came into the country for leisure, recreation and holidays increased to 227,000 from 76,000 in 2011.
- Majority of tourists mainly came into the country to visit friends and relatives followed by leisure/ recreation /holiday and finally business and professionals.
- The most popularly visited national park in 2012 was Murchison Falls (33 percent), followed by Queen Elizabeth (32 percent) and Lake Mburo (13 percent).
- The number of arrivals from the EAC regions increased from 713,000 in 2011 to 770,000 in 2012.

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

National Accounts

- In FY 2012/13, GDP at constant (2002) market prices grew by 5.1 percent. The three broad sectors below registered growth as indicated;
    - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (1.4 percent)
    - Industry (6.8 percent)

    - Services (4.8 percent)
- The per capita income at 2002 constant price grew from Ug. Shs 665,463 in 2011/12 to Ug. Shs 675,101 in 2012/13, a growth of 1.4 percent

Consumer Price Indices

- Annual average Headline inflation registered a lower average inflation rate of 14.0 percent in 2012 compared to the 18.7 percent average inflation rate recorded in 2011.
- Annual average Core inflation rate decreased to 14.7 percent in 2012 from 17.3 percent recorded in 2011.
- Annual average Food Crops inflation rate during 2012 declined to 9.7 percent from 29.1 percent recorded in 2011.
- During 2012, increases in prices of imported fuel and electricity tariffs led to an increase in the EFU Index by 15.5 percent compared to a rise of 10.3 percent recorded for the 2011.
- Financial Year 2011/12 registered a double digit average Headline inflation rate of 23.5 percent compared to the single digit inflation rate of 6.5 percent recorded for the 2010/11 Financial Year.
- Financial Year 2011/12 also registered a double digit average Core inflation rate of 24.6 percent compared to 6.3 percent recorded for the 2010/11 Financial Year.

Producer Price Indices

- The Producer Price Index-Manufacturing (Combined) recorded an increase of 5.3 percent in 2012 compared to 30.3 percent in 2011.
- The Producer Price Index-Hotels and restaurants registered an increase of 6.2 percent as compared to 15.7 percent in 2011.

Construction Sector Indices

- Average prices of inputs in the overall construction sector increased by 7.3 percent in 2012 as compared to 25.8 in 2011.
- Inputs for Water projects registered the highest price increase of 10.1 percent in 2012.

External Trade

- The total value of Imports increased by 7.2 percent in 2012 following a previous increase of 20.2 percent in 2011.
- Trade balance continued to worsen further by 3.6 percent in 2012.
- Overall value of Exports increased by 11.8 percent in 2012 compared to 17.1 percent recorded in 2011.
- Contribution of Traditional Exports (TEs) to the overall value of exports declined from 31.4 percent in 2011 to 25.1 percent in 2012.
- The Asian continent remained the leading source of Uganda's imports in 2012 while the leading export destination in the same year was Sudan.

Government Finance Statistics

- In nominal terms, central government revenue increased by 6.5 percent from Shs. 7,292.5 billion in FY 2010/11 to Shs. 7,763.4 billion in FY 2011/12.
- Taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise duty) remained the main source of central government revenue with their share to total revenue being 43.3 percent in FY 2011/12.
- General Public Administration, Defence and Public Order and Safety Affairs contributed the largest share of the central government recurrent expenditure in 2011/12.

Banking and Currency

- Net Foreign Assets increased by 17.6 percent between June 2011 and June 2012
- Net Domestic Credit registered a decrease of 7.1 percent between June 2011 and June 2012.
- Money supply (M3) increased by 7.4 percent between June 2011 and June 2012, whereas Money Supply (M2) decreased by 4.3 percent during the same period.
- Central Bank average lending rates to Commercial Banks increased from 16.7 percent (July 2010 – June 2011) to 25 percent between July 2011 and June 2012.
- Commercial Banks' deposit rate went up from 2.6 percent in June 2011 to 3.4 percent in June 2012.
- Total Commercial Bank assets increased by 23.3 percent between June 2011 and June 2012.

Insurance

- Number of life insurance policies issued in 2011 increased by 44.8 percent compared to a decline of 41.0 percent in 2010.
- Life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 46.3 percent between 2010 and 2011.
- Life and Non-life net premium income rose by 50.5 percent and 20.4 percent respectively between 2010 and 2011.
- Insurance companies' paid and outstanding claims (non-life) increased by 8.5 percent in 2011 compared to a 41.3 percent increase in 2010.
- Life insurance paid and outstanding claims registered an increase of 31.4 percent in 2011 compared to an increase of 145.0 percent during the year 2010.

GLOSSARY

Agriculture	This term is used to describe crops, livestock, poultry and fishing activities.
Assets	Assets are the property of a business. They may be classified as
	Current assets consisting of cash, stock and book debts;
	Fixed assets consisting of buildings, plant and machinery; and Intangible assets being the value of goodwill or patents.
Aviation fuel	This is more purified kerosene fuel used in aviation gas-turbine engines.
Base period	The reference period, to which a series of index numbers relate, This is usually expressed as 100.
BCG	This is a vaccine against Tuberculosis.
(Bacillus Camete Guerin)	
Bio-mass energy	This is energy that is obtained from fuel wood, charcoal and crop residues.
Broad money - (M2) A	This is equivalent to (M2) plus certificates of deposit.
Broad money - (M3)	This is equivalent to (M2) A plus foreign currency deposits.
Broad money – (M2)	This consists of the currency in circulation, as well as the demand, time and savings deposits. The deposits are held by the private sector and exclude those held by the central government.
Cohabiting	A state where a man and woman are not related but are living together in a sexual union.
Crime	Is an unlawful act or omission punishable by law
Diesel fuel	This is fuel used for internal combustion in diesel engines and as a burner fuel in heating installations such as furnaces. Another name for this product is automotive gasoil.
Divorced	A condition where legally married couples legally separate for life and each stays away from the other thereafter. However either of the two (man or woman) can re-marry.
DMBs	It stands for Deposit Money Banks. It refers to commercial banks in our institutional settings.
DPT	This is a vaccine against three diseases. These are Diphtheria, Pertusis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employed Persons	Persons in paid employment who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	This includes all wage and salary earners and managers in all businesses, and directors actively working in incorporated businesses. It includes those working full-time or part-time and those who are permanent or temporary.
Employment status	Refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Enterprise	This is a single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	This is an economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.
Exports	Outward flows comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Foreign reserves	They consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the

	magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.
General Hospitals	These provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-based health care programmes.
Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in primary one regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Headcount Poverty Index (P0)	This is the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below poverty line. The indicator shows how broad poverty is, but not how deep it is.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinics treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre III	Health centres with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery headed by a clinical officer. Every county should have this facility offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction.
Health Centre IV	The Health Centre IV is a mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but it should have separate wards for men, women, and children and should be able to admit patients. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. It serves a county or a parliamentary constituency.
Heavy Fuel Oil	This is residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the ISIC.
Inflation	This is the persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time
Intermediate Consumption	This is the value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.
Labour force	Currently active population aged 14 to 64 years who were “employed” or “unemployed” during the last 7 days.
Labour force participation rate	Ratio of all economically active persons aged 14-64 years to the total number of persons aged 14-64 years.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG’s) are hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Loan	A loan may be money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second

	party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Orphan	A child whose biological parent or both parents are dead. Single orphans are children who have lost one biological parent, while double orphans are those who have lost both biological parents.
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term working capital to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Petrol	This is a light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population.
Poverty Gap (P1)	This is the sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Prison	Place where people are kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Proportional morbidity ratio	This is the proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Producer Price	The producer price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser.. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, ear, nose and throat (ENT), radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Relative Humidity	This is a measure of the amount of water vapor/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapor air could hold at that temperature, and is given as a percentage value. Relative humidity depends on the temperature of the air, as warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent indicates that the air is holding all the water it can at the current temperature and any additional moisture at that point will result in condensation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is Uganda including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	This is the increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land and buildings.

Revaluation reserves	Reserves arising due to the revaluation of fixed assets but cannot be paid out as dividends because they are not realised profits. They merely restate the value of an asset.
Separated	A situation where married couples separate from each other without legalizing the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Solid waste	Any semisolid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	This is the sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line.The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. The indicator caters for a policy which also makes transfers from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person which P1 does not reflect.
Teaching Service	Teaching Service comprises of teachers of primary schools, secondary and technical schools, commercial and technical colleges and institutions.
Trade Balance	The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.
Traditional Civil Servants	Employees of line ministries and self-accounting government departments.
Traditional Exports	Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago. That is Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Underemployment	Persons who work less than 40 hours per week, but were willing and available to work additional hours within the last seven days.
Value Added	The value of outcome when factors of production interact to produce and avail goods and services. Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and the value of intermediate inputs. Value added comprises of the following: (a) Compensation of employees (b) Consumption of fixed capital (depreciation) (c) Licenses (d) Rent (e) Interest (f) Operating surplus (usually) net profit or loss and other small items
Value Added Tax (VAT)	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.
Widowed	A situation where one partner in a marriage is dead. It applies to both monogamous and polygamous marriages. In case of polygamous marriages where the man is dead, the women are referred to as widows. However, where a man loses one of his many wives, he cannot be referred to as a widower.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical Indicators

Latitude	$4^{o}12'N$ & $1^{o}29'S$
Longitude	$29^{o}34'E$ & $35^{o}0'E$
Altitude (minimum ASL)	620 metres
(maximum ASL)	5,110 metres
Total surface area	241,550.7 km^2
Area under land	199,807 km^2
Area under water and swamps	41,743 km^2
Temperature	$16\text{-}30^{o}C$
Rainfall	850 -1700 mm/year

2012 Economic Indicators

GDP at current market prices	53,202 billion Shs
Per capita GDP at current market prices	1,531,227Shs
GDP growth rate at constant (2002) market prices	2.8 percent
Per capita GDP growth rate at constant (2002) market prices	-0.8 percent
Contribution of agriculture to GDP at current market prices	22.2 percent
Reserves	-522.2 million US$
Inflation rate	14.0 percent
Budget deficit excluding grants as a percentage of GDP (2012/13)	6.4 percent

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Total population (2013 mid-year)*	35.4 million
Percentage urban (2013 mid-year)*	18.1 percent
Population of Kampala city (2013 mid-year)*	1.79 million
Sex ratio of total population (2002 census)	95 males per 100 females
Population density (2002 census)	123 persons /km^2
Infant Mortality rate (2002 census)*	76 per 1000 live births
Life Expectancy at birth (2002 census)*	50.4 years
Male	48.8 years
Female	52.0 years
Pupil Teacher ratio (Primary 2012)	48
Pupil Classroom ratio (Primary 2012)	57
Student Teacher ratio (Secondary 2012)	32
Student Classroom ratio (Secondary 2012)	57

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

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, UGANDA COUNTRY PROFILE - 2012

					Status		Target
	Goal/Indicator	**2002/03**	**2005/06**	**2009/10**	**2010/11**	**2011/12**	**2015**
	Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger						
1	Poverty head count (P0)	38.8	31.1	24.5			**28.0**
2	Poverty gap (P1)	11.9	8.8	6.8			
3	Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age	22.8	15.9		13.8		**12.5**
4	Employment to Population Ratio	77.5	70.3	75.4			
5	Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment	84.9	80.6	74.4			
	Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education						
6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	85.8	81.8	83.2	81.1[1]		**100.0**
7	Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds	**81.0	76.3		76.1[2]		
	Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women						
8	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	**0.95	0.95	0.98	1.0		**1.0**
9	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	**0.80	0.81		1.1		**1.0**
10	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector		37	43.7			**50.0**
11	Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament	24.3	24.3	31.6	31.6	35.0	
	Goal 4: Reduce child mortality						
12	Under – five mortality (per 1,000 live births.)	**156	137		90		**56**
13	Infant mortality rate	**87	76.0		54		**31.0**
14	Proportion of 1 year old children immunized against measles	56.8	68.1		**75.8**		**90.0**
	Goal 5: Improve maternal health						
15	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	505	435		438		**131**
16	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	39.0	41.1		58		**90.0**
17	Contraceptive prevalence rate (expressed as a percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 using any method of contraception)	22.8	23.7		30		
18	Adolescent birth rate (in terms of births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years)	190	159		134.5		
	Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases						
19	Antenatal care coverage;						
	At least one visit by a skilled health professional	92.4	93.5		94.9		
	At least four visits by any provider	41.9	47.2		47.6		
20	Unmet need for family planning	34.6	40.6		34.3		
21	Condom use at last higher-risk sex among 15-24 year olds						
	Total				43.9		
	Male		54.5		61.1		
	Female		38.3		26.8		
22	Proportion of 15-24 year olds who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS						
	Total				38.8		
	Male		31.9		39.5		
	Female		38.2		38.1		
	Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability						
23	Proportion of land area covered by forest	21.3	18.3				
24	Proportion of population accessing an improved drinking water source						
	Total	62.6	67.6	73.8			
	Urban	86.9	86.8	92.3			**100.0**
	Rural	57.6	63.6	69.5			**70.0**
	Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development						
25	Telephone Fixed Line subscriptions	59,472	100,777	233,533	464,849	314,956	
26	Cellular/Mobile subscribers	505,627	1,525,125	9,383,734	16,696,992	16,356,387	
27	Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	2.35	6.14	31.5	52.1	48.8	
28	Fixed internet subscribers		9,500	30,000	88,786	96,000	
29	Mobile Wireless subscriptions			358,228	977,500	*2,692,705	
30	Estimated internet users		1,000,000	3,000,000	4,800,000	*6,200,000	
31	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	20.4	15.8	17.1	2.69	2.43	

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

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

** Figures are for the calendar year ending December, 2012, UCC*

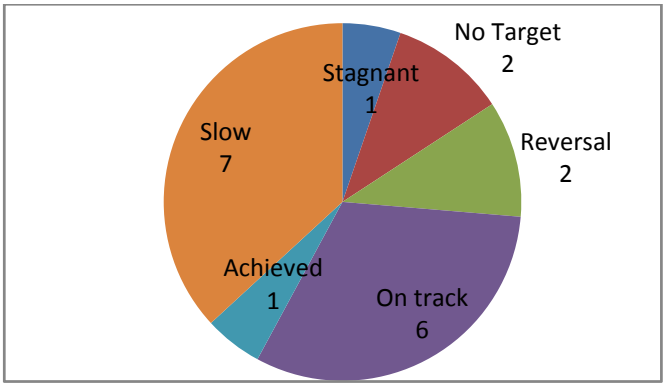
*** The figure is for the 2002 Uganda Population and Housing Census, UBOS*

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

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS PROGRESS FOR UGANDA AS AT 2010

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

Source: *MDG Report for Uganda, 2010, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development*



Source: MDG Report for Uganda, 2010, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

UGANDA 2011 DISTRICTS BY STATISTICAL SUB REGIONS
SUDAN
D.R. CONGO
RWANDA
TANZANIA
KENYA
N
WEST NILE
MID NORTHERN
NORTH EAST
MID WESTERN
CENTRAL II
CENTRAL I
EAST CENTRAL
MID EASTERN
SOUTH WESTERN
KAMPALA
KOBOKO
YUMBE
MOYO
MARACHA
ADJUMANI
ARUA
ZOMBO
NEBBI
AMURU
GULU
LAMWO
KITGUM
PADER
AGAGO
OTUKE
OYAM
KOLE
LIRA
ALEBTONG
APAC
DOKOLO
KABERAMAIDO
SOROTI
KAABONG
KOTODO
ABIM
MOROTO
NAPAK
AMURIA
KATAKWI
NAKAPIRIPIRIT
AMUDAT
SERERE
NGORA
KUMI
BUKEDEA
BULIISA
KIRYANDONGO
MASINDI
HOIMA
NTOROKO
KIBAALE
BUNDIBUGYO
KABAROLE
KYENJOJO
KYEGEGWA
KAMWENGE
KASESE
IBANDA
RUBIRIZI
BUHWEJU
BUSHENYI
MBARARA
MITOOMA
SHEEMA
RUKUNGIRI
ISINGIRO
KANUNGU
NTUNGAMO
KABALE
KISORO
NAKASONGOLA
KYANKWANZI
NAKASEKE
KIBOGA
LUWERO
MUBENDE
MITYANA
MUKONO
KAMPALA
WAKISO
BUIKWE
BUVUMA
MAYUGE
NAMAYINGO
GOMBA
BUTAMBALA
MPIGI
SSEMBABULE
BUKOMANSIMBI
KALUNGU
LYANTONDE
KIRUHURA
LWENGO
MASAKA
RAKAI
KALANGALA
Lake Victoria
0
50
100KM
Legend
International Boundary
Sub Region Boundary
District Boundary
Water Body

CHAPTER ONE

1 ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

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

1.1 Land

Uganda has an area of 241,550.7 square kilometres (sq.km), of which 41,743.2 sq km are open water and swamps while 199,807.4 sq km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from 620 metres (Albert Nile) to 5,111 metres (Mt. Rwenzori peak). Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes; Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina. The three major rivers in Uganda are Aswa, Kagera and the Nile. There are many other rivers and streams that drain into wetlands and lakes or form tributaries and sub-tributaries to the major rivers.

Some parts of the western, southern and eastern borders are marked by mountains. The Rwenzori Mountains, (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about 80 kilometres of the western border between Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo. The Mufumbira volcanoes, which reach 4,132 metres above sea level, mark the Southern border with Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo. In Eastern Uganda, the border with Kenya is also marked by Mount Elgon, which rises to a height of 4,324 metres. The Imatong Mountains, rising to 3,029 metres above sea level, mark the border with South Sudan. Within the boundaries of Uganda in the North East of the country is Mount Moroto which is 3,085 metres above sea level.

The vegetation is mainly composed of savannah grassland, woodland, bushland and tropical high forest. Table 1.1.1 below shows the national land cover in sq.km. by type. The cultivated land cover being the largest increased from 84,010 sq. km. in 1990 to 99,018.6 sq.km. in 2005. The second in size are the grasslands which remained constant at 51,152.7 sq km over the same period. Notably, the bushlands and woodlands decreased from14,223.9 sq.km. and 39,740.9 sq.km. in 1990 to 11,893.6 and 29,527.8 sq.km. in 2005 respectively. Similarly, plantations (hard and soft woods), tropical high forest (depleted and normal) have decreased over the same period.

Table 1.1.1: National Land Cover Statistics (sq km)

Type of land cover	1990	2000	2005
Built-Up Areas	365.7	365.7	365.7
Bush-lands	14,223.9	12,624.5	11,893.6
Commercial Farmlands	684.5	684.5	684.5
Cultivated Lands	84,010.0	94,526.7	99,018.6
Grasslands	51,152.7	51,152.7	51,152.7
Impediments	37.1	37.1	37.2
Plantations - Hardwoods	186.8	153.3	138.6
Plantations - Softwoods	163.8	80.0	121.5
Tropical High Forest	2,740.6	2,248.2	2,036.3
Tropical High Forest Normal	6,501.5	5,333.5	4,830.6
Water Bodies	36,902.8	36,902.8	36,902.9
Wetlands	4,840.4	4,840.4	4,840.6
Woodlands	39,740.9	32,601.4	29,527.8
Total	**241,550.7**	**241,550.7**	**241,550.7**

Note: The figures indicated in the above table are based on projections. Actual vegetation studies were undertaken in 1994 based on 1992 satellite imagery

Source: NFA

1.2 Forests

1.2.1 Local and Central Forest Reserves

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

Table 1.2.1: Share of Total Area under Forests by Region, 2005

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

CFR – CentralForest Reserve
LFR – Local Forest Reserve

Source: National Forestry Authority

1.2.2 Consumption of Charcoal and Firewood

Table 1.2.2 shows the value of household expenditure on firewood and charcoal as estimated from the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS). The total nominal value increased to 409.1 billion in 2009/10 from Shs. 32.8 billion in 2005/06. The value of charcoal and firewood consumption went up by more than 10 times during the same period.

Table 1.2.2: Household Consumption of Firewood and Charcoal (Mill. Shs)

Item	1996/97	2002/03	2005/06	2009/10
Charcoal	4,076	6,936	9,345	98,699
Firewood	13,967	20,677	23,425	310,440
Total	**18,043**	**27,613**	**32,770**	**409,139**

Source: UBOS

1.2.3 Production of Round Wood

Table 1.2.3 shows the quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years. In 2012, Uganda produced 42.9 million tonnes of round wood worth about Shs 572 billion, registering an increment of 21.3 percent in value (Statistical Appendix Table 1.2 A and 1.2 B).

Table 1.2.3: Production of Round Wood

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Quantity ('000 tones)	36,324	37,857	39,467	41,161	42,889
Value (Mill. Shs)	328,373	346,840	399,599	471,499	571,643

Source: National Forestry Authority

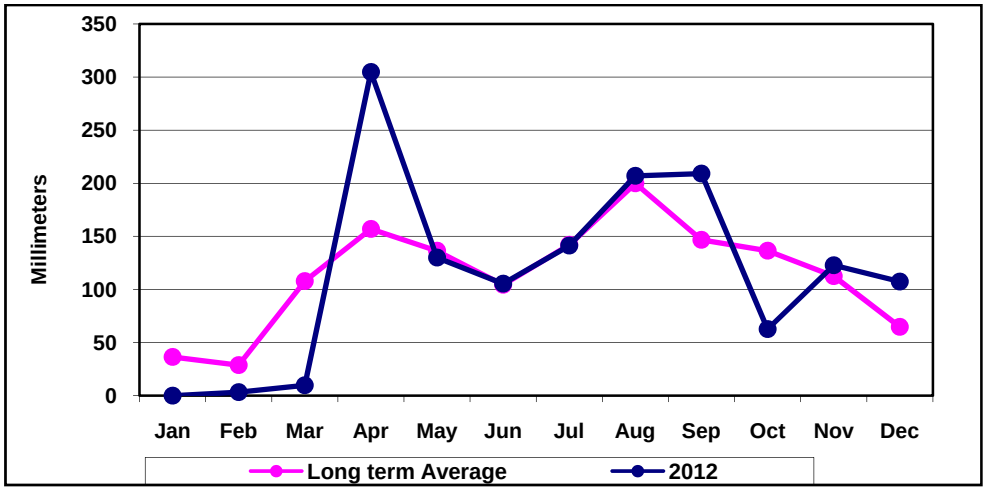
1.3 Climate

1.3.1 Rainfall

This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall trends for the year 2012 for selected centres including; Soroti, Arua, Mbarara, Kampala, Kasese, Lira, Masindi and Tororo. Rainfall information for these seven (7) centres is presented in Appendix Table 1.3 A.

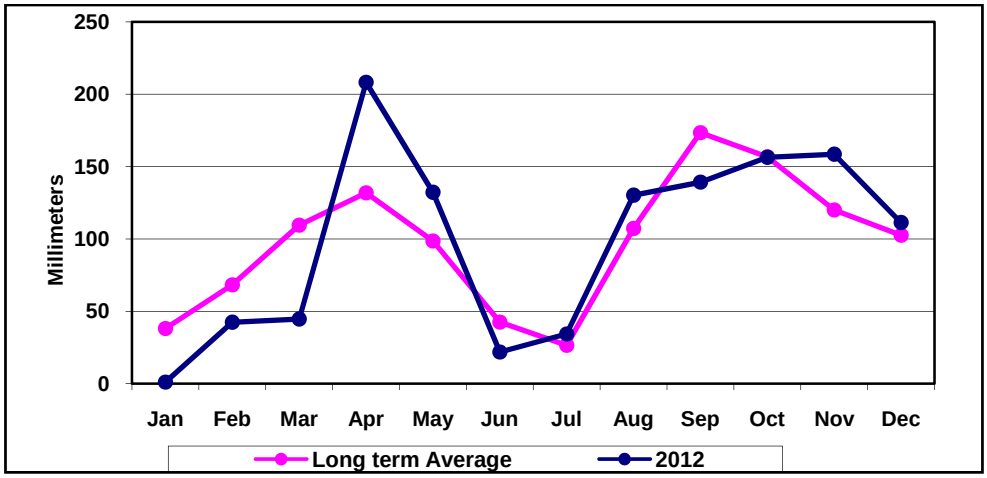
Soroti received a total of 1,404 millimetres of rainfall in the year 2012 (Figure 1.3.1 (a)). A pattern similar to that of the long term average (2008-2012) rainfall was received in Soroti in 2012 with the amount of rainfall increasing gradually from January to March (although below the long term average), before sharply increasing to 305 millimetres in April above the long term average of 157 millimetres. The centre received total rainfall above the long term average in the months of August, September, November and December. However, the centre did not receive any rainfall in January.

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Soroti 2012 Monthly and Long Term Average Rainfall (mm)



Mbarara received a total of about 1,180 millimetres of rainfall in 2012 with the rainfall pattern being similar to that of the long term average (2008-2012) for most of the months. For half of the months, Mbarara received generally higher rainfall than the long term average. The highest amount of rainfall (208 mm) in the area was received in the month of April which was far above its long term mean (91 millimetres). On the other hand, the lowest amount of rainfall was received in the month of January (1 millimetre) as shown in Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 A.

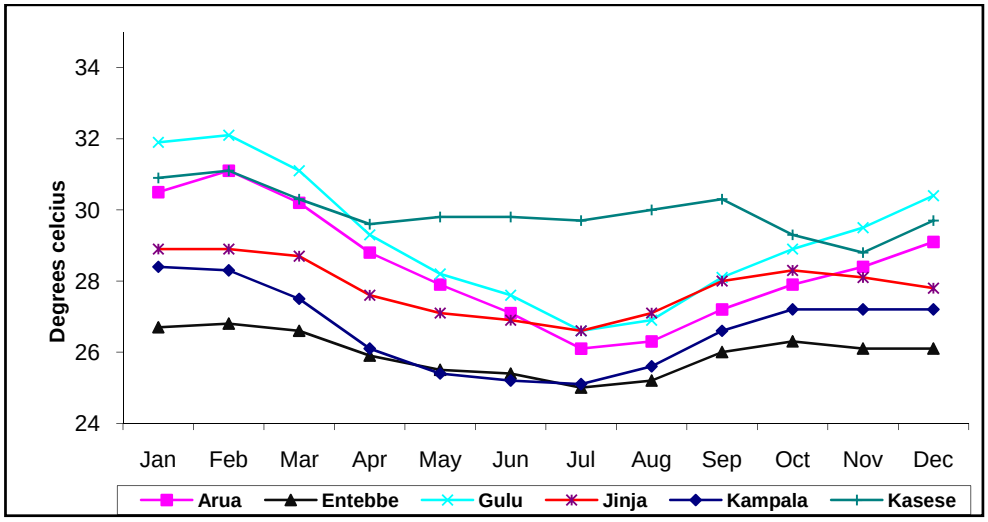
Figure 1.3.1 (c): Mbarara 2012 Monthly and Long term Rainfall (mm)



1.3.2 Temperature

Like in the period (2007-2011), the long term mean maximum temperature (2008-2012) at the six different regional centres shows that generally temperatures are highest at the beginning of the year (January to February), but as the year progresses (March, May and June), it declined before increasing in the last five months of the year. Kampala and Entebbe centres had the lowest mean maximum temperature while Kasese and Gulu had the highest mean maximum temperature in 2012 as seen in Figure 1.3.2 below. (See Appendix Table 1.3 B for details).

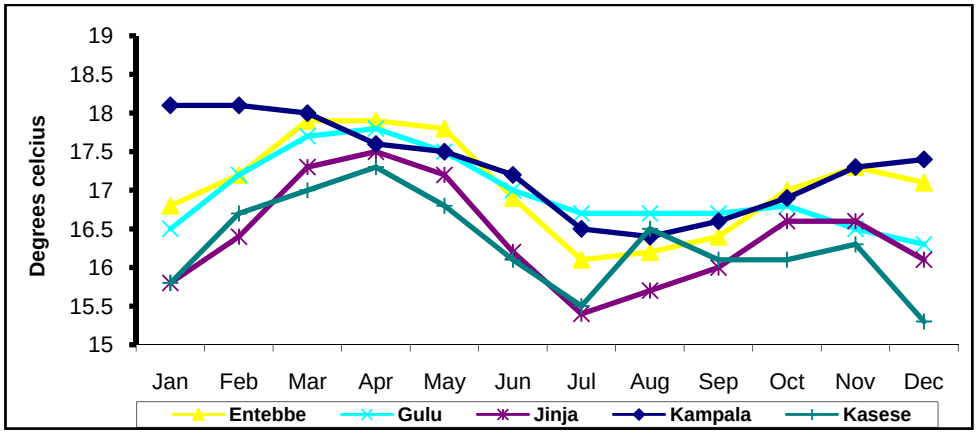
Figure 1.3.2 Long Term Mean Maximum Temperature (2008 – 2012) for Selected Centres



1.3.2.1 Long Term Mean Minimum Temperature (2008 – 2012) for Selected Centres

The long term minimum temperature (2008-2012) for selected centres shows that Jinja and Kasese had the lowest minimum temperature in the last five years while Kampala had the highest mean minimum temperature. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres increasing from January to April and then declining between May to July but later rising from July to November before finally decreasing in December.

Figure 1.3.3 Long Term Mean Minimum Temperature for Selected Centres, 2012



1.3.3 Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity at 06.00 hours and 12.00 hours was generally in line with the long term average (2008-2012) for all the selected centres (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 C). Figure 1.3.4 below,

shows mean relative humidity at 06:00 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe and Jinja have had a generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2012 ranging between 64 and 87 percent. Gulu and Kasese recorded the lowest mean relative humidity at 6:00 hrs in June (58 percent) and July (59 percent) respectively.

Figure 1.3.4: Long Term Mean Relative Humidity at 06:00 hours for selected centres, 2012 (percent)

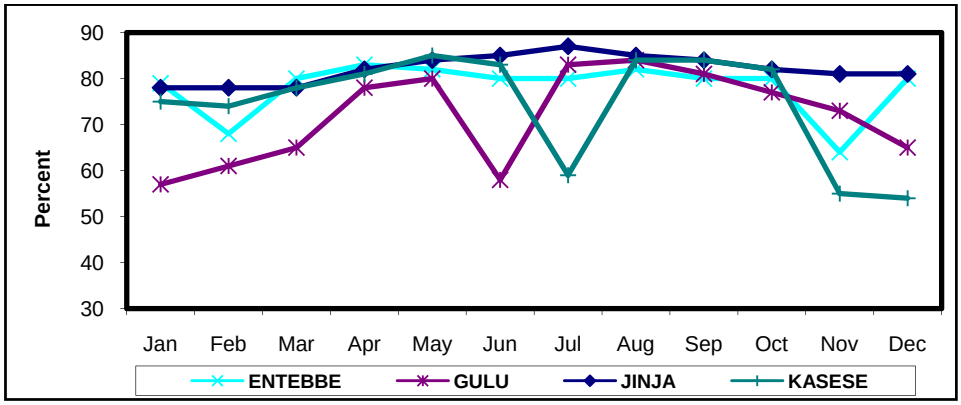
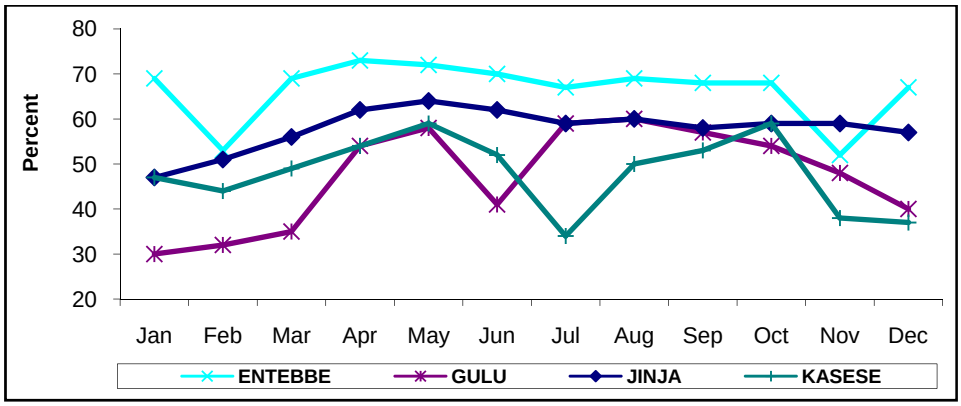


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the long term (2008-2012) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe and Jinja have had the highest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout the year ranging from 47 to 72 percent.

Figure 1.3.5: Long Term Mean Relative Humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres, 2012 (percent)



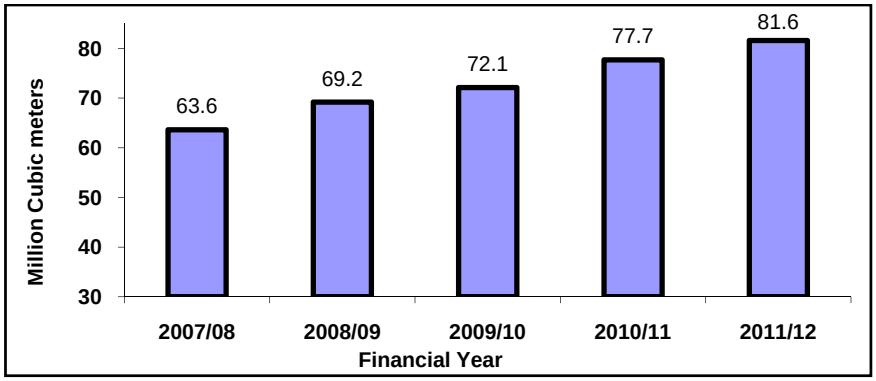
1.4 Water Supply and Waste disposal

1.4.1 Metered Water

National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) is the main provider of metered water in Uganda, with a total capacity of 318,842 m3 per day. NWSC operates in 23 towns, 19 of which have water treatment workstations.

During the 2011/12, water production was 81.6 million cubic metres compared to 77.7 million cubic metres produced in the 2010/11, an increment of about 5.0 percent. Kampala and Bushenyi registered the highest increments in water production of 8.6 percent and 6.4 percent respectively. On the other-hand, Soroti, Tororo and Lugazi registered high declines of 14.5, 14.0 and 11.6 percent respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4 A to C). Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metred water production by NWSC over the past five years.

Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC, 2007/08 – 2011/12

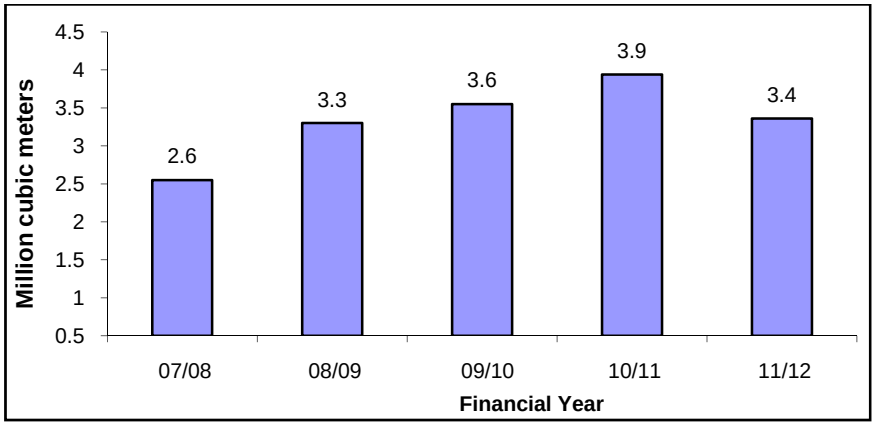


1.4.2 Unmetered Water

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

Over the years, there has been a general increase in the amount of water supplied by DWD. However, the figure 1.4.2 shows a decline in water supply from 3.9 million cubic metres in 2010/11 to 3.4 million cubic metres in 2011/2012. This decline in the amount of supplied water was as a result of missing data for about 15 towns (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4 D).

Figure 1.4.2: Trends in water supplied for small towns, 2007/08 – 2011/12



1.4.3 Solid Waste Disposal

This section presents information on Solid Waste Disposal collected using the CIS. Solid wastes include garbage (decomposable wastes from food), industrial and commercial waste, sewage sludge, wastes resulting from agricultural and animal husbandry operations and other connected activities, demolition wastes and mining residues. Waste can be disposed off on land, discharged into ground water or surface water or emitted into air. In this report solid waste disposal facilities have been classified into pit, skip/bin, bush, garden and others.

The findings revealed that, the highest proportion of households using pit facility to dispose off household waste was in Mbale and Zombo district accounting for 59.6 percent and 58.8 percent respectively. Meanwhile, the lowest proportion was reported in Napak district at 1.5 percent. Kyankwanzi had the highest proportion of households using skip/bin (39.4percent) while Napak had again the least proportion (5.1 percent) of households. For households using the bush to dispose off household waste, Napak had the highest proportion at 65.8 percent while Rakai and Mbale had the least proportion of households at 5.2 percent and 4.2 percent respectively. Kayunga and Kanungu had the highest proportion of households using garden as the main waste disposal at 42 percent, while Abim had the lowest at 2 percent.

Table 1.4: Distribution of Household Waste Disposal Facility for Selected CIS Districts, (Percent)

District	Total Households	Waste disposal facilities					
		Pit	Skip/Bin	Bush	Garden	Others	Total %
Central region							
Kayunga	61,554	27.3	7.8	20.5	42.2	2.3	100.0
Kiboga	24,664	23.6	31.1	10.3	31.5	3.6	100.0
Kyankwanzi	27,758	17.6	39.4	15.0	25.6	2.4	100.0
Rakai	77,219	34.4	15.6	5.2	39.3	5.5	100.0
Eastern region							
Bukedea	27,039	23.2	25.9	35.7	13.8	1.4	100.0
Kiryandongo	23,179	43.2	33.2	13.3	4.7	5.6	100.0
Kumi	27,115	25.1	12.1	25.7	32.6	4.5	100.0
Mbale	63,315	59.6	8.9	4.2	23.2	4.1	100.0
Ngora	17,786	38.9	22.4	11.7	25.9	1.1	100.0
Western region							
Kanungu	43,351	33.2	10.6	11.5	42.4	2.3	100.0
Kiruhura	30,666	20.7	17.8	5.7	35.4	20.4	100.0
Northern region							
Abim	15,569	55.3	26.2	15.8	2.0	0.6	100.0
Amolatar	21,154	38.7	28.4	26.5	4.8	1.6	100.0
Dokolo							
Napak	19,881	1.5	5.1	65.8	5.4	22.2	100.0
Nebbi	52,776	56.8	10.4	13.3	7.8	11.9	100.0
Zombo	35,836	58.8	7.0	11.1	12.7	10.4	100.0

Source: CIS 2009 and 2009/10

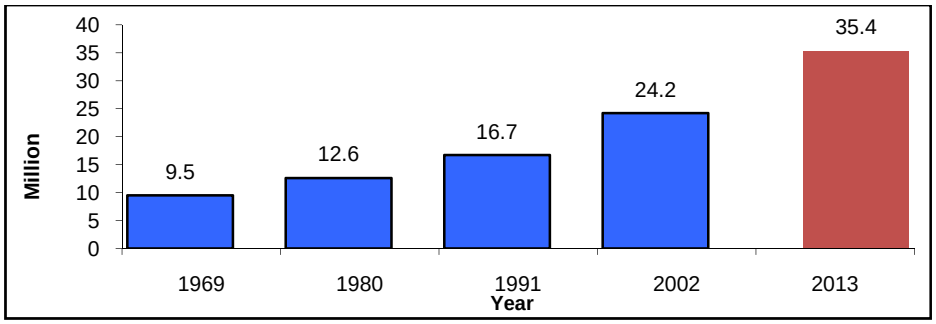
CHAPTER TWO

2 POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

2.1 Population

Uganda's population has continued to increase rapidly over time. It increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 24.2 million in 2002. Between 1991 and 2002 the population increased at an average annual growth rate of 3.2 percent. The population is estimated at 35.4 million by mid 2013 as shown in figure 2.1.1.

Figure 2.1.1: Population Census (1969, 1980, 1991 & 2002) and 2013 mid year projection



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

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

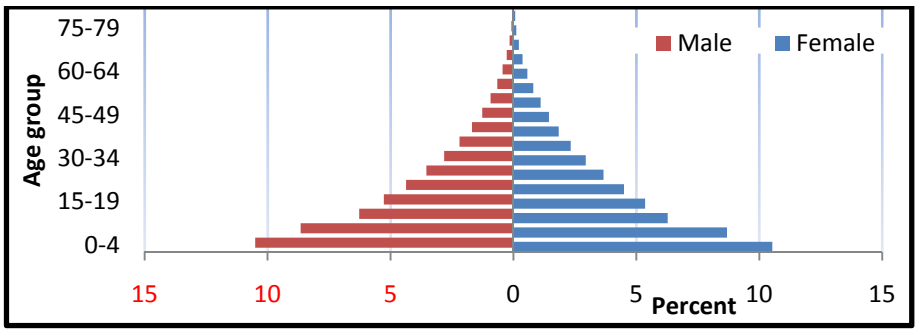
Census year	Population	Intercensal Interval	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Growth Rate
1911	2,466,125			
1921	2,854,608	1911-1921	39	1.5
1931	3,542,281	1921-1931	68	2.2
1948	4,958,520	1931-1948	83	2.0
1959	6,536,616	1948-1959	143	2.5
1969	9,535,051	1959-1969	300	3.9
1980	12,636,179	1969-1980	262	2.5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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.1 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

Uganda's population pyramid (Figure 2.1.2) is broad based, which is characteristic of populations with a young age structure between 0 and 19 years. The population reduces as the age increases.

Figure 2.1.2: Population Pyramid in Five-Year Age Groups



2.1.2 Population of Special Interest Groups

Table 2.1.2 shows that the population of Uganda is increasingly becoming younger with the proportion of the children (under 18 years) having increased from 51 percent in 1969 to 56 percent in 2002. The proportion of the older persons (aged 60 years and above) on the other hand decreased from 6 percent in 1969 to about 5 percent in 2002.

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

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

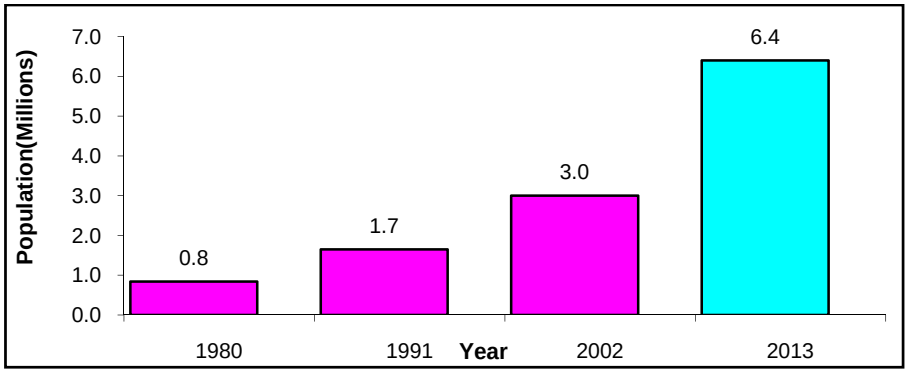
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.3 Urbanisation

Urbanisation is defined as the increase in the proportion of the population living in urban areas. However, the definition of urban areas has been changing over time. The 2002 Census defined urban areas as only the gazetted ones while the earlier censuses included ungazetted trading centres with more than 1,000 people as part of the urban population.

Figure 2.1.3 shows that the urban population in Uganda increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about three million persons in 2002, representing a nearly fourfold increase. However, between 2002 and 2013, the urban population is estimated to have rapidly increased to 6.4 million. This increase is mainly attributed to the creation of new urban administrative units, natural growth, demographic factors (excess of fertility over mortality), redefinition of the boundary of urban areas and to a lesser extent, Rural - Urban Migration.

Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population, 1980- 2013

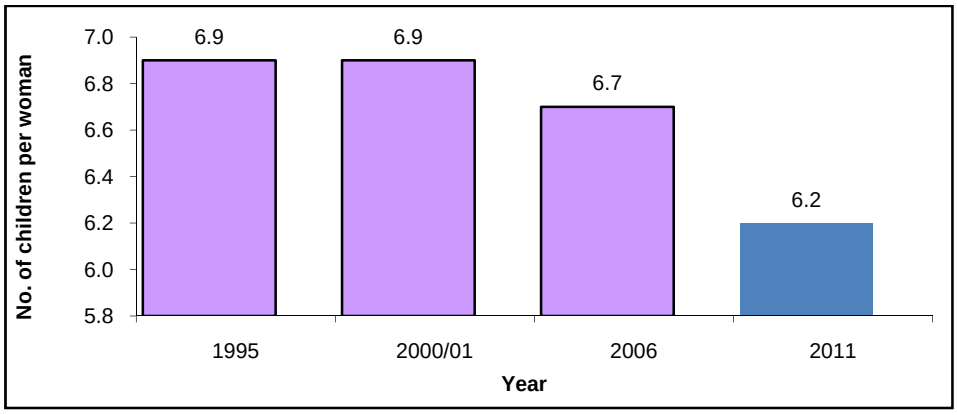


Note: 1980, 1991 and 2002 data is from Population Census counts while the data for 2013 is an estimate.

2.1.4 Fertility

The fertility levels remained high over three decades up to 2006, with the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of about 7 children per woman. Figure 2.1.4 below shows declining fertility levels since 2006. TFR has reduced to 6.2 children per woman (2011 UDHS). The fertility levels are higher in the rural areas compared to the urban areas with 6.8 and 3.8 respectively.

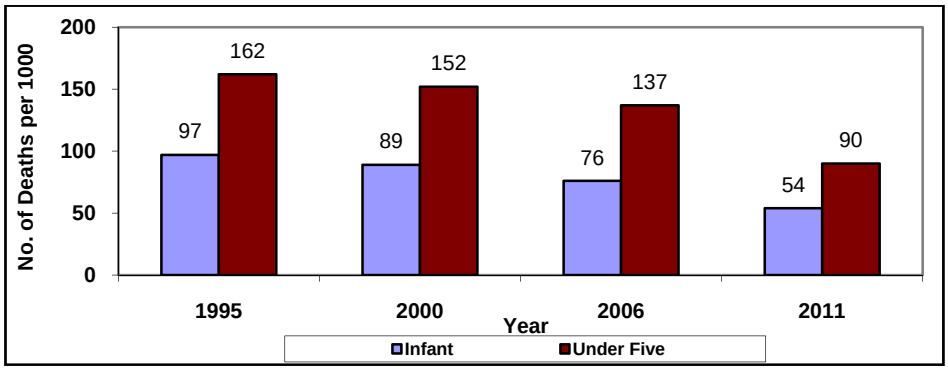
Figure 2.1.4: Total Fertility Rate (TFR) Trends, 1995- 2011



2.1.5 Mortality

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

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



2.1.6 Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a person is expected to live if a particular pattern of mortality is maintained. Table 2.1.7 shows that the over-all life expectancy at birth from 2002 Census was 50 years. Males registered a lower life expectancy of 49 years compared to their female counterparts at 52 years. There was a gain of 2.3 years in life expectancy between 1991 and 2002.

Table 2.1.7: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2002

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.7 Vulnerable Children

This section presents selected statistics on vulnerable children that were collected using the CIS. A vulnerable child is a person below 18 years living in a situation that exposes him/her to significant, emotional or mental harm. In this report vulnerable children (VCs) include i.e. children out of school aged 6 – 17 years, Child headed households (aged 5 – 17 years), working children (5 – 17 years) and children aged 12- 17 years who are married. Appendix Table 2.1.E shows the type of vulnerability for the different age groups.

2.1.7.1 Children Heading Households

Child-headed households are households where all members are under 18 years. In most cases these children have no adult person looking after them and are therefore vulnerable. This is the definition of child-headed households used in this report. During 2009, Zombo district reported the largest proportion of households headed by children year at 1.2 percent, followed by Nebbi district at 0.7 percent while Kiryandongo and Ngora had the least proportion at 0.1 percent. During 2010 Amolatar district did not report any child headed households while, Kanungu had the least proportion of 0.1 percent in 2011. (Statisical Appendix Table 2.1.E)

2.1.7.2 Early Marriages

Information on the marital status of household members aged 12 years and above was obtained during the CIS. Categories under marital status included single, married/ cohabiting, divorced, separated and widowed. Findings for children aged 12 – 17 years showed that, among the CIS districts in 2011, Abim district had the highest proportion of married children, 22.3 percent. (Statisical Appendix Table 2.1 E).

During 2009, Zombo district had the highest proportion of early marriages at 14.0 percent while Ngora, Kiruhura and Kumi districts had the least proportions at 1.2 percent, 1.3 percent and 1.4 percent respectively.

2.1.7.3 Orphaned Children below 18 Years

Information on the survival status of parents for children aged below 18 years was obtained during the CIS. The findings in 2009 revealed that Rakai district had the highest proportion of children below 18 years who were double orphaned (both parents are dead) at 5.9 percent, while Kyankwanzi had the least proportion of orphans at 0.6 percent. Data also indicates the proportions of children whose parental survival status was not known by the respondents and also those children whose parental survival was not stated by the respondents. (Statisical Appendix Table 2.1.F)

2.2 Education

The statistics presented in this section covers primary, secondary and tertiary education. It includes enrolment, number of schools, efficiency indicators, number of orphans, students with special needs and statistics on access indicators. The indicators discussed build a trend from 2007 to 2010. Information for 2011 and 2012 on primary and secondry education is being verified with Ministry of Education and Sports.

2.2.1 Primary School Education

Table 2.2.1 shows an enrolment of about 8.4 million pupils in 2010, representing an increase of 0.9 percent in primary school enrolment from 2009. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 A)

Table 2.2.1: Trend of Key Primary Education Indicators in Uganda, (2007 – 2010)

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
Total Enrolment ('000)	7,537	7,963	8,297	8,374		
Enrolment for Males ('000)	3,779	3,987	4,150	4,179		
Enrolment for Female ('000)	3,758	3,976	4,147	4,195		
Number of Primary Teachers ('000s)	152	159	168	172		
Number of Primary Schools	14,728	15,962	17,127	17,865		
Total Number of class rooms	104,899	114,441	121,212	144,916		
% Annual change in Enrolment	2.5	5.7	4.2	0.9		
% Annual Change in class rooms	2.3	9.1	5.9	19.9		
Pupil Teacher Ratio	57	50	49	49		
Pupil Classroom Ratio	72	70	68	58		
Gross Enrolment Ratio	113	115	133	128		
Gross Intake Ratio	129	137	168	160		
Net Enrolment Ratio	93	95	108	96		
Net Intake Ratio	57	59	73	70		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in 2009 and 2010 was 133 and 128 respectively. GER is used to show the level of participation of pupils in primary school. The Gross Intake Ratio (GIR) was 160 in 2010 implying that pupils below and or above the age of six enrolled in primary one. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 B)

2.2.1.1 Primary School Orphans

An orphan is a child under the age of 18 years who has lost a mother or father or both. Table 2.2.2 indicates that in 2010, about 1.3 million pupils were orphaned.

Table 2.2.2: Primary school orphans by sex, (2007 - 2010)

Year/Sex	Male	Female	Total	%age to total Enrolment
2007	677,867	657,062	1,334,929	17.7
2008	688,906	672,046	1,360,952	17.1
2009	658,862	645,714	1,304,576	15.7
2010	683,281	667,260	1,350,541	16.1
2011*				
2012*				

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.1.2 Primary School Pupils with Disabilities

About 205,000 pupils with special needs were registered in primary school as shown in 2010 Table 2.2.3 below.

Table 2.2.3: Primary School Pupils with Special Needs, (2008- 2010)

Class	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
P1	38,169	40,023	40,895		
P2	28,502	30,430	31,263		
P3	30,828	36,528	34,847		
P4	29,572	33,796	35,128		
P5	24,881	28,287	27,781		
P6	19,585	21,986	22,233		
P7	12,000	13,302	12,871		
Total	183,537	204,352	205,018		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.1.3 Primary School Education Facilities

In general a higher percentage of pupils in lower primary do not have adequate sitting space compared to those in upper primary. Table 2.2.4 indicates that at national level 33.6 percent of the total enrolment in primary did not have adequate sitting space in 2010.

Table 2.2.4: Primary School Pupils Without Adequate Sitting Space by Class, (2009-2010)

	2009			2010			2011*	2012*
Class	Enrolment	Pupils without adequate space	%age to total Enrolment	Enrolment	Pupils without adequate space	% age to total Enrolment		
P1	1,946,318	974,377	50.1	1,943,552	937,561	48.2		
P2	1,349,356	565,521	41.9	1,335,596	540,078	40.4		
P3	1,367,359	499,603	36.5	1,329,689	458,341	34.5		
P4	1,212,182	366,928	30.3	1,302,984	394,612	30.3		
P5	1,042,501	261,210	25.1	1,065,932	261,402	24.5		
P6	833,559	163,729	19.6	852,364	162,163	19		
P7	546,505	61,649	11.3	544,531	59,297	10.9		
Total	**8,297,780**	**2,893,017**	**34.9**	**8,374,648**	**2,813,454**	**33.6**		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.1.4 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

A total of 490,374 pupils sat PLE in 2010 and of these, 88.0 percent passed, that is, obtained Division I - IV. Nearly half of the pupils who sat passed in Division II. Generally, boys had a higher pass rate than girls as shown in Table 2.2.5 below.

Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination Results by Grade, (2009-2010)

	2009			2010			2011*	2012*
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
DIV I	19,810	13,030	32,840	25,377	16,818	42,195		
DIV II	106,325	90,623	196,948	119,208	101,611	220,819		
DIV III	55,156	66,234	121,390	49,650	60,107	109,757		
DIV IV	35,755	31,546	67,301	29,790	29,145	58,935		
DIV U	30,749	39,517	70,266	25,490	33,178	58,668		
DIV X	10,679	11,699	22,378	9,139	11,071	20,210		
Pupils who registered	**258,474**	**252,649**	**511,123**	**258,654**	**251,930**	**510,584**		
Pupils Who Sat PLE	**247,795**	**240,950**	**488,745**	**249,515**	**240,859**	**490,374**		
Pupils who passed PLE	**181,291**	**169,887**	**351,178**	**224,025**	**207,681**	**431,706**		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.2 Secondary School Education

The introduction of the Universal Secondary Education has generally led to an increase in the secondary school enrolment. In 2010, secondary school enrolment increased by 2.0 percent though the Student teacher ratio remained the same. Detailed breakdown on these indicators are in the Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 F.

Table 2.2.6: Trend of Key Secondary School Education Indicators, (2007– 2010)

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
Enrolment	954,328	1,088,744	1,194,454	1,225,692		
Number of Schools	2,644	2,908	3,149	3,234		
Number of Teachers	24,548	67,221	65,045	62,921		
Student teacher ratio	19	19	19	19		
Gross Enrolment rate	25	25	28	28		
Net Enrolment rate	21	23.5	24	25		
Pupil stance ratio	-	-	-	26		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.2.1 Education Facilities in Secondary Schools

Adequate sitting and writing space enhances learning and therefore it is recommended that a standard desk accommodates not more than three students. Table 2.2.7 shows that students without adequate writing and sitting space reduce as a student advanced in a higher class. The Table further indicates that, the total number of students without adequate sitting space reduced from 128,822 in 2009 to 92,660 in 2010. Notably, overall all students in S.5 and S.6 had adequate sitting and writing space.

Table 2.2.7: Secondary School Students without Adequate Sitting Space, (2007-2010)

	CLASS						
Year/Class	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	Total
2007	33,892	12,870	10,239	4,434	847	512	62,794
2008	40,431	36,223	18,247	12,062	5,034	4,159	116,156
2009	38,745	36,300	29,184	14,925	4,913	4,755	128,822
2010	42,145	33,286	22,048	9,225			92,660
2011*							
2012*							

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.2.2 Secondary School Students with Special Needs

There has not been a significant difference in total number of students with special needs over the years. Table 2.2.8 reveals a slight increase in the number of secondary students with special needs from 12,103 in 2007 to 12,993 in 2010. Between 2009 and 2010, a decline of 3.1 percent was registered in the total number of students with special needs.

Table 2.2.8: Secondary School Students with Special Needs, (2007-2010)

	Class							
Year/Class	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	Total	% age of Enrolment
2007	2,990	2,555	2,533	2,125	1,054	846	12,103	1.3
2008	2,830	2,689	2,128	1,831	862	805	11,145	1.0
2009	3,275	3,052	2,897	2,083	1,172	939	13,418	1.1
2010	3,208	3,011	2,632	2,246	1,053	843	12,993	1.1
2011*								
2012*								

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.2.3 Secondary School Orphans by Class

The number of orphaned students increased from 264,098 in 2009 to 278,996 in 2010, an increase of 5.6 percent as shown in Table 2.2.9 below.

Table 2.2.9: Secondary School Orphan Students by Sex, (2007 – 2010)

Year	Male	Female	Total	% age of Enrolment
2007	119,147	112,616	231,763	24
2008	96,868	90,234	187,102	17
2009	134,916	129,182	264,098	22
2010	142,508	136,488	278,996	23
2011*				
2012*				

*Note: * Data is being verified with MoES*
Source: MoES

2.2.3 Tertiary Education

In 2011, Uganda had a total of 32 universities and 133 tertiary institutions. Table 2.2.7 indicates that 71 percent of the tertiary enrolment in 2011 was from universities with females accounting for 44 percent. (Statistical Appendix Tables 2.2.G and H)

Table 2.2.7: Higher Institutions Enrolment, 2011

Institutions	Number of Institutions	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
Universities	32	78,817	61,270	140,087
Business Institutions	70	14,553	15,903	30556
National Teachers Colleges	7	4,989	2,853	7,842
Health Institutions	21	3,924	3,564	7,459
Management Institutions	12	2,293	3,179	5,472
Technical Colleges	5	2,914	336	3,250
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	3	1,169	456	1,625
Media Institutes	4	967	653	1,620
Theology	11	1,326	271	1,597
Law Institute	1	500	300	800
Cooperative Colleges	2	204	144	448
Tourism Institutions	3	137	89	226
Art Institutions	1	134	61	195
Aviation Institution	1	127	20	147
Meteorological institution	1	15	24	39
Survey Institution	1	27	3	30
Others	2	452	188	640
Total	**165**	**110,255**	**86,135**	**196,561**

Note: There is a gap in tertiary education data; no data to make a trend analysis
Source: National Council for Higher Education,

2.2.4 Literacy Levels

Literacy is defined as the ability to read with understanding and write a meaningfully statement in any language. The 2009/10 Uganda National Household Survey showed an overall literacy rate of 73 percent among persons aged 10 years and above. Table 2.2.8 indicates that men were more literate compared to the women with literacy rates of 79 percent and 66 percent respectively. A trend analysis indicates an increase in the literacy rate over the years for persons 10 years and above from 70 percent in 2002/03 to 73 percent in 2009/10.

Table 2.2.8 Literacy Rates for Population Aged 10 Years and Above

	2002/03			2005/06			2009/10		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Uganda	77	63	70	76	63	69	79	66	73
Residence									
Urban	90	84	87	89	83	86	90	86	88
Rural	74	60	67	74	58	66	77	62	69
Region									
Central Excluding Kampala	82	74	79	82	78	80	84	81	83
Eastern	72	54	63	71	56	64	75	60	68
Northern	72	42	56	74	45	59	77	52	64
Western	79	69	74	74	60	67	77	65	71
Kampala City	94	91	92	92	90	91	95	90	92

Source: UNHS 2009/10, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.3 Labour Force, Employment and Earnings

This section presents information on labour market indicators such as labour force, employment, earnings, underemployment, unemployment and demand for labour. The section further shows changes in the employment pattern for selected establishments in the manufacturing and hotel & restaurant sectors. The major sources of this information include the bi-annual Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS), the Annual Urban Labour Force Surveys (ULFS), the Industrial Establishment Surveys and administrative records. Some of the data presented in this edition differs from previous editions following the adoption of the recent revisions of the ILO definitions.

2.3.1 Key Labour Market Indicators

In Uganda, the working age population is defined as the population aged 14-64 years. However, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other international agencies define the working age population as persons aged 15-64 years. The Labour Market Indicators given in this publication are based on the data from the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS) 2005/06 and 2009/10. The summary of the Key labour market indicators are presented in Appendix Table 2.3.A.

The total labour force in Uganda increased from 10.9 million persons in 2005/06 to 13.4 million persons in 2009/10, an increase of 23 percent. The increase in the labour force is mainly due to significant increase in the young population entering the working age bracket which offsets the reduction in the older population leaving the working age bracket and eventually join the labour force. The female constituted 52.5 of the labour force during 2009/10 survey compared to 51 percent during the 2005/06 survey. The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) increased from 81.4 percent in 2005/06 to 91.5 percent in 2009/10. The overall unemployment rate was 3.6 percent in 2009/10 while the urban unemployment rate was about 8.7 percent in 2009/10. The time related underemployment rate was about 3.2 percent in 2009/10.

In 2009/10, 79.5 percent of the working population was self-employed, a decrease from 82.3 percent in the previous survey. The paid employees constituted 20.6 percent of the work force in 2009/10 compared to 16.7 percent in 2005/06. The increase was partly as a result of expansion of available business ventures (mainly informal) between the survey years. In 2009/10, the education level of the working population was low at 7.4 percent, that is, nearly three quarters of the labour force had either primary level or no education (Appendix Table 2.3 A). Only 6.8 percent of the labour force had specialized training of post primary or higher.

Over this period, the median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment increased by 47.3 percent from shs. 54,300 to shs. 80,000 in nominal terms. In real terms, the increase was not significant (from shs. 36,200 to shs. 37,735).

The majority of the working population was engaged in agriculture. The agriculture industry employed 66.0 percent of the working population, (Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 B and 2.3 C). However, the contribution of the agriculture industry to employment was on a downward trend between 2005/06 and 2009/10.

Table 2.3.1: Selected Labour Market Indicators for persons aged 14-64 years

	2005/06			2009/10		
Indicator category	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Size of labour force (000's)	10,883	5,330	5,554	13,367	6,352	7,014
Size of the working force (000's)	10,672	5,238	5,434	12,889	6,193	6,696
Proportion in school (%)	13.3	14.6	12.0	16.1	18.0	14.4
Activity Rates						
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	81.4	83.1	79.9	91.6	92.2	91.0
Employment – to – Population Ratio (EPR)	79.8	81.6	78.2	88.3	89.9	86.8
Unemployment rate	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.6	2.6	4.5
Urban	6.4	3.5	9.5	8.7	5.4	12.1
Rural	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.5	2.0	3.1
Underemployment						
(a) Time related	12.3	14.4	10.2	3.2	4.3	2.2
(b) Skills related	2.9	3.9	2.0	3.7	5.2	2.5
(c) Income related	-			8.3	10.5	6.5
Average hours worked (per week)	25.0	29.7	23.9	32.7	36.5	29.0
Median wages (nominal)						
Total	54,300	70,000	36,200	80,000	90,500	54,300
Public	150,000	150,000	150,000	210,000	220,500	200,000
Private	45,200	54,000	25,000	60,000	80,000	45,250
Median wages (real 2005/2006=100)						
Total	54,300	70,000	36,200	55,594	62,891	37,735
Public	150,000	150,000	150,000	145,935	153,231	138,985
Private	45,200	54,000	25,000	41,696	55,594	31,445
Status in employment of the work force						
a) Self employed	82.3	75.6	90.7	79.5	72.1	86.2
b) Paid employee	16.7	24.4	9.3	20.6	27.9	13.8
Sector of Employment (ISIC Rev3)						
a) Primary	74.8	68.1	81.2	69.7	64.5	74.5
b) Service	19.3	22.9	15.9	22.2	24.1	20.5
c) Manufacturing	5.9	9.0	2.9	8.1	11.4	5.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2005/06 and 2009/10, UBOS

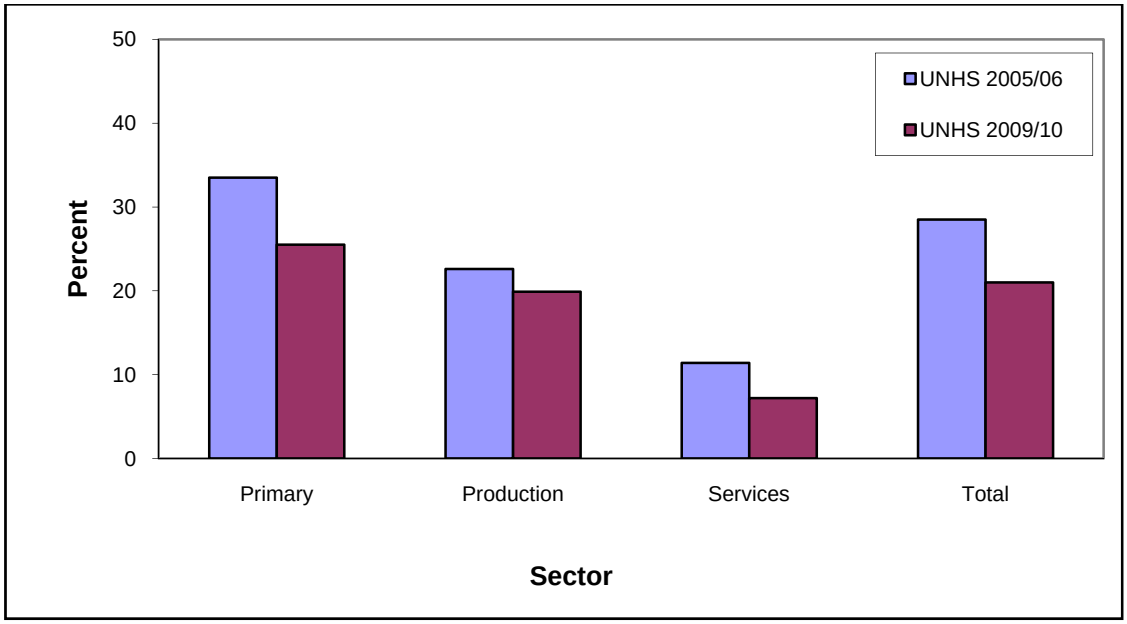
2.3.2 Working Poor

The working poor are defined as individuals who were part of working population but whose incomes fell below the poverty line. According to the 2009/10 Uganda National Household Survey, 25 percent of the population (7.5 million persons) lives below the poverty line. The working poor were 2.7 million (21 percent) of the working population, with a reduction slightly from 3.0 million persons (28.5 percent) that was estimated in the 2005/06 survey.

The incidence of the working poor is highest among those in the primary sector1 (25.5 percent) followed by those in the manufacturing sector (19.9 percent). It should be noted that there were reductions in the proportion of the working poor during the period between 2005/06 to 2009/10 in all sectors. (Figure 2.3.1)

[1] Primary sector includes agriculture, forestry and fishing

Figure 2.3.1: Proportion of the Working Population who are Poor, 2005/06 and 2009/10



2.3.3 Youth Employment Indicators

A youth is any person who is aged 18-30 years. Table 2.3.2 presents selected indicators of the youth employment from the National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey, 2011/12. The survey identified a total of 6.3 million youths in Uganda, out of which females constituted 51 percent of the youth labour force. The overall Labour Force Participation Rate among the youth was 71 percent, with 75 percent among the malesand 67 percent among the females. Informal employment accounted for the highest proportion of employed youths outside agriculture. Information also showed that 19 out of every 20 employed youths in non-farm agriculture enterprises were in informal employment.

Table 2.3.2 also indicates that 15 percent of the youths (18-30 year-olds) were engaged exclusively in schooling while 60 percent were engaged exclusively in employment. Notably are the eight percent who were combining work and schooling. About one fifth (18 percent) of the youth population were jobless, that is, either unemployed or economically inactive and not in school.

Unemployment according to the survey was low among the youth population with only five percent of those in the labour force. However, the youth unemployment rate in Kampala was thrice (15 percent) the national youth unemployment rate, which underscores the difference in the structure of the urban and rural labour markets. Almost 13 percent of the working youth were in time related underemployed.

Table 2.3.2: Selected Youth (18-30 years) Employment Indicators, 2011/12

	Sex		Residence		Total
Indicator Category	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Population Size ('000s)	15,456	15,883	4,915	26,425	31,340
Youth Population (18-30 yrs in 000's)	2,913	3,382	1,364	4,931	6,296
Youth in Labour force (000's)	2,173	2,272	926	3,518	4,444
Education attainment of youth population					
No Education	5.9	13.3	4.7	11.4	9.9
Primary	46.2	47.7	25.2	53.0	47.0
Secondary	39.6	30.9	54.8	29.4	34.9
Above Secondary	5.7	6.4	13.3	4.1	6.1
Not stated	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Post primary specialised training	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9
Post secondary specialised training	2.6	3.1	6.3	1.9	2.9
Degree and above	1.3	1.3	4.7	0.4	1.3
% with area of specialization	3.8	4.1	7.9	2.9	4.0
Activity Rates					
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	74.6	67.2	67.7	71.2	70.6
Employment population ratio (EPR)	71.5	62.7	59.4	68.8	66.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	6.4	12.3	3.4	5.2
Under employment					
a) Time related	12.7	12.8	7.0	14.1	12.8
b) Skills related	4.0	3.5	10.0	2.2	3.7
c) Income related	11.0	8.2	12.8	8.8	9.6
d) Labour slack	15.6	18.7	19.4	16.7	17.2
Average hours of work (per week)	46.3	41.4	61.4	39.7	43.9
Median wages (in 000's per month)	189	140	240	135	163
Activity status					
In employment only	60.6	58.5	54.4	60.9	59.5
In school only	17.7	12.7	19.4	13.8	15.0
In both schooling and employment	11.4	4.5	5.0	8.4	7.7
Neither attending school nor in employment	10.4	24.3	21.2	16.9	17.8
Status in employment					
Wage employment	30.4	17.6	46.8	18.5	23.9
Self employed	52.5	61.5	46.4	59.6	57.1
Contributing family helpers	17.0	20.9	6.7	22.0	19.0
Percent in informal employment	94.7	95.3	92.1	97.2	95.0
Sector of employment					
Primary	57.4	64.2	12.0	75.3	63.0
Production	11.9	3.9	15.8	6.1	8.2
Service	30.7	31.8	72.2	18.2	28.8

Source: National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey 2011/2012, UBOS

2.3.4 Urban Labour Force Indicators for Greater Kampala

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

The total labour force in 2011 was estimated to be 1,154,000, having increased from 920,000 in 2009. This was an increase of 25.4 percent (Table 2.3.3). The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) increased from 69 percent in 2009 to 72 percent in 2010, but reduced to 63 percent in 2011. The overall urban unemployment rate was about 13 percent during 2009 and 2010, but dropped to 9 percent in 2011. The time related underemployment rate reduced from 12 percent to 4 percent in 2009 and 2010, but increased to 10 percent in 2011. The proportion of self employed was on an increasing trend during the three periods.

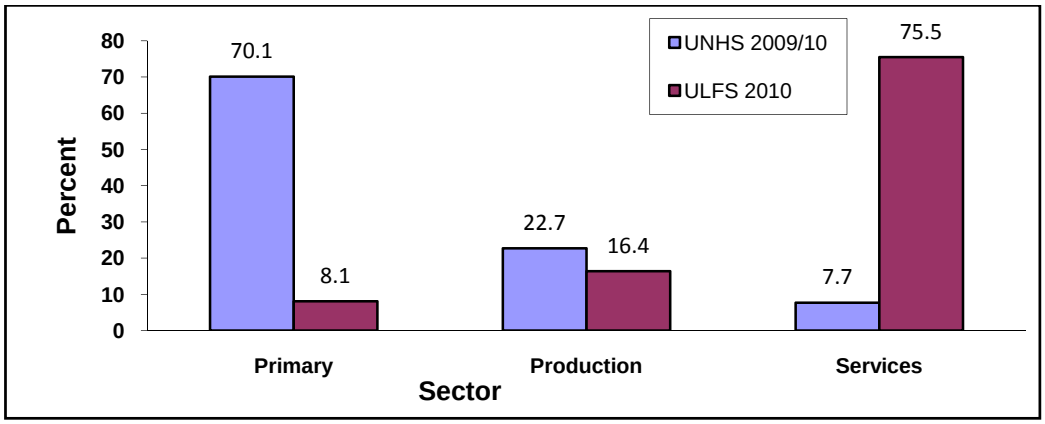
Table 2.3.3: Selected Labour Force Indicators for persons aged 14-64 years

	Urban Labour Force Survey		
Indicator category	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
Size of labour force (000's)	920	1,098	1,154
Size of the working population (000's)	797	958	1,051
Activity Rates			
LFPR	69.3	72.2	63.4
EPR	60.0	63.0	57.7
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.6	9.1
Underemployment			
Time related	12.2	4.8	9.6
Skills related	12.7	11.9	9.5
Income related	4.0	13.9	17.1
Average usual hours worked (per week)	65.4	65.1	69.4
Median monthly wages - Paid employees ('000)	150	152	200
Activity Status of the Work Force			
Self employed	50.2	51.9	54.4
Paid employee	49.8	48.1	45.6
Broad Sectors of Employment			
Agriculture	6.1	8.1	4.7
Production	14.9	16.4	17.4
Service	78.6	75.5	77.9
Informal employment	88.6	85.0	91.5

Source: Urban Labour Force Survey 2009, 2010 and 2011, UBOS

The structure of the working population in the Greater Kampala was different from that of the country as a whole. While the majority of the working population (70 percent) was employed in the primary sector, in the Greater Kampala area over 76 percent of the working population was employed in the service sector in the period under review.

Figure 2.3.2: Comparison of Sector contribution to employment by UNHS2009/10 and ULFS 2010



2.3.5 Children Engaged in Economic Activities

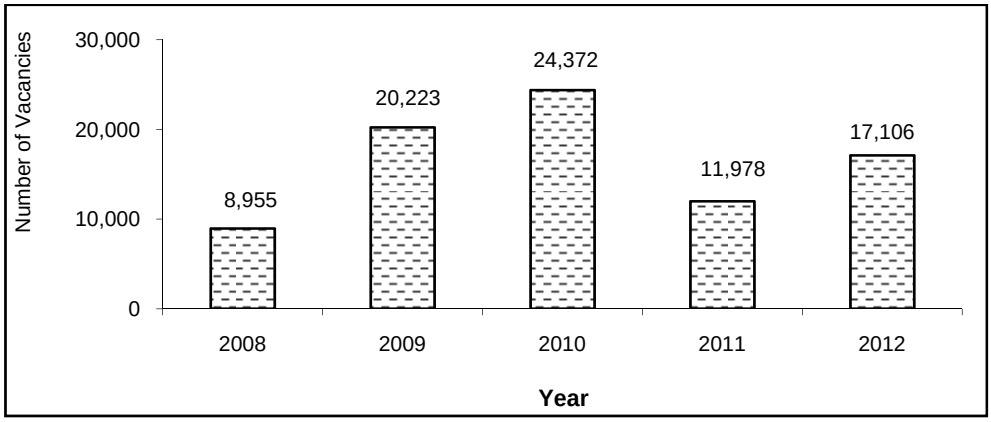
Information on the main economic activity of all household members aged 5 years and above during the last 12 months was obtained during the 2009, 2010 and 2011 CIS data collection. The main economic activity was an activity in which a person spent more time compared to other activities during the last 12 months. Among the CIS districts during 2009, Bukomansimbi district had the largest number of Children aged 5 – 17 years involved in economic activities. This was more prevalent in Butenga and Kibinge sub counties where 93.6 percent and 65.6 percent respectively, of the children aged 5 -17 years were involved in economic activities. On the other hand, during 2011 Kanungu district had the least proportion of children involved in economic activities at 4.5 percent. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.1.E)

2.3.6 Demand for Labour

Job advertisements portray the demand side of the labour market in the economy. In the absence of data to determine the national labour force demand, UBOS compiles data on jobs advertised in the two major English Newspapers (New Vision and Daily Monitor). The data from these advertisements is used as a proxy for demanded labour in the country[2].

Figure 2.3.3 below shows the trend in the number of jobs advertised between 2008 and 2012. A total of 17,106 jobs were advertised in the year 2012, reflecting an increase of 42.8 percent compared to 11,978 jobs in the year 2011. The trend over time shows that there were fluctuations in the number of jobs advertised since the year 2008, with significant reduction in the number of jobs advertised in 2011.

Figure 2.3.3: Number of advertised vacancies by year (2008 – 2012)



The civil service employment grew by 1.6 percent between 2009 and 2010, however the news papers jobs advertisements increased from 20,223 to 24,372 (20.5 percent). During 2010, 79.5 percent of the jobs advertised were for public administration sector (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 G).

2.3.6.1 Advertised Jobs by Industry (ISIC Rev3)

Over the period 2008-2012, the majority of the jobs advertised were in the Public Administration sector, (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 G), however, its share has been fluctuating. The share of the jobs advertised in the public administration sector increased from 49 percent in 2011 to 54 percent in 2012. The jobs in the community, social and personal services (excluding education and health) constituted 14 percent of the news papers' job advertisements during 2012. In 2012, about 18.2 percent of the advertisements were in social sectors of health and education compared to 9 percent in 2011.

2.3.6.2 Advertised Jobs by Professional Categorisation

Half of the occupations advertised (49.2 percent) in 2012 were for professionals (degree holders) followed by associate professionals (diploma and certificate holders) constituting 39 percent of all the jobs advertised in 2012, (Figure 2.3.4). The other jobs constituted a small proportion (12 percent). It should be noted that while professionals and associate professionals jobs tend to require to be advertised before filling them, most of the casual jobs may be filled without advertisement though they form the majority of the new jobs created.

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

Figure 2.3.4: Distribution of Advertised Vacancies by Occupation – ISCO 88 (2010-2012)

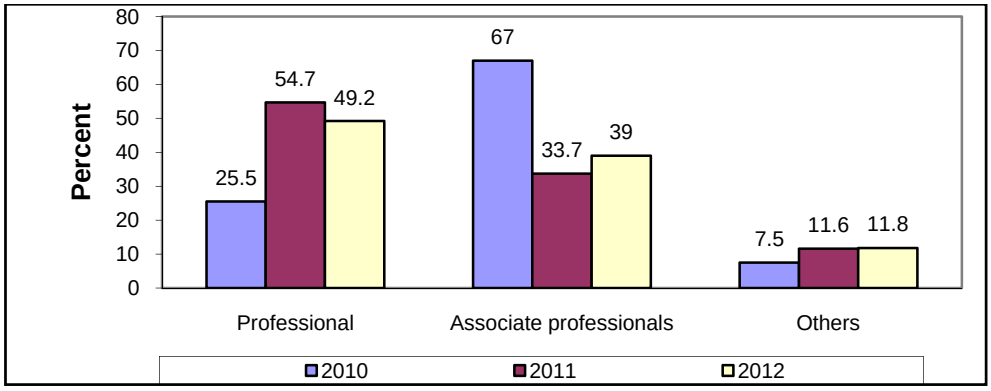


Table 2.3.5 shows the job advertisements and the regions where the work place is situated i.e. where the applicants are expected to work. Overall, about three quarters of the jobs advertised have their designated work places in Kampala district. The proportion is higher and almost similar for professionals and associated professionals.

Table 2.3.5: Disaggregated Job Advertised by Region (Designated Workplace) - 2012

	Professionals (degree)	Associate professionals (diploma/certificate)	Clerks	Others	Total
Kampala	77.9	76.8	61.3	63.7	75.7
Central	5.6	4.5	8.4	10.5	5.7
Eastern	4.1	3.7	7.9	8.9	4.5
Northern	6.0	7.2	8.9	6.0	6.6
Western	6.3	7.8	13.5	10.9	7.5
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Number	**8,411**	**6,666**	**643**	**1,386**	**17,106**

2.3.6.3

2.3.6.4 Re-advertised jobs

Out of 17,106 jobs advertised in 2012, 134 (one percent) were re-advertised as indicated in Table 2.3.6. The majority of the re-advertised jobs were for professional (86 percent) jobs followed by the associate professional category with 12 percent during 2012. The pattern of readvertised jobs has been observed with the number being higher in 2009. The year 2010 recorded the least number, (37.7 percent), of the readvertised jobs for professionals during the period.

Table 2.3.6: Number of jobs re-advertised by major occupation groups, 2009 – 2012

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

Note: No information was captured for 2008
Source: New Vision and The Monitor newspapers

2.3.7 Employment in the Civil Service

The employment in Civil Service is composed of persons employed in the traditional civil service (Line Ministries), teaching service (primary and secondary), Police, Prisons, Public Universities and the Local Governments. However, it excludes employees of semi autonomous institutions and parastatal bodies. The

size of the civil service in 2011 increased by 4.3 percent compared to its size in 2010. (Table 2.3.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 I).

Table 2.3.7: Size of Uganda Civil Service, 2007 – 2011

Year	Size of Civil Service	Percentage change
2007	255,560	6.8
2008	274,237	7.3
2009	259,650	-5.3
2010	263,854	1.6
2011	275,149	4.3

Source: Uganda Computer services, MFPED

2.3.8 Employment and Earnings in the Manufacturing and Hotel Sector

The statistics in this section are derived from data collected from selected major manufacturing and hotels and restaurants establishments selected for the compilation of the Index of Industrial Production (IOP) and Producer Price Index (PPI). However, for purposes of trend analysis, a total of 121 establishments have been considered from 2008 to 2012. These establishments include all major manufacturing establishments, hotels and restaurants that have data on both number of employees and labour costs[3] for all the five years.

2.3.6.1 Employment and Wage Bill

The total employment in 2012 was 19,000, which is close to what was obtained in 2011, females constituted 27.4 percent. However the average monthly wage bill and the average monthly earnings showed a nominal increase of 19.6 percent as indicated in Table 2.3.7. The nominal monthly wage bill and increased steadily from 2008 to 2012.

Table 2.3.7: Employment and Wage Bill for Selected Manufacturing and Hotel Establishments (2008-2012)

Year	Employees		Wage bil		Average monthly earnings	
	Number	% change	Mill. Shs.	% change	Shs.	% change
2008	**18,327**		**5,187.5**		**283,052**	
Male	12,455					
Female	5,872					
2009	**18,077**	**-1.4**	**5,779.5**	**11.4**	**312,372**	**10.4**
Male	12,207	-2.0				
Female	5,870	0.0				
2010	**18,900**	**4.6**	**6,439.2**	**11.4**	**340,698**	**9.1**
Male	12,929	5.9				
Female	5,971	1.7				
2011	**18,687**	**-1.1**	**7,184.5**	**11.6**	**384,465**	**12.8**
Male	12,614	-2.4				
Female	6,073	1.7				
2012	**18,696**	**0.0**	**8,593.4**	**19.6**	**459,639**	**19.6**
Male	13,580	7.7				
Female	5,117	-15.7				

Source: Business Establishment survey, (UBOS)

Further disaggregation by main activity indicated that food processing, beverage and tobacco was the most dominant industry with 49.5 percent of the total employment and 29.1 percent of the monthly wage bill in 2012. The paper, publishing and printing industry with 7.4 percent of total employment had the second

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

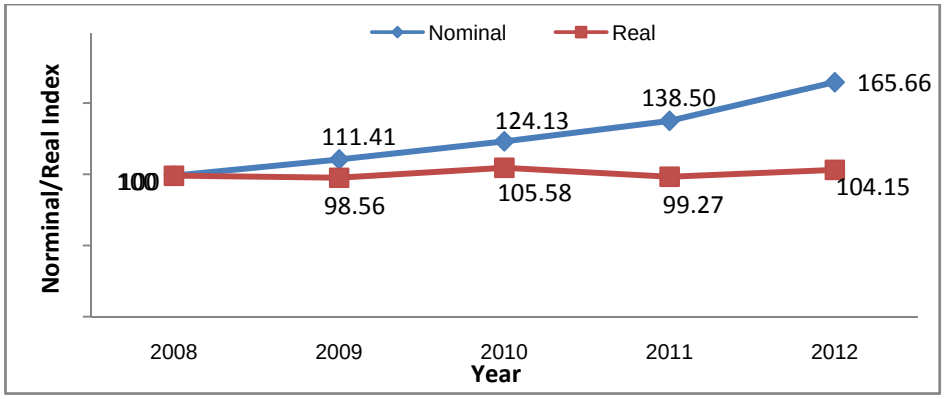
largest share of the monthly wage bill (27.5 percent) as indicated in the Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 J, and 2.3 K.

The average monthly income of employees was shs. 460,000 in 2012 as indicated in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 L. Employees in paper, publishing and printing industry had the highest average monthly income of shs. 1,712,000, followed by those in metal products industry with shs. 751,000. The rest, which include food processing, beverages and tobacco, textiles, cloth and foot wear, cement, clay and ceramic products, hotels and restaurants, and miscellaneous received an average monthly income less than shs. 500,000. Employees in the food processing, beverage and tobacco group earned the least average monthly income of shs, 270,000.

2.3.8.1 The Labour Cost Index

A Labour Cost Index measures the rate of change in the total labour cost. It provides a measure of wage pressure. The labour cost index from the data on employees' wages for the 121 major manufacturing and hotels and restaurants establishments selected for the compilation of the Index of Industrial Production (IOP) and Producer Price Index (PPI). All the establishments covered are from the formal sector. The base year is 2008. The Labour Cost Index in real terms increased to 104.2 in 2012.

Figure 2.3.5: Labour Cost Index for Nominal and Real Wage (2008 =100)



The manufacture of chemicals paint, soap and foam had the highest labour cost index of 141.2 percent in real terms during 2012 in relation to 2008 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 M). The Labour Cost Index in real terms for manufacture of bricks and cement industry declined to 68.3 percent in 2012 from 2008 value.

Food processing, beverages and tobacco sector which was dominant in terms of persons engaged had a labour cost index in real terms of 107 percent compared to the reference period, while the paper, publishing and printing sector which had the highest average wages had a labour cost index in real terms of 97 percent in 2012 compared to the base period.

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

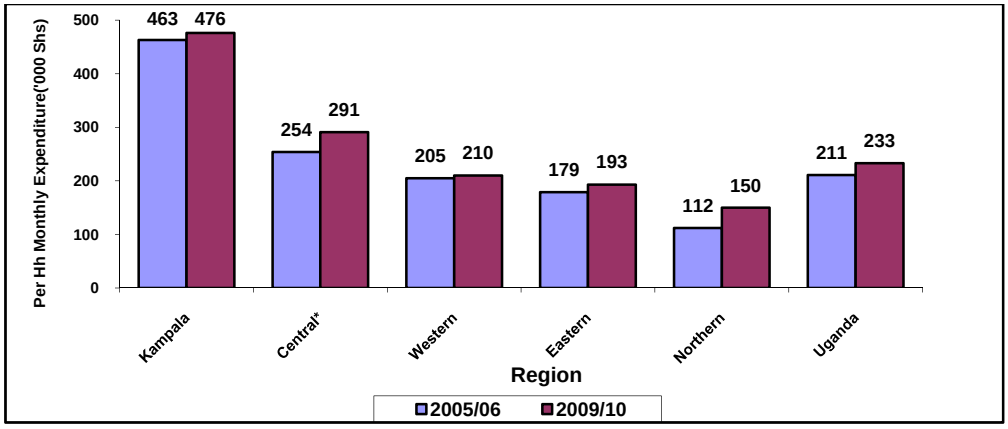
Income and expenditure data are useful in monitoring the living standards of Ugandans. However, household consumption expenditure is usually preferred over income in assessing poverty incidence since it is better accurately reported by the households/individuals. The 2009/10 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) collected information on consumption and non-consumption expenditure of households[4]. For the analysis in this section, the Central region excludes Kampala city.

2.4.1 Consumption expenditure per household

Figure 2.4.1 presents the monthly consumption expenditure per household for 2005/06 and 2009/10 after adjusting for inflation (using the 2005/06 consumer prices). Uganda's average household monthly expenditure rose from UShs 210,750 in 2005/06 to UShs 232,700 in 2009/10, representing a real increase of 10.4 percent within this period. The increase was mainly driven by observed increases in the rural areas (of 11.8 percent) while the urban areas registered an increase of 3 percent between the same period (Statistical Appendix Table 2.4A).

The increase in consumption expenditure was more pronounced in the Northern region (34 percent) while the Western region registered the lowest increase (3 percent). Notably, the urban areas of the Western and Eastern regions registered negative changes in consumption per household.

Figure 2.4.1: Monthly Consumption Expenditure (000) per Household (2005/06=100)

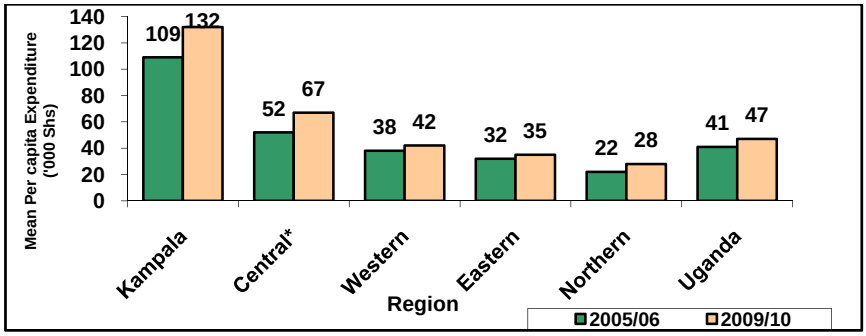


2.4.2 Real Consumption Expenditure Per Capita

In nominal terms, the results indicated that per capita consumption expenditure increased from UShs 41,300 in 2005/06 to UShs 72,250 in 2009/10, representing a nominal increase of 75 percent. However, after deflating nominal expenditure using the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the results revealed that on average, the per capita expenditure increased from UShs 40,550 to UShs 47,150 representing a real change of 16 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 2.4B). The Northern region had the highest real per capita expenditure increase from UShs 21,500 to UShs 28,400 (about 32 percent). Proportionately the Central region (excluding Kampala City) also registered a 31 percent increase in real per capita consumption expenditure. The lowest increase (9.6 percent) was observed in the eastern region from UShs 31,800 to UShs 34,850 per month per capita. On average, the urban areas recorded a 20 percent increase in real per capita consumption expenditure while the rural areas recorded a 15 percent real increase.

[4] For details of items covered, refer to the Uganda Bureau of Statistics: 2009/10 Socio-Economic Module Abridged Report

Figure 2.4.2: Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (2005/06=100)



2.4.3 Household Expenditure Share 2005/06-2010/2011

Household expenditure gives us insights into how different consumption decisions manifest themselves across different independent households. The extent of poverty is partly determined by how much individuals spend on food. Table 2.4.3 presents the percentage share of household expenditure by item group across all the survey rounds conducted between 2005/06 and 2010/11.

Household expenditure has been used as a proxy for household income. This is premised on the fact that household's expenditure is planned based on regular or permanent income. The Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS) 2010/11 collected information on all expenditures that households made. The expenditures were grouped according to the classification of individual consumption according to purpose.

Table 2.4.3 shows that the share of household expenditure spent on food increased significantly between 2009/10 and 2010/11 to 50 percent from 44 percent. The increase in the expenditure share of food is at a cost of non-consumption expenditure and transport & communication. This is a reflection of the effect of rising prices experienced during the period of the survey and a move towards reallocating resources towards food and other expenditure groups. The percentage increase in expenditure was more pronounced in urban than in rural areas with Food Beverages and Tobacco, Rent, Fuel and Energy and Transport and Communication.

Table 2.4.3: Share Of Monthly Household Expenditure by Major Item Group and Residence 2005/06-2010/11 (percent)

Item group	2005/06			2009/10			2010/11		
	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Food, drink & tobacco	49	34	44	49	36	44	54	39	50
Clothing & footwear	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	2
Rent, fuel & energy	15	20	16	17	18	17	13	20	15
Household & personal goods	5	6	5	6	7	6	5	6	5
Transport & communication	6	10	7	7	11	9	6	9	7
Education	8	13	10	9	12	10	11	13	11
Health	8	4	6	5	3	5	5	4	5
Other consumption expenditure	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
Non- consumption expenditure	3	5	4	3	7	4	2	3	2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.4 Poverty Trend Estimates

Based on the 2009/10 survey data, it was estimated that 24.5 percent (about 7.5 million persons) of Ugandans were poor. Table 2.4.4 provides more detailed poverty statistics by region and rural-urban areas. The incidence of poverty (P0) remained higher in rural areas at 27.2 percent compared to urban areas (9.1 percent).

The results in Table 2.4.4 also show that the proportion of the population living below the poverty line reduced from 31.1 percent in 2005/06 to 24.5 percent in 2009/10. This represents a 6.6 percentage points decline in the number of people living in absolute poverty. This decline is statistically significant. The other

poverty indicators, Poverty gap (P1) and the squared Poverty gap (P2) measures, follow a similar trend as the headcount index (P0). Thus, the incidence of income poverty declined significantly between 2005/06 and 2009/10 for Uganda as a whole, for all poverty indicators (P0, P1 or P2).

A significant decline in poverty levels was observed in both rural and urban areas between UNHS 2005/06 and UNHS 2009/10. However, the incidence of poverty remains far higher in the rural areas than in urban areas. The rural areas, where about 85.0 percent of the population resides, still contribute 94.0 percent to national poverty.

The decrease in poverty between the periods is most prominent in the Northern region – where the headcount declined from 60.7 percent to 46.2 percent (that is, from 3.25 million to 2.84 million persons in poverty, respectively). In relative terms, this suggests a 14.5 percentage point drop in the poverty headcount which is well above the nation-wide average of 6.6 percentage points. The proportion of people in poverty in Eastern region declined from 35.9 percent to 24.3 percent (that is, from 2.45 million to 2.2 million persons, respectively). In Central region, the decline in the headcount indicator from 16.4 percent to 10.7 percent is statistically significant at conventional levels. The Western region registered a slight and insignificant increase in the headcount from 20.5 percent to 21.8 percent (1.44 million in 2005/06 to 1.6 million in 2009/10).

While the regional rankings of P1 and P2 are identical to the headcount index, there are some differences in the magnitudes. On average, every poor individual residing in the Northern region would require 86,953 Shs (in 2005/06 prices) per person per month to move above the poverty line. By contrast, the poor in Central region would require fewer resources of 57,695 Shs (in 2005/06 prices).

Table 2.4.4: Poverty Statistics in the UNHS 2009/10, 2005/06 and 2002/03

Residence	Pop share.	Mean CPAE	Poverty estimates			Contribution to:		
			P0	P1	P2	P0	P1	P2
2009/10								
Rural/Urban								
Rural	85.0	52,467	27.2	7.6	3.1	94.0	95.9	96.8
Urban	15.0	119,552	9.1	1.8	0.6	5.6	4.1	3.2
Region								
Central	26.5	100,441	10.7	2.4	0.8	12.0	9.5	7.7
Eastern	29.6	49,697	24.3	5.8	2.1	29.0	25.2	22.0
Northern	20.0	38,988	46.2	15.5	7.3	38.0	46.0	52.7
Western	24.0	56,232	21.8	5.4	2.0	21.0	19.3	17.7
National	**100.0**	**62,546**	**24.5**	**6.8**	**2.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2005/06								
Rural/Urban								
Rural	84.6	47,031	34.2	9.7	3.9	93.2	93.8	94.1
Urban	15.4	99,525	13.7	3.5	1.4	6.8	6.2	5.9
Region								
Central	29.2	79,830	16.4	3.6	1.3	15.4	12.1	10.7
Eastern	25.2	44,759	35.9	9.1	3.4	29.0	26.1	24.6
Northern	19.7	31,329	60.7	20.7	9.2	38.5	46.8	51.3
Western	25.9	55,325	20.5	5.1	1.8	17.0	15.1	13.4
National	**100.0**	**55,092**	**31.1**	**8.7**	**3.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2002/03								
Rural/Urban								
Rural	86.2	40,920	42.7	13.1	5.7	94.9	95.5	95.7
Urban	13.8	103,688	14.4	3.9	1.6	5.1	4.5	4.3
Region								
Central	29.6	73,145	22.3	5.5	1.9	17.0	13.7	11.3
Eastern	27.4	39,503	46.0	14.1	6.0	32.5	32.6	32.0
Northern	18.2	29,974	63.0	23.4	11.5	29.6	36.0	40.9
Western	24.7	46,892	32.9	8.5	3.3	21.0	17.7	15.8
National	**100.0**	**49,556**	**38.8**	**11.9**	**5.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Note: Figures for Mean CPAE were proportionally adjusted to 2005/06 prices
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.5 Inequality in Household Consumption

The Gini coefficient is a measure of inequality in household consumption per adult equivalent. Based on 2009/10, inequality of income as measured by the Gini coefficient stood at 0.426. Decomposing by location, inequality was driven largely by urban areas (0.447). Inequality varied from 0.319 in the Eastern region to the highest coefficient of 0.451 in the Central region in 2009/10. This implies that, individuals in the Eastern region are least unequal, while the most unequal are in the Central region.

Note that the distribution of income became less unequal between the 2002/03 and 2009/10 surveys. In addition, growth in consumption was positive and strong during the same period. Consequently, absolute poverty declined between the two periods.

Table 2.4.5: Gini Coefficients for Uganda

Residence	1992/93	2002/03	2005/06	2009/10
Rural/Urban				
Urban	0.396	0.483	0.432	0.447
Rural	0.328	0.363	0.363	0.375
Region				
Central	0.395	0.460	0.417	0.451
Eastern	0.327	0.365	0.354	0.319
Northern	0.345	0.350	0.331	0.367
Western	0.319	0.359	0.342	0.375
National	**0.365**	**0.428**	**0.408**	**0.426**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.6 Poverty Dynamics from 2005/06 to 2010/11

Cross sectional household surveys provide snapshots of the levels of poverty. However, to obtain a better understanding of the changes in poverty and how it evolves overtime requires tracking the poverty status of households. This enables one to identify those persons who remained poor, those who moved into or out of poverty and the factors that influence such changes in welfare status overtime. This section provides some highlights of the findings based on the 2010/11 Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS).

The strength of household consumption expenditure measure is in its ability to provide insights into economic wellbeing beyond those obtainable from looking at income or wealth. In both surveys, all purchases by household members, items received free as gifts and home produced were valued. The advantage of the panel survey is that it allows for the understanding of the changes in welfare of individuals overtime. It provides insights into the dynamics of poverty and how different individuals are affected under different settings. Table 2.4.6 shows that 10 percent of the population has persistently remained poor since 2005/06. Female headed households are more likely to be chronically poor than male headed households. The persistence of poverty is more rampant in the northern region where 26 percent of all the chronically poor reside.

Being deprived of access to basic goods and services because of the inability to control the means of acquisition is a challenge that many people face. The expectation is that all people should progressively move out of the poverty bracket. Table 2.4.6 shows that 43 percent of the population drifted into and out of poverty during the period. The mobility into and out of poverty was more pronounced in the Eastern (55 percent) and Northern (49 percent) regions.

There is a correlation between the level of education and mobility in the different states of welfare. Those with some primary or no education at all are more likely to experience high levels of mobility than those with education levels above secondary. The probability of changing state varies by sector of employment. Those employed in agriculture (51 percent) are more likely to move into and out of poverty than those in the services or manufacturing sector.

Despite the volatility of a significant population on the welfare ladder, 47 percent have remained non poor since 2005/06. The majority are found in Kampala (88 percent), Central (72 percent) and Western (52 percent). Interestingly, those who have managed to keep out of poverty are largely employed in services and manufacturing sectors.

Table 2.4.6: Poverty dynamics 2005/06-2010/11 (Percent)

		Poverty Status			
Variable		Non-Poor All Three Years	Moved In And Out Of Poverty	Poor All Three Years	Total
Sex of hh Head	Female	45.9	41.5	12.6	100
	Male	47.2	43.1	9.7	100
	Kampala	88.4	11.6	0.0	100
	Central	71.8	25.9	2.3	100
	Eastern	35.0	55.0	10.0	100
	Northern	24.7	49.2	26.0	100
Region	Western	51.6	43.0	5.3	100
	Married Monogamously	47.3	43.2	9.5	100
	Married Polygamous	43.6	43.6	12.7	100
	Divorced / Separated	52.9	34.3	12.8	100
Marital status of the	Widow/Widower	44.3	46.5	9.2	100
head	Never Married	60.7	28.5	10.7	100
	No Formal Education	26.6	49.1	24.3	100
	Some Primary	35.9	52.8	11.2	100
	Completed Primary	48.6	45.1	6.3	100
	Some Secondary	68.7	29.5	1.8	100
	Completed Secondary	78.3	18.6	3.0	100
Educational level of the	Post-secondary (+)	94.9	3.9	1.2	100
head	Not Stated	13.4	48.5	38.1	100
	Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing	36.4	50.8	12.8	100
Sector of employment	Manufacturing	62.2	28.8	9.0	100
of the head	Service	77.7	19.1	3.2	100
	Total	46.9	42.8	10.3	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.7 Summary of Findings

The period 2005/06-2009/10 was marked, on average, with a positive growth in per adult consumption though the growth was not as strong as that observed in the period 2002/03-2005/06. It is further observed that growth between the two recent periods seems to have benefited more the affluent than average Ugandans. While the proportion of people living in poverty significantly declined, the reduction in the number of poor persons – in absolute terms – was not significant; and inequality of income worsened. In other words, while Uganda seems to have met the MDG target of halving income poverty target earlier than 2015, worsening distribution of income and high population growth, if not addressed, are likely to reverse the trends.

The 2010/11 panel survey reports a significant proportion of the population transiting between different states of welfare, implying that probably the income streams for this population is unstable and changes as the welfare status changes. More insights into the causes of this high mobility need to be further explored to inform policy decisions. Notable also is the fact that about 10 percent of the poor have remained chronically poor since 2005/06. This section of society has missed out on the past and present development opportunities and ought to be targeted for all inclusive prosperity programs.

2.5 Health Statistics

This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health as collected from health facilities in the country. These include; morbidity, mortality and HIV/AIDS indicators.

2.5.1 Morbidity

Table 2.5.1 shows that Malaria, followed by Cough or Cold cases, have remained the leading causes of morbidity in Uganda over the recent years. In the financial year 2011/12, these two accounted for slightly over 60 percent of the morbidity up from 55 percent in 2010/11. The proportion of persons presenting with other illnesses not mentioned in Table 2.5.1 remained more or less constant from 2008/09 to 2010/11 and declined to about 17 percent in 2011/12.

Table 2.5.1: Top Ten Causes of Morbidity among All Ages from 2008/09 to 2011/12

		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
No	**Diagnosis**	**New Cases**	**Percent**	**New Cases**	**Percent**	**New Cases**	**Percent**	**New Cases**	**Percent**
1.	Malaria	11,748,978	37.0	14,164,008	38.0	12,614,609	36.0	13,263,620	36.0
2.	Cough or Cold	5,794,516	18.0	6,851,602	19.0	6,712,597	19.0	8,855,816	24.2
3.	Intestinal Worms	1,767,586	6.0	1,866,559	5.0	1,826,240	5.0	2,018,551	5.5
4.	Skin Diseases	1,117,313	4.0	1,101,113	3.0	1,118,221	3.0	1,112,903	3.0
5.	Acute Diarrhoea	965,145	3.0	1,031,914	3.0	1,029,615	3.0	1,181,737	3.2
6.	Eye Conditions	748,997	2.0	751,508	2.0	935,445	3.0	907,194	2.5
7.	Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (Non Infective)	726,862	2.0	817,146	2.0	825,338	2.0	730,973	2.0
8.	Pneumonia	887,917	3.0	912,263	2.0	819,180	2.0	941,871	2.6
9	Urinary Tract Infections	646,326	2.0	1,297,733	4.0	747,354	2.0	867,769	2.4
10.	Injuries (Trauma due to other causes)	627,412	2.0	641,987	2.0	657,542	2.0	642,409	1.8
11.	All Others	6,830,314	21.0	7,372,847	20.0	7,567,204	22.0	5,984,951	16.8
	Total	**31,861,366**	**100**	**36,808,680**	**100**	**34,853,345**	**100**	**36,507,794**	**100**

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Report 2011/12

2.5.1.1 Cancer Related Morbidity

According to the Health Sector Stragetic Plan (HSSP) 2010/11-2014/15, Uganda is one of the countries with very high morbidity and mortality due to cancer. Under the strategy for non-communicable diseases, there is need to generate a national strategy for cancer control with emphasis on cancer prevention. Among the indicators and targets for the HSSP, is to establish two population based cancer registries and a national cancer database by 2015.

Currently, information on cancer patients is compiled by the Uganda Cancer Institute at Mulago Hospital. In Table 2.5.2 cancer patients are classified under others. Table 2.5.2 highlights the data on cancer patients who seek treatment at the Uganda Cancer Institute. The data shows that the number of patients has more than doubled over the last 5 years from 812 in 2007 to 1,712 in 2011. Over the years, there have been more female patients than male patients except for 2011. The data also shows that patients for cancer treatment are higher in the older age groups than in the young age-groups.

Table 2.5.2: Number of Cancer Patients Who Attend Cancer Treatment Centers by Age-Sex, 2007-2011

	Age	**0-4**	**5-14**	**15-24**	**25-34**	**35-49**	**50-59**	**60+**	**TOTAL**
2007	Male	3	5	40	107	137	53	55	400
	Female	0	11	36	107	137	47	74	412
	Total	3	16	76	214	274	100	129	812
2008	Male	10	38	49	112	175	75	84	543
	Female	15	64	41	127	169	69	96	581
	Total	25	102	90	239	344	144	180	1,124
2009	Male	5	32	51	124	165	88	99	564
	Female	14	53	71	180	195	74	100	687
	Total	19	85	122	304	360	162	199	1,251
2010	Male	36	65	66	137	226	118	130	778
	Female	31	105	75	167	208	91	149	826
	Total	67	170	141	304	434	209	279	1,604
2011	Male	18	79	72	161	238	128	164	860
	Female	33	97	84	153	213	103	169	852
	Total	51	176	156	314	451	231	333	1,712

Source: Uganda Cancer Institute

2.5.2 Health Facility Based Mortality

A total of 33,627 deaths were reported from all health facilities in the FY 2011/12. Table 2.5.3 shows that malaria was the leading cause of mortality in Uganda for both children and adults (28 percent of under-fives and 18 percent of over fives). This is followed by pneumonia, anaemia and respiratory infections which are highest among under five year olds at 15, 10 and 9 percent respectively. However, a higher proportion of the over 5s also died due to tuberculosis (4 percent) and injuries from road traffic accidents (3 percent).

Table 2.5.3: Top Ten Causes of Hospital Based Mortality for All Ages

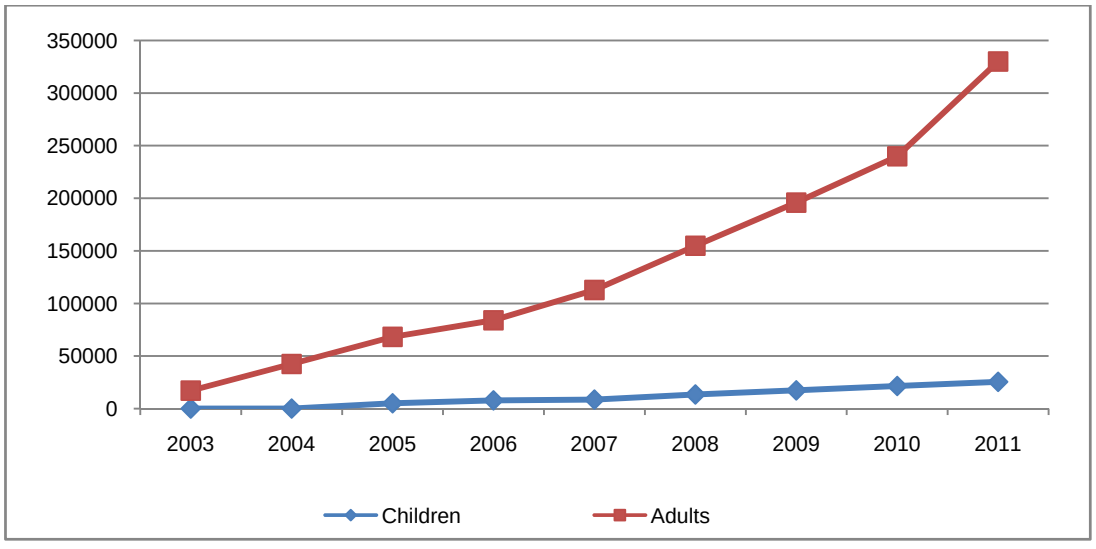
	Under 5 years		5 years and over		All ages	
	2010/11	**2011/12**	**2010/11**	**2011/12**	**2010/11**	**2011/12**
Malaria	27.1	28.0	26.4	17.7	26.8	21.5
AIDS	2.6	-	21.2	-	12.0	-
Pneumonia	11.4	14.8	8.7	6.7	10.0	9.7
Anaemia	12.1	9.6	7.4	3.7	9.7	5.9
Respiratory Infections	2.7	8.7	2.0	3.3	2.3	5.3
Tuberculosis	0.9	1.5	8.9	3.9	4.9	3.0
Injuries-Road traffic accidents	0.5	0.3	4.0	3.0	2.2	2.0
Septicaemia	5.0	2.6	2.2	1.4	3.6	1.9
Perinatal conditions	7.8	3.8	-	-	3.9	1.4
Other types of Meningitis	1.0	0.6	3.7	1.7	2.3	1.3
All other causes	28.9	29.9	70.9	58.6	50.1	48.1
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	100.0	100.0
Number of death	**5,336**	**12,342**	**5,430**	**21,285**	**10,766**	**33,627**

**AIDS is no longer captured as a cause of Death*
NOTE: Mortality figures for the FY 2010/11were captured for a period of six months only.
Source: Ministry of Health

2.5.3 HIV/AIDS

One of the lead programme indicators for control and prevention of HIV/AIDS in Uganda is the proportion of HIV positive persons who are on Anti-Retroviral therapy. Figure 2.5.1 shows steady increase in the number of active adults on Anti-Retroviral Therapy in Uganda. In 2011, the number of active adults stood at 330,000 while for children was 25,400. The children only started being active in 2005 and there has been a steady increase in the number.

Figure 2.5.1: Number of Active Clients on Anti-Retroviral Therapy in Uganda, 2003-2011



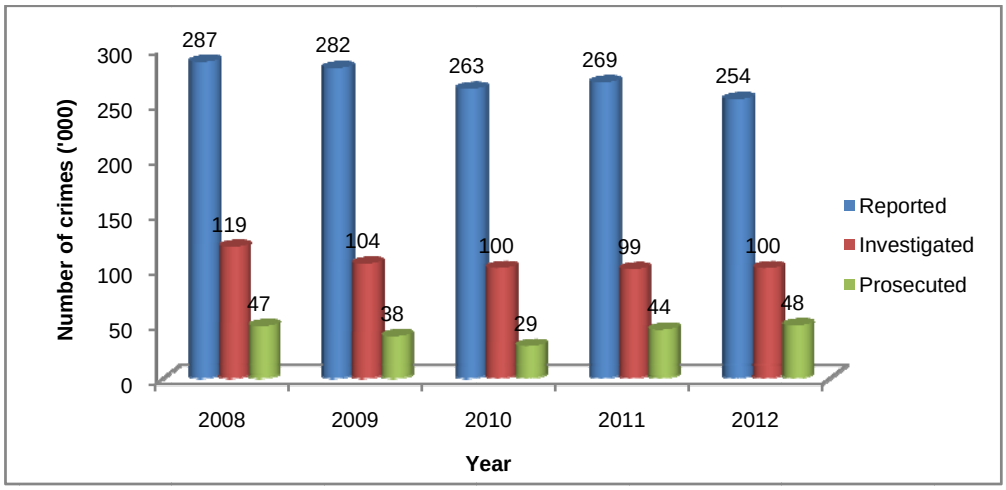
2.6 Crime

This section presents data on various forms of crimes and remedial measures. The data is obtained from the Uganda Police Force and the Uganda Prisons Service.

2.6.1 Police cases

Figure 2.6.1 presents information on the number of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes.The number of reported crimes shows a declining trend between 2008 and 2012. On the other hand, the number of reported crimes declined marginally by six percent between 2011 and 2012 compared to the number of investigated and prosecuted cases which slighly increased between 2011 to 2012.

Figure 2.6.1 Number of Crimes by category ('000s), 2008-2012



2.6.2 Serious crimes

The Uganda Police Force defines serious crimes to include homicides, aggravated robbery, defilement, murder, rape, burglary, child stealing and child trafficking. Table 2.6.1 show that a total of about 16,000 serious crimes were reported in 2012. This is a significant drop from the approximately 21,000 reported in 2008. The Table further reveals defilement as the most common serious crime accounting for more than half of all the serious crimes in 2012. Over all, there has been a gradual reduction in the number of serious crimes over the years from 2008 to 2012. See details in Statistical Appendix table 2.6 B.

Table 2.6.1: Serious Crimes Reported by Type, 2008- 2012

Type of Serious Crimes	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Defilement	8,635	7,360	7,564	7,690	8,076
Burglary	6,825	5,309	5,535	4203	3,867
Homicides	2,753	2,669	1,761	1,987	1,910
Aggravated Robbery	1,281	1,859	383	1,013	1,068
Rape	1,536	619	709	520	530
Child stealing	157	206	215	123	97
Child Trafficking	-	-	-	38	22
Total	**21,187**	**18,022**	**16,167**	**15,574**	**15,572**

Note: "-"refers to missing data
Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.3 Prisoners

The Uganda Prisons Service compiles data on number of prisoners and categorizes them into two, namely, convicted prisoners and those on remand. Table 2.6.2 shows a total of about 37,000 prisoners country wide, reflecting an increase of 6 percent from the number in 2011. The Table further indicates that more than half of the prison population was on remand. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.6.A)

Table 2.6.2: Number of Prisoners by Category, 2008 – 2012

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Remand	12,000	17,179	16,313	17,405	19,890
Convicted	7,934	23,626	13,533	16,106	17,223
Percentage Convicted	40	45	45	48	46
Incarceration Rate	67	133	94	102	109
Total	**19,934**	**40,805**	**29,846**	**33,511**	**37,113**

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

The incarceration rate shows the number of prisoners per 100,000 populations. Table 2.6.2. shows that the incarceration rate in Uganda is generally increasing from 67 per 100,000 in 2008 to 109 per 100,000 in 2012.

2.6.4 Prison Capacity

Overcrowding in prisons undermines prisoner's safety leading to inmates' ill health in most cases. Table 2.6.3 reveals high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. The national occupancy rate was 246 percent implying that, there are 246 prisoners in every space meant for 100 prisoners in Uganda. Wide regional variations were observed; outside Kampala city, Central region had the highest occupancy rate (284 percent) while Eastern region had the lowest rate (143 percent).

Table 2.6.3: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by region, 2012

Region	Prison Population	Percentage	Existing Prison	Percentage	Occupancy rate
Kampala	7,778	21.0	2,224	14.8	350
Central	7,120	19.2	2,504	16.6	284
Eastern	5,984	16.1	4,197	27.8	143
Northern	6,431	17.3	2,407	16.0	267
Western	9,800	26.4	3,745	24.8	262
National	**37,113**	**100**	**15,077**	100	246

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

2.6.5 Deaths in Prison

Table 2.6.4 shows that there were 124 prison deaths in 2012. A reduction of 17 percent compared to the deaths that occur in prisons in 2011. The table further shows that the Western region registered the highest deaths in prisons (33 percent) compared to other regions. Statistical Appendix Table 2.6 A provides details on death in prisons by district.

Table 2.6.4: Death in Prisons by Region, 2008 - 2012

Regions	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Kampala	23	10	25	48	**22**
Central	31	75	43	44	13
Eastern	42	63	29	15	20
Northern	24	39	21	14	28
Western	62	63	27	29	41
National	182	250	145	150	124

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

2.6.6 Traffic and Road Safety

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

a) Reported Road Traffic Crashes

A **Fatal accident** is defined as one in which death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one year or one day as a result of injuries sustained in the accident while a **Serious accident** is defined as an accident in which a person is admitted in the hospital as an "in-patient" or gets any of the following injuries whether or not one is admitted in the hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts

and lacerations. A **Minor accident** on the other hand is defined as an accident where no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of about 20,000 road traffic crashes in 2012 as indicated in Table 2.6.5. Majority of the accidents were either serious or minor. Fatal crashes were consistently 13 percent of all the crashes for over the years. There was a decline of about 11 percent in 2012 from crashes recorded in 2011.

Table 2.6.5: Reported Road Traffic Crashes By Nature, 2008 – 2012

Nature	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fatal	905	2,388	2,620	2,843	2,611
Serious	2,706	9,423	9,866	10,153	9,030
Minor	8,147	10,888	9,975	9,276	8,220
Total	**11,758**	**22,699**	**22,461**	**22,272**	**19,861**

Source: Uganda Police Force

b) Casualties of traffic crashes

Table 2.6.6 indicates that there were a total of 18,000 casualties of road traffic crashes in 2012, a reduction of 10 percent in the number of traffic casualties in 2011. The table also reveals that the most common causalities in 2012 were serious injuries (73 percent). The findings reveal that, the Accident Severity Index[5] (ASC) was 16 in 2012, implying that 16 persons die in every 100 accidents that occur.

Table: 2.6.6: Casualties of road traffic crashes by nature 2010 – 2012

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

Source: Uganda Police Force

c) Accident victims by road user type

Table 2.6.7 shows that passengers formed the highest proportion of causalities (39 percent) closely followed by pedestrians (27 percent). These two account for nearly two thirds of all accident victims. The drivers and pedal cyclists were the least affected, six percent each in 2012. The pattern observed in 2012 is similar to what was observed in 2010 and 2011.

Table: 2.6.7: Accident victims by road user type 2010 – 2012

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

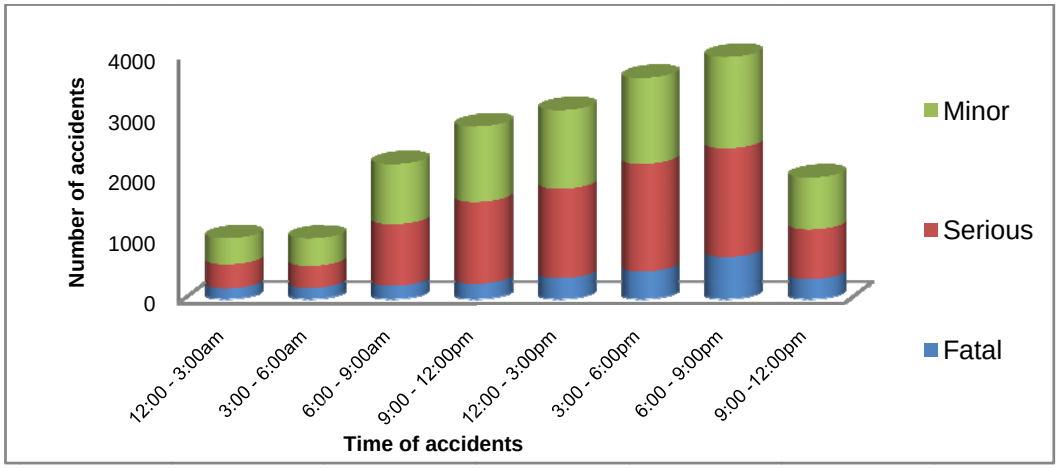
Source: Uganda Police Force

[5] This index measures the seriousness of an accident. It is the number of persons killed per 100 accidents, that is, the total number of persons killed divided by the total number of accidents multiplied by 100.

d) Timing of road accidents

It has been observed over time that the time of the day has a strong bearing on the occurrence of accidents. Figure 2.6.2 indicates that in 2012, about (20 percent) of road accident crashes occurred between 6:00 p.m-9:00pm for all road accidents. The lowest occurrence was between 3:00 a.m to 6.00 a.m in the morning with 5 percent, as a result of less traffic at that time.

Figure 2.6.2: Time and Number of Crashes by Category, 2012



e) Vehicles involved in crashes on the road

Table 2.6.8 indicates that a total of about 36,000 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2011. Over a third of these were motor cars and about a quarter were motor cycles.

Table 2.6.8: Type of vehicles involved in road accidents, 2010-2011

Type of Vehicle	2010		2011		Percentage change 2010/11
	Number	percent	Number	Percent	
Motor cars	11,818	34.3	12,095	33.9	2.3
Motor cycles	8,078	23.5	8,743	24.5	7.6
Light Omnibus	4,970	14.4	4,480	12.5	(9.9)
Light goods vehicles	2,551	7.4	2,262	6.3	(11.3)
Pedal cycles	1,806	5.2	1,561	4.4	(13.6)
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,720	5	2,107	5.9	22.5
Medium goods vehicles	1,395	4.1	1,468	4.1	5.2
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	575	1.7	752	2.1	30.8
Heavy Omnibus	505	1.5	664	1.9	31.5
Heavy goods vehicles	443	1.3	608	1.7	37.2
Medium Omnibus	255	0.7	318	0.9	24.7
Tractors	57	0.2	209	0.6	266.7
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	52	0.2	185	0.5	255.8
Fuel Truck	141	0.4	149	0.4	5.7
Engineering plant	46	0.1	115	0.3	150
Total	**34,412**	**100**	**35,716**	**100**	**3.8**

Source: Uganda Police Force

f) Causes of road accidents

Table 2.6.9 below indicates that Careless driving was the leading causes of road accidents in 2012 (41%) showing a reduction of 2 percentage point from 2011.

Table 2.6.9 Causes of Road Accidents, 2010 - 2012

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

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.7 Express Penalty Scheme

About 261,000 tickets were issued on the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) in 2012. However, there was a 44 percent reduction in the amount of money that was realized from the express penalty scheme.

Table 2.6.10: Number of Tickets and amount paid on the express penalty scheme, 2008-2012

Year	Average tickets value (Shs)	Tickets issued	Amount paid (Mill. Shs)
2008	71,984	43,861	3,157.3
2009	47,329	102,643	4,857.0
2010	32,034	212,086	6,793.0
2011	52,371	238,387	12,484.6
2012	26,890	261,305	7,026.5

Source: Uganda Police Force

Although the number of tickets issued has been steadily increasing, the average value of tickets has been on the declining trend since 2008, save for 2011 when it increased.

CHAPTER THREE

3 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

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

The contribution of the agriculture sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices stagnated over the years at about 22 percent. The sector continues to be the major source of employment. About 66 percent (UNHS 2009/10) of the country's working population is engaged in the agriculture sector and derive their livelihood over it. The sector is also a major source of raw materials to the local industries and contributed about 40 percent of the total goods export earnings in 2012.

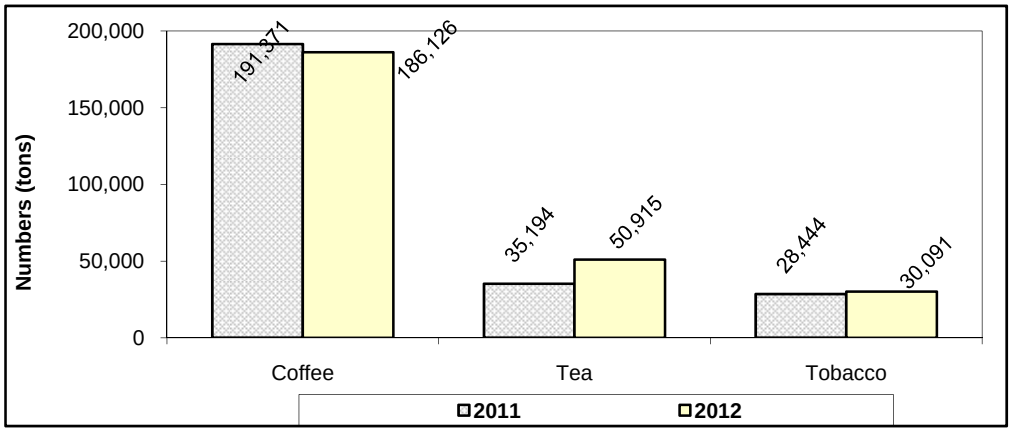
3.1.1 Cash Crops

Some of the main traditional cash crops of Uganda include: Coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco. Coffee forms a major source of revenue for the country since it dominates the exports in terms of value.

Uganda produces two kinds of coffee that is; Robusta and Arabica coffee also known as Mountain coffee. Over the years, Robusta coffee has been procured in much more quantities compared to Arabica coffee. In 2012, Uganda procured a total of 186,126,000 tons of coffee of which 72 percent was Robusta. It should however, be noted that coffee quantities procured are used as a proxy to production.

Unlike in 2011 when the quantity of coffee procured increased by 14.6 percent, in 2012 there was a reduction by 2.7 percent. This was due to a reduction in Robusta coffee produced by 12 percent despite an increase (35 percent) in the amount of Arabica coffee produced. Statistical Appendix Table 3.1A gives production data on traditional cash crops for the period 2008-2012.

Figure 3.1.1: Coffee, Tea and Tobacco production in 2011 and 2012



Despite a decline of 28.4 percent in tea production between 2010 and 2011, there was a significant increase in tea production in 2012 by 44.7 percent.

The quantity of tobacco produced in 2012 registered an increase of 9.3 percent, almost doubling the increment of 4.8 percent observed in 2011.

3.1.2 Food Crops

Uganda Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) conducted a Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) in the Second Season of 2008 and First Season of 2009. Consequently, statistics on crop area and production in 2012 were projected basing on the UCA 2008/09 results. Details are shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.1 C and 3.1 D.

The UCA 2008/09 results revealed that Uganda grows 17 major crops. These include: Cereals (Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice); Root crops (Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes); Pulses (Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas); and Oil crops (Groundnuts, Soya beans, Simsim), Plantain Bananas (Food, Beer, Sweet types).

The total area planted in 2012 for the above crops was 5,729,000 Ha which was an increment of two (2) percent compared to 2011. Cereals occupied 30.2 percent of total area planted for major crops while Root crops occupied (23.7 percent), Pulses (13.3 percent), Plantains (16.8 percent) and Oil crops (16.0 percent). In addition, Maize with 62.6 percent, Cassava (64.0 percent), Beans (88.4 percent) and Groundnuts (46.6 percent) occupied the largest proportions of area planted within their broad crop categories. Although these percentages are not much different from those of 2011, there was a general increase (between 1 and 5 percent) in the area planted for all crops except plantains. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.1B)

Production estimates for 2012, indicate that Maize with 7.2 percent, Irish potatoes (three percent), Cassava (three percent), Sweet potatoes (3.5 percent), and Pigeon peas (2.1 percent) are the crops which registered increments in production while the rest of the crops recorded declines in production as compared to 2011. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 C).

3.1.2.1 Crop Area and Production by Region and District, UCA 2008/09

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

3.1.2.2 Disposition of Cereals (UCA 2008/09) and Other Crop Production

The three most common types of disposition for cereal crops include; selling, consuming and storing. The biggest percentage of Maize production (40.5 percent) and Rice production (54.5 percent) was sold while most of the Finger millet (37.7 percent) and Sorghum (46.9 percent) were consumed by the households. For all the four cereals crops in the table below less the 10 percent of production was used for other purposes. The details are provided in Tables 3.1.2 and Figure 3.2.2

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

3.1.2.3 Households Growing Crops

The CIS household register solicited information from the respondents on the different types of crops grown by households. Caution should be taken while comparing results from the CIS with that of UCA 2008/09. The UCA 2008/09 covered the 80 districts as of 2007, while CIS collected data from 47 districts out of 112 districts as of July 2011. It should be noted that by July 2011, some districts had been split thereby increasing the number of districts from 80 to 112.

Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 K presents the findings on some of the crops grown by the households. The findings showed that the highest proportion of households growing Coffee was in Bukomansimbi district (55.8 percent) while in Adjumani, Kumi, Ngora, Otuke and Moroto hardly any household grew Coffeel.

Oyam had the highest proportion of households growing Beans and Cassava (84.8 percent and 75.6 percent respectively). Adjumani had the least proportion of household growing Beans (0.8 percent) while Moroto had the least that were growing Cassava (0.0 percent). Alebtong had the highest proportion of households growing Millet (37.8 percent) and Kalangala had none of the households growing millet.

Mitooma district had the highest proportion of households growing Bananas (89.0 percent) while Moroto and Napak district hardly had any households growing Bananas. Sweet Potatoes were mostly grown by households in Kabale (63.6 percent) and were not grown at all in Moroto (0.0 percent).

Maize was mostly grown by households in Kiryandongo (75.4 percent) while Sorghum was mostly grown by households in Napak (74.8 percent). Kalangala had the least proportion of household that grew Maize and sorghum estimated at 0.4 and 0.0 percent respectively. Irish Potato growing was mostly done by households in Kabale (33.0 percent) and districts such as Kalangala, Napak, Apac, Oyam and Moroto hardly had any household growing the crop. Rice growing was mostly done by households in Otuke (40.7 percent) while in districts like Kalangala, Moroto, Napak, Bukomansimbi, Masaka, Buhweju, Bushenyi, and Lwengo never had households growing rice.

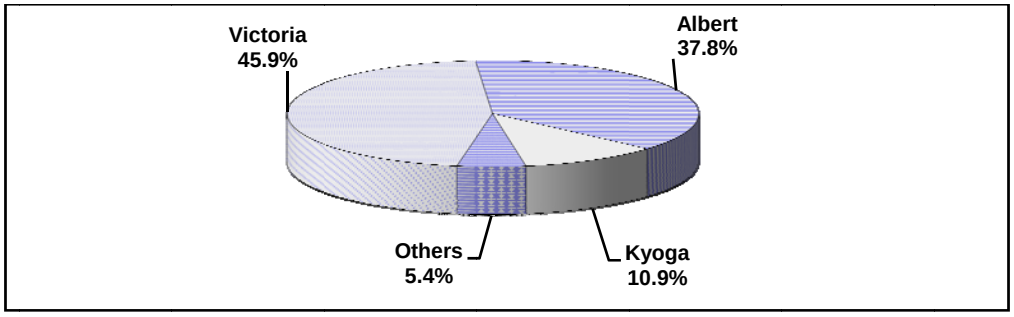
3.1.3 Fish Catch by Water Body, 2009 – 2012

Fishing activities are mainly carried out in open water sources and provide an important source of livelihood for many people in Uganda. Open Water covers 15.3 percent of Uganda's surface and comprises of five major lakes (Victoria, Albert, Kyoga, Edward and George), which are the main sources of fish in the country.

Lake Victoria continues to be the most important water body in Uganda both in size and contribution to the total fish catch. Its share of catch was 39.9 percent in 2010, 41.4 percent in 2011 and 45.7 percent in 2012. The catch share of Lake Victoria in 2012 was followed by Albert then Lake Kyoga as seen in figure 3.1.2 F. There was a decrease in fish catch from Lake Victoria in the year 2012 to 169.8 thousand tonnes from 185.5 thousand tonnes in 2011. Lakes: Albert, Kyoga, Edward, George and Kazinga Channel also recorded significant decline during the period under review. It is worth noting that over 90 percent of the fish catch is harvested from Lakes: Victoria, Albert, and Kyoga. The details of fish catch data by water body for the period 2009 to 2012 are shown in Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 F.

Overall, the decrease in fish catch could be attributed to: Inadequate capacity of Beach Management Units (BMUs) in fisheries management, resurgence of water hyacinth and the emergence of new weeds, lack of species-specific management plans, use of inappropriate fishing gears and Lack of clear understanding on the economics of fisheries development, among others.

Figure 3.1.2: Proportion of Fish Catch by Water Body, 2012

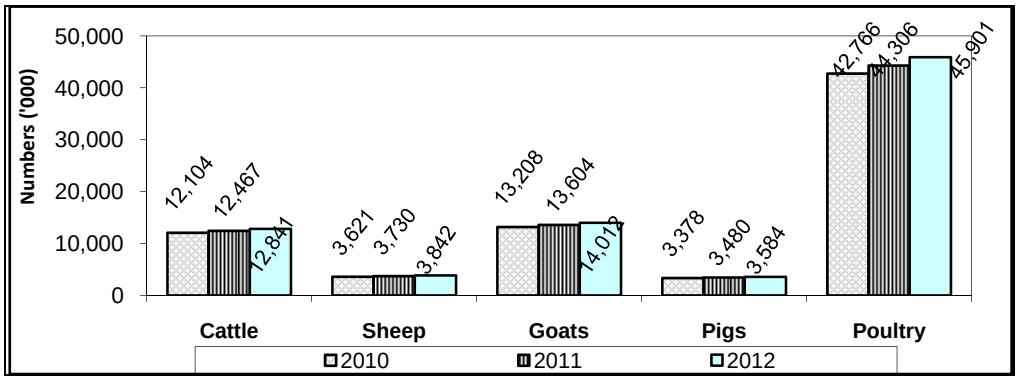


3.1.4 Livestock

Similar to the period 2010-2011, livestock/poultry numbers increased between 2011 and 2012 by about 3.2. These increments were attributed to the steady efforts to control animal diseases and improvement in the livestock production systems as a result of routine livestock extension interventions. Livestock numbers

increased between 2010 and 2012. Details of livestock and their products are presented in Figure 3.1.3 and in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.1 G to 3.1J.

Figure 3.1.3: Livestock Numbers ('000), 2010 – 2012



3.1.4.1 Production of Cattle and Poultry by breed in 2012

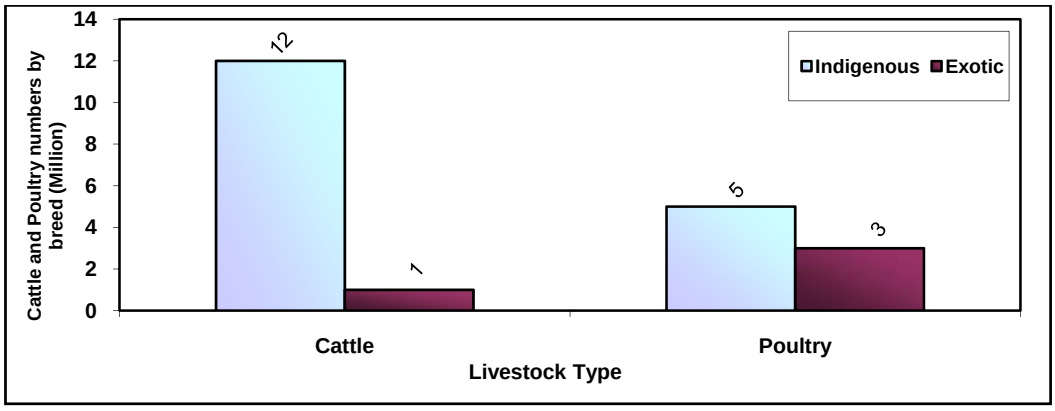
There were 11,797,000 indigenous cattle (93.1 percent) compared to 861,000 (6.7 percent) exotic ones. Regarding Poultry; indigenous were 39,644,000 (86 percent) while exotic were 6,257,000 constituting 14 percent as shown in Table 3.1.3.

Table 3.1.3: Number of Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000) by breed, 2009-2012

	Cattle		Poultry	
Year	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic
2009	10,963	788	33,820	4,737
2010	11,,292	812	34,834	4,879
2011	11,631	836	35,879	5,026
2012	11,979	861	39,644	6,257

The indigenous livestock breeds continued to be dominant over the exotic ones in 2012 as shown in figure 3.1.4.

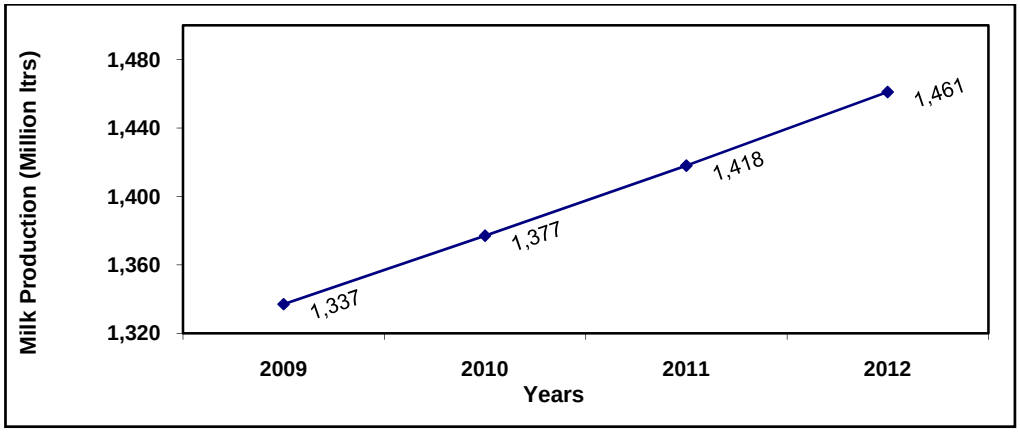
Figure 3.1.4: Cattle and Poultry Numbers by breed 2012



3.1.5 Production of Milk and Beef (2009-2012)

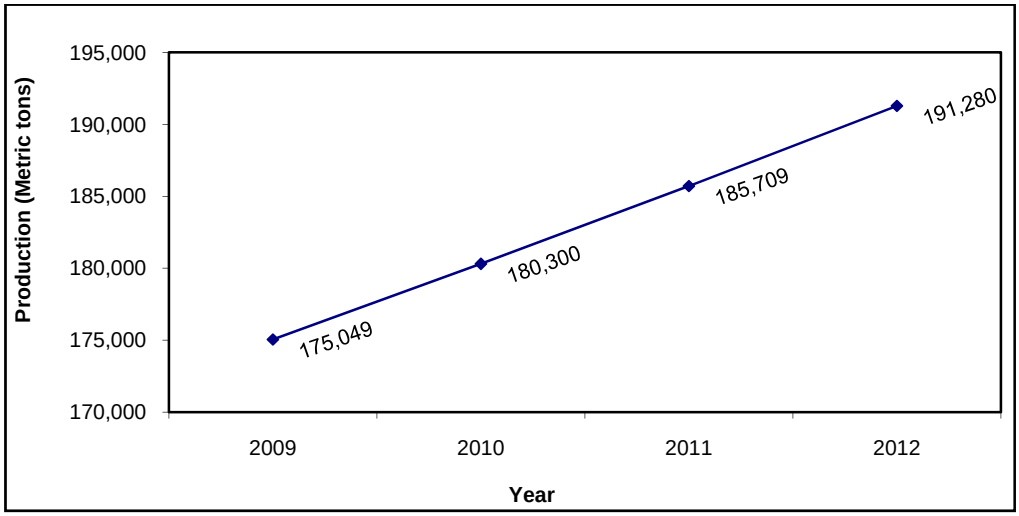
This sub-section presents data on beef, milk and eggs production based on the Livestock Census 2008. The production of milk in 2012 was estimated to be 1,461 million litres, which was an increment of 43 million litres, 3.0 percent from 2011. This was about the same percentage increase registered in 2011 as seen in Figure 3.1.5a below.

Figure 3.1.5a: Milk Production Trend 2009 – 2012



Beef production in 2012 was estimated to be 191,280 tonnes which was an increment of 5,571 tonnes or about 3.0 percent compared to 2011 as seen in Figure 3.1.5b.

Figure 3.1.5b: Beef Production (Mt), 2009-2012



Egg production in 2012 was estimated to be 27,057 tonnes compared to 26,269 tonnes that were produced in 2011 as seen in Table 3.2.5.

Table 3.1 4: Egg Production, 2009 -2012

Year	Egg Production (Nos)	Egg Production (tonnes)
2009	739,100	24,761
2010	761,273	25,504
2011	784,111	26,269
2012	807,634	27,057

Source: MAAIF

3.2 Industry

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Manufacturing index increased by 4.5 percent in 2012 when compared to the 2011 level. This was largely due to an increase in production in Food Processing (9.4 percent) and Drinks & Tobacco (6.4 percent). (Statistical Appendix 3.2A)

Figure 3.2.1: Index of Production (Manufacturing), 2008- 2012

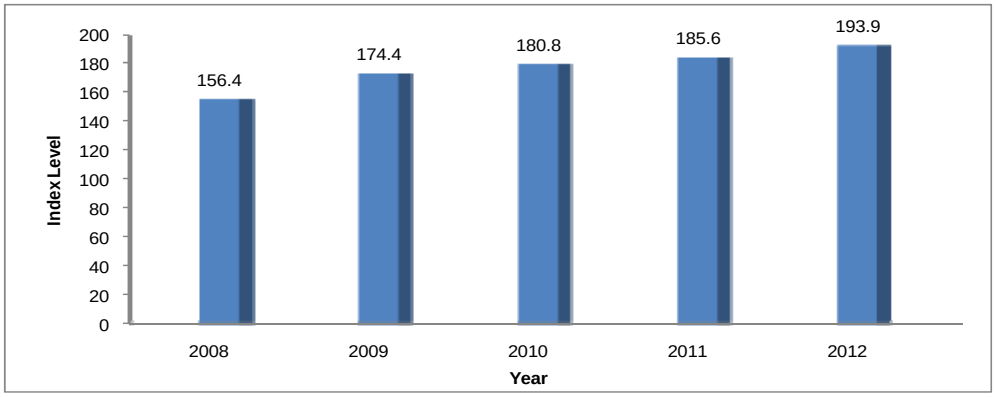


Table 3.2.1: Index of Production by Item, 2008- 2012 (2002 = 100)

	Wt	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Processed Foods	**400**	139	161	153	143	157
Drinks and tobacco	**201**	193	196	212	250	266
Textiles, clothing and foot wear	**43**	142	187	183	188	193
Sawmilling, paper and printing	**35**	168	208	216	211	234
Chemicals, paint, soap & foam products	**97**	167	221	246	219	221
Bricks & cement	**75**	173	169	209	244	240
Metal products	**83**	130	128	139	151	140
Miscellaneous	**66**	152	156	158	157	153
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	**1,000**	**156.4**	**174.4**	**180.8**	**185.6**	**193.9**
Percentage Change		**7.7**	**11.5**	**3.7**	**2.6**	**4.5**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy

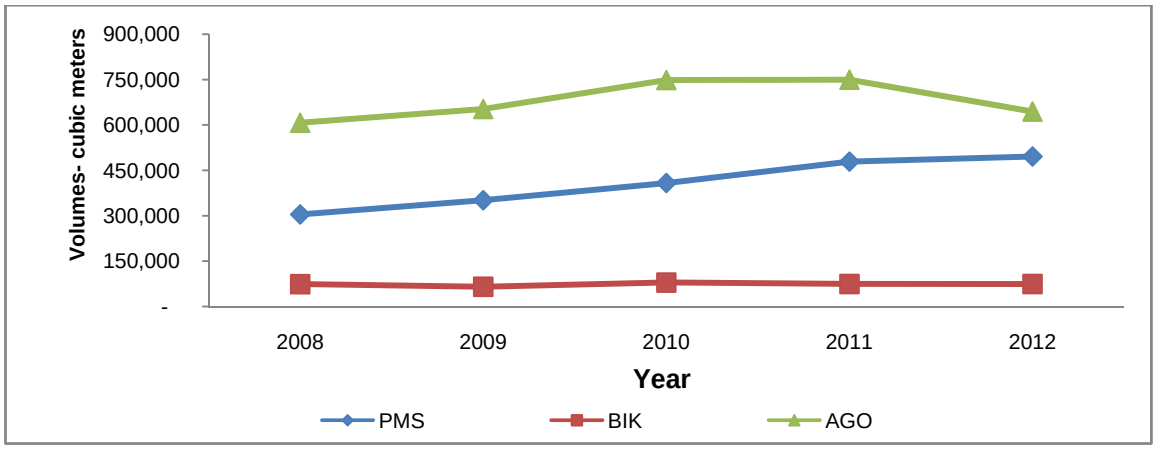
3.3.1 Introduction

This section presents statistics on energy sources available in Uganda. The energy sources mainly include imported petroleum products and locally generated electricity (hydro and thermal) in the country.

3.3.2 Imports of Petroleum Products

Petroleum products include mainly Premium Motor Spirit (PMS), Automotive Gas Oil (AGO), Diesel, Bulk Illuminating Kerosene (BIK), Aviation Fuel and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). Other products include Lubricants and Bitumen that are imported into the country. Figure 3.3.1 below shows that the volumes of PMS imports increased by 4 percent between 2011 and 2012. However AGO import volumes showed a significant decrease of 14 percent in 2012 compared to 2011.

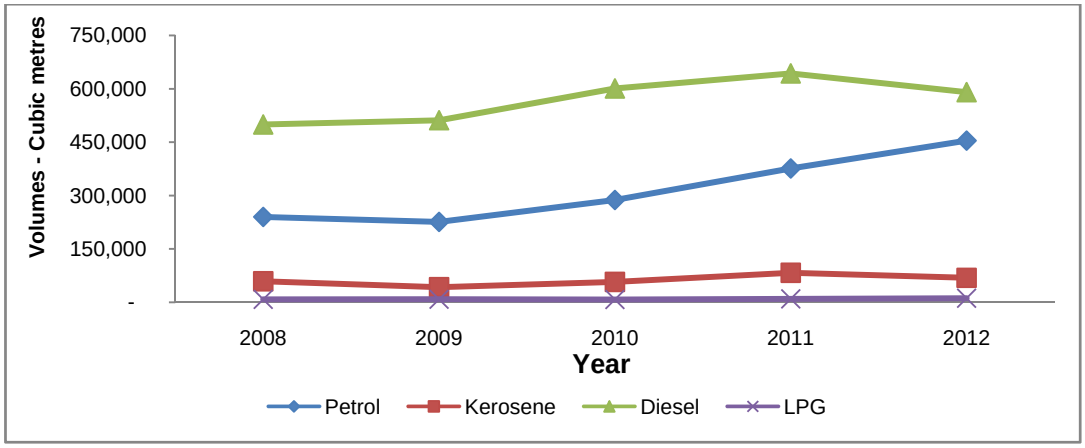
Figure 3.3.1 Imports of Petroleum Products, 2008 to 2012 (Cubic Meters)



3.3.3 Sales of Petroleum Products

Among the products sold on the market, PMS and LPG registered an increase of 21 percent and 18 percent respectively in 2012 compared to the sales in 2011. However, Diesel and Kerosene sales reduced by 8 and 17 percent respectively as shown in Figure 3.3.2 below. Further analysis shows that between 2008 and 2012, sales of petroleum products increased by 41 percent.

Figure 3.3.2 Sales of Selected Petroleum Products, 2008 to 2012 (Cubic Meters)



3.3.4 Annual Average Prices for Selected Petroleum Products

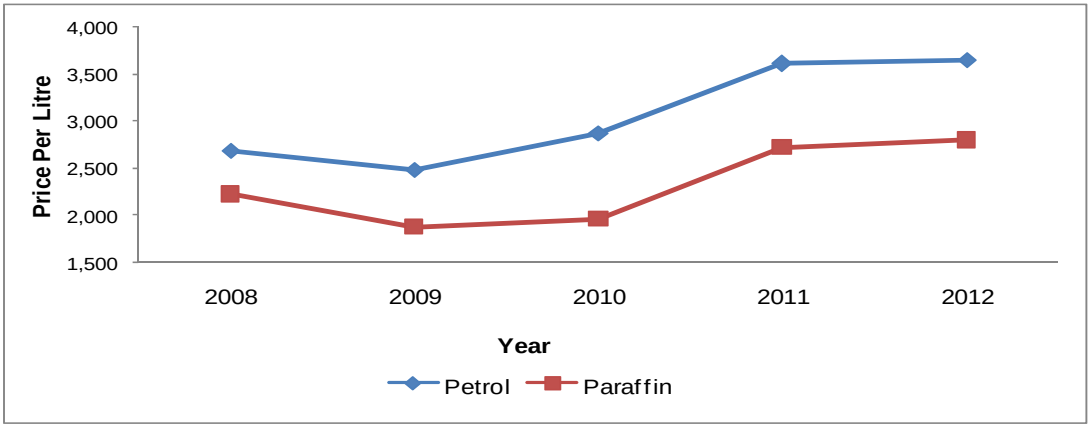
Table 3.4.1 shows the average annual price changes for petroleum products. The findings show that between 2008 and 2012, the prices for both selected products increased significantly by 36 and 26 percent for Petrol and paraffin respectively. However, since 2010 the general prices for these have also been increasing as shown in Figure 3.3.3.

Table: 3.3.1 Average Retail Prices Per Litre of Selected Petroleum Products 2008 – 2012, Ug. Shs

Product	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Changes 5 year period
Petrol	2,686	2,485	2,870	3,609	3,655	
Percent Annual Changes		-7.5%	15.5%	25.7%	1.3%	36.1%
Paraffin	2,226	1,872	1,967	2,725	2,798	
Annual percentage change		-15.9%	5.1%	38.5%	2.7%	25.7%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Figure: 3.3.3 Average Annual Price Changes Between 2008 to 2012, UGX



3.3.5 Electricity

3.3.5.1 Electricity generation

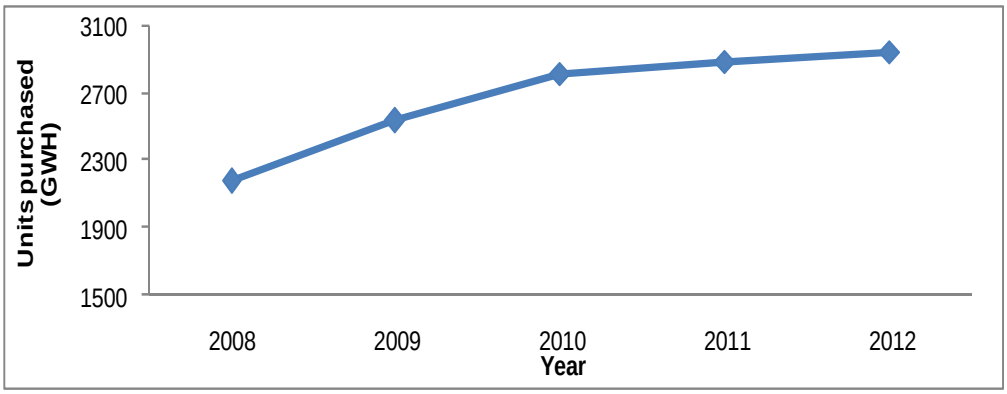
Uganda generates electricity from hydroelectric power stations located at Nalubaale and Kiira Power Stations (formally Owen falls dam) in Jinja. In addition, there are thermal, mini and micro-hydro power stations scattered in the country which either contributes to the national power grid or directly serve specific communities and individuals.

The predominant source of electricity in Uganda is hydro electric power. In addition, electricity is also supplied to the main grid by the thermal generators and some from Bagasse plants. However, there are other mini electricity plants that do not feed into the main grid but supply power to the surrounding areas. These include Kisiizi Hospital, Kihihi generation plant for thermal power, and the West Nile Rural Electrification Company (WENRECO) among others. In addition, Uganda also imports some electric power from Rwanda as a cost effective measure to serve Kisoro town which is nearer the grid from Rwanda than to the one in Uganda. Some of the generated power is exported to neighboring Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda.

3.3.5.2 Electricity Purchases

The total units of electricity purchased increased by 2 percent from 2,891.43 GWh in 2011 to 2,944.17 GWh in 2012 as shown in Figure 3.4.3 below. However, between 2008 and 2012, the total increase in purchases was 35 percent. The increase in power purchase followed the commissioning of Bujagali Hydro Electric power plant in 2012 that generated more 966.13 MW.

Figure 3.4.4 Total Units Purchased (GWH) by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company, 2008-2012.



3.4 Building and Construction

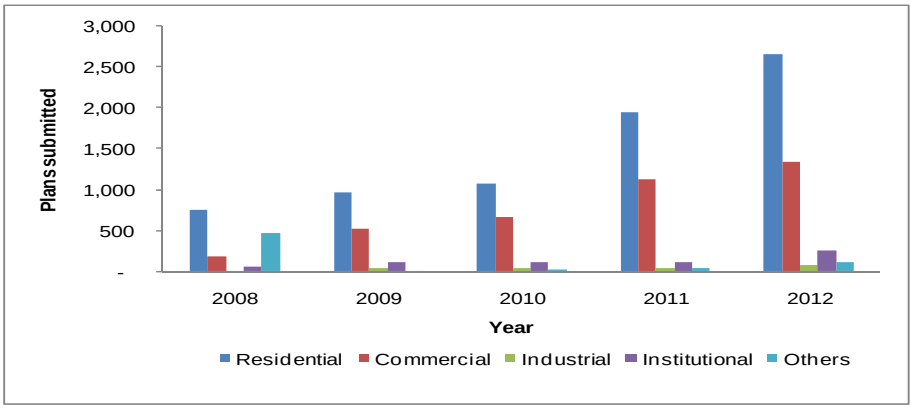
3.4.1 Building Statistics

Building statistics is an indicator of the stock of housing in the country. Data is collected on Building Plans Submitted, Plans Approved and Occupational Permits Issued from 25 Municipalities and 56 Town Councils across the country. The data collected covers Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional buildings, as well as other structures. Institutional buildings include schools, hospitals and office buildings while other structures include mosques, churches and those not elsewhere categorised.

3.4.1.1 Plans Submitted

Statistical Appendix Table 3.4 A shows that over the period, the total number of Plans Submitted progressively increased from 1,458 Plans in 2008 to 4,432 Plans in 2012. The highest increase in number of Plans Submitted was 71.7 percent recorded in 2011, at 3,282 Plans from 1,912 Plans in 2010. This was mainly due to an increase in Residential and Commercial Plans Submitted. Residential Plans increased from 1,075 Plans in 2010 to 1,954 Plans in 2011 while Commercial Plans increased from 657 Plans in 2010 to 1,128 Plans in 2011. Although Industrial buildings and other structures generally increased over the period, its increase was insignificant or at a slow pace. Figure 3.4.1 below presents the changes in numbers of Plans Submitted in each category over the period.

Figure 3.4.1 Plans Submitted, 2008 – 2012

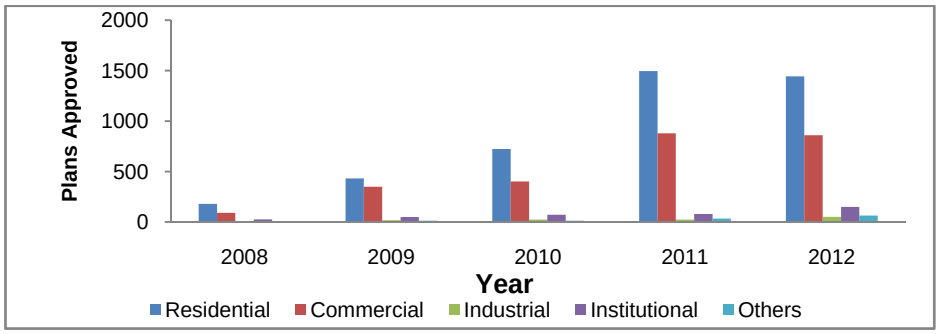


3.4.1.2 Plans Approved

The total number of Plans Approved progressively increased from 299 in 2008 to 2,566 Plans in 2012. The highest increase in number of Plans Approved was recorded in 2009, at 861 Plans from 299 Plans in 2008. This was mainly due to an increase in Residential Plans Approved from 179 to 432 Plans and Commercial Plans Approved from 91 to 349 Plans. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.4.B)

Figure 3.5.2 below, presents the changes in numbers of Plans Approved in each category over the period.

Figure 3.4.2 Plans Approved, 2008 – 2012

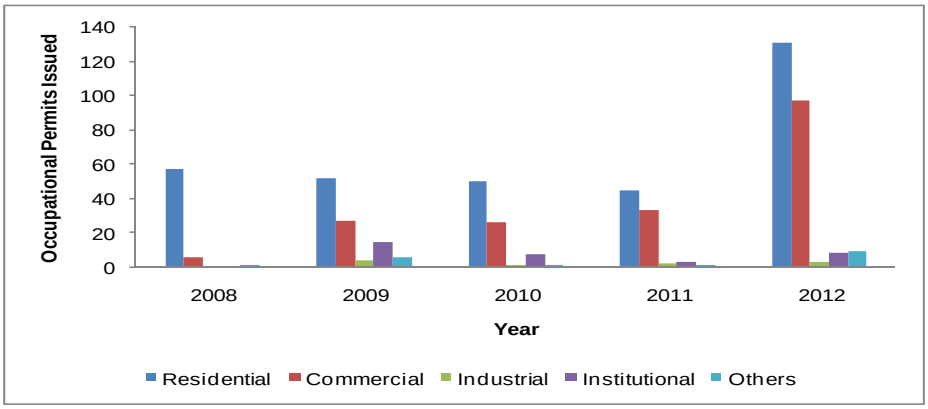


3.4.1.3 Occupational Permits Issued

Occupational permits are documents issued to individuals/businesses/organisations by a municipality or town council certifying that a given building has been duly completed according to the standard requirements and fit for use or to be occupied. As shown in Appendix Table 3.4 C below, the number of Occupational Permits Issued increased by 62 percent in 2009 compared to 2008, mainly due to increase in Industrial and Institutional Occupational Permits Issued. Over the period 2010 and 2011, there was a decline in the total number of Occupational Permits Issued by 17 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. This was due to a decline in Occupational Permits Issued across all categories of structures. In 2012, the number of Occupational Permits Issued increased greatly from 84 Permits in 2011 to 248 Permits in 2012.

Figure 3.4.3 below, presents the changes in numbers of Occupational Permits Issued in each category over the period.

Figure 3.4.3 Occupational Permits Issued, 2008 - 2012



3.4.2 Cement Consumption

This section presents data on Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply of Cement in the economy for the period 2008 to 2012. Total Net Domestic Supply of Cement registered the highest increase of 16.1 percent in 2009 from 1,152 thousand tonnes in 2008 to 1,338 thousand tonnes in 2009. This was followed by 11.8 percent in 2011 and 11.3 percent in 2010. The lowest increase of Net Domestic Supply of Cement was registered in 2012, at 2.2 percent from 1,665 thousand tonnes in 2011 to 1,701 thousand tonnes in 2012 as shown in Table 3.4.1 below. Imports remained fairly stable between 2010 and 2011 (-0.4 percent), they greatly reduced between 2011 and 2012 (-10.4 percent). However, production greatly increased by 6.8 percent in 2012, hence a low overall increase of 2.2 percent in Net Domestic Supply (NDS) in 2012.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Production	1,193	1,162	1,347	1,666	1,780
Imports	310	566	503	501	449
Exports	351	390	362	502	528
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	1,152	1,338	1,489	1,665	1,701
Annual % Change in NDS		**16.14**	**11.29**	**11.83**	**2.17**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on mineral production, exports and imports. The three categories of Mineral statistics covered include: Energy minerals, Metallic minerals and Non metallic minerals.

3.5.1 Mineral production

Table 3.5.1 below shows the performance of mineral production from 2008 - 2012. The results show that the total value of mineral production increased from 87 billion in 2008 to 208 billion shillings in 2012. The total value of Mineral production increased by over 138 percent over the entire period. However, an annual comparison between year 2011 and 2012 shows that the value of production increased by three percent compared to 48 percent between 2010 and 2011.

Further analysis indicates that in 2012 the highest value of all minerals produced was Limestone with approximately 112 billion followed by Cobalt with 44 billion. On the other hand, Gold recorded the least mineral value produced, with only 508 thousand in 2012 as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 3.5A.

3.5.2 Mineral Imports

Table 3.5.1 below shows that mineral imports increased from UGX 17.4 billion in 2011 to 31.6bn in 2012, representing 82 percent increase in mineral import over the period. This increase was largely due to the increase in Gold importation over the same period as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 3.5C.

3.5.3 Mineral Exports

Mineral exports registered an increase of seven percent in the total value, from UGx65.2 billion in 2011 to nearly 70.0 billion in 2012 as shown in Table 3.5.1 below and Statistical Appendix Table 3.5 D. Further analysis indicates that Gold and Cobalt registered the highest mineral exports value in 2012 accounting for 35 billion and 31 billion respectively.

Table 3.5.1 Summary of Mineral Statistics by Value (Million Shs), 2008-2012,

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Production	87,349	98	126,190	177,655	207,819
Exports	89,247	27,622	36,486	65,247	69,896
Imports	102,436	27,119	40,843	17,361	31,557

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport

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

3.6.1 National Roads Network

The Uganda road network is categorized into two categories namely; national roads and district roads. National roads are roads connecting districts and are managed by the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA), while district roads are roads within districts and are managed by the local governments.

Road transport has over the year's registered tremendous growth as illustrated by the number of kilometers of both paved and unpavedroads. For the period 2011 to 2012 there was a notable increase in the length of paved roads from 3,264 in 2011 to 3,317 in 2012 kilometres representing a two percent increase, while unpaved roads increased from 16,736 kilometers in 2011 to 17,683 km in 2012, representing six percent increase. National roads network increased from 20,000kms in 2011 to 21,000kms in 2012 representing a five percent increase and this was a result of government taking over roads from the districts.

Table 3.6.1 National Road Network in Uganda, km

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Paved	2,968	2,989	3,112	3,264	3,317
Annual Change percent paved		0.7%	4.1%	4.9%	1.6%
Total unpaved	7,532	17,011	16,888	16,736	17,683
Annual Change percent unpaved		125.8%	-0.7%	-0.9%	5.7%
Total National Network	10,500	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.1.1 Newly Registered Motor Vehicles

Although the road transport sector has over the years recorded tremendous growth in the number of newly registered vehicles from 2009 to 2011, it reduced in 2012 by 23 percent as indicated in Table 3.6.2 below.

Table 3.6.2 Newly Registered Motor Vehicles, 2008-2012

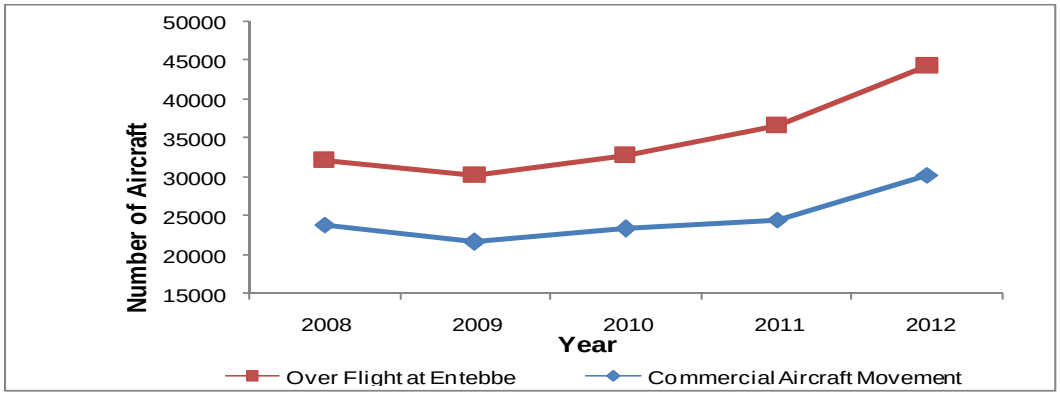
Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Newly Registered	105,595	104,384	106,224	125,518	96,598
Percentage annual Change		**-1.15**	**1.76**	**18.16**	**-23.04**

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.2 Air Transport

This section presents data on the movement of commercial aircrafts, passengers and Cargo through Entebbe International airport. Figure 3.6.1 below shows that Commercial aircraft movement and over flights at Entebbe International Airport increased by 24 and 16 percent in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

Figure 3.6.1 Commercial and Over flights at Entebbe International Airport, 2008 - 2012



3.6.2.1 Passenger Air Transport

Table 3.6.3 below indicates that, the total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased from 1,166,996 in 2011 to 1,342,112 in 2012, representing a 15 percent increase for both domestic and International travels. However, the number of domestic passengers that went through Entebbe airport in 2012 increased by 45 percent while the number of international passengers increased by 15 percent during the same period. Between 2008 and 2012, the total number of passengers increased by 34 percent.

Table 3.6.3 Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport, 2008 - 2012

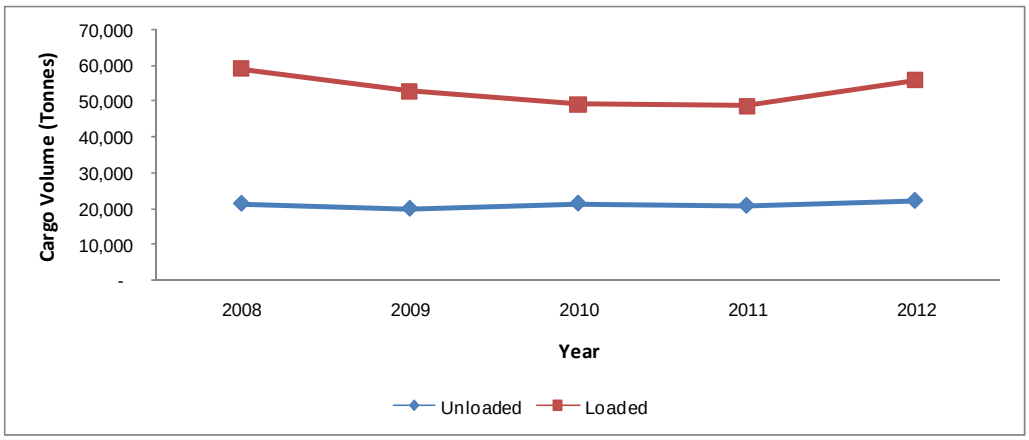
Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
International	974,865	978,486	1,098,997	1,157,488	1,328,332
Annual Change (%) International		0.4%	12.3%	5.3%	14.8%
Domestic	23,072	17,909	11,879	9,508	13,780
Annual Change (%) domestic		-22.4%	-33.7%	-20.0%	44.9%
Total	**997,937**	**996,395**	**1,110,876**	**1,166,996**	**1,342,112**
Total Passenger Annual change		-0.2%	11.5%	5.1%	15.0%

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.2.2 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport

Figure 3.6.2 below shows the trend of cargo (imports Unloaded and exports-loaded) cleared through Entebbe International Airport. Exports and Imports of goods through the airport increased by 21 percent and Seven percent respectively in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6B)

Figure 3.6.2 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport (Tonnes



3.7 Communication Statistics

3.7.1 Telephone usage

The year 2012 registered a 2.9 percent decline in overall subscriptions from 17,161,841 in 2011 to 16,671,343 subscribers in 2012. The fixed and cellular segments registered a decline of 32.2 percent and 2.0 percent respectively in 2012. This was due to the introduction of the SIM-card registration exercise coupled with weeding-out of inactive SIM-cards by service providers. Subsequently, national telephone penetration declined to 48.8 lines per 100 people in 2012 from 52.1 in 2011.

The volume of talk time traffic increased by 7.4 percent from 13,028 million minutes in 2011 to 13,997 million minutes in 2012 as shown in Table 3.7.1. On-net traffic grew by 11.8 percent from 10,285 million minutes in 2011 to 11,494 million minutes in 2012. On the other hand, the off-net segment and outgoing international traffic declined by 7.1 percent and 15.5 percent respectively in 2012. The growth in overall traffic was a result of discounted on-net promotional offers and international rate revisions coupled with competitive retail tariffs.

Table 3.7.1: Telephone Subscribers and Talk Time, 2008-2012

Service	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Subscribers	**8,723,345**	**9,617,267**	**13,155,378**	**17,161,841**	**16,671,343**
Fixed Telephone	168,481	233,533	327,114	464,849	314,956
Cellular Phone	8,554,864	9,383,734	12,828,264	16,696,992	16,356,387
Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	29.5	31.4	41.4	52.1	48.8
Talk time (traffic, million minutes)	**4,269**	**7,147**	**10,038**	**13,028**	**13,997**
of which off-net	na	na	1,392	2,531	2,352
on-net	na	na	8,515	10,285	11,494
International	135	121	130	213	246

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.2 Call tariffs

The average on-net domestic call rate rose to an average of 216 shillings per minute from 192 shillings at the end of 2011. The off-net average call rate also rose to 264 shillings per minute (Table 3.7.2).

Table 3.7.2: Call Tariff Averages, 2008-2012

Call tariff averages per minute	Jun-08	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec-11	Jun-12	Dec-12
On-net	334	318	180	192	216	216
Off-net	395	384	180	252	264	264

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.3 Internet Market

Overall, the number of internet subscribers more than doubled in 2012. This was largely due to the significant increase in mobile internet subscription. Fixed internet subscription grew by only 8 percent. The continuous upgrade and expansion of networks by service providers with advanced 3G and 4G technologies allowing for faster broadband connection speeds led to the growth in this market. The percentage of the population subscribed to the internet rose from 3.2 percent to 8.2 percent in 2012 as more internet devices entered the market and service providers continued to invest more in their infrastructure.

Table 3.7.3 Internet Subscribers, 2008 – 2012

Users and Subscribers	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fixed Internet Subscribers	22,000	30,000	35,000	88,786	96,000
Mobile Wireless Internet Subscriptions	214,293	310,058	541,000	977,500	2,692,705
Estimated internet users (000)	2,500	3000	4000	4800	6200
Internet Penetration	0.8	1.1	1.8	3.2	8.2

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.4 Mobile Money Transactions

The number of mobile money transfer subscriptions increased to 5.7 million by June 2012 from 2.8 million in 2011. This accounts for 36.5 percent of total mobile subscribers. This growth was a result of mobile money service promotions carried out during the SIM-card registeration exercise as well as continued demand for convenient, affordable and time saving means of payment. The value of transactions increased by 30.6 percent as a result of increased number of subscriptions, increased coverage, upgrading of network and introduction of new service portfolios.

Table 3.7.4 Mobile Money Transactions, 2009 – 2012

Subscribers	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec-11	Jun-12
Mobile money registered customers	550,047	3,683,723	2,829,968	5,662,871
Transactions (number '000)	2,840	28,820	87,500	94,500
Transactions (value bn. Shs)	132.6	962.7	3,753	4,901

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.5 Postal and Courier services

The volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 30 percent from 3.7 million in 2011 to 2.6 million in 2012. Parcels received from abroad increased by 6 percent from 18,800 in 2011 to 19,841 in 2012. EMS items posted and received increased by 36 percent and 11 percent respectively in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.7 B).

3.7.6 Migration and Tourism

This section presents a summary of migration statistics (movement of persons through gazetted points of entry and exit) and tourism statistics (visitors to national parks in the country).

3.7.6.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The information presented here is based on travels through the 32 gazetted border points. The numbers of arrivals and departures have been growing steadily since 2008, except in 2009 when a slight decline was noted. The country recorded a total of 1.6 million arrivals and 1.5 million departures in 2012. The arrivals through official border posts increased by 6.8 percent in 2012, while departures increased by 7.3 percent in the same period as shown in table 3.7.1. The net movement in 2012 was 162,000 persons.

Table 3.7.1: Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2008 – 2012

	Arrivals		Departures		
Period	**Number**	**%age Change**	**Number**	**%age Change**	**Net Movement***
2008	1,163	31.7	1,143	30	20
2009	1,095	-5.8	1,072	-6.2	24
2010	1,275	16.4	1,183	10.4	91
2011	1,530	20	1,371	15.9	159
2012	1,634	6.8	1,471	7.3	162

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.7.6.2 Arrivals and Departures by Residence for EAC Region ('000), 2008 – 2012

The EAC Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. The number of arrivals from EAC member states increased from 515,000 in 2008 to 770,000 in 2012. The majority of the arrivals came from Kenya and Rwanda. Similarly the departures increased from 523,000 to 690,000 and destined mostly to the above countries, although at lower rate than the arrivals. The net movement within the region increased from -8,000 persons in 2008 to 80,000 in 2012.

Table 3.7.2: Arrivals and Departures by Residence for EAC Region ('000s), 2008 – 2012

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
			Arrivals		
Burundi	38	43	37	44	40
Kenya	250	264	294	344	393
Rwanda	181	204	177	266	256
Tanzania	45	49	42	59	80
Total Arrivals -EAC	**515**	**560**	**550**	**713**	**770**
			Departures		
Burundi	44	42	39	40	36
Kenya	242	232	266	320	367
Rwanda	194	188	180	232	215
Tanzania	43	43	45	58	71
Total Departures - EAC	**523**	**507**	**531**	**649**	**690**
Net Movement *	**(8)**	**53**	**19**	**64**	**80**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics
**Net movement =Arrivals less departures*

3.7.7 Tourist Arrivals

A tourist is any person travelling to and staying in places outside their usual residence (environment) for a period not more than twelve consecutive months for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. In this context, non-resident arrivals are reffered to as tourist arrivals. Table 3.7.3 shows that out of 1.6 million total arrivals in 2012, 1.2 million (73 percent) were tourists. The number of tourist arrivals increased from 844,000 to 1.2 million in 2012. During the period (2008-2012) the non resident arrivals were consistently higher than the departures, indicating a net growth in the migrating population.

Table 3.7.3: Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2008 – 2012

	Arrivals('000s)			Departures ('000s)			Net Movement ('000)
Year	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Non resident
2008	320	844	**1,163**	337	806	**1,143**	**38**
2009	288	807	**1,095**	311	761	**1,072**	**48**
2010	329	946	**1,275**	324	860	**1,183**	**86**
2011	379	1,151	**1,530**	367	1,004	**1,371**	**147**
2012	437	1,197	**1,634**	382	1,090	**1,471**	**107**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.7.7.1 Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

Table 3.7.4 shows that, the majority of tourists arrivals came into the country to visit friends and relatives followed by those for business and professional, conferencing and then leisure, recreation and holidays. The category 'others' includes travelers in transit, those engaged in temporary employment and short-term contract/consultancy, etc.

The number of non resident arrivals that came into the country for leisure, recreation and holidays increased from 144,000 to 148,000 representing 3 percent increase between 2008 and 2012, despite the reductions in 2009 and 2011.

Table 3.7.4: Tourist Arrivals by purpose of visit ('000s), 2008 - 2012

Purpose	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Leisure, recreation and holidays	144	126	149	76	148
Business and professional conferences	163	167	184	160	205
Visiting friends and relatives	347	406	357	603	383
Others	190	107	256	312	461
Total	**844**	**806**	**946**	**1,151**	**1,197**

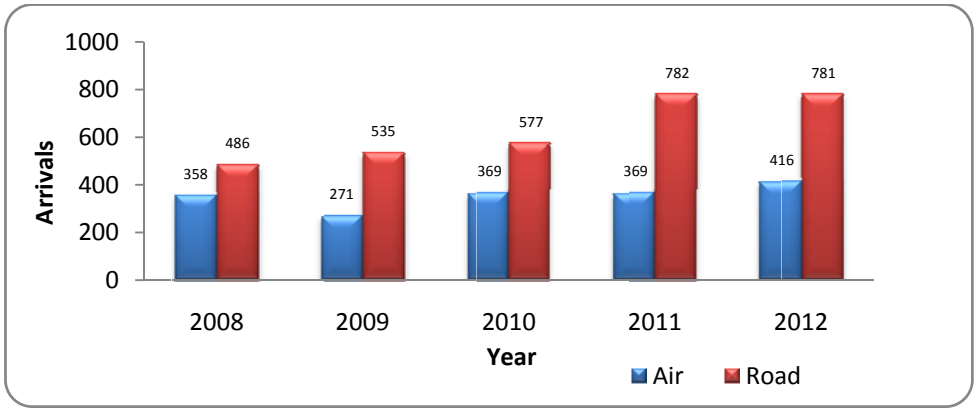
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.7.7.2 Non Resident Arrivals by mode of travel

Majority of the non resident arrivals used road transport as a mode of travel. The number of non resident arrivals by road increased from 486,000 to 781,000 between 2008 and 2012 as shown in Figure 3.8.1 below.

Entebbe Airport accounts for all non resident arrivals that used air as a mode of travel. Between 2008 and 2009 the number of arrivals by air transport declined from 358,000 to 271,000 and thereafter increased to 416,000 persons in 2012. There were no records for travellers through the railway means of transport.

Figure 3.8.1: Non Resident Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000), 2008 – 2012



3.7.7.3 Age-Sex Composition of Tourist Arrivals

The males have consistently dominated the tourist arrivals. They constituted over 70 percent of the tourist arrivals over the past five years (2008 - 2012). The majority (54 percent) of the tourist arrivals were in the age group 20-39 years followed by the age group between 40-59 years. Tourists aged less than 20 and above 60 years accounted for about 4 percent of the total tourist arrivals in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Tabble 3.8 N)

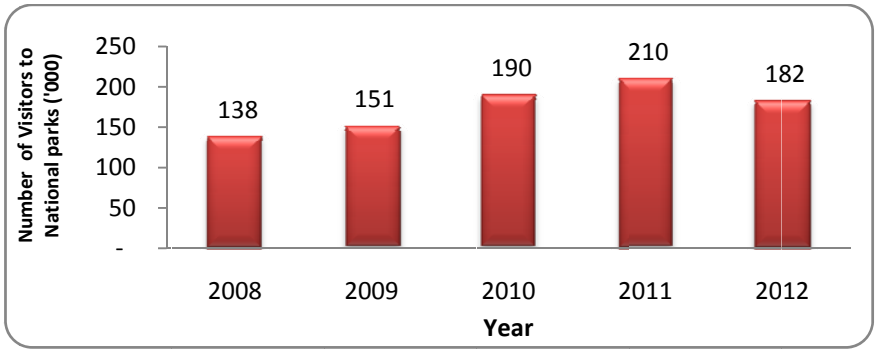
3.7.7.4 Visitor Arrivals by Place of Origin

In 2012, most visitor arrivals in the country were from the African continent, followed by Europe and America. Tourists from the neighboring countries (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, the South Sudan and D.R. Congo) accounted for 78 percent of all visitor arrivals. This was followed by the United States and United Kingdom accounting for 5 percent and 3.6 percent of non resident arrivals respectively. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.8 M)

3.7.7.5 Visitors to National Parks

Uganda has twelve national parks and three active game reserves. These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species. Figure 3.8.2 shows that the number of visitors to the national parks increased from 138,000 to 210,000 between 2008 and 2011 representing 52 percent increase, however, a 13 percent decline was observed in 2012.

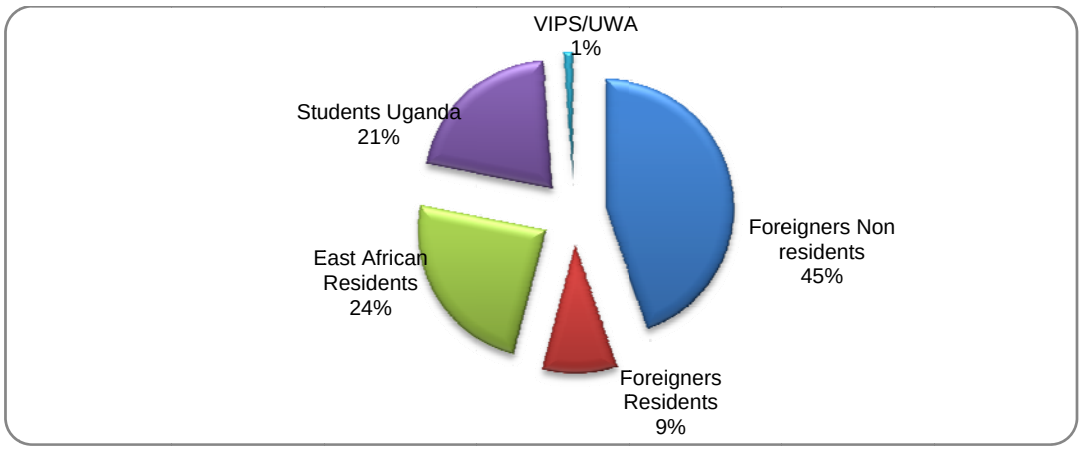
Figure 3.8.2: Visitors to National Parks ('000), 2008-2012



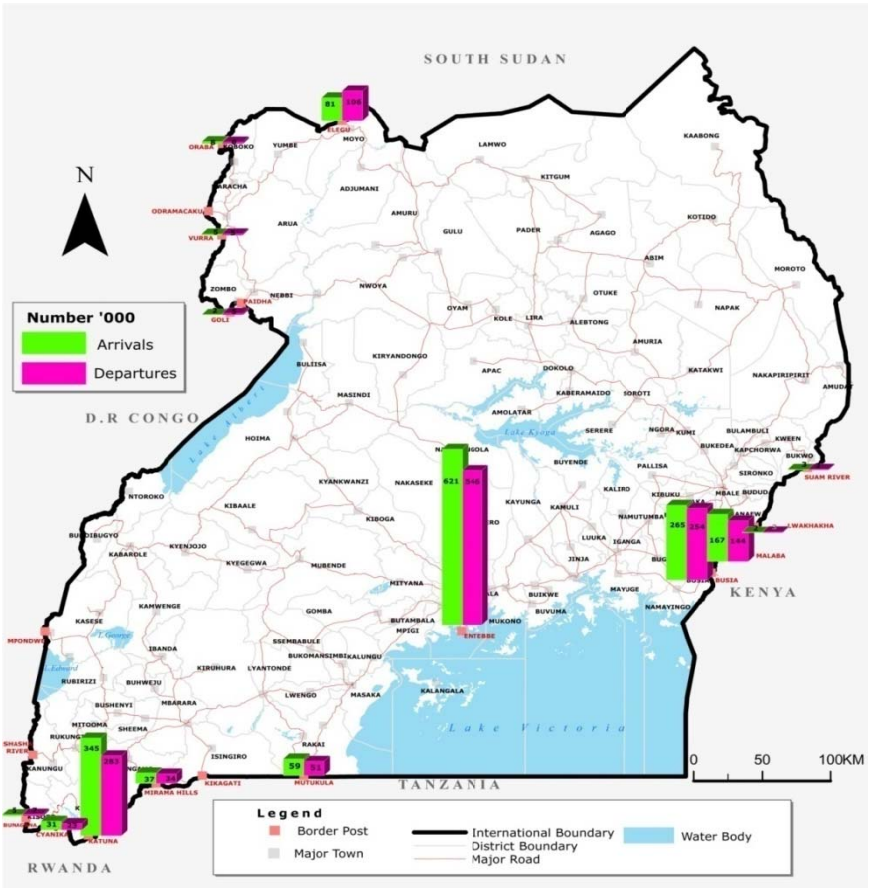
The most commonly visited national park in 2012 was Murchison falls (33 percent) followed by Queen Elizabeth (32 percent) and then Lake Mburo (13 percent) national parks. The three collectively account for more than three quarters of the visitors to National Parks. There was a 33 percent increase in the number of visitors to the national parks between 2008 and 2012. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.8 O)

Figure 3.8.3 shows that the annual number of visitors to the national parks in 2012 by category. The highest percentage (45 percent) of visitors to national parks was non-residents of foreign origin followed by residents from East African Countries (24 percent) and Ugandan students (21 percent).

Figure 3.8.3: Visitors (Citizens and foreigners) to National Parks (Percentage), 2012



Map of Uganda Showing Numbers of Arrivals and Departures for 2012



CHAPTER FOUR

4 MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS

4.1 National Accounts

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates provided are compiled following the system of National Accounts Manual 1993/2008 using data from surveys, censuses and administrative sources. The GDP estimates at 2002 market prices for the Fiscal Year 2012/13 grew by 5.1 percent compared to a revised growth rate of 3.4 percent in 2011/12. For the Calendar Year 2012, the GDP grew by 2.8 percent compared to 6.2 percent in 2011. The major drivers for the stronger growth in the Financial Year 2012/13 were Construction, Manufacturing, Transport and communications and Real estate activities. In addition, GDP at basic prices grew by 4.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to 3.3 percent registered in 2011/12. Details on the performance of the overall economy and sectors/activities are presented below and in the Statistical Appendix Tables 4.1 A to 4.1 L.

Table: 4.1.1: GDP percentage changes at Constant 2002 Prices, 2008/09 - 2012/13

Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
GDP at Market Prices	7.3	5.9	6.6	3.4	5.1
GDP at basic prices	6.7	6.0	6.5	3.3	4.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Figure 4.1.1: GDP at Constant 2002 Market Prices and Growth Rates (Percent), 2008/09 - 2012/13

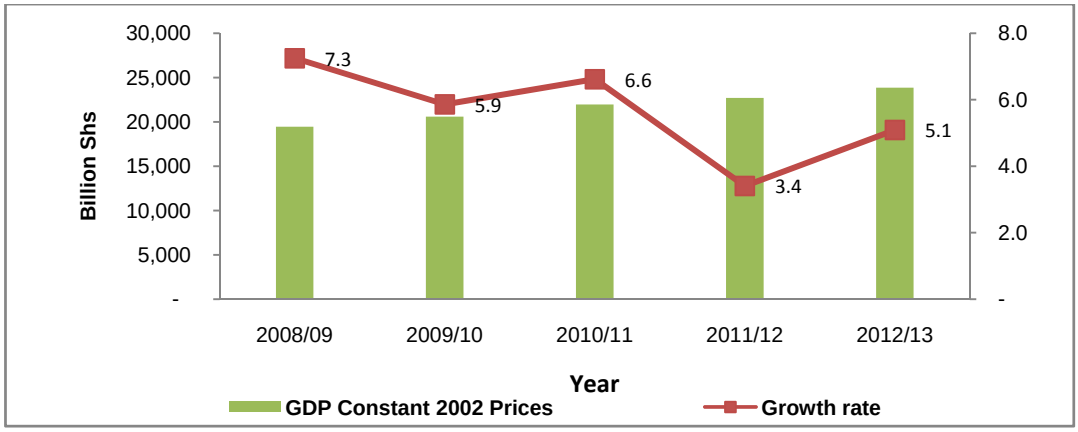
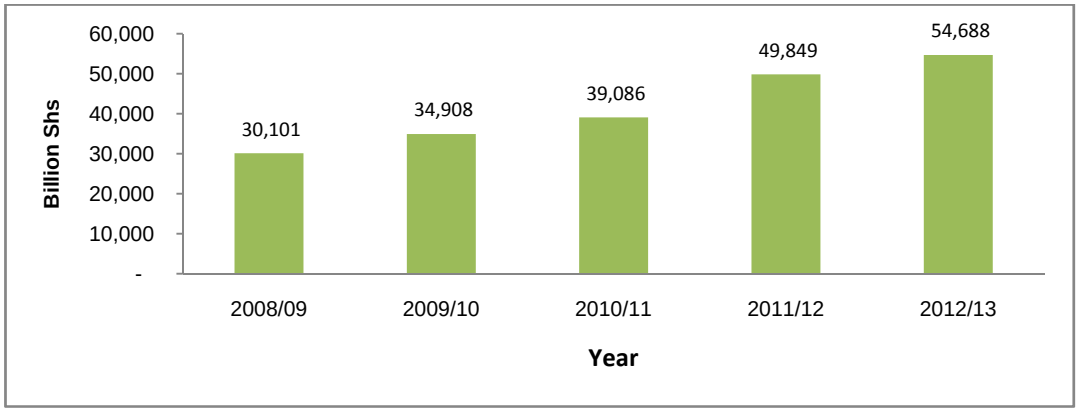


Figure 4.1.2: GDP at Current market prices, 2008/09 - 2012/13



4.1.2 Sector Performance

Growth was registered in all sectors of the economy in 2012/13. Agriculture, forestry and fishing grew by 1.4 percent, Industry by 6.8 percent and Services by 4.8 percent.

4.1.3 Production approach series

4.1.3.1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing Sector

Value Added from the agricultural activities such as cash crops, food crops, livestock, forestry and fishing activities grew by 1.4 percent in 2012/13, compared to a revised growth rate of 0.8 percent recorded in 2011/12 Fiscal Year. Agriculture sector contributed 23.2 percent to total GDP at current prices, in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.1 Cash crops

Cash crops coverage includes the activities of growing coffee, cotton, tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugarcane, and horticulture. The value added from these activities increased by 3.9 percent in 2012/13 compared to a stronger increase of 8.2 percent in 2011/12. The change was mainly driven by a 13.9 percent increase in Tea, 9.8 percent in Coffee, 1.7 percent in Tobacco, 22.4 percent in Sugar cane and 6.8 percent in horticulture grew. A decline of 38.0 percent was however recorded in Cotton growing activities due to the fall in prices of cotton, forcing farmers to shift to other crops. Cocoa also registered a decline of 2.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to 2011/12 levels. The cash crop subsector contributed 1.7 percent to total GDP at current prices, in Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.2 Food crops

The food crops Value Added grew marginally by 0.2 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 1.7 percent recorded in 2011/12. Specifically, Maize production increased by 3.6 percent, Irish potatoes by 2.9 percent and Cassava by 3.6 percent. There was, however, a reduced growth in the output of Bananas, Finger Millet, Sorghum and Groundnuts of 1.1 percent, 4.0 percent, 3.3 percent and 3.1 percent respectively. The marginal growth in the food crop category was due to relatively favourable climatic conditions, particularly the long rains recorded throughout the country in 2012/13, although in the case of Bananas, the bacterial wilt affected production.The food crop subsector contributed 12.3 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.3 Livestock

Value Added for livestock grew by 2.8 percent in 2012/13. A similar growth rate was registered in 2011/12. The livestock subsector contributed 1.9 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.1.4 Forestry and Fishing

The Value Added for the Forestry subsector grew by 2.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to 3.3 percent recorded in 2011/12. Likewise, value added for the fishing subsector grew by 1.9 percent compared to a similar growth of 1.9 percent in 2011/12. The forestry and fishing subsectors contributed 4.6 and 2.8 percent respectively to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.2 Industry Sector

The Industry sector grew by 6.8 percent in the year 2012/13 compared to a growth of 2.5 percent during 2011/12. The strong growth in the Industry sector was mainly due to strong growth of the Manufacturing and Construction subsectors. Total manufacturing (formal and informal) grew by 4.2 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 0.3 percent in 2011/12, while construction grew by 8.2 percent in 2012/13 compared to 3.2 percent in 2011/12. The industry sector contributed 26.6 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.3 Mining and quarrying

The performance of this sector is measured by the Index of Production – Manufacturing for the sub-group of Bricks, Tiles and Other Ceramic Production, Cement and Lime Production, and Concrete Articles Manufacturing. Value added from Mining and quarrying activities declined by 1.0 percent in the Fiscal Year 2012/13 compared to a 5.7 percent growth in 2011/12. The decline in Mining and quarrying was due to a decline in limestone and pozzolana activities. However there was a strong growth in vermiculite activities

during the same period. The Mining and quarrying subsector contributed 0.3 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.3.1 Manufacturing

The Value Added for Manufacturing in 2012/13 grew by 4.2 percent compared to a decline of 0.3 percent in 2011/12. Formal Manufacturing increased by 4.7 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 2.2 percent in 2011/12. Informal Manufacturing registered a weaker growth of 2.5 percent in 2012/13 compared to a 5.9 growth in 2011/12. The manufacturing activities contributed 8.0 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

The growth in **Formal** Manufacturing was mainly due to growth in the Food processing, beverages and tobacco category which grew by 10.7 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 2.0 percent in 2011/12. There was a further decline in the 'Other manufacturing' category by 3.7 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 2.8 percent in 2011/12. The "Formal" Manufacturing activities contributed 6.1 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

The growth in **Informal** Manufacturing activities was attributed to an increase in fish processing, maize milling, miscellaneous food and furniture. The "Informal" Manufacturing subsector contributed 2.0 percent to total GDP at current prices in fiscal year 2012/13.

4.1.3.3.2 Electricity Supply

Electricity supply activities increased by 10.0 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 7.4 percent in 2011/12. In the same period, electricity supply was more stable due to commencement of power supply from Bujagali Hydro Power Plant in the second half of 2011/12.The electricity supply activities contributed 1.3 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.3.3 Water Supply

Water supply activities grew by 4.2 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 4.1 percent in 2011/12. The growth was mainly due to increased water supply activities in urban areas. Water supply activities contributed 3.3 percent to total GDP at current prices in Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.3.4 Construction

Construction activities, which cover both the public and private sectors, grew by 8.2 percent in 2012/13 compared to 3.2 percent growth in 2011/12. The strong growth in construction activities was due to an increase in the Roads, bridges and non-residential buildings construction in the public construction activities (29.8 percent) in 2012/13. Construction activities contributed 13.7 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4 Services Sector

Value added from the services sector activities grew by 4.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 3.6 percent in 2011/12. All categories of the service sector registered an increase in growth except health that registered a decline of 3.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 0.4 percent in 2011/12. The services sector contributed 44.7 percent to the total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.1 Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repairs

Value added from the Wholesale and retail trade; repairs activities grew by 1.7 percent in 2012/13 compared to 3.4 percent growth in 2011/12. The slow growth was due to a reduction in final consumption expenditure by households (which declined by 1.4 percent in 2012/13 compared to 6.1 percent growth in 2011/12) and government (which declined by 0.6 percent in 2012/13 in addition to a decline of 15.4 percent in 2011/12). Wholesale, retail trade and repairs contributed 12.4 percent to total GDP at current prices in FYear 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.2 Hotels and Restaurants

The Hotels and restaurants activities grew by 4.6 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 18.0 percent in 2011/12. The slow growth in value added for Hotels and restaurants was mainly due to the slow growth in Non-resident arrivals to Uganda.Hotels and restaurant activities contributed 5.5 percent to total GDP at current prices in fiscal year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.3 Transport and communications

Transport and communications activities grew by 10.4 percent in 2012/13 compared to 11.7 percent in 2011/12. Transport and communication sub-sector contributed 5.1 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

The Road, rail and water transport sub-sector value added grew by 2.5 percent in 2012/13 compared to similar growth of 2.5 percent in 2011/12. Roads, rail and water transport contributed 2.5 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

The Value Added for Air Transport Handling Activities grew by 7.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to 12.0 percent growth in 2011/12. This slow growth was due to slow growth in the non-residential arrivals.Air transport activities contributed 0.7 percent to total GDP at current prices in fiscal year 2012/13.

Posts and Telecommunications sub-sector activities registered a growth of 14.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to 18.9 percent growth in 2011/12. Telecommunications activities grew by 11.0 percent in 2012/13 compared to 19.2 percent in 2011/12 and posts and courier services grew by 10.6 percent in same time period. Posts and telecommunications activities contributed 1.9 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.4 Financial Services

This sector is comprised of Commercial Banking, Central Bank, Insurance, Foreign Exchange Bureaus and other Activities Auxiliary to Financial Intermediation. The Financial services activities grew by 4.5 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 10.0 percent in 2011/12.Financial services sub-sector contributed 3.8 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.5 Community services

These services include Public administration, Education and Health. In this sub-sector, Public administration output grew by 3.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a 15.2 percent decline in 2011/12. Public administration contributed 2.9 percent to the total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

Education activities grew by 2.3 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 4.2 percent in 2011/12. Education contributed 4.2 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

The Health sector declined further by 3.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a 0.4 percent decline recorded in 2011/12. Health contributed 0.8 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.6 Other Personal and Community Services

The personal and community services sector includes theatres, cinemas, dry cleaning, houseboys and girls, barbers and beauty shops. This sector grew by 8.4 percent in 2012/13 compared to 13.8 percent growth in 2012/13. Other personal and community services sub-sector contributed 2.7 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.7 FISIM

Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) is the difference between interest income received and interest paid by the Commercial Banks and, therefore, portrays the performance of the net interest income of the Commercial Banks. In the Fiscal Year 2012/13, FISIM grew by 8.4 percent compared to a decline of 11.4 percent in 2011/12. FISIM contributed a minus 2.4 percent to total GDP at current prices in the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.3.4.8 Taxes on products

Taxes on products grew by 7.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 4.7 percent in 2011/12. Taxes on products contributed 7.9 percent to total GDP at current prices during the Fiscal Year 2012/13.

4.1.4 Expenditure Approach Series

4.1.4.1 Final consumption expenditure

Final consumption expenditure is expenditure by **Households**, **Government** and **Non Profit Institutions Serving Households** (NPISH) on goods or services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants or the collective needs of members of the community. Overall final consumption expenditure declined by 1.3 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 3.4 percent in 2011/12.

Households: Household final consumption expenditure declined by 1.4 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 6.1 percent in 2011/12.
Government: Government final consumption expenditure declined further by 0.6 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 15.4 percent registered in 2011/12. The decline in the final consumption expenditure was mainly due to constrained domestic demand.

4.1.4.2 Gross Capital Formation

Fixed capital formation: Fixed Capital Formation grew by 9.0 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 3.0 percent registered in 2011/12.

Changes in inventories: Changes in inventories grew by 2.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 8.2 percent registered in 2011/12.

The strong growth in Gross Fixed Capital Formation was mainly due to increased construction works (roads, bridges, and Non residential buildings) by government, which grew by 29.8 percent in 2012/13 compared to a decline of 23.8 percent in 2011/12.

4.1.4.3 Exports and Imports of goods and services

Exports grew by 18.6 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 15.6 percent in 2011/12. The growth in exports was mainly due to the strong growth in exported goods. Imports declined by 2.5 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 8.6 percent in 2011/12. Net exports declined by 23.1 percent in 2012/13 compared to a growth of 2.5 percent in 2011/12. The improved performance of net exports was because the rate of growth of exports was higher than that of imports during 2012/13 compared to 2011/12.

4.1.5 Balance of Payments (BOP)

The BOP estimates recorded a surplus of 573.6 million US dollars in 2012/13 compared to a surplus of 738.3 million US dollars in 2011/12 which is a decline of 22.3 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 N).

4.1.5.1 Current account

The current account registered a deficit of 1,620.8 million US dollars in 2012/13 compared to a deficit of 2,045.6 million US dollars 2011/12. The deficit was mainly due to the improving trade balance and service account flows (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 N).

4.1.5.2 Trade balance

The Trade balance slightly improved from a deficit of 2,573.2 million US dollars in 2011/12 to 1,785.9 million US dollars in 2012/13. The slight improvement in trade balance in 2012/13 is due to increased exports earnings estimated at 2,964.0 million US dollars from 2667.4 million US dollars in 2011/12 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 N).

4.1.5.3 Service and Income

The net flow of services and income for the year 2012/13 recorded a deficit of 943.4 million US dollars compared to a decline of 920.0 million US dollars recorded in 2011/12. The service account and income account recorded deficit of 424.9 million US dollars and 526.9 million US dollars respectively during 2012/13 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 N).

4.1.5.4 Capital and Financial Account

The capital and financial account surplus increased by 14.0 percent in 2012/13 to 2,883.2 million US dollars in 2012/13 from 2,528.8 million US dollars in 2011/12 (see appendix Table 4.1 N).

4.2 Price Statistics

This section presents the Consumer Price Index (CPI), Producer Price Index (Manufacturing and Hotels & Restaurants) and the Construction Sector Index (CSI).

4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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

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

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative changes in prices of all goods and services in the consumption basket. The 2012 Calendar Year registered a relatively lower average inflation rate of 14.0 percent compared to the 18.7 percent inflation rate recorded for 2011 Calendar year as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The high inflation rate (14.0 percent) recorded in 2012 was due to persistent increases in prices of food, beverages, clothing and charges for transport and communication. This was mainly attributed to the high exchange rate and rising fuel prices experienced during the year. Figure 4.2.2 portrays average annual Headline Inflation rate for the Calendar years 2011 and 2012 registered for the eight baskets (centres). Kampala High Income recorded the highest inflation rate of 16.2 percent, while Jinja registered the lowest average inflation rate of 11.4 percent in the year 2012. The Financial Year 2011/12 registered a double digit inflation rate of 23.5 percent compared to 6.5 percent inflation rate recorded in 2010/11 Financial Year. Detailed centre inflation tables are presented in the Statistical Appendix Tables 4.2 A – 4.2M.

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Inflation Rates, 2007–2012

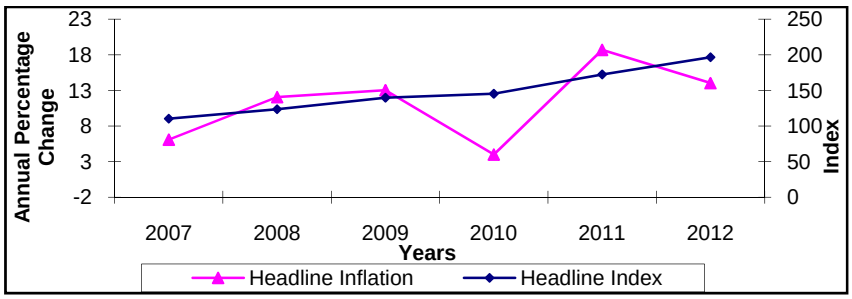
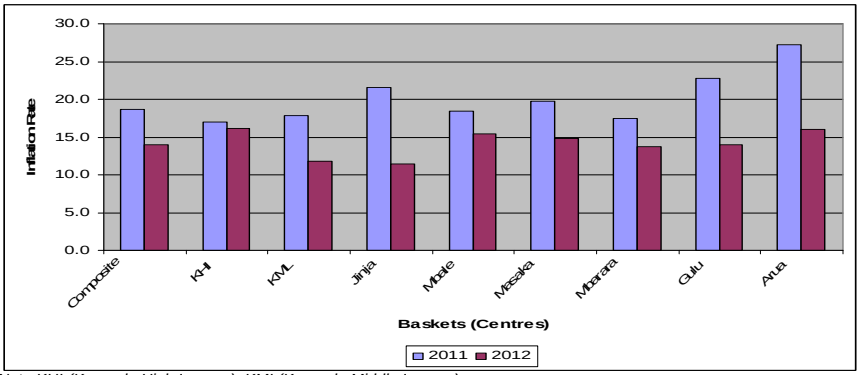


Figure 4.2.2: Headline Inflation Rates by Basket (Centre) 2011 and 2012

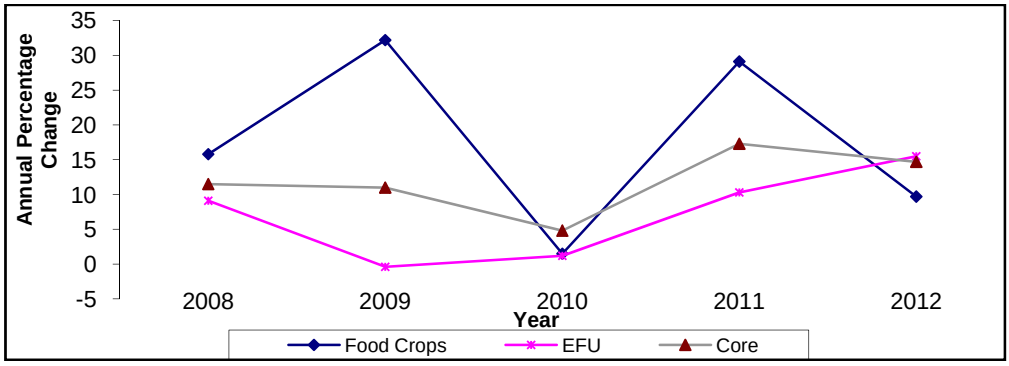


Note KHI (Kampala High Income); KMI (Kampala Middle Income)

4.2.1.2 Core Inflation

Core Inflation measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption basket excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, propane gas and metered water. The average Core Annual Inflation Rate fell to 14.7 percent in 2012 from 17.3 percent recorded in 2011 as shown in Figure 4.2.3 below. The decrease in the inflation rate was attributed to decreases in prices of commodities such as sugar, charcoal, clothing, household & personal goods during 2012 compared to the prices of 2011 calendar year. The core inflation rate for Financial Year 2011/12 increased to 24.6 percent from 6.3 percent recorded in 2010/11 Financial Year (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

Figure 4.2.3: Food Crops, Core and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2008 – 2012



4.2.1.3 Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3 above, the annual Food Crops inflation rate for 2012 decreased to 9.7 percent from 29.1 percent recorded for the 2011. The decrease in average food crop inflation rate is attributed to increased supplies of food items during Calender Year 2012. The Financial Year 2011/12 registered a higher average food crops inflation of 20.8 percent compared to the 8.0 percent recorded for Calender Year 2010/11. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

In 2012, the local market registered a rise in prices of fuel. As a result, the average EFU Inflation rate increased further to 15.5 percent from the 10.3 percent recorded for 2011 calendar year. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the 2012 calendar year

Over the 12 months of 2012, the Composite Index declined to 14.0 percent. Price index increases for the high level aggregates during the same period are: Food (8.5 percent), Beverages & Tobacco (16.4 percent), Clothing & footwear (16.2 percent), Rent, Fuel & Utilities (20.8 percent), Household & Personal Goods (15.8 percent), Transport & communication (13.7 percent), Education (15.6 percent), Health, Entertainment & other Services (15.8 percent). The increase in the indices is attributed to rising prices caused by low supplies, seasonal factors and increasing local and foreign demand for the food. In addition, a rise in prices of fuel experienced during the 2012 calendar year also contributed to the increase.

4.2.2 Producer Price Index - Manufacturing

The coverage of the Producer Price Index–Manufacturing (PPI-M) has been restricted to businesses in the manufacturing sector and the structure of the PPI-M is such that goods produced for the Local Market represent 79.0 percent as opposed to 21.0 percent for goods produced for the export market. The index is presented in eight broad manufacturing industry groups as listed in Table 4.2.1:

4.2.2.1 PPI-M (Combined) Average Annual Change

The PPI-M (Combined) recorded an increase of 5.3 percent in the calendar year 2012 mainly due to rise in prices of Food Processing by 3.2 percent, Drinks and Tobacco by 3.7 percent, Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products by 4.0 percent, Metal Products by 4.9 percent.

Table 4.2.1: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Changes, Calendar Year 2008-2012

Group	Weights	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food Processing	**419**	22.53	11.00	10.35	39.08	3.24
Drinks and Tobacco	**185**	16.24	33.60	14.81	15.72	3.74
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	**42**	5.88	7.00	3.41	61.73	47.38
Paper Products and Printing	**48**	3.50	8.60	11.54	17.47	2.49
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	**106**	34.54	4.50	-2.44	36.88	3.96
Bricks and Cement	**68**	19.39	9.97	-3.60	15.37	11.84
Metal Products	**91**	33.74	6.90	5.62	23.12	4.90
Miscellaneous	**7**	4.10	3.40	4.58	16.22	11.74
PPI-M	**1000**	**21.19**	**10.30**	**8.31**	**30.31**	**5.25**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The PPI-M (Combined) recorded an increase of 24.3 percent in the financial year 2011/12 mainly as result of an increase in Prices of Processed Food by 26.7 percent, Drinks and Tobacco by 17.1 percent, Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products by 21.4 percent, Metal products by 20.6 percent as shown in Table 4.2.2.

Table 4.2.2 PPI-M (Combined) Annual Changes, Financial Year 2007/08-2011/12

Group	Weights	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Processed Food	**419**	13.50	22.20	13.28	15.63	26.66
Drinks and Tobacco	**185**	8.89	25.50	32.83	4.21	17.10
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	**42**	4.97	23.20	-4.95	6.09	105.06
Paper Products and Printing	**48**	2.01	7.30	20.64	0.84	17.34
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	**106**	25.43	20.40	-1.06	14.11	21.41
Bricks and Cement	**68**	20.23	12.60	11.38	-5.77	20.65
Metal Products	**91**	16.70	14.18	5.73	2.76	20.62
Miscellaneous	**7**	8.37	0.60	16.93	-1.76	20.42
PPI-M	**1000**	**13.40**	**19.40**	**13.46**	**9.45**	**24.26**

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) is an output index which measures the changes in the basic prices received by the Hotel and Restaurant service providers for a fixed basket of selected services. The prices considered exclude all taxes and other levies, that is., it takes into account the price retained by the service providers. The base period for this index is the first quarter of 2008 (January – March) and covers a sample of 100 hotels and restaurants across the country.

4.2.3.1 Annual Changes in the Hotel Sector

The Overall average prices for Hotels and Restaurants have been increasing when compared on an annual basis since 2009 when the index was first compiled. Particularly, prices rose by 6.2 percent in 2012 compared to 2011. Thus, over the year 2012, prices in the Hotel and Restaurants sector were observed to be fluctuating by smaller margins compared to the year 2011 where sector prices rose on average by 15.7 percent compared to 2010 prices.

In 2012, prices of accommodation services increased by 4.4 percent compared to 2011 prices. Within the accommodation services, for the year 2012, prices for Short Stay Rooms including suites increased by 6.1 percent whereas other Hotel Services recorded a decrease of 1.7 percent.

Prices for Catering Services have had an upward trend since 2009 but at differing rates year after year with the highest observed during the year 2011 where prices increased by 16.5 percent compared to 2010 prices. In 2012, prices for catering services increased by 9.4 percent compared to 2011 prices. Foods and snacks recorded a price increase of 8.5 percent whereas light Snacks including light bites, tea and coffees had the highest price increment of 22 percent over the year 2012 compared to 2011 prices. In addition, prices of drinks increased by 11.3 percent in 2012. All other services in the Hotel and Restaurants Sector

with the exception of Conference facilities where prices dropped experienced price increments in 2012 compared to 2011 prices.

Table 4.2.3: Percentage Changes in Producer Price Indices- Hotels & Restaurants (Jan-Mar=100), 2008-2011

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

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. The basket includes the costs of materials, equipment and labour as inputs to the construction sector. The first quarter (January-March) of 2006 is the base period for the CSI.

4.2.4.1 CSI Composition

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

4.2.4.2 Annual Changes

As shown in table 4.2.5 below, the highest increase in average prices of inputs in the overall construction sector was registered in 2011 at 25.8 percent, followed by an increase of 15.2 percent in 2008. The lowest increase in average prices for the whole sector was registered in 2012 at 7.3 percent.

Similarly, the category of Civil works experienced the highest increase in average prices of inputs in 2011 at 25.5 percent, followed by 19.5 percent in 2008 and the lowest increase of 6.2 percent in 2012. Furthermore, the average price of inputs into All Buildings registered the highest increase at 25.8 percent in 2011, followed by 14.2 percent in 2008 and the lowest increase was 5.9 percent in 2010.

The inputs within their respective categories followed the same trend of average price increase over the period with slight variations for Inputs into Water Projects and Roads gravel under Civil Works. Inputs into Water Projects experienced the highest price increase of 21.4 percent in 2011, followed by 14.1 percent in 2008 and the lowest increase was 8.9 per cent in 2010, while Inputs into Roads gravel experienced the highest price increase of 30.4 percent in 2011, followed by 22.1 percent in 2010 and the lowest increase was 5.1 per cent in 2012.

Table 4.2.5 Construction Sector Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100, Percentage Changes

	Weight	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Buildings	**80**	**14.2**	**11.0**	**5.9**	**25.8**	**7.6**
Residential Buildings	30	14.2	11.9	4.1	23.9	7.3
Formal	15	14.5	10.4	6.0	25.7	7.9
Own-account	15	14.1	13.4	2.2	22.0	6.6
Non-Residential Buildings	50	14.0	10.7	6.8	27.0	7.8
Civil works	**20**	**19.5**	**13.0**	**17.2**	**25.5**	**6.2**
Roads paved	10	21.2	15.9	19.0	25.0	5.1
Roads gravel	5	21.9	8.0	22.1	30.4	5.1
Water projects	5	14.1	12.2	8.9	21.4	10.1
Whole sector	**100**	**15.2**	**11.4**	**8.1**	**25.8**	**7.3**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

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

4.3.1 Trade Balance

Uganda continued to experience trade deficit throughout the period (2008 – 2012) as shown in table 4.3.1 with the highest trade deficit of US $ 3.3 billion being registered in 2012.

4.3.2 Exports

During 2012, total export earnings were US $ 2.8 billion, of which, formal exports were worth US $ 2.4 billion, while informal exports were worth US $ 453.7 million. The overall export earnings rose by 11.8 percent in 2012 after an increase of 17.1 percent in 2011. In 2012, formal and informal exports earnings increased by 9.2 percent and 27.5 percent respectively. There was a general increase in Uganda's informal merchandise exports to all her neighbours. This was after a drastic reduction from 798.5 million in 2009 to 528.3 million in 2010 and further to 355.8 million in 2011 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 N). The increase in exports earnings is partly attributed to the general recovery of the world economy which improved demand for merchandise exports.

4.3.3 Imports

The total imports bill in 2012 was US $ 6.1 billion, of which, formal imports accounted for US $ 6.4 billion, while informal imports were estimated at US $ 53.0 million. The total imports expenditure rose by 7.2 percent in 2012 after an increase of 20.2 percent in 2011. While the formal imports bill increased for the last three consecutive years since 2010, informal imports have kept declining during the same period.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of external trade statistics: 2008 – 2012 (million US $)

Trade Flow	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Informal Exports	807.7	798.5	528.3	355.8	453.7
Formal/Official Exports	1,724.3	1,567.6	1,618.6	2,159.1	2,357.5
Total Exports	**2,532.0**	**2,366.1**	**2,146.9**	**2,514.9**	**2,811.2**
Informal Imports	78.1	82.0	66.5	53.9	53.0
Formal/Official Imports	4,525.9	4,257.6	4,664.3	5,630.9	6,042.8
Total Imports	**4,604.0**	**4,339.6**	**4,730.8**	**5,684.8**	**6,095.8**
Trade Balance	-2,072.0	-1,973.5	-2,583.9	-3,169.9	-3,284.6
% change (Exports)	35.6	-6.6	-9.3	17.1	11.8
% change (Imports)	29.6	-5.7	9.0	20.2	7.2

Notes:
1. 2012 figures are provisional
2. Balance of Payments (BOP) figures are slightly different due to inclusion of estimates of other trade transactions.
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, UETCL, TOTAL U LTD, SHELL U LTD and UTA

Figure 4.3.1 below shows the trend of imports, exports and trade balances from 2008 to 2012. From the figure, imports and exports increased in 2011 and 2012, although the trade deficit kept on worsening. Although the rate of increase of imports was less than that of exports, its value increase was greater than that of the exports. Moreover, the imports bill more than doubled the export receipts during the last three years.

Figure 4.3.1 Imports, Exports and Trade Balance, million US $, 2008 – 2012

4.3.4 Main traded Commodities

4.3.4.1 Commodity Exports

The contribution of Traditional Exports (TEs) to overall formal export earnings decreased from 31.4 percent in 2011 to 25.1 percent in 2012. The notable decrease in share is attributed to a significant decline in coffee earnings. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C)

Coffee remained the main foreign exchange earner throughout the period under review although its share to total formal export earnings dropped considerably from 21.6 percent in 2011 to 15.8 percent in 2012. The value of coffee earnings decreased significantly from US $ 466.7 million in 2011 to US $ 372.2 million in 2012 due to a reduction in international market prices. Similarly, the quantity of Coffee exported also decreased from 188,623 tonnes in 2011 to 161,656 tonnes in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 A – 4.3 C).

Tea earnings increased over the last five years although its share to total formal export revenue continued to fall from 4.2 percent in 2010 to 3.3 percent in 2011 and then to 3.1 percent in 2012. However, in 2012, Tea earnings increased to US $ 73.9 million from US $ 72.1 million in 2011.

The Cotton share to the formal export earnings fell slightly from 4.0 percent in 2011 to 3.2 percent in 2012. Meanwhile, the volumes of cotton exported increased during 2012 to 43,258 tonnes from 25,587 tonnes in 2011. The reduction in cotton earnings could be attributed to a fall in the prices in the global market.

The contribution of Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) to total formal export earnings improved from 68.6 percent in 2011 to 74.9 percent in 2012. The major commodities in the NTEs category that attracted considerable earnings in 2012 were cellular telephones with a share of 6.1 percent, petroleum products (5.8 percent), fish and fish products (5.4 percent), sugar and sugar confectionary (5.2 percent), Animal/vegetable fats & oils (4.7percent) and cement (4.5 percent). It is important to note that some of the merchandise under the NTEs category are re-exports.

Prior to 2012, fish and fish products were the leading foreign exchange earner under the NTEs. However, in 2012, it ranked third on account of reduced international market prices.

4.3.4.2 Commodity Imports

Petroleum and petroleum products registered the highest import bill of US$ 1.3 billion accounting for 22.2 percent of the expenditure on formal imports. This was followed by Road Vehicles with US $ 517.8 million (8.6 percent), Machinery specialized for particular industries with US$ 357.9 million (5.9 percent), and, Cereals and cereal preparations valued at US $ 306.7 million (4.8 percent). (Statistical Appendix tables 4.3E and 4.3F)

4.3.5 Direction of Trade

4.3.5.1 Exports

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc remained the main destination for Uganda's exports throughout the period under review. Export earnings from COMESA region increased from US$ 1.3 billion in 2011 to US$ 1.6 billion in 2012. Its market share also increased significantly from 52.6 percent in 2011 to 57.7 percent in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 H).

The EU market share ranked second dropping from 18.9 percent in 2011 to 14.7 percent in 2012. This was followed by the Middle East, whose market share rose from 6.4 percent in 2011 to 6.8 percent in 2012, and then the Asian continent, which registered a decrease in its market share from 7.3 percent in 2011 to 5.6 percent in 2012.

Sudan remained the main destination for Uganda's exports within the COMESA region, whose share was 14.5 percent in 2012 down from 16.4 percent in 2011 due to Indepence of South Sudan. D.R. Congo, Kenya and Rwanda registered slight increases in their market shares in 2012. Other African countries outside the COMESA region also registered a combined increase in the market share from 3.9 percent in 2011 to 4.7 percent in 2012.

The value of exports to EU region decreased from US $ 475.9 million in 2011 to US $412.2 million in 2012. This decrease is partly attributed to decline in the volumes and values of coffee exports, which is mainly destined for the EU market. The main trading partners within the EU bloc were Netherlands, Germany, UK, and Belgium.

4.3.5.2 Imports

The Asian continent remained the leading source of Uganda's imports throughout the period under review. Its market share has kept growing over the years up to 48.9 percent in 2012, compared to the previous market shares of 45.4 percent and 37.2 percent recorded in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The main trading partners within the Asian continent were India, China and Japan whose market shares stood at 20.8 percent, 11.2 percent and 5.3 percent in 2012 respectively. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 L)

The African continent ranked second with an import bill of US $ 1.2 billion in 2012, accounting for 19.1 percent of the total imports bill from 20.2 percent during 2011. The previous import bills for the continent were US$ 992.9 million and 1.2 billion registered in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The COMESA regional bloc accounted for 12.5 percent of the total imports expenditure, with Kenya taking the highest share of 10.1 percent in 2012. Among the SADC countries, The Republic of South Africa contributed significantly to the imports bill by accounting for 4.9 percent in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 L).

The imports bill from the Middle East countries steadily increased throughout the period under review. It increased from US$ 840.7 million in 2011 to US$ 922.0 million in 2012, with its share to total imports increasing slightly to 15.1 percent in 2012 from 14.8 percent in 2011. The main trading partner states within the Middle East were United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Bahrain whose market shares were 7.4 percent, 4.9 percent, and 1.2 percent in 2012 respectively.

The imports expenditure for the EU regional bloc continued to decline from US $727.5 million in 2010 to US $713.4 million in 2011 and then US$ 653.3 million in 2012. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 D).

Overall, the trade deficit has continued to widen as the imports bill has more than doubled the export receipts for the period under review.

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.1 Introduction

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

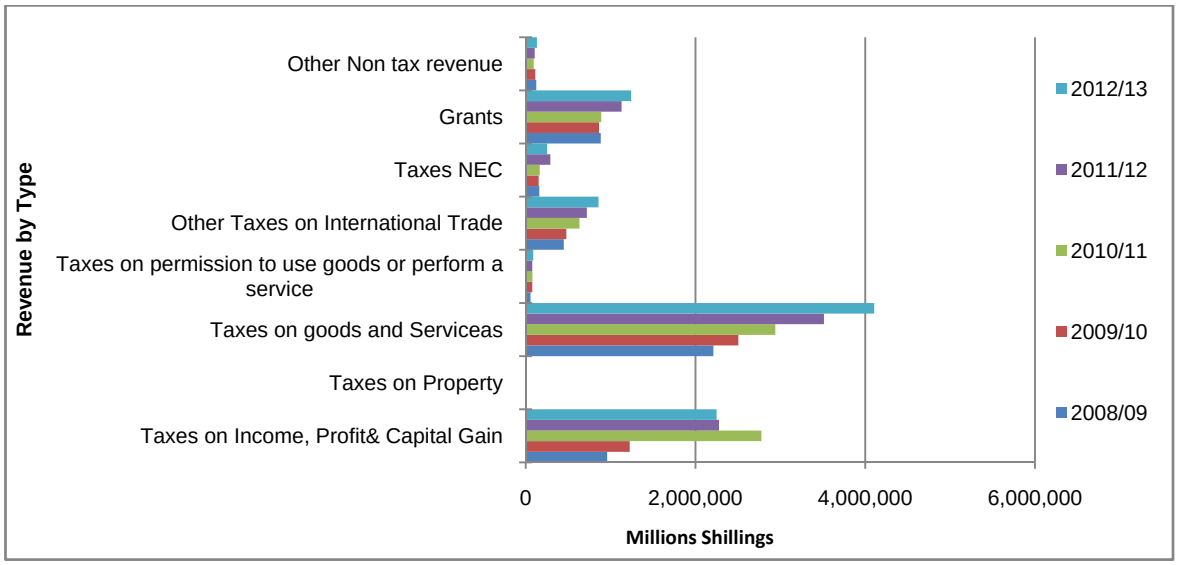
4.4.2 Coverage

Government Finance Statistics (GFS) coverage is currently restricted to the General Government sector. This sector is comprised of Central Government and Local Government including non-profit institutions that are controlled and financed by the government. GFS compilation currently excludes public corporations.

4.4.3 Government Revenue

In the Fiscal Year 2011/12 the government revenue rose to Shs. 7,763.4 billion from Shs. 7,292.3 billion in FY 2010/11. Tax revenue remained the principal revenue source accounting for a 84.8 percentage points of total revenue in FY 2011/12, while the non tax revenue accounted for only 15.2 percent. Throughout the period under review, taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise taxes) remained the main source of government tax revenue with their share to total revenue being at 43.3 percent. Grants, the largest component of non tax revenue, contributed 13.9 percent of total revenue in FY 2011/12 having risen by 26.8 percent from the FY 2010/11. (Figure 4.4.3 and Statistical AppendixTables 4.4 B (a) & 4.4 B (b))

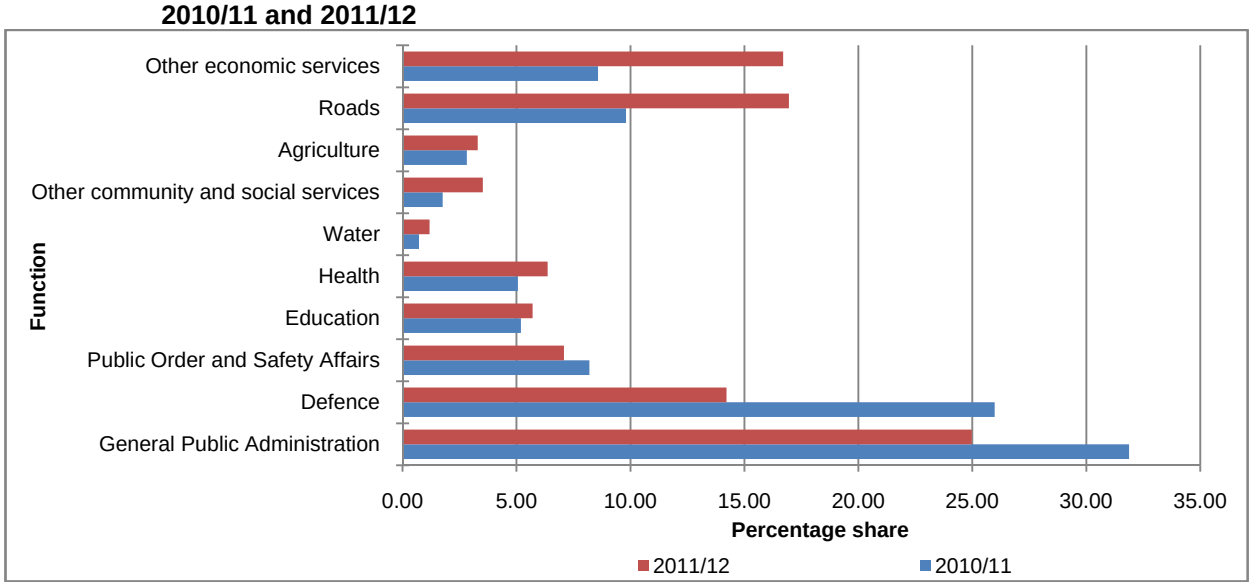
Figure 4.4.3: Performance of Central Government Revenue by Type for FY 2008/09 to 2012/13



4.4.4 Central Government Expenditure

Total Central government expenditure for the FY 2011/12 was 8,286.8 billion. This was a 4.0 percent increase in the central government expenditure compared to the FY 2010/11. Of the total Central government expenditure for the FY 2011/12, the recurrent expenditure had a total of 4,094.1 billion while development and Donor expenditures were 2,649.5 and 1,802.4 billion respectively. The General Public Administration, Defence and Roads took the largest share of the total central government budget accounting for 25, 14 and 17 percent respectively while water had the smallest share of only 1.2 percent of the total Central government budget. (Figure 4.4.4 and Statistical Appendix Tables 4.4 C to 4.4 G)

Figure 4.4.4: Percentage Contribution to Total Central Government Expenditure by Function for FY 2010/11 and 2011/12



In FY 2011/12, General Public Administration, Defence and Public Order and Safety Affairs sectors registered the largest share of the central government recurrent budget amounting to Shs 2,875 billion, which was 74.8 percent of the total budget. [Statistical Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a) & 4.4 C (b)]

In comparison with FY 2010/11, the total Development Expenditure for FY 2011/12 amounting to Shs 2,649.5 billion showed an annual decline of 13.7 percentage points. The largest component of the development budget went to other economic affairs which comprises of Fuel and Energy affairs and services, mining and mineral resources, transport, tourism etc. The huge amount in this sector is attributed to the investment in Fuel and Energy Affairs. [Statistical Appendix Tables 4.4 D (a) and 4.4 D (b)]

4.4.5 Local Government recurrent expenditure

During the Fiscal Year 2011/12, spending on education, General Public Administration and Health continued to register the largest share of Local Government recurrent expenditure.

In the same period, Urban Authorities which are categorized under the Local Government, recorded a 34.2 percent decline from Shs. 210 billion in FY 2010/11 to Shs. 138.1 billion in FY 2011/12. This decline was attributed to the formation of Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA) which used to be part of the Urban Authorities and now is part of the Central Government.

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents Banking and Monetary Statistics from 2008 to 2012.

4.5.1 Monetary Survey

Monetary survey shows that Net Foreign Assets increased by 17.6 percent to 8,754.2 billion shillings from 7,444.4 billion shillings between June 2011 and June 2012.

The Net Domestic Credit of the banking system registered a 7.1 percent reduction from 7,225.5 billion shillings in June 2011 to 6,712.8 billion shillings in June 2012. During the same period, net claims on the Central Government declined greatly by 183.9 percent from 673.1 billion shillings to minus 564.6 billion shillings, claims on the private sector increased by 11.1 percent while foreign currency loans to residents increased by 35.1 percent.

Between the period June 2011 and June 2012, money supply (M3) increased by 7.4 percent from 10,437.8 billion shillings in June 2011 to 11,210.7 billion shillings in June 2012, money supply (M2) declined by 4.3 percent from 7,945.8 billion shillings in June 2011 to 7,603.0 billion shillings in June 2012. As part of money supply (M1), currency in circulation increased by 2.8 percent from 1,899.6 billion shillings to 1,952.4 billion shillings in June 2011 and June 2012 respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 A)

4.5.2 Structure of Interest Rates

The average lending rate to Commercial Banks by the Central Bank increased to 25.0 percent in June 2012 from 16.7 percent in June 2011.

The 91 days Treasury Bills rate increased to 16.7 percent in June 2012 from 12.1 percent in June 2011. Similarly the 182 days Treasury Bills rate increased to 17.1 percent in June 2012 from 12.4 percent in June 2011. In the same way, 364 days Treasury Bills rate increased to 16.1 percent in June 2012 from 12.6 percent during the same period.

The Commercial Banks deposit rate went up from 2.6 percent in June 2011 to 3.4 percent in June 2012. Demand deposit rate increased from 1.1 percent in June 2011 to 1.3 percent in June 2012. Savings deposit rate increased from 2.3 percent in June 2011 to 3.3 percent in June 2012 while Time deposit rate (7-12 months) increased from 11.0 percent to 17.7 percent in the same period (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 B).

4.5.3 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange appreciated from 2,509.0 shillings in 2011 to 2,493.9 shillings in 2012. The average selling rate appreciated from 2,522.7 shillings in 2011 to 2,504.3 shillings in 2012. In the same way, the Bureau mid-rate appreciated from an average of 2,515.9 shillings in 2011 to an average of 2,499.1 shillings in 2012.

Furthermore, the Interbank mid-rate appreciated by 0.7 percent from an average of 2,522.7 shillings in 2011 to an average of 2,504.6 shillings in 2012 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 E).

4.5.4 Commercial Banks' Assets and Liabilities

Total assets of Commercial Banks increased by 41.9 percent from 10,155.1 billion shillings in June 2011 to 14,411.6 billion shillings in June 2012. Total borrowing of commercial banks almost doubled from 499.6 billion shillings to 909.06 billion shillings indicating an 82 percent increase.

Loans due from Commercial Banks and other Credit Institutions decreased by 26.2 percent from 938.3 billion shillings to 692.27 billion shillings. Central Government Securities went up by 3.2 percent from 2,498.2 billion shillings to 2,579.3 billion shillings during the same period.

Similarly Commercial Banks assets in notes and coins decreased by 19.3 percent from 476.7 billion shillings to 384.89 billion shillings. In addition to that, Commercial Banks deposits increased from 9,118.7 billion shillings in June 2011 to 9,732.52 billion shillings in June 2012 indicating a 6.7 percent increment in deposits by commercial banks. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 C & 4.5 D)

4.5.5 Commercial Banks Outstanding Loans and Advances

Commercial Banks local currency outstanding loans and advances to the private sector increased by 0.9 percent from 4,632.8 billion shillings in June 2011 to 4,676.8 billion shillings in June 2012 (figures revised from June 2007 up to June 2012). The main contributor to the overall growth was building and construction loans which increased from 996.6 billion shillings in June 2011 to 1,067.2 billion shillings in June 2012 giving a contribution of 22.8 percent in total outstanding loans as at June 2012. Another main contributor to the overall growth was personal and household loans which increased from 999.6 billion shillings in June 2011 to 1,052.7 billion shillings in June 2012 giving a contribution of 22.5 percent in total outstanding loans as at June 2012 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 F).

In the same way, Commercial Banks foreign currency outstanding loans and advances to the private sector in June 2012 increased by 34.9 percent from 1,883.4 billion shillings to 2,540.2 billion shillings in June 2012. Building and Construction loans were the biggest contributors to the overall total in June 2012 with a 24.2 percent contribution to total outstanding foreign currency loans in June 2012 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 G).

4.6 Insurance

Statistics on insurance services include the number of life and non-life policies issued, premium supplements as well as paid and outstanding claims. Also included are the Non-life business and the consolidated balance sheet of insurance companies.

4.6.1 Policies issued

Individual, Group, and Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP) are the life insurance policies issued while the non-life insurance policies include fire, marine/aviation, motor, and miscellaneous accidents. The number of life policies issued in 2011 went up by 44.7 percent from 1,235 in 2010 compared to 1,788 policies issued in 2011. The non-life insurance policies issued also went up by 43 percent to 246,444 in 2011 compared to 172,151 non-life policies issued in 2010.

Table 4.6.1: Number of Insurance policies issued, 2007- 2011

Policy	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Non-Life	216,664	185,516	109,817	172,151	246,444
Life	1,210	1,350	2,092	1,235	1,788
Total	**217,874**	**186,866**	**111,909**	**173,386**	**248,232**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

4.6.2 Insurance companies' income and expenditure

Life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 46.3 from 23,638 million shillings in 2010 to 34,586 million shillings in 2011. (See Appendix Table 4.6 C)

Life insurance for the reinsurance outgoings increased from 3,040 million shillings in 2010 to 4,214 million shillings in 2011, an increase of 38.6 percent. Increases were as a result of increases in both the life group and life individual. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 D)

An increase of 23.2 percent in non-life insurance gross premium incomings was registered in 2011 compared to 2010.The non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from 152,639 million shillings in 2010 to 188,071 million shillings in 2011.

The fire category in the non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a 13.4 percent increase from 37,966 million shillings in 2010 to 43,086 million shillings in 2011 and miscellaneous accidents recorded a 29.3 percent increase from 33,057 million shillings in 2010 to 42,768 million shillings during the year 2011, while marine and motor insurance also went up by 24.3 from 16,921 million shillings to 21,034 million shillings and 25.5 percent from 64,695 million shillings to 81183 million shillings respectively. The increases in the non-life insurance gross premium incomes were mainly registered in all income categories (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 F).

The fire category in the non-life reinsurance outgoings recorded a 20.7 percent increase from 26,960 million shillings in 2010 to 32,547 million shillings in 2011 and miscellaneous accidents recorded a 32.6 percent increase from 19,964 million shillings in 2010 to 26,476 million shillings during the year 2011, while marine and motor insurance also increased by 18.4 percent from 11,697 million shillings to 13,844 million shillings and 35.8 percent from 4,809 million shillings to 6,532 million shillings respectively. The outgoings in form of reinsurance increased by 25.1 percent in 2011 as compared to 2010 (see Statistical Appendix table 4.6 G).
The proportion of life insurance gross premium paid out in reinsurance increased by 46.3 percent in 2011 compared to 15.6 percent in 2010 and net premium income also rose to 38.6 percent during 2011 compared to 49.6 percent in 2010 (Statistical Appendix Tables 4.5 C and 4.6 H)

4.6.3 Insurance Companies' Paid and Outstanding Claims by Class

The insurance companies' paid and outstanding claims category went up 8.5 by percent in 2011 compared to a 41.3 percent increase in 2010. Non-life paid and outstanding claims increased from 38,033 million shillings in 2010 to 41,274 million shillings in 2010.Marine aviation insurance class business declined from 3,932 million shillings to 2,978 million shillings which was a decrease of 24.3 percent in 2011 compared to an increase of 160 percent in 2010.Fire insurance was the highest paid in 2011 increasing from 2,693 million shillings in 2010 to 3,643 million shillings in 2011 that is 35.3 percent in 2011 compared with 77.3 percent in 2010. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 I)

The life paid and outstanding claims category registered an increase of 31.3 percent in 2011 compared to an increase of 145.0 percent during the year 2010.

The life paid and outstanding claims category increased from 12,902 million shillings in 2012 to 16,948 million shillings in 2011.Life individual paid and outstanding claims category registered a 14.2 percent increase compared to a 67.1 percent increase in 2010.While for Life group there was an increase from 24.7 percent in 2010 to 88.8 percent in 2011. (Statistical Appendix table 4.6.J)

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1 ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

1.1 Land

Table 1.1 A: Area Under Water and Land by Region and District, 1995

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

Table 1.1 A (Cont'd): Area Under Water And Land By Region And District, 1995

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

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

Table 1.1 B: National Land-Cover Statistics (Sq Km), 1995

Region and District	Plantation	Conifer	Fully stocked	Degraded	Woodland	Bush	Grassland	Papyrus/ Reeds /Swamp
Central								
Kalangala	0	0	219.7	0.6	47.6	8.7	114.7	0.3
Kampala	0.3	0	0	4.9	0.3	7.4	0.8	14.5
Kayunga	5.9	1.4	0.6	4.3	139.2	135.8	281.5	184.1
Kiboga	0	4.9	31.5	38.3	1612.1	108.2	907	122.8
Luweero	0.8	0.3	1.4	55.7	2316.4	66.6	1230.7	240.1
Masaka	12.5	0.1	60.1	96	51.2	90.6	898.3	83.3
Mpigi	0.9	0	208.4	194.6	315.6	107.7	834.6	82.7
Mubende	7.1	1.4	49.2	239.5	944.5	260.5	991.1	160
Mukono	5	2.2	546.7	459.5	66.4	129.2	321.2	172.3
Nakasongola	0	17.1	0	0	1270.5	488.6	780.9	158.1
Rakai	7	0	182.9	32.1	141	305.5	1928.4	88.6
Sembabule	0.9	0	0	0	157.5	546.4	852.1	36
Wakiso	3.2	0.2	68.2	216.4	92.3	46.2	209.1	64.7
Sub-Total	**43.6**	**27.6**	**1368.7**	**1341.9**	**7154.6**	**2301.4**	**9350.4**	**1407.5**
Eastern								
Bugiri	0	0	14.3	16	230.9	50.9	53.9	105.4
Busia	0.1	0.2	4.3	18.6	76.1	44.8	24.5	29.1
Iganga	1.6	0	5.7	0	48.4	46.7	37.1	146.2
Jinja	32.6	1.9	0.3	2.6	2.6	25	4.4	12.2
Kaberamaido	0	0	0	0	175.5	22.5	195.8	61.5
Kamuli	2.9	0.2	0	0	276	104.4	337.8	396.8
Kapchorwa	0.1	14.9	193.7	139.9	277.3	63.8	584.5	10.4
Katakwi	0.1	0	0	0	177.2	2.8	2410	65.9
Kumi	1.2	0	0	0	80.6	96.7	771.5	106.4
Mayuge	1.3	1.4	12.8	144.9	69.6	38.6	70.2	57.1
Mbale	5.6	0	47.6	105.4	99.9	15.7	73.8	5.1
Pallisa	0.4	0	0	0	9.3	4.3	134.6	312.1
Sironko	0.6	0	21	60.9	171.8	34.6	249.4	30.1
Soroti	0.1	2.9	0	0	64.8	30.2	723.8	225.2
Tororo	2.1	0	0	0.4	28.5	37.6	55.8	178.6
Sub-Total	**48.7**	**21.5**	**299.7**	**488.5**	**1788.5**	**618.6**	**5727.1**	**1742.1**

Table 1.1 B (Cont'd): National Land Cover Statistics (Sq Km), 1995

Region and District	Plantation	Conifer	Fully stocked	Degraded	Woodland	Bush	Grassland	Papyrus/ Reed/Swamp
Northern								
Adjumani	0	0	12.7	0	1498.5	16.3	432.6	94.3
Apac	1.8	0	0	0	689.1	100.5	927.5	114.6
Arua	18.4	4	0	0	1766.1	265.3	339.6	80.6
Gulu	2.7	4.8	0	0	4686.3	358.9	1623.8	71.6
Kitgum	0	0	0	0	4753.1	288.3	1776.1	0
Kotido	0.2	0	0	0	2321.2	2841.2	6864	0
Lira	0.8	3	0	0	684.1	80.5	909.4	110.6
Moroto	0	0	0	0	683.7	2519.6	4555.1	0
Moyo	0.2	0	0	0	706.9	47.1	566.5	102.3
Nakapiripirit	0	0	0	0	458.5	1953.7	3103.5	14.4
Nebbi	1.6	20.6	1.9	0	243.6	229	627.5	31.8
Pader	0	0	0	0	2527	13.8	673.5	0
Yumbe	0.7	0	0	0	1,385.1	3.4	437	12.6
Sub-Total	**26.4**	**32.4**	**14.6**	**0**	**22,403.2**	**8,717.6**	**22,836.1**	**632.8**
Western								
Bundibugyo	0	0	375.4	19.1	346.3	22.5	849.6	102.9
Bushenyi	10.7	0.2	678	32.6	173	145.1	629.3	92
Hoima	0.5	4.3	484.4	267	848.9	85.6	715.6	58.2
Kabale	18.1	18.7	81.4	3.4	4.7	5.6	164.5	15
Kabarole	8.1	7.8	331.3	64.8	142.2	2.8	215.1	21.8
Kamwenge	0.4	0	243.9	10.3	271.2	39.9	533.7	75.2
Kanungu	2.2	14.9	190	3.3	141.2	26.8	115.1	7.4
Kasese	2	0	394.4	22.5	668.7	183.6	553.1	65.8
Kibaale	0.3	0	796.7	344.3	729.1	24.3	521.1	105.5
Kisoro	2	0	102.9	2.9	0	0.9	28.3	9.8
Kyenjojo	2.3	19.9	424	118.4	856	30	663.9	91.8
Masindi	2.8	1.1	509.7	19.8	3930.6	270.9	2014.6	130
Mbarara	10.5	12.3	37	1.7	178.4	1704.8	4930.9	203.1
Ntungamo	2.9	3.3	0	0	19.3	3.1	971.1	70
Rukungiri	5.7	0	169.3	0	85.5	40.6	333.1	9.3
Sub-Total	68.5	82.5	4818.4	910.1	8395.1	2586.5	13239	1058.2
Grand Total	**187.2**	**164.0**	**6,501.4**	**2,740.5**	**39,741.4**	**14,224.1**	**51,152.6**	**4,840.6**
% of total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**16.0**	**6.0**	**21.0**	**2.0**

Note: THF refers to Tropical High Forest.
Source: National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment

Table 1.1 C: Summary of Land Cover Statistics by Region and District (sq. kms), 2005

Region/District	Built-Up Areas	Bushlands	Commercial Farmlands	Cultivated Lands	Grasslands	Impediments
Central						
Kalangala	0.1	7.3	-	146.9	114.7	-
Kampala	81.5	6.2	1.2	71.7	0.8	0.2
Kayunga	2.8	113.5	3.3	890.1	281.5	-
Kiboga	1.2	90.4	1.1	1,669.5	907.0	-
Luweero	5.1	55.7	3.9	2,392.9	1,230.7	0.0
Masaka	9.5	75.7	3.7	2,328.1	898.3	-
Mpigi	3.8	90.0	10.6	1,711.2	834.6	-
Mubende	4.7	217.8	28.8	3,718.1	991.1	0.4
Mukono	14.4	108.0	151.4	1,795.6	321.2	0.8
Nakasongola	7.9	408.6	0.7	958.2	780.9	0.0
Rakai	3.3	255.5	1.6	1,605.1	1,928.4	1.2
Sembabule	0.6	456.9	0.1	855.1	852.1	-
Wakiso	30.8	38.6	24.0	1,256.2	209.1	0.6
Sub-Total	**165.8**	**1,924.2**	**230.3**	**19,398.5**	**9,350.5**	**3.3**
Eastern						
Bugiri	3.2	42.6	11.8	1,157.4	53.9	0.8
Busia	3.3	37.5	1.6	561.2	24.5	0.1
Iganga	5.5	39.1	0.9	2,209.5	37.1	0.2
Jinja	18.3	20.9	81.9	505.6	4.4	-
Kaberamaido	0.5	18.9	-	947.4	195.8	-
Kamuli	5.9	87.3	2.4	2,613.7	337.8	1.0
Kapchorwa	1.4	53.3	5.4	611.5	584.5	0.1
Katakwi	4.7	2.4	-	2,300.1	2,410.0	0.5
Kumi	3.8	80.9	3.7	1,704.9	771.5	0.4
Mayuge	1.7	32.2	6.6	743.6	70.2	0.2
Mbale	12.2	13.2	-	1,076.4	73.8	0.1
Pallisa	2.7	3.6	2.1	1,463.0	134.6	0.3
Sironko	1.8	28.9	2.3	592.5	249.4	-
Soroti	13.5	25.3	4.3	1,831.6	723.8	-
Tororo	10.1	31.5	36.9	1,513.1	55.8	0.1
Sub-Total	**88.4**	**517.4**	**159.9**	**19,831.5**	**5,727.0**	**3.8**
Northern						
Adjumani	3.2	13.6	6	1,358.10	432.6	0.2
Apac	4.6	84.1	12.6	4,527.20	927.5	2
Arua	5.7	221.8	1.2	3,460.40	339.6	0.7
Gulu	7.9	300.1	3.5	6,123.50	1,623.80	0.9
Kitgum	3.3	241	-	4,079.00	1,776.10	0.4
Kotido	1.2	2,375.70	-	2,276.30	6,863.90	3
Lira	10.5	67.3	6.1	4,800.50	909.4	1.9
Moroto	2.7	2,106.80	-	1,344.30	4,555.20	0.7
Moyo	2.1	39.4	-	565.1	566.5	0
Nakapiripirit	1.1	1,633.60	0.8	738.2	3,103.50	1.4
Nebbi	0.8	191.5	1.2	1,783.20	627.6	-
Pader	3.3	11.5	-	4,354.60	673.6	2.9
Yumbe	0.1	2.8	-	909.6	437	1.2
Sub-Total	**46.5**	**7,289.30**	**31.3**	**36,320.10**	**22,836.20**	**15.2**

Table 1.1 C (Cont'd): Summary of Land Cover Statistics by Region and District (sq. Kms), 2005

Region/District	Built-Up	Bushlands	Commercial	Cultivated	Grasslands	Impediments
Western						
Bundibugyo	0.6	18.8	-	559.2	849.6	-
Bushenyi	5	121.3	10	2,400.30	629.3	0.3
Hoima	3.4	71.6	12.9	1,609.80	715.6	-
Kabale	5.8	4.7	0.2	1,395.10	164.5	-
Kabarole	6.3	2.3	52.7	1,106.30	215.1	-
Kamwenge	0.7	33.3	0.7	1,341.00	533.7	0
Kanungu	1	22.4	3	863.9	115.1	-
Kasese	12.3	153.5	42.5	1,339.60	553.1	4.9
Kibaale	2.7	20.3	-	2,203.40	521.1	3
Kisoro	2.1	0.7	-	580.3	28.3	-
Kyenjojo	1.6	25	29.1	2,182.60	663.9	4.9
Masindi	9.4	226.5	108.9	2,836.70	2,014.60	0.1
Mbarara	11	1,425.50	2.8	3,186.40	4,930.90	1.7
Ntungamo	1.3	2.6	-	987.4	971.1	-
Rukungiri	1.7	33.9	-	876.4	333.1	-
Sub-Total	**65.1**	**2,162.60**	**263**	**23,468.30**	**13,239.00**	**14.9**
Total	**365.7**	**11,893.60**	**684.5**	**99,018.40**	**51,152.70**	**37.1**

Table 1.1 C (Cont'd): Summary of Land Cover Statistics by Region and District (sq. Kms), 2005

Region/District	Plantations Hardwoods	Plantations Softwoods	Tropical High Forest Depleted	Tropical High Forest Normal	Water Bodies	Wetlands	Woodlands
Central							
Kalangala	-	-	0.4	163.3	8,600.30	0.3	35.3
Kampala	0.2	-	3.6	-	16.8	14.5	0.2
Kayunga	4.4	1.1	3.2	0.5	114.5	184.1	103.4
Kiboga	0	3.6	28.4	23.4	0.2	122.8	1,197.80
Luweero	0.6	0.2	41.4	1	1.3	240.1	1,721.10
Masaka	9.3	0	71.3	44.7	1,129.70	83.3	38
Mpigi	0.7	-	144.6	154.8	338	82.7	234.5
Mubende	5.3	1	178	36.5	154.3	160	701.8
Mukono	3.7	1.6	341.4	406.2	9,289.70	172.3	49.3
Nakasongola	0	12.7	-	-	238.8	158.1	944
Rakai	5.2	-	23.8	135.9	755.3	88.6	104.8
Sembabule	0.7	-	-	-	0.8	36	117
Wakiso	2.4	0.1	160.8	50.7	901.1	64.7	68.6
Sub-Total	**32.5**	**20.4**	**996.9**	**1,017.00**	**21,540.80**	**1,407.50**	**5,315.90**
Eastern							
Bugiri	0	-	11.9	10.7	4,101.70	105.4	171.6
Busia	0.1	0.1	13.8	3.2	28.5	29.1	56.5
Iganga	1.2	-	-	4.3	2.7	146.2	35.9
Jinja	24.2	1.4	1.9	0.2	49.7	12.2	2
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	-	269.4	61.5	130.4
Kamuli	2.1	0.2	-	-	649.2	396.8	205.1
Kapchorwa	0.1	11.1	103.9	143.9	-	10.4	206
Katakwi	0	-	-	-	99.1	65.9	131.7
Kumi	0.9	-	-	-	115.7	106.4	59.9
Mayuge	1	1	107.6	9.5	3,556.00	57.1	51.7
Mbale	4.1	-	78.3	35.3	0	5.1	74.2
Pallisa	0.3	-	-	-	66.3	312.1	6.9
Sironko	0.4	-	45.3	15.6	-	30.1	127.6
Soroti	0.1	2.1	-	-	503.7	225.2	48.1
Tororo	1.5	-	0.3	0	0.1	178.6	21.2
Sub-Total	**36.1**	15.9	363.1	**222.8**	**9,442.10**	**1,742.10**	**1,328.70**

Table 1.1 C (Cont'd): Summary of Land Cover Statistics by Region and District (sq.Kms), 2005

Region/District	Plantations - Hardwoods	Plantations - Softwoods	Tropical High Forest Depleted	Tropical High Forest Normal	Water - Bodies	Wetlands	Woodlands
Northern							
Adjumani	-	-	-	9.4	56.1	94.3	1,113.4
Apac	1.3	-	-	-	355.3	114.6	512.0
Arua	13.6	2.9	-	-	37.4	80.6	1,312.2
Gulu	2.0	3.6	-	-	96.6	71.6	3,482.0
Kitgum	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	3,531.6
Kotido	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	-	1,724.7
Lira	0.6	2.2	-	-	783.3	110.6	508.3
Moroto	-	-	-	-	-	-	508.0
Moyo	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	90.0	102.3	525.3
Nakapiripirit	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	340.7
Nebbi	1.2	15.3	-	1.4	82.3	31.8	181.0
Pader	0.0	0.0	-	-	5.8	-	1,877.6
Yumbe	0.5	-	-	-	10.0	12.6	1,029.1
Sub-Total	**19.5**	**24.1**	**0.0**	**10.8**	**1,520.0**	**632.9**	**16,645.9**
Western							
Bundibugyo	-	-	14.2	278.9	180.2	102.9	257.3
Bushenyi	7.9	0.1	24.2	503.7	369.8	92.0	128.5
Hoima	0.3	3.2	198.4	359.9	2,268.7	58.2	630.7
Kabale	13.4	13.9	2.5	60.5	50.6	15.0	3.5
Kabarole	6.0	5.8	48.1	246.2	8.1	21.8	105.7
Kamwenge	0.3	-	7.6	181.2	64.1	75.2	201.5
Kanungu	1.6	11.0	2.4	141.2	18.1	7.4	104.9
Kasese	1.5	0.0	16.7	293.0	409.7	65.8	496.7
Kibaale	0.2	-	255.8	592.0	0.3	105.5	541.7
Kisoro	1.5	0.0	2.2	76.4	28.3	9.8	-
Kyenjojo	1.7	14.8	88.0	315.1	0.1	91.8	636.0
Masindi	2.1	0.8	14.7	378.7	799.6	130.4	2,920.5
Mbarara	7.8	9.2	1.3	27.5	79.4	203.1	132.5
Ntungamo	2.2	2.5	-	-	4.1	70.0	14.3
Rukungiri	4.2	-	-	125.8	118.8	9.3	63.5
Sub-Total	**50.7**	**61.4**	**676.2**	**3,580.1**	**4,399.8**	**1,058.0**	**6,237.5**
Total	**138.8**	**121.7**	**2,036.3**	**4,830.7**	**36,902.8**	**4,840.4**	**29,528.1**

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

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

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2 A: Total Production of Round-Wood Timber ('000 Tonnes), 2008– 2012

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Monetary					
For sawn wood	1,658	1,744	1,847	1,957	2,071
Poles-Construction	287	307	317	329	340
Poles-Utility	15	17	21	26	32
For poles	302	323	338	354	369
For fuel wood - Household	887	917	948	981	1,013
For fuel wood - commercial	725	743	760	779	796
For fuel wood Industrial	1,667	1,703	1,740	1,779	1,816
For charcoal	7,452	7,975	8,535	9,134	9,766
Total	**12,692**	**13,405**	**14,170**	**14,977**	**16,203**
Non Monetary					
For poles	624	649	675	702	729
For fuel wood - Household	20,259	20,988	21,743	22,526	23,314
For fuel wood - Commercial	2,381	2,438	2,496	2,555	2,613
For fuel wood Industrial	369	377	385	394	402
Total	**23,633**	**24,452**	**25,299**	**26,177**	**27,058**
Total Production of round wood					
For sawn wood	1,658	1,744	1,847	1,957	2,071
For poles	926	972	1,013	1,056	1,099
For fuel wood - Household	21,146	21,905	22,692	23,507	24,327
For fuel wood - commercial	3,107	3,181	3,256	3,334	3,410
For fuel wood Industrial	2,036	2,080	2,126	2,172	2,217
For charcoal	7,452	7,975	8,535	9,134	9,766
Total	**36,324**	**37,857**	**39,467**	**41,161**	**42,889**

Note: Figures are based on projections. Household consumption is estimated to increase annually by 3.5 percent
Source: NATIONAL FORESTRY AUTHORITY and Uganda Bureau of Statistics.

Table 1.2 B: Value of Round-Wood Timber Produced, 2008 - 2012 (Mill. Shs)

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Monetary					
Round wood for sawn wood	95,837	101,696	132,677	173,097	225,582
Round wood for poles (Utility & construction)	13,069	16,782	29,250	50,981	88,784
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	7,096	7,338	7,587	7,845	8,101
Round wood for fuel wood - Commercial	7,255	7,428	7,604	7,785	7,959
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	16,668	17,032	17,405	17,785	18,148
Round wood for charcoal	44,712	47,851	51,210	54,805	58,574
Total	**184,637**	**198,127**	**245,733**	**304,779**	**407,148**
Non Monetary					
Round wood for poles	11,269	11,719	12,188	12,676	13,165
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	113,043	117,113	121,329	125,697	130,042
Round wood for fuel wood - commercial	16,814	17,214	17,624	18,043	18,447
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	2,610	2,667	2,725	2,785	2,842
Total	143,736	148,713	153,866	159,197	164,495
Total Production of Round wood					
For sawn wood	95,837	101,696	132,677	173,097	225,582
For poles	24,338	28,501	41,438	60,247	87,507
For fuel wood - Household	120,140	124,451	128,916	133,542	138,143
For fuel wood - commercial	24,069	24,642	25,228	25,829	26,406
For fuel wood Industrial	19,278	19,699	20,130	20,570	20,990
For charcoal	44,712	47,851	51,210	54,805	58,574
Total	**328,373**	**346,840**	**399,599**	**471,499**	**571,643**

Note: Figures are based on projections
Source: NATIONAL FORESTRY AUTHORITY and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.3 Climate

1.3.1 Rainfall

Table 1.3 A: Monthly Rainfall For Selected Centres (Mm), 2008 – 2012

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long term Average	60.7	69.9	168.1	143.6	107.2	93.9	43.4	64.0	122.2	123.1	115.0	118.1	1229.1
2008	124.4	65.4	301.5	173.7	89.2	51.9	61.1	36.1	119.5	123.1	90.1	106.1	1342.1
2009	34.6	34.6	128.4	138.2	129.7	40.5	45.3	70.1	126.5	120.5	90.1	77.6	1036.1
2010	109.6	159.5	126.2	200	131.8	94.3	27.1	65.9	151.5	161.3	62.7	76	1365.9
2011	31.3	2.2	223.5	140.6	71.8	157.9	18.8	na	na	na	na	na	646.1
2012	3.4	87.7	60.8	65.3	113.5	125	64.8	83.9	91.3	87.5	217	212.8	1213
KASESE													
Long term Average	20.2	40.8	75.9	120.1	144.7	63.9	30.1	72.6	77.4	146.4	105.0	51.8	949.0
2008	42	27.4	125.8	84.3	42.2	53.6	22.9	66	14.6	138.3	89.7	48.1	754.9
2009	28.2	47.3	86.8	33	158.6	94.1	34.1	75.7	92.2	114.2	31.8	65.3	861.3
2010	26.1	95.3	48.6	104	152.6	32.3	6	41.4	85.4	116.3	106	35.4	849.4
2011	4.2	11.4	99.8	76.4	246.2	125.8	57.3	143.4	143.4	86.4	192.5	58.3	1245.1
2012	0.7	22.8	18.6	302.8	124.1	13.8	na	36.6	51.3	276.9	na	na	847.6
LIRA													
Long term Average	13.9	50.4	62.2	183.9	140.1	131.6	126.8	236.3	199.1	194.8	79.8	45.9	1464.8
2008	4.3	29.8	12	99.3	147.1	105.5	152.2	220.1	212.4	248.6	33.5	3.9	1268.7
2009	41.1	4.1	54.2	231.4	75.3	109.2	157.1	274.2	121.8	89.4	90.4	na	1248.2
2010	10.6	205.2	140.8	119.1	150.4	172	116.4	195.7	175.8	304.2	47.5	39.6	1677.3
2011	13.5	5.5	80	148.5	192.3	184.9	118.6	na	206.7	200.1	na	46.6	1196.7
2012	0	7.4	23.9	321.1	135.6	86.3	89.7	255.3	278.9	131.9	147.8	93.4	1571.3
MASINDI													
Long term Average	29.2	40.9	92.5	188.9	162.8	111.0	114.0	179.3	203.2	172.4	110.1	92.5	1496.6
2008	49.3	68.1	157.6	na	na	88	88.9	188.9	186.1	155.2	55.2	4.4	1041.7
2009	83.1	54.2	79.8	199.9	167.8	76.2	89.2	83.1	na	100.5	90.4	177.3	1201.5
2010	9.6	43.8	105.1	181	155	185.1	78.8	331.1	101.7	213.1	117.8	41.7	1563.8
2011	3.8	22.4	65.6	136.9	158.3	120.4	168	162.5	242.5	265.4	155.8	64.4	1566
2012	0	15.8	54.3	237.6	170.2	85.4	145	130.9	282.3	127.6	131.2	174.9	1555.2
MBARARA													
Long term Average	38.1	68.3	109.5	131.9	98.5	42.5	26.5	107.2	173.4	156.7	120.0	102.5	1175.2
2008	39.7	69.7	168.8	63	76.1	75	14.8	198.5	298.5	143.6	65.2	74.6	1287.5
2009	39.7	85.6	79.9	77.8	66.2	27.3	tr	29	105.2	182.3	100.4	118.8	912.2
2010	79.6	120.4	109	178.2	146.7	8	0.4	14.3	193.1	144.5	125.1	103.6	1222.9
2011	30.4	23.3	145.2	132.1	71.5	80.5	56.5	164.2	131	na	151	104.4	1090.1
2012	1	42.4	44.6	208.2	132.2	21.8	34.3	130.2	139.2	156.4	158.5	111.3	1180.1
SOROTI													
Long term Average	36.4	28.7	107.9	156.9	136.4	104.3	142.1	199.9	146.7	136.5	112.5	64.7	1373.0
2008	8.7	31.6	158.5	163.7	63.6	76.1	157	171.1	121.3	124.3	187.6	0	1263.5
2009	96.9	5.1	38.2	123.5	108.3	35.7	83.5	188.9	119.9	117.8	92.3	157.7	1167.8
2010	57	94	233.6	96.3	227.8	192.1	212.2	121.6	115.9	203.8	42.5	18.5	1615.3
2011	19.5	9.7	99.2	96.3	152.1	112.3	116.3	310.8	167.4	173.7	117.2	39.8	1414.3
2012	0	3.3	9.8	304.8	130.1	105.4	141.4	207	209.2	62.7	122.8	107.4	1403.9
TORORO													
Long term Average	61.5	70.8	120.9	143.4	290.4	113.9	112.2	141.1	107.0	252.7	173.6	97.1	1684.7
2008	67.7	114.2	161.8	170.9	237	109.5	185.4	131.3	131.9	298.7	234.3	19.9	1862.6
2009	109.2	96.1	99	31.9	195.5	40.9	72.3	112	109.7	256.6	111.9	154.9	1390
2010	86	117.2	85.5	94.4	272.5	163.9	163.9	160.6	85.1	254	239.4	101.6	1824.1
2011	44.7	15.2	148.5	193.6	339	98.9	62.2	193.5	105.2	na	123	na	
2012	0	11.2	109.7	226.4	408.1	156.3	77.1	108	103.3	201.6	159.6	111.8	1673.1

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

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) For Selected Centres 2008- 2012

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	30.5	31.1	30.2	28.8	27.9	27.1	26.1	26.3	27.2	27.9	28.4	29.1	28.4
2012 Min	17.4	18.0	18.3	18.0	17.5	16.9	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	17.0	17.2
Mean daily													
2008 Max	30.6	31.2	30.6	28.8	28.8	27.2	26.3	26.9	27.8	27.3	28.6	30.7	28.7
2008 Min	17.3	17.5	18.2	17.8	17.6	17.2	16.2	16.6	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.8	17.2
2009 Max	31.1	31.2	31.3	28.7	28.1	29.5	29.5	27.9	27.9	27.4	28.3	28.3	29.1
2009 Min	17.6	18.2	18.3	17.7	17.6	17.2	17.2	16.6	17	17	16.8	16.9	17.3
2010 Max	31.1	29.7	29.5	30	29.1	28.1	26.8	27.1	27.7	27.7	28.4	29.2	28.7
2010 Min	17.3	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.1	17.1	16.2	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.4	16.6	17.5
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Max	31.9	33	32.8	29.2	28.1	27.8	25.8	26.3	27.1	27.6	28.0	28.4	28.2
2012 Min	16.6	17.4	19	18	17.6	17	16.4	16.7	16.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.2
ENTEBBE													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	26.7	26.8	26.6	25.9	25.5	25.4	25.0	25.2	26.0	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.0
2012 Min	16.8	17.2	17.9	17.9	17.8	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.4	17.0	17.3	17.1	17.1
Mean daily													
2008 Max	27.2	26.5	26.3	26.1	26	25.7	26	26.1	27	26.1	26.2	26.7	26.3
2008 Min	19.2	18.8	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.5	17.7	18	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.5
2009 Max	26.6	26.6	27.6	26.8	25.8	24.3	26.9	26.2	25.6	26.5	25.6	25.4	26.2
2009 Min	18.8	19.2	18.3	17.8	19.3	18.5	19.9	17.5	18.5	18.5	19	18.7	18.7
2010 Max	26.5	26.3	26.6	26	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.4	na	na	na	26.3
2010 Min	19.2	19.7	na	19.6	19.7	19	15.7	18.6	18.3	na	na	na	18.7
2011 Max	26.6	27.1	26.4	26.5	25.8	26.2	26.7	25.1	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.4	26.1
2011 Min	18.7	19.3	19.1	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.9	18.8
2012 Max	28.1	na	26.9	25.4	24.8	25.8	26.1	na	26.0	26.0	na	25.9	26.1
2012 Min	18.8	na	19.4	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.7	na	18.1	18.5
GULU													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	31.9	32.1	31.1	29.3	28.2	27.6	26.6	26.9	28.1	28.9	29.5	30.4	29.2
2012 Min	16.5	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.3	17.0
Mean daily													
2008 Max	32.6	33.4	na	30.1	29.7	29.1	28	28.5	29.2	29	30.3	33	30.3
2008 Min	19.5	19.9	na	19.6	19.5	18.9	17.9	17.9	18.5	18.9	18.6	19	18.9
2009 Max	33.2	31.1	33.8	29.8	29.8	30.4	29.3	29.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.7	30.8
2009 Min	19.3	20.3	20.5	18.2	19.4	19.3	18.8	18.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	19.2	19.3
2010 Max	33.2	32.2	30.9	31.1	29.5	29.4	29.2	28.2	28.5	29.1	29.3	30.3	30.1
2010 Min	20	21.3	20.2	20.6	20	19.4	19	19.1	18.5	18.8	19.1	na	19.6
2011 Max	32.5	33.8	32.4	32.1	29.5	29.1	28.8	27.8	28.6	29.4	28.7	30.5	30.3
2011 Min	18	19.2	20.4	19.9	19.6	19.4	18.8	18.6	18.4	19	18.5	18.8	19.1
2012 Max	33.2	34.6	34.5	30.4	29.1	Na	28.1	28.2	28.6	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.6
2012 Min	18.3	20.0	21.3	19.6	19.1	na	18.4	18.5	18.2	19.3	18.9	18.7	19.1

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) For Selected Centres, 2008- 2012

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	28.4	28.3	27.5	26.1	25.4	25.2	25.1	25.6	26.6	27.2	27.2	27.2	26.7
2012 Min	18.1	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.4	17.3
Mean daily													
2008 Max	28.3	27.3	27.6	27.4	27	26.2	26.1	26.7	27.2	27	27.6	28.3	27.2
2008 Min	18.8	18.5	17.7	17.9	18.4	17.9	17	17.3	17.7	17.6	17.8	18.1	17.9
2009 Max	28.3	28.3	28.9	27.7	27.4	28.1	28.4	28.3	28.4	27.5	27.7	26.9	28.0
2009 Min	17.8	18.1	18.8	18.4	18.1	18.1	17.2	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.8	17.4	17.9
2010 Max	28.9	28	28.2	28.3	28	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.5	28.1	27.2	27.5	27.9
2010 Min	17.5	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.7	na	na	na	17.4
2011 Max	29.1	29.9	28.9	na	na	na	na	27	27.6	27	26.7	27.2	27.9
2011 Min	17.1	17.5	17.7	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	16	17.5	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.9
2012 Max	30.2	30.1	29.0	27.2	27.5	26.6	26.9	27.4	27.4	28.2	27.5	23.9	27.7
2012 Min	16.8	17.1	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.1	16.1	14.5	16.4
KASESE													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	30.9	31.1	30.3	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.7	30.0	30.3	29.3	28.8	29.7	29.9
2012 Min	15.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	16.8	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.3	16.3
Mean daily													
2008 Max	30.5	31.4	29.9	29	30.9	30.1	30	30.4	31.1	30.1	30.6	30.9	30.4
2008 Min	17.8	17.6	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.6	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	17.2	18.0
2009 Max	31.2	32.1	31.9	31.3	30.4	31.3	31.6	31.5	31.4	29.4	30	29.4	31.0
2009 Min	17.8	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.4	18.5	17.7	19.3	18.7	19	18.6	17.8	18.6
2010 Max	32	31.4	31.5	32	30.7	31	31.5	32	30.8	na	na	na	31.4
2010 Min	18	20.1	19.4	19.9	20.1	19.3	17.8	19.1	18.7	na	na	na	19.2
2011 Max	31.5	33.8	31.2	30.9	30.2	29.9	29.2	na	29.3	na	na	30.8	30.8
2011 Min	17.4	17.6	18.4	18.8	18.6	18.3	15.0	18.1	18.1	17.75	na	na	17.8
2012 Max	31.9	33.1	32.9	29.9	29.1	30.3	na	na	30.5	30.6	29.5	na	30.9
2012 Min	16.1	16.9	18.3	19.4	18.5	17.5	na	17.5	17.1	17.0	na	na	17.6
LIRA													
Long Term													
A 2012 Max	33.2	33.3	32.3	30.2	28.8	28.2	27.3	27.8	28.8	29.8	30.7	31.2	30.1
2012 Min	16.0	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.5
Mean Daily													
2008 Max	33.8	33.4	32.1	29.4	30.2	29.3	28.8	29.1	29.9	29.1	30.5	33.4	30.8
2008 Min	15.5	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	16.3	16.1	17.0
2009 Max	33.4	34	34.3	30.2	29.8	30.5	17.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.0
2009 Min	16.8	17.8	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.2	30.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	19.5
2010 Max	33.2	33.3	32.3	30.2	28.8	28.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	31.0
2010 Min	16	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	16.9
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Min	na	na	16.2	16.1	15.3	15.0	14.6	14.7	14.2	14.5	13.9	na	14.9

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) For Selected Centres, 2008- 2012

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Masindi													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	30.6	30.9	30.1	28.8	28.1	27.8	26.8	26.9	27.7	28.2	28.6	29.1	28.6
2012 Min	16.6	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.7	16.8	16.4	16.8
Mean Daily													
2008 Max	29.8	30.3	29.9	na	na	28.2	27.3	28	28.7	27.9	29.5	30	29.0
2008 Min	21.7	18	18.2	na	na	18	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	18.2	18.3
2009 Max	31.1	30.8	31.2	29.3	29.7	29.6	29	29.1	-	-	-	-	30.0
2009 Min	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.8	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.2	-	-	-	-	18.5
2010 Max	29.6	29.1	30.2	30.5	29.3	28.5	28..3	28.3	-	-	-	-	29.4
2010 Min	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Max	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	-
2011 Min	17.3	18.2	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.5	17.7	19.3	17.8	17.3	17.7	21.8	18.6
2012 Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Min	14.9	15.4	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.9	16.1	15.7
JINJA													
Long Term Average													
2012 Max	28.9	28.9	28.7	27.6	27.1	26.9	26.6	27.1	28.0	28.3	28.1	27.8	27.8
2012 Min	15.8	16.4	17.3	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.4
Mean daily													
2008 Max	29.8	29.1	27.8	27.8	27.7	26.8	26.7	27.4	28.8	28.2	28.7	na	28.1
2008 Min	17.2	17	17	17	17.5	16.4	15.7	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.4	na	16.7
2009 Max	29.5	29	29.9	27.6	27.5	28.1	27.8	28.9	28.9	28	28	27.8	28.4
2009 Min	16.9	17.1	17.7	17.8	17.2	16.5	16	17.8	18	18	17.8	17.7	17.4
2010 Max	29.5	28.8	28.4	28.3	27.8	27.6	27.4	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	28.2
2010 Min	17.5	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.7	-	-	-	17.4
2011 Max	30	29.9	26.8	28.5	28.3	28	27	26.9	26	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.8
2011 Min	15.1	15.4	16.3	16.7	16.4	15.5	15	16.1	16	17.8	19.2	17.6	16.4
2012 Max	31.4	31.3	29.4	27.3	27.6	26.9	27.0	25.6	24.1	28.6	28.0	27.8	27.9
2012 Min	16.0	17.1	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.6	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3

Source: Department of Meteorology

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 C: Relative Humidity for Selected Centres, 2008– 2012 at 6:00 Hrs and 12:00hrs

TOWN		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA													
	Mean R.H 06:00	63	59	66	77	77	81	67	87	85	79	72	69
	Mean R.H 12:00	33	33	40	50	52	56	46	62	59	62	53	44
2008	Mean R.H 06:00	68	56	70	78	77	82	87	86	83	79	71	63
2008	Mean R.H 12:00	37	31	44	52	48	57	63	61	60	59	51	36
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	64	68	66	79	75	76	80	87	84	79	72	74
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	38	53	50	47	49	54	58	60	53	50
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	68	71	73	75	80	83	88	86	85	80	77	69
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	35	46	50	50	57	59	62	63	56	57	52	40
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	61	59	65	75	76	80	81	87	-	-	-	-
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	32	27	38	44	50	61	58	65	-	-	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	53	43	55	78	79	82	0	87	86	79	69	70
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	25	23	29	52	57	57	0	67	61	73	54	48
ENTEBBE													
	Mean R.H 06:00	79	68	80	83	82	80	80	82	80	80	64	80
	Mean R.H 12:00	69	53	69	73	72	70	67	69	68	68	52	67
2008	Mean R.H 06:00	83	85	82	88	86	83	86	88	83	87	83	82
2008	Mean R.H 12:00	62	64	70	74	74	72	70	71	68	73	69	60
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	85	84	85	84	80	79	82	89	86	84	86	86
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	65	69	71	73	66	65	68	67	68	70	71	71
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	87	87	88	89	87	84	81	81	82	82	85	84
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	69	72	74	77	73	71	67	67	66	64	69	68
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	84	82	83	81	87	82	82	86	-	-	-	-
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	61	62	67	69	75	70	65	72	-	-	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	55	0	62	74	72	72	67	66	69	65	0	67
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	89	0	62	74	72	72	67	66	69	65	0	67
GULU													
	Mean R.H 06:00	57	61	65	78	80	58	83	84	81	77	73	65
	Mean R.H 12:00	30	32	35	54	58	41	59	60	57	54	48	40
2008	Mean R.H 06:00	57	53	na	76	77	77	84	85	79	81	66	57
2008	Mean R.H 12:00	30	29	na	50	55	54	60	61	55	59	45	30
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	60	67	63	80	80	73	78	78	78	74	-	-
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	30	34	32	57	52	50	50	53	53	48	-	-
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	64	71	71	79	81	80	83	84	81	79	76	67
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	33	40	47	52	65	58	61	60	59	56	45	43
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	47	51	60	78	82	0	86	87	84	74	77	72
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	26	24	27	55	58	0	63	65	60	51	54	46

Table 1.3 C (Cont'd): Relative Humidity for Selected Centres, 2008– 2012 At 6:00 And 12:00hrs

TOWN		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
JINJA													
Mean R.H 06:00		78	78	78	82	84	85	87	85	84	82	81	81
Mean R.H 12:00		47	51	56	62	64	62	59	60	58	59	59	57
2008	Mean R.H 06:00	77	80	78	82	83	84	86	84	83	83	81	75
2008	Mean R.H 12:00	49	52	57	59	61	61	66	62	55	59	55	48
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	78	80	76	80	84	82	84	80	81	81	84	87
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	50	56	52	63	63	55	53	55	54	59	63	59
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	81	82	78	84	83	85	88	87	87	83	78	81
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	53	59	60	65	65	65	57	61	65	56	55	57
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	78	80	78	80	84	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	45	46	57	59	68	62	-	63	-	-	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	75	68	79	85	84	85	89	88	83	80	82	82
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	36	41	52	64	61	65	61	57	59	60	61	63
KABALE													
Mean R.H 06:00		95	93	96	96	97	95	93	91	95	95	95	96
Mean R.H 12:00		56	56	63	68	68	60	51	50	59	66	66	62
2008	Mean R.H 06:00	96	96	97	96	96	95	93	95	97	95	94	96
2008	Mean R.H 12:00	64	61	67	71	66	61	57	61	62	67	64	58
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	97	94	98	96	96	93	91	84	92	93	97	95
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	64	65	65	57	49	39	56	65	63	61
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	96	94	97	96	98	96	94	-	-	-	-	-
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	55	52	66	66	71	60	48	-	-	-	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	92	89	93	96	97	96	93	93	95	97	95	97
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	45	47	55	69	71	61	50	49	60	66	71	67
KASESE													
Mean R.H 06:00		75	74	78	81	85	83	59	84	84	82	55	54
Mean R.H 12:00		47	44	49	54	59	52	34	50	53	59	38	37
2008	Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	Mean R.H 06:00	77	79	77	81	81	83	76	82	82	83	83	85
2009	Mean R.H 12:00	52	49	51	50	53	49	40	48	49	60	55	58
2010	Mean R.H 06:00	77	78	80	79	83	80	78	-	-	81	81	77
2010	Mean R.H 12:00	47	52	53	-	60	50	41	-	-	55	59	52
2011	Mean R.H 06:00	72	68	79	80	85	82	82	-	-	-	-	-
2011	Mean R.H 12:00	45	37	49	52	62	57	55	-	-	-	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	73	72	76	85	90	88	0	86	86	82	0	0
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	42	39	44	60	61	53	0	52	57	61	0	0

Source: Department of Meteorology

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water Produced (Cubic Metres) By NSWC, 2007/08-2011/12

Town	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Kampala/Mukono	44,895,513	50,444,455	49,965,795	53,982,345	58,621,020
Jinja/Njeru	4,449,272	4,458,433	4,282,931	5,688,194	5,246,721
Entebbe	2,698,751	2,507,564	3,447,686	3,947,527	4,043,707
Tororo	911,120	747,880	1,323,736	787,739	677,153
Mbale	1,221,000	1,303,000	730,003	1,436,566	1,483,003
Mbarara	2,195,264	2,311,524	1,187,657	2,630,715	2,473,624
Masaka	1,068,000	1,146,000	2,432,933	1,609,713	1,535,220
Lira	934,000	924,360	965,056	1,320,469	1,335,798
Gulu	730,730	840,817	723,483	778,119	768,814
Kasese	563,715	621,739	646,128	706,561	742,229
Fort Portal	707,490	675,322	755,940	825,606	836,634
Kabale	482,668	508,189	524,428	621,455	593,671
Arua	605,000	591,186	645,894	677,063	696,962
Bushenyi/Ishaka	250,200	228,611	299,370	373,206	397,160
Soroti	748,810	694,946	663,298	883,448	755,062
Hoima	322,521	367,959	469,990	373,176	361,019
Masindi	441,122	449,863	429,705	469,085	483,831
Mubende	358,770	359,700	363,356	375,156	349,048
Lugazi	-	-	215,181	244,009	215,589
Iganga	-	-	380,070	-	-
Total	**63,583,946**	**69,181,548**	**70,452,640**	**77,734,746**	**81,616,265**

Source: NWSC

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water Billed (Cubic Metres), 2007/08- 2011/12

Town	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Kampala	27,042,334	28,790,851	30,388,700	32,777,161	36,108,690
Jinja/Njeru	3,238,681	3,394,954	3,260,964	3,385,930	3,195,749
Entebbe	2,335,584	2,112,380	2,810,017	3,301,454	3,194,267
Tororo	815,579	672,789	666,236	628,974	566,665
Mbale	1,109,000	1,163,991	1,208,185	1,244,073	1,255,884
Mbarara	1,867,030	1,993,001	2,069,324	2,252,221	2,164,720
Masaka	817,000	893,828	898,683	960,674	1,004,602
Lira	816,000	834,457	834,692	916,288	980,463
Gulu	659,220	750,428	650,456	614,462	598,952
Kasese	434,030	487,858	514,805	564,672	578,341
Fort Portal	513,534	571,713	599,083	630,844	663,131
Kabale	423,700	460,900	469,884	506,642	493,064
Arua	558,000	525,056	564,057	566,397	534,786
Bushenyi/Ishaka	208,560	187,858	213,226	276,592	305,815
Soroti	498,579	547,327	564,996	637,916	623,364
Hoima	262,941	311,015	334,437	305,449	281,716
Masindi	386,175	401,320	372,881	388,166	369,905
Mubende	283,310	298,407	285,691	309,751	308,250
Lugazi	-	-	160,531	188,254	186,010
Iganga	-	-	256,063	307,243	353,795
Total	**42,269,257**	**44,398,133**	**47,122,911**	**50,763,163**	**53,768,169**

Source: NWSC

Table 1.4 C: Target and Percentage Population Served By Pipe Network, 2008-2012

Town	June 2007		June 2008		June 2009		June 2010		June 2011	
	Target Pop	%served	Target Pop	% served	Target Pop	% served	Target Pop	% served	Target Pop	% served
CENTRAL										
Entebbe	65,090	71	73,100	68	75,066	69	76,943	72	78,866	82
Kampala	1,554,818	74	-	73	1,716,669	74	1,781,902	76	1,849,615	78
Lugazi					33,888	59	34,820	61	35,777	61
Masaka	78,636	77	80,300	81	82,460	81	77,586	83	96,181	81
EASTERN										
Iganga					49,100	65	50,450	70	51,838	80
Jinja/Njeru	186,127	82	260,600	77	267,610	77	274,969	78	282,531	90
Mbale	79,021	66	86,200	71	88,519	72	90,555	74	92,638	74
Soroti	39,776	43	62,400	46	64,079	48	64,143	50	64,207	54
Tororo	39,776	57	50,300	75	51,653	76	53,719	78	55,868	77
NORTHERN										
Arua	52,223	63	55,800	74	57,301	75	60,854	77	64,627	76
Gulu	138,452	81	146,600	83	150,544	83	164,545	82	179,847	79
Lira	93,761	74	102,200	79	104,949	80	115,549	81	127,219	75
WESTERN										
Bushenyi/Ishak	26,198	47	25,800	52	26,494	53	27,482	54	28,507	60
Fort Portal	62,493	79	69,200	81	71,061	82	51,041	83	73,642	78
Hoima	33,986	50	38,700	45	39,741	47	41,223	51	42,761	51
Kabale	44,438	68	43,900	70	45,081	71	46,794	74	48,572	76
Kasese	46,589	70	45,600	72	46,827	73	72,340	74	55,635	81
Masindi	32,807	38	40,800	41	41,898	42	43,461	46	45,082	47
Mbarara	72,613	71	72,300	80	74,245	80	89,057	81	81,077	84
Mubende	18,544	39	20,600	50	21,154	52	21,937	55	22,748	59
Total	**2,665,348**	**72**	**2,946,100**	**73**	**3,108,339**	**74**	**3,239,370**	**75**	**3,377,240**	**77**

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Small Towns Water Supply in Cubic Metres by Town, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Town	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
CENTRAL					
Bombo	27,437	47,426	41,836	39,867	35,002
Buikwe	-	-	-	3,960	4,922
Bukomansimbi	15,405	21,496	17,480	17,614	9,827
Bweyale	-	-	-	2,846	9,613
Kalangala	22,439	14,773	9,093	22,445	16,984
Kalisizo	51,659	59,320	55,147	48,631	52,858
Kalungu	15,279	17,548	14,148	17,125	15,536
Kangulumira	24,068	31,155	34,058	30,487	17,153
Kasambya	16,710	19,689	16,522	14,564	15,947
Kayunga	47,454	77,769	84,499	91,835	95,870
Kibibi	0	7,587	9,138	1,239	-
Kiboga	37594	18,060	22,637	22,794	21492
Kyotera	12887	10,968	41,031	73,359	88582
Lugazi	-	-	-	-	-
Lukaya	54,609	60,744	62,322	66,859	44,466
Luwero	109,216	127,499	128,732	157,805	74,120
Lyantonde	43,375	43,656	32,903	35,189	-
Migeera	6,493	2,755	0	4,225	2,614
Mityana	58,400	176,438	175,267	187,439	201,368
Mpigi	73,540	87,243	88,396	107,067	56,921
Mutukula	-	-	-	-	6,617
Nakasongola	18,491	27,572	33,945	39,774	42,489
Nakawuka	-	16,002	6,863	-	-
Nakifuma	-	-	20,202	17,727	17,009
Nkokonjeru	25,008	20,557	13,698	2,571	na
Rakai	17,111	18,825	17,328	17,988	21,787
Sembabule	10,559	16,095	19,148	19,276	7,273
Semuto	14,828	24,279	24,660	25,039	18,036
Wakiso	60,480	-	-	-	-
Wobulenzi	32,176	53,487	76,754	65,152	-
EASTERN					
Budadiri	45,825	47,193	45,535	52,624	52,343
Budaka	20,047	19,229	7,531	0	5,771
Bududa	-	-	-	13,500	16,500
Bugiri	46,443	46,680	46,385	67,856	52,892
Bukedea	-	-	9,009	23,159	20,973
Busembatya	16,180	23,260	25,719	29,168	41,725
Busia	217,415	229,419	203,323	247,816	245,439
Busolwe	5,644	8,445	9,705	11,314	7,591
Buwenge	43,280	53,031	59,268	69,086	68,163
Iganga	-	-	-	-	-
Kaberamaido	3,454	-	-	-	-
Kachumbala	3,364	5,433	7,562	2,395	-
Kakiri	14,875	18,807	11,508	817	-
Kaliro	21,327	-	33,814	20,449	18,132
Kamuli	70,690	84,313	93,421	92,890	54,501
Kapchorwa	164,230	218,295	80,800	40,320	45,744
Katakwi	21,739	20,135	20,720	13,555	10,618
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	10,874
Kumi	24,891	22,430	33,965	32,632	29,118
Lwakhakha	-	-	-	-	56,327
Magale	-	-	-	5,849	21,248
Malaba	-	-	-	-	0
Masafu	-	-	-	14,113	17,025
Nagongera	28,760	20,053	22,293	24,201	30,137
Namutumba	-	-	-	15,317	29,316
Namwendwa	-	-	-	-	11,869
Ngora	61,633	61,679	68,602	58,633	65,168
Pallisa	39,566	43,293	54,244	41,278	-
Serere	9,976	4,342	6,550	9,856	15,395
Sipi	-	-	-	-	8,146
Sironko	37,951	41,503	40,702	46,803	44,305

Table 1.4 D (Cont'd): Small Towns Water Supply in Cubic Metres by Town, 2007/08 - 2011/12

Town	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
NORTHERN					
Adjumani	54,327	44,954	27,965	47,040	42,368
Aduku	27,554	28,219	22,786	13,442	21,714
Amolatar	-	4,803	6,816	3,157	-
Apac	8,140	46,283	48,510	40,246	36,906
Ciforo	-	8,572	2,916	3,599	2,972
Dokolo	26,668	-	30,694	26,776	-
Kamdini	-	-	-	9,107	-
Kitgum	44,428	50,808	140,086	165,321	44,732
Koboko	-	-	27,795	46,152	52,467
Kotido	33,857	32,691	40,618	44,426	43,807
Laropi	2,436	5,383	6,687	5,222	3,406
Moroto	4,533	660	0	4,811	3,320
Moyo	0	88,426	88,427	87,382	70,364
Nebbi	106,255	84,925	96,060	74,465	-
Pakele	4,744	10,015	10,637	6,931	4,341
Pakwach	-	67,531	70,991	-	-
Wandi	-	-	2,352	6,397	5,615
Yumbe	-	7,701	27,930	23,698	-
WESTERN					
Buliisa	-	-	6,081	9,861	10,116
Bundibugyo	41,472	37,865	51,986	22,055	-
Bunyaruguru	-	-	-	31,837	81,762
Hoima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibanda	-	168,788	151,922	267,649	263,622
Ishongororo	-	-	-	21,380	17,251
Isingiro	-	-	-	34,291	63,928
Kabwohe-Itendero	34,209	101,483	103,833	129,566	107,187
Kamwenge	-	-	21,334	22,849	14,459
Kasambira	-	-	12,408	17,182	19,075
Katwe-Kabatoro	18,649	20,848	4,650	31,412	36,835
Kibaale	-	-	17,517	24,343	22,392
Kigorobya	-	-	3,034	6,815	6,034
Kigumba	42,552	83,960	83,217	64,008	79,356
Kihihi	22,505	21,549	40,682	42,911	44,172
Kinoni	9,044	15,217	20,686	9,607	-
Kisoro	195,207	192,344	255,067	336,504	247,440
Kuru	-	-	1,820	5,750	852
Kyazanga	11,638	15,304	6,943	16,969	7,892
Kyenjojo	15,563	16,459	15,576	21,907	28,029
Mbirizi	12,584	14,992	19,662	20,357	980
Ntungamo	63,913	73,672	70,097	77,567	42,592
Rukungiri	76,352	88,973	81,025	52,053	71,522
Rwashamaire T/B	-	-	-	-	-
Sanje	-	-	-	-	5,179
Grand Total	**2,549,138**	**3,300,906**	**3,545,273**	**3,941,554**	**3,358,493**

Source: Directorate of Water Development, MWE

1.5 Waste Disposal

Table 1.5 A: Percentage Distribution of Household Waste Disposal Facility for Selected CIS Districts, 2009

District	Total Households	Waste disposal facilities					
		Pit (%)	Skip/Bin (%)	Bush (%)	Garden (%)	Others (%)	Total %
Central Region							
Kiboga	24,664	23.60	31.10	10.30	31.50	3.60	100.00
Kyankwanzi	27,758	17.60	39.40	15.00	25.60	2.40	100.00
Rakai	77,219	34.40	15.60	5.20	39.30	5.50	100.00
Eastern region							
Bukedea	27,039	23.20	25.90	35.70	13.80	1.40	100.00
Kumi	27,115	25.10	12.10	25.70	32.60	4.50	100.00
Mbale	63,315	59.60	8.90	4.20	23.20	4.10	100.00
Ngora	17,786	38.90	22.40	11.70	25.90	1.10	100.00
Northern region							
Napak	19,881	1.50	5.10	65.80	5.40	22.20	100.00
Nebbi	52,776	56.80	10.40	13.30	7.70	11.80	100.00
Zombo	35,836	58.80	7.00	11.10	12.70	10.40	100.00
Western region							
Kiruhura	30,666	20.70	17.90	5.65	35.40	20.35	100.00
Kiryandongo	23,179	43.20	33.20	13.30	4.75	5.55	100.00
Amolatar	21,154	38.70	28.40	26.50	4.80	1.60	100.00

Source: CIS 2010

Table 1.5 B: Percentage distribution of household waste disposal facility for selected CIS districts, 2011

District	Total Households	Waste disposal facilities					
		Pit (%)	Skip/Bin (%)	Bush (%)	Garden (%)	Others (%)	Total %
Central Region							
Kayunga	61,554	27.27	7.77	20.48	42.23	2.25	100.00
Northern region							
Abim	15,569	55.30	26.22	15.81	2.03	0.64	100.00
Western region							
Kanugu	43,351	33.24	10.64	11.54	42.24	2.34	100.00

Source: CIS 2011

2 DEMOGRAPHY

2.1 Population Projections

Table 2.1 A: Mid-Year Population Estimates for Uganda, 1992 – 2013

	Mid Year Population		
Year	Urban	Rural	Total
1992	1,801,100	15,671,900	17,473,000
1993	1,891,700	16,149,900	18,041,600
1994	1,987,000	16,641,700	18,628,700
1995	2,087,000	17,148,000	19,235,000
1996	2,192,100	17,668,800	19,860,900
1997	2,302,500	18,204,800	20,507,300
1998	2,418,400	18,756,300	21,174,700
1999	2,540,100	19,323,800	21,863,900
2000	2,668,000	19,907,400	22,575,400
2001	2,802,400	20,507,700	23,310,100
2002	2,943,500	21,123,700	24,067,200
2003	3,091,400	21,998,000	25,089,400
2004	3,247,000	22,612,700	25,859,700
2005	3,410,500	23,330,800	26,741,300
2006	3,582,200	24,047,100	27,629,300
2007	3,762,600	24,818,700	28,581,300
2008	4,372,000	25,220,600	29,592,600
2009	4,524,600	26,136,700	30,661,300
2010	5,781,000	26,003,600	31,784,600
2011	5,988,500	26,951,300	32,939,800
2012	6,200,800	27,930,600	34,131,400
2013	6,419,400	28,937,600	35,357,000

Note: (i) The 2002 figures are the household population from which the projections were generated and urban population is for the gazetted urban areas as of 2007
(ii) All estimates are based on the 2002 population and housing census data
(iii) Urban areas refer to those that were gazette by December 2007.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 B: Midyear Population Estimates for 5 year age groups, 2011 – 2013

	2011			2012			2013		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
0-4	3,491,000	3,515,600	7,006,600	3,602,100	3,618,600	7,220,700	3,714,300	3,722,800	7,437,100
5-9	2,758,100	2,776,200	5,534,300	2,955,300	2,975,000	5,930,300	3,059,300	3,072,400	6,131,700
10-14	2,042,800	2,060,800	4,103,600	2,077,700	2,082,200	4,160,000	2,217,900	2,218,200	4,436,100
15-19	1,755,000	1,804,700	3,559,700	1,810,500	1,850,600	3,661,100	1,863,500	1,893,600	3,757,100
20-24	1,439,000	1,499,700	2,938,700	1,490,400	1,543,400	3,033,800	1,543,600	1,589,600	3,133,200
25-29	1,163,400	1,226,700	2,390,100	1,207,300	1,261,200	2,468,500	1,252,000	1,295,200	2,547,200
30-34	921,100	982,800	1,903,900	957,700	1,011,600	1,969,300	995,600	1,041,000	2,036,600
35-39	718,000	780,400	1,498,400	746,500	802,700	1,549,200	776,100	824,700	1,600,800
40-44	551,300	616,000	1,167,300	572,600	633,900	1,206,400	594,900	651,800	1,246,700
45-49	416,800	481,000	897,800	431,900	495,700	927,600	447,700	510,400	958,100
50-54	307,200	365,600	672,800	317,900	377,800	695,700	329,100	390,400	719,500
55-59	218,200	267,600	485,800	225,200	276,700	501,900	232,700	286,100	518,800
60-64	146,800	186,900	333,700	151,100	193,200	344,400	155,800	199,800	355,600
65-69	92,000	122,600	214,600	94,500	126,900	221,300	97,100	131,300	228,400
70-74	53,000	73,300	126,300	54,200	76,100	130,300	55,600	78,900	134,500
75-79	27,400	38,100	65,500	28,100	39,800	67,800	28,800	41,500	70,300
80+	17,500	23,200	40,700	18,400	24,700	43,100	19,200	26,100	45,300
Total	**16,118,600**	**16,821,200**	**32,939,800**	**16,741,400**	**17,390,100**	**34,131,400**	**17,383,200**	**17,973,800**	**3 5,357,000**

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 C: Census Population (1991 And 2002) By Region and District and Estimated (2011, 2012 And 2013) Mid Year Population

District/	**Census Population**		**Mid-Year Projected Population**		
Region	**1991**	**2002**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
Central					
Buikwe	250,511	329,858	418,200	429,600	441,100
Bukomansimbi	126,549	139,556	152,400	154,000	155,400
Butambala	74,062	86,755	98,200	99,400	100,900
Buvuma	18,482	42,483	53,900	55,300	56,800
Gomba	119,550	133,264	150,700	152,800	154,900
Kalangala	16,371	34,766	62,000	66,300	70,800
Kalungu	152,028	160,684	175,600	177,200	178,800
Kampala	774,241	1,189,142	1,659,700	1,723,300	1,788,600
Kayunga	236,177	294,613	351,600	358,700	365,700
Kiboga	98,153	108,897	158,400	165,100	172,100
Kyakwanzi	43,454	120,575	175,200	182,900	190,800
Luwero	255,390	341,317	429,000	440,200	451,500
Lwengo	212,554	242,252	264,900	267,300	269,900
Lyantonde	53,100	66,039	78,600	80,200	81,800
Masaka	203,566	228,170	249,200	251,600	254,100
Mityana	223,527	266,108	306,700	311,600	316,500
Mpigi	157,368	187,771	212,400	215,500	218,300
Mubende	277,449	423,422	588,300	610,600	633,400
Mukono	319,434	423,052	536,400	551,000	565,700
Nakaseke	93,804	137,278	184,800	191,100	197,500
Nakasongola	100,497	127,064	153,200	156,500	159,800
Rakai	330,401	404,326	475,600	484,400	493,000
Ssembabule	144,039	180,045	215,200	219,600	223,900
Wakiso	562,887	907,988	1,315,300	1,371,600	1,429,500
Sub Total	**4,843,594**	**6,575,425**	**8,465,500**	**8,715,800**	**8,970,800**

Table 2.1 C (Cont'd): Census Population (1991 And 2002) By Region and District and Projected (2011, 2012 And 2013) Mid Year Population Estimates

District/ Region	Census Population		Mid-Year Projected Population		
	1991	2002	2011	2012	2013
Eastern					
Amuria	69,353	180,022	374,000	406,400	441,200
Budaka	100,348	136,489	174,000	178,900	183,700
Bududa	79,218	123,103	173,700	180,600	187,600
Bugiri	171,269	237,441	406,800	426,800	447,200
Bukedea	75,272	122,433	178,600	186,400	194,400
Bukwo	30,692	48,952	70,400	73,400	76,300
Bulambuli	64,576	97,273	122,300	125,400	128,600
Busia	163,597	225,008	289,300	297,600	306,000
Butaleja	106,678	157,489	213,600	221,100	228,800
Buyende	130,775	191,266	256,400	265,100	273,900
Iganga	235,348	355,473	482,900	499,600	517,000
Jinja	289,476	387,573	488,400	501,300	514,300
Kaberamaido	81,535	131,650	191,000	199,200	207,700
Kaliro	105,122	154,667	209,300	216,500	224,000
Kamuli	249,317	361,399	484,700	500,800	517,400
Kapchorwa	48,667	74,268	109,200	114,100	119,300
Katakwi	75,244	118,928	169,800	176,800	184,000
Kibuku	91,216	128,219	175,300	181,700	188,000
Kumi	102,030	165,365	244,500	255,500	267,000
Kween	37,343	67,171	98,900	103,300	107,700
Luuka	130,408	185,526	252,000	260,900	269,800
Manafwa	178,528	262,566	355,200	367,500	380,000
Mayuge	216,849	324,674	445,100	461,200	477,700
Mbale	240,929	332,571	428,800	441,300	453,900
Namayingo	68,038	174,954	221,700	232,300	243,700
Namutumba	123,871	167,691	213,100	218,900	224,800
Ngora	59,392	101,867	150,600	157,400	164,400
Pallisa	166,092	255,870	350,000	362,600	375,400
Serere	90,386	176,479	279,100	294,100	309,600
Sironko	147,729	185,819	233,500	239,600	245,700
Soroti	113,872	193,310	305,800	322,000	339,300
Tororo	285,299	379,399	475,700	487,900	500,300
Sub Total	**4,128,469**	**6,204,915**	**8,623,700**	**8,956,200**	**9,298,700**
Northen					
Abim	47,572	51,803	55,200	56,500	57,200
Adjumani	96,264	202,290	353,100	375,800	399,700
Agago	100,659	184,018	285,300	299,700	314,700
Alebtong	112,584	163,047	218,800	226,000	233,400
Amolatar	68,473	96,189	123,900	127,400	130,900
Amudat	11,336	63,572	107,300	113,700	120,500
Amuru	88,692	135,723	174,000	178,800	183,600
Apac	162,192	249,656	337,400	349,000	360,500
Arua	368,214	559,075	751,700	776,700	801,400
Dokolo	84,978	129,385	177,100	183,400	189,700
Gulu	211,788	298,527	385,600	396,500	407,500

Table 2.1 C: (Cont'd): Census Population (1991 And 2002) By Region and District and Projected (2011, 2012 And 2013) Mid Year Population Estimates

District/	Census Population		Mid-Year Projected Population		
Region	1991	2002	2011	2012	2013
Northern					
Kaabong	91,236	202,758	369,500	395,200	422,300
Kitgum	104,557	167,030	238,300	247,800	257,600
Koboko	62,337	129,148	222,900	236,900	251,800
Kole	115,259	165,922	224,500	231,900	239,600
Kotido	57,198	122,541	218,500	233,300	248,900
Lamwo	71,030	115,345	164,600	171,300	178,100
Lira	191,473	290,601	390,300	403,100	416,100
Maracha	107,596	145,705	193,300	199,300	205,600
Moroto	59,149	77,243	128,300	136,000	143,800
Moyo	79,381	194,778	382,400	412,500	444,700
Nakapiripirit	66,248	90,922	152,400	161,600	171,100
Napak	37,684	112,697	187,000	197,700	209,100
Nebbi	185,551	266,312	337,400	346,200	355,100
Nwoya	37,947	41,010	52,600	54,000	55,500
Otuke	43,457	62,018	83,300	86,000	88,800
Oyam	177,053	268,415	366,200	378,900	391,900
Pader	80,938	142,320	221,000	231,700	243,200
Yumbe	99,794	251,784	504,500	545,500	589,500
Zombo	131,315	169,048	214,200	219,800	225,300
Sub Total	**3,151,955**	**5,148,882**	**7,620,600**	**7,972,200**	**8,337,100**
Western					
Buhweju	55,534	82,881	99,400	101,300	103,200
Buliisa	47,709	63,363	78,900	80,800	82,800
Bundibugyo	92,311	158,909	248,900	261,700	275,100
Bushenyi	160,982	205,671	246,400	251,400	256,500
Hoima	197,851	343,618	523,400	548,800	575,100
Ibanda	148,029	198,635	249,200	255,500	261,900
Isingiro	226,365	316,025	408,400	420,200	432,100
Kabale	417,218	458,318	494,500	498,300	502,100
Kabarole	299,573	356,914	409,400	415,600	421,700
Kamwenge	201,654	263,730	324,400	332,000	339,500
Kanungu	160,708	204,732	246,900	252,100	257,200
Kasese	343,601	523,033	721,400	747,800	774,800
Kibaale	220,261	405,882	646,500	681,300	717,500
Kiruhura	140,946	212,219	290,400	300,800	311,300
Kiryandongo	83,405	187,707	301,000	317,500	334,500
Kisoro	186,681	220,312	250,800	254,300	257,800
Kyegegwa	63,547	110,925	154,000	159,800	165,800
Kyenjojo	182,026	266,246	369,700	383,600	397,700
Masindi	129,682	208,420	334,200	352,400	371,600
Mbarara	267,457	361,477	436,400	445,600	454,800
Mitooma	134,251	160,802	192,700	196,300	200,500
Ntoroko	24,255	51,069	79,900	84,100	88,400
Ntungamo	305,199	379,987	469,000	480,100	491,200
Rubirizi	75,361	101,804	121,900	124,400	126,900
Rukungiri	230,072	275,162	316,400	321,300	326,000
Sheema	153,009	180,234	215,900	220,200	224,400
Sub Total	**4,547,687**	**6,298,075**	**8,230,000**	**8,487,200**	**8,750,400**
Uganda	**16,671,705**	**24,227,297**	**32,939,800**	**34,131,400**	**35,357,000**

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 D: Census Population (2002) and Mid Year Population Estimates for Municipalities and Town Councils by District (2010- 2013)

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2010	2011	2012	2013
Central						
Buikwe	Lugazi Town Council	21,840	27,000	27,700	28,400	29,200
	Njeru Town Council	51,236	63,200	65,000	66,700	68,500
	Nkokonjeru Town Council	11,095	13,700	14,100	14,500	14,800
	Buikwe Town Council	12,628	15,600	16,000	16,400	16,900
Buvuma	Buvuma Town Council	4,455	5,500	5,700	5,800	6,000
Bukomansimbi	Bukomasimbi Town Council	8,026	8,700	8,800	8,900	8,900
Butambala	Gombe Town Council	12,611	14,100	14,300	14,400	14,700
Gomba	Kanoni Town Council	7,343	8,200	8,300	8,400	8,500
Kalangala	Kalangala Town Council	2,943	4,900	5,300	5,600	6,000
Kalungu	Kalungu Town Council	7,348	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,200
	Lukaya Town Council	14,147	15,300	15,500	15,600	15,700
Kampala	Kampala Capital City Authority	1,189,142	1,597,800	1,659,500	1,723,300	1,788,500
	Kawempe Division	262,165	352,300	365,900	380,000	394,300
	Lubaga Division	295,088	396,600	411,900	427,700	443,900
	Makindye Division	303,171	407,300	423,100	439,300	456,000
	Central Division	88,094	118,300	122,900	127,600	132,500
	Nakawa Division	240,624	323,300	335,700	348,700	361,900
Kayunga	Kayunga Town Council	19,797	23,200	23,600	24,100	24,600
Kiboga	Bukomero Town Council	9,085	12,600	13,200	13,800	14,400
	Kiboga Town Council	11,956	16,600	17,400	18,100	18,900
Kyankwanzi	Butemba Town Council	7,439	10,400	10,800	11,300	11,800
	Ntwetwe Town Council	4,519	6,300	6,600	6,900	7,100
Luwero	Luweero Town Council	23,497	28,800	29,500	30,300	31,100
	Bombo Town Council	16,699	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,100
	Wobulenzi Town Council	18,846	23,100	23,700	24,300	24,900
Lwengo	Lwengo Town Council	12,683	13,700	13,900	14,000	14,100
	Kyazanga Town Council	8,658	9,400	9,500	9,600	9,600
Lyantonde	Lyantonde Town Council	7,508	8,800	8,900	9,100	9,300
Masaka	Masaka Mucipality	67,768	73,400	74,100	74,700	75,500
	Katwe/Butego	17,252	18,700	18,800	19,000	19,200
	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza	20,954	22,700	22,900	23,100	23,300
	Nyendossenyange	29,562	32,000	32,300	32,600	32,900
Mityana	Mityana Town Council	34,116	38,700	39,300	40,000	40,600
Mpigi	Mpigi Town Council	34,374	38,300	38,900	39,400	40,000
Mubende	Mubende Town Council	24,418	32,700	33,900	35,200	36,500
Mukono	Mukono Municipality	91,568	113,000	116,100	119,300	122,500
	Goma Division	45,062	55,600	57,100	58,700	60,300
Nakaseke	Nakaseke Town Council	4,796	6,200	6,500	6,700	6,900
	Butalangu Town Council	1,632	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,300
	Kiwoko Town Council	7,158	9,300	9,600	10,000	10,300
	Semuto Town Council	6,580	8,600	8,900	9,200	9,500
	Ngoma Town Council	3,780	4,900	5,100	5,300	5,400
Nakasongola	Nakasongola Town Council	6,499	7,700	7,800	8,000	8,200
	Kakooge Town Council	5,040	5,900	6,100	6,200	6,300
	Migeera Town Council	3,257	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,100
Rakai	Rakai Town Council	5,974	6,900	7,000	7,200	7,300
	Kalisizo Town Council	9,674	11,200	11,400	11,600	11,800
	Kyotera Town Council	7,590	8,800	8,900	9,100	9,300
Ssembabule	Mateete Town Council	8,322	9,700	10,000	10,200	10,300
Wakiso	Kira Town Council	124,067	172,300	179,800	187,400	195,400
	Nansana Town Council	62,044	86,200	89,900	93,800	97,700
	Masulita Town Council	11,564	16,100	16,700	17,500	18,200
	Namayumba Town Council	10,529	14,600	15,200	15,900	16,600

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Census Population (2002) and Projected Mid Year Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District (2010- 2013)

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2010	2011	2012	2013
Wakiso	Kakiri Town Council	6,728	9,300	9,700	10,200	10,600
	Wakiso Town Council	20,073	27,900	29,100	30,300	31,600
	Entebbe Municipality	55,086	76,500	79,800	83,200	86,700
	Division A	32,031	44,500	46,400	48,400	50,400
	Division B	23,055	32,000	33,400	34,800	36,300
Eastern						
Amuria	Amuria Town Council	4,850	9,300	10,100	11,000	11,900
Budaka	Budaka Town Council	16,110	20,000	20,500	21,100	21,700
Bududa	Bududa Town Council	2,795	3,800	3,900	4,100	4,300
Bugiri	Bugiri Town Council	17,046	24,800	26,000	27,300	28,600
Bukedea	Bukedea Town Council	6,149	8,600	9,000	9,400	9,800
Bukwo	Bukwo Town Council	3,820	5,300	5,500	5,700	6,000
Bulambuli	Bulambuli Town Council	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulegeni Town Council	6,472	7,900	8,100	8,300	8,600
Busia	Busia Municipality	36,630	45,800	47,100	48,400	49,900
	Eastern Division	16,807	21,000	21,600	22,200	22,900
	Western Division	19,823	24,800	25,500	26,200	27,000
Butaleja	Busolwe Town Council	10,444	13,700	14,200	14,700	15,200
	Butaleja Town Council	11,358	14,900	15,400	15,900	16,500
Buyende	Buyende Town Council	18,036	23,400	24,200	25,000	25,800
Iganga	Busembatia Town Council	11,553	15,200	15,700	16,200	16,800
	Central Division	23,583	30,900	32,000	33,100	34,300
	Northern Division	15,889	20,800	21,600	22,300	23,100
Luuka	Luuka Town Council	7,574	9,900	10,300	10,700	11,000
Jinja	Bugembe Town Council	28,657	35,200	36,100	37,100	38,000
	Kakira Town Council	27,651	33,900	34,800	35,800	36,700
	Jinja Municipality	71,213	87,400	89,700	92,000	94,500
	Jinja Central Division	26,698	32,800	33,600	34,500	35,400
	Kimaka/Mpumudde/Nalufenya	19,901	24,400	25,100	25,700	26,400
	Masese/Walukuba	24,614	30,200	31,000	31,800	32,700
	Buwenge Town Council	14,461	17,800	18,200	18,700	19,200
Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido Town Council	2,349	3,300	3,400	3,600	3,700
Kaliro	Kaliro Town Council	10,151	13,300	13,700	14,200	14,700
Kamuli	Kamuli Town Council	11,344	14,700	15,200	15,700	16,200
Kapchorwa	Kapchorwa Town Council	8,747	12,300	12,900	13,400	14,100
Katakwi	Katakwi Town Council	5,912	8,100	8,400	8,800	9,100
Kibuku	Kibuku Town Council	4,854	6,400	6,600	6,900	7,100
Kumi	Kumi Town Council	8,807	12,500	13,000	13,600	14,200
Kween	Binyiny Town Council	1,911	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,100
Manafwa	Lwakhakha Town Council	7,916	10,300	10,700	11,100	11,500
	Manafwa Town Council	11,735	15,300	15,900	16,400	17,000
Mayuge	Mayuge Town Council	8,715	11,500	11,900	12,400	12,800
Mbale	Nakaloke Town Council	20,612	25,800	26,600	27,300	28,100
	Northern Division	28,716	36,000	37,000	38,100	39,200
	Wanale Division	10,650	13,300	13,700	14,100	14,500
	Industrial Division	31,764	39,800	41,000	42,200	43,400
Namayingo	Namayingo Town Council	8,332	12,100	12,700	13,300	14,000
Namutumba	Namutumba Town Council	8,999	11,100	11,400	11,700	12,100
Ngora	Ngora Town Council	11,333	16,000	16,800	17,500	18,300
Pallisa	Pallisa Town Council	23,641	31,200	32,300	33,500	34,700

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Census Population (2002) and Projected Mid Year Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District (2010- 2013)

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2010	2011	2012	2013
Serere	Kasilo Town Council	5,495	8,300	8,700	9,200	9,600
	Serere Town Council	4,603	6,900	7,300	7,700	8,100
Sironko	Sironko Town Council	11,193	13,700	14,100	14,400	14,800
	Budadiri Town Council	6,578	8,100	8,300	8,500	8,700
Soroti	Soroti Municipality	41,711	62,700	66,100	69,500	73,300
	Northern Division	16,097	24,200	25,500	26,800	28,300
	Eastern Division	15,766	23,700	25,000	26,300	27,700
	Western Division	9,848	14,800	15,600	16,400	17,300
Tororo	Malaba Town Council	7,577	9,300	9,500	9,700	10,000
	Tororo Municipality	34,810	42,500	43,700	44,800	45,900
	Eastern Division	14,908	18,200	18,700	19,200	19,700
	Western Division	19,902	24,300	25,000	25,600	26,200
	Nagongera Town Council	9,440	11,500	11,800	12,100	12,400
Northern						
Lira	Lira Municipality	80,879	105,100	108,600	112,100	115,800
	Adyel	28,346	36,800	38,100	39,300	40,600
	Central	18,205	23,700	24,400	25,200	26,100
	Ojwina	29,547	38,400	39,700	41,000	42,300
	Railway	4,781	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,800
Nebbi	Pakwach Town Council	17,625	21,700	22,300	22,900	23,500
	Nebbi Town Council	22,741	28,100	28,800	29,600	30,300
Kitgum	Kitgum Town Council	41,821	57,300	59,600	62,000	64,500
Koboko	Koboko Town Council	29,727	48,200	51,300	54,500	58,000
Kole	Kole Town Council	5,802	7,600	7,900	8,100	8,400
Lamwo	Lamwo Town Council	2,318	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,600
Kaabong	Kaabong Town Council	13,090	22,300	23,900	25,600	27,300
Dokolo	Dokolo Town Council	13,174	17,400	18,000	18,700	19,300
Gulu	Gulu Municipality	119,430	149,900	154,300	158,700	163,100
	Bar Dege Division	36,657	46,000	47,400	48,700	50,100
	Laroo Division	21,214	26,600	27,400	28,200	29,000
	Layibi Division	25,426	31,900	32,800	33,800	34,700
	Pece Division	36,133	45,400	46,700	48,000	49,300
Amuru	Amuru Town Council	7,804	9,700	10,000	10,300	10,600
Apac	Aduku Town Council	6,341	8,300	8,600	8,900	9,200
	Apac Town Council	10,137	13,200	13,700	14,200	14,600
Arua	Arua Municipality	43,929	57,100	59,000	61,000	63,000
	Arua Hill	14,979	19,500	20,100	20,800	21,500
	River Oli	28,950	37,600	38,900	40,200	41,500
Alebtong	Alebtong Town Council	3,866	5,000	5,200	5,400	5,500
Agago	Agago Town Council	3,952	5,800	6,100	6,400	6,800
	Kalongo Town Council	11,861	17,500	18,400	19,300	20,300
	Patongo Town Council	6,072	9,000	9,400	9,900	10,400
Adjumani	Adjumani Town Council	19,876	32,600	34,700	36,900	39,200
Abim	Abim Town Council	7,645	8,100	8,300	8,300	8,400
Zombo	Paidha Town Council	24,079	29,700	30,500	31,300	32,100
	Zombo Town Council	8,527	10,500	10,800	11,100	11,400
Yumbe	Yumbe Town Council	15,401	28,500	30,800	33,300	36,000
Oyam	Oyam Town Council	8,830	11,600	12,000	12,500	12,900
Maracha	Maracha Town Council	5,724	7,400	7,600	7,800	8,100
Moroto	Moroto Municipality	7,380	11,600	12,300	12,900	13,700
	North Division	3,767	5,900	6,300	6,600	7,000
	South Division	3,613	5,700	6,000	6,300	6,700

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Census Population (2002) and Projected Mid Year Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District (2010- 2013)

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2010	2011	2012	2013
Otuke	Otuke Town Council	2,918	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,200
Nwoya	Anaka Town Council	8,169	10,200	10,500	10,800	11,100
Napak	Lorengecora Town Council	30,129	47,200	50,100	52,900	56,000
Nakapiripirit	Nakapiripirit Town Council	1,640	2,600	2,800	2,900	3,100
Amudat	Amudat Town Council	6,844	10,900	11,500	12,200	12,900
Pader	Pader Town Council	8,678	12,800	13,500	14,100	14,800
Amolatar	Amolatar Town Council	6,821	8,500	8,800	9,000	9,300
	Namasale Town Council	6,477	8,100	8,300	8,600	8,800
Kotido	Kotido Town Council	12,878	21,400	22,900	24,400	26,000
	Nyahuka Town Council	5,839	8,700	9,100	9,600	10,100
WESTERN						
Bushenyi	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipality	37,664	44,300	45,100	46,100	47,000
	Central Division	9,784	11,500	11,700	12,000	12,200
	Ishaka Division	15,232	17,900	18,200	18,600	19,000
	Nyakabirizi Division	12,648	14,900	15,200	15,500	15,800
Hoima	Kigorobya Town Council	3,737	5,400	5,700	6,000	6,300
	Hoima Municipality	60,561	88,000	92,200	96,700	101,300
	Mparo Division	10,364	15,100	15,800	16,600	17,300
	Kahoora Division	27,934	40,600	42,500	44,600	46,700
	Bujumbura Division	4,778	6,900	7,300	7,600	8,000
	Busiisi Division	17,485	25,400	26,600	27,900	29,300
Kabale	Kabale Municipality	41,344	44,200	44,600	45,000	45,300
	Central Division	15,092	16,100	16,300	16,400	16,500
	Northern Division	10,932	11,700	11,800	11,900	12,000
	Southern Division	15,320	16,400	16,500	16,700	16,800
	Katuna Town Councul	3,726	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,100
	Hamurwa Town Council	4,065	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,500
	Muhanga Town Council	15,076	16,100	16,300	16,400	16,500
Kabarole	Kijura Town Council	4,889	11,000	11,200	11,300	11,500
	Karago Town Council	4,685	10,500	10,700	10,900	11,000
	Kiko Town Council	4,925	11,100	11,300	11,400	11,600
	Kibiito Town Council	13,965	15,700	16,000	16,200	16,400
	Rubona Town Council	5,544	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,500
	Rwimi Town Council	11,091	12,500	12,700	12,900	13,100
	Fort Portal Municipality	40,993	46,100	46,900	47,600	48,200
	Eastern Division	13,681	15,400	15,600	15,900	16,100
	Southern Division	13,542	15,200	15,500	15,700	15,900
	Western Division	13,770	15,500	15,800	16,000	16,200
Kasese	Mpondwe/Lhubiriha Town Council	31,540	41,900	43,500	45,100	46,700
	Hima Town Council	7,075	9,400	9,800	10,100	10,500
	Katwe- Kabatoro T.C	5,821	7,700	8,000	8,300	8,600
	Kasese Municipality	85,697	113,900	118,200	122,500	127,000
	Bulembia Division	10,331	13,700	14,200	14,800	15,300
	Central Division	28,051	37,300	38,700	40,100	41,600
	Nyamwamba Division	47,315	62,900	65,300	67,600	70,100
Kisoro	Kisoro Town Council	11,328	12,700	12,900	13,100	13,200
Masindi	Masindi Municipality	63,583	96,600	102,000	107,500	113,400
	Kigulya	7,353	11,200	11,800	12,400	13,100
	Karujubu	16,714	25,400	26,800	28,300	29,800
	Nyangahya	11,216	17,000	18,000	19,000	20,000
	Central Division	28,300	43,000	45,400	47,800	50,500

Table 2.1 D (Cont'd): Census Population (2002) and Projected Mid Year Population for Municipalities and Town Councils by District (2010- 2013)

REGION	TOWN COUNCIL/DIVISION	2002	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mbarara	Mbarara Municipality	69,363	81,900	83,700	85,400	87,200
	Kakoba	34,271	40,500	41,400	42,200	43,100
	Kamukuzi	23,470	27,700	28,300	28,900	29,500
	Nyamitanga	11,622	13,700	14,000	14,300	14,600
Ntungamo	Rwashamaire Town Council	3,104	3,700	3,800	3,900	4,000
	Kitwe Town Council	8,682	10,500	10,700	11,000	11,200
	Rubaare Town Council	8,204	9,900	10,100	10,400	10,600
	Ntugamo Municipality	13,320	16,000	16,400	16,800	17,200
	Central Division	5,336	6,400	6,600	6,700	6,900
	Eastern Division	4,494	5,400	5,500	5,700	5,800
	Western Division	3,490	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500
Rukungiri	Rukungiri Municipality	27,998	31,700	32,200	32,700	33,100
	Southern Division	6,605	7,500	7,600	7,700	7,800
	Western Division	12,005	13,600	13,800	14,000	14,200
	Eastern Division	9,388	10,600	10,800	11,000	11,100
Kamwenge	Kamwenge Town Council	13,321	16,000	16,400	16,800	17,100
Kanungu	Kanungu Town Council	12,883	15,200	15,500	15,900	16,200
	Kihiihi Town Council	15,935	18,800	19,200	19,600	20,000
	Kambuga Town Council	6,016	7,100	7,300	7,400	7,600
	Butogota Town Council	15,087	17,800	18,200	18,600	19,000
Kyenjojo	Butunduzi Town Council	6,841	9,200	9,500	9,900	10,200
	Katooke Town Council	9,236	12,400	12,800	13,300	13,800
	Kyarusozi Town Council	10,557	14,100	14,700	15,200	15,800
	Kyenjojo Town Council	15,038	20,100	20,900	21,700	22,500
Buliisa	Buliisa Town Council	3,375	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400
Ibanda	Ibanda Town Council	22,728	27,800	28,500	29,200	30,000
	Ishongororo Town Council	17,412	21,300	21,800	22,400	23,000
	Rushango Town Council	5,726	7,000	7,200	7,400	7,500
	Igirora Town Council	4,640	5,700	5,800	6,000	6,100
Isingiro	Kabuyanda Town Council	8,654	10,900	11,200	11,500	11,800
	Kabarebere Town Council	7,441	9,300	9,600	9,900	10,200
	Isingiro Town Council	19,773	24,800	25,600	26,300	27,000
Kiruhura	Kazo Town Council	3,122	4,100	4,300	4,400	4,600
	Kiruhura Town Council	4,556	6,000	6,200	6,500	6,700
	Sanga Town Council	4,664	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,800
Buhweju	Nsiika Town Council	1,911	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,400
Kiryandongo	Bweyale Town Council	14,237	19,900	21,000	22,100	23,300
	Kigumba Town Council	8,439	11,800	12,400	13,100	13,800
	Kiryandongo Town Council	15,900	22,200	23,400	24,700	26,000
Kyegegwa	Kyegegwa Town Council	6,747	9,000	9,400	9,700	10,100
Mitooma	Kashenshero Town Council	5,550	6,500	6,700	6,800	6,900
	Mitooma Town Council	3,898	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,900
Ntoroko	Karugutu Town Council	9,577	14,300	15,000	15,800	16,600
	Kibuuku Town Council	4,736	7,000	7,400	7,800	8,200
	Rwebisengo Town Council	2,238	3,300	3,500	3,700	3,900
	Kanara Town Council	4,042	6,000	6,300	6,700	7,000
	Muhorro Town Council	13,311	20,100	21,200	22,300	23,500
	Kagadi Town Council	16,039	24,200	25,500	26,900	28,400
	Kibaale Town Council	4,762	7,200	7,600	8,000	8,400
National		**4,964,219**	**6,522,400**	**6,756,300**	**6,995,400**	**7,241,200**

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1.E: Distribution of Vulnerable Children by Type for Selected CIS Districts, (percent), 2009

District	6-17 years		5-17 years			12-17 years	
	Population	Children out of school	Population	working children	child headed household	Population	married children
Central region							
Bukomansimbi	51,755	28.68	56,914	58.80	0.20	22,510	4.20
Kalungu	52,137	9.57	56,333	8.90	0.36	25,294	3.00
Kiboga	44,305	6.60	48,670	15.10	0.20	20,471	2.90
Kyankwanzi	39,211	11.50	44,378	18.93	0.25	16,128	1.83
Lwengo	77,468	8.64	84,033	13.50	0.40	36,337	3.10
Rakai	134,330	13.43	85,494	34.20	0.50	34,030	3.90
Eastern region							
Bukedea	50,741	8.50	54,976	26.30	0.16	22,634	4.00
Kiryandongo	39,137	9.20	43,423	22.00	0.10	17,438	5.70
Kumi	54,863	15.00	60,609	31.40	0.20	24,021	1.40
Mbale	138,003	5.50	149,108	24.00	0.60	65,275	1.80
Ngora	38,256	10.40	42,024	26.10	0.10	17,293	1.20
Western region							
Kiruhura	30,541	11.20	33,492	14.90	0.20	13,799	1.30
Northern region							
Napak	47,110	70.50	51,287	49.10	0.20	20,071	2.10
Nebbi	67,561	31.60	-	41.90	0.70	30,651	2.94
Zombo	43,363	9.50	43,695	17.30	1.20	14,402	14.00

Source: CIS 2009

Table 2.1.E (Cont'd): Distribution of Vulnerable Children by Type for Selected CIS Districts, (percent), 2010

District	6-17 years		5-17 years			12-17 years	
	Population	Children out of school	Population	working children	child headed household	Population	married children
Northern region							
Amolatar	42,085	6.80	46,301	17.00	-	18,633	15.10
Dokolo	59,476	31.80	54,395	40.00	0.30	21,721	7.50

Source: CIS 2010

Table 2.1.E (Cont'd): Distribution of Vulnerable Children by Type for Selected CIS Districts, (percent), 2011

District	6-17 years		5-17 years			12-17 years	
	Population	Children out of school	Population	working children	child headed household	Population	married children
Central region							
Kayunga	119,502	6.29	130,145	10.40	15.20	53,519	1.90
Western region							
Kanungu	72,193	6.70	78,701	4.50	0.10	34,476	1.80
Northern region							
Abim	30,841	23.00	33,964	25.70	0.30	12,745	22.30

Source: CIS 2011

Table 2.1.F: Distribution of Parent's Survival for Children Aged Below 18 Years for Selected CIS Districts, (percent), 2009

District	Total population 0-17 years	Status of the Parents Survival					
		both alive	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both dead	Don't know for both	not stated
Central region							
Bukomansimbi	82,319	27.30	1.00	2.70	1.30	59.70	8.00
Kalungu	73,575	69.52	3.55	6.13	5.23	10.56	5.01
Kiboga	61,805	77.70	0.70	0.80	1.60	19.10	0.10
Kyankwanzi	72,429	74.40	0.65	0.85	0.55	23.45	0.10
Lwengo	118,388	72.30	2.81	6.72	4.52	7.63	6.02
Rakai	105,867	67.89	3.40	5.95	5.89	6.37	10.50
Eastern region							
Bukedea	82,709	46.60	1.55	2.45	1.40	-	48.00
Kumi	88,973	83.80	0.90	4.40	0.70	0.20	10.00
Mbale	180,653	83.50	1.50	1.70	2.00	0.10	11.20
Ngora	61,128	84.90	6.80	4.50	1.10	-	2.70
Western region							
Kiruhura	43,994	61.50	2.90	4.10	1.50	1.20	28.80
Kiryandongo	64,040	54.70	40.00	0.80	1.80	2.60	0.10
Northern region							
Napak	67,739	68.20	0.60	3.10	0.64	25.84	1.62
Nebbi	105,867	77.40	3.00	4.20	4.40	10.90	0.10
Zombo	92,933	83.20	1.10	3.90	2.10	7.90	1.80

Source: CIS 2009

Table 2.1.F (Cont'd): Distribution of Parent's Survival for Children Aged Below 18 Years for Selected CIS Districts, (percent), 2010

District	Total population 0-17 years	Status of the Parents Survival					
		both alive	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both dead	Don't know for both	not stated
Northern region							
Amolatar	67,630	83.10	2.90	5.80	1.90	0.10	6.20
Dokolo	88,688	67.50	2.50	6.40	1.70	21.90	_

Source: CIS 2010

Table 2.1.F (Cont'd): Distribution of Parent's Survival for Children Aged Below 18 Years for Selected CIS Districts, (percent), 2011

District	Total population 0-17 years	Status of the Parents Survival					
		both alive	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both dead	Don't know for both	not stated
Central region							
Kayunga	185,494	91.40	2.00	4.60	1.70	0.10	0.20
Western region							
Kanungu	111,803	88.00	1.90	6.85	2.60	0.10	0.55
Northern region							
Abim	54,130	75.70	6.80	6.00	3.20	0.10	8.20

Source: CIS 2011

2.2 Education

Table 2.2 A: Primary School Enrolment by Class and Sex (2008- 2012)

Class/Year		2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
P1	Male	951,501	976,078	974,209		
	Female	945,613	970,240	969,343		
	Total	1,897,114	1,946,318	1,943,552		
P2	Male	660,991	675,731	668,145		
	Female	657,247	673,625	667,451		
	Total	1,318,238	1,349,356	1,335,596		
P3	Male	644,365	686,897	666,162		
	Female	635,535	680,462	663,527		
	Total	1,279,900	1,367,359	1,329,689		
P4	Male	580,015	604,523	646,705		
	Female	584,625	607,659	656,279		
	Total	1,164,640	1,212,182	1,302,984		
P5	Male	491,947	515,663	526,687		
	Female	501,390	526,838	539,245		
	Total	993,337	1,042,501	1,065,932		
P6	Male	394,135	413,376	420,405		
	Female	400,886	420,183	431,959		
	Total	795,021	833,559	852,364		
P7	Male	264,206	277,769	276,935		
	Female	251,523	268,736	267,596		
	Total	515,729	546,505	544,531		
Total	Male	3,987,160	4,150,037	4,179,248		
	Female	3,976,819	4,147,743	4,195,400		
	Grand Total	**7,963,979**	**8,297,780**	**8,374,648**		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Primary Education Accessibility Indicators by District, (2009 – 2012)

District	2009				2010				2011	2012
	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Enrolment Rate	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Enrolment Rate		
Buikwe	-	-	-	-	153	61	121	90		
Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	-	177	81	135	105		
Butambala	-	-	-	-	194	109	157	124		
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	136	72	116	94		
Gomba	-	-	-	-	205	96	139	109		
Kalangala	99	48	75	56	95	51	69	49		
Kalungu	-	-	-	-	223	113	149	113		
Kampala	77	39	84	70	76	38	83	64		
Kayunga	195	95	157	129	190	96	154	118		
Kiboga	167	61	118	92	135	47	105	72		
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	-	182	63	117	85		
Luwero	240	118	176	148	207	108	154	120		
Lwengo	-	-	-	-	203	86	134	104		
Lyantonde	209	83	121	94	226	96	129	97		
Masaka	199	87	141	118	186	86	135	104		
Mityana	140	61	115	91	139	63	114	83		
Mpigi	191	98	152	127	164	81	133	102		
Mubende	156	62	110	86	158	60	107	77		
Mukono	155	65	126	103	159	74	130	98		
Nakaseke	249	111	163	136	211	99	142	109		
Nakasongola	230	122	170	132	214	114	169	123		
Rakai	170	82	129	109	170	83	127	99		
Sembabule	335	139	185	156	330	140	183	144		
Wakiso	94	41	101	79	93	40	97	73		
Eastern										
Budaka	205	109	173	144	212	112	180	138		
Bududa	222	105	175	147	191	95	146	115		
Bukedea	182	87	155	123	170	84	153	113		
Bukwo	251	142	230	201	263	124	239	188		
Bulambuli	-	-	-	-	167	103	161	130		
Bugiri	185	102	140	118	180	90	146	115		
Busia	200	110	176	147	191	106	169	133		
Butaleja	285	137	186	163	249	145	180	145		
Buyende	-	-	-	-	143	75	125	98		
Iganga	131	67	133	111	122	62	120	94		
Jinja	113	69	121	104	106	64	116	91		
Kaberamaido	176	109	170	141	168	105	161	121		
Kaliro	190	94	151	124	172	88	144	111		
Kamuli	148	80	129	109	135	73	125	98		
Kapchorwa	172	99	152	125	169	95	152	115		
Katakwi	164	80	144	114	160	82	137	99		
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	173	84	143	115		
Kumi	166	102	155	130	168	98	149	116		

Table 2.2 B (Cont'd): Primary Education Accessibility Indicators by District, 2009 – 2012

	2009				2010				2011*	2012*
	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Enrolment Rate	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Enrolment Rate		
Luuka	-	-	-	-	116	60	117	90		
Kween	-	-	-	-	206	110	180	138		
Mayuge	158	78	144	124	163	75	138	110		
Manafwa	186	96	159	137	187	98	152	121		
Mbale	178	95	153	125	163	81	148	112		
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	124	48	113	84		
Namutumba	219	107	175	149	191	98	163	129		
Ngora	-	-	-	-	157	92	151	114		
Pallisa	186	97	149	128	160	88	147	118		
Serere	-	-	-	-	153	92	134	105		
Sironko	175	91	169	144	180	92	161	127		
Soroti	151	77	142	115	120	70	131	96		
Tororo	175	89	169	136	175	95	166	127		
Northern										
Abim	314	120	231	180	346	134	249	185		
Adjumani	72	15	60	40	67	12	54	32		
Agago	-	-	-	-	145	50	128	93		
Alebtong	-	-	-	-	150	53	137	105		
Amudat	-	-	-	-	56	19	29	24		
Amolatar	146	47	183	145	155	61	171	124		
Amuria	126	64	110	87	112	54	100	74		
Amuru	163	53	151	116	138	37	120	81		
Apac	143	48	150	125	142	48	153	118		
Arua	258	83	183	149	255	84	180	135		
Dokolo	117	39	144	110	131	46	147	106		
Gulu	153	65	156	123	148	61	142	103		
Kaabong	172	56	73	62	145	41	59	46		
Kitgum	158	67	153	123	137	56	129	95		
Koboko	198	57	143	114	194	53	133	98		
Kole	-	-	-	-	129	46	137	106		
Kotido	138	41	46	38	98	30	48	35		
Lamwo	-	-	-	-	145	65	150	110		
Lira	147	51	147	120	159	51	144	109		
Maracha	278	92	195	162	290	96	184	143		
Moroto	90	25	48	35	111	30	49	34		
Moyo	64	22	51	36	61	21	46	30		
Nakapiripirit	127	25	53	42	133	35	66	48		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 C: Primary Education Quality Enhancement Indicators by District, 2009– 2012

District	2009		2010		2011*	2012*
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio		
Central						
Buikwe			38	47		
Bukomansimbi	-	-	51	65		
Butambala	-	-	48	53		
Buvuma	-	-	61	66		
Gomba	-	-	50	61		
Kalungu	-	-	45	57		
Kyankwanzi	-	-	47	49		
Lwengo	-	-	49	59		
Kalangala	32	27	32	25		
Kampala	27	39	27	36		
Kayunga	50	69	51	66		
Kiboga	43	53	37	44		
Luwero	50	65	44	52		
Lyantonde	36	56	38	50		
Masaka	47	69	36	45		
Mityana	36	55	36	43		
Mpigi	51	65	43	48		
Mubende	51	66	51	62		
Mukono	40	54	39	47		
Nakaseke	56	64	47	50		
Nakasongola	36	48	38	43		
Rakai	41	63	42	56		
Ssembabule	47	68	43	57		
Wakiso	28	40	28	35		
Eastern						
Amuria	62	96	63	75		
Budaka	65	84	64	74		
Bududa	58	93	50	61		
Bugiri	57	79	55	67		
Bukedea	64	88	63	76		
Bukwo	47	68	49	62		
Bulambuli	-	-	57	79		
Busia	59	79	61	74		
Butaleja	67	110	70	88		
Buyende	-	-	74	81		
Iganga	56	80	48	68		
Jinja	42	59	41	54		
Kaberamaido	69	88	73	73		
Kamuli	59	78	54	66		
Kapchorwa	41	64	38	59		
Katakwi	59	71	60	70		
Kibuku	-	-	58	72		
Kumi	65	91	70	91		
Kween	-	-	42	69		
Luuka	-	-	54	65		
Manafwa	56	100	55	77		
Mayuge	59	91	56	73		
Mbale	49	76	49	66		
Namayingo	-	-	60	80		
Namutumba	71	110	61	93		
Ngora			61	82		
Pallisa	62	85	58	76		
Serere	-	-	65	85		
Sironko	58	96	60	74		
Soroti	59	85	55	65		
Tororo	63	90	66	80		

Table 2.2 C (Cont'd): Primary Education Quality Enhancement Indicators by District, 2009 – 2012

District	2009		2010		2011*	2012*
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio		
Northern						
Abim	58	82	63	77		
Adjumani	55	54	58	49		
Agago	-	-	78	75		
Alebtong	-	-	75	85		
Amolatar	62	93	62	71		
Amudat	-	-	105	86		
Amuru	68	85	76	89		
Apac	67	94	69	81		
Arua	62	107	61	99		
Dokolo	68	93	64	77		
Gulu	54	70	54	58		
Kaabong	93	132	83	97		
Kitgum	74	87	64	61		
Koboko	75	125	63	98		
Kole	-	-	68	95		
Kotido	112	88	93	101		
Lamwo	-	-	75	74		
Lira	57	82	52	72		
Maracha	64	131	63	120		
Moroto	61	54	62	41		
Moyo	49	54	44	48		
Nakapiripirit	70	69	71	68		
Napak	-	-	77	67		
Nebbi	65	102	64	82		
Nwoya	-	-	73	67		
Otuke	-	-	70	64		
Oyam	69	116	67	85		
Pader	76	100	72	68		
Yumbe	47	87	50	82		
Zombo	-	-	71	83		
Western						
Buhweju	-	-	41	41		
Buliisa	72	103	63	72		
Bundibugyo	54	81	53	59		
Bushenyi	40	47	37	35		
Hoima	50	66	50	51		
Ibanda	36	58	37	38		
Isingiro	42	63	44	46		
Kabale	38	56	38	43		
Kabarole	53	72	55	63		
Kamwenge	51	64	50	52		
Kanungu	44	54	43	44		
Kibaale	44	55	45	47		
Kiruhura	39	51	41	40		
Kiryandongo	-	-	58	74		
Kasese	44	64	44	56		
Kisoro	54	62	54	54		
Kyegegwa	-	-	56	60		
Kyenjojo	62	79	62	68		
Masindi	54	84	49	65		
Mbarara	33	40	33	32		
Mitooma	-	-	40	38		
Ntoroko	-	-	50	60		
Ntungamo	39	50	41	41		
Rubirizi	-	-	45	48		
Rukungiri	34	44	35	38		
Sheema	-	-	37	37		
National	**49**	**68**	**49**	**58**		

*Note: *Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified*
Source: School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2 D: Secondary School Enrolment by Class (2008- 2012)

CLASS/YEAR	Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
S1	Male	154,923	155,822	167,882		
	Female	136,874	140,578	156,605		
	Total	**291,797**	**296,400**	**324,487**		
S2	Male	146,477	149,681	145,640		
	Female	125,339	130,345	131,705		
	Total	**271,816**	**280,026**	**277,345**		
S3	Male	104,910	140,143	136,763		
	Female	93,887	117,987	119,622		
	Total	**198,797**	**258,130**	**256,385**		
S4	Male	96,228	103,983	119,501		
	Female	80,608	89,175	100,840		
	Total	**176,836**	**193,158**	**220,341**		
S5	Male	44,842	51,172	44,722		
	Female	32,904	35,842	33,966		
	Total	**77,746**	**87,014**	**78,688**		
S6	Male	41,978	47,213	40,463		
	Female	29,774	32,513	27,983		
	Total	**71,752**	**79,726**	**68,446**		
Total	Male	589,358	648,014	654,971		
	Female	499,386	546,440	570,721		
	Grand Total	**1,088,744**	**1,194,454**	**1,225,692**		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2.E: Secondary Education Accessibility Indicators by District, (2009– 2012)

	2009				2010				2011*	2012*
	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Enrolment Rate	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Intake Rate		
Central										
Buikwe	-	-	-	-	49	11	31	28		
Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	-	30	5	24	22		
Butambala	-	-	-	-	68	19	58	54		
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	11	3	4	4		
Gomba	-	-	-	-	39	6	21	20		
Kalangala	15	5	10	9	18	5	10	8		
Kalungu	-	-	-	-	46	8	42	39		
Kampala	45	16	41	33	45	15	37	32		
Kayunga	47	9	38	34	49	10	38	35		
Kiboga	26	5	20	18	36	7	26	23		
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	-	15	2	11	11		
Luwero	66	18	50	44	72	18	53	48		
Lwengo	-	-	-	-	26	6	18	16		
Lyantonde	34	5	23	19	39	5	30	26		
Masaka	39	9	29	25	73	18	48	43		
Mityana	43	8	32	27	44	8	33	30		
Mpigi	55	15	46	41	62	15	47	43		
Mubende	33	5	20	18	34	6	19	18		
Mukono	58	17	45	40	64	20	54	49		
Nakaseke	46	9	30	27	53	11	32	29		
Nakasongola	59	9	39	35	74	11	42	37		
Rakai	37	9	24	22	39	9	25	23		
Sembabule	37	4	21	18	49	4	21	18		
Wakiso	54	18	50	43	53	17	46	41		
Eastern										
Amuria	18	1	11	10	21	1	13	10		
Budaka	48	6	37	31	57	10	42	36		
Bududa	25	2	18	15	31	3	19	16		
Bugiri	37	5	21	18	46	7	27	23		
Bukedea	29	3	21	18	41	3	25	20		
Bukwo	81	10	45	40	81	12	50	41		
Bulambuli	-	-	-	-	51	5	27	25		
Busia	55	5	41	32	56	5	35	31		
Butaleja	31	3	25	21	32	4	28	23		
Buyende	-	-	-	-	44	11	20	19		
Iganga	44	10	27	24	50	9	35	30		
Jinja	55	14	51	42	65	17	52	45		
Kaberamaido	32	3	23	19	39	2	24	20		
Kaliro	44	7	35	29	71	7	39	33		
Kamuli	43	8	28	25	51	7	35	32		
Kapchorwa	58	7	40	35	62	11	46	39		
Katakwi	26	2	16	13	34	3	17	13		
Kibuku					56	9	30	26		
Kumi	32	4	25	22	29	3	20	18		
Kween	-	-	-	-	55	14	35	31		
Luuka	-	-	-	-	36	6	22	21		
Manafwa	50	5	34	30	55	6	38	33		
Mayuge	31	3	20	17	38	6	24	22		
Mbale	63	11	57	45	91	11	58	47		
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	19	1	13	11		
Namutumba	31	4	23	21	40	6	27	24		
Ngora	-	-	-	-	43	4	31	26		
Pallisa	38	6	27	23	46	8	29	25		
Serere	-	-	-	-	27	3	18	16		
Sironko	46	5	29	26	50	6	29	26		
Soroti	46	5	34	27	56	7	49	40		
Tororo	51	8	42	34	60	9	42	34		

Table 2.2.E (Con't): Secondary Education Accessibility Indicators by District, (2009– 2012)

	2009				2010				2011*	2012*
	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Intake Rate	Net Intake Rate	Gross Enrolment Rate	Net Intake Rate		
Northern										
Abim	52	4	29	24	64	3	35	27		
Adjumani	16	1	12	8	17	1	11	8		
Agago	-	-	-	-	20	1	11	8		
Alebtong	-	-	-	-	12	2	8	7		
Amolatar	20	1	16	14	27	1	20	17		
Amudat	-	-	-	-	7	1	4	3		
Amuru	25	1	18	15	20	1	12	10		
Apac	18	1	13	11	23	1	12	11		
Arua	43	5	30	23	41	5	26	21		
Dokolo	15	1	12	10	18	3	11	9		
Gulu	41	4	33	26	51	4	32	28		
Kaabong	5	0	4	4	5	0	3	3		
Kitgum	33	2	20	16	50	5	29	24		
Koboko	42	3	27	19	55	2	22	16		
Kole	-	-	-	-	20	1	14	12		
Kotido	7	0	5	3	8	0	5	3		
Lamwo	-	-	-	-	20	1	10	9		
Lira	39	4	19	16	54	2	20	18		
Maracha	24	2	19	15	26	4	18	15		
Moroto	8	0	6	5	15	0	10	8		
Moyo	11	1	11	8	14	1	11	8		
Nakapiripirit	7	1	4	3	7	0	5	4		
Napak					7	0	5	3		
Nebbi	20	1	15	11	26	1	16	13		
Nwoya	-	-	-	-	79	3	42	35		
Otuke	-	-	-	-	31	6	23	22		
Oyam	13	0	9	9	16	0	9	9		
Pader	21	1	10	9	20	1	9	9		
Yumbe	19	2	12	9	22	2	13	11		
Zombo	-	-	-	-	19	2	13	11		
Western										
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	23	3	14	12		
Bulisa	39	4	23	18	39	4	21	17		
Bundibugyo	21	2	12	11	26	2	14	12		
Bushenyi	44	7	32	27	51	9	35	33		
Hoima	40	5	29	25	41	5	29	25		
Ibanda	41	5	32	27	48	5	35	30		
Isingiro	32	3	19	16	28	4	20	17		
Kabale	41	5	36	29	48	7	37	32		
Kabarole	51	6	32	27	54	6	34	29		
Kamwenge	31	2	19	15	33	2	19	16		
Kanungu	48	4	27	22	44	5	29	24		
Kasese	40	3	28	23	42	3	28	22		
Kibaale	39	4	22	19	39	5	22	19		
Kiruhura	30	2	19	16	30	3	20	16		
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	-	28	1	18	16		
Kisoro	32	2	22	18	32	2	20	19		
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	30	2	16	13		
Kyenjojo	21	2	14	12	26	1	17	14		
Masindi	33	5	24	20	39	6	29	25		
Mbarara	58	12	42	35	49	10	41	36		
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	43	5	28	24		
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	13	2	8	8		
Ntungamo	37	2	28	23	41	3	28	24		
Rubirizi	-	-	-	-	37	4	25	21		
Rukungiri	64	5	37	30	64	5	33	30		
Sheema	-	-	-	-	67	10	44	37		
National	**38**	**7**	**28**	**24**	**42**	**7**	**28**	**25**		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2 F: Secondary Education Quality Enhancement Indicators by District, (2011- 2012)

District	2008		2009		2010		2011*	2012*
	Student Teacher Ratio	Student Classroom Ratio	Student Teacher Ratio	Student Classroom Ratio	Student Teacher Ratio	Student Classroom Ratio		
Central								
Buikwe	-	-	-	-	17	36		
Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	-	20	39		
Butambala	-	-	-	-	18	34		
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	14	24		
Gomba	-	-	-	-	14	34		
Kalangala	16	36	16	36	13	35		
Kalungu		-	-	-	19	42		
Kampala	19	41	19	41	19	45		
Kayunga	19	40	19	40	18	44		
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	-	15	37		
Kiboga	16	28	17	29	18	41		
Luwero	19	33	19	33	18	39		
Lwengo	-	-	-	-	21	58		
Lyantonde	17	43	17	43	19	49		
Masaka	19	32	19	32	19	44		
Mityana	17	34	17	34	19	45		
Mpigi	16	30	16	30	15	35		
Mubende	18	34	18	34	20	49		
Mukono	17	35	17	35	18	44		
Nakaseke	15	24	15	24	15	36		
Nakasongola	16	29	16	29	19	53		
Rakai	19	32	19	32	19	46		
Ssembabule	16	25	16	25	16	34		
Wakiso	17	35	17	35	17	39		
Eastern								
Amuria	19	30	19	30	23	48		
Budaka	21	39	21	39	25	58		
Bududa	22	34	22	34	26	56		
Bugiri	19	24	19	24	19	37		
Bukedea	21	32	21	32	27	65		
Bukwo	22	39	22	39	22	44		
Bulambuli	-	-	-	-	21	53		
Busia	23	48	23	48	20	51		
Butaleja	16	25	16	25	18	45		
Buyende	-	-	-	-	31	50		
Iganga	22	41	22	41	26	58		
Jinja	22	51	22	51	22	54		
Kaberamaido	18	32	18	32	20	51		
Kaliro	22	27	22	27	23	46		
Kamuli	24	41	24	41	26	56		
Kapchorwa	23	37	23	37	25	52		
Katakwi	16	18	16	18	15	36		
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	31	68		
Kumi	22	43	22	43	23	49		
Kween	-	-	-	-	24	53		
Luuka	-	-	-	-	23	56		
Manafwa	21	42	21	42	21	53		
Mayuge	18	31	18	31	21	47		
Mbale	18	43	18	43	20	62		
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	25	43		
Namutumba	19	38	19	38	23	58		
Ngora	-	-	-	-	22	61		
Pallisa	20	34	20	34	21	50		
Serere	-	-	-	-	24	56		
Sironko	18	32	18	32	20	54		
Soroti	22	34	22	34	23	52		
Tororo	19	37	19	37	21	48		

Table 2.2 F (Con't): Secondary Education Quality Enhancement Indicators by District, (2008- 2012)

	2008		2009		2010		2011*	2012*
District	Student Teacher Ratio	Student Classroom Ratio	Student Teacher Ratio	Student Classroom Ratio	Student Teacher Ratio	Student Classroom Ratio		
Northern								
Abim	26	44	26	44	33	84		
Amudat	-	-	-	-	21	41		
Adjumani	21	32	21	32	21	37		
Agago	-	-	-	-	27	60		
Alebtong	-	-	-	-	18	42		
Amolatar	23	23	23	23	19	39		
Amuru	27	35	27	35	22	34		
Apac	20	30	20	30	20	33		
Arua	19	35	19	35	17	44		
Dokolo	17	27	17	27	15	24		
Gulu	23	41	23	41	21	56		
Kaabong	28	36	28	36	21	52		
Kitgum	31	60	31	60	27	58		
Koboko	20	41	20	41	17	40		
Kole					18	43		
Kotido	42	106	42	106	31	72		
Lamwo					26	60		
Lira	20	37	20	37	16	33		
Maracha	18	29	18	29	20	44		
Moroto	17	29	17	29	19	42		
Moyo	17	30	17	30	18	33		
Nakapiripirit	19	28	19	28	22	61		
Napak	-	-	-	-	22	43		
Nebbi	18	35	18	35	19	40		
Nwoya	-	-	-	-	25	34		
Otuke	-	-	-	-	28	56		
Oyam	23	37	23	37	22	74		
Pader	22	30	22	30	13	34		
Yumbe	16	39	16	39	19	62		
Zombo	-	-	-	-	18	43		
Western								
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	20	44		
Buliisa	25	33	25	33	22	49		
Bundibugyo	21	36	21	36	22	46		
Bushenyi	20	35	20	35	15	47		
Hoima	20	44	20	44	21	48		
Ibanda	19	37	19	37	19	46		
Isingiro	17	26	17	26	20	41		
Kabale	18	29	18	29	18	39		
Kabarole	20	33	20	33	22	48		
Kamwenge	17	27	17	27	19	46		
Kanungu	19	27	19	27	20	42		
Kasese	19	30	19	30	20	42		
Kibaale	18	31	18	31	20	42		
Kiruhura	17	22	17	22	19	41		
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	-	24	54		
Kisoro	17	31	17	31	16	40		
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	17	41		
Kyenjojo	19	34	19	34	24	55		
Masindi	21	38	21	38	19	50		
Mbarara	19	34	19	34	18	41		
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	23	51		
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	48	67		
Ntungamo	19	35	19	35	20	47		
Rubirizi	-	-	-	-	25	43		
Rukungiri	20	34	20	34	17	41		
Sheema	-	-	-	-	20	51		
National	**19**	**35**	**19**	**35**	**19**	**45**		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with MoES*
Source: School Census, Ministry of Education and sports

Table 2.2.G: Tertiary School Enrolment by Institution and Sex, 2011

S/No	Institution Name	Male	Female	Enrolment Total
	Universities			
1	Makerere University	18,648	14,821	33,469
2	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	1,776	1,002	2,778
3	Kyambogo University	12,257	10,033	22,290
4	Gulu University	2,406	1,343	3,749
5	Busitema University	630	132	762
6	Islamic University in Uganda	2,717	1,166	3,883
7	Uganda Christian University	3,856	4,222	8,078
8	Uganda Matyrs University Nkozi	2,206	1,248	3,454
9	Ndejje University	2,725	2,542	5,267
10	Bugema University	1,809	1,194	3,003
11	Nkumba University	3,477	3,327	6,804
12	Kampala International University	8,861	5,077	13,938
13	Aga Khan University	16	127	143
14	All Saints University Lango	265	196	461
15	Busoga University	1,073	901	1,974
16	Cavendish University	340	190	530
17	Bishop Staurt University	2,119	1,677	3,796
18	Kabale University	1,964	1,289	3,253
19	Kumi University	424	327	751
20	Uganda Pentecoastal University	607	238	845
21	St. Lawrence University	1,009	598	1,607
22	Kampala University	648	552	1,200
23	Mountains of the Moon University	731	431	1,162
24	Muteesa 1 Royal University	1,026	802	1,828
25	African Bible University	75	35	110
26	International Health Sciences University	316	447	763
27	Fairland University	590	293	883
28	Bishop Barham University College	448	512	960
29	Makerere University Business School	4,830	5,901	10,731
30	Uganda Management Institute	504	446	950
31	Team Institute of Business Management	464	192	656
32	African Rural University	-	9	9
	Sub Total	**78,817**	**61,270**	**140,087**

Table 2.2.H (Con't): Tertiary School Enrolment by Institution and Sex, 2011

	Institution Name	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
	Agricultural , Fisheries and Forestry			
1	Bukalasa Agricultural College	684	204	888
2	Fisheries Training College	165	85	250
3	Nyabyeya Forestry College Masindi	320	167	487
	Sub Total	**1169**	**456**	**1625**
	Health Institutions			
1	Health Tutors College Mulago	23	17	40
2	Butabika Sch. Of Psychiatric Nursing	145	322	437
3	Butabika School of Psychiatric Clinical Officers	145	322	467
4	Chemiquip International school for Labaratory training	94	45	139
5	Ernest Cook Ultra Sound Research Education Institute	38	29	67
6	Jinja School of Nursing and Midwifery	174	603	777
7	Kabale Institute of Health sciences	46	25	71
8	Medicare Health Professionals	181	125	306
9	School of Clinical Officers-Gulu	216	71	287
10	School of Clinical Officers Fortportal	312	119	431
11	School of Hygiene Mbale	258	134	392
12	Machsu School of Clinical	108	50	158
13	Masaka School of Comprehensive Nursing	94	125	219
14	Medical Labaratory Technician's School, Jinja	268	70	338
15	Mulago paramedical schools	946	472	1,418
16	Ophathalmic Clinical Officers Training School	11	3	14
17	Soroti School of Comprehensive Nursing	131	107	238
18	School of Clinical Officers-Mbale	192	97	289
19	International Institute of Health science	57	92	149
20	Kabale School of comprehensive nursing	201	384	585
21	Lira School of comprehensive nursing	284	352	637
	Sub Total	**3924**	**3564**	**7459**
	Theology			
1	All Nations Theological College	43	6	49
2	Africa Theological Seminary	168	15	183
3	Glad Tidings Bible College	155	53	208
4	Institute of Advanced Leadership	73	115	188
5	Katigondo National Major Seminary	252	-	252
6	Kampala Evangelical School of Theology	16	8	24
7	Reformed Theological College	65	32	97
8	Uganda Bible Institute	132	14	146
9	Uganda Baptist Seminary	282	26	308
10	St. Paul National Seminary Kinyamasika	98	-	98
11	Pentacostal Thelogical College (PTC)	42	2	44
	Sub Total	1326	271	1597
	Media Institutions			
1	Uganda Institute of Business and Media Studies	68	69	137
2	Uganda Institute of Information and Communications Tech	663	341	1,004
3	UMCAT School of Journalism and Mass Communication	157	143	300
4	International Institute of Business and Media Studies	79	100	179
	Sub Total	**967**	**653**	**1620**

Table 2.2.H (Con't): Tertiary School Enrolment by Institution and Sex, 2011

	Institution Name	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
	Business Institutions			
1	Uganda College of Commerce Aduku	529	389	918
2	Uganda College of Commerce Kabale	483	460	943
3	Uganda College of Commerce Pakwach	460	308	768
4	Uganda College of Commerce Soroti	678	524	1,202
5	Uganda College of Commerce Tororo	637	705	1,442
6	Kabarole College of Commerce	38	45	83
7	Rwenzori College of Commerce	36	81	117
8	Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	90	120	210
9	Rosa Mystica Inst of Business & Voc Training Fortportal	-	231	231
10	Uganda Institute of Banking and Finance	133	186	319
11	United College of Business Studies	12	86	98
12	Institute of Accountancy and Commerce	136	112	248
13	Kiima College of Business Studies	14	23	37
14	International School of Business and Technology	185	145	330
15	International College of Business and Computer Science	8	50	58
16	International Institute of Education Katwe	185	135	320
17	Mbarara Business Institute	64	84	148
18	Kampala College of Business	49	58	107
19	Kabarole College of Commerce	69	75	144
20	Kampala College of Commerce and Advanced Studies	40	37	77
21	Kyotera College of Business Studies	13	62	75
22	Light Bureau of Accountany College	45	79	124
23	Mult- Tech Management Accountancy Programme	1,066	534	1,600
24	Makerere Business Institute	260	297	557
25	Makerere College of Business and Computer Studies Rukungiri	56	258	314
27	Maganjo Institute of Career Education	499	308	807
28	Nyamitanga College of Business Studies	34	334	368
29	Nakawa Institute of Business Studies	127	190	317
30	United College of Business Studies Rukungiri	12	100	112
31	Institute of Business Studies ,Technology& Agric	20	25	45
32	YMCA College of Business Studies	92	547	639
33	YWCA Training Institute	536	938	1,474
34	Zenith Business College	291	234	525
35	The College of Business Studies	21	70	91
36	Tropical College of Commerce and Computer Studies	12	56	68
37	Bridge Tutorial College	4	83	87
38	Bethel Training Institute	397	222	619
39	College of Business and Management Studies	29	21	50
40	College of Business Studies Uganda	12	48	60
41	Fortportal Institute of Commerce	50	62	112
42	Great Lakes Regional College	161	158	319
43	Higher Learning Institute of Business Masaka	23	54	77
44	African College of Commerce	272	406	678
45	Aptech Computer Education Centre	218	136	354
46	Ankole West Institute of Science and Technology	446	394	840
47	Buganda Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	492	412	904
48	College of Professional Development	200	165	365
49	Centre for Procurement Management	180	150	330
50	Celak Vocational College	201	231	432

Table 2.2.H (Con't): Tertiary School Enrolment by Institution and Sex, 2011

	Institution Name	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
51	Datamine Technical Business School	437	221	658
52	Institute of Management Science and Technology	231	232	463
53	Management and Accontancy Training Company Limited	989	974	1,963
54	Nkokonjeru Institute of Management and Technology	42	74	116
55	Makerere International Inst of Env Devt & Practical Skills	-	-	-
56	Skills Resource Centre	11	16	27
57	AICM Vocatraing Training College	272	220	492
58	St. Joseph Poly Technic Institute	663	559	1,222
59	Management Training and Advisory Centre	75	44	119
60	Liberty College of Management and Journalism	14	16	30
61	Makerere Institute of Administrative Management	12	34	46
62	Mbarara Institute for Social Development	128	240	368
63	Makerere Institute of Management	440	656	1,096
64	Makerere Institute for Social Development	496	715	1,211
65	Nile Institute of Management Studies Arua	314	329	643
66	Nile Management Training Centre	12	18	30
67	Nsamizi Training Institute of Social Devt	667	852	1,519
68	Visions Institute of Public Relations and Management	87	55	142
69	Rukungiri Institute of Management	30	180	210
70	Bishop Magambo Counsellor Training Institute	18	40	58
	Sub Total	**14553**	**15903**	**30556**
	National Teachers Colleges			
1	Kabalega College Masindi	307	275	582
2	Nakanyonyi Teachers College	51	60	111
3	National Teachers College Unyama	1,186	379	1,565
4	National Teachers College Mubende	896	489	1,385
5	National Teachers College Kabale	747	791	1,538
6	National Teachers College-Kaliro	884	421	1,305
7	National Teachers College Muni	918	438	1,356
	Sub Total	**4989**	**2853**	**7842**
	Tourism Institutions			
1	Uganda Wildlife Training Institute Kasese	80	21	101
2	Pearlcrest Hospitality Training Institute	-	11	11
3	The Crested Crane Hotel and Tourism Training Centre	57	57	114
	Sub Total	**137**	**89**	**226**
	Technical Colleges			
1	Uganda Technical College Bushenyi	417	64	481
2	Uganda Technical College Elgon	844	78	922
3	Uganda Technical College Kicwamba	500	77	577
4	Uganda Technical College Lira	789	84	873
5	Uganda Technical Collegeg Masaka	364	33	397
	Sub Total	**2914**	**336**	**3250**
	Cooperative colleges			
1	Tororo Co-operative College	39	36	75
2	Uganda Cooperative College Kigumba	165	108	373
	Sub Total	**204**	**144**	**448**
	Other Institutions			
1	Law Development Centre	500	300	800
2	Meteorological Training Institute	15	24	39
3	Institute of Survey and Land Management	27	3	30
4	East African School of Aviation, Soroti	127	20	147
5	Michelangelo College of Creative Arts, Kisubi	134	61	195
6	St Paul Regional Study Center Arua	343	146	489
7	IACE Makerere University-Fortportal	109	42	151
	Sub Total	**1255**	**596**	**1851**
	Grand Total	**110,255**	**86,135**	**196,561**

Source: National Council for Higher Education

2.3 Labour Force Indicators

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

	2005/06			2009/10		
Education level	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Primary or below	75.9	70.5	81.1	73.7	67.6	79.3
No formal schooling	14.6	7.0	21.8	15.2	8.0	22.0
Primary	61.4	63.5	59.3	58.5	59.7	57.4
Secondary	18.4	22.3	14.7	18.3	22.3	14.6
Incomplete Secondary	17.6	20.8	14.5	17.0	20.6	13.7
Complete S6	0.9	1.5	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.3
Specialised training	5.2	6.7	3.7	6.8	8.6	5.2
Post primary specialised training	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.4	2.8	2.0
Post secondary specialised training	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	3.6	2.1
Degree and above	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.6	2.2	1.0
Not stated	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.9	1.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2005/06 and 2009/10, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 B: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Industry

Industry (ISIC Rev3)	**2005/06**	**2009/10**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	71.6	65.6
Sale, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods	9.1	9.8
Manufacturing	4.5	6.0
Education	3.0	3.5
Transport storage and communications	2.2	2.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.8	2.3
Others	6.8	10.1
Total	**100**	**100**

Note Excludes working students aged 14-64*

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2005/06 and 2009/10, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 C: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Occupation

Occupation (ISCO 88)	**2005/06**	**2009/10**
Agriculture and fishery workers	67.4	60.4
Service workers and shop and market workers	10.5	13.0
Elementary occupation	9.7	13.6
Crafts and related workers	4.7	4.8
Associate professionals	3.4	3.7
Professionals	1.1	2.3
Plant and machinery operators	2.0	1.4
Others	1.2	0.8
Total	**100**	**100**

Note Excludes working students aged 14-64*

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2005/06 and 2009/10, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 D: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Education

	ULFS 2009	**ULFS 2010**	**ULFS 2011**
Education			
No formal schooling	2.6	2.9	3.6
Primary	31.7	32.3	29.9
Incomplete Secondary	37.6	37.0	39.5
Complete S6	6.8	7.6	9.5
Post primary specialised training	3.1	2.0	2.0
Post secondary specialised training	8.9	10.1	8.1
Degree and above	8.9	8.2	6.8
Not stated	0.5	0.0	0.6
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Urban Labour Force Survey 2009 and 2010, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 E: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Industry

Industry (ISIC Rev3)	ULFS 2009	ULFS 2010	ULFS 2011
Sale, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods (trade)	37.2	37.7	33.6
Other services other than trade and transportation	33.6	30.2	36.0
Manufacturing	9.5	10.5	9.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.1	8.0	4.7
Transportation	7.9	7.8	8.3
Construction	5.3	5.8	7.6
Not stated	0.4	-	-
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Urban Labour Force Survey 2009 and 2010, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 F: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Occupation

Occupation (ISCO 88)	ULFS 2009	ULFS 2010	ULFS 2011
Service workers and shop and market workers	38.0	36.1	45.3
Elementary occupation	15.8	19.6	10.1
Crafts and related workers	13.7	13.9	18.3
Associate professionals	9.2	10.0	7.8
Agriculture and fishery workers	6.1	7.5	4.2
Professionals	7.0	5.8	3.8
Plant and machinery operators	6.6	5.1	8.8
Others	3.6	2.0	1.7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Urban Labour Force Survey 2009 and 2010, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 G: Percentage Distribution of Jobs Advertised by Major Industrial Divisions, 2008–2012

Industry (ISIC Rev 3)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public administration	58.7	63.5	79.5	49.0	54.0
Other service[6] activities	5.0	4.9	2.9	21.4	14.0
Education	8.9	7.6	3.6	6.0	13.8
International organizations	9.7	8.4	3.9	9.5	5.4
Health and social work	6.9	4.9	2.2	3.0	4.4
Manufacturing	3.7	2.9	1.2	3.9	3.8
Financial intermediation	3.6	2.7	0.9	2.7	1.9
Others	3.6	5.1	5.8	4.4	2.7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Number of jobs advertisements'	**8,955**	**20,223**	**24,372**	**11,978**	**17,106**

NB: A vacancy is entered only once even if it appears more than once in the same newspaper or different newspaper
Source: New vision and The Monitor news papers, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

[6] Includes activities of business and employers' membership, professional membership organizations, trade unions, religious organizations, repair of computers, household and personal goods, etc.

Table 2.3 H: Percentage Distribution of Jobs Advertised by Occupation, 2008 – 2012

Occupations (ISCO 88)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Legislators, senior officials, managers, and administrators	**6.3**	**3.3**	**1.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Specialized managers	4.8	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.2
Managing supervisors	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Others	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
Professionals (graduates)	**41.1**	**40.9**	**25.5**	**54.7**	**49.2**
Social science and related professionals	7.2	4.5	5.1	15.0	11.3
Secondary education teaching professionals		5.2	0.7	2.0	10.5
Accountants, business administrators, and business professionals	11.6	5.6	8.0	14.6	8.8
Health professionals e.g. medical doctors, dentist, pharmacists	5.5	5.4	2.8	4.3	3.9
Mathematicians, statisticians	1.9	0.4	0.5	2.4	2.4
Architects, engineers, cartographers, surveyors, town planners	3.0	2.6	1.9	4.7	1.8
Biologists, zoologists, botanists, bacteriologists	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.6	1.7
System designers, computer programmers	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.3
College, university, and higher education teaching professionals	5.3	5.6	1.6	2.2	1.1
Other professionals	4.8	8.1	3.5	5.0	6.4
Associate professionals (diploma and certificate holders)	**41.1**	**42.2**	**67.0**	**33.7**	**39.0**
Primary education teaching associate professionals	6.4	10.9	44.1	7.8	24.0
Nurses and midwives	13.3	10.6	6.5	5.9	3.4
Finance and sales associate professional	2.3	3.2	2.2	5.2	2.9
Physical science and engineering technicians	2.8	1.5	1.0	2.3	1.8
Biological and other life science technicians	1.6	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.7
Social work associate professionals	1.7	2.2	0.7	1.5	0.7
Other teaching associate professionals	3.9	3.9	4.5	2.2	0.2
Medical assistants	3.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.0
Other associate professional	6.1	7.4	5.4	7.3	5.3
Occupations (ISCO 88)	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
Clerks	**4.6**	**3.0**	**1.7**	**4.5**	**3.8**
secretaries and keyboard operating clerks	3.5	2.1	1.1	2.4	2.4
other clerks	1.1	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.4
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	**3.0**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**2.5**	**2.4**
Motor vehicle drivers	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.0
Others	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4
Elementary occupations	**3.1**	**6.4**	**1.9**	**2.5**	**1.6**
Messengers, watchers and security worker	2.3	4.7	1.3	2.3	1.4
Others	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
Others	**0.4**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**3.9**
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	**8,955**	**20,223**	**24,372**	**11,978**	**17,106**

NB: A vacancy is entered only once even if it appears more than once in the same newspaper or different newspaper
Source: New vision and The Monitor news papers, Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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

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

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

Table 2.3 J: Percentage Distribution of Monthly Employment (for the 121 Manufacturing and Hotel Establishments)

Activity	No. of estab.	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	32	53.4	52.5	52.0	49.2	49.5
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	9	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6
Paper, publishing and printing	12	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
Chemicals, paint, and soap	17	13.4	14.3	15.3	17.5	17.5
Cement, clay and ceramic products	10	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.0	5.5
Metal products	4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4
Hotels and restaurants	23	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.0
Miscellaneous[7]	14	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.1	7.1
Total	**121**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Employment		**18,327**	**18,077**	**14,949**	**18,687**	**18,274**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 K: Percentage Distribution of Monthly Wage Bill (for the 121 Manufacturing and Hotel Establishments)

Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	28.2	26.4	27.5	25.2	29.1
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.7
Paper, publishing and printing	29.5	29.6	29.3	30.3	27.5
Chemicals, paint, and soap	15.0	16.3	17.6	19.5	20.3
Cement, clay and ceramic products	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.5	5.1
Metal products	6.2	7.7	6.3	7.0	5.6
Hotels and restaurants	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8
Miscellaneous	6.5	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.9
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Total wage bill (millions)	5,187.5	5,779.5	6,439.2	7,184.5	8,113.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.3 L: Average Monthly Employee Earnings for the (121 Manufacturing and Hotel Establishments), 2008– 2012 ('000 Shillings)

Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% change
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	150	161	180	196	270	37.8
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	255	262	225	249	270	8.4
Paper, publishing and printing	1,205	1,285	1,356	1,554	1,712	10.2
Chemicals, paint, and soap	317	364	392	427	535	25.3
Cement, clay and ceramic products	290	337	368	358	426	19.0
Metal products	258	762	690	812	751	-7.5
Hotels and restaurants	174	190	209	213	258	21.1
Miscellaneous	292	305	334	376	447	18.9
Total	**283**	**320**	**341**	**384**	460	19.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

[7] Miscellaneous includes manufacture of cables, furniture, mattresses as well as assembling bicycles

Table 2.3 M: Trends in the Labour Cost Index in Nominal and Real Terms (for the 121 Manufacturing and Hotel Establishments), 2008 - 2012 (2008 = 100)

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Table 2.4 A: Consumption Expenditure per Household, shs (2005/06=100)

	2005/06			2009/10		
Residence	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
Region						
Kampala	-	462,550	**462,550**	-	475,500	**475,500**
Central*	233,800	383,500	**253,800**	258,450	418,200	**291,250**
Eastern	166,500	294,200	**178,900**	187,000	251,950	**193,400**
Northern	97,200	208,850	**111,700**	136,850	271,500	**150,200**
Western	191,500	341,650	**205,250**	201,400	286,400	**210,450**
Uganda	**176,600**	**372,500**	**210,750**	**197,500**	**384,350**	**232,700**

*Notes: * Estimates for Central region exclude Kampala*
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics.

Table 2.4 B: Mean per Capita Consumption Expenditure, shs (2005/06=100)

	2005/06			2009/10		
Residence	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
Region						
Kampala	-	109,200	**109,200**	-	131,600	**131,600**
Central*	47,000	85,000	**51,650**	58,750	104,250	**67,450**
Eastern	29,000	64,700	**31,800**	32,950	57,900	**34,850**
Northern	19,000	36,500	**21,500**	25,750	53,000	**28,400**
Western	35,250	76,750	**38,400**	38,800	85,400	**42,150**
Uganda	**33,150**	**81,450**	**40,550**	**38,200**	**97,750**	**47,150**

*Notes: * Estimates for Central region exclude Kampala*
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics.

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6.A: Distribution of Prisoners and District Prison Capacity, 2011-2012

	2011		2012			
District	**Convicts**	**On-Remand**	**Convicts**	**On-Remand**	**Prison Capacity**	**Death**
Central	**6,126**	**6,739**	**6,846**	**8,052**	**4,728**	**35**
Kampala	3,110	3,561	3257	4521	2,224	22
Luwero	142	292	109	268	124	0
Buikwe			13	28		1
Kayunga	229	114	213	85	203	0
Masaka	609	706	640	791	475	2
Mubende	358	208	302	269	178	2
Mukono	281	320	524	350	242	3
Sembabule	67	57	77	35	112	2
Nakasongola	359	258	379	299	239	0
Nakaseke	84	84	82	67	32	0
Mpigi	137	299	528	583	130	0
Rakai	256	91	201	126	214	1
Wakiso	372	550	415	483	427	2
Kalangala	41	21	48	21	70	0
Mityana	54	144	58	126	45	0
Eastern	**3,293**	**2,565**	**3,044**	**2,940**	**4,197**	**20**
Jinja	1628	757	1113	686	1343	10
Kaliro	27	28	133	106	62	0
Kamuli	146	55	133	106	116	0
Mayuge	340	61	280	77	197	0
Bugiri	31	66	28	72	52	0
Iganga	89	171	175	119	226	3
Namutumba	51	13	78	14	36	0
Mbale	227	481	193	439	467	3
Kumi	103	152	220	232	162	0
Soroti	124	284	139	363	473	1
Kaberamaido	25	37	20	27	36	0
Tororo	307	169	301	259	703	2
Pallisa	89	91	70	87	70	0
Butaleja	22	10	12	25	150	0
Busia	12	86	22	71	21	1
Kapchorwa	47	7	56	158	46	0
Bukwo	1	5	2	4	9	0
Manafwa	8	50	7	40	15	0
Sironko	16	42	62	55	13	0
Northern	**2,897**	**3,767**	**2,903**	**3,528**	**2,407**	**28**
Adjumani	183	50	274	125	242	0
Apac	123	242	174	198	148	2
Amolatar	35	33	31	54	56	0
Arua	203	604	181	500	277	5
Abim	109	25	107	66	16	0
Amuria	42	34	48	14	32	0
Dokolo	35	63	52	31	31	0

Table 2.6 A (Cont'd): Distribution of Prisoners and District Prison Capacity, 2011-2012

	2011		2012			
District	**Convicts**	**On-Remand**	**Convicts**	**On-Remand**	**Prison Capacity**	**Death**
Oyam	188	22	230	53	66	
Gulu						7
Kitgum	69	145	61	144	72	2
Pader	364	702	22	145	232	0
Koboko	109	66	100	54	66	0
Kotido	17	82	19	102	26	0
Katakwi	14	49	53	80	19	0
Lira	433	847	341	1046	304	7
Moyo	26	38	19	25	49	1
Yumbe	11	26	24	16	19	0
Moroto	65	51	70	127	178	0
Nakapiripirit	269	29	251	74	147	2
Nebbi	153	75	154	81	73	2
Western	**3,790**	**4,334**	**4,430**	**5,370**	**3,745**	**41**
Bulisa	13	25	19	25	13	0
Bundibugyo	24	94	37	55	7	0
Bushenyi	74	451	71	607	146	3
Kabale	91	238	47	295	149	2
Kabarole	765	518	774	580	704	14
Kanungu	41	40	74	44	25	0
Kasese	658	240	722	298	525	0
Kiruhura	19	96	11	229	28	1
Kisoro	51	61	51	66	26	0
Masindi	828	493	979	593	655	7
Kibaale	65	173	78	174	92	1
Kiboga	118	125	97	164	82	3
Kyenjojo	54	101	33	73	104	0
Kamwenge	50	253	447	170	136	0
Mbarara	287	864	397	1371	470	6
Ntungamo	35	178	45	214	41	0
Hoima	44	112	61	107	105	2
Ibanda	414	0	311		356	0
Isingiro	13	62	28	47	-	0
Lyantonde	27	34	21	55	13	0
Rukungiri	146	210	127	203	81	2
National	**16,106**	**17,405**	**17,223**	**19,890**	**15,077**	**124**

Source: Uganda Prisons services

Table 2.6 B: Number of Cases Reported and Prosecuted by Crime, 2010-2012

	2010		2011		2012	
Crime	**Reported**	**Prosecuted**	**Reported**	**Prosecuted**	**Reported**	**Prosecuted**
Homicides	**1,761**	**437**	**1,987**	**938**	**1,910**	**970**
Death (by shooting)	239	46	132	60	115	61
Death (by mob action)	357	33	383	65	266	91
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	76	10	28	8	42	12
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	159	144	181	133	154	153
Death (by Poisoning)	153	28	413	262	0	0
Death (Not specified above)	777	176	850	410	1,334	653
Economic Crimes	**10,988**	**1,736**	**9,574**	**2,848**	**11,006**	**2,862**
Embezzlement	354	27	175	39	240	18
Causing Financial losses	99	2	57	9	110	6
Abuse of office	190	4	66	12	117	2
Counterfeiting	981	261	661	300	728	280
Forgeries & Uttering of Documents	1,010	101	519	135	621	161
Issuing False Cheques	1,074	53	663	47	861	78
Bank and other corporate frauds	145	8	6	1	17	1
Obtaining By False Pretense	7,135	1,280	7,413	2,304	8,250	2,302
Cyber (Computer) crimes	0	0	13	1	62	14
Sex Related Offences	**8,645**	**4,012**	**8,633**	**4,271**	**9,009**	**5,071**
Rape	709	236	520	261	530	289
Defilement	7,564	3,501	7,690	3733	8,076	4,474
Indecent assault	274	238	347	225	298	244
Incest	12	9	20	9	34	10
Unnatural Offences	86	28	55	43	71	54
Child Related Offences	**4,781**	**452**	**3,329**	**898**	**3,984**	**1,043**
Child Neglect	4,376	324	1,920	521	2404	651
Child Stealing	215	37	123	45	97	38
Child Abduction	-	-	224	53	271	64
Child Desertion	-	-	483	116	579	136
Child Kidnap	-	-	28	8	81	14
Child Abuse/Torture	133	58	429	107	445	77
Child Trafficking	-	-	38	14	22	19
Infanticide	28	24	31	16	36	31
Abortion	29	9	54	18	48	13
Breakin's	**8,685**	**3,116**	**7,753**	**4,024**	**7,340**	**4,261**
Burglaries	5535	1721	4,203	2,111	3,867	2,156
House Breakin's	1,990	764	1,799	959	1820	1119
Shop Breaking	688	551	1,417	801	1274	838
Office Breaking	472	80	335	153	378	148
Thefts	**23,429**	**5,891**	**21,672**	**10,075**	**20,649**	**10,164**
Theft of Motor Vehicles	1121	122	495	124	926	267
Theft of Motor Cycles	2337	492	2,053	853	2,135	982
Theft from M/Vs (Spares)	562	122	1,199	470	922	344
Theft from M/Vs (property)	732	107	506	168	567	182
Theft of Bicycles	2286	887	1,638	982	1,282	963
Thefts of Mobile Phones	11908	2536	6,812	2,557	5,599	2,112
Thefts of Cash	2788	1213	4,421	1,742	4,603	1,801
Thefts of Computers (Laptops)	871	171	569	173	742	235
Theft of Cattle	335	150	3,666	2,846	3,575	3,099
Theft of Railway Slippers/Material	22	14	21	15	22	2
Theft of Telecoms, Electrical & Comm Items	199	31	118	42	101	30
Receiving & Retaining(Stolen Prop)	268	46	175	103	174	147

Table 2.6 B (cont'd): Number of cases reported and prosecuted by crime, 2010-2012

	2010		2011		2012	
Crime	**Reported**	**Prosecuted**	**Reported**	**Prosecuted**	**Reported**	**Prosecuted**
Robberies	**6,025**	**1,238**	**4,174**	**1,463**	**4,194**	**1,437**
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	335	49	174	38	241	52
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	48	2	25	3	43	6
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	-	-	194	61	236	75
Aggravated Robbery(general)	731	161	598	243	533	233
Cattle Rusting	40	11	22	18	16	9
Simple Robbery(general)	4871	1015	3,161	1100	3126	1062
Assaults	**2,979**	**6,744**	**19,023**	**8,295**	**18,030**	**8,767**
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	10	6	19	16	30	32
Aggravated Assaults(general)	2,391	1476	2,908	1848	2,888	2,002
Common Assaults	20,578	5262	16,096	6431	15,113	6,733
Other Crimes in General	**10,423**	**5,020**	**19,943**	**8,523**	**21,857**	**9,797**
Threatening Violence	1,965	1830	6,763	2839	7207	3220
Human Trafficking	-	-	64	3	42	3
Kidnap	-	-	139	41	51	23
Arson (General)	669	525	1,174	583	1120	671
Malicious Damage to Property	6,089	1,591	4,052	1612	4482	2126
Rescues from Lawful Custody	-	-	15	5	839	866
Escapes from Lawful Custody	-	-	1,098	879	38	25
Examination Leakage and Stealing	15	2	7	2	6	3
Piracy	14	9	1	1	30	19
Criminal Trespass	1,050	885	4,517	1964	4,668	2,126
Attempted. Suicide	147	30	74	36	201	50
Attempted. Killing (by shooting)	95	17	56	17	54	28
Attempted. Killing(other than	379	131	387	232	326	224
Domestics Violence	-	-	1,597	309	2,793	413
Terrorism	**2**	**2**	**10**	**7**	**8**	**2**
Terrorism	2	2	10	7	8	2
Death By CBRN (Chemical, Nuclear	0	0	-	0	0	0
Political/Media Offences	**674**	**74**	**666**	**411**	**131**	**50**
Incitement to Violence	99	16	199	138	104	37
Promoting Sectarianism	14	0	3	1	1	1
Election Offences	556	55	459	270	20	11
Treason	2	0	4	2	6	1
Sedition	3	3	-	-	0	0
Narcotics/Drugs	**871**	**396**	**1,563**	**1,341**	**1,584**	**3,237**
Heroin	1	0	2	2	1	1
Cocaine	0	0	35	32	9	14
Herbal cannabis	124	71	480	436	344	438
Other Narcotics(general)	746	325	1,046	871	1,230	2,784
Corruption	52	8	150	13	24	8
Prevention of corruption Act	52	8	150	13	24	8
Other laws	**361**	**156**	**844**	**706**	**737**	**811**
Immigration Act	98	55	205	184	187	226
NEMA	40	24	33	26	79	59
Fish and Crocodiles Act			326	271	236	289
Firearms Act	154	53	103	60	117	84
UWA Statute	69	24	168	159	116	151
Local Government Act	-	-	10	6	2	2
GRAND TOTAL	**99,676**	**29,282**	**99,321**	**43,813**	**100,456**	**48,480**

Source: Uganda Police Force

3 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

Table 3.1 A: Production of main export cash crops (Tons), 2008- 2012

	Coffee				
Year	**Robusta**	**Arabica**	**Total**	**Tea**	**Tobacco**
2008	187,405	31,376	218,781	45,680	29,040
2009	153,822	42,049	195,871	48,663	18,846
2010	117,719	49,249	166,968	49,183	27,138
2011	152,669	38,710	191,379	35,194	28,444
2012*	133,830	52,295	186,126	50,915	31,090*

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

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected food crops ('000 Ha), 2008- 2012

Crop	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Plantain Bananas (All types)	919	942	978	979	979
Cereals					
Millet	196	192	167	172	175
Maize	1,052	942	1,032	1,063	1,094
Sorghum	285	340	355	364	373
Rice	68	86	87	90	92
Wheat	11	12	12	13	14
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	427	463	442	450	452
Irish	31	35	36	37	39
Cassava	846	777	794	822	851
Pulses					
Beans	651	616	633	654	669
Field Peas	30	42	28	28	29
Cow peas	17	28	24	25	25
Pigeon Peas	26	31	32	33	33
Others					
G nuts	383	369	394	409	421
Soya Beans	31	45	45	45	46
Simsim	165	192	198	203	207
Sunflower	183	195	207	221	230

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 C: Production for selected food crops ('000 Tons), 2008- 2012

Crop	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Plantain Bananas(All types)	4,229	4,522	4,694	4,699	4,503
Cereals					
Millet	275	250	268	257	244
Maize	2,315	2,355	2,374	2,551	2,734
Sorghum	342	374	391	437	336
Rice	178	206	218	233	212
Wheat	19	20	20	23	20
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	1,794	1,943	1,987	1,798	1,852
Irish	147	162	167	180	185
Cassava	2,876	2,952	3,017	2,712	2,807
Pulses					
Beans	912	925	949	915	870
Field Peas	15	17	17	17	12
Cow peas	9	11	12	12	10
Pigeon Peas	10	13	13	13	13
Others					
Gnuts	230	258	276	327	295
Soya Beans	22	27	27	32	23
Simsim	99	115	119	142	124
Sun flower				265	230

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 D: Total production of major crops by district – UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

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

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of major crops by district – UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

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

Table 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of major crops by district – UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
WESTERN								
Buliisa	114	4	12,952	147	0	837	0	27,748
Bundibugyo	39,944	0	1,078	0	71	3,314	82	21,040
Bushenyi	353,145	6,854	3,997	2,721	0	32,069	1,045	24,254
Hoima	9,846	1,328	38,372	229	10,911	26,838	2,024	60,932
Ibanda	146,079	6,551	8,106	677	104	9,282	1,911	13,505
Isingiro	601,363	2,727	6,714	5,450	0	10,293	10,756	7,518
Kabale	32,649	90	6,587	18,605	0	35,986	45,578	214
Kabarole	234,183	3,053	91,318	976	140	29,917	9,343	51,486
Kamwenge	113,212	1,449	21,729	1,428	90	18,444	4,737	20,931
Kanungu	132,431	8,141	5,046	2,047	854	26,024	860	5,674
Kasese	65,034	342	24,196	143	0	1,171	1,466	56,605
Kibaale	64,217	1,790	60,529	1,166	2,917	15,239	4,165	48,094
Kiruhura	125,218	5,411	27,317	83	0	4,264	806	12,799
Kisoro	18,319	19	9,723	3,051	0	38,437	25,617	221
Kyenjojo	50,687	5,943	54,850	820	0	40,148	23,939	38,552
Masindi	2,967	2,825	61,715	1,012	811	14,786	1,131	39,515
Mbarara	542,348	1,517	806	232	0	3,761	184	3,538
Ntungamo	193,172	20,107	59,846	23,106	0	32,892	1,004	4,551
Rukungiri	158,725	9,635	2,863	823	751	22,595	562	3,013
Sub-total	**2,883,653**	**77,786**	**497,744**	**62,716**	**16,649**	**366,297**	**135,210**	**440,190**
4.7	4.8							
National	**4,297,349**	**276,935**	**2,361,954**	**375,794**	**190,738**	**1,818,773**	**154,437**	**2,894,309**

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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

District	Pulses				Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	4.9 Sim-Sim
CENTRAL							
Kalangala	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kampala	67	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kayunga	1,154	0	0	0	640	119	99
Kiboga	7,486	139	227	0	476	3	0
Luwero	2,743	0	0	0	357	1	0
Lyantonde	3,204	1	0	0	74	0	0
Masaka	32,702	0	0	0	4,574	0	0
Mityana	4,300	0	0	0	448	0	0
Mpigi	7,212	96	40	0	502	41	0
Mubende	78,027	0	0	0	3,021	0	0
Mukono	4,202	0	0	0	727	22	11
Nakaseke	1,019	0	0	0	105	2	0
Nakasongola	3,076	66	0	0	19,183	0	16
Rakai	11,065	0	13	0	853	0	0
Ssembabule	9,368	0	0	0	1,419	0	0
Wakiso	1,596	0	0	0	376	4	0
Sub-total	**167,276**	**302**	**280**	**0**	**32,757**	**192**	**126**

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

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

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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

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

Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 E: Proportion of CIS households owning livestock

District	CIS Households	2002 Census Households	Proportion of CIS Households Owning Livestock			
			Cattle	Goats	Pigs	Chicken
Abim	15,569	11,362	20.2	29.0	15.5	30.6
Adjumani	22,725	31,857	25.1	43.2	6.1	61.2
Albertong	37,170	34,529	42.9	54.2	9.4	66.6
Amolatar	21,505	19,637	51.5	55.2	15.9	70.5
Apac	53,949	52,199	43.4	54.9	9.4	65.1
Buhweju	10,326	15,353	23.5	42.4	17.8	21.8
Bukedea	26,712	25,767	55.1	47.3	22.1	64.4
Bukomansimbi	26,489	30,567	26.2	36.6	44.8	57.3
Buliisa	12,349	12,578	10.0	36.6	2.7	47.6
Bushenyi	29,775	34,068	25.1	38.1	16.2	20.3
Busia	47,316	47,886	14.3	27.6	9.0	47.0
Dokolo	29,861	25,801	48.2	55.4	14.3	83.0
Gulu	29,802	58,291	24.5	47.4	9.7	56.0
Iganga	57,548	70,865	23.5	27.1	2.9	42.0
Kabale	85,180	95,071	21.1	30.2	11.7	23.9
Kalangala	9,924	12,750	4.5	3.8	8.8	16.8
Kalungu	34,663	35,560	27.7	22.2	27.8	45.2
Kamwenge	54,224	57,138	21.8	42.8	20.0	49.5
Kanungu	43,351	44,466	12.6	43.5	17.4	42.3
Kayunga	61,554	61,933	20.1	26.1	13.8	37.6
Kiboga	24,277	24,758	25.7	13.5	13.7	27.9
Kiruhura	38,994	40,401	32.1	30.2	1.3	21.3
Kiryandongo	20,870	34,685	25.1	46.1	13.8	55.6
Kole	39,035	35,093	38.7	53.5	7.3	70.2
Kumi	27,115	32,673	56.3	54.1	38.3	62.7
Kyankwanzi	27,758	26,547	30.8	21.8	18.4	46.0
Lira	59,000	60,443	33.4	40.8	8.3	52.1
Luuka	40,220	35,646	24.2	28.5	9.7	49.2
Lwengo	58,613	55,513	13.6	19.7	19.7	31.5
Masaka	54,810	55,602	17.1	14.7	25.4	32.3
Masindi	43,187	44,536	9.8	26.5	13.2	51.1
Mayuge	62,854	64,005	19.4	29.3	3.3	46.0
Mbale	63,824	76,358	27.2	31.0	7.8	53.9
Mitooma	23,642	24,117	22.0	47.8	19.7	20.4
Moroto	18,309	13,904	34.0	48.5	0.0	30.6
Nakaseke	23,265	31,347	38.3	26.8	31.5	50.4
Napak	22,374	16,296	5.6	5.4	0.3	23.1
Nebbi	55,524	53,458	11.4	39.5	2.0	42.1
Ngora	17,786	19,999	55.8	56.4	42.9	63.1
Ntungamo	55,940	76,428	24.5	44.1	5.6	18.4
Otuke	14,259	13,719	39.1	46.1	3.6	67.0
Oyam	59,776	55,754	37.9	54.7	13.0	73.5
Rakai	77,952	92,160	20.2	25.9	26.5	38.8
Rubirizi	20,787	22,897	2.2	34.0	11.2	30.1
Sheema	19,384	34,576	20.0	33.5	8.5	17.5
Wakiso	122,395	218,142	11.7	8.0	14.3	24.2
Zombo	37,346	31,743	7.8	42.1	7.4	42.9

Source: CIS 2009/10

Table 3.1 F: Fish catch by water body ('000 tonnes), 2009 – 2012

Water body	2009	2010*	2011	2012
Lake Victoria	221.3	-	169.8	185.2
Lake Albert	56.5	-	163.6	152.6
Lake Kyoga	60	-	63.7	44.0
Lake Edward, George & Kazinga Channel	8.8	-	6.7	5.2
Other Waters	20	-	17.8	16.5
Total	**366.6**	**-**	**421.6**	**403.5**

*Note: *Data for 2010 is being verified by MAAIF*

Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF).

Table 3.1 G: Livestock numbers ('000 animals), 2009 – 2012

Species	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cattle	11,751	12,104	12,467	12,841
Sheep	3,516	3,621	3,730	3,842
Goats	12,823	13,208	13,604	14,012
Pigs	3,280	3,378	3,480	3,584
Poultry	41,280	42,766	44,306	45,901

Note: (i) Poultry figures include figures for Chicken, Ducks, Turkey, Geese, Guinea fowl, and Other Domestic birds
Source: MAAIF and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 H: Meat production in metric tones, 2008 – 2011

Year	Beef	Goat Meat & Mutton	Pork
2008	175,049	32,640	19,096
2009	180,300	33,619	19,669
2010	185,709	34,627	20,259
2011	191,280	35,666	20,867

Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF).

Table 3.1 I: Milk production in million litres, 2009 – 2012

Year	Indigenous	Exotic	Total
2008	643	694	1,337
2009	662	715	1,377
2010	682	736	1,418
2011	758	703	1,461

Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF).

Table 3.1J: Egg production (millions), 2008 – 2011

Year	Indigenous	Exotic
2008	141.84	567.36
2009	143.26	573.03
2010	144.69	578.76
2011	146.14	584.55

Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF).

Table 3.1 J: Number of livestock by district and type – 2008 Livestock Census

Region	District	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken	Ducks	Turkey
Central	Kalangala	5,814	5,762	0	6,547	58,088	8,080	157
	Kampala	31,614	64,072	8,790	38,306	1,053,031	28,148	5,675
	Kiboga	365,154	105,250	26,270	49,595	428,601	4,582	883
	Luwero	79,787	68,527	13,275	59,040	464,943	7,032	1,398
	Masaka	224,600	244,706	28,652	236,148	1,108,363	58,723	16,223
	Mpigi	216,621	102,828	23,221	108,082	600,950	10,456	1,143
	Mubende	208,535	139,400	31,094	98,487	536,342	12,525	1,614
	Mukono	155,820	206,704	30,808	181,846	1,551,702	49,517	5,558
	Nakasongola	222,185	87,823	6,839	35,283	287,834	6,316	550
	Rakai	279,594	163,806	18,158	102,870	503,623	15,399	1,097
	Ssembabule	177,473	113,204	14,219	35,399	194,462	10,011	2,528
	Kayunga	88,814	82,701	7,707	38,067	327,603	14,327	760
	Wakiso	114,769	132,964	27,542	199,962	2,783,509	33,350	4,852
	Lyantonde	68,572	58,642	5,590	7,770	73,588	2,392	259
	Mityana	75,767	51,029	18,000	80,346	364,398	8,449	1,786
	Nakaseke	160,737	48,634	9,439	29,706	193,392	1,995	245
Sub Total		**2,475,856**	**1,676,052**	**269,604**	**1,307,454**	**10,530,429**	**271,302**	**44,728**
Eastern	Bugiri	118,427	220,778	14,280	65,453	943,073	74,332	6,229
	Busia	26,787	73,565	2,908	14,203	391,312	13,041	3,777
	Iganga	125,307	169,915	5,064	27,684	904,493	13,469	6,550
	Jinja	40,247	71,893	1,691	26,856	524,159	10,456	2,463
	Kamuli	211,815	219,194	6,540	55,239	724,489	15,538	2,421
	Kapchorwa	95,564	75,073	9,852	8,070	285,543	2,898	427
	Katakwi	136,966	104,932	25,511	19,381	286,229	4,902	3,423
	Kumi	220,055	168,887	30,994	67,650	549,135	9,936	20,360
	Mbale	63,826	96,617	5,108	23,315	459,868	13,100	26,162
	Pallisa	136,225	149,003	20,488	25,302	440,035	20,748	27,928
	Soroti	271,634	236,839	53,010	75,449	808,290	23,910	19,677
	Tororo	119,587	154,058	13,086	45,256	591,552	24,624	33,535
	Kaberamaido	76,109	97,516	33,566	31,607	367,924	13,146	1,850
	Mayuge	85,523	135,669	8,010	18,345	607,880	59,740	13,677
	Sironko	92,562	79,141	9,806	32,733	391,125	8,496	19,769
	Amuria	171,375	113,110	35,942	41,318	545,388	5,703	4,670
	Budaka	40,231	51,942	3,987	5,043	172,627	6,933	8,940
	Bududa	50,809	25,885	4,012	21,386	205,703	2,153	6,061
	Bukedea	86,141	54,810	10,013	23,264	215,251	4,400	5,596
	Bukwo	23,360	23,312	2,137	1,657	94,993	1,761	126
	Butaleja	77,247	71,609	9,732	4,497	251,946	18,524	10,397
	Kaliro	65,364	56,090	2,144	14,775	188,942	3,694	2,298
	Manafwa	76,602	79,928	4,795	38,905	444,266	7,405	8,658
	Namutumba	76,704	70,212	6,691	12,287	301,875	7,995	3,030
Sub Total		**2,488,467**	**2,599,978**	**319,367**	**699,675**	**10,696,098**	**366,904**	**238,024**

Table 3.1 J (cont'd): Number of livestock by district and type – 2008 Livestock Census

Region	District	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken	Ducks	Turkey
Northern	Adjumani	131,282	26,030	26,030	7,449	391,626	26,267	971
	Apac	225,088	279,649	45,967	28,442	939,652	34,899	4,043
	Arua	117,157	273,012	45,922	22,927	588,824	21,468	1,402
	Gulu	40,130	65,301	4,289	26,569	299,830	62,358	5,211
	Kitgum	38,457	54,815	11,509	38,444	139,286	31,949	1,234
	Kotido	694,247	535,138	555,688	1,318	219,598	12,737	3,863
	Lira	159,533	161,711	12,749	28,631	1,116,903	30,927	4,927
	Moroto	352,867	380,172	307,028	5,534	260,997	18,834	3,075
	Moyo	103,873	190,341	37,742	9,034	373,086	15,808	776
	Nebbi	101,952	302,576	46,084	19,895	583,704	34,727	1,304
	Nakapiripirit	674,746	547,365	389,676	322	314,308	15,653	1,095
	Pader	57,087	57,807	6,298	39,430	150,317	43,197	1,144
	Yumbe	223,649	409,793	151,356	17,511	709,483	10,888	1,097
	Abim	13,635	37,229	8,381	17,354	61,330	3,373	2,213
	Amolatar	81,269	70,318	34,293	11,503	265,076	15,780	1,189
	Amuru	33,063	67,092	9,773	19,180	142,121	44,754	2,558
	Dokolo	58,902	71,815	16,361	13,602	291,027	14,777	623
	Kaabong	518,465	525,389	424,729	33,829	506,585	16,849	1,551
	Koboko	54,204	101,602	33,250	272	209,513	9,742	648
	Nyadri	123,640	286,929	67,543	29,222	793,213	32,534	2,137
	Oyam	118,603	172,052	19,347	28,350	650,758	21,918	2,606
Sub Total		**3,921,849**	**4,616,136**	**2,254,015**	**398,818**	**9,007,237**	**519,439**	**43,667**
Western	Bundibugyo	163,913	131,765	14,824	14,692	312,931	27,645	519
	Bushenyi	207,184	376,561	79,757	57,467	364,568	19,971	2,343
	Hoima	109,998	187,128	**25,593**	104,669	942,843	26,898	2,677
	Kabale	98,552	201,597	83,060	22,255	218,800	5,726	865
	Kabarole	67,115	155,264	13,510	40,781	352,530	8,990	1,742
	Kasese	97,243	227,518	24,890	85,812	752,800	45,036	4,694
	Kibaale	174,926	199,572	24,329	153,512	879,032	34,194	2,140
	Kisoro	28,083	96,815	39,554	10,171	111,347	1,481	128
	Masindi	213,402	233,423	24,943	87,616	1,007,182	39,362	1,843
	Mbarara	149,992	176,464	22,588	12,243	239,470	5,966	711
	Ntungamo	229,004	273,284	41,556	8,899	184,760	8,814	457
	Rukungiri	60,061	134,757	19,262	25,176	138,100	5,858	515
	Kamwenge	120,906	154,422	26,239	34,280	339,191	11,237	363
	Kanungu	31,120	105,498	12,849	22,900	196,564	8,701	427
	Kyenjojo	184,537	254,966	38,235	73,345	579,743	6,712	598
	Buliisa	34,801	43,326	3,884	849	99,932	18,542	115
	Ibanda	55,126	89,704	13,997	12,164	144,301	6,851	153
	Isingiro	180,345	221,491	30,298	7,552	203,564	13,905	1,370
	Kiruhura	342,315	188,686	28,017	3,967	142,459	4,719	235
Sub Total		**2,548,623**	**3,452,241**	**567,385**	**778,350**	**7,210,117**	**300,608**	**21,895**
Uganda		**11,434,795**	**12,344,407**	**3,410,371**	**3,184,297**	**37,443,881**	**1,458,253**	**348,314**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 K: Proportion of CIS households growing different types of crops

Districts	CIS HHs	Proportion of CIS Households growing different types of crops									
		Coffee	Beans	Cassava	Sweet	Bananas	Maize	Millet	Sorghum	Irish	Rice
Central											
Bukomansimbi	26,489	55.8	68.8	40.0	41.0	57.8	50.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0
Kalangala	9,924	1.6	1.1	14.6	9.1	3.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kalungu	34,663	34.1	53.1	33.2	36.1	39.9	37.3	3.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Kayunga	61,554	23.5	54.6	7.8	30.9	5.2	60.5	3.6	0.9	0.1	1.1
Kiboga	24,277	21.8	36.4	29.4	26.2	23.0	23.8	1.0	1.2	1.9	0.5
Kyankwanzi	27,758	19.7	38.1	19.2	18.2	17.9	51.9	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.9
Luuka	40,220	22.9	38.6	24.9	38.7	8.6	55.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	8.1
Lwengo	58,613	21.0	44.7	13.2	15.0	43.5	32.0	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.0
Masaka	54,810	20.9	32.1	23.2	25.5	28.0	17.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0
Masindi	43,187	4.7	38.3	28.9	22.5	7.5	37.8	3.7	1.5	2.1	1.9
Nakaseke	23,265	35.5	49.6	38.9	36.3	25.9	34.6	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.4
Rakai	77,952	31.3	59.3	19.8	21.6	56.0	26.0	1.6	1.6	3.4	0.1
Wakiso	122,395	9.1	15.9	16.2	17.2	10.0	10.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2
Eastern											
Bukedea	26,712	0.6	24.6	53.9	12.5	3.6	43.3	26.0	20.8	0.6	10.1
Busia	47,316	2.4	19.9	39.6	25.8	2.4	54.5	8.8	14.7	0.5	1.4
Iganga	57,548	14.1	33.9	27.8	41.7	4.9	56.4	4.1	1.4	0.2	7.8
Kumi	27,115	0.0	4.0	54.4	31.8	1.0	16.9	21.8	37.1	0.1	9.7
Mayuge	62,854	16.4	27.5	32.8	33.2	7.6	52.3	7.9	2.2	1.5	5.6
Mbale	63,824	20.5	59.8	25.9	18.0	16.8	52.7	13.7	5.8	1.8	3.6
Moroto	18,309	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	1.9	54.5	0.0	0.0
Napak	22,374	1.0	35.0	1.7	2.5	0.0	32.6	0.8	74.8	0.0	0.0
Ngora	17,786	0.0	1.6	66.6	60.9	0.7	15.0	21.7	35.6	0.9	5.1
Northern											
Abim	15,569	5.4	12.2	16.4	28.1	3.7	11.7	29.0	63.5	0.1	3.9
Adjumani	22,725	0.0	0.8	39.4	57.1	0.7	59.0	5.3	14.5	0.1	3.4
Albertong	37,170	0.2	69.4	41.2	43.1	1.9	34.1	37.8	43.1	0.2	14.1
Amolatar	21,505	0.1	23.1	71.9	38.5	1.1	32.9	32.9	17.4	0.1	0.5
Apac	53,949	0.2	58.0	72.2	31.6	1.9	47.5	8.9	4.2	0.0	0.8
Dokolo	29,861	1.0	41.0	44.3	32.6	3.5	57.4	28.6	32.8	0.2	1.7
Gulu	29,802	0.1	60.4	29.2	36.9	0.6	23.4	17.1	32.6	0.3	3.6
Kole	39,035	1.1	74.8	74.5	38.8	1.6	43.2	18.9	13.4	0.1	1.0
Lira	59,000	0.1	45.8	43.7	37.2	1.8	34.2	24.2	22.2	0.2	5.3
Nebbi	55,524	4.9	9.1	74.2	13.3	2.2	32.8	3.0	14.1	0.5	0.8
Otuke	14,259	0.0	50.5	27.7	46.4	0.6	8.4	13.1	59.6	0.1	40.7
Oyam	59,776	0.8	84.8	75.6	42.7	2.1	44.7	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.9
Zombo	37,346	27.5	58.5	71.7	13.6	28.1	44.0	3.6	5.5	4.5	0.3
Western											
Kiruhura	38,994	5.0	45.0	12.1	10.4	59.3	17.9	11.3	1.0	1.2	0.3
Buhweju	10,326	12.2	57.4	6.2	17.7	84.0	6.7	29.3	4.4	1.5	0.0
Buliisa	12,349	0.4	21.9	49.6	18.4	2.6	28.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
Bushenyi	29,775	25.7	52.4	13.0	28.4	83.8	3.8	18.9	2.3	0.2	0.0
Kabale	85,180	2.1	74.2	2.4	63.6	18.1	20.7	5.6	68.8	33.0	0.3
Kamwenge	54,224	12.0	66.2	25.7	26.6	39.3	57.6	19.1	9.1	15.0	0.9
Kanungu	43,351	35.2	71.1	25.5	43.4	39.1	34.8	30.9	15.1	7.0	5.1
Kiryandongo	20,870	1.5	49.3	51.5	23.2	4.6	75.4	9.1	5.6	0.2	0.6
Mitooma	23,642	29.4	61.8	13.9	35.5	89.0	3.7	18.5	5.8	5.7	2.0
Ntungamo	55,940	32.2	74.0	8.6	26.7	81.7	16.2	27.2	5.5	2.4	0.1
Rubirizi	20,787	19.6	45.4	12.2	12.3	67.8	20.3	5.2	2.7	5.8	0.5
Sheema	19,384	25.5	48.0	8.5	21.6	73.9	4.0	19.0	2.8	0.7	0.1

Source: CIS 2009/10

3.2 Industry

Table 3.2 A: Index of production, annual (calendar year) summary 2008 – 2012, base: 2002 = 100

Description	Wt	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	**1,000**	**156.4**	**174.4**	**180.8**	**185.6**	**194**
PROCESSED FOOD	**400**	**139**	**161**	**153**	**143**	**157**
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	73	196	212	184	97
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	68	187	183	25	25
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	205	208	216	261	276
Dairy Production	10	295	221	246	396	442
Grain Milling	9	312	169	209	425	518
Bakery Production	9	196	128	139	205	171
Sugar Processing	139	142	156	158	149	162
Coffee Processing	89	98	93	79	83	87
Tea Processing	68	128	104	141	110	137
Animal Feed Production	5	137	117	111	94	92
Other Food Processing	1	170	164	164	128	118
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	**201**	**193**	**196**	**212**	**250**	**266**
Beer Production	99	220	198	221	268	268
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	248	289	302	347	393
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0	0	0	0	0
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	**43**	**142**	**187**	**183**	**188**	**193**
Cotton Ginning	12	65	145	97	208	351
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	260	303	313	257	156
Leather & Footwear Production	11	26	36	56	50	77
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	**35**	**168**	**208**	**216**	**211**	**234**
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	62	92	108	120	133
Printing & Publishing	23	223	268	273	259	287
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	**97**	**167**	**221**	**246**	**219**	**221**
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	181	183	299	404	595
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	428	438	516	618	696
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	146	211	219	162	147
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	243	276	323	374	313
BRICKS & CEMENT	**75**	**173**	**169**	**209**	**244**	**240**
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	115	118	122	140	122
Cement & Lime Production	60	185	180	228	268	272
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	143	137	160	181	97
METAL PRODUCTS	**83**	**130**	**128**	**139**	**151**	**140**
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	132	128	139	152	141
Other Metal Production	5	99	143	134	134	126
MISCELLANEOUS	**66**	**152**	**156**	**158**	**157**	**153**
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	161	181	174	196	190
Furniture making	14	141	112	160	82	90
Other Manufacturing nec	19	144	144	127	143	133

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production, Annual (Fiscal year) Summary 2007/8 - 2011/12, Base: 2002=100

Description	Wt	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	**1,000**	**150**	**168**	**175**	**191**	**186**
PROCESSED FOOD	**400**	**131**	**154**	**155**	**159**	**139**
Meat Preparation & Processing	**2**	75	97	129	179	160
Fish Processing & Preservation	**28**	66	55	52	33	25
Edible Oils & Fats Production	**42**	223	224	285	251	275
Dairy Production	**10**	226	339	258	386	413
Grain Milling	**9**	302	382	359	379	482
Bakery Production	**9**	185	200	211	215	189
Sugar Processing	**139**	116	182	180	188	124
Coffee Processing	**89**	97	96	81	82	84
Tea Processing	**68**	134	117	122	131	122
Animal Feed Production	**5**	161	119	112	104	91
Other Food Processing	**1**	174	162	169	145	129
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	**201**	**190**	**192**	**203**	**235**	**263**
Beer Production	**99**	217	202	214	246	282
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	**69**	243	271	285	334	362
Tobacco Manufacturing	**33**	0	0	0	0	0
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	**43**	**151**	**169**	**182**	**213**	**196**
Cotton Ginning	**12**	82	143	76	201	345
Textile & Garment Manufacture	**19**	241	269	331	315	180
Leather & Footwear Production	**11**	73	29	45	52	57
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	**35**	**163**	**194**	**203**	**229**	**210**
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	**12**	54	81	93	121	123
Printing & Publishing	**23**	220	253	261	286	255
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	**97**	**140**	**203**	**239**	**233**	**218**
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	**9**	188	175	238	324	492
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	**3**	383	456	469	563	649
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	**75**	110	191	225	193	154
Foam Products Manufacturing	**10**	257	252	289	367	338
BRICKS & CEMENT	**75**	**162**	**169**	**188**	**232**	**245**
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	**10**	120	113	111	137	134
Cement & Lime Production	**60**	169	181	205	252	274
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	**5**	170	145	141	190	127
METAL PRODUCTS	**83**	**141**	**129**	**126**	**151**	**138**
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	**78**	142	130	125	151	139
Other Metal Production	**5**	125	108	139	148	113
MISCELLANEOUS	**66**	**144**	**161**	**150**	**156**	**158**
Plastic Products Manufacturing	**33**	142	189	162	190	187
Furniture making	**14**	147	121	145	101	91
Other Manufacturing nec	**19**	144	141	133	136	155

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy

Table 3.3 D: Electricity purchase by Uganda electricity Transmission by power source, 2008-2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Eskom	1373.44	1234.98	1254.80	1339.36	1,274.96
Bujagali	-	-	-	-	966.13
Aggreko1(lugogo)	141.39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aggreko2(kiira)	239.59	126.34	150.98	132.92	0.0
Aggreko3(mutundwe)	99.52	395.14	417.78	363.84	56.57
Jacobsen(namanve)	116.57	353.09	372.58	391.21	148.70
Kinyara	-	4.47	4.80	2.00	8.78
Kakira	-	-	80.31	58.00	85.31
Electromax	-	0.28	82.56	69.96	67.68
Bugoye	-	15.91	66.36	80.89	77.56
Mpangaems	-	-	-	65.09	78.83
Ecopower(import)	-	-	-	-	28.87
Backflowstouetcl(at33kv)	130.68	346.10	331.20	322.45	90.09
Recorwasco/ewsa	2.29	2.33	2.93	2.93	3.20
KCCL	1.80	1.31	3.42	3.66	4.62
KML	29.80	28.35	22.31	22.81	22.64
KPLC(IMPORT)	40.92	25.06	29.21	36.31	30.22
TOTALUNITSPURCHASED	**2,176.00**	**2,533.36**	**2,819.24**	**2,891.43**	**2,944.17**

Source: Uganda electricity Transmission Company

Table 3.3 E Installed electricity capacity (MW), 2008-2012

Plant Name	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
Installed Capacity	**527**	**492**	**539.5**		
Hydro Electricity	**315**	**328**	**352.5**		
Kiira	120	120	120		
Nalubale	180	180	180		
Kasese Cobalt	10	10	10		
Kilembe Mines	5	5	5		
Bugoye Tronder Power	-	13	13		
Mpanga	-	-	18		
Ishaha Ecopower	-	-	6.5		
Thermal Electricity	**200**	**150**	**170**		
Lugogo	50	-	-		
Electromax	-	-	20		
Kiira	50	50	50		
Jacobsen Plant- Namanve	50	50	-		
Mutundwe	50	50	-		
IDA Plant	-	-	50		
Aggreko II	-	-	50		
Bagasse Electricity	**12**	**14**	**17**		
Kakira	12	12	12		
Kinyara	-	2	5		

*Note: * Data for 2011 and 2012 is being verified with UETCL*
Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company

Table 3.3 F: Number of Live Customers by Tariff Category, 2008 – 2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Domestic (Small General)	276,255	292,348	347,433	419,025	468,461
Percentage Change		6.00	18.84	12.20	11.00
Commercial (Small General Service)	20,484	23,654	28,810	36,438	42,355
Percentage Change		15.48	21.80	16.50	14.00
Industrial (Large Industrial)	159	200	324	365	367
Percentage Change		25.80	62.00	10.50	9.00
General (Medium Industrial)	864	983	1,194	1,653	1,946
Percentage Change		13.80	21.50	29.60	23.00
Street Lighting	291	209	195	327	369
Percentage Change		(28.20)	(6.70)	29.70	23.00
Total	298,053	317,394	377,956	457,808	513,498
Percentage Change		6%	19%	21%	12%

Source: Umeme Limited

3.4 Building and Construction

Table 3.4.1 Plans Submitted, 2008-2012

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Residential	757	960	1,075	1,954	2,657
Commercial	172	512	657	1,128	1,337
Industrial	10	37	48	43	76
Institutional	47	103	101	114	247
Others	472	5	31	43	115
Total	**1,458**	**1,617**	**1,912**	**3,282**	**4,432**
Annual % Change		**10.9**	**18.2**	**71.7**	**35.0**

Source: *Municipalities and Town Councils*

Table 3.4.2: Plans Approved, 2008-2012

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Residential	179	432	723	1,495	1,444
Commercial	91	349	402	879	860
Industrial	3	18	23	24	50
Institutional	26	49	72	80	149
Others	-	13	12	34	63
Total	**299**	**861**	**1,232**	**2,512**	**2,566**
Annual % Change		**188.0**	**43.1**	**103.9**	**2.1**

Source: *Municipalities and Town Councils*

3.5 Minerals

Table 3.5.A Total Value (Million Shs) of Mineral Production, 2008- 2012

Mineral	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Limestone	32,960.3	70,673.4	76,160.8	111,881.8	112,351.6
Cobalt	1,822.8	16,941.4	33,968.7	43,625.0	44,702.4
Vermiculite	43,921.8	0.0	649.3	4,609.1	30,085.9
Pozollana	6,985.4	9,246.1	9,372.6	14,509.1	13,656.8
Kaolin	373.8	472.1	2,723.7	2,088.3	4,288.6
Wolfram	17.8	185.4	1,907.3	0.0	1,500.6
Tin (75% purity)	882.8	0.9	1,089.1	0.3	1,202.1
Iron Ore	121.8	68.0	265.6	578.9	0.0
Manganese (Above 46% Mn)	183.0	0.0	30.4	347.2	0.0
Gold (Kg)	79.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5
Syenitic Aggregate	0.0	21.0	21.5	14.6	30.7
Coltan (30% Purity)	0.0	8.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Gypsum	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Silver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Grand Total	**87,348.79**	**97,616.45**	**126,189.62**	**177,654.74**	**207,819.30**
Percentage Change		12%	29%	41%	17%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table: 3.5.B Annual Mineral Production Quantities (Tonnes), 2008 – 2012

Mineral	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Limestone	274,669	588,945	634,673	932,348	936,264
Pozollana	332,636	440,292	446,316	690,911	650,324
Kaolin	3,738	4,721	27,237	20,883	42,886
Syenitic Aggregate	11,898	14,027	14,338	9,765	20,472
Vermiculite	-	-	1,121	7,960	51,962
Iron Ore	1,740	972	3,795	2,134	4,431
Cobalt	662	389	568	673	556
Manganese (Above 46% Mn)	1,000		10		
Copper					
Quartz					
Silver					
Tungsten					
Wolfram	61	9	55	10	43
Gypsum	84	-			
Tin (75% purity)	40	0	32	0	
Gold (Kg)	2	-	0	-	
Coltan (30% Purity)		0	0	0	
Grand Total	**626,530**	**1,049,355**	**1,128,145**	**1,664,685**	**1,706,938**
Percentage Change		**67%**	**8%**	**48%**	**3%**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5.C: Annual Mineral Imports value (Million Shs), 2008 – 2012

Mineral	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gold	78,192	26,823	40,843	17,348	31,557
Tourmaline	0	0	0	13	0
Rough Diamonds (carats)	0	296	0	0	0
Limestone	20,621	0	0	0	0
Gypsum	3,021	0	0	0	0
Fluorspar	143	0	0	0	0
Tantalum	459	0	0	0.000001	0
Total	**102,436**	**27,119**	**40,843**	**17,361**	**31,557**
Percentage Increase		**-74%**	**51%**	**-57%**	**82%**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table: 3.5.D Annual Mineral Exports Value (Million Shs), 2008 – 2012

Mineral	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gold	60,038	26,905	32,607	17,523	35,820
Cobalt	26,238	0	0	43,490	31,487
Tungstern	0	0	0	0	1,199
Tin	187	0	0	0	1,035
Iron Ore	0	0	0	77	135
Copper	0	0	0	0	124
Manganese	248	0	0	0	93
Silver	0	0	0	74	5
Casseterite	0	0	408	1,053	0
Coltan	0	0	4	0	0
Ore	0	218	0	2,726	0
Quartz	0	0	0	220	0
Tourmaline	0	0	0	13	0
Coltan	0	0	0	0	0
Wolfram	2,536	0	3,458	0	0
Vermiculite	0	7	9	0	0
Berylore	0	0	0	0	0
Wolfram	0	196	0	0	0
Colombo-Tantalum	459	0	0	0	0
Rough Diamonds (carats)	0	296	0	74	0
Total	**89,247**	**27,622**	**36,486**	**65,247**	**69,896**
Percentage Increase		**-69%**	**32%**	**79%**	**7%**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table: 3.5.E: Annual Mineral Imports Quantities (Kg), 2008 – 2012

Mineral	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gold	1,778.50	441.65	578.66	229.23	253.00
Tourmaline				700.00	
Rough Diamonds (carats)		191.00			
Limestone	167,900.00				
Gypsum	28,862,000.00				
Fluorspar	1,442,000.00				
Tantalum	3,000.00				
Total	**30,476,678.50**	**632.65**	**578.66**	**929.23**	**253.00**
Percentage Change		**-100%**	**-9%**	**61%**	**-73%**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport

Table 3.6 A: New registration of Vehicles by type, 2007 – 2011

Class of Vehicle		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual % Change
Trucks	Lorry,Trailer,Tanker,Semi trailer,Tipper and Light trucks	3,237	5,644	5,494	5,918	4749	-19.8
Pick up Vans	Pick ups	4,407	3,486	2,597	2,239	2191	-2.1
Buses	Buses	155	262	240	147	149	1.4
Mini Buses	Mini buses,Vans,Station Wagons and Omnibuses	8,431	10,943	14,578	18,889	15876	-16
Cars	Cars	11,375	11,975	8,445	7,694	7717	0.3
Motor Cycles	Motorcycles	49,230	70,527	69,998	70,104	84240	20.2
Agric Tractors	Tractor and Forklift	207	378	534	855	830	-2.9
Others	Earth equipment and Ambulance	263	372	489	378	554	-46.6

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

Table 3.6 B: Passengers at Entebbe International Airport, 2008- 2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual Change (%)
Commercial Aircraft Movement	23,847	21,619	23,320	24,506	30,259	23.48
Over Flight at Entebbe	8,391	8,694	9,574	12,142	14,138	16.44
Passengers						
International						
Landed	470,397	468,899	518,791	551,904	626,509	13.52
Embarked	465,787	460,153	504,646	533,705	612,025	14.67
In Transit	38,681	49,434	75,560	71,879	89,798	24.93
Domestic						
Landed	12,205	9,188	6,004	4,832	7,190	48.80
Embarked	10,867	8,721	5,875	4,676	6,590	40.93
Total	997,937	996,395	1,110,876	1,166,996	1,342,112	15.01

Table 3.6 C: Cargo at Entebbe International Airport, 2008- 2012

Freight	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual Change (%)
Cargo						
Unloaded	21,298	19,917	21,344	20,713	22,123	6.81
Loaded	37,695	32,726	27,753	27,923	33,784	20.99
Mail						
Unloaded	520	447	392	415	394	-5.06
Loaded	166	188	194	197	217	10.15
Total	59,679	53,278	49,683	49,248	56,518	14.76

Source: Civil Aviation authority

3.7 Communication

Table 3.7 A: Telecommunications Statistics 2008 - 2012

Service	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fixed telephone subscribers	168,481	233,533	327,114	464,849	314,956
Mobile subscribers	8,554,864	9,383,734	12,828,264	16,696,992	16,356,387
Telephone traffic ('000 minutes)	4,268,705	7,146,567	10,037,722	13,028,046	13,996,761
Payphones	52,515	94,896	104,385	n.a	n.a
Mobile cellular operators	4	6	6	6	7
private FM Radio stations	220	228	277	263	n.a
Private Analogue TV stations	50	55	55	64	n.a
Major postal operator	1	1	1	1	1
Courier services operators	21	29	30	35	28

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

Table 3.5 B: Postal statistics 2008 – 2012

Items	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Letters					
ordinary letters posted[1]	2,586,073	2,569,286	1,305,751	2,177,341	1,799,069
ordinary letters received[2]	3,117,142	2,029,074	1,042,797	1,469,755	746,086
Registered letters posted[1]	40,050	109,248	42,714	55,544	44,330
Registered letters received[2]	27,896	20,786	21,369	20,469	23,191
Total letters	**5,771,161**	**4,728,394**	**2,412,631**	**3,723,109**	**2,612,676**
Parcels					
International ordinary parcels					
Outgoing	1,440	408	32	-	-
Incoming	16,851	13,183	12,931	18,800	19,841
Ordinary domestic parcels posted	n.a	n.a	12	-	-
EMS items posted	120,738	93,748	107,543	165,467	224,532
EMS items received	14,569	13,484	13,184	10,589	11,716
Total parcels	**153,598**	**120,823**	**133,702**	**194,856**	**256,089**

Note:
1 includes domestic letters posted plus international letters outgoing

2 only incoming from abroad

Source: Posta Uganda Ltd

Table 3.5 C: Mobile Internet Prices for 2012

	Monthly charges for mobile internet bundles (Pre-paid)		
	Bundle (MB)	**2011**	**2012**
UTL (phone)	500	14,000	14,500
FORIS (modem)	500	15,000	15,000
WARID (phone/modem)	500	25,000	25,000
MTN (phone/modem)	500	24,000	25,000
AIRTEL(Phone/modem)	500	25,000	25,000
ORANGE (Phone/modem)	600	25,000	25,000

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.8 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.8 A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2008 – 2012

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2008	319,504	843,864	**1,163,368**	337,237	805,605	**1,142,842**
2009	288,176	806,658	**1,094,834**	310,938	760,786	**1,071,724**
2010	328,795	945,899	**1,274,694**	323,552	859,822	**1,183,374**
2011	378,643	1,151,356	**1,529,999**	367,337	1,003,531	**1,370,868**
2012	436,739	1,196,765	**1,633,504**	381,582	1,089,581	**1,471,163**
Quarters						
2008	**319,504**	**843,864**	1,163,368	**337,237**	**805,605**	1,142,842
Qtr1	61,253	180,896	**242,149**	62,695	157,156	**219,851**
Qtr2	71,208	185,714	**256,922**	73,293	175,865	**249,158**
Qtr3	98,939	260,493	**359,432**	108,239	254,804	**469,009**
Qtr4	88,104	216,761	**304,865**	93,010	217,780	**310,790**
2009	**288,176**	**806,658**	1,094,834	**310,938**	**760,786**	1,071,724
Qtr1	70,368	195,590	**265,958**	72,909	175,686	**248,595**
Qtr2	69,614	197,984	**267,598**	80,542	192,484	**273,026**
Qtr3	79,590	221,417	**301,007**	83,097	211,328	**294,425**
Qtr4	68,604	191,667	**260,271**	74,390	181,288	**255,678**
2010	**328,795**	**945,899**	1,274,694	**323,552**	**859,822**	1,183,374
Qtr1	78,269	227,222	**305,491**	72,864	201,455	**274,319**
Qtr2	78,985	227,565	**306,550**	83,195	223,862	**307,057**
Qtr3	103,504	321,331	**424,835**	86,488	242,505	**328,993**
Qtr4	65,999	256,413	**322,412**	81,005	250,894	**331,899**
2011	**378,643**	**1,151,356**	1,529,999	**367,337**	**1,003,531**	1,370,868
Qtr1	88,664	274,801	**363,465**	87,963	225,334	**313,297**
Qtr2	89,818	296,016	**385,834**	93,120	253,505	**346,625**
Qtr3	98,080	286,644	**384,724**	93,084	262,139	**355,223**
Qtr4	102,081	293,895	**395,976**	93,170	262,553	**355,723**
2012	**436,739**	**1,196,765**	1,633,504	**381,582**	**1,089,581**	1,471,163
Qtr1	100,481	305,606	**406,087**	90,374	266,290	**356,664**
Qtr2	102,229	298,292	**400,521**	99,348	277,604	**376,952**
Qtr3	116,157	317,675	**433,832**	103,352	290,089	**393,441**
Qtr4	117,872	275,192	**393,064**	88,508	255,598	**344,106**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts, 2012

	Arrivals			Departures		
Migration Post	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**
Entebbe	205,515	415,914	621,429	176,857	369,049	545,906
Katuna	81,929	263,773	345,702	62,879	220,222	283,101
Busia	60,589	204,262	264,851	64,780	189,193	253,973
Malaba	31,850	135,519	167,369	24,629	119,551	144,180
Elegu	23,221	58,510	81,731	24,759	81,324	106,083
Mutukula	12,068	47,182	59,250	8,816	41,778	50,594
Mirama Hill	10,894	26,595	37,489	7,485	26,347	33,832
Cyanika	5,885	25,466	31,351	5,799	17,458	23,257
Oraba	2,226	6,045	8,271	1,754	5,002	6,756
Bunagana	722	4,404	5,126	1,135	5,749	6,884
Vura	1,051	3,532	4,583	974	4,268	5,242
Suam River	346	2,156	2,502	203	2,675	2,878
Lwakhakha	201	1,975	2,176	167	2,887	3,054
Goli	242	1,432	1,674	1,345	4,078	5,423
Total	**436,739**	**1,196,765**	**1,633,504**	**381,582**	**1,089,581**	**1,471,163**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 C: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Post, 2011

	Arrivals			Departures		
Migration Post	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**
Entebbe	187,017	387,265	574,282	166,382	298,996	465,378
Katuna	71,823	268,449	340,272	65,440	235,581	301,021
Busia	45,323	181,295	226,618	57,089	168,221	225,310
Malaba	33,732	145,162	178,894	25,599	104,656	130,255
Elegu	15,472	46,536	62,008	26,872	90,396	117,268
Mutukula	9,030	38,477	47,507	8,918	34,079	42,997
Mirama Hills	7,174	31,160	38,334	6,264	22,634	28,898
Cyanika	3,973	21,055	25,028	3,065	11,561	14,626
Mpondwe	1,359	21,772	23,131	1,066	15,168	16,234
Bunagana	1,724	5,694	7,418	3,363	12,094	15,457
Oraba	945	3,362	4,307	1,700	4,655	6,355
Vuura	168	1,124	1,292	360	1,880	2,240
Lwakhakha	94	286	380	108	81	189
Other	4,782	20,774	25,556	4,176	15,090	19,266
Total	**378,643**	**1,151,356**	**1,529,999**	**367,337**	**1,003,531**	**1,370,868**

Note: Immigration posts where cards were inconsistently used are recorded under Category 'other'. These are Kikagati, Suam River, Lia, Goli, and KajoKeji

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 D: Total Arrival by Sex, 2008 – 2012

Period	Arrivals			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year				
2008	885,651	271,714	6,003	**1,163,368**
2009	796,009	296,961	1,864	**1,094,834**
2010	892,266	368,459	13,969	**1,274,694**
2011	1,162,958	367,027	10	**1,529,995**
2012	1,131,435	500,294	1,775	**1,633,504**
Quarters				
2008	**885,651**	**271,714**	**6,003**	**1,163,368**
Qtr1	189,228	51,331	1,590	**242,149**
Qtr2	197,608	57,628	1,686	**256,922**
Qtr3	268,010	90,024	1,398	**359,432**
Qtr4	230,805	72,731	1,329	**304,865**
2009	**796,009**	**296,961**	**1,864**	**1,094,834**
Qtr1	192,684	73,119	155	**265,958**
Qtr2	192,015	75,278	305	**267,598**
Qtr3	216,824	83,675	508	**301,007**
Qtr4	194,486	64,889	896	**260,271**
2010	**892,266**	**368,459**	13,969	**1,274,694**
Qtr1	222,795	82,319	377	**305,491**
Qtr2	227,917	77,084	1,547	**306,548**
Qtr3	229,609	104,832	5,813	**340,254**
Qtr4	211,945	104,224	6,232	**322,401**
2011	**1,162,958**	**367,027**	10	**1,529,995**
Qtr1	249,161	98,299	2	**347,462**
Qtr2	281,551	90,082	4	**371,637**
Qtr3	321,647	92,076	-	**413,723**
Qtr4	310,599	86,570	4	**397,173**
2012	**1,131,435**	**500,294**	**1,775**	**1,633,504**
Qtr1	278,190	123,041	466	406,087
Qtr2	280,201	119,734	586	400,521
Qtr3	296,810	144,607	431	433,832
Qtr4	276,234	112,912	292	393,064

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 E: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals, 2008 – 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Resident	Non Residents							
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	144,667	20,354	165,021	44,641	89,900	2,391	47,047	91,780	56,050	50,652	382,461	547,482
2009	104,738	18,530	123,268	34,982	65,916	2,312	39,457	66,924	38,821	39,171	287,583	410,851
2010	123,150	20,741	143,891	42,699	80,443	3,610	50,520	89,252	54,707	62,846	384,077	527,968
2011	151,311	19,506	170,817	35,706	101,435	3,486	50,481	110,376	46,261	55,720	403,465	574,282
2012	165,145	16,380	181,525	40,369	91,047	7,804	58,295	99,955	54,825	87,609	439,904	621,429
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	24,083	2,848	**26,931**	9,252	16,315	434	8,944	18,831	11,028	9,647	**74,451**	**101,382**
Qtr2	31,648	3,604	**35,252**	8,984	17,297	443	12,305	19,118	12,682	10,970	**81,799**	**117,051**
Qtr3	44,476	6,150	**50,626**	14,367	32,431	719	15,078	28,706	16,787	15,932	**124,020**	**174,646**
Qtr4	44,460	7,752	**52,212**	12,038	23,857	795	10,720	25,125	15,553	14,103	**102,191**	**154,403**
2009												
Qtr1	23,914	3,836	**27,750**	10,581	16,475	756	9,961	17,045	8,608	10,026	**73,452**	**101,202**
Qtr2	25,388	4,208	**29,596**	8,609	14,438	584	10,707	17,061	9,383	9,627	**70,409**	**100,005**
Qtr3	28,621	5,185	**33,806**	9,512	19,750	507	11,306	18,792	10,130	10,291	**80,288**	**114,094**
Qtr4	26,815	5,301	**32,116**	6,280	15,253	465	7,483	14,026	10,700	9,227	**63,434**	**95,550**
2010												
Qtr1	30,805	5,446	36,251	12,411	22,189	1,064	13,235	20,664	15,775	13,987	**99,325**	**135,576**
Qtr2	32,218	4,974	37,192	9,846	17,995	755	14,545	21,822	15,630	14,613	**95,206**	**132,398**
Qtr3	31,887	5,485	37,372	10,394	23,005	965	12,617	23,429	12,733	16,660	**99,803**	**137,175**
Qtr4	28,240	4,836	33,076	10,048	17,254	826	10,123	23,337	10,569	17,586	**89,743**	**122,819**
2011												
Qtr1	32,967	6,024	38,991	10,756	28,280	1,079	10,274	24,723	12,456	11,692	99,260	138,251
Qtr2	33,226	3,556	36,782	7,561	26,721	746	12,434	27,717	9,976	13,011	98,166	134,948
Qtr3	46,090	4,320	50,410	8,596	23,166	815	15,237	30,297	11,501	15,247	104,859	155,269
Qtr4	39,028	5,606	44,634	8,793	23,268	846	12,536	27,639	12,328	15,770	101,180	145,814
2012												
Qtr1	33,747	3,625	**37,372**	12,308	23,849	2,376	14,338	29,358	11,771	18,362	**112,362**	**149,734**
Qtr2	38,627	4,027	**42,654**	9,234	20,039	2,108	16,849	23,183	14,405	22,260	**108,078**	**150,732**
Qtr3	45,002	4,670	49,672	11,855	27,864	1,948	16,045	25,410	16,075	26,150	125,347	175,019
Qtr4	47,769	4,058	51,827	6,972	19,295	1,372	11,063	22,002	12,574	20,837	94,115	145,942

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 F: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Departures, 2008 - 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Resident	Non Residents							
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	133,190	**18,127**	**151,317**	45,446	79,443	2,235	43,860	76,866	46,158	45,746	**339,754**	**491,071**
2009	110,547	15,005	**125,552**	37,872	64,548	2,116	40,398	62,142	33,961	36,821	**277,858**	**403,410**
2010	127,666	15,105	**142,771**	38,733	76,577	2,929	45,918	80,360	45,404	47,215	**337,136**	**479,907**
2011	132,095	14,030	**146,125**	34,287	70,947	3,233	43,884	83,870	36,201	46,831	**319,253**	**465,378**
2012	140,259	13,425	**153,684**	36,597	82,094	7,103	53,456	90,772	44,697	77,501	**392,220**	**545,904**
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	23,343	4,988	**28,331**	7,974	17,230	459	8,587	15,927	8,897	9,480	**68,554**	**96,885**
Qtr2	29,698	2,941	**32,639**	9,662	14,775	401	9,187	17,223	11,416	10,098	**72,762**	**105,401**
Qtr3	43,227	5,823	**49,050**	13,399	27,872	691	16,014	22,000	13,138	13,755	**106,869**	**155,919**
Qtr4	36,922	4,375	**41,297**	14,411	19,566	684	10,072	21,716	12,707	12,413	**91,569**	**132,866**
2009												
Qtr1	25,316	5,331	**30,647**	8,624	16,317	615	9,199	15,047	7,272	8,580	**65,654**	**96,301**
Qtr2	27,519	3,425	**30,944**	10,905	14,515	542	10,129	16,561	8,593	8,749	**69,994**	**100,938**
Qtr3	29,226	4,099	**33,325**	9,432	19,658	506	13,642	15,755	9,006	9,709	**77,708**	**111,033**
Qtr4	28,486	2,150	**30,636**	8,911	14,058	453	7,428	14,779	9,090	9,783	**64,502**	**95,138**
2010												
Qtr1	27,427	4,174	**31,601**	7,573	17,610	551	9,859	15,666	9,908	10,889	**72,056**	**103,657**
Qtr2	33,349	3,549	**36,898**	10,487	16,580	556	12,120	20,510	12,432	12,437	**85,122**	**122,020**
Qtr3	39,819	4,933	**44,752**	11,548	26,440	1,015	15,484	23,668	13,631	13,137	**104,923**	**149,675**
Qtr4	27,071	2,449	**29,520**	9,125	15,947	807	8,455	20,516	9,433	10,752	**75,035**	**104,555**
2011												
Qtr1	31,828	5,419	**37,247**	9,060	18,589	1,025	9,899	18,962	7,794	10,232	**75,561**	**112,808**
Qtr2	32,145	3,116	**35,261**	9,392	16,735	730	10,208	20,819	9,345	11,058	**78,287**	**113,548**
Qtr3	33,697	2,798	**36,495**	6,553	19,874	745	14,170	19,812	9,579	12,219	**82,952**	**119,447**
Qtr4	34,425	2,697	**37,122**	9,282	15,749	733	9,607	24,277	9,483	13,322	**82,453**	**119,575**
2012												
Qtr1	33,217	4,133	**37,350**	7,417	21,360	2,080	13,401	24,852	10,757	16,996	**96,863**	**134,213**
Qtr2	36,032	2,873	**38,905**	9,420	18,750	1,882	14,191	22,175	12,055	20,376	**98,849**	**137,754**
Qtr3	39,648	3,360	**43,008**	9,380	25,861	1,773	16,659	22,881	11,975	21,917	**110,446**	**153,454**
Qtr4	31,362	3,059	**34,421**	10,380	16,123	1,368	9,205	20,864	9,910	18,212	**86,062**	**120,483**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 G: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Arrivals, 2008 - 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	48,582	2,782	51,364	18,647	2,605	493	1,429	206,707	19,557	3,679	253,117	304,481
2009	59,660	3,858	63,518	17,940	2,783	230	1,860	235,530	22,863	2,940	284,146	347,664
2010	65,639	3,972	**69,611**	16,630	15,597	1,698	7,111	238,581	19,447	12,180	**311,244**	**380,855**
2011	62,865	2,838	**65,703**	16,190	24,578	841	4,316	267,192	18,741	7,951	**339,809**	**405,512**
2012	81,834	3,673	**85,507**	10,605	3,289	292	2,801	298,332	20,696	10,698	**346,713**	**432,220**
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	11,473	506	11,979	5,256	422	82	281	63,519	5,583	1,141	76,284	88,263
Qtr2	13,107	647	13,754	4,451	576	113	384	52,350	5,174	713	63,761	77,515
Qtr3	13,982	699	14,681	6,261	973	161	386	54,928	5,597	1,106	69,412	84,093
Qtr4	10,020	930	10,950	2,679	634	137	378	35,910	3,203	719	43,660	54,610
2009												
Qtr1	13,325	767	**14,092**	5,407	507	42	362	55,521	5,904	826	**68,569**	**82,661**
Qtr2	15,800	1,084	**16,884**	4,022	620	42	521	61,507	6,070	668	**73,450**	**90,334**
Qtr3	16,841	1,011	**17,852**	5,541	1,063	94	588	63,759	6,315	775	**78,135**	**95,987**
Qtr4	13,694	996	**14,690**	2,970	593	52	389	54,743	4,574	671	**63,992**	**78,682**
2010												
Qtr1	15,631	718	**16,349**	3,053	1,045	140	569	57,281	5,956	700	**68,744**	**85,093**
Qtr2	17,328	1,093	**18,421**	4,072	2,057	357	1,633	60,518	5,320	1,722	**75,679**	**94,100**
Qtr3	17,395	1,095	**18,490**	6,647	5,693	718	2,463	61,403	4,828	4,795	**86,547**	**105,037**
Qtr4	15,285	1,066	**16,351**	2,858	6,802	483	2,446	59,379	3,343	4,963	**80,274**	**96,625**
2011												
Qtr1	13,518	538	**14,056**	6,606	7,397	305	953	62,998	5,095	2,581	**85,935**	**99,991**
Qtr2	17,357	668	**18,025**	3,629	5,040	180	1,165	69,005	5,176	1,772	**85,967**	**103,992**
Qtr3	17,381	819	**18,200**	3,980	6,379	226	1,374	71,056	4,900	2,064	**89,979**	**108,179**
Qtr4	14,609	813	**15,422**	1,975	5,762	130	824	64,133	3,570	1,534	**77,928**	**93,350**
2012												
Qtr1	18,390	717	**19,107**	2,549	834	90	616	72,589	6,309	2,810	**85,797**	**104,904**
Qtr2	17,969	978	**18,947**	2,947	716	60	699	73,293	4,640	2,562	**84,917**	**103,864**
Qtr3	23,305	989	**24,294**	2,889	1,006	93	973	77,917	5,373	2,986	**91,237**	**115,531**
Qtr4	22,170	989	**23,159**	2,220	733	49	513	74,533	4,374	2,340	**84,762**	**107,921**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 H: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Departures, 2008 – 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								
	Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							Grand Total
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	60,201	2,496	**62,697**	13,962	2,573	186	1,740	213,923	22,636	3,309	**258,329**	**321,026**
2009	68,875	3,047	**71,922**	15,879	4,400	313	3,283	210,904	21,392	4,206	**260,377**	**332,299**
2010	70,976	2,595	**73,571**	13,673	6,081	477	4,092	226,428	21,150	5,259	**277,160**	**350,731**
2011	69,401	2,646	**72,047**	13,287	3,989	393	3,374	238,980	19,207	4,288	**283,518**	**355,565**
2012	79,198	2,366	**81,564**	10,211	3,787	198	3,228	266,890	19,736	12,539	**316,589**	**398,153**
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	13,513	734	**14,247**	2,784	359	33	237	39,479	4,438	710	**48,040**	**62,287**
Qtr2	15,065	564	**15,629**	3,965	568	41	375	50,779	6,374	840	**62,942**	**78,571**
Qtr3	19,105	795	**19,900**	3,758	1,161	65	725	53,039	6,536	1,181	**66,465**	**86,365**
Qtr4	12,518	403	**12,921**	3,455	485	47	403	70,626	5,288	578	**80,882**	**93,803**
2009												
Qtr1	14,667	885	**15,552**	2,519	746	63	611	40,861	3,823	862	**49,485**	**65,037**
Qtr2	18,040	726	**18,766**	4,404	970	40	969	54,453	5,804	1,093	**67,733**	**86,499**
Qtr3	20,621	928	**21,549**	4,997	1,781	123	1,259	61,035	6,620	1,468	**77,283**	**98,832**
Qtr4	15,547	508	**16,055**	3,959	903	87	444	54,555	5,145	783	**65,876**	**81,931**
2010												
Qtr1	18,707	584	**19,291**	3,581	1,177	115	677	55,535	5,862	1,028	**67,975**	**87,266**
Qtr2	18,553	673	**19,226**	3,704	1,298	139	919	55,859	6,377	1,047	**69,343**	**88,569**
Qtr3	15,026	540	**15,566**	2,671	1,301	79	934	50,383	4,509	1,026	**60,903**	**76,469**
Qtr4	18,690	798	**19,488**	3,717	2,305	144	1,562	64,651	4,402	2,158	**78,939**	**98,427**
2011												
Qtr1	16,517	865	**17,382**	3,045	931	131	662	52,571	3,592	927	**61,859**	**79,241**
Qtr2	17,862	565	**18,427**	3,388	892	83	860	58,940	5,275	903	**70,341**	**88,768**
Qtr3	19,142	700	**19,842**	3,597	1,436	101	1,175	62,929	5,100	1,445	**75,783**	**95,625**
Qtr4	15,880	516	**16,396**	3,257	730	78	677	64,540	5,240	1,013	**75,535**	**91,931**
2012												
Qtr1	19,221	722	**19,943**	2,154	1,028	67	656	62,885	3,840	3,043	**73,673**	**93,616**
Qtr2	20,201	593	**20,794**	2,941	775	41	870	64,845	4,842	3,159	**77,473**	**98,267**
Qtr3	22,334	675	**23,009**	2,879	1,250	52	1,061	72,383	5,031	3,590	**86,246**	**109,255**
Qtr4	17,442	376	**17,818**	2,237	734	38	641	66,777	6,023	2,747	**79,197**	**97,015**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 I: Migration Statistics: Katuna Arrivals, 2008 – 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								
	Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							Grand Total
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	61,636	2,359	63,995	4,029	2,425	296	1,474	156,771	5,155	1,338	171,488	235,483
2009	46,982	2,993	49,975	4,012	2,059	142	1,757	195,165	5,176	1,432	**209,743**	**259,718**
2010	46,738	3,602	50,340	5,722	20,657	742	3,419	203,079	3,654	8,198	245,471	295,811
2011	64,548	3,372	67,920	7,275	8,903	658	2,001	243,146	3,823	6,546	272,352	340,272
2012	75,199	3,909	79,108	6,730	2,522	314	1,960	247,284	2,927	4,856	**266,593**	**345,701**
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	7,039	347	7,386	600	388	19	205	27,287	929	206	29,634	37,020
Qtr2	24,812	500	25,312	741	556	47	388	37,311	972	291	40,306	65,618
Qtr3	15,255	823	16,078	1,451	1,037	105	588	49,659	1,754	454	55,048	71,126
Qtr4	14,530	689	15,219	1,237	444	125	293	42,514	1,500	387	46,500	61,719
2009												
Qtr1	10,908	597	**11,505**	3,334	406	39	379	49,026	899	659	**54,742**	**66,247**
Qtr2	12,643	818	**13,461**	2,586	495	35	534	53,543	877	501	**58,571**	**72,032**
Qtr3	13,749	825	**14,574**	3,969	916	81	652	55,585	1,889	421	**63,513**	**78,087**
Qtr4	11,682	753	**12,435**	2,293	542	47	332	48,011	1,511	451	**53,187**	**65,622**
2010												
Qtr1	13,003	1,130	14,133	1,361	397	52	309	52,865	1,085	589	56,658	70,791
Qtr2	11,337	1,004	12,341	1,192	503	39	369	45,894	1,009	861	49,867	62,208
Qtr3	9,886	628	10,514	1,650	10,267	238	1,207	49,593	692	3,446	67,093	77,607
Qtr4	12,512	840	13,352	1,519	9,490	413	1,534	54,727	868	3,302	71,853	85,205
2011												
Qtr1	13,035	671	13,706	2,609	2457	201	484	52,805	624	2236	64,816	78,522
Qtr2	17,483	872	18,355	1,734	1918	168	413	66,395	1,273	1601	73,502	91,857
Qtr3	15,727	744	16,471	1,248	2565	195	675	52,793	1,021	1670	58,167	74,638
Qtr4	18,303	1085	19,388	1,684	1963	94	429	71,153	905	1039	75,867	95,255
2012												
Qtr1	17,911	811	**18,722**	1,838	701	100	568	65,646	872	1,331	**71,056**	**89,778**
Qtr2	16,588	887	**17,475**	1,715	540	64	445	61,438	613	1,372	**66,187**	**83,662**
Qtr3	18,820	1,254	**20,074**	1,900	806	78	583	65,609	863	1,579	**71,418**	**91,492**
Qtr4	21,880	957	**22,837**	1,277	475	72	364	54,591	579	574	**57,932**	**80,769**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 J: Migration Statistics: Katuna Departures, 2008 – 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	65,377	3,438	68,815	3,455	3,725	344	2,397	157,684	9,456	3,854	180,915	249,730
2009	52,497	2,260	54,757	3,023	3,139	197	1,978	175,524	7,119	2,366	193,346	248,103
2010	52,996	3,091	56,087	4,256	2,635	213	1,680	204,282	5,720	2,835	221,621	277,708
2011	59,738	3,310	63,048	5,702	3,082	277	2,079	221,650	3,070	2,113	237,973	301,021
2012	58,593	2,511	61,104	4,286	2,353	172	1,817	206,954	1,943	4,472	221,997	283,101
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	10,938	661	**11,599**	688	582	74	394	30,232	1,635	650	**34,255**	**45,854**
Qtr2	11,337	621	**11,958**	810	556	25	527	35,351	1,307	695	**39,271**	**51,229**
Qtr3	23,100	1,239	**24,339**	1,030	1,787	129	939	64,488	2,750	1,498	**72,621**	**96,960**
Qtr4	20,002	917	**20,919**	927	800	116	537	57,613	3,764	1,011	**64,768**	**85,687**
2009												
Qtr1	11,378	671	**12,049**	514	515	40	504	38,419	985	562	**41,539**	**53,588**
Qtr2	13,184	524	**13,708**	911	621	35	506	43,334	1,497	530	**47,434**	**61,142**
Qtr3	15,220	664	**15,884**	838	1,317	96	659	49,918	2,687	855	**56,370**	**72,254**
Qtr4	12,715	401	**13,116**	760	686	26	309	43,853	1,950	419	**48,003**	**61,119**
2010												
Qtr1	12,201	685	12,886	749	611	38	411	41,420	1,167	623	45,019	57,905
Qtr2	11,950	658	12,608	965	663	41	381	44,510	1,476	341	48,377	60,985
Qtr3	11,562	734	12,296	904	660	45	399	47,047	1,349	773	51,177	63,473
Qtr4	17,283	1,014	18,297	1,638	701	89	489	71,305	1,728	1,098	77,048	95,345
2011												
Qtr1	15,414	904	16,318	1,564	906	78	417	50,846	659	465	54,935	71,253
Qtr2	16,147	945	17,092	1,713	563	107	490	62,861	991	399	67,124	84,216
Qtr3	12,742	700	13,442	1,069	988	59	664	46,751	833	677	51,041	64,483
Qtr4	15,435	761	16,196	1,356	625	33	508	61,192	587	572	64,873	81,069
2012												
Qtr1	14,596	705	**15,301**	863	583	44	516	50,679	545	1,022	**54,252**	**69,553**
Qtr2	16,020	705	**16,725**	1,235	605	40	496	56,910	493	1,463	**61,242**	**77,967**
Qtr3	15,046	642	**15,688**	1,147	738	44	529	51,724	495	1,394	**56,071**	**71,759**
Qtr4	12,931	459	**13,390**	1,041	427	44	276	47,641	410	593	**50,432**	**63,822**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 K: Mutukula, Elegu, Other West and Northern Border Points Arrivals, 2008 - 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
Period					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	15,606	1,149	16,755	1,696	807	35	263	32,184	22,658	1,524	59,167	75,922
2009	17,304	2380	19,684	2551	714	86	253	33,969	18,426	918	56,917	76,601
2010	8,197	414	8,611	2,035	13,417	390	1,047	26,005	14,765	3,790	61,449	70,060
2011	33,629	2,015	35,644	7,119	1,444	287	1,086	118,807	42,656	2,890	174,289	209,933
2012	52,131	1,872	54,003	4,725	2,876	230	1,772	106,424	47,602	16,522	180,151	234,154
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	2,892	502	**3,394**	658	188	9	73	4,690	6,003	470	**12,091**	**15,485**
Qtr2	7,056	296	**7,352**	409	103	2	81	4,384	4,083	358	**9,420**	**16,772**
Qtr3	2,870	161	**3,031**	277	251	10	73	10,413	5,334	178	**16,536**	**19,567**
Qtr4	2,788	190	**2,978**	352	265	14	36	12,697	7,238	518	**21,120**	**24,098**
2009												
Qtr1	4,259	622	**4,881**	640	136	20	46	5,655	6,137	333	**12,967**	**17,848**
Qtr2	3,556	541	**4,097**	511	115	21	44	9,359	5,625	215	**15,890**	**19,987**
Qtr3	3,705	576	4,281	652	311	33	132	6,427	4,373	185	12,113	16,394
Qtr4	5,784	641	6,425	748	152	12	31	12,528	2,291	185	15,947	22,372
2010												
Qtr1	1,605	104	**1,709**	402	2,186	55	161	5,533	3,440	545	**12,322**	**14,031**
Qtr2	2,396	143	**2,539**	598	2,695	105	286	5,569	4,670	1,380	**15,303**	**17,842**
Qtr3	2,101	86	**2,187**	585	5,099	135	344	8,376	2,648	1,061	**18,248**	**20,435**
Qtr4	2,095	81	**2,176**	450	3,437	95	256	6,527	4,007	804	**15,576**	**17,752**
2011												
Qtr1	7,025	358	7,383	2,148	315	66	225	25,853	10,027	584	35,818	46,701
Qtr2	9,940	619	10,559	1,511	333	87	270	33,493	10,722	685	47,101	57,660
Qtr3	8,918	533	9,451	1,672	352	69	322	30,276	11,611	744	47,046	54,497
Qtr4	7,746	505	8,251	1,788	444	65	269	29,185	10,296	877	44,324	51,075
2012												
Qtr1	11,325	475	11,800	1,383	858	78	372	26,778	11,745	4,267	45,481	57,281
Qtr2	13,899	540	14,439	1,250	691	74	577	27,197	13,495	4,540	47,824	62,263
Qtr3	13,309	489	13,798	1,183	685	56	487	26,361	13,116	4,119	46,007	59,805
Qtr4	13,598	368	13,966	909	642	22	336	26,088	9,246	3,596	40,839	54,805

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 L: Mutukula, Elegu, Other West and Northern Border Points Departures, 2008 – 2012

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
Period					West Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2008	14,273	2,051	16,324	1,333	1,095	78	498	40,318	18,533	2,836	64,691	81,015
2009	19,940	1,745	21,685	2,134	1,137	152	522	44,192	17,339	751	66,227	87,912
2010	13,020	907	13,927	2,250	1,285	90	539	34,324	19,689	2,924	61,101	75,028
2011	44,221	2,551	46,772	8,606	3,005	258	2,012	142,620	42,373	3,258	202,132	248,904
2012	47,318	2,233	49,551	5,119	3,786	261	1,875	122,552	42,354	18,507	194,454	244,005
Quarters												
2008												
Qtr1	3,230	1,171	4,401	225	338	10	99	4,782	3,765	1,205	10,424	14,825
Qtr2	2,478	530	3,008	278	208	20	133	6,244	3,499	567	10,949	13,957
Qtr3	4,258	187	4,445	362	284	26	183	13,160	5,173	166	19,354	23,799
Qtr4	4,307	163	4,470	468	265	22	83	16,132	6,096	898	23,964	28,434
2009												
Qtr1	9,052	551	9,603	839	523	57	147	16,955	5,045	500	24,066	33,669
Qtr2	5,072	484	5,556	607	199	21	101	11,974	5,961	128	18,991	24,547
Qtr3	2,457	287	2,744	305	228	64	223	4,598	4,254	60	9,732	12,476
Qtr4	3,359	423	3,782	383	187	10	51	10,665	2,079	63	13,438	17,220
2010												
Qtr1	2,348	157	**2,505**	280	218	17	63	6,536	2,929	762	**10,805**	**13,310**
Qtr2	3,591	269	**3,860**	598	335	20	137	8,375	5,409	997	**15,871**	**19,731**
Qtr3	4,204	274	**4,478**	759	459	38	230	12,032	4,830	673	**19,021**	**23,499**
Qtr4	2,877	207	**3,084**	613	273	15	109	7,381	6,521	492	**15,404**	**18,488**
2011												
Qtr1	8,631	455	9,086	1,904	750	58	351	28,213	8,950	683	40,909	49,995
Qtr2	10,718	662	11,380	1,755	625	46	526	35,113	10,144	504	48,713	60,093
Qtr3	13,556	813	14,369	2,728	882	97	688	43,534	12,161	1,209	61,299	75,668
Qtr4	11,316	621	11,937	2,219	748	57	447	35,760	11,118	862	51,211	63,148
2012												
Qtr1	11,659	576	12,235	1,247	1,049	85	432	30,910	9,126	4,198	47,047	59,282
Qtr2	12,159	714	12,873	1,340	764	28	524	30,478	12,417	4,540	50,091	62,964
Qtr3	12,910	553	13,463	1,298	1,094	52	460	34,783	11,143	4,563	53,393	66,856
Qtr4	10,590	390	10,980	1,234	879	96	459	26,381	9,668	5,206	43,923	54,903

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 M: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence, 2008 – 2012

Country of Residence	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Africa	**624,354**	**631,258**	**677,774**	**874,757**	**929,569**
Egypt	1,725	1,244	1,843	1,409	2,080
Ethiopia	8,319	5,907	6,657	6,148	6,466
Kenya	249,786	261,329	294,170	344,210	393,369
Rwanda	181,339	199,530	177,043	266,221	256,004
Sudan	16,169	15,088	22,909	39,333	43,258
Tanzania	45,276	48,948	*42,289*	59,013	79,795
DR Congo	12,495	11,664	20,306	42,147	42,604
Other Africa	109,245	75,070	112,557	116,276	105,993
America	**53,950**	**47,065**	**65,175**	**59,477**	**70,749**
Canada	9,186	6,999	8,353	8,550	10,186
USA	42,418	37,971	45,856	47,869	55,912
Other America	2,346	2,095	10,966	3,058	4,651
Asia	**33,532**	**29,656**	**41,200**	**45,166**	**61,192**
China	6,088	4,629	5,692	6,971	8,645
India	16,236	12,946	16,747	19,419	24,849
Japan	1,949	2,185	2,310	3,662	4,186
Pakistan	2,609	1,991	2,151	2,336	2,950
Other Asia	6,650	7,905	14,300	12,778	20,562
Europe	**106,020**	**79,710**	**112,870**	**154,542**	**108,364**
Austria	1,331	897	20,304	13,820	2,132
Belgium	4,422	2,787	3,629	5,156	5,094
Czechoslovakia	505	425	371	483	383
Denmark'	3,389	3,000	3,145	4,159	3,890
Finland	585	730	577	513	642
France	3,958	3,467	3,893	4,437	4,938
Germany	8,083	6,778	8,650	8,960	11,701
Ireland	2,615	1,820	2,143	1,663	2,414
Italy	5,063	4,567	5,505	5,335	6,732
Netherlands	7,136	6,017	7,651	8,380	8,275
Norway	3,528	2,827	2,874	1,877	2,705
Russia	716	613	733	4,535	4,250
Sweden	4,575	3,734	4,464	4,308	5,866
Switzerland	1,986	1,723	2,076	1,056	2,362
United Kingdom	51,812	35,716	39,171	77,702	42,508
Yugoslavia	79	28	117	13	26
Other Europe	6,237	4,581	7,567	12,145	4,446
Middle East	**7,995**	**7,698**	**13,695**	**7,243**	**8,105**
Oceania	**6,264**	**4,638**	**5,861**	**6,488**	9,551
Australia	5,342	4,087	4,870	4,827	7,165
New Zealand	922	551	664	423	690
Other Oceania	-	-	-	1,238	1,696
Others & Not Stated	**11,751**	**5,387**	**29,324**	**3,683**	**9,235**
Total	**843,864**	**806,655**	**945,899**	**1,151,356**	**1,196,765**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 N: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2008 – 2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Inbound Tourism ('000)					
Visitor Arrivals by region					
Africa	624	631	678	875	930
Europe	106	80	113	155	108
America	54	56	65	59	71
Asia	34	30	41	45	61
Middle East	8	8	14	7	8
Oceania	6	4	9	6	10
Other & Not Stated	12	5	29	4	9
Visitor Arrivals by mode of transport					
Air	358	271	369	369	416
Road	486	535	577	782	781
Busia and Malaba	257	269	274	307	340
Katuna	170	209	243	268	264
Other Border Posts	59	57	60	169	177
Sex					
Male	643	593	666	867	827
Female	197	222	293	284	369
Age group (Years)					
Less than 20	53	49	49	46	56
20- 39	448	436	523	647	649
40- 59	256	238	326	369	432
60+	36	31	41	39	48
Visitor Arrivals by purpose of Visit					
Leisure, recreation and holidays	144	126	149	76	227
Business and professional	163	167	184	160	205
Visiting friends and relatives	347	406	357	603	424
Others	190	107	256	313	778
Tourism Expenditure (USD Million**)**					
In-bound Tourism	590	564	662	805	834
Outbound Tourism	337	311	349	456	469

Note: Estimates based on number of travelers

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.8 O: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2008 – 2012

National Parks	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Murchison Falls(MF-NP)	35,316	39,237	53,460	60,273	60,803
Queen Elizabeth(QE-NP)	53,921	62,513	76,037	87,924	58,172
Lake Mburo(LM-NP)	16,539	17,521	20,966	21,480	22,927
Bwindi Impenetrable (BI-NP)	10,362	11,806	15,108	17,335	18,259
Kibaale (K-NP)	7,383	7,799	9,482	10,433	10,372
Semliki(S-NP)	1,732	2,701	3,393	3,152	3,591
Mgahinga Gorilla(MG-NP)	3,303	1,886	3,328	1,899	2,497
Kidepo Valley(KV-NP)	1,633	2,924	3,208	2,452	2,300
Rwenzori Mountains(RM-NP)	2,020	1,281	1,529	1,738	1,663
Mount Elgon(ME-NP)	3,708	2,943	2,660	2,350	1,565
Toro Semliki	955	759	640	770	0
Katonga	287	448	301	-	0
Total	**137,159**	**151,818**	**190,112**	**209,806**	**182,149**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.8 P: Visitors to National Parks by Category, 2012

National Parks	Foreigners Non residents	Foreigners Residents	EAC Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Murchison Falls (MF-NP)	24,554	8,940	19,281	6,358	1,670	**60,803**
Queen Elizabeth (QE-NP)	17,514	4,345	14,891	21,418	4	**58,172**
Lake Mburo (LM-NP)	8,759	2,090	5,774	6,213	91	**22,927**
Bwindi Impenetrable (BI-NP)	17,553	130	204	146	226	**18,259**
Kibaale (K-NP)	8,642	376	659	668	27	**10,372**
Semliki (S-NP)	630	200	1,055	1,666	40	**3,591**
Mgahinga Gorilla (MG-NP)	1,649	197	236	409	6	**2,497**
Kidepo Valley (KV-NP)	768	456	734	342	-	**2,300**
Rwenzori Mountains (RM-NP)	964	178	276	239	6	**1,663**
Mount Elgon (ME-NP	437	189	573	353	13	**1,565**
Total	**81,470**	**17,101**	**43,683**	**37,812**	**2,083**	**182,149**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

4 MACRO ECONOMIC STATISTICS

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Market Prices, 2002 – 2012

	Gross Domestic Product, GDP, Billion Shs		Growth rate	Per Capita GDP GDP per Capita, Shs		Growth rate
	ırrent Prices	Constant 2002 Prices	Constant 2002 Price	Current Prices	Constant 2002 Prices	Constant 2002 Price
Calendar Year						
2002	11,990	11,990	7.1	490,190	490,190	3.7
2003	13,843	12,728	6.2	548,137	503,980	2.8
2004	15,271	13,467	5.8	585,622	516,420	2.5
2005	17,878	14,814	10.0	663,971	550,193	6.5
2006	20,166	15,859	7.0	725,343	570,410	3.7
2007	23,351	17,138	8.1	813,425	596,979	4.7
2008	28,176	18,925	10.4	950,572	638,451	6.9
2009	33,596	19,707	4.1	1,076,092	631,216	(1.1)
2010	37,412	20,928	6.2	1,156,023	646,665	2.4
2011	45,944	22,222	6.2	1,369,992	662,618	2.5
2012	53,202	22,838	2.8	1,531,227	657,316	(0.8)
Fiscal Year						
2002/03	12,438	12,237	6.5	500,516	492,412	
2003/04	13,972	13,070	6.8	544,529	509,354	3.4
2004/05	16,026	13,897	6.3	604,859	524,538	3.0
2005/06	18,172	15,396	10.8	664,269	562,792	7.3
2006/07	21,212	16,685	8.4	750,935	590,682	5.0
2007/08	24,497	18,145	8.7	839,911	622,115	5.3
2008/09	30,101	19,461	7.3	981,725	634,701	2.0
2009/10	34,908	20,601	5.9	1,098,281	648,158	2.1
2010/11	39,086	21,965	6.6	1,186,580	666,833	2.9
2011/12	49,849	22,713	3.4	1,460,502	665,463	(0.2)
2012/13	54,688	23,870	5.1	1,546,731	675,101	1.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**28,176**	**33,596**	**37,412**	**45,944**	**53,202**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**6,083**	**7,908**	**8,114**	**10,514**	**11,789**
Cash crops	559	539	682	1,028	869
Food crops	3,350	4,800	4,498	5,850	6,571
Livestock	461	573	605	828	1,001
Forestry	973	1,210	1,326	1,438	1,886
Fishing	740	787	1,002	1,370	1,461
Industry	**6,753**	**7,979**	**9,145**	**11,662**	**13,665**
Mining & quarrying	81	84	119	158	178
Manufacturing	2,041	2,595	2,933	3,881	4,288
Formal	1,515	1,967	2,214	2,928	3,236
Informal	527	627	719	953	1,052
Electricity supply	496	458	605	626	1,003
Water supply	676	785	867	937	1,050
Construction	3,458	4,058	4,620	6,060	7,145
Services	**13,527**	**15,564**	**17,799**	**21,133**	**24,769**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	4,140	5,132	6,043	7,940	8,875
Hotels & restaurants	1,149	1,513	1,772	2,259	2,768
Transport & communications	1,772	2,120	2,250	2,067	2,615
Road, rail & water transport	745	867	894	1,079	1,248
Air transport and support services	210	203	217	264	337
Posts and telecommunication	817	1,050	1,138	724	1,030
Financial services	856	1,022	1,160	1,631	2,061
Real estate activities	1,873	1,446	1,609	1,814	2,233
Other business services	410	503	594	677	825
Public administration & defence	845	1,035	1,232	1,398	1,508
Education	1,568	1,745	1,937	1,897	2,157
Health	302	311	337	397	444
Other personal & community services	614	737	865	1,054	1,283
Adjustments	**1,814**	**2,145**	**2,354**	**2,636**	**2,980**
FISIM	-512	-654	-765	-1,066	-1,322
Taxes on products	2,326	2,799	3,119	3,702	4,302

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**28,176**	**33,596**	**37,412**	**45,944**	**53,202**
Final consumption expenditure	**25,714**	**29,524**	**34,515**	**42,400**	**47,147**
Household final consumption expenditure	22,900	26,315	30,959	38,459	42,982
Government final consumption expenditure	2,814	3,209	3,555	3,941	4,165
Gross capital formation	**5,749**	**7,401**	**8,629**	**11,492**	**13,414**
Fixed capital formation	5,672	7,309	8,528	11,347	13,264
Changes in inventories	77	92	101	144	150
Net exports	**-3,287**	**-3,328**	**-5,731**	**-7,948**	**-7,359**
Exports	**5,625**	**7,229**	**7,572**	**10,724**	**11,857**
Goods, fob	4,642	5,272	4,702	6,361	7,040
Services	983	1,956	2,870	4,363	4,817
less Imports	**-8,912**	**-10,557**	**-13,304**	**-18,672**	**-19,216**
Goods, fob	-6,850	-7,679	-9,302	-12,618	-12,974
Services	-2,062	-2,879	-4,002	-6,054	-6,242
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**28,176**	**33,596**	**37,412**	**45,944**	**53,202**
Monetary	**24,355**	**28,685**	**32,383**	**39,825**	**45,929**
Non-monetary	**3,821**	**4,911**	**5,029**	**6,119**	**7,273**
Total Agriculture	**6,083**	**7,908**	**8,114**	**10,514**	**11,789**
Monetary	3,638	4,568	4,830	6,376	6,940
Non-monetary	2,444	3,340	3,284	4,137	4,849
Food crops	**3,350**	**4,800**	**4,498**	**5,850**	**6,571**
Monetary	1,595	2,286	2,142	2,785	3,129
Non-monetary	1,755	2,515	2,356	3,064	3,442
Livestock	**461**	**573**	**605**	**828**	**1,001**
Monetary	370	459	485	663	802
Non-monetary	92	114	121	165	199
Forestry	**973**	**1,210**	**1,326**	**1,438**	**1,886**
Monetary	395	520	548	570	721
Non-monetary	578	689	779	868	1,166
Fishing	**740**	**787**	**1,002**	**1,370**	**1,461**
Monetary	721	765	974	1,330	1,419
Non-monetary	19	22	28	40	41
Construction	**3,458**	**4,058**	**4,620**	**6,060**	**7,145**
Monetary	3,351	3,933	4,484	5,892	6,954
Non-monetary	108	125	136	168	192
Real estate activities	**1,873**	**2,126**	**2,358**	**2,648**	**3,247**
Monetary rents	604	681	749	834	1,014
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,269	1,446	1,609	1,814	2,233

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross fixed capital formation	**5,672**	**7,309**	**8,528**	**11,347**	**13,264**
Public	**1,092**	**1,585**	**2,201**	**2,725**	**3,028**
Private	**4,580**	**5,724**	**6,327**	**8,623**	**10,236**
Construction works	**4,480**	**5,279**	**6,059**	**7,909**	**9,217**
Public	694	920	1,271	1,492	1,609
Private	3,786	4,360	4,787	6,417	7,608
Machinery and equipment	**1,192**	**2,030**	**2,469**	**3,439**	**4,048**
Public	398	665	930	1,233	1,419
Private	794	1,365	1,539	2,206	2,629

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i) GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**18,925**	**19,707**	**20,928**	**22,222**	**22,838**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2,903**	**2,974**	**3,036**	**3,067**	**3,038**
Cash crops	263	276	268	291	285
Food crops	1,587	1,628	1,672	1,650	1,615
Livestock	256	263	271	279	286
Forestry	507	537	547	565	563
Fishing	291	270	278	282	289
Industry	**4,847**	**4,873**	**5,263**	**5,746**	**5,954**
Mining & quarrying	65	59	81	92	90
Manufacturing	1,253	1,388	1,462	1,528	1,580
Formal	925	1,044	1,096	1,138	1,179
Informal	328	344	365	390	401
Electricity supply	170	202	228	236	280
Water supply	345	363	376	392	409
Construction	3,014	2,860	3,116	3,497	3,594
Services	**9,412**	**9,998**	**10,867**	**11,573**	**11,966**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,648	2,663	2,788	2,856	2,911
Hotels & restaurants	882	977	1,015	1,092	1,158
Transport & communications	1,291	1,408	1,580	1,857	2,072
Road, rail & water transport	456	509	516	527	550
Air transport and support services	125	119	125	129	148
Posts and telecommunication	711	779	939	1,201	1,374
Financial services	425	547	745	837	828
Real estate activities	1,332	1,407	1,488	1,573	1,664
Other business services	309	334	375	402	423
Public administration & defence	664	734	836	812	763
Education	1,165	1,181	1,232	1,249	1,229
Health	260	256	264	268	262
Other personal & community services	436	489	546	626	657
Adjustments	**1,764**	**1,863**	**1,762**	**1,836**	**1,880**
FISIM	-192	-272	-480	-527	-498
Taxes on products	1,955	2,135	2,243	2,363	2,378

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**18,925**	**19,707**	**20,928**	**22,222**	**22,838**
Final consumption expenditure	**15,473**	**17,193**	**18,711**	**19,971**	**19,768**
Household final consumption expenditure	13,268	14,918	16,300	17,683	17,661
Government final consumption expenditure	2,205	2,275	2,412	2,288	2,106
Gross capital formation	**4,791**	**5,037**	**5,557**	**6,198**	**6,518**
Fixed capital formation	4,748	4,993	5,513	6,150	6,476
Changes in inventories	42	44	45	48	41
Net exports	**-1,340**	**-2,523**	**-3,341**	**-3,948**	**-3,447**
Exports	**4,303**	**3,357**	**3,399**	**3,416**	**3,850**
Goods, fob	3,442	2,452	2,124	1,998	2,305
Services	861	905	1,275	1,418	1,545
less Imports	**-5,642**	**-5,880**	**-6,739**	**-7,363**	**-7,298**
Goods, fob	-4,273	-4,232	-4,634	-4,766	-4,706
Services	-1,369	-1,647	-2,106	-2,597	-2,592
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**18,925**	**19,707**	**20,928**	**22,222**	**22,838**
Monetary	**16,776**	**17,470**	**18,596**	**19,819**	**20,385**
Non-monetary	**2,148**	**2,237**	**2,332**	**2,403**	**2,454**
Total Agriculture	**2,903**	**2,981**	**3,044**	**3,076**	**3,047**
Monetary	1,726	1,773	1,801	1,827	1,814
Non-monetary	1,177	1,209	1,243	1,248	1,232
Food crops	**1,587**	**1,628**	**1,672**	**1,650**	**1,615**
Monetary	756	775	796	786	769
Non-monetary	831	853	876	864	846
Livestock	**256**	**263**	**271**	**279**	**286**
Monetary	205	211	217	224	229
Non-monetary	51	52	54	56	57
Forestry	**507**	**537**	**547**	**565**	**563**
Monetary	220	241	242	245	242
Non-monetary	287	296	305	320	321
Fishing	**291**	**277**	**286**	**290**	**297**
Monetary	283	270	278	282	289
Non-monetary	8	8	8	8	8
Construction	**3,014**	**2,860**	**3,116**	**3,497**	**3,594**
Monetary	2,945	2,789	3,042	3,420	3,517
Non-monetary	69	71	74	77	77
Real estate activities	**1,332**	**1,407**	**1,488**	**1,573**	**1,664**
Monetary rents	430	451	472	496	520
Owner-occupied dwellings	902	957	1,015	1,078	1,144

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C(iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross fixed capital formation	**4,748**	**4,993**	**5,513**	**6,150**	**6,476**
Public	844	1,069	1,400	1,434	1,459
Private	3,904	3,924	4,113	4,716	5,017
Construction works	**3,895**	**3,722**	**4,087**	**4,566**	**4,637**
Public	560	652	862	866	814
Private	3,335	3,070	3,225	3,700	3,823
Machinery and equipment	**853**	**1,271**	**1,425**	**1,584**	**1,839**
Public	285	417	537	569	645
Private	569	854	888	1,016	1,194

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	20010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**30,101**	**34,908**	**39,086**	**49,849**	**54,688**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**6,968**	**8,245**	**8,891**	**11,966**	**12,713**
Cash crops	524	530	682	973	927
Food crops	4,011	4,987	4,827	6,457	6,735
Livestock	580	585	685	952	1,021
Forestry	1,098	1,270	1,473	2,093	2,492
Fishing	755	873	1,224	1,491	1,539
Industry	**7,431**	**8,675**	**9,895**	**13,179**	**14,550**
Mining & quarrying	81	106	134	175	185
Manufacturing	2,374	2,675	3,363	4,194	4,380
Formal	1,798	2,004	2,569	3,150	3,311
Informal	576	671	795	1,044	1,069
Electricity supply	545	486	556	624	697
Water supply	728	982	776	1,695	1,795
Construction	3,703	4,427	5,067	6,490	7,493
Services	**13,973**	**15,888**	**18,049**	**22,265**	**24,425**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	3,925	4,229	5,309	6,815	6,775
Hotels & restaurants	1,239	1,614	1,678	2,599	3,004
Transport & communications	1,926	2,240	1,953	2,401	2,787
Road, rail & water transport	797	889	907	1,247	1,392
Air transport and support services	205	207	231	308	356
Posts and telecommunication	924	1,144	815	846	1,039
Financial services	976	1,064	1,345	1,878	2,087
Real estate activities	1,853	2,108	2,380	2,597	3,069
Other business services	472	580	649	762	881
Public administration & defence	920	1,145	1,354	1,428	1,575
Education	1,686	1,801	2,088	2,046	2,297
Health	305	317	364	438	454
Other personal & community services	673	789	929	1,302	1,498
Adjustments	**1,729**	**2,100**	**2,250**	**2,440**	**2,999**
FISIM	-597	-699	-868	-1,262	-1,303
Taxes on products	2,326	2,799	3,119	3,702	4,302

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D(ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**30,101**	**34,908**	**39,086**	**49,849**	**54,688**
Final consumption expenditure	**26,542**	**31,230**	**36,533**	**45,362**	**46,527**
Household final consumption expenditure	23,507	27,856	32,694	41,323	42,261
Government final consumption expenditure	3,035	3,374	3,839	4,039	4,266
Gross capital formation	**6,608**	**8,191**	**9,775**	**12,328**	**13,930**
Fixed capital formation	6,532	8,109	9,686	12,211	13,804
Changes in inventories	76	82	89	116	126
Net exports	**-3,049**	**-4,512**	**-7,223**	**-7,840**	**-5,769**
Exports	**7,263**	**7,148**	**8,401**	**11,643**	**12,735**
Goods, fob	5,566	4,683	5,360	6,811	7,678
Services	1,697	2,465	3,041	4,832	5,058
less Imports	**-10,313**	**-11,660**	**-15,624**	**-19,483**	**-18,504**
Goods, fob	-7,771	-8,162	-10,753	-13,387	-12,255
Services	-2,542	-3,499	-4,871	-6,096	-6,250
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**30,101**	**34,908**	**39,086**	**49,849**	**54,688**
Monetary	**25,858**	**29,890**	**33,823**	**43,047**	**47,146**
Non-monetary	**4,243**	**5,019**	**5,263**	**6,802**	**7,542**
Total Agriculture	**6,968**	**8,245**	**8,891**	**11,966**	**12,713**
Monetary	4,085	4,772	5,383	7,096	7,453
Non-monetary	2,883	3,473	3,508	4,870	5,260
Food crops	**4,011**	**4,987**	**4,827**	**6,457**	**6,735**
Monetary	1,910	2,375	2,298	3,074	3,207
Non-monetary	2,101	2,612	2,528	3,382	3,528
Livestock	**580**	**585**	**685**	**952**	**1,021**
Monetary	464	469	549	762	817
Non-monetary	115	117	136	190	203
Forestry	**1,098**	**1,270**	**1,473**	**2,093**	**2,492**
Monetary	452	550	665	839	1,006
Non-monetary	646	720	808	1,255	1,485
Fishing	**755**	**873**	**1,224**	**1,491**	**1,539**
Monetary	734	849	1,189	1,448	1,495
Non-monetary	21	24	35	43	44
Construction	**3,703**	**4,427**	**5,067**	**6,490**	**7,493**
Monetary	3,601	4,317	4,939	6,340	7,308
Non-monetary	102	110	128	149	185
Real estate activities	**1,853**	**2,108**	**2,380**	**2,597**	**3,069**
Monetary rents	595	672	753	815	972
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,257	1,436	1,627	1,782	2,096

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Gross fixed capital formation	**6,532**	**8,109**	**9,686**	**12,211**	**13,804**
Public	1,380	**1,890**	**2,632**	**2,844**	**3,260**
Private	5,153	**6,219**	**7,054**	**9,368**	**10,544**
Construction works	**4,810**	**5,770**	**6,674**	**8,439**	**9,814**
Public	802	1,055	1,532	1,452	2,006
Private	4,008	4,715	5,141	6,987	7,809
Machinery and equipment	**1,723**	**2,339**	**3,012**	**3,772**	**3,990**
Public	578	835	1,100	1,391	1,254
Private	1,145	1,504	1,912	2,381	2,736

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**19,461**	**20,601**	**21,965**	**22,713**	**23,870**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2,945**	**3,015**	**3,051**	**3,075**	**3,119**
Cash crops	277	274	270	292	304
Food crops	1,608	1,650	1,662	1,633	1,636
Livestock	259	267	275	283	290
Forestry	523	538	553	571	587
Fishing	278	285	290	296	301
Industry	**4,819**	**5,130**	**5,534**	**5,675**	**6,058**
Mining & quarrying	63	73	87	92	91
Manufacturing	1,330	1,418	1,531	1,527	1,591
Formal	1,000	1,061	1,158	1,132	1,186
Informal	330	357	373	395	405
Electricity supply	187	214	237	255	280
Water supply	354	369	384	400	417
Construction	2,884	3,055	3,295	3,401	3,680
Services	**9,857**	**10,667**	**11,538**	**11,957**	**12,531**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,748	2,768	2,884	2,983	3,033
Hotels & restaurants	868	980	974	1,149	1,202
Transport & communications	1,469	1,726	1,968	2,198	2,426
Road, rail & water transport	672	767	828	851	889
Air transport and support services	120	121	125	140	151
Posts and telecommunication	676	837	1,015	1,207	1,385
Financial services	488	632	755	680	710
Real estate activities	1,369	1,447	1,530	1,618	1,711
Other business services	324	373	405	417	435
Public administration & defence	682	791	883	749	777
Education	1,190	1,175	1,292	1,237	1,266
Health	256	257	272	271	260
Other personal & community services	462	517	576	655	710
Adjustments	**1,840**	**1,790**	**1,843**	**2,006**	**2,161**
FISIM	-220	-373	-479	-424	-460
Taxes on products	2,060	2,162	2,322	2,431	2,621

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**19,461**	**20,601**	**21,965**	**22,713**	**23,870**
Final consumption expenditure	**16,500**	**18,145**	**19,639**	**20,301**	**20,038**
Household final consumption expenditure	14,252	15,814	17,135	18,184	17,933
Government final consumption expenditure	2,249	2,331	2,503	2,117	2,105
Gross capital formation	**4,939**	**5,430**	**5,988**	**6,166**	**6,719**
Fixed capital formation	4,906	5,393	5,952	6,132	6,684
Changes in inventories	34	37	37	34	35
Net exports	**-1,979**	**-2,973**	**-3,662**	**-3,753**	**-2,888**
Exports	**4,145**	**3,162**	**3,178**	**3,672**	**4,354**
Goods, fob	3,198	2,067	2,005	2,137	2,660
Services	947	1,095	1,173	1,535	1,694
less Imports	**-6,124**	**-6,136**	**-6,840**	**-7,426**	**-7,242**
Goods, fob	-4,577	-4,225	-4,571	-4,891	-4,613
Services	-1,547	-1,911	-2,269	-2,534	-2,629
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (iii) D: Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**19,461**	**20,601**	**21,965**	**22,713**	**23,870**
Monetary	**17,268**	**18,318**	**19,602**	**20,285**	**21,368**
Non-monetary	**2,192**	**2,284**	**2,363**	**2,428**	**2,501**
Total Agriculture	**2,945**	**3,015**	**3,051**	**3,075**	**3,119**
Monetary	1,752	1,789	1,808	1,834	1,874
Non-monetary	1,193	1,226	1,243	1,241	1,245
Food crops	**1,608**	**1,650**	**1,662**	**1,633**	**1,636**
Monetary	765	786	791	778	779
Non-monetary	842	865	871	856	857
Livestock	**259**	**267**	**275**	**283**	**290**
Monetary	208	214	220	226	233
Non-monetary	52	53	55	56	58
Forestry	**523**	**538**	**553**	**571**	**587**
Monetary	231	238	244	251	266
Non-monetary	292	300	309	320	321
Fishing	**278**	**285**	**290**	**296**	**301**
Monetary	270	277	282	287	293
Non-monetary	8	8	8	9	9
Construction	**2,884**	**3,055**	**3,295**	**3,401**	**3,680**
Monetary	2,814	2,983	3,220	3,324	3,602
Non-monetary	70	72	74	77	77
Real estate activities	**1,369**	**1,447**	**1,530**	**1,618**	**1,711**
Monetary rents	440	461	484	508	532
Owner-occupied dwellings	929	986	1,046	1,110	1,179

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Gross fixed capital formation	**4,906**	**5,393**	**5,952**	**6,132**	**6,684**
Public	**1,015**	**1,232**	**1,587**	**1,392**	**1,574**
Private	**3,890**	**4,161**	**4,364**	**4,740**	**5,110**
Construction works	**3,747**	**3,982**	**4,340**	**4,423**	**4,820**
Public	627	729	999	761	989
Private	3,120	3,253	3,341	3,662	3,832
Machinery and equipment	**1,159**	**1,411**	**1,611**	**1,709**	**1,864**
Public	389	503	588	631	586
Private	770	908	1,023	1,078	1,278

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**10.4**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**2.8**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.1**	**1.0**	**-0.9**
Cash crops	11.6	5.2	-3.0	8.6	-2.1
Food crops	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.1
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Forestry	4.2	5.9	1.9	3.4	-0.4
Fishing	-9.6	-7.3	3.0	1.4	2.6
Industry	**15.4**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**9.2**	**3.6**
Mining & quarrying	10.4	-8.1	35.7	13.5	-1.8
Manufacturing	7.2	10.8	5.3	4.5	3.4
Formal	8.0	12.9	5.0	3.8	3.6
Informal	4.9	4.7	6.3	6.6	2.8
Electricity supply	1.7	18.6	13.1	3.4	18.6
Water supply	5.1	5.3	3.6	4.3	4.3
Construction	21.6	-5.1	8.9	12.2	2.8
Services	**10.5**	**6.2**	**8.7**	**6.5**	**3.4**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	13.6	0.6	4.7	2.4	1.9
Hotels & restaurants	12.5	10.9	3.8	7.6	6.1
Transport & communications	22.7	9.0	12.2	17.6	11.5
Road, rail & water transport	7.1	11.7	1.4	2.3	4.3
Air transport and support services	6.2	-4.3	4.8	3.1	15.0
Posts and telecommunication	39.6	9.7	20.4	28.0	14.4
Financial services	14.9	28.8	36.1	12.4	-1.1
Real estate activities	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Other business services	12.5	8.1	12.3	7.2	5.1
Public administration & defence	8.7	10.7	13.8	-2.9	-6.0
Education	-1.0	1.4	4.3	1.4	-1.6
Health	-4.0	-1.3	3.1	1.6	-2.3
Other personal & community services	12.5	12.0	11.6	14.7	5.0
Adjustments	**11.6**	**5.6**	**-5.4**	**4.2**	**2.4**
FISIM	22.7	42.1	76.3	9.7	-5.5
Taxes on products	12.6	9.2	5.0	5.4	0.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**10.4**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**2.8**
Final consumption expenditure	**6.9**	**11.1**	**8.8**	**6.7**	**-1.0**
Household final consumption expenditure	7.8	12.4	9.3	8.5	-0.1
Government final consumption expenditure	1.7	3.2	6.0	-5.1	-7.9
Gross capital formation	**5.9**	**5.1**	**10.3**	**11.5**	**5.2**
Fixed capital formation	5.9	5.2	10.4	11.6	5.3
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0
Net exports	**-28.0**	**88.3**	**32.4**	**18.2**	**-12.7**
Exports	46.5	-22.0	1.3	0.5	12.7
Goods, fob	47.1	-28.8	-13.4	-5.9	15.4
Services	44.1	5.2	40.9	11.2	9.0
less Imports	17.6	4.2	14.6	9.3	-0.9
Goods, fob	22.8	-1.0	9.5	2.9	-1.3
Services	3.7	20.4	27.8	23.3	-0.2
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, Percentage change, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**10.4**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**2.8**
Monetary	11.3	4.1	6.4	6.6	2.9
Non-monetary	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.1
Total Agriculture	**2.3**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**1.0**	**-0.9**
Monetary	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.5	-0.7
Non-monetary	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.5	-1.3
Food crops	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**-1.3**	**-2.1**
Monetary	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.1
Non-monetary	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3	-2.1
Livestock	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**2.5**
Monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Forestry	**4.2**	**5.9**	**1.9**	**3.4**	**-0.4**
Monetary	5.8	9.8	0.5	1.3	-1.3
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.3
Fishing	**-9.6**	**-4.6**	**3.0**	**1.5**	**2.5**
Monetary	-9.9	-4.8	3.0	1.4	2.6
Non-monetary	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	0.0
Construction	**21.6**	**-5.1**	**8.9**	**12.2**	**2.8**
Monetary	22.1	-5.3	9.1	12.5	2.8
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	4.3	3.6	0.3
Real estate activities	**5.7**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Monetary rents	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross fixed capital formation	**5.9**	**5.2**	**10.4**	**11.6**	**5.3**
Public	-15.3	26.6	30.9	2.5	1.7
Private	12.0	0.5	4.8	14.7	6.4
Construction works	**21.3**	**-4.4**	**9.8**	**11.7**	**1.6**
Public	10.5	16.5	32.2	0.4	-6.0
Private	23.3	-8.0	5.1	14.7	3.3
Machinery and equipment	**-32.9**	**48.9**	**12.1**	**11.2**	**16.1**
Public	-42.0	46.4	28.9	5.8	13.5
Private	-27.1	50.2	3.9	14.4	17.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**7.3**	**5.9**	**6.6**	**3.4**	**5.1**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2.9**	**2.4**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**1.4**
Cash crops	9.8	-1.1	-1.5	8.2	3.9
Food crops	2.6	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
Forestry	6.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8
Fishing	-7.0	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.9
Industry	**5.8**	**6.5**	**7.9**	**2.5**	**6.8**
Mining & quarrying	4.3	15.8	18.6	5.7	-1.0
Manufacturing	10.0	6.6	8.0	-0.3	4.2
Formal	12.0	6.1	9.1	-2.2	4.7
Informal	4.4	8.2	4.5	5.9	2.5
Electricity supply	10.6	14.5	10.7	7.4	10.0
Water supply	5.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2
Construction	3.7	5.9	7.8	3.2	8.2
Services	**8.8**	**8.2**	**8.2**	**3.6**	**4.8**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	9.7	0.7	4.2	3.4	1.7
Hotels & restaurants	4.5	12.9	-0.7	18.0	4.6
Transport & communications	14.3	17.5	14.1	11.7	10.4
Road, rail & water transport	12.9	14.1	7.9	2.8	4.5
Air transport and support services	-3.6	0.9	3.3	12.0	7.8
Posts and telecommunication	19.8	23.7	21.2	18.9	14.8
Financial services	25.4	29.5	19.5	-10.0	4.5
Real estate activities	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Other business services	12.4	15.0	8.6	3.0	4.3
Public administration & defence	5.5	16.1	11.6	-15.2	3.8
Education	4.3	-1.3	9.9	-4.2	2.3
Health	-3.2	0.4	5.7	-0.4	-3.8
Other personal & community services	12.3	11.8	11.4	13.8	8.4
Adjustments	**10.2**	**-2.7**	**3.0**	**8.9**	**7.7**
FISIM	27.1	69.1	28.6	-11.4	8.4
Taxes on products	11.8	5.0	7.4	4.7	7.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**7.3**	**5.9**	**6.6**	**3.4**	**5.1**
Final consumption expenditure	**12.2**	**10.0**	**8.2**	**3.4**	**-1.3**
Household final consumption expenditure	13.6	11.0	8.4	6.1	-1.4
Government final consumption expenditure	3.7	3.7	7.4	-15.4	-0.6
Gross capital formation	**6.8**	**9.9**	**10.3**	**3.0**	**9.0**
Fixed capital formation	6.9	9.9	10.3	3.0	9.0
Changes in inventories	-0.8	8.2	0.6	-8.2	2.8
Net exports	66.3	50.2	23.2	2.5	-23.1
Exports	2.3	-23.7	0.5	15.6	18.6
Goods, fob	-4.9	-35.4	-3.0	6.6	24.5
Services	37.3	15.7	7.1	30.9	10.4
less Imports	16.9	0.2	11.5	8.6	-2.5
Goods, fob	16.1	-7.7	8.2	7.0	-5.7
Services	19.3	23.6	18.7	11.7	3.8
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, Percentage change, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**7.3**	**5.9**	**6.6**	**3.4**	**5.1**
Monetary	7.7	6.1	7.0	3.5	5.3
Non-monetary	4.1	4.2	3.5	2.8	3.0
Total Agriculture	**2.9**	**2.4**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**1.4**
Monetary	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.5	2.2
Non-monetary	2.7	2.8	1.4	-0.2	0.3
Food crops	**2.6**	**2.7**	**0.7**	**-1.7**	**0.2**
Monetary	2.6	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2
Non-monetary	2.6	2.7	0.7	-1.7	0.2
Livestock	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**2.8**
Monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
Forestry	**6.3**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**2.8**
Monetary	10.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	6.0
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6	0.3
Fishing	**-7.0**	**2.6**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.9**
Monetary	-7.3	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Non-monetary	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6	0.0
Construction	**3.7**	**5.9**	**7.8**	**3.2**	**8.2**
Monetary	3.7	6.0	8.0	3.2	8.4
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6	0.3
Real estate activities	**5.7**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Monetary rents	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, Percentage change, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Gross fixed capital formation	**6.9**	**9.9**	**10.3**	**3.0**	**9.0**
Public	14.4	21.3	28.8	-12.3	13.1
Private	5.1	7.0	4.9	8.6	7.8
Construction works	**4.2**	**6.3**	**9.0**	**1.9**	**9.0**
Public	21.9	16.3	37.1	-23.8	29.8
Private	1.3	4.3	2.7	9.6	4.6
Machinery and equipment	**16.5**	**21.8**	**14.2**	**6.0**	**9.1**
Public	4.0	29.4	16.9	7.2	-7.1
Private	23.9	17.9	12.7	5.4	18.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): GDP by economic activity: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**170.5**	**178.8**	**206.8**	**233.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**266.0**	**267.3**	**342.8**	**388.0**
Cash crops	195.0	254.5	353.2	305.2
Food crops	294.9	269.0	354.5	406.8
Livestock	217.6	223.3	296.6	349.9
Forestry	225.3	242.6	254.4	335.1
Fishing	292.0	361.0	486.4	505.5
Industry	**163.8**	**173.8**	**203.0**	**229.5**
Mining & quarrying	141.7	148.1	173.0	198.6
Manufacturing	186.9	200.7	254.0	271.4
Formal	188.4	202.0	257.3	274.4
Informal	182.4	196.7	244.4	262.6
Electricity supply	226.6	264.7	264.7	357.8
Water supply	216.1	230.5	238.7	256.5
Construction	141.9	148.3	173.3	198.8
Services	**155.7**	**163.8**	**182.6**	**207.0**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	192.7	216.8	278.0	304.9
Hotels & restaurants	154.7	174.6	206.9	239.1
Transport & communications	150.6	142.4	111.3	126.2
Road, rail & water transport	170.4	173.4	204.5	227.0
Air transport and support services	170.4	173.4	204.5	227.0
Posts and telecommunication	134.7	121.3	60.3	75.0
Financial services	186.8	155.8	194.8	249.0
Real estate activities	102.7	108.2	115.3	134.2
Other business services	150.7	158.5	168.3	195.1
Public administration & defence	141.0	147.4	172.3	197.7
Education	147.7	157.3	151.9	175.5
Health	121.2	127.5	147.8	169.2
Other personal & community services	150.7	158.5	168.3	195.1
Adjustments	**115.2**	**133.6**	**143.6**	**158.5**
FISIM	240.1	159.2	202.2	265.5
Taxes on products	131.1	139.1	156.7	180.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 5.2 H (ii): Expenditure on GDP: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2009	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
Total GDP at market prices	170.5	178.8	206.8	233.0
Final consumption expenditure	171.7	184.5	212.3	238.5
Household final consumption expenditure	176.4	189.9	217.5	243.4
Government final consumption expenditure	141.0	147.4	172.3	197.7
Gross capital formation	146.9	155.3	185.4	205.8
Fixed capital formation	146.4	154.7	184.5	204.8
Changes in inventories	210.7	225.5	301.2	361.6
Net exports	131.9	171.6	201.3	213.5
Exports	215.4	222.8	314.0	307.9
Goods, fob	215.1	221.4	318.4	305.4
Services	216.2	225.1	307.7	311.8
less Imports	179.6	197.4	253.6	263.3
Goods, fob	181.4	200.7	264.7	275.7
Services	174.7	190.1	233.1	240.8
Statistical discrepancy				

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	170.5	178.8	206.8	233.0
Monetary	164.2	174.1	200.9	225.3
Non-monetary	219.6	215.6	254.6	296.4
Total Agriculture	265.3	266.6	341.8	386.9
Monetary	257.7	268.2	348.9	382.5
Non-monetary	276.4	264.3	331.4	393.4
Food crops	294.9	269.0	354.5	406.8
Monetary	294.9	269.0	354.5	406.8
Non-monetary	294.9	269.0	354.5	406.8
Livestock	217.6	223.3	296.6	349.9
Monetary	217.6	223.3	296.6	349.9
Non-monetary	217.6	223.3	296.6	349.9
Forestry	225.3	242.6	254.4	335.1
Monetary	215.8	226.2	232.2	297.7
Non-monetary	233.1	255.6	271.4	363.3
Fishing	283.8	350.8	472.3	491.2
Monetary	283.8	350.8	472.3	491.2
Non-monetary	283.8	350.8	472.3	491.2
Construction	141.9	148.3	173.3	198.8
Monetary	141.0	147.4	172.3	197.7
Non-monetary	176.3	183.3	217.6	248.1
Real estate activities	151.1	158.5	168.3	195.1
Monetary rents	151.1	158.5	168.3	195.1
Owner-occupied dwellings	151.1	158.5	168.3	195.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (iv): Fixed capital formation: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross fixed capital formation	146.4	154.7	184.5	204.8
Public	148.3	157.3	189.9	207.6
Private	145.9	153.8	182.8	204.0
Construction works	141.8	148.2	173.2	198.8
Public	141.0	147.4	172.3	197.7
Private	142.0	148.5	173.4	199.0
Machinery and equipment	159.7	173.2	217.0	220.1
Public	159.6	173.0	216.9	220.0
Private	159.8	173.4	217.1	220.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): GDP by economic activity: deflators, 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**154.7**	**169.4**	**177.9**	**219.5**	**229.1**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**236.6**	**273.5**	**291.4**	**389.1**	**407.6**
Cash crops	189.2	193.4	252.5	332.9	305.4
Food crops	249.5	302.2	290.4	395.3	411.5
Livestock	223.5	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.4
Forestry	210.0	236.0	266.4	366.5	424.3
Fishing	271.5	306.1	421.6	504.0	510.6
Industry	**154.2**	**169.1**	**178.8**	**232.2**	**240.2**
Mining & quarrying	128.3	144.9	153.7	190.8	203.5
Manufacturing	178.5	188.6	219.6	274.6	275.3
Formal	179.8	188.8	221.8	278.2	279.2
Informal	174.5	187.9	213.0	264.2	264.0
Electricity supply	291.1	226.6	234.4	245.0	248.5
Water supply	205.7	266.1	201.9	424.0	430.8
Construction	128.4	144.9	153.8	190.8	203.6
Services	**141.8**	**148.9**	**156.4**	**186.2**	**194.9**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	142.8	152.8	184.1	228.5	223.4
Hotels & restaurants	142.6	164.6	172.3	226.1	249.8
Transport & communications	131.1	129.8	99.2	109.3	114.9
Road, rail & water transport	118.6	115.9	109.6	146.6	156.6
Air transport and support services	170.2	170.4	184.2	219.4	235.1
Posts and telecommunication	136.6	136.7	80.3	70.1	75.0
Financial services	199.8	168.3	178.0	276.3	294.0
Real estate activities	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5	179.3
Other business services	145.6	155.6	160.3	182.7	202.3
Public administration & defence	135.0	144.7	153.4	190.7	202.7
Education	141.7	153.3	161.7	165.3	181.4
Health	118.9	123.4	134.1	161.7	174.2
Other personal & community services	145.6	152.7	161.4	198.7	210.9
Adjustments	**94.0**	**117.3**	**122.1**	**121.6**	**138.8**
FISIM	270.9	187.5	181.3	297.4	283.0
Taxes on products	112.9	129.4	134.3	152.3	164.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii) Expenditure on GDP: deflators, 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	154.7	169.4	177.9	219.5	229.1
Final consumption expenditure	160.9	172.1	186.0	223.4	232.2
Household final consumption expenditure	164.9	176.2	190.8	227.3	235.7
Government final consumption expenditure	135.0	144.7	153.4	190.7	202.7
Gross capital formation	133.8	150.8	163.2	199.9	207.3
Fixed capital formation	133.2	150.3	162.7	199.2	206.5
Changes in inventories	223.5	223.3	242.2	342.6	360.0
Net exports	154.1	151.8	197.2	208.9	199.8
Exports	175.2	226.0	264.4	317.1	292.5
Goods, fob	174.1	226.5	267.3	318.7	288.6
Services	179.2	225.1	259.3	314.8	298.5
less Imports	168.4	190.0	228.4	262.4	255.5
Goods, fob	169.8	193.2	235.2	273.7	265.7
Services	164.3	183.1	214.7	240.6	237.7
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP: deflators, 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	154.7	169.4	177.9	219.5	229.1
Monetary	149.7	163.2	172.5	212.2	220.6
Non-monetary	193.5	219.8	222.7	280.1	301.5
Total Agriculture	236.6	273.5	291.4	389.1	407.6
Monetary	233.1	266.7	297.8	386.8	397.7
Non-monetary	241.7	283.3	282.2	392.5	422.5
Food crops	249.5	302.2	290.4	395.3	411.5
Monetary	249.5	302.2	290.4	395.3	411.5
Non-monetary	249.5	302.2	290.4	395.3	411.5
Livestock	223.5	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.4
Monetary	223.5	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.4
Non-monetary	223.5	219.0	249.0	336.7	351.4
Forestry	210.0	236.0	266.4	366.5	424.3
Monetary	195.5	231.2	272.8	334.4	378.4
Non-monetary	221.5	239.9	261.4	391.7	462.3
Fishing	271.5	306.1	421.6	504.0	510.6
Monetary	271.5	306.1	421.6	504.0	510.6
Non-monetary	271.5	306.1	421.6	504.0	510.6
Construction	128.4	144.9	153.8	190.8	203.6
Monetary	128.0	144.7	153.4	190.7	202.9
Non-monetary	145.6	152.0	172.4	193.7	239.3
Real estate activities	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5	179.3
Monetary rents	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5	182.7
Owner-occupied dwellings	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5	177.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (iv) Fixed capital formation: deflators, 2002=100, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Gross fixed capital formation	133.2	150.3	162.7	199.2	206.5
Public	135.9	153.4	165.8	204.3	207.0
Private	132.5	149.4	161.6	197.6	206.4
Construction works	128.4	144.9	153.8	190.8	203.6
Public	128.0	144.7	153.4	190.7	202.9
Private	128.5	144.9	153.9	190.8	203.8
Machinery and equipment	148.7	165.7	186.9	220.7	214.1
Public	148.7	165.9	187.0	220.6	214.1
Private	148.7	165.6	186.9	220.8	214.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**21.6**	**23.5**	**21.7**	**22.9**	**22.2**
Cash crops	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6
Food crops	11.9	14.3	12.0	12.7	12.4
Livestock	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9
Forestry	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.5
Fishing	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7
Industry	**24.0**	**23.8**	**24.4**	**25.4**	**25.7**
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.1
Formal	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.1
Informal	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0
Electricity supply	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.9
Water supply	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Construction	12.3	12.1	12.4	13.2	13.4
Services	**48.0**	**46.3**	**47.6**	**46.0**	**46.6**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	14.7	15.3	16.2	17.3	16.7
Hotels & restaurants	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2
Transport & communications	6.3	6.3	6.0	4.5	4.9
Road, rail & water transport	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Air transport and support services	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Posts and telecommunication	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.9
Financial services	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.9
Real estate activities	6.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2
Other business services	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Public administration & defence	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.8
Education	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.1
Health	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other personal & community services	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Adjustments	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**5.7**	**5.6**
FISIM	-1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-2.3	-2.5
Taxes on products	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J(ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Final consumption expenditure	**91.3**	**87.9**	**92.3**	**92.3**	**88.6**
Household final consumption expenditure	81.3	78.3	82.8	83.7	80.8
Government final consumption expenditure	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.6	7.8
Gross capital formation	**20.4**	**22.0**	**23.1**	**25.0**	**25.2**
Fixed capital formation	20.1	21.8	22.8	24.7	24.9
Changes in inventories	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net exports	**-11.7**	**-9.9**	**-15.3**	**-17.3**	**-13.8**
Exports	20.0	21.5	20.2	23.3	22.3
Goods, fob	16.5	15.7	12.6	13.8	13.2
Services	3.5	5.8	7.7	9.5	9.1
less Imports	-31.6	-31.4	-35.6	-40.6	-36.1
Goods, fob	-24.3	-22.9	-24.9	-27.5	-24.4
Services	-7.3	-8.6	-10.7	-13.2	-11.7
Statistical discrepancy					

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Monetary	86.4	85.4	86.6	86.7	86.3
Non-monetary	13.6	14.6	13.4	13.3	13.7
Total Agriculture	**21.6**	**23.5**	**21.7**	**22.9**	**22.2**
Monetary	12.9	13.6	12.9	13.9	13.0
Non-monetary	8.7	9.9	8.8	9.0	9.1
Food crops	**11.9**	**14.3**	**12.0**	**12.7**	**12.4**
Monetary	5.7	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.9
Non-monetary	6.2	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.5
Livestock	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.9**
Monetary	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Non-monetary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Forestry	**3.5**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**3.1**	**3.5**
Monetary	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4
Non-monetary	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2
Fishing	**2.6**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**3.0**	**2.7**
Monetary	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7
Non-monetary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	**12.3**	**12.1**	**12.4**	**13.2**	**13.4**
Monetary	11.9	11.7	12.0	12.8	13.1
Non-monetary	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate activities	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**5.8**	**6.1**
Monetary rents	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (iv) Fixed capital formation at current prices, Percentage share, calendar years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross fixed capital formation	**20.1**	**21.8**	**22.8**	**24.7**	**24.9**
Public	3.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Private	16.3	17.0	16.9	18.8	19.2
Construction works	**15.9**	**15.7**	**16.2**	**17.2**	**17.3**
Public	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.0
Private	13.4	13.0	12.8	14.0	14.3
Machinery and equipment	**4.2**	**6.0**	**6.6**	**7.5**	**7.6**
Public	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7
Private	2.8	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.9

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, percentage share, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**23.1**	**23.6**	**22.7**	**24.0**	**23.2**
Cash crops	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7
Food crops	13.3	14.3	12.3	13.0	12.3
Livestock	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Forestry	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.6
Fishing	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.8
Industry	**24.7**	**24.9**	**25.3**	**26.4**	**26.6**
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing	7.9	7.7	8.6	8.4	8.0
Formal	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.3	6.1
Informal	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Electricity supply	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Water supply	2.4	2.8	2.0	3.4	3.3
Construction	12.3	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.7
Services	**46.4**	**45.5**	**46.2**	**44.7**	**44.7**
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	13.0	12.1	13.6	13.7	12.4
Hotels & restaurants	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.5
Transport & communications	6.4	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.1
Road, rail & water transport	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
Air transport and support services	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Posts and telecommunication	3.1	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.9
Financial services	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.8
Real estate activities	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.6
Other business services	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
Public administration & defence	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.9
Education	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.1	4.2
Health	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other personal & community services	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
Adjustments	**5.7**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**5.5**
FISIM	-2.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.5	-2.4
Taxes on products	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, percentage share, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Final consumption expenditure	**88.2**	**89.5**	**93.5**	**91.0**	**85.1**
Household final consumption expenditure	78.1	79.8	83.6	82.9	77.3
Government final consumption expenditure	10.1	9.7	9.8	8.1	7.8
Gross capital formation	**22.0**	**23.5**	**25.0**	**24.7**	**25.5**
Fixed capital formation	21.7	23.2	24.8	24.5	25.2
Changes in inventories	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Net exports	**-10.1**	**-12.9**	**-18.5**	**-15.7**	**-10.5**
Exports	24.1	20.5	21.5	23.4	23.3
Goods, fob	18.5	13.4	13.7	13.7	14.0
Services	5.6	7.1	7.8	9.7	9.2
less Imports	-34.3	-33.4	-40.0	-39.1	-33.8
Goods, fob	-25.8	-23.4	-27.5	-26.9	-22.4
Services	-8.4	-10.0	-12.5	-12.2	-11.4
Statistical discrepancy	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.0**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, percentage share, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Monetary	85.9	85.6	86.5	86.4	86.2
Non-monetary	14.1	14.4	13.5	13.6	13.8
Total Agriculture	**23.1**	**23.6**	**22.7**	**24.0**	**23.2**
Monetary	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.2	13.6
Non-monetary	9.6	9.9	9.0	9.8	9.6
Food crops	**13.3**	**14.3**	**12.3**	**13.0**	**12.3**
Monetary	6.3	6.8	5.9	6.2	5.9
Non-monetary	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.8	6.5
Livestock	**1.9**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.9**
Monetary	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Non-monetary	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Forestry	**3.6**	**3.6**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**4.6**
Monetary	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Non-monetary	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7
Fishing	**2.5**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**2.8**
Monetary	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.7
Non-monetary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	**12.3**	**12.7**	**13.0**	**13.0**	**13.7**
Monetary	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.7	13.4
Non-monetary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate activities	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**5.2**	**5.6**
Monetary rents	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
Owner-occupied dwellings	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, percentage share, Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Gross fixed capital formation	**21.7**	**23.2**	**24.8**	**24.5**	**25.2**
Public	4.6	5.4	6.7	5.7	6.0
Private	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.8	19.3
Construction works	**16.0**	**16.5**	**17.1**	**16.9**	**17.9**
Public	2.7	3.0	3.9	2.9	3.7
Private	13.3	13.5	13.2	14.0	14.3
Machinery and equipment	**5.7**	**6.7**	**7.7**	**7.6**	**7.3**
Public	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.3
Private	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L: GDP by basic heading at one digit level at current prices (Billion, Shs), 2008 – 2012

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross Domestic Product	**28,176**	**33,596**	**37,412**	**45,944**	**53,249**
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households	**22,683**	**25,913**	**31,456**	**37,475**	**41,645**
Food and alcoholic beverages	**8,461**	**9,633**	**11,694**	**13,864**	**15,343**
Food	7,888	8,981	10,902	12,925	14,304
Non-alcoholic beverages	573	652	792	939	1,039
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	**1,482**	**1,687**	**2,048**	**2,428**	**2,687**
Alcoholic beverages	1,184	1,349	1,637	1,941	2,148
Tobacco	297	338	411	487	539
Clothing and footwear	**735**	**837**	**1,016**	**1,204**	**1,333**
Clothing	467	532	646	766	847
Footwear	268	305	370	439	485
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	**4,250**	**4,839**	**5,874**	**6,963**	**7,706**
Actual rentals for housing	352	401	487	577	638
Imputed rentals for housing	1,583	1,802	2,188	2,593	2,870
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	429	488	592	702	777
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	695	791	961	1,139	1,260
Electricity, gas and other fuels	1,191	1,356	1,646	1,952	2,160
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	**1,475**	**1,657**	**1,993**	**2,346**	**2,584**
Furniture and furnishing, carpets and other floor coverings	179	204	248	294	325
Household textiles	106	121	147	174	193
Household appliances	139	136	146	157	161
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	139	159	193	228	253
Tools and equipment for house and garden	56	64	78	92	102
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	855	973	1,181	1,400	1,550
Health	**498**	**562**	**683**	**802**	**883**
Medical products, appliances and equipment	61	64	78	85	90
Out-pateints services	104	119	144	171	189
Hospital services	333	379	460	546	604
Transport	**1,514**	**1,724**	**2,093**	**2,481**	**2,745**
Purchases of vehicles	46	53	64	76	84
Operation of personal transport equipment	642	730	887	1,051	1,163
Transport services	826	940	1,142	1,353	1,498
Communications	**468**	**533**	**647**	**767**	**849**
Postal services	4	5	6	7	8
Telephone and telefax equipment	35	40	48	57	64
Telephone and telefax services	429	488	592	702	777
Recreation and culture	**743**	**889**	**1,125**	**1,382**	**1,577**
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	81	92	112	133	147
Other major durables for recreation and culture	15	17	21	25	28
Autres articles et equipment articles and equipment for loisirs,	31	35	42	50	56
Recreation and cultural services	177	202	245	290	321
Newspapers, books and stationary	424	526	685	860	1,000
Package holidays	14	16	19	23	26
Education	**1,394**	**1,587**	**1,927**	**2,284**	**2,528**
Education	1,394	1,587	1,927	2,284	2,528
Restaurants and hotels	**725**	**825**	**1,002**	**1,188**	**1,314**
Catering services	573	653	793	940	1,040
Miscellaneous goods and services	**939**	**1,141**	**1,356**	**1,766**	**2,097**
Personal care	225	256	311	369	408
Personal effects n.e.c	8	9	11	13	14
Social protection	4	4	5	6	7
Insurance	2	3	3	4	4
Financial services n.e.c	525	669	783	1,087	1,346
Other services n.e.c	175	199	242	287	317
Individual consumption expenditure by NPISH	**154**	**180**	**195**	**284**	**427**
Individual consumption expenditure by government	**2,654**	**2,964**	**3,223**	**3,891**	**4,486**
Collective consumption expenditure by government	**226**	**471**	**-355**	**756**	**642**
Gross fixed capital formation	**5,669**	**7,305**	**8,523**	**11,341**	**13,258**
Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables	**77**	**92**	**101**	**144**	**150**
Balance of exports and imports	**-3,287**	**-3,328**	**-5,731**	**-7,948**	**-7,359**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 M: Balance of Payments, (US$ millions), Calendar year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A. Current account balance (A1+A2+A3+A4)	**-1,267.28**	**-1,089.64**	**-1,698.48**	**-2,106.98**	**-2,167.56**
A1. Goods account (Trade Balance)	**-1,835.14**	**-1,508.68**	**-2,211.72**	**-2,477.59**	**-2,376.26**
A) Total exports (fob)	2,207.63	2,326.56	2,163.97	2,519.13	2,810.48
B) Total imports (fob)	-4,042.77	-3,835.24	-4,375.69	-4,996.72	-5,186.74
Services and Income	**-718.99**	**-773.30**	**-848.86**	**-1,104.92**	**-1,096.37**
A2. Services account (services net)	**-458.15**	**-399.71**	**-556.46**	**-702.49**	**-508.71**
a) Inflows(credit)	799.28	989.19	1,240.68	1,724.43	1,920.43
b) Outflows(debit)	-1,257.43	-1,388.90	-1,797.14	-2,426.92	-2,429.13
A3. Income account (Income net)	**-260.84**	**-373.59**	**-292.40**	**-402.43**	**-587.67**
a) Inflows(credit)	130.24	44.65	24.10	31.39	28.42
b) Outflows(debit)	-391.09	-418.24	-316.51	-433.81	-616.08
A4. Current transfers (net)	**1,286.85**	**1,192.34**	**1,362.10**	**1,475.53**	**1,305.07**
a) Inflows (Credit)	1,610.53	1,586.13	1,612.10	1,771.00	1,420.30
b) Outflows (Debits)	-323.68	-393.79	-250.00	-295.47	-115.23
B. Capital & financial account balance (B1+B2)	**1,169.46**	**1,720.51**	**1,044.70**	**1,595.33**	**2,485.95**
B1. Capital Account	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**12.04**	**31.23**
B2. Financial account; excl. financing items	**1,169.46**	**1,720.51**	**1,044.70**	**1,583.28**	**2,454.72**
a) Direct Investment	**728.86**	**841.57**	**539.75**	**895.29**	**1,721.17**
i) Direct investment abroad	0.00	0.00	-4.13	1.00	0.00
ii) Direct investment in Uganda	728.86	841.57	543.87	894.29	1,721.17
b) Portfolio Investment	**17.60**	**28.70**	**-110.52**	**256.70**	**2.43**
Assets	-12.06	-0.01	0.00	-0.06	0.00
Liabilities	29.66	28.72	-110.52	256.76	2.43
c) Financial derivatives, net	**6.89**	**-6.17**	**-1.43**	**5.46**	**3.79**
d) Other Investment	**416.11**	**856.41**	**616.90**	**425.83**	**727.33**
Assets	24.16	-1.63	-132.21	112.73	-44.50
Liabilities	391.95	858.05	749.11	313.10	771.82
C. Errors and Omissions	**115.08**	**-265.38**	**490.90**	**436.89**	**203.86**
D. Overall balance (A+B+C)	**17.26**	**365.50**	**-162.88**	**-74.76**	**522.24**
E. Reserves and related items	**-17.26**	**-365.50**	**162.88**	**74.76**	**-522.24**
a) Reserve assets	**2.24**	**-353.30**	**165.37**	**79.64**	**-515.37**
b) Use of fund credit and loans	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**-0.96**	**-1.86**
c) Exceptional Financing	**-19.50**	**-12.20**	**-2.49**	**-3.91**	**-5.01**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 N: Balance of Payments, (US$ millions), Fiscal years

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13*
A. Current account balance (A1+A2+A3+A4)	**-763.52**	**-1439.86**	**-1764.61**	**-2045.63**	**-1510.10**
A1. Goods account (trade balance)	**-1392.18**	**-1697.63**	**-2316.08**	**-2573.20**	**-1772.21**
a) Total exports (fob)	**2667.04**	**2317.30**	**2297.77**	**2667.43**	**2963.97**
b) Total imports (fob)	**-4059.22**	**-4014.92**	**-4613.85**	**-5240.63**	**-4736.18**
Services and Income	-701.93	-816.22	-1034.07	-919.97	-943.35
A2. Services account (services net)	**-438.34**	**-511.82**	**-715.83**	**-496.58**	**-400.80**
a) Inflows(credit)	885.10	1206.88	1427.00	1890.00	1951.64
b) Outflows(debit)	-1323.44	-1718.71	-2142.83	-2386.57	-2352.44
A3. Income account (Income net)	**-263.59**	**-304.40**	**-322.11**	**-423.40**	**-526.69**
a) Inflows(credit)	92.95	23.87	19.05	34.32	27.70
b) Outflows(debit)	-356.54	-328.27	-341.16	-457.72	-554.39
A4. Current Transfers (net)	**1330.59**	**1073.99**	**1585.53**	**1447.54**	**1189.60**
a) Inflows (Credit)	1745.33	1552.00	1989.36	1646.91	1291.75
b) Outflows (Debits)	-414.75	-478.01	-403.83	-199.37	-102.15
B. Capital and financial account balance (B1+B2)	**1132.74**	**1585.31**	**1176.21**	**2528.80**	**2567.92**
B1. Capital account	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**14.50**	**67.43**
a) Capital Transfers inflows (credit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.50	67.43
B2. Financial account; excluding financing items	**1132.74**	**1579.08**	**1176.21**	**2514.29**	**2483.05**
a) Direct Investment	**666.31**	**757.84**	**927.78**	**1373.40**	**1559.84**
i) Direct investment abroad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Direct investment in Uganda	666.31	757.84	927.78	1373.40	1559.84
b) Portfolio Investment	**-39.07**	**-31.26**	**2.10**	**263.57**	**-78.11**
Assets	-0.01	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00
Liabilities	-39.06	-31.26	2.15	263.57	-78.11
c)Financial derivatives, net	**6.35**	**-5.34**	**-2.74**	**12.32**	**-0.74**
Financial derivatives, assets	-33.61	-14.85	-9.32	-18.22	-6.22
Financial derivatives, liabilities	39.96	9.50	6.58	30.55	8.18
d) Other investment	**499.15**	**857.85**	**249.08**	**865.01**	**1002.06**
Assets	-61.74	-24.62	-265.54	-50.96	402.96
Liabilities	560.89	882.47	514.62	915.97	599.09
C. Errors and Omissions	**-414.92**	**18.63**	**-30.02**	**255.18**	**-270.85**
D. Overall Balance (A+B+C)	**-45.70**	**164.08**	**-618.42**	**738.35**	**786.96**
E. Reserves and related items	**-45.70**	**164.08**	**618.42**	**-738.35**	**-786.96**
a) Reserve assets	**61.80**	**-198.27**	**621.90**	**-732.28**	**-469.32**
b) Use of Fund credit and loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.51	-2.40
c) Exceptional Financing	-15.56	-12.61	-3.48	-3.57	0.40

*Note: * provisional figures*

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Statistics

4.2.1 Consumer Price Indicies

Table 4.2 A: Composite Consumer Price Index, Uganda, (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**27.1558**	**4.7246**	**4.4279**	**14.8374**	**4.5009**	**12.8259**	**14.6940**	**16.8335**	**100.0000**	
Calendar Year										
2008	129.56	113.74	116.54	136.45	126.40	122.16	114.30	114.75	123.52	12.0
2009	162.06	125.85	125.85	145.55	138.48	125.06	123.23	129.61	139.60	13.0
2010	165.44	132.30	129.49	153.05	147.63	123.25	131.33	142.17	145.18	4.0
2011	218.92	153.82	164.48	177.35	181.69	117.55	141.91	164.61	172.29	18.7
2012	237.62	179.11	191.07	214.19	210.34	133.68	164.09	190.60	196.43	14.0
Financial Year										
2007/08	113.70	107.74	112.14	129.78	117.81	117.48	110.59	109.69	115.34	7.3
2008/09	145.46	120.83	121.16	142.12	132.13	124.07	118.67	121.61	131.62	14.1
2009/10	168.92	128.40	127.33	148.56	142.99	126.02	127.68	136.05	143.99	9.4
2010/11	183.92	138.59	139.44	159.30	159.86	115.01	135.21	151.04	153.39	6.5
2011/12	237.32	171.19	189.41	202.18	201.24	128.57	152.04	179.85	189.48	23.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: Composite CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Ugnada, (Base: 2005/06=100)

					Annual percentage changes (Inflation)			
	Food Crops	Energy, Fuel & Utilities (EFU)	Core	All Items Index	Food Crops	Energy, Fuel & Utilities (EFU)	Core	All Items Index
Weights	**13.45**	**4.92**	**81.63**	**100.00**				
Calendar Year								
2008	116.59	149.97	122.73	123.52	15.8	9.1	11.5	12.0
2009	154.12	149.32	136.28	139.60	32.2	-0.4	11.0	13.0
2010	156.41	151.11	142.83	145.18	1.5	1.2	4.8	4.0
2011	201.91	166.71	167.48	172.29	29.1	10.3	17.3	18.7
2012	221.46	192.64	192.10	196.43	9.7	15.5	14.7	14.0
Financial Year								
2007/08	103.54	143.96	115.41	115.34	0.4	11.6	8.0	7.3
2008/09	131.61	150.72	130.07	131.62	27.1	4.7	12.7	14.1
2009/10	163.80	149.15	140.16	143.99	24.5	-1.0	7.8	9.4
2010/11	176.95	158.14	149.02	153.39	8.0	6.0	6.3	6.5
2011/12	213.73	181.28	185.63	189.48	20.8	14.6	24.6	23.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: Composite CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2005/06=100)

				Annual percentage changes (Inflation)		
	Food	Non Food	All items index	Food	Non Food	All items index
Weights	**27.16**	**72.84**	**100.00**			
Calendar Year						
2008	129.56	121.00	123.52	19.8	9.0	12.0
2009	162.06	130.73	139.60	25.1	8.0	13.0
2010	165.44	137.77	145.18	2.1	5.4	4.0
2011	218.92	154.63	172.29	32.3	12.2	18.7
2012	237.62	180.46	196.43	8.5	16.7	14.0
Financial Year						
2007/08	113.70	115.79	115.34	5.4	7.9	7.3
2008/09	145.46	126.06	131.62	27.9	8.9	14.1
2009/10	168.92	134.48	143.99	16.1	6.7	9.4
2010/11	183.92	142.14	153.39	8.9	5.7	6.5
2011/12	237.32	171.04	189.48	29.0	20.3	23.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: Composite CPI Annual Percentage Changes, Uganda (Base 2005/06= 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index
Weights	**27.16**	**4.73**	**4.43**	**14.84**	**4.50**	**12.83**	**14.69**	**16.83**	**100.0**
Calendar Year									
2008	19.8	10.0	8.6	9.9	15.8	9.9	6.7	7.8	12.0
2009	25.1	10.7	8.0	6.7	9.6	2.4	7.8	12.9	13.0
2010	2.1	5.1	2.9	5.2	6.6	-1.4	6.6	9.7	4.0
2011	32.3	16.3	27.0	15.9	23.1	-4.6	8.1	15.8	18.7
2012	8.7	15.9	16.1	20.7	15.7	12.9	15.2	15.3	13.8
Financial Year									
2007/08	5.4	6.6	7.3	10.8	11.7	9.1	6.0	5.2	7.3
2008/09	27.9	12.1	8.0	9.5	12.2	5.6	7.3	10.9	14.1
2009/10	16.1	6.3	5.1	4.5	8.2	1.6	7.6	11.9	9.4
2010/11	8.9	7.9	9.5	7.2	11.8	-8.7	5.9	11.0	6.5
2011/12	29.0	23.5	35.8	26.9	25.9	11.8	12.4	19.1	23.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: Composite CPI for Food Crops, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (Base: 2005/06=100)

					Annual percentage changes (Inflation)			
	Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	All Items Index	Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	All Items Index
Weights	**13.45**	**40.79**	**45.76**	**100.00**				
Calendar Year								
2008	116.59	129.01	119.91	123.52	15.8	15.2	7.7	12.0
2009	154.12	146.21	128.49	139.60	32.2	13.3	7.2	13.0
2010	156.41	152.60	135.20	145.18	1.5	4.4	5.2	4.0
2011	201.91	193.83	143.57	172.29	29.1	27.0	6.2	18.7
2012	221.46	220.78	166.45	196.43	9.7	13.9	15.9	14.0
Financial Year								
2007/08	103.54	118.66	115.43	115.34	0.4	9.3	7.2	7.3
2008/09	131.61	139.09	124.08	131.62	27.1	17.2	7.5	14.1
2009/10	163.80	149.44	132.71	143.99	24.5	7.4	7.0	9.4
2010/11	176.95	163.69	136.93	153.39	8.0	9.5	3.2	6.5
2011/12	213.73	218.33	155.81	189.48	20.8	33.4	13.8	23.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 F: Consumer Price Index, Kampla High Income (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**20.00**	**2.80**	**5.08**	**15.71**	**4.04**	**14.13**	**18.74**	**19.50**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	126.48	115.93	112.50	137.28	116.57	122.92	108.48	118.49	121.34	10.5
2009	154.58	129.48	120.16	145.96	127.52	124.67	113.68	129.81	132.96	9.6
2010	164.86	133.41	122.81	149.49	137.64	123.57	119.82	141.99	139.60	5.0
2011	211.79	154.95	150.91	175.33	163.67	117.91	130.89	172.28	163.30	17.0
2012	231.30	177.57	190.86	220.50	190.77	133.33	151.69	201.11	189.76	16.2
Financial Year										
2007/08	112.29	107.71	108.97	132.24	110.49	117.62	106.49	111.93	114.65	7.4
2008/09	140.32	125.09	116.86	142.09	121.84	124.39	110.74	123.12	127.08	10.8
2009/10	163.82	130.34	121.16	147.23	131.38	125.92	117.31	136.04	137.31	8.0
2010/11	182.11	140.81	129.10	153.84	148.55	115.59	123.42	154.46	146.67	6.8
2011/12	229.07	170.36	180.60	206.77	180.41	127.23	139.62	190.35	180.79	23.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 G: Consumer Price Index, Kampala middle and low income (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**28.06**	**5.41**	**3.87**	**17.39**	**5.12**	**12.46**	**11.01**	**16.68**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	129.13	113.00	120.11	129.82	128.56	122.16	109.03	111.61	121.99	11.9
2009	159.68	123.33	130.51	137.38	141.26	125.64	115.67	128.88	137.54	12.7
2010	164.28	129.66	133.17	142.77	153.02	123.78	122.36	141.18	143.37	4.2
2011	217.86	150.47	193.70	162.01	192.06	113.14	134.30	152.05	169.03	17.9
2012	229.67	176.78	217.79	188.07	223.47	129.59	154.67	175.03	188.96	11.8
Financial Year										
2007/08	113.59	107.61	112.96	123.95	118.92	116.62	106.48	107.00	113.81	6.7
2008/09	143.60	118.69	126.17	135.29	133.88	124.68	111.93	120.60	129.96	14.2
2009/10	167.09	125.62	130.41	139.48	147.72	126.75	119.68	134.86	142.02	9.3
2010/11	183.08	135.02	150.98	146.66	166.15	113.22	126.48	146.05	150.93	6.3
2011/12	234.52	169.30	227.12	181.95	214.64	124.67	143.12	162.48	184.78	22.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 H: Consumer Price Index, Jinja (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**33.03**	**3.31**	**3.96**	**10.59**	**4.94**	**13.72**	**15.08**	**15.37**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	137.33	116.37	122.49	139.57	136.80	117.09	131.26	112.10	128.69	14.7
2009	172.45	123.86	131.28	150.56	150.23	118.35	146.39	127.63	147.55	14.7
2010	169.40	128.96	133.38	162.82	166.28	115.96	160.31	142.96	153.02	3.7
2011	236.28	155.39	158.09	192.92	206.89	102.62	166.95	173.57	186.03	21.6
2012	254.71	181.34	180.68	228.56	242.33	118.20	190.27	188.40	207.33	11.4
Financial Year										
2007/08	118.26	107.02	119.44	131.43	124.38	114.91	122.99	108.88	118.44	8.4
2008/09	155.13	123.39	125.51	146.48	142.42	117.87	140.23	120.01	138.61	17.0
2009/10	176.98	124.10	132.50	156.12	159.53	119.44	152.50	134.18	152.23	9.8
2010/11	193.53	137.65	142.63	172.23	180.86	103.31	163.49	157.53	164.34	8.0
2011/12	254.30	173.59	172.85	217.57	230.18	113.30	177.50	182.99	201.43	22.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 I: Consumer Price Index, Mbale (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages	Clothing	Rent, Fuel	Household	Transport &	Education	Health,	All Items	Annual %
Weights	**30.34**	**4.53**	**3.71**	**15.44**	**4.79**	**13.10**	**13.10**	**14.99**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	138.68	111.95	112.22	135.36	133.56	113.47	118.89	112.31	125.88	11.5
2009	172.35	118.77	116.04	145.87	140.36	119.11	136.37	129.28	144.07	14.4
2010	172.72	126.52	129.45	154.33	145.00	118.40	147.13	137.31	149.08	3.5
2011	230.47	151.89	146.60	173.66	176.31	113.42	155.37	159.31	176.59	18.5
2012	258.11	176.31	157.70	208.33	207.37	128.34	178.72	196.05	203.86	15.4
Financial Year										
2007/08	122.92	107.57	111.54	129.53	124.57	110.10	116.51	108.59	118.24	7.7
2008/09	156.84	115.61	111.83	141.09	137.65	116.41	124.90	119.93	134.94	14.1
2009/10	176.20	121.44	122.77	149.11	141.97	120.97	143.44	135.05	148.22	9.8
2010/11	191.01	134.58	136.48	160.04	155.39	110.83	151.77	144.10	157.27	6.1
2011/12	255.19	169.76	158.59	197.38	196.25	123.82	167.40	180.18	196.03	24.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 J: Consumer Price Index, Masaka (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**28.04**	**5.58**	**4.60**	**10.64**	**4.03**	**14.48**	**15.29**	**17.34**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	121.41	111.00	110.34	152.23	127.00	121.25	123.58	118.15	123.57	12.7
2009	157.31	120.75	121.36	159.31	140.70	127.32	133.07	134.82	141.21	14.3
2010	158.25	131.48	118.96	162.57	146.93	125.70	137.56	147.50	145.21	2.8
2011	211.50	150.57	142.28	182.45	181.28	133.99	147.59	178.65	173.92	19.8
2012	225.64	172.51	157.43	234.16	206.27	147.32	181.87	214.23	199.66	14.8
Financial Year										
2007/08	105.43	107.79	108.52	140.38	118.37	117.02	119.54	109.54	114.50	6.5
2008/09	138.29	114.85	115.19	156.56	134.19	124.98	128.43	127.52	132.40	15.6
2009/10	164.45	125.80	120.75	160.78	144.11	126.73	135.42	139.71	144.88	9.4
2010/11	177.57	137.68	125.04	166.60	158.06	124.84	141.08	157.66	154.31	6.5
2011/12	223.63	166.09	156.95	215.82	199.56	145.39	164.77	201.47	191.38	24.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 K: Consumer Price Index, Mbarara (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**28.40**	**5.47**	**4.61**	**11.81**	**3.59**	**13.21**	**17.10**	**15.82**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	123.77	108.41	118.70	142.71	132.76	121.20	117.10	115.79	122.51	10.4
2009	159.71	122.21	131.99	159.27	147.31	124.09	129.32	135.63	142.17	16.0
2010	163.17	128.65	138.15	175.11	151.07	119.70	138.96	153.84	149.75	5.3
2011	215.02	148.63	164.21	196.57	187.24	111.98	149.22	183.04	175.95	17.5
2012	235.07	171.15	181.77	240.42	213.08	130.03	168.85	211.97	200.11	13.7
Financial Year										
2007/08	108.25	106.65	113.95	133.32	123.67	118.96	112.21	112.45	114.69	5.2
2008/09	139.57	114.72	124.32	150.72	140.22	122.38	123.77	122.25	131.14	14.3
2009/10	169.53	125.74	136.52	167.71	150.21	124.42	134.32	146.77	149.13	13.7
2010/11	180.65	133.50	145.25	182.42	162.28	109.25	142.25	164.29	157.41	5.6
2011/12	230.54	165.31	182.54	219.13	207.30	124.97	159.76	202.84	192.15	22.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 L: Consumer Price Index, Gulu (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**38.01**	**8.51**	**3.74**	**15.69**	**4.66**	**5.97**	**12.61**	**10.81**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	139.15	115.13	115.22	138.88	135.32	123.75	120.43	115.15	130.11	16.4
2009	184.53	136.32	123.43	145.45	146.91	126.14	138.56	122.79	154.29	18.6
2010	173.41	147.34	127.09	165.93	154.44	125.88	157.79	127.77	157.65	2.2
2011	237.02	169.49	143.14	197.02	192.27	129.69	170.03	136.18	193.64	22.8
2012	261.10	207.77	163.42	231.44	219.48	155.10	202.56	150.57	220.65	14.0
Financial Year										
2007/08	119.34	108.32	111.62	131.26	125.34	118.59	114.75	110.99	118.73	10.2
2008/09	163.18	127.55	119.21	144.13	141.45	124.54	130.44	118.91	143.28	20.7
2009/10	185.40	142.23	124.25	152.16	149.91	128.33	147.42	126.13	157.97	10.2
2010/11	191.11	151.85	133.21	178.40	169.52	122.65	164.57	129.55	168.51	6.7
2011/12	264.18	191.10	157.26	219.13	209.60	144.69	184.67	144.55	214.25	27.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 M: Consumer Price Index, Arua (Base: 2005/06 = 100)

	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index	Annual % change (Inflation)
Weights	**41.55**	**9.28**	**5.40**	**11.78**	**5.57**	**7.63**	**6.46**	**12.34**	**100.00**	
Calendar Year										
2008	147.50	118.71	123.34	125.29	125.73	141.27	126.92	107.94	133.01	19.5
2009	189.69	137.66	133.71	127.84	138.31	143.04	134.80	119.08	155.88	17.2
2010	169.26	151.79	142.97	138.23	138.20	140.86	141.68	130.65	152.13	-2.4
2011	233.92	171.25	161.99	191.90	178.65	153.51	149.45	143.80	193.49	27.2
2012	280.48	208.24	189.19	204.65	199.31	163.86	165.47	162.76	224.55	16.1
Financial Year										
2007/08	126.29	112.97	119.62	119.82	116.45	133.55	114.35	104.13	120.43	13.4
2008/09	171.35	126.90	127.59	132.51	132.65	143.12	132.66	113.88	146.39	21.6
2009/10	181.36	147.85	138.22	128.01	137.82	141.82	138.40	123.99	154.34	5.4
2010/11	187.10	155.60	149.64	164.12	153.82	141.97	144.95	135.00	165.00	6.9
2011/12	273.40	191.09	178.05	198.14	193.91	164.18	157.30	155.96	217.01	31.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 N: Average quarterly market prices for selected goods for Kampala Middle and Low Income Basket, 2010 - 2012 (Prices in Shillings per unit indicated)

		2010				2011				2012			
Item	**Unit**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
Bananas	Kg	535	413	311	499	551	625	532	660	495	615	580	752
Pineapples	Kg	669	769	721	984	713	1,007	998	1,064	927	976	863	1,066
Oranges	Kg	945	879	841	1,110	1,353	1,383	1,219	980	1,315	1,592	1,426	1,043
Cabbages	Kg	420	674	737	523	502	538	479	591	1,041	908	586	590
Tomatoes	Kg	1,450	1,368	1,315	1,281	1,592	1,915	1,402	1,807	2,430	1,633	1,392	1,382
Onions	Kg	1,377	1,791	2,069	1,924	1,753	1,950	1,679	2,161	2,792	3,868	2,554	2,235
Dried beans	Kg	1,682	2,060	1,928	1,961	2,020	2,574	2,058	2,049	2,122	2,893	2,236	2,167
Groundnuts	Kg	3,182	3,547	3,347	3,263	3,491	4,320	4,208	3,769	3,821	4,406	4,144	3,942
Meat (Beef)	Kg	5,000	5,000	5,046	5,262	5,966	6,625	7,181	7,842	8,000	8,000	7,827	7,868
Milk	Litre	854	842	1,112	1,047	1,102	1,045	1,048	1,006	1,179	1,225	1,112	1,072
Rice	Kg	2,433	2,355	2,191	2,040	2,273	2,714	2,985	3,246	3,400	3,722	3,205	3,209
Maize Meal	Kg	1,472	1,244	1,081	1,057	1,261	1,807	2,133	1,843	1,706	2,044	2,004	1,803
Bread	500 gm	1,274	1,261	1,290	1,391	1,496	1,644	1,749	1,956	1,900	1,793	1,761	1,702
Sugar	Kg	2,250	2,451	2,558	2,418	2,420	2,695	4,738	5,217	3,344	2,862	2,887	3,113
Salt	500 gm	447	366	336	327	368	418	455	469	462	449	457	442
Cooking oil	300 mls	1,187	1,164	1,252	1,375	1,662	1,637	1,710	1,787	1,791	1,752	1,692	1,640
Paraffin (Kerosene)	Litre	1,760	1,918	1,980	2,093	2,366	2,670	2,839	2,935	2,785	2,794	2,645	2,763
Motor fuel (Petrol)	Litre	2,420	2,904	2,924	3,099	3,221	3,519	3,726	3,858	3,593	3,636	3,566	3,640
Charcoal	Kg	438	407	419	410	435	423	568	768	752	688	667	702
Washing Soap	Kg	2,227	2,300	2,307	2,572	3,138	3,477	3,673	3,895	3,967	3,900	3,743	3,722

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2 Producer Price Index-Manufacturing

Table 4.2 M: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices (July-Sept 2004=100), Calender Year

Group	Weights	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Processed Food	**419**	171.54	191.27	211.07	293.56	303.08
Drinks and Tobacco	**185**	118.56	159.24	182.82	211.56	219.48
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	**42**	114.35	121.62	125.77	203.40	299.78
Paper Products and Printing	**48**	139.73	151.86	169.39	198.99	203.94
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	**106**	154.72	161.57	157.63	215.75	224.30
Bricks and Cement	**68**	152.81	168.05	161.99	186.88	209.00
Metal Products	**91**	172.53	160.74	169.77	209.03	219.27
Miscellaneous	**7**	148.86	154.11	161.18	187.31	209.31
PPI-M	**1000**	**153.91**	**170.18**	**184.33**	**240.20**	**252.81**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 N: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices (July-Sept=100), Financial Year

Group	Weights	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Processed Food	**419**	153.23	186.52	211.29	244.31	309.44
Drinks and Tobacco	**185**	109.98	138.10	183.43	191.15	223.83
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	**42**	112.32	137.51	130.70	138.66	284.35
Paper Products and Printing	**48**	135.67	146.29	176.48	177.96	208.81
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	**106**	136.72	165.17	163.42	186.48	226.41
Bricks and Cement	**68**	143.07	160.60	178.88	168.56	203.36
Metal Products	**91**	148.21	169.23	178.93	183.87	221.79
Miscellaneous	**7**	146.30	147.07	171.98	168.94	203.44
PPI-M	**1000**	**139.48**	**165.88**	**188.22**	**206.00**	**255.98**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 O: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices, Calender Year (July to Sept 2004=100)

Industry	Weight	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Manufactured Products	**1000**	**156.98**	**170.34**	**184.33**	**240.23**	**252.81**
PROCESSED FOOD	**419**	**175.63**	**191.29**	**211.07**	**293.56**	**303.08**
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	167.59	195.32	202.82	266.28	309.75
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	173.92	225.64	245.34	331.06	331.29
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	167.58	160.74	175.07	244.68	267.71
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	104.72	169.71	197.62	211.44	232.96
Coffee Processing	85	227.80	258.34	252.34	318.49	352.94
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	175.48	187.01	187.54	259.83	273.97
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	150.64	154.93	171.64	295.27	304.25
Tea Processing	47	233.27	221.84	277.19	452.59	421.75
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	145.51	157.42	160.89	198.99	223.50
Manufacture of Sugar	88	114.10	133.96	173.97	236.08	237.88
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	**185**	**116.94**	**158.55**	**182.82**	**211.56**	**219.48**
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	113.30	126.62	141.25	159.25	173.42
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	115.53	115.21	136.39	150.01	165.85
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	126.43	252.80	292.25	351.52	343.10
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	**42**	**114.00**	**122.00**	**125.77**	**203.40**	**299.78**
Cotton Ginning	16	183.46	151.95	145.27	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	112.89	111.84	115.09	178.14	251.23
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	101.40	94.32	97.34	114.49	124.84
PAPER PRODUCTS	**48**	**138.25**	**156.05**	**169.39**	**198.99**	**203.94**
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	150.06	177.76	189.51	224.01	227.85
Printing & Publishing	25	125.21	132.33	145.51	167.06	172.37
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	**106**	**159.82**	**159.54**	**157.63**	**215.75**	**224.30**
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	122.78	133.86	137.44	167.27	179.54
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	134.79	152.60	171.28	196.55	207.05
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	164.56	161.48	157.91	242.94	249.76
Mattresses	15	160.58	164.12	161.00	186.34	197.51
BRICKS & CEMENT	**68**	**154.22**	**166.18**	**161.99**	**186.88**	**209.00**
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	189.57	196.05	201.65	254.20	276.52
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	149.66	161.63	156.40	177.34	199.45
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	**91**	**169.58**	**162.42**	**169.77**	**209.03**	**219.27**
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	165.13	172.86	179.87	218.68	220.11
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	178.55	156.76	166.73	210.55	215.51
Other Metal Products	6	147.03	150.13	154.43	184.02	209.45
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	**41**	**141.88**	**153.77**	**161.18**	**187.31**	**209.31**
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	130.98	144.19	149.22	173.53	192.36
Manufacture of Furniture	20	166.74	177.14	185.97	217.78	247.71

Source:Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 P: PPI-M Combined Annual Indices, Financial Year, (July to Sept 2004=100)

Industry Group	Weight	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
All Manufactured Products	**1000**	**139.00**	**165.88**	**188.00**	**205.98**	**255.98**
PROCESSED FOOD	**419**	**156.03**	**186.52**	**211.00**	**244.31**	**309.44**
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	148.69	187.85	199.64	213.10	308.89
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	154.05	210.94	220.86	267.35	354.46
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	141.76	166.74	158.97	209.54	263.47
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	100.22	114.05	209.95	195.08	228.75
Coffee Processing	85	173.80	264.17	242.09	284.94	334.26
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	160.06	179.23	189.78	213.70	273.82
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	134.08	154.81	159.00	228.22	311.68
Tea Processing	47	221.56	225.27	231.64	371.17	446.01
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	136.47	151.47	159.83	172.76	218.76
Manufacture of Sugar	88	120.56	116.48	159.96	181.48	259.60
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	**185**	**110.00**	**138.10**	**183.00**	**191.15**	**223.83**
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	111.55	118.65	134.73	146.35	166.93
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	108.67	117.36	123.60	140.29	162.07
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	104.46	192.33	268.00	310.76	371.83
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	**42**	**112.00**	**137.51**	**131.00**	**138.66**	**284.35**
Cotton Ginning	16	149.61	180.04	137.12	80.13	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	112.72	111.76	113.80	121.12	241.13
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	99.20	101.20	93.33	98.14	124.27
PAPER PRODUCTS	**48**	**136.00**	**146.29**	**176.00**	**177.96**	**208.81**
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	140.98	163.47	185.50	198.92	234.81
Printing & Publishing	25	122.28	127.18	139.27	152.49	175.49
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	**106**	**109.00**	**161.00**	**163.00**	**186.48**	**226.41**
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	115.91	127.89	134.21	150.83	177.43
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	124.26	146.26	158.67	186.49	201.82
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	139.88	169.28	148.48	200.25	255.95
Mattresses	15	143.83	165.88	161.00	168.48	198.57
BRICKS & CEMENT	**68**	**143.00**	**160.60**	**179.00**	**168.56**	**203.36**
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	170.54	194.62	203.06	223.34	269.09
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	140.93	156.18	158.33	160.79	194.07
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	**91**	**148.00**	**169.23**	**179.00**	**183.87**	**221.79**
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	144.54	168.78	178.86	194.43	230.13
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	147.45	171.87	161.20	182.71	220.01
Other Metal Products	6	133.61	152.88	149.65	164.73	203.60
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	**41**	**146.00**	**147.07**	**172.00**	**168.94**	**203.44**
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	124.59	137.42	147.97	157.56	187.56
Manufacture of Furniture	20	163.43	170.37	183.50	194.35	239.28

Source:Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 Producer Price Index-Hotels and Resturants

Table 4.2 Q: PPI- Hotels and Resturants indicies, (Jan- march 2008=100)

Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hotels and Restaurants	**115**	**119.8**	**138.48**	**146.77**
Accommodation	**116.8**	**114.2**	**130.91**	**136.33**
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites)	116.6	113.5	129.41	136.89
Other hotel services (e.g conference halls)	117.4	116.4	134.87	132.48
Catering services	**113**	**126.5**	**147.37**	**160.98**
Food and snacks	**113.4**	**129.1**	**153.53**	**166.2**
Buffet	115.8	135.4	153.97	**171.77**
A' la carte (specific foods)	112.7	127.4	152.38	161.67
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	111	125.2	170.44	206.18
Drinks	**112.1**	**121.1**	**134.19**	**149.19**
Beer	110.4	120.1	133.08	144.21
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	109.6	115.1	130.03	149.62
Wines & spirits	116.5	128.6	140.18	152.04

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices

Table 4.2 R: Construction Sector Price Indices, (Jan-March 2006 =100)

	Weight	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Buildings	**80**	**141.22**	**156.70**	**165.90**	**208.77**	**224.62**
Residential Buildings	30	137.07	153.38	159.63	197.72	212.09
Formal	15	136.72	150.91	159.93	201.06	216.94
Own-account	15	137.41	155.85	159.32	194.38	207.24
Non-Residential Buildings	50	143.46	158.87	169.66	215.40	232.14
Civil works	**20**	**133.46**	**150.85**	**176.77**	**221.84**	**235.62**
Roads paved	10	134.08	155.37	184.85	231.16	242.86
Roads gravel	5	131.00	141.50	172.75	225.24	236.67
Water projects	5	134.70	151.16	164.61	199.88	220.10
Whole sector	**100**	**139.67**	**155.53**	**168.07**	**211.39**	**226.82**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 S: Basic Heading Price Indices, (Jan-March 2006 =100)

Basic heading	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual Change%
Timber	164.38	231.81	232.96	264.79	273.76	3.39
Paint	117.56	128.37	134.15	161.65	176.29	9.06
PVC/HDPE pipes	127.42	139.20	138.21	154.52	178.56	15.56
Water tanks	104.60	108.42	111.59	122.94	139.06	13.11
Burnt clay bricks & tiles	171.09	178.72	194.63	250.00	274.06	9.62
Cement	139.54	144.74	134.17	160.70	186.45	16.02
Concrete articles	129.30	148.49	153.06	160.76	164.11	2.09
Steel bars	168.29	140.44	146.66	183.86	186.29	1.32
Roofing sheets	169.43	172.34	178.02	206.14	205.76	(0.18)
Other iron & steel	178.66	170.71	167.86	207.14	214.17	3.40
Electrical wire & cable	149.53	122.17	121.54	192.44	192.89	0.24
Aggregate	119.19	130.26	109.33	132.30	135.10	2.12
Lime	115.94	155.18	171.72	165.86	181.17	9.23
Diesel	135.24	112.34	128.01	167.98	187.92	11.87
Bitumen	140.90	140.51	153.08	197.41	187.52	(5.01)
Labour wage rates	115.03	130.15	152.31	238.02	257.58	8.22
Equipment Charge Out Rates	115.56	162.53	197.58	230.35	246.29	6.92
CPI (rescaled) 2006 Q1 = 100	122.80	138.86	144.37	170.62	195.45	14.55

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

Table 4.3A: Formal Exports by quantity, 2008 – 2012

Commodity	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	200,640	181,324	159,433	188,623	161,656
Cotton	Tonnes	7,950	20,515	11,891	25,587	43,258
Tea	Tonnes	46,022	44,446	54,555	55,650	54,855
Tobacco	Tonnes	26,996	29,212	32,373	28,402	31,684
Non-Traditional Exports						
Fish and Fish products	Tonnes	25,960	23,251	23,376	21,552	22,928
Petroleum Products	'000Litres.	97,365	106,562	80,369	112,637	128,087
Cement	Tonnes	352,155	390,344	361,716	502,378	556,128
Telephones for Cellular	'000	781	548	863	1,675	2,359
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	54,525	55,246	50,629	65,530	74,006
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	37,694	44,950	51,633	70,791	73,505
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	88,959	91,967	99,139	110,469	158,285
Beer	'000 Litres.	58,950	38,541	23,601	23,932	22,609
Maize	Tonnes	66,671	94,440	166,251	89,246	174,776
Cocoa beans	Tonnes	8,982	11,882	16,478	17,936	19,664
Roses and Cut flowers	Tonnes	5,349	3,910	3,727	3,436	4,297
Gold and gold compounds	Kg.	2,055	931	918	163	199
Rice	Tonnes	25,426	38,289	33,323	38,254	69,914
Beans and other Legumes	Tonnes	37,252	38,191	24,417	35,920	30,357
Sesame seeds	Tonnes	14,154	12,107	12,065	14,841	11,503
Electric Current	'000 Kwh	65,368	81,921	75,401	87,738	99,345
Cobalt	Tonnes	2,012	2,177	723	669	540
Soap	Tonnes	28,051	26,975	32,314	29,518	39,277
Plastic Products	Tonnes	6,052	6,558	7,612	9,122	13,724
Water	'000 Litres.	5,021	3,136	12,178	21,218	46,567
Cattle hides	Tonnes	13,042	5,160	10,869	22,635	23,484
Vegetables	Tonnes	3,329	3,706	3,271	3,720	7,356
Vanilla	Tonnes	192	254	235	135	106
Live animals	'000	303	511	10	148	297
Soya beans	Tonnes	3,250	2,630	918	1,579	2,613
Fruits	Tonnes	3,114	3,290	2,904	3,682	1,439
Hoes and hand tools	'000	239	333	142	53	131
Pepper	Tonnes	304	320	111	314	397
Other Precious Metals	Kgs.	10	7	283	139	130
Bananas	Tonnes	396	695	471	761	760
Groundnuts	Tonnes	81	163	88	299	2,810

Note : (i) 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by value ('000 US $), 2008 – 2012

Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	403,179	280,209	283,891	466,659	372,166
Cotton	13,160	22,718	19,919	86,011	74,898
Tea	47,222	59,761	68,263	72,126	73,902
Tobacco	69,094	62,426	68,662	53,981	69,746
Non-traditional exports					
Fish and Fish Products	128,697	111,209	127,651	136,218	128,322
Petroleum Products	48,183	99,314	72,388	104,369	136,698
Cement	77,504	82,796	71,358	94,025	106,867
Telephones for Cellular	69,209	58,846	78,687	126,117	143,642
Iron and Steel	64,394	55,787	52,656	75,507	83,240
Animal/Vegetable Fats & Oils	46,121	49,519	55,181	101,111	110,427
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	39,611	45,224	60,169	81,872	122,672
Beer	40,032	30,203	20,914	23,306	25,317
Maize	18,250	29,066	38,206	26,752	56,916
Cocoa Beans	22,834	27,829	35,121	44,546	38,434
Roses and Cut flowers	28,790	26,275	22,474	21,457	26,802
Gold and Gold Compounds	50,746	23,097	30,077	6,795	9,166
Rice	10,435	16,736	16,456	18,442	38,886
Beans and Other Legumes	18,038	14,735	10,200	20,428	14,237
Sesame Seeds	15,884	13,369	12,882	17,318	11,714
Electric Current	10,870	13,170	12,505	16,317	16,414
Cobalt	21,716	24,130	18,120	17,647	14,240
Soap	20,887	17,061	18,835	26,162	33,295
Plastic Products	13,099	10,188	10,096	18,469	26,703
Water	8,916	7,500	7,404	5,475	22,887
Cattle hides	12,518	5,996	17,061	33,067	41,632
Vegetables	4,375	5,148	4,290	3,484	8,306
Vanilla	3,039	4,908	4,352	2,957	2,362
Live Animals	2,109	4,188	4,302	2,011	1,648
Soya beans	1,536	1,076	294	875	1,230
Fruits	5,332	932	722	1,443	1,190
Hoes and Hand Tools	649	780	545	298	2,267
Pepper	580	617	496	1,218	2,053
Other Precious Compounds	516	171	429	426	440
Bananas	211	118	128	255	466
Groundnuts	71	427	88	163	2,496
Other products	406,494	362,085	373,782	451,770	535,812
Traditional exports	**532,654**	**425,115**	**440,734**	**678,777**	**590,713**
Non-traditional exports	**1,191,646**	**1,142,500**	**1,177,870**	**1,480,300**	**1,766,781**
Total	**1,724,300**	**1,567,614**	**1,618,604**	**2,159,077**	**2,357,493**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Formal Exports by percentage value, 2008 – 2012

Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	23.4	17.9	17.5	21.6	15.8
Cotton	0.8	1.4	1.2	4.0	3.2
Tea	2.7	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.1
Tobacco	4.0	4.0	4.2	2.5	3.0
Non-traditional exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Fish Products	7.5	7.1	7.9	6.3	5.4
Petroleum Products	2.8	6.3	4.5	4.8	5.8
Cement	4.5	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Telephones for Cellular	4.0	3.8	4.9	5.8	6.1
Iron and Steel	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5
Animal/Vegetable Fats & Oils	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.7	4.7
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.8	5.2
Beer	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.1
Maize	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.2	2.4
Cocoa Beans	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.6
Roses and Cut flowers	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1
Gold and Gold Compounds	2.9	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.4
Rice	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.6
Beans and Other Legumes	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6
Sesame Seeds	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5
Electric Current	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Cobalt	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.6
Soap	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4
Plastic Products	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1
Water	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0
Cattle hides	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.8
Vegetables	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Vanilla	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Live Animals	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Soya beans	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fruits	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pepper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Precious Compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundnuts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other products	23.6	23.1	23.1	20.9	22.7
Traditional exports	**30.9**	**27.1**	**27.2**	**31.4**	**25.1**
Non-traditional exports	**69.1**	**72.9**	**72.8**	**68.6**	**74.9**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 D: Formal Exports by value ('000 US $), SITC-REV4 grouping, 2008 – 2012

SITC2	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	2,109	4,188	4,302	2,011	1,848
01	Meat and meat preparations	530	634	2,171	1,682	1,648
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	4,994	6,696	16,266	18,191	20,719
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	119,889	109,202	129,141	136,528	125,146
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	49,587	58,281	76,674	69,038	132,328
05	Vegetables and fruit	32,481	24,995	21,381	30,385	30,451
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	39,613	45,237	60,172	81,894	123,279
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	478,566	375,338	395,408	593,071	492,574
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,969	4,372	7,623	12,144	20,098
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	5,542	4,507	4,746	6,224	11,038
11	Beverages	52,291	41,252	32,517	34,361	55,661
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	69,350	62,481	68,846	55,225	69,844
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2,784	1,391	1,169	5,555	102
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	20,647	15,795	13,885	22,485	16,827
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	5	1	2	0	2
24	Cork and wood	1,559	755	1,122	2,096	4,215
25	Pulp and waste paper	82	186	309	208	1,585
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	21,139	29,915	32,062	91,623	78,990
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	1,136	1,259	2,760	4,040	8,461
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	25,475	12,598	1,911	1,326	1,985
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	58,243	56,070	52,812	61,024	59,665
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0	0	0	0	0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	50,593	102,738	75,722	107,719	139,587
34	Gas, Natural	100	10	59	8	37
35	Electric current	10,873	13,170	12,505	16,317	16,414
41	Animal oils and fats	14	112	1	5	32
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	16,000	12,796	18,692	46,452	61,324
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	29,249	35,882	35,285	53,436	46,944
51	Organic chemicals	2,267	3,346	1,994	1,044	4,361
52	Inorganic chemicals	8,304	12,634	1,405	1,645	1,614
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	3,774	4,060	5,584	8,833	10,602
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	4,255	4,064	4,485	4,084	9,147
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	34,132	28,296	29,935	39,061	50,026
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	183	38	95	935	113
57	Plastics in primary forms	1,857	2,454	2,080	2,751	4,773
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	2,819	4,151	4,714	5,646	6,499
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1,035	1,703	3,072	4,593	3,370
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed fur skins	9,747	4,605	15,894	27,515	41,533
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1,292	1,041	849	1,473	2,029
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	9,827	4,351	6,674	5,728	5,082
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	6,157	7,508	9,852	12,684	15,714
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	14,999	11,305	12,039	15,590	19,538
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	86,753	85,271	74,109	104,265	121,377
67	Iron and steel	102,593	86,204	78,516	103,077	109,237
68	Non-ferrous metals	4,078	13,944	18,571	18,993	15,638
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	8,545	12,731	11,571	19,569	26,581
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	7,893	3,398	5,541	8,382	16,902
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	27,248	40,075	30,462	29,149	34,319
73	Metal working machinery	11,409	12,946	2,293	6,370	1,146

Table 4.3 D (Cont'd): Formal Exports by value ('000 US $), SITC_rev4 grouping, 2008 - 2012

SITC2	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	4,779	5,415	7,551	9,346	11,891
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,098	1,472	6,191	6,056	3,937
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	73,202	64,840	84,928	130,798	151,466
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	10,552	6,374	3,978	8,865	10,278
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	44,586	53,723	51,764	60,835	75,621
79	Other transport equipment	3,497	17,073	4,719	6,622	11,234
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	2,805	2,000	974	1,460	1,831
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	5,592	4,453	12,018	8,426	9,493
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	116	239	617	629	1,166
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1,107	1,474	3,452	3,661	2,651
85	Footwear	2,997	17,502	6,030	4,839	4,522
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	5,548	4,709	5,905	13,927	10,239
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	667	423	1,895	724	380
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	76,746	10,832	11,232	21,659	33,211
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	5	0	0	0	3
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	43,014	13,100	30,072	6,795	9,166
	TOTAL	**1,724,300**	**1,567,614**	**1,618,604**	**2,159,077**	**2,357,493**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 D: Imports by region and country of origin ('000 US $), 2008 – 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
COMESA	**668,684**	**657,915**	**671,249**	**798,201**	**761,043**
Egypt	38,017	38,773	44,952	45,125	60,445
Kenya	551,954	545,913	549,061	671,608	614,723
Mauritius	2,981	7,270	9,669	10,490	11,403
Rwanda	4,044	5,047	8,855	9,543	8,421
Sudan	9,651	6,160	6,993	4,679	2,108
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	3,212
Swaziland	24,436	18,403	20,714	18,652	23,242
Zambia	973	879	613	2,548	1,256
Zimbabwe	1,135	910	508	48	833
Other	35,493	34,560	29,884	35,508	35,398
Other Africa	**380,982**	**299,882**	**321,647**	**350,084**	**400,240**
South Africa	305,182	245,274	250,384	264,466	297,564
Tanzania	61,365	46,437	61,600	40,337	51,819
Other	14,435	8,171	9,664	45,281	50,858
Asia	**1,573,959**	**1,612,387**	**1,976,768**	**2,583,730**	**2,978,376**
China	365,783	379,211	414,658	522,492	684,227
Hong Kong	46,865	37,097	35,555	45,726	49,332
India	470,490	521,084	684,410	928,081	1,266,204
Japan	268,728	269,967	305,533	323,335	323,698
Korea, Republic of	47,568	65,160	80,660	154,248	48,809
Malaysia	145,951	76,891	100,507	38,068	50,919
Pakistan	18,649	20,998	26,500	68,360	55,741
Singapore	94,234	89,685	89,947	129,930	67,820
Thailand	27,268	39,166	49,003	59,567	67,372
Viet Nam	8,943	19,576	12,775	11,631	8,697
Other	79,480	93,553	177,220	302,291	355,557
European Union	**877,988**	**752,757**	**727,490**	**713,446**	**653,321**
Belgium	52,831	35,893	34,839	43,422	50,703
Denmark	43,077	36,425	18,928	28,853	24,236
France	179,163	158,180	64,500	63,467	66,746
Germany , Federal Republic of	88,424	95,899	128,578	114,521	129,231
Italy	87,467	56,634	69,132	44,501	54,519
Netherlands	75,457	87,325	133,198	98,574	59,722
Spain	12,361	20,938	9,675	15,154	13,724
United Kingdom	137,642	140,319	134,469	131,158	126,894
Sweden	96,535	40,308	45,508	90,656	49,772
Other	105,030	80,837	88,664	83,140	77,775
Other Europe	152,685	97,875	93,210	93,225	100,820
Norway	50,736	5,836	2,655	1,543	1,895
Switzerland	22,641	18,387	19,012	24,121	23,316
Turkey	46,826	42,479	23,098	56,805	40,840
Ukraine	31,820	29,560	48,345	9,927	34,022
Other	662	1,613	100	828	747
Middle East	740,652	688,784	747,827	840,701	921,983
Israel	13,802	10,078	7,787	8,857	6,899
Saudi Arabia	115,665	169,472	239,295	217,924	296,140
United Arab Emirates	515,527	416,552	391,040	373,308	450,639
Bahrain	46,843	18,913	16,680	112,569	72,054
Kuwait	27,884	33,146	62,523	40,050	21,258
Other	20,931	40,622	30,503	87,993	74,991
North America	144,896	138,271	124,563	197,494	121,002
Canada	25,651	31,654	16,708	26,721	23,883
Mexico	225	184	964	437	351
United States	117,360	91,722	105,530	169,539	96,489
Other	1,660	14,710	1,361	797	279

Table 4.3 D (cont'd): Imports by region and country of origin ('000 US$), 2008 – 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
South America	**53,730**	**78,639**	**62,333**	**72,080**	**121,106**
Argentina	47,443	25,068	759	13,260	61,650
Brazil	5,560	49,973	50,325	45,428	52,981
Uruguay	590	1,329	2,684	2,875	12
Other	137	2,269	8,565	10,516	6,464
Rest of the World	**10,398**	**13,113**	**5,746**	**35,823**	**37,939**
Total	**4,603,973**	**4,339,623**	**4,730,833**	**5,684,783**	**6,095,830**

Note: i) Figure for Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, DR Congo and Tanzania include both Formal and Informal Statistics.
ii) 2012 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.2 E: Imports by percentage, region and country of origin, 2008 – 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
COMESA	14.5	15.2	14.2	14.0	12.5
Egypt	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Kenya	12.0	12.6	11.6	11.8	10.1
Mauritius	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rwanda	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Sudan	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	0.1
Swaziland	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other Africa	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.6
South Africa	6.6	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.9
Tanzania	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.9
Other	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8
Asia	34.2	37.2	41.8	45.4	48.9
China	7.9	8.7	8.8	9.2	11.2
Hongkong	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
India	10.2	12.0	14.5	16.3	20.8
Japan	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.7	5.3
Korea, Republic Of	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.7	0.8
Malaysia	3.2	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.8
Pakistan	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.9
Singapore	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.1
Thailand	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Viet Nam	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other	1.7	2.2	3.7	5.3	5.8
European Union	19.1	17.3	15.4	12.6	10.7
Belgium	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Denmark	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4
France	3.9	3.6	1.4	1.1	1.1
Germany, Federal Republic	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.1
Italy	1.9	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.9
Netherlands	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.7	1.0
Spain	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
United Kingdom	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1
Sweden	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	0.8
Other	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3
Other Europe	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.7
Norway	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Turkey	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.7
Ukrainain SSR	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 4.2 E (Cont'd): Imports by percentage, region and country of origin, 2008 – 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Middle East	16.1	15.9	15.8	14.8	15.1
Israel	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Saudi Arabia	2.5	3.9	5.1	3.8	4.9
United Arab Emirate	11.2	9.6	8.3	6.6	7.4
Bahrain	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.2
Kuwait	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.3
Other	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.2
North America	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.5	2.0
Canada	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.0	1.6
Other	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.0
Argentina	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0
Brazil	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Rest Of The World	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Formal Imports by value ('000 US $), SITCRev4, 2008 – 2012

SITC	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	1,244	1,304	2,663	2,254	2,494
01	Meat and meat preparations	1,242	1,277	1,719	3,241	2,861
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	5,727	3,978	4,426	5,578	5,794
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	839	759	1,486	2,768	3,762
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	173,226	203,044	187,126	231,112	306,734
05	Vegetables and fruit	19,705	15,205	13,809	16,685	16,434
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	71,457	75,216	90,556	136,345	160,930
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	6,801	6,335	7,755	8,352	8,020
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	758	949	1,082	1,833	2,274
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	22,558	21,220	22,960	40,308	39,513
11	Beverages	40,012	43,875	35,888	37,367	40,674
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	10,669	11,895	11,952	14,018	11,256
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	10	4	34	796	1,450
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	5,377	3,850	1,955	1,378	1,549
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	296	306	199	210	118
24	Cork and wood	6,581	3,744	2,114	1,499	855
25	Pulp and waste paper	213	66	201	383	550
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	34,768	34,556	41,892	50,417	57,512
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	26,866	24,519	27,927	28,375	30,590
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1,487	4,034	8,316	8,279	8,055
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	4,578	4,430	5,320	6,201	7,097
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	4,339	2,354	63	7,328	1,797
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	837,091	728,624	916,981	1,288,370	1,341,176
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	6,703	7,123	8,903	12,557	13,003
35	Electric Current	15,517	5,577	6,414	9,022	8,883
41	Animal oils and fats	74	162	199	203	361
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	195,529	126,277	179,921	228,959	236,060
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	7,322	1,148	3,521	6,042	4,394
51	Organic chemicals	72,796	62,377	61,060	87,718	115,519
52	Inorganic chemicals	31,894	28,616	26,649	30,036	34,448
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	15,912	13,136	16,115	19,171	21,018
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	246,426	213,942	204,488	259,330	255,913
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	71,679	60,274	65,662	83,407	97,159
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	36,930	40,877	20,596	24,464	36,845
57	Plastics in primary forms	117,752	96,370	116,069	152,541	157,773
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	19,862	17,566	19,900	33,813	37,079
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	50,594	37,251	55,797	56,674	61,615
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	76	119	98	107	173
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	50,646	45,500	51,696	50,069	59,011
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	5,019	5,680	4,178	4,733	6,137
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	99,416	97,758	96,748	120,871	128,685
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	73,378	66,164	102,248	73,684	76,385
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	146,703	158,186	151,215	159,301	162,597
67	Iron and steel	309,514	220,021	228,822	271,047	247,689
68	Non-ferrous metals	25,765	22,880	22,135	27,598	29,419
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	102,390	145,400	112,739	102,853	87,084
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	116,904	93,052	98,252	64,664	90,414
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	142,779	191,781	220,265	244,527	357,913
73	Metal working machinery	11,313	11,024	16,521	15,020	44,910
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	105,884	114,400	124,440	135,777	180,806
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	91,477	70,945	98,448	75,082	84,452
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	300,634	228,982	227,932	343,391	292,126

Table 4.3 F (Cont'd): Formal Imports by value ('000 US $), SITCREV4, 2008 – 2012

SITC	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	130,035	174,802	145,406	141,718	160,703
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	338,414	369,674	418,816	499,697	517,769
79	Other transport equipment	12,503	14,303	49,599	54,867	42,808
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	11,844	15,804	18,549	20,327	19,169
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	16,122	15,514	18,297	17,680	19,281
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	8,928	8,630	7,835	9,605	8,869
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	56,978	46,879	47,731	50,313	50,170
85	Footwear	43,849	38,659	40,765	39,079	44,183
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	45,883	47,103	52,277	74,208	83,170
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	7,519	6,195	12,238	7,095	5,583
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	107,043	135,661	125,348	130,134	111,472
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	2	10,242	23	207	300
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	8	-	1	188	1
	TOTAL	**4,525,859**	**4,257,597**	**4,664,338**	**5,630,875**	**6,042,841**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 G: Formal Imports by percentage, SITCRev4, 2008- 2012

SITC2 rev4	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.1	5.1
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.7
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
11	Beverages	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	Cork and wood	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	18.5	17.1	19.7	22.9	22.2
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric Current	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
41	Animal oils and fats	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	4.3	3.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
51	Organic chemicals	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.9

Table 4.3 G (Cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage, SITCRev4, 2008- 2012

SITC	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.2
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	3.2	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.7
67	Iron and steel	6.8	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.1
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	2.3	3.4	2.4	1.8	1.4
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.5
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	3.2	4.5	4.7	4.3	5.9
73	Metal working machinery	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.0
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.4
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	6.6	5.4	4.9	6.1	4.8
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2.9	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.7
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	7.5	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.6
79	Other transport equipment	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.7
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
85	Footwear	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.8
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Exports by region and country of destination ('000 US$), 2008 – 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
COMESA	**1,475,485**	**1,450,729**	**1,266,112**	**1,323,967**	**1,623,147**
D.R.Congo	323,445	300,233	327,063	308,574	398,789
Rwanda	192,141	170,226	182,227	228,568	264,199
Sudan	634,626	633,131	405,462	412,886	406,578
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	132,816
Kenya	272,510	276,730	284,369	296,039	334,027
Burundi	45,383	63,575	59,330	54,067	61,336
Egypt	2,504	2,079	1,045	5,815	780
Other	4,875	4,755	6,617	18,019	24,622
Other Africa	**129,864**	**132,687**	**111,806**	**99,220**	**132,824**
South Africa	14,868	23,023	10,269	8,098	9,475
Tanzania	87,899	94,695	90,927	71,057	101,482
Congo BR	22,008	8,266	-	-	-
Other	5,088	6,702	10,609	20,065	21,868
European Union	**460,218**	**344,958**	**365,693**	**475,934**	**412,204**
United Kingdom	118,391	52,424	36,871	60,839	58,022
Germany, Federal Republic	75,008	62,878	73,641	88,089	70,776
Belgium	63,680	41,978	41,834	64,484	47,290
Netherlands	81,797	78,993	89,865	97,367	95,480
France	33,637	22,383	12,190	11,983	20,260
Spain	26,876	25,966	36,394	47,195	32,468
Italy	33,610	30,979	31,389	57,874	46,611
Other	27,221	29,358	43,510	48,102	41,297
Other Europe	**158,982**	**97,508**	**65,245**	**124,360**	**128,329**
Switzerland	155,709	86,535	57,536	119,170	123,522
Other	3,272	10,973	7,709	5,190	4,807
North America	**19,835**	**38,494**	**23,836**	**39,727**	**25,925**
United States	15,697	37,172	21,442	34,959	23,838
Canada	1,297	1,144	1,981	4,072	1,596
Other	2,842	178	413	696	492
Middle East	**139,064**	**96,384**	**131,221**	**159,780**	**190,483**
Israel	5,846	6,271	6,889	10,171	7,828
Saudi Arabia	2,160	189	305	1,188	895
United Arab Emirates	128,111	85,774	120,889	143,316	176,401
Other	2,946	4,149	3,138	5,104	5,359
Asia	**98,183**	**102,586**	**103,729**	**182,347**	**156,857**
Hong Kong	16,067	16,189	18,865	32,171	28,603
Australia	1,735	2,187	2,660	2,188	2,182
Japan	8,233	6,711	2,363	3,887	5,695
Singapore	26,020	23,481	23,983	70,893	54,013
India	18,735	19,653	13,905	19,221	14,374
China	12,788	17,120	21,988	26,708	29,063
Viet Nam	7,639	6,586	11,140	11,059	6,510
Other	6,966	10,659	8,824	16,220	16,417
South America	**305**	**876**	**2,023**	**2,116**	**2,654**
Brazil	299	226	232	319	9
Colombia	-	0	58	15	-
Others	6	651	1,732	1,781	2,645
Rest of the World	**1,958**	**2,230**	**3,003**	**2,494**	**2,408**
Unknown	**48,111**	**99,706**	**74,271**	**104,970**	**136,406**
Total	**2,532,004**	**2,366,158**	**2,146,940**	**2,514,914**	**2,811,238**

Note: Figure for Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, DR Congo, Burundi and Tanzania include both Formal and Informal Statistics.

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2008 – 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
COMESA	**58.3**	**61.3**	**59.0**	**52.6**	**57.7**
D.R.Congo	12.8	12.7	15.2	12.3	14.2
Rwanda	7.6	7.2	8.5	9.1	9.4
Sudan	25.1	26.8	18.9	16.4	14.5
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	4.7
Kenya	10.8	11.7	13.2	11.8	11.9
Burundi	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2
Egypt	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9
Other Africa	**5.1**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**3.9**	**4.7**
South Africa	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3
Tanzania	3.5	4.0	4.2	2.8	3.6
Congo BR	0.9	0.3	-	-	-
Other	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8
European Union	**18.2**	**14.6**	**17.0**	**18.9**	**14.7**
United Kingdom	4.7	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.1
Germany, Federal Republic	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.5
Belgium	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.6	1.7
Netherlands	3.2	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.4
France	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7
Spain	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.2
Italy	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.7
Other	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.5
Other Europe	**6.3**	**4.1**	**3.0**	**4.9**	**4.6**
Switzerland	6.1	3.7	2.7	4.7	4.4
Other	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
North America	**0.8**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**0.9**
United States	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.8
Canada	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	**5.5**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.8**
Israel	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Saudi Arabia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	5.1	3.6	5.6	5.7	6.3
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Asia	**3.9**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**7.3**	**5.6**
Hong Kong	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.0
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japan	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Singapore	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.8	1.9
India	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5
China	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0
Viet Nam	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2
Other	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
South America	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Others	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rest of the World	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Unknown	**1.9**	**4.2**	**3.5**	**4.2**	**4.9**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 J: Re-exports by value ('000 US $), SITCRev4, 2008 - 2012

SITC2	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
00	Live animals other than animals of	2	3	0	2	15
01	Meat and meat preparations	3	15	4	11	37
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	311	448	107	777	1,407
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	328	33	174	1,255	1,786
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	19,604	37,450	34,504	38,515	78,698
05	Vegetables and fruit	4,455	4,508	5,447	3,358	5,238
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	28,583	38,504	41,314	52,318	80,586
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	366	897	1,184	603	1,428
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including un limited cereals)	-	101	0	5	15
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	2,524	2,867	3,576	5,291	9,969
11	Beverages	19,217	27,894	21,735	23,942	23,807
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	444	718	795	586	1,230
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	7	5	19	-	-
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	1,150	1,193	507	492	563
23	Crude Rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	5	1	-	-	0
24	Cork and wood	73	6	110	695	22
25	Pulp and waste paper	1	0	-	-	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	6,077	4,544	3,641	2,050	2,958
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	420	342	925	866	4,080
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	8	301	0	-	58
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	248	10	193	135	101
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	44,355	101,000	74,333	106,768	138,722
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	90	1	38	7	16
35	Electric current	-	1	-	0	2
41	Animal oils and fats	-	106	0	5	31
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	294	1,697	5,572	15,646	21,037
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	3,361	6,859	3,422	4,810	2,969
51	Organic chemicals	1,089	1,075	1,004	884	3,915
52	Inorganic chemicals	651	630	503	554	513
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	253	230	423	784	1,234
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,187	2,191	782	1,246	3,594
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	3,810	5,376	4,744	5,290	6,411
56	Fertilizer, Manufactured (other than those of group 27)	135	5	27	930	12
57	Plastics in primary forms	1,106	1,052	723	1,319	2,954
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	225	250	996	477	804
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	182	427	496	3,363	2,767
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	-	-	2	3	3
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	683	717	748	1,090	1,747
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	95	141	880	515	306
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	908	1,102	1,967	2,425	2,505
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	5,257	4,181	6,389	4,261	9,352
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	432	2,797	3,172	11,616	16,683
67	Iron and steel	13,286	10,665	12,152	9,448	7,110
68	Non-ferrous metals	133	437	391	1,095	1,161
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	1,489	6,103	2,256	10,641	12,864
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	6,430	2,920	4,631	7,916	16,212
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	24,454	38,866	28,376	27,488	32,204
73	Metal working machinery	10,757	12,465	2,234	2,709	1,055
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2,914	4,475	5,586	6,163	8,671
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	3,368	1,152	4,759	3,636	3,280

Table 4.3 J (Cont'd): Re-exports by value ('000 US $), SITCRev4 grouping, 2008 – 2012

SITC2	Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	71,659	63,913	82,717	129,544	149,767
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2,849	4,577	2,147	3,981	8,643
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	40,005	49,715	48,714	59,814	73,621
79	Other transport equipment	2,191	13,347	3,828	3,979	7,016
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,900	456	223	1,285	1,052
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	227	299	5,753	941	982
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	75	114	323	514	907
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	453	755	925	1,750	1,016
85	Footwear	693	1,318	2,391	2,252	2,116
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	3,735	4,322	4,763	11,775	9,903
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	600	325	1,117	267	334
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	9,242	3,638	3,209	10,507	19,338
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	0	0	-	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	34,575	13,100	29,977	6,482	8,963
	TOTAL	**378,972**	**482,639**	**466,929**	**595,078**	**793,791**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.2 K: Re-exports by value ('000 US $), 2008 – 2012

Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Traditional					
Coffee	41	412	736	84	744
Cotton	0	5	0	-	1
Tea	13	192	7	42	94
Tobacco	244	663	611	369	1,132
Non-traditional					-
Fish and Fish Products	299	0	156	274	168
Beans and Other Legumes	3,680	3,160	3,944	1,624	2,210
Maize	7,371	16,002	8,313	5,755	20,703
Gold and Gold Compounds	34,891	13,100	29,977	6,482	8,963
Petroleum Products	43,916	99,050	72,310	104,349	136,656
Plastic Products	1,923	2,104	2,270	7,039	11,967
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	4,413	9,394	9,864	21,370	26,141
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	28,583	38,504	41,314	52,318	80,578
Iron and Steel	13,086	10,156	11,570	8,791	4,927
Cement	240	1,373	1,548	2,518	3,720
Beer	16,604	24,296	15,446	19,566	16,684
Telephones for Cellular	69,209	58,844	78,644	126,105	143,638
Rice	8,075	16,467	14,361	18,241	38,717
Water	1,015	1,463	3,602	1,578	3,484
Vegetables	464	471	831	1,168	2,170
Other	144,903	186,983	171,425	217,404	291,091
Traditional	**299**	**1,272**	**1,354**	**495**	**1,972**
Non-traditional	**378,673**	**481,367**	**465,575**	**594,583**	**791,818**
Total	**378,972**	**482,639**	**466,929**	**595,078**	**793,791**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Re-exports by region and country of destination ('000 US $), 2008 - 2012

Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
COMESA	**151,252**	**215,076**	**245,083**	**306,666**	**426,059**
D.R.Congo	39,985	77,985	83,760	83,552	128,812
Rwanda	18,100	18,522	28,290	27,498	37,708
Kenya	13,899	26,406	26,193	31,871	40,072
Sudan	65,616	74,899	93,442	140,402	176,502
Burundi	9,495	14,755	11,432	6,202	12,079
Other	4,157	2,510	1,966	17,142	30,885
Other Africa	**17,656**	**32,907**	**21,060**	**18,095**	**39,135**
Tanzania	4,266	9,255	11,698	11,349	16,785
South Africa	4,350	14,611	4,027	1,980	5,029
Other	9,040	9,041	5,334	4,766	17,322
Asia	**17,015**	**17,716**	**2,636**	**7,504**	**7,082**
India	5,169	6,445	590	1,962	1,117
China	2,474	3,322	249	1,870	234
Russian Federation	813	2,694	968	799	1,792
Japan	3,748	2,159	33	1,039	362
Korea, Republic Of	759	1,063	65	669	11
Hongkong	213	124	301	205	956
Other	3,838	1,910	430	960	2,611
European Union	**47,777**	**34,933**	**9,228**	**10,858**	**15,635**
United Kingdom	28,762	22,291	4,729	4,602	4,583
Netherlands	2,878	2,349	1,750	1,187	2,843
France	2,531	693	937	1,355	3,030
Italy	1,685	5,993	489	1,120	216
Belgium	1,664	392	465	215	359
Germany, Federal Re	1,962	1,454	338	1,001	1,261
Other	8,294	1,761	520	1,377	3,343
Other Europe	**1,958**	**6,509**	**2,670**	**1,882**	**1,357**
Switzerland	1,048	836	1,675	974	793
Other	909	5,673	995	908	564
Middle East	**96,826**	**70,540**	**111,774**	**136,192**	**165,478**
United Arab Emirate	95,644	70,121	111,483	135,223	164,851
Saudi Arabia	1,049	187	124	43	7
Other	133	231	167	926	620
North America	**2,215**	**5,773**	**1,911**	**9,379**	**2,639**
United States	1,830	5,454	1,008	7,183	1,694
Canada	383	158	786	2,196	713
Other	2	161	117	-	232
Rest of the World	359	271	221	239	73
Unknown	43,915	98,914	72,347	104,263	136,332
TOTAL RE-EXPORTS	**378,972**	**482,639**	**466,929**	**595,078**	**793,791**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 M: 2011 Informal Trade Balances by Country (000' US$)

	Exports				Imports				Trade Balance			
Country	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
Burundi	7,815	7,997	12,616	15,254	-	-	-	36	7,815	7,997	12,616	15,217
D.R congo	143,627	143,180	126,133	157,909	25,411	19,262	21,473	20,309	118,216	123,919	104,660	137,600
Kenya	102,756	94,068	69,457	79,966	43,253	37,530	27,033	24,528	59,502	56,537	42,425	55,437
Rwanda	34,931	32,882	35,068	38,095	1,976	1,466	1,664	3,062	32,955	31,416	33,404	35,034
Sudan	448,482	196,895	83,716	115,062	5,747	3,165	1,373	3,205	442,735	193,730	82,342	111,857
Tanzania	60,933	53,315	28,847	47,459	5,638	5,072	2,366	1,849	55,294	48,243	26,481	45,610
Total	**798,544**	**528,337**	**355,837**	**453,744**	**82,026**	**66,495**	**53,908**	**52,989**	**716,519**	**461,842**	**301,928**	**400,755**

Note : 2012 figures are provisional
Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics

Table 4.4 A: Summary of Central Government Budgetary and Financial Operations, 2008/09 - 2012/13 (billion shillings)

Description	Outturn 2008/09	Outturn 2009/10	Outturn 2010/11	Outturn 2011/12	Budget 2012/13
Revenue	4,671.4	5,183.1	7,292.5	7,763.4	8,698.5
Taxes	3,662.3	4,205.7	5,114.2	6,135.9	7,284.7
Grants	884.8	863.6	890.5	1,129.3	1,242.8
Budget Support	530.9	467.3	515.5	576.0	480.7
Project Support	354.0	396.3	375.0	553.3	762.1
Oil Revenues			1,192.7	392.3	-
Other revenue	124.3	113.9	95.1	105.9	171.1
Expenses	4,173.6	5,694.2	7,408.5	7,176.9	7,291.4
Compensation of employees	589.9	706.1	985.0	1,199.0	1,367.5
Use of goods and services/1	1,302.2	1,874.1	2,715.9	2,001.2	1,531.4
Interest payments	357.9	385.1	423.5	603.3	840.4
Domestic	310.3	327.2	348.1	514.7	713.9
External	47.6	57.9	75.4	88.6	126.4
Subisidies	92.0	87.4	184.0	186.8	68.8
Grants	1,692.7	2,201.1	2,644.7	2,783.0	3,171.0
Social benefits (pensions)	79.0	222.4	203.2	201.1	260.5
Other expenses/1	60.0	218.1	252.1	202.6	51.8
Gross operating balance	***497.8***	***(511.1)***	***(116.0)***	***586.4***	***1,407.1***
Investment in Non-Financial Assets	775.3	1,091.3	1,400.5	1,846.9	3,611.9
Domestic development budget	593.4	714.6	913.2	894.7	2,373.1
Donor projects	181.9	376.7	487.2	952.2	1,238.8
Net borrowing	(277.5)	(1,602.3)	(1,516.5)	(1,260.4)	(2,204.7)
less Payables (domestic arrears repayments)	282.8	82.3	193.8	289.0	35.0
Net lending for policy purposes)	(56.7)	(36.7)	(30.2)	(39.4)	(11.8)
Overall deficit excluding grants	(1,388.4)	(2,511.6)	(2,570.5)	(2,639.2)	(3,470.7)
Overall deficit including grants	***(503.6)***	***(1,648.0)***	***(1,680.0)***	***(1,510.0)***	***(2,227.9)***
Net Change in Financial Worth (Financing)	***(503.6)***	***(1,648.0)***	***(1,680.0)***	***(1,510.0)***	***(2,227.9)***
Domestic	(8.9)	(701.5)	(1,104.3)	(24.6)	(978.8)
Bank Financing	(417.6)	(763.8)	(421.4)	1,237.7	(753.8)
Non Bank Financing	408.7	62.3	(682.9)	(1,262.3)	(225.0)
External	(557.1)	(758.3)	(724.1)	(1,153.9)	(1,249.1)
Net change in financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in Liabilities	557.1	758.3	724.1	1,153.9	1,249.1
Disbursement	707.6	919.9	878.2	1,356.4	1,499.5
Project loans	474.8	684.3	644.8	1,230.8	1,230.7
Import support loans	232.8	235.6	233.4	125.7	268.8
Amortization (-)	(126.1)	(135.2)	(146.1)	(192.9)	(217.2)
Payment of foreign debt arrears	-	-	-	-	(23.8)
exceptional fin.	(24.5)	(26.5)	(8.0)	(9.6)	(9.4)
Errors and ommissions	62.4	(188.2)	148.4	(331.4)	-

1/ excludes transfers to local governments and extrabudgetary institutions

2/all transfers include salaries, non-wage and development related spending

Source: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Revenue 2008/09 – 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13*
Total Revenue (Net)	**4,671,406**	**5,182,619**	**7,292,335**	**7,763400**	**8,698,563**
Total Revenue (1+2)	**4,857,423**	**5,424,507**	**7,583,690**	**8,112,140**	**8,927,619**
1. Central Government Taxes	**3,848,335**	**4,447,576**	**6,598,264**	**6,877,692**	**7,552,707**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits & Capital Gains	**959,709**	**1,224,444**	**2,776,563**	**2,276,577**	**2,249,117**
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	555,710	657,920	825,644	996,933	1,195,672
Corporations and Other Enterprises	230,234	315,614	419,792	553,927	635,195
Unallocable	173,766	250,910	338,417	333,377	418,250
Oil Revenue	-	-	1,192,710	392,340	
(b) Taxes on property	**10,961**	**10,105**	**2,905**	**0**	**0**
Immovable property	10,961	10,105	2,905	-	-
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**2,210,929**	**2,504,866**	**2,940,808**	**3,513,341**	**4,104,999**
(i) VAT	**1,289,585**	**1,434,809**	**1,710,762**	**2,087,827**	**2,584,199**
Imported goods	763,635	763,398	986,521	1,164,581	1,449,697
Local goods	357,669	416,514	579,835	759,135	944,165
Local services	168,281	254,897	144,406	164,111	190,337
(ii) Excise Taxes	**921,344**	**1,070,057**	**1,230,046**	**1,425,514**	**1,520,800**
Petroleum	566,210	716,234	821,181	920,898	895,452
Other imports	112,520	79,697	93,300	131,779	189,919
Local goods	242,615	274,125	315,565	372,837	435,429
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**57,317**	**76,469**	**79,245**	**77,306**	**87,867**
Motor vehicle taxes	47,834	64,096	67,421	63,786	72,319
Other	9,483	12,373	11,823	13,520	15,548
(e) Other taxes on International trade	**449,367**	**479,382**	**633,020**	**719,920**	**857,852**
Custom duties (other imports)	449,367	479,382	633,020	719,920	857,852
(f) Other Taxes	**160,052**	**152,310**	**165,724**	**290,547**	**252,873**
Government	80,847	57,531	55,343	76,136	87,335
Other	79,204	94,779	110,381	214,411	165,538
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**1,009,088**	**976,931**	**985,426**	**1,234,448**	**1,374,912**
(a) Grants	**884,809**	**863,021**	**890,364**	**1,129,253**	**1,242,785**
(b) Other Revenue	**124,279**	**113,910**	**95,062**	**105,195**	**132,127**
(i) Property Income	**48,870**	**11,220**	**10,179**	**17,799**	**23,652**
Interest	70	-	525	46	-
Dividends	48,800	11,220	9,654	10,092	12,111
Withdraw from projects	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	7,660	11,541
Other property income	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**41,850**	**49,900**	**64,408**	**65,456**	**80,048**
Administrative fees	29,530	39,140	45,405	65,451	80,042
Sales by nonmarket establishments	12,320	10,760	19,003	5	6
(iii) Fines and Penalties	2,220	2,590	4,350	4,193	4,093
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	31,339	50,200	16,125	17,746	24,334

*Note: * data are projected*
Source: URA, MFPED and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Revenue by percentage share, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Revenue Items	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100.0**	**100.0**
1. Central Government Taxes	**79.2**	**82**	**87**	**84.8**	**84.6**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	**19.8**	**22.6**	**36.6**	**28.1**	**25.2**
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	11.4	12.1	10.9	12.3	13.4
Corporations and Other Enterprises	4.7	5.8	5.5	6.8	7.1
Unallocable	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.7
Oil Revenue	-	-	15.7	4.8	0.0
(b) Taxes on property	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Immovable property	0.2	0.2	0	-	-
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**45.5**	**46.2**	**38.8**	**43.3**	**46.0**
(i) VAT	**26.5**	**26.5**	**22.6**	**25.7**	**28.9**
Imported goods	15.7	14.1	13	14.4	16.2
Local goods	7.4	7.7	7.6	9.4	10.6
Local services	3.5	4.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
(ii) Excise Taxes	**19**	**19.7**	**16.2**	**17.6**	**17.0**
Petroleum	11.7	13.2	10.8	11.4	10.0
Other imports	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.1
Local goods	5	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.9
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1**	**1.0**	**1.0**
Motor vehicle taxes	1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(e) Other taxes on International trade	**9.3**	**8.8**	**8.3**	**8.9**	**9.6**
Custom duties (other imports)	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.6
(f) Other Taxes	**3.3**	**2.8**	**2.2**	**3.6**	**2.8**
Government	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0
Other	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.6	1.9
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**20.8**	**18**	**13**	**15.2**	**15.4**
(a) Grants	**18.2**	**15.9**	**11.7**	**13.9**	**13.9**
(b) Other Revenue	**2.6**	**2.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.5**
(i) Property Income	**1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**
Interest	0	-	0	0.0	-
Dividends	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Withdraw from projects	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Other property income	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**
Administrative fees	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 C (a): Function Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2008/09 - 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Function	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates 2012/13
General Public Administration	1,167,396	1,363,879	1,970,652	1,928,873	2,114,094
Defence	572,044	550,157	649,371	682,765	609,998
Public Order and Safety Affairs	288,489	368,581	472,729	450,504	433,015
Education	201,607	264,045	281,656	270,157	280,750
Health	172,830	173,839	295,915	313,478	344,415
Community and Social services					
Water	5,169	4,590	4,372	5,458	5,181
Other community and social services	47,852	47,663	52,516	38,598	32,700
Economic services					
Agriculture	48,826	31,467	54,174	62,803	64,735
Construction & Roads	125,855	198,914	311,817	293,881	314,739
Other economic services	79,662	48,697	43,516	47,602	60,161
Total	**2,709,731**	**3,051,833**	**4,136,716**	**4,094,119**	**4,259,787**

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are not included.
(ii)[1] Revised data
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 C (b): Function Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Function	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates 2012/13
General Public Administration	43.1	44.7	47.6	47.1	49.6
Defence	21.1	18.0	15.7	16.7	14.3
Public Order and Safety Affairs	10.6	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.2
Education	7.4	8.7	6.8	6.6	6.6
Health	6.4	5.7	7.2	7.7	8.1
Community and Social services					
Water	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other community and social services	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.8
Economic services					
Agriculture	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5
Roads	4.6	6.5	7.5	7.2	7.4
Other economic services	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.4
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 D (a): Function Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure 2008/09 – 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Function	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates 2012/13
General Public Administration	137,486	214,451	465,296	309,193	374,044
Defence	39,365	30,392	1,420,944	311,238	118,829
Public Order and Safety Affairs	38,841	100,842	180,955	130,715	105,896
Education	48,395	60,012	84,398	65,984	89,904
Health	53,079	49,475	69,851	50,654	55,367
Community and Social services					
Water	45,097	49,186	52,806	56,514	120,713
Other community and social services	42,343	87,680	62,324	64,511	89,717
Economic services					
Agriculture	39,820	85,926	98,235	97,642	138,029
Roads	406,906	279,172	294,936	489,869	703,937
Other economic services	411,037	605,406	340,453	1,073,190	1,387,023
Total	**1,262,370**	**1,562,542**	**3,070,197**	**2,649,510**	**3,183,459**

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.
(ii) [1] Revised figures
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 D (b): Function Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Function	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates 2012/13
General Public Administration	10.9	13.7	15.2	11.7	11.7
Defence	3.1	1.9	46.3	11.7	3.7
Public Order and Safety Affairs	3.1	6.5	5.9	4.9	3.3
Education	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.5	2.8
Health	4.2	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.7
Community and Social services					
Water	3.6	3.1	1.7	2.1	3.8
Other community and social services	3.4	5.6	2.0	2.4	2.8
Economic services					
Agriculture	3.2	5.5	3.2	3.7	4.3
Roads	32.2	17.9	9.6	18.5	22.1
Other economic services	32.6	38.7	11.1	40.5	43.6
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2008/09 – 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Economic	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates 2012/13
Government Consumption					
Wages and Salaries	594,431	671,159	819,011	928,312	1,091,695
Allowances	134,396	182,579	291,409	303,529	232,345
Travel Abroad	31,036	41,624	41,374	47,977	37,103
Travel In Land	41,090	58,759	102,209	102,067	72,959
Other Goods and Services	889,449	994,931	1,211,440	1,047,536	991,951
Domestic Arrears	141,908	53,845	67,408	72,403	35,008
Depreciation				63	
Employer Contributions					
Social security schemes	38,979	25,737	69,852	95,170	41,832
Pension and Gratuity	187,840	241,190	328,191	212,932	295,883
Interest					
Domestic	310,280	327,193	306,100	453,647	722,471
Abroad	47,587	57,930	77,400	83,798	126,432
Subsidies	92,000	87,400	184,000	186,768	68,000
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other government units	22,735	148,970	305,396	348,154	379,738
Local Organizations	25,138	28,245	31,701	84,390	92,717
Households	920	1,764	3,236	55,340	26,108
Abroad	16,629	13,593	135,270	35,036	16,669
Other Transfers NEC	135,313	116,912	162,720	36,997	28,876
Total	**2,709,731**	**3,051,833**	**4,136,716**	**4,094,119**	**4,259,787**

Note: (i) Figures from 2008/09 to 2011/12 are actual and include Statutory expenditure.
(ii) Salaries and wages include Autonomous Wage Subvention
(iii) Transfers from Central Government to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are not included.
(iv) Transfers to Households is money given directly for personal use or assistance for medical, funerals etc
(v) Figures from 2008/09 to 2011/12 represent interest accrued for that period.
(vi) Revised figures
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2008/09 – 2012/13 percentage share

Economic	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates
Government Consumption					
Wages and Salaries	21.9	22	19.8	22.7	25.6
Allowances	5	6	7	7.4	5.5
Travel Abroad	1.1	1.4	1	1.2	0.9
Travel In Land	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.7
Other Goods and Services	32.8	32.6	29.3	25.6	23.3
Domestic Arrears	5.2	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.8
Depreciation					
Employer Contributions					0.0
Social security schemes	1.4	0.8	1.7	2.3	1.0
Pension and Gratuity	6.9	7.9	7.9	5.2	6.9
Interest Payments					
Domestic	11.5	10.7	7.4	11.1	17.0
Abroad	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.0
Subsidies	3.4	2.9	4.4	4.6	1.6
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other government units	0.8	4.9	7.4	8.5	8.9
Local Organizations	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	2.2
Households	0	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.6
Abroad	0.6	0.4	3.3	0.9	0.4
Other Transfers NEC	5	3.8	3.9	0.9	0.7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government (GOU) Development Expenditure 2008/09 – 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Economic	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2011/12[1]	Approved Estimates
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	28,263	32,342	21,777	27,011	44,291
Wages and Salaries	31,492	42,010	31,422	35,776	45,141
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	180	281	720	1,264	1,689
Pension and Gratuity	-	7	8	964	1,477
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	99,819	129,244	133,154	136,117	192,855
Roads & Bridges	324,671	208,839	231,362	403,810	586,890
Transport Equipment	52,975	98,851	79,442	52,150	39,781
Machinery & Equipment	47,285	103,126	168,000	164,985	188,084
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	19,786	46,535	37,823	49,365	51,573
Other fixed assets	24,934	31,777	38,577	604,093	1,537,743
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	18,929	12,002	289,745	-	-
Taxes	188,165	247,759	169,539	207,312	1,700
Transfers	**98,139**	**381,302**	**290,306**	**533,833**	**323,594**
Other Goods & Services	**327,913**	**228,476**	**1,578,330**	**432,829**	**168,640**
Total	**1,262,370**	**1,562,542**	**3,070,197**	**2,649,510**	**3,183,459**

***Note**: [1] Revised figures*
***Source:** Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government (GOU) Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Economic	2008/09[1]	2009/10[1]	2010/11[1]	2010/12[1]	Approved 2012/13*
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.0	1.4
Wages and Salaries	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.4	1.4
Employer Contributions				**0.0**	**0.0**
Social Security Schemes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pension and Gratuity		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	7.9	8.3	4.3	5.1	6.1
Roads & Bridges	25.7	13.4	7.5	15.2	18.4
Transport Equipment	4.2	6.3	2.6	2.0	1.2
Machinery & Equipment	3.7	6.6	5.5	6.2	5.9
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.9	1.6
Other fixed assets	2	2.0	1.3	22.8	48.3
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	1.5	0.8	9.4	-	-
Taxes	14.9	15.9	5.5	7.8	0.1
Transfers	**7.7**	**24.4**	**9.4**	**20.1**	**10.2**
Other Goods & Services	**26**	**14.6**	**51.4**	**16.3**	**5.3**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Function Classification Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure 2008/09 - 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Function	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12[1]	Approved Budget Estimates 2012/13
General Public Services					
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	27,414	54,936	64,599	56,051	48,897
Financial & Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social & Statistical Services	38,732	18,663	39,048	31,490	73,747
External Affairs	-	504	844	481	-
Defence					
Defence Affairs and Services	-	-	-	184,928	245,273
Public order and safety					
Law Courts and Legal Services	15,908	36,335		5,636	5,803
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	218	504	-	-	2,468
Education	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Pre-primary and Primary Education	-	20,142	14,058	86,945	17,600
Secondary Education	-	-	287	332	144,912
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	1,793	114,898	18,616	32,513	32,800
National Health Service training colleges	-	-	-	-	-
University Education	6,481		1,712	654	14,367
Special Education and Career Education	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-
Education NEC	52,874		13,109	16,378	993
Health	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Hospital Affairs & Services	30,258		26,076	123,372	130,625
Mental health Institution	-	-	-	-	5,386
Health Affairs and Services	2,804	135,874	11,480	40,183	85,420
Economic Affairs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Petroleum	-	3,015	-	20,354	4,038
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	163,639	252,485	210,950	158,430	225,325
Mining and Mineral Resources	21,119	18,782	14,684	13,497	
Agriculture Support services	-	-	-	-	15,070
Crop Farming Programs		5,762	12,714	-	6,260
Livestock Farming Programs	18,424	5,817	10,081	10,535	3,230
Fishing And Hunting	10,688	8,702	22,195	49	1,127
Agricultural Research Services	33,141	8,120	21,533	-	48,990
Agriculture NEC	42,343	89,003	6,148	102,439	17,540
Road Maintenance and Construction	114,591	153,775	171,198	615,223	586,505
Transport	2,397	-	3,452	-	-
Tourism And Area Promotion					
Other Economic Affairs NEC	35,019	149,467	73,895	69,465	41,048
Environmental protection					
Protection of the environment	4,639	22,559	19,786	18,615	50,453
Community amenities					
Welfare Services	-	-	-	34,505	31,389
Community Development	5,443	51,391	5,885	144,159	90,051
Water Supply	52,776	6,037	559	36,183	63,465
Total	**680,701**	**1,156,771**	**762,909**	**1,802,418**	**1,992,780**

Note: [1] *Revised figures*
Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 G (b): Function Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2008/09 - 2012/13

Function	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12[1]	Approved Budget 2012/13
General Public Services					
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	4.0	4.7	8.5	3.1	2.5
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social and	5.7	1.6	5.1	1.7	3.7
External Affairs		0.0	0.1	0.0	
Defence					
Defence Affairs and Services	-	-	-	10.3	12.3
Public order and safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Law Courts and Legal Services	2.3	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	-	-	-	-	0.1
Education					
Pre-primary and Primary Education	-	1.7	1.8	4.8	0.9
Secondary Education			0.0	0.0	7.3
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	0.3	9.9	2.4	1.8	1.6
National Health Service training colleges	-	-	-	-	-
University Education	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7
Special Education and Career Education		-	-	-	-
Adult Education					
Education NEC	7.8	-	1.7	0.9	0.0
Health					
Hospital Affairs & Services	4.4	-	3.4	6.8	6.6
Mental health Institution					0.3
Health Affairs and Services	0.4	11.7	1.5	2.2	4.3
Economic Affairs					
Petroleum	-	0.3	-	1.1	0.2
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	24.0	21.8	27.7	8.8	11.3
Mining and Mineral Resources	3.1	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.0
Agriculture Support services	-	-	-	-	0.8
Crop Farming Programs	0.0	0.5	1.7		0.3
Livestock Farming Programs	2.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.2
Fishing And Hunting	1.6	0.8	2.9	0.0	0.1
Agricultural Research Services	4.9	0.7	2.8	-	2.5
Agriculture NEC	6.2	7.7	0.8	5.7	0.9
Road Maintenance and Construction	16.8	13.3	22.4	34.1	29.4
Transport	0.4	-	0.5	-	-
Tourism And Area Promotion					
Other Economic Affairs NEC	5.1	12.9	9.7	3.9	2.1
Environmental protection					
Protection of the environment	0.7	2.0	2.6	1.0	2.5
Community amenities					
Welfare Services	-	-	-	1.9	1.6
Community Development	0.8	4.4	0.8	8.0	4.5
Water Supply	7.8	0.5	0.1	2.0	3.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Function Classification of Urban Authorities Recurrent Expenditure 2008/09– 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Function	2008/09[I]	2009/10[I]	2010/11[I]	2011/12[I]	Approved 2012/13
General Public Administration	66,220	67,668	101,069	52,230	53,026
Public Order and Safety Affairs	1,213	424	1,007	692	703
Education	28,706	32,192	51,440	55,562	56,409
Health	9,542	15,654	20,802	12,425	12,615
Community and Social services					
Water	23	3	25	275	279
Other Community and Social Services	5,874	3,172	6,466	3,225	3,274
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	1,175	5,627	4,276	3,778	3,836
Roads	5,598	24,912	24,449	9,727	9,875
Other Economic affairs and services	237	174	491	215	218
Totals	**118,589**	**149,825**	**210,027**	**138,130**	**140,235**

Note: (i) Expenditure figures include: Local, Central Government transfers and donor funds
(ii) The figures from FYs 2008/09 to 2010/11 represent expenditure for urban Authorities including Kampala City.
(iii) Figures for FY 2011/12 exclude Kampala City. Kampala City, now KCCA, is now covered under Central government.
(iv) [I] Revised figures
*(v) * Provisional figures*
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (b): Function Classification of Urban Authorities Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2008/09– 2012/13

Function	2008/09[I]	2009/10[I]	2010/11[I]	2011/12[I]	Approved 2012/13
General Public Administration	55.8	45.2	48.1	37.8	37.8
Public Order and Safety Affairs	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Education	24.2	21.5	24.5	40.2	40
Health	8.0	10.4	9.9	9.0	9.0
Community and Social services					
Water	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Other Community and Social Services	5.0	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.3
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	1.0	3.8	2.0	2.7	2.7
Roads	4.7	16.6	11.6	7.0	7.0
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Function Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure 2008/09 – 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Function	2008/09[I]	2009/10[I]	2010/11[I]	2011/12*	Approved 2012/13
General Public Administration	216,979	279,965	263,151	285,746	290,103
Public Order and safety Affairs	1,085	1,222	110	119	121
Education	440,228	472,436	563,991	612,417	621,754
Health	150,117	200,244	175,802	190,897	193,808
Community and Social services					
Water	28,986	47,568	37,884	41,137	41,764
Other Community and Social Services	24,979	17,461	24,709	26,830	27,239
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	99,046	132,381	130,374	141,568	143,727
Roads	44,081	68,848	72,962	79,226	80,434
Other Economic affairs and services	2,715	2,117	662	719	730
Totals	**1,008,214**	**1,222,243**	**1,269,643**	**1,378,661**	**1,399,679**

Note: *(i) Expenditure figures include: Local, Central Government transfers and donor funds*
(ii) The figures exclude Kampala.
(iii) [I] Revised figures
*(iv) * Provisional figures*
Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 I (b): Function Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Function	2008/09[I]	2009/10[I]	2010/11[I]	2011/12*	Approved 2012/13
General Public Administration	21.5	22.9	20.7	20.7	20.7
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Education	43.7	38.7	44.4	44.4	44.4
Health	14.9	16.4	13.8	13.8	13.8
Community and Social services					
Water	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other Community and Social Services	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	9.8	10.8	10.3	10.3	10.3
Roads	4.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other Economic affairs and services	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Totals	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 J (a): Function Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure 2008/09 – 2012/13 (Mill.Shs)

Function	2008/09[I]	2009/10[I]	2010/11[I]	2011/12*	Approved 2012/13
General Public Administration	283,199	347,633	364,220	337,976	343,129
Public Order and safety Affairs	2,298	1,646	1,117	811	824
Education	468,934	504,628	615,431	667,979	678,163
Health	159,659	215,899	196,604	203,323	206,422
Community and Social services					
Water	29,009	47,570	37,909	41,412	42,043
Other Community and Social Services	30,853	20,633	31,174	30,055	30,513
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	100,220	138,008	134,650	145,347	147,563
Roads	49,679	93,760	97,411	88,953	90,310
Other Economic affairs and services	2,952	2,291	1,154	934	948
Totals	**1,126,804**	**1,372,069**	**1,479,670**	**1,516,790**	**1,539,915**

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Urban authorities' expenditures.
(ii) [I] Revised figure
*(iii) * Provisional figures*

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (b): Function Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Function	2008/09[I]	2009/10[I]	2010/11[I]	2011/12*	Approved 2012/13
General Public Administration	25.1	25.3	24.6	22.3	22.3
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education	41.6	36.8	41.6	44.0	44.0
Health	14.2	15.7	13.3	13.4	13.4
Community and Social services					
Water	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other Community and Social Services	2.7	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.0
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	8.9	10.1	9.1	9.6	9.6
Roads	4.4	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.9
Other Economic affairs and services	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Totals	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Monetary Survey 2008 - 2012 (Bill. Shs)

	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12
Net Foreign Assets	**5,086.8**	**5,711.5**	**6,383.9**	**7,444.4**	**8,754.2**
Monetary Authority (net)	4,351.0	5,119.5	5,740.9	6,874.2	7,466.3
Foreign Reserves	4,347.3	5,040.5	5,445.0	5,361.7	6,536.3
Commercial Bank (net)	735.8	592.0	643.0	570.1	1,287.9
Domestic Credit	**1,836.1**	**3,122.8**	**4,815.2**	**7,225.5**	**6,712.8**
Claims on Central Government (net)	-929.7	-512.2	251.7	673.1	-564.6
Claims on Parastatals (crop fin, barter)	29.6	35.4	52.6	38.8	38.6
Claims on Local Government	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.3
Claims on the Private Sector	2,736.1	3,599.5	4,510.1	6,512.7	7,238.5
Other Loans/shs loans to private sector	2,036.9	2,774.4	3,412.6	4,648.3	4,720.2
Forex loans to residents	699.2	825.1	1,097.4	1,864.5	2,518.3
Other Items (net)	**-1,885.1**	**-2,536.7**	**-2,906.0**	**-4,232.1**	**-4,256.4**
Revaluation	-486.6	-334.4	87.3	119.9	643.2
Other (net)	-1,493.2	-2,258.3	-3,054.0	-4,328.8	-4,930.0
Reporting Error	94.8	56.0	60.8	-23.2	30.4
Money Supply					
Broad Money - M3	**5,037.8**	**6,297.6**	**8,293.1**	**10,437.8**	**11,210.7**
Foreign Exchange Accounts	1,142.5	1,376.9	1,881.4	2,492.0	3,607.7
Broad Money - M2 A	**3,895.4**	**4,920.7**	**6,411.7**	**7,945.8**	**7,603.0**
Certificates of Deposit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Broad Money - M2	3,895.4	4,920.7	6,411.7	7,945.8	7,603.0
Currency In Circulation	1,074.5	1,245.4	1,443.2	1,899.6	1,952.4
Private Demand Deposits	1,426.3	1,732.7	2,345.7	2,825.3	2,515.0
Total private deposits (incl CDs)	3,963.4	5,052.2	6,849.9	8,538.1	9,258.3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 B: Structure of Interest Rates, as at June, 2008-2012

	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12
Ways	8.17	5.99	4.28	12.10	16.68
Rediscount rate	15.17	9.59	7.40	15.68	24.00
Bank rate to					
Commercial Banks	16.17	10.59	8.40	16.68	25.00
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualized Discount rate)					
91 Days	8.17	5.99	4.28	12.10	16.68
182 Days	13.03	10.01	5.49	12.41	17.11
273 Days	…	…	…	…	…
364 Days	12.75	12.27	6.88	12.55	16.14
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.72	2.39	1.87	2.57	3.40
Demand deposits	1.29	1.26	1.24	1.13	1.32
Savings deposits	2.10	2.36	2.43	2.30	3.27
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	10.85	10.72	7.25	11.01	17.72
Lending Rates	20.18	21.80	20.07	19.94	27.02

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks assets (Bill. Shs), June 2012

Total Assets(Local currency -	Line No.	10-Jun	11-Jun	12-Jun
Notes and coins	1	453.3	476.7	384.9
Balance with Bank of Uganda	2	917.6	831.6	874.7
Bank of Uganda securities	5	-	-	-
Central government securities	8	2,196.2	2,498.2	2,579.3
Treasury Bills (Lines 10 and 11)	9	1,082.0	1,108.9	1,371.1
Trading Account Securities	10	288.5	332.3	577.2
Investment Securities	11	793.5	776.6	793.8
Treasury Bonds	12	1,114.2	1,389.3	1,208.2
Other Central Government Securities	13	-	-	-
Other securities (Non-central Government securities)	14	1.3	1.7	1.3
Deposits	15	504.5	983.0	1,774.0
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	16	127.9	247.3	237.2
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	17	-	0.4	0.3
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	18	-	-	-
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	19	-	1.0	-
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	20	376.6	734.2	1,536.5
Loans to financial institutions	21	938.3	372.9	692.3
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	22	119.1	90.7	300.8
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	23	-	-	-
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	24	6.3	6.0	3.8
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	25	12.6	22.7	26.4
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	26	-	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks	27	790.7	252.6	310.4
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	28	9.6	1.0	50.8
Loans, administered advances, overdrafts and discounts (Gross)	29	4,539.0	6,516.2	7,217.0
Gross Loans	30	3,400.9	4,849.8	5,333.4
Gross Overdrafts	31	916.7	1,386.4	1,523.7
Gross Discounts	32	1.8	3.6	7.9
Gross Administered Loans	33	219.6	276.5	352.1
Loan Loss Reserves	34	102.5	77.2	156.9
Specific Provisions	35	88.6	67.4	138.0
Interest in Suspense	36	13.8	9.8	18.9
Net Loans Outstanding (Lines 29 less 34)	37	4,436.5	6,439.0	7,060.2
Financial derivatives	38	31.3	25.3	19.0
Equity investments	39	37.3	50.6	43.7
Gross fixed assets	42	630.6	732.2	843.0
Net due from own offices in Uganda for items in transit	49	0.7	0.2	1.8
Due from other banks for items in transit	50	6.1	13.1	11.8
Other assets	51	289.1	423.4	506.7
Total assets	***52***	***10,155.1***	***12,516.5***	***14,411.6***

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Bill. Shs), June 2012

Total Liabilities (Local currency - Billion shillings)	Line No.	Jun 10	Jun 11	Jun 12
Deposits	**53**	**7,344.7**	**9,118.7**	**9,732.5**
Demand Deposits	54	4,059.4	4,872.8	5,260.7
Savings Deposits	55	1,221.5	1,606.0	1,528.0
Time Deposits	56	2,063.8	2,639.9	2,943.8
Certificate of Deposit	57	-	-	-
Borrowings	**58**	**499.6**	**440.8**	**909.1**
Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	59	-	-	1.1
Repo Sales to BOU	60	-	100.0	-
Bank of Uganda Discount Window Borrowing	61	-	-	-
Other Loans from Bank of Uganda	62	0.4	-	-
Commercial banks (Repo Arrangement)	63	-	8.0	-
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	64	126.4	147.9	448.9
Credit Institutions	65	-	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	66	0.5	1.0	1.5
Other Financial Institutions	67	5.9	20.4	-
Due to Parent/Group Companies	68	28.1	7.0	107.6
Other Borrowings- Residents	69	20.0	40.0	43.5
Non-Resident Banks	70	248.9	44.8	211.4
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	71	15.5	11.6	49.6
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	72	53.9	59.9	45.5
Securities Issued	**73**	**20.1**	**35.0**	**35.0**
Financial Derivatives	**76**	**9.2**	**31.9**	**18.3**
Administered Funds	**77**	**230.6**	**303.9**	**364.7**
Bank of Uganda	78	55.0	52.6	53.1
Commercial banks	79	-	-	-
Credit Institutions	80	-	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	81	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	82	15.9	4.4	3.3
Other Residents	83	1.3	8.4	7.9
Non-Resident Banks	84	15.1	86.5	141.2
Other Non-Residents	85	143.3	152.0	159.3
Net due to own offices in Uganda for items in transit	**86**	**0.9**	**0.4**	**0.3**
Other Liabilities	**87**	**538.8**	**716.2**	**949.4**
Unpaid Bank Drafts	88	10.6	10.0	10.8
Other Accounts Payable	89	112.0	144.0	164.1
Other Provisions	90	51.7	68.3	66.0
Others	91	364.5	493.8	708.5
Subordinated debt and redeemable preference shares	**92**	**88.3**	**130.1**	**162.0**
Subordinated debt	93	88.3	130.1	162.0
Redeemable preference shares	94	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	**95**	**8,732.2**	**10,777.0**	**12,171.3**
Capital	**96**	**1,301.4**	**1,527.0**	**1,936.7**
Paid up ordinary shares	97	514.0	724.5	790.8
Paid up preference shares	98	9.8	19.0	21.5
Share Premium	99	78.9	77.0	81.5
Retained Earnings/Deficits	100	596.5	621.6	939.0
Revaluation Reserves	101	19.0	28.9	13.9
General Provisions	102	39.8	63.2	70.9
Other Reserves (specify)	103	28.2	(19.2)	5.7
General Credit Risk Reserve	104	15.1	12.1	13.3
Year-to-date profit/loss (After Tax)	**105**	**121.5**	**212.5**	**303.7**
Total Capital	**108**	**1,422.9**	**1,739.6**	**2,240.4**
Total Liabilities and Capital	**109**	**10,155.1**	**12,516.5**	**14,411.6**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US$), 2008-2012

Bureau Weighted Average	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Buying rate	1,704.6	2,022.2	2,170.2	2,509.0	2,493.9
Selling rate	1,715.5	2,031.0	2,179.4	2,522.7	2,504.3
Bureau mid rate	1,710.0	2,026.6	2,174.8	2,515.9	2,499.1
Inter-bank mid rate	1,720.4	2,030.5	2,177.6	2,522.7	2,504.6

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances to the private sector, excluding salary loans (shillings denominated loans), 2008-2012 (Bill. Shs)

Broad Sector	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12
Agriculture	90.4	102.2	177.7	242.3	283.4
Of which processing & marketing(crop finance)	42.6	62.0	75.1	123.9	166.0
Mining and Quarrying	5.9	8.6	9.7	12.6	14.2
Manufacturing	190.6	341.7	405.3	522.0	422.8
Trade	237.9	541.3	632.1	927.3	943.0
Transport and Communication	150.4	170.6	264.2	322.6	246.5
Electricity and Water	0.5	20.7	33.6	30.6	18.1
Building, Mortgage and Construction	346.2	464.2	650.6	996.6	1,067.2
Business Services	-	-	133.9	230.4	205.0
Community, Social & Other Services	-	-	118.8	168.6	219.4
Personal Loans and Household Loans	394.6	699.1	871.9	999.6	1,052.7
Other Services	610.2	446.3	130.5	180.0	204.5
Total	**2,026.7**	**2,794.7**	**3,428.3**	**4,632.8**	**4,676.8**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances to the private sector excluding salary loans (Foreign currency denominated loans), 2008-2012 (Bill. Shs)

Broad Sector	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12
Agriculture	75.2	60.9	114.9	181.1	162.2
Of which processing & marketing(crop finance)	14.9	12.0	55.3	104.4	103.8
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	2.1	27.9	6.7	16.9
Manufacturing	149.1	207.6	213.2	398.2	580.2
Trade	98.3	205.4	237.8	470.8	622.8
Transport and Communication	38.8	39.9	89.5	183.8	227.9
Electricity and Water	22.9	2.1	18.9	30.3	56.3
Building, Mortgage and Construction	68.9	131.2	194.7	339.9	614.3
Business Services	-	-	12.9	55.9	56.7
Community, Social & Other Services	-	-	12.6	49.4	36.6
Personal Loans and Household Loans	28.2	95.2	90.0	32.7	59.3
Other Services	234.4	82.7	98.3	134.5	107.0
Total	**719.5**	**826.9**	**1,110.7**	**1,883.4**	**2,540.2**

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Number of Non-Life Insurance Policies 2007 – 2011

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fire	5,613	2,646	5,013	4,085	4,042
Marine/Aviation	3,912	4,531	4,849	5,431	5,087
Motor	190,878	174,226	95,887	157,951	222,345
Misc. Accidents	16,261	4,113	4,068	4,684	8,684
Total	**216,664**	**185,516**	**109,817**	**172,151**	**240,158**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 B: Number of Life Insurance Policies 2007 – 2011

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Life Individual	1,068	1,226	1,944	1,195	1,735
Life Group	108	91	74	30	45
Deposit Administration Plan	34	33	74	10	8
Total	**1,210**	**1,350**	**2,092**	**1,235**	**1,788**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2007– 2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Life Individual	617	1,329	1,854	2,484	3,771
Life Group	7,737	11,201	13,976	16,522	25,658
DAP	2,882	3,256	4,611	4,632	5,157
Total Income	**11,236**	**15,786**	**20,442**	**23,638**	**34,586**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.5 D: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2007– 2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Life Individual	27	103	86	246	509
Life Group	1,591	2,099	1,946	2,794	3,705
DAP	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	**1,618**	**2,202**	**2,032**	**3,040**	**4,214**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 E: Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2007 – 2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Life Individual	591	1,226	1,768	1,826	3,261
Life Group	6,147	9,101	12,029	13,727	21,953
DAP	2,882	3,256	4,611	4,631	5,157
Total Income	**9,620**	**13583**	**18,408**	**20,184**	**30,371**

Note: DAP is Deposit Administration Plan.
Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2007–2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fire	15,992	20,427	27,900	37,966	43,086
Marine/Aviation	10,416	15,190	16,263	16,921	21,034
Motor	36,692	45,949	56,436	64,695	81,183
Misc. Accident	17,960	23,803	27,545	33,057	42,768
Total Income	**81,060**	**105,369**	**128,144**	**152,639**	**188,071**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2007–2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fire	11,263	13,798	19,695	26,960	32,547
Marine/Aviation	6,304	10,909	10,684	11,697	13,844
Motor	3,338	4,583	3,945	4,809	6,532
Misc. Accident	25,230	12,921	16,423	19,964	26,476
Total Income	**46,135**	**42,221**	**50,747**	**63,430**	**79,399**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 H: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2007 – 2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fire	4,401	5,752	7,035	11,140	9,574
Marine/Aviation	3,487	4,339	4,925	5,289	6,633
Motor	30,235	38,553	48,340	55,029	68,209
Misc. Accident	7,395	9,228	9,147	11,477	15,458
Total	**45,518**	**57,872**	**69,447**	**82,935**	**99,874**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 I: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2007 –2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fire	1,184	1,316	1,519	2,693	3,643
Marine/Aviation	1,333	1,778	1,512	3,932	2,978
Motor	13,013	17,976	19,282	23,640	26,371
Misc. Accidents	4,308	5,310	,601	7,768	8,282
Total	**19,838**	**26,380**	**26,914**	**38,033**	**41,274**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

Table 4.6 J: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Life 2007–2011 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Life Individual	19	87	210	351	401
Life Group	2,126	1,883	3,432	4,283	8,088
DAP	1,297	2,121	1,625	8,268	8,459
Total	**3,442**	**4,091**	**5,267**	**12,902**	**16,948**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.