UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2018

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

FOREWORD

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is committed to the production and dissemination of integrated statistical information that meet the National and International standards quality requirements. Specifically, indicators are required for monitoring the progress towards achieving the goals for the National Development Plan II, 2015/16-2019/20 and the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This Statistical Abstract is UBOS's prime annual publication through which key statistical information derived from the latest surveys, censuses and administrative records of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) are disseminated for use in tracking outcomes of policies as well as decision-making.

The information presented in the 2018 Statistical Abstract covers statistics on the Environmental, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic sectors. Information on these sectors is presented basing on either a Calendar Year (January-December) or Financial Year (July-June) structure, depending on availability of data.

The Bureau would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of MDAs and Local Governments in providing the requisite data to produce this publication. In a special way, I wish to thank the 2018 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 located at Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala and 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.

Ag. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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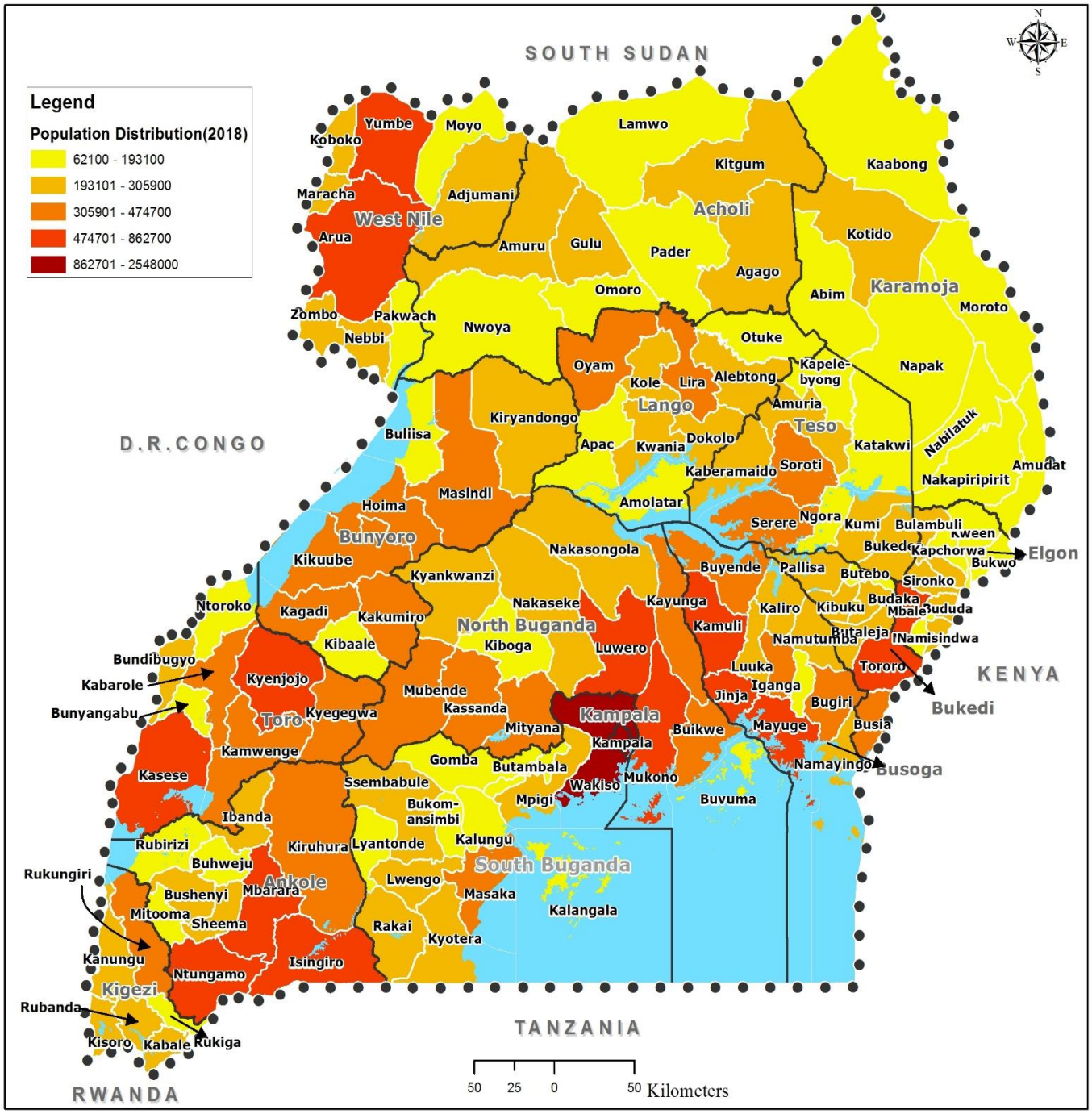
A map of Uganda Showing Population Distribution by District -2018



LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

ICBT	Informal Cross Border Trade
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupation
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
KWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LFR	Local Forest Reserve
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
Mbps	Megabits per second
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH	Ministry of Health
Mill.Shs	Million shillings
Mm	Millimetres
MRH	Mean Relative Humidity
Mt	Metric tonnes
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
MW	Mega Watts
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
na	Not Available
nes	Not elsewhere stated
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NTEs	Non-Traditional Exports
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OPI	Occupational Permits Issued
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PPI	Producer Price Index
PHP	Private Health Practitioner
PLE	Primary Leaving Examinations
PPI-M	Producer Price Index-Manufacturing
PPI-H&R	Producer Price Index-Hotels and Restaurants
PNFP	Private Not For Profit
PS	Plans Submitted

RH	Relative Humidity
SADC	Southern African Development Community
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometres
TEs	Traditional Exports
THF	Tropical High Forest
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus
UA	Urban Authorities
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UHSBS	Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey
ULFS	Urban Labour Force Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UNMHCP	Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPHC	Uganda Population and Housing Census
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USE	Universal Secondary Education
UTA	Uganda Tea Association
UTL	Uganda Telecommunication Limited
VA	Value Added
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation

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 some of the CY 2017 and FY 2017/18 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publications.

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

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

Land Area by coverage by 2015

- Uganda has a total area of 241,550.7 square kilometres.
- Open water bodies covered 36,864.01 square kilometres.
- Wetlands cover 7,620.76 square kilometres.
- Land area is 197,065.91 square kilometres.
- Agricultural land increased from 99,703.1 sq. kms in 2005 to 105,317.2 sq. kms.
- Built up land area covered 1,360.02 square kilometres.

Forests

- Forest cover reduced significantly by 60 percent over a period of 25 years.
- Round wood production increased by 1,587,000 tonnes in 2016.

Climate

- In 2017, Gulu and Jinja recorded higher rainfall above their long term annual averages.
- Tororo and Entebbe had the highest number of rain days in 2017.
- In 2017, Kabale and Soroti had the lowest mean daily minimum temperatures while Lira had the highest mean daily maximum temperature.
- Kabale, Entebbe and Kasese continued to experience high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2017 ranging between 77 and 96 percent.

Water Supply

- Total water produced by NWSC during 2017/18 was 126.3 million cubic meters compared to 120.6 million cubic meters in FY 2016/17.

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

Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics

- According to 2014 National Population and Housing Census (UNHS) results;
    - Uganda population was 34.6 million persons.
    - Annual population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 censuses was 3.03 percent.
    - 2014 population density was 174 persons per square kilometre.
    - Sex ratio was 94.5 percent in 2014.
- According to the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS);

- Total fertility was 5.4 children per woman.
- Infant mortality rate was 43 deaths per 1,000 live birth.
- Under five mortality rate was 64 deaths per 1,000 live birth.
- Life expectancy at birth is 63.7 years.

Education

- Primary enrolment was at 8.8 million in 2017.
- The pupil teacher ratio in primary school was 55 in 2017.
- 91 percent of pupils who sat Primary Leaving Exams (PLE) in 2017 passed.
- Secondary school enrolment reduced from 1,457,277 to 1,370,583 in 2017.
- In 2017, there were 228,563 students who were orphans.

Labour force, Employment and Earnings

- According to 2016/17 UNHS, Uganda's working age population stood at 19,104,000 of which 78.8 percent were working.
- The proportion of employed females was 44.4 percent.(UNHS 2016/17)
- In 2016/17 43.2 percent of the working population was engaged in the subsistence agriculture sector only.
- 62.9 percent of the employed persons had completed at least secondary school.

Income and expenditure

- There was a 0.7 percent decrease in the monthly household consumption expenditure from 328,200 UShs to 325,800 in 2016/17.
- The Northern region registered the highest growth in Per capita consumption expenditure at 21.3 percent.
- The proportion of the poor population increased from 19.7 percent to 21.4 percent corresponding to about 8 million people.
- 45.5 percent of the household expenditure was on food and non-alcoholic beverages.
- Nationally, on average, income inequality increased from 0.40 to 0.42 between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

Health

- The staffing levels in public health facilities was 72 percent in 2016/17.
- GOU health expenditure to total government expenditure was 8.9 percent in 2016/17.

Crime

- The number of crimes reported to Police increased to 252,065 cases in 2017 compared to the annual record of 243,988 cases recorded in 2016.
- Common Assaults were the most reported type of crime by victims
- Defilement continued to be the most common serious crime accounting for 50 percent of all the serious crimes in 2017.
- The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of about 13,000 road traffic accidents in 2017.
- A total of 14,854 causalities from road traffic crashes was registered in 2017, representing a decrease of 6 percent from 2016.
- The leading cause of road accidents in 2017 was careless driving (41.5 percent),
- Uganda's prison population in 2017 stood at 48,894 persons.
- In 2017, 293 prisoners occupied space meant for 100 prisoners.

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

Agriculture

- There was significant increase in production of coffee in 2017.
- There was a decline of 2.5 percent in fish catch from Lake Kyoga in 2017.

Index of production

- The Index of Production which measures output from manufacturing activities recorded for the year 2017 was 248.2 which was a 5.8 percent increase from the year that ended 2016.
- The Textiles, Clothes and foot wear group registered the highest increase of 18.7 percent.

Energy

- Energy purchases by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 9.3 percent from 3,535.4 GWh in 2016 to 3,864.9 GWh in 2017.
- Total number of UMEME customers increased from 999,380 in 2016 to 1,157,215 customers in 2017.
- There was 10.1 percent and 10.3 percent increase in the import volume of petrol and diesel respectively in 2017 compared to 2016.

Building and Construction

- 54.7 percent of the plans submitted were approved for residential buildings while 35.5 percent were approved for commercial buildings
- The Net Domestic Supply of cement registered an increase of 2.3 percent between 2016 and 2017.

Minerals

- In 2017 minerals produced fetched a value of 180 billion shillings.

Transport

- There was an increase of 0.9 percent in the total length of paved roads 4,157 km in 2015/16 to 4,193 km in 2016/17.
- There was a 6.1 percent increase in the total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport from 1,549,495 in 2016 to 1,644,702 in 2017.
- The volume of cargo offloaded at Entebbe International Airport increased by 16.4 percent from 59,556 tonnes in 2016 to 69,306 tonnes in 2017.

Communication

- There was a two percent increase in telephone subscribers from 23.21 million subscribers in 2016 to 23.2 million subscribers in 2017.
- The national teledensity increased by 5.5 percent from 63.4 lines per 100 people in 2016 to 66.9 lines per 100 people in 2017.
- The volume of talk time increased by 16.5 percent from 24,392 million minutes in 2016 to 28,414 million minutes in 2017.
- The total number of registered mobile money customers increased by 8.2 percent from 21,580 (thousand) customers in 2016 to 23,362 (thousand) customers in 2017.

Migration and Tourism

- The country recorded a total of 3.9 million travellers in 2017.
- The number of visitors to national parks increased from 286,000 in 2016 to 246,000 in 2017.
- The most popularly visited national park in 2017 was Murchison fall (33 percent), followed by Queen Elizabeth (29 percent).
- 43 percent of the visitors to national parks were foreigners who are non-residents, 28 percent East African residents and 23 percent Ugandan students.

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 the FY 2017/18, GDP at constant (2009/10) prices was estimated to grow by 6.1 percent. The sectoral performance was as indicated below.
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (3.8 percent)

- Industry (6.1 percent)
- Services (7.7 percent)
- Taxes on products (1.6 percent)
- The per capita income at 2009/10 constant price increased from Ug. Shs 1,571,000 in 2016/17 to Ug. Shs 1,621,000 in 2017/18.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- Annual average Headline inflation for the 2017 calendar year was 5.6 percent compared to 5.5 percent recorded for the 2016 calendar year;
- During the same period, the annual average Core inflation decreased to 4.4 percent from 5.9 percent observed during the 2016 calendar year;
- Annual average Food Crops inflation for the 2017 calendar year increased to 13.0 percent from 3.1 percent registered during the 2016 calendar year; and

PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities

- The annual PPI-M (combined) increased by 6.3 percent for the year ended December 2017.
- The PPI-M (local) registered an annual average increment of 5.7 percent in the CY 2017 from 3.6 registered in 2016.
- The PPI-M (Export) registered an annual average increment of 6.9 percent in CY 2017 from 4.4 percent registered in 2016.

PPI- Hotels and Restaurants

- The Producer Prices for Hotels and Restaurants activities rose by 4.0 percent in the year ending December 2017 compared with the increase of 1.3 percent for the year ending December 2016.

Construction sector indices

- Average prices of inputs for the construction activities generally increased by 1.3 percent in 2017 compared to 3.6 percent in 2016.
- Civil works particularly on roads gravel registered the biggest price increase of 4.83 percent in 2017 compared to a decline of 0.2 percent in 2016.

External Trade

- During 2017, the country experienced an increase in trade deficit of US $ 2,225.9 compared to a deficit of US$ 1,992.8 million in 2016.
- The total value of imports increased by 16 percent in 2017 after a significant decrease of 12.5 percent in 2016.
- The overall export earnings increased by 18.9 percent in 2017.

Government Finance Statistics

- In the FY 2016/17, the net central government revenue increased by stood at shs 13,905.4 billion compared to shs. 12,645.1 billion collected in the FY 2015/16, representing an increase of 10 percent.

- Central Government expenditure for the FY 2016/17 was shs. 15,524.8 billion compared to shs. 13,714.2 billion spent in the FY 2015/16, representing a 20.8 percent increase.

Banking and Currency

- Net Foreign Assets increased by 24.9 percent between 2016 and 2017.
- Net Domestic Assets decreased by 2.6 percent between 2016 and 2017.
- Money Supply (M3) increased by 8.9 percent between June 2016 and June 2017. Money supply (M2) increased by 10.2 percent during the same period.
- The Central Bank Rate (CBR) declined to 10.0 percent in June 2017 from a 15.0 percent increase in June 2016.
- Total Commercial Bank Assets increased by 9.3 percent between 2016 and 2017.

GLOSSARY

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

Child Labour measurement framework	National and International standards are used to define child labour. Based on these standards, children become child Labourers if they are aged 5-11 years and engaged in economic activities for at least one hour a week, or, aged 12-13 years and engaged in economic activities for at least 14 hours per week, or, aged 14-17 years and involved in economic activities for at least 43 hours a week, or 14-17 years and engaged in work regarded as hazardous. According to this definition, household chores are not among activities grouped in child labour.
Child work	A child is regarded to be involved in child work, if she/he is aged 5-17 years and was involved in economic activities for at least one hour during the reference week, by extension, therefore, such a child will be regarded as a child worker.
Civil Servants	Employees of line ministries, teaching service, police, prison, public universities and local governments.
Cohabiting	A state where a man and woman are not officially married but are living together in a sexual union.
Completion rate	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of any education level, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
Crime	An unlawful act or omission punishable by law.
Crime Rate	The incidence of crime per 100,000 people.
Damage of property	The abstract measure of property not being intact, and may refer to any household item which suffered after a crime incidence.
Day Care	A place that looks after children between 0 - 2 years and their parents pick them in the evening.
Defrauding	This is the act of depriving an individual, organisation, or even a household of their money, or property through deceitful trickery or cheating methods. It is also a deliberate deception to secure unfair or unlawful gain.
Diesel fuel	Fuel used for internal combustion in diesel engines and as a burner material in heating installations such as furnaces. Another name for this product is automotive gasoil.
Divorced	A condition where legally married couples legally separate for life and each stays away from the other thereafter. However, either of the two (man or woman) can re-marry.
DMBs	Deposit Money Banks. Commercial banks in Uganda's institutional settings.
DPT	A vaccine against Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.
Driver	In relation to a motor vehicle, means a person who drives, or attempts to drive, or is in charge of a motor vehicle (including a cycle) or an instructor of a learner driver. In relation to animals, means a person who guides cattle, in singular or in herds, or flocks, pack saddle animals on a road. But in relation to a towed vehicle, a person who drives the towing vehicle.
Earnings for persons in paid employment	For paid employment jobs, earnings include: direct wages and salaries, bonuses and gratuities, commissions and tips, directors' fees, profit-sharing bonuses and other forms of profit-related pay, remuneration for time not worked as well as free or subsidised goods and services from an employer.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account

	construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employed Persons	Persons who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	Restricted to only the working age population who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. “For pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Employment status	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.
Engineering plant	Movable plant or equipment being a self-propelled vehicle or trailer designed or constructed for the special purposes of engineering operations which, where proceeding on a road, does not carry any load greater than such as is necessary for its propulsion or equipment.
Enterprise	A single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	An economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.
Exports	Outward flows comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Fatal Accident	An accident in which death occurs at the scene of the accident or within one year of the accident as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.
Foreign Reserves	Consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.
General Hospitals	Health facilities that provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-based health care programmes.
Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Total enrolment in a specific level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in primary one regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.

Gross Intake Ratio	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non-industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Growth Rate	The number of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to natural increase and net migration expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the time period.
Hazardous work	Refers to a situation where a person is engaged in work for more than 43 hours a week or works under conditions that entail them to work at night.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinic treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre III	Health centre with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery. It is headed by a clinical officer, offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every sub-county is supposed to have a Health Centre III.
Health Centre IV	A mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but in addition has separate wards for men, women, and children in which to admit patients. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every county or parliamentary constituency is supposed to have a Health Centre IV.
Heavy Fuel Oil	Residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.
Home based child care	An arrangement where a mother in the community looks after children at a cost in her premises and trains them basic skills necessary for proper upbringing.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Incidence of Crime	The total number of crimes reported per population of interest over a given period of time in a defined area (territory/country).
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the International System of Industrial Classification (ISIC).
Infant Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given period.
Inflation	The persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time
Informal employment rate (IER)	Persons in informal employment comprise of: • Employees whose employers' do not pay contributions to their social security or, if they do, do not benefit from annual leave or payment in lieu of leave not taken, or paid sick leave in case of illness or injury or income tax deduction.

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

Intermediate Consumption	The value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Juvenile	A person below 18 years of age (Children Statute 1997).
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.
Labour force	The labour force consists of all persons of working age who were either employed or unemployed.
Labour Force Participation Rate	
Labour underutilisation	Labour underutilisation is a broad concept that encompasses unemployment and other forms of mal-employment, namely, insufficiency of the volume of work (labour slack), low remuneration (low earnings) and incompatibility of education and occupation (skill mismatch). For the present purpose, labour underutilization is defined to be the aggregate of labour slack (unemployed, time related under employment as well as those marginally attached to the labour force), low earnings and skill mismatch.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Life Expectancy	The average number of years a person could expect to live if current mortality trends were to continue for the rest of that person's life. Most commonly cited as life expectancy at birth.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum 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.
Literacy rate	The percentage of population aged 10 years and above that can read with understanding and write a simple sentence meaningfully in any language.
Loan	Money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
Low pay rate	Low pay rate (LPR) or inadequate earnings rate refers to the proportion of the employed persons with hourly/monthly earnings less than 2/3 of median hourly/median earnings of full-time workers (persons working 40-48 hours a week); cf. Resolution on employment-related income by the 16th ICLS (1998).

Marginally attached to the labour force	Discouraged workers and other inactive persons with labour force attachment.
Micro Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 5 KW – 100 KW
Mini Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 101 KW – 1 MW
Minor Accident	Accident where no persons are injured.
Minor Injury	Injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise or cut not judged to be severe or slight shock requiring roadside attention.
Motor vehicle	Any self-propelled automobile intended or adapted for use on the road.
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Enrolment Ratio	The Enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Net Intake Ratio	The number of new entrants of official age expressed as a proportion of the official school entry age (*3 years for pre- primary, 6 years for primary, 13 years for secondary and 19 years for tertiary).*
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports (Coffee, Cotton, Tea, and Tobacco) that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Numeracy rate	The Percentage of pupils who can use numbers, complete sequences, make additions, subtraction, simple multiplication, simple division, simple weights and measures, money counting, telling time, interpret a pictograph and draw a pictogram.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Orphan	A child whose biological parent or both parents are dead. Single orphans are children who have lost one biological parent, while double orphans are those who have lost both biological parents.
Other crimes in general	Include threatening Violence, human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson (general), malicious damage to property, escapes from lawful custody, rescues from lawful custody, examination leakage and stealing, piracy, criminal trespass, domestic violence, attempted suicide, attempted murder (by shooting), attempted murder (other than shooting), other penal code offences (not categorised)
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term credit to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Pass Rate	The percentage of pupils/students that passed exams at a given level of education.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Pedestrian	Any person travelling on foot.

Permissible light work	Light work refers to non-hazardous activities done by children in their homes under observation and supervision by their families in an environment free of exploitation.
Persons in employment	Refers to all persons of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. For “pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for the time worked or work done. The payment may also be in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Petrol	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)	The sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Poverty Headcount (P0)	The P0 indicator is “headcount”: the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line
Prison	Place where people are legally kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prison capacity	This is the number of inmates a prison can safely accommodate which is 01 prisoner per every 3.6m^2 of accommodation space.
Prison occupancy rate	Is the number of inmates accommodated per available accommodation space of one prisoner expressed as a percentage.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Producer Price	The producer's 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..
Proportional morbidity ratio	The proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR)	The average number of pupils (students) per classroom at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Stance Ratio (PSR)	The average number of pupils (students) per latrine stance at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)	The average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	A mental state in which the driver displays a wanton disregard for the rules of the road; the driver misjudges common driving procedures, often causing accidents and other damages.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, ear, nose and throat, radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.

Relative Humidity	A measure of the amount of water vapour/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapour air could hold at that temperature, 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	The increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land and buildings.
Revaluation reserves	Reserves arising due to the revaluation of fixed assets but cannot be paid out as dividends because they are not realised profits. They merely restate the value of an asset.
Separated	A situation where married couples separate from each other without legalising the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Serious Accident	Accident in which a person is admitted in the hospital as an "in-patient" or any of the following injuries whether or not one is admitted in the hospital, or sustains: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations.
Serious Injury	Injury for which a person is admitted in hospital as an 'in-patient', or any of the following injuries whether or not the person is admitted in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, burns, severe cuts and lacerations or severe general shock requiring medical treatment.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Skill mismatch or skill inadequate employment	Skill mismatch measures the incompatibility between education and occupation. Workers whose educational attainment is above the skill requirement of their jobs are in some sense underutilized. The return on investment in their education and training is below optimum and somewhat wasted.
Solid waste	Any semi-solid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	The sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line. The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. The indicator caters for a policy which also makes transfers from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person which P1 does not reflect.
Teaching Service	Teachers of primary and secondary schools, technical or commercial institutes as well as other tertiary institutions, colleges and establishments.
The Employment-to-population ratio (EPR)	The number of employed persons in the working age population given as a percentage of the total number of persons in the working age population. It is one of the measures of the extent of job creation in the economy. The indicator is calculated as:

$$EPR\ (\%) = \frac{Number\ of\ employed\ persons\ in\ the\ working\ age\ population}{Total\ number\ of\ persons\ in\ the\ working\ age\ population} (\times 100)$$

The labour force participation rate (LFPR)	The labour force participation rate measures the proportion of the working age population that is economically active .i.e. working and unemployed. LFPR is the number of persons in the labour force given as a percentage of the working age population. The indicator is calculated as: $LFPR(\%) = \frac{Number\ of\ \ persons\ who\ are\ employed\ +\ number\ of\ persons\ who\ are\ unemployed}{Total\ number\ of\ persons\ in\ the\ working\ age\ population} \times 100$
The Performance index	A measure of the quality of passing at all levels of education.
The unemployment rate (UR)	Unemployment rate (UR) is the percentage of the labour force that is unemployed. It is calculated as follows: $UR(\%) = \frac{Number\ of\ unemployed\ persons\ in\ the\ working\ age\ population}{Total\ number\ of\ persons\ in\ the\ labour\ force}(\times 100)$
Theft	The illegal taking of another person's property without that person's freely-given consent.
Time-related underemployment (TRE)	The *time-related underemployed* includes all employed persons whose hours of work "are insufficient in relation to an alternative employment situation in which the person is willing and available to engage." Hence, the criteria of time-related underemployment at the national level can be summarized as: (i) willingness to work additional hours; (ii) availability to work additional hours and, (iii) having worked below a threshold of working hours (less than 40 hours a week).
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period.
Trade Balance	The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.
Traditional Exports	Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago. That is Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco.
Traffic Accident	Crashes between vehicles; between vehicles and pedestrians; between vehicles and animals; or between vehicles and fixed obstacles.
Transition rate	The number of pupils (or students) admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Under-utilisation	An aggregate of persons who were; unemployed, in time related under-employment and potential labour force.

Unemployment	Persons of working age are classified as unemployed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, they (a) were without work, i.e. did not work for even one hour in any economic activity (paid employment, self-employment, or unpaid work for a family business or farm); (b) were available for work; and (c) had taken active steps to seek work during the past four weeks.
Value Added	The value of outcome when factors of production interact to produce and avail goods and services. Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and the value of intermediate inputs. Value added comprises of the following:
Value Added Tax (VAT)	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Victim	A person who is offended as a result of a criminal act.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.
Widowed	A situation where one partner in a marriage is dead. It applies to both monogamous and polygamous marriages. In case of polygamous marriages where the man is dead, the women are referred to as widows. However, where a man loses one of his many wives, he cannot be referred to as a widower.
Work	Comprises of own-use production work, employment work; unpaid trainee work, volunteer work and other forms of work. Work excludes activities that do not involve producing goods or services (e.g. begging and stealing), self-care (e.g. personal grooming and hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one's own behalf (e.g. sleeping, learning and activities for own recreation).
Working age	While no international standard on age limits exists, for purposes of statistical measurement, the working age population is commonly defined as persons aged 15 years and older, but this may vary from country to country.
Working persons	Persons of working age are classified as working or employed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, (i) they did some work (even for just one hour) for pay, profit or family gain, in cash or in kind; or (ii) they were attached to a job or had an enterprise from which they were 'temporarily' absent during this period (for such reasons as illness, maternity, parental leave, holiday, training, industrial dispute).
Working poor	Individuals forming part of the working population but whose incomes fell below the official poverty line.
Working poverty rate (WPR)	WPR is the proportion of the employed population living in households that are classified as poor, i.e. their consumption or income levels are below a determined national poverty line. The direct measurement of the indicator can be expressed as:

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

Worst Forms of Child Labour	According to ILO convention No.182 (1999), the worst forms of child labour include: (i) Child slavery or practice similar to slavery, such as sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom, use of children in armed conflict; (ii) Use, procurement and offering of a child for prostitution and pornography; (iii) Use of children in illicit activities such as drug trafficking; (iv) Work that is likely to harm the health, safety and morals of children
Youth	For statistical purposes, the United Nations defines *youth*, as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years, without prejudice to other definitions by Member States. In practice, however, many national statistics offices apply their own definitions of youth which often differ from the international standard. In Uganda, a youth is a person aged 18-30 years.

NATIONAL STANDARD INDICATOR FRAMEWORK-
Level 1 INDICATORS: National Graduation to Lower Middle Income Status

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Graduation Criterion 1: Income						
1.1. Gross National Income (GNI) per capita						
1.1.1: GDP Per Capita (US$), Current Prices	US$	Annual	774	673	704	724
1.1.2: GDP Growth Rate (%)	Percent	Annual	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.1
1.1.3: GDP at current Market prices	Billion UGX	Annual	76,883	83,091	91718	100,531
1.1.4: Proportion of Population below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percent	Every 3 years	19.7	19.7	21.4	na
1.1.5: Income distribution (GINI Coefficient)		Every 3 years	0.4	na	0.42	na
1.1.6: US$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Total	US$	Annual	2,786	na	2,692	na
1.1.7: US$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Agriculture	US$	Annual	794	na	829	na
1.1.8: Sector Composition of GDP (%)						
a) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Percent	Annual	24	23.7	24.6	24.2
i. Cash Crops	Percent	Annual	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1
ii. Food Crops	Percent	Annual	12.5	12.1	13.2	12.8
iii. Livestock	Percent	Annual	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
iv. Forestry	Percent	Annual	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5
v. Fisheries	Percent	Annual	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
b) Manufacturing	Percent	Annual	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.3
Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets						
2.1: Adult Literacy Rate						
2.1.1: Literacy Rate (10 Yrs.+) - Total	Percent	Every 3 years	72.2	72.2	73.5	73.5
I Male	Percent	Every 3 years	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5
ii Female	Percent	Every 3 years	67.6	67.6	69.9	69.9
2.1.2 Average years of schooling	Number	Every 3 years	na	na	4.5	na
3.1: Gross School Enrolment						
3.1.1: Gross Enrolment Ratio*						
a) :Primary	Ratio	Annual CY	117	109	112	111
b) :Secondary	Ratio	Annual CY	30	25	27	25
3.2 Other Indicators related to human assets						
3.2.1: Transition Rate (Primary to Secondary)*	Percent	Annual CY	70.5	63.2	64.8	60.6
3.3: Net Secondary completion rate						
4.1: Undernourished Population (%)						
4.1.1: Underweight (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every 5 years	13.8		11.0	na
4.1.2:Stunting (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every 5 years	33.4		29.0	na
4.1.3:Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the a) :Wasting	Percent	Every 5 years	5.0	na	4.0	na

NATIONAL STANDARD INDICATOR FRAMEWORK-
Level 1 INDICATORS: National Graduation to Lower Middle Income Status

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]		Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age by type							
	b) :Overweight	Percent	Every 5 years	4.7	na	4.0	na
5.1: Population							
5.1.1:Total Population (millions)		Number	Annual	35.4	36.5	37.8	39.0
5.1.2: Population growth rate		Percent	Every 10 years	3..0	na	na	na
5.1.3: Total fertility rate		Number	Every 5 years	6.2	5.4	na	na
5.1.4: Life expectancy at birth (years)		Number	Every 10 years	63.7		na	na
5.1.5: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births		per 100,000 live births	Every 5 years	438	336	na	na
5.1.6: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births		Number per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years	54	43	na	na
5.1.7: Working-Age Population Employed		Percent	Every 3 years	47.8	na	47.5	na
5.1.8: Working Population in agriculture, forestry and fisheries		Percent	Every 3 years	72.0	na	64.6	na
5.1.9: Working Population in service sector		Percent	Every 3 years	17.8	na	22.4	na
5.1.10: Share of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs		Percent	Every 3 years		7.9	9.8	na
5.1.11: Working Population in Manufacturing		Percent	Every 3 years	4.4	na	3.8	na
5.1.12: Working Population in Construction		Percent	Every 3 years	2.1	na	2.6	na
5.1.13: Working Population in Industrial sector***			Every 3 years	10.2	na	13.0	na
5.1.14: US$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Industry		US$	Every 3 years	9,049	na	6,479	na
5.1.15: US$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Service		US$	Every 3 years	7,254	na	5,868	na
5.1.16: Global Gender Gap Index*		Index	Annual	0.708	0.708	0.704	0.721
6.1: Under five mortality rate							
6.1.1: Under Five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)		Number of death per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years	90	64	na	na
Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability							
7.1: Victims of natural disasters							
a. Number of Deaths registered*		Number	Annual	na	28	108	38
b. Number of Injured persons*		Number	Annual	na	32	20	411
c. Number of Missing Persons*		Number	Annual	na	0	0	51
d. Number of persons Affected*		Number	Annual	na	199,351	71,000	341,222
e. Number of persons relocated*		Number	Annual	na	0	0	37
f. Number of Persons Evacuated*		Number	Annual	na	150	37	22

NATIONAL STANDARD INDICATOR FRAMEWORK-
Level 1 INDICATORS: National Graduation to Lower Middle Income Status

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
8.1: Instability of Agricultural Production						
8.1.1: Volume of the agricultural production ('000 Tonnes)*						
i. Plantain Bananas (All types)	'000 Tonnes	Annual	4,578	4,623	3,396	4,660
ii. Millet	'000 Tonnes	Annual	236	236	194	196
iii. Maize	'000 Tonnes	Annual	2,868	2,813	2,483	2,809
iv. Rice	'000 Tonnes	Annual	237	238	215	190
v. Beans	'000' Tonnes	Annual	1,011	1,080	810	751
vi. Gnuts	'000 Tonnes	Annual	295.6	296	275	198
8.1.2: Value of the Agriculture Exports ('000 US $) (Formal)*						
i. Coffee	'000 US $	Annual	403,161	352,058	490,514	492,214
ii. Cotton	'000 US $	Annual	18,260	24,543	48,417	41,170
iii. Tea	'000 US $	Annual	73,797	74,472	67,811	91,526
iv. Tobacco	'000 US $	Annual	63,995	73,180	52,292	59,999
v. Fish and Fish Products	'000 US $	Annual	137,663	114,815	131,601	144,220
vi. Maize	'000 US $	Annual	70,216	81,817	79,155	124,445
8.1.3: Forest Cover (% of total area)**		Every 5 years	8.1	na	na	na
8.1.4: Wetland cover (% of total area)**		Every 5 years	3.2	na	na	na
9.1: Instability of Exports of Goods and Services						
9.1.1: Value of Exports (Million US $) (Formal)*	Million US $	**Annual**	4,910.98	4,666.39	4,835.08	5,341.12
9.1.2: Export proportion of GDP		Annual	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19
10. Merchandise Export Concentration						
11.1: Remoteness						
11.1.1: Total paved national road network (kms)	Kms	Annual	3,919	3,919	4,157	4,193
11.1.2: Proportion of paved national to total national roads	Percent	Annual	19.1	19.1	20.2	20.4
11.1.3: Kilometres of functional railway network	Kms	Annual	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260
11.1.4: Volume of cargo transported by rail (Million tonnes-km)*	Million-Tons Per KM	Annual	171.1	165.7	118.9	na
11.1.5: Percentage of households with access to electricity (Lighting)	Percent	Every 3 years	20	na	22	na
11.1.6: Consumption of electricity (billion Kwh per capita)	Ratio		91.44	92.79	97.31	100.3
11.1.7: Safe water coverage a): Urban	Percent	Every 3 years	85	na	92.3	na
11.1.7: Safe water coverage b): Rural	Percent	Every 3 years	66.6	na	74.9	na

na_ survey not conducted

* - Figures are for calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively; ** - Figures for 2015; *** - Industry (also known as production) includes mining & quarrying, manufacturing, electricity supply, water supply and construction.

Data Sources:

1. *UBOS Annual Statistical Abstract: Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.9, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 11.1.1, 11.1.2 and 11.1.4-*
2. *Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2012/13 & 2016/17; National Labour force Survey (NLFS), 2016/17: Indicators 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.7, 1.1.8, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.1.11, 5.1.12, 5.1.13, 5.1.14 and 5.1.15.*
3. *National Population and Housing Census (NPHC), 2014, Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 2.1.1, 3.1.3, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 11.1.5 and 11.1.7*
4. *Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS), 2011 & 2016: Indicators 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.6 and 6.1.1*
5. *The Global Gender Gap Report: Indicator 5.1.16*
6. *Ministry of Works & Transport-Annual Sector Performance Report: Indicator 11.1.3*
7. *Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 3.1.1,*

CHAPTER ONE

Environment Statistics

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

1.0 Administrative Units

Uganda is stratified into administrative units namely; Districts, Counties, Constituencies, Sub-Counties, Parishes and Villages to facilitate service delivery near to the people. In total, there are 122 districts as at 1st July 2017, including Kampala Capital City. Below is a table indicating the number of administrative units at lower levels by region.

Table 1.1: Number of administrative units per region

Region	Level	2002	2014	2016	2017
CENTRAL					
	District	13	24	24	25
	County	34	44	44	57
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	73
	Sub County	202	245	245	262
	Parish	1,254	1,383	1,383	1,537
EASTERN					
	District	15	32	32	34
	County	43	52	52	69
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	79
	Sub County	270	413	413	438
	Parish	1,492	1,830	1,833	2,322
NORTHERN					
	District	13	30	31	32
	County	42	44	44	57
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	66
	Sub County	228	306	306	327
	Parish	1,194	1,483	1,483	1,647
WESTERN					
	District	15	26	29	31
	County	44	53	53	72
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	78
	Sub County	258	1,357	393	433
	Parish	1,297	1,531	1,495	1,961
NATIONAL					
	District	56	112	116	122
	County	163	193	193	255
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	296
	Sub County	958	2,321	1,357	1,460
	Parish	5,237	6,227	6,194	7,467

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

n.a= data not available

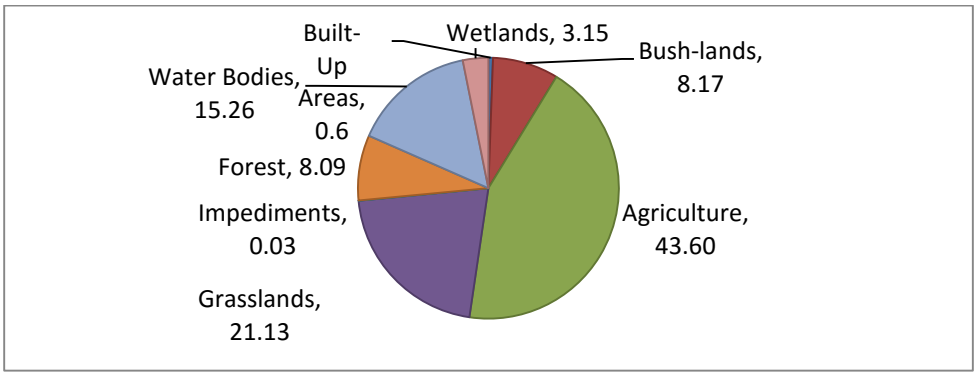
1.1 Land Cover

Uganda has an area of 241,550.7 square kilometres (sq.km), of which 44,484.77 sq. km are open water and swamps while 197,065.93 sq. km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from 620 metres (Albert Nile) to 5,111 metres (Mt. Rwenzori peak). For trans boundary water bodies, Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina.

Both eastern and western borders of Uganda are marked by mountains. The Rwenzori Mountains (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about eighty kilometers of the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In Eastern Uganda, the boarder with Kenya is marked by volcanic mountains including Mt. Elgon (4,324M ASL). In the North east, there is Mt Moroto (3,085M ASL). Further south, there is the Mufumbiro volcanoes reaching (4,132M ASL) and mark the border with Rwanda and Congo.

Land area estimates for 2015 by type of cover as updated from the Remote Sensing Survey indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (43.6 percent), followed by grassland (21.13 percent) and then water (15.26 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1;

Figure 1.1: Share of Land Cover type, for Uganda 2015 (Sq km)



Areas under grasslands and water bodies almost remained the same between 2010 and 2015. Area under forest has significantly been decreasing since 1990. It decreased by 11 percent between 2010 and 2015. Land area for agriculture increased by 12.4 percent between 1990 and 2000, and by 8.6 percent between 2005 and 2010. It then increased by 6.1 percent between 2010 and 2015.

Notably, built-up area significantly increased by more than 40 percent between 2010 and 2015. Land area for bush lands also significantly decreased 17 percent in the same period. The changes are illustrated in figure 1.2 while the data is presented in table 1.1.

Figure 1.2: Land Cover area by type, 1990-2015 (sqkm)

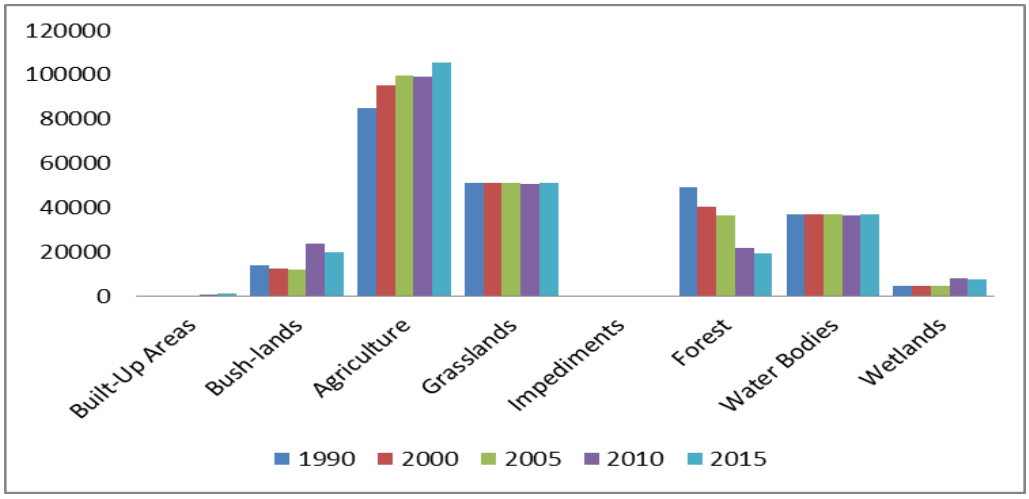


Table 1.1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)

Type of land cover	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Built-Up Areas	**365.7**	**365.7**	**365.7**	**969.79**	**1,360.02**
Bush-lands	**14,223.90**	**12,624.50**	**11,893.60**	**23,776.05**	**19,723.25**
Agriculture	**84,694.50**	**95,211.20**	**99,703.10**	**99,219.98**	**105,317.21**
Commercial Farmlands	684.5	684.5	684.5	1343	2567.46
Cultivated Lands	84,010.00	94,526.70	99,018.60	97877	102,749.75
Grasslands	**51,152.70**	**51,152.70**	**51,152.70**	**50,859.25**	**51,051.57**
Impediments	**37.1**	**37.1**	**37.2**	**114.21**	**78.56**
Forest	**49,333.60**	**40,416.40**	**36,654.80**	**21,943.20**	**19,535.30**
Woodlands	39,740.90	32,601.40	29,527.80	14,449	12,144.78
Plantations - Hardwoods	186.8	153.3	138.6	213	442.98
Plantations - Softwoods	163.8	80	121.5	442	635.68
Tropical High Forest	2,740.60	2,248.20	2,036.30	5637	1,020.00
Tropical High Forest Normal	6,501.50	5,333.50	4,830.60	1202	5,291.86
Water Bodies	**36,902.80**	**36,902.80**	**36,902.90**	**36,581.00**	**36,864.01**
Wetlands	**4,840.40**	**4,840.40**	**4,840.60**	**8,087.00**	**7,620.76**
Total	**241,550.70**	**241,550.70**	**241,550.70**	**241,550.70**	**241,550.70**

Source: NFA

1.2 Forests

1.2.1 Forests Cover

In 2015, Uganda had a total of 1.9 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.9 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of 60 percent over a period of 25 years. In 1990, forests covered 20.4 percent of the land area of the country compared to less than 10 percent in 2015. Table 1.2.1 gives the forest cover areas and changes between 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015.

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover change, hectares

Year/ Land cover/use	Broad leaved Plantations	Conifer Plantations	THF well stocked	THF low stocked	Wood land	Total Forest Cover
2015 (hectares)	44,298	63,568	529,186	102,000	1,214,478	1,953,530
2010 (hectares)	19,436	38,472	659,228	127,623	1,775,041	2,619,679
2005 (hectares)	14,841	18,767	542,787	201,644	2,816,423	3,594,462
1990 (hectares)	18,682	16,384	651,110	273,062	3,974,508	4,933,746
Change (2010- 2015)	-24,862	-25,096	130,042	25,623	560,563	666,149
Change in Area (2010-2015)	-128	-65	20	20	32	25
Change (1990- 2015)	-25,616	-47,184	121,924	171,062	2,760,030	2,980,216
Change in Area over 15 years	-137.1	-288.0	18.7	62.6	69.4	60.4
Annual percentage change (1990-2015)	-5.48	-11.52	0.75	2.51	2.78	2.42

THF: Tropical High Forest

Source: National Forestry Authority

1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves

The proportion of land under Central Forest Reserve (CFR) was higher than the Local Forest Reserve (LFR) in all the regions as established through the National Bio-mass Study, 2015. Eastern region had the largest proportion under LFR (2.6 percent) while Western Region had the lowest proportion of less than 0.1 percent.

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

Region	Central Forest Reserve		Local Forest Reserve		Total Forest reserve Area
	Hectares	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage	
Central	123,411	99.7	312	0.3	123,723
Eastern	12,689	98.2	235	1.8	12,924
Northern	128,852	99.7	382	0.3	129,234
Western	263,639	100	75	0	263,714
Uganda	528,593		1,002		529,595

CFR – Central Forest Reserve
LFR – Local Forest Reserve Source: NFA.

1.2.3. Production of Round Wood

The quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years is shown in Table 1.2.3. In 2016, Uganda produced 50.2 million tonnes of round wood worth about Shs 972 billion, registering an increment of 10.8 percent in value. See Annex Tables 1.2A and 1.2B for details

Table 1.2.3: Production of Round Wood

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Quantity ('000 tones)	41,161	42,889	44,707	46,603	48,581	50,168
Value (Mill. Shs)	471,499	571,643	690,608	773,969	876,789	972,101

Source : National Forest Authority

1.3 CLIMATE

1.3.1 Rainfall and Rain-days

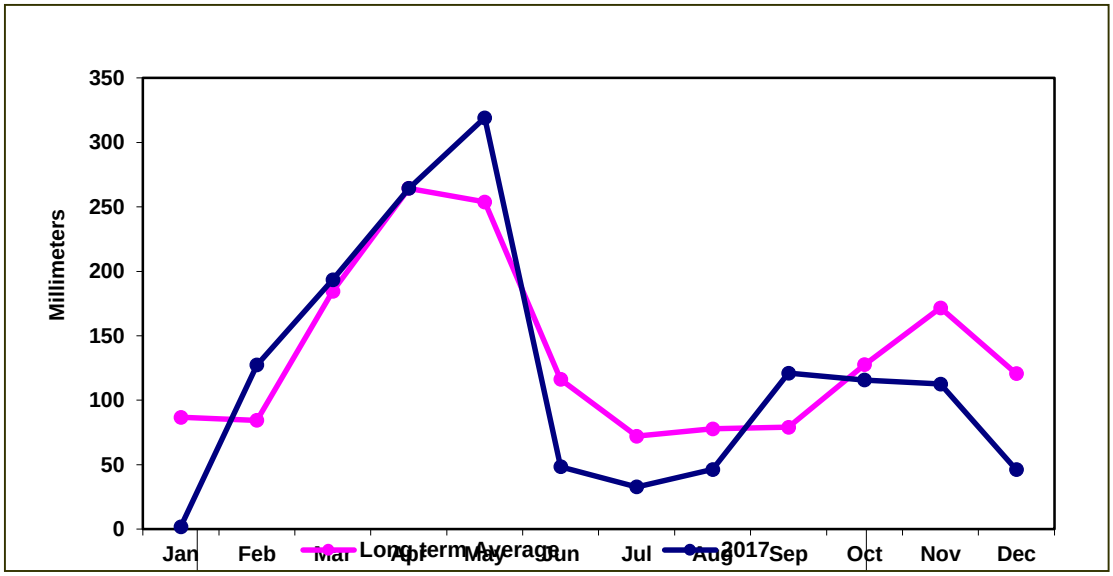
This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall pattern during 2017 for seven (7) centres in the country as shown in Appendix Table 1.3 A. Detailed presentation is made for twelve synoptic stations which include Lira, Mbarara, Tororo, Kampala, Entebbe, Arua, Kabale, Jinja, Kasese, Masindi, Soroti and Gulu. The section further presents information on the monthly rain-days in the twelve stations. It should be noted that detailed data series for five years is included in the Appendix Table 1.3 A to D.

Rainfall

The total amount of rainfall received in Kampala during 2017 was 1,374.3 millimetres. The city area received higher monthly rainfall amounts than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (207.1 mm) was received in March while the lowest was received in January (20.6 mm). See Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

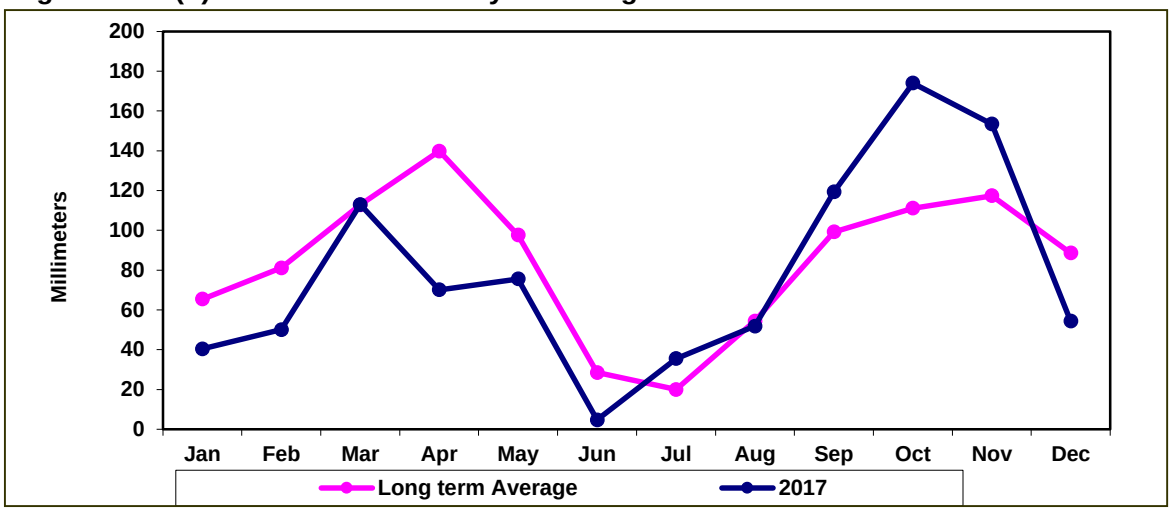
Entebbe area received a total precipitation of 1,429 millimeters in 2017. It generally received slightly lower amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (264.4 mm) was received in April while the lowest was received in January (1.8 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (a) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Entebbe 2017 Monthly and Long term Rainfall



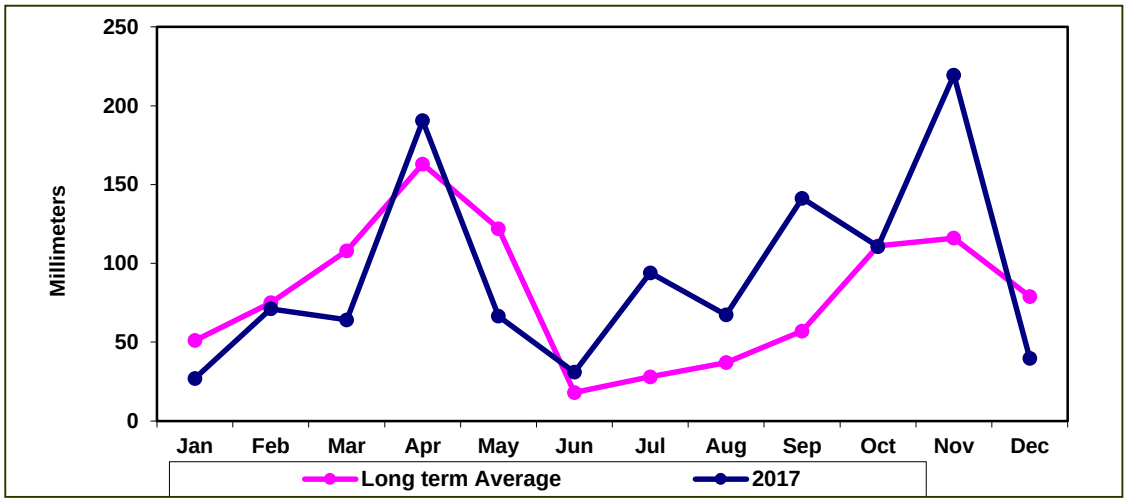
Kabale area received a total precipitation of 942.2 millimeters in 2017. The station generally received slightly lower amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (174 mm) was received in October while the lowest was received in June (4.7 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (b) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (b): Kabale 2017 Monthly and Long term Rainfall



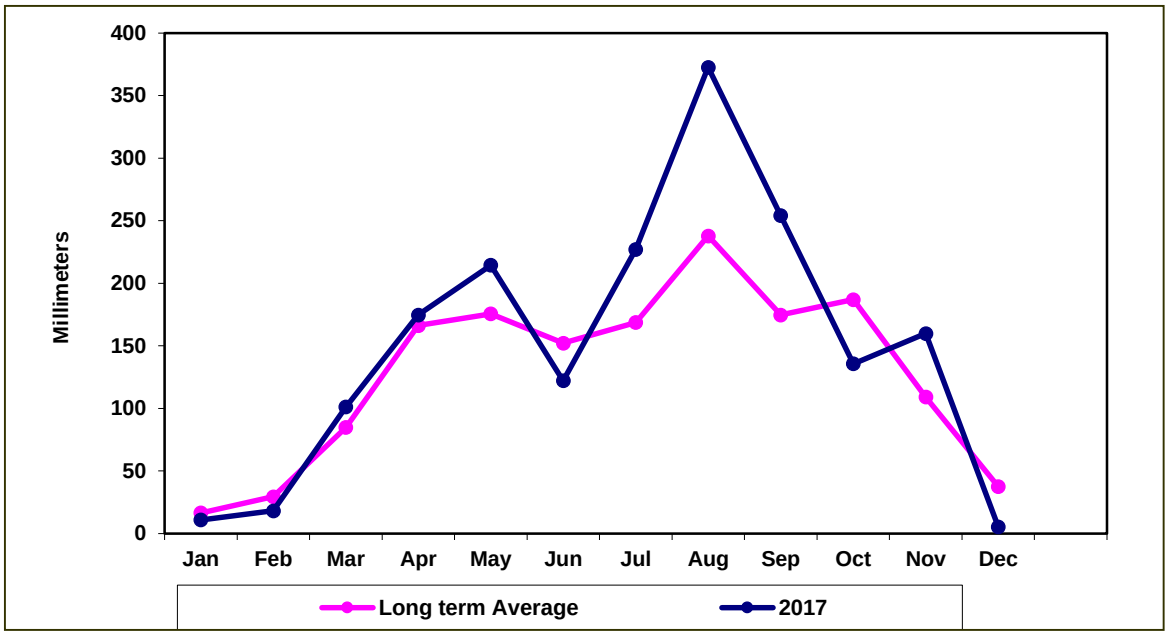
Jinja area received a total precipitation of 1122.6 millimeters in 2017. It generally received slightly higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (219.5 mm) was received in November while the lowest was received in January (27 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (c): Jinja 2017 Monthly and Long term Rainfall



Gulu area received a total precipitation of 1795.9 millimeters in 2017. It generally received slightly higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (372.6 mm) was received in August while the lowest was received in December (5.2 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (d): Gulu 2017 Monthly and Long term Rainfall

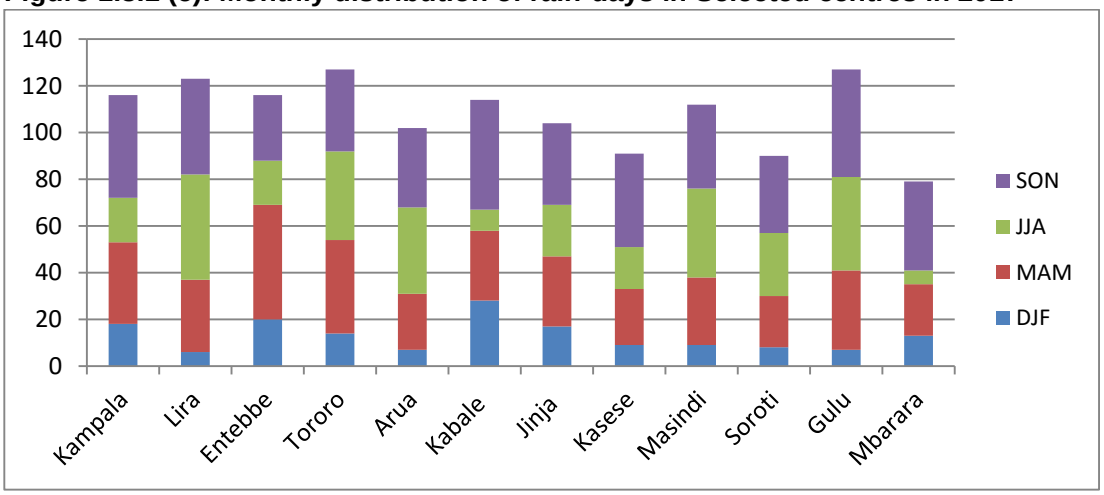


Rain Days

Rain days are important in knowing the distribution of number of days on which it rained within the different months of the year. Rain days are defined as days with total daily rainfall of at least 1mm. During 2016, the four centres had total rain-days as follows; Lira (132 rain-days), Entebbe (121 rain-days), Tororo (138 rain-days) and Kampala (122 rain-days). See Appendix Table 1.3D.

Monthly distribution of rain-days in the four centres indicate that Entebbe had the highest number of rain-days in the months of January, March, April and May; Kampala had the highest in February, November and December while Tororo had the highest number in the months of August, September and October as shown in figure 1.3.1(e).

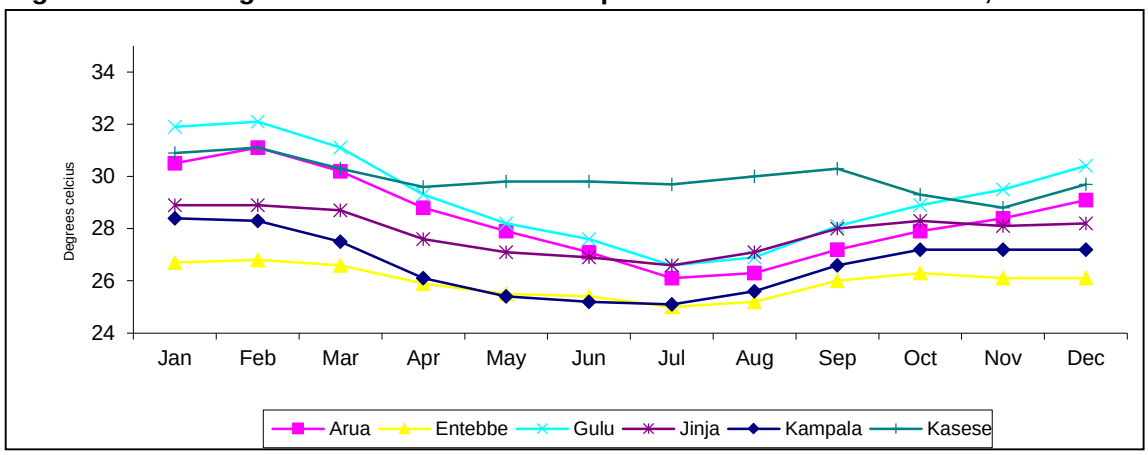
Figure 1.3.1 (e): Monthly distribution of rain-days in Selected centres in 2017



1.3.2 Temperature

The mean daily maximum temperatures for the different months at the six different regional centres were generally highest at the beginning of the year (January to March) but declined gradually in April and May of 2017. Between June and December, the temperature kept rising and falling though below those experienced in the first three months. Entebbe experienced the lowest mean maximum temperature while Kasese had the highest mean maximum temperature in the same year as seen in Figure 1.3.2 below and Appendix Table 1.3B.

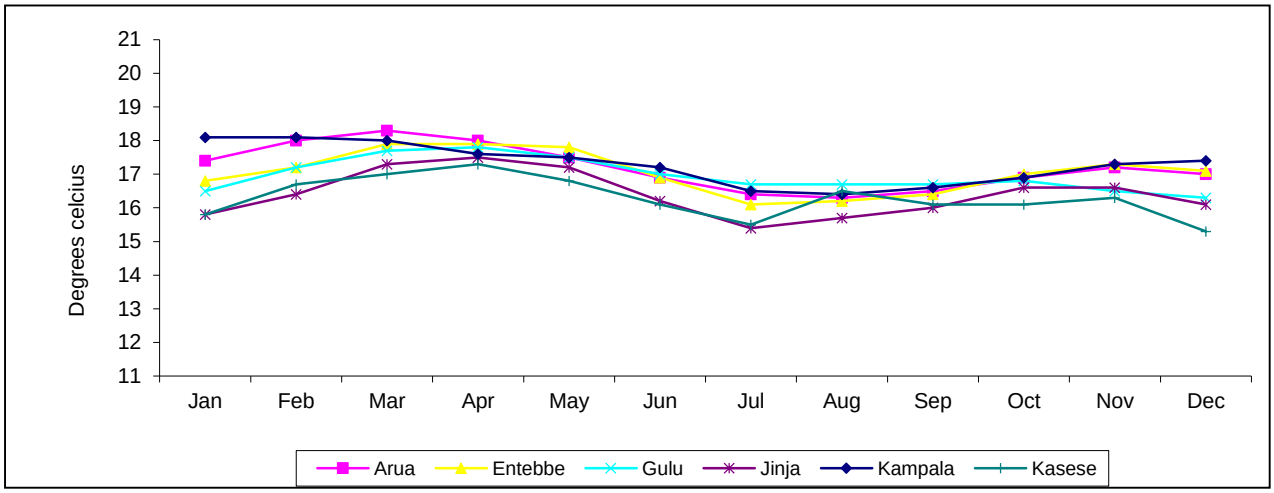
Figure 1.3.2: Long term mean maximum temperature for selected centres, 2017



Minimum Temperatures

The mean daily minimum temperature for selected centres shows that Arua and Jinja had the lowest mean daily minimum temperatures while Gulu had the highest mean daily minimum temperature during 2016. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres increasing from January to March and then declining between April to July but later rising from August to October before finally decreasing in November. This trend is slightly different for only the Kampala station (See Figure 1.1.3 and Appendix Table 1.3B).

Figure 1.3.3: Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2017



1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity in the Morning (06.00 hours) and Afternoon (12.00 hours) generally continued to be in-line with the long term average for all the selected centres (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3C).

Figure 1.3.4 below, shows mean relative humidity at 06:00 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe and Jinja continued to experience a generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs. throughout 2017 ranging between 76 and 85 percent. Gulu generally recorded the lowest mean relative humidity at 6:00 hrs. in the year.

Figure 1.3.4: Mean Relative Humidity at 06:00 hours for selected centres, 2017

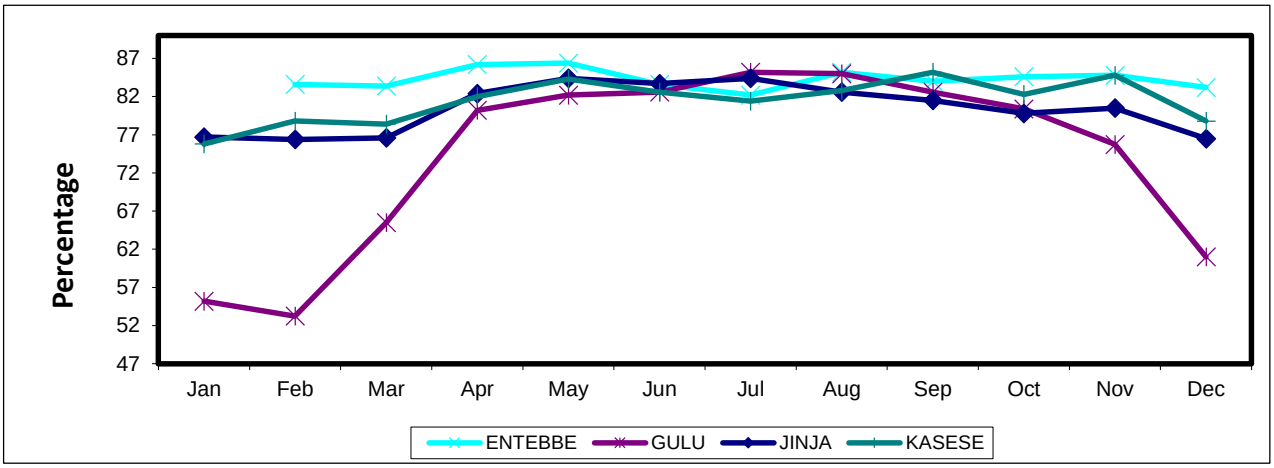
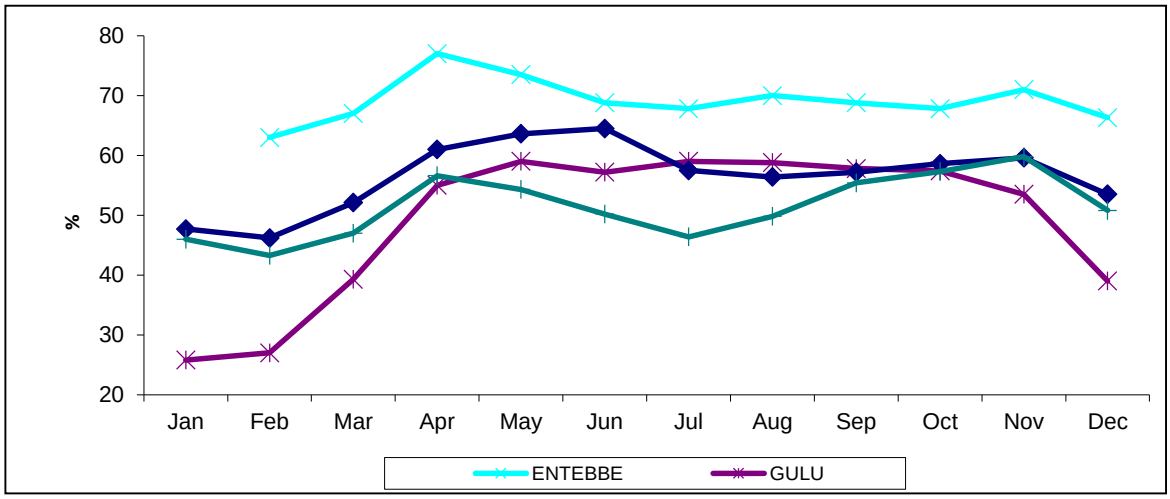


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the (2012-2017) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe continued to experience the highest long term mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout 2016 ranging from 63.0 to 77 percent. Gulu with 25 percent in January had the lowest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours in the year.

Figure 1.3.5: Mean Relative Humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centers, 2017



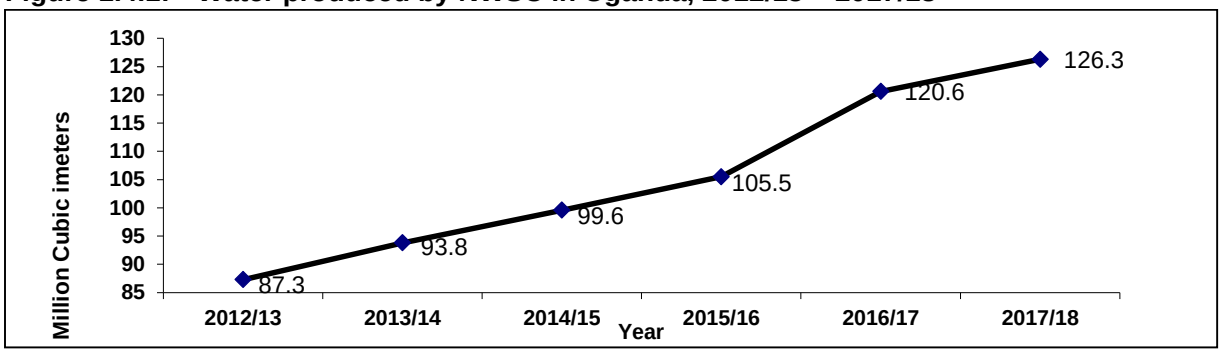
1.4 Water Supply

1.4.1 Metered water

During the year 2017/18, water production was 126.3 million cubic meters compared to 120.6 million cubic meters produced in the 2016/17 hence an increase of about five percent which is lower the than the increment registered in 2016/17 (14.3%). Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metered water production by NWSC over the past six financial years.

Out of the 126.3 million cubic meters produced in 2017/18, 95 percent (119.9.8 million m3) was supplied and of this 83.1 million m3 was sold implying a billing efficiency of 69 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4D).

Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC in Uganda, 2012/13 – 2017/18

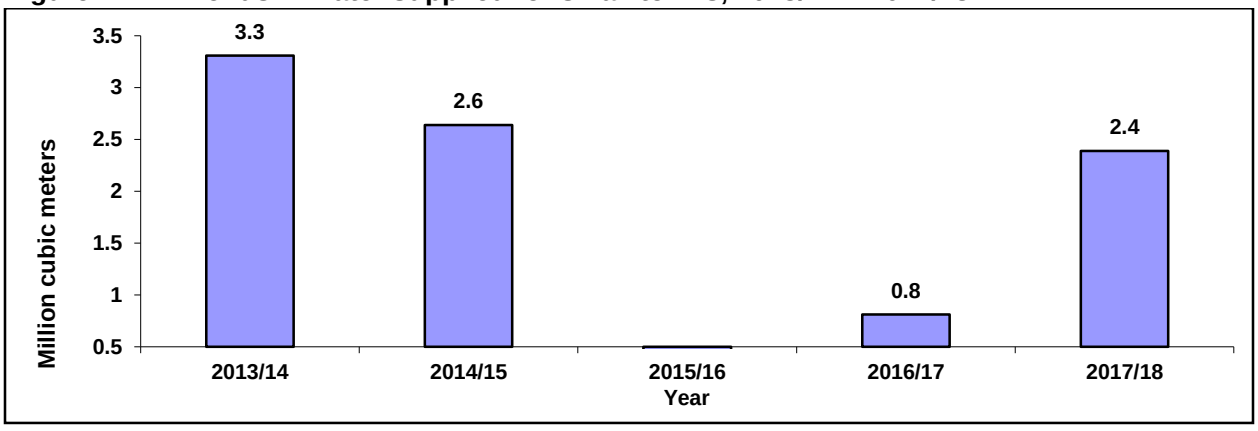


1.4.2 Unmetered water

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

Over the years, there has been both increase and decrease in the amount of water supplied by DWD. There was a reduction in water supply from 2.6 million cubic metres in 2014/15 to 0.47 million cubic metres in 2015/2016 (see Figure 1.4.2). There were a number of towns taken over by NWSC during the 2015/16 FY in coupled with late reporting to the UPMIS online system. The trend is improving given that, districts are getting used to the application. Details at District level are as seen in Statistical Appendix Table 1.4F.

Figure 1.4.2: Trends in water supplied for small towns, 2013/14 – 2017/18



CHAPTER TWO

Demographic Statistics

2.1 Population

2.1.1 Population Trends

Uganda's population has continued to grow over time. Figure 2.1.1 shows that, the population increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 34.6 million in 2014. Between 2002 and 2014 the population increased from 24.2 million to 34.6 million representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0 percent. It is projected to be 39 million in Mid-2018.

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, 1969 - 2014 and Projected Population 2017 and 2018

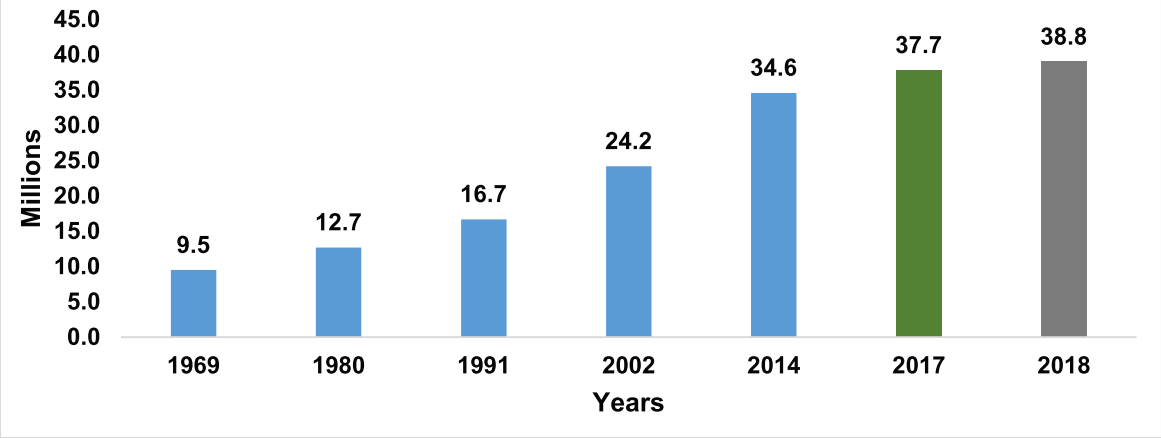


Table 2.1.1 shows that, the average annual growth rate declined from 3.2 in 2002 to 3.0 in 2014 with an average annual increase of about one million persons. However, the population grew at a lower rate in the early twentieth century where the population increased from about 2.5 in 1911 to 2.9 million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

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

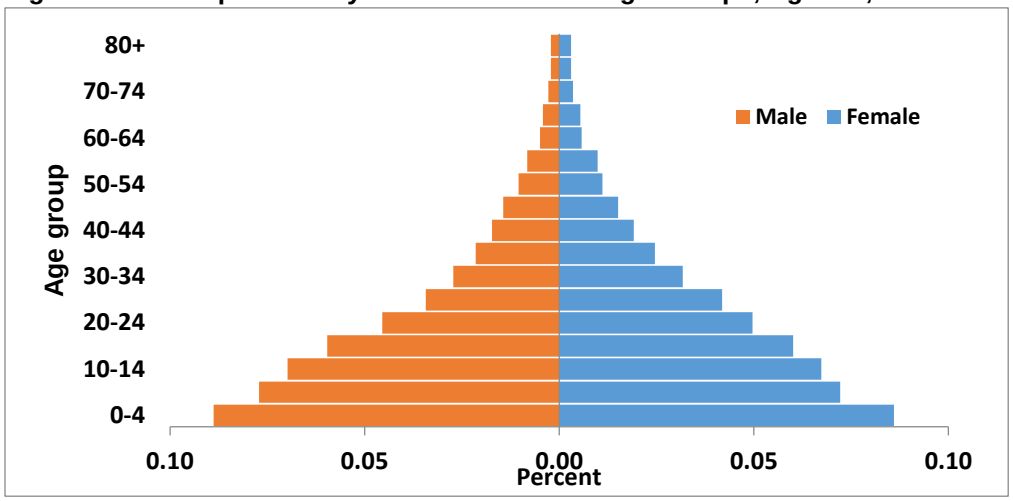
Census year	Male	Female	Total	Inter-censual Period	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1911	1,116,903	1,349,422	2,466,325			
1921	1,320,286	1,534,322	2,854,608	1911-1921	39	1.5
1931	1,707,437	1,834,844	3,542,281	1921-1931	68	2.2
1948	2,481,394	2,477,126	4,958,520	1931-1948	83	2.0
1959	3,283,222	3,253,394	6,536,616	1948-1959	143	2.5
1969	4,812,447	4,722,604	9,535,051	1959-1969	300	3.9
1980	6,259,837	6,376,342	12,636,179	1969-1980	262	2.7
1991	8,185,747	8,485,558	16,671,705	1980-1991	367	2.5
2002	11,824,273	12,403,024	24,227,297	1991-2002	647	3.2
2014	17,060,832	17,573,818	34,634,650	2002 - 2014	882	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics.

2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

A population pyramid is a graphical representation of the age-sex distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth, death and migration rates in that population. Uganda's population pyramid (Figure 2.1.2) is broad based, implying that the majority of the population is young; a characteristic of a country with high fertility levels.

Figure 2.1.2: Population Pyramid in Five-Year Age Groups, Uganda, 2018



2.1.3 Population of Special Interest Age Groups

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

Table 2.1.2: Proportion of the Population by Special Interest Groups, for the censuses; 1969-2014 and 2018 projection

Age Category	1969	1991	2002	2014	2018
Less than 18 Years (Children)	51.4	53.8	56.1	55.0	53.6
6 – 12 Years (Primary School Age)	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.2
10 – 19 Years (Adolescents)	20.2	24.1	25.4	25.6	25.7
10 – 24 Years (Adolescents)	27.8	33.3	34.2	31.7	35.2
13 – 18 Years (Secondary School Age)	11.4	14.1	14.4	15.2	15.1
15 – 24 Years (Youths)	16.2	20.0	19.9	20.6	21.5
15 – 49 Years (Reproductive Age)	43.6	44.4	43.8	45.7	47.5
18 – 30 Years (Youths)	21.7	23.6	22.3	22.5	22.9
60 Years or More (Older Persons)	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7

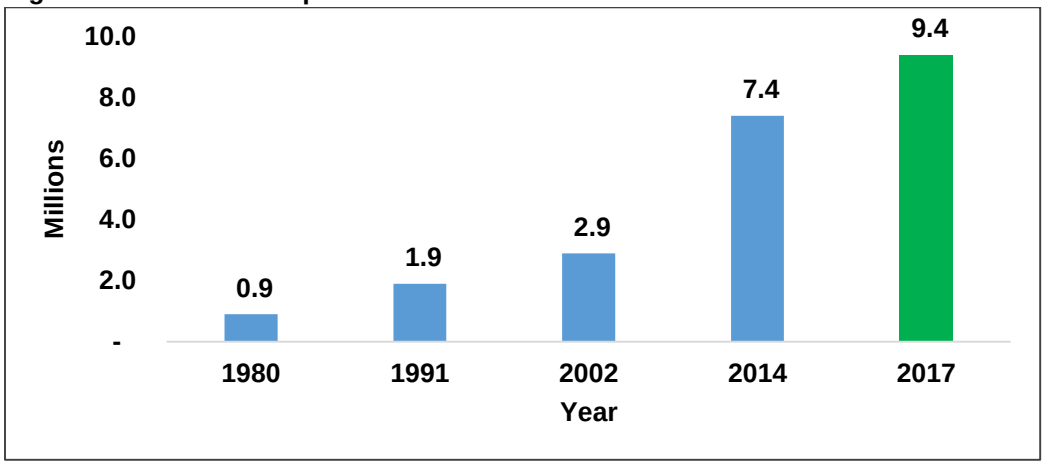
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1.4 Population in Urban Areas

In Uganda the definition of urban areas has changed over time. The 2002 and 2014 Population and Housing Censuses defined urban areas to include only gazetted (approved by the responsible authority) cities, municipalities, town councils and town boards. The 1991 census however, considered all trading centres (gazette and ungazetted) with more than 1,000 people to be urban.

Figure 2.1.3 shows that, the urban population increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about 3 million in 2002, representing nearly a threefold increase and further increased to 7.4 million in 2014. The projected urban population in mid-2017 was 9.4 million. The higher increase is attributed to four factors, including; 1) gazetting of new urban areas, 2) natural increase (difference between number of live births and number of deaths) and 3) redemacation of the boundaries of selected urban areas, 4) rural - Urban Migration. The growth in urban population from 2.9 million in 2002 to 9.4 million in 2017 was mainly driven by creation of new districts, municipalities and town councils subsequently gazetting former rural areas as urban areas.

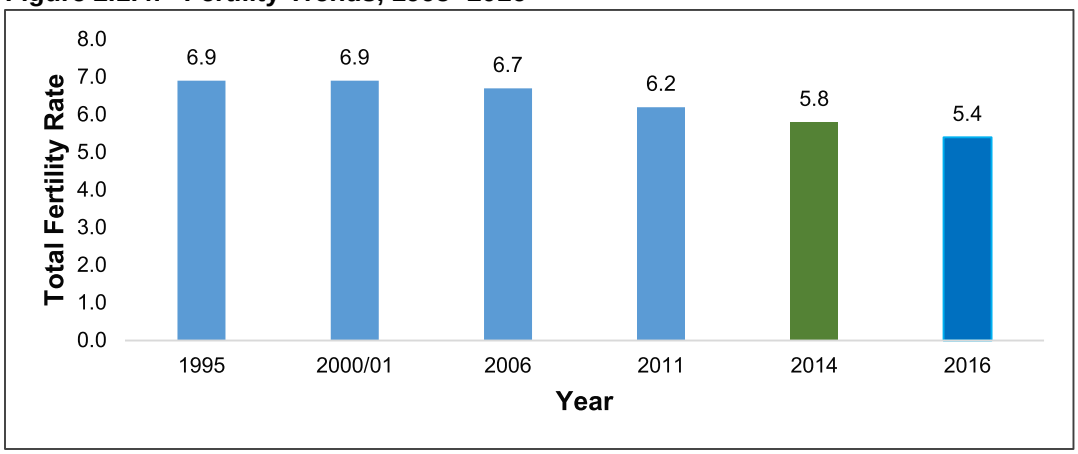
Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population



2.1.5 Fertility

The Total Fertility Rate refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period. Figure 2.1.4 shows that the fertility levels in Uganda have declined over time. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) declined from 6.9 children per woman to 5.4 children per woman between 1995 and 2016.

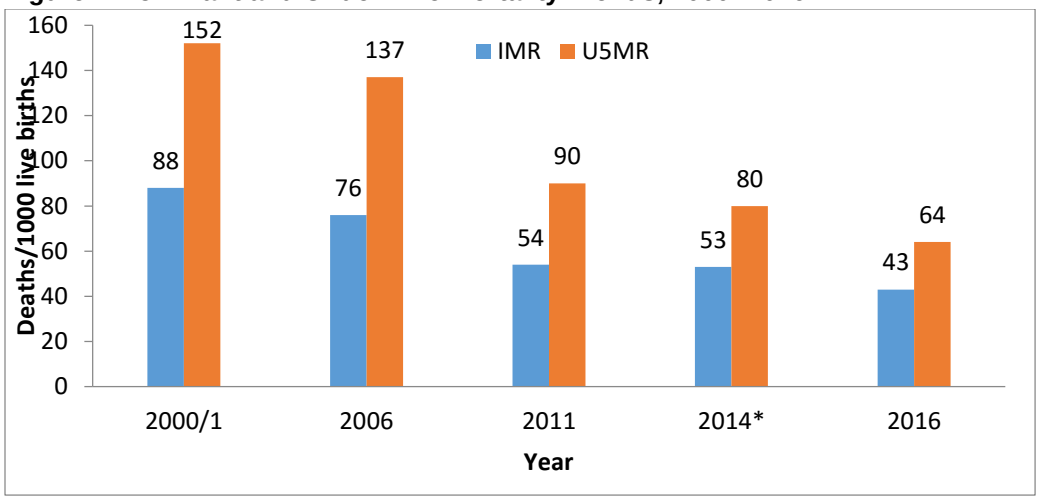
Figure 2.1.4: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2016



2.1.6 Mortality

Figure 2.1.5 presents the trend of Infant Mortality Rates (IMR) and Under Five Mortality (U5MRs) from 2000 to 2016. Infant mortality is the probability of dying between birth and less than one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births while Under Five Mortality is the probability of dying between birth and less than five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births. Infant and Under Five Mortality rates between 2000 and 2016, declined by more than half, dropping from 88 to 43 deaths per 1000 live births and from 152 to 64 deaths per 1,000 live births respectively.

Figure 2.1.5: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 2000- 2016



2.1.7 Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a person is expected to live if a particular pattern of mortality is maintained. Table 2.1.5 shows that, overall life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.7 years. As expected, life expectancy of males (62.8 years) is lower than that of their women counterparts ((64.5 years). Between 2002 and 2014 there was a gain of 13 years in life expectancy which could be attributed to the reduction in mortality rates and improved living standards as a result of improvements in the health systems.

Table 2.1.3: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2014

Census Year	Male	Female	Total
1969	46.0	47.0	46.5
1991	45.7	50.5	48.1
2002	48.8	52.0	50.4
2014	62.8	64.5	63.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

2.1.8 Population Projections

Table 2.1.4: Census Population by Residence and Year

Year	Urban	Rural	Total
1969	634,952	8,900,099	9,535,051
1980	938,287	11,697,892	12,636,179
1991	1,889,622	14,782,083	16,671,705
2002	2,921,981	21,305,316	24,227,297
2014	7,425,864	27,208,786	34,634,650

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: The figures for 1969, 1980 and 1991 are as per the 1991 definition while those for 2002 and 2014 are as per the 2014 definition of urban (gazzetted) areas. The urban population of 2014 includes the population enumerated in Town Boards.

2.2 Education

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

2.2.1 Pre-Primary School Education

Pre-primary education offers Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). The official school going age for pre-primary is 3-5 years. The enrolment at Pre-primary level decreased by 10 percent from 18 percent in 2016 to 8 percent in 2017 as presented in Table 2.2.1. Over the years, 2013 to 2017, the number of females enrolled in pre-primary has been more than that of males. The Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR) and Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) stood at 27 and 22, respectively in 2017.

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

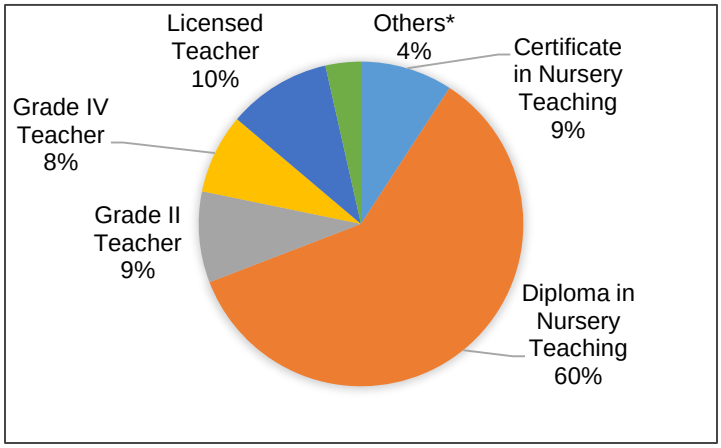
Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment Rate	10.2	9.74	9.88	15.8	16.6
Net Enrolment Rate	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.1
Pupil Teacher Ratio	29	24	22	21	22
Pupil Classroom Ratio	25	28	31	25	27
Pupil Stance Ratio	10	14	23	19	22
Enrolment	430,425	433,258	477,123	563,913	608,973
Male	213,459	214,996	236,284	279,089	301,523
Female	216,966	218,262	240,839	284,824	307,450
% Annual change in Enrolment	20.4	0.7	10.1	18.2	8.0
Number of Schools	4,949	4,956	5,763	6,798	7,210
Number of Teachers	14,732	15,332	21,310	26,363	27,641
Total Number of classrooms	17,545	15,388	15,427	22,121	22,971
Total Number of Toilet Stances	-	20,851	21,015	29,531	28,119
Population (3 – 5 years in 000's)	-	3,506	3,516	3,567	3,670

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

2.2.2 Teachers' qualification in Pre-Primary

Figure 2.2.1 shows that of the pre-primary teachers that declared their qualification, the majority had a diploma in nursery school teaching (60 percent), those with a certificate in nursery teaching and grade II accounted for 9 percent each individually.

Figure 2.2.1: Pre-primary teachers by qualification, 2017



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

2.2.3 Primary School Education

The primary enrolment increased from 8.5 million in 2013 to about 8.8 million pupils in 2017 as shown in Table 2.2.2. The number of teachers has been increasing over the years from about 186,000 in 2013 to 207,000 in 2017. The Pupil Teacher Ratio has remained constant at 43 since 2015.

Table 2.2.2: Key Primary Education Indicators, 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment Ratio	113	117	109	112	111
Pupil Teacher Ratio	46	57	58	63	55
Pupil Classroom Ratio	57	58	63	54	55
Pupil Stance Ratio	63	53	52	47	50
Enrolment ('000)	8,460	8,773	8,264	8,656	8,841
Male	4,219	4,377	4,122	4,294	4,396
Female	4,240	4,395	4,142	4,361	4,445
% Annual change in Enrolment	1.6	3.7	-5.8	4.7	2.1
Number of Schools	18,079	18,408	18,889	19,718	20,305
Number of Teachers ('000)	186	191	193	203	207
Number of classrooms	148,711	149,591	131,325	160,381	164,833
Number of Toilet Stances	133,367	165,791	159,130	182,576	178,261
Population (6 - 12 years in 000's)	-	7,297	7,544	7,673	7,789

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

2.2.3.1 Pupil Enrolment

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

Table 2.2.3: Primary School Enrolment by class (2013-2017)

Class	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P1	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
P2	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
P3	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
P4	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
P5	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
P6	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
P7	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

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

2.2.3.2 Sitting space

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

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

Class	Enrolment in 2017	Pupils with adequate space	Share of pupils with adequate space to total Enrolment
P1	1,965,606	1,071,795	54.5
P2	1,365,311	862,380	63.2
P3	1,377,947	919,042	66.7
P4	1,365,908	953,670	69.8
P5	1,170,640	868,778	74.2
P6	971,231	754,340	77.7
P7	623,946	526,146	84.3
Total	8,840,589	5,956,151	67.4

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

2.2.3.3 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

Passing PLE is a requirement for one to transit to the first grade of secondary education (S.1). Table 2.2.5 shows that of the 628,606 pupils who sat for PLE, a majority (293,977) passed in Division II while 57,354 failed (Div.U). More males than females passed in Divisions I and II.

Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination indicators; 2017

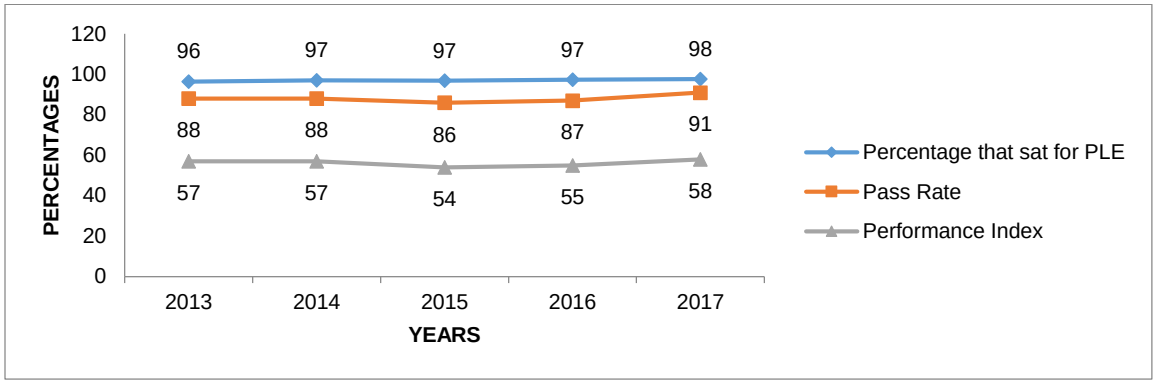
Indicator	Total Number	Male	Female
Pupils who registered	643,508	48.4	51.6
Pupils Who Sat for PLE	628,606	48.5	51.5
Pupils who passed PLE	571,252	49.2	50.8
DIV I	57,198	56.2	43.8
DIV II	293,977	50.8	49.2
DIV III	128,573	43.6	56.4
DIV IV	91,504	47.6	52.4
DIV U*	57,354	41.3	58.7
DIV X**	14,902	45.2	54.8
Pass Rate (Percent)	88.8	90.2	87.4
Performance index*	56.7	54.8	58.8

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board
**DIV U: Pupils either failed or ungraded*
***DIV X: Pupils who were absent*

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

Over the five year period 2013-2017, Figure 3.1 reveals that the pass rate increased from 87 percent in 2016 to 91 percent in 2017 resulting into a performance index of 58 percent. There was a general increase in the proportions of pupils that sat for PLE and those that passed.

Figure 2.2.2: Trend of Proportion of pupils that sat for PLE, Pass rate and Performance index in primary, 2013-2017



2.2.3.4 Primary Completion and Transition Rate

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

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

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P.7 Completion rate					
Boys	68.0	72.0	59.8	59.7	59.3
Girls	67.0	72.0	63.3	63.4	60.0
Total	67.4	72.0	61.6	61.5	60.0
Transition rate to S1					
Boys	72.3	70.5	62.8	64.4	60.8
Girls	72.0	70.5	63.6	65.2	60.5
Total	72.2	70.5	63.2	64.8	60.6

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

2.2.3.5 Teachers' qualification in Primary

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

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

Teacher Qualification	Sex			Percentage to total number of teachers
	Female	Male	Total	
DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)	13,220	18,168	31,388	15.1
Grade II Teacher	286	234	520	0.3
Grade III Teacher	54,732	70,709	125,441	60.5
Grade IV Teacher	958	1,068	2,026	1.0
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE,DTE	4,209	6,857	11,066	5.3
Graduate Teacher	2,917	5,186	8,103	3.9
Licensed Teacher*	373	546	919	0.4
Other Training	4,350	5,322	9,672	4.7
Not indicated	8,211	9,892	18,103	8.7
Total	**89,256**	**117,982**	**207,238**	**100**

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

2.2.3.6 Secondary School Education

Secondary enrolment reduced by six percent from about 1,458 ,000 in 2016 to 1,371,000 in 2017 while the Student Teacher Ratio (STR) dropped to 21 in 2017 from 22 in 2016. The Student Classroom Ratio also dropped to 49 from 51 in 2016 as shown in Table 2.2.8. This implies that the number of students per classroom and teacher is reducing.

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

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment rate	29	30	25	27	25
Net Enrolment Ratio	26	26	22	24	22
Student Teacher Ratio	22	22	22	22	21
Student Classroom Ratio	55	50	52	51	49
Enrolment (000)	1,363	1,391	1,284	1,458	1,371
Male	727	738	675	765	716
Female	635	653	609	692	654
% Annual change in enrolment	8.9	2.1	-7.7	13.5	-5.9
Number of Schools	2,838	2,950	2,695	3,070	2,995
Number of Teachers	61,505	63,957	58,051	66,542	64,966
Number of classrooms	28,242	27,706	25,888	27,239	36,310
Population (13-18 years 000's)	-	5264	5289	5509	5715

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

2.2.3.7 Student Enrolment by class

Table 2.2.9 shows that enrollment decreases as students' progress to higher classes. In 2017, enrolment decreased from about 347,000 in S.1 to about 68,000 in S.6. A similar pattern was observed for the previous years.

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

Year	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	Total
2013	346,537	305,501	284,919	250,274	85,760	89,448	1,362,439
2014	348,701	327,016	289,219	268,253	76,649	81,412	1,391,250
2015	326,591	299,262	279,851	242,248	70,317	65,739	1,284,008
2016	358,724	346,050	317,329	276,810	81,253	77,111	1,457,277
2017	347,529	318,795	302,322	266,483	67,843	67,611	1,370,583

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

2.2.3.8 Teachers' Qualification in Secondary

Table 2.2.10 shows that the majority (46 percent) of the secondary school teachers were graduates. About 37 percent of the teachers being grade V teachers. The proportions of licensed teachers were less than one percent.

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

Qualification	Sex			
	Female	Male	Total	Percentage
Graduate Teacher	8,366	21,642	30,008	46.2
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE,DTE	5,234	18,986	24,220	37.3
Licensed Teacher	66	295	361	0.6
Other Training*	567	2,712	3,279	5.0
Not stated	1,726	5,372	7,098	10.9
Total**	15,959	49,007	64,966	100.0

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

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

*Other training: all teachers who do not fall under any of the mentioned training qualifications

2.2.3.9 UCE and UACE Performance

Table 2.2.11 shows that of the students who sat for UCE, about 131,688 passed in Division IV. Of the students that registered for UCE, about 27,780 (DIV.U) failed the examinations. A performance index of 44 percent was registered in 2017.

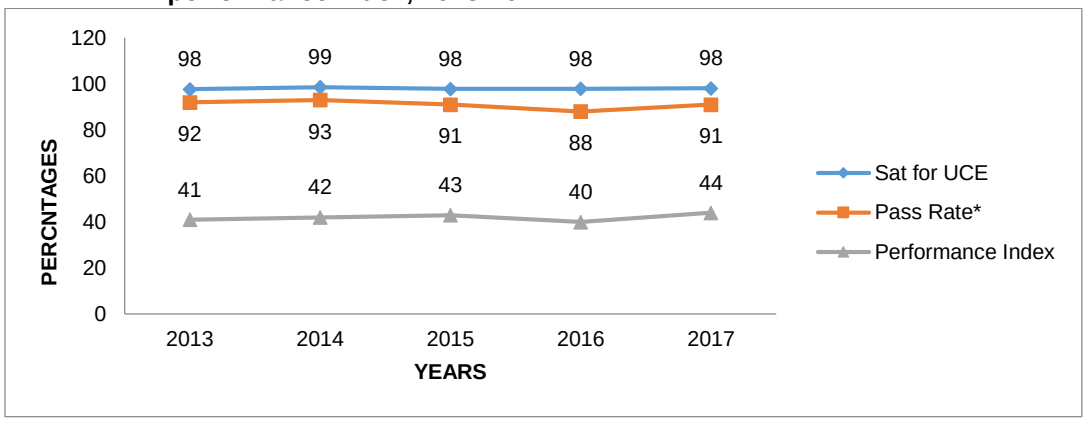
Table 2.2.11: Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) results by grade and sex, 2017

Indicator	Numbers	Male	Female	Percentage
Students who registered	321,841	50.7	49.3	100.0
Students Who Sat for UCE	315,830	50.7	49.3	100.0
Students who didn't sit	6,011	51.0	49.0	100.0
Students who passed	288,050	50.9	49.1	100.0
Division 1	31,465	58.4	41.6	100.0
Division 2	53,877	55.5	44.5	100.0
Division 3	71,020	52.0	48.0	100.0
Division 4	131,688	46.7	53.3	100.0
Division U*	27,780	48.1	51.9	100.0
Division X**	6,011	51.0	49.0	100.0
Pass Rate	91.2	91.6	90.7	
Performance Index***	44.4	46.6	42.2	

Source: UNEB, 2017
**DIV U: either failed or was ungraded*
***DIV X: were absent*
****The Performance index measures the quality of passing at all levels of education and is computed as the (Number in Div. I multiplied by 20) + (Number in Div II multiplied by 15) + (Number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0)) all Divided by (Total that Sat UCE multiplied by 20).*

In 2017, almost all (98 percent) of the students who registered for UCE exams, actually sat for the examination. Nine percent of those that sat failed. Figure 2.2.3 shows that the performance index increased slightly from 41 percent in 2013 to 44 percent in 2017 during the period 2013-2017. The pass rate decreased from 92 percent in 2013 to 91 percent in 2017.

Figure 2.2.3: Trend in proportion of students who sat for Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE), pass rate and performance index, 2013-2017



2.2.3.10 Trend in UACE performance

Over the five year period 2013-2017, the proportions of students that sat and passed UACE was nearly universal (above 98 percent) as shown in Table 2.2.12.

Table 2.2.12: Trend in Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) performance, 2013-2017

Year	Students who registered				Students who sat			
	Did not sit for UACE	Sat for UACE	Total Percentage	Number	Passed*	Failed**	Total Percentage	Number
2013	1.5	98.5	100.0	116,129	97.9	2.1	100.0	114,362
2014	1.0	99.0	100.0	108,263	98.5	1.5	100.0	107,153
2015	1.4	98.6	100.0	101,072	98.3	1.7	100.0	99,649
2016	1.4	98.6	100.0	104,318	98.9	1.1	100.0	102,859
2017	1.2	98.8	100.0	101,190	98.9	1.1	100.0	99,987

Source: UNEB, 2013-2017
**Passed: had 1, 2 or 3 Principal passes*
***Failed: had 1 Subsidiary pass or failed*

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

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

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

SEX	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Senior 4 Completion rate					
Boys	36.7	36.4	36.4	39.6	36.2
Girls	33.8	33.9	35.9	36.0	33.5
Total	35.3	35.8	36.2	37.8	34.8
Transition rate to Senior 5					
Boys	37.0	33.6	28.1	31.0	28.4
Girls	27.0	25.9	21.4	29.4	21.0
Total	32.0	30.0	25.0	30.2	24.8

Source: UNEB/Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.3.12 Orphans

The Annual School Census considers an orphan as a child below 18 years of age who has lost either one or both parents. In 2017 orphans accounted for 8 percent of the pre-primary enrolment a slightly lower percentage from that of 2016 (9 percent) as seen in Table 2.2.14. The share of orphans to primary enrollment in 2017 was 12 percent, a similar proportion for 2016 and 2015. About 17 percent of the students enrolled into secondary education in 2017 were orphans which was one percentage point less than the 2016 proportion. Details on umber of orphans by sex, education level for 2013-2017 are in Appendix Table 2.2. L.

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

Education Level	Sex	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pre-Primary	Male	19,344	20,608	20,759	16,188	24,875	24,996
	Female	18,621	19,404	19,563	15,332	23,403	23,339
	Total	37,965	40,012	40,322	31,520	48,278	48,335
Primary	Male	635,975	628,287	587,868	485,475	543,791	528,248
	Female	620,197	609,144	568,988	471,497	529,778	513,958
	Total	1,256,172	1,237,431	1,156,856	956,972	1,073,569	1,042,206
Secondary	Male	124,669	132,600	133,131	109,741	119,426	117,442
	Female	118,866	125,883	127,220	106,579	116,017	111,121
	Total	243,535	258,483	260,351	216,320	235,443	228,563

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

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

Educational assessment seeks to determine how well students are learning and is an integral part of the quest for improved education. It provides feedback to students, educators, parents, policy makers, and the public about the

effectiveness of educational services1. The National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE) tests for pupils competencies in Literacy, Numeracy and Biology for secondary students only.

Table 2.2.15 shows an increasing trend in the literacy rate for P.3 pupils although there was a 4 percent decline from 2014 to 2015. The literacy rate was higher for girls compared to boys. On the other hand, the P.6 Literacy rate declined from 2013-2014 though a 14 percent increase was observed between 2014 and 2015. The Numeracy rate for P.3 pupils increased from 69 percent in 2013 to 72 percent in 2016. However, a notable decline was observed in the Numeracy rate for P.6 pupils from 41 percent in 2013 to 53 percent in 2015.

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

Sex	2013	2014	2015
Competence in Literacy at P.3			
Boys	53.9	62.0	59.0
Girls	56.4	66.5	61.3
Total	56.2	64.2	60.2
Competence in Literacy at P.6			
Boys	38.7	37.8	51.6
Girls	40.1	38.7	52.2
Total	40.2	38.3	51.9
Competence in Numeracy at P.3			
Boys	70.6	73.9	73.0
Girls	68.8	71.4	70.6
Total	69.8	72.7	71.7
Competence in Numeracy at P.6			
Boys	45.8	44.2	56.9
Girls	37.4	35.0	48.2
Total	41.4	39.4	52.6

Source: UNEB, Ministry of Education and Sports
**in 2016 and 2017 no competency test in literacy was done*

2.2.3.14 Tertiary Education

Table 2.16 indicates that in 2016 the enrolment at tertiary level was about 259,000 of which 72 percent were in universities. The proportion of males (56 percent) enrolled in higher institutions was higher than that of females (44 percent). In terms of trends, enrolment at the tertiary level increased from about 201,376 in 2013 to 258,866 students in 2016.

1 Committee on the Foundations of Assessment, Center for Education, Division on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council; James Pellegrino, Naomi Chudowsky, and Robert Glaser

Table 2.2.16: Tertiary Enrolment by Sex, 2013-2016

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

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

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

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

BTVET	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Institution type					
Government	103	103	103	115	88
Private	15	15	16	14	90
Total	118	118	119	129	178
Enrolment by Sex					
Male	28,024	25,485	26,338	36,960	29,102
Female	14,650	14,227	14,492	26,249	16,051
Total	42,674	39,712	40,830	63,209	45,153

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

2.2.3.15 Literacy

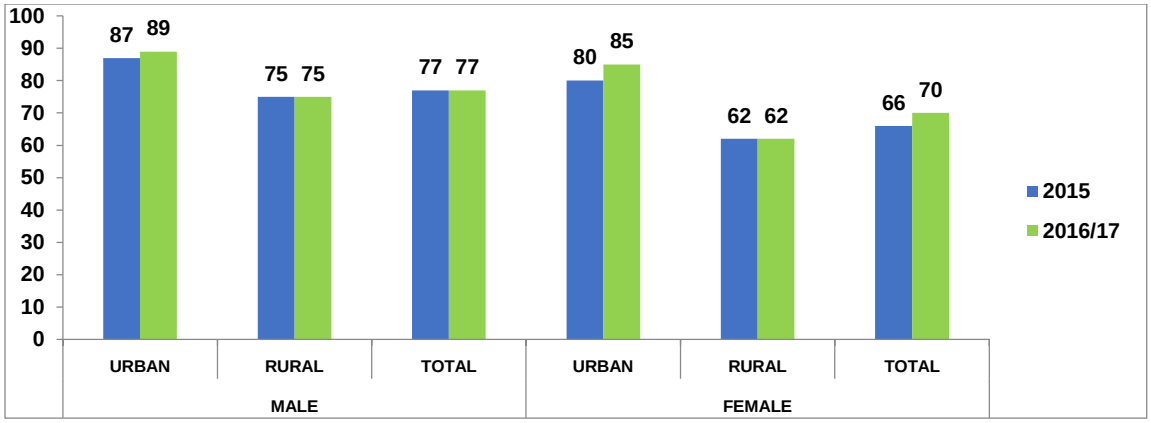
The literacy rate was obtained from household based surveys and the 2014 National Population Household Census (NPHC) with no assessments done. The literacy rate among persons aged 10 years and above has generally increased over time from 2009 to 2017 with about seven in every ten (7o percent) of the population aged 10 years and above literate. Males (77 percent) were found to be more literate than their Female (70 percent) counterparts as presented in table 2.2.18.

Table 2.2.18: Literacy Rate for population aged 10 years and above by residence, 2009-2017

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

Both males and females aged 10 years and above residing in Urban areas had higher literacy rates than those in the rural areas (2015 - 2016/17) as shown in figure 2.2.4

Figure 2.2.4: Literacy Rate for population aged 10 years and above by residence and sex 2015-2017



2.3 Labour Statistics

Labour statistics are vital in the measurement of economic growth and development of a nation. These statistics provide indicators on the number of persons who, during a specified period, contributed to the production of goods and services in the country and their characteristics.

2.3.1 Work and Employment

In 2013 the International Labour Organisation (ILO) convened the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) and revised concepts and definitions of Statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization. The ILO notes that these new concepts were more appropriate in addressing employment and unemployment statistics in developing countries.

Work comprises any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or to provide services for use by others or for own use. The concept of work is aligned with the General production boundary as defined in the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA, 2008) and its concept of economic unit that distinguishes between:

(i) market units (i.e. corporations, quasi-corporations and household unincorporated market enterprises 2);

(ii) non-market units (i.e. government and non-profit institutions serving households); and

(iii) households that produce goods or services for own final use.

To meet different objectives, five mutually exclusive **forms of work** are identified for separate measurement. These forms of work are distinguished on the basis of the intended destination of the production (for own final use; or for use by others, i.e. other economic units) and the nature of the transaction (i.e. monetary or non-monetary transactions, and transfers), as follows:

(a) *employment work* comprising work performed for others in exchange for pay or profit;

(b) *own-use production work* comprising production of goods and services for own final use e.g. subsistence foodstuff producers;

(c) *unpaid trainee work* comprising work performed for others without pay to acquire workplace experience or skills;

(d) *volunteer work* comprising non-compulsory work performed for others without pay;

(e) *other work activities* e.g. activities as unpaid community service

2.3.2 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Working Population

The distribution of Uganda's working population during the period 2012/13 and 2016/17 is presented in Table 2.3.1. The total working population was estimated at 15 million in 2016/17 from about 14 million in 2012/13. In both years the proportion of the working females (nearly 51 percent) was higher than that of the males (about 49 percent). The majority of the working population was residing in the rural areas (76 percent and 77 percent respectively for UNHS 2016/17 and UNHS 2012/13) while only 24 percent and 23 percent respectively were staying in the urban areas.

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

Selected Labour Market Indicators	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
UNHS 2016/17					
Working age population ('000)	8,965	10,139	13,803	5,301	19,104
Working population ('000)	7,397	7,656	11,395	3,658	15,053
% of working population	49.1	50.9	75.7	24.3	100
Subsistence agriculture ('000)	2,310	3,604	5,373	541	5,915
Percentage working in subsistence agriculture only	31.2	47.1	47.2	14.8	39.3
UNHS 2012/13					
Working age population ('000)	7,850	8,652	12,289	4,213	16,502
Working population ('000)	6,827	7,069	10,732	3,164	13,896
% of working population	49.1	50.9	77.2	22.8	100
Subsistence agriculture ('000)	2,517	3,493	5,345	664	6,009
Percentage working in subsistence agriculture only	36.9	49.4	49.8	21.0	43.2

Source: UNHS 2012/13 & 2016/17, UBOS

The regional disaggregation of the population showed the Eastern region having the highest proportion of the working population in 2016/17 (27%), while the Northern region had the lowest. Kampala City had four percent of the working population. Overall, the working population increased by eight percent between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

Table 2.3.2: Distribution of the working population by selected characteristics (14-64 years), UNHS 2009/10, UNHS 2012/13and UNHS 2016/17

Background Characteristics	2009/10		2012/13		2016/17		Percent change	
	No. ('000)	Percent	No. ('000)	Percent	No. ('000)	Percent	Between 2009/10 and 2012/13	Between 2012/13 and 2016/17
Sex								
Male	5,195	47.2	6,827	49.1	7,397	49.1	31.4	8.3
Female	5,811	52.8	7,069	50.9	7,656	50.9	21.6	8.3
Residence						-		
Rural	8,915	81.0	10,732	77.2	11,395	75.7	20.4	6.2
Urban	2,091	19.0	3,164	22.8	3,658	24.3	51.3	15.6
Region								
Kampala	781	7.1	507	3.6	643	4.3	-35.1	26.8
Central	2,498	22.7	3,201	23.0	3,444	22.9	28.1	7.6
Eastern	2,928	26.6	3,890	28.0	3,977	26.4	32.9	2.2
Northern	2,091	19.0	2,944	21.2	3,155	21.0	40.8	7.2
Western	2,708	24.6	3,354	24.1	3,834	25.5	23.9	14.3
Total	11,007	100	13,896	100	15,053	100	26.3	8.3

Source: UNHS 2009/10, UNHS 2012/13 and UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.2.1 Industry of the main job for the working population

The 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey revealed that the highest percentage of the working population (65%) was engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry. The proportion working in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry was higher for females (71 percent) than males (59 percent), see Table 2.3.3. Trading was the second prominent industry of the working population with a workforce share of 12 percent. This pattern was similar to the one observed during the 2009/10 and the 2012/13 survey periods.

Table 2.3.3: Distribution of Industry of the main job for working population (14-64 years)

	UNHS 2009/10			UNHS 2012/13			UNHS 2016/17		
Industry	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	64.4	74.5	69.6	66.8	77.1	72.0	58.5	70.5	64.6
Trade	9.1	8.3	8.7	8.9	10.1	9.5	11.5	12.8	12.1
Manufacturing	6.4	4.7	5.5	5.4	3.3	4.4	5.1	2.5	3.8
Transport and storage	4.8	0.1	2.3	4.4	0.2	2.2	6.5	0.0	3.2
Education	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6
Construction	4.2	0.1	2.1	4.2	0.1	2.1	5.2	0.0	2.6
Hotels , restaurant and bars	1.0	2.9	2.0	0.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.3	2.1
Other service activities	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.4
Others	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.6	2.9	3.7	7.4	5.7	6.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3 Key Labour Market Indicators of the employed population

Employment refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit.

According to UNHS 2016/17, the total employed population was estimated at 9 million people as indicated in Table 2.3.4 compared to 15 million persons who were working presented in Table 2.3.2 above. The difference of about 6.0 million persons depicts existence of a high number of persons in unpaid work in Uganda mostly subsistence activities and especially in agriculture.

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

Selected Labour Market Indicators	**Male**	**Female**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
UNHS 2016/17					
Employed population ('000)	5,047.3	4,023.2	5,985.5	3,085.0	9,070.5
Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)	56.3	39.7	43.4	58.2	47.5
UNHS 2012/13					
Employed population	4,310.4	3,576.1	5,387.0	2,499.5	7,886.5
Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)	54.9	41.3	43.8	59.3	47.8

Source: UNHS 2012/13 and UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

The sum of persons in employment and in unemployment equals the labour force. Persons outside the labour force are those of working age who were neither in employment nor in unemployment in the short reference period.

The statistics in appendix Table 2.3.B indicate that the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 52.3 while the Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) was 47.5. The subsistence agriculture rate was 31 percent. There existed variations in LFPR, EPR and Subsistence agriculture rate by selected background characteristics.

2.3.3.1 Status in employment

The information in Table 2.3.5 reveals that 38 percent of the population in employment during the period 2016/17 were paid employees while 50 percent were own account workers. The proportion of males in paid employment (46 percent) was higher than that of females (28 percent).

Overall, more than one half (57 percent) of the persons in employment were classified as in "vulnerable employment*". Females (68 percent) and those resident in rural areas (64 percent) are more likely to engage in vulnerable employment compared to their other counterparts.

Table 2.3.5: Status in Employment for Persons in Employment (14-64 years)

	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Paid employment	46.0	28.3	31.4	51.3	38.1
Employer	5.5	2.9	3.5	5.9	4.3
Own account worker	43.8	57.6	56.6	37.0	49.9
Contributing family worker	4.3	10.3	7.8	5.2	6.9
Others	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Vulnerable employment	48.0	68.0	64.4	42.2	56.9

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

* Vulnerable employment is defined as the sum of the employment status groups of own-account workers and contributing family workers. They are less likely to have formal work arrangements, and are therefore more likely to lack decent working conditions, adequate social security and 'voice' through effective representation by trade unions and similar organizations. Persons in "vulnerable employment" are less likely to have formal work arrangements.

2.3.3.2 Industry of the Employed population

The findings presented in Table 2.3.6 indicate that agriculture, forestry and fishing was the predominant industry of employment with a share of 36 percent. This was followed by those in sales, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods (combined as trade) which employed almost one quarter (23 percent).

Table 2.3.6: Industry for Persons in Employment (14-64 years)

Industry of employment	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35.5	35.9	48.0	11.7	35.7
Trade	18.3	28.6	19.1	30.1	22.9
Manufacturing	8.3	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.9
Transport and storage	9.9	0.0	4.4	7.6	5.5
Construction	8.2	0.1	3.9	5.9	4.6
Education	4.1	4.8	3.8	5.5	4.4
Other service activities	3.4	5.4	2.5	7.6	4.3
Hotels , restaurant eating places	1.3	6.6	2.8	5.4	3.7
Other industrial activities	11.3	11.1	7.3	18.7	11.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

The proportion of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing was higher among young person's 14 to 17 years (68 percent) and the older persons (55 percent) compared to other age groups. (Appendix Table 2.3 D).

2.3.3.3 Occupations of the Employed population

The findings in Table 2.3.7 show that overall, service and sales workers had the highest proportion of the employed population (about 31 percent) followed by skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (27 percent). There were more females working as service and sales workers (40 percent) compared to the males (23 percent). On the other hand, there were more males in the elementary occupations (22 percent), craft and related workers (11 percent) and plant and machine operators (8 percent) compared to their female counterparts.

The results further show that the proportion of persons employed in occupations requiring high qualifications including professional occupations and technicians and associate professionals was low (9%) with no major gender disparities observed.

Table 2.3.7: Occupations of Persons in Employment (14-64 years)

Occupation	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Professionals	6.7	6.6	4.9	10.1	6.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	1.5	1.0	4.2	2.1
Service and sales workers	23.2	39.8	25.0	41.7	30.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	25.4	29.8	36.9	8.7	27.3
Craft and related trades workers	10.8	5.6	8.3	8.8	8.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.6	0.4	3.5	6.0	4.4
Elementary occupations	22.3	14.4	19.5	17.2	18.7
Others	1.6	1.9	0.9	3.4	1.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Disaggregation by sub-region. (Appendix Table 2.3 E) indicates that service and sales workers constituted 46 percent of the employed persons in Kampala and the proportion was 15 percent in Karamoja sub-region. The results further indicate that 39 percent of the persons in employment were skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, compared to only seven percent for those with tertiary education and above

2.3.3.4 Education of the Employed population

The results in Table 2.3.8 indicate that the education level of persons in employment was low with less than one quarter of the employed persons (23 percent) having either completed secondary or post-secondary training. The proportion was higher for males (26 percent) than females (20 percent). The results further indicate that the proportion of persons who had completed secondary or higher education levels was higher for urban residents (39 percent) than rural residents (15 percent).

Table 2.3.8: Education level attained for Persons in Employment (14-64 years)

	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
No formal education	5.0	11.4	9.5	4.6	7.9
Some primary	36.5	38.2	44.4	23.3	37.3
Completed primary	15.3	13.4	15.4	12.6	14.4
Some secondary	17.1	17.0	15.5	20.1	17.1
Completed secondary	11.0	8.5	7.6	14.3	9.9
Post-secondary and above	15.1	11.5	7.6	25.1	13.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

About 57 percent of the persons in employment in Karamoja sub-region had no formal education while another 22 percent had some primary education level. The proportion was four percent and 13 percent respectively for Kampala. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3.F)

2.3.3.4 Persons in Employment Living in Poor Households

The working poor refer to working people whose expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. According to the 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 13 percent of persons in employment were living in poor households a decrease from 17 percent reported during the period 2012/13. The situation was three times more severe for rural residents compared to their urban counterparts. Employed persons in the primary sector (agriculture, forestry and fishing) were poorer compared to those in production and services (Table 2.3.9).

Table 2.3.9: Proportion of the Employed Population who lived in Poor Households, 2012/13 & 2016/17

Background characteristics	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17
Sex		
Male	15.2	13.3
Female	19.6	13.2
Residence		
Rural	22.2	17.4
Urban	6.5	5.3
Sector of employment		
Agriculture	29.4	22.3
Production	16.5	14.7
Services	8.4	6.7
Total	**17.2**	**13.3**

Source: UNHS 2012/13 and UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3.5 Monthly wages for paid employees

Table 2.3.10 indicates that overall, the median monthly earnings from paid employment on the main job was Ug. shs. 168,000 in 2016/17, an increase of 27 percent in nominal terms from Ug. shs 132,000 reported in 2012/13. However in real terms (CPI 2009/10=100, CPI 2012/13=141.65 and CPI 2016/17=164.13) the overall median monthly earnings increased by 9.8 percent between the two survey periods. The table further reveals that the median monthly wage of employees in the public sector (UGX 450,000) was three times that of the private sector employees (UGX. 150,000) in nominal terms.

Table 2.3.10: Median Monthly Wages (main job) for Persons 14-64 Years in Paid Employment, 2012/13 and 2016/17

	Nominal		Real (base 200910=100)	
Background characteristics	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17
Sex				
Male	172,000	220,000	121,426	134,040
Female	93,000	110,000	65,655	67,020
Residence				
Rural	100,000	120,000	70,597	73,113
Urban	220,000	220,000	155,312	134,040
Place of work				
Public employment	325,000	450,000	229,439	274,173
Private employment	110,000	150,000	77,656	91,391
Total	132,000	168,000	93,187	102,358

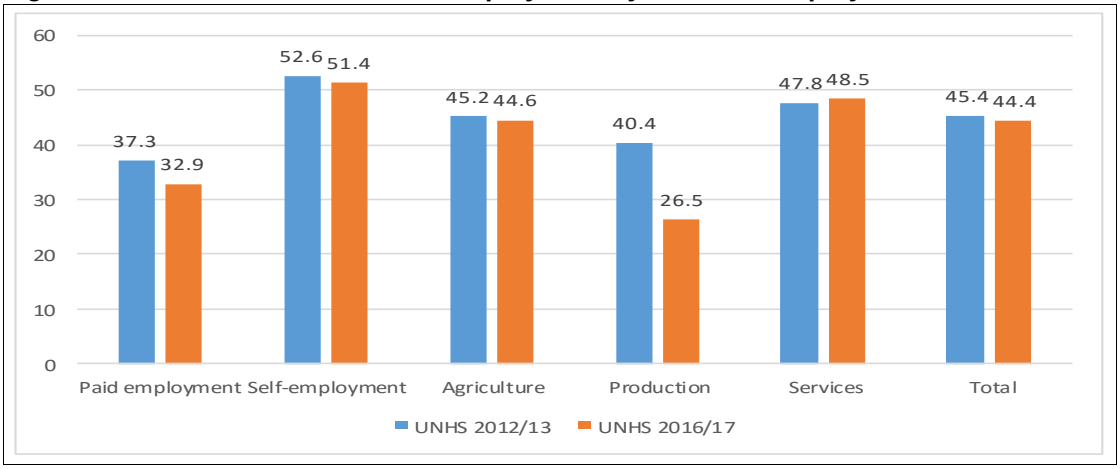
Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Appendix Table 2.3 G shows increasing wages with increasing levels of education attainment. The median monthly wage increased with the level of education with the highest impact felt at tertiary level. Persons with education level of post-secondary plus earned a monthly median income of UGX 420,000 in 2016/17, which was 525 percent of the median monthly wages of paid employees with no formal schooling (UGX 80,000).

2.3.3.6 Share of Women in Employment

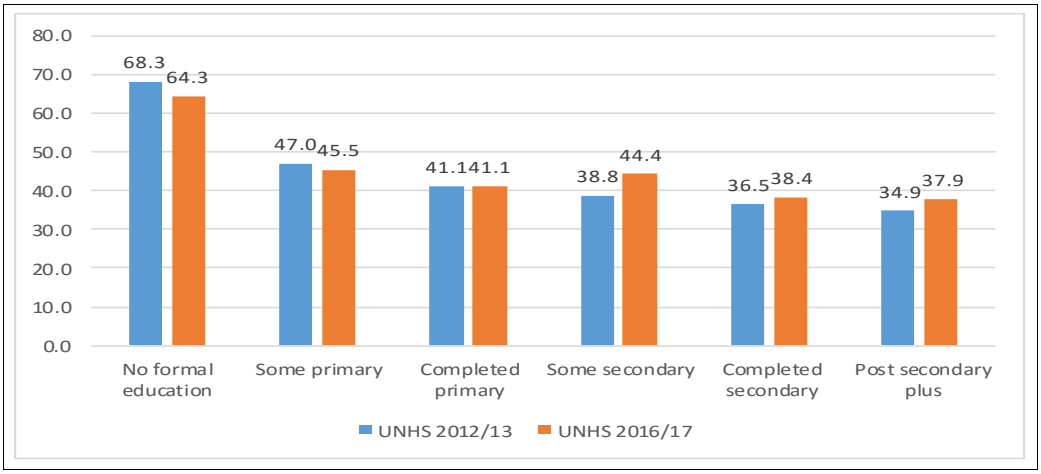
Figure 2.3.1 indicates that overall, females constituted 44 percent of all persons in employment. This proportion has remained almost the same during the last two survey periods. The proportion of females in paid employment was 33 percent and 51 percent in self-employment. Men outnumbered women in all the three sectors but most especially in the production with the service sector employing the highest proportion of women during both survey periods (49 percent in 2016/17 and 48 percent in 2012/13).

Figure 2.3.1: Share of Women in Employment by Status in employment and Sector



The results in Figure 2.3.2 show that as the education levels increased the share of women in employment decreased, i.e. low education levels had higher proportions of women as compared to the subsequent high ones. While almost two thirds (64 percent) of the working age population who had no formal education in 2016/17 were women, the share decreased to 38 percent among those with the highest education level of post-secondary and plus.

Figure 2.3.2: Share of Women in Employment by Education Level Attained



By industry, females mostly dominated in hotels, restaurants and bars (81 percent), however, the proportion of females in managerial jobs was low (36 percent). (Appendix Table 2.3H)

2.3.4 Unemployment

The overall unemployment rate (UR) was 9.2 percent in 2016/17 with the females experiencing higher unemployment rate (13 percent) than males (6 percent). There were differentials by residence with the levels of unemployment being higher among urban residents (14 percent) than rural residents (6 percent) during 2016/17.

Table 2.3.11: Unemployment rates by sex and residence, percent (14-64 years)

Unemployment rate	2012/13	2016/17
Sex		
Male	8.0	5.8
Female	11.0	13.1
Residence		
Rural	10.0	6.3
Urban	8.0	14.4
Total	9.4	9.2

Source: UNHS 2012/13 & UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

The detailed unemployment rates by selected background characteristics are indicted in the Appendix Table 2.3 I

2.3.4.1 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Youth population

This section presents labour market indicators based on the Ugandan definition of the youth (18-30 years). As presented in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3.J, the population of the youth was estimated to be 7.7 million representing 21 percent of the total population. Less than three percent had completed a degree course and above and about eight percent did not have any formal education. The proportion of the youth with some area of specialisation (with post primary/secondary specialised training or a degree and above) was only eight percent.

Among the youth, the population that was working was about 6.3 million persons (82 percent of the youth population). The proportion of the working youth in the rural areas (86 percent) was higher than that of those in the urban areas (71 percent).

Nearly half of the youth were in employment (working for pay or profit). Disaggregation by sex indicates that the male youth were more likely to be in employment compared to females with nearly 17 percentage points' difference. Urban youths were more likely to be in employment than their rural counterparts (60 percent compared to 45 percent respectively). The highest proportion of the employed youth were in services (47 percent) followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing (38 percent). Among the employed youth outside the Agriculture sector, nine in every ten of them were in informal employment. On the other hand, 31 percent of youth population was engaged in purely subsistence agriculture production.

Youth labour force participation rate was 57.3 percent. This was higher than the national LFPR of 52.3 percent. This implies that 43 percent of the youth were not in the labour force. The male youth were more active in the labour market with a higher LFPR of 66 percent compared to females (50 percent).

The youth in paid employment had a median monthly wage of Ug. Shs 170,000.

2.3.4.2 Youth transition and labour underutilisation

The NLFS 2016/17 provided information for compilation of statistics on transition to employment. The stages of transition to work are categorised into three broad groups namely; transited, in transition and transition not started.

a. **Transited** – A young person who has "transited" is one who is currently employed in:
- a stable job, whether satisfactory or non-satisfactory; or
- a satisfactory but temporary job; or
- Satisfactory self-employment.

b. **In transition** – A young person still "in transition" is one who is currently:
- unemployed or potential labour force; or
- employed in a temporary and non-satisfactory job; or
- in non-satisfactory self-employment; or
- Inactive and not in school, with the aim of looking for work later.

c. **Transition not yet started** – A young person whose "transition has not yet started" is one who is currently:
- still in school and inactive (inactive student); or
- Inactive and not in school (inactive non-student), with no intention of looking for work.

The proportion of the youth (18-30 years) who transited either to stable or satisfactory jobs (based on those in employment) was 27 percent showing inadequate stable or satisfactory employment opportunities for the youth in Uganda. The majority of the youth (62 percent) were in transition while about nine percent had not started transition.

Table 2.3.12: Transition to work and labour underutilisation of the Youth Population, 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Stages of transition of the youth					
Transited to stable[2] job	12.6	6.7	6.8	15.0	9.4
Transited to satisfactory[3] job	17.0	18.4	18.9	15.3	17.8
In transition	57.9	65.8	65.2	55.7	62.2
Transition not started	10.4	7.4	8.0	10.5	8.8
Not stated	2.1	1.7	1.1	3.5	1.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Labour underutilisation					
Unemployment rate (LU1)	11.4	14.7	13.5	12.0	13.0
Time related underemployment (TRUEMP)	12.3	11.1	14.5	7.1	11.7
Combined rate of Unemployment and Time-related underutilization (LU2)	19.0	19.0	24.1	9.9	19.0
Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force[4] (LU3)	24.4	35.2	33.9	22.1	29.8
Composite measure of labour underutilization (LU4)	33.7	42.4	43.5	27.6	38.1
Other inadequate employment situations					
Skills related	7.3	7.8	3.6	13.9	7.5
Income related	45.8	63.9	61.2	44.3	52.5
Proportion of the youth Not in Employment nor Education nor Training (NEET)	29.0	50.5	46.9	27.2	40.7

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

Mismatches between labour supply and demand reflected as Labour underutilisation is the unmet need for employment. It is comprised of unemployed youth and those in employment but with unmet employment needs. Labour underutilisation focuses on issues of insufficient labour absorption and gives information that is necessary in broader labour market monitoring.

The composite labour underutilisation indicator takes into account all unemployed youth, those in time related underemployment and the potential labour force as a proportion of the extended labour force. As shown in Table 2.3.12 above, the composite measure of youth labour underutilization (LU4) was 38 percent. The unemployment rate of the youth was 13 percent.

2.3.5 Activities of Children

Key findings on main activities of children in Uganda are presented in this section based on the National Labour Force Survey (NLFS) 2016/17. The main focus is on the extent of children's involvement in economic activities, non-economic activities and schooling. Ideally children aged 6-17 years are expected to be attending school in either primary or secondary levels.

[2] Stable job refers to a job expected to last or has lasted more than 12 months

[3] Satisfactory job refers to a job expected to last less than 12 months, but the youth satisfied with it.

[4] Potential labour force refers to those not in employment during last seven days preceding the survey, did not take active steps to look for work during past 4 weeks preceding the survey, but available for work

A total population of about 12.5 million children (aged 6-17 years) were estimated in 2016/17 constituting a proportion of 33 percent of the total population. More than one half (60 percent) of all children aged 6-17 years attended school exclusively, while another one quarter (24 percent) combined working and attending school at the same time. However, the proportion of children of children combining attending school and working reduced to 24 percent during 2016/17 from 33 percent during 2011/12, and the reduction was more influenced by children residing in rural areas (27 percent and 37 percent during 2016/17 and 2011/12 respectively). About one in every ten children 6-17 year-olds were neither involved in economic activities nor at school. Although this status pattern of children has remained the same between two survey periods 2011/12 and 2016/17, the general proportion of children combining school with work activities has reduced (from 33 percent to 24 percent) while the proportion exclusively at school has gone up (from 56 percent to 60 percent) (Table 2.3.13).

Table 2.3.13: Children (6-17 years) activities by Selected Background Characteristics

Year	Activity status	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total (Percent)	Total Number ('000)
	Working only	6.6	5.7	6.5	4.8	6.1	768
	In school only	59.3	61.0	57.5	70.7	60.1	7,524
2016/17	Both in school and working	24.7	23.7	26.5	14.9	24.2	3,025
	Neither in school nor work	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.5	1,194
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	12,512
	Working only	5.9	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.4	605
	In school only	54.4	56.5	52.0	77.9	55.5	6,197
2011/12	Both in school and working	33.7	33.1	36.7	12.4	33.4	3,736
	Neither in school nor work	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.7	639
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	11,448

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

The extent to which children's work constitute child labour is also presented in this chapter. The estimate of child labour in this section is in accordance with national legislation and includes all at-work 5-11 year-olds, 12-13 year-olds working children except those in light work, and all 14-17 year old in hazardous[5] work or working excessive hours6.

As presented in table 2.3.14, a total of 2 million children (5-17 years) were engaged in some form of child labour in 2016/17. These constituted 15 percent of all children nationally dropping marginally by one percentage point from 2011/12. The proportion of the 5-11 year olds involved in work was almost similar by gender (13 percent for males and 12 percent for females).

[5] work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.

6A list of hazardous forms of labour was compiled following the adoption of the National Labour Policy in 2006.

Table 2.3.14: Children involvement in child labour by Selected Background Characteristics, 2016/17 and 2011/12, Percent

Involvement in child labour ('000s)	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
5 -11 years working	13.4	11.9	13.6	8.8	12.6
12 – 13 years	24.1	19.6	23.1	15.8	21.8
14-17 years	20.7	13.2	16.6	17.7	16.8
Total (Percent, 5-17 years) - 2016/17	15.9	12.1	15.9	12.1	15.1
Total in child labour ('000s) - 2016/17	1,124	931	1,728	327	2,055
Total (Percent, 5-17 years) -2011/12	16.9	15.6	8.8	17.4	16.3
Total in child labour ('000s) -2011/12	1,046	963	145	1,864	2,009

Source: NLFS 2016/17 and NLFS 2011/12, UBOS

Additional characteristics of work that children aged 5-17 years were engaged in during the NLFS 2016/17 are presented in Appendix Table 2.3 K. These include; sector of employment, status in employment, children occupations, intensity of children work, and involvement of children in household chores among others.

2.3.6 Employment in the Civil Service

Employment in the civil service is composed of persons employed in the traditional civil service, the teaching service (primary and secondary), police, prisons, public universities and staff in Local Governments. The average size of the civil service in 2017 was 308,753 persons as indicated in Table 2.3.15. This was a slight increase in 2017 of 0.1 percent compared to its size in 2016. The results indicate that there was a decrease in the number of employees in the traditional civil service, the teaching service and public universities between 2016 and 2017. On the other hand, the number of employees in the Uganda Police Force and Uganda Prison services and the Local Governments increased during the same period. The detailed monthly composition of the size of the civil service is indicated in the Appendix Table 4K.

Table 2.3.15: Size of the Civil Service, 2011-2017

Groups	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
					Male	Female	Total
Traditional civil service7	23,392	20,273	22,455	22,965	11,987	9,747	21,734
Teaching service	160,578	160,824	164,995	159,690	97,511	62,159	159,670
Police and Prisons	45,208	44,723	49,221	53,078	41,937	11,355	53,293
Public Universities	10,071	10,175	6,379	6,453	3,655	2,180	5,835
Local Governments	54,867	56,540	57,322	66,265	39,670	28,551	68,221
Total	294,115	292,534	300,372	308,451	194,761	113,992	308,753

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

The results in Table 2.3.16 indicate that the teaching service composed the majority of the civil service in 2017(52 percent) while the public universities had the least composition (2 percent) during 2017 and the pattern was similar compared to 2016. Similarly, the share of the average monthly wage bill for teaching service was 44 percent, while that of the public universities was 10 percent during 2017. The share of employment has almost remained the same between 2015 and 2017 for teaching service and public universities, but the share of the wage bill for teaching service reduced

7 Includes support staff

from 47 percent in 2015 to 44 in 2017 while that of the public universities increased from 7 percent to 10 percent during the same period. The detailed monthly composition of the civil service is indicated in the Statistical Appendix Table 2.3K.

Table 2.3.16: Distribution of the Civil Service by Groups and Wage bill, 2015, 2016 and 2017

	Average monthly employment						Average monthly wage bill (million Shs.)			
	2015		2016		2017		2015		2017	
Groups	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Traditional civil service	22,455	7.5	22,965	7.4	21,734	7.0	25,802	14.3	28,607	13.6
Teaching service	164,995	54.9	159,690	51.8	159,670	51.7	85,826	47.4	93,383	44.4
Police and Prisons	49,221	16.4	53,078	17.2	53,293	17.3	20,829	11.5	23,387	11.1
Public Universities	6,379	2.1	6,453	2.1	5,835	1.9	12,935	7.2	20,134	9.6
Local Governments	57,322	19.1	66,265	21.5	68,221	22.1	35,510	19.6	44,753	21.3
Total	300,372	100	308,451	100	308,753	100	180,902	100	210,264	100

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

2.4.1 Consumption Expenditure per Household

Table 2.4.1 presents the monthly consumption expenditure per household for the two survey years after adjusting for inflation. Uganda's average household monthly expenditure decreased from UGX 328,200 in 2012/13 to UGX 325,800 in 2016/17, representing a real decrease of about 1 percent for the period under review. Regional variations reveal that, the Kampala and Northern regions realized increases in the monthly consumption expenditure, Central and the Eastern region registered a decline in real monthly consumption expenditure while the consumption expenditure per household in the Western region largely remained the same.

Table 2.4.1: Monthly Consumption Expenditure per Household (2009/10 Prices)

	2012/13			2016/17		
	Rural	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
Uganda	274,200	476,600	328,200	271,400	464,600	325,800
Central*	330,000	543,600	424,800	335,600	488,900	397,400
Kampala City	-	590,400	590,400	-	608,400	608,400
Eastern	225,700	305,500	258,300	221,400	294,200	232,900
Northern	171,100	301,900	209,100	216,200	411,100	247,500
Western	297,300	401,200	345,800	319,300	424,200	341,900

*Note: Central * = Central region excludes Kampala city*
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.2 Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure

Table 2.4.2 presents the mean monthly consumption expenditure per capita after accounting for inflation. Overall, the mean per capita consumption expenditure largely remained the same between the survey period 2012/13 and 2016/17. The Northern region registered the highest growth in consumption per capita of 5.5 percent followed by Kampala City (1%). The Central and Eastern regions registered a decline in per capita mean consumption of 2.2 percent and 3.4 percent respectively. The increase in per capita consumption expenditure was largely observed for both rural and urban residents of the Northern region (8% and 10% respectively).

Table 2.4.2: Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (2009/10 prices)

	2012/13			2016/17		
Location	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
Uganda	57,800	127,100	73,500	58,200	120,900	73,500
Central*	83,400	164,300	107,000	77,600	129,700	96,900
Kampala	-	196,000	196,000		179,500	179,500
Eastern	46,800	82,900	52,200	44,000	92,500	47,700
Northern	38,600	69,100	43,700	46,700	92,500	53,800
Western	69,100	107,900	76,700	69,700	109,100	77,100

*Note: Central * region excluding Kampala city*
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.3 Share of Household Expenditure by Item Group

The trend of the share of each item group in the total household expenditure including non-consumption expenditure is presented in Table 2.4.3. Overall, the share of food and non-alcoholic beverages in total household expenditure was the

highest (46%) and has largely remained the between 2012/13 and 2016/17; followed by expenditure on Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels (16%). An increase in the budget share of households was registered in education from five percent in 2012/13 to eight percent in 2016/17. Furthermore, overall, households spent close to two thirds (64%) of their budget on food and non-alcoholic beverages, shelter and clothing while 21 percent is spent on education, health, transport and communication.

Rural-urban variations show that, the share of food and non-alcoholic beverages in both urban and rural areas did not change much between the two survey periods. Overall, the share of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels increased by about one percentage points while the share of expenditure on education increased by three percentage point.

Table 2.4.3: Share of Monthly Expenditure by Purpose (%), percentage

	2012/2013			2016/2017		
Item grouping by purpose	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Total**	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Total**
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	36	48.5	45.6	37.8	50.8	45.5
Alcohol beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.9	1.3	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.2
Clothing and Foot wear	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels	21.5	16.8	15.0	20.1	13.8	16.4
Furnishing, Household equipment's	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.5
Health	2.9	4.2	4.4	3.6	6.0	5.0
Transport	8.3	7.1	7.3	6.9	5.8	6.2
Communication	3.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.7
Recreation and culture	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.2
Education	8.3	5.9	5.0	9.4	6.6	7.8
Restaurants and Hotels	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.3	3.5	2.9	4.5	3.6	4.0
Non-consumption expenditures	6.1	3.1	5.7	6.4	3.2	4.5
Total	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.4 Poverty Trend Estimates

Table 2.4.4, presents poverty statistics for the survey years 2016/17 and 2012/13. Three poverty indicators: namely P0, P1 and P2 (see Foster, Greer and Thorbecke, 1984) are reported. The P0 indicator is "headcount": the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line for their region (divided into rural and urban). Thus a P0 of 21 implies that 21 percent of Ugandans are estimated to live in households which spend less than what is necessary to meet their caloric requirements and to afford them a mark-up for non-food needs. The headcount shows how broad poverty is, although not necessarily how deep. That is to say, we do not know how far below the poverty line, the poor are. For this information we use the P1 or P2 indicators.

The P1 indicator is the "poverty gap". 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. One way to interpret the P1 is that it gives the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly. Thus if P1 is 5.3, then in an ideal world, it would cost 5.3 percent of the poverty line per Ugandan in order to eradicate poverty through selective transfers. In practice, it is impossible to target the poor perfectly and issues such as administrative costs and incentive effects have to be considered. The P1 measure gives an idea of the depth of poverty. However, it is limited because it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor. For example, if a policy resulted in money transfer from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person, the P1 will not reflect this. To satisfy this condition, we need the P2 measure.

The P2 indicator is the “squared poverty gap”. 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. In brief, whereas P0 measures how widespread poverty is, P1 measures how poor the poor are and, by giving more weight to the poorest, P2 gives an indication of how severe poverty is.

Data are disaggregated by location, residence and regions. Along with the poverty statistics, the percentage of people in each location, their mean household consumption per adult equivalent and the contribution each location makes to each poverty statistic (i.e. what percentage of national poverty is attributable to each location) are presented. Given that poverty statistics are estimates, it is useful to test whether changes in their values are statistically significant (Kakwani, 1990). We report t-tests of the significance of the changes in the poverty statistics between 2012/13 and the 2016/17 in Table 7.8. In addition, we also present in Appendix III, the detailed information on standard error and confidence intervals for the inequality estimates.

Based on the 2016/17 UNHS, it is estimated that 21.4 percent of Ugandans are poor, corresponding to nearly 8 million persons. Table 7.6a provides more detailed statistics, by region and rural-urban status. The incidence of poverty remains higher in rural areas than in urban areas. The poor in the rural areas represent 25 percent of the population compared to about 10 percent in the urban areas. Considering that the rural areas comprise about 76 percent of the population, they contribute 89 percent of the national poverty. On the other hand, the urban areas which constitute 24 percent of the population, contribute 11 percent of the national poverty. Decomposing the national poverty by region highlights significant variations in the incidence of income poverty. In 2016/17, the regional ranking slightly differs from the previous poverty works on Uganda. The incidence of poverty was highest in the Eastern region (36%) replacing the Northern region which had consistently lagged behind all the other regions in the previous surveys.

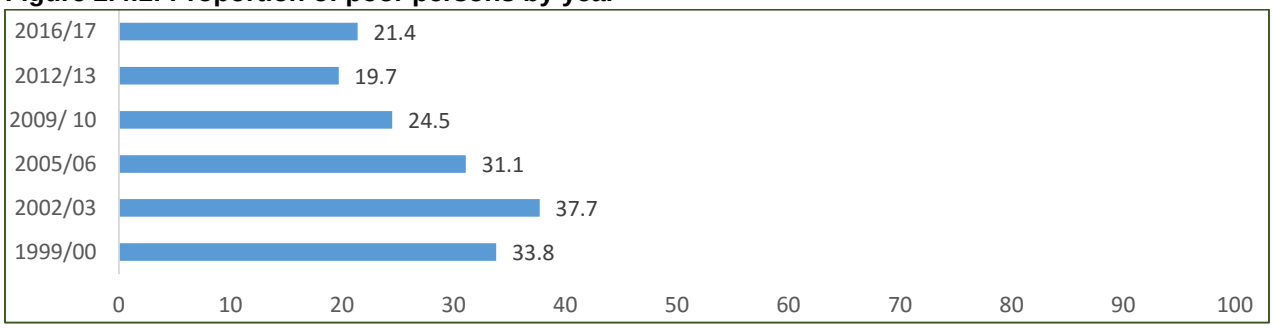
Table 2.4.4: Poverty Estimate in the UNHS 2016/17, 2012/13

	Pop. Share	Mean CPAE	Poverty estimates P0	P1	P2	Contribution to: P0	P1	P2
2016/17								
National	100.0	96,900	21.4	5.3	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence								
Rural	75.7	79,900	25.0	6.3	2.3	89.3	90.9	92.0
Urban	24.3	151,300	9.6	2.0	0.6	10.7	9.1	8.0
Region								
Kampala	4.2	214,900	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3
Wakiso	6.6	184,900	2.7	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
Central	16.8	100,400	12.7	3.1	1.1	10.0	9.8	9.9
Eastern	26.2	63,600	35.7	8.7	3.1	43.6	43.4	42.6
Northern	20.8	74,600	32.5	8.6	3.3	31.6	34.2	36.2
Western	25.5	106,700	11.4	2.4	0.8	13.5	11.6	10.6
2012/13								
National	100.0	68,100	19.7	5.2	2.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence								
Rural	77.4	56,100	22.8	6.0	2.4	89.3	89.2	89.5
Urban	22.6	109,400	9.3	2.5	0.9	10.7	10.8	10.5
Region								
Central*	25.8	103,800	4.7	1.0	0.3	6.2	4.9	4.2
Eastern	29.7	51,100	24.5	5.3	1.7	36.9	30.2	25.4
Northern	21.1	43,000	43.7	14.1	6.2	46.6	57.1	64.5
Western	23.5	73,000	8.7	1.7	0.5	10.3	7.8	5.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Figure 2.4.1 shows the proportions of poor persons by year. It is estimated that 21.4 percent of Ugandans are poor by 2016/17, an increment from 19.7 percent in 2012/13.

Figure 2.4.1: Proportion of poor persons by year



In absolute terms, Table 2.4.5 shows that, the number of poor persons increased from 6.6 million in 2012/13 to 8 million in 2016/17. All regions registered an increase in the number of poor persons with the exception of the Northern region where the number of poor persons decreased from 3.1 million in 2012/13 to 2.3 million in 2016/17. The Eastern region registered the highest increase from 2.4 million in 2012/13 to over 3.6 million in 2016/17. Considering the place of residence, the number of poor persons increased in both rural (from 5.9 million to 7.1 million) and urban areas (from 0.7 million to 0.9 million) between 2012/13 and 2016/17 respectively.

Table 2.4.5: Poor Persons in Millions (2005/06-2012/13)

	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13	2016/17
Uganda	**8.4**	**7.5**	**6.7**	**8.0**
Residence				
Rural	7.9	7.1	6.0	7.1
Urban	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9
Region				
Central	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.9
Eastern	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.6
Northern	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.3
Western	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.5 Income Inequality

The way income is distributed across individual's shows who benefits or misses out on the development opportunities available to society. The Gini coefficient is one of the measures for income inequality. Table 2.4.6 shows that, overall, income inequality as measured by the Gini coefficient stood at 0.42 in 2016/17 which is an increase from 0.40 registered in 2012/13. Decomposing the results by residence shows that income inequality was largely driven by urban areas (0.42) compared to rural areas (0.38). The increase in income inequality was highest in the Western region (from 0.33 in 2012/13 to 0.39 in 2016/17) compared to other regions.

Table 2.4.6: Gini coefficients for Uganda in 2009/10 prices

Location	Gini coefficient				Growth	
	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13	2016/17	2009-2017	2013-2017
Uganda	0.41	0.43	0.40	0.42	-0.28	1.88
Residence						
Rural	0.36	0.38	0.34	0.38	0.04	3.15
Urban	0.43	0.45	0.41	0.42	-1.04	0.71
Region						
Central	0.42	0.45	0.39	0.41	-1.55	1.48
Eastern	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.34	1.08	2.18
Northern	0.33	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.87	0.81
Western	0.34	0.38	0.33	0.39	0.57	5.47

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Conclusion

Uganda's average household monthly expenditure slightly dropped from UGX 328,200 in 2012/13 to UGX 325,800 in 2016/17, representing a marginal decline in monthly consumption expenditure between the two periods. The proportion of the population living in poverty increased from 19.7 percent in 2012/13 to 21.4 percent in 2016/17 an equivalent of about 10 million people living below the poverty line. The increase in poverty was most prominent in the Eastern region than in Northern region which had consistently been the poorest region in the country.

2.5 Health Statistics

In this publication health Statistics contains information on health facilities, human resources and expenditure in the health sector, maternal health care, Tuberculosis indicators and child mortality. The other statistics contained include new OPD utilization cases, health sector assessment indicators and birth notification in health facilities.

2.5.1 Health Facilities

Health facilities in Uganda include hospitals and health centres (IV, III and II). Figure 2.5.1 shows the number of functional healthcare facilities owned by government and those that are private not for profit (PNFP) have increased while the private for profit (PFP) increased between 2010/11-2012/13 and decreased therafter in 2015/16. The number of PFP facilities nearly doubled between 2015/16 and 2016/17. Appendix Table 2.4A gives the number of functional healthcare facilities by ownership status by district as of June 2017.

Table 2.5.1 shows that the distribution of functional health care facilities is not even across the four regions of the country, 46 percent of the health care facilities are located in the central region. The western region has the highest number of regional referral hospitals and government owned health centre IVs while the eastern region has the highest number of government owned health centre IIIs.

Table 2.5.1 Number of Functional Health facility level by Ownership and Region 2016/17

Ownership	Facility Level									Total
	National Referral	Regional Referral	General Hospitals	Health center IV	Health center III	Health center II	Clinics	Specialized Hospitals (NGO)	Blood collection*	
Central										
GOVT	2	5	14	40	211	398	-	-	2	672
PFP	-	-	20	16	170	1,663	58	-	-	1,927
PNFP	-	-	22	8	103	168	5	9	-	315
Eastern										
GOVT	-	3	14	45	288	444		-	3	797
PFP	-	-	8	1	18	55	82	-	-	164
PNFP	-	-	15	3	60	145	5	7	-	235
Northern										
GOVT	-	4	12	31	234	436	30	-	4	751
PFP	-	-	4	-	4	32	4	-	-	44
PNFP	-	-	12	2	53	61	-	4	-	132
Western										
GOVT	-	4	11	59	259	556	75	-	5	969
PFP	-	-	4	2	27	104	1	-	-	138
PNFP	-	-	17	8	83	146	-	6	-	260
Total GOVT	**0**	**16**	**51**	**175**	**992**	**1,834**	**105**	**0**	**14**	**3,189**
Total PFP	**0**	**0**	**36**	**19**	**219**	**1854**	**145**	**0**	**0**	**2,273**
Total PNFP	**0**	**0**	**66**	**21**	**299**	**520**	**10**	**26**	**0**	**942**
Grand Total	**2**	**16**	**153**	**215**	**1,510**	**4,208**	**260**	**26**	**14**	**6,404**

**includes National blood bank, Regional blood bank and blood collection and distribution points*
Source: Ministry of Health, National Health Facility Master List, June 2017

2.4.3 Human Resources for Health

Table 2.5.2 shows that in the financial year 2016/17, the percentage of approved posts country wide in health facilities increased to 72 percent from 64 percent in 2015/16[8]. Regional Referral Hospitals, the Uganda Blood Transfusion services and the District Health Officer's Offices recorded the highest increase of 24, 37 and 30 percentage points respectively. The Uganda Cancer Institute had the highest decline of 13 percentage points between the two financial years.

Table 2.5.2: Human Resources for Health posts approved, filled by year and health facility

Health Facility	2015/16			2016/17		
	Approved	Post	Percent Filled	Approved	Post	Percent
Ministry of Health Headquarters	810	728	90	821	771	94
Referral hospitals						
Mulago National Referral Hospital	2,339	1,933	83	2,335	2072	89
Butabika National Referral Hospital	434	345	79	429	407	95
Regional Referral Hospitals	6,858	3,871	56	5,430	4353	80
MOH's National Institutions						
Uganda Virus Research Institute	227	86	38	227	82	36
Uganda Blood Transfusion services	251	236	94	246	322	131
Uganda Cancer Institute	272	182	67	272	147	54
Uganda Heart Institute	190	113	59	190	118	62
Subtotal - National level	11,381	7,494	66	9,950	8,272	83
General Hospitals	9,310	5,757	62	8,550	5,816	68
District Health Officer's Offices	1,232	969	79	931	1,012	109
Health Centre IV	8,256	6,202	75	8,208	6,896	84
Health Centre III	18,772	13,389	71	18,107	14,501	80
Health Centre II	15,201	7,428	49	15,210	8,116	53
Municipal Health Services	224	193	86	216	216	100
Town Council Health Services	626	204	33	624	200	32
Subtotal – District level	53,621	34,142	64	51,846	36,757	71
Grand Total	65,002	41,636	64	61,796	45,029	72

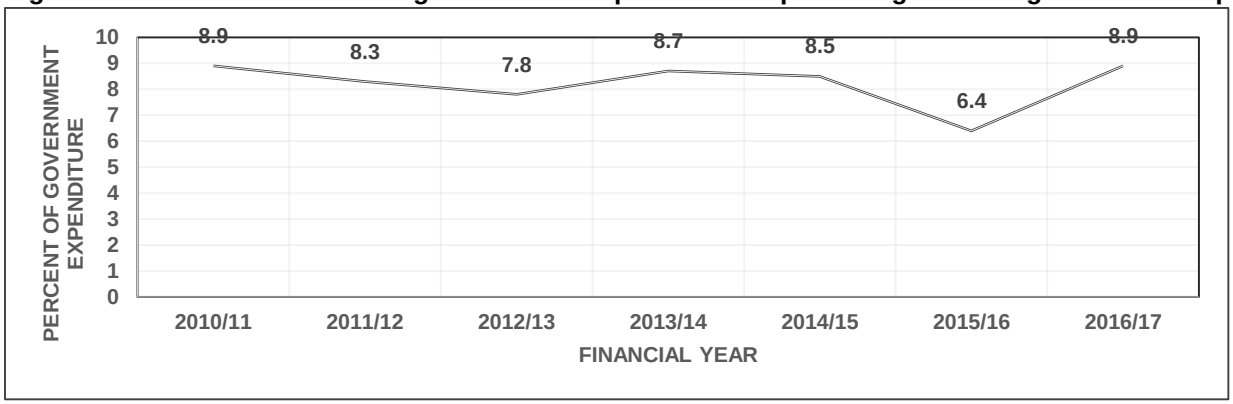
Source: Ministry of Health, Human Resources for Health Audit Reports 2015 and 2017

2.4.4 Expenditure on the Health Sector

The government expenditure on the health sector as a percentage of the total government expenditure is shown in Figure 2.5.2. Government expenditure on health in the year 2016/17 was 8.9 percent up from 6.4 percent spent in the previous year 2015/16. The average expenditure on the health sector in the last five years stood at 8.3 percent, 1.5 points short of the Health Sector Development Plan (HSDP) 2015/16-2019/20 target of 9.8 percent and much lower than the Abuja Declaration of 15 percent.

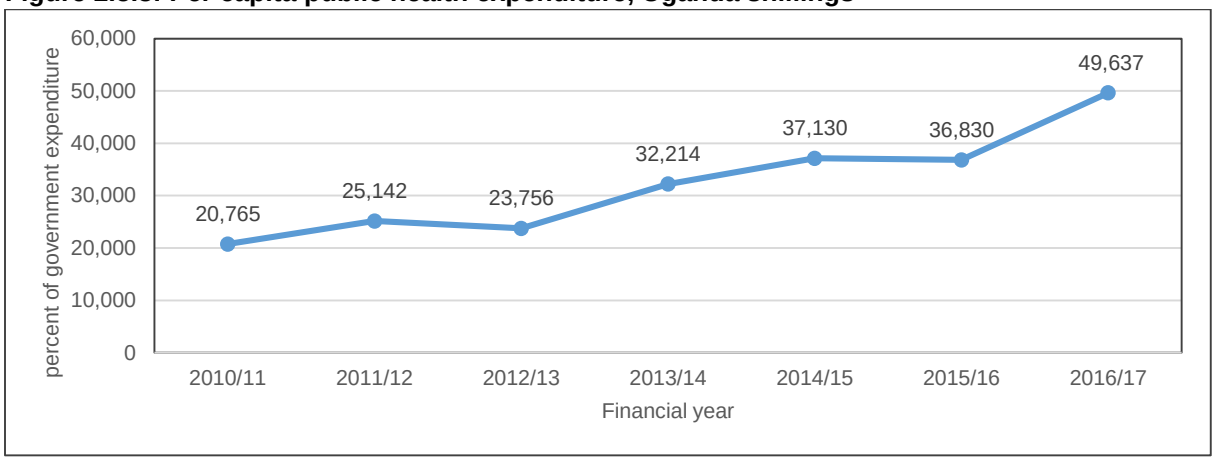
8 The comparison excludes the National Chemotherapeutic Research Institute and the Health Manpower Development Centre

Figure 2.5.2 Government of Uganda health expenditure as percentage of total government expenditure



Generally the per capita public health expenditure has been on the increase in Uganda. Figure 2.5.3 below shows that per capita health expenditure in 2016/17 was Uganda shillings 49,637 compared to Uganda shillings 36,830 registered in the previous year 2015/16. The per capita health expenditure has been increasing since 2010/11.

Figure 2.5.3: Per capita public health expenditure, Uganda shillings



2.4.6 Maternal Health Care

2.4.6.1 Health Facility based Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality is the number of women who die due to pregnancy related complications during pregnancy, delivery or 42 days after delivery of a child. Figure 2.5.4 gives the number of maternal deaths among 100,000 health facility deliveries. The facility based maternal mortality for 2016/17 was 148 death per 100,000 health facility deliveries, this is an increase from 119 recorded in 2015 /16. There was a declining trend of facility based maternal mortality between 2012/13 and 2015/16 as shown in figure 2.5.4.

Figure 2.5.4: Health facility Maternal Mortality in the last five years

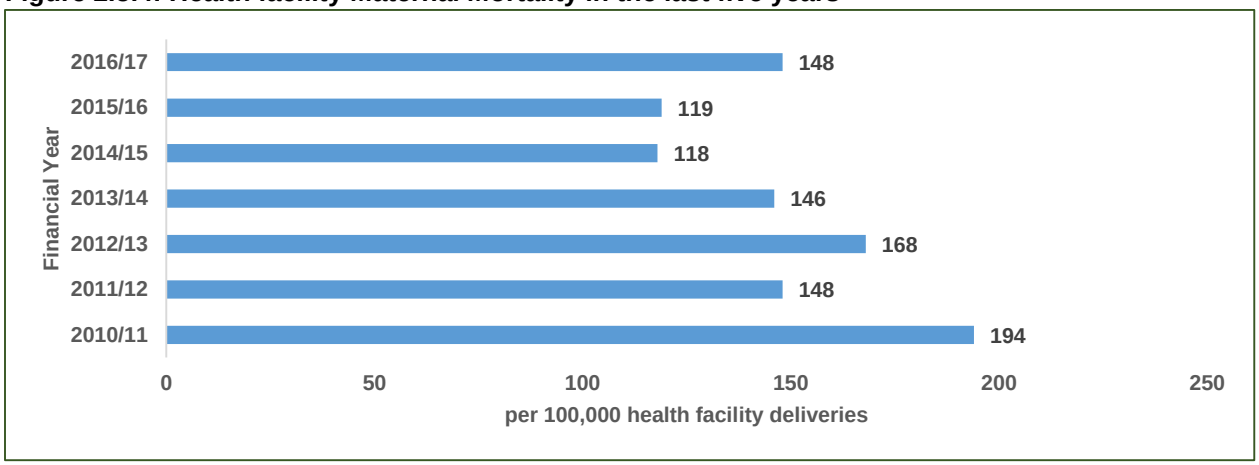


Table 2.5.3 shows that hemorrhage was the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the last five years accounting for 39 percent of the deaths in 2015/16. Although pregnancy related hypertension (Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) was high in 2014/15 (12 percent), it was surpassed by postpartum sepsis (20 percent) to be second to Obstetric hemorrhage.

Table 2.5.3: Cause of Maternal Mortality by year and Disease Burden

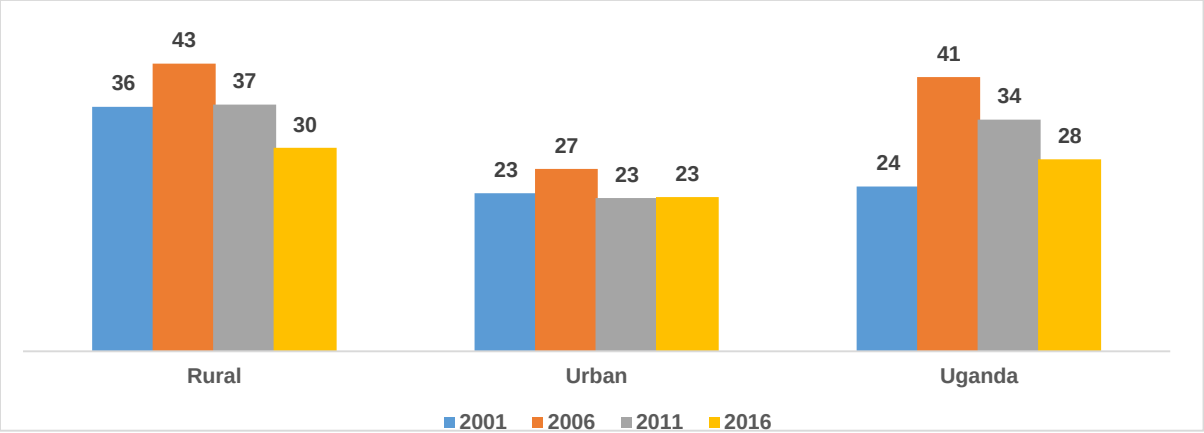
Cause Burden	Year of Maternal Mortality				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Hemorrhage	31.5	34.7	34.9	42	39
Obstructed labour and uterine rupture	17.3	2.3	11.2	8	9
Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	10.8	10.2	17.1	12	9
Postpartum sepsis	18	9.3	11.9	11	20
Complications of unsafe abortion	15.1	9.7	13	3	9
Other direct causes	7.2	1.4	11.9	15	5
Indirect causes aggravated by pregnancy	0.1	32.4	-	9	7

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.6.2 Unmet Need for Family Planning

The unmet need for family planning is the number or percent of women currently married or in union who are productive and who desire to either terminate or postpone childbearing, but who are not currently using a contraceptive method. The unmet need for family planning group has two categories; those with an unmet need for limiting and those with an unmet need for spacing. The unmet need for family planning for Uganda in 2016 was 28.4 percent with observed difference of 30.1 percent for rural and 22.8 percent urban. The last ten years has witnessed a steady decline in unmet need for contraceptive use in Uganda beginning the year 2006 as shown in Figure 2.5.5. The downward trend is observed for the whole country and for rural-urban areas. The urban unmet need for family planning has stagnated at about 23 percent with exception of 2006 implying the decline is more observed in rural areas compared to urban areas.

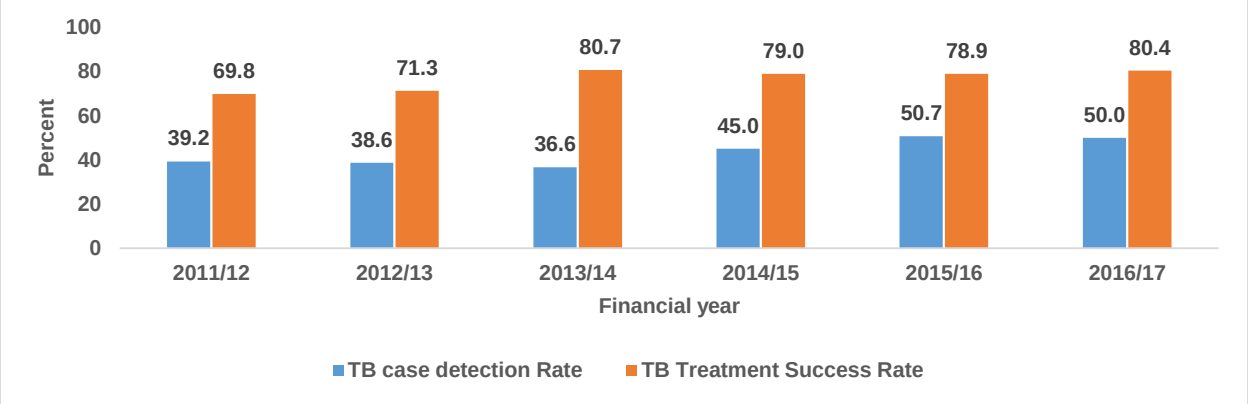
Figure 2.5.5: The percent of unmet need for Family Planning in Uganda 2001-2016



2.5.6.3 Tuberculosis Detection and Treatment

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the main causes of illness and death globally, accounting for an estimated 8.8 million new cases and 1.6 million deaths each year. In Uganda the Ministry of Health has promoted new smear-positive case detection and subsequent treatment of the patients. The TB treatment success rate improved to 80 percent in 2016/17 from 70 percent in 2011/12. This is below the HSDP target of 84 percent. The TB case detection rate increased from 39 percent in 2011/12 to 50 percent in 2016/17.

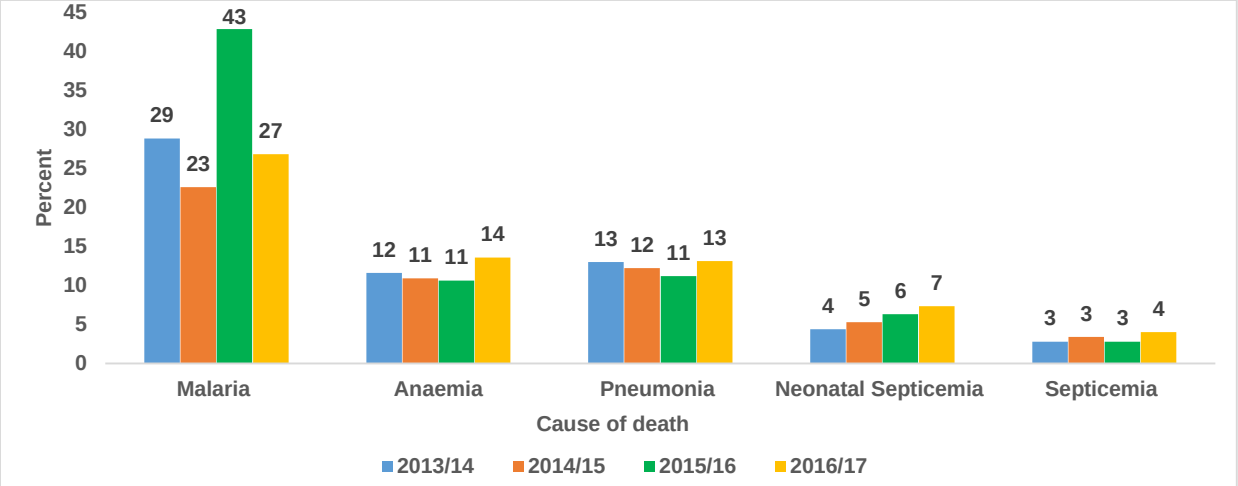
Figure 2.5.6: Countrywide TB detection and Treatment Success Rates 2011/12-2016/17



2.5.6.4 Causes of Under-five Health Facility Based Mortality

Malaria has consistently been the leading cause of death among inpatients aged below five years. In 2016/17 malaria accounted for 27 percent of the deaths, followed by Aneamia and Pneumonia at 14 percent and 13 percent respectively. Figure 2.5.7 shows that death due to neonatal septicemia has increased systematically in the four years.

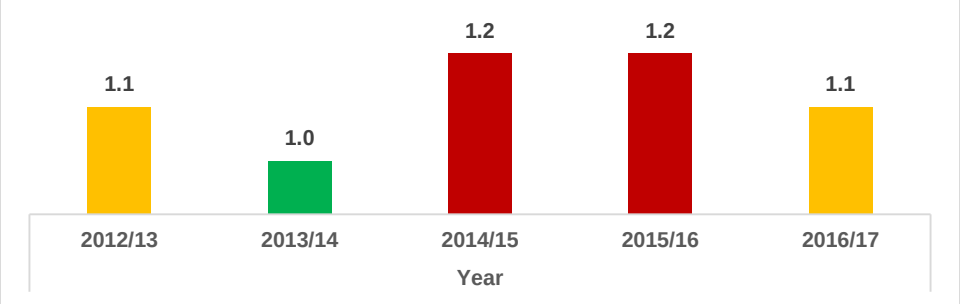
Figure 2.5.7: Top 5 Leading Causes of Under 5 In-Patient Mortality



2.5.6.5 New Outpatient Department utilization Rate

This indicator shows the levels of utilization of outpatient Department (OPD) healthcare services. It is thus employed to examine trends and variations in use of OPD services and will allow comparisons between facilities, districts and programs. For the last five years, the new OPD utilization rates have been on the increase slightly above the norm of 1.0 percent as observed from figure 2.8 below. In 2015/16 the national OPD utilization rate stood at 1.2 percent similar to the previous year 2014/15. The year 2013/14 registered the lowest rate of 1.0 percent. Table 2.4 C in the appendix shows the OPD utilization rate by district for the period 2013/14 to 2016/17.

Figure 2.5.8: Outpatient Department utilization rate, 2012/13-2016/17



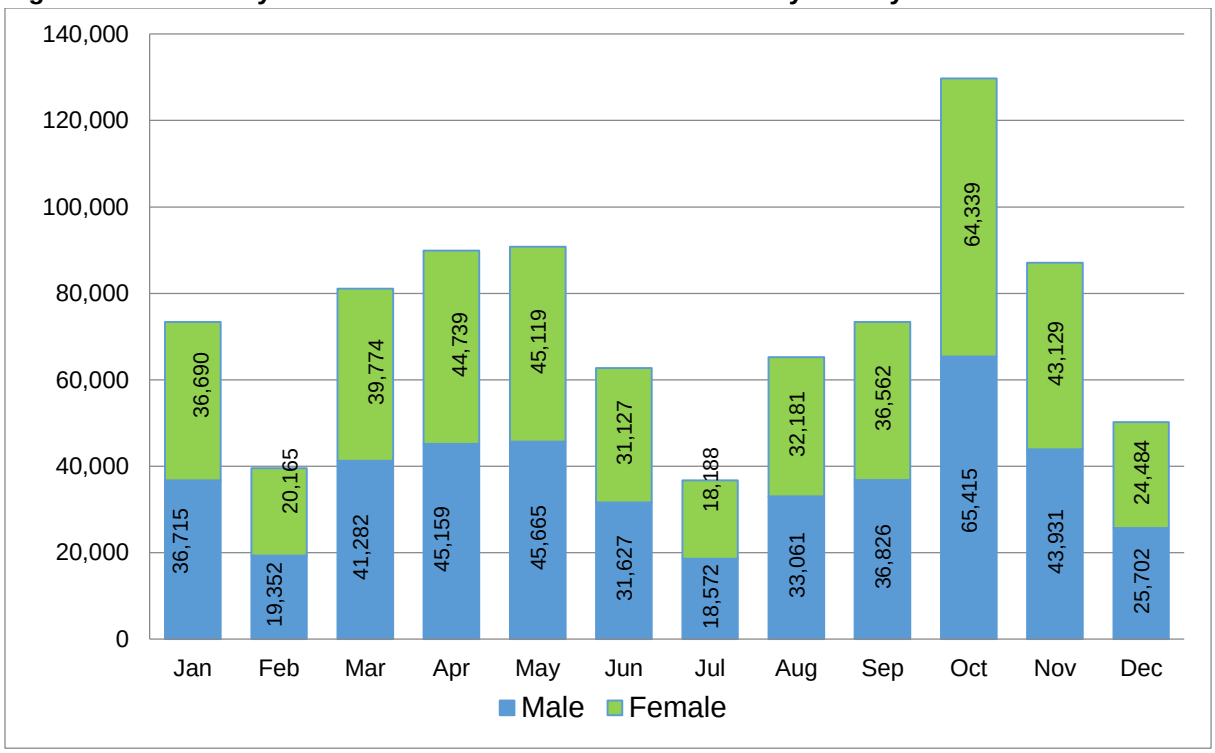
Selected Health Sector Performance Assessment

The Ministry of Health has identified a set of indicators to assess the performance of the Health Sector at the Local Government level. Statistical Appendix tables 5D-5E present a trend of selected health sector indicators at district level. The indicators include: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, number of hospital beds, percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of SP fansidar to prevent malaria, and pregnant women who had 4 antenatal care visits.

Birth notification in health facilities

Birth notification through the Mobile Vital Records System (MVRS) is operational in 135 hospitals and 85 out of 122 district local governments. It aims at ensuring that no child is left without an official identity and legal protection. Although the coverage is not complete below is graphical presentation of the birth notification in Uganda in 2017.

Figure 2.5.9: Monthly Births Notified in Mobile Vital Records System by Sex - 2017



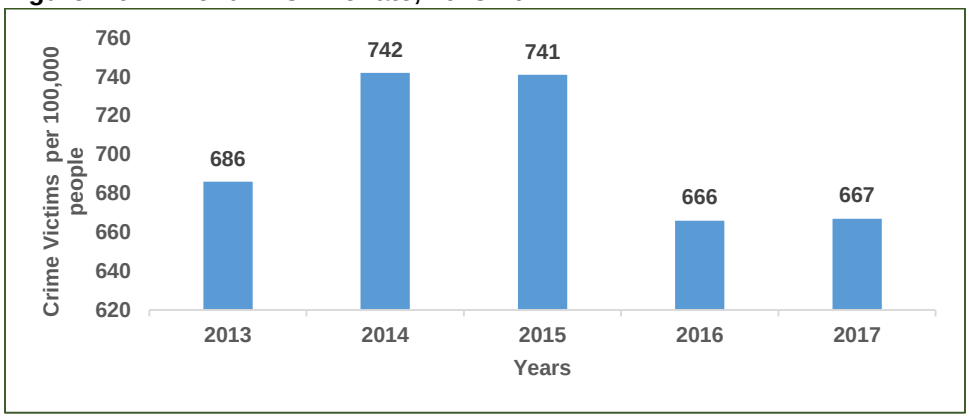
2.6 Crime Statistics

Crime statistics are very useful in implementing effective strategies for fighting crime and its impact to the population. This chapter presents data on various forms of crime and remedial measures as compiled by the Uganda Police Force and the Uganda Prisons Service respectively.

2.6.1 Annual Crime Rate

The crime Rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. Figure 6.1 shows that in 2017, the Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 667. This means that, out of every 100,000 people, 667 were victims of crime in 2017 a slight increment from 666 recorded in 2016.

Figure 2.6.1: Trend in Crime rate, 2013-2017



Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6.1 presents the most common crimes reported in 2017 by category. Common assaults were the most reported type of crime by victims. Most forms of crime were on the decrease except Child neglect and Domestic Violence which increased by 10 percent and 17 percent respectively in 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 2.6.1: Leading Crimes by year and category, number

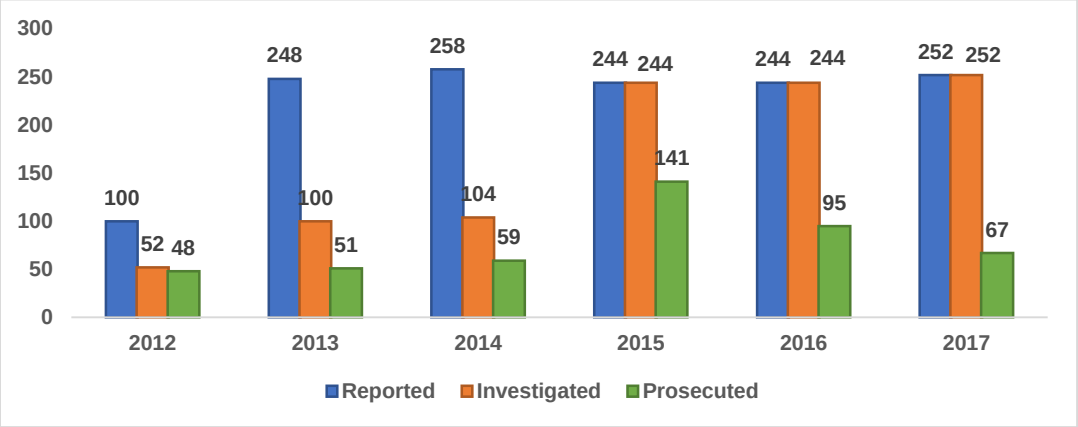
Crime Categories	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Annual %age change 2016 - 2017
Common Assaults	42,107	39,557	39,180	36,795	30,794	-16.3
Defilement	19,508	18,507	17,812	17,395	14,985	-13.9
Threatening Violence	52,246	16,902	15,326	14,941	13,474	-9.8
Obtaining By False Pretense	20,519	17,866	14,496	14,065	12,771	-9.2
Domestic Violence	-	10,548	10,812	13,132	15,325	16.7
Aggravated Assaults	8,280	8,210	10,065	7,019	5,732	-18.3
Child Neglect	8,753	9,248	9,800	9,114	10,021	10.0
Criminal Trespass	12,786	11,697	9,721	11,356	10,020	-11.8
Malicious Damage to property	10,206	10,087	9,529	8,560	8,087	-5.5
Thefts of Cash	11,979	10,917	9,413	9,095	7,878	-13.4

Source: Uganda Police Force

Figure 2.6.2 presents a trend analysis of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes. The number of crimes reported to Police increased from about 244,000 in 2016 to about 252,000 in 2017. All cases reported in 2015, 2016 and 2017

were investigated. However, almost three quarters (about 185,000 0f 252,000 crimes) of the cases were pending prosecution in 2017. The details for 2016 and 2017 are given in Appendix Table 2.5.A.

Figure 2.6.2: Number of Crimes by category ('000s)



*all crimes in 2015-2017 were investigated because as a case is reported the investigations started with interviewing the victim/person reporting contrary to the previous years. .

Table 2.6.2 shows that overall, there were more males (164,131) than female (89,185) victims of crime in 2017. Majority of the victims regardless of sex were of general crimes mainly thefts.

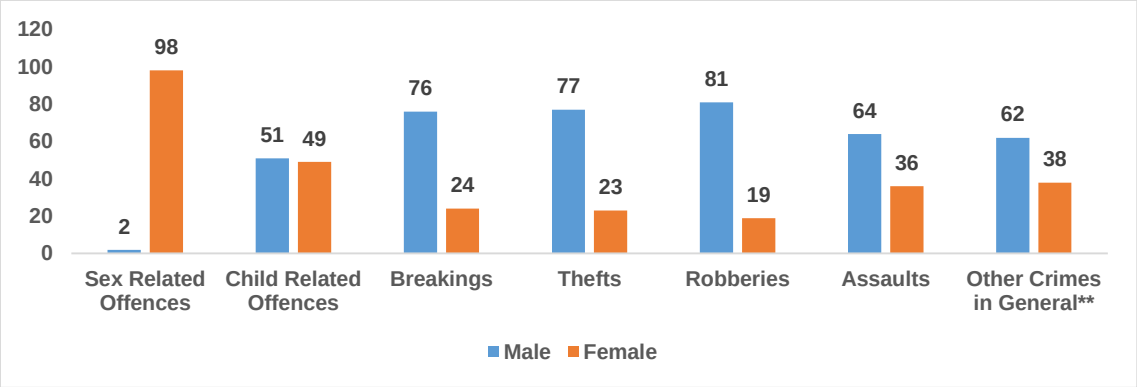
Table 2.6.2: Number of victims of reported crime by case, Sex and age group, 2017

Case/Crime Incidences	Adult		Juvenile*		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both sex
Homicides	3,662	677	239	157	3,901	834	4,735
Economic Crimes	12,365	3,340	46	40	12,411	3,380	15,791
General Crimes	129,256	58,423	12,635	26,180	141,891	84,603	226,494
Terrorism	18	0	0	0	18	0	18
Political/Media Offences	193	18	2	6	195	24	219
Corruption	36	3	0	0	36	3	39
Narcotics/Drugs	2,463	151	5	2	2,468	153	2,621
Other Laws***	3,192	177	19	11	3,211	188	3,399
National	151,185	62,789	12,946	26,396	164,131	89,185	253,316

**someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above*
****includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts*

Figure 2.6.3 shows that of the victims of general crimes (226,494), there were more males than females with an exception for Sex related offences where almost all the victims (98 percent) were females.

Figure 2.6.3: Victims of reported General crime by case type and Sex (%), 2017



2.6.2 Serious crimes investigated and prosecuted

Serious crimes as defined by the Uganda Police Force include homicides, aggravated robbery, defilement, rape, burglary, child stealing and child trafficking. Table 2.6.3 shows that overall 29,936 serious crimes were investigated in 2017. Defilement was the most serious crime investigated accounting for half of the crimes investigated during the year 2017. There was a notable increase in the total number of serious crimes investigated between 2013 and 2017. The details for 2016 and 2017are given in Appendix Table 2.5A.

Table 2.6.3: Serious Crimes Investigated by Type, 2013 - 2015

Type of Serious Crimes	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage in 2017
Defilement	9,598	12,077	17,812	17,395	14,985	50.1
Burglary	3,846	3,668	6,627	7,697	6,656	22.2
Homicides	2,326	2,421	3,934	4,315	4,473	14.9
Aggravated Robbery	1,005	985	2,357	1,970	1,910	6.4
Rape	1,042	1,099	1,548	1,454	1,335	4.5
Child stealing	164	147	240	233	423	1.4
Child Trafficking	67	78	154	119	154	0.5
NATIONAL	18,048	20,475	32,672	33,183	29,936	100.0

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6.4 shows that overall 9,845 serious crimes were prosecuted in 2017. Defilement was the most serious crime prosecuted (47 percent) during the year 2017. There was a notable increase in the total number of serious crimes prosecuted between 2013 and 2017. The details for 2016 and 2017are given in Appendix Table 2.5A.

Table 2.6.4: Serious Crimes Prosecuted by Type, 2013 – 2015

Type of Serious Crimes	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage in 2017
Defilement	4,118	7,062	5,397	7,222	4,651	47.2
Burglaries	1,814	1,603	2,195	2,691	3,104	31.5
Homicides	888	1,478	1.068	2,212	1,114	11.3
Aggravated Robbery	551	558	517	1,103	510	5.2
Rape	292	676	564	614	396	4.0
Child stealing	53	101	49	102	46	0.5
Child trafficking	19	42	40	47	24	0.2
NATIONAL	7,735	11,520	9,830	13,991	9,845	100.0

2.6.3 Traffic and Road Safety

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

Reported Road Traffic Crashes

Road Traffic Crashes refer to accidents that could be fatal, serious or minor. An accident is said to be fatal if a death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one year as a result of injuries sustained in the accident. A serious accident is one in which a person is admitted in the health facility as an "in-patient" or sustains injuries like fractures, concussion (temporary unconsciousness or confusion caused by a blow on the head), internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations (deep cut or tear in the skin) whether or not one is admitted in the hospital. A minor accident is defined as a damage only accident in which no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of about 13,000 road traffic crashes in 2017 as shown in Table 2.6.5. The Table further shows that nearly half (49 percent) of the accidents in 2017 were serious. There was a 9 percent decrease in the total number of road traffic crashes between 2016 and 2017. The minor accidents recorded the highest decrease (16 percent) while fatal crashes were the only category that registered an increase in the same period (2 percent).

Table 2.6.5: Reported road traffic crashes by outcome of crash, 2013 – 2017

Outcome	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage change in 2016 - 2017
Fatal	2,616	2,518	2,749	2,981	3,051	2.3
Serious	8,874	9,259	9,422	7,153	6,530	-8.7
Minor	6,878	6,909	6,324	4,340	3,663	-15.6
Total	18,368	18,686	18,495	14,474	13,244	-8.5

Source: Uganda Police Force

Casualties of traffic crashes

For every fatal or serious road traffic crash there are victims who are referred to as causalities. Table 2.6.6 indicates that there were a total of 14,854 casualties reported in 2017; a decrease by about 6 percent from the number of traffic casualties reported in 2016. The Table also indicates that most casualties (70 percent) in 2017 survived with serious injuries. The Accident Severity Index is used to measure the seriousness of an accident. It is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. In every 100 accidents that occurred, 24 persons died in 2017.

Table 2.6.6: Number of road traffic Casualties by outcome of crash, Accident Severity Index and years

Outcome	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage: 2017	Percentage: change in 2016 - 2017
Killed	2,937	2,845	3,224	3,503	3,500	23.6	-0.1
Serious injury	12,754	13,516	13,736	10,981	10,420	70.1	-5.1
Minor injury	1,592	1,487	1,466	1,268	934	6.3	-26.3
Total	17,283	17,848	18,426	15,752	14,854	100.0	-5.7
Accident Severity Index	17.0	15.9	17.5	24.2	23.6		

Source: Annual Traffic Report 2017, Uganda Police Force

Accident victims by road user type

Table 2.6.7 indicates that in 2017, of the 14,854 road accident victims, passengers constituted the highest number (5,674) followed by motorcyclists (3,847). Pedal cyclists and drivers formed the least proportion of causalities. Overall, the number of accident victims decreased from nearly 16,000 in 2016 to about 15,000 in 2017.

Table 2.6.7: Number of Accident victims by road user type, 2013 – 2017

Road user Type	2013	2104	2015	2016	2017
Passengers	6,602	6,675	7,241	6,112	5,674
Motor cyclists	3,941	4,301	4,330	3,717	3,847
Pedestrians	4,718	4,640	4,735	4,159	3,610
Drivers	968	1,178	1,253	1,055	1,084
Pedal cyclists	1,054	1,035	866	693	639
Total	17,283	17,830	18,426	15,736	14,854

Source: Uganda Police Force

A passenger is a person who is traveling in an automobile, bus, train, airplane, or other conveyance, especially one who is not the driver, pilot, or the like.

Table 2.6.8 shows that of the causalities in 2017, 13 percent were children while the majority (32 percent) were aged 25-34 years. More males than females were victims of accidents irrespective of the outcome. There were more seriously injured victims followed by fatalities.

Table 2.6.8: Number of Accident Victims by Age, outcome of crash and Sex, 2017

Age group	Killed		Seriously Injured		Slightly Injured			Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Below 18	386	243	687	525	56	37	1,934	13.0
18- 24	485	81	1,287	480	168	52	2,553	17.2
25- 34	851	116	2,538	889	285	68	4,747	32.0
35 – 44	496	95	1,261	434	113	36	2,435	16.4
45 - 54	253	45	576	244	43	12	1,173	7.9
55- 64	116	28	246	153	21	10	574	3.9
65- 74	69	19	130	98	7	5	328	2.2
75+	40	16	102	81	3	-	242	1.6
Unknown	136	25	494	195	13	5	868	5.8
Total	**2,832**	**668**	**7,321**	**3,099**	**709**	**225**	**14,854**	**100.0**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Timing of Road Accidents

The time of the day has a strong bearing to the possibility of occurrence of accidents. Table 2.6.9 indicates that 27 percent of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00pm-7:59pm in 2017 while the least (7 percent) accidents occurred from between midnight to 3.59am in the morning. This could be partly attributed to the number of road users during such hours.

Table 2.6.9: Number of crashes by category and time of occurrence, 2017

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percentage in 2017
12.00 mid night - 3.59am	269	395	271	935	7.1
4.00am-7.59am	296	624	365	1,285	9.7
8.00am-11.59 am	427	1,240	779	2,446	18.5
12.00 noon-3.59pm	559	1,413	837	2,809	21.2
4.00pm -7.59pm	866	1,848	873	3,587	27.1
8.00pm -11.59pm	634	1,010	538	2,182	16.5
Total	**3,051**	**6,530**	**3,663**	**13,244**	**100**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Vehicles involved in crashes on the road

Table 2.6.10 shows that a total of 20,231 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2017 compared to 21,985 vehicles reported in 2016. Of the vehicles involved in the crashes in 2017, motor cars and motor cycles were affected compared to other vehicles.

Table 2.6.10: Number of road accidents by type of vehicles and year

Type of Vehicle	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Motor cars	10,064	10,094	9,514	6,815	6,251
Motor cycles	7,437	8,052	8,082	6,530	6,312
Light Omnibus	3,262	3,822	3,955	2,616	2,387
Light goods vehicles	1,604	1,605	1,576	1,473	1,315
Pedal cycles	940	1,050	831	616	506
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,078	1,079	1,146	1,011	931
Medium goods vehicles	1,023	1,254	1,347	1,077	951
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	608	700	630	484	465
Heavy goods vehicles	498	613	602	484	405
Heavy Omnibus	387	379	344	352	283
Medium Omnibus	304	263	315	220	182
Tractors	138	58	57	88	61
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	28	29	57	22	40
Fuel Truck	221	117	143	154	101
Engineering plant	55	29	86	44	40
Total	**27,648**	**29,174**	**28,658**	**21,985**	**20,231**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Causes of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.11 indicates that the leading cause of road accidents in 2017 was careless driving (41 percent) despite a notable decrease of 15 percent from 2016. Reckless or dangerous driving accounted for 34 percent of the road accidents, a decrease of 10 percent from 2016.

Table 2.6.11: Number of Road Accidents by Causes, 2013 - 2017

Causes of Accidents	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage:	
						2017	% change in 2016 - 2017
Careless Driving	7,901	8,708	8,048	6,567	5,698	41.5	-15.3
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	5,502	5,670	5,614	5,140	4,661	34.0	-10.3
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	2,895	2,985	2,981	700	557	4.1	-25.7
Careless Pedestrian	1,095	815	885	933	652	4.8	-43.1
Over speeding	492	677	954	589	461	3.4	-27.8
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	296	218	184	209	390	2.8	46.4
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	208	310	238	200	234	1.7	14.5
Obstacle on carriage way	3	3	6	1	118	0.9	99.2
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	25	28	44	48	150	1.1	68.0
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	171	179	175	87	323	2.4	73.1
Other causes	227	266	233	na	475	3.5	-
Total	**18,815**	**19,859**	**19,362**	**14,474**	**13,719**	**100.0**	**-5.5**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Express Penalty Scheme

. A total number of 197,529 tickets were issued on the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) in 2017 as presented in Table 2.6.12.

Table 2.6.12: Number of Tickets and amount paid for the express penalty scheme, 2013-2017

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Tickets issued	283,114	188,792	180,433	218,287	197,529
Amount paid, million shs	7,205	9,628	7,412	14,806	2,201

Source: Uganda Police Force

2 6.4 Prison Statistics

Prison Population

The Uganda Prisons Service compiles information on prisoners by category. These prisoners are categorized into two broad categories. These are criminal (prisoners on remand and those convicted) and non-criminal or civil prisoners (debtors). Table 6.13 reflects a decrease in the total prison population of about 5 percent from 2016. This is attributed to the fact that state attorneys' and judicial officers undertook industrial action last year without criminal cases being heard hence the prisons service was just discharging prisoners during that period without admitting any.

The majority of prisoners in 2017 were on remand, accounting for more than half (51 percent) of the prison population. Debtors constituted about one percent of the prison population. The Incarceration Rate which has been on the increase since 2012 stood at 129 prisoners per 100,000 persons in 2017. Table 2.6.13 further shows that 48 percent of the prisoners had been convicted in 2017.

Table 2.6.13: Prison population by Category, 2013 – 2017

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage share in 2017
Criminal prisoners						
Remand	21,413	22,937	24,803	26,266	25,021	51.2
Convicted	16,936	19,117	20,424	24,751	23,465	48.0
Total(criminals)	38,349	42,054	45,227	51,017	48,486	99.2
Civil prisoners						
Debtors*	221	276	300	337	408	0.8
Total prison population	38,570	42,330	45,527	51,354	48,894	100.0
%age Change in the total prison population	13.1	9.7	7.5	12.6	-4.8	
Incarceration Rate**	110	122	128	140	129	
Deaths in Prison	226	233	188	208	262	
Babies staying with female prisoners	-	222	234	225	214	

Source: Uganda Prisons Services
**A debtor is an individual who for failure to pay their debts has been committed to prison.*
***The incarceration rate is the number of prisoners per 100,000 population.*

Table 2.6.14 shows that prisoners who were nationals of Uganda accounted for 98 percent of the total prisoner's population. The majority of foreign prisoners (1.1 percent) were Rwandese followed by Congolese (0.52 percent)

. Table 2.6.14: Number of prisoners by category, sex and nationality, 2017

Category	Convicts			Remand			Debtors			National	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	No.	%
Ugandan	21,861	949	22,810	23,491	1,045	24,536	309	99	408	47,754	97.67
Rwandese	282	42	324	214	2	216	0	0	0	540	1.10
Congolese	137	6	143	105	6	111	0	0	0	254	0.52
Tanzanian	49	1	50	50	2	52	0	0	0	102	0.21
Kenyan	55	3	58	32	2	34	0	0	0	92	0.19
S/Sudanese	38	2	40	38		38	0	0	0	78	0.16
Burundian	9	1	10	11	2	13	0	0	0	23	0.05
Other Africans	13	2	15	7	0	7	0	0	0	22	0.04
Somalian	2	0	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	11	0.02
Others	8	1	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	0.02
Asians	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	8	0.02
TOTAL	**22,458**	**1,007**	**23,465**	**23,962**	**1,059**	**25,021**	**309**	**99**	**408**	**48,894**	**100.0**

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.15 shows the number of prisoners by age group. Age group differentials showed that most prisoners (26 percent) were aged 20-24 years.

Table 2.6.15: Number of prisoners by category, sex and age group, 2017

Age group	Convicts			Remand			Debtors			National	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	No.	%
15-19	2,369	94	2,463	3,378	121	3,499	0	0	0	5,962	12.19
20-24	5,987	213	6,200	6,256	241	6,497	17	2	19	12,716	26.01
25-29	5,278	171	5,449	5,298	208	5,506	31	14	45	11,000	22.50
30-34	3,510	169	3,679	3,571	137	3,708	60	16	76	7,463	15.26
35-39	2,198	101	2,299	2,288	110	2,398	62	16	78	4,775	9.77
40-44	1,257	87	1,344	1,295	76	1,371	49	18	67	2,782	5.69
45-49	804	66	870	826	70	896	33	18	51	1,817	3.72
50-54	464	53	517	464	44	508	27	8	35	1,060	2.17
55-59	241	16	257	239	20	259	13	4	17	533	1.09
60-64	148	17	165	167	18	185	12	1	13	363	0.74
65-69	116	8	124	99	8	107	2		2	233	0.48
70-74	49	7	56	44	3	47	2	2	4	107	0.22
75-79	18	4	22	23	1	24	1		1	47	0.10
80-84	9	1	10	7	2	9	0	0	0	19	0.04
85-89	7	0	7	4	0	4	0	0	0	11	0.02
90-94	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.01
95-100	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.00
TOTAL	22,458	1,007	23,465	23,962	1,059	25,021	309	99	408	48,894	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.16 below shows the distribution of prisoners by category and region. In 2017, there were generally more prisoners on remand across all regions. Of the total prison population, the majority (26 percent) were in Western region while the least proportion (13 percent) were in Kampala. The details are given in Appendix Table 2.5B.

Table 2.6.16: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2016 - 2017

Region	Category of prisoners				Percentage share
	Convict	Remand	Debtor	Total	
2016					
Kampala*	2,931	3,989	22	6,942	13.5
Central	6,701	5,762	74	12,537	24.4
Eastern	4,331	4,633	60	9,024	17.6
Northern	4,867	4,945	47	9,859	19.2
Western	5,921	6,937	134	12,992	25.3
National	24,751	26,266	337	51,354	100
					2017
Kampala*	2,992	3,270	50	6,312	12.9
Central	6,137	6,110	66	12,313	25.2
Eastern	4,072	4,250	89	8,411	17.2
Northern	4,781	4,517	23	9,321	19.1
Western	5,483	6,874	180	12,537	25.6
National	23,465	25,021	408	48,894	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Service
**Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo*

There were revisions in the figures provided for 2016 because Luuka was put in Central region yet it's in the Eastern region and likewise Kakumiro district was in Central yet it's supposed to be in the Western region. Table 2.6.17 shows that overall, the majority of prisoners in 2017 (19 percent) had committed burglary and thefts, followed by murder (18 percent), and aggravated defilement (16 percent).

Table 2.6.17: Number of prisoners by offence committed and sex, 2017

OFFENCES	REMANDS			CONVICTS			TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	number	%age
Burglary & Theft	3,782	147	3,929	5,256	133	5,389	9,318	19.1
Murder	4,808	531	5,339	3,105	381	3,486	8,825	18.0
Aggravated Defilement	4,500	33	4,533	3,286	13	3,299	7,832	16.0
Aggravated Robbery	2,528	34	2,562	1,496	11	1,507	4,069	8.3
Stealing Cattle	875	6	881	1,198	6	1,204	2,085	4.3
Rape	1,095	2	1,097	781	0	781	1,878	3.8
Defilement	688	5	693	1,029	3	1,032	1,725	3.5
Other assorted offenses	571	44	615	639	56	695	1,310	2.7
Assault	441	41	482	491	29	520	1,002	2.0
Threatening Violence	428	7	435	374	7	381	816	1.7
Doing grievous harm	284	35	319	416	55	471	790	1.6
Robbery	370	5	375	383	4	387	762	1.6
NDA related offences	439	7	446	259	8	267	713	1.5
False Pretence	268	29	297	376	32	408	705	1.4
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	439	3	442	263	0	263	705	1.4
Malicious Damage	231	25	256	268	11	279	535	1.1
Manslaughter	34	6	40	388	69	457	497	1.0
Criminal Trespass	295	1	296	192	5	197	493	1.0
Others*	1886	98	1984	2258	184	2442	4834	9.9
Debtors							408	
TOTAL	23,962	1,059	25,021	22,458	1,007	23,465	48,894	100.0

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

Prisoners on Rehabilitation

While in prison, prisoners undergo rehabilitation such as access to education (both formal and informal), skills development, as well as guidance and counseling. This rehabilitation serves the sole objective of transforming them into better citizens that can adapt to life outside prison once they complete their sentence or are released from jail. Table 2.6.18 shows that 12,678 prisoners were either undergoing skills training in agriculture or receiving vocational learning in 2017. Most prisoners did not receive any vocational or formal education despite the increase in number of inmates utilizing these services.

Table 2.6.18: Number of Prisoners on Rehabilitation, 2017

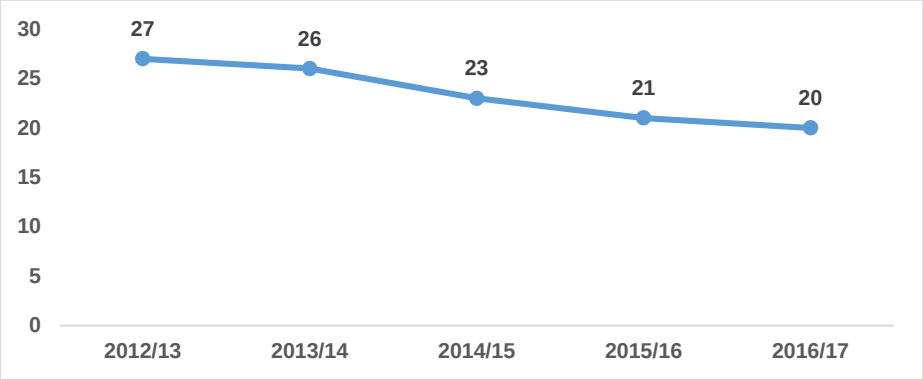
Programme	Males	Females	Number of inmates
Formal Education			
Completed PLE	152	17	169
Completed UCE	45	0	45
Completed UACE	26	0	26
Completed Degree, Diploma and certificates	88	0	88
Still undergoing training	3,189	157	3,346
Informal Education			
Functional Adult Literacy	2,329	387	2,716
Agricultural skills	6,724	312	7,036
Vocational skills	5,326	316	5,642
Not receiving any rehabilitation	41,403	1,849	43,252
Total number of prisoners	46,729	2,165	48,894

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Recidivism

The Uganda Prisons Service defines Recidivism as the number of re-offenders expressed as a percentage of the total number of convicts admitted in a given period. Figure 2.6.4 shows that over time, the recidivism rate has declined from 27 in 2012/13 to 20 in 2016/17. This means that the number of habitual criminals is reducing.

Figure 2.6.4: Trend in Recidivism Rate, 2012/13 – 2016/17



Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Prison Capacity and Occupancy rate

Overcrowding in prison cells is a serious violation of prisoners' constitutional human rights since prisoners are entitled to a healthy environment. Prison capacity refers to the number of inmates a prison can hold within a space of 3.6m^2. Table 2.6.19 shows high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. The national Occupancy Rate in 2017 was 293 percent implying that, there were 293 prisoners in every space meant for 100 prisoners.

Regionally, wide variations were observed. Kampala had the highest prison occupancy rate (367 percent) while Eastern region had the lowest rate (210 percent). The details are given in statistical appendix Table 2.5.C.

Table 2.6.19: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by region, 2014-2017

Region	Prison capacity					Occupancy rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kampala*	2,224	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	359	409	383	403.6	367.0
Central	3,110	3,964	4,077	4,045	4,053	260	256	273	310.0	303.8
Eastern	3,696	3,970	3,951	4,005	4,005	170	173	196	225.3	210.0
Northern	2,375	2,616	2,738	2,833	2,833	262	262	302	348.0	329.0
Western	3,740	3,787	4,031	4,009	4,069	270	301	293	321.4	308.1
National	15,145	16,057	16,517	16,612	16,680	254	264	276	308.5	293.1

Source: Uganda Prisons Service
**Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo*

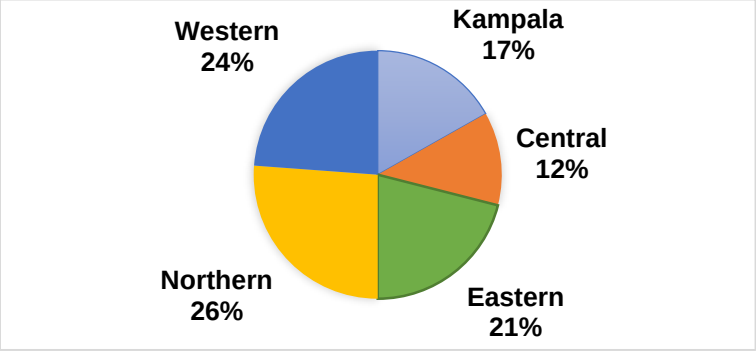
Babies staying with their mothers in prison

Babies need their mothers even when the mother is in jail because that child needs to breastfeed and develop those early bonding attachments with the mother[9]. In the year ending 2017, a total of 214 babies were in 2017 staying with

9 Collaborating Centre for Prison Health and Education

their mothers in prison. Figure 2.6.5 indicates that of the babies staying with their mothers in prison, the Northern region had the highest proportion (26 percent) while the least was in Central region (12 percent).

Figure 2.6.5: Distribution of babies staying with their mothers in prison by region, 2017



Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Prison Staff strength

Prison staff are categorised into uniformed and non-uniformed staff. Uniformed staff are those who wear the UPS uniform while Non-uniformed staff are civilians recruited into the service as well as those transferred directly in by public service.

In 2017, the Uganda Prison Force had a total of 9,787 staff of which 3 in every 10 were females. The distribution of staff by category is shown in Table 2.6.21. NCOs were the majority (7,759) among uniformed staff while junior officers (279) were the majority among non-uniformed staff.

Table 2.6.21: Number of Prison staff by category and sex, 2017

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL
	Males	Females	
Uniformed			
Senior officers	281	62	343
Principal Officers	481	118	599
NCOs	5,461	2,298	7,759
Recruit Warders/Wardresses (At PATS)	509	197	706
Total Uniformed Officers	**6,732**	**2,675**	**9,407**
Non Uniformed			
Senior Officers	61	40	101
Junior Officers	128	151	279
Total Non-Uniformed officers	**189**	**191**	**380**
Total staff strength	**6,921**	**2,866**	**9,787**
Prisoner Staff Ratio	**70.7**	**29.3**	**100.0**

NCOs- Non Commissioned officers

PATS- Prisons Academy and Training School

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Deaths in prison

When in prison, convicts or those on remand are exposed to several health and socio-economic changes that may affect their well-being. These include feeding status, access to medical treatment when sick, relationship with inmates, treatment by prison officers and psychological torture among others. Depending on the duration of sentence and impact

either of the listed factors has on an individual, this will determine his or her life span in jail. Overall, table 2.2.22 shows a slight increase in the proportion of prison deaths from 0.4 percent in 2015 to 0.5 percent in 2017. Details on number of deaths in prison by district and prison are in Appendix Table 2.5D.

Table 2.2.22: Trend in death of prisoners by sex, 2015-2017

YEAR	SEX		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
2013	223	3	226
2014	228	5	233
2015	183	5	188
2016	203	5	208
2017	255	7	262

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

CHAPTER THREE

Production Statistics

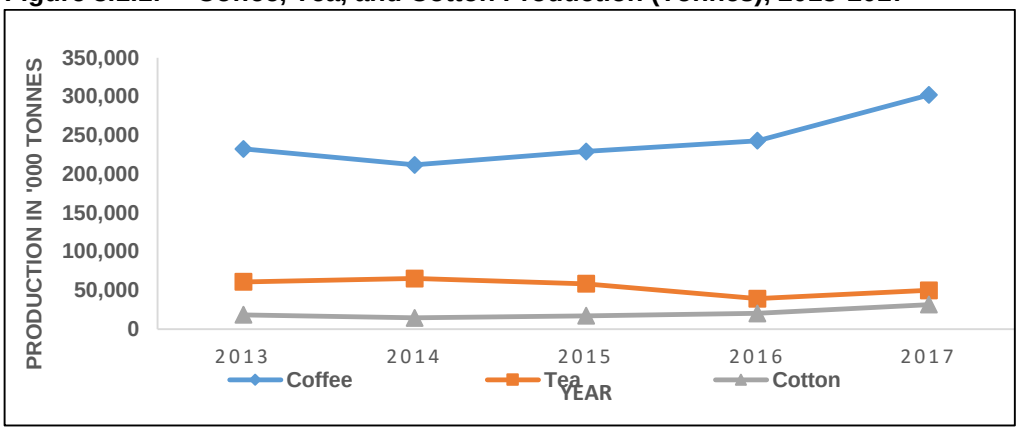
3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

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

3.1.1 Major Cash Crops

The traditional cash crops of Uganda include: Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Uganda produces two kinds of coffee (Arabica and Robusta). Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in much more quantities compared to Arabica coffee (also known as mountain coffee). In 2017, there was an increase in the volume of coffee, tea and cotton produced. Tea production (39,299 tonnes) increased by 27 percent in 2017, Coffee production(302,000 tonnes) resulting into an increment of about 24.3 percent while Cotton production increased to 31,800 tonnes from 20,399 tonnes produced in 2016 hence about 66 percent increment. Statistical Appendix Table 3.2A (i) presents coffee, cotton and tea produced for the period 2013 – 2017.

Figure 3.1.1: Coffee, Tea, and Cotton Production (Tonnes), 2013-2017



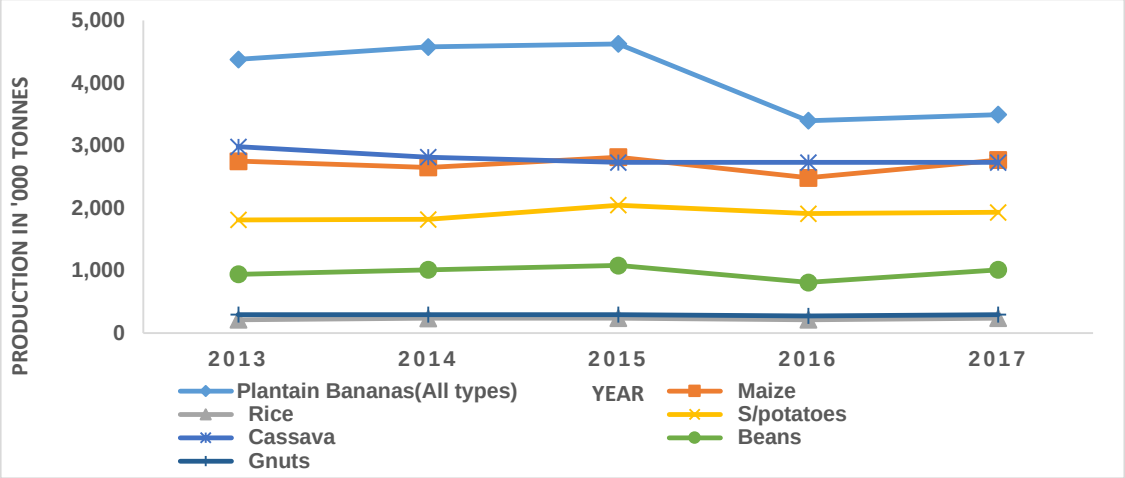
3.1.2 Area and production of Food Crops, 2017

Uganda grows several food crops of which 16 are major according to the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) 2008/09. These include Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas, Groundnuts, Soya beans, Simsim, Plantains and Coffee.

Area under major crop groups was as follows: Cereals (1,788,000Ha), Roots and Tubers (1,348,600,500 Ha), Plantains (970,308 Ha), Oil crops (934,500Ha) and Pulses (763,00Ha). Area planted under cereals and root crops, pulses and oil crops increased by less than one percent.

Despite the small increases in area under crop in the year 2017, there was a general increase in production for most of the crops. Production of plantains to 3,493,000 tonnes in 2017 (2.9 percent). Crops in the cereal group increased on average by 11 percent i.e. millet (9 percent), maize (11.4 percent), sorghum (12.3 percent) and Rice (11.4 percent). Pulses increased by 24 percent from 763,000 tonnes to 1,052,000 tonnes in 2017. In particular, beans (25 percent) and cow peas (11.2 percent). Oil crops production increased by about six percent on average with groundnuts and Simsim, and Soya beans increasing by eight percent and nine percent respectively. See Statistical Appendix Table 3.2C.

Figure 3.1.2: Production Volumes for Selected Crops (Tonnes), 2013-2017



3.1.3 Fish catch by water body

Fisheries activities are mainly carried out in open water sources and provide an important source of livelihood for many people in Uganda. Open Water cover 15.3 percent of Uganda's total surface 241,039Km2 and this comprises five major lakes (Victoria, Albert, Kyoga, Edward and George), which are a main contributor to capture fisheries in the country.

In 2015 and 2016, the contribution of fish catch in for Lake Albert 44. 0 percent surpassed that of Lake Victoria (40.0 %) which had been the most important water body in Uganda both in size and contribution to the fish catch in the past years. As shown in Figure 3.1.2 F, Lake Kyoga was the third largest contributor to fish catch (10.5%).

Figure 3.1.3: Proportion of fish catch by water body, 2016

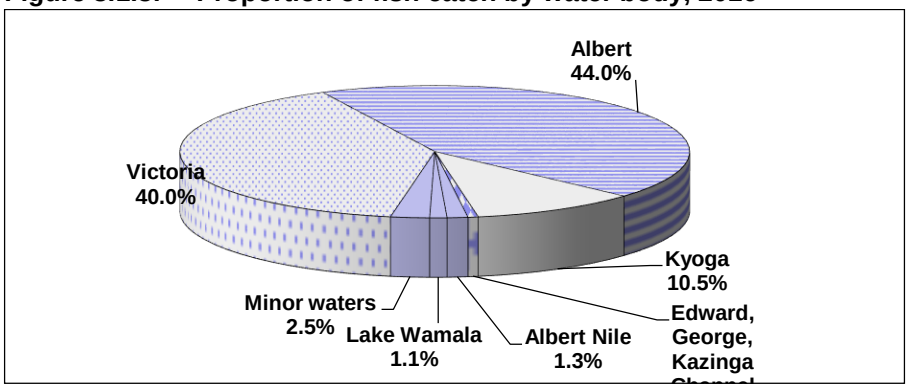


Table 3.1 E: Fish catch by water body (thousand tonnes), 2013 – 2016

Water Body	2013	2014	2015	2016
Lake Victoria	193,000	245,000	238,630	252,804
Lake Albert	160,000	152,000	149,040	148,159
Lake Kyoga	40,000	38,000	41,768	40,710
Lake Edward, George,& Kazinga	6,248	6,246	6,354	6,638
Albert Nile	5,500	5,390	5,122	5,375
Lake Wamala	4,500	4,590	4,186	3,959
Other Waters	10,000	10,500	9,760	9,883
Total	419,248	461,726	454,860	467,528

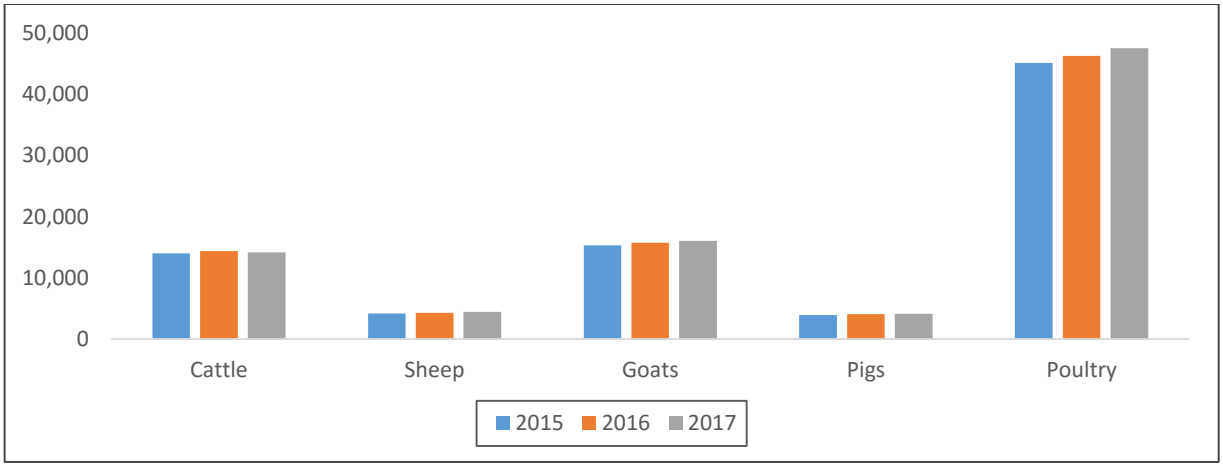
Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF).

3.1.4 Livestock

Figure 3.1.4 a shows that the number of livestock reduced from 14.4 million in 2016 to 14.2 million in 2017 registering a 1.25 percent reduction. In addition between 2016 and 2017 the goat, sheep, pigs and poultry numbers increased by 1.97 percent, 3.20 percent, 0.54 percent and 2.78 percent respectively as shown in Fig 3.1.4 a below.

Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 F provides data on livestock numbers by type for the period 2012 -2017.

Figure 3.1.4 a: Livestock Numbers 2015- 2017



3.1.4.1: Number of Cattle and Poultry by breed in 2013 - 2017

The indigenous breeds continue to be dominant over the exotic ones for both cattle and poultry as seen in Table 3.1.3.

Out of the 14.2 million cattle in Uganda, 9 in every 10 (13.3 million) are indigenous. As regards to poultry, 42.8 million (87.7%) were indigenous while the rest were exotic as shown in Table 3.1.3

Table 3.1.3: Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000s) by breed 2013 - 2017

Year	Cattle		Poultry		Goats	
	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic
*2008	10,679	730	32,835	1,536	12,288	162
2013	12339	887	38,064	5,332	14,245	188
2014	12709	914	39,206	5,492	13,829	182
2015	13090	941	40,382	5,657	15,113	199
2016	13,377	991	40,597	5,694	15,521	204
2017	13,271	918	41,726	5,852	15,826	208

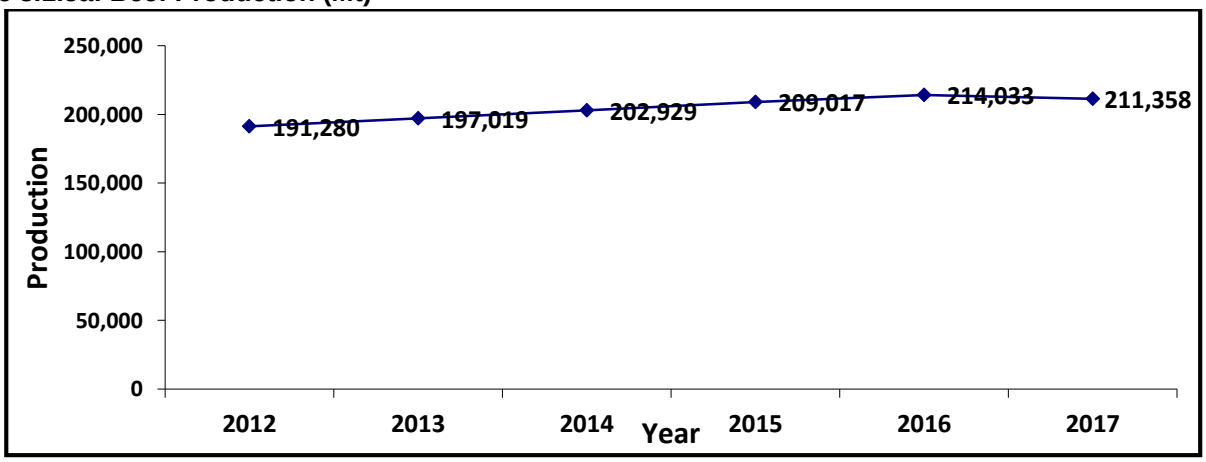
2008 Livestock census

3.1.5 Beef, Milk and Egg production

This sub-section presents data on beef, milk and eggs production based on Livestock Census 2008.

The production of beef in 2017 was estimated to be 211,358 metric tons and this was a 1.25 percent reduction from 214,033 Metric tons registered in 2016 as seen in Figure 3.2.5a. The details are shown in appendix, Table 3.1 G

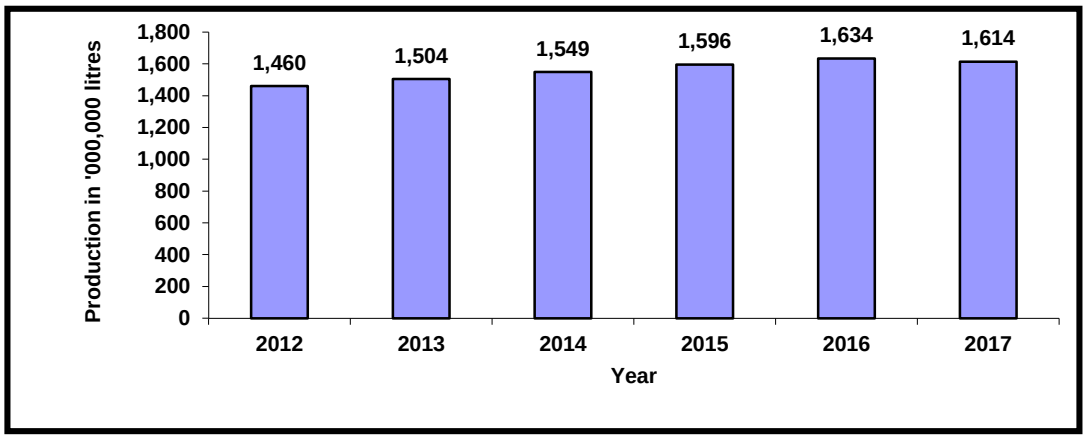
Figure 3.1.5a: Beef Production (Mt)



In 2017, there was a reduction in the production of milk to 1,614 million litres from the 1,634 million litres that were produced in 2016 as shown in Figure 3.1 5 b.

The details are shown in appendix, Table 3.1 H

Figure 3.1.5b: Milk Production Trend 2012 – 2017 in Million litres



There was a 2.8 percent increase in egg production in 2017 from 882.6 million eggs produced in 2016 to 907.1 million in 2017. This increase was higher compared to the 0.01 percent that was observed between 2015 and 2016.The details are shown in Appendix, Table 3.1 H.

3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) for the manufacturing sector measures changes in the volume of goods produced by the manufacturing sector in the economy. Monthly data are compiled from manufacturing establishments that contribute about 80 percent of the manufacturing value added. The index is computed for eight broad groups as shown in Table 3.2.1 and the detailed group shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 A (i) and (ii).

The Index of Production recorded for the year 2017 was 248.17. This was a 5.8 percent increase compared to the 4.6 percent increase for the year 2016. The 'Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear Products' group registered the highest increase (18.7 percent), followed by 'Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products' group by 18.6 percent and 'Sawmilling, Paper and Printing' group (18.2 percent). It should be noted, that the 'Food Processing' group recorded decline of 2.0 percent. Detailed indices by groups and categories are shown in Tables 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production, Annual Production levels (2002=100), 2013 – 2017

Description	Weight	Years					Annual Percentage Change	
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	2016
Total Manufacturing	**1,000**	**199.87**	**221.67**	**224.34**	**234.67**	**248.17**	**5.8**	**4.6**
Food Processing	400	177.28	215.77	193.35	211.57	207.29	-2.0	9.4
Drinks & Tobacco	201	261.35	288.28	290.07	282.89	312.51	10.5	- 2.5
Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear	43	138.84	116.29	125.93	153.37	182	18.7	21.8
Sawmilling, Paper And Printing	35	248.91	222.67	246.47	250.56	296.13	18.2	1.7
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	204.55	213.75	266.24	292.25	346.66	18.6	9.8
Bricks & Cement	75	251.21	243.74	289.3	290.01	292.23	0.8	0.2
Metal Products	83	148.71	155.83	166.97	162.94	174.34	7.0	- 2.4
Miscellaneous	66	161.33	190.59	200.09	214.24	215.16	0.4	7.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The volume of production for the manufacturing sector increased by 5.8 percent for 2017 as shown in Table 3.2.2. There was a notable increase in the Textiles, Clothing and Footwear sector to 18.7 percent that was mainly due to a 35.4 percent increase in the volume of cotton ginning. The production of drinks indicated an increase of 10.5 percent that was mainly attributed to an increase in the volume of Beer production (6.3 percent) and Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production (13.1%). There was also an increase in volume of Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products of 18.6 percent mainly attributed to increase in volume of Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production (44.6 percent). However, it should be noted that the volume of Food Products recorded a decline of 2.0 percent that was mainly attributed to a reduction in volumes of Sugar (21.9%) and Tea (6.1 %).

Table 3.2.2: Index of Production, Annual Percentage Changes (2002=100), 2013 - 2017

Description	Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Manufacturing	**1,000**	**3.0**	**10.9**	**1.2**	**4.6**	**5.8**
Food Processing	400	10.9	21.7	-10.4	9.4	-2.0
Drinks & Tobacco	201	-1.9	10.3	0.6	-2.5	10.5
Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear	43	-27.7	-16.2	8.3	21.8	18.7
Sawmilling, Paper And Printing	35	6.2	-10.5	10.7	1.7	18.2
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	-2.4	4.5	24.6	9.8	18.6
Bricks & Cement	75	4.7	-3.0	18.7	0.2	0.8
Metal Products	83	6.2	4.8	7.1	-2.4	7.0
Miscellaneous	66	5.7	18.1	5.0	7.1	0.4

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

3.3 Energy

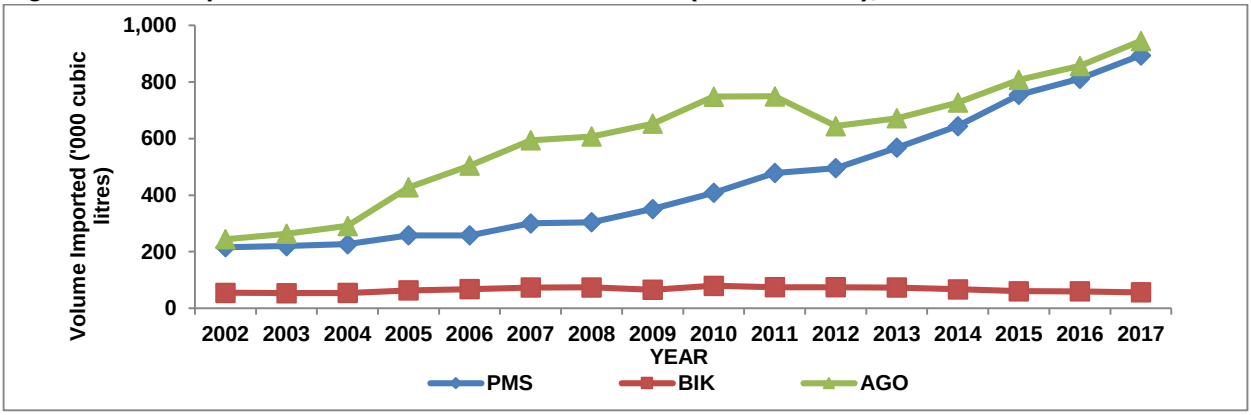
3.3.1 Introduction

This section presents statistics on Electricity and petroleum fuels. . The section provides statistics and information on imports and sales of petroleum products, generation and distribution of electricity including installed capacity of some of the generators in the country.

3.3.2 Import of Petroleum products

The petroleum products include Petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO) and Kerosene (BIK). During the period under review, there was a 10 percent increase in the import volume of petrol and diesel in 2017 compared to 2016. However, Kerosene registered a decrease in import volume of 6 percent in 2017 compared to 2016, as shown in Figure 3.3.1. For details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.A.

Figure 3.3.1: Imports of selected Petroleum Products (cubic meters), 2002-2017



3.3.3 Annual Average Retail Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.1 shows the annual average retail price changes for selected petroleum products. There was a 5 percent increase in the average prices of Petrol, a 14 percent increase in the average prices of Diesel and a 4 percent increase in the average prices of Kerosene from 2016 to 2017 as shown in Table 3.3.1 below.

Table 3.3.1: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ugx), 2013-2017

Product	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Petrol	3,738	3,703	3,592	3,366	3,549
Annual % change	2%	-1%	-3%	-6%	5%
Diesel	3,264	3,224	2,891	2,640	3,022
Annual % change	-1%	-1%	-10%	-9%	14%
Kerosene	2,854	2,860	2,684	2,475	2,574
Annual % change	2%	0%	-6%	-8%	4%

Source: UBOS

3.3.4 Electricity

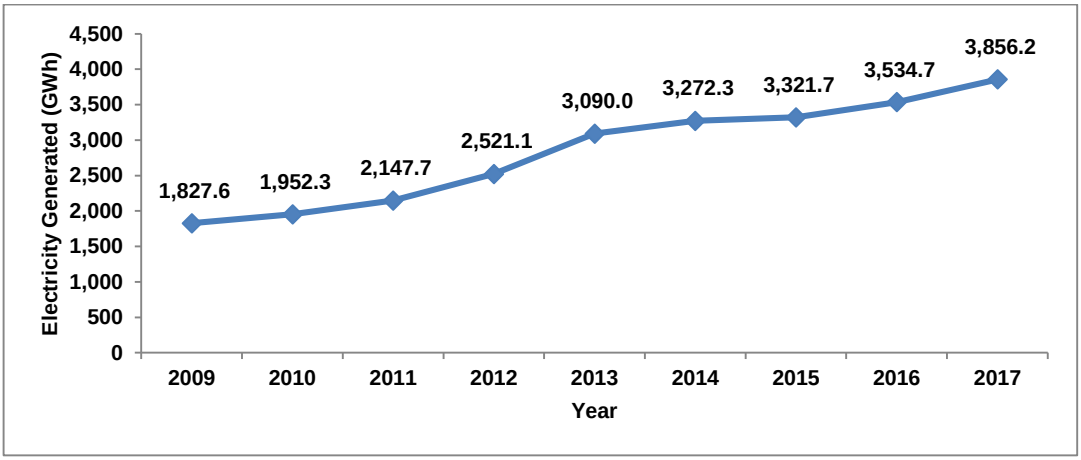
3.3.4.1 Installed Capacity

The total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 5 percent from 895.5 MW in 2016 to 937.8 MW in 2017 as shown Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 B. This increase was as a result of the commissioning of new power plants. These include Muvumbe Hydroelectric power station, Siiti Hydroelectric power station, Access power station and Tororo Solar power station.

3.3.4.2 Electricity generation

The national on grid electricity generated increased by 9 percent from 3,534 GWh in 2016 to 3,856 GWh in 2017 as shown in Figure 3.3.2 below. For details, see Appendix Table 3.3.C.

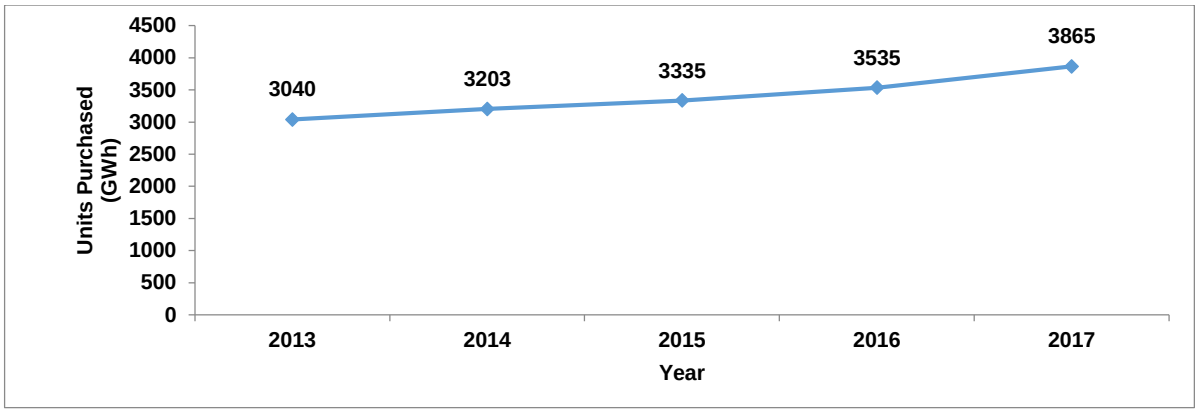
Figure 3.3.2: Total Units of Electricity Generated (GWh), 2009-2017



3.3.4.3 UETCL Purchases

The total units of electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company from the generating companies increased by 9 percent from 3,535 GWh in 2016 to 3,865 GWh in 2017 as shown in Figure 3.3.4 below. See Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 D.

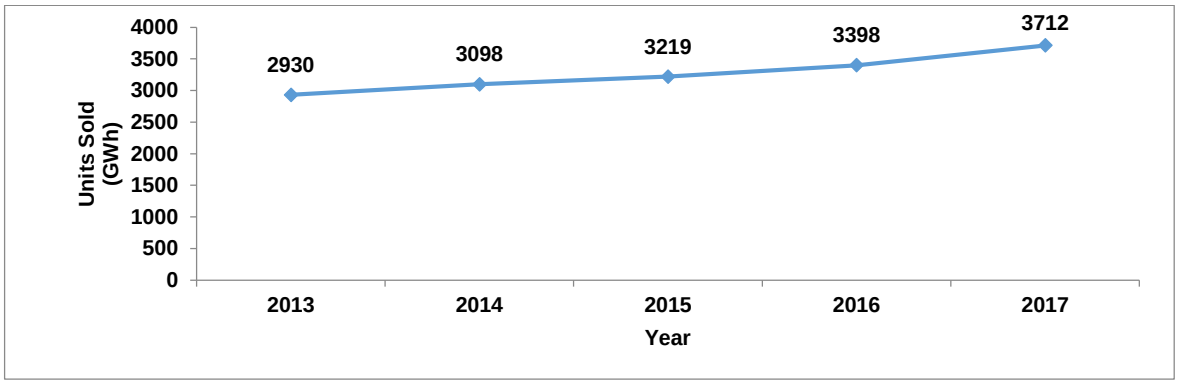
Figure 3.3.4: Total Units of Electricity Purchased (GWh), 2013-2017



3.3.4.4 UETCL Sales

The total units of electricity sold by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 9 percent from 3,398 GWh in 2016 to 3,712 GWh in 2017 as shown in Figure 3.3.5. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 E.

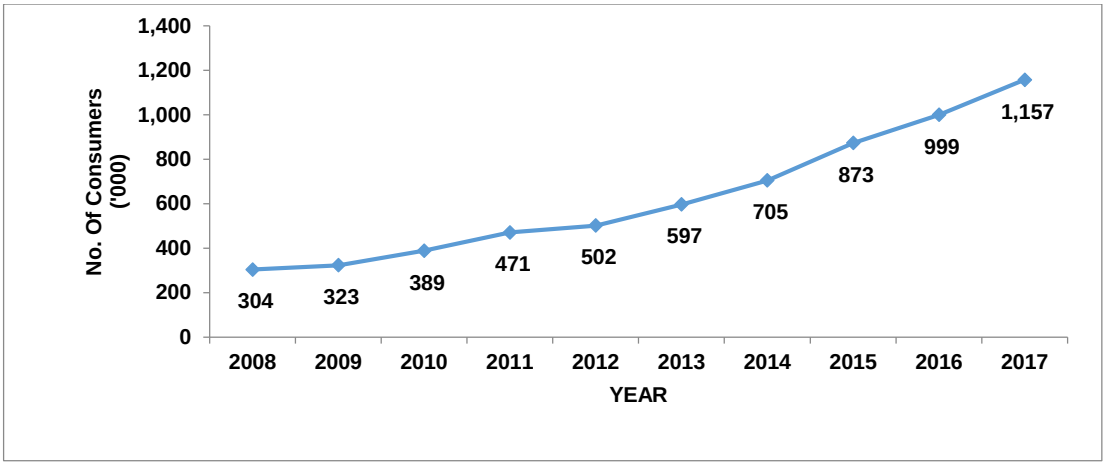
Figure 3.3.5: Total Units of Electricity Sold (GWh), 2013-2017



3.3.4.5 Number of consumers

Figure 3.3.6 shows that the total number of consumers increased by 16 percent from 999,380 consumers in 2016 to 1,157,265 consumers in 2017. This was due to an increase in domestic consumers by 16 percent, commercial consumers by 12 percent and industrial by 3 percent as shown in Figure 3.3.7 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 G.

Figure 3.3.6: Total Number of Electricity Consumers, 2008-2017



3.3.4.6 Annual Average Weighted Tariffs

Figure 3.3.7 below shows the movement of the annual average domestic, commercial and large industrial tariffs from 2013 to 2017.

The annual average weighted domestic tariff increased by 7 percent from 595.1 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2016 to 635.1 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2017. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 G.

The annual average weighted commercial tariff increased by 6 percent from 565.2 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2016 to 599.5 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2017. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 H.

The annual average weighted industrial tariff increased by 6 percent from 565.2 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2016 to 599.5 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2017. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 I.

3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

3.4.1 Building Statistics

This section presents statistics on Building Plans submitted, Building Plans Approved, Building Plans deferred, Plans rejected and Occupational Permits Issued in the country for the period under review from selected Town Councils and Municipalities. Buildings are classified on the basis of their purpose. thus; Residential, Commercial or Mixed-use (both Residential and Commercial on the same building), Industrial, Institutional and Other use. Residential buildings include; Apartments, Bungalows, Dormitories and Huts.

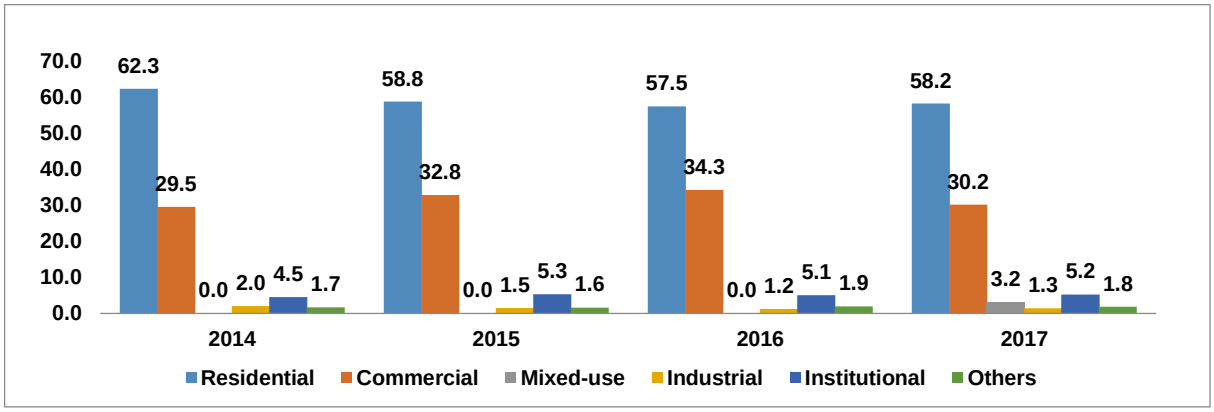
Commercial buildings include; warehouses, shops, shopping malls, gas stations, markets, pharmacies, drug shops, offices, supermarkets. Industrial building include; factories, food mills, sawmills, power plants, bakeries and breweries. Institutional buildings include; libraries, college, child development,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

Data was collected from twenty five (25) Municipalities and sixty (60) Town Councils in 2014, twenty five (25) Municipalities and sixty (60) Town Councils in 2015, thirty five (35) Municipalities and ninety (90) Town Councils in 2016 and 40 Municipalities and 115 Town Councils in 2017. This shows an increase of 82% in coverage in Town Councils and Municipalities since 2014 because more small urban centres have been upgraded to Town Councils or Municipalities. Results are shown as percentages in the following tables and numbers in appendix attached in tables 3.4.2 to 3.4.6.

3.4.2 Building Plans submitted

Data on Building Plans Submitted in 2017 shows that; majority were residential, followed by commercial and institutional with shares of 58, 30 and 5 percent respectively. The remaining building categories registered less than two percent as shown in Figure 3.4.2.

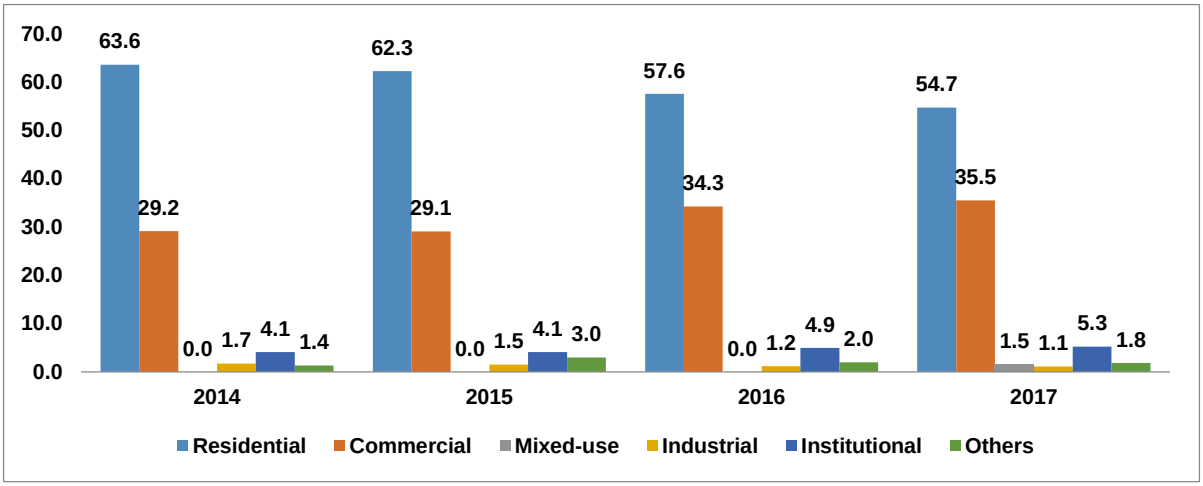
Figure 3.4.2: Percentage Distribution of Plans Submitted to selected Municipalities and Town Councils



3.4.3 Plans Approved

Data on Plans Approved in 2017 show that close to 55 percent were residential buildings, 36 percent were commercial building, 5 percent were institutional. Comparing plans approved in 2016, 58 percent were residential buildings, 34 percent were commercial building while 5 percent were institutional plans. The remaining building categories registered less than 2 percent in both 2017 and 2016 as shown in Figure 3.4.2.

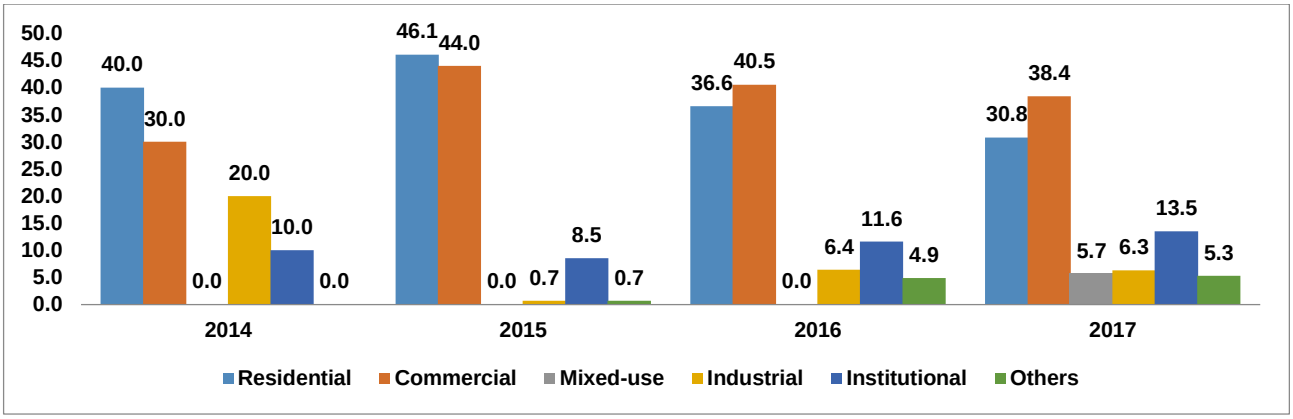
Figure 3.4.3: Percentage Distribution of Plans Approved in selected Municipalities and Town Councils



3.4.4 Occupational Permits Issued

An Occupation Permit is a certificate of occupancy issued by the Local Government certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and laws, qualifying it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy. Findings are that of all Occupation Permits issued in 2017, 38 percent were commercial buildings, 31 percent were residential buildings while nearly 14 percent were institutional buildings as shown in Fig 3.4.4.

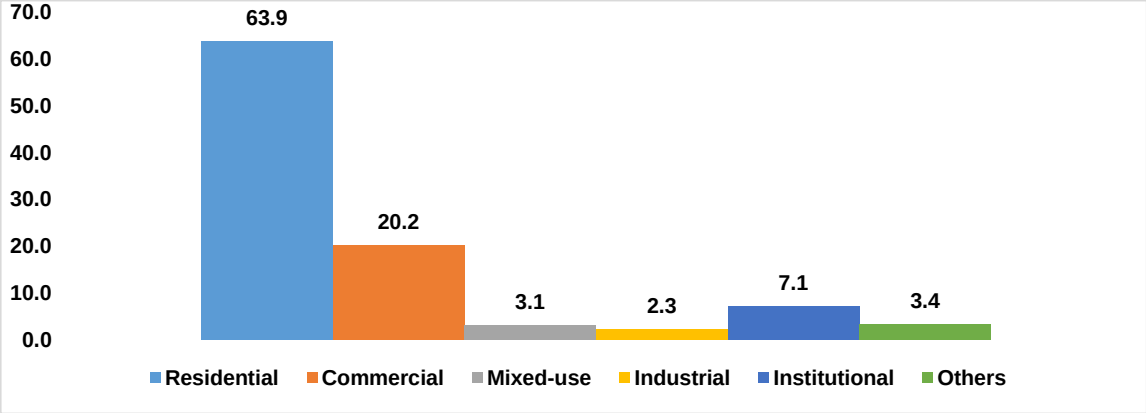
Figure 3.4.4: Percentage Distribution of Occupation Permits issued by selected Urban Councils



3.4.5 Plans Deferred

Deferred plans are postponed submitted plans that are returned back to the owner because they are missing some details for example if a submitted plan is missing a land title. Of all plans deferred in 2017, 63 percent were for residential buildings and 20 percent were for commercial buildings as shown in figure 3.4.5

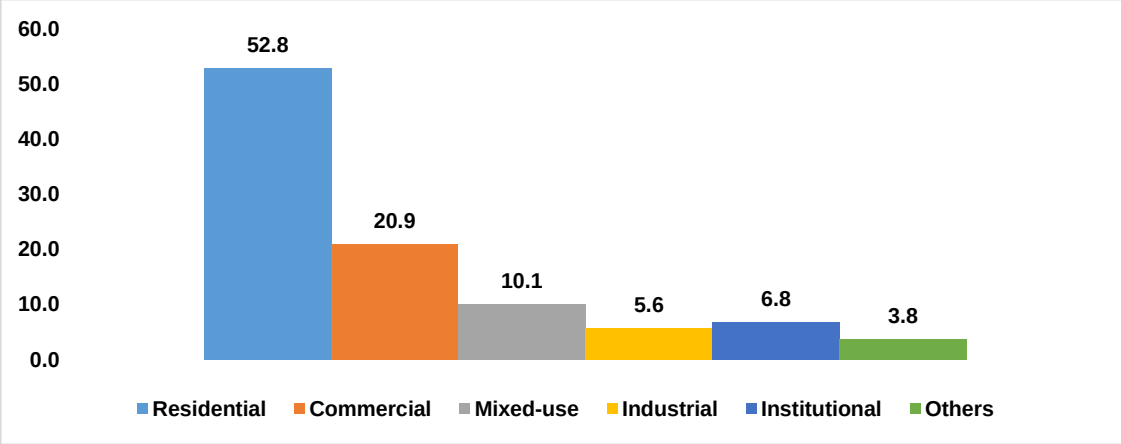
Figure 3.4.5: Percentage Distribution of deferred plans by Urban Councils in 2017



3.4.6 Plans Rejected

Rejected plans are plans that are completely disallowed for example if the proposed building is to be constructed in a wetland or forest reserve or does not have packing for vehicles. Figure 3.4.6 shows that of all plans rejected in 2017, 53 percent were for residential buildings and 21 percent were for commercial buildings.

Figure 3.4.6: Percentage Distribution of Rejected plans by Urban Councils in 2017



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.4.7 Cement Consumption

Table 3.4.7 shows the Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply (NDS) of cement in the economy. Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered 2.3 percent increase in 2017 with 2,499 thousand tonnes from 2,442

thousand tonnes in 2016. Cement imports decreased to 284 thousand tonnes in 2017 from 308 thousand tonnes in 2016 representing 7.6 percent decrease while Exports decreased to 296 thousand tonnes in 2017 from 359 thousand tonnes in 2016 representing a 17.5 percent decrease.

Table 3.4.7: Net Domestic Supply of Cement, ('000 Tonnes) 2013 – 2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage changes
Production	2,023	2,141	2,331	2,494	2,511	0.68
Imports	322	397	335	308	284	-7.63
Exports	593	485	432	359	296	-17.53
Net Domestic	1,752	2,053	2,234	2,442	2,499	
Annual Percentage Change		17.2	8.8	9.3	2.3	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on production of minerals in Uganda. Mineral statistics are categorized under two sections; metallic minerals and non-metallic minerals.

Miners in an underground tunnel

Metallic minerals are minerals that contain metals in their chemical composition and are a potential source of metal while non-metallic minerals are minerals that don't contain extractable metals in their chemical composition.

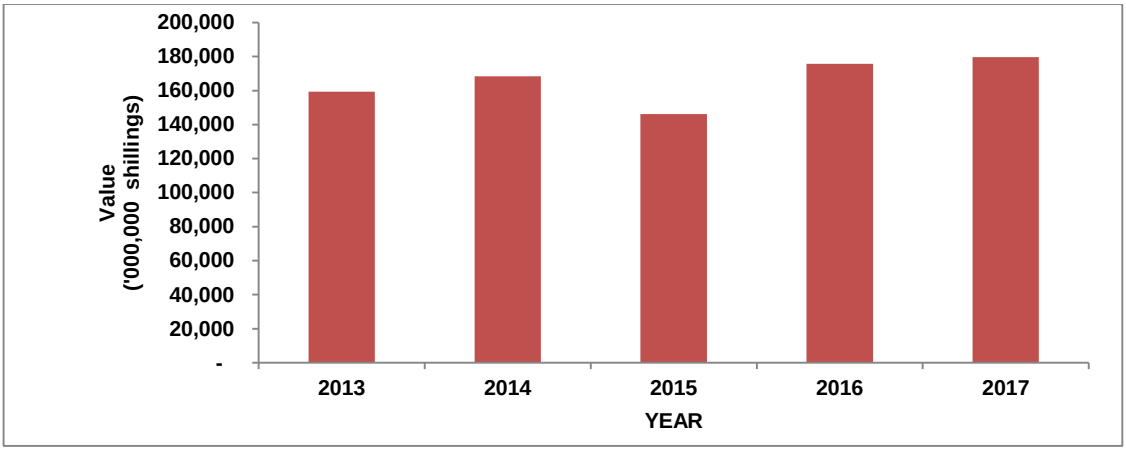
3.5.1 Mineral production by quantity

There was an increase in the production of Wolfram, Vermiculite, Kaolin, Synetic Aggregate, Iron ore, Tin and Limestone and a decrease in the production of Gold, Coltan and Pozollana in 2017 as compared to 2016 (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.4.A.).

3.5.2 Mineral production by value

Figure 3.5.1 shows the value of mineral production for the selected minerals in Uganda from 2013 to 2017. The results show that there was a 2.2 percent increase in the total value of the minerals produced from 176 billion shillings in 2016 to 180 billion shillings in 2017. (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.4.B.)

Figure 3.5.1: Mineral Production by Value



3.6 Transport Statistics

3.6.1 Road transport

The Uganda road network is categorized into four; National Roads, District Roads, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads. These are further sub-divided into two types which are paved and unpaved roads. The information presented in this section is for national roads only.

The total National road length during 2016/2017 financial year did not change compared to 2015/2016 as shown in the Table 3.6.1. The paved length increased by 0.9 percent while the unpaved length reduced by 0.2 percent. The upgrading on the total length of 1,628 million kilometers of unpaved roads were reported to be ongoing while 698 thousand kilometers paved roads were under rehabilitation as shown in appended Table 1

Table 3.6.1: National Road Network in Uganda (Km) 2012/13- 2016/17

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total Paved	3,490	3,565	3,919	4,157	4193
Percentage change - Paved	5	2	10	6	0.9
Total unpaved	17,510	16,979	16,625	16,387	16351
Percentage change - Unpaved	-1	-3	-2	-1	-0.2
Total National Network	21,000	20,544	20,544	20,544	20,544

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

Registration of new vehicles is conducted by Uganda Revenue Authority for private cars while Ministry of works registers Government owned cars.

Table 3.6.2 below present's statistics on newly registered motor vehicles and motorcycles from 2013-2017 for privately owned Vehicles. Overall, the newly registered motor vehicle and motor cycles increased by 16 percent in 2017 compared to 2016 due to an increase of newly registered cars by 25 percent. The results also show that the total number of newly registered motorcycles increased by 12 percent.

Table 3.6.2: Private newly registered motor vehicles / Motorcycles from 2013-2017

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Newly Registered Cars	45,169	45,560	43,337	33,750	42,005
Percentage change	106.4	0.9	-4.9	-22.1	25
Newly Registered Motor Cycles	88,776	81,838	78,865	83,131	93,027
Percentage change	33.9	-7.8	-3.6	5.4	12
Total Newly Registered	133,945	127,398	122,202	116,881	135,032
Percentage change	51.9	-4.9	-4.1	-4.4	16

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.3 Government newly registered Motor vehicles

The total number of newly registered vehicles licensed by Government increased by 91 percent in 2016 compared to 2015. There was also an increase of 121 percent in the number of district vehicles in 2016 compared to those registered in 2015 by 121 percent.

Table 3.6.3: Government registered motor vehicles from 2012-2016

Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Government Vehicles for MDAs	957	730	653	1,014	1,936
Percentage change		-24%	-11%	55%	91%
District vehicles	1,248	169	404	245	541
Percentage change		-86%	139%	-39%	121%
Total newly Registered Government Vehicles	2,205	899	1,057	1,259	2,477
Percentage change		-59%	18%	19%	97%

Source: Ministry of works and Transport

3.6.4 Transport Licensed Vehicles for Public Use.

This sub-section provides statistics on vehicles regulated by Transport Licensing Board.

Table 3.6.4 shows that there was a significant increase of 95 percent in the number of Rental/ Town taxi Vehicles Operating licenses issued in 2017.

During the period, there was a notable decrease in the issuance of certificate of fitness to Vehicles by 72 percent. This was as a result of previously introducing a periodic inspection of all vehicles in the country using modern automated equipment to ensure roadworthiness by the Government.

Table 3.6.4: Number of Licensed Public vehicles Statistics 2013 – 2017

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Percentage Change
Tourist	107	34	38	125	197	58
Public Service Vehicles Operators license	15,572	17,634	15,316	11,119	17,325	4.5
Rental/Town Taxi	964	948	774	523	1021	95.2
Boda boda	1,569	1,069	2,483	7,938	5,032	-37
Owners transport Vehicle License	1,074	951	989	726	740	1.9
Inland Water Transport Vessels	196	79	129	73	114	56.1
Country tax	203	719	732	213	366	71.8
Driving Instructors License	95	3	124	110	79	-28.1
Driving school License	45	-	51	40	32	-20
Certificate of fitness	127	3	24	177	50	-71.7

OTV refers to Owners Transport Vehicle category for vehicles exceeding two tonnes loading capacity.

Source: Transport Licensing Board

3.6.5 Air Transport

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

Aircraft Movement

Table 3.6.5 shows that there was 1.8 percent increase of aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in 2017 compared to 2016. This was as a result of increased number of commercial aircrafts landings by 3.4 percent. However, aircraft over flights reduced by 1.3 percent in 2017 as shown in Table 3.6.5 below.

Table 3.6.5: Aircraft Movements at Entebbe International Airport 2013 – 2017

Aircraft Movement	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Commercial Aircraft Landings	30,364	26,886	27,650	28,347	29,323
Percentage Change		-11.5	2.8	2.5	3.4
Over flights at Entebbe	13,199	15,194	14,386	15,333	15,139
Percentage Change		15.1	-5.3	6.6	-1.3
Total Movements	43,563	42,080	42,036	43,680	44'462
Percentage Change		-3.4	-0.1	3.9	1.8

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

Passenger Air transport

The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased by 6.1 percent from 1.5million in 2017 to 1.6million in 2016. This was mainly attributed to the 33 percent increase in the number of Domestic passengers that increased from 14,166 in 2016 to 18,824 in 2017 as shown in Table 3.6.5.

Table 3.6.5: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2012-2017

Passengers	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
International	1,438,546	1,427,035	1,505,505	1,532,329	1,625,878
Annual Percentage Change		-0.8	5.5	1.8	6.1
Domestic	25,458	22,789	14,934	14,166	18,824
Annual Percentage Change		-10.5	-34.5	-5.1	32.9
Total Passengers	1,464,021	1,449,822	1,520,450	1,549,495	1,644,702
Annual Change (%)		-1	4.9	1.9	6.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of cargo increased by 16.4 percent from 59,556 tonnes in 2016 to 69,306 tonnes in 2017. This was as a result of an increase in the volume of cargo loaded by 21.2 percent and the volume of cargo off-loaded by 7 percent.

Also during the period, the volume of mails offloaded increased by 23.1 percent in 2017. This was attributed to the increase of off-loaded mails of 399 as compared to a decrease of 324 in off loaded mails by 5.5 percent in 2016 as shown in Table 3.6.6.

Table 3.6.5: Cargo (Tonnes) Through Entebbe International Airport, 2013 – 2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Annual Percentage
Cargo						
Off-loaded	21,724	20,644	21,789	20,182	21,593	7
Loaded	33,982	32,198	32,661	39,374	47,713	21.2
Total	57,719	54,856	56,465	59,556	69,306	16.4
Mail						
Off-loaded	424	420	353	324	399	23.1
Loaded	227	253	219	211	249	18
Total	651	673	673	535	648	21.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.6 Rail Transport

A total of 818,520 tonnes was hauled in 2015 compared to 682,800 tonnes in 2014 representing an increase of 19.9 percent . The Net tonnes by rail ferried through Port Bell decreased by 66 percent in 2015.

It was also revealed that the number of fatalities remained constant for the years 2014 and 2015 respectively as shown in table 3.6.7.

Table 3.6.6: Railway Transport statistics from 2012-2015

					Annual %age change	
Indicator	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**
Net ton-km ('000)	136,247.30	131,033.70	153,747.60	189,081.00	17.3	23
Net tones	612,755.00	572,713.00	682,800.00	818,520.40	19.2	19.9
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Port Bell	24,245.00	27,481.00	9,669.50	3,255.20	-64.8	-66.6
Wagon Productivity (tkm/wagon '000)	103	98.4	161.3	235.9	63.8	46.2
Locomotive Availability (%)	7.9	6.6	5	7.8	-23.6	55
Locomotive productivity (km/loco/day)	1,888.10	2,082.00	2,206.30	2,136.40	6	-3.2
Wagon availability	7.1	6.2	6.4	6.8	3.2	5.9
Wagon Transit Time MSA-KLA (days)	128.5	122	116.5	134.5	-4.5	15.5
Wagon turn- round time MSA-KLA-MSA (days)	379	416.5	187	140.2	-55.1	-25
Number of reported accidents	172	204	255	549	25	115.3
Number of fatalities	9	8	2	2	-75	0

Source: Uganda Railways Corperation

3.7 Communication Statistics

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

3.7.1 Telephone Usage

The telecommunications sub-sector posted a small increase in the number of subscribers in the year 2017. In the context of telecommunications, any registered line that has registered a transaction within the last 90 days is considered a subscriber. Table 3.6.8 shows that there was an increase of telephone subscribers from 23.206 million subscribers in 2016 to 23.211 million subscribers in 2017. Subsequently, the national tele-density increased by 5.5 percent from 63 lines per 100 people in 2016 to 66 lines per 100 people in 2017.The volume of talk time increased by 16.5 percent from 24,392 million minutes in 2016 to 28,414 million minutes in 2017. This represents 8 percent decrease in the International Talk time as shown in Table 3.6.8.

Table 3.7.1: Telephone Subscribers and Talk time, 2013-2017

Service	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Annual Percentage Change
Subscribers (number '000)	18,341	20,690	20,549	23,206	23,211	0.02
Fixed Telephone (number '000)	272	324	328	368	263	-28.5
Cellular Phone (number '000)	18,068	20,366	20,220	22,838	24,949	9.2
Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	51.9	56.5	59	63.4	66.9	5.5
Talk time(traffic, million minutes)	17,358	15,291	20,061	24,392	28,414	16.5
of which Off-net	2445	1262	1,099	1,083	754	-30
On-net	14,638	13,780	18,693	23,071	27,441	19
International (outgoing)	274	248	267	238	219	-8

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.2 Call tariffs

In a move to standardize rates by Mobile telecommunication service providers, the average call rates for both on-net and off-net dropped to Shs 264 and Shs 288 respectively in 2016. This indicated a 2 percent decrease in call rates for on net calls, 44 percent decrease for off-net calls.

Table 3.7.2: Call tariff averages (Ug.Shs.), 2013-2016

Call tariff averages per minute	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
On-net	216	265	274	270	264
Percentage change (%)		22.7	3.4	-1.5	-2.2
Off-net	264	315	309	510	288
Percentage change (%)		19.3	-1.9	65.0	-43.5

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.3 Internet market

During 2017, the total number of fixed internet subscribers increased by 13.3 percent compared to those registered in 2016. In the same period there was a 22.9 percent decrease in mobile wireless internet subscriptions from the

79.9 percent increase in 2016. Internet penetration increased by 49.9 percent in 2017 compared to 51.9 percent increase in 2016, as shown in Table 3.7.3.

Table 3.7.3: Internet subscriptions, 2013-2017

Users and subscribers	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fixed Internet Subscribers	100,900	113,400	130,200	148,000	167,700
Annual Percentage change	5.1	12.4	14.8	13.7	13.3
Mobile wireless internet subscriptions	3,625,559	5,694,930	7,349,540	13,000,000	10,028,847
Annual Percentage change	34.6	57.1	29.1	76.9	-22.9
Estimated internet users ('000)	7,314	10,813	13,842	19,000	18,825
Annual Percentage change	18	47.8	28	37.3	-1
Internet penetration	20.7	29.5	39.7	51.9	49.9

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.4 Mobile Money transactions

The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by 8 percent from 21,580 Million customers in 2016 to 23,362 Million customers in 2017. The number of transactions (information exchange) decreased by 59 percent from 291,000 million in 2016 to 120,699 million in 2017. The value of the transactions increased by 37 percent from 4,791 billion shillings in 2016 to 6’583 billion shillings in 2017 as shown in Table 3.6.11.

Table 3.7.4: Mobile Money transactions, 2013-2017

Subscribers	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mobile money registered customers (number '000)	14,243	18,529	21,102	21,580	23,362
Annual Percentage Change		30	14	2	8
Transactions (number '000)	207,098	496,269	200,057	291,000	120,699
Annual Percentage Change		140	-60	45	-59
Transactions (Value bn Shs)	18,982.50	24,053.90	9,391	4,791	6,583
Annual Percentage Change		27	-61	38	37

Source: Uganda Communication Commission

3.7.5 Postal and Courier services

The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 6.4 percent in 2017 compared to 2016 from 752,149 letters to 800,179 letters respectively. The most contributing factor to the increase was realised from Domestic Registered Letters posted which recorded the highest increase of 209.9 percent. However, the Ordinary Domestic Letters posted recorded a decrease of 33.4 percent. Parcels received from abroad increased by 60.4 percent in 2017 compared to 2016 while EMS items received registered a highest percent of 32.4.percent, as shown in Table 3.6.8 below.

Table 3.7.5: Postal Statistics 2013 – 2017

Item	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Annual Percentage Change
Letters	2,169,760	1,899,843	1,614,185	752,149	800,179	6.4
Ordinary Letters						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	n/a	304,837	203,060	-33.4
Ordinary Letters posted[1]	1,407,431	1,126,276	864,281	133,059	168,386	26.5
Ordinary Letters received[2]	700,763	714,027	749,904	263,777	360,186	36.5
Registered Mails						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,281	13,266	209.9
Registered Letters posted[1]	41,065	38,291	41,816	20,681	25,427	18.6
Registered Letters received[2]	20,501	20,126	20,693	25,514	29,854	17.8
Parcels						
Parcels Incoming	18,863	16,478	17,627	10,288	16,507	60.4
Parcels Outgoing	18,863	16,478	17,627	n/a	28	-
EMS						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	n/a	152,183	173,307	13.9
EMS items posted	211,454	163,317	117,473	6,655	8,389	26.1
EMS items received	10,714	8,100	5,189	4,998	6,616	32.4

Source: Posta Uganda Limited

*** n/a implies no data availed*

3.8 Migration and Tourism Statistics

The statistics presented here includes a summary of International movement of persons across gazetted points of entry and exit and other Tourism Statistics such as (occupancy levels for hotels and other accommodation establishments, as well as visitors to national parks in the country). The information on international arrivals and departures is majorly based on the Arrival/Departure declaration cards filled at the 22 gazetted border points. However, due to irregular use of Arrival and Departure declaration forms, data for some border posts including Entebbe International Airport Busia, Cyanika, and Katuna have been estimated based on Personal Identification Evaluation Secure Comparable System (PIESCS) totals and Flight Manifests used for recoding air travelers obtained from Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The country recorded a total of 3.9 million travelers in 2017 with the number of departures marginally exceeding arrivals for the past two consecutive years. The number of arrivals and departures has grown consistently since 2013. The number of arrivals through the gazetted border posts increased by 6.9 percent between 2016 and 2017, while departures increased by 2.5 percent in the same period as shown in Table 3.8.1. Throughout the period, there were more male travelers to and departures from the country compared to females as shown in Appendix Table 3.6 D

Table 3.8.1: International Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2013 – 2017

Period	Arrivals		Departures		Net Movement*	Gross
	Number ('000s)	Annual %age	Number ('000s)	Annual	Number ('000s)	Number ('000s)
2013	1,684	3.1	1,566	6.5	118	3,250
2014	1,700	0.9	1,597	2.0	103	3,297
2015	1,730	1.8	1,710	7.1	20	3,440
2016	1,802	4.1	1,887	10.3	-85	3,688
2017	1,927	6.9	1,933	2.5	-6	3,861

**Net movement =Arrivals less departures*

***Gross movement =Arrivals plus Departures*

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC- Pattern States

The East African Community (EAC) Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. Statistics on arrivals and departures within the region is therefore important in monitoring implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol. The number of arrivals from EAC member states increased from about 883,000 in 2016 to about 947,000 in 2017. Over the past two years, most of the arrivals and departures were from Rwanda followed by Kenya, overall accounting for 79 percent of the arrivals and the departures. The net movement between Uganda and the other EAC Partner States increased from about 24,000 persons in 2016 to about 70,000 in 2017.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC Pattern States ('000s), 2013 – 2017

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Arrivals					
Burundi	34	41	46	47	45
Kenya	381	361	409	353	334
Rwanda	280	348	302	363	442
South Sudan*	39	46	45	34	36
Tanzania	74	57	96	86	89
Total Arrivals -EAC	808	853	897	883	947

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8.3: (Cont'd) Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC Pattern States ('000s), 2013 – 2017

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Departures					
Burundi	38	38	33	45	40
Kenya	363	360	333	290	311
Rwanda	260	329	285	402	408
South Sudan*	46	58	45	38	36
Tanzania	77	50	75	84	82
Total Departures - EAC	784	835	771	859	877
Net Movement	24	18	126	24	70

Note: South Sudan officially joined the EAC in April 2016

**Net movement =Arrivals less departures*

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Visitor (Tourists) Arrivals

A visitor is a traveler taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose (business, leisure or other personal purpose) other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited, similarly, A visitor is considered a tourist (overnight visitor) if his/her trip includes an overnight stay or as a same day visitor (excursionist) (IRTS 2008)

In 2017, out of 1.9 million total arrivals, 1.4 million (73 percent) were visitor arrivals. The number of visitor arrivals has marginally increased between 2013 and 2017. During the period (2013-2017) the visitor arrivals were consistently higher than the visitor departures, but the reverse is seen in 2015 and 2016. See Table 7.3 below.

Table 3.8.4: Visitor Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2013 – 2017

Year	Visitor Arrivals ('000s)	Visitor Departures ('000s)	Tourists Net Movement ('000s)
2013	1,206	1,188	18
2014	1,266	1,220	46
2015	1,303	1,310	-7
2016	1,323	1,359	-37
2017	1,402	1,370	32

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Place of Origin of Visitor Arrivals.

In 2017, most visitor arrivals in the country were from the African continent (80.4 percent) followed by Europe (7.4 percent), America (5.5 percent) and Asia (5.1 percent). Visitors from the neighbouring EAC countries that is (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and south Sudan) accounting for 68 percent of all visitor arrivals. This was followed by the United States and United Kingdom accounting for 4.4 percent and 2.4 percent of visitor arrivals respectively. The percentage of Visitors from the United Kingdom has continued to decline since 2015. (Statistical Appendix Table 7M).

Table 3.8.5: Distribution of Visitor Arrivals by Place of Origin, 2013 – 2017

Country of Residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
EAC	67.0	67.4	68.9	66.8	67.6
Rwanda	23.2	27.5	23.1	27.4	31.5
Kenya	31.6	28.5	31.4	26.7	23.9
Tanzania	6.2	4.5	7.4	6.5	6.4
Burundi	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2
South Sudan	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.6
Other Africa	10.6	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.5
Other Countries	22.4	21.9	19.6	20.8	19.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100

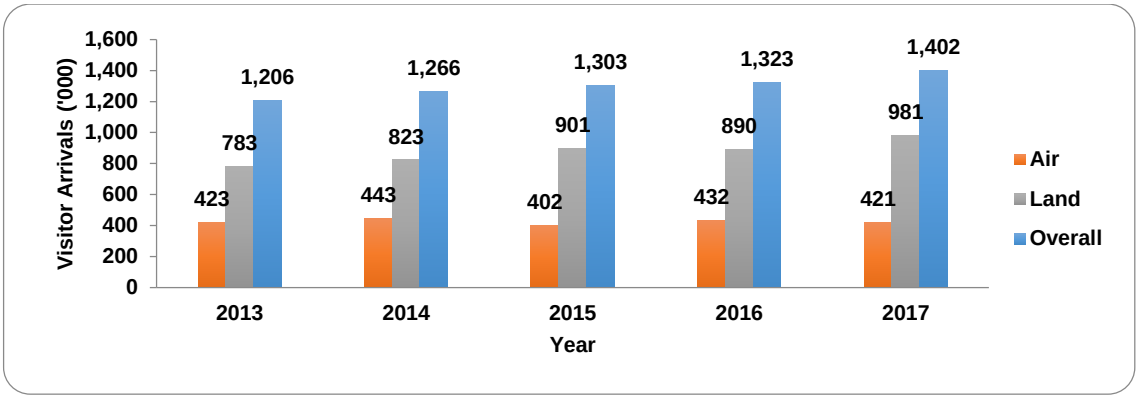
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel

There are 2 major forms of travel into and out of Uganda namely Air and Road, Out of the 22 gazetted entry points, only Entebbe International Airport can be accessed by air. The other points are only accessed by road.

The majority of the visitor arrivals used road as a mode of travel. The number of visitor arrivals by road increased from about 890,000 in 2016 to about 981,000 in 2017. Katuna, Mirama Hills and Cyanika along the Rwandan border, Busia and Malaba along the Kenyan border and Mutukula along the Tanzanian border were the major entry land borders used. (Table 3.6 C) The number of visitor arrivals by air transport declined from about 432,000 in 2016 to about persons 421,000 in 2017, reflecting a 2.5 percent decline in air travel. Overall, the number of visitor arrivals have remained fairly constant since 2015.

Figure 3.8.1: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2013 – 2017



Age-Sex Composition of Visitor Arrivals.

Males have consistently dominated the visitor arrivals into Uganda. On average they constituted over 65 percent of the Visitor Arrivals during the past five years (2013 -2017). In 2017, the majority (57 percent) of the visitor arrivals were in the age group 20-39 years followed by the age group 40-59 years (35 percent). On average, visitor arrivals aged less than 20 and above 60 years together accounted for less 9 percent of the total visitor arrivals in period 2017 (Statistical Appendix 3.6 N).

Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

Majority of Tourists Arrivals came into the country to visit friends and relatives (see table 3.8.6), followed by those who came to attend business and professional conferences then those who came for leisure, recreation and holidays.

The number of visitor arriving for leisure, recreation and holidays increased from about 238,000 in 2016 to about 281,000 in 2017 representing 18.2 percent increase, whereas the visitor arrivals visiting friends and relatives increased from about 466,000 in 2016 to 492,000 in 2017, indicating 5.6 percent increase.

Table 3.8.6: Visitor Arrivals by purpose of visit ('000s), 2013 – 2017

Purpose of Visit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	%Age Change 2016-2017
Leisure, recreation and holidays	188	220	208	238	281	18.2
Business and professional conferences	223	232	322	315	403	28.0
Visiting friends and relatives	528	441	453	466	492	5.6
Others*	267	373	320	304	319	4.8
Total	1,206	1,266	1,303	1323	1402	6.0

** 'Others' includes travelers in transit, those in temporary employment and short-term contract/consultancy etc*

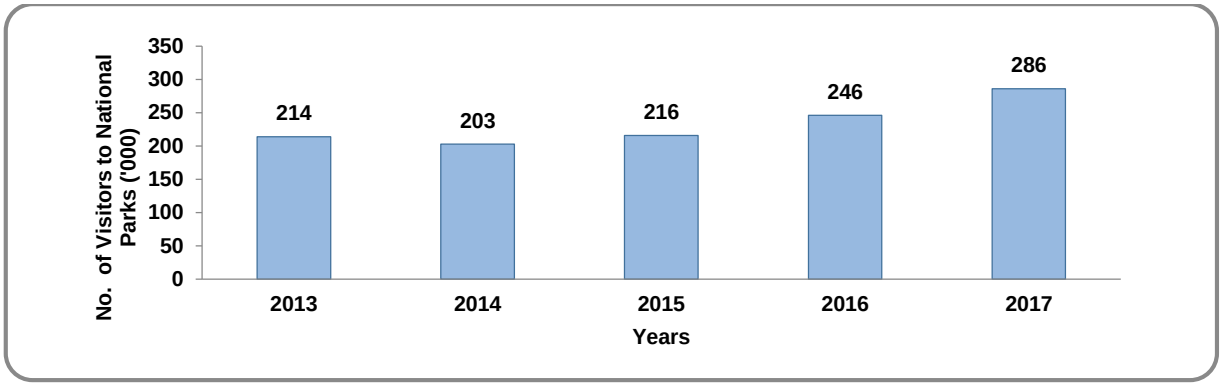
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.8.2 Visitors to National Parks

Uganda has twelve national parks and three active game reserves (See figure 6.2). 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 there has been an increasing trend in the number of visitors to the national parks from 2014.Visitors to National Parks increased from 246,000 in 2016 to 286,000 in 2017.

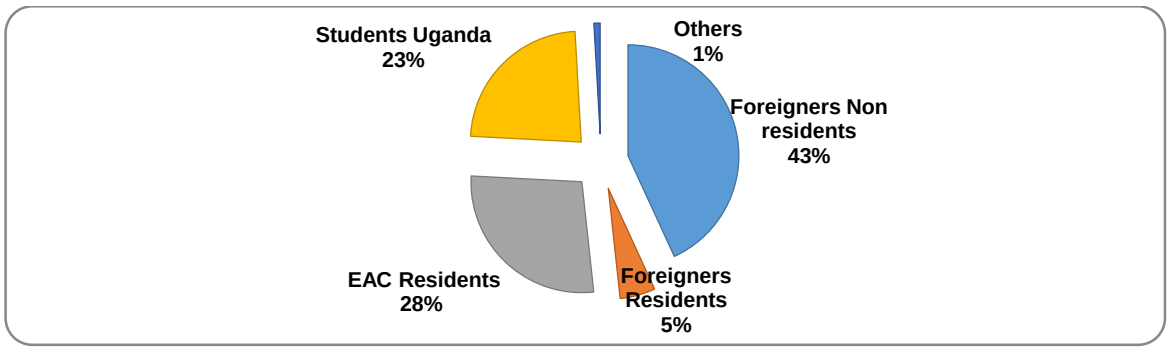
Figure 3.8.2: Visitors to National Parks (000's), 2013 – 2017



The most commonly visited national park in 2017 was Murchison Falls (33 percent) followed by Queen Elizabeth (29 percent) and Lake Mburo National Park (11 percent). These three collectively account for over two thirds of the visitors to all the National Parks. (Appendix Table 3.6 O)

Figure 7.3 shows the distribution of visitors to the national parks in 2017 by category. The highest percentage (43 percent) of visitors to national parks were non-residents of foreign origin followed by residents from East African partner states and Ugandan students accounting for 28 percent and 23 percent respectively.

Figure 3.8.3: 2017 Visitors (Citizens and foreigners) to national parks (Percentage)



3.9 Governance, Peace and Security Statistics

The source of the information presented in this section on Governance, Peace and security is derived from the 2017 National Governance, Peace and Security survey (NGPSS) and the National Governance Baseline Survey (NGBS), 2014. These were household based surveys targeting the population aged 18 years and above.

The Surveys collected information on different themes such as Human Rights, Democracy and Decentralization, Access to Justice, Transparency and Accountability and Political Participation.

3.9.1 Human Rights

Human rights are standards that allow all people to live with dignity, freedom, equality, justice, and peace. They should therefore be assured to everyone without any distinction.

Awareness of and Respect for Human Rights

Table 3.1 reveals that, overall, 88 percent of the adult population were aware of their human rights. The proportion of the male and urban population (90 percent respectively) that were aware of their human rights were slightly more than those among the females (87%) and the rural population (88%). Of the respondents aged 18 years and above, only 15 percent had claimed their human rights (males, 16% and females, 14%).

Despite the high proportion of respondents aware of human rights, only 60 percent indicated that human rights were often/always respected in Uganda.

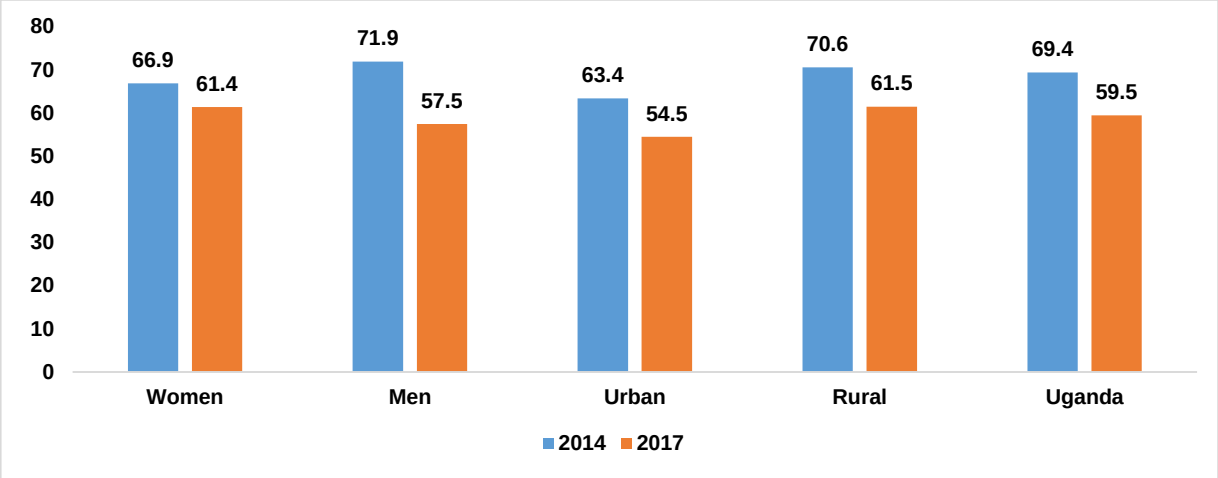
Table 3.9.1: Knowledge of Human Rights, claiming of Human Rights and perceptions on respect of Human Rights, 2017

Background Characteristic	Aware of Human rights	Claimed Human rights 12 months before the survey	Perception that Human Rights are Often/Always respected
Sex			
Male	89.7	16.4	57.4
Female	87.1	13.6	61.4
Residence			
Urban	89.8	13.4	54.7
Rural	87.7	15.4	61.5
Sub-Region			
Kampala	86.5	12.3	36.6
Central	82.2	21.5	45.6
Eastern	86.1	11.6	61.8
Northern	87.2	18.6	55
Western	97.3	9.5	78.9
Uganda	**88.3**	**14.9**	**59.6**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Figure 3.1 further shows the perceptions of respondents on the respect for human rights in the country based on the 2014 and 2017 NGPSS. Overall the proportion of the population aged 18 years and above who perceived human rights to be respected in the country slightly decreased from 69 percent in 2014 to 60 percent in 2017. A similar trend was observed when the findings are disaggregated by sex and residence.

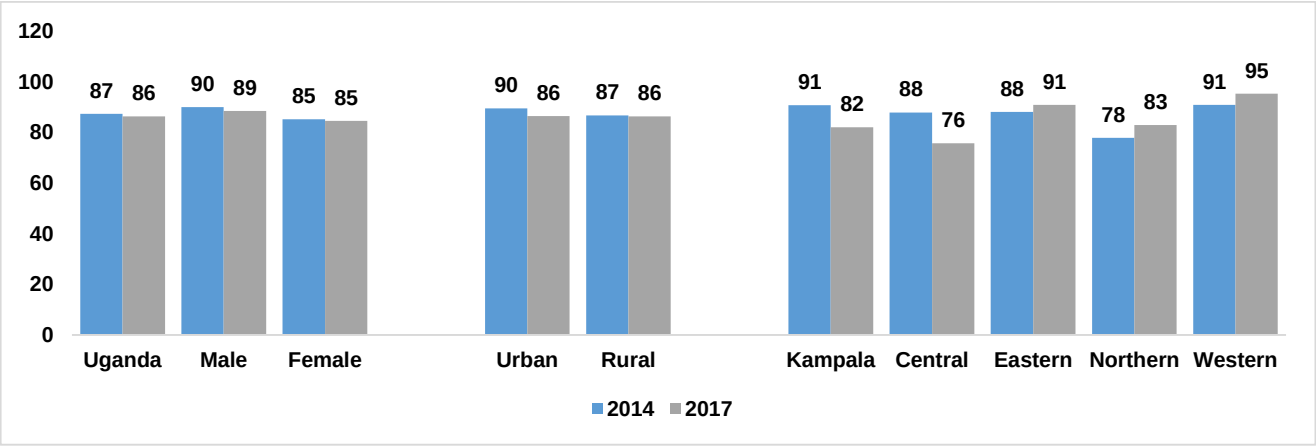
Figure 3.9.1: Trends in perceptions on respect of Human Rights in Uganda by sex and residence (%), 2014-2017



3.9.2 Access to Justice

Access to justice is the ability of people to seek and obtain a remedy through formal or informal institutions of justice for grievances in compliance with human rights standards. Table 3.2 shows that overall 86 percent of the population aged 18 years and above were aware of the right to seek justice. Whereas variations by background characteristics were minimal, variations by region were observed, awareness was almost universal among persons living in Western Uganda (95%) and lowest among those from Central (76%). Awareness to seek justice did not change much between the two National Governance survey periods of 2013 and 2017.

Figure 3.9.2: Proportion of the respondents aware of their right to seek justice by selected background characteristics, 2017

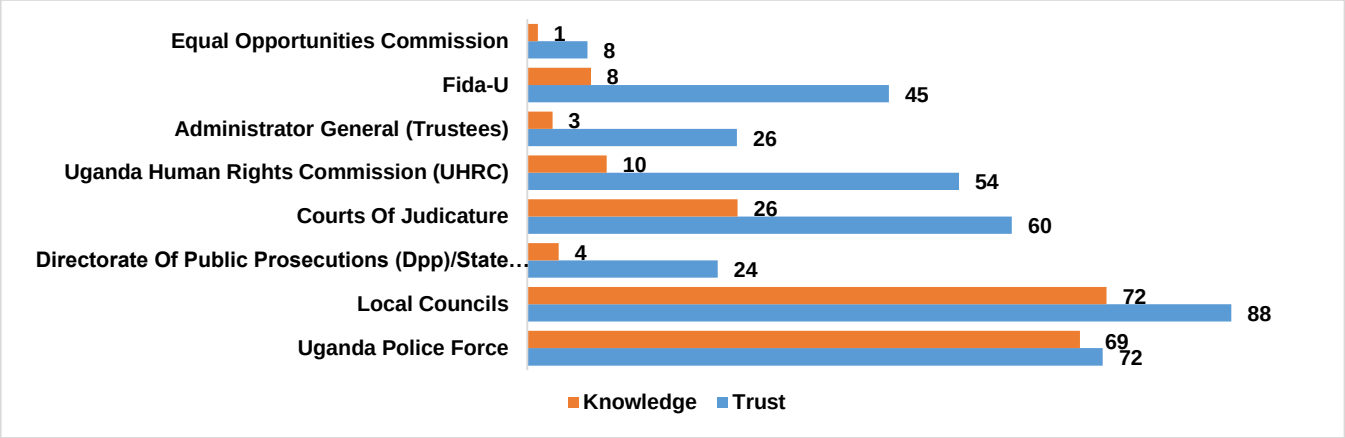


Knowledge and Trust in the Justice System

In Uganda, there exist several institutions which can be utilized in the administration of Justice. Accessibility is qualified by degree of awareness about the service/institution, existence of facilities to provide it and the need for the services offered at the facility.

Figure 3.3 shows that a higher proportion of the population had knowledge of the local councils (72%). The office of the Administrator General, the Directorate of public prosecutions, FIDA-U and the Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), had less than 10 percent of the population reporting that they were aware of each of them. The local council system was the most trusted institution of the Justice, Law and Order sector as reported by 88 percent of the respondents.

Figure 3.9.3: Proportion of respondents with Knowledge and Trust of the different Justice Institutions in Uganda, 2017



3.9.3 Democracy

Democracy consists of a political system for choosing the Government through free and fair elections.

3.4.1 Satisfaction with the way democracy works

The majority of the adults (61%) reported that they were either very satisfied or satisfied with democracy with the female population (64%) having higher levels than the male (57%). A higher proportion of the population living in rural areas (64%) revealed that they were satisfied with democracy in the country compared to those from urban areas (52%).

Table 3.9.2: Level of satisfaction with democracy (percent) by selected Background Characteristics

Background Characteristic	Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied	Satisfied with democracy
Sex					
Male	13.9	29.7	46.6	9.9	56.5
Female	9.5	26.6	52.3	11.6	63.9
Residence					
Urban	14.3	33.9	44.2	7.7	51.9
Rural	10.4	25.7	51.8	12.1	63.9
Uganda	11.5	28	49.7	10.8	60.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

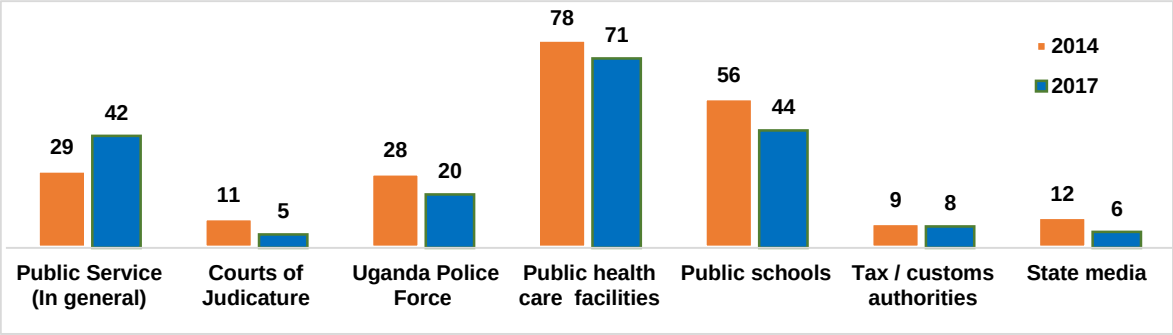
3.9.4 Access to and Trust in public institutions

When the people have access to public institutions it promotes accountability and transparency10. During the NGPSS 2017 and 2014, respondents were asked to identify the services/public institutions they had used in the last 12 months.

Access to public institutions

Access to institutions offering public services (in general) increased to 42 percent in 2017 from 29 percent in 2014 while access to the other institutions decreased between the two years as seen in Figure 3.4.

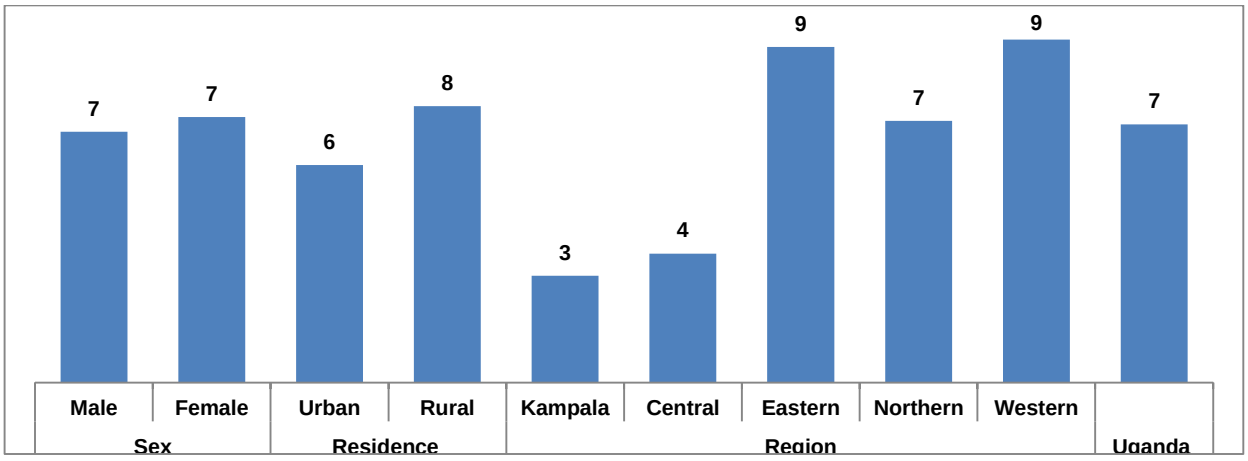
Figure 3.9.4: Trend in percentage of respondents that used public institutions during the last 12 months prior survey



Trust in public Institutions

Trust in public institutions means that the public has confidence in the actions of the respective sector Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to do what is right and perceived to be fair11 .Generally respondents that had trust in any one of the public institution was less than 10 percent as presented in Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.9.5: Percentage of respondents that trust public institutions

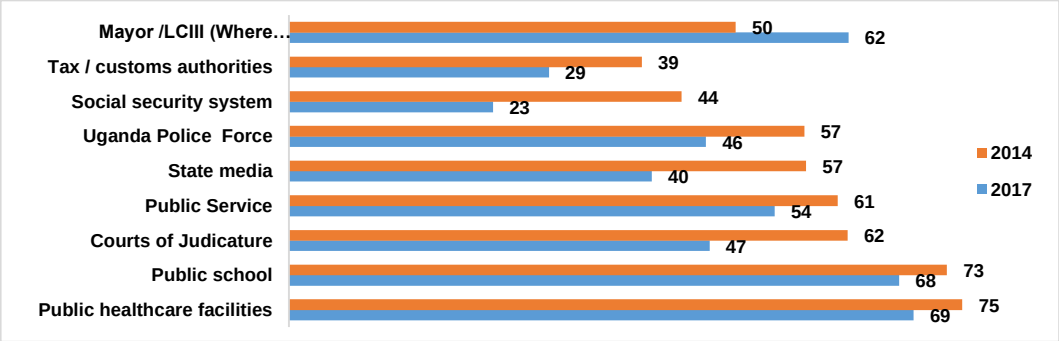


10 Building more effective and Accountable and Inclusive institutions for all, OECD Post 2015 Reflections

11 The OECD work program on Trust: Understanding the key drivers for better policy making, Zsuzsanna Lonti 2014

Whereas there was an increase in public trust in mayors from 50 percent in 2014 to 62 percent in 2017, other institutions recorded a decrease with the biggest in the Social security system by almost half as shown in figure 3.6.

Figure 3.9.6: Trend in percentage of respondents with trust* in Public institutions



*trust means somewhat or very much trust in the institution

3.9.5 Transparency and Accountability

The citizens of Uganda have a right to know and hold public institutions accountable for actions executed and public institutions are obliged to present the accountability with clarity and justification.

Performance of LC V /district leaders and Members of Parliament

The results in Table 3.6 reveal that, overall 46 percent of respondents rated the performance of their leaders at LC V level in relation to service delivery as good/very good while 18 percent rated their performance as poor. The Northern and Western regions had the highest percentage of persons that rated the performance of their leaders at LC V level as good/very good (54 percent) while Kampala had the lowest (29%).

Considering leaders at the Parliamentary level, 38 percent of respondents rated the performance of their leaders in service delivery as good/very good, while 26 percent rated the performance as poor. At regional level, the Western region had the highest proportion of persons that rated the performance of leaders at parliamentary level as good (44%).

Table 3.9.3: Rating the Performance of leaders at LC V/District and MP levels with regard to service delivery (%)

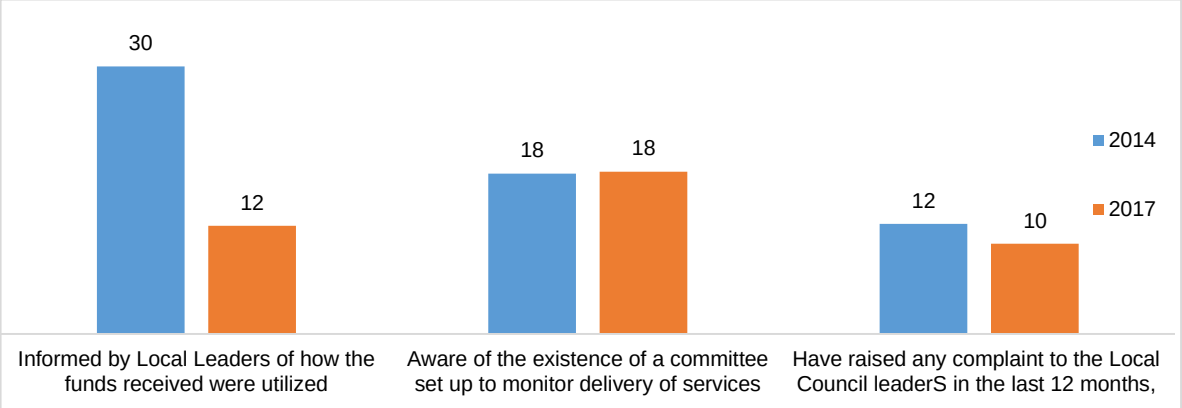
Background Characteristic	LC V/District/City					Members Of Parliament (MP)				
	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
Sex										
Male	7.3	39.1	34.4	19.2	100	7.5	30.5	35.8	26.2	100
Female	6.7	38.4	37.2	17.8	100	6.5	31.7	36.4	25.4	100
Region										
Kampala	1.0	28.5	46.7	23.8	100	1.9	28.4	42.7	27.1	100
Central	4.6	33.4	36.9	25.1	100	9.3	27.2	32.6	30.9	100
Eastern	5.5	36.2	41.3	17	100	6.5	29.1	39.8	24.6	100
Northern	9.9	43.7	27.8	18.7	100	4.4	33.2	38.7	23.7	100
Western	9.6	44.7	33.7	12	100	8.3	35.8	32.7	23.2	100
Uganda	**7.0**	**38.7**	**35.9**	**18.4**	**100**	**7**	**31.1**	**36.1**	**25.7**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.9.6 Monitoring Service Delivery

Information on funds received, how they were distributed and used by set up committees within communities or by local leaders is important if citizens are to have confidence in their leaders and the entire public service system. Figure 3.7 shows a decrease in the proportion of respondents that reported that their local leaders inform them of the funds received were utilised.

Figure 3.9.7: Proportion of population for selected dimensions of service delivery



3.9.7 Corruption

Computation and ranking of the country is greatly based on the extent to which members of the public have paid bribes or were asked to pay bribes to access services especially from the public sector. According to findings, respondents that said corruption was not a concern at all has almost not changed from 4 percent in 2014 to 3 percent in 2017 while those who considered it as a concern have increased from 80 percent in 2014 to 88 percent in 2017.

3.9.8 Political Participation

In Uganda, for one to be eligible to vote in an election or referendum, one must be a citizen, aged 18 years or older and duly registered as a voter. Table 3.4 shows that nationally, 83 percent of persons aged 18 years and above at the time of elections voted in the Presidential and Parliamentary elections, 76 percent voted in the LC V elections while 73 percent voted in the LC III elections. A higher proportion of males (86%) compared to their female counterparts (80%) voted in the 2016 Presidential and Parliamentary elections. Furthermore, a higher proportion of persons in the rural areas (85%) than in urban areas (76%) voted in the 2016 Presidential and Parliamentary elections.

In addition, persons with Certificate/Diploma level of education (88%) were more likely to have voted in the Presidential and Parliamentary elections while those with a Degree or Secondary education (77% each) were least likely to have voted. Regional Kampala had the lowest (67%) percentage of respondents who voted in the Presidential and Parliamentary elections.

Table 3.9.4: Proportion of Respondents aged 18 years and above at the time of 2016 elections that voted

	2014				2017			
	Presidential/ Parliamentary	LCV /District/ City	LC III	Voted in all	Presidential/ Parliamentary	LCV /District/ City	LC III	Voted in all
Sex								
Male	83.5	79.1	79.3	74.4	86.2	80.1	77.7	74.4
Female	77	71.4	71.7	67	79.5	72.2	69.3	67.1
Residence								
Urban	72.7	65.9	65.4	61	76.2	69.1	64	61
Rural	82	77.5	78	74	85.1	78.5	76.8	74.1
Education								
None	87	82.5	83.4	74.1	84.7	79	77.3	86.5
Primary	81.9	77.2	77.3	74.3	86.3	78.5	77.1	86.6
Secondary	66.9	62	62.3	57.5	77.3	69.7	68.8	79.4
Certificate/Diploma	80.1	74.5	73.5	70.9	87.6	81	75.4	88
Degree	74	58.7	56.8	50.5	76.7	57.7	58.7	75.7
Region								
Kampala	61.5	52.4	51.8	36.3	67.4	51	42.2	36.3
Central	74.8	66.4	67	51	72.1	60.6	53.2	51
Eastern	84.8	79.6	79.9	79.6	86.4	82.6	81.9	79.6
Northern	82.9	77.1	77.4	81.5	88.3	84.4	84	81.5
Western	81.9	80.9	80.9	79.1	87.8	82.7	82.3	79.1
Uganda	**79.9**	**74.9**	**75.1**	**70.4**	**82.6**	**75.8**	**73.2**	**83.8**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.9.9 Peace and Security

In this subsection information is presented on experience of theft in the last 12 months by the target population. Table 3.5 shows that 28 percent of the respondents had experienced a theft 12 months prior to the survey with the male (32%) respondents more than their female counterparts (24%).

Table 3.9.5: Proportion of respondents who experienced a theft 12 months prior to the survey

	Male	Female	Total
Residence			
Urban	33.6	25.3	28.9
Rural	31.3	24	27.4
Region			
Kampala	33.1	21.2	26.7
Central	36.3	26.7	31
Eastern	25	19.5	22.1
Northern	27.4	18.7	22.6
Western	37.4	31.7	34.4
Uganda	31.9	24.4	27.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.9.10 Management of Violence

The importance of collecting data on Violence Against Women(VAW) is to unravel that thread by shedding light not only on forms of violence that are already widely discussed but also to reduce the known forms of violence, such as dowry murders, female circumcision enslavement for sex tourism, and rape.

3.9.11 Effectiveness of Public Security Forces in addressing violent Crime

It is increasingly acceptable among police practitioners, academics and policy-makers that a shift in the philosophy of police work is needed, from an exclusive law enforcement approach to one that also focuses on prevention, partnerships and problem-solving. Table 3.6 shows that sixty-eight percent of the respondents generally felt that the public security forces were effective in combating all forms of crime.

A relatively higher proportion of females (71%) than males (68%) felt the public security organizations were effective in combating violence against children. By region, the western region had the highest proportion of respondents that reported that the Public Security Forces were effective in combating violence against children (80%) while Kampala had the lowest proportion (17%) regarding violence against women.

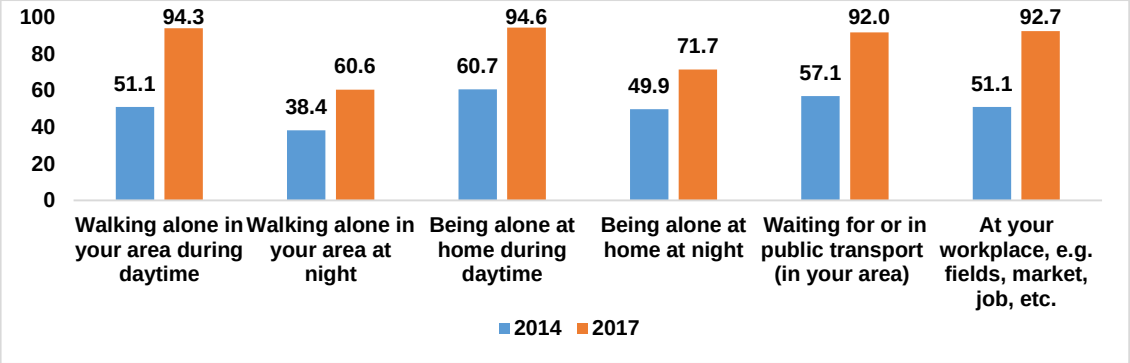
Table 3.9.6: Perception of the respondents on the effectiveness of Public Security organisations in addressing violent crime

Background	All forms of	Violence against	Violence against	Violence against the	Violence against the
Sex					
Male	66.7	17.9	69.7	60.1	56.4
Female	68.7	20.9	71.2	59.5	57.5
Residence					
Urban	65.5	15.7	69.8	59.2	56.9
Rural	68.7	21.1	70.8	60	57.1
Age groups					
18-30	67.7	17.9	70.5	59.5	56.6
31-59	68.1	20.1	70.6	59.3	57
60+	67.1	24.6	69.9	62.3	59.8
Region					
Kampala	56.9	17.5	64.8	60.8	58.4
Central	66.6	23.8	71.5	62.2	59.3
Eastern	66.6	16.3	70.3	57.8	56.1
Northern	59.4	19.2	57.8	49.9	45.9
Western	78.5	19.3	80.2	66.4	63.8
Uganda	**67.8**	**19.6**	**70.4**	**59.7**	**57**

3.9.12 Safety

Fear of crime restricts mobility, which interferes with social and economic interaction, as well as other social activities. To better understand the views of respondents, five scenarios related to safety in their day to day activities were presented to respondents. Figure 3.9 findings indicate that across all the scenarios that were researched on, respondents felt safer in 2017 compared to the situation in 2014. It is also clear that respondents felt safer walking alone during daytime (94%) as compared to walking alone in their areas at night (61%) in 2017.

Figure 3.9.9: Level of feeling safe in different places (%)



3.9.13 Tension and Conflict

Causes of Conflict

Conflicts have led to devastating effects, including: deaths to innocent people, refugees across borders, internal displacements, loss and destruction of property, disruption of socio economic activities as well as cost relating to their management. From table 3.7 respondents identified the main causes of tension/conflict as existence of gangs (42%) followed by land disputes (19%) in their communities. However, the leading causes tended to differ across regions. Land dispute were the most commonly identified cause of conflict/tension in the Northern region (66%) while scarce natural resources were the leading cause of tension/conflict in Western (18%). On the other hand, the Central region reported gangs (66%) as the leading cause of Tension or Conflict.

Table 3.9.7: Causes of conflict or Tension by selected characteristics of respondents, percentage

	Economic competition	Scarce natural resources	Ethnical differences	Linguistic differences	Religious differences	Political factors	Land disputes	Gangs	Other
Sex									
Male	5.8	8.3	4.4	0	0.1	9	19.3	42.2	10.9
Female	5	2.3	6.3	0.8	0	6.5	18.9	42.7	17.5
Residence									
Urban	8.4	8.7	3.1	0	0	13.9	9.9	37.9	18
Rural	3.8	2.6	6.7	0.7	0	4.4	23.4	44.7	13.5
Region									
Kampala	13	0.8	0	0	0	7.5	9	55.3	14.2
Central	4.5	0.7	1.5	0.8	0	8.2	11.3	67.4	5.5
Eastern	8.6	0	14	0	0	4.1	31.5	18.5	23.2
Northern	4.4	0	0.4	0.9	0	6.8	65.7	8.2	13.7
Western	2.5	18.1	17.3	0	0.1	7.4	8.2	13.7	32.6
Uganda	5.3	4.6	5.6	0.5	0	7.5	19.1	42.5	15

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Public confidence in the state to provide security

The government is mandated to protect and enhance the right of its people. Public security is a key pillar that determines confidence that the citizens have in their leadership. The table 3.8 reveals that about three quarters (72%) of the respondents had trust in the ability of government to protect them and their property. Individuals residing in rural areas were seen to trust the government more than those in urban areas with 74 percent and 66 percent respectively. By region, the proportion of respondents that trusted the government was lowest in Kampala (55%) and Northern region (56%). The highest level of trust was reported by respondents from the Eastern region (84%).

CHAPTER FOUR

Macroeconomic Statistics

4.1 National Accounts

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The economy performed better in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17 with a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 6.1 percent, which was up by 2.2 percentage points higher than the 3.9 percent growth in 2016/17. The GDP growth in 2017/18 is the highest, since 2013/14 when the economy grew by 5.1 percent; See summary table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1: GDP at Market Prices, FY, 2013/14-2017/18

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at Current Market prices (Billion shillings)	69,276	76,517	83,091	91,718	100,531
GDP at Constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	50,651	53,279	55,826	57,983	61,514
GDP at Constant price, Percentage Change	5.1	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.1
Growth in Implied deflators, 2009/10=100 (%)	3.4	5	3.6	6.3	3.3
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,490	1,524	1,556	1,571	1,621
GDP per capita (US $)	734	751	767	774	799
Memorandum Items					
Population ('000)	33,990	34,964	35,885	36,904	37,942
Exchange rate UGS per US $	2,538	2,828	3,443	3,530	3,659

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.2 Gross Domestic Product by Broad Economic Sectors

The broad structure of the economy for Agriculture, Industry and Services sectors has not changed much in the past five years. Among the three broad sectors, Service sector continuously recorded the highest share in the economy with a 47.6 percentage share in 2017/18, a marginal increase from a share of 47.1 percent in 2016/17(see appendix 4.1 C(ii). Below is a breakdown of sector performance.

Table 4.2: Value Added at Current prices by Sectors (Billion Shs), 2013/14 – 2017/18

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17,371	18,350	19,655	22,545	24,322
Industry	14,140	15,311	17,142	18,652	19,961
Services	32,650	36,675	39,627	43,211	47,868
Taxes on products	5,116	6,181	6,668	7,310	8,380
GDP at market prices	**69,276**	**76,517**	**83,091**	**91,718**	**100,531**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.3 Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector

The value added of the agricultural activities includes; cash crops, food crops, livestock, fishing and forestry which grew by 3.8 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 1.6 percent recorded in 2016/17. The strong growth is attributed to favourable weather in 2017/18.In nominal terms, the gross value added was recorded at 24,322 billion in 2017/18 compared to 22,545 billion recorded in 2016/17. The sector recorded a 24.2 percent contribution to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 24.6 percent in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.1 Cash crops

The cash crops growing activities include: coffee, cotton, tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugar cane and horticultural products growing. The value added for cash crops recorded a growth of 4.6 percent in 2017/18 compared to the 7.7 percent in 2016/17, a drop by 3.1 percentage points from the previous year. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 2,108 billion shillings in 2017/18 compared to 1,862 billion shillings in 2016/17. The cash crops contributed 2.1 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 2.0 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.2 Food crops

The food crops growing activities include the following crops; bananas, wheat, sweet potatoes, cassava, irish potatoes, maize, rice, beans, peas, among others products. The value added for food crops recorded a growth of 5.3 percent in 2017/18 compared to the 2.0 percent growth in 2016/17, an increase of 3.3 percentage points from the previous year. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 12,881 billion in 2017/18 compared to 12,148 billion in 2016/17. The food crops contributed 12.8 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 13.2 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.3 Livestock

The livestock raring activities include keeping of animals and birds such as: cattle, goats, sheep, chicken, among other products. The value added for livestock activities registered a growth of 2.0 percent in 2017/18 compared to the 1.6 percent growth in 2016/17, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from the previous year. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 4,303 billion in 2017/18 compared to 3,847 billion in 2016/17. The livestock keeping activities contributed 4.3 percent to GDP in 2017/compared to 4.2 percent in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.4 Forestry

The forestry activities include; logging, Gathering of non-wood forest products, support services to forestry, among other products. The value added for forestry activities registered a growth of 2.5 percent in 2017/18 compared to a decline of 2.3 percent recorded in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 3,472 billion in

2017/18 compared to 3,192 billion in 2016/17. The forestry activities contributed 3.5 percent to GDP in 2017/18 similar to that registered in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.5 Fishing

The fishing activities include; fishing in fresh water lakes and rivers, and fish farming. The value added for fishing activities registered a contraction 2.1 in 2017/18 compared to an increase of 1.7 percent recorded in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of 1,521 billion in 2017/18 compared to 1,462 billion in 2016/17. The fishing activities contributed 1.5 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 1.6 percent in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4 Industry sector

The value added for the industry sector activities include; mining and quarrying, manufacturing, water and waste management activities, electricity generation and supply, and construction activities. The overall industry activities grew by 6.1 percent in 2017/18 compared to 3.4 percent in 2016/17. This strong growth was mainly due to strong performance of the agriculture activities which in turn provide raw materials to manufacturing. Construction activities also registered a higher growth. In nominal terms, the gross value added was recorded at 19,961 billion in 2017/18 compared to 18,652 billion recorded in 2016/17. The sector recorded a 19.9 percent contribution to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 20.3 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.1 Mining & quarrying

Mining & quarrying activities include; extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, mining of metal ores, other mining and quarrying, mining support service activities. The value added for mining & quarrying activities a growth of 26.1 percent in 2017/18 compared to a contraction of 5.7 percent recorded in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 444 billion in 2017/18 compared to 603 billion in 2016/17. Mining and quarrying activities contributed 0.4 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 0.7 percent in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.2 Manufacturing

Manufacturing activities include; Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco products, textiles, wearing apparel, paper and paper products, among other activities. The value added for manufacturing activities grew by 1.7 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 2.2 percent recorded in 2016/17. Manufacturing activities contributed 0.1 percent to the overall growth of GDP in the period under study. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 8,305 billion in 2017/18 compared to 7,881 billion in 2016/17. Manufacturing activities contributed 8.4 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 8.6 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.3 Electricity

Electricity activities include; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. The value added for manufacturing activities grew by 6.3 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 8.3 percent recorded in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 1,029 billion in 2017/18 compared to 899 billion in 2016/17. Electricity activities contributed 1.0 percent to GDP in 2017/18 same as in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.4 Water supply activities

Water supply activities include; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities. The value added for water supply activities grew by 6.0 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 6.8 percent recorded in 2016/17. Water supply activities contributed 0.1 percent to the overall growth of GDP in the period under study. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 2,925 billion in 2017/18 compared to 2,557 billion in 2016/17. Water supply activities contributed 2.9 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 2.8 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.5 Construction activities

Construction activities include; construction of buildings, civil engineering, specialized construction activities. The value added for construction activities grew by 6.9 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 5.3 percent recorded in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 7,258 billion in 2017/18 compared to 6,713 billion in 2016/17. Construction activities contributed 7.2 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 7.3 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5 Services sector

The value added of service sector includes; wholesale and retail trade; repairs, Transport and storage, Accommodation and food services, Information and communication, Financial and insurance activities, Real estate activities, Professional, scientific and technical services, Administrative and support services, Public Administration, Education, Health, Arts, Entertainment and recreation, Other service activities. The overall services sector activities value added grew by 7.7 percent in 2017/18 as compared to 5.4 percent in 2016/17. Services contributed 4.0 percent to GDP growth in 2017/18 compared to 2.8 percent in 2016/17. The main contributors to the strong growth in services sector were information & communication, trade & repairs, education and public administration.

In nominal terms, the gross value added was recorded at 47,868 billion in 2017/18 compared to 43,211 billion recorded in 2016/17. The sector recorded a 47.6 percent contribution to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 47.1 percent in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.1 Trade, repairs and sale & repair of motor vehicles

Trade & repairs activities include; wholesale, retail trade and sales & repair of motor vehicles. The value added for trade & repairs activities registered a growth of 2.2 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 1.6 percent recorded in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 11,806 billion in 2017/18 compared to 11,043 billion in 2016/17. Trade & repairs activities contributed 11.7 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 12.0 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.2 Transport and storage

Transport and storage activities include; road, rail, water, air transport, warehousing as well as posts and courier activities. The value added for transport and storage activities grew by 5.6 percent in 2017/18 from a growth of 3.5 percent in 2016/17. The growth is attributed to an increase warehousing activities which grew by 4.1 percent from 1.5 percent growth registered in FY 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 2,813 billion in 2017/18 compared to 2,733 billion in 2016/17. Transport and storage activities contributed 2.8 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 3.0 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.3 Accommodation and Food Service

Accommodation and Food Service activities include; accommodation and restaurants activities. The value added for accommodation and food service activities grew by 1.2 percent in 2017/18 from a growth of 7.5 percent in the 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 2,827 billion in 2017/18 compared to 2,521 billion in 2016/17. Accommodation and food service activities contributed to 2.8 percent of GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 2.7 percent in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.4 Information and communication services

Information and communication activities include; programming and broadcasting, telecommunications, computer programming, consultancy and related activities and information services. Information and communication services grew by 15.2 percent in 2017/18 from a 13.9 percent growth registered in the previous year. The largest contributor to the growth of information and communication was telecommunications which grew by 14.6 percent following a higher growth of 15.4 percent in 2016/17, followed by broadcasting and programming activities which bounced back with a 51.8 percent growth in 2017/18 following a decline of 6.4 percent registered in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 2,897 billion in 2017/18 compared to 2,039 billion in 2016/17. Information and communication service activities contributed 2.9 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 2.2 percent in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.5 Financial and Insurance Activities

Financial and insurance services include; bank of Uganda, commercial banks, financial auxiliaries, credit institutions and micro-deposit taking institutions as well as other financial corporations. The sector grew by 8.3 percent in 2017/18 from a growth of 2.3 percent registered in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 3,342 billion in 2017/18 compared to 3,029 billion in 2016/17. Financial and insurance activities contributed 3.3 percent to GDP in 2017/18 similar to the contribution in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.6 Real Estate Activities

Real estate activities include; real estate on own or lease and real estate on fee or contract. The activities grew by 6.5 percent in FY 2017/18 compared to a growth of 5.6 percent in 2016/17. The growth in the activities is the highest since 2014/15 when real estate activities grew by 6.5 percent. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 4,451 billion in 2017/18 compared to 4,154 billion in 2016/17. Real estate activities contributed 4.4 percent to GDP in 2017/18 as compared to 4.5 percent contribution in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.7 Professional, Scientific and Technical services

Professional, Scientific and Technical services include; legal and accounting, head offices and management, architectural and engineering services, science, research and development, advertising and market research, veterinary services as well as other business services. The activities grew by 5.3 percent in 2017/18, bouncing back from a decline of 3.0 percent registered in 2016/17. The growth of 5.3 percent is the highest since 2010/11 when the activity grew by 20.0 percent. In nominal prices, professional, scientific and technical activities realised a value added of 2,505 billion in 2016/17 compared to 2,303 billion in 2016/17. The overall activity contributed 2.5 percent to GDP similar to the contribution registered in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.8 Administrative and Support Activities

Administrative and Support Activities include; rental and leasing, employment activities, travel, tour and reservation, security and investigation, buildings and landscaping and office administration and business support. The activities bounced back with a growth of 11.9 percent in FY 2017/18 following a decline of 4.8 percent registered in 2016/17.

In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 1,465 billion in 2017/18 compared to 1,296 billion in 2016/17. Administrative and Support activities contributed 1.5 percent to GDP in 2017/18, similar from 1.4 percent registered in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.9 Public Administration services

The activities include; Public administration and defence, and compulsory social security Services. The activities grew by 10.6 percent in 2017/18 down from a 2.1 percent growth in 2016/17. The activities contribution to GDP was recorded at 2.9 percent from 3.1 percent contribution in 2016/17. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 2,983 billion in 2017/18 compared to 2,819 billion in 2016/17. Public Administration activities contributed

3.0 percent to GDP in 2017/18 compared to 3.1 percent registered in 2016/17 (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.10 Education services

Education services comprise of both private and public services. The activities grew by 6.7 percent in FY 2017/18 compared to the growth of 9.3 percent in the previous year. Public education activities grew by 8.8 percent following a high growth of 17.4 percent registered in the previous year. On the other hand, private education activities grew by 5.7 percent similar to the growth registered in 2016/17(see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of 7,457 billion in 2017/18 compared to 6,673 billion in 2016/17. Education activities contributed 7.4 percent to GDP in 2017/18 from 7.3 percent registered in 2016/17.

4.1.5.11 Human Health and Social Work Activities

Human Health and Social Work Activities include; public health, private health and social work activities. The activities grew by 6.2 percent in 2017/18 compared to a growth of 4.4 percent registered in 2016/17. In nominal prices, public health realised a value added of 3,131 billion in 2017/18 compared to 2,854 in 2016/17. The share of the activities to GDP is recorded at 3.1 percent in 2017/18, similar to the previous year (see appendix tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.6 GDP by Expenditure

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

4.1.6.1 Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE)

The Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) recorded positive growth of 1.8 percent in 2017/18, same as in 2016/17. The FCE in nominal terms was recorded at 84,698 billion. The share of the FCE recorded at 84.3 percent of the GDP in 2017/18 compared to 83.6 percentage in 2016/17 (see appendix 4.1 K and 4.1 L(ii)).

4.1.6.2 Households Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE)

The household final consumption expenditure accounted for about 89.7 percent of the final consumption expenditure in 2017/18. The HFCE grew by 4.1 percent in 2017/18 compared to 3.3 percent. In nominal terms, the HFCE was estimated at 75,960 billion in 2017/18. The share of HFCE stood at 75.6 percent of GDP in 2017/18 (see appendix 4.1 K and 4.1 L(ii)).

4.1.6.3 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)

The government final consumption expenditure accounted for about 8.3 percent of the final consumption expenditure in 2017/18. The GFCE recorded a further contraction of 19.4 percent in 2017/18 following a decline of 10.9 percent in 2016/17. In nominal terms, the GFCE was estimated at 7,016 billion in 2017/18 from 7,352 billion in 2016/17. The share of GFCE stood at 7.0 percent of GDP in 2017/18 (see appendix 4.1 K and 4.1 L(ii)).

4.1.6.4 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross fixed capital formation consists of expenditure on the following; Dwellings, Other buildings and structures, Buildings other than dwellings, Other structures, Land improvements, Machinery and equipment, Transport equipment, ICT equipment, Other machinery and equipment, Research and Development, Mineral exploration and evaluation, Computer software and databases, Computer software, Databases. In 2017/18, the growth of gross fixed capital formation was recorded at 13.1 percent from a contraction of 0.9 percent in 2016/17. The GFCF contributed 24.1 percentage points to the total GDP by expenditure in 2017/18 (see appendix 4.1 K and 4.1 L(ii)).

Within the GFCF, construction (Dwellings, other buildings, other structures) have a share of 72.0 percent of GFCF recorded in 2017/18 as compared to 76.2 percent in 2016/17. The ongoing construction of hydropower plants (Isimba, Karuma and other small numerous dams) have led to increased investment in infrastructure development.

In nominal terms, the GFCF was estimated at 24,271 billion in 2017/18 from 21,196 billion in 2016/17. The share of GFCF stood at 23.8 percent of GDP in 2017/18 compared to 23.1 percent in 2016/17.

4.1.6.5 Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

Export of goods & services grew by 17.7 percent in 2017/18 compared to the contraction of 3.3 percent recorded in 2016/17. Export of goods grew by 16.6 percent and the services grew by 19.8 percent in the period under study.

Import of goods & services grew by 6.3 percent in 2017/18 compared to the contraction of 12.6 percent recorded in 2016/17. Import of goods grew by 7.5 percent and the services contracted by 3.6 percent in the period under study (see appendix 4.1 K and 4.1 L(ii)).

In nominal terms, the value of exports of goods and services was recorded at 19,573 billion in 2017/18 from 16,634 billion in the previous year. The value of imports of goods and services was recorded at 28,467 billion in 2017/18 from 23,247 billion in 2016/17 (see appendix 4.1 K and 4.1 L(ii)).

4.1.7 Balance of Payments

Balance of payments (BoP) statement summarises all transactions between a country's residents and its non-residents involving goods, services and income; financial claims on and liabilities to the rest of the world; and transfers such as gifts. Within the BOP, there are three separate categories under which different transactions are categorized: the current account, the capital account and the financial account. The overall BoP balance stood at a

surplus of 209.0 million US dollars in 2017/18 following a previous deficit of 438.6 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18.

4.1.7.1 Current Account Balance

The current account is the sum of the balance of trade (goods and services exports less imports), net income from abroad and net current transfers. The current account balance registered a deficit of 1,617.8 million US dollars in 2017/18 compared to a deficit of 861.0 million US dollars in 2016/17. The 2016/17 deficit is smaller than that recorded in 2017/18 due to a decline in secondary incomes from 1,564.2 million US dollars in 2016/17 to 1,431.3 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18. Net export of services continued to decline from a deficit of 273.7 million US dollars in 2016/17 to a further decline of 424.4 million US dollars in 2017/18 while primary incomes declined by 0.02 percent during 2017/18. See Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 AB(ii).

4.1.7.2 Capital and Financial Account Balance

The capital account combined with the financial account represents the transfer of capital to help pay for the current account, which includes the trade of goods and services. The capital account balance declined by 29.99 percent from 150.5 million US dollars in 2016/17 to 105.4 million US dollars in 2017/18. Financial account components include direct investment, portfolio investment and reserve assets, which are broken down by sector. From the financial account, Net borrowing registered a deficit of 852.1 million US dollars in 2017/18 from a deficit of 1,153.4 million US dollars in 2016/17. Similarly, direct investments registered a deficit of 738.1 million US dollars in 2017/18 compared to a deficit of 648.9 million US dollars registered in 2016/17. See Statistical Appendix Table 4.1AB (ii).

4.2 Price Statistics

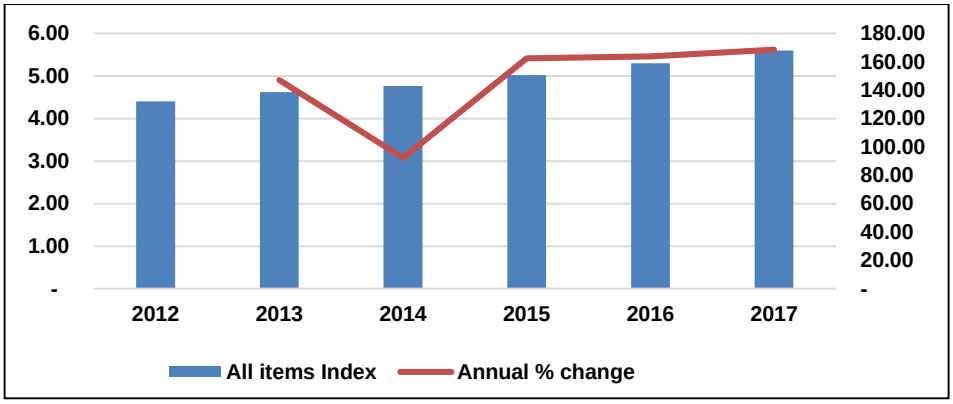
4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) for goods and services consumed by households within the economic territory. The national CPI covers eight urban centers of Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua and Fort Portal. Apart from Kampala, each of the urban centres has an independent consumption basket of goods and services. However, the consumption of Kampala is decomposed into 3 consumption baskets; these are, Kampala High Income (KHI), Kampala Middle Income (KMI) and Kampala Low Income (KLI). Thus, in all, the Uganda national CPI is a composition of 10 consumption baskets. This publication also presents the average market prices of selected goods for the consumption baskets of Kampala High, Kampala Middle and Kampala Low income groups.

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative change in prices of all goods and services for all the 10 consumption baskets. The 2017 Calendar Year registered a slightly higher annual average inflation of 5.6 percent compared to the annual average inflation of 5.5 percent recorded for the 2016 Calendar Year, as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The relatively higher rate (5.6 percent) recorded in 2017 was due to an increases in Food crops inflation and in the Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) inflation compared to the 2016 calendar year.

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Average Inflation 2013 –2017

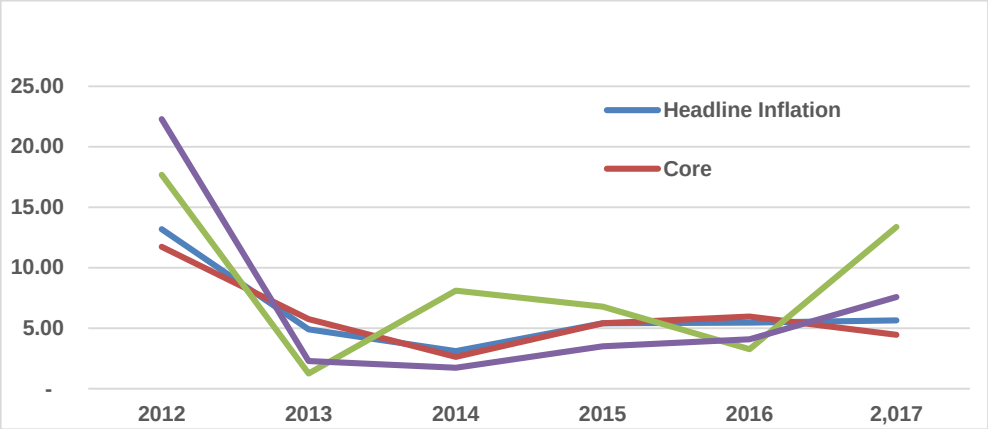


The urban centre of Fort portal recorded the highest annual average inflation of 8.3 percent in 2017 compared to 5.7 percent recorded in 2016. This was followed by Arua that registered an annual average inflation of 7.1 percent in 2017 compared to 6.9 percent recorded for the 2016. The lowest annual average inflation for the 2017 Calendar Year was recorded in the urban area of Kampala High Income at 4.6 percent compared to 5.7 percent that was observed in 2016. The Financial Year 2016/17 registered an annual average inflation of 5.7 percent compared to the 6.6 percent annual average inflation recorded during the 2015/16 financial year.

4.2.1.2 Core Inflation

Core Inflation measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption expenditure basket excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, charcoal, propane gas, metered water and un-metered water. The annual average Core Inflation decreased to 4.4 percent in 2017 from the 5.9 percent recorded during the 2016 calendar year as shown in Figure 4. 2.3. The decrease in the inflation was attributed to decreases in prices of Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, Clothing & Foot wear, Health Services, Transport services, Communication, Restaurants & Hotels and Miscellaneous goods and services during the calendar year 2017 compared to 2016 Calendar Year. The annual average core inflation for the 2016/17 financial year decreased to 5.1 percent from the 6.7 percent recorded during the 2015/16 financial year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Figure 4.2.3: Headline, Core, Food Crops and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2012 – 2017



4.2.1 Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3 above, the annual average Food Crops inflation for 2017 Calendar Year increased to 13.0 percent from 3.1 percent recorded for the 2016 Calendar Year. The increase in the annual average food crops inflation is attributed to poor harvests experienced during the year, which led to low supplies of fresh food products on the market during the 2017 Calendar Year. The 2016/17 Financial Year, registered a higher annual average food crops inflation of 12.4 percent compared to the 5.5 percent recorded for 2015/16 Financial Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

During the 2017 calendar year, the local market registered higher prices of fuel. This resulted into the annual average EFU Inflation to be registered at 7.5 percent from 3.9 percent recorded during the 2016 Calendar Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A). The 2016/17 financial year, registered a lower annual average inflation of 2.1 percent observed compared to 6.7 percent registered in 2015/16.

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the CY 2017

Over the 12 months of 2017, the national annual average Index rose by 5.6 percent. The main driver was Food and Non – Alcoholic Beverages that registered 10.1 percent in 2017 compared to 5.5 percent recorded for 2016. Others were; Education (9.1 percent), Recreation and Culture (6.3 percent), Restaurants and Hotels (5.8 percent), Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance (5.8 percent) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels (4.9 percent). (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 E).

4.2.2 Producer Price Index – Manufacturing & Utilities

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

4.2.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2013-2017.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) rose on average by 6.3 percent to 184.41 for the 2017 calendar year from 173.40 recorded in 2016 calendar year. The increment in the producer prices was due to the rise in PPI-Manufacturing sector by 6.1 percent and PPI- Utility sector by 9.7 percent. The rise in producer prices under the manufacturing sector was mainly driven by the Manufacture of Basic metals (15.2 percent), food products (9.5 percent), Furniture (7.4 percent) and Textiles (6.9 percent); and the Utility sector was due to price increment in Electricity power generation (11.4 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.1 below.

Table 4.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2013-2017; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weights	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities	**1000.000**	**151.02**	**154.23**	**166.47**	**173.40**	**184.41**
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	**921.400**	**153.23**	**156.00**	**167.47**	**174.02**	**184.61**
PPI-Utilities Indices	**78.600**	**117.92**	**130.26**	**154.12**	**166.06**	**182.12**
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	**1000.000**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**7.9**	**4.2**	**6.3**
PPI-Manufacturing changes	**921.400**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**7.4**	**3.9**	**6.1**
Food Products	364.960	1.3	2.8	7.8	5.4	9.5
Beverages	77.507	9.3	2.6	6.2	2.6	5.3
Tobacco Products	25.344	4.9	-0.4	7.5	-7.0	1.0
Textiles	19.225	1.2	2.0	4.2	1.7	6.9
Wearing Apparel	55.243	2.4	3.9	6.3	5.4	-0.3
Leather & Related Products	15.917	14.0	-0.2	11.4	-6.4	-0.6
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	1.2	0.3	8.8	2.3	2.7
Paper & Paper Products	15.858	1.3	3.9	17.0	4.1	2.5
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	3.1	8.1	5.0	6.2	3.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.487	6.6	-4.9	5.5	3.0	2.1
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.736	10.2	1.3	4.5	4.2	1.2
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.455	1.7	1.0	4.7	6.2	1.8
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.550	-2.0	2.3	9.1	3.0	-0.1
Basic Metals	14.534	0.1	-5.5	6.7	-0.6	15.2
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	0.8	-0.8	7.8	1.3	5.2
Electrical Equipment	15.239	-1.3	0.5	4.1	0.5	2.0
Furniture	13.868	0.1	2.2	8.0	2.8	7.4
PPI-Utilities changes	**78.600**	**3.6**	**10.5**	**18.3**	**7.7**	**9.7**
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	1.8	3.5	9.1	15.8	3.4
Electricity power generation	60.316	4.3	13.1	20.8	5.8	11.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.2 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) Year 2012/13-2016/17.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increment of 4.4 percent from an average index of 171.68 in Fiscal year 2015/16 to 179.25 in the Fiscal year 2016/17. The main contributors to price increment are; the annual average price rise under the manufacturing sector of 4.2 percent and 6.4 percent under the utility sector. The price rise in the manufacturing sector was mainly due to food products (8.1 percent), Printing & Reproduction of Recorded media (5.7 percent), Basic metals (5.1 percent) and Furniture (3.8 percent); and rise in the Utility sector was due to rise in Water collection, treatment and supply (9.4 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.2 below and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 T

Table 4.2.2: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal year 2012/13 to 2016/17; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weights	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Indices	**1000.000**	**149.96**	**151.72**	**158.53**	**171.68**	**179.25**
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	**921.400**	**152.23**	**153.73**	**160.02**	**172.36**	**179.68**
PPI-Utilities Indices	**78.600**	**115.81**	**122.80**	**139.32**	**163.59**	**174.14**
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	**1000.000**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**4.5**	**8.3**	**4.4**
PPI-Manufacturing changes	**921.400**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**4.1**	**7.7**	**4.2**
Food Products	364.960	-1.1	-0.1	6.0	7.3	8.1
Beverages	77.507	7.8	6.6	2.1	7.8	1.1
Tobacco Products	25.344	-3.9	4.0	2.0	2.8	-4.7
Textiles	19.225	3.3	3.0	1.9	4.9	3.7
Wearing Apparel	55.243	4.1	4.9	3.6	8.3	0.9
Leather & Related Products	15.917	21.3	0.6	1.5	11.7	-9.4
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	4.1	-0.5	4.6	6.0	2.6
Paper & Paper Products	15.858	0.2	1.9	8.4	16.6	-0.4
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	0.1	5.2	6.9	5.3	5.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.487	2.9	-0.3	-1.1	7.2	1.5
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.736	13.1	2.3	0.8	9.4	0.9
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.455	4.0	1.3	1.5	7.3	3.7
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.550	1.1	-1.9	5.8	9.1	0.1
Basic Metals	14.534	-4.3	-3.4	0.8	3.6	5.1
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	0.7	-1.5	3.2	7.3	-0.1
Electrical Equipment	15.239	0.2	0.0	0.2	7.8	-3.0
Furniture	13.868	3.3	0.0	5.2	6.4	3.8
PPI-Utilities changes	**78.600**	**-2.1**	**6.0**	**13.5**	**17.4**	**6.4**
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	8.4	1.3	5.6	16.4	9.4
Electricity power generation	60.316	-5.0	7.8	16.0	17.7	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2013-2017.

The PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 5.7 percent from 162.21 in 2016 to 171.47 in 2017. The registered annual average rise was mainly due to increment in Basic metals (15.2 percent), Food products (10.7 percent), Furniture (7.4 percent), Textiles (6.9 percent) and Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment (5.2 percent). However Other Non- Metallic Products (-2.0 percent), Wearing Apparel (-0.3 percent) and Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products (-0.1 percent) registered an annual average decrease in prices as represented in Table 4.2.3 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 Q.

Table 4.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2013-2017; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PPI-M Local Indices	**738.598**	**148.75**	**149.42**	**156.56**	**162.21**	**171.47**
PPI-M Local Changes	**738.598**	**3.3**	**0.5**	**4.8**	**3.6**	**5.7**
Food Products	257.790	3.3	-0.6	5.2	4.6	10.7
Beverages	71.418	10.0	3.0	2.2	0.9	1.6
Tobacco Products	10.587	3.9	-0.2	1.8	-7.2	1.3
Textiles	19.225	1.2	2.0	4.2	1.7	6.9
Wearing Apparel	55.243	2.4	3.9	6.3	5.4	-0.3
Leather & Related Products	4.073	7.0	8.4	6.6	-1.7	2.5
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	1.2	0.3	8.8	2.3	2.7
Paper & Paper Products	12.134	-6.0	0.3	7.8	2.4	0.4
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	3.1	8.1	5.0	6.2	3.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.540	7.3	-6.3	1.0	3.8	4.1
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.817	9.7	0.5	4.2	3.9	-0.1
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.947	0.6	0.5	3.9	5.0	1.7
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.706	-1.6	2.8	5.3	2.2	-2.0
Basic Metals	14.534	0.1	-5.5	6.7	-0.6	15.2
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	0.8	-0.8	7.8	1.3	5.2
Electrical Equipment	15.239	-1.3	0.5	4.1	0.5	2.0
Furniture	13.868	0.1	2.2	8.0	2.8	7.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) year 2012/13 to 2016/17

PPI-M (Local) considers a basket of goods produced and consumed within the country boundaries (Domestic consumption). In 2016/17 fiscal year, the PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 3.3 percent from an average index of 161.15 to 166.40 in the Fiscal year 2016/17. The Annual increment of 3.3 percent was mainly caused by the observed price increment in Food products (6.2 percent), Printing & Reproduction (5.7 percent), Basic metals (5.1 percent), Furniture (3.8 percent) and Textiles (3.7 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.4 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 R.

Table 4.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal Years 2012/13 to 2016/17; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PPI-M Local Indices	**738.598**	**146.27**	**149.61**	**150.82**	**161.15**	**166.40**
PPI-M Local Changes	**738.598**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**0.8**	**6.8**	**3.3**
Food Products	257.790	1.2	2.1	-0.6	8.3	6.2
Beverages	71.418	8.4	7.8	0.7	3.2	0.5
Tobacco Products	10.587	-2.7	4.5	-1.1	-1.2	-5.6
Textiles	19.225	3.3	3.0	1.9	4.9	3.7
Wearing Apparel	55.243	4.1	4.9	3.6	8.3	0.9
Leather & Related Products	4.073	4.6	8.4	6.3	3.1	-0.9
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	4.1	-0.5	4.6	6.0	2.6
Paper & Paper Products	12.134	-7.1	-2.3	2.9	8.7	-1.8
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	0.1	5.2	6.9	5.3	5.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.540	2.7	0.5	-4.8	5.2	2.2
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.817	14.3	1.2	0.4	8.7	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.947	2.4	0.5	1.6	5.3	3.7
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.706	2.4	-1.3	4.5	5.7	-0.6
Basic Metals	14.534	-4.3	-3.4	0.8	3.6	5.1
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	0.7	-1.5	3.2	7.3	-0.1
Electrical Equipment	15.239	0.2	0.0	0.2	7.8	-3.0
Furniture	13.868	3.3	0.0	5.2	6.4	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.5: PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2013-2017.

The PPI-M (Export) for the calendar year 2017 was at 226.02 registering an annual average increment of 6.9 percent from an annual average index of 211.52 in the calendar year 2016. The Annual increment was due to notable increments in the following subsectors; Beverages (14.9 percent), Food Products (8.2 percent), Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products (5.9 percent) and Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products (5.6 percent). However, Chemicals & Chemical products (-3.5 percent) and Leather & related products (-1.0 percent) registered a fall in prices as represented in Table 4.2.5 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 S.

Table 4.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Change, calendar year 2013-2017; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PPI-M Export Indices	**182.802**	**169.45**	**178.86**	**202.62**	**211.52**	**226.02**
PPI-M Export Changes	**182.802**	**1.1**	**5.6**	**13.3**	**4.4**	**6.9**
Food Products	107.169	-1.9	8.1	11.4	6.1	8.2
Beverages	6.090	5.2	0.4	28.3	9.2	14.9
Tobacco Products	14.756	5.7	-0.6	11.5	-6.8	0.8
Leather & Related Products	11.844	15.0	-1.2	11.8	-6.8	-1.0
Paper & Paper Products	3.724	8.5	6.4	21.5	4.8	3.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.947	3.8	1.1	19.7	1.3	-3.5
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	2.919	13.0	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.508	6.4	3.2	7.2	10.3	2.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.844	-4.0	-0.4	28.5	6.2	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.6: PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) Year 2012/13 to 2016/17

The PPI-M (Export) registered on average an annual change of 6.2 percent from 208.24 annual average index in the fiscal year 2015/16 to 221.16 in 2016/17. The main contributors to the 6.2 percentage rise in the prices were Food products (10.3 percent), Rubber & Plastic Products (3.6 percent), Beverages (3.1 percent) and Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products (3.0 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.6 and Statistical Appendix - Table 4.2 T.

Table 4.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal Year 2012/13 to 2016/17; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PPI-M Export Indices	**182.802**	**173.06**	**168.78**	**190.73**	**208.24**	**221.16**
PPI-M Export Changes	**182.802**	**-0.5**	**-2.5**	**13.0**	**9.2**	**6.2**
Food Products	107.169	-3.8	-3.7	16.3	5.8	10.3
Beverages	6.090	4.6	-0.6	10.7	29.2	3.1
Tobacco Products	14.756	-4.9	3.6	4.5	5.4	-4.2
Leather & Related Products	11.844	23.6	-0.2	0.9	12.8	-10.4
Paper & Paper Products	3.724	8.4	5.3	11.6	20.0	0.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.947	3.7	-3.6	13.1	12.4	-0.4
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	2.919	7.6	8.1	2.3	12.0	3.0
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.508	12.2	4.3	1.2	14.4	3.6
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.844	-5.1	-5.7	13.9	24.2	2.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 The Producer Price Index- Hotels & Restaurants

The producer Price Index for Hotels and Restaurants (PPI- H&R) measures the average change in the prices that Hotel and Restaurant Service providers receive for their services. It is an Output Price Index designed to reflect the price trend of a constant well-defined and representative basket of services provided by hoteliers. The Index is divided into two sub-sectors namely; Accommodation and Catering services. The Catering services are further divided into two categories; Food and snacks and Drinks as shown in Table 4.2.7. The prices collected exclude all taxes and other levies. The base period for this index is the first quarter of 2008 and covers a sample of 100 hotels and restaurants across the country.

Annual Average Producer Price changes

The annual average producer prices for Hotels and Restaurants Sector rose by 4 percent in the year 2017, compared with the previous increase of 1.3 percent for the year 2016. Accommodation and Catering services Producer prices as sub-sectors also rose by 4.8 and 3.3 percent respectively. The rise in the Catering services subsector was mainly attributed to a 2.7 percent rise in prices of Food & Snacks and 4.5 percent rise in Drinks prices as shown in Table 4.2.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 W.

Table 4.2.7: PPI-H&R: Annual Percentage Changes Calendar Year, 2012-2016

Industry Group	Weights	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hotels and restaurants	**10,000**	**0.7**	**-0.5**	**14.3**	**1.3**	**4.0**
Accommodation	3,375	-0.8	-0.1	14.9	0.0	4.8
Catering services	6,625	8.9	9.4	5.3	4.2	3.3
Accommodation	**3,375**	**-0.8**	**-0.1**	**14.9**	**0.0**	**4.8**
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2,675	-1.1	0.1	15	-0.3	6.0
Other hotel services (e.g. conference halls)	700	7.8	9.0	4.4	5.0	2.9
Catering services	**6,625**	**8.9**	**9.4**	**5.3**	**4.2**	**3.3**
Food and snacks	3,075	10.6	10.8	5.6	3.3	2.7
Buffet	695	14.7	1.6	7.5	-1.6	-0.5
A la carte (specific foods)	1,190	9.5	13.7	5.6	4.9	2.8
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1,190	9.7	11.2	2.4	0.5	11.5
Drinks	**3,550**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**4.6**	**6.6**	**4.5**
Beer	894	7.5	6.5	4.1	4.1	2.8
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1,309	7.1	2.8	2.1	5.5	8.1
Wines & spirits	1,347	7.8	2.1	8.6	9.3	0.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices

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

CSI Composition

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

Annual Changes

The average prices in the construction industry increased by 1.3 percent in 2017 compared to 2016 as shown in Table 4.2.8. The sub sector that observed the highest average price change over the year 2017 was the Civil Works by 2.7 percent. This was greatly influenced by the Roads gravel where prices increased by 4.8 percent average while Roads paved experienced average price change of 2.3 percent. All Buildings had an average price change of 1.0 percent with both Residential Buildings and Non Residential Buildings increasing with average prices of 2.3 percent and 0.3 percent respectively.

Over the period under review (2013-2017), average prices in the overall construction sector registered the highest increase of inputs in 2016 at 3.6 percent, followed by an increase of 2.21 percent in 2013. However, we observe a price drop in construction sector inputs in 2014 by 2.8 percent. At sub sector level, civil works had the highest increase in average prices of inputs in 2013 at 4.8 percent, followed by 3.1 percent in 2015 and the lowest increase (0.5 percent) was registered in 2014. The average price of inputs into All Buildings registered the highest increase (5.5 percent) in 2016, followed by 1.5 percent in 2013.

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

	Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Whole sector	100	2.21	-2.80	0.45	3.60	1.33
All Buildings	80	1.50	-3.50	-0.85	5.54	1.02
Residential Buildings	30	1.30	-8.50	-4.91	10.54	2.26
Formal	15	2.70	-0.70	-5.00	14.79	1.86
Own-account	15	-0.20	-16.60	-4.61	4.96	2.96
Non-Residential Buildings	50	1.70	-0.70	1.30	3.01	0.34
Civil works	20	4.80	0.50	3.06	1.29	2.65
Roads paved	10	4.90	-0.10	4.62	1.83	2.26
Roads gravel	5	6.20	1.70	1.43	-0.16	4.83
Water projects	5	3.30	0.50	3.19	1.81	1.43

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

The section presents merchandise imports and exports flows between Uganda and the rest of the world as compiled from customs department of the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) and non-customs data sources. The complementary non-customs data sources include Commodity Authorities and the Informal Cross Border Trade (ICBT) survey. The data compiled from customs and commodity authorities is herein referred to as formal exports and imports, whereas data collected from ICBT survey is referred to as informal exports and imports. The informal trade transactions do not go through official clearance and documentation as required by the customs laws.
The compilation of External Trade statistics is based on the General Trade System and coded according to HS2012 and the Standard International Trade Classification Revision Four (SITC Rev4) commodity nomenclatures.

The objective of ICBT Survey was to estimate informal trade flows between Uganda and her neighbours; namely Kenya, Rwanda, DRC, South Sudan and Tanzania. Although, Burundi does not share a physical boundary with Uganda, goods entered its economic territory through Rwanda before the emergence of the civil conflict there. Therefore, goods destined to Burundi were captured at the Kampala/Bujumbura bus terminal in Kampala.

The informal Cross Border Trade Survey covers 20 border posts and four bus terminals in Kamplala namely; Busia, Malaba, Swam River and Lwakhaka crossing points along Kenya/Uganda border, Mirama Hills, Katuna and Cyanika along Rwanda/Uganda border; Bunagana, Ishasha River, Mpondwe, Goli, Paidha, Vurrra, and Odramachaku along DRC/Uganda border, Oraba and Elegu/Nimule along South Sudan/Uganda border; Bugangu, Mutukula and Kikagati along Tanzania Uganda Border. All exports to Burundi transited through Rwanda with Katuna as the first main entry point.

4.3.1 Summary of External Trade Statistics

During Calendar Year (CY) 2017, total export earnings (formal and informal exports combined) increased by 18.9 percent to US$ 3,450.7 million from US$ 2,901.5 million recorded in 2016. The total imports bill in CY2017 stood at US$ 5,676.6 million, an increase of 16 percent when compared to the value of US$ 4,894.3 million registered in 2016. The overall annual trade deficit increased to US$ 2,225.9 million in 2017 compared to the value of US$ 1,992.8 million recorded in 2016.
Overall, Uganda was a net informal exporter recording a trade surplus throughout the period under review. The highest trade surplus, estimated at US$ 468 million, was registered during 2017 compared to the least surplus of US$ 335 million attained in 2015.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows, 2013-2017 (US Million Dollars)

Trade Flow	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Informal Exports	421.3	414.6	399.1	419.2	549.0
Formal/Official exports.	2,407.7	2,262.0	2,267.0	2,482.3	2,901.6
Total Exports	**2,829.0**	**2,676.6**	**2,666.1**	**2,901.5**	**3,450.7**
Informal Imports	53.7	65.8	64.3	64.9	80.7
Formal/Official imports.	5,817.5	6,073.5	5,528.1	4,829.5	5,595.9
Total Imports	**5,871.2**	**6,139.3**	**5,592.4**	**4,894.3**	**5,676.6**
Total trade	**8,700.2**	**8,815.9**	**8,258.5**	**7,795.9**	**9,127.2**
Trade Balance	**(3,042.1)**	**(3,462.8)**	**(2,926.3)**	**(1,992.8)**	**(2,225.9)**
% change (Exports)	0.6	(5.4)	(0.4)	8.8	18.9
% change (imports)	(3.7)	4.6	(8.9)	(12.5)	16.0
% change (total trade	(2.3)	1.3	(6.3)	(5.6)	17.1
% change (trade balance)	(7.4)	13.8	(15.5)	(31.9)	11.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.2 Exports

In 2017, Formal exports accounted for US$ 2901.6 million while informal exports were worth US$ 549 million. This compares with export receipts of US$ 2,901.5 million registered in 2016. For the period under review, formal exports gradually increased from 2014 at US $ 2262 million to US $ 2901.6 Million in 2017

4.3.3 Total Exports by Destination

African continent remained the main destination of Uganda's Total exports, followed by Europe and then the Middle East during the period under review. In 2017, total exports to the African continent stood at US$ 2053.3 million accounting for 59.5 percent of exports, compared to US$ 1665.8 million recorded in 2016, whose market share was 57.4 percent. The COMESA regional bloc was the main destination accounting for 44.1 percent of total formal exports revenue. In the COMESA bloc, the leading export destination country was Kenya accounting for 20.1 percent, followed by D.R.Congo with 13.3 percent in 2017.

The European continent ranked second as final destination of Uganda's Total exports accounting for 17.4 percent in 2017 compared to 16.6 percent in 2016. The EU bloc was the main destination for Uganda's exports in Europe, and its market share increased slightly to 16.5 percent during 2017 from 14.8 percent registered in 2016. The major destinations in the EU bloc were; Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Spain and Germany commanding about 14.2 percent of the market share in 2017.

The Middle East's market share increased slightly to 13.9 percent during 2017 compared to 13.4 percent in 2016. The main export destination in the Middle East sub-continent was United Arab Emirates whose export revenue increased to US$ 445.5 million in 2017 from US$ 372.3 million during 2016.

The Asian continent's market share averaged at 6.7 percent from 2013 to 2017 with main export destinations being India, Hong Kong and China whose export market share to total formal exports stood at 1.3 percent, 1.1 percent and 0.9 percent in 2017 respectively. It is important to note that, with proper export promotion strategy these countries could absorb more exports since these countries are among the main sources of Uganda's imports to narrow the trade deficits. The above is illustrated in the Table 4.3 I in the appendices.

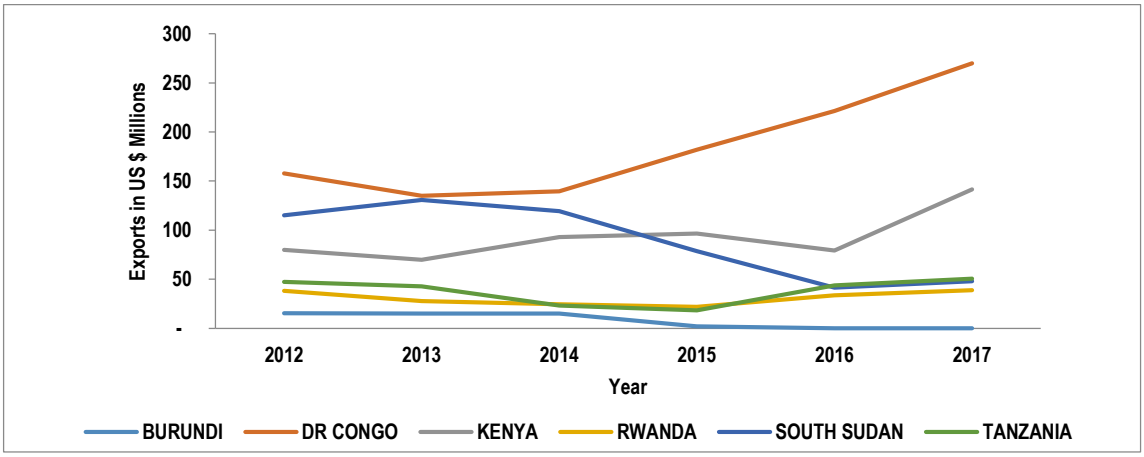
4.3.4 Performance of Formal Commodity Exports

Overall, Coffee was the leading commodity export although its value increased to US$ 555.5 million in 2017 from US$ 371.7 million in 2016 (see table 4.3 B in appendices). Coffee's share to total formal export earnings increased from 15 percent during 2016 to 19.1 percent in 2017. Gold and Gold compounds, which came second, saw its export revenue significantly increase from US$ 339.5 million in 2016 to US$ 418.1 million in 2017 thus an increase in shares from 13.7 percent in 2016 to 14.4 percent in 2017 . Fish and Fish products ranked third from US$ 121.5 million in 2016 to US$ 136.2 million in 2017. Maize ranked fourth and its export receipts increased to US$ 96.2 million in 2017 from US$ 70.3 million in 2016.

4.3.5 Informal Exports by Country of Destination

Most of the manufactured commodities were destined mainly to DRC and South Sudan. Agricultural products, critical for food security like maize, beans and bananas are mainly destined to Kenya.

Figure 4.3.2: Informal Exports by country of destination (US$ Million), 2012 to 2017



From the above figure, DRC remains the Uganda's main Export trade partner under informal trade arrangements whose export values continued to increase attaining the highest Export receipts amounting to US$ Million 270.0 in 2017. This was followed in second place by Kenya, whose Export receipts values continued to fluctuate with the highest value of US$ 142.0 million also being recorded in 2017. Informal export trade with Rwanda and Tanzania has been increasing steadily after they fell to their lowest experienced in 2015 during the period under review, attaining the highest values of US$ 39.0 million and US$ 51.0 million in 2017 respectively.

Conversely, informal exports to South Sudan fell significantly on account of insecurity there due the civil war that affected movement of goods and people to the country. The Informal Export trade values with the South Sudan fell to a lowest of US $ 42.0 Million in 2016 and thereafter seen to begin rising in 2017. Burundi fell from US $ 15.0 Million in 2014 to zero after the 2015 due to severe civil war which affected movement of buses to the country.

4.3.6 Performance of Informal Exports by Border Station

Mpondwe border post has been the leading exit point for Uganda's informal trade merchandise exports by value for most of the years currently under review except in 2013 when Elegu surpassed Mpondwe by US $ 10.1 Million. In 2017, the Export receipts through Mpondwe registered the highest value through and exit point worth US $ 171.7 Million and this accounted for over 30 percent of Export receipts value for the period. This was followed by Busia with export receipts estimated at US$ 117.4 million (21.4 percent share), then Elegu with US$ 47.4 million (8.6 percent share) and Paidha with US$ 36.0 million (refer to Table 6 above). The decline in informal exports through Elegu, were mainly attributable to the civil war in the South Sudan.

The four border posts of Busia, Mpondwe, Elegu/Nimule and Paidha had a combined share of over 68 percent of informal export revenue.

Table 4.3.3: Informal Exports by Border Station (US$ Thousands), 2012- 2017

Customs/Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bugango	-	-	429	322	391
Bunagana	4,936	8,204	9,545	9,961	12,626
Busia	59,739	82,800	69,942	66,060	117,406
Cyanika	3,955	4,725	5,603	15,349	21,793
Elegu/Bibia/Nimule	106,068	96,349	63,992	36,643	47,457
Goli	700	730	1,564	1,969	1,674
Ishasha River	2,056	2,682	3,697	3,776	3,290
Katuna	38,182	32,103	24,855	32,126	28,163
Kikagati	902	1,546	983	959	1,309
Lwakhakha	1,047	924	1,423	1,266	5,156
Malaba	6,729	6,684	9,583	9,308	15,774
Mirama Hills	865	2,674	2,204	4,972	2,256
Mpondwe	95,942	96,232	118,355	137,054	171,745
Mutukula	41,869	21,728	16,812	42,484	48,845
Ntoroko	7,426	6,860	13,572	14,263	11,394
Odramachaku	9,918	11,127	12,524	14,695	15,504
Oraba	24,751	23,121	14,762	4,955	348
Paidha	8,879	7,615	8,626	15,958	36,026
Sono	-	-	-	-	-
Suam River	2,177	2,477	15,487	2,492	3,327
Vvura	5,147	6,008	5,166	4,623	4,556
Grand Total	**421,288**	**414,591**	**399,126**	**419,236**	**549,039**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.7 Imports

The total import bill constituted of formal import bill worth US $ 5,595.9 million and informal bill worth US $ 80.7 million in 2017 compared to the total imports bill attained in 2016 of US$ 4,894.3 million. Throughout the period under review, the imports bill continued fluctuating with the highest value of US$ 6,139 million in 2014 and the lowest value of US$ 4,894 million in 2016.

The country continued to experience trade deficits with an 11.7 percent increase compared to the 31.9 decrease attained in 2016. It generally improved throughout the period under review, with the lowest trade deficit of US$ 1992.8 million being registered in 2016, while the highest of US$ 3,462.8 million was registered in 2014.

4.3.8 Total Imports by Continent and regional blocs

During the period under review, the Asian continent was the main source of Uganda's merchandise total imports whose import bill stood at US$ 2728.9 million in 2017 compared to US$2491.5 million recorded in 2016. However its market share to total imports decreased from 50.9 percent of the market's share in 2016 to 48.1 percent in 2017. The Middle East ranked second, where its import bill to total Imports significantly increased to 19.3 percent in 2017 from 15.1 percent realized in 2016.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc came third with its import value increasing slightly to US$ 639.7 million in 2017 from US$ 608.5 million in 2016. Overall, COMESA commanded on average a market share of about 11.9 percent from 2016 to 2017. The European Union (EU) bloc came fourth with import expenditure declining slightly from US$552.8 million in 2016 to US$ 529.4 million in 2017. The EU market share has been fluctuating, with least share of 9.3 percent being registered in 2017 and the highest of 11.7 percent in 2013.

The eight main countries where Uganda imported her merchandise constituted a market share of over 72.2 percent, with the rest of the countries taking the reminder. Of these, China was the leading country of origin for Uganda's merchandise imports, whose value stood at US$ 986 million during 2017. This was a rise when compared to US$ 886.2 million recorded in 2016. Similarly, India which ranked second recorded a decline in import bill estimated at US$ 736.3 million in 2017 compared to US$ 834.5 million recorded in the previous year. United Arab Emirates came third, with its import bill rising to US$659.7 million during 2017 from US$413.2 million in 2016.

Among other countries which contributed substantially to Uganda's merchandise imports and ranked in order included; Kenya with a very slight decline in import bill worth US$484.6 million in 2017 compared to 485.6 million in 2016, followed by Japan(US$ 370.1 million) and Saudi Arabia (US$ 369.2 million).

It is worth noting that, the four countries (China, UAE, India and Kenya) commanded a market share of about 50.5 percent during the period under review. Hence these countries should be targeted for investment and export promotion to narrow the trade deficit gap.

4.3.9 Formal Imports of Main Products

Petroleum products (which include petrol, diesel, paraffin, aviation fuel etc.) were the main imported products into the country with import expenditure rising from US$775 million in 2016 to US$ 1017.1 million in 2017. The proportion of petroleum products to total imports stood at 18.2 percent during 2017, a rise by 2.2 percent from the previous year. Motor vehicles came second with imports bill increasing to US$ 449.3 million in 2017 in comparison to US$ 412.9 million recorded in 2016. The increases in vehicle imports have direct implication on demand for petroleum products, hence the need to build a refinery in Uganda to curtail future demand for these products. Industrial Machinery imports came third, with imports bill showing an increase to US$ 321.3million in 2017 from US$ 158.2 million generated in 2016. The other product which contributed significantly to the country's import bill during 2017 were; Iron and steel (US$ 282 million), cereals (US$ 272.8 million), Medical Products and Pharmaceuticals (US$ 272.5 million), vegetable fats and oils (265.5 million), and plastic products (US$ 200.9 million) among others as seen in the table below.

Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US$ million), 2013-2017

DESCRIPTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,310.2	1,414.4	1,007.8	775.0	1,017.1
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	516.3	531.9	518.9	412.9	449.3
Machinery specialized for particular industries	225.0	252.3	257.6	158.2	321.3
Iron and steel	259.0	252.2	276.0	207.8	282.0
Cereals and cereal preparations	247.4	273.9	198.0	195.2	272.8
Medical and pharmaceutical products	350.2	360.6	373.4	315.6	272.5
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	217.0	253.1	198.3	221.5	265.5
Plastics in primary forms	162.8	178.6	183.0	164.4	200.9
Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	132.4	129.4	126.1	134.7	153.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	141.5	192.2	169.2	158.9	153.7
other commodities	2,255.8	2,235.1	2,219.7	2,085.5	2,206.9
Grand Total	**5,817.5**	**6,073.5**	**5,528.1**	**4,829.5**	**5,595.9**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.10 Informal Exports and Imports

This section presents informal trade flows highlighting the nature of products transacted, the direction of trade and performance of border posts as recorded during ICBT survey. The survey is conducted at twenty border posts including four bus terminals located in Kampala where informally traded merchandise are loaded or unloaded. The monthly volumes and values are estimated from two- weeks data collected during the survey.

Informal exports registered the highest value for the period under review of US$ 549.0 million in 2017 which generated a significant increase of 23.6 percent from US$ 419.0 million in 2016. Also, informal exports increased by 4.8 percent to US$ 419.2 million in 2016 from to US$ 399.0 million recorded in 2015. Similarly, informal imports registered an increase of 19.6 percent to US$ 80.7 million in 2017 from US$ 64.9 million in 2016.

4.3.11 Informal Imports by Country of origin

The DRC was the leading source of Uganda's informal imports in 2017, followed by Kenya and then Tanzania as shown in table 4.3.9.1 below. Informal imports from Kenya attained the highest value of US$ 27.0 Million in 2016. On other hand, for DRC, the import bill increased reaching the highest levels of US$ 29.0 Million in 2017.

For Rwanda and South Sudan, the imports remained low averaging US $ 3.0 Million with highest being US$ 3.0 Million and US$ 6.0 Million respectively recorded in 2017. It is important to note that, informal imports have been low on account of customs interest in collecting taxes on small consignment entering the country, making most of the goods formally declared.

Table 4.3.4: Annual Informal imports by country of origin (US$ Million), 2013 to 2017

ORIGIN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-
Dr Congo	18	21	18	20	29
Kenya	26	31	32	27	27
Rwanda	3	2	1	2	3
South Sudan	6	4	2	3	2
Tanzania	1	8	11	13	19
Grand Total	**54**	**66**	**64**	**65**	**81**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.12 Performance of Border Stations for ICBT

According to Table 4.3.9.3 below, Busia and Mutukula were the main entry points for Uganda's informally imported commodities estimated costing US$ 17.6 Million and US$ 18.1 Million in 2017, accounting for 21.8 and 22.4 percent respectively. Busia border has been the leading entry point for Informal Imports of Uganda's goods for most the period under review accounting for on average 30 percent of total Import values Imported up to 2016. Mutukula border on the other has had a steady rise, accounting for 1.3 percent in 2013 to 22.4 percent in 2017. Other leading Import entry points include among others Mpondwe, Paidha and Malaba.

Table 4.3.9.3: Annual Informal Imports by Border Stations (US $ Thousands), 2012-2017.

CUSTOMS/YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bugango	-	-	252	395	390
Bunagana	968	683	3,082	1,321	1,280
Busia	18,219	22,463	18,704	18,479	17,647
Cyanika	441	476	367	559	702
Elegu/Bibia/Nimule	5,197	3,115	2,142	2,207	2,222
Goli	345	1,059	538	1,126	1,428
Ishasha River	86	105	264	197	679
Katuna	1,951	1,605	718	1,720	1,942
Kikagati	630	202	244	1,083	830
Lwakhakha	1,329	1,480	1,292	1,404	1,839
Malaba	5,648	5,551	8,429	5,593	7,293
Mirama Hills	148	149	78	216	553
Mpondwe	8,976	11,754	6,334	6,550	9,806
Mutukula	698	7,470	10,199	11,509	18,127
Ntoroko	331	134	364	358	1,679
Odramachaku	1,411	1,097	1,926	3,040	3,098
Oraba	361	732	125	303	98
Paidha	4,047	5,285	4,287	6,416	9,324
Suam River	1,299	1,261	3,447	1,135	574
Vvura	1,566	1,189	1,477	1,259	1,404
Grand Total	**53,651**	**65,810**	**64,269**	**64,870**	**80,679**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.0 Introduction

Government finance Statistics measures the financial activities of government in the economy. This section provides information on the fiscal operations of the General Government. Fiscal operations include the revenue, expenditure and financing of government institutional units. Government revenue is further analyzed by type of revenue while Government expenditure is analysed by economic and functional classification according to GFS Manual 2014. The fiscal statistical information is critical in guiding policy and decision makers to analyze the impact of the fiscal operations at the level of a government, institutional sector and other sectors of the economy.

Government Finance Statistics (GFS) coverage is currently restricted to the General Government sector which comprises of Central Government and Local Government (120 Districts, 41 Municipalities and 201 Town councils) and also non-profit institutions that are controlled and financed by the government.

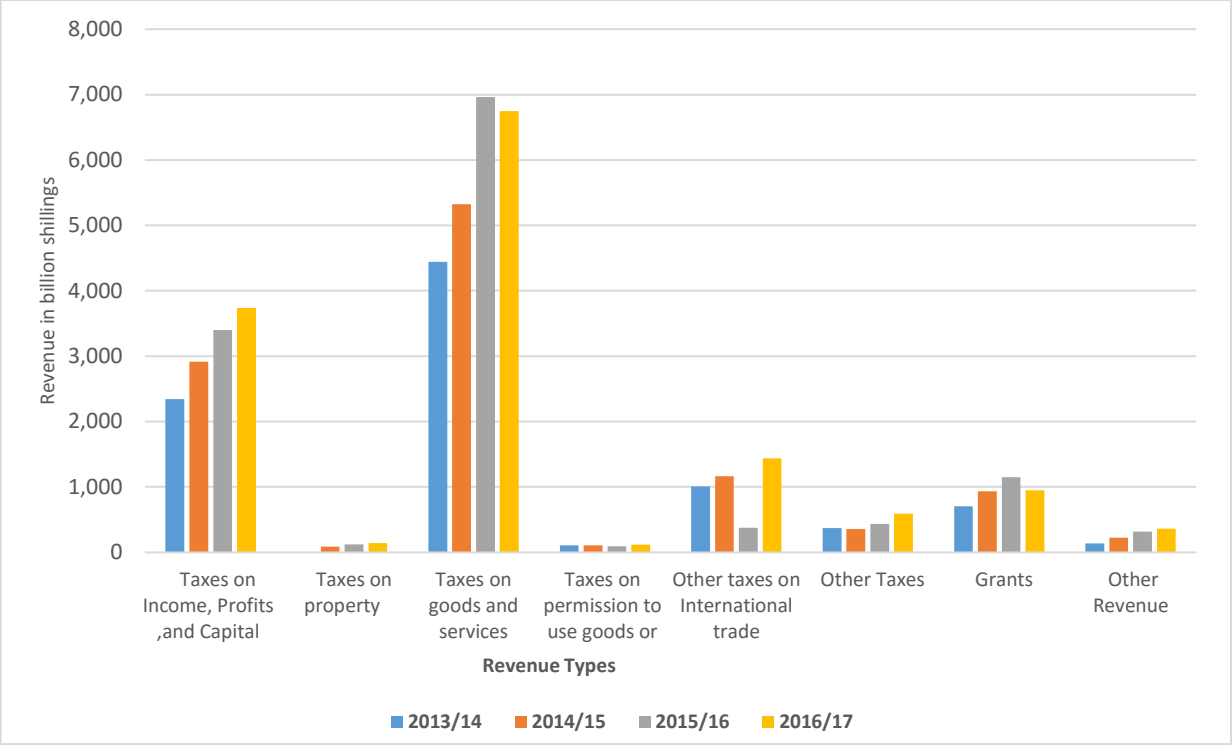
4.4.1 Central Government Revenue.

In the FY 2016/17, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was shs 13,905.4 billion compared to shs. 12,645.1 billion collected in the FY 2015/16. This was about 10.0 percent increment in the net central government revenue.

During the period under review, the largest contributor to the total Central Government was the Tax revenue accounting for 90.7 percent registered in the FY 2016/17 while non-tax revenue contributed only 9.3 percent. Among the tax revenue, the taxes on goods and services had the largest contribution of 6,478 billion accounting for 47.9 of the total revenue in the FY 2016/17, followed by Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital with shs. 3,738 billion accounting for 26.5 percent of the total revenue while the lowest contribution from the tax revenue was taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities accounting for only 1.0 percent of the total revenue. (See figure 4.4.1)

Among the non-tax revenue, the largest contribution to the total Central Government revenue was from grants received by government, accounting for 6.7 percent of the total revenue in the FY 2016/17. This was however a decline of 17.2 percent in grants received by Government in comparison to the FY 2015/16. (See Table 2a (i&ii)). [See figure1 and Appendix Tables 4.3 B (a) & 4.3 B (b)].

Figure 4.4.1: Trends in Central Government Revenue by type in Billions Shillings, 2013/14-2016/17



4.4.2 Central Government Expenditure

Central Government expenditure for the FY 2016/17 was shs. 15,524.8 billion compared to the shs. 13,714.2 billion spent in the FY 2015/16. This was a 13.2 percent increase in Central Government Expenditure. Of the total Central government expenditure for the financial year in question, the recurrent expenditure was shs. 7,911.5 billion While development and Donor expenditure were Shs 3,868.5 billion and shs 3,744.8 billion respectively. The Public administration sector spending continued to overshadow other sectors in recurrent expenditure accounting for 53.0 percent of total recurrent expenditure, followed by the defense sector with 13.0 percent. Recreation, Culture and Religious sector had the lowest recurrent expenditure accounting for only 0.03 percent of the total expenditure.

During the FY 2016/17, the percentage share of the transport sub-sector under the other economic affairs sector, took the largest share of the Central Government development expenditure. It accounted for 45.0 percent of total development expenditure, which was higher compared to the 39.7 percent recorded in the previous FY 2015/16. This was followed by Agriculture sector and the Fuel and energy affairs sector accounting for 10.3 and 9.9 percent. [See figure 4.4.2 and Appendix Tables 4.3 C (a & b) & 4.3 D (a & b)].

Table 4.4.1 Summary of Central Government Expenditure for FYs 2015/16 and 2016/17 by functional classification

Expenditure/Function	2015/16		2016/17	
	Shs. Million	Percent share	Shs. Million	Percent share
Recurrent				
Public Administration	3,297,339	47.2	4,190,587	53.0
Defense	1,205,086	17.3	1,025,991	13.0
Public Order and Safety	843,587	12.1	848,283	10.7
Education	436,566	6.3	523,518	6.6
Health	433,619	6.2	456,739	5.8
Community Development	116,044.26	1.7	141,174.53	1.8
Other Economic Affairs (*see table4.3C)*	652,364	9.3	725,188	9.2
Sub-total	**6,984,606**	**100**	**7,911,480**	**100**
Development				
Public Administration	537,348	15.6	277,711	7.2
Defense	140,039	4.1	146,524	3.8
Public Order and Safety	256,567	7.4	266,383	6.9
Education	126,615	3.7	82,339	2.1
Health	62,335	1.8	105,923	2.7
Community Development	321,926.79	9.3	286,530.15	7.4
Other Economic Affairs *see table4.3D)*	2,004,687	58.1	2,703,044	69.9
Sub-total	**3,449,519**	**100**	**3,868,452**	**100**
Donor				
Public Administration	76,830	2.3	678,508	18.1
Defense	270,883	8.3	350,744	9.4
Public Order and Safety	123.92	0.0	7,679	0.2
Education	165,284	5.0	149,064	4.0
Health	241,471	7.4	153,940	4.1
Community Development	675,581	20.6	405,289	10.8
Other Economic Affairs *see table4.3G)*	1,849,853	56.4	1,999,601	53.4
Sub-total	**3,280,026**	**100**	**3,744,826**	**100**
Total Central Government (excluding Local Government Transfers).	**13,714,151**		**15,524,758**	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: *Central government expenditure excludes transfers to Local government*

4.4.3 Local Government Revenue

During the FY 2016/17, total Local government revenue increased from 2,624.8 billion to 3,003.5 billion accounting for a 12.6 percent increase in revenue. This increase is attributed to the increase in the Central government transfers to the district. Of the 3,003.5 billion received in revenue by the local governments, Shs. 394.4 billion was revenue for Municipalities while Shs. 2,609.1 billion was revenue received by districts. Grants remained the major source of Local government revenue accounting for 95.6 percent of total local government revenue. Taxes accounted for only 1.4 percent while the other non-tax revenue accounted for 3.0 percent. [See Appendix Tables 4.3 H (a&b)].

4.4.4 Local Government Expenditure

In FY 2016/17, Local Government total expenditure rose to 2,851.7 billion from 2,627.4 billion in the FY 2015/16 which was an 8.5 percent increase in local government expenditure. The Education sector took the largest proportion of Local government expenditure accounting for 47.2 percent of the total government expenditure, followed by public administration and health sectors accounting for 26.0 percent and 13.5 percent of the total expenditure. Agriculture

accounted for only 2.9 percent of the total expenditure while roads accounted for 5.2 percent of total expenditure. See Appendix Tables 4.3 I, M and Q (a & b).

Table 4.4.2: Comparison of Local Government Expenditure for FYs 2015/16 and 2016/17 by functional classification

Local Government	2015/16 (millions)	Percent	2016/17	Percent
Public Administration	621,947	23.7	740,574	26.0
Defense		-		-
Public Order and Safety	813	0.0	889	0.0
Education	1,271,410	48.4	1,346,492	47.2
Health	385,169	14.7	385,565	13.5
Housing and community amenities and environment.	143,804	5.5	143,582	5.0
Other Economic Affairs *see table4.3G)*	204,271	7.8	234,613	8.2
Sub Total, Local Government	2,627,415	100	2,851,714	**100**
Total General Government(central + Local	16,341,566		18,376,472	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents Statistics on the performance of the banking sector for the period June 2016 - June 2017.

4.5.1 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities

The total assets of commercial banks in UGX increased by 9.8 percent from 22,997 Billion in June 2016 to 25,156 Billion in June 2017, despite a decline in their deposit assets over the period. Additionally, Commercial banks assets in loans increased from 698 Billion in June 2016 to 810 Billion in June 2017.

Total Commercial banks liabilities increased by 10.5 percent from UGX 19,117 Billion as at June 2016 to UGX 21,123 Billion as at June 2017. Additionally, total Capital increased from UGX 3,881 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 4,033 Billion in June 2017, translating into a 3.9 percent increase.

Overall, net capital increased from UGX 3,538 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 3,725 Billion in June 2017. This represents a 5.3 percent increase in net capital.

Demand deposits liabilities increased by 10.4 percent from 15,578 Billion in June 2012 to 17,197 Billion in June 2017.This was basically realized from an increase in demand, savings and time deposits as at June 2017.

Treasury bills are government bonds or debt securities with maturity of less than a year. The 91 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 10.1 percent in June 2017 from 13.9 percent in June 2016. Similarly the 182 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 10.9 percent in June 2017 from 14.8 percent in June 2016. In the same way, 364 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 12.0 percent in June 2017 from 14.9 percent in June 2016.

4.5.2 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange appreciated from 3,407 shillings in June 2016 to shillings 3,596 in June 2017. The average selling rate appreciated from shillings 3,422 in June 2016 to shillings 3,643 in June 2017. In the same way, the Bureau mid-rate appreciated from an average of 3,414 in June 2016 to an average of 3,620 in June 2017.Furthermore, the interbank mid-rate appreciated from an average of 3,420 in June 2016 to an average of 3,611 in June 2017.

Table 3.5: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US$), 2012-2017.

Bureau Weighted Average	Jun-2013	Jun-2014	Jun-2015	Jun-2016	Jun-2017
Buying rate	2,578	2,590	3,226	3,407	3,596
Selling rate	2,587	2,599	3,242	3,422	3,643
Bureau mid-rate	2,583	2,595	3,234	3,414	3,620
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,587	2,600	3,246	3,420	3,611

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.5.3 Depository Corporations Survey

The Depository Corporation Survey covers Credit institutions and Micro Finance deposit taking institutions and deposits excluded from broad money. These deposits comprise of loan insurance fund held by individuals at credit

institutions and Micro Deposit Taking Institutions (MDIs). The table below shows the detailed statistics covering Net Foreign Assets, Net Domestic Assets and Money supply.

The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which show a country's level of indebtedness, increased from UGX 10,329 Billion as at June 2016 to 12,897 Billion as at June 2017. This represents a 24.9 percent increase. The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) decreased by 2.6 percent from UGX 7,228 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 7,039 Billion in June 2017. Domestic claims and claims on other sectors decreased from UGX 14,263 Billion to UGX 7,039 Billion and UGX 11,514 Billion to UGX 4,659 Billion in June 2016 and June 2017 respectively.

Money supply which indicates the total stock of money circulating in an economy includes currency, notes, money in deposits and liquid assets. Money supply denoted as (M1), which includes money in circulation and local currency in deposits in banks increased by 7.2 percent from UGX 7,176 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 7,694 Billion in June 2017. This increase was attributed to the increase in currency in the hands of the people and transferable deposits from UGX 2,935 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 3,129 Billion in June 2017 and UGX 4,241 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 4,565 Billion in June 2017 respectively.

Money supply (M2), which includes M1 plus savings and time deposits increased from UGX 12,085 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 13,317 Billion in June 2017. This represents a 10.2 percent increase.

Money supply (M3), which is the broadest level of money supply, includes money supply M2, foreign currency deposits, increased by 8.9 percent from UGX 17,557 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 19,125 Billion in June 2017. This is partly due to a 6.1 percent increase in foreign currency deposits that increased from UGX 5,472 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 5,808 Billion in June 2017.

4.5.4 Commercial Banks outstanding Loans and Advances

The total outstanding loans and advances in local currency to the private sector increased by 9.9 percent from UGX 6,003 Billion in June 2016 to UGX 6,594 Billion in June 2017. Sectors that registered an increase in loans and advances in June 2017 include Agriculture (18.9 percent), Trade (9.7 percent), Transport and Communication (16.2 percent), Business Services (19.4 percent) and Personal Loans and Household Loans (19.0 percent).

On the other hand, Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity & Water among others registered a decrease in loans and advances over the period.

4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on insurance services. This includes the number of life and non-life policies issued, premium supplements as well as paid and outstanding claims.

The total industry gross written premium increased by 3.7 percent in 2016 from 612.1 billion shillings in 2015 to 634.8 billion shillings in 2016. Life gross premium increased by 32.8 percent and Health Management Organisations (HMOs) gross premium increased by 11.1 percent in 2016. However, Non-life gross premium declined by 3.1 percent in 2016 from a 20.9 percent growth registered in 2015.

4.6.1 Life Insurance income and expenditure

Life insurance refers to all policies that cover human related risks. Life policies issued include; Individual, Group, Medical and Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP).

Gross Life premium incomings increased by 32.7 percent in 2016 from 99,849 million shillings in 2015 to 132,498 Million shillings in 2016. The gross premium incomings for Life individual, Life Group and DAP insurance categories registered growths of 105.3, 5.8 and 14.1 percent respectively in 2016. Medical insurance category increased by34.9 percent in 2016 from 57.8 percent decline in the previous year. (Table 4.6.B)

Table 4.6.1: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2011– 2016 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Life Individual	5,753	8,745	18,167	24,428	50,152
Life Group	26,951	34,501	31,824	57,654	60,976
Medical	n.a	4,040	12,501	5,277	7,120
DAP	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250
Total Income	**39,255**	**55,405**	**74,034**	**99,849**	**132,498**

Life Insurance Reinsurance Out goings

The Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category increased from 17,147 million shillings in 2015 to 20,930 million shillings in 2016 representing 22.1 percent. The main contributor to the increase was the life group insurance category that increased from 15,560 million shillings in 2015 to 20,122 million shillings in 2016. The medical category registered 107 million shillings in 2016

Paid and Outstanding claims

The total paid and outstanding claims on life insurance registered 10.2 percent increase in 2016 from 31,397 million in 2015 to 34,613 million shillings in 2016. The paid and outstanding claims on the Life Individual category registered an increase of 57.7 percent in 2016 from 3,205 million shillings registered in 2015 to 5,055 million shillings in 2016. While the DAP category recorded a decrease of 12.0 percent in 2016.

4.6.2 Non-Life Insurance income and expenditure

Non-life insurance refers to policies that cover non- human related risks. These policies include fire, marine/aviation, motor, and miscellaneous accidents.

The value of non-life Insurance premium incomings decreased from 316, 693 million shillings in 2015 to 277,794 million shillings in 2016, representing 12.3 percent decline. Both miscellaneous accidents and marine/ aviation categories contributed to the decline each registering 48.8 percent and 0.7 percent respectively in 2016.

The fire category in the non-life insurance premium incomings recorded an 8.4 percent increase from 74,131 million shillings in 2015 to 80,333 million shillings in the 2016; motor insurance increased by 1.6 percent from 118,005 million shillings to 119,870 million shillings in 2016.

Non-Life insurance Reinsurance

The outgoings in form of reinsurance declined by 9.5 percent in 2016 compared to a 30.5 percent increase that was registered in 2015. The major contributors to the decline were reinsurance for miscellaneous accidents from 40,869 million shillings in 2015 to 25,741million shillings in 2016 representing a decline of 37.0 and Motor insurance category which decreased by 6.6 percent 2016 from 9,311 million shillings in 2015 to 8,700 million shillings in 2016.

The paid and outstanding claims on non-life insurance decreased by 35.3 percent in 2016 compared to 105.9 percent growth registered in 2015. The value of non-life paid and outstanding claims reduced from 88,067 million shillings in 2015 to 56,975 million shillings in 2016. The main drivers for the decline were miscellaneous accidents which declined by 73.2 percent, Fire insurance that declined by 38.5 percent, and Motor insurance decreased by 7.7 percent.

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1.0 Administrative units

Table 1.0 A: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2016

Region/ District Name	Counties	Constituencies	SC/DIV/ TC	Parishes
Central				
Buikwe	3	2	12	69
Bukomansimbi	2	2	5	25
Butambala	1	1	6	25
Buvuma	1	1	9	38
Gomba	2	2	5	37
Kalangala	2	2	7	17
Kalungu	2	2	7	37
Kampala	1	8	5	96
Kayunga	3	3	9	61
Kiboga	1	1	8	40
Kyankwanzi	2	2	13	88
Kyotera	2	2	13	64
Luwero	3	3	13	91
Lwengo	3	3	8	43
Lyantonde	1	1	6	28
Masaka	3	3	9	39
Mityana	4	4	14	89
Mpigi	2	2	7	56
Mubende	2	6	21	152
Mukono	4	4	15	81
Nakaseke	2	2	15	75
Nakasongola	2	2	11	59
Rakai	4	3	9	41
Ssembabule	3	3	8	39
Wakiso	2	8	27	147
Central Total	**57**	**73**	**262**	**1,537**

Region/ District Name	Counties	Constituencies	SC/DIV/ TC	Parishes
Eastern				
Amuria	3	3	16	96
Budaka	2	2	13	59
Bududa	2	2	18	96
Bugiri	2	2	12	71
Bukedea	1	2	6	71
Bukwo	1	1	12	66
Bulambuli	2	2	20	110
Busia	3	3	16	62
Butaleja	2	2	12	63
Butebo	1	1	7	32
Buyende	2	2	6	38
Iganga	4	4	16	83
Jinja	4	4	12	58
Kaberamaido	2	2	12	40
Kaliro	2	2	11	36
Kamuli	2	4	16	77
Kapchorwa	2	2	14	85
Katakwi	2	2	10	56
Kibuku	2	2	10	41
Kumi	1	3	8	83
Kween	1	1	13	70
Luuka	1	2	8	43
Manafwa	1	2	17	81
Mayuge	1	3	14	73
Mbale	1	3	25	121
Namayingo	1	2	9	43
Namisindwa	1	1	16	83
Namutumba	2	2	9	50
Ngora	1	1	5	65
Pallisa	4	3	12	52
Serere	2	2	11	49
Sironko	2	2	21	131
Soroti	4	3	10	50
Tororo	5	5	21	88
Eastern Total	**69**	**79**	**438**	**2,322**

Table 1.0 A Cont'd: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2016

Region/ District Name	Counties	Constituencies	SC/DIV/ TC	Parishes
Northern				
Abim	1	1	7	36
Adjumani	2	2	10	54
Agago	2	2	16	78
Alebtong	2	2	9	45
Amolatar	1	1	11	58
Amudat	1	1	4	13
Amuru	2	2	5	32
Apac	2	3	10	59
Arua	5	7	28	165
Dokolo	2	2	11	62
Gulu	3	2	10	41
Kaabong	2	3	19	82
Kitgum	3	2	12	56
Koboko	3	3	9	47
Kole	2	2	7	42
Kotido	1	2	9	25
Lamwo	1	1	11	51
Lira	1	3	13	88
Maracha	2	2	8	42
Moroto	3	3	6	26
Moyo	2	2	9	44
Nakapiripirit	2	2	8	34
Napak	1	1	8	35
Nebbi	2	2	11	51
Nwoya	1	1	5	25
Omoro	1	1	7	29
Otuke	1	1	8	39
Oyam	2	2	12	63
Pader	1	2	12	52
Pakwach	1	1	6	30
Yumbe	1	3	13	97
Zombo	1	2	13	46
Northern	**57**	**66**	**327**	**1,647**

Region/ District Name	Counties	Constituencies	SC/DIV/ TC	Parishes
Western				
Buhweju	1	1	9	37
Buliisa	1	1	7	30
Bundibugyo	2	2	20	101
Bunyangabu	1	1	11	38
Bushenyi	3	3	12	65
Hoima	4	4	16	67
Ibanda	2	2	13	55
Isingiro	3	3	18	95
Kabale	4	3	13	65
Kabarole	3	2	18	55
Kagadi	1	2	18	82
Kakumiro	1	2	9	47
Kamwenge	3	3	16	76
Kanungu	2	2	17	71
Kasese	5	5	32	152
Kibaale	5	5	8	34
Kiruhura	3	3	18	91
Kiryandongo	2	2	7	20
Kisoro	4	4	16	41
Kyegegwa	2	2	9	42
Kyenjojo	3	3	20	98
Masindi	3	3	9	32
Mbarara	2	4	17	84
Mitooma	1	2	12	61
Ntoroko	1	1	10	47
Ntungamo	1	3	24	107
Rubanda	1	2	9	46
Rubirizi	2	2	11	53
Rukiga	1	1	6	28
Rukungiri	3	3	14	80
Sheema	2	2	14	61
Western Total	**72**	**78**	**433**	**1,961**
Uganda	**255**	**296**	**1460**	**7,467**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tones), 2011– 2015

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monetary					
For sawn wood	1,957	2,071	2,192	2,317	2,453
Poles-Construction	329	340	354	369	383
Poles-Utility	26	32	38	46	56
For poles	354	369	388	408	427
For fuel wood - Household	981	1,013	1,047	1,083	1,119
For fuel wood - commercial	779	796	815	834	854
For fuel wood Industrial	1,779	1,816	1,855	1,895	1,936
For charcoal	9,134	9,766	10,449	11,180	11,962
Total	14,977	16,203	17,203	18,283	19,454
Non-Monetary					
For poles	702	729	758	789	820
For fuel wood - Household	22,526	23,314	24,148	25,012	25,905
For fuel wood - Commercial	2,555	2,613	2,675	2,738	2,802
For fuel wood Industrial	394	402	410	419	428
Total	26,177	27,058	27,991	28,955	29,950
Total Production of round wood					
For sawn wood	1,957	2,071	2,192	2,317	2,453
For poles	1,056	1,099	1,146	1,196	1,247
For fuel wood - Household	23,507	24,327	25,196	26,094	27,024
For fuel wood - commercial	3,334	3,410	3,490	3,572	3,656
For fuel wood Industrial	2,172	2,217	2,265	2,314	2,364
For charcoal	9,134	9,766	10,449	11,180	11,962
Total	**41,161**	**42,889**	**44,707**	**46,603**	**48,581**

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

Table 1.2 B: Value of output of round-wood timber, 2011 - 2015 (Mill. Shs)

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monetary					
Round wood for sawn wood	173,097	225,582	285,063	320,335	361,976
Round wood for poles (Utility & construction)	50,981	88,784	138,806	181,488	237,718
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	7,845	8,101	8,374	8,515	8,643
Round wood for fuel wood - Commercial	7,785	7,959	8,147	8,242	8,329
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	17,785	18,148	18,540	18,739	18,920
Round wood for charcoal	54,805	58,574	62,669	64,858	66,894
Total	304,779	407,148	521,599	602,177	702,481
Non-Monetary					
Round wood for poles	12,676	13,165	13,582	13,841	14,075
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	125,697	130,042	133,750	136,038	138,109
Round wood for fuel wood - commercial	18,043	18,447	18,793	19,004	19,194
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	2,785	2,842	2,891	2,920	2,947
Total	159,197	164,495	169,009	171,792	174,308
Total Production of Round wood					
For sawn wood	173,097	225,582	285,063	320,335	361,976
For poles	60,247	87,507	285,063	320,335	361,976
For fuel wood - Household	133,542	138,143	116,824	338,267	401,926
For fuel wood - commercial	25,829	26,406	142,122	118,820	120,628
For fuel wood Industrial	20,570	20,990	26,939	143,742	145,201
For charcoal	54,805	58,574	21,430	27,227	27,488
Total	471,499	571,643	690,608	773,969	876,789

Note: Figures are based on projections, Source: NFA and UBOS

1.3 Climate

1.3.1 Rainfall

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2013 – 2017

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long term Average	51	62	113	182	140	75	50	86	101	109	114	97	1,180.0
2013	88.6	90.2	182.4	151.1	143.4	16.2	12.6	44.1	236.9	102.5	181	118.7	1,367.7
2014	70	14.1	124.9	274.5	172.7	89.1	36.2	238.6	65.3	138.5	295.2	87.1	1,606.2
2015	2.2	59.9	91.4	86.3	215.6	71.1	22	85.5	99.4	286.6	343.5	190.9	1,554.4
2016	55	28	118.7	297	111.3	46.9	12	109.6	93.6	94.2	213.2	75.8	1,255.3
2017	20.6	152.8	207.1	170.6	139.8	43.4	122.8	50.7	147.1	88.4	203.6	27.4	1,374.3
KASESE													
Long term Average	31	40	116	152	106	54	31	84	64	123	101	68	970
2013	17.1	52.5	65	177.8	108.9	8.7	8.4	80.2	97.1	89.1	122.3	27.5	854.6
2014	25.8	29	145.5	63.5	50	25.4	19.1	125.8	167.3	124	200.8	16.7	992.9
2015	0.8	15.2	35.6	113.4	80.1	74.1	19.7	21.9	122.2	85.3	137.5	49.3	755.1
2016	18.2	5.8	72.8	141.4	86.5	114.1	17.7	151.2	45.3	150.5	123.3	21.1	947.9
2017	3.7	53.3	88.4	26.3	71.1	14.6	22.7	74.9	132.9	147	127.4	12.3	774.6
LIRA													
Long term Average	29	41	91	172	190	126	126	215	168	149	84	43	1,434.0
2013	13.5	5.5	80	148.5	192.3	184.9	118.6	-	206.7	200.1	-	46.6	1,196.7
2014	-	7.4	23.9	321.1	135.6	86.3	89.7	255.3	278.9	131.9	147.8	93.4	1,571.3
2015	68.1	12	143.4	128.8	149.4	109.1	234	244.7	221.5	242.2	116.5	33	1,702.7
2016	28.7	14.7	95	112.3	240.7	83.2	128.4	278.9	155.1	189.1	138.8	15.3	1,480.2
2017	2.6	2.3	60.2	170.7	297.9	180.7	162.5	143.1	140.7	107.9	171.4	38.9	1,478.9
MASINDI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304.0
2013	36	20.6	170.2		188.8	51	133.6	49.2	156.9	91.7	156.3	31.6	1,085.9
2014	22.8	16.5	176.2	239.4	111.1	144.7	105.2	168.9	154	219	135.4	36.3	1,529.5
2015		25.4	99.5	288	140.4	108.1	72.8	42.1	144	243.6	174.1	128.9	1,466.9
2016	66	8	104.4	122.4	105.6	62	71.3	87.9	142.9	290.9	101.6	34.9	1,197.9
2017	6.1	92.8	142.6	113.3	130.6	253.1	184.3	219.4	167.5	124	86.4	29.8	1,549.9
MBARARA													
Long term Average	45	64	96	123	78	23	20	61	95	105	120	75	905
2013	79.7	18.2	133.1	209.2	70.3	-	0.9	142.8	97.4	109.7	129.9	41.2	1,032.4
2014	9.3	14.9	113.5	109.4	15.9	19.8	20.5	115.2	74.3	129.3	167.2	110.6	899.9
2015	1.4	28.5	124.5	146.6	34	114	3.4	7.1	89.8	85.9	136.8	58.8	830.8
2016	30.2	50.8	122.2	135	19.4	13.6	2.7	26.8	125.7	48.5	99.8	69.9	744.6
2017	64.1	45.5	78.4	153.2	64.8	-	13.3	30.5	103.5	101.6	92.5	16.5	763.9
SOROTI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304.0
2014	14.5	5.9	73.7	145.6	162.2	74.9	93.6	231.6	105.6	161.7	125.9	8.7	1,203.9
2015	-	9	26	312.9	151.3	191	109.5	138.7	109.9	199	292.7	99.9	1,639.9
2016	29.7	2.1	66.2	252.3	130.2	120.5	121.7	153.9	176.6	37.2	43.2	2.6	1,136.2
2017	17.4	161.1	44.5	180.7	195.4	81.2	98.8	79.8	153.3	167.7	97.7	-	1,277.6
TORORO													
Long term Average	55	78	138	225	224	108	96	118	111	125	109	78	1,465.0
2013	70.9	9.8	236.3	228.1	232.7	43.3	37.7	187.5	229.2	92.6	169.6	54.5	1,592.2
2014	83.5	18.6	57.7	113.9	242.5	146.8	50.2	108	182.2	291	116	88.6	1,499.0
2015	0.2	27.8	61.7	59	61	103.4	98.3	66.7	123.6	201.9	139.2	75.6	1,018.4
2016	28.1	33.5	55.2	246.1	124.4	146.3	65.4	81.4	42.6	118.7	102.9	35.2	1,079.8
2017	79.4	110.3	121.5	112.1	304.8	153.9	92.4	108.2	203.3	132.4	194.6	16.4	1,629.3
GULU													
Long term Average	16.5	29.4	84.7	166.2	175.6	152.1	168.6	237.8	174.6	186.9	109	37.4	1538.7
2013	111.5	0.8	142.7	91.3	68.8	105.4	320.8	261.8	183.2	262.9	153.1	65.2	1767.5
2014	0.3	0.4	77.4	100.9	144.6	68.9	79	218.2	185.3	189.3	189.6	1.5	1255.4
2015	0	2.6	46.1	131	135	202.3	174.7	127.1	101	189	163.3	20	1292.1
2016	4.1	11.4	48.4	292.3	189.4	107.7	103.3	205.4	177.1	199.7	120.4	8.2	1467.4
2017	10.9	18.2	101.1	174.7	214.4	122.1	227.1	372.6	254.1	135.7	159.8	5.2	1795.9

Table 1.3 A cont'd: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2013 – 2017

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Long term Average	17.5	36.6	90.7	120.4	127.6	146.4	154.5	216.9	173	209.5	125.1	29.8	1,448
2013	38	20.9	75.9	122.2	149.5	157.7	155.8	238.2	226	158.9	233.9	14.7	1,591.7
2014	12.9	14.3	78.1	134.9	46.4	50.4	287.8	229	164	239.7	136.6	1.5	1,395.6
2015	14.6	30.1	83.5	124	91.8	157.3	231.8	102	136	182.2	136.1	6	1,295.4
2016	2.1	2.8	95.8	234	143	68.4	173.7	71.1	171.5	155.9	0	98.4	1,216.7
2017	1	14.3	71.1	69.7	128.2	146.7	242.9	238.7	222.9	213.4	165.1	0	1,514
KABALE													
Long term Average	65.4	81.1	112.8	139.8	97.6	28.5	20	54.4	99.2	111.1	117.4	88.6	1,015.8
2013	42.9	35.2	129.6	76.8	70.5	0	0.1	53.5	175.2	135.8	97	80.2	896.8
2014	1.8	59	234	170	45.9	3.6	42.9	145.1	152	131	96.3	111.1	1,192.7
2015	9.8	124.4	26.3	177.4	104.7	40.9	5.3	0.6	114.9	87.7	128.5	99.2	919.7
2016	85.8	31.1	109.6	199.3	80	32.9	18.8	43.2	183.6	130.2	124.1	24	1,062.6
2017	40.4	50.1	113	70.1	75.6	4.7	35.5	51.8	119.3	174	153.4	54.3	942.2

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority. Note: tr- trace, -Data not available

Table 1.3 A (i): Number of rain-days by month during 2017

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Kampala	3	11	11	14	10	6	8	5	14	12	18	4	116
Lira	1	4	13	7	11	13	16	16	17	12	12	1	123
Entebbe	1	13	15	17	17	6	6	7	9	8	11	6	116
Tororo	3	9	6	15	19	12	12	14	9	10	16	2	127
Arua	0	7	8	7	9	8	15	14	10	12	12	0	102
Kabale	7	10	9	9	12	1	2	6	14	19	14	11	114
Jinja	5	9	6	13	11	5	10	7	9	13	13	3	104
Kasese	1	7	6	6	12	4	6	8	11	14	15	1	91
Masindi	2	6	6	8	15	11	12	15	13	13	10	1	112
Soroti	1	7	1	8	13	9	9	9	11	12	10	0	90
Gulu	1	5	8	10	16	12	14	14	20	13	13	1	127
Mbarara	2	8	9	7	6	0	2	4	13	12	13	3	79

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2017

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Long Term Average													
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
Min	17.4	18	18.3	18	17.5	16.9	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	17	17.2
Mean daily													
2013 Max	30.9	32	31	28.7	28.4	28	26.5	26.9	28	27.4	28	29	28.7
2013 Min	17.5	18	18	17.2	17.5	17	16.4			16.6	17	16	17.1
2014 Max	31.6	32	28	29.2	28.7	27	27.7	26.7	28	27.6	28	30	28.6
2014 Min	16.7	17	16	17.3	17.1	17	17.8	16.8	17	16.2	17	15	16.7
2015 Max	31.2	33	33	28.4	28.1	29	28.1	27.4	29	28.1	28	29	29.4
2015 Min	11.7	15	15	13.9	14.5	15	13.1	14	17	17.4	18	17	15
2016 Max	31.1	33.8	32.7	30.1	28.7	28.6	26.9	27.5	28.1	28	28.7	30.6	29.6
2016 Min	17.5	19.1	19.7	18.6	18.1	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.6	17	17.3	16.9	17.7
2017 Max	33.3	32.2	32	29.3	28.8	28.3	26.9	27.2	27.7	28.6	28.4	30.8	29.4
2017 Min	17.3	18.3	19	18.1	18	17.4	16.8	17	17.1	17.4	17	17.1	17.5
ENTEBBE													
Long Term Average													
Max	26.7	26.8	26.6	25.9	25.5	25.4	25	25.2	26	26.3	26.1	26.1	26
Min	16.8	17.2	17.9	17.9	17.8	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.4	17	17.3	17.1	17.1
Mean daily													
2013 Max	-	30	29	29.4	28.9	29	28.4	27.4	28	27.9	29	29	28.7
2013 Min	-	17	17	17	17.3	17	16.1	16.2	16	16.2	17	17	16.7
2014 Max	27.9	28	26	26.3	25.6	26	26	25.6	26	26.2	26	26	26.4
2014 Min	20.4	20	19	19.1	19.2	19	18.4	18.1	18	18.8	19	19	19.1
2015 Max	28.2	28	28	26	26	27	26.4	26.8	27	26.8	26	26	26.9
2015 Min	18.6	20	20	19	19.6	18	19	18.9	19	19.2	19	19	19.1
2016 Max	27.1	28.6	28.3	26.3	26.3	26.6	26.5	26.2	26.6	27.1	26.6	27	26.9
2016 Min	19.7	20.9	21	19.4	19.9	19.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	19.2	17.1	18.2	19.2
2017 Max	27.8	27.3	26.5	29.7	27.7	28.9	27.7	27.8	27.6	U/S	U/S	U/S	-
2017 Min	18	18.4	19	19.7	19.5	19.2	18.6	18.2	18.2	19	18.6	19.3	18.8
GULU													
Long Term Average													
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
Min	16.5	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.5	17	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.3	17
Mean daily													
2013 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
2013 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
2014 Max	33.7	33	33	29.9	29.6	29	28.8	28.5	29	29.2	30	31	30.5
2014 Min	19.3	19	21	19.9	19.6	20	19.3	18.5	19	18.9	19	25	19.8
2015 Max	32.6	35	34	29.1	29.4	29	29.7	30	31	30	29	30	30.8
2015 Min	17.6	21	21	19.4	19.7	20	18.9	18.9	19	19.2	19	18	19.3
2016 Max	32.3	35.1	35.3	30.5	29.4	29.3	28.5	28.9	29.3	30.2	30.5	31.4	30.9
2016 Min	19.3	20.5	21.3	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.1	19.1	19	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8
2017 Max	32.4	29.8	29.5	31.3	30	30.1	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.9	30.2	33	30.2
2017 Min	18.8	19.6	19.9	20.1	19.8	19.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	19.1	18.5	18.7	19.2
KAMPALA													
Long Term Average													
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
LT Min													
Min	18.1	18.1	18	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.4	17.3
Mean daily													
2013 Max	28.6	29	28	-	-	28	27.9	26.9	28	28.2	28	28	28
2013 Min	16.7	17	18	-	-	19	18.1	18.1	18	18.3	18	19	18
2014 Max	29.3	30	30	28	27.1	27	27.8	27.1	28	28.1	28	28	28.2
2014 Min	19.4	20	19	18.8	19	19	18.5	17.9	18	18.8	18	19	18.8
2015 Max	30.5	31	31	27.8	27.9	27	28	28.7	30	28.9	28	28	28.8
2015 Min	18.5	20	20	18.8	19.3	19	19	18.7	19	19.1	19	19	19
2016 Max	29.1	31.7	30.7	28.4	28.1	27.8	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.7	28.7	29.9	29.2
2016 Min	21.2	19.9	20	19.1	19.2	19.5	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.7	18.8	19.3	19.2
2017 Max	31	29.8	30.1	28.5	27.7	27.9	27.3	27.7	28	28.4	27.8	29.1	28.6
2017 Min	19	18.4	18.2	18.8	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.4	18.9	18.9	18.8

Table 1.3 B Cont'd: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2017

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Long Term Average													
Max	30.9	31.1	30.3	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.7	30	30.3	29.3	28.8	29.7	29.9
Min	15.8	16.7	17	17.3	16.8	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.3	16.3
Mean daily													
2013 Max	-	-	30	30.4	-	31	31.2	30.3	30	29.5	31	30	-
2013 Min	-	-	18	18.7	-	18	16.5	16.8	17	17.4	16	17	-
2014 Max	32.6	32	31	30.3	30.3	31	30.9	29.7	30	30.4	30	31	-
2014 Min	16	16	18	18.2	18.2	18	16.8	17.2	17	17.2	17	17	-
2015 Max	32.5	33	32	30.2	30.4	30	31.6	32.6	31	29.4	29	30	31.1
2015 Min	16.4	16	18	18.6	18.1	18	17.6	17.2	18	18.6	19	18	17.8
2016 Max	31.1	33.5	34.1	30.5	31.5	30.6	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.5	29.9	31.8	31.6
2016 Min	18.4	18.8	19.7	19.5	18.9	17.9	17.4	17	16.8	16.7	17	15.1	17.8
2017 Max	33.5	32	31.4	31.5	31.2	32.6	31.5	31.1	29.7	30.7	29.4	32	31.4
2017 Min	15.4	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.6	15.5	14.7	14.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	12	15
LIRA													
Long Term													
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	30.5
Min	16	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	16	16	15.7	16.8
Mean Daily													
2013 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2013 Min	13.8	14	14	14.8	14.4	15	13.2	13.7	14	13.8	13	13	13.8
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
2014 Min	13.2	13	14	14.3	13.6	14	13.8	14.6	-	-	-	-	13.9
2015 Max	33.8	34	34	31.5	29.2	29	29.8	30	31	30.7	29	30	31
2015 Min	17.9	18	19	18.3	18.9	19	18	17.4	18	17.8	17	16	17.8
2016 Max	31.8	35	34	30.2	29.7	30	28.6	29.4	30	30.9	31	33	31.2
2016 Min	17.4	19	20	19.7	19.4	19	18.4	18.3	18	18.2	19	19	18.7
2017 Max	35	34.4	32.4	31.8	29.5	30.3	27.9	28.9	29.2	30.2	30.4	33.4	31.1
2017 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
MASINDI													
Long Term Average													
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
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													
2013 Max	na	na	32	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.6
2013 Min	-	-	19	-	18.5	18	17.3	17.5	18	17.9	18	19	18.1
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Min	18.1	18	19	18.3	18.6	18	17.7	18.5	17	17.2	17	17	17.9
2015 Max	31.2	32	31	29.5	28.8	29	29.4	29.3	30	27.7	28	28	29.4
2015 Min	16	17	17	17.9	16.8	16	15.7	15.6	16	15.7	18	18	16.7
2016 Max	29.6	33.2	33.3	29.5	29.4	29	28.4	28.7	28.7	29.2	29	30.9	29.9
2016 Min	18.1	18.5	19.1	17.3	17.2	16.4	15.7	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.3	17.7	17.6
2017 Max	33.4	32.5	30.6	30.4	29.4	29.2	27.9	27.8	28.4	29	28.8	31.5	29.9
2017 Min	17.1	18.7	18.9	19	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.4	17.6	18.1	17.4	17.3	18
JINJA													
Long													
Max	28.9	28.9	28.7	27.6	27.1	26.9	26.6	27.1	28	28.3	28.1	28.2	27.9
Min	15.8	16.4	17.3	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.4	15.7	16	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.4
Mean daily													
2013 Max	29.1	30	29	27.8	27.8	28	27.8	27.4	28	28.3	28	28	28.3
2013 Min	17.4	17	18	18.1	17.8	17	15.5	16.6	17	17.2	17	17	17.1
2014 Max	29.6	31	30	28.5	27.4	27	28	27.7	28	27.8	28	28	28.5
2014 Min	17.3	17	18	17.7	17.8	17	16.5	16.1	17	17.1	17	17	17
2015 Max	30.4	31	31	27.4	27.6	28	28.3	28.8	29	28.6	28	28	28.8
2015 Min	15.2	17	18	17.3	17.7	17	16.5	17.4	18	18.4	17	18	17.3
2016 Max	28.7	32	31	28.4	27.8	28	28	28.7	29	29.7	29	31	29.2
2016 Min	17.2	18	19	18.6	18.1	17	16.3	16.6	17	17.1	17	16	17.4
2017 Max	31.5	30.4	28.8	28.8	27.7	28.5	27.6	28.3	28	28.5	27.8	29.4	28.8
2017 Min	15.9	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.6	15.9	15.9	16.6

Table 1.3 B Cont'd: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2017

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
MBARARA													
Long Term Average													
Max	26.8	27.7	27.1	26.4	26.1	26.5	27.2	27.4	27.3	26.2	25.6	26	26.7
Min	15	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.4	14.5	14.2	15.2	15	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.1
Mean daily													
2013 Max	28.1	29.1	27	27.3	26.7	28.2	29	27.8	26.8	27.2	26	26.9	27.5
2013 Min	16	15.8	16.7	16.7	15.7	15.3	14.7	15.9	16	15.6	16	16.4	15.9
2014 Max	28.7	29.2	29.1	26.6	26.7	27.8	28.6	27.2	26.7	27.1	26.5	26.8	27.6
2014 Min	15.9	16.8	16.9	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.1	16.7	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.5	16.4
2015 Max	29.2	29.9	29.4	26.7	27.2	27.3	28.8	29.9	28.7	27.2	26.1	26.8	28.1
2015 Min	16.3	16.9	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.4	15.5	16.1	16.7	17.3	17	16.7	16.7
2016 Max	28.3	30.1	29.7	26.6	27.9	28.4	29.3	29.5	28.9	28	26.6	27.8	28.4
2016 Min	17.6	17.4	18.1	17.6	17.7	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.7	16.5	16.8	16	16.9
2017 Max	30.2	28.4	28	27.9	27	28.8	28.8	28.3	27.2	27.1	26.3	28	28
2017 Min	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.4	16.5	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.4	16.2	16.7
KABALE													
Long Term Average													
Max	24.2	24.7	24.3	23.7	23.3	23.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.1	23.4	23.6	24
Min	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.9	11.9	9.9	9.3	10.3	10.7	11.5	11.4	11	10.9
Mean daily													
2013 Max	25.9	25.9	24.6	24.5	23.8	24.9	26.1	25.1	24.6	24.9	23.8	24.1	24.8
2013 Min	12.6	11.6	12.5	13.3	12.3	9.8	9.6	11	12.2	11.8	12.5	12.7	11.8
2014 Max	25.7	25.4	24.6	23.7	23.6	24.1	25.1	24	24	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.4
2014 Min	11.7	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8	10.9	12.7	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4
2015 Max	25.5	25.7	25.7	24	23.9	25.2	25.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.1	24.4	25
2015 Min	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.6	11.2	10.5	10.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.2
2016 Max	25.2	26.1	26.4	24.3	24.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26	25.2	24.3	24.9	25.4
2016 Min	13.2	12.2	13.1	14.6	13.8	11.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.4	12.2
2017 Max	26.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.3	25	25.4	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.6	24.8	24.8
2017 Min	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	10.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.8
SOROTI													
Long Term Average													
Max	32.1	33.3	32.5	30.6	29.7	29.2	28.7	29.2	30.6	30.2	30.4	31.6	30.7
Min	18.3	19.1	19.3	19.2	18.7	18.3	18	17.8	18	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.5
Mean daily													
2013 Max	25.9	25.9	24.6	24.5	23.8	24.9	26.1	25.1	24.6	24.9	23.8	24.1	24.8
2013 Min	12.6	11.6	12.5	13.3	12.3	9.8	9.6	11	12.2	11.8	12.5	12.7	11.8
2014 Max	25.7	25.4	24.6	23.7	23.6	24.1	25.1	24	24	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.4
2014 Min	11.7	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8	10.9	12.7	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4
2015 Max	25.5	25.7	25.7	24	23.9	25.2	25.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.1	24.4	25
2015 Min	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.6	11.2	10.5	10.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.2
2016 Max	25.2	26.1	26.4	24.3	24.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26	25.2	24.3	24.9	25.4
2016 Min	13.2	12.2	13.1	14.6	13.8	11.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.4	12.2
2017 Max	26.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.3	25	25.4	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.6	24.8	24.8
2017 Min	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	10.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.8

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 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	67	67	73	82	85	87	89	90	88	84	76	73
Mean R.H 12:00	38	36	44	56	60	63	66	66	62	60	52	46
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	64	62	73	77	78	82	87	87	82	80	79	60
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	36	32	45	58	55	57	65	61	63	58	53	38
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	59	57	74	78	78	81	85	87	87	79	76	63
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	27	29	40	51	55	54	55	61	62	62	59	37
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	53	61	72	76	83	86	83	78	80	82	77	60
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	26	28	41	53	58	62	55	59	56	60	57	41
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	54	48	69	80	82	80	86	84	83	79	75	63
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	31	23	39	55	57	56	62	58	58	57	52	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	59	61	70	75	79	82	88	86	83	79	72	60
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	35	39	50	55	56	66	63	60	57	51	33
ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	78	84	80	83	82	79	78	82	80	79	84	79
Mean R.H 12:00	71	68	69	73	72	70	67	68	68	66	70	69
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	87	80	82	87	86	85	83	87	88	87	85	86
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	66	63	68	74	75	73	70	75	69	70	69	70
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	82	79	82	85	83	82	83	80	85	87	86
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	51	63	60	72	74	68	68	67	67	68	77	68
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	85	85	89	85	83	81	80	82	79	83	79
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	67	63	68	74	76	63	64	67	68	66	69	63
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	77	88	90	88	90	87	88	90	87	88	88	88
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	72	88	69	71	69	71	71	67	69	64
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	59	62	67	79	80	58	83	83	81	77	76	70
Mean R.H 12:00	32	32	38	55	57	40	58	60	58	53	50	45
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	63	60	75	80	78	78	84	83	81	81	75	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	38	31	47	57	53	53	58	60	59	57	51	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	58	49	65	75	80	84	87	87	81	82	77	64
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	30	26	42	51	58	61	61	62	57	64	54	41
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	56	57	82	83	85	78	79	77	79	79	66
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	24	26	32	62	61	61	52	54	52	56	59	49
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	64	48	65	85	82	81	83	82	83	75	72	56
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	15	25	36	56	63	56	58	56	59	50	50	32
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	43	n.a	n.a	79	88	85	94	94	91	85	na	58
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	22	n.a	n.a	49	60	55	66	62	62	60	na	34
JINJA												
Mean R.H 06:00	79	77	79	82	84	84	86	85	83	82	80	82
Mean R.H 12:00	48	50	55	62	64	61	56	59	59	59	60	59
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	81	75	82	81	84	80	82	85	83	82	76	78
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	54	48	56	61	62	56	53	58	60	59	59	58
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	70	77	82	85	85	84	84	80	85	83	80
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	51	41	51	59	65	84	58	62	57	64	61	57
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	78	72	84	83	86	84	82	80	79	87	84
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	37	48	45	63	63	66	59	54	54	62	66	61
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	84	83	76	86	87	86	85	81	81	74	78	67
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	57	47	53	65	65	62	58	53	56	51	55	43
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	67	76	76	79	83	82	87	81	83	79	79	74
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	40	47	55	57	63	54	60	55	59	57	57	48

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013–2017 at 6:00 hrs. and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
KABALE												
Mean R.H 06:00	45	40	48	55	61	52	44	52	56	60	38	48
Mean R.H 12:00	73	72	79	83	86	83	75	84	85	82	69	72
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	95	95	98	97	96	90	88	90	95	92	94	96
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	55	53	65	64	65	47	40	49	61	60	68	61
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	96	93	96	99	94	88	91	94	95	93	94	95
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	54	56	65	65	63	54	45	56	59	64	64	62
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	91	96	91	97	96	95	90	84	93	96	96	97
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	52	56	55	69	63	59	44	42	56	75	71	65
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	95	94	98	97	96	93	92	88	91	93	94	95
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	61	57	61	74	65	55	45	40	52	59	65	56
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	92	97	97	97	96	92	91	92	95	96	97	96
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	47	57	64	65	65	48	47	52	50	66	68	61
KASESE												
Mean R.H 06:00	75	74	79	82	84.8	83	63	83.7	84	82	55	60
Mean R.H 12:00	47	44	49	54	58.9	51	36	50.7	54	59	38	41
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	82	84	-	82	79	83	84	-	-	79
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	50	55	-	48	42	52	56	-	-	55
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	74	73	79	82	83	81	76	85	87	82	84	78
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	50	59	57	51	49	57	61	55	60	51
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	77	75	82	85	85	84	77	84	85	85	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	45	44	43	55	59	57	48	41	52	65	61	56
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	74	76	80	85	86	86	85	84	81	86	81
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	39	42	62	49	50	46	46	49	50	57	46
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	72	91	80	82	84	79	82	84	87	81	84	77
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	46	50	52	52	45	47	53	59	59	61	46
LIRA												
Mean R.H 06:00	70	73	78	84	89	86	90	89	86	83	79	74
Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	42	52	61	59	62	62	57	53	46	42
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	80	77	80	75	80	73
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	51	38	50	52	57	50
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	66	55	69	84	81	80	86	78	73	70	71	59
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	39	26	36	58	59	52	57	51	48	50	46	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	45	61	76	79	84	80	88	87	84	80	52	55
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	20	31	47	42	56	53	62	57	55	54	49	27
SOROTI												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	72	74	80	80	80	83	82	78	79	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	35	37	42	51	57	57	57	57	52	47	43	39
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	67	65	76	82	85	75	80	78	78	70	65	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	40	37	46	56	59	51	52		52	55	45	40
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	67	60	70	81	83	78	81	84	79	79	71	65
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	33	32	39	51	60	57	52	55	53	54	48	39
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	64	60	71	80	81	75	72	74	79	82	78
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	25	27	28	57	58	57	50	48	47	56	55	51
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	68	64	75	83	81	77	81	78	81	71	70	54
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	45	29	46	58	57	50	55	52	48	44	40	28
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	51	66	73	75	83	78	84	79	79	75	70	54
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	45	43	43	60	54	58	56	57	55	48	31

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs. and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
MBARARA												
Mean R.H 06:00	86	85	87	89	87	83	81	80	83	84	87	85
Mean R.H 12:00	52	53	56	62	62	52	45	49	55	62	64	60
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	86	83	87	90	84	73	77	81	85	81	87	84
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	59	60	56	38	34	48	60	57	65	54
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	80	82	88	82	77	77	83	82	81	87	85
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	46	43	53	60	58	47	41	52	57	62	64	61
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	79	79	81	90	86	87	79	72	81	83	88	87
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	40	41	45	60	57	55	41	37	51	60	66	59
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	85	81	85	90	84	79	78	73	78	82	85	85
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	45	53	67	52	44	37	36	51	55	63	52
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	73	87	88	85	84	76	80	79	85	83	87	83
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	49	53	53	55	39	41	47	55	64	64	48
TORORO												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	68	74	78	81	80	81	81	77	74	72	71
Mean R.H 12:00	40	42	47	57	61	58	57	56	53	53	51	48
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	70	63	75	82	78	76	72	81	81	78	78	74
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	37	50	59	56	50	44	54	55	54	53	47
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	69	67	69	72	80	81	78	80	75	84	74	71
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	37	31	41	51	58	60	51	60	57	63	56	46
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	62	61	58	78	79	82	77	77	76	81	84	82
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	29	29	32	59	61	61	54	46	51	59	66	60
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	77	70	65	85	83	79	83	81	75	74	74	61
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	37	36	59	59	54	49	48	48	46	50	33
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	53	70	75	73	83	78	83	85	84	77	77	65
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	27	42	46	48	57	51	58	54	58	53	56	37
MASINDI												
Mean R.H 06:00	73	73	77	80	81	82	86	87	84	82	78	76
Mean R.H 12:00	42	43	50	59	63	63	63	64	62	60	54	50
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	74	68	76	na	80	79	85	87	86	86	80	68
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	36	50	na	57	55	57	65	64	63	63	45
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	70	62	75	82	84	94	87	88	87	86	80	na
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	40	33	48	61	66	66	64	66	63	71	63	na
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	68	74	85	83	84	82	81	82	84	87	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	38	38	46	65	64	67	59	60	58	70	69	57
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	73	67	69	83	83	77	85	83	83	79	78	65
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	46	33	46	62	62	55	57	59	60	58	56	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	61	70	73	75	82	78	88	90	83	na	na	na
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	38	46	52	56	59	64	64	57	na	na	na
KITGUM												
Mean R.H 06:00	62	63	71	80	85	86	88	89	85	82	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	30	32	39	50	56	55	60	57	52	47	41	37
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	68	63	74	82	81	82	85	85	83	84	78	71
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	35	29	45	54	44	45	52	52	49	49	43	32
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	61	65	na	78	83	87	85	85	85	83	80	70
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	26	25	na	42	48	46	51	51	50	58	49	35
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	64	51	58	64	83	85	86	86	85	85	86	80
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	22	21	30	59	47	50	46	48	49	55	55	43
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	76	54	na	82	86	79	89	88	86	79	75	64
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	32	21	na	56	57	47	54	51	49	44	43	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	58	68	74	71	85	83	89	90	87	na	77	72
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	37	38	42	53	49	62	55	57	na	45	29

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017/18

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Kampala Metropolitan	63,832,767	63,801,990	66,305,796	77,200,804	79,034,697
Entebbe/Kajansi	5,228,955	5,797,043	5,956,707	6,381,783	6,535,195
Mubende	447,997	456,957	559,936	606,292	567,463
Masaka	1,884,964	2,209,846	2,220,698	2,500,388	2,556,892
Mityana	403,044	465,778	485,975	423,362	508,498
Mpigi	-	-	-	312,621	355,613
Luweero	173,015	418,331	560,177	681,540	983,130
Lyantonde	4,648	110,909	315,282	373,010	502,928
Sembabule	-	-	-	-	39,857
Kyotera	18,225	117,867	424,945	500,588	588,366
Lwengo	-	-	-	-	156,766
Lugazi	319,118	292,854	310,023	404,509	435,198
Sub total	**72,312,733**	**73,671,575**	**77,139,539**	**89,384,897**	**92,264,603**
Eastern					
Jinja	6,886,306	6,924,470	7,186,106	6,912,557	6,938,529
Tororo	774,503	1,339,764	928,634	1,019,285	1,137,764
Mbale	1,551,125	2,103,242	1,827,683	2,292,870	2,664,603
Soroti	821,611	1,264,277	981,405	1,064,690	1,072,454
Busia	-	-	-	303,489	325,061
Kapchorwa	-	-	-	143,228	126,523
Iganga	-	0	-	248,557	320,679
Kamuli/Mbulamuti	-	-	166,096	182,867	212,871
Kumi	-	-	-	-	101,290
Kaliro	13,481	-	-	-	
Manafwa	-	-	-	-	90,774
Sub total	**10,047,026**	**11,631,753**	**11,089,924**	**12,167,543**	**12,990,548**
Northern					
Lira	1,407,656	2,009,065	1,947,853	2,073,465	2,240,495
Gulu	1,160,347	1,140,778	1,206,148	1,104,049	1,315,207
Moroto	-	-	-	153,151	177,004
Arua	830,077	1,186,756	1,360,880	1,209,677	1,515,206
Kitgum	172,172	316,190	337,147	307,137	276,434
Pader	47,023	69,300	113,286	183,111	214,855
Apac/Aduku	56,863	99,686	130,117	138,026	177,308
Koboko	-	-	-	-	29,087
Kotido	-	-	-	-	44,548
Adjumani	-	-	139,669	165,980	230,945
Moyo	-	-	-	-	42,272
Nebbi/Paidha	-	92,248	-	605,534	689,647
Sub total	**3,674,138**	**4,914,023**	**5,235,100**	**5,940,130**	**6,953,008**

Table 1.4 A Cont'd: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017/18

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Western					
Mbarara	2,987,590	3,501,956	4,340,476	4,731,568	5,035,713
Kasese	799,126	995,882	1,496,279	1,131,140	1,138,637
Fort Portal	893,353	955,931	1,007,843	1,117,003	1,219,826
Kabale	591,942	654,234	670,657	714,997	715,788
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	576,667	712,432	1,187,455	1,210,764	1,264,152
Hoima	503,462	482,159	612,327	622,085	889,362
Masindi	565,571	596,404	628,558	729,434	771,085
Kisoro	567,943	404,792	385,222	476,903	455,554
Rukungiri	41,188	173,500	224,296	248,158	246,915
Kanungu	48,408	178,753	217,152	266,193	284,998
Kitagata	2,655	-	-	-	-
Kamwenge	11,850	89,318	-	186,782	225,397
Rushere	-	-	79,688	108,041	174,960
Ntungamo	-	-	244,564	389,731	459,820
Ruhama	-	-	72,733	134,999	132,274
Mpondwe	-	-	-	401,032	430,566
Ibanda	-	267,752	310,905	354,626	365,480
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	9,101	95,901	115,228	154,292	140,753
Kigumba	14,994	95,316	104,933	121,930	134,455
Sub total	**7,613,850**	**9,204,330**	**11,698,316**	**13,099,678**	**14,085,735**
Uganda	**93,647,747**	**99,421,681**	**105,162,879**	**120,592,248**	**126,293,894**

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017/18

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Entebbe/Kajansi	3,727,184	5,293,787	5,420,384	5,959,683	6,141,873
Kampala Metropolitan	40,252,490	63,780,999	66,296,391	76,217,631	76,519,612
Kyotera	14,882	110,427	364,978	460,789	507,011
Lugazi	239,843	292,659	306,968	404,297	434,875
Luweero	140,208	418,484	558,617	681,540	946,090
Lwengo					130,997
Lyantonde	4,437	101,309		225,627	320,777
Masaka	1,179,505	2,039,074	1,912,729	2,206,433	2,384,245
Mityana	220,054	445,611	442,603	403,226	487,170
Mpigi				265,170	284,154
Mubende	366,746	427,659	522,138	586,401	551,140
Sembabule				-	26,701
Sub total	**46,145,349**	**72,910,009**	**75,824,808**	**87,410,797**	**88,734,645**

Table 1.4 B Cont'd: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Eastern					
Busia	-	-	-	297,110	314,582
Iganga	443839	811042	1040874	1,096,314	1,066,590
Jinja	3,337,127	5,889,428	5,618,326	5,562,915	5,786,397
Kaliro	8,713	-	-	-	-
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	-	-	159,877	170,353	176,428
Kapchorwa	-	-	-	128,568	126,893
Kumi	-	-	-	-	101,290
Manafwa	-	-	-	-	90,774
Mbale	1,326,300	1,605,087	1,827,683	2,267,064	2,586,957
Soroti	692,649	924,139	976,905	1,056,487	1,072,454
Tororo	620,645	793,739	900,505	1,019,285	1,137,764
Sub total	**6,429,273**	**10,023,435**	**10,524,170**	**11,598,096**	**12,460,129**
Northern					
Adjumani			139,669	165,566	227,717
Apac/Aduku	41,585	99,694	130,117	138,026	158,077
Arua	559,741	1,085,306	1,085,713	950,974	1,072,985
Gulu	842,014	1,030,048	1,073,728	1,004,204	1,139,939
Kitgum	113,136	217,720	250,384	254,506	266,958
Koboko		-			29,585
Kotido		-			45,312
Lira	1,052,729	1,919,862	1,819,100	1,948,581	1,957,083
Moroto	-	-	127,207	153,151	177,004
Moyo	-	-	-	-	44,382
Nebbi/Paidha	-	87,504	-	518,870	584,884
Pader	30,030	65,447	93,857	171,003	199,700
Sub total	**2,639,235**	**4,505,581**	**4,719,775**	**5,304,881**	**5,903,626**
Western					
Kabale	485,503	589,858	621,755	676,920	649,283
Kitagata	2,655	-	-	-	-
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	384,104	671,113	1,033,004	1,107,639	1,093,113
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	7,174	95,746	115,228	156,796	142,342
FortPortal	682,351	908,144	978,820	1,063,847	1,168,783
Hoima	342,836	457,496	582,226	519,405	614,581
Ibanda	-	301,293	306,852	323,024	360,631
Kamwenge	6,951	80,452	124293	180,677	221,201
Kanungu	40,876	178,125	217,152	266,193	284,998
Kabale	485,503	589,858	621,755	676,920	649,283
Kasese	610,389	971,987	1,403,447	1,454,369	1,528,033
Kigumba	11,406	94,481	104,933	121,800	133,992
Kisoro	287,407	404,792	385,222	440,910	456,059
Kitagata	2,655	-	-	-	-
Masindi	443,673	520,566	586,970	678,436	715,332
Mbarara	2,405,884	3,353,719	4,079,509	4,433,840	4,577,669
Ntungamo	-	-	221,365	327,269	317,743
Ruhama	-	-	72,733	134,999	132,274
Rukungiri	33,283	173,500	222,485	246,641	244,293
Rushere	-	-	72,049	107,543	163,860
Sub total	**5,744,492**	**8,801,272**	**11,128,043**	**12,240,308**	**12,804,187**
Uganda	**60,958,349**	**96,240,297**	**102,196,796**	**116,554,082**	**119,902,587**

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Sold and Billing efficiency by NSWC, 2017/18

Region/Town	H2O Produced (m3)	H2O Supplied (m3)	H2O Sold (m3)	Billing Efficiency (%)
Central				
Entebbe/Kajansi	6,535,195	6,141,873	4,944,280	80.5
Kampala Metropolitan	79,034,697	76,519,612	48,818,945	63.8
Kyotera	588,366	507,011	389,570	76.8
Lugazi	435,198	434,875	335,799	77.2
Luweero	983,130	946,090	811,949	85.8
Lwengo	156,766	130,997	84,828	64.8
Lyantonde	502,928	320,777	241,054	75.1
Masaka	2,556,892	2,384,245	1,954,711	82
Mityana	508,498	487,170	331,898	68.1
Mpigi	355,613	284,154	214,450	75.5
Mubende	567,463	551,140	507,367	92.1
Sembabule	39,857	26,701	24,534	91.9
Sub total	**92,264,603**	**88,734,645**	**58,659,385**	**66.1**
Eastern				
Jinja	6,938,529	5,786,397	4,305,958	74.4
Busia	325,061	314,582	266,307	84.7
Iganga	320,679	1,066,590	810,453	76
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	212,871	176,428	149,948	85
Kapchorwa	126,523	126,893	94,060	74.1
Manafa	90,774	90,774	71,844	79.1
Mbale	2,664,603	2,586,957	2,166,647	83.8
Soroti	1,072,454	1,072,454	931,676	86.9
Tororo	1,137,764	1,137,764	1,018,512	89.5
Sub total	**12,889,258**	**12,358,839**	**9,815,405**	**79.4**
Northern				
Adjumani	230,945	227,717	165,360	72.6
Apac/Aduku	177,308	158,077	135,574	85.8
Arua	1,515,206	1,072,985	893,293	83.3
Gulu	1,315,207	1,139,939	984,541	86.4
Kitgum	276,434	266,958	233,301	87.4
Koboko	29,087	29,585	26,177	88.5
Kotido	44,548	45,312	43,710	96.5
Kumi	101,290	101,290	64,999	64.2
Lira	2,240,495	1,957,083	1,313,446	67.1
Moroto	177,004	177,004	151,746	85.7
Moyo	42,272	44,382	39,606	89.2
Nebbi/Paidha	689,647	584,884	474,518	81.1
Pader	214,855	199,700	148,120	74.2
Sub total	**7,054,298**	**5,805,216**	**4,526,271**	**78.0**
Western				
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,264,152	1,093,113	857,881	78.5
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	140,753	142,342	119,144	83.7
Fort Portal	1,219,826	1,168,783	985,718	84.3
Hoima	889,362	614,581	419,151	68.2
Ibanda	365,480	360,631	293,906	81.5
Kabale	715,788	649,283	544,140	83.8
Kamwenge	225,397	221,201	177,322	80.2
Kanungu	284,998	284,998	232,714	81.7
Kasese	1,138,637	1,528,033	902,827	59.1
Kigumba	134,455	133,992	119,550	89.2
Kisoro	455,554	456,059	330,142	72.4
Masindi	771,085	715,332	551,597	77.1
Mbarara	5,035,713	4,577,669	3,495,225	76.4
Ntungamo	459,820	317,743	257,586	81.1
Ruhama	132,274	132,274	103,258	78.1
Rukungiri	246,915	244,293	177,365	72.6
Rushere	174,960	163,860	133,664	81.6
Sub total	**13,655,169**	**12,804,187**	**9,701,190**	**75.8**
Uganda	**125,863,328**	**119,702,887**	**82,702,251**	**69.1**

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Practical Capacity and Capacity Utilization by NSWC, 2017 -2018

Region/Town	2017			2018		
	Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)	Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)
Central						
Entebbe/Kajansi	24,500	17,484	71.36	20,000	17,905	89.5
Kampala/Mukono	230,000	211,509	91.96	233,840	216,533	92.6
Kyotera	2,186	1,371	62.74	1,785	1,612	90.3
Lugazi	1,300	1,108	85.25	1,332	1,192	89.5
Luwero	4,338	2,167	49.94	6,792	2,694	39.7
Lwengo	-	-	-	685	439	64.1
Lyantonde	1,402	1,022	72.89	2,100	1,459	69.5
Masaka	7,992	6,850	85.72	8,308	6,887	82.9
Mityana	4,800	1,160	24.16	6,278	1,351	21.5
Mpigi	4,333	856	19.77	3,240	974	30.1
Mubende	1,920	1,661	86.51	1,920	1,555	81
Sembabule	-	-	-	1,044	653	62.6
Sub total	**282,771**	**245,188**	**86.7**	**287,324**	**253,254**	**88.1**
Eastern						
Busia	1,124	831	73.95	2,812	897	31.9
Iganga	706	681	96.46	2,000	879	43.9
Jinja	30,610	18,939	61.87	30,988	19,010	61.3
Kamuli/Mbulamuti	960	487	50.75	868	583	67.2
Kapchorwa	560	525	93.69	560	348	62.1
Kumi	-	-	-	457	278	60.7
Manafa	-	-	-	6,680	249	3.7
Mbale	12,000	6,282	52.35	13,448	7,300	54.3
Tororo/Malaba	5,267	2,793	53.02	3,506	3,117	88.9
Sub total	**51,227**	**30,538**	**59.6**	**61,319**	**32,661**	**53.3**
Northern						
Adjumani	500	455	90.95	1,824	633	34.7
Apac/ Aduku	500	393	78.5	1,092	433	39.7
Arua	5,000	3,314	66.28	16,200	4,151	25.6
Gulu	4,333	3,025	69.8	9,517	3,603	37.9
Kitgum	2,376	826	34.75	1,230	757	61.6
Koboko	-	-	-	400	325	81.3
Kotido	-	-	-	210	169	80.4
Lira	8,700	5,681	65.3	8,700	5,692	65.4
Moroto	520	437	84.08	700	485	69.3
Moyo	-	-	-	228	163	71.3
Nebbi/Paidha	2,928	1,659	56.66	4,533	1,889	41.7
Pader	1,992	554	27.8	3,481	637	18.3
Soroti	8,256	2,917	35.33	4,378	2,938	67.1
Sub total	**35,105**	**16,344**	**46.6**	**52,493**	**18,937**	**36.1**
Western						
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	880	452	51.4	888	390	43.9
Fort Portal	5,674	3,060	53.94	3,706	3,364	90.8
Ibanda	1,010	972	96.2	1,705	1,042	61.1
Kabale	2,675	1,959	73.23	2,880	1,961	68.1
Kamwenge	2,523	512	20.28	1,725	621	36
Kanungu	1,329	729	54.88	1,329	781	58.8
Kasese	3,333	3,099	92.97	3,333	3,187	95.6
Kigumba	433	342	78.95	560	373	66.5
Kisoro	2,040	1,307	64.05	1,833	1,300	70.9
Mbarara	13,703	12,963	94.6	16,000	13,822	86.4
Mpondwe	1,200	1,099	91.56	4,800	1,110	23.1
Ntungamo	2,120	1,068	50.37	2,120	1,260	59.4
Ruhama	411	370	89.99	1,307	362	27.7
Rukungiri	733	676	92.14	1,059	676	63.9
Rushere	494	296	59.92	2,300	479	20.8
Sub total	**38,558**	**28,904**	**75.0**	**45,545**	**30,728**	**67.5**
Uganda	**407,661**	**320,974**	**78.7**	**446,681**	**335,580**	**75.1**

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 E: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Bombo	-	-	-		
Bukomansimbi	14,204	9,889	-	39,025	31,574
Butambala	-	-	-	43,237	-
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	868
Busolwe	11,316	9,096	-	-	-
Buwenge	90,654	43,967	-	-	-
Gomba	-	-	-	11,017	3,619
Kakiri	20,566	-	-	-	-
Kakumiro	-	-	-	19,687	27,554
Kalangala	10,667	18,250	-	-	-
Kalisizo	37,017	-	-	-	-
Kalungu	7,637	-	-	22,076	27,645
Kangulumira	26,433	25,368	-	-	-
Kasambya	22,553	-	-	-	-
Kayunga	31,032	116,290	58,703	46,375	190,298
Kibibi	-	-	3,109	-	-
Kiboga	18,259	21,971	6,955	5,473	54,389
Kinoni	8,703	-	-	-	-
Kyazanga	6,572	11,605	1,701	-	-
Kyotera	104,538	70,827	-	871	51,483
Lukaya	65,515	71,247	-	-	-
Lwengo	6,079	-	-	1,564	35,269
Lyantonde	15,389	-	-	-	-
Masaka	-	-	-	-	870
Mubende	-	-	-	32,698	42,305
Mukono	-	-	-	13,124	11,328
Mpigi	107,169	53,891	-	30,028	60,842
Nakasongola	45,708	-	-	20,495	88,438
Nakifuma	-	13,684	-	-	-
Nkokonjeru	1,702	-	-	-	-
Semuto	8,785		-	-	-
Mbirizi	5,018	7,528	-	-	-
Mityana	-	-	-	29,239	32,360
Rakai	23,026	8,755	-	-	-
Sanje	10,835	5,663	-	-	-
Sembabule	4,516	6,758	812	-	-
Wakiso	-	-	-	34,431	93,804
Eastern	**-**	-	-	-	-
Budadiri	38,879	-	-	-	-
Budaka	4,028	-	-	2,424	12,710
Bududa	-	-	-	-	15,019
Bugiri	86,167	42,617	-	-	2,895
Buikwe	8,082	3,400	-	7,573	4,354
Bukedea	28,363	35,661	-	-	-
Busembatia	40,593	41,101	10,370	-	-
Busia	272,526	300,790	-	11,822	20,422
Butaleja	-	-	-	590	5,275
Buyende	-	-	-	962	10,474
Jinja	-	-	-	-	6,226
Kaliro	16,942	-	-	-	174
Kamuli	129,123	130,909	-	17,953	22,579
Kapchorwa	199,527	305,414	158,948	-	-
Kasambira	19,729	23,642	2,131	-	-
Kibuku	17,673	4,060	-	1,320	10,639
Kumi	23,087	20,062	-	-	-
Lwakhakha	43,453	42,881	-	-	-
Magale	24,749	33,439	26,690	-	-
Manafwa-Tororo	39,345	53,308	-	-	-
Masafu	17,753	19,077	11,518	-	-
Mbale	-	-	-	-	693
Mutukula	19,225	8,421	-	-	-
Nagongera	23,526	27,281	11,856	-	-
Najjembe	-	6,287		-	-
Namayingo				-	1,657
Namisindwa				3,617	2,603
Namutumba	36,119	38,352	27,243	74,870	67,207
Namwendwa	17,624	22,038	10,190	-	-
Serere	9,359	8,198	-	-	25,900
Sipi	17,027	22,988	14,351	-	-
Sironko	47,022	-	-	-	-

Table 1.4 FCont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Northern					
Abim	8,485	23,785	-	-	23,022
Adjumani	94,210	24,941	-	20,206	6,677
Alebtong	-	-	-	14,398	41,294
Aduku	2,929	-	-	-	-
Amolatar	-	5,102	-	9,160	15,847
Ciforo	5,292	-	-	-	-
Dokolo	23,560	25,944	-	1,795	-
Kaabong	17,781	27,053	6,790	-	20,162
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	1,764	9,037
Kamdini	7,025	8,314	-	-	-
Karenga	7,438	16,387	3,788	-	-
Katakwi	6,697	27,567	17,396	9,259	40,254
Kitgum	-	-		-	8,077
Koboko	44,550	59,645	11,997	53,272	5,560
Kotido	47,119	54,216	-	-	7,534
Kole	-	-	-	5,464	469
Kuru	4,869	3,478	-	-	-
Laropi	3,951	2,343	-	-	-
Lira	-	-	-	12,953	9,846
Maracha	-	-	-	867	11,700
Moyo	46,220	68,940	-	4,587	7,919
Nakapiripirit	-	-	-	-	48,946
Napak	-	-	-	-	5,001
Nwoya	-	-	-	8,905	11,082
Omoro	-	-	-	3,460	13,145
Otuke	-	-	-	16,573	21,978
Oyam	-	-	-	26,893	43,594
Pader	-	-	-	842	-
Pakele	-	4,239	-	-	
Pakwach	59,937	96,834	21,854	-	50,555
Wandi	11,405	12,326	-	-	-
Yumbe	23,300	7,525	-	5,240	1,399
Zombo	-	-	-	783	-
Western	-	-	-	-	-
Buliisa	7,703	2,015	-	31,251	38,967
Bundibugyo	45,898	-	-	28,089	104,150
Bunyaruguru	7,850		-	-	-
Butogota Tc	10,300		-	-	-
Bwera	214,319	227,600	-	-	-
Hoima			-	2,100	18,260
Ibanda	152,506		-	-	1,025
Ishongororo	8,355		-		
Isingiro	45,850	20,775	-	-	79,091
Kabale	-	-	-	7,562	49,085
Kabarole	-	-	-	1,406	8,964
Kabwohe-Itendero	59,607	-	-		
Kagadi	-	-	-	11,580	27,311
Kamwenge	-	-	-	11,739	95,913
Kanungu	-	-	-	-	56,685
Katwe-Kabatoro	36,225	-	-	-	-
Kibaale	-	-	-	-	29,996
Kigorobya	6,529	-	-	-	-
Kigumba	45,720	-	-	-	-
Kihihi	30,062	-	-	-	-
Kiryandongo	9,859	-	-	-	-
Kisoro	-	-	-	6,03	45,261
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	5,427	20,983
Kyenjojo	21,352	8,910	-	17,455	84,889
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	13,510
Masindi	-	-	-	2,924	33,638
Mbarara	-	-	-	3,493	27,742
Ntoroko	-	-	-	5,086	29,110
Ntungamo	31,231	44,586	-	-	17,824
Ntwetwe	2,397	17,020	-	-	-
Rubanda	-	-	-	5,068	27,975
Rukungiri	16,352	-	-	-	119,405
Rwashamaire T/B-		-	10,290	13,105	-
Sheema	-	-	-	-	13,360
Yerya	253,719	151,904	-	-	-

Source: Directorate of Water and Development, MWE

2.0 Demography Statistics

2.1 Population

Table 2.1A: Estimated Mid-Year Five year age groups, 2014 – 2018

Age Group	2014			2017			2018		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,180,707	2,950,546	6,131,253	3,377,500	3,240,600	6,618,100	3,466,600	3,357,400	6,824,000
5-9	2,842,451	2,709,387	5,551,838	2,963,400	2,787,100	5,750,500	3,009,800	2,818,800	5,828,600
10-14	2,496,389	2,424,087	4,920,476	2,663,800	2,591,200	5,255,000	2,724,600	2,630,900	5,355,500
15-19	1,970,750	1,986,301	3,957,051	2,224,800	2,265,600	4,490,400	2,327,500	2,347,200	4,674,700
20-24	1,474,106	1,711,238	3,185,344	1,679,900	1,887,100	3,567,000	1,774,100	1,939,000	3,713,100
25-29	1,156,405	1,329,520	2,485,925	1,280,400	1,559,100	2,839,500	1,338,500	1,634,900	2,973,400
30-34	915,438	1,036,053	1,951,491	1,018,900	1,182,800	2,201,700	1,062,200	1,240,200	2,302,400
35-39	732,085	803,708	1,535,793	803,400	915,800	1,719,200	838,100	961,000	1,799,100
40-44	619,653	652,688	1,272,341	658,500	722,900	1,381,400	674,100	747,800	1,421,900
45-49	454,967	466,109	921,076	530,400	555,300	1,085,700	560,200	592,600	1,152,800
50-54	372,131	436,099	808,230	397,900	436,300	834,200	407,900	435,200	843,100
55-59	226,370	254,157	480,527	295,600	352,500	648,100	322,200	386,800	709,000
60-64	194,448	245,500	439,948	191,000	226,600	417,600	193,800	225,600	419,400
65-69	136,730	164,390	301,120	157,400	199,100	356,500	164,800	211,100	375,900
70-74	115,111	162,134	277,245	109,800	142,800	252,600	108,700	137,200	245,900
75-79	69,345	81,122	150,467	79,800	112,100	191,900	82,400	118,500	200,900
80+	103,746	160,779	264,525	86,300	121,900	208,200	83,400	117,800	201,200
Total	**17,060,832**	**17,573,818**	**34,634,650**	**18,518,800**	**19,298,800**	**37,817,600**	**19,138,900**	**19,902,000**	**39,040,900**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1B: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2017)

District/ Region	Population Census		Population Projections		
	2002	2014	2016	2017	2018
Central					
Buikwe	329,858	422,771	438,000	447,100	456,100
Bukomansimbi	139,556	151,413	152,900	154,000	154,900
Butambala	86,755	100,840	102,900	104,200	105,400
Buvuma	42,483	89,890	100,700	107,100	114,000
Gomba	133,264	159,922	164,100	166,500	169,000
Kalangala	34,766	54,293	58,100	60,300	62,500
Kalungu	160,684	183,232	186,500	188,400	190,400
Kampala	1,189,142	1,507,080	1,558,800	1,589,300	1,619,900
Kayunga	294,613	368,062	379,900	386,800	393,900
Kiboga	108,897	148,218	155,000	159,000	163,100
Kyankwanzi	120,575	214,693	234,000	245,500	257,500
Kyotera	226,182	278,660	228,700	231,000	233,200
Luwero	341,317	456,958	476,700	488,300	500,000
Lwengo	242,252	274,953	279,600	282,400	285,300
Lyantonde	66,039	93,753	98,600	101,600	104,500
Masaka	228,170	297,004	308,500	315,200	322,000
Mityana	266,108	328,964	339,000	344,900	350,900
Mpigi	187,771	250,548	261,300	267,600	273,900
Mubende	423,422	684,348	736,500	767,500	799,700
Mukono	423,052	596,804	627,600	645,700	664,000
Nakaseke	137,278	197,373	208,300	214,700	221,200
Nakasongola	127,064	181,795	191,600	197,400	203,300
Rakai	178,144	237,649	306,600	315,500	324,600
Ssembabule	180,045	252,597	265,500	273,000	280,500
Wakiso	907,988	1,997,418	2,248,800	2,400,800	2,562,900

Table 2.1B ct'd: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2017)

District/	Census Population		Population Projections		
Region	2002	2014	2016	2017	2018
Eastern					
Amuria	180,022	270,928	287,800	297,700	307,900
Budaka	136,489	207,597	220,800	228,700	236,600
Bududa	123,103	210,173	227,600	237,900	248,600
Bugiri	266,944	382,913	411,000	427,500	444,700
Bukedea	122,433	203,600	219,600	229,100	238,800
Bukwo	48,952	89,356	97,800	102,800	108,000
Bulambuli	97,273	174,513	190,400	199,900	209,700
Busia	225,008	323,662	341,400	351,700	362,400
Butaleja	157,489	244,153	260,500	270,100	280,000
Butebo	93,330	144,971	154,700	160,400	166,300
Buyende	191,266	323,067	349,300	364,700	380,800
Iganga	355,473	504,197	530,700	546,200	562,000
Jinja	387,573	471,242	484,400	492,200	499,900
Kaberamaido	131,650	215,026	231,300	240,900	250,700
Kaliro	154,667	236,199	251,400	260,400	269,600
Kamuli	361,399	486,319	507,700	520,300	533,000
Kapchorwa	74,268	105,186	110,700	113,900	117,200
Katakwi	118,928	166,231	174,500	179,500	184,500
Kibuku	128,219	202,033	216,100	224,300	232,900
Kumi	165,365	239,268	252,600	260,400	268,400
Kween	67,171	93,667	98,400	101,100	103,900
Luuka	185,526	238,020	246,700	251,700	256,900
Manafwa	115,451	149,544	159,900	163,600	167,500
Mayuge	324,674	473,239	500,100	516,000	532,000
Mbale	332,571	488,960	517,500	534,100	551,200
Namayingo	145,451	215,443	221,900	225,700	229,600
Namisindwa	147,115	204,281	209,500	215,000	220,500
Namutumba	167,691	252,557	268,200	277,500	287,000
Ngora	101,867	141,919	149,000	153,100	157,300
Pallisa	162,540	241,919	256,500	265,100	273,800
Serere	176,479	285,903	307,100	319,600	332,500
Sironko	185,819	242,421	251,900	257,400	263,100
Soroti	193,310	296,833	316,200	327,600	339,400
Tororo	379,399	517,080	540,900	554,800	569,000
Northern					
Abim	51,803	107,966	120,500	128,200	136,100
Adjumani	202,290	225,251	228,400	230,400	232,300
Agago	184,018	227,792	234,700	238,900	243,000
Alebtong	163,047	227,541	238,900	245,500	252,300
Amolatar	96,189	147,166	153,900	157,900	161,900
Amudat	63,572	105,769	114,200	119,000	124,100
Amuru	135,723	186,696	195,500	200,700	206,100
Apac	249,656	368,626	390,400	403,200	416,400
Arua	559,075	782,077	821,300	844,300	867,700
Dokolo	129,385	183,093	192,600	198,200	204,000
Gulu	193,337	275,613	290,300	298,900	307,700
Kaabong	202,758	167,879	175,600	180,100	184,600
Kitgum	167,030	204,048	209,900	213,400	216,800
Koboko	129,148	206,495	221,300	230,100	239,200
Kole	165,922	239,327	252,500	260,300	268,200
Kotido	122,541	181,050	188,600	193,000	197,500
Lamwo	115,345	134,371	137,200	139,000	140,600
Lira	290,601	408,043	428,800	441,000	453,300
Maracha	145,705	186,134	192,700	196,600	200,600
Moroto	77,243	103,432	107,900	110,600	113,200
Moyo	194,778	139,012	144,800	148,200	151,700
Nakapiripirit	90,922	156,690	169,900	177,700	185,900
Napak	112,697	142,224	147,000	149,800	152,700
Nebbi	166,834	238,959	251,600	259,200	266,800
Nwoya	41,010	133,506	159,600	176,200	194,300
Omoro	105,190	160,732	171,100	177,200	183,500

Table 2.1C (cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2017)

District/	Census Population		Population Projections		
Region	2002	2014	2016	2017	2018
Northern					
Otuke	62,018	104,254	112,600	117,600	122,700
Oyam	268,415	383,644	404,200	416,300	428,600
Pader	142,320	178,004	183,800	187,100	190,500
Pakwach	99,478	157,835	169,200	175,900	182,600
Yumbe	251,784	484,822	534,900	564,800	596,200
Zombo	169,048	240,081	252,700	260,100	267,600
Western					
Buhweju	82,881	120,720	127,600	131,600	135,700
Buliisa	63,363	113,161	123,400	129,500	135,900
Bundibugyo	158,909	224,387	236,000	242,800	249,700
Bunyangabu	127,062	170,247	177,600	182,000	186,300
Bushenyi	205,671	234,443	238,600	241,100	243,600
Hoima	343,618	572,986	618,700	645,800	673,900
Ibanda	198,635	249,625	257,900	262,700	267,600
Isingiro	316,025	486,360	518,300	537,100	556,500
Kabale	194,939	230,609	236,100	239,200	242,500
Kabarole	229,852	298,989	310,500	317,300	324,200
Kagadi	228,329	351,033	374,000	387,500	401,500
Kakumiro	108,357	293,108	340,600	370,100	401,900
Kamwenge	263,730	414,454	443,100	460,000	477,400
Kanungu	204,732	252,144	259,700	264,100	268,600
Kasese	523,033	694,987	724,200	741,200	758,500
Kibaale	69,196	140,947	156,800	166,400	176,500
Kiruhura	212,219	328,077	350,000	362,800	375,900
Kiryandongo	187,707	266,197	280,200	288,400	296,700
Kisoro	220,312	281,705	291,700	297,600	303,600
Kyegegwa	110,925	281,637	324,200	350,300	378,400
Kyenjojo	266,246	422,204	452,000	469,600	487,800
Masindi	208,420	291,113	305,600	314,200	322,900
Mbarara	361,477	472,629	491,200	502,100	513,200
Mitooma	160,802	183,444	186,700	188,700	190,600
Ntoroko	51,069	67,005	69,700	71,300	72,800
Ntungamo	379,987	483,841	500,800	510,800	520,900
Rubanda	172,780	196,896	200,400	202,500	204,600
Rubirizi	101,804	129,149	133,600	136,200	138,900
Rukiga	90,599	100,726	102,100	103,000	103,800
Rukungiri	275,162	314,694	320,500	323,900	327,300
Sheema	180,234	207,343	211,300	213,700	216,100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.2 Education Statistics

Table 2.2 A: Pre-Primary school enrolment by class and sex, 2010-2017

Class	Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Baby class	Males	101,491	44,643	73,780	86,518	86,004	100,458	112,677	119,634
	Females	103,531	45,945	74,408	87,708	87,312	102,044	114,060	121,362
	Total	205,022	90,588	148,188	174,226	173,316	202,502	226,737	240,996
Middle Class	Males	63,876	27,109	46,785	57,329	58,134	62,616	77,652	86,631
	Females	65,961	27,828	47,820	57,911	58,718	63,871	79,762	87,979
	Total	129,837	54,937	94,605	115,240	116,852	126,487	157,414	174,610
Top Class	Males	80,238	33,676	56,292	69,612	70,858	73,210	88,830	95,258
	Females	83,547	35,596	57,818	71,347	72,232	74,924	91,052	98,109
	Total	163,785	69,272	114,110	140,959	143,090	148,134	179,882	193,367
Total	**Males**	**245,605**	**105,428**	**176,857**	**213,459**	**214,996**	**236,284**	**279,159**	**301,523**
	Females	**253,039**	**109,369**	**180,046**	**216,966**	**218,262**	**240,839**	**284,874**	**307,450**
	Total	**498,644**	**214,797**	**356,903**	**430,425**	**433,258**	**477,123**	**564,033**	**608,973**

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017-Eastern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Eastern Region												
Budaka	25	26	28	97	24	40	19	22	25	19	12	14
Bududa	37	30	38	98	27	34	23	27	30	27	24	30
Bugiri	28	29	31	88	24	24	15	19	12	16	29	19
Buikwe	33	33	29	86	26	38	24	33	30	25	25	40
Bukedea	23	24	32	79	21	17	20	16	26	22	31	36
Bukwo	20	20	20	87	29	31	17	18	13	8	14	15
Bulambuli	33	43	31	84	28	24	27	26	26	22	24	26
Busia	35	15	37	99	28	29	23	49	26	24	27	34
Butaleja	27	27	27	72	33	39	18	27	23	21	20	27
Buyende	39	47	50	89	38	43	31	45	45	29	30	36
Iganga	28	26	26	85	23	23	19	27	19	18	22	24
Jinja	29	26	25	74	22	27	20	26	21	20	20	22
Kaberamaido	40	23	32	62	19	18	18	17	18	18	20	48
Kaliro	23	16	28	59	18	13	23	27	14	23	14	16
Kamuli	28	45	31	87	30	29	28	34	29	23	28	30
Kapchorwa	29	25	32	84	25	26	22	27	21	18	18	21
Kibuku	22	17	22	84	21	22	22	53	20	19	18	19
Kumi	25	22	25	101	15	15	18	29	15	17	17	23
Kween	-	-	16	47	22	34	12	17	23	13	11	17
Luuka	75	50	36	73	20	23	17	52	18	16	17	18
Manafwa	41	21	37	111	26	30	20	45	29	23	19	35
Maracha	26	26	27	80	30	37	23	26	19	19	16	19
Mbale	27	24	30	97	26	31	23	29	31	21	21	27
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
Namutumba	34	16	31	83	13	12	18	23	33	19	22	36
Pallisa	30	18	27	74	23	28	21	19	25	21	21	25
Serere	31	20	26	53	20	15	18	29	13	14	19	18
Sironko	37	38	31	86	26	21	18	19	21	20	24	28
Soroti	29	24	27	81	22	29	23	28	27	21	20	20
Tororo	34	30	28	105	23	27	20	29	37	23	25	34

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017- Central & Northern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Bukomansimbi	23	47	31	86	33	44	28	45	31	31	35	41
Butambala	50	72	35	83	23	28	23	39	32	23	22	33
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Buvuma	57	68	37	87	23	33	15	34	40	28	25	30
Gomba	40	38	45	80	23	36	20	27	12	24	26	39
Kalangala	44	22	33	48	21	25	27	117	24	18	20	39
Kalungu	31	42	32	87	29	35	19	23	27	20	21	29
Kampala	25	29	25	112	21	31	22	33	27	19	18	24
Kayunga	40	34	29	87	20	22	23	31	23	21	24	25
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	53
Luwero	45	22	31	78	22	22	24	39	25	23	22	26
Lwengo	32	23	33	85	24	27	24	40	22	20	26	25
Masaka	32	45	29	110	24	39	21	35	27	21	21	27
Mayuge	27	25	25	88	23	30	22	30	23	21	17	26
Mityana	-	-	29	86	27	27	20	27	23	21	22	26
Mpigi	24	22	26	71	20	21	23	25	26	24	25	36
Mukono	28	27	28	73	20	25	18	28	19	20	20	21
Nakaseke	29	18	36	69	22	6	21	29	22	24	24	22
Nakasongola	24	25	31	56	17	29	20	27	34	21	21	28
Namayingo	44	31	41	86	22	24	31	44	22	23	27	56
Rakai	50	46	35	128	22	27	21	22	27	20	21	49
Ssembabule	39	57	29	109	26	34	24	49	27	21	21	28
Wakiso	24	26	24	79	20	26	19	29	22	18	17	21
Northern Region												
Abim	31	15	21	124	27	33	22	18	21	23	18	24
Adjumani	41	58	39	165	34	81	28	53	50	34	38	59
Agago	70	114	34	101	31	58	29	47	53	33	28	36
Alebtong	44	63	40	90	30	41	24	50	27	24	23	30
Amolatar	37	36	26	71	15	24	20	23	32	21	22	35
Amudat	30	30	55	52	-	-	-	-	25	23	36	63
Amuria	26	30	23	56	23	26	22	21	-	-	19	21
Amuru	24	32	31	105	29	36	27	82	31	23	24	32
Apac	29	32	30	82	24	33	18	37	35	20	16	26
Arua	30	36	26	115	23	32	23	43	30	20	20	30
Dokolo	28	24	31	84	23	25	13	129	29	29	22	42
Gulu	33	47	28	116	22	39	20	29	28	19	21	30
Kaabong	-	-	-	57	18	20	20	59	81	36	60	193
Katakwi	40	40	30	75	25	24	19	16	12	15	22	23
Kitgum	40	44	36	151	25	36	22	28	30	21	21	35
Koboko	30	17	26	151	23	33	23	35	30	20	27	43
Kole	31	25	25	81	20	28	20	23	19	20	23	30
Kotido	75	271	188	159	-	-	19	52	112	64	40	99
Lamwo	39	48	32	116	31	37	21	28	23	21	23	29
Lira	34	34	33	141	26	35	27	47	28	22	21	33
Moroto	70	79	71	84	43	65	42	53	95	60	35	114
Moyo	38	40	34	128	32	38	25	32	30	21	21	26
Nakapiripirit	79	183	62	68	25	45	29	116	103	45	39	92
Napak	66	95	41	73	53	167	32	162	125	47	47	105
Nebbi	35	31	29	119	25	68	22	31	26	21	24	31
Ngora	35	32	34	92	20	31	20	17	16	19	27	23
Nwoya	31	24	37	92	28	36	24	44	30	23	24	57
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	43
Otuke	87	48	29	68	28	31	18	26	31	19	15	42
Oyam	26	24	24	68	21	22	19	36	19	18	21	25
Pader	52	51	37	106	27	41	25	30	12	25	25	51
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	35
Yumbe	26	40	32	120	21	25	19	31	25	16	25	54
Zombo	26	27	35	102	28	18	27	30	28	23	22	24

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B cont'd: Pre-Primary school PTR and PCR by district, 2012-2017- Western Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	27	26	26	83	31	38	26	26	29	27	24	27
Bulisa	-	-	67	89	-	-	24	43	29	23	19	32
Bundibugyo	32	27	23	102	23	42	27	78	28	20	30	33
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bushenyi	25	19	27	84	22	23	23	24	25	23	20	23
Hoima	31	41	31	66	25	31	24	33	26	21	21	31
Ibanda	37	32	38	78	26	39	32	47	32	29	31	32
Isingiro	37	26	35	87	25	26	25	42	26	26	27	25
Kabale	25	19	26	82	20	23	21	27	27	22	23	22
Kabarole	37	33	28	90	24	28	22	28	25	21	24	32
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	30
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	24
Kamwenge	35	23	32	79	22	20	24	24	25	23	25	25
Kanungu	22	13	17	62	26	28	24	25	21	25	23	26
Kasese	39	27	31	118	25	32	23	27	26	21	22	27
Kibaale	31	25	32	78	25	30	24	28	25	23	26	28
Kiboga	30	9	31	115	25	22	23	36	26	21	19	19
Kiruhura	28	37	37	83	28	23	27	24	23	27	27	27
Kiryandongo	44	30	34	103	28	30	28	45	33	26	29	39
Kisoro	26	21	23	78	25	48	24	48	20	22	24	25
Kyankwanzi	40	44	32	79	35	102	27	24	33	25	25	36
Kyegegwa	32	21	28	66	25	27	26	23	27	25	28	26
Kyenjojo	31	27	39	59	24	26	24	25	24	22	25	30
Lyantonde	26	24	27	85	25	28	24	66	27	26	25	31
Masindi	33	38	34	76	24	27	26	46	22	22	22	26
Mbarara	26	34	26	97	23	33	26	39	32	27	23	36
Mitooma	21	19	37	99	29	28	30	41	27	27	26	33
Mubende	32	26	35	101	26	31	29	29	21	20	24	26
Ntoroko	37	44	35	72	25	41	24	30	21	21	21	23
Ntungamo	41	33	27	96	30	29	24	24	27	23	27	28
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Rubirizi	46	31	28	103	29	40	26	28	24	24	29	31
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44
Rukungiri	35	28	32	89	32	29	30	33	31	28	28	30
Sheema	37	-	27	98	36	38	27	40	30	30	31	33
Uganda	31	29	29	25	24	28	22	31	26	21	22	28

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2C: Primary school enrolment by class and sex

Class/Year	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Male	923,089	943,061	945,886	973,641	929,397	949,261	991,040
P1	Female	916,625	934,740	937,917	958,848	912,609	939,586	974,566
	Total	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
	Male	634,472	642,732	653,310	676,340	640,607	676,636	685,301
P2	Female	638,038	641,390	654,435	672,893	637,367	676,257	680,010
	Total	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
	Male	631,718	644,642	656,110	682,153	642,761	672,964	689,014
P3	Female	634,399	646,626	656,482	680,633	640,433	676,329	688,933
	Total	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
	Male	633,002	647,063	653,289	673,677	631,502	655,305	675,692
P4	Female	643,384	652,931	664,026	685,771	641,020	672,730	690,216
	Total	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
	Male	528,072	552,338	561,709	579,905	541,290	564,606	572,907
P5	Female	540,704	566,562	577,080	598,368	560,408	591,859	597,733
	Total	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
	Male	418,082	441,656	455,609	476,069	443,672	466,660	472,773
P6	Female	423,961	450,682	464,436	487,014	458,267	491,638	498,458
	Total	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
	Male	271,299	286,440	293,610	315,627	293,434	309,041	308,786
P7	Female	261332	277,777	285,821	311,716	291,550	313,052	315,160
	Total	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	Male	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523	4,377,412	4,122,663	4,294,473	4,395,513
	Female	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197	4,395,243	4,141,654	4,361,451	4,445,076
	Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D: Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Buikwe	85	45	45	88	51	51	73	43	43	85	44	44
Bukomansimbi	131	66	66	138	37	37	140	73	73	126	68	68
Butambala	125	38	38	139	45	45	131	41	41	112	39	39
Buvuma	198	77	77	103	123	123	94	54	54	89	52	52
Gomba	111	51	51	94	57	57	101	44	44	99	46	46
Kalangala	78	29	29	87	25	25	87	31	31	88	32	32
Kalungu	168	68	68	139	84	84	140	57	57	155	60	60
Kampala	82	41	41	78	42	42	103	34	34	104	35	35
Kayunga	120	53	53	100	67	67	119	51	51	113	54	54
Kiboga	90	35	35	103	42	42	113	37	37	98	36	36
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	52	52
Luwero	125	50	50	137	49	49	138	46	46	124	43	43
Lwengo	137	62	62	112	71	71	105	50	50	104	54	54
Lyantonde	149	43	43	123	51	51	139	36	36	128	39	39
Masaka	127	39	39	91	43	43	100	38	38	92	38	38
Mityana	98	39	39	84	47	47	101	37	37	92	39	39
Mpigi	115	46	46	107	51	51	104	44	44	79	27	27
Mubende	88	54	54	85	61	61	93	42	42	95	44	44
Mukono	109	51	51	91	53	53	99	45	45	82	49	49
Nakaseke	138	46	46	155	49	49	150	46	46	119	47	47
Nakasongola	131	36	36	95	39	39	110	33	33	103	32	32
Rakai	117	59	59	106	70	70	248	55	55	119	64	64
Ssembabule	161	64	64	121	60	60	139	51	51	141	49	49
Wakiso	89	39	39	61	40	40	57	36	36	77	31	31
Eastern Region												
Budaka	180	83	83	135	108	108	136	83	83	132	79	79
Bududa	133	70	70	107	74	74	110	65	65	104	69	69
Bugiri	112	71	71	103	80	80	93	70	70	90	69	69
Bukedea	165	101	101	135	80	80	135	74	74	134	78	78
Bukwo	228	101	101	177	86	86	180	81	81	202	66	66
Bulambuli	172	63	63	101	35	35	104	63	63	93	56	56
Busia	163	68	68	138	76	76	132	69	69	129	65	65
Butaleja	190	133	133	141	108	108	151	94	94	163	102	102
Buyende	139	66	66	90	99	99	103	66	66	106	70	70
Iganga	124	59	59	119	58	58	118	59	59	110	58	58
Jinja	91	53	53	98	58	58	106	49	49	95	51	51
Kaberamaido	162	81	81	136	72	72	134	66	66	132	80	80
Kaliro	132	70	70	112	101	101	110	82	82	96	88	88
Kamuli	107	64	64	115	63	63	113	62	62	101	63	63
Kapchorwa	123	56	56	142	77	77	149	53	53	143	64	64
Katakwi	134	82	82	126	79	79	130	71	71	130	77	77
Kibuku	156	72	72	121	67	67	129	67	67	122	80	80
Kumi	134	97	97	134	124	124	133	93	93	132	99	99
Kween	122	74	74	126	133	133	138	51	51	149	51	51
Luuka	131	75	75	133	81	81	146	63	63	110	67	67
Manafwa	148	77	77	143	93	93	413	72	72	128	53	53
Mayuge	126	62	62	70	103	103	110	78	78	91	77	77
Mbale	140	63	63	110	87	87	123	64	64	114	65	65
Namayingo	108	68	68	110	72	72	88	66	66	107	85	85
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	97	97
Namutumba	174	76	76	125	75	75	138	70	70	112	70	70
Ngora	132	66	66	130	62	62	138	52	52	142	66	66
Pallisa	148	68	68	123	64	64	201	65	65	138	69	69
Serere	146	69	69	130	71	71	130	66	66	107	71	71
Sironko	143	63	63	142	66	66	138	59	59	94	62	62
Soroti	123	61	61	94	57	57	120	56	56	112	57	57
Tororo	164	80	80	141	83	83	135	75	75	142	82	82

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2013 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Northern Region												
Abim	219	74	74	91	83	83	99	77	77	98	85	85
Adjumani	53	61	61	85	74	74	107	65	65	131	71	71
Agago	132	78	78	155	75	75	167	78	78	156	76	76
Alebtong	150	99	99	128	88	88	143	78	78	142	82	82
Amolatar	164	66	66	123	70	70	125	63	63	119	68	68
Amudat	21	59	59	22	68	68	21	68	68	21	76	76
Amuria	86	81	81	119	73	73	121	67	67	122	75	75
Amuru	130	72	72	111	75	75	112	69	69	112	65	65
Apac	150	89	89	129	96	96	66	87	87	67	84	84
Arua	160	103	103	154	101	101	159	97	97	173	110	110
Dokolo	125	64	64	111	75	75	126	69	69	127	73	73
Gulu	146	59	59	128	60	60	216	57	57	120	47	47
Kaabong	49	140	140	107	98	98	131	124	124	133	120	120
Kitgum	112	69	69	126	57	57	138	52	52	134	57	57
Koboko	114	89	89	130	120	120	139	86	86	142	89	89
Kole	128	108	108	112	115	115	131	84	84	133	79	79
Kotido	38	68	68	42	94	94	44	72	72	49	84	84
Lamwo	130	67	67	141	62	62	143	59	59	140	59	59
Lira	142	94	94	124	78	78	123	73	73	118	71	71
Maracha	184	171	171	162	222	222	181	145	145	189	135	135
Moroto	39	42	42	47	40	40	54	40	40	56	45	45
Moyo	37	50	50	100	50	50	102	44	44	161	75	75
Nakapiripirit	41	55	55	40	55	55	41	54	54	45	64	64
Napak	46	72	72	50	159	159	56	60	60	68	68	68
Nebbi	157	98	98	129	104	104	233	80	80	171	96	96
Nwoya	366	67	67	91	62	62	87	62	62	75	54	54
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	65	65
Otuke	163	94	94	128	102	102	135	60	60	140	75	75
Oyam	149	68	68	128	86	86	122	77	77	129	91	91
Pader	148	67	67	157	73	73	195	77	77	191	75	75
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	78	78
Yumbe	60	85	85	57	86	86	60	88	88	90	116	116
Zombo	142	97	97	114	94	94	118	84	84	122	89	89

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	115	39	39	105	44	44	107	37	37	99	40	40
Buliisa	137	90	90	96	87	87	91	73	73	92	78	78
Bundibugyo	86	55	55	103	71	71	122	52	52	121	52	52
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	60	60
Bushenyi	115	37	37	139	37	37	144	34	34	137	36	36
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	79	79
Hoima	90	46	46	78	48	47	82	41	45	76	33	45
Ibanda	125	46	39	87	47	58	129	45	39	127	45	42
Isingiro	107	39	46	86	58	43	86	39	38	82	42	42
Kabale	137	46	47	138	43	47	356	38	46	145	42	40
Kabarole	110	47	62	103	47	66	164	46	50	97	40	51
Kagadi	-	62	-	-	66	-	-	50	-	121	51	43
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	43	39
Kamwenge	123	-	51	92	-	56	97	-	47	96	39	50
Kanungu	125	51	38	125	56	46	133	47	37	132	50	38
Kasese	114	38	60	128	46	60	122	37	52	118	38	51
Kibaale	124	60	46	108	60	48	597	52	41	96	51	33
Kiruhura	105	50	50	90	56	56	99	38	38	98	39	39
Kiryandongo	97	70	70	108	96	96	110	63	63	115	66	66
Kisoro	133	48	48	122	55	55	136	48	48	118	47	47
Kyankwanzi	114	45	45	86	58	58	96	44	44	87	44	44
Kyegegwa	157	50	50	89	58	58	85	48	48	91	45	45
Kyenjojo	99	58	58	83	78	78	92	51	51	99	47	47
Masindi	88	57	57	111	63	63	108	47	47	108	50	50
Mbarara	121	37	37	114	50	50	113	36	36	119	39	39
Mitooma	114	36	36	139	40	40	146	37	37	146	35	35
Ntoroko	82	53	53	98	42	42	108	34	34	109	43	43
Ntungamo	88	42	42	115	50	50	121	41	41	111	38	38
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	54	54
Rubirizi	101	45	45	92	45	45	100	43	43	101	41	41
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	43	43
Rukungiri	104	34	34	108	39	39	123	32	32	125	35	35
Sheema	104	49	49	117	34	34	113	28	28	237	28	28
Uganda	**117**	**57**	**58**	**109**	**58**	**63**	**112**	**63**	**54**	**111**	**55**	**55**

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E: Secondary school enrolment, Completion rate and Transition rate to S.4 by class (2010-2017)

CLASS	Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
S1	Male	179,013	180,634	166,922	183,195	176,934
	Female	167,524	168,067	159,669	175,529	170,595
	Total	346,537	348,701	326,591	358,724	347,529
S2	Male	158,539	169,257	154,799	177,788	163,138
	Female	146,962	157,759	144,463	168,262	155,657
	Total	305,501	327,016	299,262	346,050	318,795
S3	Male	149,995	150,346	145,404	164,684	155,822
	Female	134,924	138,873	134,447	152,645	146,500
	Total	284,919	289,219	279,851	317,329	302,322
S4	Male	133,314	142,623	126,314	144,783	139,490
	Female	116,960	125,630	115,934	132,027	126,993
	Total	250,274	268,253	242,248	276,810	266,483
S5	Male	51,769	46,193	41,899	48,516	39,972
	Female	33,991	30,456	28,418	32,737	27,871
	Total	85,760	76,649	70,317	81,253	67,843
S6	Male	54,582	49,338	39,825	46,440	40,762
	Female	35,166	32,074	25,914	30,671	26,849
	Total	89,448	81,412	65,739	77,111	67,611
Total	Male	727,212	738,391	675,163	765,406	716,118
	Female	635,527	652,859	608,845	691,871	654,465
	Total	1,362,439	1,391,250	1,284,008	1,457,277	1,370,583
S.4 Completion rate	Male	37	36	36	40	-
	Female	34	34	36	36	-
	Total	35	36	36	38	-
Transition rate to S.5	Male	37	34	28	31	-
	Female	27	26	21	29	-
	Total	32	30	25	30	-

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F: Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Central Region										
Buikwe	32	30	31	29	31	28	38	35	22	21
Bukomansimbi	25	24	28	26	23	22	35	33	31	30
Butambala	89	83	89	84	92	86	86	81	71	66
Buvuma	9	7	10	9	6	5	7	6	9	8
Gomba	20	19	25	23	19	18	22	20	18	16
Kalangala	8	7	7	6	16	12	13	11	14	11
Kalungu	53	48	52	48	46	43	50	46	51	48
Kampala	32	28	30	27	25	23	47	42	38	35
Kayunga	38	34	35	31	27	25	29	27	26	25
Kiboga	27	25	30	28	29	27	28	25	26	24
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	37
Luwero	52	47	52	48	46	42	49	45	32	29
Lwengo	26	24	26	25	28	26	24	22	27	25
Lyantonde	33	30	34	30	28	25	27	24	26	23
Masaka	39	36	56	52	35	32	48	43	43	40
Mityana	36	33	39	36	24	22	34	31	26	24
Mpigi	41	37	50	46	41	38	43	40	31	28
Mubende	23	20	24	21	22	20	17	15	21	18
Mukono	42	37	41	37	27	25	40	36	30	28
Nakaseke	30	27	32	29	25	23	29	27	22	20
Nakasongola	45	41	41	37	30	28	26	23	25	23
Rakai	30	27	31	29	29	27	68	63	23	21
Ssembabule	46	40	50	43	35	30	24	22	51	44
Wakiso	44	39	30	27	26	23	21	19	25	23
Eastern Region										
Budaka	49	41	53	47	39	34	42	38	32	28
Bududa	21	17	25	21	18	16	18	16	18	15
Bugiri	25	21	27	24	19	17	25	22	19	18
Bukedea	30	26	27	23	21	18	22	18	20	17
Bukwo	56	51	57	52	42	40	53	48	56	51
Bulambuli	43	39	50	47	29	25	27	24	26	23
Busia	42	34	42	36	32	27	36	30	30	26
Butaleja	34	29	32	28	24	22	23	21	25	23
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	31
Buyende	29	27	29	26	19	18	21	20	18	17
Iganga	47	43	56	51	46	43	51	48	46	43
Jinja	48	43	49	44	48	43	49	42	32	30
Kaberamaido	25	22	25	22	15	13	15	13	17	14
Kaliro	51	45	54	48	29	26	36	33	31	28
Kamuli	34	32	37	34	30	28	35	31	27	24
Kapchorwa	58	52	60	54	44	40	49	44	47	43
Katakwi	16	14	18	16	12	10	15	13	16	14
Kibuku	38	34	48	43	31	28	36	33	30	27
Kumi	18	15	22	19	16	14	19	17	24	21
Kween	43	38	42	39	38	34	45	39	44	40
Luuka	38	36	41	38	34	32	38	35	29	26
Manafwa	33	29	37	33	35	31	99	86	50	43
Mayuge	29	27	31	29	10	9	29	26	23	21
Mbale	67	57	73	64	50	44	55	46	48	42
Namayingo	15	14	17	15	17	16	13	11	16	14
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22
Namutumba	40	34	49	44	37	34	42	37	37	33
Ngora	38	34	40	34	37	32	33	27	24	20
Pallisa	34	30	37	34	28	25	49	43	33	29
Serere	25	23	23	21	19	16	19	16	17	16
Sironko	49	42	51	45	53	47	26	22	37	33
Soroti	27	25	32	29	26	24	45	38	24	21
Tororo	43	36	43	37	34	29	35	29	33	27

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Northern Region										
Abim	43	37	44	41	13	12	14	12	16	15
Adjumani	7	6	7	6	8	7	9	7	17	14
Agago	13	11	11	10	13	11	14	12	15	14
Alebtong	10	10	11	10	7	6	7	6	8	7
Amolatar	21	19	19	17	13	12	11	9	9	8
Amudat	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	2
Amuria	15	13	15	13	18	15	18	14	17	13
Amuru	16	14	15	13	12	10	11	9	11	8
Apac	10	9	10	9	6	6	3	3	4	3
Arua	22	19	21	19	16	14	18	15	16	13
Dokolo	14	13	16	14	8	7	10	9	10	9
Gulu	32	27	30	26	20	17	36	30	20	17
Kaabong	2	2	2	2	5	4	6	5	7	6
Kitgum	33	28	36	33	39	34	37	33	37	33
Koboko	18	16	18	16	21	18	19	17	19	17
Kole	18	17	25	20	16	14	16	13	15	13
Kotido	6	6	8	6	9	8	12	10	13	11
Lamwo	7	7	7	7	11	10	14	12	16	14
Lira	34	30	37	33	18	16	29	26	25	22
Maracha	16	14	18	16	14	12	14	12	14	12
Moroto	9	7	9	8	13	9	13	10	11	9
Moyo	8	6	8	7	22	18	22	17	31	27
Nakapiripirit	5	4	5	4	4	10	5	4	4	3
Napak	5	4	5	4	7	5	6	4	5	4
Nebbi	19	16	19	17	9	8	25	22	16	13
Nwoya	39	34	36	29	10	9	8	7	7	6
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11
Otuke	24	20	25	23	17	15	16	15	17	15
Oyam	9	8	10	8	5	4	5	4	5	4
Pader	10	9	11	10	13	12	14	13	14	13
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12
Yumbe	9	8	11	9	9	8	10	9	16	13
Zombo	12	11	13	11	11	9	11	9	11	9
Western Region										
Buhweju	18	16	20	18	16	12	16	13	14	13
Bulisa	23	21	17	16	6	5	13	11	13	11
Bundibugyo	13	11	14	12	15	12	20	17	17	15
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21
Bushenyi	46	41	51	46	47	42	47	42	47	43
Hoima	24	21	26	23	23	20	22	19	20	18
Ibanda	40	34	41	35	32	28	37	32	33	28
Isingiro	18	15	20	17	13	11	15	13	10	9
Kabale	37	32	40	36	31	28	81	72	47	41
Kabarole	38	33	43	37	28	26	54	48	37	33
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	22
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13
Kamwenge	23	19	23	19	17	14	16	13	18	14
Kanungu	34	30	35	32	32	28	33	29	35	32
Kasese	26	22	27	23	27	24	29	24	23	20
Kibaale	21	18	23	20	20	18	115	101	19	16
Kiruhura	16	13	16	14	15	13	16	14	14	12
Kiryandongo	22	20	22	20	22	20	24	21	21	19
Kisoro	25	22	25	22	14	11	23	20	24	22
Kyankwanzi	14	13	16	15	14	13	14	13	13	12
Kyegegwa	21	18	22	20	13	11	11	10	12	11
Kyenjojo	20	17	20	18	17	16	16	14	16	14
Masindi	25	21	22	20	26	23	23	21	25	22
Mbarara	39	33	38	33	30	26	33	29	34	29
Mitooma	37	33	41	36	44	39	46	41	45	41
Ntoroko	5	5	12	11	16	15	16	15	16	15
Ntungamo	33	28	29	24	28	24	28	24	26	23
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14
Rubirizi	37	32	36	32	17	15	27	23	34	29
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Rukungiri	40	36	41	36	38	33	40	35	42	37
Sheema	27	20	24	21	13	11	53	47	30	25
Uganda	**29**	**26**	**30**	**26**	**25**	**22**	**27**	**24**	**25**	**22**

Table 2.2 G: Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Central Region										
Bukomansimbi	29	53	29	55	28	50	30	49	31	54
Butambala	19	55	18	72	20	55	23	43	21	53
Buvuma	12	25	11	20	11	53	16	49	28	54
Gomba	18	46	17	33	17	53	18	40	19	42
Kalangala	12	58	12	40	13	35	9	29	11	31
Kalungu	21	14	21	41	20	47	20	45	20	43
Kampala	21	57	19	49	21	59	19	51	18	43
Kayunga	21	62	19	48	25	52	21	50	20	51
Kiboga	18	62	18	50	21	56	19	50	17	45
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	64
Luwero	21	57	20	44	20	50	21	55	20	57
Lwengo	22	89	24	51	23	49	22	56	22	53
Lyantonde	20	53	20	50	19	77	20	52	18	46
Masaka	18	48	19	33	19	49	19	40	21	42
Mayuge	28	74	30	63	32	76	31	94	26	63
Mityana	20	57	20	53	21	67	19	48	20	51
Mpigi	15	47	16	39	17	39	15	41	15	40
Mubende	24	57	24	47	25	51	20	48	21	51
Mukono	20	58	18	43	23	57	22	55	22	52
Nakaseke	18	54	17	47	17	36	16	34	14	33
Nakasongola	23	52	21	46	22	43	21	35	19	42
Rakai	29	60	26	47	27	51	29	58	28	60
Ssembabule	18	53	19	50	21	53	20	46	20	55
Wakiso	19	49	20	52	20	51	19	50	17	45
Eastern Region										
Amuria	25	68	23	55	19	54	18	39	17	53
Budaka	28	87	29	72	30	74	35	95	29	80
Bududa	33	66	32	47	39	56	47	65	32	63
Bugiri	26	60	28	54	28	63	27	57	26	30
Buikwe	22	51	20	51	21	54	22	55	20	56
Bukedea	28	65	23	61	27	66	26	58	23	57
Bukwo	29	61	29	56	25	55	27	62	27	65
Bulambuli	31	107	32	74	34	63	31	50	29	63
Busia	28	74	30	55	30	54	31	63	30	63
Butaleja	26	92	25	57	32	63	29	49	27	52
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	69
Buyende	31	71	28	57	29	87	27	60	26	49
Iganga	26	69	28	65	30	69	30	53	28	69
Jinja	27	64	25	58	25	54	25	54	26	57
Kaberamaido	24	56	25	46	26	52	21	43	24	46
Kaliro	37	85	36	64	45	83	47	78	35	67
Kamuli	28	73	28	61	29	60	31	66	31	55
Kapchorwa	27	71	26	77	23	48	24	48	23	59
Katakwi	27	62	25	52	22	42	23	41	20	41
Kibuku	20	67	23	73	25	61	29	60	28	66
Kumi	23	69	26	53	29	60	29	63	27	56
Kween	26	63	22	54	26	112	24	56	21	54
Luuka	26	82	24	75	26	56	29	65	27	55
Manafwa	29	73	29	59	30	45	26	66	24	55
Mbale	25	74	28	83	28	79	28	132	30	77
Namayingo	35	99	33	54	43	72	41	54	38	51
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65
Namutumba	35	89	34	70	36	76	39	75	32	66
Ngora	26	74	26	50	24	62	22	46	21	42
Pallisa	26	65	28	49	30	75	31	59	31	60
Serere	24	86	26	70	23	60	24	57	23	48
Sironko	21	56	23	49	22	61	23	66	23	68
Soroti	25	80	26	74	24	66	25	75	23	62
Tororo	26	70	26	61	27	57	27	63	28	64

Table 2.2 G (Cont'd): Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Northern Region										
Abim	30	63	28	51	25	51	36	110	29	66
Adjumani	21	40	20	40	22	35	19	34	23	45
Agago	28	62	28	58	19	50	22	46	22	47
Alebtong	18	69	17	54	18	41	14	44	14	40
Amolatar	20	64	20	53	19	40	18	33	13	28
Amudat	15	29	17	28	3	14	14	36	10	40
Amuru	21	48	18	32	19	60	18	34	17	39
Apac	22	44	16	31	15	28	17	36	17	40
Arua	17	46	17	41	17	39	16	40	16	40
Dokolo	21	59	20	40	19	43	18	77	17	47
Gulu	19	43	19	43	19	39	18	37	17	43
Kaabong	27	49	30	35	28	35	32	32	35	38
Kitgum	32	76	28	54	32	76	26	62	32	69
Koboko	17	42	17	44	18	42	16	35	18	40
Kole	19	51	22	56	21	45	18	49	15	50
Kotido	37	108	39	98	43	104	42	117	36	121
Lamwo	37	61	37	58	17	40	21	38	24	51
Lira	23	69	23	65	22	47	23	51	21	52
Maracha	16	38	17	33	18	34	17	36	16	33
Moroto	19	46	22	52	19	40	20	52	17	35
Moyo	21	42	20	35	19	59	19	85	30	61
Nakapiripirit	25	45	27	41	26	37	34	145	20	31
Napak	19	51	20	51	22	47	24	45	30	45
Nebbi	24	72	21	40	22	49	22	50	20	43
Nwoya	20	39	17	32	21	37	17	30	16	25
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	29
Otuke	20	60	17	40	19	43	20	57	21	46
Oyam	22	47	19	37	15	41	13	33	17	39
Pader	17	39	16	43	16	42	17	42	19	43
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	54
Yumbe	23	58	23	55	23	46	22	58	32	75
Zombo	19	34	20	37	25	51	21	40	21	45
Western Region										
Buhweju	13	41	12		11	45	11	29	12	29
Buliisa	24	60	20	29	22	62	17	37	22	45
Bundibugyo	23	63	26	64	27	55	29	84	24	69
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	36
Bushenyi	20	54	19	-	16	40	16	40	16	40
Hoima	25	63	26	46	26	57	24	53	23	51
Ibanda	19	53	17	56	18	51	17	41	16	42
Isingiro	17	42	17	42	16	40	16	41	12	37
Kabale	19	31	19	44	18	40	18	56	17	37
Kabarole	27	61	27	40	24	45	24	55	25	51
Kagadi	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	53
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	39
Kamwenge	22	51	20	-	18	45	18	58	18	53
Kanungu	21	41	21	51	19	41	20	41	20	45
Kasese	19	54	18	53	18	47	18	41	19	41
Kibaale	20	54	20	46	21	62	20	41	18	45
Kiruhura	19	48	17	48	16	39	17	34	18	36
Kiryandongo	23	49	26	36	20	51	19	50	17	43
Kisoro	21	54	20	51	19	39	17	33	19	39
Kyankwanzi	15	37	15	37	20	47	15	37	16	39
Kyegegwa	19	47	17	37	18	41	18	37	15	39
Kyenjojo	24	69	22	35	21	51	19	51	20	46
Masindi	19	57	22	58	23	47	22	47	18	43
Mbarara	25	50	18	48	18	43	19	42	18	42
Mitooma	19	64	19	52	19	44	20	49	19	48
Ntoroko	19	76	31	43	21	44	20	38	26	45
Ntungamo	21	54	20	59	20	44	19	32	19	42
Rubanda	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	16	40
Rubirizi	19	52	18	-	18	43	16	46	16	47
Rukiga	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	17	42
Rukungiri	24	53	23	-	23	43	21	42	20	45
Sheema	20	48	20	44	18	48	20	45	20	54
Uganda	**22**		**22**		**22**		**22**		**21**	

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

2.3 Labour

Table 2.3 A: Working age, working, employed and subsistence agriculture only populations (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Working age	Working		Employment		Subsistence agriculture only	
	No. ('000)	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Sex							
Male	8,965	7,397	82.5	5,047	56.3	2,310	25.8
Female	10,139	7,656	75.5	4,023	39.7	3,604	35.5
Residence							
Rural	13,803	11,395	82.6	5,985	43.4	5,373	38.9
Urban	5,301	3,658	69	3,085	58.2	541	10.2
Sub-regions							
Kampala	1,030	643	62.4	634	61.6	4	0.4
Central1	2,597	1,904	73.3	1,614	62.1	269	10.4
Central2	2,038	1,540	75.6	1,250	61.3	287	14.1
Busoga	1,811	1,640	90.6	762	42	867	47.8
Bukedi	969	780	80.5	233	24.1	546	56.4
Bugishu	936	789	84.3	291	31.1	497	53.1
Teso	997	767	77	313	31.4	454	45.6
Karamoja	440	340	77.2	199	45.1	141	32.1
Lango	1,121	930	83	425	37.9	504	44.9
Acholi	811	631	77.8	291	35.9	339	41.9
Westnile	1,414	1,254	88.6	807	57.1	443	31.3
Bunyoro	1,168	901	77.1	534	45.8	362	31
Tooro	1,447	1,134	78.4	680	47	447	30.9
Ankole	1,577	1,205	76.4	732	46.5	467	29.6
Kigezi	748	594	79.4	305	40.8	287	38.4
Education attainment							
No formal education	1,714	1,431	83.5	681	39.7	749	43.7
Some primary	6,377	5,650	88.6	3,134	49.1	2,500	39.2
Completed primary	2,227	1,938	87	1,258	56.5	670	30.1
Some secondary	2,357	1,990	84.4	1,450	61.5	530	22.5
Completed secondary	1,341	1,088	81.1	843	62.9	238	17.8
Post-secondary and above	1,566	1,304	83.3	1,204	76.9	96	6.1
Age groups							
14-17	3,273	1,693	51.7	529	16.2	1,144	35
18-30	7,717	6,040	78.3	3,883	50.3	2,114	27.4
31-59	7,615	6,915	90.8	4,457	58.5	2,453	32.2
60-64	500	405	81	202	40.3	203	40.6
Youth 15-24 years	6,683	4,448	66.6	2,261	33.8	2,131	31.9
Total	**19,104**	**15,053**	**78.8**	**9,071**	**47.5**	**5,915**	**31**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 B: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Employment –to-Population Ratio (EPR) and Subsistence Agriculture Rate of populations (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	LFPR (%)	EPR (%)	Subsistence agriculture only (%)
Sex			
Male	59.8	56.3	25.8
Female	45.7	39.7	35.5
Residence			
Rural	46.3	43.4	38.9
Urban	68	58.2	10.2
Sub-regions			
Kampala	77.9	61.6	0.4
Central1	70.8	62.1	10.4
Central2	67.4	61.3	14.1
Busoga	43	42	47.8
Bukedi	25.5	24.1	56.4
Bugishu	34.2	31.1	53.1
Teso	37.6	31.4	45.6
Karamoja	54	45.1	32.1
Lango	41.8	37.9	44.9
Acholi	39.6	35.9	41.9
Westnile	58.5	57.1	31.3
Bunyoro	49.6	45.8	31
Tooro	50.4	47	30.9
Ankole	48.4	46.5	29.6
Kigezi	43.4	40.8	38.4
Education attainment			
No formal education	43.3	39.7	42.2
Some primary	43.9	49.1	39.5
Completed primary	55.5	56.5	29.6
Some secondary	54.2	61.5	24.1
Completed secondary	67.3	62.9	17
Post-secondary plus	82.9	76.9	6.5
Age groups			
14-17	18.9	16.2	35
18-30	58.1	50.3	27.4
31-59	61.4	58.5	32.2
60-64	43.3	40.3	40.6
Youth 15-24 years	40.7	33.8	31.9
Total	**52.3**	**47.5**	**31**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 C: Status in employment for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Paid employment	Employer	Own account worker	Contributing family worker	Others	Total
Sex						
Male	46	5.5	43.8	4.3	0.6	100
Female	28.3	2.9	57.6	10.3	0.9	100
Residence						
Rural	31.4	3.5	56.6	7.8	0.8	100
Urban	51.3	5.9	37	5.2	0.6	100
Sub-regions						
Kampala	58.4	7	29.3	4.8	0.6	100
Central1	44.6	7.2	40.7	7.2	0.2	100
Central2	31	10	40.7	18.2	0.2	100
Busoga	32.3	1.3	62.4	3	1.1	100
Bukedi	42	1.9	55.2	0.8	0.1	100
Bugishu	47.2	2	47	2.9	0.9	100
Teso	33	1.6	63.3	1.8	0.3	100
Karamoja	35.5	0.4	55.6	7.8	0.7	100
Lango	32.9	1.8	57.9	6.3	1.2	100
Acholi	26.1	1.3	59.8	9.8	3	100
Westnile	22.7	1.6	67.8	6.9	1	100
Bunyoro	35.8	4.1	56.7	3	0.4	100
Tooro	33.5	3	55.6	6.3	1.6	100
Ankole	47.3	0.9	48.5	3.1	0.2	100
Kigezi	52.9	2.8	40.8	3	0.6	100
Age groups						
14-17	27.2	0.1	40.2	30.3	2.1	100
18-30	44.9	2.8	43.6	8	0.8	100
31-59	34	6	56.1	3.4	0.4	100
60-64	26.6	7.3	62.6	3.1	0.4	100
Education attainment						
No formal education	35.5	2.2	56.1	5.9	0.3	100
Some primary	29.8	2.8	58.8	7.8	0.8	100
Completed primary	29.9	4.4	56.7	8.4	0.5	100
Some secondary	41.1	4.6	46.2	7.3	0.9	100
Completed secondary	42	6.7	43.6	7.2	0.4	100
Post-secondary plus	64.1	6.7	25	3.5	0.8	100
Total	**38.1**	**4.3**	**49.9**	**6.9**	**0.6**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 D: Industry for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Trade	Manufacturing	Transport and storage	Construction	Education	Other service activities	Hotels, restaurant eating places	Others	Total
Sex										
Male	35.5	18.3	8.3	9.9	8.2	4.1	3.4	1.3	11.3	100
Female	35.9	28.6	7.4	0	0.1	4.8	5.4	6.6	11.1	100
Residence										
Rural	48	19.1	8.2	4.4	3.9	3.8	2.5	2.8	7.3	100
Urban	11.7	30.1	7.4	7.6	5.9	5.5	7.6	5.4	18.7	100
Sub-regions										
Kampala	1.7	31.3	7.6	8.3	7.1	5.3	13.3	5.4	19.9	100
Central1	26.5	24.4	5.7	6.5	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.4	13.8	100
Central2	42.2	25.3	5.8	4.7	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.3	8	100
Busoga	39.4	21.1	8.8	6.5	2.6	3.9	4	3.5	9.9	100
Bukedi	51.2	11.7	4.5	7.2	2.6	1.7	1.6	3	16.4	100
Bugishu	25.6	26.8	4.7	9.6	4.6	1.4	3.7	5.7	17.9	100
Teso	36.7	19.6	12.6	6.8	3.7	3	2.2	4.4	11	100
Karamoja	45.6	11.8	15.5	1.5	4.2	2	1.5	1	17	100
Lango	33	26	9.3	4.8	4.3	2.9	4.5	3.4	12	100
Acholi	42	17.7	11	4.2	6.7	5.5	1.7	1.4	9.8	100
Westnile	42.8	20.8	15.2	3.4	3.5	2.8	1.1	3.4	7	100
Bunyoro	45.1	21.4	6.4	4.9	5	5.3	3.3	1.9	7	100
Tooro	45.6	23.3	6.1	4.8	4.4	3.9	2.1	1.6	8.1	100
Ankole	36.5	21.4	7	4.2	4.6	7.5	3.4	4.4	11.1	100
Kigezi	46.3	17.6	6.8	5.1	5.6	7.4	2.6	1.5	7.3	100
Age groups										
14-17	67.8	7.3	5.9	0.9	2.5	0.2	4.6	3.5	7.4	100
18-30	31.2	23.4	8	6.1	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	12.2	100
31-59	34.8	24.6	7.9	5.8	4.8	4.6	3.5	3.2	10.8	100
60-64	54.6	14.9	11	1.1	1.9	3.9	2	1.7	8.9	100
Total	**35.7**	**22.9**	**7.9**	**5.5**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**3.7**	**11.2**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 E: Occupation for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Service and sales workers	Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Others	Total
Sex									
Male	6.7	2.6	23.2	25.4	10.8	7.6	22.3	1.6	100
Female	6.6	1.5	39.8	29.8	5.6	0.4	14.4	1.9	100
Residence									
Rural	4.9	1	25	36.9	8.3	3.5	19.5	0.9	100
Urban	10.1	4.2	41.7	8.7	8.8	6	17.2	3.4	100
Sub-regions									
Kampala	10.1	4.5	46.1	1.4	9.3	7	17	4.7	100
Central1	7.3	3.6	34.9	23.1	9.7	5.8	13.1	2.5	100
Central2	5.7	1	30.7	36.4	7.6	3.5	14.1	1.1	100
Busoga	6.4	1.2	29.7	32.8	3.7	5.8	18.7	1.6	100
Bukedi	8.3	1.3	24.9	39.7	0.9	1.2	21.8	1.8	100
Bugishu	11	2.3	33.5	12	3.1	4.9	31.9	1.3	100
Teso	5.8	1.9	30.8	28.7	10.7	3	18.4	0.7	100
Karamoja	4.6	1.4	14.6	34.9	11	1.4	29.9	2.3	100
Lango	7.7	0.9	39.6	25	3.4	0.5	21.8	1.1	100
Acholi	6.6	1.3	20.8	36.4	7.3	6.2	19	2.3	100
Westnile	2.5	1.8	27.3	33.3	20.7	2.6	11	0.7	100
Bunyoro	5.9	1.4	25.3	34.9	6.7	6.7	17.8	1.3	100
Tooro	4.8	1.6	26.3	33.5	6.9	3.6	22.7	0.5	100
Ankole	7.9	2.2	27.6	19.5	7.8	3.8	28.8	2.5	100
Kigezi	9.7	1.6	22.1	21.4	6.2	3.8	34.6	0.6	100
Age groups									
14-17	0.1	0	11.7	59.1	4.7	0.6	23.8	0	100
18-30	6.6	2	32	22.8	8.5	4.9	21.8	1.3	100
31-59	7.5	2.3	32.1	26.9	8.9	4.5	15.6	2.3	100
60-64	5.2	4.2	20.8	43.4	8.8	0.8	15.9	1.1	100
Education									
No formal	1.2	0.3	19.7	38.9	6.1	1.7	31.5	0.5	100
Some primary	0.1	0.2	27.4	36.5	8.4	3.4	23.7	0.3	100
Completed	0.1	0.9	33.8	30.8	9.2	5.4	19.3	0.5	100
Some	8.5	2.5	33.3	21.4	10.5	6	16.1	1.6	100
Completed	7	3	42.3	17.1	8.2	7.5	12.6	2.2	100
Post-	32.3	8.1	30	7	7	3.1	5.3	7.3	100
Total	**6.7**	**2.1**	**30.6**	**27.3**	**8.5**	**4.4**	**18.7**	**1.8**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 F: Education level attained for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	No formal education	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus	Total
Sex							
Male	5	36.5	15.3	17.1	11	15.1	100
Female	11.4	38.2	13.4	17	8.5	11.5	100
Residence							
Rural	9.5	44.4	15.4	15.5	7.6	7.6	100
Urban	4.6	23.3	12.6	20.1	14.3	25.1	100
Sub-regions							
Kampala	4.4	12.6	10.6	23.2	15.8	33.5	100
Central1	5	27	14.5	21.4	12.8	19.4	100
Central2	5.8	35.4	16.5	18.4	11.7	12.3	100
Busoga	5.6	44.3	12	18.1	10.5	9.5	100
Bukedi	6	49.5	8.6	20.5	6.6	8.8	100
Bugishu	7.8	34.4	14.1	16.9	10.3	16.5	100
Teso	3.6	48	20.6	10.2	8.9	8.7	100
Karamoja	57.4	21.6	4.4	7	3.4	6.2	100
Lango	7	43.6	16.8	14.2	9.1	9.4	100
Acholi	8.2	44.9	15.7	15.5	7.2	8.5	100
Westnile	7	59.8	11.6	11.4	5.9	4.3	100
Bunyoro	10.3	38.9	12.2	18.7	8	11.9	100
Tooro	10.6	43.9	14.9	14.2	9.3	7	100
Ankole	9.4	34	20.1	15.5	5.8	15.3	100
Kigezi	6.6	38.9	16.9	13.1	9.4	15.1	100
Age groups							
14-17	4.5	66.9	14.7	11.9	1.4	0.6	100
18-30	5.2	32.4	14.2	20.7	13.6	13.9	100
31-59	10	37.8	14.7	14.9	7.9	14.7	100
60-64	19.4	40.1	11.7	9.3	4.2	15.3	100
Total	**7.9**	**37.3**	**14.4**	**17.1**	**9.9**	**13.5**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 G: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on main job (14 - 64 years), 2012/13 and 2016/17

Background characteristics	Nominal		Real (base 2009/10=100)	
	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17
Sex				
Male	172,000	220,000	121,427	134,042
Female	93,000	110,000	65,655	67,021
Residence				
Rural	100,000	120,000	70,597	73,114
Urban	220,000	220,000	155,314	134,042
Sector				
Public	325,000	459,000	229,441	279,659
Private	110,000	150,000	77,657	91,392
Sub-regions				
Kampala	262,000	300,000	184,965	182,784
Central1	200,000	220,000	141,194	134,042
Central2	170,000	200,000	120,015	121,856
Busoga	122,000	154,000	86,129	93,829
Bukedi	66,000	110,000	46,594	67,021
Bugishu	70,000	130,000	49,418	79,206
Teso	110,000	200,000	77,657	121,856
Karamoja	66,000	100,000	46,594	60,928
Lango	240,000	150,000	169,433	91,392
Acholi	220,000	160,000	155,314	97,485
Westnile	66,000	110,000	46,594	67,021
Bunyoro	150,000	154,000	105,896	93,829
Tooro	120,000	110,000	84,717	67,021
Ankole	96,000	110,000	67,773	67,021
Kigezi	110,000	110,000	77,657	67,021
Education attainment				
No formal education	66,000	80,000	46,594	48,742
Some primary	88,000	100,000	62,126	60,928
Completed primary	130,000	130,000	91,776	79,206
Some secondary	210,000	220,000	148,254	134,042
Completed secondary	210,000	200,000	148,254	121,856
Post-secondary plus	361,000	420,000	254,856	255,898
Age groups				
14-17	66,000	60,000	46,594	36,557
18-30	132,000	150,000	93,188	91,392
31-59	176,000	270,000	124,251	164,506
60-64	66,000	200,000	46,594	121,856
Youth 15 to 24 years	110,000	110,000	77,657	67,021
Total	**132,000**	**176,000**	**93,188**	**107,233**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 H: Female Share of Employed Population by Industry and Occupation, 2012/13 and 2016/17

	2012/13	2016/17		2012/13	2016/17
Industry (ISIC REV4)			**Occupation (ISCO 08)**		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.2	44.6	Managers	25.8	35.9
Trade	54.9	55.5	Professionals	40.2	44.3
Manufacturing	52.9	41.4	Technicians and associate professionals	35.4	32.0
Education	44.7	48.6	Clerical support workers	49.2	63.5
Construction	1.9	0.7	Service and sales workers	58.4	58.0
Transport and storage	4.4	0.3	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	49.3	49.6
Hotels ,restaurants and bars	80.1	80.5	Craft and related trades workers	36.0	30.3
Others	40.2	47.6	Plant and machine operators	4.1	4.0
			Elementary occupations	47.5	34.9
Total	**45.4**	**44.4**			

Source: UNHS 2012/13 and 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 I: Unemployment Rate (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Unemployment Rate
Sex	
Male	6.2
Female	14.4
Residence	
Rural	5.8
Urban	13.1
Sub-regions	
Kampala	21
Central1	12.3
Central2	9
Busoga	2.3
Bukedi	5.3
Bugishu	9.2
Teso	16.3
Karamoja	16.5
Lango	9.3
Acholi	9.4
Westnile	2.5
Bunyoro	7.7
Tooro	6.8
Ankole	4.1
Kigezi	5.8
Education attainment	
No formal education	9.6
Some primary	7.2
Completed primary	7.4
Some secondary	11
Completed secondary	13
Post-secondary plus	11
Age groups	
14-17	14.3
18-30	13.3
31-59	4.7
60-64	6.9
Youth 15-24 years	16.8
Total	9.2
Number ('000)	919

Source: UNHS 2012/13 and 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 J: Selected Indicators on Children, 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Total population	18,379	19,351	28,822	8,907	37,730
Children 6-17 years					
Population (000's)	6,135	6,377	10,040	2,472	12,512
% to total population	33.4	33	34.8	27.8	33.2
Activity status					
Working only	6.6	5.7	6.5	4.8	6.1
In school only	59.3	61	57.6	70.8	60.2
Both in school and working	24.7	23.7	26.5	14.9	24.2
None	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Total schooling	84	84.6	84	85.6	84.3
Total working	31.3	29.4	32.9	19.7	30.3
Mean age at first primary school	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.2
Mean age of working children	13	13.1	13	13.5	13.1
Proportion engaged in household	76.7	83.9	81.3	76.3	80.3
Children 5-17 years					
Total children 5-17 in school (000's)	6,705	6,911	10,909	2,707	13,616
% to total population	36.5	35.7	37.9	30.4	36.1
Proportion of Children age 5-17	73.2	80.8	78.1	72.7	77.1
Total children working (000s)	1,922	1,872	3,308	486	3,794
% to total children	28.7	27.1	30.3	18	27.9
Sector of employment (percent)					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	91.9	92	94.4	74.9	91.9
Production	4.6	1.7	2.9	5.2	3.2
Services	3.5	6.3	2.7	19.9	4.9
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2012/13 and 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 J (Cont'd): Selected Indicators on Children, 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Status in employment (percent)					
Paid employment	7.3	3.8	4.6	12.2	5.6
An own-account worker	81.2	84.9	85.5	66.2	83
Contributing family workers	10.9	10.4	9.4	19	10.7
Others	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.5	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Occupation (percent)					
Agricultural and fishery workers	88.7	90.1	91.7	73.6	89.4
Elementary occupations	2	4.6	1.9	13.1	3.3
Service workers	4.2	1.6	2.4	6	2.9
Others	5.1	3.7	4	7.2	4.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Involvement in child labour ('000s)					
5 -11 years working	13.4	11.9	13.6	8.8	12.6
12 – 13 years	24.1	19.6	23.1	15.8	21.8
14-17 years	20.7	13.2	16.6	17.7	16.8
Total (5-17 years)	16.8	13.5	15.9	12.1	15.1
Total child labour ('000s)	1,126	931	1,728	327	2,055
Child labour as percentage of all children (5-17 Years)	16.8	13.5	15.9	12.1	15.1
Child labour as percentage of working children	58.6	49.7	52.3	67.3	54.2

Source: NLFS 2016/2017, UBOS

Table 2.3 L: Education status, Activity Status and wages of the Youth Population, 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Population					
Population (000's)	18,379	19,351	28,822	8,907	37,730
Youth Population (18-30 years in 000's)	3,511	4,230	5,302	2,438	7,741
% to total population	19.1	21.9	18.4	27.4	20.5
Education Schooling status					
Attending school	15.2	7.7	9.6	14.4	11.1
Not attending school	84.8	92.3	90.4	85.6	88.9
Education attainment - out of school (%)					
No Education	5.6	9.6	10.1	2.7	7.9
Primary	58.2	58.3	66.2	39.6	58.2
Secondary	27.5	24.2	19.8	39.4	25.6
Post primary/secondary specialised training	5.7	5.9	3.5	11.2	5.8
Degree and above	3.0	2.0	0.5	7.1	2.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100
With a field of specialisation	10.0	6.8	4.3	19.1	8.3
Activity status					
Working ('000)	2,960	3,346	4,574	1,732	6,306
% working to youth population	84.3	79.1	86.3	71.0	81.5
Employment ('000)	2,066	1,792	2,394	1,464	3,859
% of youth in employment to youth population	58.9	42.4	45.2	60.0	49.8
Subsistence agriculture production only ('000)	877	1,537	2,173	242	2,415
% of youth in subsistence agriculture production to youth	25.0	36.3	41.0	9.9	31.2
% of youth in subsistence agriculture production to working	29.6	45.9	47.5	14.0	38.3
Youth in Labour force (000's)	2,333	2,101	2,770	1,664	4,434
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	66.4	49.7	52.2	68.2	57.3
Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)	58.9	42.4	45.2	60	49.8
Status in employment (%)					
Paid employment	46.3	31.7	31.0	53.5	39.5
Employer	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.2
Own account worker	44.3	52.2	54.1	38.0	48.0
Contributing family worker	6.8	14.5	13.2	5.7	10.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Sector of employment (%)					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37.5	42.4	56.9	10.6	39.8
Production	20.6	10.9	13.6	20.1	16.0
Service	41.9	46.8	29.5	69.3	44.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Informal employment (outside agriculture)	92.3	89.8	92.0	91.0	91.4
Average weekly usual hours of work (main job)	49.7	42.4	39.8	58	46.2
Average weekly actual hours of work (main job)	44.4	39.2	34.7	53.6	42.0
Median monthly wages - paid employment ('000's)	220	134	126	220	170

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

2.4 Health Statistics

Table 2.4 A: Summary of health facilities by health district as of June 2017- Central & Eastern Uganda

District	Clinic	HC II	HC	HC	Hospital	Blood	National	Regional	Specialized	Grand
Central Region										
Buikwe	4	31	16	-	5	-	-	-	-	56
Bukomansimbi	-	11	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	23
Butambala	-	16	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	24
Buvuma	1	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
Gomba	-	12	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
Kalangala	2	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	20
Kalungu	1	20	10	2	1	-	-	-	-	34
Kampala	-	1,398	50	11	22	1	2	3	5	1492
Kayunga	8	24	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	43
Kiboga	-	20	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	32
Kyankwanzi	-	29	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	39
Luwero	-	56	23	3	2	-	-	-	-	84
Lwengo	-	21	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	35
Lyantonde	7	16	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	30
Masaka	7	19	13	2	1	1	-	1	1	45
Mityana	-	36	25	4	1	-	-	-	-	66
Mpigi	-	14	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	41
Mubende	-	63	22	2	1	-	-	1	-	89
Mukono	15	59	15	4	2	-	-	-	-	95
Nakaseke	-	13	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	25
Nakasongola	7	23	12	3	1	-	-	-	-	46
Rakai	4	81	25	1	2	-	-	-	-	113
Sembabule	7	19	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	36
Wakiso	-	230	155	15	10	-	-	-	3	413
Eastern Region										
Amuria	-	23	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	38
Budaka	-	6	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	21
Bududa	-	7	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	15
Bugiri	4	40	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	55
Bukedea	-	13	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
Bukwo	-	11	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	16
Bulambuli	-	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	28
Busia	3	21	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	36
Butaleja	1	10	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	25
Buyende	-	14	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
Iganga	11	41	15	2	2	-	-	-	-	71
Jinja	9	40	21	5	5	2	-	1	3	85
Kaberamaido	-	13	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	27
Kaliro	-	15	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	27
Kamuli	-	50	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	66
Kapchorwa	-	15	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	23
Katakwi	-	19	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	29
Kibuku	-	4	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
Kumi	-	19	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	32
Kween	-	14	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	24
Luuka	-	25	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	38
Manafwa	-	8	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	23
Mayuge	10	34	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	52
Mbale	-	21	28	4	2	1	-	1	2	59
Namayingo	-	27	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	35
Namutumba	-	26	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	33
Ngora	-	4	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Pallisa	-	14	21	1	2	-	-	-	-	38
Serere	-	11	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	22
Sironko	-	13	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	34
Soroti	-	30	17	2	1	1	-	1	1	53
Tororo	49	41	20	3	7	-	-	-	1	121

Table 2.4 A (Ct'd): Summary of health facilities by health district as of June 2017- Northern & Western Uganda

District	Clinic	HC II	HC III	HC	Hospital	Blood	National	Regional	Specialized	Grand
Northern Region										
Abim	-	15	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	20
Adjumani	-	25	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	40
Agago	-	29	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	40
Alebtong	-	12	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
Amolatar	-	8	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	13
Amudat	-	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Amuru	2	21	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	34
Apac	-	30	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	45
Arua	-	33	37	4	4	1	-	1	1	81
Dokolo	-	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	17
Gulu	10	35	10	1	3	1	-	1	1	62
Kaabong	-	22	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	33
Kitgum	1	20	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	33
Koboko	-	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	16
Kole	1	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Kotido	-	12	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
Lamwo	2	13	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	25
Lira	-	11	15	3	1	1	-	1	1	33
Maracha	1	6	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	19
Moroto	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	19
Moyo	1	28	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	44
Nakapiripirit	-	8	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	17
Napak	-	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	14
Nebbi	-	23	17	2	2	1	-	-	-	45
Nwoya	-	16	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	20
Omoro	1	20	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	29
Otuke	-	7	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	17
Oyam	-	32	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	41
Pader	6	26	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	46
Yumbe	7	17	10	2	1	-	-	-	-	37
Zombo	2	11	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	23
Western Region										
Buhweju	-	11	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	17
Buliisa	-	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Bundibugyo	-	18	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	30
Bushenyi	2	24	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	43
Hoima	-	27	30	4	-	1	-	1	-	63
Ibanda	19	32	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	63
Isingiro	-	55	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	79
Kabale	-	69	12	7	1	1	-	1	1	92
Kabarole	-	43	25	3	3	1	-	1	-	76
Kagadi	6	11	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	32
Kakumiro	1	15	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	32
Kamwenge	-	36	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	50
Kanungu	2	35	15	2	2	-	-	-	-	56
Kasese	-	61	38	4	3	-	-	-	-	106
Kibaale	-	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
Kiruhura	10	24	14	1	1	-	-	-	-	50
Kiryandongo	15	15	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	39
Kisoro	4	21	14	3	2	-	-	-	-	44
Kyegegwa	-	12	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	21
Kyenjojo	5	28	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	51
Masindi	-	28	9	3	1	-	-	-	1	42
Mbarara	12	36	16	4	5	-	-	1	2	76
Mitooma	-	14	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	28
Ntoroko	-	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Ntungamo	-	30	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	48
Rubanda	-	28	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	38
Rubirizi	-	19	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	23
Rukungiri	-	66	15	5	2	1	-	-	1	90
Sheema	-	28	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	38
Uganda	**260**	**4208**	**1510**	**215**	**153**	**14**	**2**	**16**	**26**	**6,401**

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance report 2016/17

Table 2.4 B: Countrywide routine immunization rates for all antigens, 2016/17-Central & Northern Uganda

Region/ District	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles	Region/ District	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles
Central					**Northern**				
Buikwe	83	83	72	70	Abim	78	119	116	126
Bukomansimbi	57	65	64	49	Adjumani	102	123	113	108
Butambala	94	77	70	64	Agago	78	110	108	99
Buvuma	66	67	67	60	Alebtong	77	94	94	80
Gomba	71	88	84	71	Amolatar	85	103	102	82
Kalangala	74	104	105	91	Amudat	60	73	73	66
Kalungu	74	71	71	58	Amuru	92	95	91	95
Kampala	124	108	87	105	Apac	63	75	74	66
Kayunga	105	100	96	86	Arua	82	145	81	70
Kiboga	101	97	94	70	Dokolo	72	80	79	69
Kyankwanzi	73	86	85	71	Gulu	110	110	102	102
Kyotera	75	76	72	61	Kaabong	76	95	95	93
Luwero	98	111	105	95	Kitgum	76	77	76	71
Lwengo	80	101	88	88	Koboko	80	88	87	72
Lyantonde	107	98	96	80	Kole	68	84	81	61
Masaka	136	94	89	82	Kotido	62	107	105	102
Mityana	96	96	87	97	Lamwo	82	107	105	131
Mpigi	96	104	95	90	Lira	101	105	104	93
Mubende	103	115	101	94	Maracha	85	100	92	79
Mukono	91	92	87	83	Moroto	71	94	82	84
Nakaseke	122	92	86	71	Moyo	58	69	68	61
Rakai	98	92	87	77	Napak	91	127	127	128
Sembabule	101	109	107	96	Nebbi	95	88	84	69
Wakiso	58	76	72	67	Nwoya	54	78	77	72
					Omoro	75	95	83	98
					Otuke	99	112	94	99
					Oyam	110	107	105	97
					Pader	145	174	166	168
					Pakwach	81	84	78	73
					Yumbe	53	85	84	82
					Zombo	85	92	84	88

Table 2.4 B (Cont'd): Countrywide routine immunization rates for all antigens, 2016/17- Western & Eastern Uganda

Region/ District	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles	Region/ District	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles
Western					**Eastern**				
Buhweju	74	95	94	66	Amuria	93	117	106	94
Bulisa	74	75	71	58	Budaka	76	71	68	58
Bundibugyo	93	106	101	101	Bududa	61	76	76	80
Bunyangabu	84	87	81	76	Bugiri	108	112	107	110
Bushenyi	99	85	84	74	Bukedea	68	89	84	83
Hoima	95	95	90	92	Bukwo	74	88	87	80
Ibanda	85	97	92	80	Bulambuli	47	59	58	48
Isingiro	89	109	100	91	Busia	88	88	86	78
Kabale	88	88	84	80	Butaleja	93	94	88	83
Kabarole	114	115	111	93	Butebo	87	105	90	92
Kagadi	100	93	78	76	Buyende	105	92	85	77
Kakumiro	80	90	79	76	Iganga	81	77	73	64
Kamwenge	103	96	94	88	Jinja	106	109	110	101
Kanungu	70	91	91	81	Kaberamaido	90	85	84	77
Kasese	96	99	92	89	Kaliro	107	89	86	77
Kibaale	99	122	114	102	Kamuli	109	109	107	99
Kiruhura	76	85	79	74	Kapchorwa	80	88	88	72
Kiryadongo	117	130	118	123	Katakwi	76	117	115	102
Kisoro	88	95	95	82	Kibuku	89	92	88	78
Kyegegwa	79	83	79	69	Kumi	77	91	90	83
Kyenjojo	92	98	87	87	Kween	79	99	98	87
Masindi	87	87	87	87	Luuka	85	104	101	83
Mbarara	85	87	79	81	Manafwa	129	162	159	131
Mitooma	59	77	76	72	Mayuge	90	84	77	69
Ntoroko	87	111	102	88	Mbale	129	120	106	123
Ntungamo	68	80	78	71	Namayingo	105	126	111	114
Rubanda	63	94	92	84	Namisindwa	95	99	88	71
Rubirizi	67	88	82	77	Namutumba	118	106	101	84
Rukiga	71	81	78	73	Ngora	92	107	108	100
Rukungiri	99	86	83	80	Pallisa	84	91	90	73
Sheema	123	135	129	112	Serere	80	93	87	74
					Sironko	59	60	60	54
					Soroti	63	89	83	89
					Tororo	85	90	86	83
					Uganda	88	96	89	84

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance report 2016/17

Table 2.4 C: Out Patient Department per capita Utilization in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2013/14-2016/17-Central & Northern Uganda

Region/ District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Region/ District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	Abim	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.4
Bukomansimbi	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	Adjumani	1.0	2.2	2.3	3.2
Butambala	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.3	Agago	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.5
Buvuma	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	Alebtong	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Gomba	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	Amolatar	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8
Kalangala	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	Amudat	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
Kalungu	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	Amuru	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.6
Kampala	1.1	2.5	1.6	1.4	Apac	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1
Kayunga	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	Arua	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.1
Kiboga	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	Dokolo	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
Kyankwanzi	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	Gulu	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.4
Kyotera	-	-	-	1.6	Kaabong	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.2
Luwero	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	Kitgum	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.8
Lwengo	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	Koboko	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8
Lyantonde	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	Kole	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Masaka	1.4	2	1.5	1.5	Kotido	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
Mityana	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	Lamwo	1.0	2.2	2.6	2.4
Mpigi	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	Lira	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.9
Mubende	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	Maracha	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8
Mukono	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	Moroto	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.3
Nakaseke	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	Moyo	0.8	2.6	2.7	2.8
Nakasongola	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.2	Napak	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Rakai	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	Nebbi	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9
Sembabule	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.7	Nwoya	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Wakiso	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	Omoro	2.6	1.1	1.2	0.9
					Otuke	-	-	1.8	1.5
					Oyam	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
					Pader	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2
					Pakwach	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.9
					Yumbe	-	-	-	1.0
					Zombo	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8

Table 2.4 C (ct'd): Out Patient Department per capita Utilization in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2013/14-2016/17

Region/ District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Region/ District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Western					Eastern				
Buhweju	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	Amuria	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.2
Bulisa	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	Budaka	1	0.9	0.8	0.8
Bundibugyo	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	Bududa	1	1	0.8	0.9
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	0.8	Bugiri	-	1	0.8	0.8
Bushenyi	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	Bukedea	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hoima	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.1	Bukwo	2	1.8	1.7	1.5
Ibanda	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	Bulambuli	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7
Isingiro	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	Busia	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3
Kabale	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.8	Butaleja	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1
Kabarole	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	Butebo	-	-	-	0.8
Kagadi	-	-	-	0.5	Buyende	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kakumiro	-	-	0.5	0.5	Iganga	1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Kamwenge	1	0.8	0.9	0.9	Jinja	1.5	1.9	2	2.1
Kanungu	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	Kaberamaido	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Kasese	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	Kaliro	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Kibaale	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	Kamuli	1	1.2	1.4	1.9
Kiruhura	1.1	1.1	1	0.9	Kapchorwa	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3
Kiryandongo	0.6	0.9	1	1	Katakwi	1.4	2	1.5	1.4
Kisoro	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	Kibuku	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Kyegegwa	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	Kumi	1	1.5	1.2	1.3
Kyenjojo	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	Kween	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
Masindi	1	1.4	1.2	1.2	Luuka	0.9	1	0.9	1
Mbarara	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	Manafwa	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Mitooma	1	1.1	1.2	1.5	Mayuge	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ntoroko	0.7	1.1	1	0.8	Mbale	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Ntungamo	1	0.9	1	1	Namayingo	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1
Rubanda	-	-	-	1.3	Namisindwa	-	-	-	0.5
Rubirizi	1	1	1.1	1	Namutumba	0.9	1	0.7	0.8
Rukiga	-	-	-	1.6	Ngora	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.2
Rukungiri	1.6	1.7	3.2	1.7	Pallisa	0.9	1	0.8	0.8
Sheema	1.3	2.3	1.8	1	Serere	1	1.2	1.1	0.7
					Sironko	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1
					Soroti	1.8	2.2	1.8	0.8
					Tororo	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3
					Uganda	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.4 D: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2013/14-2016/17

Region/	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Region/	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	39	44	44	49	Abim	71	49	54	51
Bukomansimbi	19	22	28	31	Adjumani	22	54	62	82
Butambala	78	281	75	95	Agago	41	79	85	71
Buvuma	23	15	18	16	Alebtong	51	33	37	39
Gomba	23	26	34	36	Amolatar	32	39	44	40
Kalangala	19	26	34	40	Amudat	7	32	32	38
Kalungu	50	50	53	60	Amuru	35	35	40	45
Kampala	89	119	119	117	Apac	33	42	41	42
Kayunga	37	46	54	55	Arua	59	90	61	60
Kiboga	57	76	82	89	Dokolo	33	43	53	51
Kyankwanzi	18	23	22	24	Gulu	81	81	84	95
Kyotera	-	-	-	56	Kaabong	10	59	60	57
Luwero	62	55	60	61	Kitgum	56	15	78	68
Lwengo	22	25	31	34	Koboko	30	42	49	53
Lyantonde	61	75	80	75	Kole	26	37	38	33
Masaka	91	88	88	90	Kotido	31	55	66	55
Mityana	58	64	68	66	Lamwo	45	91	68	63
Mpigi	69	64	72	71	Lira	45	54	57	57
Mubende	37	40	39	42	Maracha	51	52	57	59
Mukono	41	47	48	52	Moroto	16	45	39	44
Nakaseke	59	63	79	80	Moyo	17	46	49	58
Nakasongola	41	43	44	50	Napak	16	41	39	43
Rakai	48	47	54	50	Nebbi	24	67	69	63
Sembabule	19	16	19	80	Nwoya	59	66	71	81
Wakiso	31	27	30	28	Omoro	113	47	46	37
					Otuke	-	-	-	46
					Oyam	26	34	39	38
					Pader	42	64	67	75
					Pakwach	19	33	37	46
					Yumbe	-	-	-	58
					Zombo	30	46	41	44

Table 2.4 D (Ct'd): Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2013/14-2016/17

Region/ District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Region/	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Western					Eastern				
Buhweju	24	25	28	35	Amuria	24	47	57	62
Bulisa	29	31	38	43	Budaka	44	53	61	53
Bundibugyo	33	41	46	49	Bududa	26	26	28	30
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	56	Bugiri	28	37	46	48
Bushenyi	57	71	73	83	Bukedea	48	54	49	48
Hoima	50	57	60	62	Bukwo	21	27	34	34
Ibanda	37	49	51	52	Bulambuli	20	18	23	28
Isingiro	48	48	60	55	Busia	54	55	62	71
Kabale	44	50	56	76	Butaleja	47	56	67	70
Kabarole	82	69	75	96	Butebo	-	-	-	48
Kagadi				49	Buyende	28	35	41	37
Kakumiro				36	Iganga	50	58	62	57
Kamwenge	59	52	50	56	Jinja	65	77	85	80
Kanungu	38	52	56	57	Kaberamaido	44	47	55	56
Kasese	38	46	52	55	Kaliro	30	32	38	42
Kibaale	46	40	43	39	Kamuli	44	58	79	93
Kiruhura	28	37	40	45	Kapchorwa	35	48	58	63
Kiryandongo	26	42	58	64	Katakwi	37	60	62	54
Kisoro	58	60	63	65	Kibuku	40	53	55	60
Kyegegwa	43	35	41	41	Kumi	57	57	58	68
Kyenjojo	60	52	55	57	Kween	12	15	19	25
Masindi	31	57	51	53	Luuka	18	25	28	26
Mbarara	65	62	65	78	Manafwa	23	31	36	46
Mitooma	26	29	33	38	Mayuge	29	38	41	41
Ntoroko	16	34	64	61	Mbale	46	62	66	73
Ntungamo	37	44	45	47	Namayingo	20	29	35	40
Rubanda	-	-	-	41	Namisindwa	-	-	-	33
Rubirizi	30	32	43	48	Namutumba	37	37	39	37
Rukiga	-	-	-	52	Ngora	50	61	65	63
Rukungiri	57	64	70	78	Pallisa	47	54	58	61
Sheema	41	63	57	78	Serere	41	67	76	22
					Sironko	34	28	27	58
					Soroti	55	78	86	35
					Tororo	41	55	56	67
					Uganda	44	53	55	58

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.4 E: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2014/15 -2016/17 Central & Eastern

	Number of Hospital beds		Pregnant women receiving 2nd			Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal		
	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Central								
Buikwe	500	481	57	57	52	34	32	44
Bukomansimbi	185	192	38	37	41	21	23	46
Butambala	144	164	58	67	55	34	38	40
Buvuma	40	36	33	22	23	8	9	13
Gomba	125	135	47	52	47	22	34	44
Kalangala	107	126	36	55	50	28	34	48
Kalungu	349	352	50	55	55	45	37	45
Kampala	4,950	3,287	50	50	44	66	65	77
Kayunga	153	159	60	51	40	42	32	40
Kiboga	214	256	74	84	76	41	48	65
Kyankwanzi	127	131	53	52	47	23	25	38
Kyotera	-	485	-	-	39	-	-	46
Luwero	689	748	62	64	69	41	46	63
Lwengo	181	180	45	48	55	31	31	48
Lyantonde	98	98	78	69	71	61	49	73
Masaka	689	670	46	44	50	34	35	49
Mityana	449	535	57	62	63	40	43	59
Mpigi	367	577	64	71	61	44	45	55
Mubende	395	443	61	56	43	30	31	36
Mukono	208	211	56	42	39	30	31	43
Nakaseke	394	433	57	69	68	32	35	63
Nakasongola	327	348	59	52	42	44	39	46
Rakai	550	216	58	59	47	43	44	44
Sembabule	221	535	40	36	67	22	18	47
Wakiso	896	1,041	29	33	21	16	21	22
Eastern								
Amuria	341	397	69	76	75	23	25	43
Budaka	93	86	72	69	42	33	38	37
Bududa	173	185	38	35	27	19	17	19
Bugiri	209	215	59	66	59	29	35	48
Bukedea	42	46	61	58	35	24	28	28
Bukwo	-	84	50	53	51	35	33	38
Bulambuli	96	117	30	40	38	16	20	29
Busia	314	322	58	63	56	28	30	43
Butaleja	252	268	68	84	64	30	51	79
Butebo	-	96	-	-	38	-	-	37
Buyende	101	115	51	58	47	28	40	44
Iganga	314	332	57	50	33	33	30	36
Jinja	858	899	58	57	70	42	46	58
Kaberamaido	262	300	62	59	64	23	37	32
Kaliro	156	174	54	48	45	33	43	55
Kamuli	552	509	65	81	72	44	54	71
Kapchorwa	185	379	51	56	67	27	29	40
Katakwi	171	178	60	69	55	36	32	38
Kibuku	108	110	58	61	55	28	33	43
Kumi	703	785	57	59	65	42	41	52
Kween	48	58	45	45	52	18	24	26
Luuka	69	82	23	35	37	17	22	28
Manafwa	188	110	44	41	33	21	23	31
Mayuge	185	211	53	62	56	30	35	41
Mbale	846	846	52	60	66	36	39	65
Namayingo	76	73	63	69	67	33	44	42
Namisindwa	-	67			28			17
Namutumba	88	141	56	61	58	34	47	45
Ngora	179	188	61	69	66	36	37	44
Pallisa	240	190	69	77	73	29	33	39
Serere	240	212	83	77	40	26	34	27
Sironko	107	330	38	46	50	22	25	49
Soroti	639	139	73	72	55	43	50	40
Tororo	591	618	62	61	51	53	40	51

Table 2.4 E (Ct'd): Selected health sector performance indicators, 2014/15 -2016/17 Central & Eastern

	Number of Hospital		Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose			Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care		
	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Northern								
Abim	225	250	44	56	49	33	42	40
Adjumani	469	678	48	60	84	34	43	85
Agago	401	537	70	67	66	60	55	65
Alebtongo	199	195	54	56	52	28	28	32
Amolatar	162	175	47	58	56	26	22	26
Amudat	112	112	33	35	38	16	14	22
Amuru	107	119	67	62	54	33	32	42
Apac	293	283	39	43	35	34	30	33
Arua	1,218	1,331	70	51	56	44	30	40
Dokolo	200	200	64	82	80	37	44	52
Gulu	1,083	1,103	69	77	77	45	44	49
Kaabong	243	261	57	51	46	49	45	44
Kitgum	669	679	67	67	53	48	46	46
Koboko	204	218	53	55	59	32	34	45
Kole	84	75	47	43	26	26	24	23
Kotido	187	187	56	70	64	32	36	45
Lamwo	223	234	99	69	56	75	50	50
Lira	940	1,050	59	52	48	32	36	42
Maracha	295	377	42	68	65	41		51
Moroto	265	293	51	63	108	35	31	59
Moyo	443	424	47	56	60	38	42	53
Nakapiripirit	135	215	42	53	46	30	31	54
Napak	309	344	56	65	61	52	48	63
Nebbi	871	705	57	69	59	45	41	61
Nwoya	163	159	32	55	46	95	29	30
Omolo	135	130			66			40
Otuke	136	306	56	56	74	29	29	44
Oyam	441	405	74	62	65	51	46	60
Pader	208	235	59	57	57	37	38	39
Pakwach	-	185			54			56
Yumbe	490	518	47	34	34	39	31	35
Zombo	372	370	44	51	40	42	44	53
Western								
Buhweju	49	84	43	53	63	25	35	99
Bulisa	96	84	62	58	54	21	21	62
Bundibugyo	69	384	58	54	57	27	26	75
Bunyangabu	346	137			70			158
Bushenyi	685	672	44	55	62	51	57	165
Hoima	532	579	65	67	65	44	39	89
Ibanda	347	358	41	51	58	30	37	103
Isingiro	440	432	46	58	65	35	38	103
Kabale	754	560	49	38	93	42	41	143
Kabarole	981	869	48	58	61	47	51	164
Kagadi	255	242			46		0	70
Kakumiro	127	136			43		0	74
Kamwenge	347	388	54	58	59	43	43	132
Kanungu	526	562	55	48	55	51	40	131
Kasese	1,226	1,324	53	63	67	42	47	122
Kibaale	88	117	50	50	43	23	29	64
Kiruhura	226	250	67	62	67	56	45	103
Kiryandongo	282	312	66	74	67	31	34	93
Kisoro	681	716	41	46	67	33	30	110
Kyegegwa	189	205	59	60	62	43	43	131
Kyenjojo	469	490	62	58	56	46	50	123
Masindi	347	367	50	62	64	55	50	120
Mbarara	1,026	1,065	42	45	51	49	49	128
Mitooma	112	168	36	38	51	38	30	100
Ntoroko	84	106	40	50	55	34	38	91
Ntungamo	315	330	41	37	44	27	29	89
Rubanda	197	201			69		0	100
Rubirizi	67	71	54	55	60	44	50	113
Rukiga	-	199			78			129
Rukungiri	851	843	47	51	53	43	43	132
Sheema	237	265	54	41	87	44	31	85
Uganda	**44,008**	**45,563**	**49**	**55**	**53**	**32**	**38**	**48**

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

2.5 Crime Statistics

Table 2.5A: Number of cases reported and prosecuted by type, 2016-2017

Case/Crime Incidences	2016		2017	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Homicides				
Death (by shooting)	171	101	167	53
Death (by mob action)	580	387	603	61
Death (by poisoning)	133	87	95	19
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	401	132	361	191
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	67	41	124	24
Other Death (Not Specified above)	2,963	1,464	3,123	766
Sub Total(Homicides)	**4,315**	**2,212**	**4,473**	**1,114**
Economic Crimes				
Embezzlement	229	181	304	7
Causing Financial losses	48	35	75	2
Abuse of office	70	48	84	4
Counterfeiting	829	349	585	156
Forgeries & Uttering of Documents	879	479	910	169
Issuing False Cheques	480	303	349	19
Bank and Other Corporate Frauds	22	12	185	27
Obtaining By False Pretences	14,065	6,231	12,771	2,435
Cyber (Computer) Crimes	106	80	158	11
Land Frauds	486	286	469	53
Other Economic Crime			141	33
Sub Total(Economic crimes)	**17,214**	**8,004**	**16,031**	**2,916**
General Crimes				
(a) Sex Related Offences				
Rape	1,454	614	1,335	396
Defilement	17,395	7,222	14,985	4,651
Indecent Assault	495	126	343	131
Incest	83	32	79	15
Unnatural Offences	121	35	120	50
Sub Total(Sex Related)	**19,548**	**8,029**	**16,862**	**5,243**
(b) Child Related Offences				
Child Neglect	9,114	3,459	10,021	734
Child Desertion	2,411	929	2,313	175
Child Stealing	233	102	197	46
Child Trafficking	119	47	92	24
Child Abduction	597	261	274	25
Child Kidnap	883	360	622	36
Child Abuse/Torture	1,395	529	1,422	76
Infanticide	51	22	58	9
Abortion	140	60	94	14
Sub Total(Child Related)	**14,943**	**5,769**	**15,093**	**1,139**
(c) Breakings				
Burglaries	7,697	2,691	7,969	3,104
House Breakings	4,113	1,371	3,551	1,523
Shop Breaking	2,349	792	1,935	773
Office Breaking	484	241	428	137
Sub Total(Breakings)	**14,643**	**5,095**	**13,883**	**5,537**

**in 2016 and 2017 all reported crimes were investigated*
Source: The Uganda Police Force

Table 2.5 A (Ct'd): Number of cases reported and prosecuted by type, 2016-2017

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	2016		2017	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
(c) Breakings				
Burglaries	7,697	2,691	7,969	3,104
House Breakings	4,113	1,371	3,551	1,523
Shop Breaking	2,349	792	1,935	773
Office Breaking	484	241	428	137
Sub Total(Breakings)	**14,643**	**5,095**	**13,883**	**5,537**
(d) Thefts				
Theft of Motor Vehicles	1,461	773	1,422	257
Theft of Motor Cycles	11,539	5,947	4,259	1,248
Theft from M/Vs (Spares)	1,097	494	1,090	300
Theft from M/Vs (property)	572	259	588	135
Theft of Bicycles	1,605	527	1,228	458
Theft of Computers/Laptops	960	396	727	205
Thefts of Mobile Phones	7,429	2,818	6,177	1,598
Thefts of Cash	9,095	3,717	7,878	2,241
Cattle Stealing	8,712	2,538	7,824	3,475
Theft of Telecom, Electrical & Comm Items	352	129	83	36
Theft of Railway Slippers/Material	17	7	59	20
Receiving & Retaining(Stolen Prop)	545	168	454	221
Theft (Property Snatching-Bags, Necklaces, etc.)	131	33	588	209
Thefts of all kinds(general)		-	34,162	13,232
Sub Total(Thefts)	**43,515**	**17,806**	**66,539**	**23,635**
(e) Robberies				
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	436	273	386	89
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	99	61	66	15
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	439	225	437	129
Aggravated Robbery(general)	985	544	1,021	277
Cattle Rustling	11	8	6	1
Simple Robbery(general)	5,287	2,365	4,934	1,193
Sub Total(Robberies)	**7,257**	**3,476**	**6,850**	**1,704**
(f) Assaults				
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	56	40	15	7
Aggravated Assaults(general)	7,019	2,364	5,732	2,200
Common Assaults	36,795	13,507	30,794	4,947
Sub Total(Assaults)	**43,870**	**15,911**	**36,541**	**7,154**
(g) Other Crimes in General				
Threatening Violence	14,941	5,795	13,474	3,420
Human Trafficking	156	81	142	36
Abduction	324	115	148	19
Kidnap	614	244	399	78
Arson (General)	3,709	1,461	2,691	734
Malicious Damage to Property	8,560	3,598	8,078	1,873
Escapes from Lawful Custody	1,308	299	1,348	833
Rescues from Lawful Custody	27	6	17	6
Examination Leakage and Stealing	49	14	58	21
Piracy (Copy Right Law)	236	54	2	-
Criminal Trespass	11,356	4,561	10,020	2,158
Domestic Violence	13,132	5,003	15,325	880
Att. Suicide	296	84	221	54
Att. Killing (by shooting)	134	86	77	22
Att. Killing(other than shooting)	728	290	725	299
Other Penal Code Offences (Not Recognised)	16,338	5,587	15,567	3,923
Sub Total(Other Crimes-gen)	**71,908**	**27,278**	**68,292**	**14,356**

**in 2016 and 2017 all reported crimes were investigated*
Source: The Uganda Police Force

Table 2.5 A (Ct'd): Number of cases reported and prosecuted by type, 2016-2017

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	2016		2017	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Terrorism				
Terrorism	15	10	12	3
Death By CBRN(Chemical, Nuclear Weapons)	-	-	-	-
Sub Total(Terrorism)	15	10	12	3
Political/Media Offences				
Incitement to Violence	225	72	156	31
Promoting Sectarianism	14	7	4	1
Election Offences	820	246	27	5
Treason	9	3	6	2
Sub Total(Political/Media)	**1,068**	**328**	**193**	**39**
Corruption	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Prevention of Corruption Act	28	16	37	5
Sub Total (Corruption)	**28**	**16**	**37**	**5**
Narcotics/Drugs				
Heroin	-	-	10	10
Cocaine	1	1	8	6
Herbal Cannabis	706	129	807	518
Other Narcotics(general)	2,144	364	2,029	1,221
Sub Total (Narcotics)	**2,851**	**494**	**2,854**	**1,755**
Other Laws				
Immigration Act	228	39	200	111
NEMA	197	84	253	90
Fish and Crocodiles Act	197	40	475	275
Firearms Act	223	74	136	55
UWA Statute	629	74	626	427
Local Government Act	27	5	12	7
All other Acts	1,312	526	2,703	1,061
Sub Total(Other Laws)	**2,813**	**842**	**4,405**	**2,026**
National	**243,988**	**95,270**	**252,065**	**66,626**

**in 2016 and 2017 all reported crimes were investigated*
Source: The Uganda Police Force

Table 2.5 B: Number of prisoners on Remand, Convicts and Debtors by district, 2016-2017

Region/ District	2016				2017			
	Remands	Convicts	Debtors	Total	Remands	Convicts	Debtors	Total
Kampala	**3,989**	**2,931**	**22**	**6,942**	**2,992**	**3,270**	**50**	**6,312**
Central	**5,762**	**6,701**	**74**	**12,537**	**6,137**	**6,110**	**66**	**12,313**
Buikwe	176	581	1	758	613	235	2	850
Bukomansimbi	27	81	0	108	87	31	0	118
Butambala	57	41	0	98	23	74	0	97
Buvuma	38	5	0	43	15	22	0	37
Gomba	27	44	0	71	37	44	0	81
Kalangala	25	48	0	73	24	41	0	65
Kalungu	54	153	4	211	170	30	2	202
Kayunga	172	368	0	540	335	142	3	480
Kiboga	159	145	2	306	76	144	2	222
Kyankwanzi	0	44	0	44	46	0	0	46
Luwero	263	173	10	446	107	320	9	436
Lwengo	142	45	0	187	103	51	0	154
Lyantonde	26	40	0	66	15	50	0	65
Masaka	847	413	14	1,274	463	1,020	23	1,506
Mityana	124	110	1	235	144	165	3	312
Mpigi	201	234	5	440	143	362	1	506
Mubende	611	632	2	1,245	677	687	2	1,366
Mukono	265	300	6	571	214	226	5	445
Nakaseke	119	110	0	229	47	95	1	143
Nakasongola	462	986	2	1,450	915	449	0	1,364
Rakai	175	288	6	469	304	218	2	524
Sembabule	123	178	7	308	136	33	4	173
Wakiso	1,639	1,607	12	3,258	1,443	1,671	7	3,121
Eastern	**4,633**	**4,331**	**60**	**9,024**	**4,072**	**4,250**	**89**	**8,411**
Amuria	50	61	0	111	54	28	0	82
Budaka	10	23	0	33	17	29	1	47
Bugiri	43	49	0	92	30	16	1	47
Bukedea	51	38	0	89	35	51	0	86
Bukwo	17	26	0	43	6	13	0	19
Busia	110	14	0	124	17	81	1	99
Butaleja	37	10	0	47	11	30	1	42
Buyende	27	64	0	91	65	9	0	74
Iganga	279	162	6	447	90	226	23	339
Jinja	1,394	1,345	0	2,739	1,320	1,428	11	2,759
Kaberamaido	55	55	1	111	82	69	0	151
Kaliro	55	42	0	97	43	27	3	73
Kamuli	119	78	0	197	42	97	12	151
Kapchorwa	129	22	1	152	34	164	2	200
Katakwi	110	57	0	167	30	35	0	65
Kibuku	9	6	3	18	5	18	1	24
Kumi	80	73	2	155	37	92	2	131
Kween	0	121	0	121	126	0	0	126
Luuka	30	75	2	107	51	16	0	67
Manafwa	74	7	4	85	12	81	1	94
Mayuge	71	450	0	521	361	39	4	404
Mbale	582	425	17	1,024	357	656	6	1,019
Namayingo	42	37	0	79	21	37	0	58
Namutumba	4	72	0	76	53	8	0	61
Ngora	52	47	1	100	54	32	0	86
Pallisa	88	41	8	137	33	76	5	114
Serere	59	41	0	100	46	73	2	121
Sironko	83	71	4	158	56	0	1	57
Soroti	550	321	2	873	301	453	6	760
Tororo	423	498	9	930	683	366	6	1,055

Source: The Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.5B (Ct'd): Number of prisoners on Remand, Convicts and Debtors by district, 2016-2017

Region	2016				2017			
District	Remands	Convicts	Debtors	Total	Remands	Convicts	Debtors	Total
Northern	**4,945**	**4,867**	**47**	**9,859**	**4,781**	**4,517**	**23**	**9,321**
Abim	24	293	0	317	326	19	0	345
Adjumani	116	363	0	479	438	93	1	532
Agago	123	71	1	195	50	67	0	117
Alebtong	40	58	0	98	34	52	0	86
Amolatar	63	31	0	94	23	80	0	103
Amuru	0	11	0	11	48	0	0	48
Apac	171	188	2	361	241	179	4	424
Arua	732	316	16	1,064	234	650	3	887
Dokolo	43	71	0	114	62	62	0	124
Gulu	1,211	1,088	5	2,304	1,110	1,274	3	2,387
Kaabong	39	41	0	80	47	24	0	71
Koboko	132	107	1	240	149	201	2	352
Kitgum	221	156	11	388	86	121	0	207
Kole	26	26	0	52	37	54	1	92
Kotido	76	43	1	120	15	28	0	43
Lamwo	41	21	0	62	12	3	0	15
Lira	599	443	4	1,046	368	567	3	938
Moroto	252	298	0	550	316	269	0	585
Moyo	38	20	0	58	14	37	0	51
Nakapiripirit	63	328	0	391	326	46	0	372
Nebbi	51	330	4	385	382	109	1	492
Otuke	51	19	1	71	22	12	1	35
Oyam	252	344	0	596	277	254	1	532
Pader	364	66	1	431	51	159	1	211
Yumbe	115	70	0	185	61	69	1	131
Zombo	102	65	0	167	52	88	1	141
Western	**6,937**	**5,921**	**134**	**12,992**	**5,483**	**6,874**	**180**	**12,537**
Buhweju	36	29	0	65	9	26	1	36
Bulisa	68	17	0	85	11	38	0	49
Bundibugyo	45	16	2	63	14	57	2	73
Bushenyi	603	217	42	862	206	644	40	890
Hoima	163	147	8	318	74	160	5	239
Ibanda	192	518	2	712	627	91	13	731
Isingiro	202	113	0	315	44	213	11	268
Kabale	453	209	4	666	230	399	4	633
Kabarole	884	910	7	1,801	1,125	795	16	1,936
Kagadi	65	41	0	106	15	65	2	82
Kakumiro	54	99	0	153	97	51	0	148
Kamwenge	85	154	0	239	108	95	0	203
Kanungu	133	83	0	216	60	83	3	146
Kasese	246	970	4	1,220	968	255	6	1,229
Kibaale	123	8	3	134	3	100	0	103
Kiruhura	151	156	0	307	95	210	2	307
Kiryandogo	120	140	0	260	70	64	1	135
Kisoro	93	72	0	165	47	91	3	141
Kyegegwa	45	18	2	65	17	44	2	63
Kyenjojo	54	54	2	110	27	75	2	104
Masindi	1,000	952	16	1,968	971	1,039	2	2,012
Mbarara	1,462	789	30	2,281	512	1,730	52	2,294
Mitooma	55	17	0	72	14	23	0	37
Ntungamo	209	54	2	265	30	219	9	258
Rubanda	49	7	0	56	9	42	0	51
Rukungiri	347	131	10	488	100	265	4	369
National	**26,266**	**24,751**	**337**	**51,354**	**23,465**	**25,021**	**408**	**48,894**

Source: The Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.5 C: Number of prisoners, Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by district, 2016-2017

Region / District	2016 Total Prisoners	2016 Prison Capacity	2016 Occupancy	2017 Total	2017 Prison	2017 Occupancy
Kampala	6,942	1,720	404	6,312	1,720	367
Central	12,537	4,045	310	12,313	4,053	303.8
Buikwe	758	298	254.4	850	319	266.5
Bukomansimbi	108	34	317.6	118	34	347.1
Butambala	98	18	544.4	97	18	538.9
Buvuma	43	8	537.5	37	8	462.5
Gomba	71	23	308.7	81	23	352.2
Kalangala	73	70	104.3	65	70	92.9
Kalungu	211	97	217.5	202	97	208.2
Kayunga	540	233	231.8	480	233	206
Kiboga	306	73	419.2	222	73	304.1
Kyankwanzi	44	9	488.9	46	21	219
Luwero	446	150	297.3	436	150	290.7
Lwengo	187	53	352.8	154	53	290.6
Lyantonde	66	13	507.7	65	13	500
Masaka	1,274	300	425	1,506	300	502
Mityana	235	59	398.3	312	59	528.8
Mpigi	440	107	411.2	506	107	472.9
Mubende	1,245	256	486	1,366	256	533.6
Mukono	571	185	308.6	445	164	271.3
Nakaseke	229	39	587.2	143	39	366.7
Nakasongola	1,450	600	242	1,364	600	227.3
Rakai	469	214	219.2	524	232	225.9
Sembabule	308	112	275	173	112	154.5
Wakiso	3,258	1,072	304	3,121	1,072	291.1
Eastern	**9,024**	**4,005**	**225**	**8,411**	**4,005**	**210**
Amuria	111	32	346.9	82	32	256.3
Budaka	33	16	206.3	47	16	293.8
Bugiri	92	31	296.8	47	31	151.6
Bukedea	89	48	185.4	86	48	179.2
Bukwo	43	9	477.8	19	9	211.1
Busia	124	21	590.5	99	21	471.4
Butaleja	47	150	31.3	42	150	28
Buyende	91	16	568.8	74	16	462.5
Iganga	447	156	286.5	339	156	217.3
Jinja	2,739	759	361	2,759	759	363.5
Kaberamaido	111	36	308.3	151	36	419.4
Kaliro	97	42	231	73	42	173.8
Kamuli	197	83	237.3	151	83	181.9
Kapchorwa	152	137	110.9	200	137	146
Katakwi	167	19	878.9	65	19	342.1
Kibuku	18	7	257.1	24	7	342.9
Kumi	155	52	298.1	131	52	251.9
Kween	121	40	302.5	126	40	315
Luuka	107	54	198.1	67	54	124.1
Manafwa	85	25	340	94	25	376
Mayuge	521	163	319.6	404	163	247.9
Mbale	1,024	539	190	1,019	539	189.1
Namayingo	79	6	1316.7	58	6	966.7
Namutumba	76	107	71	61	107	57
Ngora	100	71	140.8	86	71	121.1
Pallisa	137	67	204.5	114	67	170.1
Serere	100	29	344.8	121	29	417.2
Sironko	158	26	607.7	57	26	219.2
Soroti	873	510	171.2	760	510	149
Tororo	930	754	123.3	1,055	754	139.9

Source: The Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.5 C Ct'd: Number of prisoners, Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by district, 2016-2017

Region / District	2016 Total Prisoners	2016 Prison Capacity	2016 Occupancy rate (%)	2017 Total Prisoners	2017 Prison Capacity	2017 Occupancy rate (%)
Northern	**9,859**	**2833**	**348.01**	**9,321**	**2,833**	**329**
Abim	317	84	377.4	345	84	410.7
Adjumani	479	251	190.8	532	251	212
Agago	195	19	1026.3	117	19	615.8
Alebtong	98	47	208.5	86	47	183
Amolatar	94	56	167.9	103	56	183.9
Amuru	11	70	15.7	48	70	68.6
Apac	361	127	284.3	424	127	333.9
Arua	1,064	234	455	887	234	379.1
Dokolo	114	60	190	124	60	206.7
Gulu	2,304	527	437	2,387	527	452.9
Kaabong	80	12	666.7	71	12	591.7
Koboko	240	103	233	352	90	391.1
Kitgum	388	90	431.1	207	103	201
Kole	52	21	247.6	92	21	438.1
Kotido	120	26	461.5	43	26	165.4
Lamwo	62	43	144.2	15	43	34.9
Lira	1,046	194	539	938	194	483.5
Moroto	550	264	208.3	585	264	221.6
Moyo	58	34	170.6	51	34	150
Nakapiripirit	391	126	310.3	372	126	295.2
Nebbi	385	55	700	492	55	894.5
Otuke	71	20	355	35	20	175
Oyam	596	183	325.7	532	183	290.7
Pader	431	56	769.6	211	56	376.8
Yumbe	185	46	402.2	131	46	284.8
Zombo	167	55	303.6	141	85	165.9
Western	**12,992**	**4,009**	**324**	**12,537**	**4,069**	**308.1**
Buhweju	65	18	361.1	36	18	200
Bulisa	85	10	850	49	10	490
Bundibugyo	63	7	900	73	7	1,042.9
Bushenyi	862	275	313.5	890	325	273.8
Hoima	318	105	302.9	239	120	199.2
Ibanda	712	464	153.4	731	464	157.5
Isingiro	315	28	1125	268	39	687.2
Kabale	666	216	308.3	633	216	293.1
Kabarole	1,801	687	262	1,936	687	281.8
Kagadi	106	31	341.9	82	31	264.5
Kakumiro	153	31	493.5	148	31	477.4
Kamwenge	239	40	597.5	203	40	507.5
Kanungu	216	33	654.5	146	33	442.4
Kasese	1,220	475	257	1,229	481	255.5
Kibaale	134	30	446.7	103	30	343.3
Kiruhura	307	94	326.6	307	100	307
Kiryandogo	260	154	168.8	135	154	87.7
Kisoro	165	18	916.7	141	18	783.3
Kyegegwa	65	22	295.5	63	22	286.4
Kyenjojo	110	24	458.3	104	24	433.3
Masindi	1,968	501	393	2,012	507	396.8
Mbarara	2,281	547	417	2,294	541	424
Mitooma	72	17	423.5	37	17	217.6
Ntungamo	265	40	662.5	258	40	645
Rubanda	56	27	207.4	51	27	188.9
Rukungiri	488	87	560.9	369	87	424.1
National	**51,354**	**16,612**	**309**	**48,894**	**16,680**	**293.1**

Source: The Uganda Prisons Service

3. Production Statistics

3.1 Agriculture

Table 3.1A: Production Volumes for Selected Cash Crops (Tonnes), 2013- 2017

	Coffee Procured			Tea	Cotton
Year	Robusta	Arabica	Total		
2012	133,830	52,295	186,126	57,939	47,577
2013	166,986	58,908	232,561	60,970	18,571
2014	164,777	47,395	211,872	65,373	14,594
2015	180,020	49,129	229,169	58,588	17,275
2016	184,145	58,916	243,061	39,299	20,399
2017	228,845	73,218	302,063	50,055	31,808

Note: Procurement is used as a proxy for production for the above cash crops.
Source: Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA), Uganda Tea Authority, CDO

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected Food Crops, 2013-2017 (Ha)

Crop	2008/09*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Plantain Bananas (All types)	915,817	972,125	973,292	973,340	970,250	970,308
Cereals						
Millet	249,987	175,000	175,175	175,173	175,874	175,875
Maize	1,014,250	1,101,453	1,103,105	1,125,168	1,128,543	1,129,277
Sorghum	399,252	373,345	373,345	373,382	373,083	373,270
Rice	75,086	92,944	94,803	95,277	95,515	95,783
Wheat		13,527	13,797	13,799	13,812	13,813
Total		1,756,269	1,760,226	1,782,799	1,786,828	1,788,017
Root Crops						
S/potatoes	440,256	452,665	454,476	454,478	454,933	456,298
Irish	32,759	38,949	39,338	39,339	39,373	39,374
Cassava	871,389	851,403	852,255	852,340	852,809	852,894
Total	1,344,404	1,343,017	1,346,069	1,346,155	1,347,114	1,348,565
Pulses						
Beans	617,522	672,273	674,290	674,964	674,700	674,937
Field Peas	43,837	28,878	28,880	28,966	29,070	29,105
Cow peas	23,817	25,341	25,366	25,391	25,406	25,429
Pigeon Peas	29,801	33,459	33,483	33,500	33,511	33,528
Total	714,977	759,951	762,013	762,688	762,687	762,999
Others						
Gnuts	345,232	421,866	422,287	422,710	422,836	423,682
Soya Beans	36,444	46,409	46,549	46,688	46,782	46,828
Simsim	175,597	207,014	207,117	207,324	207,376	207,998
Sunflower		238,078	242,840	249,640	249,704	255,947
Total	**557,273**	**913,367**	**918,793**	**926,362**	**926,699**	**934,456**

*Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture*

Table 3.1 C: Crop production for selected Food Crops, 2013-2017 (Ha)

Crop	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Plantain Bananas(All Types)	4,374,563	4,574,471	4,623,367	3,395,875	3,493,110
Cereals					
Millet	227,500	236,486	236,484	193,461	211,050
Maize	2,748,137	2,647,453	2,812,919	2,482,795	2,766,728
Sorghum	298,676	298,676	410,720	365,622	410,597
Rice	213,772	237,008	238,193	214,910	239,457
Wheat	20,290	22,076	22,078	22,100	22,101
Root Crops					
S/Potatoes	1,810,660	1,817,903	2,045,153	1,910,718	1,930,139
Irish	175,270	180,956	173,093	171,271	173,244
Cassava	2,979,911	2,812,721	2,727,487	2,728,988	2,729,260
Pulses					
Beans	941,182	1,011,435	1,079,943	809,640	1,012,406
Field Peas	17,327	15,884	13,035	12,500	13,097
Cow Peas	12,670	12,683	12,696	11,433	12,714
Pigeon Peas	13,384	13,393	13,400	13,069	13,411
	984,563	1,053,395	1,119,073	846,642	1,051,629
Other					
Gnuts	295,306	295,601	295,897	274,844	296,578
Soya Beans	23,205	27,929	28,013	25,730	28,097
Simsim	124,208	144,982	145,127	134,795	145,599
Sun Flower	238,078	242,840	244,647	237,219	243,150
Total	680,797	711,353	713,684	672,587	713,423

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

Table 3.1 E: Livestock numbers (thousand animals), 2013 – 2017

Species	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cattle	13,020	13,623	14,031	14,368	14,189
Sheep	3,937	3,842	3,842	4,198	4,445
Goats	14,433	14,011	15,312	15,725	16,034
Pigs	3,691	3,584	3,916	4,037	4,109
Poultry	43,396	44,698	46,039	46,291	47,578

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

Table 3.1 F: Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000s) by breed 2013 - 2017

Year	Cattle		Poultry		Goats	
	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic
*2008	10,679	730	32,835	1,536	12,288	162
2013	12339	887	38,064	5,332	14,245	188
2014	12709	914	39,206	5,492	13,829	182
2015	13090	941	40,382	5,657	15,113	199
2016	13,377	991	40,597	5,694	15,521	204
2017	13,271	918	41,726	5,852	15,826	208

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

Table 3.1 G: Meat production in metric tons, 2013 – 2017

Year	Beef	Goat/Mutton	Pork
2013	197,019	36,736	21,493
2014	202,929	37,838	22,138
2015	209,017	38,973	22,802
2016	214,033	39,987	24,190
2017	211,358	39,990	24,197

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

Table 3.1 H: Milked Animals and milk production in million litres, 2013 – 2017

Year	Indigenous	Exotic	Total Milk produced (litres)
2013	724	780	1,504
2014	745	804	1,550
2015	768	828	1,569
2016	848	786	1,634
2017	838	776	1,614

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

Table 3.1 I: Egg production in millions, 2013 – 2017

Year	Indigenous Laying Chicken	Exotic Laying Chicken	Total Egg Production
2013	665,490	166,373	831,863
2014	685,455	171,364	856,819
2015	706,019	176,505	882,524
2016	706,056	176,513	882,567
2017	725,681	181,419	907,100

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

3.2 Index of Production

Table 3.2 A: Index of Production (2002 =100), Calendar Year, 2013-2017

Description	Weight	Year					Annual Percentage change
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Total Manufacturing	**1,000**	**199.87**	**221.67**	**224.34**	**234.67**	**248.17**	**5.8**
Food Processing	**400**	**177.28**	**215.77**	**193.35**	**211.57**	**207.29**	**-2**
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	131.52	120.93	80.35	58.19	68.52	17.8
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	22.71	15.07	24	28.83	54.77	90
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	299.44	367.25	360.16	345.47	369.28	6.9
Dairy Production	10	426.02	422.35	339.09	338.26	422.08	24.8
Grain Milling	9	502.22	481.5	475.41	536.05	487.71	-9
Bakery Production	9	246.13	270.02	439.72	582.64	840.51	44.3
Sugar Processing	139	186.39	290.21	232.99	251.62	196.51	-21.9
Coffee Processing	89	106.94	103.48	108.68	114.43	143.27	25.2
Tea Processing	68	161.45	143.57	114.44	157.56	147.95	-6.1
Animal Feed Production	5	113.2	95.22	94.53	111.41	38.36	-65.6
Other Food Processing	1	101.05	97.31	82.21	69.28	63.21	-8.8
Drinks And Tobacco	**201**	**261.35**	**288.28**	**290.07**	**282.89**	**312.51**	**10.5**
Beer Production	99	236.05	233.75	219.25	224.21	238.31	6.3
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	423.93	505.67	531.58	503.6	569.7	13.1
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0	0	0	0	0	
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	**43**	**138.84**	**116.29**	**125.93**	**153.37**	**182**	**18.7**
Cotton Ginning	12	151.46	102.85	123.67	190.59	258.12	35.4
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	179.35	163.75	169.86	185.71	213.27	14.8
Leather & Footwear Production	11	55.11	50.01	53.09	55.89	42.47	-24
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	248.91	222.67	246.47	250.56	296.13	18.2
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc.	12	160.07	161.54	171.35	167.24	184.96	10.6
Printing & Publishing	23	295.24	254.54	285.63	293.99	354.09	20.4
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	**97**	**204.55**	**213.75**	**266.24**	**292.25**	**346.66**	**18.6**
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	460.05	526.98	920.66	1,147.44	1,658.85	44.6
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	793.84	830.16	926.38	897.2	943.64	5.2
Soap, Detergent, etc. Production	75	135.07	137.23	150.16	155.36	168.37	8.4
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	341.71	343.97	371.14	384.86	334.44	-13.1
Bricks & Cement	**75**	**251.21**	**243.74**	**289.3**	**290.01**	**292.23**	**0.8**
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	106.96	118.02	117.53	131.99	144.23	9.3
Cement & Lime Production	60	288.97	277.74	334.36	333.16	334.72	0.5
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	93.9	93.55	100.88	96.22	85.9	-10.7
Metal Products	**83**	**148.71**	**155.83**	**166.97**	**162.94**	**174.34**	**7**
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	150.02	157.06	169.88	166.28	180.47	8.5
Other Metal Production	5	127.08	135.66	119.23	108.12	73.71	-31.8
Miscellaneous	**66**	**161.33**	**190.59**	**200.09**	**214.24**	**215.16**	**0.4**
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	214.25	232.7	263.25	276.97	279.49	0.9
Furniture making	14	61.54	78.91	77.28	69.61	65.43	-6
Other Manufacturing nec	19	142.5	199.47	180.36	211.39	213.27	0.9

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production (2002=100), Fiscal year, 2012/13 - 2016/17

Description	Weight	Year					Annual Percentage change
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Total Manufacturing	**1,000**	**198.89**	**207.13**	**224.83**	**226.72**	**246.54**	**8.7**
Food Processing	**400**	**176.45**	**191.76**	**203.17**	**197.59**	**223.56**	**13.1**
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	94.42	129.31	97.92	66.23	64.43	-2.7
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	25.26	17.88	18.41	27.61	39.5	43.1
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	277.47	332.81	372.81	349.22	361.56	3.5
Dairy Production	10	441.07	423.38	383.77	321.53	382.39	18.9
Grain Milling	9	556.15	466.38	483.56	474.87	547.38	15.3
Bakery Production	9	189.19	272.46	311.5	553.5	737.41	33.2
Sugar Processing	139	185.36	230.42	260.34	231.69	254.32	9.8
Coffee Processing	89	105.46	106.22	96.87	112.19	134.52	19.9
Tea Processing	68	173.3	140.79	135.33	130.61	157.81	20.8
Animal Feed Production	5	102.26	111.09	87.56	107.56	64.66	-39.9
Other Food Processing	1	106.5	99.76	87.86	73.3	66.04	-9.9
Drinks And Tobacco	**201**	**263.31**	**274.3**	**294.64**	**280.04**	**299.85**	**7.1**
Beer Production	99	243.9	237.39	226.88	214.59	249.73	16.4
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	418.44	459.76	534.01	509.04	516.54	1.5
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0	0	0	0	0	
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	**43**	**149.11**	**117.78**	**119.48**	**143.49**	**173.3**	**20.8**
Cotton Ginning	12	177.68	101.58	106.43	152.44	251.64	65.1
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	175.91	167.89	164.22	186.61	197.38	5.8
Leather & Footwear Production	11	70.89	50.09	57.48	59.4	43.61	-26.6
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	251.71	230.96	229.62	247.61	267.42	8
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc.	12	153.65	161.61	159.44	171.93	171.73	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	23	302.84	267.12	266.2	287.08	317.31	10.5
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	**97**	**202.73**	**201.21**	**238.35**	**297.18**	**306.03**	**3**
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	446.48	450.16	719.23	1,146.54	1,315.40	14.7
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	762.26	798.52	881.31	922.37	913.54	-1
Soap, Detergent, etc. Production	75	136.69	132.43	142.99	158.5	157.43	-0.7
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	332.39	336.95	350.23	403.48	344.58	-14.6
Bricks & Cement	**75**	**244.24**	**244.35**	**277.89**	**282.28**	**290.49**	**2.9**
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	112.96	107.58	121.62	121.78	143.11	17.5
Cement & Lime Production	60	279.23	280.41	319.35	325.52	331.66	1.9
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	93.64	92.1	100.83	92.66	98.8	6.6
Metal Products	**83**	**147.11**	**150.21**	**173.09**	**156.58**	**170.86**	**9.1**
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	148.05	151.62	175.65	158.99	175.83	10.6
Other Metal Production	5	131.65	127.11	130.96	117.03	89.26	-23.7
Miscellaneous	**66**	**150.03**	**178.02**	**193.3**	**204.79**	**217.11**	**6**
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	207.37	218.68	251.45	262.75	284.98	8.5
Furniture making	14	61.96	87.01	76.92	58.73	77.66	32.2
Other Manufacturing nec	19	114.82	174.13	177.58	211.34	201.45	-4.7

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

3.3 Energy Statistics

Table 3.3.A: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2013-2017

YEAR	PMS	BIK	AGO	JET FUEL
2013	567,899	73,309	672,143	
2014	644,265	67,165	727,417	
2015	754,398	60,346	807,772	-
2016	811,712	59,874	857,031	120,902
2017	894,072	56,527	945,084	125,962
Annual change	10.1%	-5.6%	10.3%	4.2%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.3.B: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2013-2017)

Plant Name	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Installed Capacity	827.5	885	895.5	895.5	937.8
Hydro Electricity	691.5	695	695	695	706.8
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)	250	250	250	250	250
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Tibet Hima Mining Co Ltd	5	5	5	5	5
Bugoye Hydro Limited	13	13	13	13	13
AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18	18	18
Ishasha Ecopower	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	9	9	9	9	9
Muvumbe	-	-	-	-	6.5
Siiti	-	-	-	-	5
Nyagak**	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	-	-	-	0.3
Thermal Electricity	100	136	136	136	136
Electromax	50	86	86	86	86
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50
*Bagasse Electricity	36	54	64.5	64.5	76.4
Kakira Sugar Limited	32	50	50	50	50
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	4	4	14.5	14.5	14.5
Sugar and Allied Uganda Limited	-	-	-	-	11.9
Solar PV	0	0	0	0	18.6
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-		-	-	-	1.6
Access Solar	-	-	-	-	8.5
Tororo Solar North	-	-	-	-	8.5

*** Off grid generator*
Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 C: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2013-2017

Company	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Access Solar	-	-	-	3.7	16.4
Aems-Mpanga	101.2	81.8	76.7	71.8	54.8
Bujagali Electricity Limited	1,411.2	1,392.3	1,462.0	1,560.8	1,667.1
Ecopower-Ishasha	29.1	22.8	24.2	23.4	16.5
Electro-Maxx (U) Limited	0.5	56.3	63.2	61.5	153.3
Elgon Hydro Siti	-	-	-	-	11.5
Eskom (U) Limited	1,264.5	1,229.9	1,303.4	1,437.7	1,505.9
Jacobsen (U) Limited	1.6	37.0	25.5	4.7	88.7
Kabalega Hydromax	18.7	29.5	33.1	37.2	44.9
Kakira Sugar Works	116.4	243.2	162.3	148.8	126.1
Kasese Cobalt Company Limited	59.6	59.4	64.1	58.8	61.5
Kinyara Sugar Works	-	-	-	7.9	7.8
Maji-Power Bugoye-Limited	67.8	92.5	77.2	65.8	27.4
Muvumbe Hydro (U) Limited	-	-	-	-	15.4
Rwimi	-	-	-	-	6.9
Sail Kaliro	-	-	-	20.8	15.9
Tibet Hima (U) Limited	19.2	27.6	30.0	31.6	29.5
Tororo Solar	-	-	-	-	6.6
Total	**3,090.0**	**3,272.3**	**3,321.7**	**3,534.7**	**3,856.2**
Annual Change	**22.6%**	**5.9%**	**1.5%**	**6.4%**	**9.1%**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 D: UETCL Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2013-2017

Company	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Eskom	1,240.1	1,195.5	1,289.0	1,429.7	1,528.3
Bujjagali	1,375.6	1,366.0	1,456.7	1,537.3	1,655.1
Mpanga EMS Power	102.4	81.8	76.7	72.0	54.8
Tronder Power (Bugoye)	67.8	87.1	77.2	65.8	32.2
Ecopower	29.1	22.8	24.1	25.2	16.4
KML	15.7	23.2	24.7	25.8	25.6
KCCL	17.6	65.0	61.8	56.8	59.5
KPLC Import	42.9	29.0	44.7	37.0	9.6
REGL	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Electromax	0.4	52.4	61.1	61.5	144.4
Jacobson	1.4	35.7	11.8	4.7	86.8
Kakira	116.4	203.2	162.3	148.8	126.1
Kinyara	9.0	10.3	9.0	7.9	7.8
Hydromax	18.4	27.5	30.8	34.5	41.2
SAIL	-	-	1.1	20.8	15.9
Access Solar	-	-	-	3.7	16.5
Tororo Solar	-	-	-	-	6.6
Elgon Siti	-	-	-	-	11.4
Muvumbe	-	-	-	-	16.0
Rwimi	-	-	-	-	6.9
TOTAL	**3,039.8**	**3,203.1**	**3,334.6**	**3,535.4**	**3,864.9**
Percentage Change	**3.2%**	**5.4%**	**4.1%**	**6.0%**	**9.3%**

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 E: UETCL Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2013-2017

Company	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Umeme	2,795.6	2,893.9	3,051.1	3,178.7	3,334.6
Ferdsult	22.5	22.7	26.7	30.4	4.9
Kilembe Investments Ltd	2.7	3.7	4.6	4.9	5.6
Bundibugyo Coop Soc	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.9
Pacmecs	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.2
Uedcl	0.4	5.7	8.6	11.2	41.4
KPLC Exports	47.8	107.1	56.0	83.2	225.9
SNEL Exports	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
TANESCO EXPORT	54.4	55.6	61.2	77.2	79.2
REGL	1.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	9.3
Krec		1.0	2.1	2.6	3.8
TOTAL	**2,929.9**	**3,098.3**	**3,219.0**	**3,397.9**	**3,712.0**
	7.0%	**5.7%**	**3.9%**	**5.6%**	**9.2%**

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 F: Total Number of Consumers, 2013-2017

YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Domestic	540,694	640,025	797,205	910,522	1,058,013
Commercial	52,940	61,518	72,266	85,406	95,704
Industrial	2,528	2,746	3,054	3,146	3,245
Street Lights	359	348	311	306	303
TOTAL	596,521	704,637	872,836	999,380	1,157,265
ANNUAL CHANGE	18.9%	18.1%	23.9%	14.5%	15.8%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 G: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
UMEME	524.5	518.7	575.6	635.2	688.9
WENRECO	400.2	491.6	559.4	600.7	633.1
FERDSULT	512.2	512.0	511.9	511.9	688.9*
KIL	509.1	515.3	517.3	586.9	594.5
BECS	515.5	515.5	515.5	608.3	627.0
PACMEC	424.7	530.1	561.6	581.6	600.4
KREC		524.9	524.9	547.5	615.3
KIS		518.7	566.2	671.0	641.9
UEDCL		518.4	575.6	635.2	688.9
KISIIZI		496.0	496.0	572.4	572.4
Annual average	**481.0**	**514.1**	**540.4**	**595.1**	**635.1**
Annual change	**10.2%**	**6.9%**	**5.1%**	**10.1%**	**6.7%**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority
**Currently operated by UEDCL*

Table 3.3 H: Annual Average Weighted Commercial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
UMEME	487.6	472.5	523.5	574.3	622.2
WENRECO	426.8	467.7	526.9	565.8	596.2
FERDSULT	479.8	478.5	477.2	477.2	622.2*
KIL	400.8	400.8	400.8	530.0	538.3
BECS	375.0	453.5	479.7	546.4	559.6
PACMEC	384.0	497.7	532.6	540.7	553.5
KRECS		448.4	448.4	474.4	552.3
KIS		567.8	626.9	796.0	756.0
UEDCL		445.2	523.5	574.3	622.2
KISIIZI		496.0	496.0	572.4	572.4
Annual average	**425.7**	**472.8**	**503.6**	**565.2**	**599.5**
Annual change	**1.5%**	**11.1%**	**6.5%**	**12.2%**	**6.1%**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority
**Currently operated by UEDCL*

Table 3.3 I: Annual Average Weighted Large Industrial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
UMEME	312.8	308.5	336.5	356.8	370.9
WENRECO	426.8	467.7	526.9	565.8	596.2
FERDSULT	341.6	329.2	316.8	316.8	370.9*
UEDCL	312.8	308.5	336.5	356.8	370.9
Annual average	360.4	368.4	393.4	413.1	446.0
Annual change	1.9%	2.2%	6.8%	5.0%	8.0%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority
**Currently operated by UEDCL*

3.4 Mineral Statistics

Table 3.4 A: Annual mineral Production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2013-2017

Mineral	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Non Metallic					
Limestone	922,372	1,090,240	979,660	1,203,074	1,231,926
Pozollana	623,471	742,423	686,564	846,604	792,564
Vermiculite	2,297	2,661	801	3,295	4,119
Kaolin	43,875	46,286	34,697	45,909	55,317
Metallic					
Gold	0.004	0.024	0.013	0.011	0.004
Cobalt**	181	-	-	-	-
Crude cobalt carbonate	567	-	-	-	-
Wolfram	72	80	45	52	78
Granite					
Synthetic Aggregate	109,906	64,604	82,716	81,413	93,639
Iron Ore	2,282	41,959	9,000	2,163	2,320
Coltan (30% Purity)	-	-	0.367	13	11
Tin (75% Purity)	26	45	180	83	88
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	-	-	14	-

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.4 B: Annual Value of Mineral Production (UGX '000,000), 2013-2017

Mineral	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Non Metallic					
Limestone	110,685	130,829	117,559	144,369	147,831
Pozollana	13,093	15,591	14,418	17,779	16,644
Vermiculite	1,330	1,541	463	1,908	2,385
Kaolin	4,388	4,629	3,470	4,591	5,532
Metallic					
Gold	620	3	1	1,396	501
Cobalt**	24,228	-	-	-	-
Crude cobalt carbonate	798	-	-	-	-
Wolfram	2,503	2,753	1,570	1,808	2,692
Granite					
Lead					
Synthetic Aggregate	165	97	124	122	140
Iron Ore	619	11,383	2,442	587	629
Coltan (30% Purity)	-	-	10	359	318
Tin (75% Purity)	872	1,515	6,136	2,840	2,990
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	-	-	118	-
TOTAL	**159,300**	**168,340**	**146,194**	**175,875**	**179,662**
	-23.3%	**5.7%**	**-13.2%**	**20.3%**	**2.2%**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Migration & Tourism Statistics

Table 3.6 A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2013 – 2017

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
2014	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	376,804	1,220,167	1,596,971
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Quarters						
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
Qtr1	111,562	277,353	388,915	89,808	260,085	349,893
Qtr2	113,000	299,263	412,263	92,001	279,426	371,427
Qtr3	128,707	325,015	453,722	100,323	322,488	422,811
Qtr4	124,315	304,703	429,018	96,080	325,711	421,791
2014	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	376,804	1,220,167	1,596,971
Qtr1	111,562	303,298	414,860	75,865	257,004	332,869
Qtr2	107,570	307,044	414,614	89,972	292,312	382,284
Qtr3	110,592	338,563	449,155	107,675	345,458	453,133
Qtr4	104,074	317,141	421,215	103,292	325,393	428,685
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
Qtr1	103,148	323,782	426,930	89,192	298,081	387,273
Qtr2	105,766	316,161	421,927	85,678	336,897	422,575
Qtr3	107,675	337,138	444,813	102,946	336,476	439,422
Qtr4	110,139	325,721	435,860	121,577	338,745	460,322
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
Qtr1	126,181	336,860	463,041	134,433	335,737	470,170
Qtr2	103,891	300,715	404,606	125,329	331,876	457,205
Qtr3	126,967	349,793	476,760	137,200	338,314	475,514
Qtr4	122,208	335,154	457,362	130,151	353,494	483,645
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Qtr1	123,335	329,019	452,354	137,346	336,713	474,059
Qtr2	128,398	342,127	470,525	135,181	326,399	461,580
Qtr3	143,375	372,361	515,736	147,653	350,318	497,971
Qtr4	129,328	358,902	488,230	143,187	356,927	500,114

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts and residence status, 2017

	Arrivals			Departures		
Migration Post	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**
Entebbe	247,689	420,857	668,546	238,495	459,053	697,548
Katuna	80,972	286,555	367,527	85,439	271,378	356,817
Busia	72,841	194,341	267,182	67,183	199,628	266,811
Malaba	34,158	126,879	161,037	57,111	101,580	158,691
Mirama Hills	42,603	77,069	119,672	50,650	67,977	118,627
Cyanika	16,387	137,368	153,755	27,663	100,072	127,735
Mutukula	14,052	67,716	81,768	19,571	62,736	82,307
Mpondwe	1,466	32,679	34,145	1,300	37,756	39,056
Elegu	6,357	25,092	31,449	7,960	34,216	42,176
Vvura	1,149	7,736	8,885	1,528	10,564	12,092
Bunagana	1,614	7,079	8,693	2,036	6,991	9,027
Goli	576	6,592	7,168	624	5,211	5,835
Lia	699	3,208	3,907	515	2,874	3,389
Oraba	1,202	2,110	3,312	328	3,052	3,380
Kikagati	969	2,283	3,252	228	2,043	2,271
Suam River	629	1,687	2,316	859	953	1,812
Lwakhaka	677	1,482	2,159	1053	900	1,953
Odramachuku	189	1,085	1,274	448	1,876	2,324
Paidha	207	591	798	376	1,497	1,873
Total	**524,436**	**1,402,409**	**1,926,845**	**563,367**	**1,370,357**	**1,933,724**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6C: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts and residence status, 2016

Migration Post	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**
Entebbe	254,453	432,282	686,735	229,690	478,431	708,121
Katuna	71,339	254,458	325,797	68,375	291,195	359,570
Busia	56,572	206,734	263,306	68,082	186,200	254,282
Malaba	26,378	121,508	147,886	56,434	97,734	154,168
Cyanika	11,742	104,509	116,251	27,328	98,907	126,235
Mirama Hills	30,610	55,604	86,214	44,120	46,102	90,222
Mutukula	14,054	60,850	74,904	15,999	61,721	77,720
Elegu/Atiaka	4,755	25,094	29,849	8,331	36,818	45,149
Mpondwe	2,887	31,557	34,444	2,424	32,510	34,934
Bunagana	2,250	9,705	11,955	2,371	8,156	10,527
Vvura	831	4,905	5,736	723	3,864	4,587
Goli	280	3,341	3,621	387	4,013	4,400
Oraba	476	2,562	3,038	364	2,496	2,860
Lia	298	1,815	2,113	443	2,778	3,221
Paidha	163	1,630	1,793	81	3,213	3,294
Afogi	238	1,281	1,519	275	1,816	2,091
Suam River	500	1,382	1,882	706	774	1,480
Lwakhaka	452	1,022	1,474	752	650	1,402
Others	969	2,283	3,252	228	2,043	2,271
Total	**479,247**	**1,322,522**	**1,801,769**	**527,113**	**1,359,421**	**1,886,534**

Note: Immigration posts where cards were inconsistently used are recorded under Category 'other'. These are Kikagati and Ishasha River. Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 D: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2013 – 2017

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year								
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918	1,272,600	292,771	551	1,565,922
2014	1,375,183	323,886	775	1,699,844	1,286,328	310,023	620	1,596,971
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Quarters								
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918	1,272,600	292,771	551	1,565,922
Qtr1	295,699	92,888	328	388,915	285,714	64,009	170	349,893
Qtr2	320,670	91,477	116	412,263	297,678	73,676	73	371,427
Qtr3	350,101	103,506	115	453,722	330,280	92,436	95	422,811
Qtr4	352,377	76,212	429	429,018	358,928	62,650	213	421,791
2014	1,375,183	323,886	775	1,699,844	1,286,328	310,023	620	1,596,971
Qtr1	351,396	63,260	204	414,860	275,333	57,481	55	332,869
Qtr2	330,961	83,414	239	414,614	309,994	72,126	164	382,284
Qtr3	352,802	96,131	222	449,155	364,447	88,477	209	453,133
Qtr4	340,024	81,081	110	421,215	336,554	91,939	192	428,685
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
Qtr1	326,182	100,113	635	426,930	316,209	70,756	308	387,273
Qtr2	303,390	117,854	683	421,927	353,384	68,695	496	422,575
Qtr3	325,493	118,785	535	444,813	350,226	88,816	380	439,422
Qtr4	318,907	116,431	522	435,860	362,433	97,467	422	460,322
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
Qtr1	339,039	123,759	243	463,041	379,269	90,655	246	470,170
Qtr2	287,071	116,894	641	404,606	347,698	108,855	652	457,205
Qtr3	328,506	147,344	910	476,760	348,505	126,137	872	475,514
Qtr4	312,281	144,739	342	457,362	365,180	117,990	475	483,645
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Qtr1	291,112	161,154	88	452,354	360,381	113,584	94	474,059
Qtr2	313,594	156,855	76	470,525	353,852	107,603	125	461,580
Qtr3	343,195	172,421	120	515,736	387,914	109,958	99	497,971
Qtr4	324,133	164,024	73	488,230	391,447	108,560	107	500,114

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6E: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

	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												
2013	192,890	14,533	207,423	34,733	90,040	6,954	58,573	99,672	60,125	93,311	443,408	650,831
2014	199,045	15,046	214,091	40,574	87,013	9,101	64,342	109,791	77,576	80,611	469,008	683,099
2015	177,162	16,882	194,044	43,954	86,283	7,399	51,594	86,131	78,234	75,684	429,279	623,323
2016	209,537	25,714	235,251	44,916	90,418	7,522	60,574	95,527	70,640	81,887	451,484	686,735
2017	209,884	16,938	226.822	40,015	84,803	7,130	66,414	93,802	77,413	79,857	449,436	676,258
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	43,253	3,440	46,693	9,782	24,989	1,836	14,600	25,391	13,461	24,450	114,509	161,202
Qtr2	47,535	3,191	50,726	8,072	19,591	1,731	15,032	26,359	15,509	23,609	109,903	160,629
Qtr3	53,192	3,473	56,665	8,880	24,862	1,722	16,658	25,131	16,705	22,733	116,691	173,356
Qtr4	48,910	4,429	53,339	7,999	20,598	1,665	12,283	22,791	14,450	22,519	102,305	155,644
2014												
Qtr1	59,532	2,409	61,941	9,416	24,290	2,913	19,925	38,800	20,862	24,557	140,763	202,704
Qtr2	50,721	4,244	54,965	10,262	19,286	2,292	16,775	26,934	20,455	20,070	116,074	171,039
Qtr3	44,523	3,753	48,276	12,593	24,863	2,043	16,463	24,735	18,241	18,692	117,630	165,906
Qtr4	44,269	4,640	48,909	8,303	18,574	1,853	11,179	19,322	18,018	17,292	94,541	143,450
2015												
Qtr1	41,829	4,116	45,945	13,288	22,673	2,314	14,069	22,380	24,651	19,061	118,436	164,381
Qtr2	44,269	3,629	47,898	10,617	18,904	1,881	12,472	22,450	17,649	18,506	102,479	150,377
Qtr3	44,396	3,708	48,104	10,502	22,618	1,624	12,813	21,410	18,874	18,812	106,653	154,757
Qtr4	46,668	5,429	52,097	9,547	22,088	1,580	12,240	19,891	17,060	19,305	101,711	153,808
2016												
Qtr1	58,967	8,198	67,165	14,669	26,674	2,467	17,094	26,711	20,454	22,921	130,990	198,155
Qtr2	43,769	5,204	48,973	8,837	16,597	1,303	13,619	19,803	14,112	18,736	93,007	141,980
Qtr3	56,021	4,908	60,929	10,228	25,246	1,803	15,441	24,394	17,293	20,290	114,695	175,624
Qtr4	50,780	7,404	58,184	11,182	21,901	1,949	14,420	24,619	18,781	19,940	112,792	170,976
2017												
Qtr1	46,997	3,805	50,802	8,786	18,802	1,596	14,968	21,169	17,189	17,587	100,097	150,899
Qtr2	50,128	3,996	54,124	9,699	20,377	1,702	15,592	23,027	18,754	19,593	108,744	162,868
Qtr3	60,576	4,841	65,417	11,734	23,895	2,072	18,794	26,146	22,500	22,594	127,735	193,152
Qtr4	52,183	4,296	56,479	9,796	21,729	1,760	17,062	23,460	18,970	20,083	112,860	169,339

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6F: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Departures, 2013 – 2017

	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												
2013	142,616	16,961	159,577	33,176	90,718	6,667	53,324	95,459	52,948	84,053	416,345	575,922
2014	137,076	11,726	148,802	31,155	78,952	6,982	49,107	110,018	65,692	66,297	408,203	557,005
2015	157,302	14,490	171,792	32,716	75,200	7,222	47,263	136,696	67,081	70,667	436,845	608,637
2016	194,579	13,154	207,733	35,111	99,955	7,214	56,273	154,285	64,568	82,982	500,388	708,121
2017	205,099	14,198	219,297	34,112	97,388	7,150	55,368	112,882	76,289	98,052	481,242	700,539
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	32,652	4,877	37,529	8,724	24,089	1,963	12,895	21,849	11,672	21,301	102,493	140,022
Qtr2	36,288	3,309	39,597	8,775	21,392	1,626	13,772	24,253	12,701	20,641	103,160	142,757
Qtr3	37,627	4,872	42,499	8,152	25,385	1,552	16,085	22,566	14,501	21,544	109,785	152,284
Qtr4	36,049	3,903	39,952	7,525	19,852	1,526	10,572	26,791	14,074	20,567	100,907	140,859
2014												
Qtr1	28,068	3,366	31,434	6,216	18,149	1,711	10,890	27,514	13,783	14,648	92,911	124,345
Qtr2	32,807	2,403	35,210	8,042	17,970	1,788	12,501	27,679	15,402	15,613	98,995	134,205
Qtr3	40,760	3,560	44,320	7,707	25,697	1,898	16,126	31,405	16,131	18,823	117,787	162,107
Qtr4	35,441	2,397	37,838	9,190	17,136	1,585	9,590	23,420	20,376	17,213	98,510	136,348
2015												
Qtr1	37,032	5,200	42,232	7,430	20,727	1,753	12,436	27,748	16,490	16,138	102,722	144,954
Qtr2	32,771	2,119	34,890	6,819	14,359	1,727	10,202	42,892	15,252	15,681	106,932	141,822
Qtr3	40,075	3,574	43,649	7,764	20,900	1,730	13,158	33,451	16,994	17,856	111,853	155,502
Qtr4	47,424	3,597	51,021	10,703	19,214	2,012	11,467	32,605	18,345	20,992	115,338	166,359
2016												
Qtr1	50,823	2,676	53,499	9,628	24,332	2,045	15,131	41,993	16,367	22,252	131,748	185,247
Qtr2	44,757	3,106	47,863	8,814	24,620	1,658	14,467	37,724	15,899	20,203	123,385	171,248
Qtr3	54,331	3,832	58,163	9,578	26,066	1,679	13,738	35,518	16,934	21,221	124,734	182,897
Qtr4	44,668	3,540	48,208	7,091	24,937	1,832	12,937	39,050	15,368	19,306	120,521	168,729
2017												
Qtr1	48,988	3,506	52,494	8,422	24,430	1,720	13,905	27,223	18,326	23,368	117,394	169,888
Qtr2	48,874	3,320	52,194	7,780	21,389	1,695	12,588	26,747	17,849	23,582	111,630	163,824
Qtr3	56,606	3,972	60,578	9,325	26,184	1,898	14,779	30,335	20,987	26,238	129,746	190,324
Qtr4	50,631	3,400	54,031	8,586	25,385	1,837	14,096	28,577	19,127	24,864	122,472	176,503

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6G: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2013	85,575	2,610	88,185	6,809	3,395	428	2,768	295,084	22,667	4,207	335,358	423,543
2014	67,655	2,421	70,076	7,784	4,021	371	2,639	278,291	22,938	4,420	320,464	390,540
2015	76,915	3,187	80,102	13,393	3,869	431	2,621	350,974	27,374	4,063	402,725	482,827
2016	71,731	22,951	94,682	11,219	3,672	382	2,469	272,676	21,555	4,537	316,510	411,192
2017	94,842	2,679	97,521	12,157	3,117	417	2,943	283,804	22,887	5,373	330,698	428,219
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	21,368	649	22,017	1,970	830	116	627	68,263	6,206	966	78,978	100,995
Qtr2	20,148	667	20,815	1,525	920	87	676	75,662	5,775	1,206	85,851	106,666
Qtr3	25,042	703	25,745	2,126	1,048	102	888	81,186	5,724	1,227	92,301	118,046
Qtr4	19,017	591	19,608	1,188	597	123	577	69,973	4,962	808	78,228	97,836
2014												
Qtr1	14,457	372	14,829	1,556	1,074	97	650	55,155	4,846	1,058	64,436	79,265
Qtr2	16,233	440	16,673	1,771	1,019	76	661	64,654	5,719	1,227	75,127	91,800
Qtr3	18,017	748	18,765	2,243	1,111	113	766	77,879	6,444	1,181	89,737	108,502
Qtr4	18,948	861	19,809	2,214	817	85	562	80,603	5,929	954	91,164	110,973
2015												
Qtr1	17,199	662	17,861	3,108	882	77	688	81,163	8,413	801	95,132	112,993
Qtr2	19,244	860	20,104	3,135	832	99	600	88,415	7,115	1,006	101,202	121,306
Qtr3	18,524	625	19,149	3,147	1,088	93	672	86,062	5,717	1,016	97,795	116,944
Qtr4	21,948	1,040	22,988	4,003	1,067	162	661	95,334	6,129	1,240	108,596	131,584
2016												
Qtr1	14,355	5,646	20,001	4,038	794	85	562	69,404	5,667	845	81,395	101,396
Qtr2	16,070	5,069	21,139	2,170	769	108	562	64,513	5,608	1,025	74,755	95,894
Qtr3	18,139	6,129	24,268	2,141	931	116	608	66,749	4,456	1,272	76,273	100,541
Qtr4	23,167	6,107	29,274	2,870	1,178	73	737	72,010	5,824	1,395	84,087	113,361
2017												
Qtr1	23,215	535	23,750	3,615	631	82	676	64,923	5,261	1,359	76,547	100,297
Qtr2	25,199	722	25,921	3,724	719	104	826	72,583	5,829	1,417	85,202	111,123
Qtr3	25,226	644	25,870	2,118	1,012	128	832	74,161	5,552	1,478	85,281	111,151
Qtr4	21,202	778	21,980	2,700	755	103	609	72,137	6,245	1,119	83,668	428,219

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 H: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Departures, 2013 – 2017

	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2013	71,922	2,264	74,186	7,452	3,964	514	3,057	274,944	24,159	4,758	318,848	393,034
2014	73,799	2,136	75,935	6,628	4,606	825	2,846	268,801	23,376	3,968	311,050	386,985
2015	84,879	2,810	87,689	12,345	3,245	1,521	2,759	349,632	20,679	4,185	394,366	482,055
2016	110,828	2,903	113,731	13,688	4,399	837	2,461	246,364	21,437	5,533	294,719	408,450
2017	114,012	2,244	116,256	10,282	6,046	1,006	3,039	258,611	23,076	7,186	309,246	425,502
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	17,865	710	18,575	1,658	916	111	804	59,586	5429	1211	69,715	88,290
Qtr2	17,498	513	18,011	1,848	904	116	752	64,796	6342	1071	75,829	93,840
Qtr3	20,321	574	20,895	2,216	1274	140	903	75,602	5,755	1382	87,272	108,167
Qtr4	16,238	467	16,705	1,730	870	147	598	74,960	6633	1094	86,032	102,737
2014												
Qtr1	14,070	455	14,525	1,185	1,129	194	709	50,337	4,812	898	59,264	73,789
Qtr2	18,566	476	19,042	1,597	1,141	198	738	66,138	6,162	900	76,874	95,916
Qtr3	19,915	584	20,499	1,581	1,321	309	792	73,391	5,483	1,237	84,114	104,613
Qtr4	21,248	621	21,869	2,265	1,015	124	607	78,935	6,919	933	90,798	112,667
2015												
Qtr1	19,294	806	20,100	1,822	942	290	780	76,156	5,327	901	86,218	106,318
Qtr2	20,375	717	21,092	2,938	603	629	657	102,874	5,040	1,059	113,800	134,892
Qtr3	20,110	600	20,710	3,092	961	359	703	81,339	4,433	1,086	91,973	112,683
Qtr4	25,100	687	25,787	4,493	739	243	619	89,263	5,879	1,139	102,375	128,162
2016												
Qtr1	27,976	1,014	28,990	5,066	864	86	606	63,331	5,084	865	75,902	104,892
Qtr2	25,907	713	26,620	3,086	791	151	610	56,380	4,880	1,105	67,003	93,623
Qtr3	25,025	584	25,609	2,904	1,279	283	575	61,400	5,059	1,735	73,235	98,844
Qtr4	31,920	592	32,512	2,632	1,465	317	670	65,253	6,414	1,828	78,579	111,091
2017												
Qtr1	28,495	675	29,170	3,069	1,097	262	712	65,540	5,395	1,691	77,766	106,936
Qtr2	27,872	450	28,322	2,526	1,262	261	690	60,155	6,080	1,956	72,930	101,252
Qtr3	26,623	501	27,124	2,353	1,814	229	878	59,231	4,958	1,927	71,390	98,514
Qtr4	31,022	618	31,640	2,334	1,873	254	759	73,685	6,643	1,612	87,160	118,800

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6I: Migration Statistics: Katuna Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

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												
2013	87,999	2,432	90,431	5,707	1,832	312	1,747	222,683	3,148	1,993	237,422	327,853
2014	75,103	2,830	77,933	7,309	2,157	537	1,810	263,921	1,830	2,322	279,886	357,819
2015	60,580	2,972	63,552	11,967	1,985	263	1,559	247,242	1,914	1,676	266,606	330,158
2016	58,676	2,324	61,000	691	120	20	1,791	243,972	1,931	1,618	264,797	325,797
2017	69,716	2,672	72,388	11,256	2,634	160	2,496	273,860	2,820	1,913	295,139	367,527
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	20,765	800	21,565	1,363	432	100	355	43,769	545	767	47,331	68,896
Qtr2	20,710	577	21,287	1,418	430	55	450	53,934	779	312	57,378	78,665
Qtr3	21,279	449	21,728	1,677	556	70	526	61,974	1,239	390	66,432	88,160
Qtr4	25,245	606	25,851	1,249	414	87	416	63,006	585	524	66,281	92,132
2014												
Qtr1	18,440	389	18,829	1,254	379	96	388	62,134	410	1,195	65,856	84,685
Qtr2	16,826	542	17,368	1,547	473	121	520	59,991	444	437	63,533	80,901
Qtr3	20,484	922	21,406	2,309	767	172	545	72,886	513	385	77,577	98,983
Qtr4	19,353	977	20,330	2,199	538	148	357	68,910	463	305	72,920	93,250
2015												
Qtr1	14,079	790	14,869	2,166	507	71	373	57,239	464	368	61,188	76,057
Qtr2	16,253	920	17,173	2,633	561	74	396	63,235	517	456	67,872	85,045
Qtr3	16,666	715	17,381	3,569	535	71	445	68,990	500	465	74,575	91,956
Qtr4	13,582	547	14,129	3,599	382	47	345	57,778	433	387	62,971	77,100
2016												
Qtr1	13,562	510	14,072	0	0	0	447	55,666	394	419	60,869	74,941
Qtr2	14,389	578	14,967	165	36	7	368	60,299	536	323	64,940	79,907
Qtr3	15,673	622	16,295	1,230	196	32	460	67,274	542	468	72,932	89,227
Qtr4	15,052	614	15,666	985	175	34	516	60,733	459	408	66,056	81,722
2017												
Qtr1	16,926	598	17,524	2,576	518	42	485	66,706	671	390	71,388	88,912
Qtr2	16,404	656	17,060	2,682	518	36	623	65,240	611	361	70,071	87,131
Qtr3	18,193	709	18,902	2,999	799	41	694	70,957	769	581	76,840	95,742
Qtr4	18,193	709	18,902	2,999	799	41	694	70,957	769	581	76,840	95,742

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6J: Migration Statistics: Katuna Departures, 2013 – 2017

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
					Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total	
Year												
2013	55,942	2,608	58,550	4,699	2,077	276	1,657	221,870	2,569	1,760	234,908	293,458
2014	66,537	2,457	68,994	4,568	2,453	356	1,741	258,465	2,097	1,613	271,293	340,287
2015	58,193	2,430	60,623	10,416	2,128	695	1,513	300,425	2,107	1,608	318,892	379,515
2016	58,709	2,662	61,371	7,879	2,746	438	2,019	278,470	2,081	2,007	298,199	359,570
2017	74,834	2,461	77,295	10,605	2,908	329	1,969	259,073	2,377	2,261	279,522	356,817
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	14,036	684	14,720	879	434	72	399	38,829	391	408	41,412	56,132
Qtr2	12,882	682	13,564	1,276	494	39	409	55,452	923	379	58,972	72,536
Qtr3	13,031	586	13,617	1,115	584	52	499	56,324	629	464	59,667	73,284
Qtr4	15,993	656	16,649	1,429	565	113	350	71,265	626	509	74,857	91,506
2014												
Qtr1	14,198	485	14,683	1,062	509	51	397	55,891	471	441	58,822	73,505
Qtr2	14,910	601	15,511	1,141	475	65	427	56,968	438	348	59,862	75,373
Qtr3	19,537	727	20,264	923	906	123	586	72,359	603	474	75,974	96,238
Qtr4	17,892	644	18,536	1,442	563	117	331	73,247	585	350	76,635	95,171
2015												
Qtr1	11,171	470	11,641	1,419	467	159	327	65,097	452	321	68,242	79,883
Qtr2	12,420	647	13,067	1,496	494	218	373	75,014	488	411	78,494	91,561
Qtr3	18,356	818	19,174	2,688	685	152	447	85,114	626	484	90,196	109,370
Qtr4	16,246	495	16,741	4,813	482	166	366	75,200	541	392	81,960	98,701
2016												
Qtr1	13,376	582	13,958	660	165	20	507	64,625	487	454	69,477	83,435
Qtr2	14,975	687	15,662	2,290	837	117	435	71,446	539	507	76,171	91,833
Qtr3	15,322	672	15,994	2,459	709	136	464	66,006	524	447	70,745	86,739
Qtr4	15,036	721	15,757	2,470	1,035	165	613	76,393	531	599	81,806	97,563
2017												
Qtr1	17,613	769	18,382	2,548	813	137	453	71,082	714	727	76,474	94,856
Qtr2	17,641	708	18,349	2,459	641	104	580	66,117	681	602	71,184	89,533
Qtr3	19,790	492	20,282	2,799	727	44	468	60,937	491	466	65,932	86,214
Qtr4	19,790	492	20,282	2,799	727	44	468	60,937	491	466	65,932	86,214

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6K: Mirama Hills Cyanika, Mutukula, Elegu, Other East, West and Northern borders Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

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												
2013	59,301	1,418	60,719	4,570	2,935	541	1,933	144,255	61,008	5,731	220,973	281,692
2014	29,919	1,725	31,644	6,409	4,309	326	1,589	173,470	48,347	2,292	236,742	268,386
2015	35,369	1,481	36,850	7,388	2,896	208	1,399	163,394	75,796	5,291	256,372	293,222
2016	61,896	939	62,835	8,609	3,546	161	2,078	229,765	68,487	2,564	315,210	378,045
2017	79,033	1,484	80,517	9,554	3,723	268	2,296	291,983	70,715	2,223	380,762	461,279
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	11,948	320	12,268	1,113	531	109	276	30,080	12,789	656	45,554	57,822
Qtr2	12,621	305	12,926	971	472	96	409	33,228	15,719	2,482	53,377	66,303
Qtr3	15,413	382	15,795	1,098	949	167	620	37,373	17,127	1,026	58,365	74,160
Qtr4	19,319	411	19,730	1,388	983	169	628	43,574	15,373	1,567	63,677	83,407
2014												
Qtr1	5,630	284	5,914	1,277	1,021	57	449	29,445	9,424	619	42,292	48,206
Qtr2	8,475	423	8,898	1,735	1,357	81	492	42,637	15,121	553	61,976	70,874
Qtr3	8,650	512	9,162	1,773	985	89	355	49,079	13,766	555	66,602	75,764
Qtr4	7,164	506	7,670	1,624	946	99	293	52,309	10,036	565	65,872	73,542
2015												
Qtr1	9,642	414	10,056	1,837	767	53	353	34,887	24,151	1,395	63,443	73,499
Qtr2	7,925	343	8,268	1,690	478	28	313	39,477	13,853	1,092	56,931	65,199
Qtr3	8,838	399	9,237	2,033	956	83	392	48,560	18,420	1,475	71,919	81,156
Qtr4	8,964	325	9,289	1,828	695	44	341	40,470	19,372	1,329	64,079	73,368
2016												
Qtr1	15,230	239	15,469	2,172	1,025	37	551	52,551	16,211	533	73,080	88,549
Qtr2	13,988	228	14,216	1,813	658	31	492	52,409	16,673	533	72,609	86,825
Qtr3	18,613	274	18,887	2,741	1,021	63	566	67,118	20,160	812	92,481	111,368
Qtr4	14,065	198	14,263	1,883	842	30	469	57,687	15,443	686	77,040	91,303
2017												
Qtr1	18,847	306	19,153	2,333	973	83	542	71,463	16,918	457	92,769	111,922
Qtr2	18,399	418	18,817	2,111	704	51	559	68,445	17,888	516	90,274	109,091
Qtr3	21,978	430	22,408	2,717	1,027	79	620	76,602	18,883	637	100,565	122,973
Qtr4	19,809	330	20,139	2,393	1,019	55	575	75,473	17,026	613	97,154	117,293

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 L: Mirama Hills Cyanika, Mutukula, Elegu, Other East, West and Northern borders Departures, 2013– 2017

	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	
2013	57,679	1,624	59,303	4,726	5,496	748	2,483	156,395	71,546	2,811	244,205	303,508
2014	52,115	2,217	54,332	4,926	4,306	456	2,191	187,264	55,301	3,918	258,362	312,694
2015	38,622	1,361	39,983	4,920	2,436	140	1,313	115,837	70,082	4,674	199,402	239,385
2016	95,453	1,322	96,775	9,079	4,788	410	2,560	220,660	73,547	2,574	313,618	410,393
2017	106,539	1,699	108,238	8,152	5,077	495	2,423	259,307	64,996	2,845	343,295	451,533
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	13,105	362	13,467	889	937	220	507	33,619	15,228	582	51,982	65,449
Qtr2	12,213	405	12,618	1,221	764	74	475	31,476	15,201	465	49,676	62,294
Qtr3	16,746	449	17,195	1,115	2,281	209	896	47,096	19,369	915	71,881	89,076
Qtr4	15,615	408	16,023	1,501	1,514	245	605	44,204	21,748	849	70,666	86,689
2014												
Qtr1	10,114	455	10,569	952	877	113	593	32,015	14,792	1,258	50,600	61,169
Qtr2	11,623	528	12,151	1,286	842	111	519	46,773	14,309	830	64,670	76,821
Qtr3	15,806	686	16,492	1,446	1,509	120	638	53,365	15,694	911	73,683	90,175
Qtr4	14,572	548	15,120	1,242	1,078	112	441	55,111	10,506	919	69,409	84,529
2015												
Qtr1	9,898	428	10,326	1,126	779	36	383	24,211	17,928	1,329	45,792	56,118
Qtr2	7,822	321	8,143	1,037	422	19	266	30,764	12,631	1,018	46,157	54,300
Qtr3	9,527	351	9,878	1,334	643	39	358	31,780	16,505	1,330	51,989	61,867
Qtr4	11,375	261	11,636	1,423	592	46	306	29,082	23,018	997	55,464	67,100
2016												
Qtr1	23,331	394	23,725	1,786	1,303	106	551	50,337	18,199	589	72,871	96,596
Qtr2	23,051	341	23,392	2,449	863	88	571	52,227	20,448	463	77,109	100,501
Qtr3	24,673	326	24,999	2,908	1,370	92	699	58,878	17,329	759	82,035	107,034
Qtr4	24,398	261	24,659	1,936	1,252	124	739	59,218	17,571	763	81,603	106,262
2017												
Qtr1	26,189	403	26,592	1,931	1,083	132	515	57,373	13,734	594	75,362	101,954
Qtr2	25,911	428	26,339	2,016	834	90	519	59,593	16,465	587	80,104	106,443
Qtr3	28,313	447	28,760	2,423	1,727	154	726	72,456	18,011	917	96,414	125,174
Qtr4	26,126	421	26,547	1,782	1,433	119	663	69,885	16,786	747	91,415	117,962

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 M: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2013 – 2017

Country of Residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Africa	**935,983**	**988,641**	**1,046,968**	**1,047,013**	**1,127,936**
Egypt	2,494	2,658	2,644	3,211	3,196
Ethiopia	5,432	6,099	6,298	7,020	8,722
Kenya	380,614	360,664	409,417	352,817	334,788
Rwanda	280,431	348,175	300,747	362,865	441,994
Sudan	40,067	49,281	45,221	35,353	36,062
Tanzania	74,485	57,197	95,933	86,091	89,253
DR Congo	49,925	55,628	79,430	90,148	99,096
Other Africa	102,535	108,939	107,278	109,508	114,825
America	**73,075**	**76,616**	**61,583**	**71,078**	**77,817**
Canada	9,729	10,424	9,124	9,863	13,109
USA	56,766	60,226	49,414	57,959	61,775
Other America	6,580	5,966	3,045	3,256	2,933
Asia	**66,814**	**70,002**	**65,959**	**72,837**	**71,011**
China	10,792	14,633	17,051	19,175	16,842
India	28,647	29,620	26,671	30,210	35,676
Japan	3,889	4,029	3,179	3,791	2,678
Pakistan	3,085	2,419	2,864	3,790	2,379
Other Asia	20,401	19,301	16,194	15,871	13,436
Europe	**108,641**	**110,476**	**106,630**	**110,316**	**104,457**
Austria	1,724	5,623	3,574	3,245	3,035
Belgium	5,050	5,045	4,623	5,240	5,996
Czechoslovakia	536	404	497	877	533
Denmark'	3,426	3,513	4,360	5,404	6,493
Finland	490	612	512	450	421
France	4,594	4,180	4,694	5,041	5,604
Germany	11,070	11,824	9,585	10,586	8,273
Ireland	1,694	1,708	1,601	1,579	1,351
Italy	7,128	5,859	6,776	7,153	7,377
Netherlands	7,510	8,781	8,247	9,165	9,955
Norway	2,543	3,833	3,160	3,228	3,004
Russia	3,542	5,397	3,582	2,536	2,963
Sweden	5,670	5,559	5,028	5,265	6,121
Switzerland	2,896	1,932	2,212	2,298	2,152
United Kingdom	43,009	36,577	40,851	39,539	33,564
Yugoslavia	24	54	86	56	56
Other Europe	7,735	9,575	7,242	8,654	7,559
Middle East	**10,424**	**10,525**	**13,391**	**13,668**	**13,395**
Oceania	**10,421**	**8,256**	**6,153**	**6,289**	**6,741**
Australia	7,842	6,420	4,969	4972	5,059
New Zealand	598	840	787	823	820
Other Oceania	1,981	996	397	494	862
Others & Not Stated	976	1,530	2,118	1,321	1,052
Total	**1,206,334**	**1,266,046**	**1,302,802**	**1,322,522**	**1,402,409**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 N: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2013 – 2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	%Age
Inbound Tourism ('000)						
Visitor Arrivals by region	1,206	1,266	1,303	1323	1,402	6
Africa	936	989	1,047	1047	1,128	7.7
Europe	109	110	107	110	104	-5
America	73	77	62	71	78	9.6
Asia	67	70	66	73	71	-2.7
Middle East	10	11	13	14	13	-4.3
Oceania	10	8	6	6	7	12.4
Other & Not Stated	1	2	2	1	1	5.2
Air	**423**	**443**	**402**	**432**	**421**	**-2.5**
Road	**783**	**823**	**901**	**890**	**981**	**10.3**
Busia and Malaba	331	315	393	328	321	-2.1
Katuna	328	275	258	254	287	13
Other Border Posts	124	233	250	308	373	21.2
Sex						
Male	946	1,028	965	924	920	-0.5
Female	256	237	336	397	482	21.5
Age group (Years)						
Less than 20	47	74	59	65	50	-23.4
20- 39	737	752	709	712	792	11.2
40- 59	368	378	454	462	485	4.9
60+	38	52	56	66	74	11.8
Visitor Arrivals by purpose of Visit						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	188	220	208	238	281	18.2
Business and professional	223	232	322	315	403	28
Visiting friends and relatives	528	441	453	466	492	5.6
Others	267	373	320	304	319	4.8
Tourism Expenditure (USD Million)						
In-bound Tourism	979	1,039	1,069	1154	1,453	25.9
Outbound Tourism	471	511	523	568	583	2.6

Note: 2017 inbound expenditure is based on the average expenditure per tourist in 2012 expenditure and motivation Survey
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 O: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2013 – 2017

National Parks	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Queen Elizabeth	70,798	66,844	72,964	85,905	81,660
Murchison Falls	69,193	58,769	65,366	75,360	93,256
Lake Mburo	14,068	26,980	24,979	26,012	30,403
Bwindi Impenetrable	21,695	20,611	16,476	19,522	26,576
Kibaale	10,834	12,097	10,463	11,760	15,728
Semliki	5,752	4,824	10,389	8,214	12,850
Mgahinga Gorilla	8,952	3033	2,648	3,840	5,505
Kidepo Valley	2,890	4091	5,663	7,824	11,018
Rwenzori Mountains	2,724	2758	3,343	3,192	3,633
Mount Elgon	2,096	2314	2,669	3,335	4,391
Toro Semliki	4,948	564	598	761	651
Katonga	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**213,950**	**202,885**	**215,558**	**245,725**	**285,671**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6 P: 2017 Visitors to National Parks by Category

National Parks	Foreigners Non residents	Foreigners Residents	EAC Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Queen Elizabeth	28,329	2,909	20,571	29,851	-	81,660
Murchison Falls	36,852	7,314	34,722	11,911	2,457	93,256
Lake Mburo	11,149	1,755	8,989	8,510	-	30,403
Bwindi Impenetrable	24,582	432	1,497	63	2	26,576
Kibaale	14,147	371	347	863	-	15,728
Semiliki	377	202	2,612	9,658	1	12,850
Kidepo Valley	2,564	760	6,643	984	67	11,018
Rwenzori Mountains	1,180	235	276	1,925	17	3,633
Mount Elgon	507	282	2,174	1,428	-	4,391
Mgahinga Gorilla	3,219	316	709	1,261	-	5,505
Toro Semiliki SWR	331	135	144	9	32	651
Total	**123,237**	**14,711**	**78,684**	**66,463**	**2,576**	**285,671**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6Q: 2017 Visitors to National Parks by Category, 2013-2017

National Parks	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Foreigners Non residents	99,622	89,402	77206	95,949	123,237
Foreigners Residents	16,871	15,354	14775	15,778	14,711
EAC Residents	52,169	49,480	54770	62,142	78,684
Students Uganda	42,363	45,774	65074	70,299	66,463
Others	2,925	2,875	3733	1,557	2,576
Total	**213,950**	**202,885**	**215,558**	**245,725**	**285,671**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary Statistics, Fiscal year

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	69,276	76,517	83,091	91,718	100,531
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	50,651	53,279	55,826	57,983	61,514
Quantity index (2009/10=100)	123.7	130.1	136.3	141.6	150.2
Constant price growth rates (%)	5.1%	5.2%	4.8%	3.9%	6.1%
Implied deflators (2009/10=100)	137%	144%	149%	158%	163%
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,038	2,188	2,316	2,485	2,650
GDP per capita (US $)	803	774	673	704	724
GDP per capita at constant 2009/10 prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,490	1,524	1,556	1,571	1,621
GDP per capita (US $)	734	751	767	774	799
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	33,990	34,964	35,885	36,904	37,942
Exchange rate UGS per US $	2,538	2,828	3,443	3,530	3,659

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (i): Value Added by economic activity at Current prices, FY, billion shillings

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**69,276**	**76,517**	**83,091**	**91,718**	**100,531**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**17,371**	**18,350**	**19,655**	**22,545**	**24,322**
Cash crops	1,073	1,305	1,424	1,862	2,108
Food crops	9,225	9,532	10,060	12,148	12,881
Livestock	3,027	3,184	3,561	3,847	4,303
Agriculture Support Services	25	30	32	33	35
Forestry	2,975	3,078	3,263	3,192	3,474
Fishing	1,045	1,221	1,315	1,462	1,521
Industry	**14,140**	**15,311**	**17,142**	**18,652**	**19,961**
Mining & quarrying	525	528	562	603	444
Manufacturing	5,894	6,660	7,239	7,881	8,305
Electricity	597	637	796	899	1,029
Water	1,770	1,898	2,270	2,557	2,925
Construction	5,353	5,588	6,274	6,713	7,258
Services	**32,650**	**36,675**	**39,627**	**43,211**	**47,868**
Trade and Repairs	8,868	9,707	10,616	11,043	11,806
Transportation and Storage	2,298	2,338	2,591	2,733	2,813
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,973	1,953	2,150	2,521	2,827
Information and Communication	2,180	2,805	2,122	2,039	2,897
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,914	2,188	2,771	3,029	3,342
Real Estate Activities	3,019	3,367	3,824	4,154	4,451
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,804	2,007	2,133	2,303	2,505
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,100	1,410	1,294	1,296	1,465
Public Administration	1,949	2,385	2,610	2,819	2,983
Education	3,980	4,635	5,297	6,673	7,457
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,255	2,454	2,674	2,854	3,131
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	210	226	228	235	282
Other Service Activities	818	899	1,032	1,211	1,572
Activities of Households as Employers	284	302	284	302	337
Adjustments	**5,116**	**6,181**	**6,668**	**7,310**	**8,380**
Taxes on products	5,116	6,181	6,668	7,310	8,380

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Contribution to GDP by economic activity at Current prices, FY, percent

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at purchaser prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**25.1**	**24.0**	**23.7**	**24.6**	**24.2**
Cash crops	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1
Food crops	13.3	12.5	12.1	13.2	12.8
Livestock	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5
Fishing	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Industry	**20.4**	**20.0**	**20.6**	**20.3**	**19.9**
Mining & quarrying	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
Manufacturing	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.3
Electricity	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Water	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9
Construction	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.2
Services	**47.1**	**47.9**	**47.7**	**47.1**	**47.6**
Trade and Repairs	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.0	11.7
Transportation and Storage	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Information and Communication	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.9
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Real Estate Activities	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5
Public Administration	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Education	5.7	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Service Activities	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
Activities of Households as Employers	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Adjustments	**7.4**	**8.1**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**8.3**
Taxes on products	7.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i): Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2009/10 prices, FY, billion shillings

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**50,651**	**53,279**	**55,826**	**57,983**	**61,514**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**11,659**	**11,932**	**12,268**	**12,465**	**12,940**
Cash crops	869	903	975	1,050	1,098
Food crops	6,118	6,253	6,332	6,459	6,801
Livestock	2,048	2,108	2,166	2,201	2,244
Agriculture Support Services	12	14	13	14	15
Forestry	2,031	2,065	2,163	2,114	2,168
Fishing	581	590	618	628	615
Industry	**9,249**	**9,967**	**10,420**	**10,774**	**11,434**
Mining & quarrying	666	787	884	834	1,051
Manufacturing	3,840	4,287	4,312	4,407	4,480
Electricity	461	487	507	549	583
Water	979	1,038	1,104	1,179	1,249
Construction	3,303	3,368	3,613	3,806	4,070
Services	**25,653**	**26,886**	**28,547**	**30,094**	**32,416**
Trade and Repairs	5,895	6,081	6,292	6,394	6,536
Transportation and Storage	1,403	1,495	1,617	1,674	1,768
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,246	1,241	1,312	1,409	1,426
Information and Communication	4,392	4,315	4,922	5,607	6,461
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,367	1,516	1,661	1,699	1,840
Real Estate Activities	2,627	2,798	2,968	3,133	3,337
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,489	1,405	1,401	1,359	1,431
Administrative and Support Service Activities	767	962	829	788	882
Public Administration	1,361	1,690	1,832	1,870	2,069
Education	2,726	2,868	3,093	3,381	3,608
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,476	1,556	1,608	1,680	1,785
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	146	153	146	142	169
Other Service Activities	518	558	610	691	824
Activities of Households as Employers	241	247	256	266	279
Adjustments	**4,090**	**4,494**	**4,591**	**4,649**	**4,723**
Taxes on products	4,090	4,494	4,591	4,649	4,723

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii): Percentage change for Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2009/10 prices, FY

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	5.1	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.7	2.3	2.8	1.6	3.8
Cash crops	-0.3	4.0	7.9	7.7	4.6
Food crops	2.9	2.2	1.3	2.0	5.3
Livestock	2.7	2.9	2.8	1.6	2.0
Agriculture Support Services	0.5	17.6	-4.6	2.6	6.1
Forestry	3.5	1.7	4.7	-2.3	2.5
Fishing	2.1	1.5	4.8	1.7	-2.1
Industry	6.3	7.8	4.6	3.4	6.1
Mining & quarrying	5.7	18.1	12.4	-5.7	26.1
Manufacturing	2.2	11.6	0.6	2.2	1.7
Electricity	1.9	5.7	4.0	8.3	6.3
Water	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.0
Construction	12.5	1.9	7.3	5.3	6.9
Services	**5.4**	**4.8**	**6.2**	**5.4**	**7.7**
Trade and Repairs	-1.8	3.2	3.5	1.6	2.2
Transportation and Storage	6.1	6.6	8.2	3.5	5.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	8.8	-0.5	5.7	7.5	1.2
Information and Communication	14.5	-1.8	14.1	13.9	15.2
Financial and Insurance Activities	17.8	10.9	9.6	2.3	8.3
Real Estate Activities	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.6	6.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.8	-5.6	-0.3	-3.0	5.3
Administrative and Support Service Activities	8.0	25.5	-13.9	-4.8	11.9
Public Administration	0.6	24.2	8.4	2.1	10.6
Education	4.4	5.2	7.8	9.3	6.7
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5.2	5.4	3.4	4.4	6.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	6.5	5.3	-5.0	-2.4	18.9
Other Service Activities	10.7	7.9	9.2	13.3	19.2
Activities of Households as Employers	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.9
Adjustments	7.5	9.9	2.2	1.3	1.6
Taxes on products	7.5	9.9	2.2	1.3	1.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, FY

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**136.8**	**143.6**	**148.8**	**158.2**	**163.4**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**149.0**	**153.8**	**160.2**	**180.9**	**188.0**
Cash crops	123.6	144.5	146.0	177.4	192.1
Food crops	150.8	152.4	158.9	188.1	189.4
Livestock	147.8	151.1	164.4	174.8	191.8
Agriculture Support Services	212.9	215.1	236.8	241.4	242.2
Forestry	146.5	149.1	150.8	151.0	160.3
Fishing	179.8	207.0	212.8	232.6	247.1
Industry	**152.9**	**153.6**	**164.5**	**173.1**	**174.6**
Mining & quarrying	78.8	67.1	63.6	72.3	42.2
Manufacturing	153.5	155.4	167.9	178.8	185.4
Electricity	129.6	130.8	157.2	163.9	176.3
Water	180.9	182.8	205.7	216.9	234.1
Construction	162.0	165.9	173.6	176.4	178.3
Services	127.3	136.4	138.8	143.6	147.7
Trade and Repairs	**150.4**	**159.6**	**168.7**	**172.7**	**180.6**
Transportation and Storage	163.8	156.4	160.2	163.3	159.1
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	158.3	157.4	163.9	178.9	198.2
Information and Communication	49.6	65.0	43.1	36.4	44.8
Financial and Insurance Activities	140.0	144.3	166.8	178.3	181.7
Real Estate Activities	114.9	120.3	128.8	132.6	133.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	121.2	142.8	152.3	169.4	175.0
Administrative and Support Service Activities	143.5	146.6	156.2	164.3	166.0
Public Administration	143.2	141.1	142.5	150.7	144.2
Education	146.0	161.6	171.3	197.4	206.7
Human Health and Social Work Activities	152.8	157.7	166.3	169.9	175.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	143.8	147.3	156.5	165.3	166.7
Other Service Activities	158.0	161.0	169.2	175.2	190.8
Activities of Households as Employers	118.1	122.1	111.1	113.5	120.6
Adjustments	**125.1**	**137.5**	**145.2**	**157.2**	**177.4**
Taxes on products	125.1	137.5	145.2	157.2	177.4

Table 4.1 D (ii): Percentage change for Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, FY

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**3.4%**	**5.0%**	**3.6%**	**6.3%**	**3.3%**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**4.1%**	**3.2%**	**4.2%**	**12.9%**	**3.9%**
Cash crops	-6.1%	16.9%	1.1%	21.5%	8.3%
Food crops	7.7%	1.1%	4.2%	18.4%	0.7%
Livestock	1.1%	2.2%	8.8%	6.3%	9.7%
Agriculture Support Services	8.1%	1.0%	10.1%	1.9%	0.4%
Forestry	-0.8%	1.8%	1.2%	0.1%	6.1%
Fishing	9.0%	15.1%	2.8%	9.3%	6.2%
Industry	**1.1%**	**0.5%**	**7.1%**	**5.2%**	**0.8%**
Mining & quarrying	-7.2%	-14.8%	-5.2%	13.6%	-41.6%
Manufacturing	-5.1%	1.2%	8.1%	6.5%	3.7%
Electricity	4.6%	0.9%	20.2%	4.3%	7.6%
Water	19.0%	1.0%	12.5%	5.5%	8.0%
Construction	4.0%	2.4%	4.6%	1.6%	1.1%
Services	**4.0%**	**7.2%**	**1.8%**	**3.4%**	**2.8%**
Trade and Repairs	1.9%	6.1%	5.7%	2.4%	4.6%
Transportation and Storage	10.3%	-4.5%	2.4%	1.9%	-2.6%
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	4.5%	-0.6%	4.1%	9.1%	10.8%
Information and Communication	4.8%	31.0%	-33.7%	-15.6%	23.3%
Financial and Insurance Activities	1.1%	3.1%	15.6%	6.9%	1.9%
Real Estate Activities	6.8%	4.7%	7.1%	2.9%	0.6%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-3.8%	17.8%	6.7%	11.2%	3.3%
Administrative and Support Service Activities	4.0%	2.2%	6.6%	5.2%	1.0%
Public Administration	3.9%	-1.4%	1.0%	5.8%	-4.3%
Education	16.6%	10.7%	6.0%	15.2%	4.7%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	7.8%	3.2%	5.4%	2.2%	3.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.1%	2.4%	6.3%	5.6%	0.9%
Other Service Activities	3.5%	1.9%	5.1%	3.6%	8.9%
Activities of Households as Employers	4.8%	3.3%	-8.9%	2.1%	6.2%
Adjustments	**4.2%**	**10.0%**	**5.6%**	**8.3%**	**12.8%**
Taxes on products	4.2%	10.0%	5.6%	8.3%	12.8%

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current prices, FY, Billion shillings

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**32,342**	**36,278**	**39,419**	**42,629**	**47,789**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2,146**	**2,331**	**2,539**	**2,910**	**3,213**
Cash crops	1,073	1,305	1,424	1,862	2,108
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	25	30	32	33	35
Forestry	1,048	996	1,084	1,014	1,070
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**8,599**	**9,279**	**10,617**	**11,078**	**12,556**
Mining & quarrying	77	42	47	74	92
Manufacturing	3,694	4,197	4,830	4,794	5,725
Electricity	597	637	796	899	1,029
Water	76	88	115	139	167
Construction	4,155	4,314	4,829	5,171	5,543
Services	**21,597**	**24,668**	**26,263**	**28,641**	**32,020**
Trade and Repairs	4,821	5,209	5,557	5,814	6,404
Transportation and Storage	1,008	1,092	1,327	1,424	1,490
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	713	683	748	832	777
Information and Communication	2,143	2,753	2,049	1,973	2,809
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,914	2,188	2,771	3,029	3,342
Real Estate Activities	81	95	96	67	79
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,791	1,992	2,117	2,281	2,481
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,041	1,341	1,227	1,229	1,380
Public Administration	1,949	2,385	2,610	2,819	2,983
Education	3,287	3,829	4,371	5,497	6,149
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,104	2,287	2,487	2,650	2,906
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	199	216	217	221	254
Other Service Activities	543	598	685	804	967
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2009/10 prices, Billion shillings

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**25,855**	**27,097**	**28,913**	**30,388**	**32,735**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**1,815**	**1,848**	**2,020**	**2,029**	**2,123**
Cash crops	869	903	975	1,050	1,098
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	12	14	13	14	15
Forestry	934	931	1,032	966	1,011
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**6,171**	**6,541**	**6,855**	**7,095**	**7,505**
Mining & quarrying	48	81	61	40	16
Manufacturing	2,528	2,770	2,854	2,878	3,064
Electricity	979	1,038	1,104	1,179	1,249
Water	75	78	84	95	97
Construction	2,542	2,573	2,753	2,903	3,078
Services	**17,869**	**18,707**	**20,038**	**21,264**	**23,107**
Trade and Repairs	3,160	3,272	3,507	3,665	3,793
Transportation and Storage	680	721	791	794	836
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	542	496	506	534	488
Information and Communication	4,355	4,270	4,862	5,549	6,389
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,367	1,516	1,661	1,699	1,840
Real Estate Activities	56	64	61	40	47
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,473	1,389	1,389	1,347	1,418
Administrative and Support Service Activities	726	914	786	748	831
Public Administration	1,361	1,690	1,832	1,870	2,069
Education	2,288	2,405	2,603	2,864	3,062
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,378	1,451	1,497	1,561	1,657
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	139	146	137	133	150
Other Service Activities	345	373	406	461	527
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, FY (Billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	**31,818**	**34,057**	**37,004**	**41,780**	**44,362**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**15,224**	**16,019**	**17,115**	**19,635**	**21,109**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	9,225	9,532	10,060	12,148	12,881
Livestock	3,027	3,184	3,561	3,847	4,303
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,928	2,082	2,179	2,178	2,404
Fishing	1,045	1,221	1,315	1,462	1,521
Industry	**5,541**	**6,031**	**6,525**	**7,574**	**7,405**
Mining & quarrying	448	486	516	528	352
Manufacturing	2,200	2,463	2,409	3,087	2,580
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1,695	1,810	2,155	2,417	2,758
Construction	1,198	1,273	1,445	1,541	1,715
Services	**11,053**	**12,007**	**13,364**	**14,571**	**15,848**
Trade and Repairs	4,047	4,497	5,058	5,229	5,403
Transportation and Storage	1,289	1,246	1,263	1,309	1,323
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,259	1,270	1,402	1,689	2,050
Information and Communication	37	52	72	66	89
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,937	3,272	3,728	4,087	4,372
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	12	15	17	22	24
Administrative and Support Service Activities	58	69	67	67	85
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	692	806	927	1,175	1,308
Human Health and Social Work Activities	151	167	187	203	225
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	10	10	11	14	28
Other Service Activities	274	301	347	407	605
Activities of Households as Employers	284	302	284	302	337

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, FY (Billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	**21,223**	**22,239**	**22,919**	**23,576**	**24,721**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**9,844**	**10,084**	**10,247**	**10,436**	**10,817**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	6,118	6,253	6,332	6,459	6,801
Livestock	2,048	2,108	2,166	2,201	2,244
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,097	1,134	1,131	1,148	1,157
Fishing	581	590	618	628	615
Industry	**3,596**	**3,977**	**4,162**	**4,309**	**4,595**
Mining & quarrying	618	705	823	793	1,035
Manufacturing	1,312	1,517	1,458	1,529	1,416
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	904	960	1,020	1,084	1,152
Construction	762	794	860	903	992
Services	**7,784**	**8,178**	**8,510**	**8,831**	**9,309**
Trade and Repairs	2,734	2,809	2,785	2,729	2,743
Transportation and Storage	723	775	826	880	932
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	705	745	805	876	939
Information and Communication	38	45	61	58	72
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,571	2,734	2,908	3,093	3,290
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	16	16	12	12	13
Administrative and Support Service Activities	41	47	43	41	51
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	438	463	490	517	546
Human Health and Social Work Activities	98	105	112	119	127
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	7	7	8	10	19
Other Service Activities	172	185	204	230	298
Activities of Households as Employers	241	247	256	266	279

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, FY (Billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**54,337**	**60,135**	**64,948**	**71,070**	**77,109**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**11,900**	**12,885**	**13,715**	**15,599**	**17,042**
Cash crops	1,073	1,305	1,424	1,862	2,108
Food crops	4,959	5,370	5,502	6,615	7,108
Livestock	2,601	2,724	3,063	3,314	3,730
Agriculture Support Services	25	30	32	33	35
Forestry	2,273	2,325	2,477	2,419	2,647
Fishing	968	1,132	1,218	1,356	1,414
Industry	**12,415**	**13,515**	**14,971**	**15,963**	**16,178**
Mining & quarrying	525	528	562	603	444
Manufacturing	5,745	6,542	7,054	7,415	7,046
Electricity	597	637	796	899	1,029
Water	275	297	362	412	485
Construction	5,272	5,511	6,196	6,635	7,174
Services	**30,022**	**33,735**	**36,262**	**39,507**	**43,889**
Trade and Repairs	8,868	9,707	10,616	11,043	11,806
Transportation and Storage	2,298	2,338	2,591	2,733	2,813
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,973	1,953	2,150	2,521	2,827
Information and Communication	2,180	2,805	2,122	2,039	2,897
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,914	2,188	2,771	3,029	3,342
Real Estate Activities	391	427	459	450	473
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,804	2,007	2,133	2,303	2,505
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,100	1,410	1,294	1,296	1,465
Public Administration	1,949	2,385	2,610	2,819	2,983
Education	3,980	4,635	5,297	6,673	7,457
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,255	2,454	2,674	2,854	3,131
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	210	226	228	235	282
Other Service Activities	818	899	1,032	1,211	1,572
Activities of Households as Employers	284	302	284	302	337

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, FY (Billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**40,351**	**42,478**	**44,672**	**46,596**	**49,756**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**8,107**	**8,456**	**8,712**	**8,924**	**9,295**
Cash crops	869	903	975	1,050	1,098
Food crops	3,300	3,524	3,527	3,673	3,915
Livestock	1,767	1,820	1,882	1,917	1,960
Agriculture Support Services	12	14	13	14	15
Forestry	1,620	1,649	1,742	1,688	1,737
Fishing	539	546	573	583	570
Industry	**8,286**	**8,945**	**9,342**	**9,635**	**10,241**
Mining & quarrying	666	787	884	834	1,051
Manufacturing	3,753	4,195	4,221	4,315	4,389
Electricity	461	487	507	549	583
Water	173	181	190	206	223
Construction	3,232	3,296	3,540	3,732	3,994
Services	**23,958**	**25,078**	**26,618**	**28,036**	**30,221**
Trade and Repairs	5,895	6,081	6,292	6,394	6,536
Transportation and Storage	1,403	1,495	1,617	1,674	1,768
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,246	1,241	1,312	1,409	1,426
Information and Communication	4,392	4,315	4,922	5,607	6,461
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,367	1,516	1,661	1,699	1,840
Real Estate Activities	932	990	1,039	1,075	1,142
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,489	1,405	1,401	1,359	1,431
Administrative and Support Service Activities	767	962	829	788	882
Public Administration	1,361	1,690	1,832	1,870	2,069
Education	2,726	2,868	3,093	3,381	3,608
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,476	1,556	1,608	1,680	1,785
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	146	153	146	142	169
Other Service Activities	518	558	610	691	824
Activities of Households as Employers	241	247	256	266	279

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): Non-Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, FY (Billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**9,823**	**10,200**	**11,475**	**13,339**	**15,042**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**5,471**	**5,465**	**5,940**	**6,946**	**7,280**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	4,266	4,162	4,558	5,533	5,773
Livestock	425	461	498	533	573
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	703	754	786	773	827
Fishing	77	89	97	106	106
Industry	**1,724**	**1,796**	**2,171**	**2,689**	**3,783**
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	148	119	185	467	1,259
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1,496	1,601	1,908	2,144	2,440
Construction	80	77	78	78	85
Services	**2,627**	**2,940**	**3,364**	**3,704**	**3,978**
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,627	2,940	3,364	3,704	3,978
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Non-Monetary production by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, FY (Billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP at market prices	**6,210**	**6,306**	**6,563**	**6,738**	**7,035**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**3,552**	**3,477**	**3,556**	**3,541**	**3,646**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	2,818	2,729	2,805	2,785	2,886
Livestock	281	288	284	284	284
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	411	416	421	426	430
Fishing	42	43	45	46	45
Industry	**963**	**1,021**	**1,078**	**1,139**	**1,193**
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	86	91	91	91	91
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	806	858	914	973	1,026
Construction	71	72	73	74	76
Services	**1,695**	**1,808**	**1,929**	**2,058**	**2,196**
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,695	1,808	1,929	2,058	2,196
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I: GDP by Expenditure, current prices, FY (Billion Shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Expenditure Current prices					
Final Consumption Expenditure	**57,284**	**65,922**	**70,273**	**76,679**	**84,698**
General Government FCE	**5,877**	**7,118**	**6,233**	**7,352**	**7,016**
NPISH FCE	1,238	1,401	1,313	1,592	1,721
Household FCE	50,169	57,403	62,727	67,735	75,960
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**18,586**	**18,500**	**20,719**	**21,196**	**24,271**
Dwellings	5,208	5,287	5,872	6,333	6,890
Other Buildings	7,115	7,293	8,020	8,564	9,306
Other Structures	1,023	1,034	1,180	1,257	1,281
Transport Equipment	1,603	1,362	1,472	1,145	1,349
ICT Equipment	639	429	645	476	587
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,744	2,822	3,284	3,094	4,557
Biological Resources	132	145	183	188	185
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	121	128	62	137	115
Changes in Inventories	**313**	**336**	**434**	**450**	**450**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**6**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**-6,911**	**-8,245**	**-8,339**	**-6,613**	**-8,894**
Exports	**12,588**	**14,113**	**15,405**	**16,634**	**19,573**
Goods	6,868	7,751	9,247	11,190	12,762
Services	5,719	6,362	6,158	5,444	6,811
Less Imports	**19,499**	**22,358**	**23,743**	**23,247**	**28,467**
Goods	12,878	14,092	15,771	16,183	20,099
Services	6,620	8,266	7,972	7,064	8,368
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	**69,276**	**76,517**	**83,091**	**91,718**	**100,531**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by Expenditure, Constant Prices 2009/10, FY (Billion Shillings)

Expenditure Constant prices	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Final Consumption Expenditure	41,355	46,166	45,972	46,789	47,641
General Government FCE	4,605	5,318	5,049	4,497	3,623
NPISH FCE	818	854	887	925	970
Household FCE	35,932	39,993	40,036	41,367	43,049
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**13,522**	**13,449**	**14,575**	**14,451**	**16,347**
Dwellings	3,783	3,851	4,138	4,373	4,723
Other Buildings	5,095	5,207	5,575	5,819	6,311
Other Structures	723	730	789	821	819
Transport Equipment	1,194	1,018	1,044	774	884
ICT Equipment	486	326	468	338	400
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,046	2,106	2,331	2,092	2,991
Biological Resources	80	85	93	92	90
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	113	126	137	140	129
Changes in Inventories	**192**	**197**	**197**	**197**	**197**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**-4,419**	**-6,536**	**-4,922**	**-3,458**	**-2,675**
Exports	9,023	8,809	9,068	8,771	10,324
Goods	5,070	4,854	5,488	5,829	6,799
Services	3,953	3,955	3,580	2,942	3,525
Less Imports	**13,442**	**15,345**	**13,989**	**12,230**	**12,999**
Goods	8,429	8,438	8,514	8,432	9,064
Services	5,013	6,907	5,476	3,797	3,936
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	**50,651**	**53,279**	**55,826**	**57,983**	**61,514**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (ii): Annual Percentage Changes for GDP by Expenditure, Constant Prices 2009/10, FY

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Final Consumption Expenditure	**3.0%**	**11.6%**	**-0.4%**	**1.8%**	**1.8%**
General Government FCE	7.5%	15.5%	-5.1%	-10.9%	-19.4%
NPISH FCE	3.8%	4.5%	3.8%	4.3%	4.8%
Household FCE	2.4%	11.3%	0.1%	3.3%	4.1%
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**2.3%**	**-0.5%**	**8.4%**	**-0.9%**	**13.1%**
Dwellings	14.2%	1.8%	7.5%	5.7%	8.0%
Other Buildings	11.9%	2.2%	7.1%	4.4%	8.5%
Other Structures	10.1%	1.0%	8.0%	4.2%	-0.3%
Transport Equipment	-1.8%	-14.8%	2.6%	-25.9%	14.2%
ICT Equipment	4.4%	-33.0%	43.5%	-27.6%	18.2%
Other Machinery and Equipment	-28.0%	2.9%	10.7%	-10.3%	43.0%
Biological Resources	15.5%	5.5%	9.9%	-0.9%	-2.9%
Research and Development	6.2%	-0.9%	2.8%	-7.2%	8.6%
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	5.8%	11.5%	8.9%	2.7%	-8.0%
Changes in Inventories	**16.8%**	**3.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**-59.5%**	**32.5%**	**24.1%**	**16.7%**	**-3.8%**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**-17.4%**	**47.9%**	**-24.7%**	**-29.7%**	**-22.6%**
Exports	**0.0%**	**-2.4%**	**2.9%**	**-3.3%**	**17.7%**
Goods	-2.9%	-4.3%	13.1%	6.2%	16.6%
Services	4.0%	0.1%	-9.5%	-17.8%	19.8%
Less Imports	**-6.5%**	**14.2%**	**-8.8%**	**-12.6%**	**6.3%**
Goods	-11.2%	0.1%	0.9%	-1.0%	7.5%
Services	2.9%	37.8%	-20.7%	-30.7%	3.6%
GDP at Market Prices	**5.1%**	**5.2%**	**4.8%**	**3.9%**	**6.1%**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K: Implicit Price Deflators for GDP by Expenditure, FY

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Final Consumption Expenditure	**138.5**	**142.8**	**152.9**	**163.9**	**177.8**
General Government FCE	127.6	133.9	123.5	163.5	193.7
NPISH FCE	151.4	164.0	148.0	172.2	177.5
Household FCE	139.6	143.5	156.7	163.7	176.5
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**137.5**	**137.6**	**142.1**	**146.7**	**148.5**
Dwellings	137.7	137.3	141.9	144.8	145.9
Other Buildings	139.6	140.1	143.9	147.2	147.5
Other Structures	141.4	141.6	149.7	153.0	156.4
Transport Equipment	134.2	133.8	140.9	147.9	152.5
ICT Equipment	131.5	131.5	138.0	140.8	147.0
Other Machinery and Equipment	134.1	133.9	140.9	147.9	152.4
Biological Resources	163.8	170.6	196.3	203.9	206.5
Research and Development	139.1	145.9	120.6	163.7	165.4
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	107.5	101.7	45.0	97.8	88.7
Changes in Inventories	**163.5**	**170.2**	**219.7**	**228.1**	**228.0**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**156.5**	**151.4**	**155.4**	**159.7**	**164.3**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**156.4**	**126.2**	**169.4**	**191.2**	**332.5**
Exports	**139.5**	**160.2**	**169.9**	**189.6**	**189.6**
Goods	135.5	159.7	168.5	192.0	187.7
Services	144.7	160.8	172.0	185.1	193.2
Less Imports	**145.1**	**145.7**	**169.7**	**190.1**	**219.0**
Goods	152.8	167.0	185.2	191.9	221.8
Services	132.1	119.7	145.6	186.0	212.6
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	**136.8**	**143.6**	**148.8**	**158.2**	**163.4**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L: Gross Fixed Capital Formation, Sectoral Split, FY

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current Prices					
Public Sector	**2,829**	**2,791**	**2,801**	**3,514**	**2,894**
Construction	2,397	2,381	2,040	3,011	2,468
Machinery & Equipment	432	410	761	503	426
Other (Inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	0	0	0	0	0
Private Sector	**15,758**	**15,708**	**17,923**	**17,756**	**21,009**
Construction	10,950	11,233	13,037	13,217	14,660
Machinery & Equipment	4,555	4,201	4,640	4,213	6,048
Other (Inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	254	273	245	327	301
Total	**18,586**	**18,500**	**20,723**	**21,270**	**23,903**
Construction	**13,346**	**13,614**	**15,077**	**16,228**	**17,128**
Machinery & Equipment	**4,986**	**4,612**	**5,401**	**4,716**	**6,474**
Other (Inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	**254**	**273**	**245**	**327**	**301**
Constant 2009/10 prices					
Public Sector	**2,022**	**1,992**	**1,918**	**2,329**	**1,898**
Construction	1,698	1,685	1,375	1,985	1,616
Machinery & Equipment	324	307	543	344	282
Other (Inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	0	0	0	0	0
Private Sector	**11,500**	**11,458**	**12,660**	**12,180**	**14,300**
Construction	7,904	8,103	9,130	9,086	10,093
Machinery & Equipment	3,403	3,143	3,300	2,861	3,987
Other (Inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	194	211	231	233	220
Total	**13,522**	**13,449**	**14,578**	**14,509**	**16,198**
Construction	**9,602**	**9,788**	**10,505**	**11,071**	**11,709**
Machinery & Equipment	**3,727**	**3,450**	**3,842**	**3,204**	**4,269**
Other (Inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	**194**	**211**	**231**	**233**	**220**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 M: Summary Statistics, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	66,517	72,351	81,333	86,951	98,780
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	49,276	51,517	54,451	55,856	58,711
Quantity index (2009/10=100)	120.4	125.8	133.0	136.4	143.4
Constant price growth rates (%)	4.7%	4.5%	5.7%	2.6%	5.1%
Implied deflators (2009/10=100)	135.0	140.4	149.4	155.7	168.2
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,043	2,159	2,299	2,389	2,640
GDP per capita (US $)	790	830	709	699	731
GDP per capita at constant 2009/10 prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,513	1,537	1,539	1,535	1,569
GDP per capita (US $)	746	758	759	757	773
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	32,558	33,510	35,382	36,391	37,419
Exchange rate UGS per US $	2,587	2,600	3,241	3,420	3,611

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 N (i): Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, CY (Billion shillings)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**66,517**	**72,351**	**81,333**	**86,951**	**98,780**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**16,662**	**18,069**	**19,321**	**20,326**	**24,438**
Cash crops	1,096	1,236	1,369	1,586	2,031
Food crops	8,528	9,599	10,071	10,390	13,510
Livestock	3,008	3,049	3,380	3,752	3,977
Agriculture Support Services	25	26	31	32	34
Forestry	2,998	3,022	3,208	3,199	3,339
Fishing	1,007	1,136	1,263	1,367	1,547
Industry	**13,718**	**14,521**	**16,585**	**18,169**	**19,647**
Mining & quarrying	535	514	534	623	558
Manufacturing	6,046	6,028	7,339	7,827	8,553
Electricity	571	615	709	823	985
Water	1,591	1,838	2,044	2,403	2,766
Construction	4,976	5,527	5,960	6,493	6,785
Services	**31,236**	**34,182**	**38,922**	**41,567**	**46,814**
Trade and Repairs	8,981	9,148	11,005	11,136	11,954
Transportation and Storage	2,170	2,268	2,482	2,712	2,746
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,860	1,973	2,051	2,361	2,712
Information and Communication	2,012	2,396	2,719	1,954	2,287
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,625	2,097	2,450	2,888	3,233
Real Estate Activities	2,864	3,182	3,617	3,985	4,303
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,761	1,825	2,057	2,212	2,448
Administrative and Support Service Activities	990	1,210	1,421	1,313	1,319
Public Administration	1,904	1,977	1,909	1,964	2,497
Education	3,689	4,377	5,139	6,575	8,294
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,140	2,366	2,553	2,763	2,994
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	203	215	239	226	257
Other Service Activities	763	855	962	1,122	1,382
Activities of Households as Employers	276	291	318	356	389
Adjustments	**4,900**	**5,578**	**6,505**	**6,889**	**7,881**
Taxes on products	4,900	5,578	6,505	6,889	7,881

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 N (ii): Percentage Contribution to GDP for Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**25.0**	**25.0**	**23.8**	**23.4**	**24.7**
Cash crops	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1
Food crops	12.8	13.3	12.4	11.9	13.7
Livestock	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.4
Fishing	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Industry	**20.6**	**20.1**	**20.4**	**20.9**	**19.9**
Mining & quarrying	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Manufacturing	9.1	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.7
Electricity	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Water	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Construction	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.5	6.9
Services	**47.0**	**47.2**	**47.9**	**47.8**	**47.4**
Trade and Repairs	13.5	12.6	13.5	12.8	12.1
Transportation and Storage	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7
Information and Communication	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.3
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3
Real Estate Activities	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3
Public Administration	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.5
Education	5.5	6.0	6.3	7.6	8.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Service Activities	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Activities of Households as Employers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Adjustments	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0
Taxes on products	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 O (i): Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, CY, Billion shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**49,276**	**51,517**	**54,451**	**55,856**	**58,711**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**11,498**	**11,808**	**12,279**	**12,243**	**12,798**
Cash crops	885	876	962	1,004	1,091
Food crops	6,024	6,205	6,425	6,297	6,692
Livestock	2,019	2,077	2,138	2,185	2,223
Agriculture Support Services	12	12	14	13	14
Forestry	1,999	2,053	2,141	2,120	2,155
Fishing	559	585	599	624	623
Industry	**8,956**	**9,545**	**10,305**	**10,638**	**10,940**
Mining & quarrying	636	719	855	865	916
Manufacturing	3,804	3,973	4,378	4,408	4,412
Electricity	451	477	495	523	571
Water	949	1,008	1,071	1,141	1,215
Construction	3,116	3,369	3,506	3,702	3,827
Services	**24,862**	**25,908**	**27,246**	**28,327**	**30,298**
Trade and Repairs	5,947	5,970	6,245	6,325	6,486
Transportation and Storage	1,363	1,441	1,571	1,637	1,712
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,077	1,155	1,215	1,274	1,343
Information and Communication	4,250	4,166	4,653	5,313	5,913
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,154	1,497	1,593	1,645	1,807
Real Estate Activities	2,547	2,715	2,885	3,045	3,232
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,464	1,502	1,405	1,383	1,416
Administrative and Support Service Activities	700	840	945	815	797
Public Administration	1,349	1,372	1,268	1,223	1,514
Education	2,701	2,799	2,900	2,972	3,165
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,441	1,516	1,581	1,643	1,736
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	143	148	158	139	155
Other Service Activities	488	543	577	653	749
Activities of Households as Employers	238	244	251	261	272
Adjustments	**3,961**	**4,257**	**4,620**	**4,647**	**4,675**
Taxes on products	3,961	4,257	4,620	4,647	4,675

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 O (ii): Percentage change for Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**4.7**	**4.5**	**5.7**	**2.6**	**5.1**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2.6**	**2.7**	**4.0**	**-0.3**	**4.5**
Cash crops	4.8	-1.0	9.9	4.3	8.7
Food crops	1.5	3.0	3.5	-2.0	6.3
Livestock	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.7
Agriculture Support Services	-0.4	0.0	15.6	-3.1	6.8
Forestry	8.8	2.7	4.3	-1.0	1.7
Fishing	-7.3	4.6	2.5	4.2	-0.2
Industry	**4.3**	**6.6**	**8.0**	**3.2**	**2.8**
Mining & quarrying	2.5	12.9	19.0	1.1	5.9
Manufacturing	0.6	4.5	10.2	0.7	0.1
Electricity	-0.5	5.8	3.9	5.6	9.3
Water	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5
Construction	9.7	8.1	4.1	5.6	3.4
Services	**5.8**	**4.2**	**5.2**	**4.0**	**7.0**
Trade and Repairs	1.3	0.4	4.6	1.3	2.5
Transportation and Storage	6.0	5.7	9.0	4.2	4.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7.6	7.2	5.2	4.9	5.4
Information and Communication	20.1	-2.0	11.7	14.2	11.3
Financial and Insurance Activities	3.9	29.7	6.5	3.2	9.9
Real Estate Activities	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.6	6.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-1.9	2.6	-6.5	-1.6	2.4
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-6.7	20.0	12.6	-13.8	-2.2
Public Administration	0.7	1.7	-7.6	-3.6	23.8
Education	7.5	3.6	3.6	2.5	6.5
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5.4	5.2	4.3	3.9	5.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	5.8	3.5	6.3	-11.7	11.2
Other Service Activities	7.3	11.3	6.3	13.2	14.7
Activities of Households as Employers	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.5
Adjustments	5.0	7.5	8.5	0.6	0.6
Taxes on products	5.0	7.5	8.5	0.6	0.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 P (i): Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, CY, percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**135.0**	**140.4**	**149.4**	**155.7**	**168.2**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**144.9**	**153.0**	**157.3**	**166.0**	**191.0**
Cash crops	123.9	141.1	142.3	158.0	186.1
Food crops	141.6	154.7	156.7	165.0	201.9
Livestock	149.0	146.8	158.1	171.7	178.9
Agriculture Support Services	208.3	221.5	228.1	242.4	241.5
Forestry	150.0	147.2	149.8	150.9	154.9
Fishing	180.1	194.3	210.7	218.9	248.4
Industry	153.2	152.1	161.0	170.8	179.6
Mining & quarrying	84.0	71.5	62.5	72.1	61.0
Manufacturing	159.0	151.7	167.6	177.6	193.8
Electricity	126.6	129.0	143.2	157.4	172.4
Water	167.6	182.4	190.9	210.7	227.8
Construction	159.7	164.1	170.0	175.4	177.3
Services	125.6	131.9	142.9	146.7	154.5
Trade and Repairs	151.0	153.2	176.2	176.1	184.3
Transportation and Storage	159.2	157.4	157.9	165.7	160.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	172.6	170.9	168.9	185.3	201.8
Information and Communication	47.3	57.5	58.4	36.8	38.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	140.8	140.1	153.8	175.6	178.9
Real Estate Activities	112.5	117.2	125.4	130.9	133.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	120.2	121.5	146.4	160.0	172.9
Administrative and Support Service Activities	141.4	144.2	150.4	161.1	165.5
Public Administration	141.1	144.0	150.5	160.6	165.0
Education	136.6	156.4	177.2	221.2	262.0
Human Health and Social Work Activities	148.5	156.1	161.5	168.2	172.5
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	141.6	144.7	151.7	162.2	166.3
Other Service Activities	156.5	157.5	166.7	171.8	184.5
Activities of Households as Employers	115.9	119.4	126.4	136.7	142.9
Adjustments	123.7	131.0	140.8	148.2	168.6
Taxes on products	123.7	131.0	140.8	148.2	168.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 P (ii): Percentage change for Implicit Price Deflators of Value Added by economic activity, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**3.7**	**4.0**	**6.4**	**4.2**	**8.1**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**1.0**	**5.6**	**2.8**	**5.5**	**15.0**
Cash crops	-3.7	14.0	0.8	11.1	17.7
Food crops	-1.7	9.3	1.3	5.3	22.4
Livestock	3.6	-1.5	7.7	8.6	4.2
Agriculture Support Services	10.8	6.3	3.0	6.3	-0.4
Forestry	2.3	-1.8	1.8	0.7	2.7
Fishing	21.4	7.9	8.4	3.9	13.5
Industry	**4.7**	**-0.7**	**5.8**	**6.1**	**5.1**
Mining & quarrying	-10.1	-14.9	-12.7	15.4	-15.4
Manufacturing	2.9	-4.6	10.5	5.9	9.2
Electricity	1.7	1.8	11.0	9.9	9.5
Water	16.0	8.9	4.6	10.4	8.1
Construction	5.8	2.7	3.6	3.2	1.1
Services	**4.1**	**5.0**	**8.3**	**2.7**	**5.3**
Trade and Repairs	2.7	1.5	15.0	-0.1	4.7
Transportation and Storage	14.5	-1.1	0.4	4.9	-3.2
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7.3	-1.0	-1.2	9.7	8.9
Information and Communication	-3.0	21.5	1.6	-37.1	5.2
Financial and Insurance Activities	-1.9	-0.5	9.7	14.2	1.9
Real Estate Activities	12.1	4.2	7.0	4.4	1.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-8.7	1.1	20.5	9.3	8.1
Administrative and Support Service Activities	5.2	1.9	4.3	7.1	2.7
Public Administration	5.0	2.1	4.5	6.7	2.7
Education	17.2	14.5	13.4	24.8	18.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	12.9	5.1	3.5	4.2	2.5
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	5.2	2.2	4.8	6.9	2.6
Other Service Activities	6.8	0.6	5.8	3.1	7.4
Activities of Households as Employers	5.8	3.0	5.8	8.2	4.5
Adjustments	10.5	5.9	7.4	5.3	13.7
Taxes on products	10.5	5.9	7.4	5.3	13.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 Q (i): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, CY, Billion shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**32,051**	**35,185**	**39,433**	**42,003**	**47,336**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2,181**	**2,303**	**2,453**	**2,646**	**3,121**
Cash crops	1,096	1,236	1,369	1,586	2,031
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	25	26	31	32	34
Forestry	1,061	1,041	1,053	1,028	1,056
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**9,406**	**10,082**	**11,391**	**12,450**	**13,444**
Mining & quarrying	109	50	36	62	96
Manufacturing	3,800	3,826	4,605	4,851	5,229
Electricity	1,591	1,838	2,044	2,403	2,766
Water	62	82	99	130	155
Construction	3,845	4,286	4,608	5,004	5,198
Services	**20,464**	**22,800**	**25,588**	**26,907**	**30,771**
Trade and Repairs	4,869	4,976	5,603	5,402	5,887
Transportation and Storage	946	1,030	1,230	1,381	1,444
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	662	705	723	819	817
Information and Communication	1,967	2,356	2,649	1,890	2,207
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,625	2,097	2,450	2,888	3,233
Real Estate Activities	76	93	100	76	70
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,748	1,813	2,041	2,194	2,424
Administrative and Support Service Activities	920	1,146	1,353	1,245	1,251
Public Administration	1,904	1,977	1,909	1,964	2,497
Education	3,054	3,624	4,290	5,517	7,050
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,998	2,207	2,377	2,568	2,780
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	192	204	228	213	237
Other Service Activities	502	573	635	749	874
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 Q (ii): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, CY, Billion shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**24,924**	**26,136**	**27,568**	**28,665**	**30,549**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**1,810**	**1,825**	**1,978**	**1,996**	**2,111**
Cash crops	885	876	962	1,004	1,091
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	12	12	14	13	14
Forestry	913	938	1,002	979	1,005
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**5,938**	**6,367**	**6,743**	**6,985**	**7,204**
Mining & quarrying	42	75	76	48	27
Manufacturing	2,486	2,622	2,832	2,884	2,963
Electricity	949	1,008	1,071	1,141	1,215
Water	72	76	81	89	97
Construction	2,389	2,587	2,683	2,823	2,903
Services	**17,176**	**17,943**	**18,847**	**19,685**	**21,234**
Trade and Repairs	3,160	3,214	3,394	3,595	3,747
Transportation and Storage	672	691	771	783	809
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	405	428	439	429	435
Information and Communication	4,207	4,128	4,595	5,257	5,847
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,154	1,497	1,593	1,645	1,807
Real Estate Activities	54	63	65	46	42
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,448	1,485	1,393	1,370	1,403
Administrative and Support Service Activities	650	795	899	772	756
Public Administration	1,349	1,372	1,268	1,223	1,514
Education	2,274	2,349	2,423	2,468	2,634
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,346	1,415	1,473	1,527	1,613
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	136	141	150	131	142
Other Service Activities	322	365	383	437	487
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 R (i): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, CY, Bn shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**30,586**	**32,811**	**36,731**	**39,639**	**45,345**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**14,481**	**15,766**	**16,868**	**17,680**	**21,318**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	8,528	9,599	10,071	10,390	13,510
Livestock	3,008	3,049	3,380	3,752	3,977
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,938	1,982	2,155	2,171	2,283
Fishing	1,007	1,136	1,263	1,367	1,547
Industry	**5,333**	**5,663**	**6,529**	**7,299**	**7,985**
Mining & quarrying	426	464	498	561	462
Manufacturing	2,247	2,202	2,734	2,977	3,324
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1,529	1,757	1,945	2,273	2,612
Construction	1,131	1,241	1,352	1,489	1,587
Services	**10,772**	**11,382**	**13,334**	**14,660**	**16,043**
Trade and Repairs	4,112	4,172	5,402	5,734	6,067
Transportation and Storage	1,224	1,239	1,252	1,331	1,302
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,198	1,268	1,328	1,542	1,895
Information and Communication	45	40	70	64	80
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,788	3,089	3,517	3,909	4,233
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	12	12	16	18	23
Administrative and Support Service Activities	69	65	69	68	68
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	635	753	849	1,057	1,244
Human Health and Social Work Activities	142	160	176	195	214
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	10	10	11	13	20
Other Service Activities	261	282	327	373	507
Activities of Households as Employers	276	291	318	356	389

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 R (ii): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, CY, Billion shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**20,890**	**21,655**	**22,838**	**23,161**	**24,130**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**9,688**	**9,983**	**10,301**	**10,248**	**10,687**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	6,024	6,205	6,425	6,297	6,692
Livestock	2,019	2,077	2,138	2,185	2,223
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,086	1,115	1,139	1,141	1,150
Fishing	559	585	599	624	623
Industry	**3,516**	**3,708**	**4,138**	**4,271**	**4,379**
Mining & quarrying	594	644	779	817	889
Manufacturing	1,318	1,351	1,546	1,524	1,449
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	877	932	990	1,052	1,117
Construction	727	782	823	878	924
Services	**7,686**	**7,964**	**8,399**	**8,642**	**9,064**
Trade and Repairs	2,788	2,756	2,851	2,730	2,739
Transportation and Storage	692	750	800	855	903
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	672	726	776	845	908
Information and Communication	43	38	58	56	66
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,493	2,651	2,819	2,999	3,190
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	16	17	12	12	13
Administrative and Support Service Activities	50	45	46	43	41
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	427	451	476	503	532
Human Health and Social Work Activities	95	101	108	115	123
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	7	7	7	8	13
Other Service Activities	166	178	195	216	263
Activities of Households as Employers	238	244	251	261	272

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 S (i): Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, CY, Billion shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**52,364**	**56,529**	**63,845**	**68,119**	**77,797**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**11,596**	**12,455**	**13,535**	**14,347**	**18,428**
Cash crops	1,096	1,236	1,369	1,586	2,031
Food crops	4,666	5,223	5,636	5,807	8,952
Livestock	2,579	2,614	2,903	3,230	3,437
Agriculture Support Services	25	26	31	32	34
Forestry	2,297	2,302	2,426	2,426	2,538
Fishing	934	1,053	1,169	1,266	1,436
Industry	**12,114**	**12,759**	**14,660**	**15,741**	**16,399**
Mining & quarrying	535	514	534	623	558
Manufacturing	5,874	5,895	7,212	7,491	7,700
Electricity	571	615	709	823	985
Water	241	287	322	388	452
Construction	4,893	5,449	5,884	6,416	6,704
Services	**28,654**	**31,315**	**35,650**	**38,031**	**42,970**
Trade and Repairs	8,981	9,148	11,005	11,136	11,954
Transportation and Storage	2,170	2,268	2,482	2,712	2,746
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,860	1,973	2,051	2,361	2,712
Information and Communication	2,012	2,396	2,719	1,954	2,287
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,625	2,097	2,450	2,888	3,233
Real Estate Activities	281	316	345	449	459
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,761	1,825	2,057	2,212	2,448
Administrative and Support Service Activities	990	1,210	1,421	1,313	1,319
Public Administration	1,904	1,977	1,909	1,964	2,497
Education	3,689	4,377	5,139	6,575	8,294
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,140	2,366	2,553	2,763	2,994
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	203	215	239	226	257
Other Service Activities	763	855	962	1,122	1,382
Activities of Households as Employers	276	291	318	356	389

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 S (ii): Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, CY (Billion shillings)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**39,205**	**40,949**	**43,420**	**44,573**	**47,168**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**7,969**	**8,240**	**8,782**	**8,707**	**9,234**
Cash crops	885	876	962	1,004	1,091
Food crops	3,221	3,379	3,677	3,514	3,887
Livestock	1,743	1,792	1,852	1,901	1,938
Agriculture Support Services	12	12	14	13	14
Forestry	1,591	1,640	1,722	1,696	1,727
Fishing	517	542	555	579	577
Industry	**8,014**	**8,552**	**9,260**	**9,531**	**9,762**
Mining & quarrying	636	719	855	865	916
Manufacturing	3,713	3,883	4,291	4,318	4,310
Electricity	451	477	495	523	571
Water	169	176	185	198	213
Construction	3,045	3,297	3,433	3,628	3,752
Services	**23,221**	**24,157**	**25,379**	**26,335**	**28,172**
Trade and Repairs	5,947	5,970	6,245	6,325	6,486
Transportation and Storage	1,363	1,441	1,571	1,637	1,712
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,077	1,155	1,215	1,274	1,343
Information and Communication	4,250	4,166	4,653	5,313	5,913
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,154	1,497	1,593	1,645	1,807
Real Estate Activities	906	964	1,017	1,053	1,106
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,464	1,502	1,405	1,383	1,416
Administrative and Support Service Activities	700	840	945	815	797
Public Administration	1,349	1,372	1,268	1,223	1,514
Education	2,701	2,799	2,900	2,972	3,165
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,441	1,516	1,581	1,643	1,736
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	143	148	158	139	155
Other Service Activities	488	543	577	653	749
Activities of Households as Employers	238	244	251	261	272

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 T (i): Non-Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Current prices, CY (Billion shillings)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**9,253**	**10,243**	**10,984**	**11,943**	**13,103**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**5,066**	**5,614**	**5,787**	**5,979**	**6,010**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	3,862	4,376	4,434	4,583	4,558
Livestock	430	434	477	522	540
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	701	720	782	773	801
Fishing	73	83	94	101	112
Industry	**1,604**	**1,763**	**1,925**	**2,428**	**3,248**
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	172	133	127	336	853
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1,350	1,551	1,722	2,015	2,315
Construction	83	78	76	77	81
Services	**2,583**	**2,866**	**3,272**	**3,535**	**3,844**
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,583	2,866	3,272	3,535	3,844
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 T (ii): Non-Monetary Value Added by economic activity, Constant 2009/10 prices, CY (Billion shillings)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GDP at market prices	**6,111**	**6,312**	**6,410**	**6,635**	**6,867**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**3,528**	**3,568**	**3,498**	**3,536**	**3,563**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	2,803	2,826	2,748	2,782	2,805
Livestock	276	286	286	284	284
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	408	413	419	424	428
Fishing	42	43	44	46	46
Industry	**941**	**993**	**1,045**	**1,107**	**1,178**
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	90	90	87	90	102
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	781	831	885	943	1,001
Construction	70	72	73	74	75
Services	**1,641**	**1,751**	**1,868**	**1,993**	**2,126**
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,641	1,751	1,868	1,993	2,126
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 U (i): GDP by Expenditure Current Prices, CY, Billions of Shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenditure Current prices					
Final Consumption Expenditure	**54,589**	**61,581**	**70,280**	**72,389**	**83,804**
General Government FCE	5,373	6,485	6,845	6,914	7,200
NPISH FCE	1,156	1,336	1,244	1,561	1,657
Household FCE	48,060	53,760	62,191	63,915	74,946
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**18,011**	**18,375**	**19,829**	**20,628**	**22,139**
Dwellings	4,892	5,275	5,608	6,009	6,449
Other Buildings	6,722	7,375	7,572	8,269	8,711
Other Structures	954	1,011	1,163	1,208	1,234
Transport Equipment	1,556	1,484	1,411	1,280	1,188
ICT Equipment	760	509	530	486	497
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,881	2,454	3,301	3,072	3,746
Biological Resources	127	138	162	192	187
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	118	127	80	112	126
Changes in Inventories	**301**	**329**	**376**	**455**	**449**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**5**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**5**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**-6,388**	**-7,937**	**-9,156**	**-6,525**	**-7,617**
Exports	**13,374**	**12,352**	**15,659**	**15,394**	**17,950**
Goods	7,325	7,085	8,616	10,007	12,042
Services	6,049	5,267	7,043	5,387	5,908
Less Imports	**19,762**	**20,289**	**24,814**	**21,919**	**25,567**
Goods	12,863	13,258	16,063	14,666	18,198
Services	6,899	7,032	8,751	7,254	7,369
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	66,517	72,351	81,333	86,951	98,780

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 V (i): GDP by Expenditure, Constant Prices 2009/10 prices, CY, Billion shillings

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Final Consumption Expenditure	**40,632**	**43,907**	**46,608**	**44,736**	**46,722**
General Government FCE	4,393	4,956	5,365	4,769	4,061
NPISH FCE	802	833	867	907	948
Household FCE	35,437	38,119	40,376	39,061	41,713
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**13,163**	**13,337**	**14,210**	**14,309**	**14,986**
Dwellings	3,552	3,833	4,028	4,201	4,431
Other Buildings	4,827	5,251	5,353	5,691	5,904
Other Structures	674	714	802	794	800
Transport Equipment	1,174	1,109	1,022	895	790
ICT Equipment	575	392	386	354	344
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,175	1,833	2,395	2,145	2,491
Biological Resources	78.337	82.817	88.958	94.728	91.112
Research and Development	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	107	122	133	134	135
Changes in Inventories	186	197	197	197	197
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**-4,709**	**-5,926**	**-6,568**	**-3,390**	**-3,198**
Exports	**9,673**	**8,077**	**9,375**	**8,703**	**9,695**
Goods	5,396	4,657	5,206	5,648	6,513
Services	4,277	3,420	4,169	3,054	3,182
Less Imports	**14,382**	**14,003**	**15,943**	**12,093**	**12,893**
Goods	9,111	8,482	8,850	7,950	9,084
Services	5,271	5,521	7,093	4,143	3,809
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	49,276	51,517	54,451	55,856	58,711

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 V (ii): GDP by Expenditure Annual Percentage Changes, Constant Prices 2009/10, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Final Consumption Expenditure	**3.9%**	**8.1%**	**6.2%**	**-4.0%**	**4.4%**
General Government FCE	2.7%	12.8%	8.3%	-11.1%	-14.8%
NPISH FCE	3.5%	3.8%	4.0%	4.6%	4.5%
Household FCE	4.0%	7.6%	5.9%	-3.3%	6.8%
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**2.2%**	**1.3%**	**6.5%**	**0.7%**	**4.7%**
Dwellings	10.5%	7.9%	5.1%	4.3%	5.5%
Other Buildings	9.9%	8.8%	1.9%	6.3%	3.7%
Other Structures	6.1%	5.9%	12.4%	-1.0%	0.7%
Transport Equipment	0.2%	-5.5%	-7.8%	-12.5%	-11.7%
ICT Equipment	33.0%	-31.8%	-1.4%	-8.3%	-2.8%
Other Machinery and Equipment	-24.2%	-15.7%	30.7%	-10.4%	16.1%
Biological Resources	28.5%	5.7%	7.4%	6.5%	-3.8%
Research and Development	3.5%	1.3%	5.9%	-7.3%	3.7%
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	-0.6%	14.4%	8.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Changes in Inventories	**31.0%**	**6.0%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**-33.2%**	**-40.8%**	**50.1%**	**-19.2%**	**20.7%**
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	**-7.6%**	**25.9%**	**10.8%**	**-48.4%**	**-5.7%**
Exports	**10.2%**	**-16.5%**	**16.1%**	**-7.2%**	**11.4%**
Goods	7.9%	-13.7%	11.8%	8.5%	15.3%
Services	13.4%	-20.0%	21.9%	-26.7%	4.2%
Less Imports	3.7%	-2.6%	13.9%	-24.2%	6.6%
Goods	-2.3%	-6.9%	4.3%	-10.2%	14.3%
Services	16.0%	4.7%	28.5%	-41.6%	-8.1%
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	4.7%	4.5%	5.7%	2.6%	5.1%

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 W: Implicit Price Deflator for GDP by Expenditure, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2,016.0	2,017.0
Final Consumption Expenditure	134.3	140.3	150.8	161.8	179.4
General Government FCE	122.3	130.9	127.6	145.0	177.3
NPISH FCE	144.1	160.4	143.6	172.1	174.9
Household FCE	135.6	141.0	154.0	163.6	179.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	136.8	137.8	139.5	144.2	147.7
Dwellings	137.7	137.6	139.2	143.1	145.6
Other Buildings	139.2	140.4	141.5	145.3	147.5
Other Structures	141.4	141.6	145.0	152.0	154.2
Transport Equipment	132.6	133.8	138.1	143.1	150.5
ICT Equipment	132.3	130.0	137.3	137.2	144.5
Other Machinery and Equipment	132.4	133.9	137.8	143.2	150.4
Biological Resources	162.5	166.7	182.0	202.2	204.9
Research and Development	135.0	142.4	116.2	160.1	164.9
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	110.3	103.8	59.7	83.9	93.3
Changes in Inventories	162.0	166.9	190.3	230.3	227.6
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	146.6	152.9	152.0	161.6	158.5
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	135.7	133.9	139.4	192.5	238.2
Exports	138.3	152.9	167.0	176.9	185.2
Goods	135.7	152.2	165.5	177.2	184.9
Services	141.4	154.0	168.9	176.4	185.7
Less Imports	137.4	144.9	155.6	181.3	198.3
Goods	141.2	156.3	181.5	184.5	200.3
Services	130.9	127.4	123.4	175.1	193.5
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	135.0	140.4	149.4	155.7	168.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 X: Gross Fixed Capital Formation Sectoral Split, CY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Current Prices					
Public Sector	2,675	2,511	2,948	3,341	3,218
Construction	2,268	2,075	2,299	2,672	2,777
Machinery & Equipment	406	436	649	669	441
Other (inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	0	0	0	0	0
Private Sector	**15,336**	**15,864**	**16,880**	**17,397**	**18,893**
Construction	10,299	11,586	12,045	12,923	13,589
Machinery & Equipment	4,791	4,011	4,594	4,169	4,991
Other (inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	246	266	242	305	313
Total	18,011	18,375	19,829	20,737	22,111
Construction	12,567	13,661	14,343	15,594	16,366
Machinery & Equipment	5,197	4,447	5,243	4,838	5,432
Other (inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	246	266	242	305	313
Constant 2009/10 prices					
Public Sector	**1,917**	**1,795**	**2,072**	**2,246**	**2,112**
Construction	1,608	1,467	1,601	1,775	1,817
Machinery & Equipment	309	328	471	471	295
Other (inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	0	0	0	0	0
Private Sector	**11,247**	**11,542**	**12,137**	**12,144**	**12,855**
Construction	7,445	8,330	8,582	8,992	9,299
Machinery & Equipment	3,615	3,006	3,332	2,923	3,330
Other (inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	186	206	223	229	227
Total	13,163	13,337	14,209	14,390	14,967
Construction	9,053	9,797	10,183	10,767	11,116
Machinery & Equipment	3,924	3,334	3,803	3,394	3,625
Other (inc. Biological assets, R&D and Mineral Exploration)	186	206	223	229	227

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 Y (i): Balance of Payment Calendar Year, Million US $

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Current account	**-1,843.07**	**-2,165.99**	**-1,674.87**	**-667.97**	**-1,117.40**
Credit	6,383.70	6,393.71	6,276.95	6,517.45	6,783.21
Debit	8,226.76	8,559.70	7,951.82	7,185.42	7,900.62
Goods and services	**-2,469.98**	**-2,869.24**	**-2,608.66**	**-1,574.93**	**-2,087.75**
Credit	4,931.78	4,905.29	4,725.68	4,827.95	4,988.53
Debit	7,401.76	7,774.53	7,334.34	6,402.88	7,076.28
Goods	**-2,145.40**	**-2,374.84**	**-2,288.21**	**-1,503.17**	**-1,684.81**
Credit (exports)	2,828.71	2,724.77	2,667.19	2,921.25	3,349.92
Debit (imports)	4,974.12	5,099.62	4,955.39	4,424.42	5,034.73
Services	**-324.58**	**-494.39**	**-320.46**	**-71.76**	**-402.94**
Credit	**2,103.06**	**2,180.52**	**2,058.50**	**1,906.71**	**1,638.61**
Debit	**2,427.64**	**2,674.92**	**2,378.95**	**1,978.46**	**2,041.55**
Primary income	**-629.76**	**-563.65**	**-434.09**	**-577.52**	**-583.35**
Credit	**-12.30**	**28.10**	**32.22**	**23.91**	**41.13**
Debit	**617.46**	**591.75**	**466.31**	**601.42**	**624.48**
Secondary income	**1,256.67**	**1,266.90**	**1,367.88**	**1,484.47**	**1,553.70**
Credit	**1,464.21**	**1,460.32**	**1,519.04**	**1,665.59**	**1,753.56**
Debit	**207.54**	**193.42**	**151.16**	**181.11**	**199.86**
Capital account	**79.99**	**94.67**	**108.11**	**139.04**	**122.35**
Credit	**79.99**	**94.67**	**108.11**	**139.04**	**122.35**
Debit	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	**-1,763.08**	**-2,071.32**	**-1,566.76**	**-528.94**	**-995.06**
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-1,362.13	-1,824.78	-875.85	-1,000.30	-1,295.77
Direct investment	**-1,143.21**	**-1,031.55**	**-737.36**	**-625.55**	**-699.19**
Net acquisition of financial assets	**-47.21**	**27.02**	**0.29**	**0.15**	**0.31**
Equity and investment fund shares	-45.79	0.58	0.29	0.15	0.31
Debt instruments	-1.42	26.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net incurrence of liabilities	**1,096.00**	**1,058.56**	**737.65**	**625.70**	**699.50**
Equity and investment fund shares	848.20	741.43	551.92	395.73	485.08
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	721.40	585.16	509.40	282.67	248.41
Debt instruments	247.80	317.14	185.74	229.97	214.42
Portfolio investment	**14.49**	**-33.14**	**212.07**	**66.69**	**459.45**
Net acquisition of financial assets	194.26	147.95	164.85	122.40	219.87
Equity and investment fund shares	18.26	26.29	111.18	37.24	58.30
Debt securities	176.01	121.66	53.67	85.16	161.57
Net incurrence of liabilities	**179.78**	**181.09**	**-47.22**	**55.71**	**-239.58**
Equity and investment fund shares	**94.85**	**4.84**	**10.10**	**16.28**	**-2.06**
Debt securities	**84.93**	**176.24**	**-57.33**	**39.43**	**-237.51**
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	**-1.68**	**-2.61**	**-4.97**	**-1.38**	**-1.13**
Net acquisition of financial assets	7.48	10.08	14.93	8.25	3.46
Net incurrence of liabilities	9.16	12.69	19.90	9.63	4.60
Other investment	**-231.73**	**-757.48**	**-345.59**	**-440.06**	**-1,054.89**
Net acquisition of financial assets	**458.80**	**-457.82**	**528.16**	**199.33**	**-66.14**
Net incurrence of liabilities	**690.53**	**299.65**	**873.76**	**639.39**	**988.75**
Currency and deposits	**377.25**	**-490.61**	**413.23**	**251.86**	**-140.91**
Loans	**-624.04**	**-283.53**	**-753.71**	**-681.49**	**-877.82**
Net acquisition of financial assets	21.13	-11.46	8.80	-27.40	94.88
Net incurrence of liabilities	645.17	272.07	762.51	654.09	972.70
Trade credit and advances	19.08	17.28	-8.23	-9.17	-32.03
Net acquisition of financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net incurrence of liabilities	-19.08	-17.28	8.23	9.17	32.03
Net errors and omissions	**630.67**	**462.41**	**304.14**	**-152.47**	**187.06**
Overall Balance	**-229.72**	**-215.87**	**386.77**	**-318.89**	**-487.77**
Reserves and related Items	**229.72**	**215.87**	**-386.77**	**318.89**	**487.77**
Reserve assets	**223.42**	**211.02**	**-391.61**	**316.55**	**485.18**
Use of Fund Credit and loans	**-1.83**	**-1.84**	**-1.41**	**-0.28**	**0.00**
Exceptional financing	**-4.48**	**-3.01**	**-3.44**	**-2.06**	**-2.59**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 Y (ii): Balance of Payment, Fiscal Year, Million US $

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current account	**-2,038.99**	**-1,862.88**	**-1,163.28**	**-861.00**	**-1,617.83**
Credit	6,313.58	6,466.74	6,269.81	6,632.35	6,988.36
Debit	8,352.57	8,329.62	7,433.09	7,493.36	8,606.19
Goods and services	**-2,636.62**	**-2,718.05**	**-2,102.62**	**-1,809.66**	**-2,433.79**
Credit	4,908.60	4,910.98	4,666.39	4,835.08	5,341.12
Debit	7,545.23	7,629.03	6,769.01	6,644.74	7,774.90
Goods	**-2,367.18**	**-2,249.64**	**-1,886.64**	**-1,535.93**	**-2,009.41**
Credit (exports)	2,706.33	2,738.37	2,687.83	3,179.57	3,479.89
Debit (imports)	5,073.51	4,988.01	4,574.47	4,715.51	5,489.30
Services	**-269.44**	**-468.40**	**-215.98**	**-273.73**	**-424.38**
Credit	2,202.27	2,172.61	1,978.56	1,655.50	1,861.22
Debit	2,471.71	2,641.02	2,194.54	1,929.23	2,285.61
Primary income	**-606.73**	**-489.69**	**-475.11**	**-615.49**	**-615.38**
Credit	6.48	24.65	41.45	22.47	45.43
Debit	613.21	514.33	516.56	637.96	660.80
Secondary income	**1,204.36**	**1,344.85**	**1,414.45**	**1,564.15**	**1,431.33**
Credit	1,398.50	1,531.11	1,561.97	1,774.81	1,601.81
Debit	194.14	186.25	147.52	210.66	170.48
Capital account	**91.05**	**99.08**	**119.81**	**150.53**	**105.38**
Credit	91.05	99.08	119.81	150.53	105.38
Debit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	**-1,947.94**	**-1,763.81**	**-1,043.46**	**-710.48**	**-1,512.45**
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-1,722.25	-945.54	-1,060.60	-1,153.41	-852.06
Direct investment	**-1,087.38**	**-884.60**	**-681.39**	**-648.91**	**-738.08**
Net acquisition of financial assets	**-10.09**	**13.51**	**0.29**	**0.30**	**0.32**
Equity and investment fund shares	-22.61	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32
Debt instruments	12.51	13.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net incurrence of liabilities	**1,077.28**	**898.11**	**681.68**	**649.21**	**738.39**
Equity and investment fund shares	794.81	646.67	473.82	427.31	558.09
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	653.28	547.28	396.03	235.71	279.57
Debt instruments	282.47	251.44	207.85	221.91	180.31
Portfolio investment	**-25.08**	**195.93**	**146.17**	**184.99**	**347.23**
Net acquisition of financial assets	209.73	203.67	126.38	120.36	253.69
Equity and investment fund shares	18.42	136.77	44.51	16.17	61.63
Debt securities	191.31	66.91	81.87	104.19	192.06
Net incurrence of liabilities	**234.81**	**7.74**	**-19.79**	**-64.64**	**-93.54**
Equity and investment fund shares	5.27	9.05	13.09	8.54	-2.40
Debt securities	229.53	-1.30	-32.89	-73.17	-91.14
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	**-1.24**	**-5.24**	**-2.71**	**-0.94**	**0.24**
Net acquisition of financial assets	8.94	12.11	12.72	5.29	4.45
Net incurrence of liabilities	10.18	17.34	15.43	6.24	4.21
Other investment	**-608.55**	**-251.64**	**-522.67**	**-688.55**	**-461.46**
Net acquisition of financial assets	**-145.43**	**277.05**	**96.31**	**227.53**	**211.97**
Net incurrence of liabilities	**463.12**	**528.69**	**618.99**	**916.08**	**673.43**
Currency and deposits	-216.26	177.79	106.65	256.83	101.85
Loans	**-408.09**	**-435.33**	**-621.40**	**-927.16**	**-631.12**
Net acquisition of financial assets	3.48	-5.31	-22.25	22.36	95.08
Net incurrence of liabilities	411.57	430.02	599.15	949.52	726.20
Trade credit and advances	18.13	4.65	-8.85	-15.92	86.29
Net incurrence of liabilities	-18.13	-4.65	8.85	15.92	-86.29
Net errors and omissions	**604.19**	**468.64**	**84.31**	**-4.38**	**450.62**
Overall Balance	**-378.49**	**349.63**	**-101.45**	**-438.56**	**209.76**
Reserves and related Items	**378.49**	**-349.63**	**101.45**	**438.56**	**-209.76**
Reserve assets	**372.04**	**-354.64**	**98.76**	**436.34**	**-212.95**
Use of Fund Credit and loans	**-1.83**	**-1.76**	**-0.83**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Exceptional financing	**-4.61**	**-3.25**	**-1.86**	**-2.22**	**-3.19**

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Statistics

Table 4.2 A: National CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

					Annual percent changes			
	Energy Fuel and Utilities	Food Crops and Related Items	Core	All items Index	Energy Fuel and Utilities	Food Crops	Core	All items Index
Weights	74.4556	101.6003	823.9441	1000.000				
Calendar year								
2014	157.53	157.75	139.88	143.01	1.7	7.6	2.6	3.1
2015	163.1	168.33	147.46	150.74	3.5	6.7	5.4	5.4
2016	169.46	173.52	156.21	158.95	3.9	3.1	5.9	5.5
2017	182.23	196.12	163.15	167.92	7.5	13	4.4	5.6
Financial year								
2013/14	155.92	157.79	138.37	141.65	2	13.2	4.6	5.3
2014/15	158.66	160.04	142.8	145.74	1.8	1.4	3.2	2.9
2015/16	169.32	168.86	152.34	155.28	6.7	5.5	6.7	6.6
2016/17	172.88	189.83	160.15	164.11	2.1	12.4	5.1	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: National CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

				Annual percent changes		
	Food	Non-Food	All items Index	Food	Non-Food	All items Index
Weights	267.7624	732.2376	1,000.00			
Calendar year						
2014	149.73	140.55	143.01	3.7	2.8	3.1
2015	160.74	147.09	150.74	7.4	4.7	5.4
2016	169.81	154.98	158.95	5.6	5.4	5.5
2017	188.02	160.56	167.91	10.7	3.6	5.6
Financial year						
2013/14	149.087	138.927	141.65	6.5	4.8	5.3
2014/15	153.08	143.051	145.74	2.7	3	2.9
2015/16	165.436	151.573	155.28	8.1	6	6.6
2016/17	180.408	158.157	164.11	9.1	4.3	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: National CPI Breakdown for Food Crops and related items, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (2009/10 = 100)

						Annual percent Change				
	Food	Other	Service	Energy	All	Food	Other	Service	Energy	All
Weight	101.6	482.45	341.491	74.455	1,000.00					
Calendar Year										
2014	157.75	142.2	136.6	157.53	143.01	7.6	2	3.5	1.7	3.1
2015	168.33	150.16	143.67	163.1	150.76	6.7	5.6	5.2	3.5	5.4
2016	173.47	159.45	151.74	169.45	158.95	3.1	6.1	5.6	3.9	5.5
2017	196.12	166.89	157.86	182.23	167.92	13	4.7	4	7.5	5.6
Financial Year										
2013/14	157.79	140.89	134.81	155.92	141.65	13.2	3.4	6.5	2	5.3
2014/15	160.04	145.12	139.57	158.66	145.74	1.4	3	3.5	1.8	2.9
2015/16	168.86	155.72	147.61	169.32	155.28	5.5	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.6
2016/17	189.83	163.5	155.42	172.88	164.11	12.4	5	5.3	2.1	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: National Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	144.76	149.78	160.71	169.59	186.78
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	142.09	143.45	145.6	153.47	154.81
Clothing And Footwear	153.86	153.86	160.98	171.47	184.87	190.77
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	50.8029	153.47	158.03	167.34	176.12	184.76
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	151.64	156.87	163.22	170.57	180.4
Health	57.5151	140.83	146.87	150.41	155.09	157.77
Transport	137.7904	129.02	129.38	132.4	138.33	139.69
Communication	51.8153	92.8	96.55	110.07	105.92	103.16
Recreation And Culture	55.1688	117.71	120.11	122.09	124.76	132.59
Education	55.0753	135.15	147.74	157.13	180.44	196.83
Restaurants And Hotels	57.2272	138.22	139.72	145.08	154	162.95
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	63.9136	141.14	144.08	150.65	160.66	165.01
All Items Index	1,000.00	138.74	143.01	150.74	158.95	167.92
Annual percent change			3.1	5.4	5.5	5.6
				Financial year		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	140.45	149.21	153.14	165.42	179.59
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	134.99	143.18	143.91	149.85	154.03
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	146.1	158.7	164.67	179.7	188.67
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	119.4255	149.26	155.8	161.24	173.7	179.09
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	146.86	154.35	160.14	167	175.51
Health	57.5151	136.53	144.37	148.72	152.57	156.79
Transport	137.7904	126.52	129.96	129.47	136.14	139.71
Communication	51.8153	91.98	92.98	103.78	109.66	105.69
Recreation And Culture	55.1688	115.37	119.21	120.77	123.49	128.04
Education	55.0753	125.51	141.61	152.83	165.86	192.09
Restaurants And Hotels	57.2272	134.42	139.41	141.55	149.48	158.59
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	63.9136	137.82	143.19	146.42	155.85	163.81
All Items Index	1,000.00	134.51	141.65	145.74	155.28	164.11
Annual percent change			5.3	2.9	6.6	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: National Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Calendar year 2014	2015	2016	2017
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.5	7.3	5.5	10.1
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1	1.5	5.4	0.9
Clothing And Footwear	4.6	6.5	7.8	3.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other	3	5.9	5.2	4.9
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Household Maintenance	3.4	4	4.5	5.8
Health	4.3	2.4	3.1	1.7
Transport	0.3	2.3	4.5	1
Communication	4	14	-3.8	-2.6
Recreation And Culture	2	1.6	2.2	6.3
Education	9.3	6.4	14.8	9.1
Restaurants And Hotels	1.1	3.8	6.2	5.8
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	2.1	4.6	6.6	2.7
Headline Inflation	3.1	5.4	5.4	5.6

	Financial year 2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.2	2.6	8	8.6
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	6.1	0.5	4.1	2.8
Clothing And Footwear	8.6	3.8	9.1	5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other	4.4	3.5	7.7	3.1
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Household Maintenance	5.1	3.7	4.3	5.1
Health	5.7	3	2.6	2.8
Transport	2.7	-0.4	5.2	2.6
Communication	1.1	11.6	5.7	-3.6
Recreation And Culture	3.3	1.3	2.3	3.7
Education	12.8	7.9	8.5	15.8
Restaurants And Hotels	3.7	1.5	5.6	6.1
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.9	2.3	6.4	5.1
Headline Inflation	5.3	2.9	6.6	5.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	142.87	151.01	165.26	172.56	186.23
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	130.26	131.75	133.92	145.81	146.81
Clothing And Footwear	16.813	155.89	165.8	170.25	181.47	187.19
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And	38.6811	155.75	160.72	168.02	177.43	185.41
Furnishings, Household, Equipment &	8.4927	148.53	155.21	164.39	173.04	183.45
Health	19.2376	144.6	151.64	149.86	148.33	149.48
Transport	62.5185	126.63	126.75	130.2	138.5	139.39
Communication	21.8627	95.26	98.88	114.65	109.98	106.22
Recreation And Culture	20.0612	109.76	110.41	112.35	114.97	122.63
Education	16.8501	138.89	157.07	170.26	209.32	237.46
Restaurants And Hotels	12.8128	121.23	121.6	125.62	133.5	137.93
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	17.1861	146.48	152.85	165.75	179.73	185.13
All Items Index	313.9763	135.56	140.87	148.96	157.5	164.7
Annual percent change		5.6	3.9	5.7	5.7	4.6
				Financial year		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	137.66	148.94	155.97	169.74	179.97
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	127.44	131.47	131.66	140.55	146.31
Clothing And Footwear	16.813	148.69	161.91	166.67	176.46	187.42
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And	38.6811	151.77	157.55	162.57	175	180.02
Furnishings, Household, Equipment &	8.4927	143.78	151.44	160.95	168.11	178.26
Health	19.2376	139.57	149.31	151.94	148.3	148.52
Transport	62.5185	123.78	127.69	126.73	134.69	140.62
Communication	21.8627	94.35	95.08	107.06	114.41	109.57
Recreation And Culture	20.0612	109.62	109.97	111.04	114.01	117.7
Education	16.8501	127.55	146.16	166.06	182.52	231.4
Restaurants And Hotels	12.8128	118.06	121.63	122.73	129.52	136.33
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	17.1861	142.3	151.16	158.3	172.42	183.81
All Items Index	313.9763	131.37	138.77	143.89	153.51	162.1
Annual percent change		5.6	5.6	3.7	6.7	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2G: Annual Average CP I by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Middle Income (2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	146.39	150.45	162.63	167.89	185.26
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	139.43	141.24	144.16	155.84	156.29
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	153.99	162.91	174.91	190.13	194.42
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	23.2606	161.75	164.05	179.3	185.68	198.28
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	8.0563	153.95	161.9	167.1	175.12	187.22
Health	7.7377	134.98	138.1	135.19	134.58	134.58
Transport	17.4231	127.87	127.82	128.02	132.51	132.2
Communication	7.8272	94.56	98.26	113.67	108.82	104.71
Recreation And Culture	6.4939	110.09	111.07	112.7	116.31	117.64
Education	9.4122	142.15	162.5	179.28	204.67	222.18
Restaurants And Hotels	7.856	125.71	127.41	134.05	141.03	145.04
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	10.2473	142.64	143.65	148.96	160.65	167.23
All Items Index	156.6087	141.18	145.48	154.74	161.91	171.08
Annual percent change		5.6	3	6.4	4.6	5.7
				Financial year		
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	140.84	150.37	154.88	165.67	177.41
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	132.28	140.92	141.64	150.93	155.78
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	145.48	159.97	167.34	184.36	192.72
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	23.2606	156.87	162.9	170.93	183.05	190.93
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	8.0563	146.57	157.86	165.62	170.03	181.36
Health	7.7377	131.54	137.29	136.23	135.54	133.94
Transport	17.4231	123.01	129.9	126.96	131.6	131.42
Communication	7.8272	93.62	94.43	106.38	113.33	107.81
Recreation And Culture	6.4939	110.02	110.59	111.13	114.98	117.06
Education	9.4122	129.03	150.52	174.26	189.26	216.23
Restaurants And Hotels	7.856	122.2	126.76	129.69	137.68	144.46
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	10.2473	138.2	144.23	144.23	155.03	166.1
All Items Index	156.6087	135.75	144.13	149.33	158.78	166.91
Annual percent change		4.2	6.2	3.6	6.3	5.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.9697	142.72	145.38	156.42	165.49	184.5
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9356	144.22	145.53	150.49	156.49	158.73
Clothing And Footwear	4.2591	152.7	159.64	179.95	199.66	207.67
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	12.5648	143.89	152.79	159.3	164.11	169.59
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.8595	149.86	155.31	157.58	154.94	166.99
Health	6.2748	133.09	137.65	146.35	154.16	159.03
Transport	10.2975	133.28	133.04	134.7	136.35	133.24
Communication	3.8199	84.17	88.12	95.32	87.91	85.31
Recreation And Culture	5.9131	119.11	121.65	124.79	128.08	132.5
Education	7.2248	153.44	161.73	174.06	216.83	237.22
Restaurants And Hotels	4.9872	147.32	151.22	157.34	169.55	187.34
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	6.9629	140.04	142.17	146.34	161.33	164.72
All Items Index	100.0688	139.21	143.21	151.26	160.93	171.28
Annual percent change		5.4	2.9	5.6	6.4	6.4
				Financial year		
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.9697	146.58	148.55	161.43	177.2	181.86
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9356	145.13	146.82	154.48	157.83	159.83
Clothing And Footwear	4.2591	157.69	167.63	192.73	203.09	213.42
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	12.5648	150.94	154.66	164.67	164.58	176.08
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.8595	147.65	153.34	156.23	156.85	159.62
Health	6.2748	130.66	133.98	141.88	151.38	156.23
Transport	10.2975	128.63	134.87	132.69	136.69	134.37
Communication	3.8199	83.06	84.75	93.85	91.08	87.92
Recreation And Culture	5.9131	116.59	120.95	122.66	126.74	130.79
Education	7.2248	134.24	163.09	162.13	194.71	230.9
Restaurants And Hotels	4.9872	141.19	149.91	153.48	161.43	179.67
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	6.9629	135.12	142.1	143.62	153.88	164.61
All Items Index	100.0688	135.12	142.1	143.62	153.88	164.61
Annual percent change		2.1	7.5	1.8	7.7	6.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	142.59	141.43	156.58	168.59	179.38
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	154.54	154.45	155	157.51	158.5
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	152.38	155.92	168.92	182.01	184.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	11.4882	149.15	151.73	164	178.41	189.01
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.0705	152.84	154.65	165.22	172.27	181.09
Health	5.1197	129.83	133.87	137.42	142.92	143.09
Transport	10.3894	126.97	127.61	138.71	143.65	148.92
Communication	3.854	82.35	86.56	94.25	90.49	88.53
Recreation And Culture	5.3453	124.17	132.71	137.67	139.95	172.58
Education	6.7183	132.69	138.4	139.79	144.66	147.92
Restaurants And Hotels	5.6877	145.37	151.51	160.04	165.64	174.05
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	7.1584	136.8	133.52	139.03	142.53	143.91
All Items Index	94.6932	137.85	139.54	149.47	157.42	165.52
Annual percent change		4.9	1.2	7.1	5.3	5.1
		Financial year				
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	137.5	144.1	145.6	163.9	178.5
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	142.2	154.7	154.8	155.9	158.1
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	143.3	156.6	159.9	177.6	183.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	11.4882	148.9	151.2	153.7	175.8	179.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.0705	148.93	153.63	158.88	170.51	176.47
Health	5.1197	129.82	130.88	135.8	139.59	144.38
Transport	10.3894	126.84	126.66	131.87	142.3	146.39
Communication	3.854	81.97	83.32	91.21	92.88	90.67
Recreation And Culture	5.3453	113.6	129.86	134.6	139.7	151.32
Education	6.7183	127.13	136.75	138.61	142.59	145.99
Restaurants And Hotels	5.6877	142.14	147.55	156.42	162.96	168.52
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	7.1584	135.18	134.97	135.02	141.99	142.9
All Items Index	94.6932	134	139.44	142.65	154.83	161.9
Annual percent change		5.5	4.1	2.3	8.5	4.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions-Mbarara (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	148.77	150.13	157.44	165.05	185.63
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	150.27	150.71	150.75	160.07	160.59
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	151.89	155.28	169.15	181.74	189.39
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	10.4854	155.99	157.97	162.68	173.51	183.87
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.629	139.85	145.05	148.07	161.01	171.29
Health	4.9906	145.28	144.92	152.1	158.72	162.59
Transport	12.4097	127.85	128.61	130.52	133.79	136.88
Communication	4.3061	97.8	101.25	118.74	118.53	116.34
Recreation And Culture	4.8188	136.92	139.72	142.68	148.05	152.52
Education	5.086	114.47	113.73	116.92	119.47	120.27
Restaurants And Hotels	8.4672	155.51	152.01	157.8	177	188.6
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	6.7153	139.55	145.54	147.85	156.61	159.35
All Items Index	96.7521	141.83	143.25	149.06	157.26	167.19
Annual percent change		6	1	4.1	5.5	6.3
				Financial year		
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	143.11	151.68	151.44	160.62	177.78
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	138.3	151.35	150.5	155.06	160.3
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	143.03	154.65	161.27	176.89	185.71
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	10.4854	148.93	157.08	159.11	170.66	177.07
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.629	137.15	142.97	145.56	154.71	167.73
Health	4.9906	143.51	143.49	148.8	155.54	161.82
Transport	12.4097	128.23	128.02	128.75	132.8	135.87
Communication	4.3061	96.97	97.44	109.81	120.9	118.53
Recreation And Culture	4.8188	132.03	138.15	140.74	145.57	150.56
Education	5.086	116.59	113.3	115.28	118.08	120.22
Restaurants And Hotels	8.4672	150.97	155.71	152.34	168.34	181.39
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	6.7153	137.14	142.39	146.71	151.47	160.07
All Items Index	96.7521	137.76	143.21	144.9	153.54	163.07
Annual percent change		7.5	4	1.2	6	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	142.78	144.55	154.53	166.48	182.12
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	122.17	121.56	130.26	144.42	145.55
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	154.68	157.06	168.47	176.38	180.06
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.3437	148.99	156.25	165.45	181.74	186.03
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	2.4041	162.9	165.83	173.7	187.05	190.01
Health	3.9918	137.64	143.26	156.03	162.89	164.8
Transport	6.3167	141.23	143.4	145.43	151.01	157.54
Communication	1.9791	94.62	91.19	98.83	111.76	113.68
Recreation And Culture	2.9498	122.03	123.37	125.4	128.48	132.05
Education	2.3936	121.38	135.17	134.24	129.32	143.85
Restaurants And Hotels	3.2728	123.16	131.55	137.1	139.59	147.72
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	4.4441	140.2	143.16	149.14	155.03	160.14
All Items Index	56.5224	138.64	142.12	149.72	158.85	167.05
Annual percent change		3.9	2.5	5.4	6.1	5.2
		Financial year				
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	139.1	145.03	147.16	160.91	176.66
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	121.51	121.62	124.58	139.04	144.14
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	148.53	156.86	161.56	174.68	176.92
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.3437	145.82	151.38	160.34	173.49	186.09
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	2.4041	157.06	164.05	170.25	180.46	189.59
Health	3.9918	134.31	141.25	148.66	159.83	164.65
Transport	6.3167	138.65	142.92	142.9	148.54	154.89
Communication	1.9791	93.03	94.97	90.36	107.13	115.11
Recreation And Culture	2.9498	121.39	122.94	123.8	126.33	131.3
Education	2.3936	111.11	130.04	137.05	129.44	135.68
Restaurants And Hotels	3.2728	119.86	126.65	135.14	137.98	143.4
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	4.4441	138.12	141.12	146.1	152.66	157.06
All Items Index	56.5224	135.16	140.88	144.76	154.61	164.02
Annual percent change		4.1	4.2	2.7	6.8	6.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	142.13	148.55	154.1	162.81	180.39
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	142.68	143.32	144.51	146.53	149.73
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	125.37	127.39	135.23	144.6	149.81
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.5886	147.08	151.86	160.89	164.23	170.74
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	2.7805	153.97	154.07	160.28	164.56	173.27
Health	3.1145	132.84	139.55	142.15	147.21	150.4
Transport	5.1454	128.52	127.92	131.3	135.02	137.75
Communication	2.2697	79.18	85.32	93.89	85.72	84.12
Recreation And Culture	2.8974	116.67	120.26	122.61	122.16	124.88
Education	2.5953	118.33	123.81	129.06	134.09	140.04
Restaurants And Hotels	3.448	150.74	152.07	153.76	157.22	169.08
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.4513	131.97	135.8	135.2	139.81	142.75
All Items Index	56.7989	135.98	140.25	145.13	150.25	159.72
Annual percent change		2.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	6.3
				Financial year		
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.44	138.94	147.26	150.90	157.92	172.14
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.10	131.08	143.51	143.51	145.00	148.60
Clothing And Footwear	1.97	123.04	127.41	129.74	141.45	146.48
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.59	144.09	148.36	156.65	163.67	167.59
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	2.78	151.47	154.60	155.78	164.00	168.12
Health	3.11	128.57	137.25	140.58	143.37	150.22
Transport	5.15	128.02	127.14	128.19	134.37	136.72
Communication	2.27	77.29	80.74	92.28	89.33	85.86
Recreation And Culture	2.90	114.94	118.32	122.55	121.47	123.70
Education	2.60	116.29	120.77	126.88	130.53	138.07
Restaurants And Hotels	3.45	148.44	152.08	151.90	155.73	161.82
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.45	129.39	134.28	135.17	137.78	140.51
All Items Index	56.80	133.02	138.71	142.39	147.70	155.22
Annual percent change		3.20	4.30	2.70	3.70	5.10

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	142.26	147.98	151.13	161.52	182.3
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	147.56	150.87	151.36	152.42	155.38
Clothing And Footwear	1.798	160.15	167.15	180.44	205.88	215.84
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.7668	138.57	152.44	162.98	167.75	170.62
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.9893	164.99	175.65	180.01	186.84	191.85
Health	2.8633	170.11	180.13	190.73	215.16	228.47
Transport	5.2142	133.22	135.16	136.32	137	138.2
Communication	2.2277	96.67	100.22	117.05	113.24	109.54
Recreation And Culture	3.0412	131.71	140.58	135.91	133.59	139.8
Education	1.8483	128.57	156.74	155.13	156.91	164.95
Restaurants And Hotels	4.322	137.44	135.41	143.64	148.94	161.25
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.3025	141.66	143.04	150.85	156.56	153.48
All Items Index	50.4143	140.76	147.06	151.99	159.34	169.92
Annual percent change		3.9	4.5	3.3	4.8	6.6
				Financial year		
	Weights	**2012/13**	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	141.16	147.46	146.63	156.43	170.92
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	138.21	151.79	151.32	150.95	153.77
Clothing And Footwear	1.798	149.22	163.62	172.81	194.14	212.02
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.7668	133.47	147.15	157.35	167.26	168.22
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.9893	156.69	171.14	177.96	183.64	189.6
Health	2.8633	159.33	176.4	185.8	198.59	226.52
Transport	5.2142	132.52	133.15	135.59	138.32	137.31
Communication	2.2277	95.8	96.39	108.68	118.05	111.54
Recreation And Culture	3.0412	121.52	140.24	138.87	131.83	138.12
Education	1.8483	119.4	149.27	149.72	156.82	159.56
Restaurants And Hotels	4.322	134.92	137.75	137.95	146.6	155.7
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.3025	139.51	141.46	145.36	155.65	155.07
All Items Index	50.4143	136.88	145.43	148.01	155.91	164.59
Annual percent change		4.5	6.2	1.8	5.3	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Arua (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.128	143.75	149.39	159.51	174.06	195.02
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	160.14	165.18	163.66	169.25	168.47
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	142.86	151.52	165.21	179.72	185.52
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	2.5795	152.03	154.63	164.43	167.32	174.07
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.728	145.33	146.34	151.65	159.16	168.76
Health	1.84	143.96	169.74	179.38	191.91	199.52
Transport	3.95	138.46	139.67	140.27	146.5	148.4
Communication	1.73	99.64	109.75	118.87	106.76	111.79
Recreation And Culture	1.89	117.3	118.35	119.03	123.8	131.75
Education	1.43	126.56	128.62	136	153.7	170.16
Restaurants And Hotels	3.18	141.31	145.34	150.18	165.9	173.21
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	1.48	127.1	130.25	132.94	139.87	142.28
All Items Index	36.56	139.51	144.91	151.93	162.08	173.86
Annual percent change		1.1	3.9	4.8	6.7	7.3
			Financial year			
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.128	146.07	145.64	153.06	166.04	184.72
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	151.46	162.88	164.58	166.04	168.88
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	136.17	147.94	157.74	173.9	182.29
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	2.5795	152.2	153.35	159.34	166.03	171.42
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.728	141.84	146.39	147.68	156.09	163.55
Health	1.8388	134.64	159.64	174.98	185.66	196.7
Transport	3.9451	135.53	139.86	137.65	145.39	147.3
Communication	1.7312	102.04	102.2	116.78	116.04	106.76
Recreation And Culture	1.8882	121.38	116.67	118.71	120.87	128.01
Education	1.4308	123.88	126.09	131.94	143.24	164.16
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1779	137.79	143.01	147.02	158.41	170.74
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	1.4846	124.53	128.87	131.9	136.49	141.46
All Items Index	36.5573	138.71	141.88	147.62	157.1	168.19
Annual percent change		4	2.3	4	6.4	7.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2O: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

		Calendar year				
Division	**Weights**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.192	164.63	184.72	193.08	207.27	239.27
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	163.81	165.95	168.01	168.93	173.21
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	174.71	176.44	192.81	204.65	220.46
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.6668	151.74	151.76	157.06	169.42	178.49
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.6539	153.77	155.99	161.25	167.49	177.43
Health	2.3463	142.31	151.17	170.28	194.59	199.39
Transport	4.1309	135.73	136.77	137.25	144.12	144.29
Communication	1.9375	88.26	91.99	99.78	95.13	93.79
Recreation And Culture	1.7602	130.08	127.59	127.95	130.37	127.57
Education	1.5161	109.92	109.17	111.32	112.62	113.74
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1955	164.18	166.44	166.36	168.52	182.62
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	2.9611	140.14	140.55	142.33	149.15	162.67
All Items Index	37.6079	149.08	156.25	162.26	171.51	185.71
Annual percent change		2.9	4.8	3.8	5.7	8.3
				Financial year		
		2012/13	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.192	163.93	177.29	187.6	198.29	225.38
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	159.33	162.62	167.53	169.06	169.9
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	167.34	176.96	182.17	201.68	208.75
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.6668	148.1	151.41	153.11	164.12	174.52
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.6539	149.37	154.95	157.72	165.47	172.18
Health	2.3463	131.64	150	154.9	186.83	196.84
Transport	4.1309	134.86	136.71	135.07	142.13	143.44
Communication	1.9375	87.88	88.89	97.25	97.32	95.74
Recreation And Culture	1.7602	129.88	127.97	127.07	129.38	129.05
Education	1.5161	109.82	109.27	110.19	111.88	113.23
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1955	157.57	165.71	167.42	166	175.46
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	2.9611	138.84	140.16	140.54	146.33	155.14
All Items Index	37.6079	146.33	153.56	158.08	166.98	178.96
Annual percent change		5.2	4.9	2.9	5.6	7.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 P: PPI-M & U (Combined) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2013-2017, Base period: 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PPI-MANUFACTURING AND UTILITIES (PPI -M&U)	**1000**	**151.02**	**154.23**	**166.47**	**173.4**	**184.41**
PPI-MANUFACTURING	**921.4**	**153.23**	**156**	**167.47**	**174.02**	**184.61**
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	364.96	161.13	165.64	178.53	188.14	205.99
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.219	188.68	202.41	212.07	218.86	227.36
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.899	186.38	216.26	237.74	263.24	314.09
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	79.421	180.46	181.57	194.69	202.1	214.05
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.625	122.58	133.21	137.24	133.33	150.73
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.113	151.07	145.05	149.12	143.71	167
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.197	142.57	146.63	154.18	158.79	164.1
Manufacture of Sugar	56.645	143.44	129.78	159.04	176.36	198.28
Coffee Processing	46.351	155.6	173.71	187.51	192.89	202.39
Tea Processing	28.588	129.94	109.44	121.38	131.27	152.93
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.901	196.27	223.61	234.48	270.8	273.22
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	77.507	145.03	148.82	158.06	162.16	170.75
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.606	148.22	154.74	155.3	156.47	171.67
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.174	150.86	158.83	160.03	159.58	159.58
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	42.728	139.98	139.74	156.39	164.49	178.8
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	25.344	132.26	131.71	141.54	131.58	132.95
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	25.344	132.26	131.71	141.54	131.58	132.95
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.225	185.21	188.9	196.83	200.25	214.15
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.225	185.21	188.9	196.83	200.25	214.15
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.243	176.24	183.18	194.8	205.26	204.61
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.243	176.24	183.18	194.8	205.26	204.61
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	15.917	197.41	196.96	219.39	205.34	204.14
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.844	210.07	207.64	232.24	216.36	214.11
Manufacture of footwear	4.073	143.19	155.26	165.43	162.56	166.67
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.316	140.68	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.316	140.68	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	15.858	142.41	147.99	173.13	180.19	184.66
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	9.068	157.54	165.7	198.04	206.61	212.95
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.931	115	118.19	127.43	128.1	133.87
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	118.42	116.37	126.8	134.24	128.56
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.329	127.06	137.4	144.3	153.26	158
Printing	25.329	127.06	137.4	144.3	153.26	158
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	72.487	158.26	150.58	158.79	163.62	167.01
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.065	133.99	131.69	138.64	147.19	150.13
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	49.967	165.05	157	167.01	170.97	174.6
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.456	145.52	135.86	136.04	142.94	145.1
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	23.736	159.63	161.75	168.97	176.12	178.3
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	23.736	159.63	161.75	168.97	176.12	178.3
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26.455	135.81	137.19	143.6	152.56	155.24
Manufacture of Plastic products	26.455	135.81	137.19	143.6	152.56	155.24

Table 4.2 P (cont'd): PPI-M & U (Combined) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2013-2017, Base period: 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	137.55	118.04	120.78	131.76	135.75	135.62
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.241	115.61	118	120.42	121.97	120.56
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	60.121	119.03	121.85	141.5	147.21	147.18
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.188	121.5	125.34	129.94	134.38	136.96
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.534	141.37	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.534	141.37	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS,EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.831	142.46	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.831	142.46	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.239	144.45	145.14	151.13	151.94	155.01
Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators	4.384	144.05	149.84	157.82	168.99	168.99
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.856	144.53	143.15	148.21	143.72	148.56
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.868	132.05	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78
Manufacture of Furniture	13.868	132.05	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78
PPI-UTILITIES	**78.6**	**117.92**	**130.26**	**154.12**	**166.06**	**182.12**
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	126.54	130.94	142.82	165.37	171
Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution	60.316	114.94	130.04	157.14	166.25	185.16

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Q: PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2012-2017, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PPI-M LOCAL	**738.6**	**148.75**	**149.42**	**156.56**	**162.21**	**171.47**
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.79	155.08	154.18	162.19	169.61	187.78
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	188.68	202.41	212.07	218.86	227.36
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.95	165.27	165.34	171.44	177.1	201.85
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	122.58	133.21	137.24	133.33	150.73
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	151.07	145.05	149.12	143.71	167
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.2	142.57	146.63	154.18	158.79	164.1
Manufacture of Sugar	41.59	132.1	107.18	127.98	145.67	175.86
Coffee Processing	12.54	160.04	159.71	174.95	188.47	193.95
Tea Processing	11.65	136.2	126.93	138.43	141.92	150.42
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.9	196.27	223.61	234.48	270.8	273.22
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.42	141.99	146.18	149.36	150.73	153.21
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	148.22	154.74	155.3	156.47	171.67
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	150.86	158.83	160.03	159.58	159.58
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	36.64	132.58	132.09	137.9	141.52	145.48

Table 4.2 Q (Cont'd): PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2012-2017, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.59	134.93	134.6	137.04	127.12	128.77
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.59	134.93	134.6	137.04	127.12	128.77
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	185.21	188.9	196.83	200.25	214.15
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	185.21	188.9	196.83	200.25	214.15
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	176.24	183.18	194.8	205.26	204.61
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	176.24	183.18	194.8	205.26	204.61
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.07	143.19	155.26	165.43	162.56	166.67
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	143.19	155.26	165.43	162.56	166.67
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.32	140.68	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	140.68	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.13	115.94	116.23	125.27	128.3	128.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.34	114.59	115	122.81	123.72	125.73
Manufacture of corrugated paper & paperboard & of containers of paper and paperboard	2.93	115	118.19	127.43	128.1	133.87
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	118.42	116.37	126.8	134.24	128.56
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	127.06	137.4	144.3	153.26	158
Printing	25.33	127.06	137.4	144.3	153.26	158
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.54	153.64	143.97	145.34	150.93	157.09
Manufacture of paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	10.06	133.99	131.69	138.64	147.19	150.13
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning & Polishing preparations	42.02	159.78	148.75	149.33	153.98	161.77
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	145.52	135.86	136.04	142.94	145.1
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	20.82	155.96	156.77	163.39	169.7	169.56
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical products	20.82	155.96	156.77	163.39	169.7	169.56
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.95	132.06	132.67	137.88	144.83	147.28
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.95	132.06	132.67	137.88	144.83	147.28
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	112.71	119.78	123.09	129.66	132.57	129.95
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	115.61	118	120.42	121.97	120.56
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.28	124.95	129.52	142.36	146.24	139.5
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	121.5	125.34	129.94	134.38	136.96
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	141.37	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	141.37	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS,EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	142.46	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	142.46	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	144.45	145.14	151.13	151.94	155.01
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.38	144.05	149.84	157.82	168.99	168.99
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	144.53	143.15	148.21	143.72	148.56
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	132.05	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78
Manufacture of Furniture	13.87	132.05	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 R: PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2012-2017, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base year Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PPI-M EXPORT	**182.8**	**169.45**	**178.86**	**202.62**	**211.52**	**226.02**
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	174.14	188.25	209.74	222.43	240.77
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.9	186.38	216.26	237.74	263.24	314.09
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	212.3	215.12	239.39	249.9	240.64
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	167.9	169.19	210.75	229.87	242.74
Coffee Processing	33.81	153.57	177.77	191.57	194.18	205.29
Tea Processing	16.93	125.01	90.68	104.26	122.71	154.33
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	173.79	174.46	223.89	244.44	280.95
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	173.79	174.46	223.89	244.44	280.95
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	130.26	129.5	144.44	134.58	135.69
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	130.26	129.5	144.44	134.58	135.69
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	210.07	207.64	232.24	216.36	214.11
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	210.07	207.64	232.24	216.36	214.11
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	193.91	206.24	250.67	262.62	271.01
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	193.91	206.24	250.67	262.62	271.01
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	188.53	190.54	228.01	230.88	222.81
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	188.53	190.54	228.01	230.88	222.81
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	181.82	190.83	201.05	212.61	225.15
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.92	181.82	190.83	201.05	212.61	225.15
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	156.39	161.45	173.07	190.91	194.65
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	156.39	161.45	173.07	190.91	194.65
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	109.28	108.83	139.86	148.49	156.8
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	109.28	108.83	139.86	148.49	156.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 S: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2012/13 -2016/17, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PPI-MANUFACTURING AND UTILITIES (PPI -M&U)	**1000**	**149.96**	**151.72**	**158.53**	**171.68**	**179.25**
PPI-MANUFACTURING	**921.4**	**152.23**	**153.73**	**160.02**	**172.36**	**179.68**
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	364.96	161.78	161.55	171.19	183.61	198.5
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.219	156.68	204.19	206.02	217.72	221.88
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.899	183.61	192.9	240.94	238.49	294.88
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	79.421	182.62	180.29	184.04	200.45	209.79
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.625	115.74	128.98	136.84	136.01	135.69
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.113	149.57	150.11	142.08	150.23	150.13
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.197	140.81	144.87	149.49	158.08	160
Manufacture of Sugar	56.645	148.99	133.67	139.16	172.27	189.14
Coffee Processing	46.351	166.45	155.27	185.96	186.32	202.55
Tea Processing	28.588	131.32	117.69	110.45	129.14	138.6
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.901	185.37	214.28	225.17	255.54	279.65
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	77.507	138.66	147.88	150.97	162.7	164.52
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.606	136.17	155.03	154.09	156.21	161.15
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.174	139.84	156.35	159.81	159.87	159.58
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Mineral waters & Other bottled waters	42.728	137.75	140.18	143.12	165.25	168.41

Table 4.2 S (Cont'd): PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2012/13 -2016/17, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	25.344	127.4	132.5	135.2	138.95	132.37
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	25.344	127.4	132.5	135.2	138.95	132.37
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.225	182.29	187.8	191.3	200.75	208.13
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.225	182.29	187.8	191.3	200.75	208.13
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.243	172.18	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.243	172.18	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	15.917	195.52	196.67	199.7	223.06	202.07
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.844	208.42	208.02	209.91	236.71	212.16
Manufacture of footwear	4.073	139.29	150.98	160.47	165.43	163.93
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.316	141.01	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.316	141.01	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	15.858	141.5	144.23	156.3	182.21	181.41
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	9.068	155.11	160.37	176.7	209.1	209.11
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.931	116.63	115.93	121.44	130.51	126.26
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	120.8	117.39	118.36	134.1	131.06
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.329	125.19	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76
Printing	25.329	125.19	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	72.487	154.27	153.76	152.13	163.01	165.4
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.065	134.82	132.36	133.11	145.06	148.42
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	49.967	159.72	160	159.37	171.02	173.03
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.456	144.62	141.71	133.51	139.87	143.54
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	23.736	156.6	160.28	161.58	176.77	178.29
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	23.736	156.6	160.28	161.58	176.77	178.29
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26.455	135.1	136.83	138.9	149.04	154.48
Manufacture of Plastic products	26.455	135.1	136.83	138.9	149.04	154.48
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	137.55	120.17	117.86	124.74	136.15	136.34
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.241	114.28	117.49	118.38	122.2	121.43
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	60.121	124.71	116.68	129.44	148.29	147.7
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.188	122.39	122.3	127.42	132.58	137.96
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.534	141.04	136.28	137.32	142.2	149.43
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.534	141.04	136.28	137.32	142.2	149.43
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS,EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.831	142.89	140.76	145.3	155.85	155.75
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.831	142.89	140.76	145.3	155.85	155.75
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.239	144.94	144.99	145.24	156.58	151.96
Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators	4.384	137.62	148.83	149.84	167.4	168.99
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.856	147.59	143.37	143.29	151.68	143.77
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.868	132.72	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22
Manufacture of Furniture	13.868	132.72	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22
PPI-UTILITIES	**78.6**	**115.81**	**122.8**	**139.32**	**163.59**	**174.14**
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	125.71	127.36	134.52	156.63	171.34
Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution	60.316	112.44	121.19	140.62	165.44	174.93

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 T: PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2012/13-2016/17, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PPI-M LOCAL	738.6	146.27	149.61	150.82	161.15	166.4
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.79	152.6	155.78	154.91	167.78	178.11
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	156.68	204.19	206.02	217.72	221.88
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.95	167.68	166.09	165.19	174.42	189.43
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	115.74	128.98	136.84	136.01	135.69
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	149.57	150.11	142.08	150.23	150.13
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.2	140.81	144.87	149.49	158.08	160
Manufacture of Sugar	41.59	132.91	117.12	113.68	138.18	163.64
Coffee Processing	12.54	157.23	159.62	163.95	185.08	189.85
Tea Processing	11.65	131.52	126.98	134.2	140.15	145.08
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.9	185.37	214.28	225.17	255.54	279.65
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.42	135	145.52	146.6	151.34	152.05
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	136.17	155.03	154.09	156.21	161.15
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	139.84	156.35	159.81	159.87	159.58
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and	36.64	130.15	133.56	131.93	142.56	143.96
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.59	130.66	136.58	135.04	133.37	125.91
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.59	130.66	136.58	135.04	133.37	125.91
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	182.29	187.8	191.3	200.75	208.13
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	182.29	187.8	191.3	200.75	208.13
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	172.18	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	172.18	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.07	139.29	150.98	160.47	165.43	163.93
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	139.29	150.98	160.47	165.43	163.93
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK,	7.32	141.01	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	141.01	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.13	118.28	115.57	118.93	129.27	126.93
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.34	117.3	114.01	117.9	124.71	124.12
Manufacture of corrugated paper & paperboard & of containers of	2.93	116.63	115.93	121.44	130.51	126.26
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	120.8	117.39	118.36	134.1	131.06
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	125.19	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76
Printing	25.33	125.19	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.54	148.49	149.17	142.02	149.43	152.77
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink	10.06	134.82	132.36	133.11	145.06	148.42
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing	42.02	152.36	154.61	146.25	152.99	156.23
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	144.62	141.71	133.51	139.87	143.54
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL	20.82	154.1	155.92	156.6	170.28	170.74
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical	20.82	154.1	155.92	156.6	170.28	170.74
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.95	131.7	132.4	134.52	141.6	146.8
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.95	131.7	132.4	134.52	141.6	146.8
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL	112.71	121.78	120.22	125.59	132.78	131.96
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	114.28	117.49	118.38	122.2	121.43
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.28	132.16	123.27	135.02	147.35	143.45
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	122.39	122.3	127.42	132.58	137.96
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	141.04	136.28	137.32	142.2	149.43
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	141.04	136.28	137.32	142.2	149.43
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS,EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	142.89	140.76	145.3	155.85	155.75
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	142.89	140.76	145.3	155.85	155.75
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	144.94	144.99	145.24	156.58	151.96
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.38	137.62	148.83	149.84	167.4	168.99
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	147.59	143.37	143.29	151.68	143.77
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	132.72	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22
Manufacture of Furniture	13.87	132.72	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22

Table 4.2 U: PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2012/13-2016/17, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Base Year Weight	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PPI-M EXPORT	**182.8**	**173.06**	**168.78**	**190.73**	**208.23**	**221.16**
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	180.59	173.87	202.27	213.94	235.99
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.9	183.61	192.9	240.94	238.49	294.88
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	214.09	210.47	221.79	249.52	250.4
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	180.71	165.17	182.75	228.82	237.24
Coffee Processing	33.81	169.4	153.08	192.76	186.6	206.75
Tea Processing	16.93	130.76	110.03	83.51	120.22	133.55
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	172.23	171.19	189.43	244.66	252.27
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	172.23	171.19	189.43	244.66	252.27
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	124.85	129.39	135.27	142.56	136.61
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	124.85	129.39	135.27	142.56	136.61
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	208.42	208.02	209.91	236.71	212.16
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	208.42	208.02	209.91	236.71	212.16
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	188.61	198.53	221.53	265.86	265.99
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	188.61	198.53	221.53	265.86	265.99
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	190.45	183.62	207.62	233.36	232.51
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	190.45	183.62	207.62	233.36	232.51
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	172.36	186.3	190.63	213.6	219.97
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical	2.92	172.36	186.3	190.63	213.6	219.97
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	154.07	160.62	162.56	185.99	192.76
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	154.07	160.62	162.56	185.99	192.76
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	112.07	105.63	120.36	149.49	153.25
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	112.07	105.63	120.36	149.49	153.25

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 V: PPI- Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weights	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hotels and Restaurants	**10,000**	**147.29**	**146.63**	**167.56**	**169.73**	**176.56**
Accommodation	**3,375**	**132.86**	**132.74**	**152.46**	**152.42**	**159.71**
Hotel accommodation (Rooms, Suites etc.)	2,675	132.76	132.91	152.78	152.25	161.37
Other hotel services (e.g. Conference halls)	700	142.33	155.12	161.89	169.96	174.95
Catering services	**6,625**	**175.24**	**191.78**	**201.9**	**210.28**	**217.29**
Food and snacks	**3,075**	**183.83**	**203.75**	**215.07**	**222.13**	**228.02**
Buffet	695	196.75	199.92	214.9	211.46	210.4
A la carte (specific foods)	1,190	177.25	201.54	212.78	223.12	229.44
Snacks (Light bites, coffee, tea)	1,190	224.95	250.16	256.1	257.43	286.94
Drinks	**3,550**	**159.14**	**165.45**	**173.01**	**184.48**	**192.75**
Beer	894	154.85	164.95	171.7	178.69	183.74
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1,309	159.66	164.13	167.52	176.79	191.08
Wines & spirits	1,347	163.79	167.24	181.57	198.41	198.64

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 X: Construction Sector Price Indices, (Jan-Mar 2006=100)

Sector	Weight	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Buildings	**80**	**228.10**	**220.07**	**218.20**	**230.3**	**232.62**
Residential Buildings	**30**	**214.79**	**196.62**	**186.96**	**206.7**	**211.35**
Formal	15	222.86	221.38	210.31	241.4	245.91
Own-account	15	206.75	172.41	164.47	172.6	177.74
Non-Residential Buildings	**50**	**236.08**	**234.35**	**237.39**	**244.5**	**245.36**
Civil Works	**20**	**247.01**	**248.16**	**255.75**	**259.0**	**265.92**
Roads paved	10	254.65	254.39	266.13	271.0	277.13
Roads gravel	5	251.34	255.53	259.18	258.8	271.25
Water projects	5	227.40	228.51	235.80	240.1	243.50
Whole sector	**100**	**231.86**	**225.47**	**226.50**	**234.65**	**237.77**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Y: Basic Heading Prices Indices, (Jan-March 2006=100)

Basic Heading	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Annual Change %
Timber	269.22	256.90	244.10	244.10	244.09	0.00
Paint	175.19	173.93	177.32	184.92	182.60	-1.26
PVC/HDPE Pipes	178.49	178.83	177.91	183.71	185.76	1.12
Water Tanks	141.57	141.51	142.69	160.57	163.70	1.95
Burnt Clay Bricks & Tiles	257.37	260.04	273.86	290.12	285.19	-1.70
Cement	186.18	183.31	185.89	190.29	184.09	-3.26
Concrete Articles	165.72	157.64	160.18	170.34	200.31	17.60
Steel Bars	177.93	181.55	178.66	211.86	290.00	36.88
Roofing Sheets	195.64	163.05	175.68	164.34	192.49	17.13
Other Iron & Steel	215.11	217.73	217.94	218.95	225.54	3.01
Electrical wire & Cable	185.77	185.68	202.72	192.63	181.76	-5.64
Aggregate	126.04	126.61	121.35	121.92	114.18	-6.35
Lime	182.98	149.44	178.87	204.07	213.15	4.45
Diesel	188.62	190.15	193.83	186.57	213.26	14.30
Bitumen	169.48	159.01	179.97	191.85	185.13	-3.50
Labour Wage Rates	282.34	298.13	317.16	330.70	333.36	0.80
Equipment Charge Out Rates	267.93	270.90	276.17	278.98	279.19	0.08
CPI (Rescaled) 2006 Q1=100	201.82	214.57	226.12	240.82	253.70	5.35

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of destination ('000 US $) 2013 - 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
COMESA	**1,343,978**	**1,151,203**	**1,263,531**	**1,225,549**	**1,522,156**
Kenya	384,123	390,321	523,151	483,227	693,846
D.R. Congo	403,179	321,139	334,659	398,201	459,647
Rwanda	244,169	269,884	259,323	226,726	220,594
Sudan	239,382	105,091	88,013	61,898	78,377
Burundi	63,856	58,408	48,147	45,114	42,992
Ethiopia	4,115	1,220	1,723	360	9,240
Zambia	1,252	1,491	865	8,147	4,438
Madagascar	31	154	384	2	3,643
Djibouti	402	66	81	190	3,303
Other	3,469	3,430	6,889	1,684	6,076
OTHER AFRICA	**441,632**	**518,964**	**451,107**	**440,243**	**531,134**
South Sudan	175,432	280,295	265,027	239,560	299,883
Tanzania	90,734	79,292	78,985	112,632	100,368
Sudan	130,819	119,471	78,754	41,598	47,799
Morocco	6,409	7,828	4,785	4,136	22,889
Algeria	686	1,237	531	2,248	22,812
Tunisia	8,744	-	159	8,493	15,260
South Africa	7,429	9,382	6,383	17,405	8,904
Central African Republic	349	1,017	202	1,434	3,804
Mozambique	281	4,464	655	154	1,767
Angola	1,968	1,459	2,771	2,185	1,719
Somalia	7,780	4,475	2,255	2,793	1,484
Other	11,000	10,045	10,600	7,604	4,445
EUROPEAN UNION	**436,097**	**477,590**	**440,768**	**430,056**	**570,140**
Italy	57,166	98,547	101,418	99,623	141,579
Belgium	59,092	89,829	69,035	67,876	110,266
Netherlands	103,735	89,422	78,196	79,869	109,276
Germany, Federal Republic	83,030	75,082	76,537	76,622	88,040
Spain	30,195	36,750	36,040	34,634	36,776
Portugal	7,478	9,992	12,437	14,128	20,816
United Kingdom	47,518	33,274	29,271	16,458	13,771
France	17,394	16,118	8,710	9,855	11,019
Sweden	3,145	3,434	3,860	4,971	7,688
Greece	4,518	5,190	5,105	4,098	6,850
Poland	10,878	8,920	8,818	6,053	6,805
Romania	3,519	5,337	4,222	6,029	6,801
Slovenia	1,756	1,392	1,311	1,874	3,893
Finland	55	105	17	355	2,010
Other European Union	6,618	4,200	5,790	7,611	4,549
OTHER EUROPE	**171,468**	**64,950**	**42,015**	**51,590**	**31,488**
Switzerland	158,285	55,554	36,997	34,587	17,747
Turkey	6,160	5,045	1,065	13,789	12,062
Ukrainian SSR	4,955	1,747	2,684	2,432	916
Norway	368	2,457	973	365	592
Other	1,699	147	296	417	170
MIDDLE EAST	**101,834**	**57,165**	**108,837**	**389,953**	**478,560**
United Arab Emirate	82,717	35,017	82,414	372,310	445,535
Israel	5,752	11,461	9,922	8,531	12,169
Qatar	572	433	5,401	386	8,583
Saudi Arabia	1,324	1,141	2,222	1,373	3,324
Jordan	1,656	1,816	1,856	2,309	2,604
Lebanon	1,777	2,294	1,978	2,158	2,404
Bahrain	1,180	712	882	1,878	1,532
Other	6,856	4,290	4,162	1,006	2,410

Table 4.3 A (cont'd): Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of Destination ('000 US $), 2013 - 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ASIA	**151,906**	**205,286**	**188,437**	**195,303**	**228,760**
India	13,867	27,875	24,737	45,164	44,025
Hong Kong	27,068	36,016	36,638	38,923	39,473
China	37,983	65,995	57,739	27,038	30,119
Singapore	36,465	31,753	15,673	14,345	22,466
Japan	4,709	6,110	14,649	7,915	19,613
Indonesia	249	1,255	2,799	9,993	17,747
Russian Federation	12,019	5,575	6,643	13,027	16,309
Malaysia	9,630	14,260	18,331	25,414	15,123
Viet Nam	3,274	1,635	1,776	1,841	7,647
Pakistan	1,799	2,403	1,931	3,004	7,199
Korea, Republic of (South)	2,102	5,851	5,130	3,438	3,027
Bangladesh	0	103	3	654	2,803
Thailand	269	366	566	1,139	1,825
Other	2,472	6,087	1,822	3,408	1,385
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	**44,756**	**48,192**	**42,722**	**52,466**	**82,719**
United States	36,729	39,786	32,969	40,056	75,063
Canada	7,281	7,643	7,175	8,657	5,929
Mexico	61	423	2,052	3,523	1,301
Other	685	339	526	230	426
SOUTH/CENTRAL AMERICA	**3,215**	**4,953**	**1,144**	**352**	**50**
Brazil	175	3	2	30	24
Chile	2	13	25	11	21
Colombia	67	17	517	308	3
Other	2,970	4,921	600	4	1
Rest Of the World	134,139	148,252	127,870	116,038	5,674
Grand Total	**2,829,024**	**2,676,555**	**2,666,134**	**2,901,549**	**3,450,682**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional *Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL*

Table 4.3 B: Formal and Informal Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2013-2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
COMESA	**47.5**	**43.0**	**47.4**	**42.2**	**44.1**
Kenya	13.6	14.6	19.6	16.7	20.1
D.R. Congo	14.3	12.0	12.6	13.7	13.3
Rwanda	8.6	10.1	9.7	7.8	6.4
Sudan	8.5	3.9	3.3	2.1	2.3
Burundi	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.2
Ethiopia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Zambia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Madagascar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Djibouti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
OTHER AFRICA	**15.6**	**19.4**	**16.9**	**15.2**	**15.4**
South Sudan	6.2	10.5	9.9	8.3	8.7
Tanzania	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.9
Sudan	4.6	4.5	3.0	1.4	1.4
Morocco	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Tunisia	0.3	-	0.0	0.3	0.4
South Africa	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3
Central African Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mozambique	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Angola	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Somalia	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1

Table 4.3 B (ct'd): Formal and Informal Exports percentage, region and country of destination, 2013-2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
EUROPEAN UNION	**15.4**	**17.8**	**16.5**	**14.8**	**16.5**
Italy	2.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.1
Belgium	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.2
Netherlands	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.2
Germany, Federal Republic	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6
Spain	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
Portugal	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
United Kingdom	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4
France	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Greece	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Poland	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Romania	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Slovenia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
OTHER EUROPE	**6.1**	**2.4**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**0.9**
Switzerland	5.6	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.5
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3
Ukrainian SSR	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE EAST	**3.6**	**2.1**	**4.1**	**13.4**	**13.9**
United Arab Emirate	2.9	1.3	3.1	12.8	12.9
Israel	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Qatar	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
ASIA	**5.4**	**7.7**	**7.1**	**6.7**	**6.6**
India	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3
Hong Kong	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1
China	1.3	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.9
Singapore	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6
Indonesia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5
Russian Federation	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
Malaysia	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4
Viet Nam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Korea, Republic of (South)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.4**
United States	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.2
Canada	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH/CENTRAL AMERICA	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest Of the World	**4.7**	**5.5**	**4.8**	**4.0**	**0.2**
Grand Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4.3 C: Formal Exports by quantity, 2013 - 2017

Commodity	Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	220,546	206,831	216,064	212,622	286,564
Cotton	Tonnes	18,671	12,674	15,440	23,486	31,808
Tea	Tonnes	61,971	60,296	53,458	56,417	59,278
Tobacco	Tonnes	55,818	25,461	27,665	27,089	18,891
Non-traditional exports		-	-	-	-	-
Live Animals	000	74	245	594	894	118
Fish and Fish Products	Tonnes	20,087	17,597	18,052	19,112	18,691
Flowers	Tonnes	10,448	6,138	6,144	6,602	6,949
Beans and Other Legumes	Tonnes	37,785	39,368	157,770	128,147	289,879
Bananas	Tonnes	650	3,070	4,673	2,870	1,725
Fruits	Tonnes	2,123	2,483	7,958	10,861	27,694
Pepper	Tonnes	405	196	446	976	952
Maize	Tonnes	122,107	134,903	358,592	268,465	374,321
Ground-nuts	Tonnes	3,541	808	8,776	1,733	2,353
Sesame Seeds	Tonnes	22,055	40,504	42,831	16,171	16,288
Cocoa Beans	Tonnes	26,352	25,720	25,915	29,761	27,519
Electric Current	Tonnes	105,242	167,731	121,370	165,004	316,804
Soap	Tonnes	43,739	47,913	40,785	42,310	40,878
Hides and Skins	Tonnes	30,714	33,533	30,157	24,021	26,303
Gold and Gold Compounds	Kgs	46	5	1,088	8,612	11,297
Hoes and Hand Tools	000	127	50	137	154	302
Cobalt	Tonnes	364	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Products	000 Litres	123,977	136,326	118,270	108,296	115,469
Other Precious Metals	Kgs	254	17	17	30	55
Vanilla	Tonnes	82	46	89	27	33
Soya beans	Tonnes	1,938	1,388	9,334	10,599	6,739
Sorghum	Tonnes	55,224	61,453	64,945	82,660	78,090
Plastic Products	Tonnes	18,229	45,616	20,280	15,152	17,812
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	79,540	85,299	79,784	66,492	66,701
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	124,852	118,507	124,619	157,500	127,629
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	92,526	96,730	96,201	91,851	80,038
Cement	Tonnes	592,590	485,163	434,578	356,544	296,467
Beer	000 Litres	27,069	17,588	15,694	17,214	19,073
Telephones for Cellular	Tonnes	1,003	39	104	33	2
Rice	Tonnes	71,017	57,053	52,997	44,911	54,147
Mineral Water	000 Litres	57,106	28,519	33,970	17,627	23,864
Vegetables	Tonnes	8,059	12,085	11,993	15,620	21,455
Other	Tonnes	561,717	418,453	498,469	532,855	879,588

Note: 2017 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 D: Formal Exports by value ('000 US $), 2013 - 2017

Commodity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Traditional exports					
Coffee	425,407	410,064	402,634	371,674	555,454
Cotton	31,686	21,918	20,778	31,571	50,776
Tea	85,589	84,739	70,317	71,488	79,713
Tobacco	120,201	66,018	72,897	64,061	52,762
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	2,797	2,006	2,020	1,305	1,599
Fish and Fish Products	126,727	134,791	117,597	121,467	136,201
Flowers	54,476	56,364	50,995	51,554	57,655
Beans and Other Legumes	20,577	26,191	63,166	50,519	88,205
Bananas	239	587	860	1,020	750
Fruits	1,502	2,077	3,200	4,505	7,598
Pepper	1,744	573	863	3,594	3,446
Maize	42,254	43,567	91,055	70,301	96,161
Ground-nuts	1,750	816	9,064	1,485	1,947
Sesame Seeds	28,468	55,165	52,122	14,572	17,304
Cocoa Beans	54,833	59,429	56,684	74,996	54,219
Electric Current	17,159	34,185	17,031	21,274	56,277
Soap	32,567	32,096	26,637	25,165	24,874
Hides and Skins	64,352	73,758	63,018	51,375	53,223
Gold and Gold Compounds	3,132	240	35,643	339,529	418,061
Hoes and Hand Tools	428	1,256	441	301	359
Cobalt	10,105	-	-	-	
Petroleum Products	131,892	144,894	125,404	114,096	122,096
Other Precious Metals	412	354	131	24	112
Vanilla	2,731	2,651	3,440	3,246	12,671
Soya beans	887	912	3,597	7,086	4,502
Sorghum	25,565	35,165	36,890	55,297	50,259
Plastic Products	34,986	38,019	35,006	22,226	25,363
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	100,050	102,321	78,959	62,090	70,014
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	85,304	68,937	65,724	100,251	91,556
Iron and Steel	94,320	93,129	86,597	70,840	65,954
Cement	102,885	89,097	80,016	60,897	41,578
Beer	23,698	13,305	10,041	10,977	11,064
Telephones for Cellular	43,871	3,625	15,069	1,882	834
Rice	36,966	28,688	24,186	20,274	26,964
Mineral Water	26,319	20,031	13,488	8,129	9,719
Vegetables	11,730	14,655	14,127	16,753	16,090
Other	560,126	500,340	517,314	556,491	596,281
Traditional Exports	**662,884**	**582,740**	**566,626**	**538,793**	**738,706**
Non-traditional exports	**1,744,852**	**1,679,225**	**1,700,383**	**1,943,520**	**2,162,937**
Total	**2,407,736**	**2,261,964**	**2,267,009**	**2,482,313**	**2,901,642**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 E: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2013 - 2017

Commodity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	17.7	18.1	17.8	15.0	19.1
Cotton	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.7
Tea	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7
Tobacco	5.0	2.9	3.2	2.6	1.8
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fish and Fish Products	5.3	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.7
Flowers	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0
Beans and Other Legumes	0.9	1.2	2.8	2.0	3.0
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fruits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Pepper	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Maize	1.8	1.9	4.0	2.8	3.3
Ground-nuts	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Sesame Seeds	1.2	2.4	2.3	0.6	0.6
Cocoa Beans	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	1.9
Electric Current	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.9
Soap	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9
Hides and Skins	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.1	1.8
Gold and Gold Compounds	0.1	0.0	1.6	13.7	14.4
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cobalt	0.4	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Products	5.5	6.4	5.5	4.6	4.2
Other Precious Metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vanilla	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Soya beans	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Sorghum	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.7
Plastic Products	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.9
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	4.2	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.4
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.2
Iron and Steel	3.9	4.1	3.8	2.9	2.3
Cement	4.3	3.9	3.5	2.5	1.4
Beer	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Telephones for Cellular	1.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0
Rice	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
Mineral Water	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3
Vegetables	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Other	23.3	22.1	22.8	22.4	20.5
Traditional Exports	**27.5**	**25.8**	**25.0**	**21.7**	**25.5**
Non-traditional exports	**72.5**	**74.2**	**75.0**	**78.3**	**74.5**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US $), 2013 – 2017

SITC2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	2,797	2,006	2,020	1,305	1,599
01	Meat and meat preparations	4,598	2,497	1,615	1,564	6,238
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	25,685	29,528	40,910	56,033	79,876
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	126,929	136,060	118,280	122,441	137,543
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	152,938	160,755	199,671	181,670	233,907
05	Vegetables and fruit	40,292	49,123	87,209	85,032	122,441
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	85,951	69,184	66,286	100,729	92,487
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	571,829	558,424	534,962	526,109	706,599
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	27,279	10,043	16,118	29,335	79,721
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	15,805	8,407	8,974	6,075	8,575
11	Beverages	58,343	42,791	30,504	26,817	29,211
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	120,201	66,018	72,897	64,061	52,762
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	460	352	88	4	105
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	33,671	59,031	67,844	27,912	26,785
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	20	10	18	1	0
24	Cork and wood	5,917	13,319	6,884	2,107	1,011
25	Pulp and waste paper	1,133	84	21	45	75
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	37,373	26,677	24,861	35,073	54,917
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	3,008	4,566	5,011	5,286	5,426
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2,643	4,848	2,350	2,326	2,593
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	58,903	61,372	54,525	54,404	61,581
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	12	-	0	62	-
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	136,430	149,749	131,925	120,371	130,744
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	107	98	69	24	17
35	Electric current	17,159	34,185	17,031	21,286	56,277
41	Animal oils and fats	4	-	170	0	2
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	51,063	43,853	40,147	44,054	51,086
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	47,684	55,816	36,127	17,411	18,795
51	Organic chemicals	3,126	2,779	4,063	4,552	6,507
52	Inorganic chemicals	3,540	2,868	1,872	1,622	1,982
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	9,939	8,850	7,886	6,152	5,454
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	10,656	9,769	12,323	25,619	15,042
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	51,517	52,296	47,220	46,475	41,246
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	169	116	501	1,488	631
57	Plastics in primary forms	4,673	6,174	5,734	4,015	5,966
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	8,452	5,411	4,912	4,945	5,867
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	4,253	6,713	11,929	13,186	12,200
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	63,921	73,406	62,931	51,379	53,118
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	2,427	2,672	3,362	5,652	4,777
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	7,075	3,636	8,216	25,966	22,041
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	18,037	19,743	26,143	14,355	13,025
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	12,280	9,352	8,901	12,539	14,370
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	117,862	107,372	97,730	66,127	44,789
67	Iron and steel	117,127	113,574	105,634	84,447	85,391
68	Non-ferrous metals	11,178	2,276	2,448	2,470	3,183
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	24,514	18,323	13,455	15,996	10,575

Table 4.3 F (cont'd): Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US $), 2013 – 2017

SITC2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	13,753	9,899	7,591	11,579	3,405
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	42,765	39,396	42,411	22,557	10,695
73	Metal working machinery	876	4,447	1,998	1,097	635
74	General industrial machinery & equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	13,004	9,333	8,912	12,270	9,172
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	3,810	4,574	7,791	18,757	3,352
76	Telecommunications & sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	51,560	10,313	24,559	5,934	6,060
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	4,507	5,214	5,357	10,139	8,755
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	71,457	45,553	44,680	46,567	54,350
79	Other transport equipment	30,937	28,818	28,257	41,787	25,786
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	4,289	1,275	4,902	6,527	7,800
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress	8,251	6,992	5,658	4,845	5,766
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	518	364	1,298	725	400
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	3,901	1,583	3,525	4,446	4,892
85	Footwear	5,444	6,502	3,406	3,139	2,809
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus,	10,838	17,890	16,536	5,528	2,705
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods;	213	530	565	277	284
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	39,494	34,979	32,143	28,269	30,173
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	3	-	-	-	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	3,132	180	35,643	339,349	418,061
	Total	**2,407,736**	**2,261,964**	**2,267,009**	**2,482,313**	**2,901,642**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional *Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, and UETCL*

Table 4.3 G: Formal Re-Exports by value in ('000 US $), SITC grouping, 2013 - 2017

SITC 2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	4	4	22	-	-
01	Meat and meat preparations	275	224	5	10	22
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	1,103	637	562	945	489
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	1,410	1,564	1,220	1,291	3,010
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	82,729	76,906	62,525	74,740	49,780
05	Vegetables and fruit	8,016	7,994	2,518	9,372	5,600
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	81,272	43,832	39,399	42,836	61,455
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	926	960	1,260	1,230	1,396
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	37	121	31	-	-
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	13,565	6,970	6,660	4,313	6,457
11	Beverages	18,805	13,947	4,776	3,646	2,742
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,036	2,028	990	3,369	3,620
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	428	860	62	217	528
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	20	10	-	-	0
24	Cork and wood	255	60	36	6	8
25	Pulp and waste paper	-	10	-	-	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	2,962	2,559	3,124	2,647	2,994
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	893	1,115	1,081	691	1,437
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	7	3	0	104	60
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	73	35	198	28	0
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	-	-	-	31	-
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	135,423	148,278	130,506	118,934	126,024
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	17	55	31	1	7
35	Electric current	15	0	-	-	0
41	Animal oils and fats	2	-	170	-	2
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	18,758	21,424	23,907	27,719	33,265
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	7,170	5,412	1,833	1,781	2,641
51	Organic chemicals	1,996	1,153	2,449	725	1,021
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,678	2,106	1,266	1,244	1,468
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	944	895	927	440	792
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	4,424	2,095	2,014	2,182	192
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	7,817	6,071	5,063	4,002	2,775
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	70	1	204	57	208
57	Plastics in primary forms	2,424	2,073	1,844	895	829
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	2,313	802	373	1,705	1,301
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	3,740	2,781	1,923	878	207
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	26	0	0	-	-
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	2,101	2,245	2,113	3,314	2,952
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	1,012	364	236	154	88
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	3,199	2,313	2,630	2,723	2,861
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	5,560	5,226	3,699	5,741	6,263
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	14,902	18,968	21,068	5,324	2,086
67	Iron and steel	4,268	4,429	8,168	3,876	9,068
68	Non-ferrous metals	839	361	326	137	433
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	10,368	6,152	5,135	6,823	2,330
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	12,786	5,940	5,549	6,280	1,487
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	40,797	37,715	38,288	20,337	10,152
73	Metal working machinery	684	3,947	1,614	303	340
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	11,409	7,903	6,141	10,387	6,844
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	3,261	3,295	5,748	16,772	3,102
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	49,672	8,448	21,264	4,559	4,187
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3,630	3,746	3,328	6,212	6,533
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	69,495	44,039	40,017	42,015	33,046
79	Other transport equipment	24,027	21,202	23,246	34,728	13,723
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	3,933	884	4,105	6,352	1,798
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	950	393	393	274	148
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	347	239	203	204	114
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	688	390	430	524	935
85	Footwear	3,040	4,577	589	651	584
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	9,916	15,422	15,151	2,676	2,112
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	160	239	495	145	254
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	25,016	21,923	15,682	3,992	4,370
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	2,340	-	-	38	1,787
	Total	706,037	573,346	522,594	490,580	427,927

Note: 2017 figures are provisional,
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Annual Formal Re-Exports by value ('000 US $), 2013 – 2017

Commodity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Traditional					
Coffee	156	40	168	206	516
Cotton	6	16	13	2	470
Tea	250	252	662	309	22
Tobacco	2,036	2,028	990	3,369	3,620
Non traditional					
Petroleum Products	131,817	144,629	125,291	113,865	121,911
Sugar & Sugar	81,240	43,825	39,379	42,819	61,389
Telephones for Cellular	42,838	3,254	15,062	1,860	276
Rice	36,772	27,540	22,602	19,243	26,553
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	27,060	29,039	27,598	29,949	36,024
Sorghum	25,418	33,567	28,405	46,921	9,324
Beer	9,701	4,712	545	982	862
Plastic Products	15,128	18,359	15,154	3,116	3,369
Maize	5,799	4,066	750	275	2,310
Gold and Gold Compounds	2,340	-	-	38	1,787
Iron and Steel	2,846	3,258	6,149	3,045	7,269
Beans and Other Legumes	6,044	5,213	276	2,605	2,412
Cement	1,430	2,793	4,493	4,123	1,070
Mineral Water	4,255	3,688	1,663	845	858
Vegetables	1,013	2,239	1,703	4,039	2,730
Soap	1,914	1,336	596	692	539
Fish and Fish Products	337	305	611	395	1,672
Hoes and Hand Tools	386	211	373	233	289
Fruits	193	239	471	516	292
Cobalt	527	-	-	-	-
Ground-nuts	3	0	30	-	-
Other Precious Metals	9	68	6	9	87
Cocoa Beans	12	-	39	-	115
Flowers	-	0	-	-	0
Vanilla	14	-	-	45	-
Soya beans	0	8	24	-	-
Live Animals	4	4	22	-	-
Hides and Skins	0	-	-	-	-
Electric Current	15	0	-	-	0
Pepper	2	-	4	3	2
Bananas	1	0	2	0	-
Sesame Seeds	-	-	1	1	-
Other	306,468	242,657	229,513	211,074	142,159
Traditional	**2,449**	**2,336**	**1,832**	**3,886**	**4,628**
Non traditional	**703,588**	**571,010**	**520,762**	**486,694**	**423,299**
Grand Total	**706,037**	**573,346**	**522,594**	**490,580**	**427,927**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Annual Formal Re-Exports by value by destination ('000 US $), 2013 - 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
COMESA	**323,471**	**196,745**	**187,480**	**138,455**	**166,537**
D.R.Congo	137,152	77,682	71,196	88,938	102,412
Rwanda	33,039	31,142	26,140	20,883	29,760
Kenya	46,784	58,515	73,403	21,211	19,082
Ethiopia	4,046	1,147	1,527	345	5,697
Burundi	6,242	8,899	5,303	4,356	4,358
Other	96,208	19,360	9,910	2,722	5,227
European Union	**27,892**	**28,012**	**11,308**	**5,438**	**33,456**
Netherlands	5,447	2,915	1,386	891	22,238
Belgium	425	514	340	409	6,070
Germany, Federal Republic	7,890	2,936	470	1,236	1,509
United Kingdom	9,163	11,522	6,771	701	1,293
Other	4,967	10,125	2,342	2,202	2,346
Middle East	**64,779**	**9,337**	**38,036**	**22,079**	**29,894**
United Arab Emirate	59,030	6,705	26,882	20,901	20,396
Qatar	27	46	5,024	68	6,872
Saudi Arabia	56	-	82	25	1,535
Israel	21	431	2,639	482	914
Other	5,644	2,156	3,409	603	178
North America/Caribbean	**12,244**	**14,169**	**11,732**	**10,268**	**33,848**
United States	9,589	12,590	6,928	6,759	33,736
Canada	2,568	1,559	4,483	3,438	108
Other	87	20	322	70	4
Other Africa	**132,144**	**172,594**	**136,688**	**174,155**	**135,143**
South Sudan	95,127	141,908	116,788	145,065	116,033
Tanzania	16,325	13,419	11,396	9,203	7,275
South Africa	2,853	3,184	1,474	13,033	3,889
Angola	1,965	1,371	159	1,577	1,008
Nigeria	1,381	342	156	916	792
Central African Republic	349	279	94	427	528
Somalia	5,940	2,405	1,978	2,483	432
Other	8,203	9,687	4,643	1,451	5,188
Other Europe	**5,218**	**3,359**	**3,750**	**14,818**	**8,342**
Turkey	15	-	150	11,694	7,296
Ukrainian SSR	2,202	547	2,457	2,253	489
Switzerland	1,840	759	612	451	352
Other	1,161	2,053	531	420	205
Asia	**8,409**	**3,800**	**9,071**	**11,565**	**20,082**
Japan	27	55	3,237	2,417	8,839
Russian Federation	4,425	1,787	1,464	7,342	7,862
Hong Kong	1,235	594	489	325	1,304
India	1,279	182	793	290	622
Thailand	255	363	-	56	455
China	254	363	1,726	425	426
Malaysia	109	157	184	89	423
Other	825	300	1,180	620	150
South/Central America	**161**	**117**	**477**	**324**	**6**
Chile	2	10	6	3	4
Colombia	7	17	465	306	2
Other	151	90	6	16	-
Rest Of the World	**131,720**	**145,213**	**124,052**	**113,478**	**619**
Grand Total	706,037	573,346	522,594	490,580	427,927

Note: 2017 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 J: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US $) 2013 – 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
COMESA	**700,825**	**777,684**	**731,146**	**608,547**	**639,694**
Kenya	589,313	624,643	586,402	485,606	484,564
Egypt	54,359	65,918	68,097	52,959	69,985
D.R.Congo	24,480	27,224	21,912	22,799	33,579
Swaziland	13,665	22,014	20,473	21,584	26,191
Rwanda	9,939	13,113	10,536	12,577	13,023
Zambia	1,199	7,523	6,071	1,909	4,804
Mauritius	5,084	9,538	9,270	6,063	3,237
Seychelles	485	511	418	661	1,069
Burundi	453	4,117	3,379	1,289	1,057
Other	1,849	3,083	4,588	3,100	2,186
OTHER AFRICA	**318,854**	**366,053**	**344,570**	**304,938**	**387,014**
South Africa	250,566	259,880	256,924	214,892	247,856
Tanzania	47,258	83,392	73,584	72,672	110,906
Mozambique	846	550	2,066	5,123	11,430
South Sudan	5825	5,031	3104	5,057	7,930
Morocco	926	1,999	830	1,503	2,436
Cote D'ivore	1,024	1,197	1,762	1,768	1,720
Other	12,409	14,004	6,300	3,924	4,736
ASIA	**3,247,650**	**3,377,098**	**2,975,965**	**2,491,472**	**2,728,949**
China	622,044	739,643	875,016	886,223	985,954
India	1,559,857	1,490,195	1,153,940	834,545	736,323
Japan	331,694	354,635	346,849	245,537	370,092
Indonesia	171,098	224,121	203,585	190,074	241,609
Pakistan	67,515	89,523	61,172	49,029	84,164
Russian Federation	49,684	70,352	80,474	55,631	69,480
Malaysia	63,926	83,494	28,271	47,379	61,890
Thailand	78,674	67,603	45,904	38,286	54,739
Korea, Republic of (South)	38,679	79,299	42,951	32,132	41,121
Singapore	154,321	73,906	42,098	36,360	22,828
Viet Nam	32,768	11,658	21,978	29,331	21,022
Hong Kong	53,288	39,160	48,709	25,858	17,315
Taiwan Province of China	18,099	38,961	15,698	12,173	12,079
Bangladesh	2,593	2,575	4,980	3,950	4,038
Sri Lanka	1,150	1,038	1,380	2,286	3,659
Philippines	1,362	1,361	1,808	2,172	1,839
Other	900	9,571	1,149	507	796
MIDDLE EAST	**599,632**	**720,919**	**694,427**	**740,834**	**1,092,949**
United Arab Emirates	387,534	401,281	405,899	413,198	659,716
Saudi Arabia	104,686	177,006	222,981	249,103	369,227
Oman	9,458	12,918	17,500	24,798	20,570
Qatar	7,930	6,241	13,326	8,339	11,388
Iran (Islamic Republic)	3,504	2,305	4,195	4,510	10,841
Bahrain	58,239	101,481	15,548	29,647	10,722
Israel	6,190	7,171	7,185	5,045	5,413
Lebanon	4,108	3,518	3,588	3,837	2,749
Jordan	3,784	3,270	3,275	1,921	1,841
Other	14,199	5,728	929	437	483
EUROPEAN UNION	**684,338**	**629,422**	**637,018**	**552,845**	**529,422**
Germany, Federal Republic	111,201	117,667	108,079	103,844	109,486
United Kingdom	103,366	99,392	83,476	74,392	70,591
Netherlands	108,131	58,594	91,119	59,806	67,616
Belgium	75,236	64,330	33,334	58,392	54,010
Italy	38,351	37,440	31,371	40,935	49,274
France	124,691	83,646	107,479	27,853	28,953
Ireland	26,594	26,635	23,755	23,506	26,533
Poland	7,600	19,273	39,673	18,639	21,460
Spain	14,717	23,956	16,097	22,764	19,755

Table 4.3 J (cont'd): Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US $) 2013 – 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sweden	28,264	21,889	20,837	16,424	19,463
Denmark	19,593	14,714	31,254	24,386	15,786
Czech Republic	1,541	3,174	5,622	20,629	9,866
Greece	932	5,195	7,078	847	7,239
Other	24,122	53,516	37,844	60,429	29,388
OTHER EUROPE	**87,234**	**113,460**	**67,082**	**65,534**	**94,863**
Turkey	26,561	24,730	22,299	23,114	28,632
Ukrainian SSR	37,730	56,674	19,194	10,982	27,567
Switzerland	18,128	24,988	20,600	26,653	24,254
Norway	3,539	6,169	4,579	3,858	13,864
Monaco	92	197	198	252	209
Other	1,183	701	212	675	336
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	**147,974**	**121,103**	**113,518**	**97,644**	**106,406**
United States	121,023	88,964	89,326	76,869	83,001
Canada	25,036	27,923	21,584	18,754	19,938
Mexico	1,615	3,221	2,273	1,299	3,048
Dominican Republic	139	110	171	256	283
Other	162	885	165	465	134
SOUTH/ CENTRAL AMERICA	**54,122**	**13,065**	**19,132**	**26,729**	**79,852**
Argentina	2,474	1,488	4,457	3,757	36,310
Brazil	35,867	9,123	8,765	21,364	34,726
Venezuela	37	0	3,086	0	3,940
Guatemala	5,524	653	1,412	902	3,822
Colombia	2,264	1,068	474	320	458
Uruguay	1,582	5	199	133	320
Chile	421	99	137	126	142
Other	5,953	629	603	126	134
Rest Of the World	30,532	20,534	9,528	5,787	17,419
Total	**5,871,161**	**6,139,337**	**5,592,386**	**4,894,329**	**5,676,567**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional *Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL*

Table 4.3 K: Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share, region and country of Origin, 2013 – 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
COMESA	**11.9**	**12.7**	**13.1**	**12.4**	**11.3**
Kenya	10.0	10.2	10.5	9.9	8.5
Egypt	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
D.R.Congo	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Swaziland	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Zambia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mauritius	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Seychelles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burundi	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
OTHER AFRICA	**5.4**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.8**
South Africa	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4
Tanzania	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
South Sudan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cote D'ivore	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.8
ASIA	**55.3**	**55.0**	**53.2**	**50.9**	**48.1**
China	10.6	12.0	15.6	18.1	17.4
India	26.6	24.3	20.6	17.1	13.0
Japan	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.0	6.5
Indonesia	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.3
Pakistan	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5

Table 4.3 K (Cont'd): Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share, country of Origin, 2013 – 2017

Region/Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Russian Federation	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2
Malaysia	1.1	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.1
Thailand	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0
Korea, Republic of (South)	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
Singapore	2.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4
Viet Nam	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4
Hong Kong	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.3
Taiwan Province of China	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE EAST	**10.2**	**11.7**	**12.4**	**15.1**	**19.3**
United Arab Emirate	6.6	6.5	7.3	8.4	11.6
Saudi Arabia	1.8	2.9	4.0	5.1	6.5
Oman	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Qatar	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iran (Islamic Republic)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bahrain	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.2
Israel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
EUROPEAN UNION	**11.7**	**10.3**	**11.4**	**11.3**	**9.3**
Germany, Federal Republic	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9
United Kingdom	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
Netherlands	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.2
Belgium	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.0
Italy	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
France	2.1	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.5
Ireland	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Poland	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4
Spain	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Sweden	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Denmark	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3
Czech Republic	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Greece	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Ukrainian Ssr	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5
Switzerland	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Monaco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	**2.5**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**1.9**
United States	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Canada	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mexico	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Dominican Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH/ CENTRAL AMERICA	**0.9**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.4**
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
Brazil	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
Venezuela	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Guatemala	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest Of the World	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Formal Imports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US $), 2013 – 2017

SITC2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	1,907	3,714	3,737	3,350	3,902
01	Meat and meat preparations	2,547	2,591	2,753	2,170	2,964
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	5,805	6,514	5,047	3,260	3,528
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations	2,410	3,616	2,256	2,662	5,864
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	247,365	273,862	198,016	195,173	272,813
05	Vegetables and fruit	14,812	20,915	20,192	24,145	34,259
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	146,961	110,340	102,904	81,972	122,740
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	7,742	25,191	22,049	14,778	24,318
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled	4,040	4,715	6,973	7,968	11,014
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	39,133	42,126	42,109	37,913	43,963
11	Beverages	44,185	48,528	43,307	33,148	25,526
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	9,428	10,395	9,840	8,203	8,245
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2,433	4,391	5,663	2,534	3,559
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	2,420	2,267	2,301	2,657	4,616
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	88	445	1,481	3,023	3,196
24	Cork and wood	867	4,585	1,720	1,284	842
25	Pulp and waste paper	411	359	619	474	522
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not	69,174	76,799	73,507	79,150	77,003
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol,	28,361	44,069	37,842	45,084	43,387
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	6,300	11,913	15,227	14,242	16,043
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	6,091	6,929	11,401	10,150	11,065
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	4,231	3,165	3,006	2,383	4,291
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,310,171	1,414,363	1,007,796	774,959	1,017,079
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	14,347	15,923	9,672	8,507	9,907
35	Electric current	11,016	7,184	8,979	5,721	1,921
41	Animal oils and fats	418	160	499	377	603
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or	217,041	253,077	198,339	221,471	265,537
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or	2,880	4,885	2,050	1,592	833
51	Organic chemicals	102,357	85,745	91,359	92,869	102,559
52	Inorganic chemicals	38,596	35,149	37,227	36,576	41,741
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	23,113	26,305	30,695	26,862	35,518
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	350,155	360,556	373,364	315,603	272,464
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning	104,397	118,511	109,950	94,390	107,857
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group	49,564	22,854	32,332	33,212	26,241
57	Plastics in primary forms	162,759	178,603	183,027	164,365	200,898
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	28,888	32,823	49,876	37,668	43,707
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	78,226	87,427	119,492	106,355	126,990
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed	231	234	226	339	398
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	66,271	68,754	60,353	65,798	60,044
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	5,036	4,507	4,257	4,261	3,697
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper	132,403	129,443	126,146	134,662	153,931
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and	112,996	106,323	93,254	126,245	114,812
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	142,307	158,396	157,700	143,349	148,715
67	Iron and steel	258,959	252,230	276,042	207,788	282,004
68	Non-ferrous metals	29,981	37,144	34,563	26,011	35,893
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	105,670	130,429	85,155	101,223	78,625
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	37,284	41,750	58,619	65,328	40,038
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	225,024	252,253	257,605	158,179	321,311
73	Metal working machinery	14,681	16,298	20,967	13,039	13,620
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes,	127,635	127,232	147,535	141,541	147,447
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing	77,534	94,746	56,495	55,042	62,380
76	Telecommunications and sound	214,099	145,053	204,533	121,930	144,209
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	141,547	192,153	169,157	158,938	153,680
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	516,316	531,916	518,909	412,857	449,281
79	Other transport equipment	47,745	54,525	49,812	40,390	33,478

Table 4.3 L (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC groupings and value ('000 US $), 2013 – 2017

SITC2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
79	Other transport equipment	47,745	54,525	49,812	40,390	33,478

81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and	21,164	29,723	23,468	23,352	26,313
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress	19,234	21,399	19,861	18,928	17,394
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	10,321	11,761	10,945	13,130	13,601
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	46,127	48,097	40,295	42,858	52,360
85	Footwear	51,165	50,524	49,835	56,221	62,753
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus,	148,467	94,385	73,702	79,148	91,635
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical	6,160	5,422	5,409	3,484	4,014
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	118,512	117,831	116,627	119,169	106,741
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	0	2	-	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	7	41	0	0
	Total	**5,817,510**	**6,073,528**	**5,528,117**	**4,829,459**	**5,595,888**

Note: 2017 figures are provisional *Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL*

Table 4.3 M: Formal Imports by percentage share, SITC groupings, 2013 - 2017

SITC2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.3	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.9
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
11	Beverages	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
24	Cork and wood	0.0	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	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	22.5	23.3	18.2	16.0	18.2
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric current	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
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	3.7	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.7
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Organic chemicals	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.5	4.9
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
57	Plastics in primary forms	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
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	1.4	1.1

Table 4.3 M (cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage share, SITC groupings, 2013 - 2017

SITC2	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.1
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7
67	Iron and steel	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.3	5.0
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.4
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.7
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	3.9	4.2	4.7	3.3	5.7
73	Metal working machinery	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.9	2.6
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	3.7	2.4	3.7	2.5	2.6
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8.9	8.8	9.4	8.5	8.0
79	Other transport equipment	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
85	Footwear	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.9
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: 2017 figures are provisional *Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL*

Table 4.3 N: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US $),

	EXPORTS				IMPORTS				Trade Balance			
Country	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
BURUNDI	14,954	1,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,954	1,863	-	-
DR CONGO	139,458	182,098	221,274	270,045	21,306	18,271	20,267	28,709	118,152	163,827	201,008	241,336
KENYA	92,885	96,435	79,126	141,663	30,755	31,872	26,612	27,352	62,130	64,563	52,515	114,311
RWANDA	24,550	21,751	33,472	38,987	2,230	1,164	2,495	3,187	22,320	20,588	30,976	35,800
SOUTH SUDAN	119,471	78,754	41,598	47,799	3,847	2,268	2,510	2,320	115,624	76,486	39,088	45,480
TANZANIA	23,273	18,224	43,765	50,544	7,672	10,694	12,986	19,111	15,602	7,530	30,779	31,433
Total	414,591	399,126	419,236	549,039	65,810	64,269	64,870	80,679	348,781	334,857	354,366	468,361

Note: 2017 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, 2012/13 – 2016/17, billion shillings

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Revenue	**8,276.50**	**8,870.40**	**11,044.80**	**12,645.10**	**13,896.50**
Taxes	7,149.50	8,031.00	9,892.50	11,180.60	12,593.20
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	936.2	702.5	930.8	1,146.40	949.7
Other revenue	190.9	136.9	221.5	318.1	353.6
Expense	**7,454.20**	**8,582.90**	**9,698.40**	**11,589.20**	**12,133.30**
Compensation of employees	1,403.20	1,516.30	1,762.90	1,970.20	2,150.90
Purchase of goods and services	1,708.90	2,159.70	2,505.50	3,396.40	2,560.20
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	889.7	970.1	1,213.00	1,681.70	2,360.20
Subsidies	29	35.7	68	55.7	96
Grants	2,879.30	3,257.40	3,666.60	4,107.10	4,334.90
Social benefits	260.3	228.7	244.2	157.7	173.6
Other expense	283.7	415	238.2	220.4	457.5
Gross operating balance	**822.3**	**287.5**	**1,346.40**	**1,055.90**	**1,763.20**
Net operating balance	**822.3**	**287.5**	**1,346.40**	**1,055.90**	**1,763.20**
Transactions In Nonfinancial Assets:					
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	**2,595.10**	**3,059.90**	**3,220.30**	**3,507.60**	**4,579.10**
Fixed assets	2,511.50	2,790.50	2,936.70	3,079.90	4,028.60
Change in inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-produced assets	83.6	269.4	283.6	427.7	550.5
Net lending / borrowing	**-1,772.70**	**-2,772.40**	**-1,874.00**	**-2,451.70**	**-2,815.90**
Transactions In Financial Assets And Net acquisition of financial assets	**1,876.90**	**-4,433.90**	**-1,212.10**	**1,530.20**	**851**
Domestic	1,876.90	-4,433.90	-1,212.10	1,530.20	851
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary gold and SDRs	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	**3,539.90**	**-1,936.30**	**615.1**	**4,271.40**	**3,337.60**
Domestic	2,122.00	-2,823.30	-303.9	1,777.60	729
Foreign	1,417.90	886.9	919	2,493.80	2,608.60
Errors and Omissions	**-109.8**	**-274.9**	**-46.7**	**289.6**	**-329.2**

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Total Revenue (Net)	**8,870,413**	**11,044,791**	**12,645,121**	**13,905,352**	**15,062,430**
Total Revenue (1+2)	**9,106,744**	**11,221,397**	**12,848,079**	**14,080,674**	**15,269,099**
1. Central Government Taxes	**8,267,363**	**10,069,095**	**11,383,515**	**12,768,541**	**14,888,835**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits & Capital Gains	**2,344,509**	**2,917,065**	**3,400,798**	**3,737,742**	**4,095,955**
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	1,397,556	1,613,243	1,803,532	2,114,995	2,360,912
Corporations and Other Enterprises	486,636	714,772	733,565	768,734	874,831
Unallocable	460,317	589,050	742,256	724,237	860,212
Oil Revenue		119623	121,445	129,775	-
(b) Taxes on property	**na**	**84918**	**117,970**	**140,846**	**192,291**
Immovable property		84918	117,970	140,846	192,291
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**4,442,865**	**5,326,031**	**6,964,856**	**6,748,333**	**8,065,350**
(i) VAT	2,758,310	3,293,693	3,724,958	4,079,555	4,840,706
Imported goods	1,404,415	1,783,518	1,952,821	2,057,107	2,229,122
Local goods	250,964	333,491	846,124	427,175	619,368
Local services	1,102,931	1,176,684	926,013	1,595,273	1,992,216
(ii) Excise Taxes	1,684,555	2,032,338	3,239,898	2,668,778	3,224,644
Petroleum	984,245	1,197,749	1,382,952	1,609,602	1,893,775
Other imports	154,007	196,132	1,185,807	239,391	280,084
Local goods	546,303	638,457	671,140	819,785	1,050,785
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**107,004**	**107,807**	**91,595**	**113,904**	**149,989**
Motor vehicle taxes	92,857	91,886	73,351	80,344	85,367
Other	14,147	15,921	18,245	33,561	64,621
(e) Other taxes on International trade	**1,005,329**	**1,160,835**	**375,597**	**1,439,350**	**1,703,668**
Custom duties (other imports)	1,002,203	1,147,650	359,719	1,425,381	1,683,242
Taxes on exports	3,126	13,186	15,878	13,968	20,426
(f) Other Taxes	**367,656**	**352,816**	**432,700**	**588,367**	**681,582**
Government	48,154	0	na	na	na
Other	319,502	352,816	432,700	588,367	681,582
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**839,381**	**1,152,302**	**1,464,564**	**1,312,133**	**380,264**
(a) Grants	**702,488**	**930,809**	**1,146,444**	**949,743**	**na**
(b) Other Revenue	**136,893**	**221,493**	**318,120**	**362,389**	**380,264**
(i) Property Income	8,237	24,298	19,364	28,778	17,847
Interest	na	na	na	na	na
Dividends		15613	8,450	11,848	na
Rent	8,237	8,684	10,914	16,930	17,847
(ii) Sale of goods and services	110,821	161,637	240,488	270,127	301,042
Administrative fees	110,821	161,637	240,488	270,127	301,042
Sales by nonmarket establishments	na	na	na	na	na
(iii) Fines and Penalties	4,435	5,620	6,533	8,648	8,467
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	13,400	29,939	51,735	54,837	52,908

*(ii) * Provisional figures*

(iii) Central government Taxes is on gross and netted at the Total revenue (net).

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Central government Revenue by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18*

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (Net)					
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1. Central Government Taxes	**90.8**	**89.7**	**88.6**	**90.7**	**97.5**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and	**25.7**	**26.0**	**26.5**	**26.5**	**26.8**
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	15.3	14.4	14.0	15.0	15.5
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.3	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.7
Unallocable	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.6
Oil Revenue	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
(b) Taxes on property	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.3**
Immovable property	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**48.8**	**47.5**	**54.2**	**47.9**	**52.8**
(i) VAT	30.3	29.4	29.0	29.0	31.7
Imported goods	15.4	15.9	15.2	14.6	14.6
Local goods	2.8	3.0	6.6	3.0	4.1
Local services	12.1	10.5	7.2	11.3	13.0
(ii) Excise Taxes	18.5	18.1	25.2	19.0	21.1
Petroleum	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.4	12.4
Other imports	1.7	1.7	9.2	1.7	1.8
Local goods	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.8	6.9
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**1.2**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**
Motor vehicle taxes	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
(e) Other taxes on International trade	**11.0**	**10.3**	**2.9**	**10.2**	**11.2**
Custom duties (other imports)	11.0	10.2	2.8	10.1	11.0
Taxes on exports	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(f) Other Taxes	**4.0**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**4.2**	**4.5**
Government	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.5
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**9.2**	**10.3**	**11.4**	**9.3**	**2.5**
(a) Grants	**7.7**	**8.3**	**8.9**	**6.7**	**0.0**
(b) Other Revenue	**1.5**	**2.0**	**2.5**	**2.6**	**2.5**
(i) Property Income	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.0
Administrative fees	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.0
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2013/14–2017/18 (Million Shs.)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	**2,053,380**	**2,619,802**	**3,297,339**	**4,190,587**	**4,298,679**
Defence	**701,723**	**971,988**	**1,205,086**	**1,025,991**	**980,920**
Public Order and Safety	**574,743**	**648,376**	**843,587**	**848,283**	**981,209**
Education	**286,174**	**337,025**	**436,566**	**523,518**	**862,284**
Health	**352,674**	**370,457**	**433,619**	**456,739**	**502,371**
Housing and community amenities	**335,317**	**326,183**	**116,044**	**141,175**	**246,537**
Water	2,950	2,236	4,216	6,703	6,762
Other Housing and community amenities	332,367	323,947	111,828	134,472	239,775
Economic Affairs	**551,720**	**653,065**	**652,364**	**725,188**	**1,024,261**
Agriculture	87,639	93,927	122,023	160,274	196,232
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	394,148	465,128	416,747	430,098	536,142
Other Economic affairs, nec	69,933	94,010	113,594	134,816	291,887
TOTAL	**4,855,731**	**5,926,897**	**6,984,606**	**7,911,480**	**8,896,261**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.
(ii) [1] Revised data
*(iii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17[1]	2017/18*
General Public Administration	**42.3**	**44.2**	**47.2**	**53.0**	**48.3**
Defence	**14.5**	**16.4**	**17.3**	**13.0**	**11.0**
Public Order and Safety	**11.8**	**10.9**	**12.1**	**10.7**	**11.0**
Education	**5.9**	**5.7**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**9.7**
Health	**7.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**5.6**
Community and Social Services	**6.9**	**5.5**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.8**
Water	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Community and Social Services	6.8	5.5	1.6	1.7	2.7
Economic Services	**11.4**	**11.0**	**9.3**	**9.2**	**11.5**
Agriculture	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	8.1	7.8	6.0	5.4	6.0
Other Economic Services	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.3
TOTAL	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note : (i) [1] Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 D (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	**464,996**	**531,883**	**441,488**	**292,205**	**314,225**
Defence	**81,402**	**104,607**	**140,039**	**146,524**	**139,798**
Public Order and Safety	**120,356**	**136,752**	**256,567**	**266,383**	**221,320**
Education	**78,033**	**83,146**	**126,615**	**80,972**	**135,148**
Health	**42,276**	**48,164**	**62,335**	**105,923**	**92,751**
Community and Social Services	**240,364**	**303,694**	**321,927**	**313,637**	**363,759**
Water	71,089	91,362	118,525	168,891	210,671
Other Community and Social Services	169,275	212,332	203,402	144,745	153,088
Economic Services	**1,703,208**	**2,297,181**	**2,100,547**	**2,662,810**	**2,792,225**
Agriculture	118,040	235,898	235,573	396,668	406,089
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	1,315,897	1,322,978	1,368,275	1,701,818	1,725,270
Other Economic Services	269,271	738,305	496,699	564,324	660,866
TOTAL	**2,730,634**	**3,505,425**	**3,449,519**	**3,868,452**	**4,059,226**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: *(i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.*
(ii) [1] Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	**17.0**	**15.2**	**12.8**	**7.6**	**7.7**
Defence	**3.0**	**3.0**	**4.1**	**3.8**	**3.4**
Public Order and Safety	**4.4**	**3.9**	**7.4**	**6.9**	**5.5**
Education	**2.9**	**2.4**	**3.7**	**2.1**	**3.3**
Health	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**2.3**
Community and Social Services	**8.8**	**8.7**	**9.3**	**8.1**	**9.0**
Water	2.6	2.6	3.4	4.4	5.2
Other Community and Social Services	6.2	6.1	5.9	3.7	3.8
Economic Services	**62.4**	**65.5**	**60.9**	**68.9**	**68.8**
Agriculture	4.3	6.7	6.8	10.3	10.0
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	48.2	37.7	39.7	44.0	42.5
Other Economic Services	9.9	21.1	14.4	14.6	16.3
TOTAL	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, 2013/14 -2017/18 (Shs. Millions)

Economic Classification	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Government consumption	**2,830,289**	**3,446,757**	**4,249,307**	**4,247,469**	**4,885,792**
Wage and Salaries	1,085,842	1,383,736	1,538,585	1,733,700	2,064,739
Allowances	266,325	333,546	489,847	479,299	514,232
Travel Abroad	99,373	107,351	162,446	85,597	102,647
Travel Inland	58,906	58,907	67,993	145,069	174,459
Other Goods and Services	1,319,843	1,563,217	1,990,436	1,803,804	2,029,715
Employer Contributions	**356,223**	**364,584**	**342,169**	**372,070**	**470,356**
Social Security Schemes	51,325	60,514	75,006	93,253	133,609
Pension and Gratuity	304,898	304,070	267,163	278,817	336,747
Interest	**907,314**	**1,242,414**	**1,536,688**	**2,451,846**	**2,520,476**
Domestic	812,865	1,132,868	1,351,505	2,213,452	2,073,063
Abroad	94,449	109,546	185,183	238,394	447,413
Subsidies	35,730	68,000	55,709	95,959	na
Transfers	**539,576**	**656,763**	**640,363**	**571,886**	**822,873**
Domestic	497,973	618,213	587,202	528,308	774,539
Other government Units	491,463	612,544	572,032	522,756	763,136
Local Org	653		9,599	855	3,800
Households	5,857	4,865	5,571	4,697	7,603
Abroad	41,603	38,550	53,161	43,578	48,334
Others, Nec	186,598	148,379	160,369	172,249	196,764
Total	**4,855,731**	**5,926,897**	**6,984,606**	**7,911,480**	**8,896,261**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Note: *(i) Figures from 2011/12 to 2014/15 are actual and include statutory expenditure.*

(ii) Salaries and wages include Autonomous Wage Subvention

(iii) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.

(iv) Transfers to Households is money given directly for personal use or assistance for medical, funerals etc.

(v) Figures from 2010/11 to 2013/14 represent interest accrued for that period.

(vi) [I] Revised figures

*(vi) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18.

Economic Classification	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Government consumption	**58.3**	**58.2**	**60.8**	**53.7**	**54.9**
Wage and Salaries	22.4	23.3	22.0	21.9	23.2
Allowances	5.5	5.6	7.0	6.1	5.8
Travel Abroad	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.2
Travel Inland	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.0
Other Goods and Services	27.2	26.4	28.5	22.8	22.8
Employer Contributions	**7.3**	**6.2**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**5.3**
Social Security Schemes	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
Pension and Gratuity	6.3	5.1	3.8	3.5	3.8
Interest	18.7	21.0	22.0	31.0	28.3
Domestic	16.7	19.1	19.3	28.0	23.3
Abroad	1.9	1.8	2.7	3.0	5.0
Subsidies	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	na
Transfers	**11.1**	**11.1**	**9.2**	**7.2**	**9.2**
Domestic	10.3	10.4	8.4	6.7	8.7
Other government Units	10.1	10.3	8.2	6.6	8.6
Local Org	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Abroad	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5
Others, Nec	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Millions)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Payments to Personnel	**165,790**	**185,314**	**150,770**	**174,157**	**166,009**
Consultants	53,099	68,923	71,588	61,600	96,617
Wages and Salaries	112,691	116,391	79,182	112,557	69,392
Employer Contributions	**4,531**	**11,076**	**4,185**	**12,152**	**6,132**
Social Security Schemes	1,808	4,732	2,800	4,717	3,851
Pension and Gratuity	2,723	6,344	1,385	7,435	2,281
Fixed Assets	**1,820,597**	**2,454,859**	**2,253,784**	**2,484,915**	**2,601,134**
Construction & Buildings	205,140	208,726	259,567	276,840	654,065
Roads & Bridges	922,352	1,016,005	939,332	1,023,760	796,062
Transport Equipment	71,184	92,942	143,508	147,300	83,701
Machinery & Equipment	189,933	212,328	296,094	303,133	341,513
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	282,276	284,418	433,259	480,507	700,482
Other fixed assets	149,712	640,440	182,024	253,375	25,311
Taxes	**81,610**	**37,134**	**110,362**	**300**	**-**
Transfers	**188,271**	**236,738**	**317,947**	**390,163**	**416,407**
Other Goods & Services	**469,835**	**580,696**	**612,472**	**806,766**	**869,546**
Total	**2,730,634**	**3,505,425**	**3,449,519**	**3,868,452**	**4,059,226**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) [I] Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figure*

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Payments to Personnel	**6.1**	**5.3**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.1**
Consultants	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.4
Wages and Salaries	4.1	3.3	2.3	2.9	1.7
Employer Contributions	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.2**
Social Security Schemes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pension and Gratuity	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
Fixed Assets	**66.7**	**70.0**	**65.3**	**64.2**	**64.1**
Construction & Buildings	7.5	6.0	7.5	7.2	16.1
Roads & Bridges	33.8	29.0	27.2	26.5	19.6
Transport Equipment	2.6	2.7	4.2	3.8	2.1
Machinery & Equipment	7.0	6.1	8.6	7.8	8.4
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	10.3	8.1	12.6	12.4	17.3
Other fixed assets	5.5	18.3	5.3	6.5	0.6
Taxes	**3.0**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**0.0**	**na**
Transfers	**6.9**	**6.8**	**9.2**	**10.1**	**10.3**
Other Goods & Services	**17.2**	**16.6**	**17.8**	**20.9**	**21.4**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) [I] Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 G (a): Functional Classification Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, 2013/14–2017/18 (shs. Millions)

Function	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Services	**45,040**	**64,638**	**76,830**	**678,508**	**153,271**
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	19,707	10,551	1,341	0	0
Financial And Fiscal Affairs	25,100	54,087	75,489	678,508	153,271
External Affairs	234	0	0	0	0
Defence	**228,349**	**211,619**	**270,883**	**350,744**	**353,547**
Defence Affairs and Services	228,349	211,619	270,883	350,744	353,547
Public order and safety	**156**	**12,417**	**124**	**7,679**	**0**
Law Courts and Legal Services	156	12,417	124	na	0
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	0	0	0	7,679	0
Education	**182,111**	**127,294**	**165,284**	**149,064**	**388,958**
Pre-primary and Primary Education	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary Education	156,439	48,238	29,183	0	1,426
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	22,068	67,191	47,406	67,508	195,132
National Health Service training colleges	0	0	0	0	0
University Education	3,604	543	30,001	62,968	72,585
Education NEC	0	11,322	58,695	18,588	119,815
Health	**130,351**	**174,279**	**241,471**	**153,940**	**910,378**
Hospital Affairs & Services	32,590	79,202	187,091	78,741	761,345
Health Affairs and Services	97,761	95,077	54,379	75,199	149,033
Economic Affairs	**670,229**	**810,353**	**1,849,853**	**1,999,601**	**4,613,903**
Petroleum	14,596	3,949	6,778	1,568	4,204
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	146,070	216,919	1,202,486	1,004,585	1,927,311
Mining and Mineral Resources	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture Support services	13,568	18,890	28,176	78,304	197,634
Agricultural Research Services	62,220	28,050	40,131	99,805	63,876
Agriculture NEC	0	0	0	0	0
Road Maintenance and Construction	351,228	512,970	336,554	594,494	2,102,647
Transport	0	0	186,264	98,751	153,380
Other Economic Affairs NEC	82,547	29,575	49,463	122,094	164,851
Environmental protection	**43,765**	**66,695**	**81,168**	**42,552**	**13,298**
Protection of the environment	43,765	66,695	81,168	42,552	13,298
Community amenities	**432,771**	**453,236**	**594,413**	**362,736**	**546,408**
Welfare Services	105,506	55,958	38,025	101,587	260,646
Community Development	168,137	210,733	272,705	182,254	129,990
Water Supply	159,127	186,545	283,684	78,896	155,772
Grand Total	**1,732,771**	**1,920,533**	**3,280,026**	**3,744,826**	**6,979,763**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note*: (i)* *[I] Revised figures*
*(ii) * Provisional figure*

Table 4.4 G (b): Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Services	2.6	3.4	2.3	18.1	2.2
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social and Statistical Services	1.4	2.8	2.3	18.1	2.2
External Affairs	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defence	13.2	11.0	8.3	9.4	5.1
Defence Affairs and Services	13.2	11.0	8.3	9.4	5.1
Public order and safety	-	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
Law Courts and Legal Services	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Education	10.5	6.6	5.0	4.0	5.6
Pre-primary and Primary Education	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secondary Education	9.0	2.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	1.3	3.5	1.4	1.8	2.8
National Health Service training colleges	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
University Education	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.7	1.0
Education NEC	-	0.6	1.8	0.5	1.7
Health	7.5	9.1	7.4	4.1	13.0
Hospital Affairs & Services	1.9	4.1	5.7	2.1	10.9
Health Affairs and Services	5.6	5.0	1.7	2.0	2.1
Economic Affairs	38.7	42.2	56.4	53.4	66.1
Petroleum	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	8.4	11.3	36.7	26.8	27.6
Mining and Mineral Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support services	0.8	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.8
Agricultural Research Services	3.6	1.5	1.2	2.7	0.9
Agriculture NEC	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Road Maintenance and Construction	20.3	26.7	10.3	15.9	30.1
Transport	-	0.0	5.7	2.6	2.2
Other Economic Affairs NEC	4.8	1.5	1.5	3.3	2.4
Environmental protection	2.5	3.5	2.5	1.1	0.2
Protection of the environment	2.5	3.5	2.5	1.1	0.2
Community amenities	25.0	23.6	18.1	9.7	7.8
Welfare Services	6.1	2.9	1.2	2.7	3.7
Community Development	9.7	11.0	8.3	4.9	1.9
Water Supply	9.2	9.7	8.6	2.1	2.2
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 H (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2013/14 – 2017/18, (Shs. Million)

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16[1]	2016/17	2017/18*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**2,562,809**	**2,580,137**	**2,624,772**	**3,003,465**	**3,022,452**
1. Taxes	**26,967**	**32,720**	**34,895**	**42,581**	**42,036**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	8,329	11,795	12,418	14,516	14,218
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	8,329	11,766	12,418	14,516	14,218
(b) Taxes on property	7,295	7,509	8,722	8,416	9,164
Immovable property(Land Fees)	7,295	7,509	8,720	8,416	9,164
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,590	1,762	1,396	1,894	1,912
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform	2,629	11,654	12,360	17,736	16,647
(e) Other Taxes	7,124	0	0	18	95
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**2,535,842**	**2,547,418**	**2,589,877**	**2,960,884**	**2,980,416**
(a) Grants	**2,473,575**	**2,480,466**	**2,528,445**	**2,871,595**	**2,892,646**
Central Government	2,359,236	2,376,731	2,416,524	2,783,498	2,804,550
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	194	197	0	0	0
Donors	114,145	103,539	111,921	106,674	118,911
(b) Other Revenue	**62,267**	**66,952**	**61,432**	**89,290**	**87,770**
Property Income	7,418	10,161	7,800	7,675	8,888
Rent	3,964	9,360	6,307	5,771	7,541
Other property incomes	3,453	801	1,493	1,904	1,347
Sale of goods and services	49,482	47,382	48,936	69,645	65,716
Administrative fees	42,125	43,687	45,527	61,699	58,772
Sales by nonmarket establishments	7,357	3,696	3,409	7,946	6,945
Fines and Penalties	7	177	157	56	117
Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	5,361	9,232	4,539	11,914	13,048

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) I Revised figure
*(ii) * Provisional figures*
(iii) Local government revenue is a summation of Districts revenue and Municipalities revenue.

Table 4.4 H (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2013/14 – 2017/18

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1. Taxes	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.4**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
(b) Taxes on property	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
(e) Other Taxes	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**98.9**	**98.7**	**98.7**	**98.6**	**98.6**
(a) Grants	**96.5**	**96.1**	**96.3**	**95.6**	**95.7**
Central Government	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.7	92.8
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Donors	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.9
(b) Other Revenue	**2.4**	**2.6**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**2.9**
Property Income	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rent	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other property incomes	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Sale of goods and services	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.2
Administrative fees	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 I (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	392,091	523,327	621,947	740,574	658,988
Public Order and safety Affairs	789	1,147	813	889	775
Education	991,996	1,134,645	1,271,410	1,346,492	1,402,170
Health	301,613	349,964	385,169	385,565	395,980
Community and Social services	104,900	149,364	143,804	143,582	140,893
Water	52,648	58,733	70,377	47,874	56,270
Other Community &Social Services	52,252	90,631	73,427	95,708	84,623
Other Economic Affairs	281,274	221,562	204,271	234,613	235,152
Agriculture	165,277	51,745	43,666	81,391	78,512
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	110,937	165,770	157,246	149,287	152,999
Other Economic affairs and services	5,060	4,048	3,359	3,936	3,641
Total	2,072,663	2,380,010	2,627,415	2,851,714	2,833,959

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Municipalities' expenditures.
(ii) [I] Revised figure

Table 4.4 I (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
General Public Administration	18.9	22.0	23.7	26.0	23.3
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	47.9	47.7	48.4	47.2	49.5
Health	14.6	14.7	14.7	13.5	14.0
Community and Social services	5.1	6.3	5.5	5.0	5.0
Water	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.0
Other Community &Social Services	2.5	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.0
Other Economic Affairs	13.6	9.3	7.8	8.2	8.3
Agriculture	8.0	2.2	1.7	2.9	2.8
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	5.4	7.0	6.0	5.2	5.4
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Note: *(i) [I] Revised figure*
*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 J (a): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense, 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Economic	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	1,108,204	1,298,703	1,393,205	1,460,011	1,655,583
Allowances	60,004	71,942	70,155	67,443	52,291
Travel Abroad	775	1,366	1,454	2,438	2,035
Travel Inland	57,910	94,724	94,091	89,746	64,687
Other Goods & Services	179,111	204,129	173,842	202,026	157,992
Depreciation	3,268	14,326	32,164	19,568	18,271
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	480	631	7,272	12,180	11,190
Pension & Gratuity	4,710	6,097	104,732	139,121	95,275
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	203	840	173	383	261
Abroad	-	-	121	12	10
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	475,705	451,297	453,592	613,212	451,337
Local Organisations	-	509	208	-	-
Households	2,504	2,158	2,895	2,708	2,013
Abroad	35	-	-	1,094	1,055
Other Transfers Nec	19,163	44,948	27,139	34,206	25,692
Totals	1,912,074	2,191,670	2,361,042	2,644,147	2,537,691

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) ' Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figures*
(iii) Local government expense are a summation of Districts expense and Municipalities expense.

Table 4.4 J (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense by percentage share, 2013/14 - 2017/18

Economic	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	58.0	59.3	59.0	55.2	65.2
Allowances	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.1
Travel Abroad	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Travel Inland	3.0	4.3	4.0	3.4	2.5
Other Goods & Services	9.4	9.3	7.4	7.6	6.2
Depreciation	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4
Pension & Gratuity	0.2	0.3	4.4	5.3	3.8
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Abroad	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	24.9	20.6	19.2	23.2	17.8
Local Organisations	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Abroad	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Other Transfers Nec	1.0	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.0
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 K (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2013/14– 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

FY	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	160,589	188,339	266,387	207,567	296,269
Building and Structure	144,790	140,949	207,269	152,602	214,537
Dwelling	14,669	19,195	11,969	4,840	7,230
Nonresident building	66,632	74,018	71,229	62,507	92,865
Other Structures	63,489	47,736	124,070	85,256	114,442
Machinery and Equipment	13,008	12,470	19,595	15,571	26,401
Transport and Equipment	4,601	4,035	6,082	8,668	13,869
Other machinery and equipment	8,407	8,435	13,513	6,903	12,533
Other fixed assets	2,046	33,213	39,130	30,654	47,009
Cultivated assets	858	709	1,022	1	1
Intangible Fixed Assets	541	-	31,701	7,849	12,424
Other fixed assets	646	32,504	6,407	22,845	34,584
Other Inventory	3	16	190	805	887
Materials and supplies	3	16	175	468	574
Work in progress	-	-	-	258	240
Finished goods	-	-	-	26	24
Goods for resale	-	-	-	52	49
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	743	1,691	204	7,934	7,434
Land	741	1,683	204	7,931	7,431
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	2	-	-	3	3
Intangible non produced assets	0	8	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

*Note: (i) * Provisional figures*

(iii) Local government net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset are a summation of Districts net acquisition of Non-Financial asset s and Municipalities net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset.

Table 4.4 K (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18, Percentages.

FY	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	90.2	74.8	77.8	73.5	72.4
Dwelling	9.1	10.2	4.5	2.3	2.4
Nonresident building	41.5	39.3	26.7	30.1	31.3
Other Structures	39.5	25.3	46.6	41.1	38.6
Machinery and Equipment	8.1	6.6	7.4	7.5	8.9
Transport and Equipment	2.9	2.1	2.3	4.2	4.7
Other machinery and equipment	5.2	4.5	5.1	3.3	4.2
Other fixed assets	1.3	17.6	14.7	14.8	15.9
Cultivated assets	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Intangible Fixed Assets	0.3	-	11.9	3.8	4.2
Other fixed assets	0.4	17.3	2.4	11.0	11.7
Other Inventory	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Materials and supplies	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Work in progress	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Finished goods	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Goods for resale	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	0.5	0.9	0.1	3.8	2.5
Land	0.5	0.9	0.1	3.8	2.5
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Intangible nonproduced assets	0.0	0.0	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 L (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type for FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17[1]	2017/18*
Total Revenue (1+2)	2,319,894	2,295,088	2,297,522	2,609,073	2,609,073
1. Taxes	11,196	14,408	14,753	14,506	14,506
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	5,415	8,156	8,973	8,714	8,714
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	5,415	8,156	8,973	8,714	8,714
(b) Taxes on property	2,869	3,035	2,711	2,901	2,901
Immovable property(Land Fees)	2,869	3,035	2,709	2,901	2,901
(c) Taxes on goods and services	246	192	109	85	85
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2,629	3,025	2,962	2,805	2,805
(e) Other Taxes	37	-	-	0.5	0.5
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	2,308,699	2,280,680	2,282,769	2,594,568	2,594,568
(a) Grants	2,284,037	2,256,225	2,261,343	2,563,776	2,563,776
Central Government	2,176,308	2,164,311	2,182,328	2,475,680	2,475,680
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	168	-	-	-
Donors	107,729	91,747	79,015	88,096	88,096
(b) Other Revenue	24,662	24,455	21,426	30,791	30,791
(i) Property Income	3,244	4,613	3,759	3,294	3,294
Rent	831	3,812	2,929	2,620	2,620
Interest	2,413	801	830	674	674
(ii) Sale of goods and services	18,093	16,124	14,755	16,879	16,879
Administrative fees	14,416.0	14,757	13,451	14,469	14,469
Sales by nonmarket establishments	3,677	1,368	1,304	2,409	2,409
(iii) Fines and Penalties	1	3	62	11	11
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	3,324	3,714	2,850	10,607	10,606

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: These figures include revenue all the 111 district local governments and excludes KCCA which is now part of Central government
Note: (i) I Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figure*

Table 4.4 L (b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2013/14 – 2017/18.

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
(b) Taxes on property	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(e) Other Taxes	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
(a) Grants	98.5	98.3	98.4	98.3	98.3
Central Government	93.8	94.3	95.0	94.9	94.9
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	0.0	-	-	-
Donors	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
(b) Other Revenue	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2
(i) Property Income	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rent	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Administrative fees	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 M (a): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure 2013/14 -2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
General Public Administration	336,093	440,540	445,529	555,345	488,247
Public Order and safety Affairs	111	246	241	212	162
Education	918,850	1,045,018	1,187,642	1,205,409	1,259,782
Health	284,945	331,860	368,126	357,274	367,997
Community and Social services	99,296	139,394	136,564	123,919	122,739
Water	51,768	57,925	69,797	45,566	54,182
Other Community &Social Services	47,528	81,470	66,767	78,353	68,557
Other Economic Affairs	261,852	180,090	171,719	203,566	206,602
Agriculture	159,916	50,612	42,734	78,137	75,363
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	97,045	125,712	125,786	121,798	127,868
Other Economic affairs and services	4,891	3,766	3,200	3,631	3,370
Total	**1,901,147**	**2,137,149**	**2,309,821**	**2,445,725**	**2,445,530**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) The figures include recurrent expenditure for 111 districts and exclude Kampala.
(ii) I Revised figures
*(iii) * Provisional figures*
(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 M (b): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18.

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
General Public Administration	17.7	20.6	19.3	22.7	20.0
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	48.3	48.9	51.4	49.3	51.5
Health	15.0	15.5	15.9	14.6	15.0
Community and Social services	5.2	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.0
Water	2.7	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.2
Other Community &Social Services	2.5	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.8
Other Economic Affairs	13.8	8.4	7.4	8.3	8.4
Agriculture	8.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	3.1
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.2
Other Economic affairs and services	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 N (a): Economic Classification of District Expense, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

Economic classification	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	1,024,256	1,198,472	1,301,882	1,320,559	1,507,823
Allowances	48,088	58,832	57,327	46,359	33,484
Travel Abroad	345	593	641	632	430
Travel Inland	53,594	89,216	84,900	73,176	49,868
Other Goods & Services	153,648	171,523	146,184	150,293	111,618
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	415	448	5	921	1,052
Pension & Gratuity	4,202	5,406	104,732	139,121	95,275
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	192	840	164	383	261
Abroad	-	-	-	2	2
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	443,809	391,009	391,218	513,497	362,261
Local Organizations	-	509	208	-	-
Households	2,048	1,492	2,532	1,895	1,291
Abroad	35	-	-	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	13,934	39,169	25,875	28,141	20,193
Totals	1,744,566	1,957,510	2,115,667	2,274,980	2,183,558

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: *(i) * Provisional figures*
(ii) [1]Revised figures

Table 4.4 N (b): Economic Classification of District Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18

Economic classification	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	58.7	61.2	61.5	58.0	69.1
Allowances	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.5
Travel Abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel Inland	3.1	4.6	4.0	3.2	2.3
Other Goods & Services	8.8	8.8	6.9	6.6	5.1
	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pension & Gratuity	0.2	0.3	5.0	6.1	4.4
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Abroad	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	25.4	20.0	18.5	22.6	16.6
Local Organisations	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Abroad	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.9
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note:*(i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 O (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	156,581	179,639	194,169	170,745	261,972
Building and Structure	141,582	134,371	158,780	120,328	184,464
Dwelling	14,288	18,915	13,832	4,682	7,083
Nonresident building	65,136	73,169	74,793	60,343	90,849
Other Structures	62,159	42,286	70,155	55,304	86,532
Machinery and Equipment	12,478	11,398	14,790	19,462	30,081
Transport and Equipment	4,547	4,756	7,599	9,310	14,478
Other machinery and equipment	7,931	6,641	7,192	10,152	15,604
Other fixed assets	2,046	33,213	20,553	30,687	47,001
Cultivated assets	858	709	1,022	-	-
Intangible Fixed Assets	541	-	13,124	7,841	12,417
Other fixed assets	646	32,504	6,407	22,845	34,584
Other Inventory	-	15	15	211	334
Materials and supplies	-	15	-	211	334
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	475	643	31	58	91
Land	475	643	31	58	91
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
*Note (i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 O (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18, Percentages.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	90.4	74.8	81.8	70.5	70.4
Dwelling	9.1	10.5	7.1	2.7	2.7
Nonresident building	41.6	40.7	38.5	35.3	34.7
Other Structures	39.7	23.5	36.1	32.4	33.0
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	8.0	6.3	7.6	11.4	11.5
Transport and Equipment	2.9	2.6	3.9	5.5	5.5
Other machinery and equipment	5.1	3.7	3.7	5.9	6.0
Other fixed assets	1.3	18.5	10.6	18.0	17.9
Cultivated assets	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-
Intangible Fixed Assets	0.3	-	6.8	4.6	4.7
Other fixed assets	0.4	18.1	3.3	13.4	13.2
Other Inventory	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Materials and supplies	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 P (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2013/14 – 2017/18, million shillings.

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16[1]	2016/17	2017/18*
Total Revenue (1+2)	242,915	285,049	327,250	394,392	413,378
1. Taxes	15,771	18,312	20,142	28,076	27,530
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	2,914	3,639	3,445	5,802	5,504
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2,914	3,610	3,445	5,802	5,504
(b) Taxes on property	4,426	4,474	6,011	5,515	6,263
Immovable property(Land Fees)	4,426	4,474	6,011	5,515	6,263
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,344	1,570	1,287	1,809	1,827
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0	8,629	9,398	14,932	13,842
(e) Other Taxes	7086.7	0	0	17.845	94
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	227,143	266,738	307,108	366,317	385,849
(a) Grants	189,538	224,241	267,102	307,818	328,870
Local Government	182,928	212,420	234,196	307,818	328,870
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	194.1	29		0	-
Donors	6,416	11,792	32,906	18,578	30,815
(b) Other Revenue	37,605	42,497	40,006	58,498	56,979
(i) Property Income	4,174	5,548	4,041	4,380	5,594
Rent	3,133	5,548	3,378	3,151	4,920
Other property incomes	1040.4	0	663	1229.62	673
(ii) Sale of goods and services	31,389	31,258	34,181	52,766	48,838
Administrative fees	27,709	28,930	32,076	47,230	44,302
Sales by nonmarket establishments	3,680	2,328	2,105	5,537	4,535
(iii) Fines and Penalties	5.6	174	95	44	106
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	2,037	5,518	1,689	1,307	2,442

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: *These figures include revenue for 22 Municipalities for FY 2012/13 to 2015/16 and 41 Municipalities in FY 2017/18.*
Note*: (i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 P (b): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2013/14 - 2017/18.

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
(b) Taxes on property	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
(e) Other Taxes	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	98.9	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.6
(a) Grants	96.5	96.1	96.3	95.6	95.7
Central Government	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.7	92.8
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Donors	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.9
(b) Other Revenue	2.4	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.9
(i) Property Income	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rent	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other property incomes	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.2
Administrative fees	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 Q (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure, 2013/14– 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016-17	2017/18
General Public Administration	55,998	82,788	176,419	185,229	170,741
Public Order and safety Affairs	678	901	572	676	613
Education	73,146	89,627	83,769	141,083	142,388
Health	16,668	18,104	17,043	28,291	27,983
Community and Social services	5,604	9,970	7,239	19,663	18,154
Water	880	808	580	2,308	2,088
Other Community & Social Services	4,724	9,161	6,659	17,355	16,066
Economic Affairs	19,422	41,472	32,552	31,047	28,551
Agriculture	5,362	1,133	932	3,253	3,149
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	13,892	40,058	31,460	27,489	25,131
Other Economic affairs and services	169	282	159	305	271
Totals	171,516	242,861	317,593	405,989	388,429

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: *(i) ' Revised figures*
*(II) * Provisional figures*
(iii) Figures for 2013/14 to 2017/17 include the net acquisition of non-financial assets for the municipalities.
(1v) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 Q (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	32.6	34.1	55.5	45.6	44.0
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Education	42.6	36.9	26.4	34.8	36.7
Health	9.7	7.5	5.4	7.0	7.2
Community and Social services	3.3	4.1	2.3	4.8	4.7
Water	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5
Other Community & Social Services	2.8	3.8	2.1	4.3	4.1
Economic Affairs	11.3	17.1	10.2	7.6	7.4
Agriculture	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	8.1	16.5	9.9	6.8	6.5
Other Economic affairs and services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 R (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Expense, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

Economic	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	83,948	100,231	91,323	139,451	147,760
Allowances	11,916	13,110	12,828	21,084	18,807
Travel Abroad	429	773	813	1,806	1,605
Travel Inland	4,317	5,509	9,191	16,570	14,820
Other Goods & Services	25,464	32,606	27,658	51,733	46,374
Depreciation	3,268	14,326	32,164	19,568	18,271
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	65	183	7,267	11,259	10,138
Pension & Gratuity	508	691	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	12	-	9	-	-
Abroad	-	-	121	10	8
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	31,896	60,287	62,374	99,715	89,075
Local organisations	-	-	-	-	-
Households	456	666	363	813	722
Abroad	-	-	-	1,094	1,055
Other Transfers Nec	5,229	5,779	1,264	6,065	5,499
Totals	167,507	234,161	245,375	369,168	354,132

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) 1Provisional figures

Table 4.4 R (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Expense by Percentage Share, FY2013/14 – 2017/18.

Economic	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	50.1	42.8	37.2	37.8	41.7
Allowances	7.1	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.3
Travel Abroad	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
Travel Inland	2.6	2.4	3.7	4.5	4.2
Other Goods & Services	15.2	13.9	11.3	14.0	13.1
Depreciation	2.0	6.1	13.1	5.3	5.2
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.0	0.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Pension & Gratuity	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	0.0	-	0.0	-	-
Abroad	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	19.0	25.7	25.4	27.0	25.2
Local organisations	-	-	-	-	-
Households	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Abroad	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Other Transfers Nec	3.1	2.5	0.5	1.6	1.6
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

*Note:(i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 S (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

FY	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	4,008	8,701	72,218	36,821	34,297
Buildings and Structure	3,208	6,579	48,489	32,274	30,073
Dwelling	381	280	(1,863)	158	147
Nonresident building	1,497	849	(3,564)	2,164	2,016
Other Structures	1,330	5,450	53,915	29,952	27,911
Machinery and Equipment	529	1,073	4,804	(3,891)	(3,680)
Transport and Equipment	53	(721)	(1,517)	(642)	(609)
Other machinery and equipment	476	1,793	6,321	(3,249)	(3,071)
Other fixed assets	-	-	18,577	(33)	8
Cultivated assets	-	-	0	1	1
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	-	18,577	8	7
Other Inventory	3	1	175	594	553
Materials and supplies	3	1	175	257	239
Work in progress	-	-	-	258	240
Finished goods	-	-	-	26	24
Goods for resale	-	-	-	52	49
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	267	1,048	173	7,876	7,342
Land	267	1,041	173	7,876	7,339
Intangible non-produced assets	0	8	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 S (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18, Percentages.

FY	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	80	76	67	88	88
Dwelling	10	3	(3)	0	0
Nonresident building	37	10	(5)	6	6
Other Structures	33	63	75	81	81
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	13	12	7	(11)	(11)
Transport and Equipment	1	(8)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other machinery and equipment	12	21	9	(9)	(9)
Other fixed assets	-	-	26	(0)	0
Cultivated assets	-	-	0	0	0
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	-	26	0	0
	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inventory	0	0	0	2	2
Materials and supplies	0	0	0	1	1
Work in progress	-	-	-	1	1
Finished goods	-	-	-	0	0
Goods for resale	-	-	-	0	0
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	7	12	0	21	21
Land	7	12	0	21	21
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	0	-	-	0	0
Intangible non-produced assets	0	0	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 T (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2013/14 -2017/18(Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (1+2)	71,383	98,160	90,611	71,905	90,771
1. Taxes	4,972	7,030	6,896	5,894	7,258
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	1,513	2,161	2,288	1,698	2,243
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1,513	2,140	2,288	1,698	2,238
(b) Taxes on property	933	1,163	1,199	709	894
Immovable property(Land Fees)	933	1,163	1,199	709	894
(c) Taxes on goods and services	163	257	310	400	444
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2,346	3,449	3,071	3,087	3,667
(e) Other Taxes	18	-	29	-	10
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	66,411	91,131	83,715	66,012	83,513
(a) Grants	51,823	70,715	66,894	52,116	66,054
Other General Government	51,222	70,405	66,680	51,228	66,054
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	47	21	-	-	-
Donors	554	310	214	888	277
(b) Other Revenue	14,588	20,415	16,822	13,895	17,459
(i) Property Income	1,046	2,153	1,239	1,010	1,116
Rent	917	2,140	1,224	999	1,128
Other property incomes	129	13	15	10	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	13,012	17,043	15,047	12,478	15,772
Administrative fees	11,112	15,676	12,979	11,871	14,602
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,900	1,367	2,068	607	1,170
(iii) Fines and Penalties	47	37	31	27	36
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	484	1,182	504	380	535

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: These figures include revenue for 174 Town councils.
Note: (i) I Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figure*

Table 4.4 T (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2012/13 – 2016/17.

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	7	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.0
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5
(b) Taxes on property	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.0
(e) Other Taxes	0	-	0.0	-	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	93.0	92.8	92.4	91.8	92.0
(a) Grants	72.6	72	73.8	72.5	72.8
Other General Government	71.8	71.7	73.6	71.2	72.8
Donors	0.8	0	-	-	-
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.3
(b) Other Revenue	20.4	20.8	18.6	19.3	19.2
(i) Property Income	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
Rent	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
Other property incomes	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	18.2	17.4	16.6	17.4	17.4
Administrative fees	15.6	16	14.3	16.5	16.1
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2.7	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.3
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) I Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figure*

Table 4.4 U (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16'	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	42,063	39,783	86,392	77,973	95,513
Public Order and safety Affairs	569	690	771	420	366
Education	1,092	999	1,545	1,036	959
Health	4,339	4,524	5,861	4,365	3,675
Community and Social services	4,614	6,655	7,189	5,598	5,110
Water	1,460	2,187	1,668	1,567	1,402
Other Community &Social Services	3,154	4,469	5,521	4,031	3,708
Other Economic Affairs	38,104	35,794	35,811	26,175	26,147
Agriculture	13,648	697	1,069	1,471	1,357
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	24,233	35,024	34,741	24,703	24,789
Other Economic affairs and services	223	74	1	1	1
Totals	90,781	88,446	137,569	115,568	131,768

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note:
Figures present total expenditure for 174 town councils
'Revised figures
** Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 U (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14–2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16'	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	46.3	45	62.8	67.5	72.5
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3
Education	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
Health	4.8	5.1	4.3	3.8	2.8
Community and Social services	5.1	7.6	5.2	4.8	3.9
Water	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.1
Other Community &Social Services	3.5	5.1	4.0	3.5	2.8
Other Economic Affairs	41.9	40.5	26.0	22.6	19.8
Agriculture	15	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	26.7	39.6	25.3	21.4	18.8
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Note: *(i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 V (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expenditure FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

Economic	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17[1]	2017/18*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	19,750	21,254	22,700	20,852	23,495
Allowances	10,067	9,918	10,096	9,198	6,399
Travel Abroad	142	450	573	805	548
Travel Inland	3,247	4,261	4,464	3,864	2,633
Other Goods & Services	25,504	32,579	33,857	28,160	20,333
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,513	2,142	6,539	4,475	4,534
Employer Contributions			-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	474	35	161	8	8
Pension & Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-
Interest				-	-
Domestic	-	24	-	5	4
Abroad	1	27	-	35	24
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic					
Other Government Units	6,593	2,658	3,500	2,289	1,683
Local organisations	1	5	16	122	100
Households	382	408	453	192	132
Abroad	77	1	162	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	1,070	1,799	572	452	446
Totals	69,822	75,559	83,092	70,459	60,339

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: *(i) [1] Revised figure*
*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 V (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2013/14 – 2017/18.

Economic	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
	Government Consumption				
Wages & Salaries	28.3	28.1	27.3	29.6	38.9
Allowances	14.4	13.1	12.2	13.1	10.6
Travel Abroad	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9
Travel Inland	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.4
Other Goods & Services	36.5	43.1	40.7	40.0	33.7
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	3.6	2.8	7.9	6.4	7.5
Employer Contributions			-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.7	0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Pension & Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-
Interest				-	-
Domestic	-	0	-	0.0	0.0
Abroad	0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers				-	-
Domestic				-	-
Other Government Units	9.4	3.5	4.2	3.2	2.8
Local organisations	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
Households	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Abroad	0.1	0	0.2	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: *(i) [1] Revised figure*
*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 W (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

FIXED ASSETS	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17[1]	2017/18*
Buildings & Structures					
Dwellings	171	58	530	1,999	3,166
Nonresidential Buildings	4,106	1,680	10,436	8,522	13,495
Other Structures	15,033	10,674	23,682	14,159	22,421
Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	813	85	4,006	4,165	6,595
Other Machinery & Equipment	437	153	3,645	6,540	10,356
Other Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivated assets	1	4	11	1	1
Intangible fixed Assets	-	-	3,727	1,165	1,844
INVENTORIES	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Stocks	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inventories	-	-	3	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	76	1,798	2,847
Work in progress	-	-	378	275	435
Finished Goods	2	-	-	-	-
Goods For resale(GFS)	-	-	-	-	-
VALUABLES	-	-	-	-	-
NONPRODUCED ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
Land	397	232	7,978	6,345	10,048
Subsoil assets	-	-	-	0	1
Other Natural occurring assets	-	-	-	8	13
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	6	132	209
Totals	20,959	12,886	54,477	45,109	71,430

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 W (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Percentages)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16'	2016/17*	2017/18
FIXED ASSETS					
Buildings & Structures					
Dwellings	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	4.4
Nonresidential Buildings	19.6	13.0	19.2	19.2	18.9
Other Structures	71.7	82.8	43.5	43.5	31.4
Machinery & Equipment					-
Transport Equipment	3.9	0.7	7.4	7.4	9.2
Other Machinery & Equipment	2.1	1.2	6.7	6.7	14.5
Other Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivated assets	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intangible fixed Assets	-	-	6.8	6.8	2.6
INVENTORIES					-
Strategic Stocks	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inventories	-	-	0.0	0.0	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	0.1	0.1	4.0
Work in progress	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.6
Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods For resale(GFS)	-	-	-	-	-
VALUABLES					-
NONPRODUCED ASSETS					-
Land	1.9	1.8	14.6	14.6	14.1
Subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other Natural occurring assets	-	-	-	-	0.0
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.3
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey 2012 - 2017 (Billion Shillings)

MONETARY SURVEY (Shillings billion)	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun
Net Foreign Assets	**7,901**	**8,427**	**8,851**	**9,656**	**10,329**	**12,897**
Central Bank(net)	6,845	8,305	9,455	10,092	10,642	12,843
Of Which: Official Foreign Assets	6,536	7,553	8,822	9,560	10,085	12,157
Other Depository Corporations(net)	1,056	122	-604	-436	-313	54
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	**3,412**	**3,641**	**5,291**	**6,731**	**7,228**	**7,039**
Domestic Claims	**7,036**	**7,994**	**9,747**	**12,872**	**14,263**	**7,039**
Claims on Central Government(net)	**-569**	**-105**	**539**	**1,827**	**2,749**	**14,634**
Claims on Central Government	9,291	11,262	7,451	6,177	7,097	2,451
Less Liabilities to Central Government	9,860	11,366	6,913	4,350	4,348	7,110
Claims on Other Sectors	**7,605**	**8,098**	**9,208**	**11,045**	**11,514**	**4,659**
Other Financial Corporations	34	31	37	46	58	12,183
State and Local Government	0	1	1	1	2	56
Public Non-Financial Corporations	39	56	47	38	32	1
Private Sector	7,532	8,011	9,124	10,961	11,422	12,074
Of which: Loans	7,524	7,990	9,114	10,948	11,421	12,074
Other Items (net)	**-3,625**	**-4,353**	**-4,456**	**-6,141**	**-7,035**	**-7,595**
Shares and Other Equity	3,476	4,408	4,775	6,817	7,457	7,660
Consolidation Adjustments	11	15	-24	32	1	-56
Other Items(net)	-160	40	343	644	421	121
Money Supply						
Broad Money - M3	11,296	12,047	14,142	16,377	17,557	19,125
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,575	3,115	3,947	5,281	5,472	5,808
Broad Money - M2	7,721	8,932	10,195	11,095	12,085	13,317
Other Deposits-Local Currency	3,295	3,687	4,142	4,370	4,909	5,623
Narrow Money - M1	4,426	5,245	6,053	6,725	7,176	7,694
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	2,486	3,104	3,718	3,963	4,241	4,565
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	1,939	2,141	2,335	2,762	2,935	3,129
Deposits Excluded from Broad Money	16	21	21	50		

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 B: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2012- 2017

Total Assets(Local currency - Billion shillings)	Jun-12	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun
Notes and coins	385	519	589	739	698	810
Balance with Bank of Uganda	**875**	**1,690**	**2,263**	**2,064**	**2,766**	**2,961**
Bank of Uganda securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,202**
Central government securities	**2,579**	**3,116**	**4,038**	**4,284**	**4,966**	**5,146**
Treasury Bills (Lines 10 and 11)	1,371	1,764	2,183	2,436	3,008	2,834
Trading Account Securities	577	420	899	811	1,286	1,209
Investment Securities	794	1,344	1,283	1,625	1,721	1,625
Treasury Bonds	1,208	1,352	1,855	1,848	1,958	2,312
Other Central Government Securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other securities (Non-central government securities)	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Deposits	**1,774**	**1,422**	**1,528**	**2,182**	**2,141**	**2,138**
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	237	253	628	450	386	465
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	0	1	0	3	0	1
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions	-	-	6	1	-	3
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	-	2	1	-	-	-
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	1,536	1,166	893	1,728	1,756	1,669
Loans to financial institutions	**692**	**335**	**326**	**403**	**144**	**158**
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	301	186	187	274	83	13
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in	4	0	-	-	-	2
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	26	22	26	34	38	42
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks	310	126	113	95	23	101
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	51	-	-	-	-	-
Loans, administered advances, overdrafts and discounts	**7,217**	**7,676**	**8,784**	**10,540**	**10,930**	**11,577**
Gross Loans	5,333	5,304	6,089	7,111	7,624	8,384
Gross Overdrafts	1,524	1,581	1,630	2,105	2,031	2,084
Gross Discounts	8	8	12	23	15	15
Gross Administered Loans	352	783	1,053	1,300	1,261	1,094
Loan Loss Reserves	**157**	**198**	**372**	**257**	**447**	**707**
Specific Provisions	138	162	316	222	367	651
Interest in Suspense	19	36	56	35	80	57
Net Loans Outstanding (Lines 29 less 34)	7,060	7,478	8,412	10,283	10,483	10,870
Financial derivatives	**19**	**43**	**13**	**25**	**100**	**27**
Equity investments	**44**	**48**	**74**	**64**	**52**	**32**
Gross fixed assets	**843**	**980**	**1,303**	**1,527**	**1,752**	**1,715**
Net due from own offices in Uganda for items in transit	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Due from other banks for items in transit	**12**	**14**	**10**	**16**	**11**	**1**
Other assets	**507**	**504**	**623**	**720**	**633**	**937**
Total assets	**14,412**	**15,692**	**18,640**	**21,673**	**22,997**	**25,156**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2017

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Local currency - Billion shillings)	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun
Deposits	9,733	10,299	12,406	14,491	15,578	17,197
Demand Deposits	5,261	5,297	6,515	7,820	8,253	9,209
Savings Deposits	1,528	1,748	2,100	2,599	2,958	3,590
Time Deposits	2,944	3,254	3,790	4,071	4,367	4,399
Certificate of Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	909	746	1,026	741	561	1,088
Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	1	-	2	-	-	0
Repo Sales to BOU	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank of Uganda Discount Window Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Loans from Bank of Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	466
Commercial banks (Repo Arrangement)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	449	326	589	396	226	295
Credit Institutions	-	-	-	0	2	9
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	1	1	1	7	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	-	-	44	53	34	31
Due to Parent/Group Companies	108	-	-	-	-	-
Other Borrowings- Residents	44	57	21	42	29	27
Non-Resident Banks	211	330	357	231	265	260
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	50	-	-	-	-	-
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	46	33	13	12	6	-
Securities Issued	35	30	24	17	10	3
Financial Derivatives	18	41	10	12	100	36
Administered Funds	365	814	1,081	1,622	1,195	1,108
Bank of Uganda	53	54	51	49	46	47
Commercial banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	3	-	1	-	21	29
Other Residents	8	11	5	15	10	4
Non-Resident Banks	141	330	686	1,300	1,089	1,027
Other Non-Residents	159	201	339	259	29	1
Net due to own offices in Uganda for items in transit	0	0	4	8	0	0
Other Liabilities	949	835	941	1,192	1,358	1,413
Unpaid Bank Drafts	11	11	19	17	20	19
Other Accounts Payable	164	126	135	205	223	315
Other Provisions	66	84	62	117	171	158
Others	709	615	724	853	944	921
Subordinated debt and redeemable preference shares	162	186	206	237	314	278
Subordinated debt	162	186	206	237	314	278
Redeemable preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	12,171	12,952	15,697	18,320	19,117	21,123
Capital	1,937	2,483	2,747	3,085	3,538	3,725
Paid up ordinary shares	791	1,141	1,298	1,384	1,435	1,502
Paid up preference shares	22	31	32	33	37	44
Share Premium	82	115	91	110	146	317
Retained Earnings/Deficits	939	1,045	1,172	1,426	1,723	1,610
Revaluation Reserves	14	40	35	40	49	44
General Provisions	71	80	93	117	117	124
Other Reserves (specify)	6	4	24	-25	31	83
General Credit Risk Reserve	13	27	2	0	0	-
Year-to-date profit/loss (After Tax)	304	257	196	268	343	308
Total Capital	2,240	2,741	2,943	3,353	3,881	4,033
Total Liabilities and Capital	14,412	15,692	18,640	21,673	22,997	25,156

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial banks foreign currency loans to the private sector (Billion shillings)

Broad Sector	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun
Agriculture	162	267	413	546	585	712
Production	104	126	136	218	187	142
Of which processing & marketing(crop finance)	58	141	277	328	398	570
Mining and Quarrying	17	13	11	19	38	47
Manufacturing	580	689	790	1,150	1,084	984
Trade	623	609	804	891	849	984
Transport and Communication	228	279	288	357	412	362
Electricity and Water	56	76	85	132	160	183
Building, Mortgage and Construction	614	772	959	1,310	1,383	1,277
Of which Mortgage	232	282	485	611	580	512
Business Services	57	129	183	205	161	192
Community, Social & Other Services	37	64	68	111	118	131
Personal Loans and Household Loans	59	71	83	85	81	88
Other Services	107	81	39	60	56	23
Total	**2,540**	**3,050**	**3,722**	**4,865**	**4,927**	**4,983**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks shillings denominated loans (Billion shillings)

Broad Sector	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun
Agriculture	283	295	391	430	480.93	571.77
Production	117	111	151	184	226	310
Processing & marketing (crop finance)	166	184	239	246	255	262
Mining and Quarrying	14	14	11	31	32	27
Manufacturing	423	414	411	541	513	27
Trade	943	949	1,019	1,170	1,112	1,220
Transport and Communication	247	166	182	186	366	426
Electricity and Water	18	36	23	50	66	41
Building, Mortgage and Construction	1,067	1,013	1,082	1,136	1,191	1,176
Of which Mortgage	652	619	652	630	686	640
Business Services	205	259	200	296	247	295
Community, Social & Other Services	219	180	229	240	254	248
Personal Loans and Household Loans	1,053	985	1,441	1,517	1,656	1,971
Other Services	205	315	73	78	85	59
Total	4,677	4,627	5,062	5,675	6,003	6,594

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Structure of Interest Rates, 2012-2017

Bank of Uganda	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun
Ways	16.68	9.52	8.94	12.8	13.9	
Rediscount rate	24	14	14	16	19	14
Bank rate to						
Commercial Banks	25	15	15	17	20	15
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	20	11	11	13	15	10
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualized Discount rate)						
91 Days	16.68	9.52	8.9	12.8	13.9	10.1
182 Days	17.11	11.01	10.42	13.5	14.8	10.9
273 Days						
364 Days	16.14	11.65	10.64	14	14.9	12
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)						
Shillings						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	3.5	2.6	2.42	2.7	4.1	2.5
Demand deposits	1.32	1.51	1.79	1.5	1.9	1.6
Savings deposits	3.27	3.12	2.31	3.3	3.7	2.3
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	19.9	12.26	9.82	10.4	12.2	8.9
Lending Rates	27.02	22.72	21.55	22.3	23.5	21.1
Foreign Currency						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.24	1.37	1.49	1.3	1.3	1.6
Demand deposits	0.95	1.01	0.96	1	1	1
Savings deposits	1.53	1.66	1.52	1.5	1.5	1.7
Time Fixed Deposits	5.22	4.46	4.31	4	3.3	3.5
Lending Rates	8.44	10.11	9.03	9.9	9.5	8.2

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US$), 2012-2017

Bureau Weighted Average	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Buying rate	2,578	2,590	3,226	3,407	3,596
Selling rate	2,587	2,599	3,242	3,422	3,643
Bureau mid-rate	2,583	2,595	3,234	3,414	3,620
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,587	2,600	3,246	3,420	3,611

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2011– 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	8,745	18,167	24,428	50,152	71,075
Life Group	34,501	31,824	57,654	60,976	53,650
Medical	4,040	12,501	5,277	7,120	23,586
DAP	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408
Total Income	55,405	74,034	99,849	132,498	168,718

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2010– 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	190	380	1,587	701	1,260
Life Group	8,558	5,314	15,560	20,122	11,770
Medical	3,424	5,151	0	107	10,298
DAP	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	12,172	10,845	17,147	20,930	23,328

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net premium income 2010– 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	8,555	17,787	22,841	49,450	69,815
Life Group	25,943	26,643	42,094	40,853	41,880
Medical	n.a	7,350	5,277	7,012	13,287
DAP	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408
Total Income	42,617	63,322	82,702	111,565	145,390

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Life 2010 – 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	826	5,360	3,205	5,055	13,918
Life Group	8,799	7,068	15,754	16,880	11,765
Medical	n.a	422	4,107	5,350	8,597
DAP	2,845	9,009	8,331	7,328	9,401
Total Income	12,470	21,859	31,397	34,613	43,682

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2010–2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	62,603	67,750	74,131	80,333	85,135
Marine/Aviation	24,536	26,782	28,702	28,495	33,486
Motor	100,658	107,463	118,005	119,870	129,101
Misc. Accident	31,271	31,411	95,855	49,096	44,926
Total Income	219,068	233,406	316,693	277,794	292,648

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2010–2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	49,976	48,872	58,344	60,121	64,485
Marine/Aviation	16,380	17,904	16,722	18,758	20,860
Motor	11,166	10,787	9,311	8,700	10,357
Misc. Accident	14,495	18,390	40,869	25,741	22,064
Total Income	92,017	95,953	125,246	113,320	117,764

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2010 – 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	12,657	15,463	16,835	18,469	19,536
Marine/Aviation	7,737	7,962	10,400	10,771	11,948
Motor	84,046	91,531	103,230	108,512	116,206
Misc. Accident	16,621	14,005	52,977	22,585	23,909
Total Income	121,061	128,961	183,442	160,337	171,600

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2010 –2017 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	1,270	1,751	5,004	3,075	5,404
Marine/Aviation	2,901	1,006	3,260	3,227	3,954
Motor	33,772	34,703	44,684	41,249	39,763
Misc. Accidents	7,453	5,302	35,119	9,424	11,893
Total Income	45,396	42,762	88,067	56,975	61,015

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda