



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



2012

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

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PREFACE

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) as the agency responsible for providing quality official statistics that support evidence-based planning, decision making and monitoring development programmes, publishes a Statistical Abstract annually. The annual series of the statistical abstract presents information derived from the latest surveys, censuses and administrative records of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).

The 2012 Statistical Abstract covers Environment, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic Statistics. The environment section presents statistics on land, forests, climate and water supply. The demographic and socio-economic section presents statistics on the population, education, labour and employment, household expenditure and poverty, health and crime. Under the production section, statistics are presented on agriculture, fisheries, industry, energy, transport, communication, migration and tourism. The macroeconomic section presents statistics on national accounts, price indices, external trade, government finance, banking and insurance.

On behalf of UBOS, I wish to extend appreciation to MDAs for availing the requested data to produce this publication. I also wish to thank UBOS 2012 Statistical Abstract Committee for their efforts during the compilation of the publication. Copies of this publication are available at the Bureau's head office, Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala. They can also be obtained from the official UBOS website: www.ubos.org.

It is my sincere hope that the information in this publication will be found useful.

Finally, UBOS welcomes comments aimed at improving the quality of future publications.

John B. Male-Mukasa
Executive Director

June 2012

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASL	Above Sea Level
BATU	British American Tobacco Uganda
Bill.Shs	Billion Shillings
BOP	Balance of Payments
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDO	Cotton Development Organisation
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CFR	Central Forest Reserve
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CIS	Community Information System
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSI	Construction Sector Index
CY	Calendar Year
DAP	Deposit Administrative Plan
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DWD	Directorate of Water Development
EAC	East African Community
EMS	Expedited Mail Service
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
Hrs.	Hours
HSSP	Health Sector Strategic Plan
IoP	Index of Production
IC	Intermediate Consumption

ICBT	Informal Cross Border Trade
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	Mega bits per second
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MOFPED	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
Mt.	Mountain
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
MW	Mega Watts
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
n.a	Not Available
nes	Not elsewhere stated
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NTEs	Non-Traditional Exports
OPD	Out-Patient Department
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

RVR	Rift Valley Railways
SADC	Southern African Development Community
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard Industrial and Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometres
TEs	Traditional Exports
THF	Tropical High Forest
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus
UA	Urban Authorities
UBI	Uganda Business Inquiry
UBOS	Uganda Bureau Of Statistics
UCC	Uganda Communication Commission
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
Ug.	Uganda
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 Telecommunications Limited
VA	Value Added
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation
Common Symbol	
“-“	Not Applicable/Nil
%age	Percentage

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication from Uganda Bureau of Statistics, which provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates. Note that most of the 2011 and 2011/12 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publication.

This publication is divided into four major chapters which are preceded by a glossary of definitions and general information on Uganda. A set of Statistical Appendix Tables that are serialised, using a combination of numbers and alphabets, such as Table 1.1A, Table 2.3 B etc, are also provided for the readers' information. The reader is encouraged to refer to such tables while reading the text. It should be remembered 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 done, it is always reflected. Other information is presented basing on the 112 districts as of July 2011.

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

Land

- Uganda has a total area of 241,550.7 square kilometres (sq. kms).
- Open water and swamps cover 41,743.2 sq. kms.
- Land area is 199,807.4 sq. kms.
- Cultivated land cover increased from 84,010 sq. kms in 1990 to 99,018.4 sq. km in 2005.

Forests

- The total nominal value for consumption of charcoal and firewood in 2009/10 was estimated to be 409.1 bill. shs.
- Round wood production increased by 1,681,000 tonnes (4.1 percent) in 2011.

Climate

- The long term mean maximum temperatures for 2011 at the five regional centres of Arua, Entebbe, Gulu, Jinja, Kampala and Kasese showed that generally temperatures were highest at the beginning of the year (January and February) but declined as the year progressed.
- The mean monthly relative humidity at 06:00 and 12:00 hours was generally in line with the long term average for all the selected centres.

Water Supply

- Between Financial Years 2009/10 and 2010/11, the water produced by NWSC increased from 70.5 to 77.7 million cubic metres.

Chapter two discusses Demographic and Socio-economic statistics relating to Population, Education, Labour Force, Employment and Earning, Income and Expenditure, Public Health and Crime. Below are the highlights of the Chapter:

Demographic and socio economic statistics

- According to the 2002 UPHC;
 - 2002 population was 24.2 million persons,

- Annual Population growth rate between 1991 and 2002 censuses was 3.2 percent,
- 2002 population density was 123 persons per square kilometer,
- 49 percent of the population was below 15 years in 2002.
- According to the preliminary results from the 2011UDHS;
 - Total fertility rate was 6.2 children per woman
 - Infant mortality rate was 54 death per 1000 live birth
 - Under five mortality rate was 90 death per 1000 live birth.

Education

- Overall literacy rate among children aged 10 years and above was 73 percent in 2009/10.
- Enrollment in primary school increased by 0.9 percent between 2009 and 2010.
- In 2010, about 1.3 million pupils below 18 years were orphans.
- About 490,000 pupils sat PLE in 2010 and of these 88 percent passed.
- Majority of students enrolled in higher institutions were males.

Labour force, Employment and Earnings

- 79 percent of the working population (betn14 and 64 years) in 2009/10 were self employed and 21 percent were paid employees.
- Agriculture sector engaged 66 percent of the working population.
- The share of the jobs advertised in the public administration sub-sector decreased from 80 percent in 2010 to 49 percent in 2011
- Employment in civil service increased from 263,854 in 2010 to 275,149 in 2011.

Household Expenditure and Poverty

- A 75 percent nominal increase in per capita consumption expenditure (from 41,300 Shs to 72,300 Shs) was recorded in 2009/10. However, per capita consumption expenditure rose by 10 percent in real terms.
- The share of food, beverage and tobacco in household expenditure remained the same at 45 percent.
- Nearly 7.5 million Ugandans, living in 1.2 Million households, were considered poor in 2009/10.
- The proportion of the poor population reduced from 31 percent in 2005/06 to 25 percent in 2009/10.
- On average, income inequality increased from 0.408 in 2005/06 to 0.426 in 2009/10, nationally.
- Nearly 20 percent of those who were poor in 2005/06 moved out of poverty in 2009/10 while half of them (50 percent) remained poor.

Health

- In 2011, Government owned the highest percentage of hospitals in the entire country and its share stood at 46 percent followed by Private Not For Profit at 43 percent and 11 percent was Private For Profit.
- In 2011, Polio immunisation coverage was 95 percent among the children below 5 years of age.
- Malaria remains the highest cause of both morbidity and mortality among the children below 5 years of age.
- In 2010/11, there were 34.9 million Out Patients Department (OPD) visits as compared to 36.8 million visits in 2009/10 in government and PNFP health units.
- Latrine Coverage at national level has continued to improve for the last five years, standing at 71 percent in 2010/11 from 69 percent in 2009/10.

- Deliveries in Health Facilities increased to 39 percent in 2010/11 from 33 percent in 2009/10
- The proportion of TB cases notified compared to expected cases dropped from 56 percent in 2009/10 to 54 percent in 2010/11.
- The percentage of pregnant women who received the 2nd dose of fansider for IPT decreased from 47 percent in 2010 to 43 percent in 2010/11

Crime

- The prison population increased by 12.3 percent in 2011 and 51.9 percent of them were on remand.
- In 2011, there were 2 prisoners in a space meant for one prisoner in Uganda.
- Over all, serious crimes have had a gradual reduction over the years.
- Defilement was the most common serious crime of all the serious crimes in 2011.
- Minor road accidents reduced by 8 percent, fatal road accidents increased by 8 percent while serious accidents increased by 3 percent in 2011.

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

Businesses

- The Cencus of Business Establishments (COBE) revealed that there were 458,106 businesses in 2010/11.
- Majority (61.1 percent) of the businesses were in the trade sector.
- Central region, excluding Kampala registered the highest percentage (about 30 .0 percent each) of business in respect to location.
- COBE 2010/11 registered an increase of 142 percent in employment compared to COBE 2001.
- The female employees accounted for 44.3 percent of the total employment for COBE 2010/11.
- On average each business employed about two persons.

Agriculture

- The area under maize during 2011 was the largest and constituted 19.0 percent of the total area under selected food crops.
- Production for most of the crops increased in 2011 compared to previous years except for Beans, Cassava and Sweet potatoes.
- Lake Victoria continued to provide the biggest percentage (41.8 percent) of total fish catch in 2011.

Index of Industrial Production

- Total manufacturing index increased by 2.6 percent in 2011 compared to 3.7 percent in 2010.
- Bricks & cement and Drinks plus Tobacco production increased by 16.7 and 18.2 percent in 2011 respectively compared to 24.1 and 7.8 percent in 2010.
- Chemicals, paint, soap & foam products production decreased by 10.8 percent in 2011 compared to the 10.9 percent increase in 2010.

Energy

- Sales for all petroleum products increased in 2011.
- Total installed capacity of electric power plants that feed into the national grid increased by 5.6 percent in 2011.
- UETCL electricity purchases increased by 2.6 percent in 2011.

Building and Construction

- The number of plans submitted and approved for residential and commercial buildings almost doubled in 2011 compared to 2010.
- Net cement consumption increased by 11.8 percent in 2011 compared to an increase of 11.29 percent in 2010.

Transport

- Length of paved roads increased from 3,112 kilometers in 2010 to 3,264 kilometers in 2011
- Length of unpaved roads decreased from 16,888 kilometers in 2010 to 16,736 kilometers in 2011.
- The number of newly registered vehicles increased by 18.2 percent in 2011.
- Air passengers increased by 5.1 percent in 2011.

Communications

- In 2011, national telephone penetration rose to 52.1 lines per 100 population from 41.1 in 2010, representing a total of 4,006,463 new subscribers.
- The volume of talk time traffic increased by 29.8 percent from 10,038 million minutes in 2010 to 13,028 million minutes in 2011
- The average on-net domestic call rate rose to an average of 192 shillings per minute in 2011 from 180 shillings per minute at the end of 2010.
- The emerging importance of mobile wireless accounts continued with an estimated 977,500 wireless accounts and 88,786 fixed accounts at the end of 2011.
- Overall, a 91.7 percent growth was realized in the number of internet subscribers.
- The volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 54.3 percent, most of which were posted internally.

Migration and Tourism

- The country recorded a total of 1.5 million arrivals and 1.4 million departures giving a net movement (arrival less departures) of 159,000 in 2011.
- Resident arrivals increased by 57 percent in 2011
- In 2011 the number of tourists that came into the country for leisure, recreation and holidays fell to 76,000 from 149,000 in 2010
- Majority of tourists mainly came into the country to visit friends and relatives followed by business and conferencing, and leisure and recreation.
- The most popularly visited national park in 2011 was Queen Elizabeth (42 percent), followed by Murchison falls (29 percent) and Lake Mburo (10 percent).

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

National Accounts

- In 2011/12 GDP at constant (2002) market prices was estimated to grow by 3.2 percent. The three broad sectors below registered growth as indicated;

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (3.0 percent)
- Industry (1.1 percent)
- Services (3.1 percent)
- Taxes on products (5.6 percent)

Consumer price Indices

- Annual Headline inflation registered a double digit inflation rate of 18.7 percent in 2011 compared to a single digit inflation of 4.0 percent recorded in 2010
- Annual Core inflation rose to a double digit rate of 17.2 percent in 2011 compared to 4.8 percent recorded in 2010.
- Financial Year 2010/11 registered Headline inflation rate of 6.5 percent compared to 9.4 percent inflation rate recorded in 2009/2010
- Financial Year 2010/11 maintained single digit Core inflation rate 6.3 percent compared to 7.8 percent recorded in 2009/10.
- Annual Food Crops inflation during 2011 Calendar year increased substantially to 29.1 percent from 1.5 percent recorded in 2010
- During 2011, higher prices of fuel on the local market led to an increased in the EFU Index by 10.3 percent compared to a rise of 1.2 percent recorded for 2010.

Producer Price Indices

- The Producer Price Index–Manufacturing (Combined) recorded an increase of 30.3 percent in the 2011 compared to 8.3 percent in 2010.
- The Producer Price Index-Hotels and restaurants rose by 15.7 percent in 2011 compared to 3.5 percent in 2010.

Construction Sector Indices

- Average prices of inputs in the overall construction sector rose by 25.8 percent in 2011 compared to the 5.9 percent rise registered in 2010. All categories of the sub-sectors experienced a rise in prices of inputs.
- Inputs for gravel roads construction registered the highest price increase of 30.4 percent in 2011 compared to 22.1percent in 2010.

External Trade

- The Imports bill more than doubled the Exports receipts in 2011.
- Trade balance continued to worsen further in 2011.
- Overall export earnings rose by 17.1 percent in 2011 following a decline of 9.3 percent recorded in 2010.
- Contribution of Traditional Exports (TEs) to overall export earnings increased from 27.2 percent in 2010 to 31.4 percent in 2011.
- The Asian continent remained the leading source of Uganda's imports throughout 2011.

Government Finance Statistics

- In nominal terms, government revenue rose by 40.7 percent from Shs. 5,182.6 billion in FY 2009/10 to Shs. 7,292.5 billion in FY 2010/11.
- Taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise taxes) remained the main source of government revenue with their share to total revenue being at 38.8 percent in FY 2010/11.
- General Public Administration, Defence and Public Order and Safety Affairs got the largest share of the central government recurrent expenditure.

Banking and Currency

- Net Foreign Assets increased by 15.4 percent between June 2010 and June 2011
- Net Domestic Credit registered an increment of 50.1 percent between June 2010 and June 2011.
- Money supply (M3) increased by 25.9 percent between June 2010 and June 2011, whereas Money Supply (M2) increased by 23.9 percent during the same period.
- Central Bank average lending rates to commercial banks increased by 16.7 percent between June 2010 and June 2011.
- Commercial banks' deposit rate went up from 1.9 percent in June 2010 to 2.6 percent in June 2011.
- Total commercial bank assets increased by 23.3 percent between June 2010 and June 2011.

Insurance

- Number of life insurance policies issued in 2010 went down by 41.0 percent compared to a 55.0 percent rise in 2009.
- Life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 15.6 percent between 2009 and 2010.
- Net premium income rose to 49.6 percent during 2010.
- Insurance companies' paid and the outstanding claims increased by 41.3 percent in 2010 compared to a 2.0 percent increase in 2009.
- Life insurance paid and outstanding claims registered an increase of 145.0 percent in 2010 compared to an increase of 28.7 percent during the year 2009.

GLOSSARY

Agriculture	Generalised term describing crops, livestock, poultry and fishing activities.
Assets	Assets are the property of a business. They may be classified as Current assets consisting of cash, stock and book debts; Fixed assets consisting of buildings, plant and machinery; and Intangible assets being the value of goodwill or patents.
Aviation fuel	This is more purified kerosene fuel used in aviation gas-turbine engines.
Base period	The reference period, to which a series of index numbers relate. This is usually expressed as 100.
BCG (Bacillus Camete Guerin)	This is a vaccine against Tuberculosis.
Bio-mass energy	This is energy that is obtained from fuel wood, charcoal and crop residues.
Broad money – (M2)	This consists of the currency in circulation, as well as the demand, time and savings deposits. The deposits are held by the private sector and exclude those held by the central government.
Broad money - (M2) A	This is equivalent to (M2) plus certificates of deposit.
Broad money - (M3)	This is equivalent to (M2) A plus foreign currency deposits.
Crime	Is an unlawful act or omission punishable by law
DPT	This is a vaccine against three diseases. These are Diphtheria, Pertusis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employment	This includes all wage and salary earners and managers in all businesses, and directors actively working in incorporated businesses. It includes those working full-time or part-time and those who are permanent or temporary.
Employed Persons	Persons in paid employment who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment status	Refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Enterprise	This is a single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	This is an economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.

Exports	Outward flows comprising goods and services leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Foreign reserves	They consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.
Heavy Fuel Oil	This is residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.
General Hospitals	These provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-based health care programmes.
Gross Domestic Product	The total value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Ratio	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Intake Ratio	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in primary one regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinics treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre IV	The Health Centre IV is a mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but it should have separate wards for men, women, and children and should be able to admit patients. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. It serves a county or a parliamentary constituency.
Imports	Inward flows of goods and services from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Intermediate Consumption	This is the value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.

Large Business Labour force	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons. Currently active population aged 14-64 years who were “employed” or “unemployed” during the last 7 days.
Labour force participation rate	Ratio of all economically active persons aged 14-64 years to the total number of persons aged 14-64 years.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG's) are hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Loan	A loan may be money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Ratio	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 years to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Intake Ratio	The ratio of the pupils aged 6 years in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term working capital to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Petrol	This is a light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is Premium Motor Spirit.
Prison	Place where people are kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Proportional morbidity ratio	This is the proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT), radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is Uganda including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	This is the increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land, buildings and machinery.

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.
Teaching Service	Teaching Service comprises of teachers of primary schools, secondary and technical schools, commercial and technical colleges and institutions.
Traditional Civil Servants	Employees of government ministries and departments.
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. These are Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Underemployment	Persons who work less than 40 hours per week, but were willing and available to work additional hours within the last seven days.
Value Added	<p>The value of outcome when factors of production interact to 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Compensation of employees (b) Consumption of fixed capital (depreciation) (c) Licenses (d) Rent (e) Interest (f) Operating surplus (usually) net profit or loss and other small items
VAT	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical Indicators

Latitude	4°12'N & 1°29'S
Longitude	29°34'E & 35°0'E
Altitude (minimum ASL)	620 metres
(maximum ASL)	5,110 metres
Total surface area	241,550.7 km ²
Area under land	199,807 km ²
Area under water and swamps	41,743 km ²
Temperature	16-31°C
Rainfall	700 -2000 mm/year

2011 Economic Indicators

GDP at current market prices	45,607 billion Shs
Per capita GDP at current market prices	1,384,566Shs
GDP growth rate at constant (2002) market prices	5.9 percent
Per capita GDP growth rate at constant (2002) market prices	2.2percent
Contribution of agriculture to GDP at current market prices	22.9 percent
Balance of payments deficit	90.06 million US\$
Inflation rate	18.7 percent
Budget deficit excluding grants as a percentage of GDP (2011/12)	7.2 percent

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Total population (2012 mid-year)*	34.1 million
Percentage urban (2012 mid-year)*	14.7 percent
Population of Kampala city (2012 mid-year)*	1.72 million
Sex ratio of total population (2002 census)	95 males per 100 females
Population density (2002 census)	123 persons /km ²
Infant Mortality rate (2002 census)*	76 per 1000 live births
Life Expectancy at birth (2002 census)*	50.4 years
Male	48.8 years
Female	52.0 years
Pupil Teacher ratio (Primary 2011)	49
Pupil Classroom ratio (Primary 2011)	58
Student Teacher ratio (Secondary 2011)	19
Student Classroom ratio (Secondary 2009)	35

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

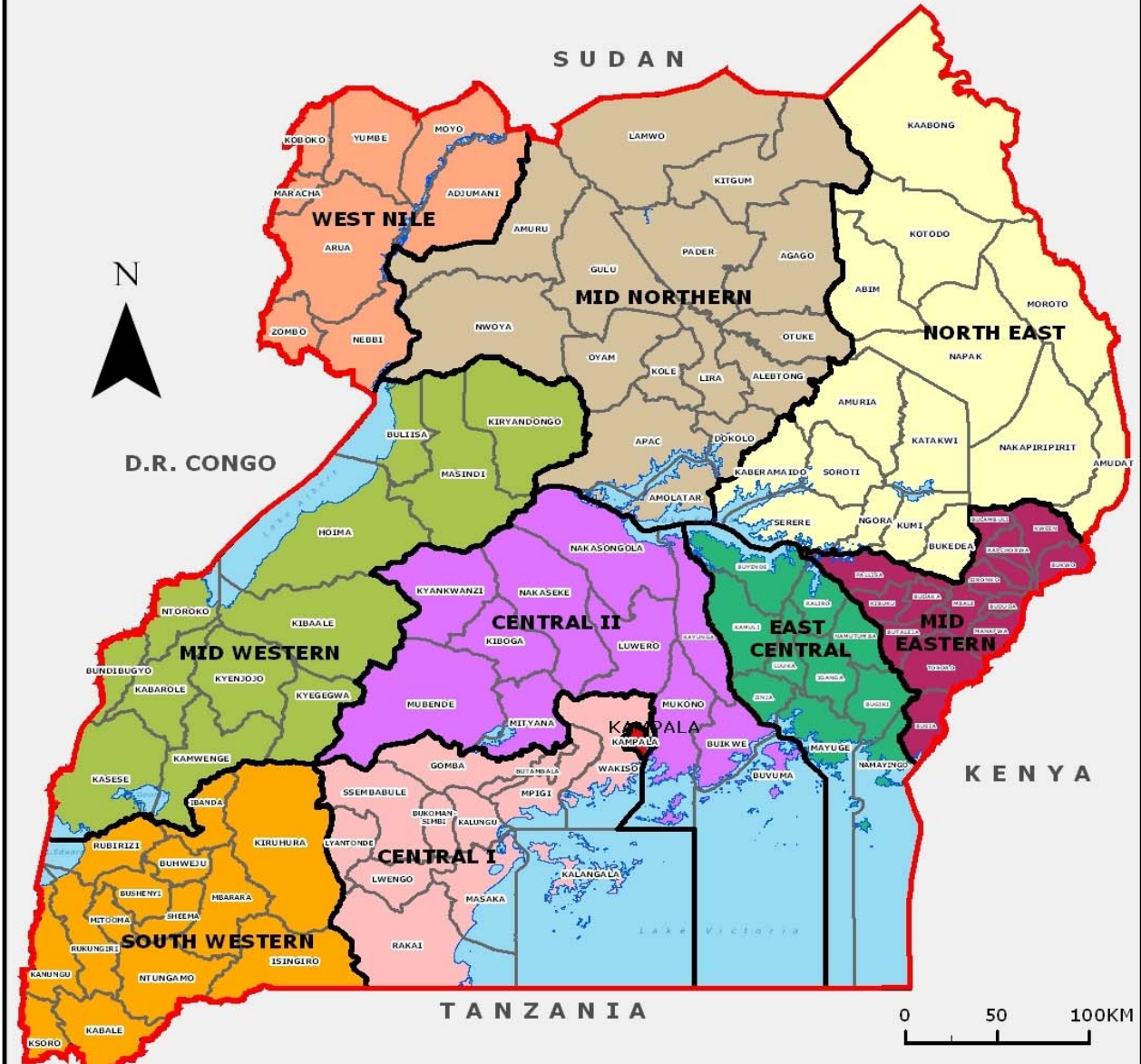
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, UGANDA COUNTRY PROFILE

Goal/Indicator	Status				Target
	2002/03	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2015
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger					
1	Poverty head count (P0)	38.8	31.1	24.5	28.0
2	Poverty gap - (P1)	11.9	8.8	6.8	
3	Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age	22.8	15.9		*13.8
4	Employment to Population Ratio	77.5	70.3	75.4	
5	Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment	84.9	80.6	74.4	
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education					
6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	85.8	81.8	83.2	100.0
7	Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds	**81.0	76.3		
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women					
8	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	**0.95	0.95	0.98	1.0
9	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	**0.80	0.81		1.0
10	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector		37	43.7	50.0
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality					
11	Under – five mortality (per 1,000, live births)	**156	137		*90
12	Infant mortality rate	**87	76.0		*54
13	Proportion of 1 year old children immunized against measles	56.8	68.1		90.0
Goal 5: Improve maternal health					
14	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	505	435		131
15	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	39.0	41.1		*59
16	Contraceptive prevalence rate	22.8	23.7		*30
17	Adolescent birth rate	190	159		
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases					
18	Antenatal care coverage				
	At least one visit	92.4	93.5		*95
	At least four visits	41.9	47.2		
19	Unmet need for family planning	34.6	40.6		
20	Condom use at last higher-risk sex among 15-24 year olds				
	Male		54.5		*47.3
	Female		38.3		*26.8
21	Proportion of 15-24 year olds who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS				
	Female		31.9		*39.5
	Male		38.2		*38.1
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability					
22	Proportion of land area covered by forest	21.3	18.3		
23	Proportion of population accessing an improved drinking water source (Total)	62.6	67.6	73.8	
	Urban	86.9	86.8	92.3	100.0
	Rural	57.6	63.6	69.5	70.0
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development					
24	Telephone Fixed Line subscriptions	59,472	100,777	233,533	464,849
25	Cellular/Mobile subscribers	505,627	1,525,125	9,383,734	16,696,992
26	Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	2.35	6.14	31.5	52.1
27	Fixed internet subscribers		9,500	30,000	88,786
28	Mobile Wireless subscriptions			358,228	977,500
29	Estimated internet users		1,000,000	3,000,000	4,800,000
30	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	20.4	15.8	17.1	

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

Source: Indicator; 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 22 –Uganda National Household Survey, 2002/3, 2005/6 and 2009/10, UBOS
3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20 – Demographic and Health Survey 2006, 2011, UBOS
23, 24 Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 21- Uganda Forestry Authority

UGANDA 2011 DISTRICTS BY STATISTICAL SUB REGIONS



Legend			
 International Boundary	 Sub Region Boundary	 District Boundary	 Water Body

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1 Environment Statistics

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

1.1 Land

Uganda has an area of 241,550.7 square kilometres (sq.km), of which 41,743.2 sq km are open water and swamps while 199,807.4 sq km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from 620 metres (Albert Nile) to 5,111 metres (Mt. Rwenzori peak). Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina.

The three major rivers in Uganda are Aswa, Kagera and the Nile. There are many other rivers and streams which drain into wetlands and then lakes or form tributaries and sub-tributaries to the major rivers.

The vegetation is mainly composed of savannah grassland, woodland, bushland and tropical high forest.

Table 1.1.1 below shows the national land cover in sq.km. by type. The cultivated land cover being the largest increased from 84,010 sq.km. in 1990 to 99,018.6 sq.km. in 2005. The second in size are the grasslands which remained constant at 51,152.7 sq km for the same periods. Notably, the bushlands and woodlands decreased from 14,223.9 sq.km. and 39,740.9 sq.km. in 1990 to 11,893.6 and 29,527.8 sq.km. in 2005 respectively. Similarly, plantations (hard and soft woods), tropical high forest (depleted and normal) have decreased over the period.

Table 1.1.1: National Land cover statistics (sq km)

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

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

Source: NFA

1.2 Forests

1.2.1 Forests Cover

In 2005, Uganda had a total of 3.6 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.9 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of 36.0 percent over a period of 15 years. As a proportion, in 1990 forests covered 20.4 percent of the land area of the country. By 2005 the land under forests had reduced to 15.0 percent which is equivalent to a reduction of 1.3 million hectares in the 15 years. The deforestation is mainly due to the conversion of forest land to other land use types such as agriculture (Statistical Appendix Table 1.1 B). Table 1.2.1 below shows that the total deforestation rate per year is 1.8 percent.

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover changes between 1990 and 2005

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

THF: Tropical High Forest

Source : NFA and UBOS

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, 2005. Eastern region had the largest proportion under LFR (2.6 percent) while Western Region had the lowest proportion (0.1 percent).

Table 1.2.2: Share of total area under forests by region, 2005

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

(1) CFR – Central Forest Reserve

(2) LFR – Local Forest Reserve

Source: NFA.

1.2.3 Consumption of charcoal and firewood

Table 1.2.3 shows the value of household expenditure on firewood and charcoal as estimated from the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS). The total nominal value increased to 409.1 billion in 2009/10 from Shs. 32.8 billion in 2005/06. The value of charcoal and firewood consumption went up by more than 10 times during the same period.

Table 1.2.3: Household consumption of firewood and charcoal (Mill. Shs)

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

Source : UBOS

Table 1.2.4 shows the quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years. In 2011, Uganda produced 41 million tonnes of round wood worth about Shs 460 billion, registering an increment of 15.2 percent in value (Statistical Appendix Table 1.2 A and 1.2 B).

Table 1.2.4: Production of Round Wood

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Quantity ('000 tonnes)	34,852	36,324	37,857	39,467	41,161
Value (Mill. Shs)	297,052	328,373	346,840	399,599	471,499

Source : NFA and UBOS

1.3 CLIMATE

1.3.1 Rainfall

This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall trends for the year 2011 for the selected centres of Arua, Kampala, Soroti and Mbarara. Each region is represented by one centre.

Soroti received a total of 1,414 millimetres of rainfall in the year 2011 (Figure 1.3.1 (a)). A trend similar to that of the long term average (2007-2011) rainfall was received in Soroti in 2011 with the amount of rainfall increasing gradually from January to May (although below the long term average), before sharply increasing to 311 millimetres in August above the long term average of 203 millimetres. This trend, however, declined in subsequent months although it was still above the long term average. February 2011 had the lowest amount rainfall of 9.7 millimetres.

Arua received a total of 1,384 millimetres of rainfall in 2011 (Figure 1.3.1 (b)). A trend similar to the long term average (2007-2011) rainfall was received in Arua in 2011. Rainfall amounts generally increased from January to August before declining in September to December in 2011. For about 8 months, the rainfall amounts in Arua were higher than the long term averages recorded. In 2011, the lowest recorded amount of rainfall was in January (2.6 millimetres) while August had the highest recorded with 255 millimetres.

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Soroti 2011 Monthly and Long term average Rainfall

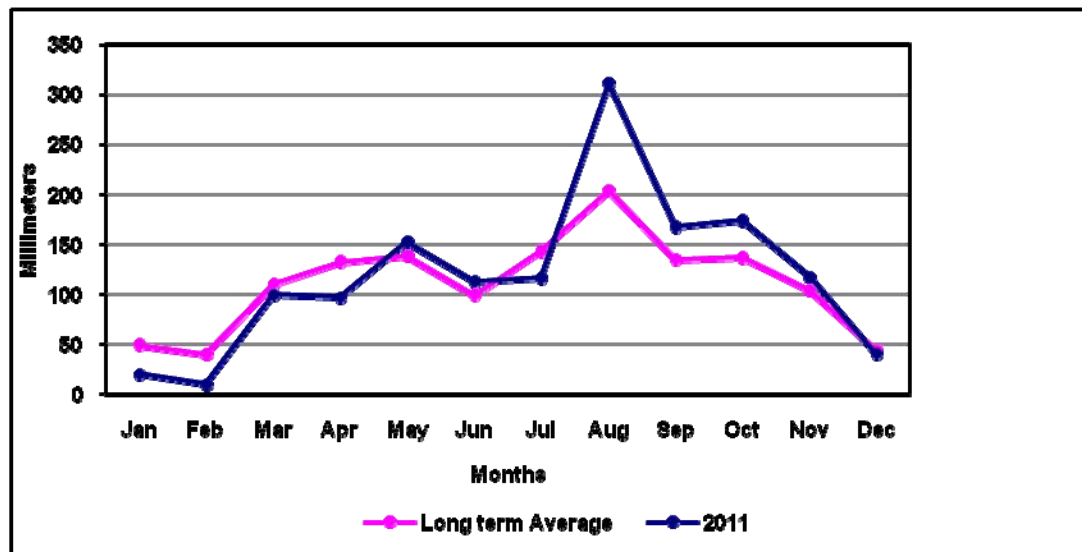


Figure 1.3.1 (b): Arua 2011 Monthly and Long term average rainfall

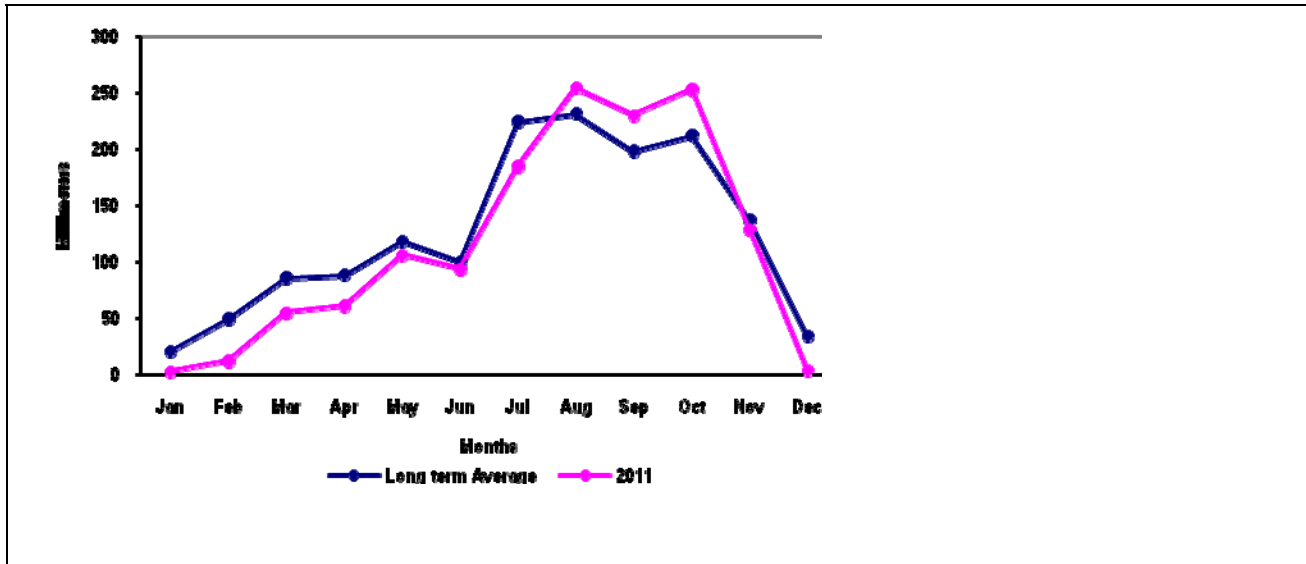
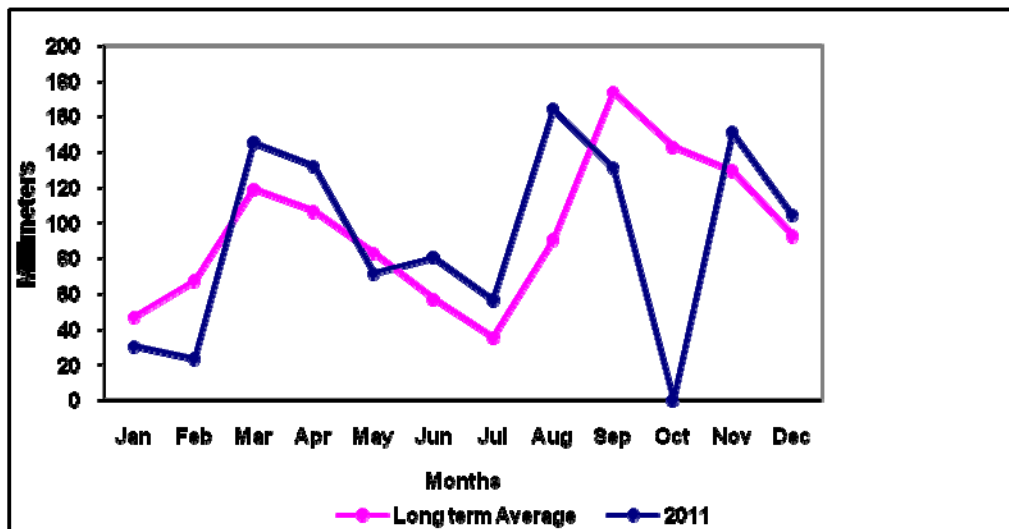


Figure 1.3.1 (c): Mbarara 2011 Monthly and Long term Rainfall



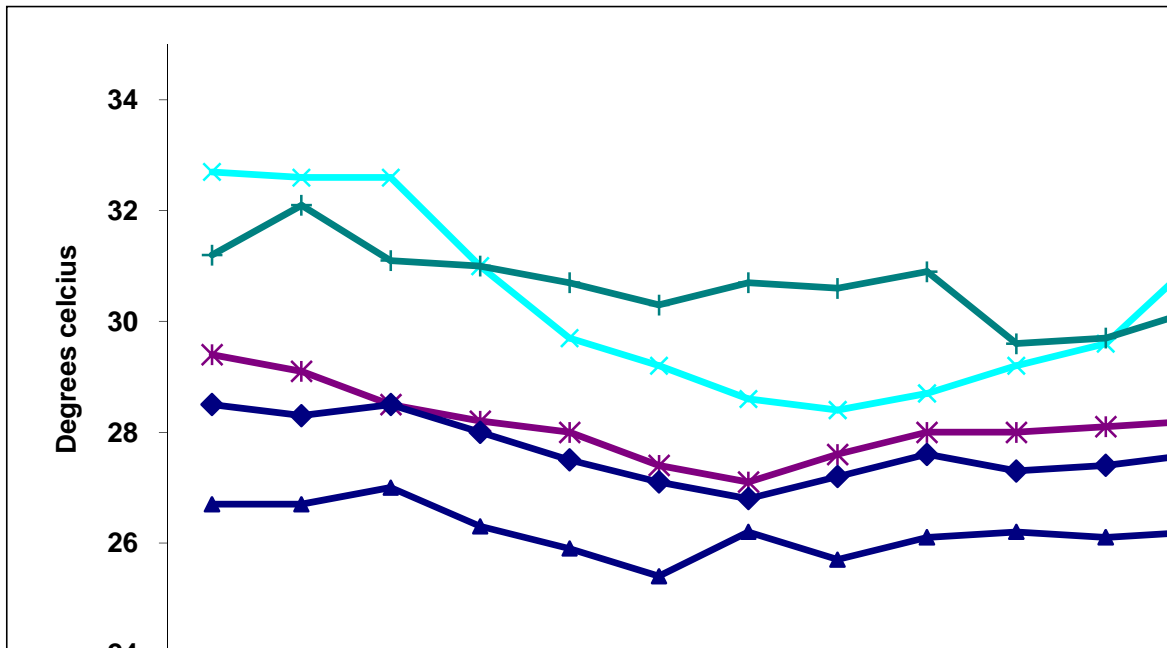
Mbarara received a total of about 1,090 millimetres of rainfall in 2011 with the rainfall movements being similar to that of the long term average (2007-2011) for most of the months. Seven months received generally higher rainfall than the long term average. August 2011 recorded the highest amount of 164 millimetres (far above its long term mean of 91 millimetres). February 2011 on the other hand had the lowest of 23 millimetres (below the long term average of 68 millimetres experienced in the previous five years) (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 A).

1.3.2 Temperature

The long term mean maximum temperature (2007-2011) at the five different regional centres shows that generally temperatures are highest at the beginning of the year (January to February) but as the year progresses (March, May and June), declines are recorded and thereafter increases are recorded for the last five months of the year. Of the centres, Kampala and Entebbe had the lowest mean maximum temperature while Kasese, Gulu and Arua had the highest mean maximum temperature in 2011 as seen in Figure 1.3.2

below.

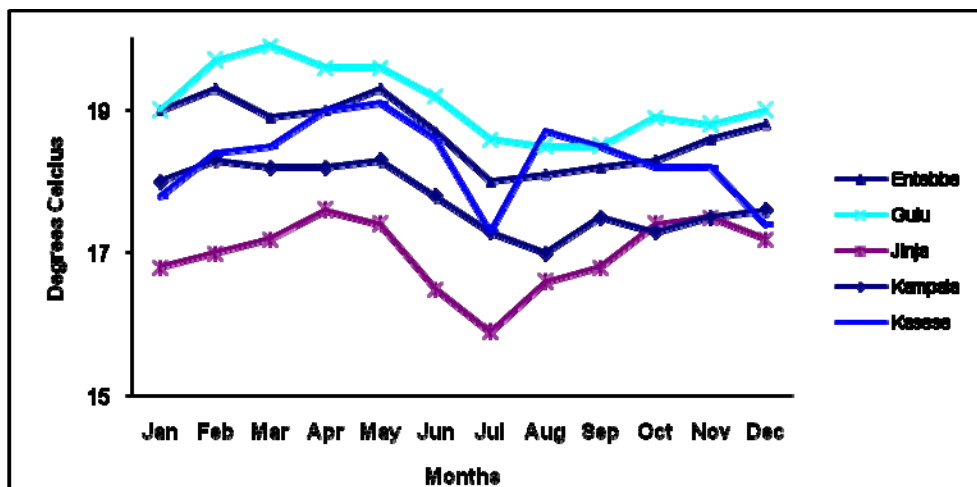
Figure 1.3.2 Long term mean maximum temperature for the last five years in selected centres, 2011



Long term mean minimum temperature for the last five years in selected centres

The long term minimum temperature (2007-2011) for selected centres shows that Jinja has had the lowest minimum temperature in the last five years followed by Arua, Gulu and Entebbe have had the highest mean minimum temperature. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is similar for all centres gently increasing from January to May and then declining between June and August but later rising from September to December.

Figure 1.3.3 Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2011



1.3.3 Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity at 06.00 hours and 12.00 hours was generally in line with the long term average (2007-2011) for all the selected centres (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3B).

Figure 1.3.4 below, shows mean relative humidity at 06:00 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe, Jinja, and Kasese have had a generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2011 ranging between 73.5 and 86.4 percent. Arua and Gulu mean relative Humidity at 06:00 hrs recorded a similar trend with humidity lowest in January 2011. For all the centres, the mean relative humidity is highest from May 2011 to September 2011.

Figure 1.3.4: Long term mean Relative Humidity at 06:00 hours for selected centres, 2011

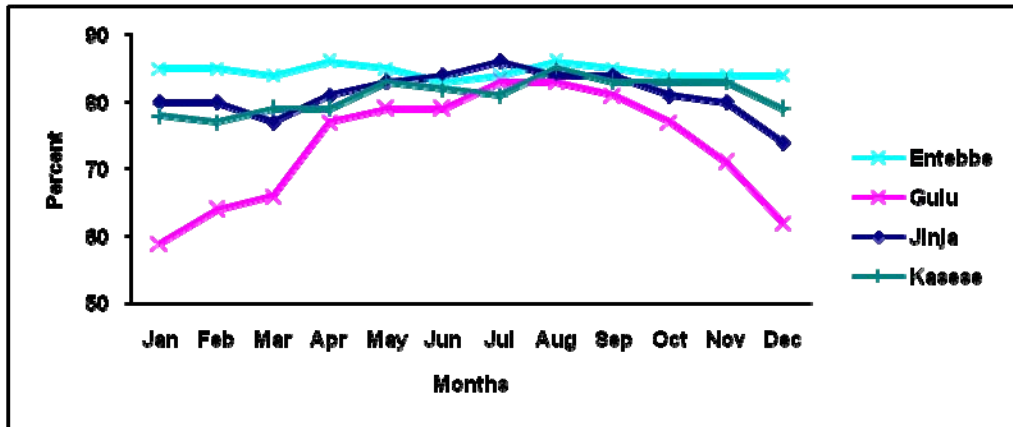
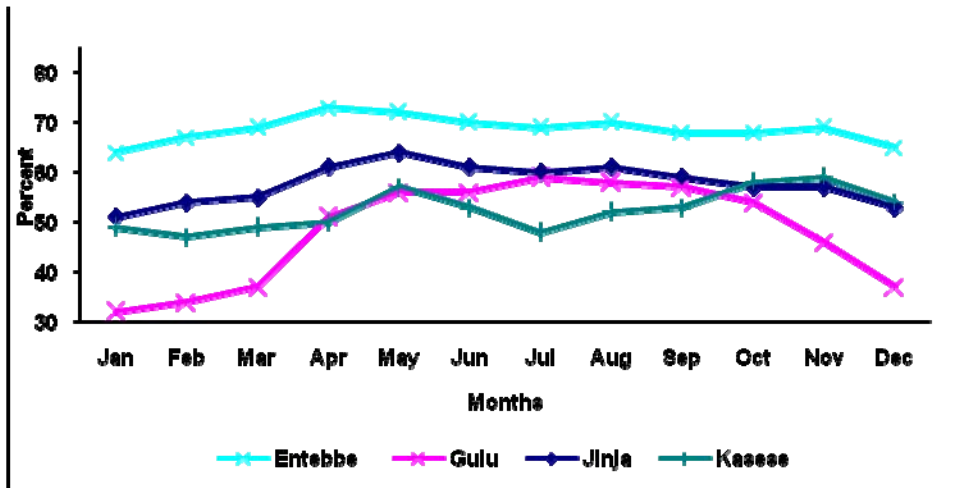


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the long term (2007-2011) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe, Jinja and Kasese have had the highest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout the year ranging from 48.0 to 73.0 percent. Arua and Gulu have had a similar trend of mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours with the lowest in January 2011 and the highest around August 2011.

Figure 1.3.5: Long term mean Relative Humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres, 2011



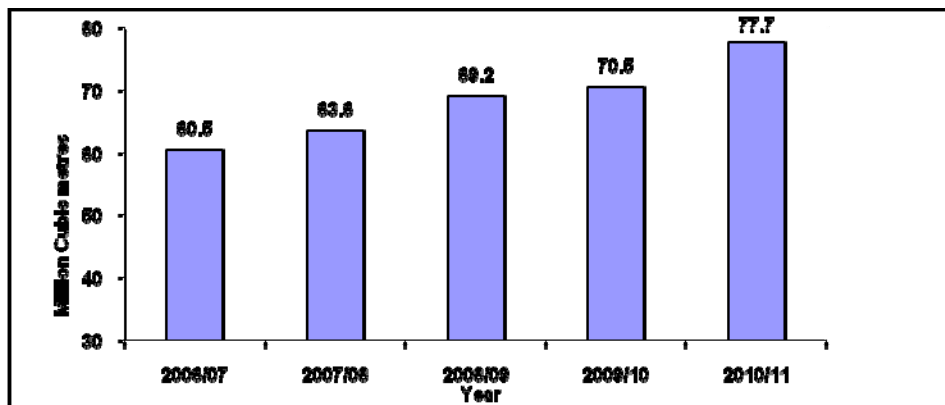
1.4 Water Supply

1.4.1 Metered water

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

During the 2010/11, water production was 77.7 million cubic metres compared to 70.5 million cubic metres produced in the 2009/10 hence an increment of 7.2 percent. Mbarara and Mbale registered the highest increments in water production of 121.5 percent and 96.8 percent respectively. On the other-hand Tororo, Masaka and Hoima registered declines of 40.5, 33.8 and 20.6 percent respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4A). Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metred water production by NWSC over the past five years.

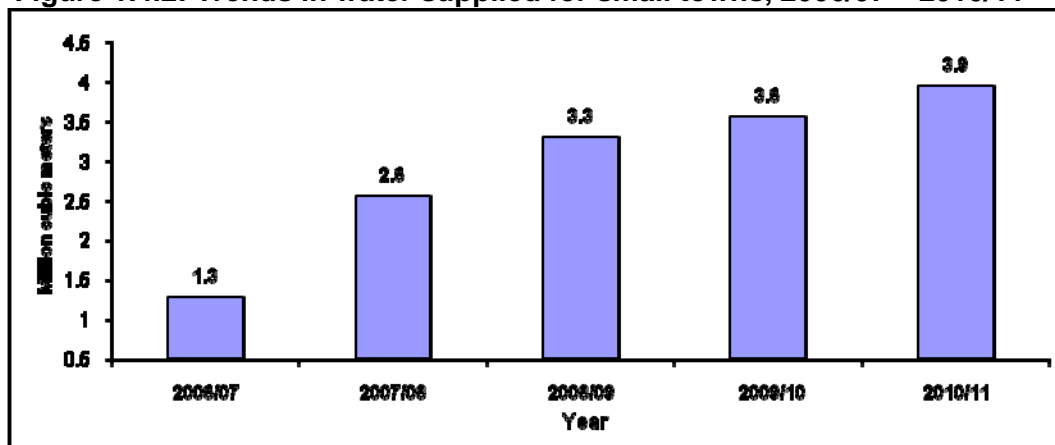
Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC in Uganda, 2006/07 – 2010/11



1.4.2 Unmetered water

The Directorate of Water Development (DWD) also supplies water especially in the rural areas and small towns through the provision of boreholes. Over the years, there has been a general increase in the amount of water supplied by DWD. In 2009/10, DWD supplied about 3.6 million cubic metres and in 2010/11, it supplied 3.9 million cubic metres registering an increment of 11 percent. It is worth noting that the amount of water supplied to small towns has tripled since period 2006/07 (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4B).

Figure 1.4.2: Trends in water supplied for small towns, 2006/07 – 2010/11



2 Population and Social Statistics

2.1 Population

Uganda's population has continued to grow rapidly over time. It increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 24.2 million as at 13th September 2002. Between 1991 and 2002 the population increased at an average annual growth rate of 3.2 percent, and the population is projected at 34.1 million by mid 2012 (Figure 2.1.1).

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, (1969 – 2002) and midyear (2012) projection

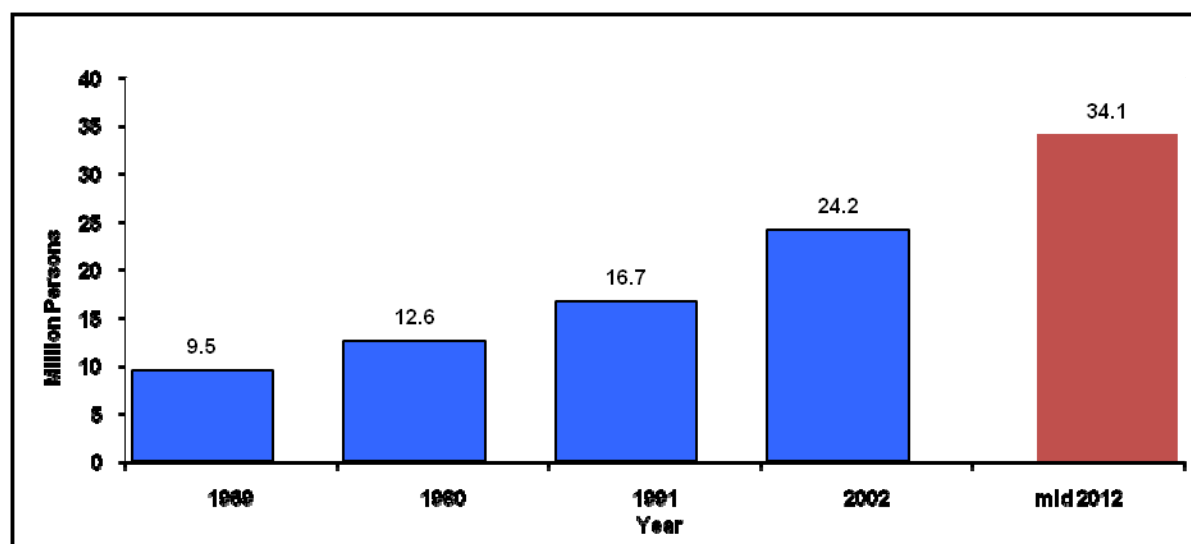


Table 2.1.1 shows that the population of Uganda is increasingly becoming younger, with a proportion of the children (under 18 years) having increased from 51.4 percent in 1969 to 56.1 percent in 2002. The proportion of the older persons (aged 60 years and above), on the other hand decreased from 5.8 percent in 1969 to 4.6 percent in 2002.

Table 2.1.1 Proportion of Population for Selected Age Groups, 1969 – 2002

Age Category	1969	1991	2002
6 – 12 Years	22.7	22.3	21.9
less than 15 Years	46.2	47.3	49.4
Less than 18 Years	51.4	53.8	56.1
10 – 24 Years	27.8	33.3	34.2
13 – 19 Years	12.9	15.8	16.3
15 – 24 Years	16.2	20	19.9
18 – 30 Years	21.7	23.6	22.3
60 Years or More	5.8	5	4.6

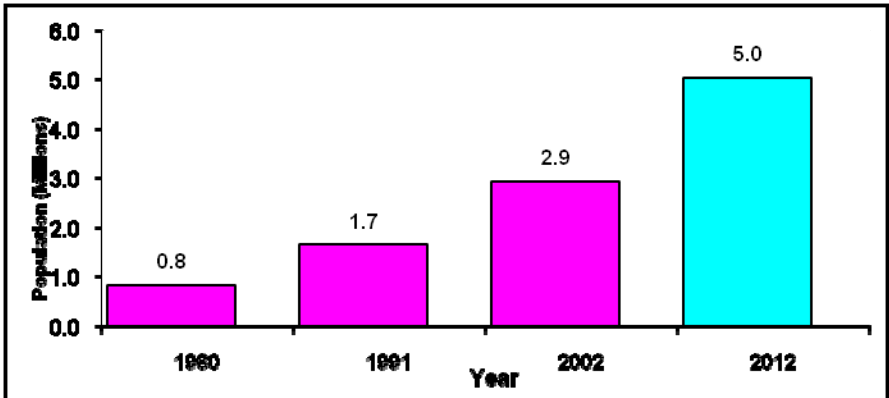
Source: UBOS

2.1.1 Urbanisation

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

Figure 2.1.2 shows that the urban population in Uganda has increased rapidly from less than 0.8 million persons in 1980 to 5.0 million persons in 2012, representing an increase of more than six times. This increase is mainly attributed to the creation of new urban administrative units, natural growth, demographic factors (excess of fertility over mortality) and Rural - Urban Migration.

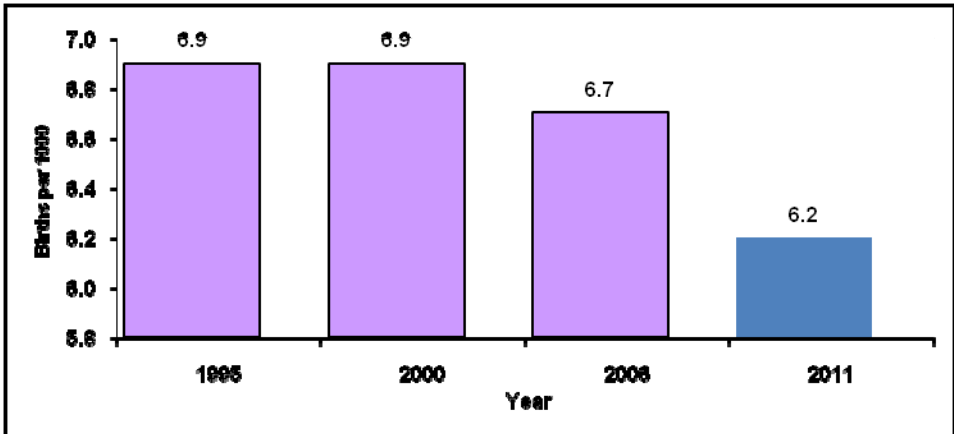
Figure 2.1.2: Urban Population 1980- 2012



2.1.2 Fertility

Fertility levels have remained high over the past 3 decades, with the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 6.2 children per woman. Figure 2.1.3 below shows the trend of TFR over the period 1995 to 2011. The 2011 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS), preliminary findings indicate that the TFR has reduced to 6.2 children per woman. The TFR is higher in the rural areas (6.8 children per woman) compared to urban areas (3.8 children per woman).

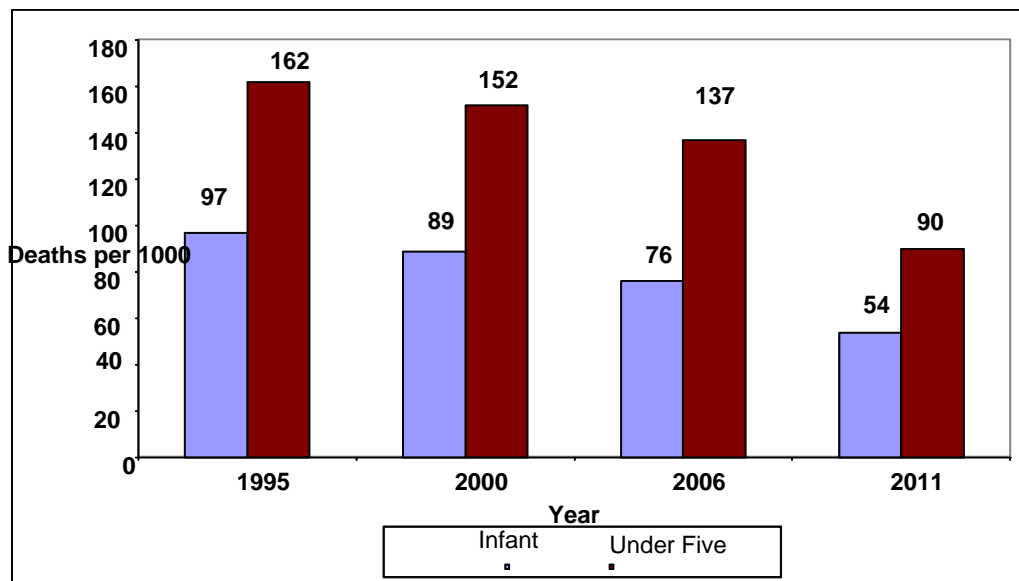
Figure 2.1.3: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2011



2.1.3 Mortality

There has been a general improvement in mortality levels over time. Figure 2.1.4 shows the trend of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality over the period 1995 to 2011. The IMR declined from 97 to 54 deaths per 1,000 live births between 1995 and 2011, while the under five mortality declined from 162 to 90 deaths per 1,000 live births over the same period. The 2011 UDHS showed that IMR is lower among children in urban areas as well as those born to educated and wealthier mothers.

Figure 2.1.4: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 1995- 2011



2.1.4 Life Expectancy

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 2.1.2 shows that the over-all life expectancy at birth from 2002 Census was 50 years. There was a gain of 2.3 years in life expectancy between 1991 and 2002. Males registered a lower life expectancy (49 years) compared to their female counterparts (52 years).

Table 2.1.2: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2002

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

2.2 Education

The statistics presented in this section cover primary, secondary and tertiary education. They include enrolment, number of schools, efficiency indicators, number of orphans, students with special needs and statistics on access indicators. The indicators discussed are from 2007 to 2010.

2.2.1 Primary school education

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

Table 2.2.1: Trend of key primary education indicators in Uganda (2007 – 2010)

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

Source: MoES

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) was 133 in 2009 and 128 in 2010. The GER is used to show the level of participation of pupils in primary school. The Gross Intake Ratio (GIR) was 160 in 2010 and 168 in 2009. This shows that pupils below and/above the age of 6 enrolled in primary one. (See Statistical Appendix Table 2.2B)

2.2.1.1 Primary school orphans

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

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

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

Source: MoES

2.2.1.2 Primary school pupils with disabilities

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

Table 2.2.3: Primary school pupils with special needs (2008- 2010)

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

Source: MoES

2.2.1.3 Primary school education facilities

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

Table 2.2.4: Primary school pupils without adequate sitting space by class (2009-2010)

Class	2009			2010		
	Enrolment	Pupils without adequate space	%age to total Enrolment	Enrolment	Pupils without adequate space	%age to total Enrolment
P1	1,946,318	974,377	50.1	1,943,552	937,561	48.2
P2	1,349,356	565,521	41.9	1,335,596	540,078	40.4
P3	1,367,359	499,603	36.5	1,329,689	458,341	34.5
P4	1,212,182	366,928	30.3	1,302,984	394,612	30.3
P5	1,042,501	261,210	25.1	1,065,932	261,402	24.5
P6	833,559	163,729	19.6	852,364	162,163	19.0
P7	546,505	61,649	11.3	544,531	59,297	10.9
Total	8,297,780	2,893,017	34.9	8,374,648	2,813,454	33.6

Source: MoES

2.2.1.4 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

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

Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination results by grade (2009-2010)

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

Source: UNEB

2.2.2 Secondary School Education

The introduction of the Universal Secondary Education has generally led to an increase in the secondary school enrolment. In 2010, secondary school enrolment increased by 2.0 percent though the Student teacher-ratio remained almost the same as shown in the table below and Statistical Appendix Table 2.2F.

Table 2.2.6: Trend of key secondary school education indicators (2007– 2010)

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010
Enrolment	954,328	1,088,744	1,194,454	1,225,692
Number of Schools	2,644	2,908	3,149	3,234
Number of Teachers	24,548	57,158	65,045	62,921
Student teacher ratio	39	19	18	19
Gross Enrolment rate	25	25	28	28
Net Enrolment rate	21	24	24	25
Pupil stance ratio	-	-	-	26

Source: MoES

2.2.2.1 Education facilities in secondary schools

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

Table 2.2.7: Secondary school students without adequate sitting space (2007-2010)

Year/Class	CLASS						Total
	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	
2007	33,892	12,870	10,239	4,434	847	512	62,794
2008	40,431	36,223	18,247	12,062	5,034	4,159	116,156
2009	38,745	36,300	29,184	14,925	4,913	4,755	128,822
2010	42,145	33,286	22,048	9,225	0	0	92,660

Source: MoES.

2.2.2.2 Secondary school students with special Needs

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

Table 2.2.8: Secondary School Students with special needs (2007-2010)

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

Source: MoES

2.2.2.3 Secondary school Orphans by class

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

Table 2.2.9: Secondary school orphan students by Sex (2007 – 2010)

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

Source: MoES

2.2.3 Institutions of Higher Education

The government policy that encourages public private partnership in the education sector has led to an increase in the number of private higher learning institutions. The number of universities/tertiary institutions has increased and in addition more courses have been introduced leading to more students accessing higher education. Table 2.2.10 indicates that 71.3 percent of the tertiary enrolment in 2011 was from universities. It further shows that more than half of those enrolled in the higher institutions in 2011 were males. (See details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2.H)

Table 2.2.10: Higher Institutions Enrolment, 2011

Institutions	Number of Institutions	Male	Female	Total
Universities	32	78,817	61,270	140,096
Business Institutions	58	12,260	12,724	25,084
NTC	7	4,989	2,853	7,842
Health Institutions	21	3,924	3,564	7,459
Management Institutions	12	2,293	3,179	5,472
Technical Colleges	5	2,914	336	3,250
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	3	1,169	456	1,625
Media Institutes	4	967	653	1,620
Theology	11	1,326	271	1,597
Law Institute	1	500	300	800
Cooperative Colleges	2	204	144	448
Tourism Institutions	3	137	89	226
Art Institutions	1	134	61	195
Aviation Institution	1	127	20	147
Meteorological institution	1	15	24	39
Survey Institution	1	27	3	30
Others	1	452	188	640
Total	164	110,255	86,135	196,570

Source: NCHE

2.2.4 Literacy

Literacy is the ability to read with understanding and write meaningfully in any language. Table 2.2.11 shows an overall literacy rate of 73 percent among persons aged 10 years and above in 2009/10. The table further indicates that more men were literate (79 percent) compared to the women (66 percent). Literacy rates increased by 4 percentage points from 69 percent in 2005/06 to 73 percent in 2009/10.

Table 2.2.11: Literacy rates for population aged 10 years and above

	2002/03			2005/06			2009/2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Uganda	77	63	70	76	63	69	79	66	73
Residence									
Urban	90	84	87	89	83	86	90	86	88
Rural	74	60	67	74	58	66	77	62	69
Region									
Kampala	94	91	92	92	90	91	95	90	92
Central	82	74	79	82	78	80	84	81	83
Eastern	72	54	63	71	56	64	75	60	68
Northern	72	42	56	74	45	59	77	52	64
Western	79	69	74	74	60	67	77	65	71

Source: UBOS

2.3 Labour Force, Employment and Earnings

This section presents information on labour market indicators such as employment, underemployment and unemployment. In addition, the section shows trends for jobs advertised in newspapers. It further shows changes in employment pattern in selected manufacturing and hotel sectors. The major sources of this information include the bi-ennial Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS), the Annual Urban Labour Force Surveys (ULFS), Industrial Establishment Surveys and administrative records.

2.3.1 Key Labour Market Indicators

The Labour Market Indicators given in this publication are based on the population of working age persons (14 to 64 years) from the 2009/10 UNHS. The data includes indicators for the persons who worked for at least an hour during the seven days preceding the survey. In order to study the dynamics of the labour force, the analysis is made for the total working population and the working population excluding working students who were 14 to 21 years. The majority of these students (9.0 percent) were in agriculture helping on household farms. The summary of the Key labour market indicators are presented in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3.A.

The total labour force in Uganda increased from 10.9 million persons in 2005/06 to 13.4 million persons in 2009/10, an increase of 23.0 percent. The Labour Force Participation rate (LFPR) increased from 82 percent in 2005/06 to 91.5 percent in 2009/10. The overall unemployment rate was 3.6 percent in 2009/10 while the urban unemployment rate was about 8.7 percent in 2009/10. The time related underemployment rate was about 3.2 percent.

By status in employment, 79.4 percent of the working population in 2009/10 was self-employed. The paid employees constituted 21.7 percent of the work force in 2009/10 compared to 16.3 percent in 2005/06. The results further indicate that nearly three quarters of the workforce had either primary level or no education (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 A). Only 6.8 percent of the work force had specialised training, that is, post-primary.

The majority of the working population was engaged in agriculture. The agriculture sector employed 66.0 percent of the working population while by occupation, 60.0 percent of the working population were agriculture and fishery workers (Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 B and 2.3 C). Despite the prominence of agriculture, it showed a decline between 2005/06 and 2009/10 by both industry and occupation.

Table 2.3.1: Selected Labour Force Indicators for persons aged 14-64 years, UNHS

Indicator category	2005/06		2009/10	
	All	Working only	All	Working only
Population (000's)	27,200	27,200	30,700	30,700
Size of labour force (000's)	10,883	9,526	13,357	11,484
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	82.0	71.8	91.5	78.7
Size of the working force(000's)	10,638	9,333	12,880	11,006
Employment – to – Population Ratio (EPR)	80.4	70.3	88.2	75.4
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.9	3.6	4.2
Urban	6.9	6.4	8.7	9.5
Rural	1.1	1.1	2.5	3.0
Underemployment				
(a) Time related	12.1	13.2	3.2	3.5
(b) Skills related	-	-	3.9	4.6
(c) Income related	-	-	10.6	12.1
Average hours worked (per week)	33.3	25.0	32.7	32.6
Median wages, Ug Shs	54,300	54,300	80,000	80,000
Activity Status of the Work Force				
a) Self employed	83.7	81.2	79.4	76.4
b) Paid employee	16.3	18.2	20.7	23.6
Sector of Employment				
a) Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	75.0	71.8	67.0	66.0
b) Service	20.7	23.0	24.5	27.9
c) Manufacturing	4.2	4.5	5.5	6.0
Total	100	100	100	100

Source: UNHS 2005/06 and 2009/10

Note* Excludes working students aged 14 – 21 years

2.3.1.1 Working poor

The working poor are defined as individuals who were part of working labour force but whose incomes fell below the poverty line. According to the 2009/10 UNHS, 25 percent of the population (7.5 million persons) live below the poverty line and the bulk of these individuals were children and adults who do not constitute the labour force. The working poor were 2.7 million (36.0 percent) of the poor population. However, the number reduced from 3.0 million persons (35.5 percent) that was estimated in the 2005/06 survey.

The incidence of the working poor is highest among those in the primary sector¹ (25.5 percent) followed by those in the production sector (19.9 percent). The working population involved in the service sector is less likely to be poor (7.2 percent) compared to those employed in the primary and manufacturing sectors. There were reductions in the proportion of the working poor during the period 2005/06 to 2009/10 in all sectors. However, this was more pronounced in the primary sector where the proportion reduced by eight percentage points compared to three percentage points each for the manufacturing and service sectors (Table 2.3.2 below).

Table 2.3.2: Working population by Sector of Employment, 2009/10

	Sector			Total
	Primary	Production	Services	
Non-poor	74.5	80.1	92.8	79.0
Poor	25.5	19.9	7.2	21.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Primary sector includes agriculture (it includes forestry and fishing), mining and quarrying

2.3.2 Urban Labour Force Indicators

UBOS conducted the Urban Labour Force Surveys (ULFS) in 2009 and 2010 with the aim of providing up-to-date information on “Greater Kampala” area, comprising of Kampala City and the highly urbanized subcounties of Wakiso and Mukono districts. The total labour force during the 2010 survey was estimated to be 1,098,000, having increased from 920,000 in the 2009 survey, an increase of 19.3 percent as shown in Table 2.3.2. The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) increased from 69.3 percent in 2009 to 72.2 percent in 2010. The overall unemployment rate was about 13 percent during both surveys, while the time related underemployment rate reduced from 12.2 percent to 4.2 percent. The proportion of self employed has almost remained the same during both surveys.

The results further indicate that 29.1 percent of the workforce had either primary level or no education in 2010, compared to 31.5 percent in 2009 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 D). About 22 percent of the work force had specialized training, that is, post-primary. The pattern is almost the same for both surveys.

Two thirds of the working population was in trade² and services sectors with 37.7 percent and 30.2 percent respectively. About 36.1 percent of the working population by occupation were service workers, shop and market workers (trade) during 2010, indicating a drop of about 2 percentage points compared to 2009 survey (Statistical Appendix Table s 2.3 E and 2.3 F).

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

Indicator category	ULFS 2009	ULFS 2010
Population (000's)	2,204	2,372
Size of labour force (000's)	920	1,098
LFPR	69.3	72.2
Size of the working force(000's)	797	958
EPR	60.0	63.0
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.0
Underemployment		
Time related	12.2	4.2
Skills related	12.7	12.4
Income related	4.0	5.3
Average usual hours worked (per week)	65.4	65.1
Median monthly wages (Paid employees, Ug Shs)	150,000	152,000
Activity Status of the Work Force		
Self employed	50.2	51.9
Paid employee	49.8	48.1
Broad Sectors of Employment		
Agriculture	6.1	8.1
Production	14.9	16.4
Service	78.6	75.5
Sector of employment		
Formal sector	35.8	39.9
Informal sector	60.9	54.5
Private household	3.3	5.6
Informal employment	88.6	85.0

Source: ULFS 2009 and 2010

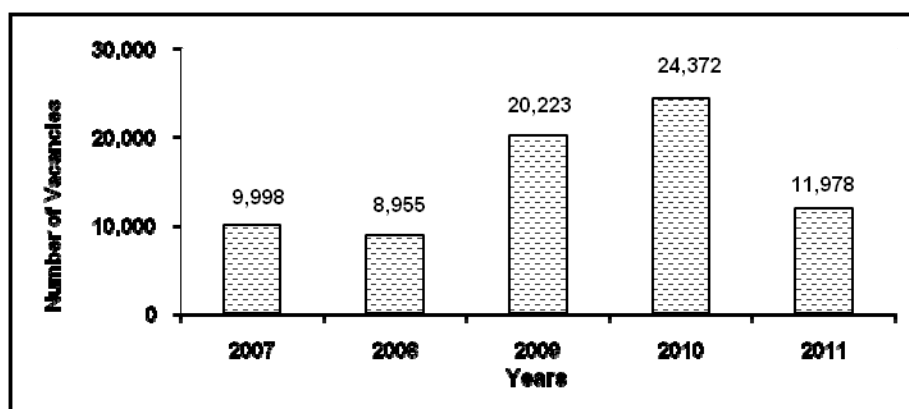
² Include sales, maintenance and repair of vehicles and personal goods

2.3.3 Demand for labour

Job advertisements portray the demand side of the labour market in the economy. The compiled data from these advertisements indicates the most demanded occupations in the country. The information presented here is based on jobs advertised in two major English Newspapers, New Vision and Daily Monitor. A job is captured only once even if it is advertised in more than one newspaper or more than once in the same newspaper.

Figure 2.3.1 below shows the trend in the number of jobs advertised between 2007 and 2011. In the year 2011, the number of jobs advertised was 11,978 reflecting a decrease of 50.8 percent from the previous year. There were fluctuations in the number of jobs advertised since 2007, with a significant reduction in the number of jobs advertised in 2011.

Figure 2.3.1: Number of jobs advertised, 2007 - 2011



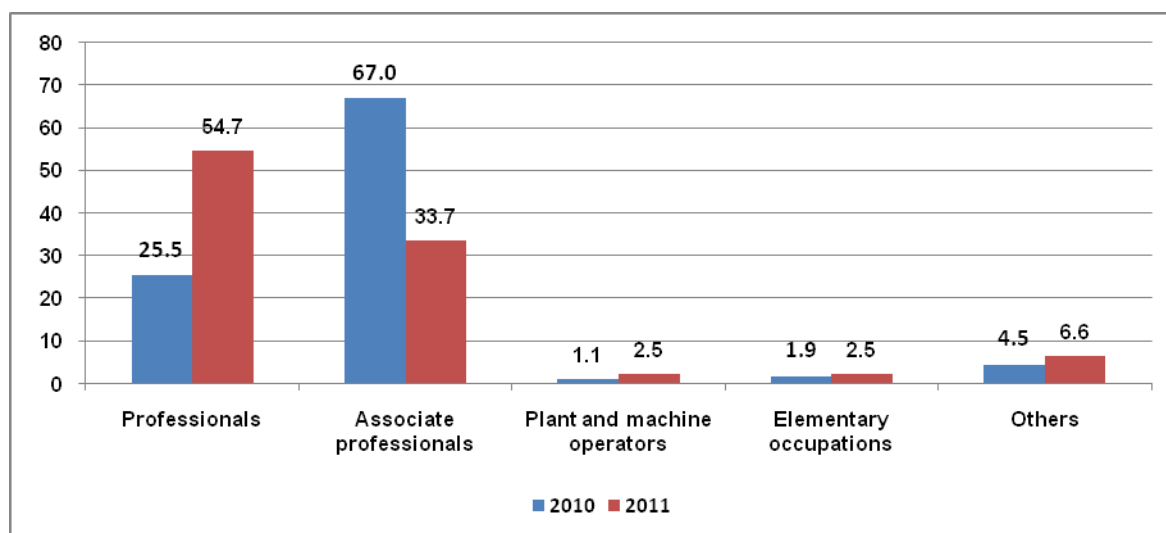
2.3.1.2 Jobs Advertised by Industry

The majority of the jobs advertised since 2007 were in the public administration sector (See Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 G) although its share has been fluctuating. The share of the jobs advertised in the public administration sector decreased from 79.5 percent in 2010 to 49.0 percent in 2011. The jobs in the community, social and personal services (excluding education and health) constituted 21.4 percent of the news papers' job advertisements during 2011. Only about 9.0 percent of the job advertisements were in social sectors of health and education compared to 5.8 percent in the previous year.

2.3.1.3 Jobs Advertised by Occupation

More than half of the jobs advertised (54.7 percent) in 2011 were for professionals (degree holders) followed by associate professionals (diploma and certificate holders) constituting 33.7 percent of all the jobs advertised in 2011(Figure 2.3.3). The other jobs had small contribution. It should be noted that while professional posts need to be advertised before filling them, casual jobs need not be advertised though they may form the majority of the new jobs created.

Figure 2.3.2: Distribution of Advertised Vacancies by Occupation (2010 and 2011)



The share of jobs advertised for professionals doubled from 25.5 percent in 2010 to 54.7 percent in 2011. (See Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 H) while that for associate professionals halved. The Social Scientists and Related Professionals, Accountants, Business Administrators, and business professionals constituted about 15 percent each of the total job advertisements during 2011. The ranking for other occupations fluctuated from year to year.

2.3.1.4 Re-advertised jobs

In 2011, out of 11,978 jobs advertised 316 (three percent) were re-advertised, as indicated in Table 2.3.3. The majority of the re-advertised jobs were for professionals (74.1 percent) followed by the clerks category with 12.6 percent during 2011. This pattern is similar to that of 2007. The number of re-advertised jobs was far higher in 2009 compared to the preceding or succeeding years. For all the years before 2010, the majority of the re-advertised jobs were for professionals.

Table 2.3.4: Number of jobs re-advertised by major occupation groups, 2007 – 2011

Description	2007	2009	2010	2011
Professionals (Graduates)	74.4	51.2	37.7	74.1
Associate professionals (Diploma and certificate holders)	13.9	36.9	54.4	10.4
Clerks	7.3	3.1	3.4	12.6
Executive directors, managers, and senior administrators	3.1	2.5	2.0	0.6
Others	1.3	6.3	2.5	2.3
Total	100	100	100	100
Number	288	1,250	353	316

Source: *New Vision and The Monitor newspapers*

Note: No information was captured for 2008

2.3.4 The Civil Service

The civil service is composed of those persons in the traditional civil service, teaching service (primary and secondary), police, prisons, public universities and the local governments' staff. However, it excludes employees of semi-autonomous institutions and parastatals. The size of the civil service in 2011 increased by 4.3 percent compared to 1.6 percent in 2010 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 I).

Table 2.3.5: Size of Uganda civil service, 2007 – 2010

Year	Size of Civil Service	Percentage change
2007	259,524	8.4
2008	274,237	5.7
2009	259,650	-5.3
2010	263,854	1.6
2011	275,150	4.3

Source: Uganda Computer services, MOFPED

2.4 Employment and Earnings in the Manufacturing and Hotel Sector

The statistics given here are based on data collected from major manufacturing establishments selected for the compilation of the Index of Industrial Production (IOP) and Producer Price Index (PPI). The number of establishments covered each year varies.

For purposes of time series comparison, a total of 121 establishments have been considered from 2008 - 2011. These establishments include all major manufacturing establishments, hotels and restaurants that have data on both number of employees and labour costs. (Note: Previous published estimates did not include data from hotels and restaurants). The base year is 2008.

2.4.1 Employment Wage Bill

In 2011, the number of employees was 18,687, a decrease of 1.1 percent in relation to 2010. However the wage bill increased by 11.6 percent while the monthly average earnings increased by 12.8 percent as indicated in Table 2.3.5. The monthly wage bill and average monthly earnings increased steadily between 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.3.6: Employment and monthly wage bill for selected manufacturing establishments

Year	Employees		Wage Bill		Average Monthly earnings	
	Number	% change	Mill. Shs.	% change	Shs.	% change
2008	18,327		5,187.5		283,052	
2009	18,077	-1.4	5,779.5	11.4	312,372	10.4
2010	18,900	4.6	6,439.2	11.4	340,698	9.1
2011	18,687	-1.1	7,184.5	11.6	384,465	12.8

Source: UBOS

Further disaggregation indicates that Food processing, beverage and tobacco group was the most dominant industry with 49.2 percent of the total employment and 25.2 percent of the monthly wage bill during 2011. The Paper, publishing and printing industry with 7.5 percent of the total employment had the largest share of the monthly wage bill (30.3 percent) as indicated in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 J, and 2.3 K.

The average monthly income of employees was shs. 384,465 in 2011 as indicated in Statistical Appendix Tables 2.3 L. Employees in paper, publishing and printing industry had the highest average income of shs. 1,554,000, followed by those in metal products industry (shs. 812,000). The rest received an average monthly income less than shs. 500,000. Employees in the food processing, beverage and tobacco group earned the least average monthly income of shs, 196,000.

2.4.2 The Labour Cost Index

A Labour Cost Index is a measure of the rate of change in the total labour cost. It provides a better understanding of how specific labour markets adjust to changes in the demand and supply and is a measure of wage pressure.

The statistics presented here are derived from data on the average monthly wages paid in the manufacturing and hotel establishments covered by the IOP and PPI, which generally covers the formal

sector of the economy. They do not include data on self-employment income or informal sector activities.

The Labour Cost Index in real terms dropped to 98.6 percent in 2009 but later increased during 2010, and finally fell to 99.3 percent during 2011 resulting into a decrease of 0.7 percent in 2011 in relation to its value during 2008.

The manufacture of Chemicals, paint, soap and foam had the highest labour cost index increase of 28.7 percent in real terms during 2011 in relation to 2008 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 M). The lowest increase in the labour cost was registered for the hotels and restaurants (10 percent). The Labour Cost Index in real terms for the hotels and restaurants declined to 78.9 percent of its 2008 value during the same period.

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

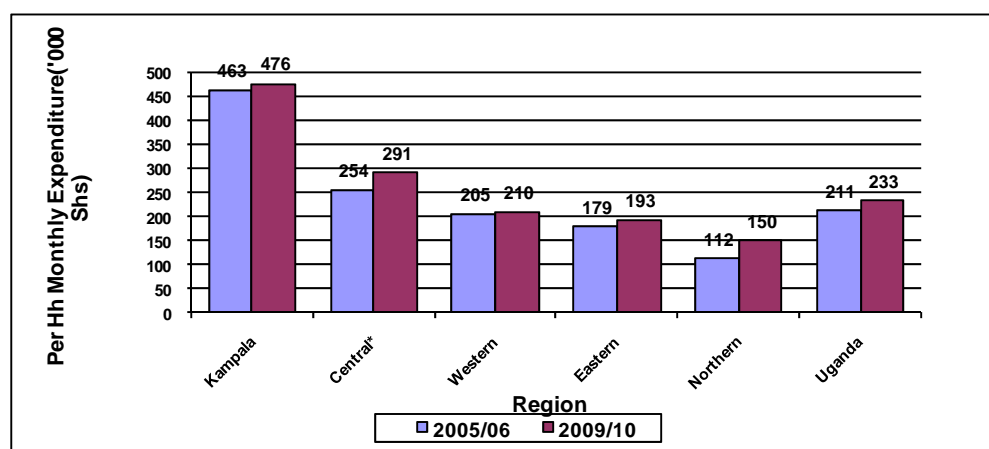
Income and expenditure data have been useful in monitoring the living standards of Ugandans. However, household consumption expenditure is usually preferred over income in assessing poverty incidence since it is more accurately reported by the households/individuals. The 2009/10 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) collected information on consumption and non-consumption expenditure of households³. For the analysis in this section, the Central region excludes Kampala city.

2.4.1 Consumption expenditure per household

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

All regions experienced a positive change between the two surveys. The increase in consumption expenditure was more pronounced in the Northern region (34 percent) while the Western region registered the lowest increase (3 percent). A notable negative change in consumption per household was observed in the urban areas of the Western and Eastern regions.

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

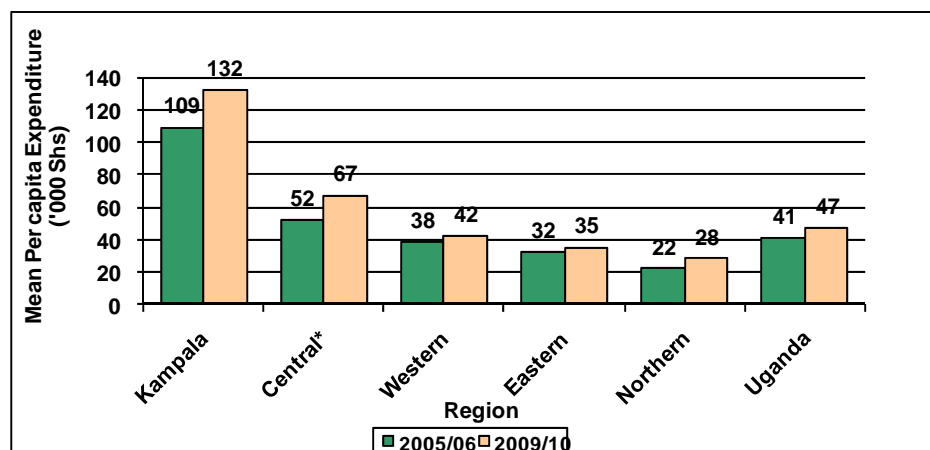


2.4.2 Real Consumption Expenditure Per Capita

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

³ For details of items covered, refer to the Uganda Bureau of Statistics: 2009/10 Socio-Economic Module Abridged Report

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



2.4.3 Share of Household Expenditure by Item Group

In 2009/10 the share of food, drinks and tobacco in total household expenditure remained the highest at 45 percent, followed by expenditure on rent, fuel and energy at 16 percent. The share of these two item groups remained the same as in 2005/06. In nominal terms, there was a slight increase in the share of food, drink and tobacco in the rural areas while a slight decrease was observed in the urban areas. The share of the other expenditure item groups remained generally the same between the two survey periods.

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

Item Group	2005/06			2009/10		
	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Food, drink & tobacco	50	34	45	51	32	45
Rent, fuel & energy	15	20	16	15	18	16
Education	8	13	10	7	12	9
Transport & communication	6	10	7	7	12	9
Health	8	4	7	6	5	6
Household & personal goods	5	6	5	5	7	5
Clothing & footwear	4	4	4	3	3	3
Other consumption expenditure	2	4	3	3	4	3
Non-consumption expenditure	3	5	4	4	8	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UBOS

2.4.4 Poverty Trend Estimates

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

The results in Table 2.4.4 below show that the proportion of the population living below the poverty line reduced from 31.1 percent to 24.5 percent between the two survey periods. This represents a 6.6 percentage points decline of the people living in absolute poverty. This decline is statistically significant. The other poverty indicators (P1 and P2 measures) follow a similar trend as the headcount index. Thus, the main finding is that the incidence of income poverty declined significantly between UNHS 2005/06 and UNHS 2009/10 for Uganda as a whole, whichever poverty indicator (P0, P1 or P2) is used.

A significant decline in poverty levels was observed in both rural and urban areas between UNHS 2005/06

and UNHS 2009/10. However, the incidence of poverty remains far higher in the rural areas than in urban areas. The rural areas where about 85.0 percent of the population resides still contribute 94.0 percent to the national poverty.

The decrease in poverty between the surveys is most prominent in the Northern region – where the headcount declined from 60.7 percent to 46.2 percent (that is, from 3.25 million to 2.84 million persons in poverty, respectively). In relative terms, this suggests a 14.5 percentage point drop in the poverty headcount which is well above the nation-wide average of 6.6 percentage points. This reduction is driven by declining trends in the urban areas from 39.7 percent to 19.7 percent and the significant reduction in the rural areas to the magnitude of 15.2 percentage points. The proportion of people in poverty in Eastern region declined from 35.9 percent to 24.3 percent (that is, from 2.45 million to 2.2 million persons, respectively). The decline is driven by the rural areas, which experienced a 12.7 percentage point drop. In Central region, the decline in the headcount indicator from 16.4 percent to 10.7 percent is statistically significant at conventional levels. The Western region registered a slight and insignificant increase in the headcount from 20.5 percent to 21.8 percent (1.44 million in 2005/06 to 1.6 million in 2009/10).

While the regional rankings of P1 and P2 are identical to the headcount index, there are some differences in the magnitudes. On average, every poor individual residing in Northern region would require 86,953 Shs (in 2005/06 prices) per person per month to move above the poverty line. By contrast, the poor in Central region would require fewer resources of 57,695 Shs (in 2005/06 prices). There are no notable significant changes in the poverty gap and in the severity of poverty in the Western region (both rural and urban), and urban areas of the Eastern and Central region.

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

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

Note: Figures for Mean CPAE were proportionally adjusted to 2005/06 prices
Source: UBOS

2.4.5 Inequality in Household Consumption

The Gini coefficient is a measure of inequality in household consumption per adult equivalent. Based on 2009/10, inequality of income as measured by the Gini coefficient stood at 0.426. Decomposing by location, inequality was driven largely by urban areas. Inequality varies from a low of 0.319 in Eastern region to a high of 0.451 in Central region. Put simply, individuals in the Eastern region are least unequal, while the most unequal are in the Central region.

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

Table 2.4.5: Gini Coefficients for Uganda

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

Source: UBOS

2.4.6 Poverty transitions from 2005/06 to 2009/10

Understanding the real changes in poverty requires monitoring the same individual or groups of persons over time. The Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS) provides an opportunity to investigate the poverty status of a cohort of people during the period 2005/06 and 2009/10. The information presented pertains to only the original panel households found in 2009/10 in order to highlight the movements into and out of poverty between 2005/06 and 2009/10.

The transition matrix was constructed by ranking the consumption expenditure in the two surveys. Table 2.4.6a shows that between the two surveys, 42 percent of the households remained in the bottom quintile while 51 percent remained in the top quintile. Households in the lower quintiles are more likely to move to quintiles within their proxy either immediately above or below the reference quintile. At least one in every five households remained in the same quintile between the two periods but this was particularly so with the highest quintile.

Table 2.4.6a: Poverty Transition Matrix 2005/06-2009/10

2005/06	2009/10				
	Lowest Quintile	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Highest Quintile
Lowest Quintile	42.2	26.9	18.6	12.0	3.7
Quintile 2	28.1	25.2	30.0	17.9	6.3
Quintile 3	21.0	25.2	22.1	24.7	13.5
Quintile 4	6.8	16.9	20.3	26.8	25.1
Highest Quintile	2.0	5.7	8.9	18.6	51.4

Source: UBOS

Table 2.4.6b presents the persistence of poverty through a transition matrix of a household's poverty status over the period 2005/06 and 2009/10. Overall, 25 percent of households in Uganda were poor. The findings further reveal that close to 20 percent of those who were poor in 2005/06 moved out of poverty in 2009/10 while half of them remained poor. On the other hand, the period also witnessed the drifting into poverty by those who were previously not poor but became poor in 2009/10.

Table 2.4.6b: Transitions in Poverty status of households (2005/06-2009/10)

Status in 2005/06	Status in 2009/10		
	Non poor	Poor	Total
Non-poor	81.2	49.6	74.6
Poor	18.8	50.4	25.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: UBOS

Table 2.4.6c further presents households' transition in poverty status disaggregated by place of residence. The results in the table show that the rural households experienced marked improvements in welfare. For instance, 22.9 percent of the rural population that was poor in 2005/06 had moved out of poverty in 2009/10. However, half of the population that was poor in 2005/06 remained poor in 2009/10 and half the population that was non poor in 2005/06 became poor in 2009/10.

On the other hand, a larger percentage of the urban poor population (59 percent) remained poor between the survey periods. However, the movement into and out of poverty seems to affect the rural dwellers more than those in the urban. The urban non-poor households seemed to have greater resilience to stay out of poverty than their rural counterparts.

Table 2.4.6c: Transitions in Poverty status of households by Residence (2005/06-2009/10)

Status in 2005/06	2009/10					
	Rural			Urban		
	Non-poor	Poor	Total	Non-poor	Poor	Total
Non-poor	77.1	50.0	70.6	96.3	40.9	93.3
Poor	22.9	50.0	29.4	3.7	59.1	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: UBOS

2.4.7 Summary of Findings

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

2.5 Health

This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health for the most recent years. The aspects covered in this section include the status of health facilities and staffing levels, immunisation coverage, morbidity and other selected health sector performance indicators.

2.5.1 Health Units

Health units in Uganda are classified into hospitals, health centres IV, III and II. Their number has been increasing in recent years, In 2011 the total number of health units increased to 4,981 (11.9 percent). The number of health units categorized under private for profit ownership increased by 436 units (43.9 percent)

Table 2.5.1: Number of functional Health units by Ownership and Facility level

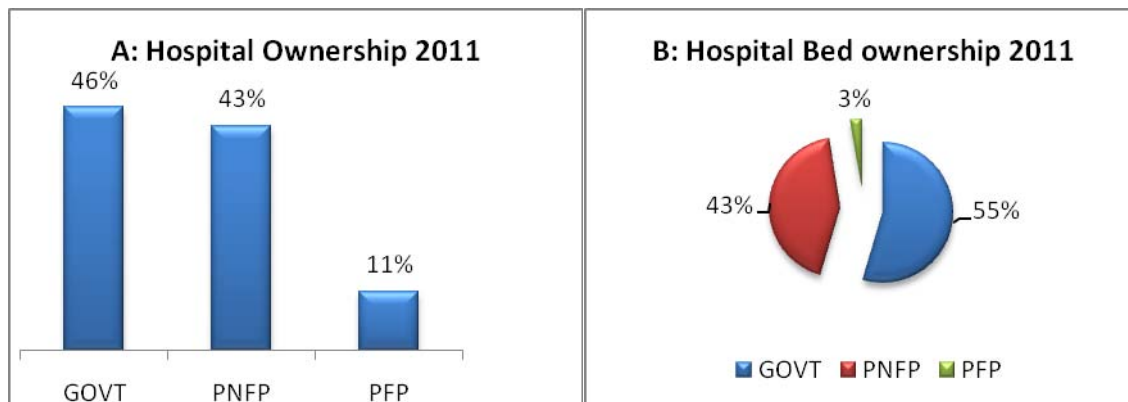
Year	Ownership	Health Facility Level				Total
		Hospital	Health Centre IV	Health centre III	Health centre II	
2004	GOVT	55	151	718	1,055	1,979
	PNFP	42	12	164	388	606
	PFP	4	2	22	830	858
	Total	101	165	904	2,273	3,443
2006	GOVT	59	148	762	1,332	2,301
	PNFP	46	12	186	415	659
	PFP	8	1	7	261	277
	Total	113	161	955	2,008	3,237
2010	GOVT	65	165	847	1,578	2,655
	PNFP	57	12	243	489	801
	PFP	9	1	26	958	994
	Total	131	178	1,116	3,025	4,450
2011	GOVT	66	166	860	1,588	2,680
	PNFP	61	16	278	516	871
	PFP	16	8	40	1,366	1,430
	Total	143	190	1,178	3,470	4,981

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS) annual report 2011

2.5.2 Hospitals and Bed Capacity

Hospitals in Uganda are categorised as Referral, Region and General Hospitals and were 143 in number in 2011. Of these, 2 were referral hospitals and 12 were Regional hospitals all government owned. Figure 2.6.2 A below shows that about 46 percent of the hospitals in the country are Government owned and 43 percent are Private Not For Profit (PNFP) units, and that only 11 percent are Private For Profit (PFP). In terms of bed capacity, no significant change was recorded from that of 2010 when 55 percent of the hospital beds available were government owned as shown in figure 2.5.2B below.

Figure 2.5.2: Percentage distribution of Hospitals and Beds by Ownership status, 2011



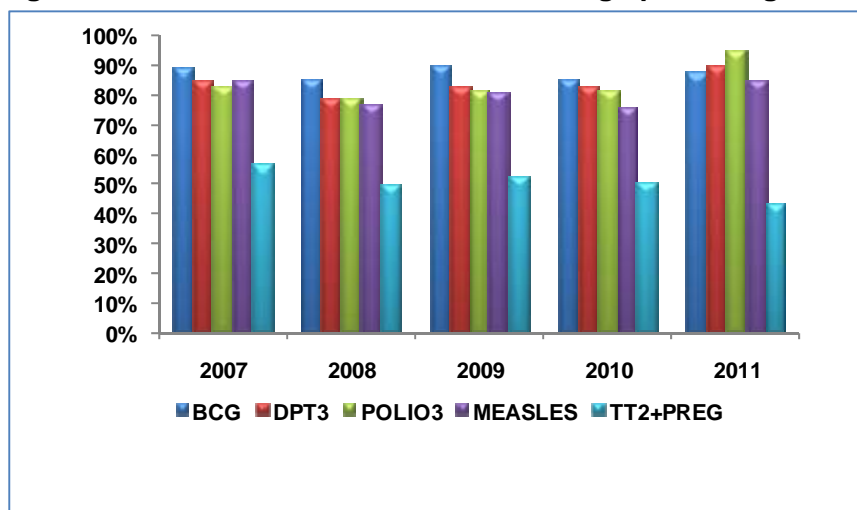
Hospital beds include in-patient beds available in government, private, general, and specialised hospitals and rehabilitation centres. The Ministry of Health annual report 2011 indicates that the number of hospital beds per 1,000 people in Uganda is at 0.389. Statistical Appendix Table 2.5B gives the number of hospital beds by ownership status at district level for the period 2007-2010.

2.5.3 Immunisation Coverage

Information on Immunisation is collected from all health facilities in the country. The antigens given include BCG (against tuberculosis), DPT-HepB-Hib (against Diphtheria, Pertusis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, and Haemophilias influenzae), Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV, against poliomyelitis and a measles vaccine).

Figure 2.5.3 presents the level of immunization coverage during the last five years (2007-2011) among children of less than one year of age. It is clear that BCG immunisation which has been leading in coverage since 2007 has been overtaken by Polio immunisation in 2011. Statistical Appendix Tables 2.5C to 2.5F give detailed antigen specific immunisation rates for the various districts for the period 2007 to 2010.

Figure 2.5.3: Routine Immunization coverage percentage in Uganda by year 2007-2011



2.5.4 Morbidity

Table 2.5.4 A shows that Malaria is the highest ranked cause of morbidity during the last five years in Uganda, followed by Cough or Cold without Pneumonia. In 2011, these two accounted for over 56 percent of all cases of morbidity down from 72 percent in 2010. The proportion of persons presenting with intestinal worms, skin diseases and pneumonia causes of morbidity slightly decreased in 2011.

Table 2.5.4 A: Proportion of Cases among the leading Causes of Morbidity, 2007-2011 for children below 5 years of age

Type of illness	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Malaria	33.6	26.1	48.5	48.2	36.2
No Pneumonia- Cough or Cold	15.6	12.2	15.5	24.1	19.3
Intestinal Worms	5.3	4.0	4.4	6.5	5.2
Skin Diseases	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.8	3.2
Pneumonia	2.9	2.2	2.4	3.2	2.4
All Others	39.3	52.8	26.3	14.2	33.7

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS) annual report 2011

2.5.4 Health Centre Based Mortality for all by age group

A total of 13,761 health centre deaths were reported mortality for 2010/11. Malaria was the top (20.9 percent) cause of mortality followed by AIDS (9.4 percent), Pneumonia (7.8 percent), Anaemia (7.6 percent), and tuberculosis (3.9 percent) among the top five. The highest number of mortality was among males above 5 years (36.1 percent) followed by females above 5 years (25.1 percent), males under 5 (20.2 percent) and females under 5 (18.5 percent) as indicated in Table 2.5.4 below. Among children under 5 years, malaria is the highest (27.2 percent) cause of mortality followed by anaemia (12.1 percent), pneumonia (11.4 percent), perinatal conditions (7.8 percent) and septicaemia (5.0 percent), among the top five causes of mortality.

Table 2.5.4 B: Top ten causes of hospital based mortality for all ages in 2010/11 FY

IPD Diagnosis	Under 5 years	Above 5 years
Malaria	27.16	16.99
AIDS	2.61	13.67
Pneumonia	11.37	5.58
Anaemia	12.10	4.74
Tuberculosis	0.90	5.74
Perinatal conditions(in New borns 0 to 28 days)	7.78	N.a
Septicaemia	4.99	1.42
Other Types of Meningitis	0.96	2.40
Respiratory Infections (Other)	2.72	1.26
Injuries -Road Traffic Accidents	0.49	2.55
All Others	28.93	45.66
Total	100.00	100.00

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Report 2010/11

2.5.5 Health Sector performance indicators

The Ministry of Health has identified a number of indicators to measure the performance of the Health Sector. These include Outpatients Department Utilisation in government and PNFP health units, pit latrine coverage, TB cases notified compared to expected and pregnant women who reported receiving a second dose of Fansidar for Intermittent Presumptive Treatment (IPT) of malaria.

2.5.5.1 Out Patient Department (OPD) Utilisation

It is expected that each individual should visit a health unit at least once a year. The OPD utilisation per person per year (OPD Per Capita) among the Government and PNFP is an indicator of accessibility of the health services in the country. In 2010/11 there were 34.9 million OPD visits as compared to 36.8 million visits in 2009/10, thus posting an average OPD per capita utilisation of 1.0 percent compared to 0.9 percent recorded in 2009/10 (Statistical Appendix Table 2.5 G).

2.5.5.2 Pit Latrine Coverage

Pit latrine coverage is used as a proxy measure of access to appropriate sanitation facilities. The Latrine Coverage at national level has continued to improve for the last five years. In 2010/11 it was 71 percent compared to 59 percent recorded in 2006/07. The Statistical Appendix Table 2.6 H presents Pit Latrine Coverage at District level for the period 2006/07-2010/11.

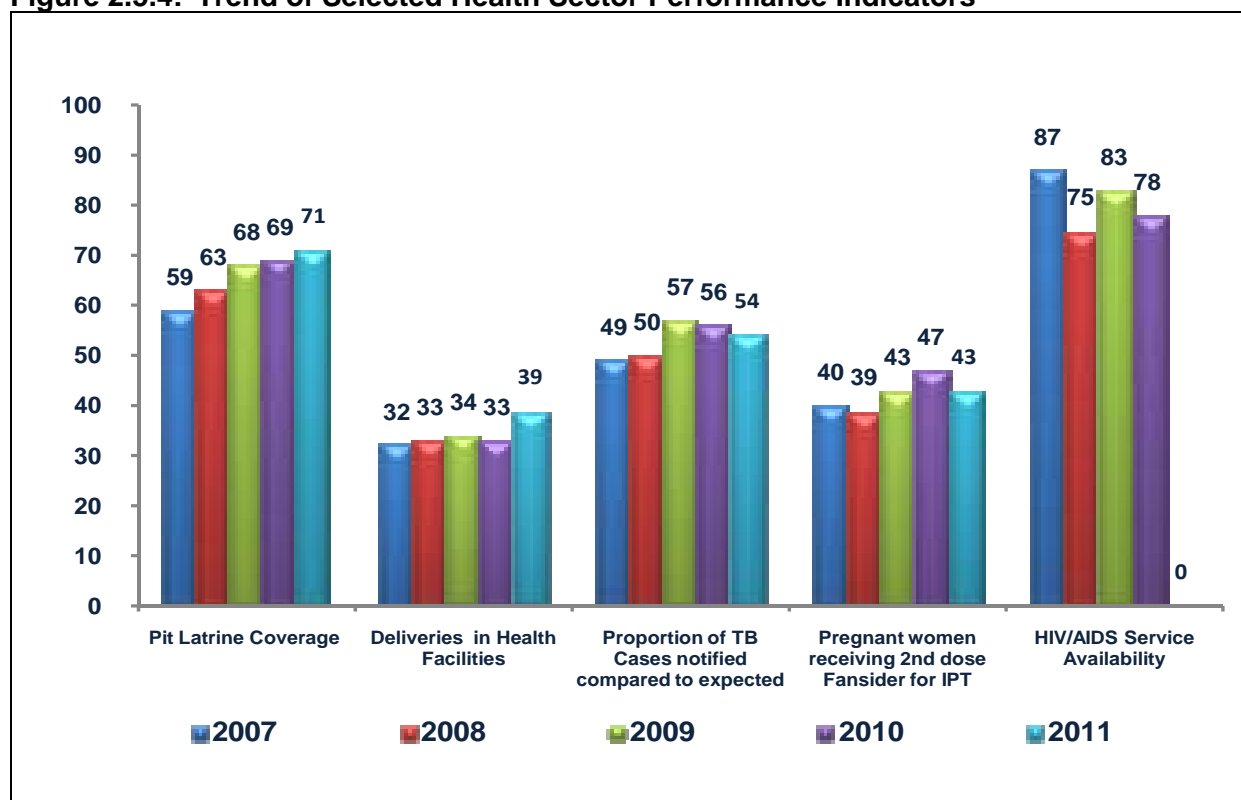
2.5.5.3 Deliveries in Health Facilities

The Deliveries in Health Facilities indicator measures the proportion of births taking place in safe environment since it is likely to be supervised by skilled personnel. Delivery in health facilities has continued to improve. In 2008/09, 34 percent of the deliveries were in health facilities under the supervision of qualified health staff, indicating a two percentage point increment from 2006/07. Although there was a drop in this indicator by one percent in 2009/10, it increased by 6 percent in 2010/11 to 39 percent.

2.5.5.4 Other Health Sector Performance Indicators

In addition to the above indicators, there are other indicators used to monitor the performance of the Health Sector. Figure 2.6.4 shows that slightly more than a half of expected TB cases in Uganda were notified (57 percent) in 2009. In the year 2010 the cases dropped to 55 percent and in 2011 they registered 54 percent. The proportion of pregnant women who reported receiving a second dose of Fansidar for Intermittent Presumptive Treatment (IPT) of malaria has been increasing over time. A proportion of 43 percent was recorded for 2011 as compared to 40 percent recorded in 2010. Statistical Appendix Table 2.6J gives the status of the selected health sector performance indicators by district

Figure 2.5.4: Trend of Selected Health Sector Performance Indicators



2.6 Crime

This section presents data on various forms of crimes reported and investigated by the Uganda Police Force and detailed information on prisoners.

2.6.1 Serious crimes

The Uganda Police Force identifies serious crimes to include aggravated robbery, defilement, murder, rape, burglary and Child stealing. Table 2.6.1 gives defilement as the most common serious crime accounting for over 49.5 percent of all the serious crimes in 2011. Over all, serious crimes have had a gradual reduction over the years from 2008 to 2011. See details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.6 B.

Table 2.6.1: Serious crimes reported, 2007- 2011

Serious Crimes	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Defilement	12,230	8,635	7,360	7,564	7,690
Murder	2,645	2,753	2,669	1,761	1,987
Aggravated Robbery	1,828	1,281	1,859	383	1,013
Burglary	1,871	6,825	5,309	5,535	4,203
Rape	599	1,536	619	709	520
Child stealing	-	157	206	215	123
Total	19,173	21,187	18,022	16,167	15,537
Percentage of all crimes	8.1	7.3	6.4	6.1	5.9

Source: Uganda Police Force

Note:- Indicates missing data

2.6.3 Prisoners

Uganda Prisons Services collects data on prisoners and has categorized them into two types, namely prisoners convicted and those on- remand. There was a total of about 33,500 prisoners countrywide in 2011 and this was an increase of 123 percent compared to 2010. The data further indicates that, majority of prisoners (51.9 percent) were on remand in 2011. See Statistical Appendix Table 2.6A

Table 2.6.2: Number of prisoners, 2007 – 2011

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Percentage change (2010-2011)
Convicted	7,645	7,934	23,626	13,533	16,106	19.0
Remand	11,189	12,000	17,179	16,313	17,405	6.7
Percentage Convicted	41	40	45	45	48	6.7
Total	18,834	19,934	40,805	29,846	33,511	12.3

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

2.6.4 Prison Capacity

Table 2.6.3 shows the population of prison cells across all regions in the country. The national occupancy rate was 222 implying that there are two prisoners in every space meant for one prisoner in Uganda. Kampala region registered the highest (300 percent) that it, 3 prisoners in every space meant for one prisoner.

Table 2.6.3: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate, 2011

Region	Prison Population	Existing Prison Capacity	Occupancy rate
Kampala	6,671	2,224	300
Central	6,194	2,504	247
Eastern	5,858	4,197	140
Northern	6,664	2,407	277
Western	8,124	3,745	217
National	33,511	15,077	222

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

2.6.5: Death in Prisons

Table 2.6.4 indicates the total number of deaths that occurred in prisons across the four regions over a five year period. The total number of deaths that occurred in prison increased by 3.4 percent between 2010 and 2011. In 2011, the Central region registered 61.3 percent of the death in prisons (See Statistical Appendix Table 2.6C).

Table 2.6.4: Death in prisons by region, 2007-2011

Regions	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Central	69	55	88	69	92
Eastern	31	41	60	28	15
Northern	21	24	39	21	14
Western	95	62	63	27	29
National	216	182	250	145	150

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

2.6.6 Traffic and Road safety

The statistics on traffic and road safety are important therein guiding licensing laws especially with regard to public transport operators and the design and implementation of the road traffic signs.

2.6.6.1 Reported road traffic accidents.

The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of 22,272 road traffic accidents in 2011 as indicated in table 2.7.5. This was a decline of 0.8 percent since 2010. This decline was mainly due to the minor accidents which declined by 7.0 percent. However, the fatal and serious accidents increased by 8.5 and 2.9 percent respectively.

Table 2.6.5: Reported road traffic accidents 2007– 2011

Nature	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Percentage
						Change from 2010
Fatal	1,737	905	2,388	2,620	2,843	8.51
Serious	6,732	2,706	9,423	9,866	10,153	2.91
Minor	8,959	8,147	10,888	9,975	9,276	-7.01
Total	17,428	11,758	22,699	22,461	22,272	-0.84

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.6.2 Casualties of traffic accidents

Table 2.6.6 indicates an increase of 6 percent in the number of traffic casualties between 2010 and 2011. The table further indicated that persons who sustained serious injuries were the most common casualties in 2011 with 72.3 percent. Generally, the total number of road traffic casualties increased by 6.1 percent between 2010 and 2011.

Table: 2.6.6: Casualties of road traffic accidents 2009 – 2011

Nature	2009		2010		2011		Percentage Change 2010 - 2011
	Number	Percentage Share	Number	Percent	Number	Percentage Share	
Killed	2,734	14.73	2,954	15.71	3,343	16.75	13.17
Serious injury	13,392	72.14	14,148	75.22	14,438	72.33	2.05
Minor injury	2,437	13.13	1,706	9.07	2,181	10.93	27.84
Total	18,563	100.00	18,808	100.00	19,962	100.00	6.14

Source: Uganda Police Force

d) Persons killed by road user type

Table 2.6.7 shows that a total of about 14,438 persons were killed in road accidents in 2011, an increase by 2 percent from 2010. Passengers constituted the highest percentage of persons killed (37.4 percent) while drivers were the least affected with 6.4 percent in 2011.

Table: 2.6.7: Persons Killed by road user type 2010 – 2011

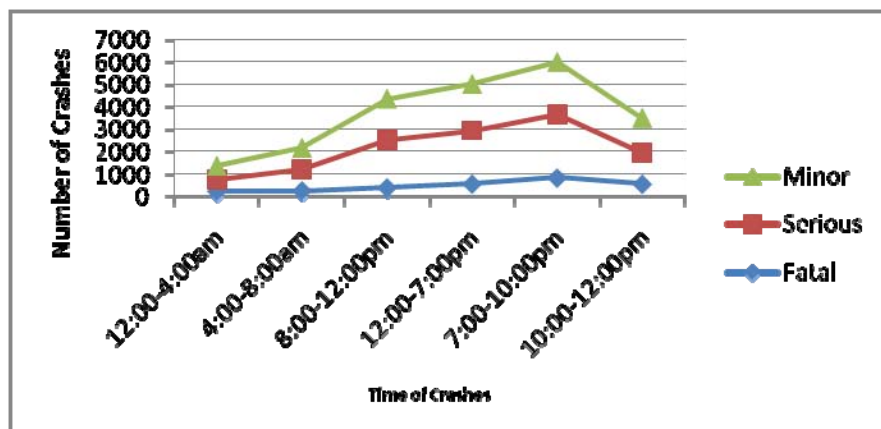
Casualties	2010		2011		Percentage Change Between 2010 and 2011
	Number	Percentage share	Number	Percentage	
Drivers	903	6.38	925	6.41	2.44
Motor cyclists	2,642	18.67	3,279	22.71	24.11
Pedal cyclists	1,127	7.97	1,003	6.95	-11.00
Passengers	5,568	39.36	5,401	37.41	-3.00
Pedestrians	3,908	27.62	3,831	26.53	-1.97
Total	14,148	100	14,439	100	2.06

Source: Uganda Police Force

d) Time of road accidents

Figure 2.6.2 below indicates that in 2011, the highest number of road accident accidents (27 percent) occurred between (7:00pm-10:00 pm) for all road accident. The lowest (6 percent) road accident accidents occurrence was between 12: 00pm and 4:00am in the morning as a result of less activity at that time.

Figure 2.6.2: Time and number of accidents by category, 2011



e) Vehicles involved in accidents on the road

Table 2.6.8 indicates a total number of about 35,716 vehicles were involved in road accident accidents in 2011. The majority of these were either motor cars (33.9 percent) or motor cycles (24.5 percent). The table further shows a small increase of 3.8 percent in the total number of vehicles that were involved in road accidents from that recorded in 2010.

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

Type of Vehicle	2010	percent	2,011	Percent	Percentage change 2010/11
Motor cars	11,818	34.34	12,095	33.86	2.34
Motor cycles	8,078	23.47	8,743	24.48	8.23
Light Omnibus	4,970	14.44	4,480	12.54	-9.86
Light goods vehicles	2,551	7.41	2,262	6.33	-11.33
Pedal cycles	1,806	5.25	1,561	4.37	-13.57
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,720	5.00	2,107	5.90	22.50
Medium goods vehicles	1,395	4.05	1,468	4.11	5.23
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	575	1.67	752	2.11	30.78
Heavy Omnibus	505	1.47	664	1.86	31.49
Heavy goods vehicles	443	1.29	608	1.70	37.25
Medium Omnibus	255	0.74	318	0.89	24.71
Tractors	57	0.17	209	0.59	266.67
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	52	0.15	185	0.52	255.77
Fuel Truck	141	0.41	149	0.42	5.67
Engineering plant	46	0.13	115	0.32	150.00
Total	34,412	100.00	35,716	100.00	3.79

Source: Uganda Police Force

f) Causes of road accidents

Table 2.6.9 below indicates that Careless and reckless driving were the leading causes of road accidents in 2011, leading to 39 and 29 percent respectively. The table further shows that, accidents resulting from obstacle on carriage way increased more three-fold between 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.6.9 Causes of road accidents, 2010 and 2011

Causes of Accidents	2010	Percent	2011	Percent	Percentage Change 2010/11
Careless Driving	9,316	41.48	8,659	38.88	-7.05
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	6,579	29.29	6,514	29.25	-0.99
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	2,129	9.48	1,818	8.16	-14.61
Careless Pedestrian	881	3.92	1,141	5.12	29.51
Vehicle Mechanical Defects	720	3.21	929	4.17	29.03
Over speeding	839	3.74	867	3.89	3.34
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	238	1.06	501	2.25	110.50
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	194	0.86	299	1.34	54.12
Obstacle on carriage way	76	0.34	266	1.19	250.00
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	114	0.51	152	0.68	33.33
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	240	1.07	113	0.51	-52.92
Other causes	1,135	5.05	1,013	4.55	-10.75
Total	22,461	100.00	22,272	100.00	-0.84

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.3 Express Penalty Scheme

About 238,000 tickets were sold on the Express Penalty Scheme in 2011. This indicates an increase in the number of tickets sold by 12.4 percent between 2010 and 2011. Table 2.6.10 further indicates that, an increase of 45.6 percent in the amount of money that was realized from the sale of tickets on the express penalty scheme.

Table 2.6.10: Tickets and amount paid on the express penalty scheme, 2008-2011

Year	Tickets issued	Amount paid
2008	43,861	3,157,296,000
2009	102,643	4,857,975,000
2010	212,086	6,793,975,000
2011	238,387	12,484,649,000
%age Change	12.4	45.6

Source: Uganda Police Force

3 Production Statistics

3.1 Business

3.1.1 Census of Business Establishments

This Chapter presents the overall structure of businesses in the country following the 2010/11 Census of Business Establishments (COBE) update exercise. It further provides details for the distribution of businesses by activity, region, employment size, legal ownership, ownership by sex, as well as information on computer and internet usage. Information on the year the business started was also collected. The Bureau also collected information on Annual Turnover, which was partly used to determine the extent of formality of the businesses.

For purposes of COBE, a formal business is one that had an annual turnover of more than 5 million shillings regardless of the number of employees. An informal business on the other hand is one with an average annual turnover of less or equal to 5 million shillings regardless of the number of employees.

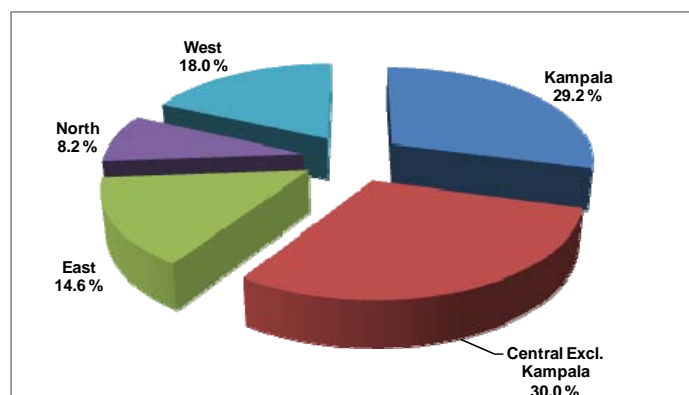
3.1.2 Distribution of Business by Industry

The Census revealed that there were 458,106 businesses in the country. The distribution of businesses by Industry showed that majority (61.1 percent) of the businesses were in the Trade sector, followed by Accommodation & Food Services with 14.1 percent and Recreation and Personal Services with 9.1 percent. Businesses in the Agriculture sector (including Fishing and Forestry) accounted for only 1.8 percent. The businesses in Information & Community Services, Finance & Insurance, Transport and Storage, Mining & Quarrying, Construction and Utilities accounted for just 2.2 percent of the total number of businesses (Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 A).

3.1.3 Distribution of Business by Region

The distribution of businesses by region showed that 30.0 percent of the businesses were in the Central region excluding Kampala while 29.2 percent were in Kampala region. Businesses in the Western region accounted for 18.0 percent while the North had the least proportion of businesses (8.2 percent) as shown in Figure 3.1.1

Figure 3.1.1: Regional Distribution of Businesses

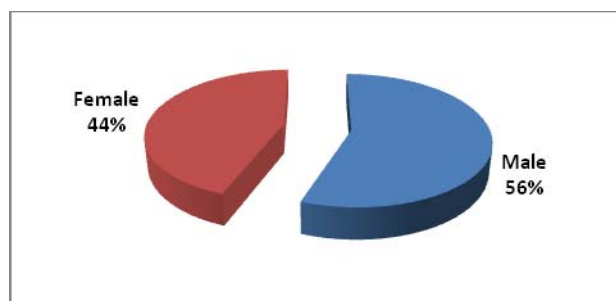


3.1.4 Employment in Businesses by Sector

The 458,106 establishments in the 2011 Business Register employed about 1,074,000 persons, giving an increase of 142 percent in the number of persons employed. Out of these, 44.3 percent were female employees. Businesses in the Trade Sector employed the majority (41.5 percent) implying that with 4 out of every 10 persons were employed in this sector. Out of the total number of females employed, 44.1 percent

were in the Trade sector followed by 22.5 percent in the Accommodation and Food Services Sector, (Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 C).

Figure 3.1.2: Employment in Businesses



Further disaggregation showed that 52.9 percent of the employees in the Trade sector were male while 47.1 percent were female. The results also showed that male employees dominated nearly all the industry sectors except Accommodation & Food Services. Notably for the Education, Health & Social Work activities, female employees accounted for 69.7 percent and 52.3 percent of the total number of persons employed respectively.

3.1.5 Average Employment by Sector

The information obtained showed that on average 2 persons were employed per business. The highest average employment size was in the Construction sector where an average of 22 persons was employed per business. This was followed by the businesses in the Utility sector with an average employment size of 16 persons per business. The Food Processing sub sector employed an average of 9 persons per business. The Education and Health sectors, on the other hand, employed an average of 8 persons per business just like in the Finance & Insurance sub-sectors, as shown in Table 3.1.1

Table 3.1.1: Average Employment by sector, Number

Industry sector	Businesses	Employment	Average Employment
Agriculture	4,985	31,317	6
Forestry	54	683	13
Fishing	3,146	13,873	4
Mining & Quarrying	713	3,192	4
Food Processing	5,966	50,745	9
Other Manufacturing	25,791	88,352	3
Utilities	134	2,161	16
Construction	653	14,398	22
Trade	279,715	447,064	2
Transport & Storage	1,594	13,483	8
Accommodation & Food Services	64,602	154,167	2
Information & Communication	4,109	14,401	4
Financial & Insurance Services	3,340	27,135	8
Real Estate & Business Services	10,945	53,124	5
Education, Health & Social Work	10,593	81,546	8
Recreation & Personal Services	41,766	80,893	2
Total	458,106	1,076,534	2

Source: UBOS

3.1.6 Ownership of Businesses

Legal ownership of businesses showed that 93.8 percent of the businesses were under Sole Proprietorship while 2.4 percent of the businesses were under Partnership and Private Limited Companies each. These findings were consistent with the 2001/02 data where the businesses under sole proprietorships were the majority.

3.1.7 Nationality of Business Owners

Statistics from the data collected revealed that 98.8 percent of the businesses were owned by Ugandans. The others combined owned only 1.2 percent, as shown in Table 3.1.2

Table 3.1.2: Number of Businesses by Nationality of Owners

Nationality	Businesses	Percent
Ugandan	450,739	98.8
Other African	1,956	0.4
Indian	1,952	0.2
European	544	0.1
Others	870	0.1
Not Stated	2,045	0.4
Total	458,106	100

Source: UBOS

3.2 Agriculture and Fisheries

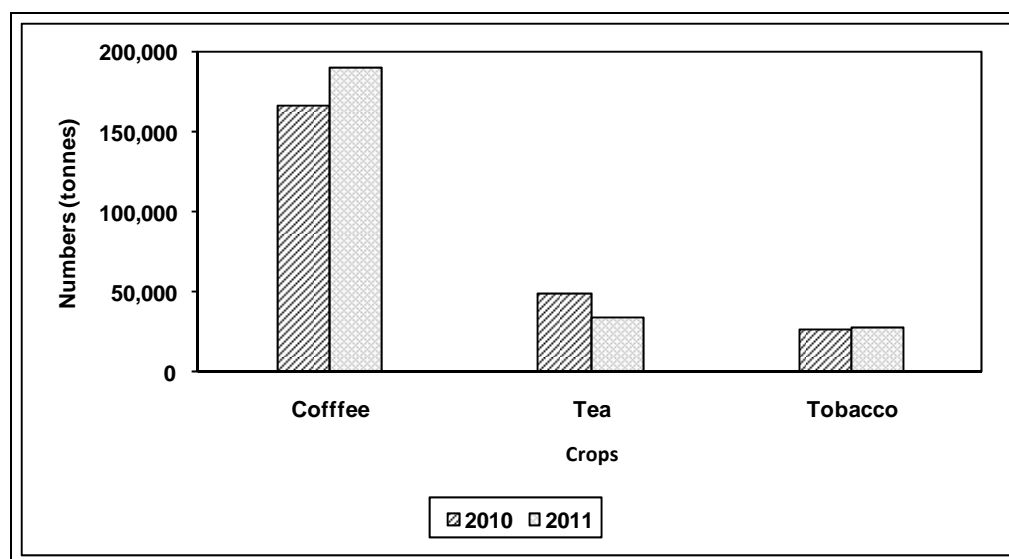
This section presents statistics on food crop area and production, traditional cash crop production, livestock, livestock products and fish catch.

Although the contribution of agriculture to total GDP has been declining over the years, the sector has continued to dominate the Ugandan economy. It contributed approximately 22.9 percent of the total Gross Domestic Product in 2011 at current prices. Furthermore, 65.6 percent of working population is engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing industry.

3.2.1 Cash Crops

There was an overall 14.6 percent increase in the quantity of coffee procured in 2011 due to a substantial increase (29.7 percent) in the procurement of Robusta Coffee. It should be noted that coffee quantities procured are used as a proxy for production. Tea, which registered a 1.1 percent increase in quantity procured between 2009 and 2010, recorded a marked decline (28.4 percent) in 2011. Tobacco continued to register high procurement increments from 2009 although there was minimal increase (4.8 percent) in 2011. Statistical Appendix Table 3.2 A gives procurement data on traditional cash crops for the period 2006-2011

Figure 3.2.1: Procurement of main cash crops, 2010 and 2011



3.2.2 Food Crops

Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) conducted a Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) in the second season of 2008 and first season of 2009. Consequently, statistics on crop area and production in Table 3.2.1 below was based on the UCA 2008/09 results. Other details are shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 B and 3.2 C.

During 2011, the area under Maize constituted 19.0 percent of the total area under selected food crops. This was slightly lower than the percentage (19.6 percent) recorded in 2010. Maize area was followed by Banana (All type) with 979,000 Ha (17.5 percent) and Cassava with 822,000 Ha (14.7 percent).

The area under Maize increased by about 3.0 percent between 2010 and 2011 while that of Banana (All-type) increased by 0.1 percent during the same period, (Statistical Appendix Table 3.2B).

Estimates for 2011 crop production indicate that the tonnage for the different crops increased from 2010 except for beans, Cassava and Sweet potatoes which registered reductions of 3.6 percent, 10.1 percent and 9.5 percent respectively in the same period, (Statistical Appendix Table 3.2.C).

Table 3.2.1: Crop production ('000 tonnes), 2008/09 to 2011

Crop	UCA 2008/09	2009	2010	2011
Maize	2,362	2,355	2,374	2,551
Millet	277	250	268	292
Sorghum	351	374	391	437
Rice	183	206	218	233
Beans	929	925	949	915
Field Peas	16	17	17	17
Cow peas	10	11	12	12
Pigeon Peas	11	13	13	13
Gnuts	237	258	276	327
Simsim	101	115	119	142
Soya Beans	23	27	27	32
Banana (all type)	4,300	4,522	4,694	4,895
Cassava	2,894	2,952	3,017	2,712
S/potatoes	1,819	1,943	1,987	1,798
Irish	154	162	167	180

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ntungamo district with 137,899 tonnes reported the highest Beans production in the country. The districts with the highest production of Beans in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Mubende (78,027 tonnes), Mbale (23,637 tonnes), Amuru (74,671 tonnes) and Ntungamo (137,899 tonnes) respectively.

The highest Groundnuts production in the country was reported in the district of Soroti with 19,599 tonnes. The districts with the highest production of Groundnuts in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions were Nakasongola (19,183 tonnes), Soroti (19,599 tonnes), Amuru (14,375 tonnes) and Kibaale (12,473 tonnes).

Table 3.2.2 (a): Crop Area and Production by region, UCA 2008/09

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

Source: UBOS and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

Table 3.2.2 (b) c'td: Crop Area and Production by region, UCA 2008/09

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

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

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

The three most common types of disposition for cereal crops include; sold, consumed and stored. The biggest percentage of Maize production (40.5 percent) and Rice production (54.5 percent) was sold while most of the Finger millet (37.7 percent) and Sorghum (46.9 percent) were consumed by the households. For all the four cereals crops in the table below less than 10 percent of production was used for other purposes. The details are provided in Tables 3.2.3 and Figure 3.2.2

Table 3.2.3: Cereal production (Mt) and percentage by disposition (UCA 2008/09)

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

Source: Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA 2008/09) Crop area and production report

3.2.2.3 Households Growing Crops

The government of Uganda established the Community Information System (CIS) to ensure that reliable and meaningful data and information is generated and accessed at household, parish and other administration levels. The CIS household register solicited information from the respondents on the different types of crops grown by households. Caution should be taken while comparing results from the CIS with that of UCA 2008/09. The UCA 2008/09 covered the 80 districts as of 2007, while CIS collected data from 47 districts out of 112 districts as of July 2011. It should be noted that by July 2011 some districts had been split increasing the number of districts from 80 to 112.

Statistical Table 3.2 E presents the findings on some of the crops grown by the households. The findings showed that the highest proportion of households growing Coffee was in Bukomansimbi district (55.8 percent) and the lowest proportions were in Adjumani, Kumi, Ngora, Otuke and Moroto where hardly any household grew Coffee at all.

Oyam had the highest proportion of households growing Beans and Cassava (84.8 percent and 75.6 percent respectively). Adjumani had the least proportion of household growing Beans (0.8 percent) while Moroto had the least that were growing Cassava 0.0 percent). Alebtong had the highest proportion of households growing Millet (37.8 percent) and Kalangala had the lowest with hardly any household growing millet.

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

Maize was mostly grown by households in Kiryandongo (75.4 percent) while Sorghum was mostly grown by households in Napak (74.8 percent). Kalangala had the least proportion of household that grew Maize and sorghum (0.4 percent and 0.0 percent respectively). Irish Potato growing was mostly done by households in Kabale (33.0 percent) and districts such as Kalangala, Napak, Apac, Oyam and Moroto hardly had any household growing the crop. Rice growing was mostly done by households in Otuke (40.7 percent) while in districts like Kalangala, Moroto, Napak, Bukomansimbi, Masaka, Buhweju, Bushenyi, and Lwengo there was no Rice growing.

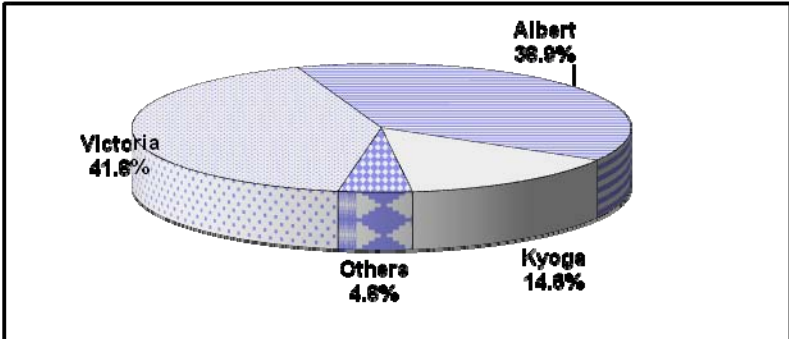
3.2.3 Fish catch by water body

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

About 95 percent of the fish catch is from Lakes Victoria, Albert and Kyoga. Although the proportion of fish catch from Lake Victoria declined from 42.2 percent in 2010 to 41.8 percent in 2011, it continues to be the dominant water body in Uganda both in size and contribution to the total fish catch. The fish catch share of Victoria was followed by Albert and then Lake Kyoga in 2011 as seen in figure 3.2.2. Statistical Appendix Table 3.2 F provides data on fish catch by water body for the period 2008 to 2011.

Generally, the small increment in fish catch was caused by lack of species-specific management plans, use of inappropriate fishing gears and lack of clear understanding on the economics of fisheries development.

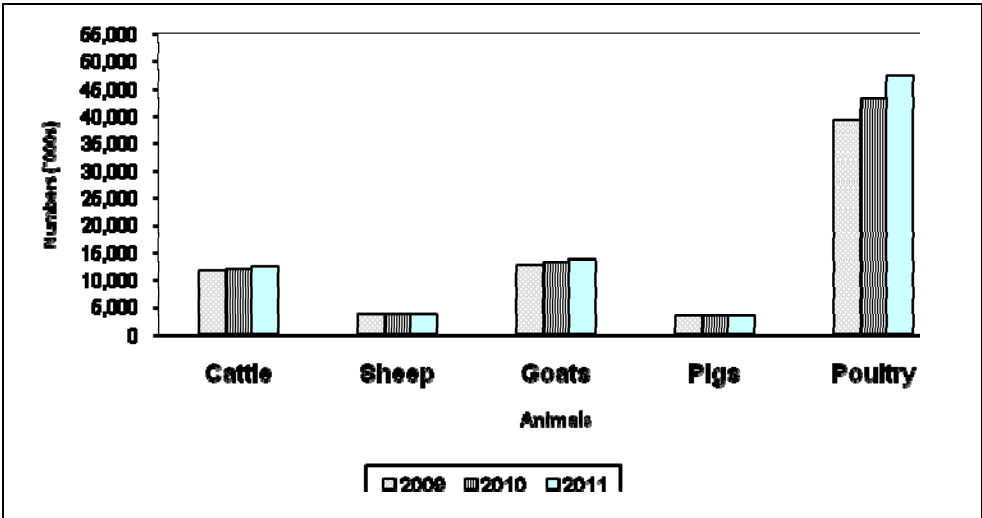
Figure 3.2.2: Proportion of fish catch by water body, 2011



3.2.4 Livestock

Cattle, sheep and goat numbers increased by about 3.0 percent each, between 2010 and 2011 while pigs and poultry numbers increased by 3.5 percent and 10.0 percent respectively in the same period. These increments were attributed to the steady efforts geared towards control of animal diseases and improvement in the livestock production systems as a result of routine livestock extension interventions. Figure 3.1.4 shows the trend in the growth for all livestock categories. Statistical Appendix Table 3.2 G provides data on livestock numbers by type for the period 2008-2011.

Figure 3.2.3: Livestock Numbers 2009-2011 ('000)



3.2.4.1 Number of Cattle and Poultry by breed in 2008- 2011

The indigenous breeds continue to dominate the exotic ones for both cattle and poultry, as seen in Table 3.2.3.

Table 3.2.3: Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000s) by breed 2008- 2011

Year	Cattle		Poultry	
	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic
2008	10,641	765	34,930	2,470
2009	10,965	788	36,680	2,590
2010	11,292	812	40,350	2,850
2011	11,631	836	44,380	3,140

3.2.4.2 Households owning Livestock

The CIS household register also solicited information from the respondents on household owning livestock.

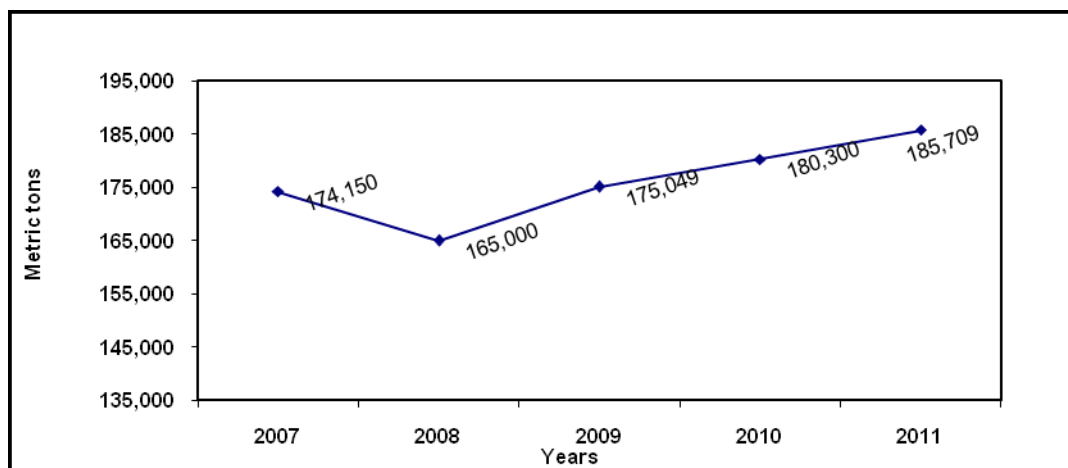
Accordingly, Kumi district had the highest proportion of households owning cattle (56.3 percent) and Rubirizi district had the least proportion of households owning cattle (2.2 percent). Ngora district had the highest proportion of households owning goats (56.4 percent) while Kalangala district had the lowest proportion of households owning goats (3.8 percent). The highest proportion of households owning pigs was in Bukomansimbi (44.8 percent) and the lowest was in Moroto (0.0 percent). For chicken rearing, Dokolo had the highest proportion of households (83.0 percent) and Kalangala had the lowest proportion (16.8 percent), (Statistical Appendix Table 3.2 I).

3.2.5 Beef, Eggs and Milk production

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

Beef production in 2011 was estimated to be 185,709 Metric tons, which was an increment of about 3.0 percent compared to 2010 as seen in Figure 3.2.5a. The details are shown in Statistical Appendix, Table 3.2 J.

Figure 3.2.5a: Beef Production (Mt) 2007 - 2011



The production of milk in 2011 was estimated to be 1,418 million litres, which was an increment of 3.0 percent from 2010. This was about the same percent increase registered in 2009/10. The details are shown in Statistical Appendix, Table 3.2 K.

3.3 Industry

3.3.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) measures monthly trends in the volume of production of the manufacturing sector in the country.

The establishments covered are those employing five or more persons and located largely in the industrial belt of the country, which includes the districts of Kasese, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Masaka, Wakiso, Kampala, Mukono, Jinja, Bugiri, Tororo and Mbale. A few establishments in the districts of Hoima and Masindi are also covered. The total weights for the new index add up to 1,000. The Food Processing group has the biggest weight of 400 followed by Beverages and Tobacco with 201, and Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products with 97.

Table 3.3.1 shows annual averages by group for the period 2008 to 2011. The total manufacturing index increased by 2.6 percent in 2011 when compared to the 2010 level. This was largely due to an increase in production of Bricks & Cement and Drinks & Tobacco, whose production increased by 16.7 and 18.2 percent respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 A and 3.3 B).

Table 3.3.1: Index of Production, Annual Group Summary, 2008- 2011 (Base 2002 = 100)

Description	Wt	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	12.1	7.7	11.5	3.7	2.6
PROCESSED FOOD	400	7.3	11.0	15.8	-4.9	-6.5
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	22.8	7.2	1.9	7.8	18.2
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	20.7	-13.2	32.2	-2.4	3.2
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	12.9	12.4	23.8	4.0	-2.2
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	10.5	14.7	32.8	10.9	-10.8
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	5.0	10.7	-2.6	24.1	16.7
METAL PRODUCTS	83	6.6	-7.5	-1.1	8.3	8.3
MISCELLANEOUS	66	13.4	10.1	2.6	1.3	-0.5

Source: UBOS

3.4 Energy

3.4.1 Introduction

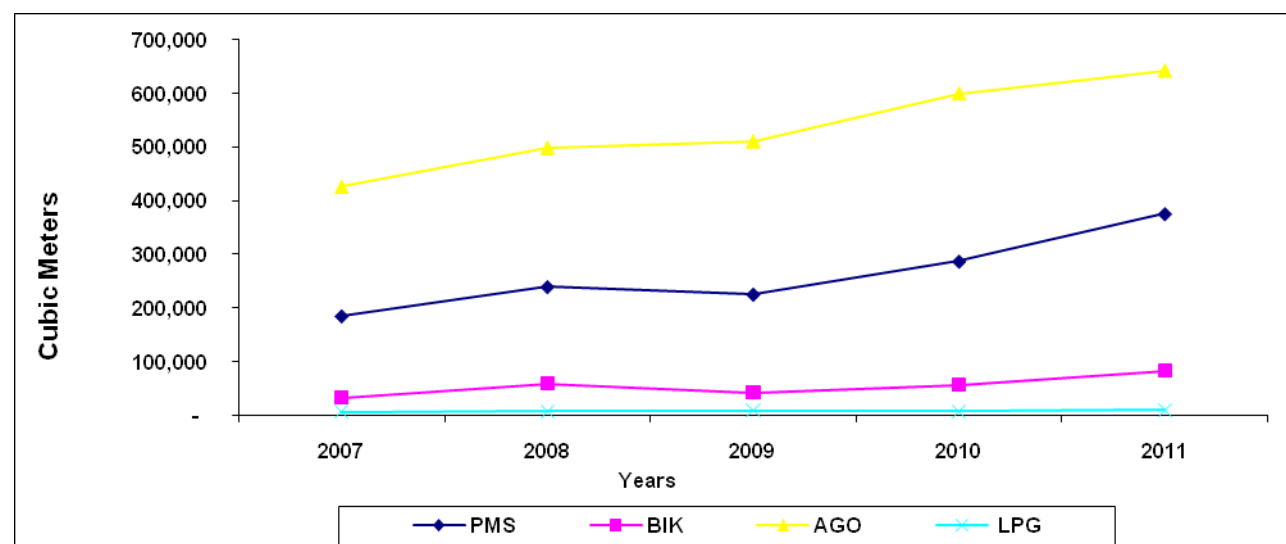
This section presents statistics on energy sources available in Uganda, which include fuel wood, charcoal, bagasse, petroleum products and electricity (hydro and thermal). Data collected on petroleum products are categorized into imports and sales, and the data collected on electricity are on installed capacities, trends of generation, tariff rates, consumption and number of customers connected to the main grid.

3.4.2 Petroleum Product Sales

Petroleum products include Premium Motor Spirit (PMS), Automotive Gas Oil (AGO), Bulk Illuminating Kerosene (BIK), Aviation Fuel, Fuel Oil (FO) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). Other products include Lubricants and Bitumen that are imported into the country.

Among the products sold on the market, BIK registered the highest increase of 45 percent in 2011 compared to the sales of 2010, followed by PMS at 31 percent. AGO sales also increased steadily at 7.0 percent in 2011 compared to 2010, as illustrated in Figure 3.4.1 below.

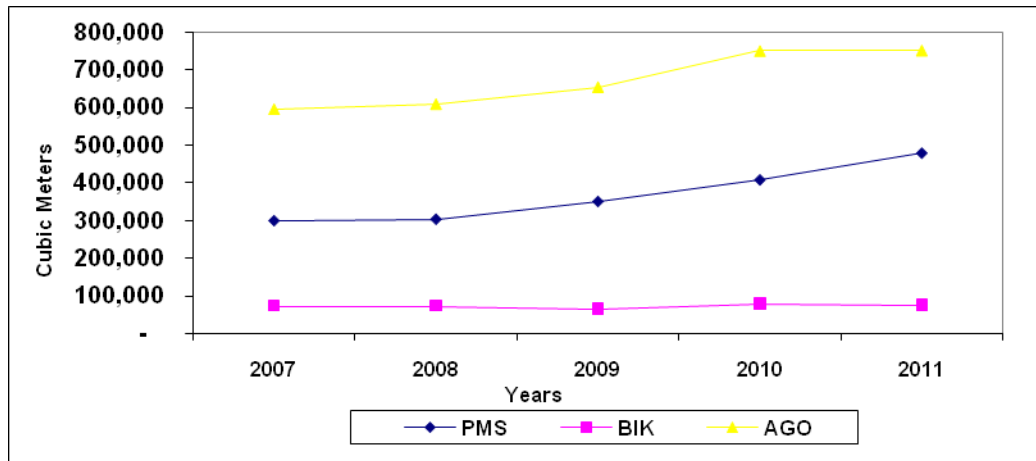
Figure 3.4.1: Sales of Selected Petroleum Products, 2007- 2011



3.4.3 Petroleum Product Imports

The main petroleum products volumes monitored for their contribution to the economy include PMS, BIK and AGO. Figure 3.4.2 below shows that the volumes of PMS imports increased by 17 percent between 2010 and 2011 while BIK imports decreased by 6 percent. However, AGO import volume did not show any significant change between 2010 and 2011.

Figure 3.4.2: Imports of Petroleum Products, 2007 to 2011



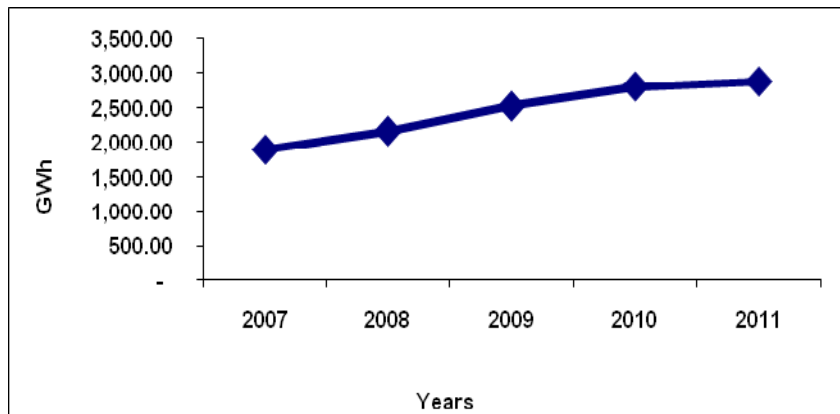
3.4.4 Electricity

The predominant sources of electricity are thermal and hydro. The total installed capacity of electric power plants that feed into the national grid increased by 5.6 percent from 539 Mega Watts (MW) in 2010 to 569MW in 2011. Statistical Table 3.4 D shows that the increase in the overall installed capacity was due to additional installation capacity at Nalubale totalling to 200MW despite the shut-down of IDA Plant at Mutundwe in 2011.

3.4.5 Trend of Electricity Purchases

Electricity purchases by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) from the main hydro and thermal plants that supply power to the main grid increased by 2.6 percent from 2,819 GWh in 2010 to 2,891 GWh in 2011.

Figure 3.4.3: Trend of Electricity Purchases, 2007 – 2011



3.4.6 Number of live customers by tariff category, 2007 - 2011

There was a notable increase of 29.7 percent in the Street lighting category in 2011 compared to the previous years which registered persistent declines. Similarly, the number of live customers in the General Tariff category also increased by 29.6 percent in 2011 compared to 2010. Statistical Table 3.4 F shows increase in the number of live customers on the other tariff categories. Tortus

3.5 Building and Construction

3.5.1 Processing of Plans

Data on plans for buildings is obtained from across the country from 12 Municipalities, 44 Town Councils and the Divisions of Kampala District. Building Statistics are presented in the categories of Plans Submitted, Plans Approved and Permits Issued. Figure 3.5.1 shows the total number of Plans Submitted while Figures 3.5.2 and 3.5.3 show the total number of Plans Approved and Permits Issued respectively over the period 2007 to 2011.

Figure 3.5.1 Plans Submitted, 2007 - 2011

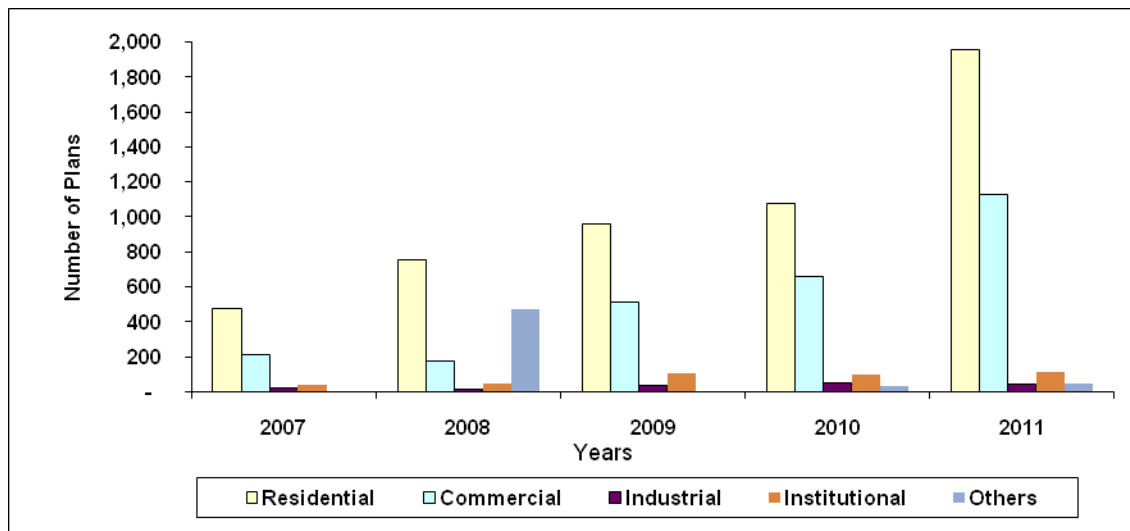


Figure 3.5.2 Plans Approved, 2007 - 2011

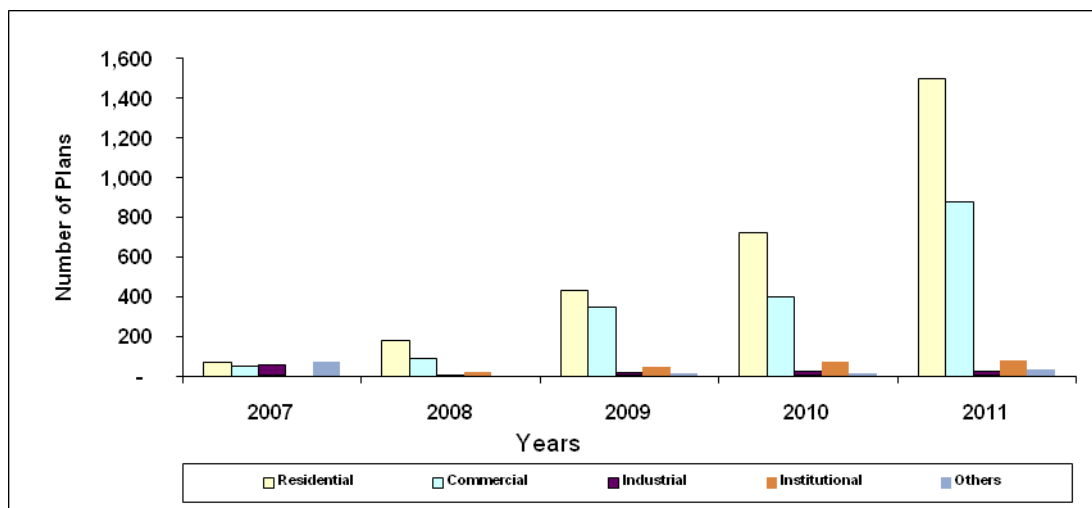
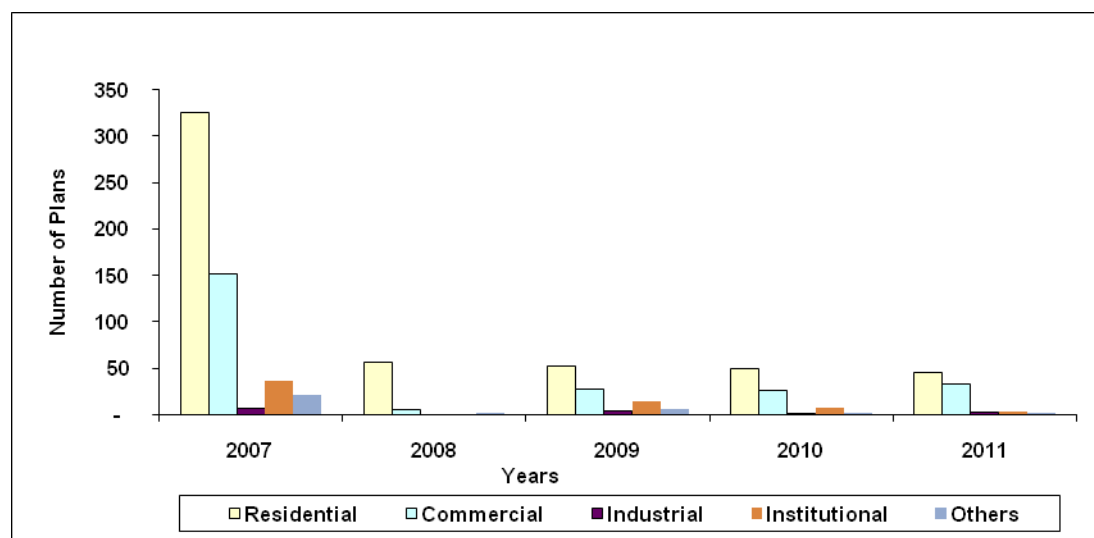


Figure 3.5.3 Permits Issued, 2007 - 2011



3.5.2 Cement Consumption

This section presents data on imports, local production, exports and net domestic consumption of cement in the economy for the period 2007 to 2011. Total net domestic supply of cement rose from 1,488,893 tonnes in 2010 to 1,665,049 tonnes in 2011, representing an increase of 11.8 percent over the period as shown in Table 3.5.1 below. This was due to an increase in local production by 23.7 percent in 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 3.5.1: Imports, Production, Exports and Net Consumption of Cement (Tonnes), 2007 - 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Imports	295,992	309,878	566,082	503,284	501,154
Local Production	995,807	1,193,361	1,162,241	1,347,327	1,666,235
Exports	101,116	351,339	390,476	361,718	502,341
Net Domestic consumption	1,190,682	1,151,900	1,337,846	1,488,893	1,665,049
% Change in Domestic Consumption		-3.26	16.14	11.29	11.83

Source: UBOS

3.6 Transport

This section on transport covers data on road and air transport.

3.6.1 Road Transport

3.6.1.1 National Roads Network

Statistical Appendix Table 3.6 A provides data on the national roads network in the country. For the period 2010 to 2011, the national roads network has remained un-changed. However, there is a notable increase in the length of paved roads from 3,112 kilometers in 2010 to 3,264 kilometers in 2011 giving an increase of 152 kilometres while un-paved roads have decreased from 16,888 kilometers to 16,736 in year 2011 giving a decrease of 152 kilometres.

3.6.1.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

The road transport sector has over the years recorded tremendous growth in number of vehicles registered. The table below shows that although the number of registered vehicles and on road increased between 2007 and 2008, this trend reversed in 2009 with a 1.2 percent decrease in newly registered vehicles. The number of newly registered vehicles then increased slightly by 1.8 percent in 2010 and further by 18.2 percent in 2011 as indicated in the Table 3.6.1 below.

Table 3.6.1: Newly registered motor vehicles, 2007-2011

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Newly Registered	79,312	105,595	104,384	106,224	125,518
Percent Change	28.71	33.14	-1.15	1.76	18.16

Source: URA

3.6.2 Air Transport

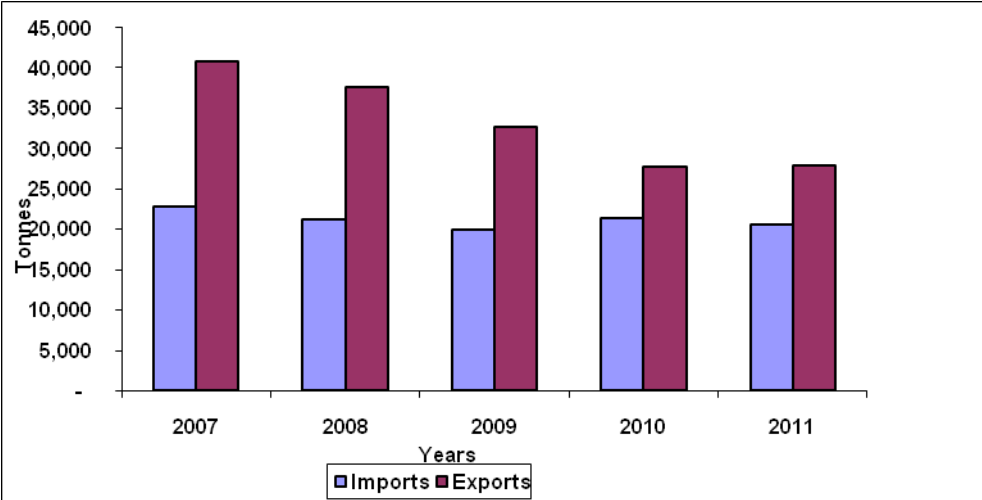
3.6.2.1 Passenger air transport

Statistical Appendix Table 3.6C shows the commercial traffic at Entebbe Airport for both International and domestic flights. The table shows that there is an annual growth rate of 5.1 percent between 2010 and 2011 in passenger air transport for both domestic and International travels.

3.6.2.2 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport

Figure 3.6.2 below shows the trend of cargo (imports and exports) through Entebbe International Airport. Imports of cargo through the airport decreased by 3.2 percent while exports increased by 0.8 percent in 2011 compared to 2010.

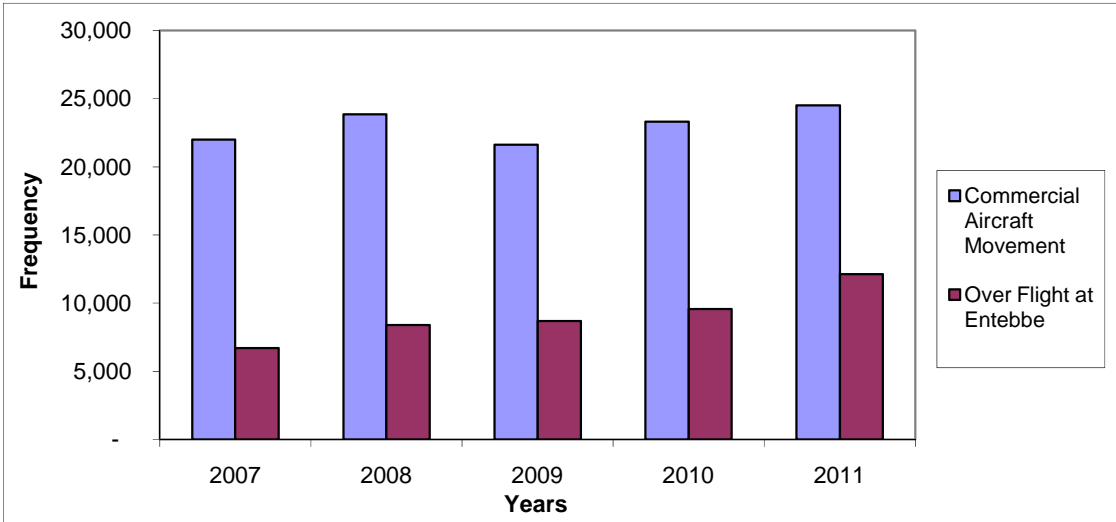
Figure 3.6.2: Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport, 2007-2011



3.6.2.2 Commercial Aircraft Movement and Over Flights at Entebbe International Airport

Figure 3.7.2.2 below shows that commercial aircraft movement through the International Airport increased by 5.1 percent while over flights increased by 26.8 percent in 2011 compared to 2010.

Figure 3.7.2.2: Commercial Aircraft Movement and Over Flights at Entebbe Airport, 2007 – 2011



3.7 Communication statistics

This section presents statistics on communication including call tariffs, telephone usage, internet usage as well as posts and courier services.

3.7.1 Telephone usage

The Telecommunications sub-sector posted a substantial increase in the number of subscribers. The year 2011 was characterised by a 30.5 percent growth in the number of subscriptions. This was largely attributed to low tariffs on on-net call bundles that fostered multiple simcard ownership. The increase of multiple simcard hand sets and new services such as mobile money transfers and utility payment options also increased the number of subscribers. Subsequently, national telephone penetration rose to 52.1 lines per 100 population from 41.1 in 2010.

Telephone connections rose to 17,161,84, with 16,696,992 cellular and 464,849 fixed lines at the end of 2011. This represents a total of 4,006,463 new subscribers (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.7 A).

The volume of talk time traffic increased by 29.8 percent from 10,038 million minutes in 2010 to 13,028 million minutes in 2011 as shown in Table 3.7.2. On-net traffic grew at 20.8 percent from 8,515 million minutes to 10,285 million minutes and the off-net segment grew at 81.8 percent from 1,392 million minutes to 2,531 million minutes. The growth in on-net traffic was a result of increased subscriptions owing to flat rate bundle offers while the growth in off-net traffic was a result of discount offers. Outgoing international traffic grew substantially by 77.8 percent in 2011, compared to a 7.4 percent growth in 2010.

Table 3.7.1 : Telephone Subscribers and talk time, 2007-2011

Service	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Subscribers	5,329,202	8,723,345	9,617,267	13,155,378	17,161,841
Fixed Telephone	165,788	168,481	233,533	327,114	464,849
Cellular Phone	5,163,414	8,554,864	9,383,734	12,828,264	16,696,992
Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	18.9	29.5	31.4	41.4	52.1
Talk time (traffic, million minutes)	3,005	4,269	7,147	10,038	13,028
Of which off-net	n.a	n.a	n.a	1,392	2,531
On-net	n.a	n.a	n.a	8,515	10,285
of which International	88	135	121	130	213

Source: UCC

3.7.2 Call tariffs

By the end of the year 2011, the average on-net domestic call rate had risen to an average of 192 shillings per minute from 180 shillings at the end of 2010. The off-net average call rate also rose to 252 shillings per minute. The rise was due to high production costs owing to frequent use of generators to supply power to the masts. This was worsened by the high fuel prices during the year. In the international voice segment, call rates dropped by all service providers and this was attributed to falling international Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) termination rates due to emerging alternatives in technology and competition with non-traditional international call alternatives like Skype.

Table 3.7.2: Call tariff averages, 2007-2011

Call tariff averages per minute	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11
on-net	433	334	318	180	192
off-net	487	395	384	180	252

Source: UCC

3.7.3 Internet Market

The emerging importance of mobile wireless accounts continued with an estimated 977,500 wireless accounts and 88,786 fixed accounts at the end of 2011. This was primarily due to falling international band width prices, increased 3G network roll-outs as well as emerging competition in the internet market.

Overall a 91.7 percent growth was realized in the number of internet subscribers. Mobile internet subscribers grew by 91.7 percent while fixed internet subscription more than doubled in 2011.

Table 3.7.3 Internet subscribers, 2007 – 2011

Subscribers	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fixed internet subscribers	15,500	22,000	30,000	31,000	88,786
Mobile wireless internet subscriptions	n.a	214,293	310,058	510,000	977,500

Source: UCC

3.7.4 Postal and Courier services

The volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 54.3 percent from 2.4 million in 2010 to 3.7 million in 2011. Parcels received from abroad increased by 45.7 percent from 12,931 in 2010 to 18,800 in 2011. Expedited Mail Service (EMS) items posted increased by 53.9 percent while those received decreased by 19.6 percent. (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.7 B).

The biggest volume of total letters was posted internally either from up-country offices to the general post-office or vice versa. Likewise, the biggest volume of parcels was posted internally. To date there are 35 licensed courier operators other than Posta Uganda Ltd.

3.8 Migration and Tourism

This section presents a summary of migration statistics, which cover movements of persons with valid travel documents to and from Uganda through gazetted points of entry and exit. It also includes statistics on occupancy levels for some major hotels and other accommodation establishments as well as visitors to national parks in Uganda.

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The number of arrivals and departures has been growing steadily since 2007, except for 2009 when a slight decline was noted. The country recorded a total of 1.5 million arrivals and 1.4 million departures, giving a net migration (arrival less departures) of 159,000 in 2011.

Arrivals through official border posts increased by 20 percent between 2010 and 2011, while departures increased by 16 percent in the same period as shown in the table below.

Table 3.8.1: Net Migration, Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2007 – 2011

Period	Arrivals		Departures		Net Migration
	No	Percentage Change	No	Percentage Change	
2007	883	15	879	16	4
2008	1,163	32	1,143	30	20
2009	1,095	-6	1,072	-6	24
2010	1,275	16	1,183	10	91
2011	1,530	20	1,371	16	159

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

3.8.2 Resident and Non Resident Arrivals

The number of resident arrivals grew by 57 percent increase between 2007 and 2011, while the non-residents arrivals increased by 79 percent in the same period.

In the period under review (2007-2011) the non resident departures were consistently lower than the nonresident arrivals. Out of 1.5 million arrivals in 2011, 1.2 million were non residents meanwhile out 1.4 million departures, 1.0 million were non residents as shown in Table 3.8.2.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals and Departures by Residence, ('000s) 2007 – 2011

Year	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
2007	241	642	883	272	607	879
2008	320	844	1,163	337	806	1,143
2009	288	807	1,095	311	761	1,072
2010	329	946	1,275	324	860	1,183
2011	379	1,151	1,530	367	1,004	1,371

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

3.8.3 Tourist Arrivals by purpose of visit

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) defines a tourist as a person who travels in places outside their usual

residence (environment) for not more than one year for business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity paid for within the place visited.

The majority of the tourists mainly came into the country to visit friends and relatives followed by business and professional and then leisure and recreation (Table 3.8.3 below). The other categories include returning residents, travellers in transit and those engaged in temporary employment among others.

In 2011 the number of tourists that came into the country for leisure, recreation and holidays fell to about 76,000 in 2011 from about 149,000 in 2010, representing a 48.3 percent decline

Table 3.8.3: Tourist Arrivals by purpose of visit ('000s), 2007-2011

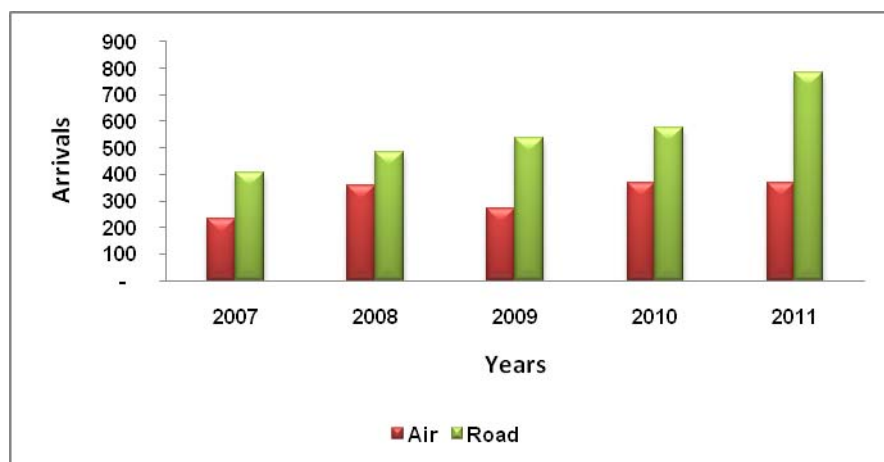
Purpose	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Leisure, recreation and holidays	140	144	126	149	76
Business and professional	110	163	167	184	160
Visiting friends and relatives	272	347	406	357	603
Others	120	190	107	256	312
Total	642	844	806	946	1151

3.8.4 Non-Resident Arrivals by mode of transport

The number of non-resident arrivals by road has consistently increased from about 408,000 to about 782,000 between 2007 and 2011 as shown in the figure 3.8.1 below. The non-resident arrivals that used road as a mode of transport was generally higher compared to those that used air transport.

Between 2007 and 2009 the number of arrivals by air transport fluctuated. However in 2010 and 2011 the number remained the same at about 369,000 persons.

Figure 3.8.1: Non Resident Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2007-2011



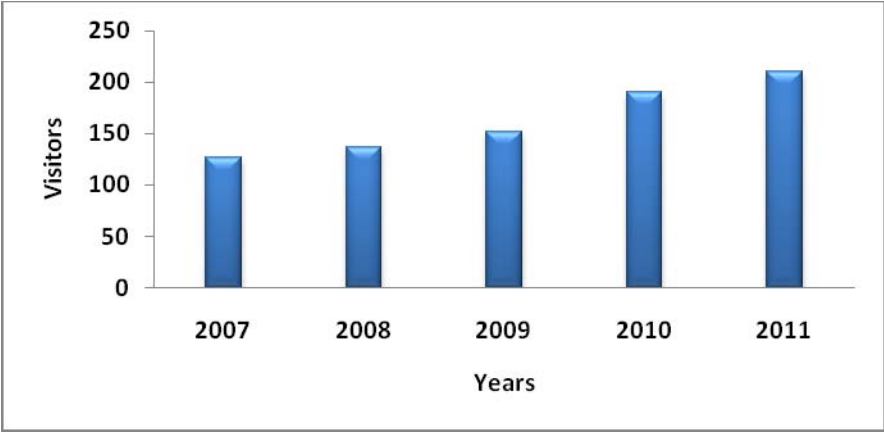
3.8.5 National Parks

National parks have a wide range of tourism products. These include gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species.

Figure 3.8.2 shows that the number of visitors to the national parks increased from about 127,000 to about 210,000 between 2007 and 2011 an increase of about 65.4 percent increase.

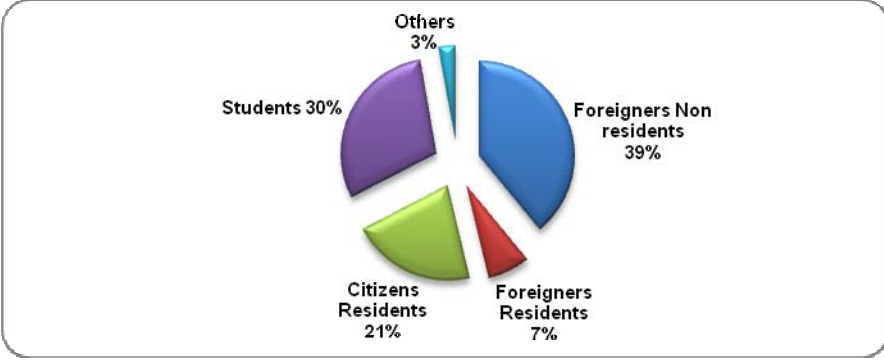
The most popularly visited national park in 2011 was Queen Elizabeth (42 percent) followed by Murchison Falls (29 percent) and Lake Mburo (10 percent). The three collectively accounted for 80 percent of the visitors to national parks. There was a 65.8 percent increase the number of visitors to the national parks between 2007 and 2011, (Statistical Appendix Table 3.8 L).

Figure 3.8.2: Visitors to National Parks (000's), 2007-2011



The highest percentage (39.1) of visitors to national parks were non residents of foreign origin followed by Ugandan students and citizen residents (accounting for 29.9 percent and 21.2 percent respectively).

Figure 3.8.3: Visitors (Citizens and foreigners) to national parks (Percentage), 2011



4 Macroeconomic Statistics

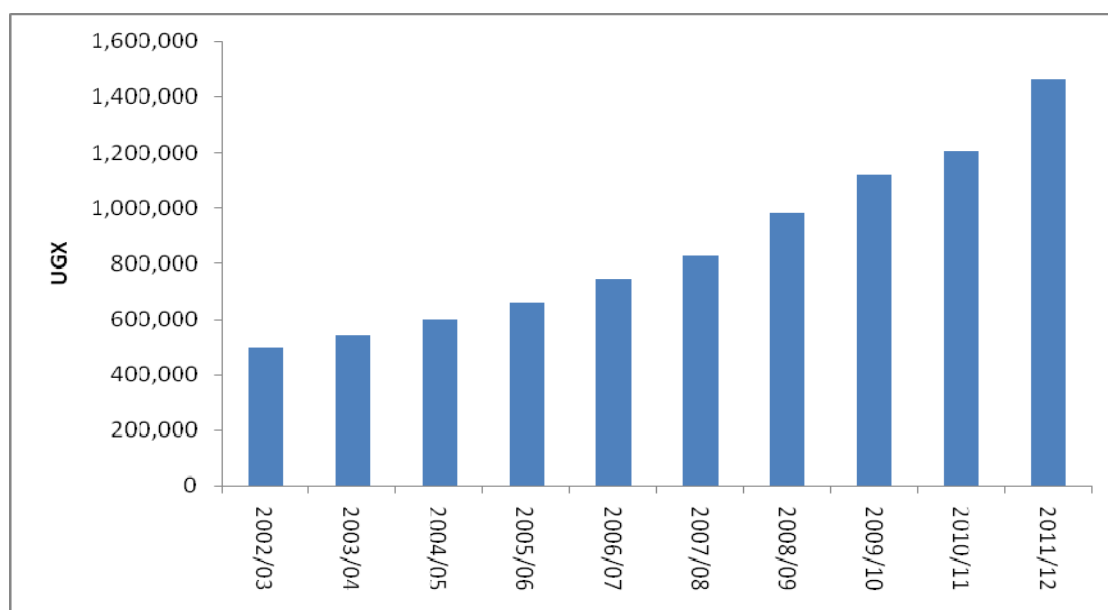
4.1 National Accounts

This section presents statistics on both calendar and fiscal years Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Expenditure on GDP and on Balance of Payment.

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product

The overall economic performance of Uganda as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the fiscal year 2011/12 reflects a lower growth rate compared to 2010/11. In the fiscal year 2011/12, the preliminary real GDP at market price grew by 3.2 percent compared to the 6.7 percent growth registered in 2010/11. This, therefore, indicates a slow down growth of 3.5 percentage points of the economy between the two fiscal years. Nominal Per Capita GDP increased by 21.3 percent from 1,206,866 Uganda Shillings in 2010/11 to 1,463,961 Uganda Shillings in 2011/12.

Figure 4.1.1 Nominal Per Capita GDP for Uganda, 2002/03 – 2011/12



4.1.1.1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing

The Agricultural sector that includes; food and cash crops, livestock, forestry and fishing grew by 3.0 percent in 2011/12 up from a growth of 0.7 percent realized in 2010/11. It had a total contribution to GDP at current prices of 22.7 percent in the fiscal year 2010/11 compared to 23.7 percent in 2011/12. (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 K (i)).

4.1.1.1.1 Cash crops

The cash crop sub sector includes; coffee, cotton, tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugar cane, flowers and horticulture. In 2011/12, the total output for cash crops increased by 16.2 percent compared to a decline of 6.5 registered in 2010/11.

4.1.1.1.2 Food crops

The performance of food crops during the fiscal year 2011/12 indicates a growth of 1.0 percent compared to a 0.7 percent growth in 2010/11. This was attributed to the long rainfall season experienced in some regions of the country during the first half of the fiscal year.

4.1.1.1.3 Forestry

Forestry activities increased by 3.6 percent during the fiscal year 2011/12 compared to 2.8 percent registered for the 2010/11.

4.1.1.1.4 Fishing

Fishing activities grew by 2.0 percent in 2011/12 compared to a 1.8 percent growth registered in 2010/11. This is attributed to the imposed controls by the fishing authorities.

4.1.1.2 Industry

The industry sector includes mining and quarrying, formal and informal manufacturing, electricity and water supply and construction. Its share to total GDP, at current prices was 26.3 percent in 2011/12. The sector grew at a slower rate of 1.1 percent in fiscal year compared to a 7.9 percent growth registered in 2010/11.

4.1.1.2.1 Mining and quarrying

Mining and quarrying activities grew by 8.2 percent in 2011/12 compared to a higher growth of 18.6 percent registered in the year 2010/11. Its total contribution to GDP, at current prices was the lowest in the industry sector for the fiscal year 2011/12 at only 0.4 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 G (i)).

4.1.1.2.2 Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector includes the formal and informal manufacturing sector. The sector contracted by 1.8 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 8.0 percent registered in 2010/11. Its share to total GDP, at current prices declined from 8.6 percent in 2010/11 to 8.4 percent in 2011/12.

The formal manufacturing activities declined by 4.4 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 9.1 percent registered in 2010/11. The informal subsector grew by 6.3 percent in 2011/12 compared to a 4.5 percent growth registered for last financial year (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 G (i)).

4.1.1.2.3 Electricity supply

Electricity sales activities increased by 3.7 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 10.7 percent in 2010/11. The contribution of electricity sales to total GDP, at current prices was 1.2 percent in 2011/12 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 G (i)).

4.1.1.2.4 Water supply

Water supply activities increased by 4.3 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 4.0 percent in 2010/11. The contribution of water supply to total GDP, at current prices was 3.3 percent in 2011/12 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 G (i)).

4.1.1.2.5 Construction

It is estimated that construction grew by 1.7 percent in 2011/12, which was a small growth compared to a growth of 7.8 percent estimated in 2010/11. The contribution of construction to total GDP, at current prices was 13.1 percent in 2011/12 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 G (i)).

4.1.1.3 Services

Services sector grew by 3.1 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 8.4 percent in 2010/11. Hotels and restaurants sub sector had the highest growth of 20.6 percent in 2011/12. The sector had a 45.1 percent share to the total GDP, at current prices in 2011/12.

4.1.1.3.1 Wholesale, retail trade and repairs

The wholesale and retail trade; repairs activities had a contraction of 0.7 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 4.2 percent registered in 2010/11. The wholesale and retail trade: repairs had a 13.3 share to the total GDP at current prices in 2011/12.

4.1.1.3.2 Hotels and restaurants

The hotels and restaurants output grew by 20.6 percent in 2011/12 compared to a decline of 0.7 percent attained in 2010/11. The growth is attributed to the increase in the number of visitors in the country and the growing urban population. The hotels and restaurants had a 5.0 percent share to the total GDP, at current prices in the year 2011/12.

4.1.1.3.3 Transport and communications

Transport and communication activities include Road, rail, water and air transport and Post and telecommunication. The sector grew by 8.9 percent in 2011/12 which is slower than the 14.1 percent growth registered in 2010/11. Its share to total GDP, at current prices was 4.9 percent in 2011/12.

The road, rail and water transport sub sector is estimated to have grown by 2.1 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 7.9 percent in 2010/11. The air transport activities grew by 4.1 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 3.3 percent growth registered in 2010/11. The posts and telecommunication sub sector grew by 15.0 percent in 2011/12 compared to a 21.2 percent in 2010/11.

4.1.1.3.4 Financial services

The financial services sub sector includes activities of Bank of Uganda, Commercial banks, Insurance, Foreign exchange bureau activities and other activities auxiliary to financial intermediation. Of these, commercial banking is the main contributor to the financial services sub sector. The sub sector contracted by 11.8 percent in 2011/12 compared to a bigger growth realized in 2010/11 of 23.6 percent. The share of financial services sector to total GDP is at 4.0 percent.

4.1.1.3.5 Real estate activities

Real estate activities include output of real estate and renting services and owner occupied dwellings. This sector grew by 5.8 percent in the year 2011/12 compared to 5.7 percent annual rate that had been realized since 2008/09 to 2010/11. Its share to total GDP at constant prices for the fiscal year 2011/12 was estimated to be 5.3 percent.

4.1.1.3.6 Other business services

The other business services subsector grew by 1.7 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 8.6 percent growth registered in 2010/11. The share of this sub sector to total GDP, at current prices was estimated to be 1.5 percent.

4.1.1.3.7 Community services

Community services include sub sectors of public administration and defence, education and health services. The public administration and defence sub sector value added grew by 6.0 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 11.6 percent growth registered in 2010/11. This sub sector contributed 3.7 percent to total GDP at current prices in 2011/12 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 G (i) and 4.1L (ii))

The education sub sector declined by 5.8 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 9.9 percent realized in 2010/11. The sector contributed 4.0 percent of the total GDP at current prices in 2011/12.

The health activities also registered a decline of 20.0 percent in 2011/12 compared to a growth of 5.7 percent in 2010/11. The sector contributed 0.7 percent of the total GDP at current prices in 2011/12.

4.1.1.3.8 Other personal and community services

This sector includes services of theatres, cinemas, dry cleaning, houseboys and girls, barbers and beauty shops. The sector grew by 13.8 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 11.4 percent growth realized in 2010/11. The sector contributed 2.7 percent to the total GDP at current prices in 2011/12.

4.1.1.3.9 FISIM

Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) is the difference between interest income received and interest paid by commercial banks. It captures, therefore, a performance of the net interest income of the commercial banks. In the fiscal year 2011/12, FISIM declined by 11.8 percent compared to a growth of 28.6 percent in 2010/11. The sub sector's contribution to total GDP at current prices was 2.7 percent.

4.1.2 Expenditure on GDP

GDP by expenditure approach is computed as a sum of final consumption, gross capital formation and net export of goods and services. There is no statistical discrepancy between the two approaches as household consumption expenditure is computed as a residue between the two approaches.

4.1.2.1 Final consumption expenditure

The final consumption expenditure includes two sub sectors, that is, the household and the government consumption expenditure. Final consumption expenditure grew by 3.0 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 9.1 percent registered in 2010/11. This remains the major contributor to the expenditure on GDP with a 92.3 percent share to the total GDP by expenditure at current prices in 2011/12.

The household consumption expenditure grew by 5.0 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 9.4 percent registered in 2010/11. It had an 83.6 percent share to the expenditure on GDP at current prices in 2011/12. The government consumption expenditure declined by 10.8 percent in 2011/12 compared to the 7.4 percent growth registered in 2010/11. It had an 8.7 percent share to total GDP, at current price in 2011/12.

4.1.2.2 Gross capital formation

Gross capital formation includes fixed capital formation and changes in inventories, this expenditure component declined by 0.4 percent in 2011/12 compared to growth of 10.3 percent registered in 2010/11. It had a 24.4 percent share to total expenditure on GDP at current prices. Fixed capital formation declined by 0.4 percent whereas changes in inventories grew by 0.2 percent in the year 2011/12.

4.1.2.3 GDP by expenditure at 1 digit level basic heading

Table 4.1 L gives GDP by expenditure at one digit basic heading level. The table gives a summary of the 200 basic headings of expenditure on GDP necessary for the computation of the purchasing power parities (PPP). The total expenditure on GDP at current prices in 2011 was shillings 45,607 Billion.

4.1.3 Balance of Payment

The overall balance of payments preliminary figure for 2011/12 reveals a surplus of US dollars 322.0 million in 2011/12 compared to a deficit of US dollars 581.2 million in 2010/11 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.1 M.)

4.1.3.1 Current account

The current account is projected to register a deficit of US dollars 1,791.0 million in 2011/12 compared to a deficit of US dollars 1,674.8 million in 2010/11. The deficit was mainly due to the worsening trade balance, and service and income account.

4.1.3.2 Trade Balance

The trade balance has worsened from a deficit of US dollars 2,373.4 million in 2010/11 to US dollars 2,549.7 million in 2011/12. The deficit in 2011/12 is due to the reduced exports earnings estimated at US dollars 2,477.5 million, compared to the increasing imports estimated at 5,027.2 million US dollars.

4.1.3.3 Service and Income

The net inflow of services and income for the year 2011/12 is projected at negative US dollars 747.7 million compared to negative US dollars 969.1 million in 2010/11. The service account and income account are projected at negative US dollars 386.2 million and US dollars 361.5 Million respectively during 2011/12.

4.1.3.4 Capital and financial account

The capital and financial account is projected to increase to US dollars 2,083.0 million in 2011/12 from US dollars 1,109.5 million in 2010/11, an increase of 87.8 percent.

4.2 Price Indices

4.2.1 Consumer Price Index

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

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

4.2.1.1 Headline Consumer Price Index

The Headline Consumer Price Index is the measure of the relative changes in prices of all goods and services for the consumption basket. The 2011 Calendar year registered significantly higher double digit inflation rate of 18.7 percent from the 4.0 percent inflation rate recorded for 2010 as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The high inflation rate (18.7 percent) recorded for 2011 was due to high increases in prices for food, beverages, clothing and charges for transport and communication attributed to mainly the high exchange rate and rising fuel prices experienced during the year. The Financial Year 2010/11 registered inflation rate of 6.5 percent compared to 9.4 percent inflation rate recorded in 2009/10. Figure 4.2.2 shows that during 2011, annual headline inflation registered for the eight baskets was as follows: Kampala High Income recorded the lowest inflation of 17.0 percent, Kampala Middle & Low Income registered 17.9 percent, Jinja recorded 21.6 percent, Mbale recorded 18.5 percent, Masaka registered 19.8 percent, Mbarara recorded 17.5 percent, Gulu recorded 22.8 percent and Arua recorded the highest inflation of 27.2 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Inflation Rates 2006 – 2011

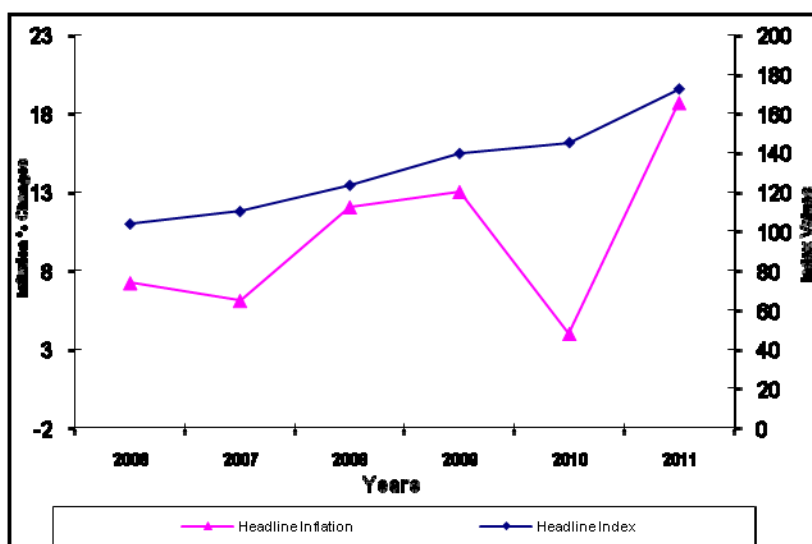
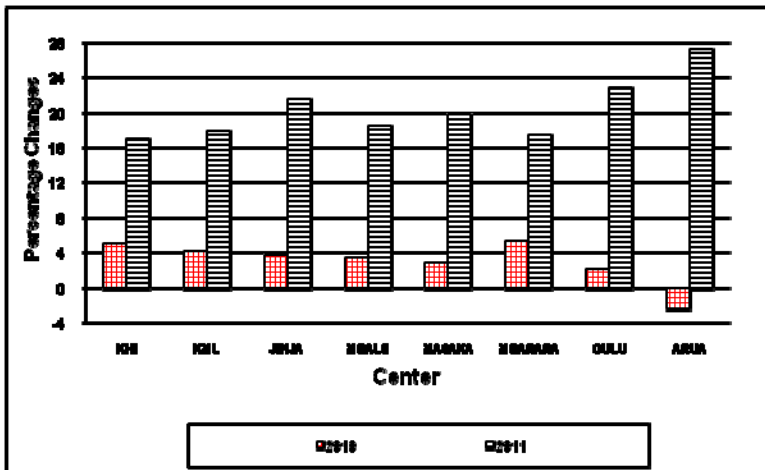


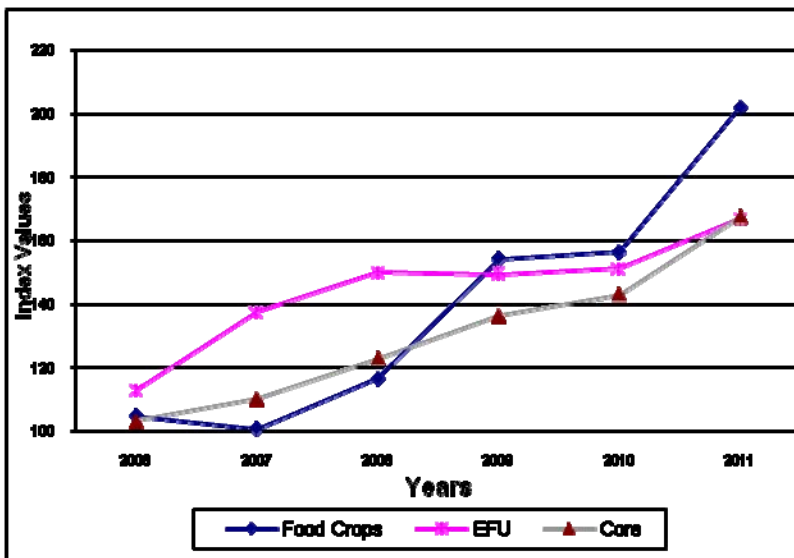
Figure 4.2.2: Headline Inflation Rates by Centre 2010 and 2011



4.2.1.2 Core Consumer Price Index

The Core Consumer Price Index measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption basket excluding food crops, fresh milk, tobacco leaves, electricity, fuel and metered water. The core inflation rate rose substantially to a double digit inflation of 17.3 percent in 2011 from 4.8 percent in 2010 as shown in Figure 4.2.3 below. The increase was attributed to significant increases in prices of most commodities during 2011 (especially sugar, charcoal, clothing, household & personal goods). The Financial Year 2010/11 maintained single digit inflation rate of 6.3 percent from 7.8 percent recorded in 2009/10 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

Figure 4.2.3: Food Crops, Core and EFU Indices 2006 – 2011



4.2.1.3 Food-Crops Index

As shown in Figure 4.2.3 above, annual Food Crops inflation during 2011 increased substantially to 29.1 percent from 1.5 percent recorded in 2010. The Financial Year 2010/11 registered lower food crops inflation of 8.0 percent compared to a 24.5 percent recorded for 2009/10. The significant rise in food crop inflation is attributed to low supplies and high local and regional demand for food items (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 C).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities index (EFU)

During 2011, the local market registered a rise in prices of fuel. As a result the EFU Index increased by 10.3 percent compared to a rise of 1.2 percent recorded for 2010. This was mainly attributed to low supplies of fuel due to the breakdown of the Mombasa Pipeline, high exchange rate and the civil strifes experienced in some of the oil producing countries during the period (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 B).

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the year 2011

Over the past 12 months, the Food Prices Index increased by 32.3 percent. Price index increases for the sub components of food during the same period are: staple foods (49.0 percent), fresh fruits (24.6 percent), meat & poultry (32.7 percent), fish (35.4 percent), bread & cereals (32.5 percent), sugar (50.2 percent) and oils & fats prices (35.4 percent). The increase in the indices is attributed to rising prices caused by low supplies, seasonal factors and increasing local and foreign demand the food, especially from the neighbouring countries. Similarly, Meals in restaurants registered a significant increase in the price index of 18.5 percent on account of high food prices and upward pressure on operational costs.

Significant increases in price indices for non alcoholic drinks (24.9 percent), clothing (26.7 percent), fuel, electricity & water (19.9 percent), soap & toiletries (26.4 percent) and transport fares (17.8 percent) were registered. This was partly caused by a rise in prices of fuel and the high exchange rate experienced during the year 2011.

4.2.2 Producer Price Index - Manufacturing

The coverage of the PPI-M has been restricted to businesses in the manufacturing sector and the structure of the PPI-M is such that goods produced for the local market represent 79.0 percent as opposed to 21.0 percent for goods produced for the export market. The index is presented in eight broad manufacturing industry groups as indicated in Table 4.2.2.1

4.2.2.1 PPI-M (Combined) Average Annual Change

The Producer Price Index–Manufacturing (Combined) recorded an increase of 30.3 percent in 2011 mainly due to rise in prices for Processed Food by 39.1 percent, Drinks and Tobacco by 15.7 percent, Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products by 36.9 percent and Metal Products by 23.1 percent. The Index increased by 9.4 percent in the Financial Year 2010/11 mainly as a result of increase in Prices of Processed Food by 15.6 percent, Drinks and Tobacco by 4.2 percent, Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products by 14.1 percent, Metal products by 2.8 percent as shown in Table 4.2.2.1 and 4.2.2.2 respectively below.

Table 4.2.2.1: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Changes, CY 2007-2011

Group	Weights	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Processed Food	419	8.53	22.53	11.00	10.35	39.08
Drinks and Tobacco	185	0.99	16.24	33.60	14.81	15.72
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	42	4.85	5.88	7.00	3.41	61.73
Paper Products and Printed Material	48	12.50	3.50	8.60	11.54	17.47
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	106	11.65	34.54	4.50	-2.44	36.88
Bricks and Cement	68	14.29	19.39	9.97	-3.60	15.37
Metal Products	91	8.40	33.74	6.90	5.62	23.12
Miscellaneous	7	15.32	4.10	3.40	4.58	16.22
PPI-M	1000	8.55	21.19	10.30	8.31	30.31

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2.2.2: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Changes, Financial Year 2006/07- 2010/11

Group	Weights	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Processed Food	419	12.50	13.50	22.20	13.28	15.63
Drinks and Tobacco	185	0.00	8.89	25.50	32.83	4.21
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	42	9.18	4.97	23.20	-4.95	6.09
Paper Products and Printing	48	24.30	2.01	7.30	20.64	0.84
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	106	9.00	25.43	20.40	-1.06	14.11
Bricks and Cement	68	9.17	20.23	12.60	11.38	-5.77
Metal Products	91	20.95	16.70	14.18	5.73	2.76
Miscellaneous	7	19.47	8.37	0.60	16.93	-1.76
PPI-M	1000	11.82	13.40	19.40	13.46	9.45

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 The Producer Price Index- Hotels & Restaurants

The producer Price Index for Hotels and Restaurants (PPI- H&R) is an output index which measures the changes in the basic prices received by the Hotel and Restaurant service providers for a fixed basket of selected services. The prices considered exclude all taxes and other levies, that is, it takes into account the price retained by the service providers. The base period for this index is the first quarter of 2008 and covers a sample of 100 hotels and restaurants with a monthly turn-over of at least 10 million.

4.2.3.1 Annual Quarterly changes in the Hotel Sector

The Overall PPI-H&R rose by 15.7 percent in 2011 compared to 4.0 percent in 2010. Prices for accommodation services increased by 15.0 percent whereas catering services increased by 16.5 percent. Notably unique were the snacks that increased prices by 36.2 percent on average over the year 2011.

Table 4.2.3.1: Percentage Changes in Producer Price Indices- Hotels & Restaurants (Jan 2008-Mar 2008=100)

Industry Group	2009	2010	2011
Hotels and restaurants	13.64	3.53	15.74
Accommodation	15.69	-3.43	14.98
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc)	15.75	-4.13	14.44
Other hotel services (e.g conference halls)	15.71	-1.35	15.95
Catering services	11.13	12.18	16.46
Food and snacks	9.77	15.51	18.94
Buffet	9.83	17.85	13.72
A' la carte (specific foods)	11.26	13.47	19.63
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	9.84	12.61	36.16
Drinks	10.99	8.06	10.77
Beer	9.00	9.87	10.02
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	7.72	5.26	13.09
Wines & spirits	15.76	10.61	8.84

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 inputs such as materials, equipment and labour. The first quarter (that is, January-March) of 2006 is the base period for the CSI. The numbers in other periods therefore indicate the level of prices relative to this period.

4.2.4.1 CSI Composition

CSI is composed of Basic heading and Composite indices. Basic headings are the smallest sets of goods and services which are used to build up composite indices. Each basic heading covers a reasonably homogeneous set of goods and services which are maintained over time. For example, items within a basic heading are likely to be made from the same material. Composite indices are those that are made up of several component indices weighted together. In the construction sector, the component indices are the basic heading price indices. A list of basic headings is given in Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 R.

4.2.4.2 Annual Changes

Average prices of inputs in the overall construction sector rose by 25.8 percent in 2011 as compared to 5.9 percent registered in 2010. All categories of the sub-sectors experienced a rise in prices of inputs. Inputs into Roads Gravel under Civil Works experienced the highest price increase of 30 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 S)

Table 4.2.4.1: Construction Sector Price Indices, Jan-March 2006=100, percentage change

	Weight	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All buildings	80	12.5	14.2	11.0	5.9	25.8
Residential buildings	30					
Formal	15	11.0	14.5	10.4	6.0	25.7
Own-account	15	12.9	14.1	13.4	2.2	22.0
Non-Residential buildings	50	12.7	14.0	10.7	6.8	27.0
Civil works	20	6.9	19.5	13.0	17.2	25.5
Roads paved	10	6.5	21.2	15.9	19.0	25.0
Roads gravel	5	3.5	21.9	8.0	22.1	30.4
Water projects	5	11.2	14.1	12.2	8.9	21.4
Whole sector	100	11.4	15.2	11.4	8.1	25.8

4.3 External Trade

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

4.3.1 Trade Balance

Uganda continued to experience unfavorable trade balance throughout the period under review as shown in Table 4.3.1 below. The highest trade deficit of US \$ 3,169.9 million was registered in 2011 compared to the lowest deficit of US \$ 1,685.3 million recorded in 2007.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of external trade statistics: 2007 – 2011 (million US \$)

Trade Flow	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Informal Exports	530.6	807.7	798.5	528.3	355.8
Formal/Official Exports	1,336.7	1,724.3	1,567.6	1,618.6	2,159.1
Total Exports	1,867.3	2,532.0	2,366.2	2,146.9	2,514.9
Informal Imports	57.2	78.1	82.0	66.5	53.9
Formal/Official Imports	3,495.4	4,525.9	4,257.6	4,664.3	5,630.9
Total Imports	3,552.6	4,604.0	4,339.6	4,730.8	5,684.8
Trade Balance	-1,685.3	-2,072.0	-1,973.5	-2,583.9	-3,169.9
% change (Exports)		35.6	-6.5	-9.3	17.1
% change (Imports)		29.6	-5.7	9.0	20.2

Notes:

1. 2011 figures are provisional
 2. Balance of Payments (BOP) figures are slightly different due to inclusion of estimates of other trade transactions.
- Source: UBOS, URA, UCDA, UETCL, TOTAL U LTD, SHELL U LTD and UTA

4.3.1.1 Total Exports

During 2011, total merchandise exports stood at US \$ 2,514.9 million, of which formal exports were worth US \$ 2159.1 million, while informal exports accounted for US \$ 355.8 million. The overall export earnings rose by 17.1 percent in 2011 after a decline of 9.3 percent recorded in 2010. Although formal exports earnings increased significantly in 2011, informal export receipts reduced drastically by 32.7 percent after having reduced by an almost similar magnitude in 2010. The general decline in informal merchandise exports could be attributed to increasing number of traders formally declaring merchandise to customs authorities, especially goods destined to South Sudan which constituted the bulk of informal exports. Consequently, formal exports to South Sudan increased by 57.8 percent from US\$ 208.6 million in 2010 to US\$ 329.2 million in 2011, while informal exports reduced by almost the same amount of 57.0 percent from US\$ 196.9 million in 2010 to US\$ 84.8 million in 2011.

4.3.1.2 Total Imports

In 2011, the total imports bill stood at US \$ 5,684.8 million, of which, formal imports accounted for US \$ 5,630.9 million while informal imports were estimated at US \$ 53.9 million. The overall imports expenditure rose by 20.2 percent in 2011 compared to an increase of 9.0 percent in 2010. Although the formal imports bill increased over two consecutive years (2010 and 2011) informal imports maintained a stable decline of 18.9 percent in the same period.

The graph below shows that imports and exports increased in 2011 and the trade deficit worsened after the imports bill more than doubled the exports receipts. In general, imports depicted an upward trend.

Figure 4.2.1 Imports, Exports and Trade Balance 2007 – 2011



Main Traded Commodities

4.3.1.4 Formal Commodity Exports

The contribution of Traditional Exports (TEs) earnings to overall export earnings increased from 27.2 percent in 2010 to 31.4 percent in 2011. The remarkable increases in share are mainly attributed to an improvement in general international commodity prices and the increase in the quantity exported especially for coffee and cotton. (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C).

Coffee remained the main foreign exchange earner, and its share to total export earnings increased considerably from 17.5 percent in 2010 to 21.6 percent in 2011. The Coffee earnings increased significantly from US \$ 283.9 million in 2010 to US \$ 466.6 million in 2011 on account of improved international market prices. Meanwhile the quantity of Coffee exported increased by 18.3 percent from 159,433 tons in 2010 to 188,623 tonnes in 2011. (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C)

The share of Tea earnings to total export revenue fell slightly from 4.2 percent in 2010 to 3.3 percent in 2011, despite the increase in value and quantity exported. For instance, tea earnings increased from US \$ 68.3 million in 2010 to US \$ 72.1 million and the quantity from 54,555 tonnes in 2010 to 55,650 tonnes in 2011. The Tobacco share to overall export earnings fell drastically from 4.2 percent in 2010 to 2.5 percent in 2011. The reduction in tobacco earnings is mainly attributed to a fall in the quantity exported, from 32,373 tonnes in 2010 to 28,402 tonnes in 2011.

The contribution of Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) earnings to total export earnings declined further from 72.8 percent in 2010 to 68.6 percent in 2011. Fish and fish products remained the top foreign exchange earner in this category, with its contribution to the total export receipts being 7.9 percent in 2010 and 6.3 percent in 2011. Although the quantity exported decreased from 23,376 tonnes to 21,552 tonnes, fish export earnings increased from US\$ 127.7 million in 2010 to 136.2 millions in 2011 on account of increased market prices.

The other commodities in the NTEs category that attracted considerable earnings in 2011 were cellular telephones with a share of 5.8 percent, petroleum products (4.8 percent), animal fats, vegetable fats & oils (4.7 percent) and cement (4.4 percent).

4.3.1.5 Formal Commodity Imports

In 2011, Petroleum and petroleum products still took the highest import bill of US\$ 1,288.4 million accounting for 22.9 percent of the expenditure on imports. This was followed by Road Vehicles with US \$ 499.7 million (8.9 percent), then Telecommunication instruments with US\$ 343.4 million (6.1 percent) and Iron and steel valued at US \$ 271.0 million (4.8 percent). See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 E.

4.3.2 Direction of Trade

4.3.2.1 Exports

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc remained the main destination for Uganda's exports throughout the period under review. Although export earnings from the COMESA region increased from US\$ 1,266.1 million in 2010 to US\$ 1,324.0 million in 2011, its market share reduced significantly from 59.0 percent in 2010 to 52.6 percent in 2011. The reduction in the COMESA market share was occasioned by increased exports to other regional blocs.

The EU bloc ranked second with its market share increasing from 17.0 percent in 2010 to 18.9 percent in 2011. This was followed by the Asian continent, whose market share rose from 5.0 percent in 2010 to 7.3 percent in 2011, and then the Middle East, which also registered a marginal increase in its market share from 6.1 percent in 2010 to 6.4 percent in 2011 (Refer to Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 H).

Despite remaining the main export destination for Uganda's exports in the COMESA region, Sudan's share declined to 16.4 percent in 2011 compared to 18.9 percent in 2010 and 26.8 percent in 2009. Similarly, the D.R. Congo and Kenya also registered a slight decrease in their market shares in 2011. On the other hand, Rwanda registered a marginal increase in its market share from 8.5 percent in 2010 to 9.1 percent in 2011. The other African countries outside the COMESA region registered a substantial reduction in the market share from 5.2 percent in 2010 to 3.9 percent in 2011.

The value of exports to the EU region increased from US \$ 365.7 million in 2010 to US \$475.9 million in 2011. This increase is partly attributed to the improvement in commodity market prices for coffee, which is mainly destined for the EU market. The main trading partners within the EU bloc were the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, and UK.

4.3.2.2 Imports

The Asian continent remained the leading source of Uganda's imports throughout the period under review. For instance, its market share rose to 45.4 percent in 2011, compared to the previous market shares of 37.2 percent and 41.8 percent recorded in 2009 and 2010 respectively. The main trading partners within the Asian continent were India, China and Japan whose market shares stood at 16.3 percent, 9.2 percent and 5.7 percent in 2011 respectively (Statistical Appendix Table s 4.3 I and 4.3 J).

The African continent ranked second, with an import expenditure of US \$ 1,148.3 million in 2011 and accounting for 20.2 percent of the total imports bill. This compares with the previous import bills of US\$ 957.8 million and 992.9 million registered in 2009 and 2010 respectively. The COMESA regional bloc accounted for 14.0 percent of the total imports expenditure, with Kenya taking the highest share (11.8 percent) in 2011. The Republic of South Africa in the SADC bloc contributed significantly to the imports bill by accounting for 4.7 percent in 2011 (Statistical Appendix Table s 4.3 I and 4.3 J).

The imports bill from the Middle East countries increased from US\$ 747.8 million in 2010 to US\$ 840.7 million in 2011, although its share reduced by one percent to 14.8 percent in 2011. The main trading partners were United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and the Bahrain whose market shares were 6.6 percent, 3.8 percent, and 2.0 percent in 2011 respectively. The imports expenditure for the EU regional bloc declined from US \$ 752.8 million in 2009 to US \$727.5 million in 2010 and then to US \$713.4 million in 2011.

4.4 Government Finance Statistics

4.4.1 Introduction

This section provides information on the fiscal operations of the general government that is revenue and expenditure of the government institutional sector. It further analyses government expenditure by economic and functional classification. The government finance 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.

Government Finance Statistics (GFS) coverage is restricted to the General Government sector. This sector is comprised of the central government and local governments including non-profit institutions that are controlled and financed by the government. It excludes public corporations or quasi-corporations.

4.4.2 Government Revenue

Government revenue rose by 40.7 percent from Shs. 5,182.6 billion in FY 2009/10 to Shs. 7,292.5 billion in FY 2010/11. This substantial increase was mainly attributed to the revenue collections from the oil exploration and related activities. Tax revenue remained the principal revenue source registering 87.0 percentage points of total revenue in FY 2010/11. Grants, the largest component of non tax revenue, contributed 11.7 percentage points to total revenue in FY 2010/11. Throughout the period under review, taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise taxes) remained the main source of government revenue with their share to total revenue being at 38.8 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.4 B (a) and 4.4 B (b)).

4.4.3 Central Government Expenditure

During FY 2010/11, the sectors of General Public Administration, Defence and Public Order and Safety Affairs got the largest share of the central government recurrent resource envelope amounting to Shs 3,093 billion, which is 74.7 percent of the total budget (Statistical Appendix Table 4.4 C (a) and 4.4 C (b)).

Total development expenditure for FY 2010/11 amounted to Shs 3,070 billion. In comparison to FY 2009/10, this was a 96.5 percentage point's annual increase. The sector of Defence was responsible for the significant increase, taking 46.3 percent (Shs. 1,420 billion) of the total development expenditure. It was followed by General Public Administration with 15.2 percent and Education and Health sectors taking the smallest share of 2.7 percent and 2.3 percent respectively (Statistical Appendix Table 4.4 D (a) and 4.4 D (b)).

4.4.4 Local Government Recurrent Expenditure

During the fiscal year 2010/11, spending on education, general public administration and health continued to represent the lion's share of local government recurrent expenditure. These three sectors alone accounted for 79.5 percent of total local government recurrent expenditure.

In the same period, Urban Authorities which are categorized under the Local Government recorded a 48.7 percentage points increase from Shs. 73.1 billion in FY 2009/10 to Shs. 108.7 billion in FY 2010/11; and in particular the General Public Administration Sector expenditure doubled. This increase is attributed to the creation of additional 9 (nine) Municipalities that were formerly part of the Districts category (Statistical Appendix Table 4.4 H (a) & Table 4.4 J (b)).

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents statistics on monetary and banking statistics, from 2007 to 2011.

4.5.1 Monetary Survey

Monetary survey indicates that Net Foreign Assets increased by 15.4 percent from 6,383.86 Billion shillings to 7,368.72 Billion shillings between June 2010 and June 2011.

The net domestic credit of the banking system also registered an increment of 50.1 percent from 4,815.2 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 7,225.5 Billion shillings in June 2011. Net claims on the Central Government recorded a 167.4 percent increase to 673.1 Billion shillings in June 2011 from 251.7 Billion shillings in June 2010. The Claims on the private sector increased by 44.4 percent while foreign currency loans to residents increased by 69.9 percent during the same period.

The Other items (net) registered a further decline, of 243.0 percent from negative 2,906.0 Billion shillings in June 2010 to negative 4,156.4 Billion shillings in June 2011.

Money supply (M3) increased from 8,293.10 Billion shillings to 10,437.79 Billion shillings between June 2010 and June 2011, an increment of 25.9 percent. Likewise, Money Supply (M2) increased by 23.9 percent from 6,411.7 Billion shillings to 7,945.8 Billion shillings during the same period. The amount of currency in circulation increased by 31.6 percent from 1,443.2 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 1,899.6 Billion shillings in June 2011. Also private demand deposits increased by 20.4 percent from 2,345.7 Billion shillings to 2,825.3 Billion shillings during the same period. In addition, private time and saving deposits increased by 24.6 percent in the period of June 2010 to June 2011. The value of foreign exchange accounts increased from 1,881.4 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 2,492.0 Billion shillings in June 2011 giving an increase of 32.5 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 A).

4.5.2 Structure of interest rates

During the period June 2010 to June 2011, the BoU average lending rate to commercial banks increased from 8.3 percent to 16.7 percent.

The 91 days Treasury Bills rate went up from 4.3 percent in June 2010 to 12.1 percent in June 2011. Also the 362 days Treasury Bills rate went up from 6.9 percent to 12.6 percent during the same period.

The Commercial banks' deposit rate went up from 1.9 percent in June 2010 to 2.6 percent in June 2011. Demand deposit rates declined to 1.1 percent in June 2011 from 1.3 percent in June 2010, while, savings deposit rates increased from 1.7 percent to 2.3 percent during the same period.

Time deposit rates (7 – 12 months) rose from 7.3 percent in June 2010 to 11.0 percent in June 2011. Lending rates to Agriculture, Export and Manufacturing and Commerce dropped from 20.1 percent to 19.9 percent during the same period (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 B).

4.5.3 Commercial banks' assets and liabilities

With effect from February 2010, the format for Commercial banks' assets and liabilities changed. Revisions were made in line with the Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM) 2000 and the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Total assets of commercial banks registered an increase of 23.3 percent, that is, from 10,155.1 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 12,516.5 Billion shillings in June 2011.

During the period June 2010 to June 2011, the commercial bank assets in notes and coins increased by 5.1 percent from 453.3 Billion shillings to 476.7 Billion shillings.

The Central Government securities increased from 2,196.2 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 2,498.2 Billion

shillings in June 2011 an increment of 13.8 percent with treasury bonds being the largest contributor (55.6 percent).

Other Securities (Non-Central Government Securities) also increased from 1.3 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 1.7 Billion shillings in June 2011.

Deposits with commercial banks, credit institutions, Microfinance Deposit Institutions (MDIs), other financial institutions, and deposits with non-resident banks increased from 504.5 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 983.0 Billion shillings in June 2011 an increment of 94.8 percent. The largest contributor to the deposits was “deposits with non-resident banks” which contributed 74.7 percent to the total deposits in 2011.

Loans due from commercial banks, credit institutions, MDIs, other financial institutions, non-resident banks, and non-resident parent/group companies dropped from 938.3 billion shillings in June 2010 to 372.9 Billion shillings in June 2011 an increment of 94.8 percent. The largest drop to the loans to financial institutions was registered in “Loan due from Non-Resident Banks” which dropped by 68.1 percent from 790.7 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 252.6 Billion shillings in June 2011. Loans, Administered Advances, Overdrafts & Discounts (Gross) also increased to 6,516.2 Billion shillings in June 2011 from 4,539.0 Billion shillings in June 2010 an increment of 43.6 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 C).

Demand deposits and liabilities by commercial banks went up by 20.0 percent from 4,059.4 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 4,872.8 Billion shillings in June 2011. Total borrowing liabilities recorded a drop of 11.2 percent from 499.2 in June 2010 to 440.8 in June 2011. Borrowing from BoU registered a drop from 499.6 billion shillings in June 2010 to 440.8 Billion shillings in June 2011 a drop of 11.8 percent.

Commercial bank liabilities on the year-to-date profit/loss (after tax) increased from 121.5 Billion shillings to 212.5 Billion shillings a 74.9 percent increase during the same period (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 D in the appendix).

4.5.4 Commercial banks’ outstanding loans and advances

Local currency commercial banks’ outstanding loans and advances registered a 42.5 percent increase from 1,984.1 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 2,826.8 Billion shillings in June 2011. The main contributor to the overall growth was building and construction which registered an increase of 53.2 percent, from 650.6 Billion shillings to 996.6 Billion shillings. Another main contributor was trade and commerce which also registered an increase of 46.7 percent from 632.1 Billion shillings to 927.3 Billion shillings during the same period (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 E).

Similarly, foreign currency commercial banks’ outstanding loans and advances went up by 75.9 percent from 867.0 Billion shillings in June 2010 to 1,524.7 in June 2011. The main contributor to the overall growth was trade and commerce which increased by 98.0 percent from 237.8 Billion shillings to 470.8 Billion shillings. Manufacturing loans also registered an increase of 86.8 percent from 213.2 Billion shillings to 398.2 Billion shillings during the same period (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 F).

4.5.5 Annual foreign exchange rates and volumes

Exchange rates show that the inter-bank mid-rate depreciated for the third year in a row from 2,177.5 to 2,522.8 shillings per US dollar, representing 15.9 percent depreciation from December 2010 to December 2011. During the same period, total purchases of foreign exchange through bureaux and inter-bank arrangements similarly went up by 9.7 percent from US \$ 10.7 Billion shillings in 2010 to US \$ 11.7 Billion shillings in 2011. Additionally, Sales of foreign exchange through bureaux and the inter-bank increased by 11.5 percent from US \$ 10.3 Billion shillings to US \$ 11.5 Billion shillings during the same period (Statistical Appendix Table 4.5 G).

4.6 Insurance

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

4.6.1 Policies issued

Individual, Group, and Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP) are the life insurance policies issued while the non-life insurance policies include fire, marine/aviation, motor, and miscellaneous accidents. The number of life insurance policies issued in 2010 went down by 41.0 percent as compared to the number of policies issued in 2009. On the other hand, the non-life insurance policies issued went up by 57.0 percent in 2010.

Table 4.6.1: Insurance policies issued 2006 -2010

Policy	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Non-Life	176,451	216,664	185,516	109,817	172,151
Life	556	1,210	1,350	2,092	1,235
Total	177,007	217,874	195,169	115,819	173,386

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

4.6.2 Insurance companies' income and expenditure

From Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 C, life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 15.6 percent between 2009 and 2010. There was a general increase in gross premium incomings in all the categories.

Life insurance for the reinsurance outgoings category rose from 2,032 million shillings in 2009 to 3,040 million shillings in 2010, an increase of 49.6 percent. Increases were as a result of increases in both the life group and life individual categories (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 D).

An increase of 19.1 percent in non-life insurance gross premium incomings was registered in 2010 compared to 2009. The increases in the non-life insurance gross premium incomes were mainly registered in all income categories (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 F).

The fire and miscellaneous accidents recorded increases in reinsurance outgoing in the non-life category of 36.9 and 21.6 percent respectively during the year 2010, while marine and motor insurance also went up by 9.5 and 21.9 percent respectively. The outgoings in form of reinsurance increased by 25.0 percent in 2010 as compared to 2009 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 G).

The proportion of life insurance gross premium paid out in reinsurance went up by 15.6 percent and net premium income also rose by 49.6 percent during 2010 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 C and 4.6 D).

4.6.3 Insurance companies' paid and outstanding claims by class

The insurance companies' paid and the outstanding claims category went up by 41.3 percent in 2010 compared to a 2.0 percent increase in 2009. Motor and marine aviation insurance class business remained the highest compensated (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6.I). The life insurance paid and outstanding claims registered an increase of 145.0 percent in 2010 compared to an increase of 28.7 percent during the year 2009 (Statistical Appendix Table 4.6.J).

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1.0 Environment Statistics

1.1 Land

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: THF refers to Tropical High Forest.

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

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

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

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

Region/District	Built-Up	Bushlands	Commercial	Cultivated	Grasslands	Impediments
NORTHERN						
Adjumani	3.2	13.6	6	1,358.10	432.6	0.2
Apac	4.6	84.1	12.6	4,527.20	927.5	2
Arua	5.7	221.8	1.2	3,460.40	339.6	0.7
Gulu	7.9	300.1	3.5	6,123.50	1,623.80	0.9
Kitgum	3.3	241	-	4,079.00	1,776.10	0.4
Kotido	1.2	2,375.70	-	2,276.30	6,863.90	3
Lira	10.5	67.3	6.1	4,800.50	909.4	1.9
Moroto	2.7	2,106.80	-	1,344.30	4,555.20	0.7
Moyo	2.1	39.4	-	565.1	566.5	0
Nakapiripirit	1.1	1,633.60	0.8	738.2	3,103.50	1.4
Nebbi	0.8	191.5	1.2	1,783.20	627.6	-
Pader	3.3	11.5	-	4,354.60	673.6	2.9
Yumbe	0.1	2.8	-	909.6	437	1.2
Sub-Total	46.5	7,289.30	31.3	36,320.10	22,836.20	15.2
WESTERN						
Bundibugyo	0.6	18.8	-	559.2	849.6	-
Bushenyi	5	121.3	10	2,400.30	629.3	0.3
Hoima	3.4	71.6	12.9	1,609.80	715.6	-
Kabale	5.8	4.7	0.2	1,395.10	164.5	-
Kabarole	6.3	2.3	52.7	1,106.30	215.1	-
Kamwenge	0.7	33.3	0.7	1,341.00	533.7	0
Kanungu	1	22.4	3	863.9	115.1	-
Kasese	12.3	153.5	42.5	1,339.60	553.1	4.9
Kibaale	2.7	20.3	-	2,203.40	521.1	3
Kisoro	2.1	0.7	-	580.3	28.3	-
Kyenjojo	1.6	25	29.1	2,182.60	663.9	4.9
Masindi	9.4	226.5	108.9	2,836.70	2,014.60	0.1
Mbarara	11	1,425.50	2.8	3,186.40	4,930.90	1.7
Ntungamo	1.3	2.6	-	987.4	971.1	-
Rukungiri	1.7	33.9	-	876.4	333.1	-
Sub-Total	65.1	2,162.60	263	23,468.30	13,239.00	14.9
Total	365.7	11,893.60	684.5	99,018.40	51,152.70	37.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tonnes), 2007– 2011

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Monetary					
For sawn wood	1,560	1,658	1,744	1,847	1,957
Poles-Construction	277	287	307	317	329
Poles-Utility	13	15	17	21	26
For poles	289	302	323	338	354
For fuel wood - Household	858	887	917	948	981
For fuel wood - commercial	709	725	743	760	779
For fuel wood Industrial	1,631	1,667	1,703	1,740	1,779
For charcoal	6,963	7,452	7,975	8,535	9,134
Total	12,010	12,692	13,405	14,170	14,977
Non Monetary					
For poles	600	624	649	675	702
For fuel wood - Household	19,555	20,259	20,988	21,743	22,526
For fuel wood - Commercial	2,326	2,381	2,438	2,496	2,555
For fuel wood Industrial	361	369	377	385	394
Total	22,841	23,633	24,452	25,299	26,177
Total Production of round wood					
For sawn wood	1,560	1,658	1,744	1,847	1,957
For poles	889	926	972	1,013	1,056
For fuel wood - Household	20,412	21,146	21,905	22,692	23,507
For fuel wood - commercial	3,034	3,107	3,181	3,256	3,334
For fuel wood Industrial	1,992	2,036	2,080	2,126	2,172
For charcoal	6,963	7,452	7,975	8,535	9,134
Total	34,852	36,324	37,857	39,467	41,161

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, 2007 - 2011 (Mill. Shs)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Monetary					
Round wood for sawn wood	71,266	95,837	101,696	132,677	173,097
Round wood for poles (Utility & construction)	10,010	13,069	16,782	29,250	50,981
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	6,863	7,096	7,338	7,587	7,845
Round wood for fuel wood - Commercial	7,086	7,255	7,428	7,604	7,785
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	16,311	16,668	17,032	17,405	17,785
Round wood for charcoal	41,779	44,712	47,851	51,210	54,805
Total	153,316	184,637	198,127	245,733	304,779
Non Monetary					
Round wood for poles	11,269	11,269	11,719	12,188	12,676
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	113,043	113,043	117,113	121,329	125,697
Round wood for fuel wood - commercial	16,814	16,814	17,214	17,624	18,043
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	2,610	2,610	2,667	2,725	2,785
Total	143,736	143,736	148,713	153,866	159,197
Total Production of Round wood					
For sawn wood	71,266	95,837	101,696	132,677	173,097
For poles	21,279	24,338	28,501	41,438	60,247
For fuel wood - Household	119,906	120,140	124,451	128,916	133,542
For fuel wood - commercial	23,900	24,069	24,642	25,228	25,829
For fuel wood Industrial	18,921	19,278	19,699	20,130	20,570
For charcoal	41,779	44,712	47,851	51,210	54,805
Total	297,052	328,373	346,840	399,599	471,499

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), 2007 – 2011

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long term Average	93.3	65.4	165.0	143.6	87.2	90.6	57.2	73.0	190.5	173.6	109.7	77.3	1326.3
2007	166.6	65.1	45.6	65.4	13.6	108.4	133.5	119.9	364.5	289.6	195.7	49.3	1617.2
2008	124.4	65.4	301.5	173.7	89.2	51.9	61.1	36.1	119.5	123.1	90.1	106.1	1342.1
2009	34.6	34.6	128.4	138.2	129.7	40.5	45.3	70.1	126.5	120.5	90.1	77.6	1036.1
2010	109.6	159.5	126.2	200	131.8	94.3	27.1	65.9	151.5	161.3	62.7	76	1365.9
2011	31.3	2.2	223.5	140.6	71.8	157.9	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	646.1
KASESE													
Long term Average	30.6	41.18	75.74	72.88	136.42	67.36	39.54	81.08	89.08	114.86	106.98	51.04	906.76
2007	52.5	24.5	17.7	66.7	82.5	31	77.4	78.9	109.8	119.1	114.9	48.1	823.1
2008	42	27.4	125.8	84.3	42.2	53.6	22.9	66	14.6	138.3	89.7	48.1	754.9
2009	28.2	47.3	86.8	33	158.6	94.1	34.1	75.7	92.2	114.2	31.8	65.3	861.3
2010	26.1	95.3	48.6	104	152.6	32.3	6	41.4	85.4	116.3	106	35.4	849.4
2011	4.2	11.4	99.8	76.4	246.2	125.8	57.3	143.4	143.4	86.4	192.5	58.3	1245.1
LIRA													
Long term Average	20.7	68.7	71.1	138.1	145.1	152.7	152.8	246.9	196.9	202.5	57.2	26.0	1478.6
2007	33.8	99	68.3	92	160.5	191.8	219.7	297.6	268	170	57.2	14	1671.9
2008	4.3	29.8	12	99.3	147.1	105.5	152.2	220.1	212.4	248.6	33.5	3.9	1268.7
2009	41.1	4.1	54.2	231.4	75.3	109.2	157.1	274.2	121.8	89.4	90.4	-	1248.2
2010	10.6	205.2	140.8	119.1	150.4	172	116.4	195.7	175.8	304.2	47.5	39.6	1677.3
2011	13.5	5.5	80	148.5	192.3	184.9	118.6	-	206.7	200.1	-	46.6	1196.7
MASINDI													
Long term Average	33.4	50.1	98.5	158.4	152.1	105.9	101.0	175.4	177.5	165.5	100.3	60.1	1378.1
2007	21.3	62	84.4	115.9	127.1	59.6	80	111.6	179.7	93.2	82.3	12.6	1029.7
2008	49.3	68.1	157.6	-	-	88	88.9	188.9	186.1	155.2	55.2	4.4	1041.7
2009	83.1	54.2	79.8	199.9	167.8	76.2	89.2	83.1	na	100.5	90.4	177.3	1201.5
2010	9.6	43.8	105.1	181	155	185.1	78.8	331.1	101.7	213.1	117.8	41.7	1563.8
2011	3.8	22.4	65.6	136.9	158.3	120.4	168	162.5	242.5	265.4	155.8	64.4	1566
MBARARA													
Long term Average	47.0	67.7	119.2	106.7	83.3	57.4	35.7	90.7	173.9	143.2	129.6	93.0	1147.6
2007	45.8	39.7	93.2	82.3	56	96.3	71.2	47.7	141.9	102.5	206.2	63.4	1046.2
2008	39.7	69.7	168.8	63	76.1	75	14.8	198.5	298.5	143.6	65.2	74.6	1287.5
2009	39.7	85.6	79.9	77.8	66.2	27.3	tr	29	105.2	182.3	100.4	118.8	912.2
2010	79.6	120.4	109	178.2	146.7	8	0.4	14.3	193.1	144.5	125.1	103.6	1222.9
2011	30.4	23.3	145.2	132.1	71.5	80.5	56.5	164.2	131	-	151	104.4	1090.1

Table 1.3 A (Ct'd): Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2007 – 2011

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
SOROTI													
Long term Average	49.2	39.9	109.9	132.2	137.7	99.1	142.6	203.1	133.9	136.2	103.4	43.9	1331.3
2007	64.1	59.2	20.1	181.4	136.7	79.4	144	223.1	144.9	61.6	77.3	3.6	1195.4
2008	8.7	31.6	158.5	163.7	63.6	76.1	157	171.1	121.3	124.3	187.6	0	1263.5
2009	96.9	5.1	38.2	123.5	108.3	35.7	83.5	188.9	119.9	117.8	92.3	157.7	1167.8
2010	57	94	233.6	96.3	227.8	192.1	212.2	121.6	115.9	203.8	42.5	18.5	1615.3
2011	19.5	9.7	99.2	96.3	152.1	112.3	116.3	310.8	167.4	173.7	117.2	39.8	1414.3
TORORO													
Long term Average	81.6	91.4	114.4	131.7	249.5	101.7	131.7	148.1	110.9	237.6	162.5	81.4	1642.4
2007	100.5	114.5	77.3	167.7	203.3	95.3	174.8	142.9	122.8	140.9	103.7	49	1492.7
2008	67.7	114.2	161.8	170.9	237	109.5	185.4	131.3	131.9	298.7	234.3	19.9	1862.6
2009	109.2	96.1	99	31.9	195.5	40.9	72.3	112	109.7	256.6	111.9	154.9	1390
2010	86	117.2	85.5	94.4	272.5	163.9	163.9	160.6	85.1	254	239.4	101.6	1824.1
2011	44.7	15.2	148.5	193.6	339	98.9	62.2	193.5	105.2	-	123	-	

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

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 A: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2007- 2011

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	31.0	31.0	30.6	29.3	28.8	27.9	26.9	27.1	27.6	27.5	28.3	29.4	
2011 Min	17.3	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.0	17.3	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.0	16.7	
Mean daily													
2007 Max	31	31.7	31	29.8	29.3	26.8	25.1	26.5	27	27.4	27.7	29.2	28.5
2007 Min	16.9	18.4	18.2	19	18.5	17.6	17.1	16.7	17	16.9	17	16.5	17.5
2008 Max	30.6	31.2	30.6	28.8	28.8	27.2	26.3	26.9	27.8	27.3	28.6	30.7	28.7
2008 Min	17.3	17.5	18.2	17.8	17.6	17.2	16.2	16.6	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.8	17.2
2009 Max	31.1	31.2	31.3	28.7	28.1	29.5	29.5	27.9	27.9	27.4	28.3	28.3	29.1
2009 Min	17.6	18.2	18.3	17.7	17.6	17.2	17.2	16.6	17	17	16.8	16.9	17.3
2010 Max	31.1	29.7	29.5	30	29.1	28.1	26.8	27.1	27.7	27.7	28.4	29.2	28.7
2010 Min	17.3	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.1	17.1	16.2	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.4	16.6	17.5
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ENTEBBE													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	26.7	26.7	27.0	26.3	25.9	25.4	26.2	25.7	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.2	
2011 Min	19.0	19.3	18.9	19.0	19.3	18.7	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.8	
Mean daily													
2007 Max	26.7	26.8	27.9	26.3	25.6	24.9	25.4	25.1	25.7	26.6	26.9	27.4	26.3
2007 Min	19.1	19.3	19.8	19.4	19.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	17.7	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.8
2008 Max	27.2	26.5	26.3	26.1	26	25.7	26	26.1	27	26.1	26.2	26.7	26.3
2008 Min	19.2	18.8	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.5	17.7	18	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.5
2009 Max	26.6	26.6	27.6	26.8	25.8	24.3	26.9	26.2	25.6	26.5	25.6	25.4	26.2
2009 Min	18.8	19.2	18.3	17.8	19.3	18.5	19.9	17.5	18.5	18.5	19	18.7	18.7
2010 Max	26.5	26.3	26.6	26	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.4	-	-	-	26.3
2010 Min	19.2	19.7	-	19.6	19.7	19	15.7	18.6	18.3	-	-	-	18.7
2011 Max	26.6	27.1	26.4	26.5	25.8	26.2	26.7	25.1	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.4	26.1
2011 Min	18.7	19.3	19.1	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.9	18.8
GULU													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	32.7	32.6	32.6	31.0	29.7	29.2	28.6	28.4	28.7	29.2	29.6	31.1	
2011 Min	19.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	19.6	19.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.9	18.8	19.0	
Mean daily													
2007 Max	32	32.6	33.2	31.7	30	28.2	27.6	28.2	28.3	29.4	30	na	30.1
2007 Min	18	17.7	18.5	19.5	19.3	19	18.7	18.4	18.4	19	19	na	18.7
2008 Max	32.6	33.4	na	30.1	29.7	29.1	28	28.5	29.2	29	30.3	33	30.3
2008 Min	19.5	19.9	na	19.6	19.5	18.9	17.9	17.9	18.5	18.9	18.6	19	18.9
2009 Max	33.2	31.1	33.8	29.8	29.8	30.4	29.3	29.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.7	30.8
2009 Min	19.3	20.3	20.5	18.2	19.4	19.3	18.8	18.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	19.2	19.3
2010 Max	33.2	32.2	30.9	31.1	29.5	29.4	29.2	28.2	28.5	29.1	29.3	30.3	30.1
2010 Min	20	21.3	20.2	20.6	20	19.4	19	19.1	18.5	18.8	19.1	-	19.6
2011 Max	32.5	33.8	32.4	32.1	29.5	29.1	28.8	27.8	28.6	29.4	28.7	30.5	30.3
2011 Min	18	19.2	20.4	19.9	19.6	19.4	18.8	18.6	18.4	19	18.5	18.8	19.1

Table 1.3 A (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2007- 2011

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	28.5	28.3	28.5	28.0	27.5	27.1	26.8	27.2	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.65
2011 Min	18.0	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.3	17.8	17.3	17.0	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.75
Mean daily													
2007 Max	27.8	28.2	29.1	28.4	27.5	26.1	25.2	26.2	27.1	27.1	27.6	28.1	27.4
2007 Min	18.7	19.3	19.2	18	18.9	18	18.3	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.2	18.1	18.3
2008 Max	28.3	27.3	27.6	27.4	27	26.2	26.1	26.7	27.2	27	27.6	28.3	27.2
2008 Min	18.8	18.5	17.7	17.9	18.4	17.9	17	17.3	17.7	17.6	17.8	18.1	17.9
2009 Max	28.3	28.3	28.9	27.7	27.4	28.1	28.4	28.3	28.4	27.5	27.7	26.9	28.0
2009 Min	17.8	18.1	18.8	18.4	18.1	18.1	17.2	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.8	17.4	17.9
2010 Max	28.9	28	28.2	28.3	28	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.5	28.1	27.2	27.5	27.9
2010 Min	17.5	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.7	-	-	-	17.4
2011 Max	29.1	29.9	28.9					27	27.6	27	26.7	27.2	27.9
2011 Min	17.1	17.5	17.7	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	16	17.5	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.9
KASESE													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	31.2	32.1	31.1	31.0	30.7	30.3	30.7	30.6	30.9	29.6	29.7	30.2	30.7
2011 Min	17.8	18.4	18.5	19.0	19.1	18.6	17.3	18.7	18.5	18.2	18.2	17.4	18.3
Mean daily													
2007 Max	30.8	31.6	na	31.8	31.2	29.4	29.8	29.7	30.2	29.7	28.5	30.2	30.3
2007 Min	17.8	18.2	17.5	19.2	19.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.4	17.6	17.9	17.1	18.2
2008 Max	30.5	31.4	29.9	29	30.9	30.1	30	30.4	31.1	30.1	30.6	30.9	30.4
2008 Min	17.8	17.6	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.6	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	17.2	18.0
2009 Max	31.2	32.1	31.9	31.3	30.4	31.3	31.6	31.5	31.4	29.4	30	29.4	31.0
2009 Min	17.8	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.4	18.5	17.7	19.3	18.7	19	18.6	17.8	18.6
2010 Max	32	31.4	31.5	32	30.7	31	31.5	32	30.8	-	-	-	31.4
2010 Min	18	20.1	19.4	19.9	20.1	19.3	17.8	19.1	18.7	-	-	-	19.2
2011 Max	31.5	33.8	31.2	30.9	30.2	29.9	-	29.2	-	29.3	-	-	30.8
2011 Min	17.4	17.6	18.4	18.8	18.6	18.3	15.0	18.1	18.1	17.75	-	-	17.8
LIRA													
Long Term													
2011 Max	32.8	32.7	32.9	30.4	29.8	29.1	24.8	28.6	29.4	29.7	30.7	33.0	30.3
2011 Min	16.3	17.2	17.5	17.8	17.5	17.3	21.8	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.5	17.4
Mean Daily													
2007 Max	30.9	30.2	33	31.6	30.3	28.2	28.1	28	28.9	30.3	30.8	32.5	30.2
2007 Min	16.9	17.5	na	18.3	17.8	17.1	17.5	17	16.6	16.6	15.8	14.8	16.9
2008 Max	33.8	33.4	32.1	29.4	30.2	29.3	28.8	29.1	29.9	29.1	30.5	33.4	30.8
2008 Min	15.5	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	16.3	16.1	17.0
2009 Max	33.4	34	34.3	30.2	29.8	30.5	17.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.0
2009 Min	16.8	17.8	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.2	30.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	19.5
2010 Max	33.2	33.3	32.3	30.2	28.8	28.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	31.0
2010 Min	16	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	16.9
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 1.3 A (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2007- 2011

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Masindi													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	30.1	30.1	30.4	29.3	29.6	28.7	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.2	25.2	30.0	28.8
2011 Min	18.8	18.3	18.7	19.0	18.8	18.3	17.7	18.3	17.8	17.6	17.8	19.2	18.4
Mean Daily													
2007 Max	29.9	na	na	28	29.8	28.5	27.6	27.4	27.8	28.4	20.8	30	27.8
2007 Min	17.7	na	na	19	18.9	18.2	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.7	18	17.5	18.0
2008 Max	29.8	30.3	29.9	na	na	28.2	27.3	28	28.7	27.9	29.5	30	29.0
2008 Min	21.7	18	18.2	na	na	18	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	18.2	18.3
2009 Max	31.1	30.8	31.2	29.3	29.7	29.6	29	29.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	30.0
2009 Min	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.8	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	18.5
2010 Max	29.6	29.1	30.2	30.5	29.3	28.5	28.3	28.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	29.4
2010 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Max	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	U/S	na
2011 Min	17.3	18.2	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.5	17.7	19.3	17.8	17.3	17.7	21.8	18.6
JINJA													
Long Term Average													
2011 Max	29.4	29.1	28.5	28.2	28.0	27.4	27.1	27.6	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.1
2011 Min	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.4	16.5	15.9	16.6	16.8	17.4	17.5	17.2	17.0
Mean daily													
2007 Max	28.3	28.7	29.4	28.7	28.7	26.5	26.7	27.1	27.7	28.2	28.3	29.1	28.1
2007 Min	17.1	17.5	17.4	18	17.9	16.8	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.2	17.0
2008 Max	29.8	29.1	27.8	27.8	27.7	26.8	26.7	27.4	28.8	28.2	28.7	na	28.1
2008 Min	17.2	17	17	17	17.5	16.4	15.7	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.4	na	16.7
2009 Max	29.5	29	29.9	27.6	27.5	28.1	27.8	28.9	28.9	28	28	27.8	28.4
2009 Min	16.9	17.1	17.7	17.8	17.2	16.5	16	17.8	18	18	17.8	17.7	17.4
2010 Max	29.5	28.8	28.4	28.3	27.8	27.6	27.4	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	28.2
2010 Min	17.5	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.7	-	-	-	17.4
2011 Max	30	29.9	26.8	28.5	28.3	28	27	26.9	26	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.8
2011 Min	15.1	15.4	16.3	16.7	16.4	15.5	15	16.1	16	17.8	19.2	17.6	16.4

Source: Department of Meteorology

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 B: Relative humidity for selected centres, 2007 – 2011 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	64	63	67	76	77	81	84	86	84	80	74	68
Mean R.H 12:00	34	35	42	50	51	58	59	61	60	58	53	42
2007 Mean R.H 06:00	58	63	63	75	75	85	86	86	84	81	76	66
2007 Mean R.H 12:00	33	33	39	49	49	65	62	63	64	57	54	41
2008 Mean R.H 06:00	68	56	70	78	77	82	87	86	83	79	71	63
2008 Mean R.H 12:00	37	31	44	52	48	57	63	61	60	59	51	36
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	64	68	66	79	75	76	80	87	84	79	72	74
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	38	53	50	47	49	54	58	60	53	50
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	68	71	73	75	80	83	88	86	85	80	77	69
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	35	46	50	50	57	59	62	63	56	57	52	40
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	61	59	65	75	76	80	81	87	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	32	27	38	44	50	61	58	65	na	na	na	na
ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	85	85	84	86	85	83	84	86	85	84	84	84
Mean R.H 12:00	64	67	69	73	72	70	69	70	68	68	69	65
2007 Mean R.H 06:00	85	87	81	86	86	87	87	88	87	82	82	82
2007 Mean R.H 12:00	65	67	64	72	73	71	73	74	70	66	67	60
2008 Mean R.H 06:00	83	85	82	88	86	83	86	88	83	87	83	82
2008 Mean R.H 12:00	62	64	70	74	74	72	70	71	68	73	69	60
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	85	84	85	84	80	79	82	89	86	84	86	86
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	65	69	71	73	66	65	68	67	68	70	71	71
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	87	87	88	89	87	84	81	81	82	82	85	84
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	69	72	74	77	73	71	67	67	66	64	69	68
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	84	82	83	81	87	82	82	86	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	61	62	67	69	75	70	65	72	na	na	na	na
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	59	64	66	77	79	79	83	83	81	77	71	62
Mean R.H 12:00	32	34	37	51	56	56	59	58	57	54	46	37
2007 Mean R.H 06:00	56	65	65	72	77	84	85	86	85	74	71	na
2007 Mean R.H 12:00	35	34	32	45	52	60	63	59	60	53	48	na
2008 Mean R.H 06:00	57	53	na	76	77	77	84	85	79	81	66	57
2008 Mean R.H 12:00	30	29	na	50	55	54	60	61	55	59	45	30
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	60	67	63	80	80	73	78	78	78	74	na	na
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	30	34	32	57	52	50	50	53	53	48	na	na
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	64	71	71	79	81	80	83	84	81	79	76	67
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	33	40	47	52	65	58	61	60	59	56	45	43
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 1.3 B (ct'd): Relative humidity for selected centres, 2007 – 2011 at 6:00 and 12:00 hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
JINJA												
Mean R.H 06:00	80	80	77	81	83	84	86	84	84	81	80	74
Mean R.H 12:00	51	54	55	61	64	61	60	61	59	57	57	53
2007 Mean R.H 06:00	84	79	74	77	83	84	85	84	86	78	75	51
2007 Mean R.H 12:00	59	58	51	58	62	62	64	65	60	55	56	49
2008 Mean R.H 06:00	77	80	78	82	83	84	86	84	83	83	81	75
2008 Mean R.H 12:00	49	52	57	59	61	61	66	62	55	59	55	48
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	78	80	76	80	84	82	84	80	81	81	84	87
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	50	56	52	63	63	55	53	55	54	59	63	59
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	81	82	78	84	83	85	88	87	87	83	78	81
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	53	59	60	65	65	65	57	61	65	56	55	57
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	78	80	78	80	84	87	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	45	46	57	59	68	62	na	63	na	na	na	na
KABALE												
Mean R.H 06:00	97	95	97	96	97	95	93	91	95	95	96	96
Mean R.H 12:00	61	59	65	67	67	60	53	53	60	66	66	61
2007 Mean R.H 06:00	97	94	96	97	96	95	93	93	95	96	98	96
2007 Mean R.H 12:00	65	58	61	65	67	62	58	59	63	67	71	65
2008 Mean R.H 06:00	96	96	97	96	96	95	93	95	97	95	94	96
2008 Mean R.H 12:00	64	61	67	71	66	61	57	61	62	67	64	58
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	97	94	98	96	96	93	91	84	92	93	97	95
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	64	65	65	57	49	39	56	65	63	61
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	96	94	97	96	98	96	94	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	55	52	66	66	71	60	48	na	na	na	na	na
KASESE												
Mean R.H 06:00	78	77	79	79	83	82	81	85	83	83	83	79
Mean R.H 12:00	49	47	49	50	57	53	48	52	53	58	59	54
2007 Mean R.H 06:00	85	81	na	76	81	85	86	87	84	84	85	76
2007 Mean R.H 12:00	53	48	44	49	55	58	56	55	57	58	62	51
2008 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009 Mean R.H 06:00	77	79	77	81	81	83	76	82	82	83	83	85
2009 Mean R.H 12:00	52	49	51	50	53	49	40	48	49	60	55	58
2010 Mean R.H 06:00	77	78	80	79	83	80	78	na	na	81	81	77
2010 Mean R.H 12:00	47	52	53	na	60	50	41	na	na	55	59	52
2011 Mean R.H 06:00	72	68	79	80	85	82	82	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Mean R.H 12:00	45	37	49	52	62	57	55	na	na	na	na	na

Source: Department of Meteorology

1.4 WATER SUPPLY

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic metres) by NSWC, 2006/07-2010/11

Town	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Kampala/Mukono	42,769,202	44,895,513	50,444,455	49,965,795	53,982,345
Jinja/Njeru	3,911,000	4,449,272	4,458,433	4,282,931	5,688,194
Entebbe	2,346,712	2,698,751	2,507,564	3,447,686	3,947,527
Tororo	777,000	911,120	747,880	1,323,736	787,739
Mbale	1,367,000	1,221,000	1,303,000	730,003	1,436,566
Mbarara	2,149,453	2,195,264	2,311,524	1,187,657	2,630,715
Masaka	1,102,000	1,068,000	1,146,000	2,432,933	1,609,713
Lira	905,000	934,000	924,360	965,056	1,320,469
Gulu	807,850	730,730	840,817	723,483	778,119
Kasese	576,655	563,715	621,739	646,128	706,561
Fort Portal	632,700	707,490	675,322	755,940	825,606
Kabale	506,509	482,668	508,189	524,428	621,455
Arua	670,322	605,000	591,186	645,894	677,063
Bushenyi/Ishaka	245,535	250,200	228,611	299,370	373,206
Soroti	741,860	748,810	694,946	663,298	883,448
Hoima	256,924	322,521	367,959	469,990	373,176
Masindi	377,051	441,122	449,863	429,705	469,085
Mubende	398,617	358,770	359,700	363,356	375,156
Lugazi				215,181	244,009
Iganga				380,070	
Total	60,541,390	63,583,946	69,181,548	70,452,640	77,734,746

Source: NWSC

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water billed (Cubic metres), 2006/07- 2010/11 by NWSC

Town	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Kampala	26,314,953	27,042,334	28,790,851	30,388,700	32,777,161
Jinja/Njeru	3,119,650	3,238,681	3,394,954	3,260,964	3,385,930
Entebbe	1,875,782	2,335,584	2,112,380	2,810,017	3,301,454
Tororo	696,632	815,579	672,789	666,236	628,974
Mbale	1,261,000	1,109,000	1,163,991	1,208,185	1,244,073
Mbarara	1,721,159	1,867,030	1,993,001	2,069,324	2,252,221
Masaka	838,000	817,000	893,828	898,683	960,674
Lira	831,000	816,000	834,457	834,692	916,288
Gulu	764,800	659,220	750,428	650,456	614,462
Kasese	447,810	434,030	487,858	514,805	564,672
Fort Portal	518,630	513,534	571,713	599,083	630,844
Kabale	417,756	423,700	460,900	469,884	506,642
Arua	578,084	558,000	525,056	564,057	566,397
Bushenyi/Ishaka	206,207	208,560	187,858	213,226	276,592
Soroti	452,846	498,579	547,327	564,996	637,916
Hoima	184,387	262,941	311,015	334,437	305,449
Masindi	338,914	386,175	401,320	372,881	388,166
Mubende	281,046	283,310	298,407	285,691	309,751
Lugazi				160,531	188,254
Iganga				256,063	307,243
Total	40,848,656	42,269,257	44,398,133	47,122,911	50,763,163

Source: NWSC

Table 1.4 C: Target and percentage population served by pipe network, 2007-2011

Town	2007 June		2008 June		2009 June		2010 June		2011 June	
	Target Pop	%served	Target Pop	%served	Target Pop	%served	Target Pop	% Target Pop served	% served	
Kampala	1,402,981	71	1,554,818	74		73	1,716,669	74	1,781,902	76
Jinja/Njeru	154,970	80	186,127	82	260,600	77	267,610	77	274,969	78
Entebbe	63,488	67	65,090	71	73,100	68	75,066	69	76,943	72
Tororo	49,688	55	39,776	57	50,300	75	51,653	76	53,719	78
Mbale	77,144	65	79,021	66	86,200	71	88,519	72	90,555	74
Mbarara	65,835	75	72,613	71	72,300	80	74,245	80	89,057	81
Masaka	82,532	84	78,636	77	80,300	81	82,460	81	77,586	83
Lira	132,060	72	93,761	74	102,200	79	104,949	80	115,549	81
Gulu	161,477	85	138,452	81	146,600	83	150,544	83	164,545	82
Kasese	43,609	74	46,589	70	45,600	72	46,827	73	72,340	74
Fort Portal	75,443	90	62,493	79	69,200	81	71,061	82	51,041	83
Kabale	53,118	65	44,438	68	43,900	70	45,081	71	46,794	74
Arua	58,363	61	52,223	63	55,800	74	57,301	75	60,854	77
Bushenyi/Ish	26,837	44	26,198	47	25,800	52	26,494	53	27,482	54
Soroti	41,636	38	39,776	43	62,400	46	64,079	48	64,143	50
Hoima	9,053	48	33,986	50	38,700	45	39,741	47	41,223	51
Masindi	22,635	37	32,807	38	40,800	41	41,898	42	43,461	46
Mubende	19,457	36	18,544	39	20,600	50	21,154	52	21,937	55
Lugazi							33,888	59	34,820	61
Iganga							49,100	65	50,450	70
Total	2,540,326	71	2,665,348	72	2,946,100	73	3,108,339	74	3,239,370	75

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2006/07 – 2010/11

Town	2006/07	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/10	2010/11
Adjumani	39,760	54,327	44,954	27,965	47,040
Aduku	-	27,554	28,219	22,786	13,442
Amolatar	-	-	4,803	6,816	3,157
Apac	-	8,140	46,283	48,510	40,246
Bombo	57,941	27,437	47,426	41,836	39,867
Budadiri	43,808	45,825	47,193	45,535	52,624
Budaka	22,000	20,047	19,229	7,531	-
Bududa	-	-	-	-	13,500
Bugiri	45,820	46,443	46,680	46,385	67,856
Buikwe	-	-	-	-	3,960
Bukedea	-	-	-	9,009	23,159
Bukomansimbi	-	15,405	21,496	17,480	17,614
Buliisa	-	-	-	6,081	9,861
Bundibugyo	41,472	41,472	37,865	51,986	22,055
Bunyaruguru	-	-	-	-	31,837
Busematya	13,593	16,180	23,260	25,719	29,168
Busia	-	217,415	229,419	203,323	247,816
Busolwe	-	5,644	8,445	9,705	11,314
Buwenge	30,519	43,280	53,031	59,268	69,086
Bweyale	-	-	-	-	2,846
Ciforo	-	-	8,572	2,916	3,599
Dokolo	16,210	26,668	-	30,694	26,776
Hoima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibanda	-	-	168,788	151,922	267,649
Iganga	-	-	-	-	-
Ishongororo	-	-	-	-	21,380
Isingiro	-	-	-	-	34,291
Kaberaimaido	3,908	3,454	-	-	-
Kabwohe-itendero	56,782	34,209	101,483	103,833	129,566
Kachumbala	-	3,364	5,433	7,562	2,395
Kakiri	22,671	14,875	18,807	11,508	817
Kalangala	22,388	22,439	14,773	9,093	22,445
Kaliro	-	21,327	-	33,814	20,449
Kalisizo	-	51,659	59,320	55,147	48,631
Kalungu	-	15,279	17,548	14,148	17,125
Kamdini	-	-	-	-	9,107
Kamuli	39,003	70,690	84,313	93,421	92,890
Kamwenge	-	-	-	21,334	22,849
Kangulumira	-	24,068	31,155	34,058	30,487
Kapchorwa	56,225	164,230	218,295	80,800	40,320
Kasambira	-	-	-	12,408	17,182
Kasambya	-	16,710	19,689	16,522	14,564
Katakwi	18,616	21,739	20,135	20,720	13,555
Katwe-kabatoro	14,340	18,649	20,848	4,650	31,412
Kayunga	45,880	47,454	77,769	84,499	91,835
Kibaale	-	-	-	17,517	24,343
Kibiibi	-	-	7,587	9,138	1,239
Kiboga	31,152	37,594	18,060	22,637	22,794

Source: Directorate of Water and Development, MWE

Table 1.4 D (ct'd): Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2006/07 – 2010/11

Town	2006/07	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/10	2010/11
Kigorobya		-	-	3,034	6,815
Kigumba	-	42,552	83,960	83,217	64,008
Kihihi	-	22,505	21,549	40,682	42,911
Kinoni	-	9,044	15,217	20,686	9,607
Kisoro	-	195,207	192,344	255,067	336,504
Kitgum	-	44,428	50,808	140,086	165,321
Koboko	-	-	-	27,795	46,152
Kotido	-	33,857	32,691	40,618	44,426
Kumi	22,014	24,891	22,430	33,965	32,632
Kuru	-	-	-	1,820	5,750
Kyazanga	23,498	11,638	15,304	6,943	16,969
Kyenjonjo	15,450	15,563	16,459	15,576	21,907
Kyotera	-	12,887	10,968	41,031	73,359
Laropi	1,326	2,436	5,383	6,687	5,222
Lugazi	-	-	-	-	-
Lukaya	54,085	54,609	60,744	62,322	66,859
Luwero	30,406	109,216	127,499	128,732	157,805
Lwakhaka	23,602	-	-	-	-
Lyantonde	52,636	43,375	43,656	32,903	35,189
Magale	-	-	-	-	5,849
Masafu	-	-	-	-	14,113
Mbirizi	14,172	12,584	14,992	19,662	20,357
Migeera	-	6,493	2,755	-	4,225
Mityana	-	58,400	176,438	175,267	187,439
Moroto	5,140	4,533	660	-	4,811
Moyo	92,307	-	88,426	88,427	87,382
Mpigi	-	73,540	87,243	88,396	107,067
Mubende	-	-	-	--	-
Nagongera		28,760	20,053	22,293	24,201
Nakasongora	23,803	18,491	27,572	33,945	39,774
Nakawuka		-	16,002	6,863	-
Nakifuma		-	-	20,202	17,727
Namutumba		-	-	-	15,317
Nebbi		106,255	84,925	96,060	74,465
Ngora	39,622	61,633	61,679	68,602	58,633
Nkokonjeru	-	25,008	20,557	13,698	2,571
Ntungamo	72,816	63,913	73,672	70,097	77,567
Pekele	8,949	4,744	10,015	10,637	6,931
Pakwach	-	-	67,531	70,991	-
Pallisa	54,522	39,566	43,293	54,244	41,278
Rakai	-	17,111	18,825	17,328	17,988
Rukungiri	-	76,352	88,973	81,025	52,053
Rwashamaire t/b	-	-	-	-	-
Sembabule	-	10,559	16,095	19,148	19,276
Semuto		14,828	24,279	24,660	25,039
Serere		9,976	4,342	6,550	9,856
Sironko		37,951	41,503	40,702	46,803
Wandi	-	-	-	2,352	6,397
Wakiso	50,520	60,480	-	-	-
Wobulenzi	69,210	32,176	53,487	76,754	65,152
Yumbe			7,701	27,930	23,698
Grand total	1,276,166	2,549,138	3,300,906	3,545,273	3,941,554

Source: Directorate of Water Development, MWE

2 Demography

2.1 Population Projections

Table 2.1 A: Mid-year population estimates and projections for Uganda, 1992 – 2012

Year	Mid Year Population		Total
	Urban	Rural	
1994	1,987,000	16,641,700	18,628,700
1995	2,087,000	17,148,000	19,235,000
1996	2,192,100	17,668,800	19,860,900
1997	2,302,500	18,204,800	20,507,300
1998	2,418,400	18,756,300	21,174,700
1999	2,540,100	19,323,800	21,863,900
2000	2,668,000	19,907,400	22,575,400
2001	2,802,400	20,507,700	23,310,100
2002	2,943,500	21,123,700	24,067,200
2003	3,091,400	21,998,000	25,089,400
2004	3,247,000	22,612,700	25,859,700
2005	3,410,500	23,330,800	26,741,300
2006	3,582,200	24,047,100	27,629,300
2007	3,762,600	24,818,700	28,581,300
2008	4,372,000	25,220,600	29,592,600
2009	4,524,600	26,136,700	30,661,300
2010	4,692,200	27,092,400	31,784,600
2011	4,859,500	28,080,300	32,939,800
2012	5,032,300	29,099,100	34,131,400

Source:UBOS

Table 2.1 B: Projected midyear Population for 5 year age groups, (000)2010 – 2012

	2010			2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,382	3,414	6,795	3,491	3,516	7,007	3,602	3,619	7,221
5-9	2,579	2,597	5,176	2,758	2,776	5,534	2,955	2,975	5,930
10-14	2,001	2,031	4,032	2,043	2,061	4,104	2,078	2,082	4,160
15-19	1,699	1,758	3,457	1,755	1,805	3,560	1,811	1,851	3,661
20-24	1,390	1,458	2,848	1,439	1,500	2,939	1,490	1,543	3,034
25-29	1,121	1,192	2,312	1,163	1,227	2,390	1,207	1,261	2,469
30-34	886	954	1,840	921	983	1,904	958	1,012	1,969
35-39	691	758	1,449	718	780	1,498	747	803	1,549
40-44	531	598	1,130	551	616	1,167	573	634	1,206
45-49	402	467	869	417	481	898	432	496	928
50-54	297	354	651	307	366	673	318	378	696
55-59	212	259	470	218	268	486	225	277	502
60-64	143	181	324	147	187	334	151	193	344
65-69	90	119	208	92	123	215	95	127	221
70-74	52	71	122	53	73	126	54	76	130
75-79	27	37	63	27	38	66	28	40	68
80+	17	22	38	18	23	41	18	25	43
Total	15,517	16,268	31,785	16,119	16,821	32,940	16,741	17,390	34,131

Source:UBOS

Table 2.1 C: Census Population (1991 and 2002) by Region and District and Projected (2011 and 2012) Mid Year Population

District/ Region	Census Population		Mid-Year Projected Population	
	1991	2002	2011	2012
Central				
Buikwe	250,511	329,858	418,200	429,600
Bukomansimbi	126,549	139,556	152,400	154,000
Butambala	74,062	86,755	98,200	99,400
Buvuma	18,482	42,483	53,900	55,300
Gomba	119,550	133,264	150,700	152,800
Kalangala	16,371	34,766	62,000	66,300
Kalungu	152,028	160,684	175,600	177,200
Kampala	774,241	1,189,142	1,659,700	1,723,300
Kayunga	236,177	294,613	351,600	358,700
Kiboga	98,153	108,897	158,400	165,100
Kyakwanzi	43,454	120,575	175,200	182,900
Luwero	255,390	341,317	429,000	440,200
Lwengo	212,554	242,252	264,900	267,300
Lyantonde	53,100	66,039	78,600	80,200
Masaka	203,566	228,170	249,200	251,600
Mityana	223,527	266,108	306,700	311,600
Mpigi	157,368	187,771	212,400	215,500
Mubende	277,449	423,422	588,300	610,600
Mukono	319,434	423,052	536,400	551,000
Nakaseke	93,804	137,278	184,800	191,100
Nakasongola	100,497	127,064	153,200	156,500
Rakai	330,401	404,326	475,600	484,400
Ssembabule	144,039	180,045	215,200	219,600
Wakiso	562,887	907,988	1,315,300	1,371,600
Sub Total	4,843,594	6,575,425	8,465,500	8,715,800
Western				
Buhweju	55,534	82,881	99,400	101,300
Buliisa	47,709	63,363	78,900	80,800
Bundibugyo	92,311	158,909	248,900	261,700
Bushenyi	160,982	205,671	246,400	251,400
Hoima	197,851	343,618	523,400	548,800
Ibanda	148,029	198,635	249,200	255,500
Isingiro	226,365	316,025	408,400	420,200
Kabale	417,218	458,318	494,500	498,300
Kabarole	299,573	356,914	409,400	415,600
Kamwenge	201,654	263,730	324,400	332,000
Kanungu	160,708	204,732	246,900	252,100
Kasese	343,601	523,033	721,400	747,800
Kibaale	220,261	405,882	646,500	681,300
Kiruhura	140,946	212,219	290,400	300,800
Kiryandongo	83,405	187,707	301,000	317,500
Kisoro	186,681	220,312	250,800	254,300
Kyegegwa	63,547	110,925	154,000	159,800
Kyenjojo	182,026	266,246	369,700	383,600
Masindi	129,682	208,420	334,200	352,400
Mbarara	267,457	361,477	436,400	445,600
Mitooma	134,251	160,802	192,700	196,300
Ntoroko	24,255	51,069	79,900	84,100
Ntungamo	305,199	379,987	469,000	480,100

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population (1991 and 2002) by Region and District and Projected (2011 and 2012) Mid Year Population

District/ Region	Census Population		Mid-Year Projected Population	
	1991	2002	2011	2012
Rubirizi	75,361	101,804	121,900	124,400
Rukungiri	230,072	275,162	316,400	321,300
Sheema	153,009	180,234	215,900	220,200
Sub Total	4,547,687	6,298,075	8,230,000	8,487,200
Northern				
Abim	47,572	51,803	55,200	56,500
Adjumani	96,264	202,290	353,100	375,800
Agago	100,659	184,018	285,300	299,700
Alebtong	112,584	163,047	218,800	226,000
Amolatar	68,473	96,189	123,900	127,400
Amudat	11,336	63,572	107,300	113,700
Amuru	88,692	135,723	174,000	178,800
Apac	162,192	249,656	337,400	349,000
Arua	368,214	559,075	751,700	776,700
Dokolo	84,978	129,385	177,100	183,400
Gulu	211,788	298,527	385,600	396,500
Kaabong	91,236	202,758	369,500	395,200
Kitgum	104,557	167,030	238,300	247,800
Koboko	62,337	129,148	222,900	236,900
Kole	115,259	165,922	224,500	231,900
Kotido	57,198	122,541	218,500	233,300
Lamwo	71,030	115,345	164,600	171,300
Lira	191,473	290,601	390,300	403,100
Maracha	107,596	145,705	193,300	199,300
Moroto	59,149	77,243	128,300	136,000
Moyo	79,381	194,778	382,400	412,500
Nakapiripirit	66,248	90,922	152,400	161,600
Napak	37,684	112,697	187,000	197,700
Nebbi	185,551	266,312	337,400	346,200
Nwoya	37,947	41,010	52,600	54,000
Otuke	43,457	62,018	83,300	86,000
Oyam	177,053	268,415	366,200	378,900
Pader	80,938	142,320	221,000	231,700
Yumbe	99,794	251,784	504,500	545,500
Zombo	131,315	169,048	214,200	219,800
Sub Total	3,151,955	5,148,882	7,620,600	7,972,200

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population (1991 and 2002) by Region and District and Projected (2011 and 2012) Mid Year Population

Region	Census Population		Mid Year Projected Population	
	1991	2002	2011	2012
Eastern				
Amuria	69,353	180,022	374,000	406,400
Budaka	100,348	136,489	174,000	178,900
Bududa	79,218	123,103	173,700	180,600
Bugiri	171,269	237,441	406,800	426,800
Bukedea	75,272	122,433	178,600	186,400
Bukwo	30,692	48,952	70,400	73,400
Bulambuli	64,576	97,273	122,300	125,400
Busia	163,597	225,008	289,300	297,600
Butaleja	106,678	157,489	213,600	221,100
Buyende	130,775	191,266	256,400	265,100
Iganga	235,348	355,473	482,900	499,600
Jinja	289,476	387,573	488,400	501,300
Kaberamaido	81,535	131,650	191,000	199,200
Kaliro	105,122	154,667	209,300	216,500
Kamuli	249,317	361,399	484,700	500,800
Kapchorwa	48,667	74,268	109,200	114,100
Katakwi	75,244	118,928	169,800	176,800
Kibuku	91,216	128,219	175,300	181,700
Kumi	102,030	165,365	244,500	255,500
Kween	37,343	67,171	98,900	103,300
Luuka	130,408	185,526	252,000	260,900
Manafwa	178,528	262,566	355,200	367,500
Mayuge	216,849	324,674	445,100	461,200
Mbale	240,929	332,571	428,800	441,300
Namayingo	68,038	174,954	221,700	232,300
Namutumba	123,871	167,691	213,100	218,900
Ngora	59,392	101,867	150,600	157,400
Pallisa	166,092	255,870	350,000	362,600
Serere	90,386	176,479	279,100	294,100
Sironko	147,729	185,819	233,500	239,600
Soroti	113,872	193,310	305,800	322,000
Tororo	285,299	379,399	475,700	487,900
Sub Total	4,128,469	6,204,915	8,623,700	8,956,200
Uganda	16,671,705	24,227,297	32,939,800	34,131,400

Source: UBOS

Table 2.1 D: 2011 Mid Year Projected Population for Town Councils

District	Urban Council	2002 Population	Mid year Projected Population		
			2010	2011	2012
Central					
Kalangala	Kalangala TC	2,943	4,900	5,200	5,600
Kampala	Kampala City	1,189,142	1,597,900	1,659,600	1,723,300
Kayunga	Kayunga TC	19,797	23,100	23,600	24,100
Kiboga	Kiboga TC	11,956	16,600	17,400	18,100
Luwero	Bombo TC	16,699	20,500	21,000	21,600
	Luwero TC	23,497	28,800	29,500	30,300
	Wobulenzi TC	18,846	23,100	23,700	24,300
Lyantonde	Lyantonde TC	7,508	8,700	8,900	9,100
Masaka	Lukaya TC	14,147	15,300	15,500	15,600
	Masaka MC	67,768	73,300	74,100	74,800
Mityana	Mityana TC	34,116	38,700	39,300	39,900
Mpigi	Mpigi TC	34,374	38,300	38,800	39,500
Mubende	Mubende TC	15,996	21,400	22,200	23,100
	Lugazi TC	27,979	34,500	35,500	36,400
Mukono	Mukono TC	46,506	57,400	59,000	60,600
	Njeru TC	51,236	63,200	64,900	66,800
	Nkonkonjeru TC	11,095	13,700	14,000	14,400
Nakaseke	Nakaseke TC	1,632	2,100	2,200	2,300
Nakasongola	Nakasongola TC	6,499	7,600	7,800	8,000
	Kalisizo TC	27,847	32,200	32,700	33,300
Rakai	Kyotera TC	7,590	8,800	9,000	9,100
	Rakai TC	5,974	6,900	7,000	7,200
	Ssembabule TC	4,009	4,700	4,800	4,900
Ssembabule	Entebbe MC	55,086	76,500	79,700	83,200
	Kakiri TC	4,173	5,800	6,000	6,300
Wakiso	Kira TC	124,067	172,300	179,800	187,500
	Nansana TC	62,044	86,200	89,900	93,700
	Wakiso TC	14,603	20,300	21,200	22,000
Eastern					
Amuria	Amuria TC	2,590	5,000	5,400	5,900
Budaka	Budaka TC	16,998	21,100	21,700	22,300
Bududa	Bududa TC	2,963	4,000	4,200	4,400
Bugiri	Bugiri TC	17,046	24,800	25,900	27,300
Bukedea	Bukedea TC	25,130	35,100	36,700	38,200
Bukwo	Bukwo TC	3,387	4,600	4,800	5,000
Busia	Busia TC	36,630	45,700	47,100	48,500
Butaleja	Busolwe TC	6,276	8,300	8,500	8,800
	Butaleja TC	26,488	5,500	5,700	5,900
Iganga	Busematya TC	11,553	15,200	15,700	16,200
	Iganga TC	39,472	51,800	53,700	55,500
	Bugembe TC	26,268	32,200	33,100	34,000
Jinja	Buwenge TC	14,461	17,800	18,200	18,700
	Jinja MC	71,213	87,400	89,700	92,100
	Kakira TC	6,758	8,300	8,500	8,800
Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido TC	2,349	3,200	3,400	3,500
Kaliro	Kaliro TC	39,897	13,300	13,700	14,200
Kamuli	Kamuli TC	11,344	14,700	15,200	15,700
Kapchorwa	Kapchorwa TC	8,747	12,300	12,900	13,500
Katakwi	Katakwi TC	5,912	8,100	8,400	8,800
Kumi	Kumi TC	8,807	12,500	13,000	13,600
Manafwa	LwakhakhaTC	7,916	10,400	10,700	11,000
	Manafwa TC	11,735	15,400	15,800	16,400
Mayuge	Mayuge TC	8,715	11,500	11,900	12,400
Mbale	Mbale MC	71,130	89,100	91,800	94,400
Namutumba	Namutumba TC	8,323	10,300	10,600	10,900
Pallisa	Pallisa TC	23,641	31,200	32,300	33,500
Sironko	Sironko TC	11,193	13,700	14,100	14,400
Soroti	Soroti MC	41,711	62,600	66,000	69,600
Tororo	Malaba TC	7,577	9,200	9,500	9,800
	Nagongera TC	9,440	11,600	11,800	12,200
	Tororo MC	34,810	42,500	43,700	44,800

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): 2011 Mid Year Projected Population for Town Councils

District	Urban Council	2002	Mid year Projected Population		
		Population	2010	2011	2012
Northern					
Abim	Abim TC	14,836	15,900	16,000	16,200
Adjumani	Adjumani TC	19,876	32,600	34,700	36,900
Amolatar	Amolatar TC	11,418	14,300	14,800	15,200
Amuru	Amuru TC		-	-	-
Apac	Apac TC	10,137	13,300	13,700	14,100
Arua	Arua MC	43,929	57,500	59,400	61,400
Dokolo	Dokolo TC	13,174	17,500	18,100	18,700
Gulu	Gulu MC	119,430	149,900	154,300	158,700
Kaabong	Kaabong TC	13,090	22,300	23,900	25,600
Kitgum	Kitgum TC	41,821	57,300	59,700	62,000
Koboko	Koboko TC	29,727	48,200	51,300	54,500
Kotido	Kotido TC	12,878	21,500	22,900	24,400
Lira	Lira MC	80,879	105,100	108,600	112,100
Moroto	Moroto MC	7,380	11,600	12,300	13,000
Moyo	Moyo TC	12,074	22,000	23,700	25,500
Nakapiripirit	Nakapiripirit TC	1,640	2,600	2,800	2,900
Nebbi	Nebbi TC	22,741	28,000	28,800	29,600
	Paidha TC	24,079	29,700	30,500	31,300
	Pakwach TC	17,625	21,700	22,300	22,900
Oyam	Oyam TC	10,609	14,000	14,500	15,000
Pader	Kalongo TC	9,690	14,300	15,000	15,700
	Pader TC	8,678	12,800	13,500	14,100
Terego/Maracha	Nyadri TC	5,724	7,300	7,600	7,900
Yumbe	Yumbe TC	15,401	28,500	30,800	33,300
Western					
Buliisa	Buliisa TC	22,598	27,400	28,100	28,900
Bundibugyo	Bundibugyo TC	13,782	20,500	21,600	22,700
	Nyahuka TC		-	-	-
Bushenyi	Ishaka-Bushenyi TC	22,422	26,300	26,800	27,400
	Kabwohe-Itendero TC	15,355	18,000	18,400	18,800
Hoima	Hoima TC	27,934	40,600	42,600	44,600
	Kigorobya TC	3,737	5,400	5,600	6,000
Ibanda	Ibanda TC	22,728	27,800	28,500	29,200
	Kakinga TC	17,412	21,300	21,900	22,400
Isingiro	Isingiro TC	16,993	21,400	22,000	22,600
Kabale	Kabale MC	41,344	44,200	44,600	45,000
Kabalore	Fort Portal MC	40,993	46,300	47,100	47,800
Kamwenge	Kamwenge TC	13,321	16,100	16,300	16,700
Kanungu	Kanungu TC	12,883	15,200	15,600	15,900
	Kihiihi TC	15,935	18,800	19,200	19,600
	Bwera – Mpondwe TC	12,050	16,100	16,700	17,300
Kasese	Hima TC	21,515	28,700	29,700	30,800
	Kasese TC	53,907	71,700	74,300	77,000
	Katwe Kabatoro TC	5,821	7,700	8,100	8,300
Kibaale	Kagadi TC	13,586	20,600	21,600	22,800
	Kibaale TC	4,762	7,200	7,600	8,000
Kiruhura	Kiruhura TC	10,237	13,500	14,000	14,500
Kisoro	Kisoro TC	11,328	12,700	12,900	13,000
Kyenjojo	Kyenjojo TC	15,038	20,100	20,900	21,600
Masindi	Masindi TC	28,300	43,000	45,400	47,900
Mbarara	Mbarara MC	69,363	82,000	83,700	85,500
Ntungamo	Ntungamo TC	13,320	16,100	16,400	16,800
Rukungiri	Rukungiri TC	12,765	14,400	14,700	14,900
Total		3,633,874	4,692,200	4,859,500	5,032,300

Note: List of Town Councils is as at July 2008, Source: UBOS

2.2 Education

Table 2.2 A: Primary school enrolment by class and sex (2007- 2010)

Class/Year		2007	2008	2009	2010
P1	Male	918,399	951,501	976,078	974,209
	Female	913,730	945,613	970,240	969,343
	Total	1,832,129	1,897,114	1,946,318	1,943,552
P2	Male	610,262	660,991	675,731	668,145
	Female	603,224	657,247	673,625	667,451
	Total	1,213,486	1,318,238	1,349,356	1,335,596
P3	Male	614,896	644,365	686,897	666,162
	Female	609,916	635,535	680,462	663,527
	Total	1,224,812	1,279,900	1,367,359	1,329,689
P4	Male	544,928	580,015	604,523	646,705
	Female	551,328	584,625	607,659	656,279
	Total	1,096,256	1,164,640	1,212,182	1,302,984
P5	Male	466,769	491,947	515,663	526,687
	Female	473,035	501,390	526,838	539,245
	Total	939,804	993,337	1,042,501	1,065,932
P6	Male	379,288	394,135	413,376	420,405
	Female	381,924	400,886	420,183	431,959
	Total	761,212	795,021	833,559	852,364
P7	Male	244,796	264,206	277,769	276,935
	Female	225,476	251,523	268,736	267,596
	Total	470,272	515,729	546,505	544,531
Total	Male	3,779,338	3,987,160	4,150,037	4,179,248
	Female	3,758,633	3,976,819	4,147,743	4,195,400
	Grand Total	7,537,971	7,963,979	8,297,780	8,374,648

Source: MoES

Table 2.2 B: Primary education accessibility indicators by district, (2009 – 2010)

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

Table 2.2 B (Cont’): Primary education accessibility indicators by district, 2009 – 2010

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

Table 2.2 B (Cont'): Primary education accessibility indicators by district, 2009 – 2010

	2009				2010			
	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Enrolment	Net Enrolment	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Enrolment	Net Enrolment
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Nebbi	210	77	143	114	217	72	145	103
Nwoya	-	-	-	-	351	87	307	207
Otuke	-	-	-	-	197	75	185	136
Oyam	167	60	164	139	143	53	149	116
Pader	159	63	145	118	150	54	140	103
Yumbe	118	42	80	65	117	40	77	58
Zombo	-	-	-	-	200	66	124	95
Western								
Bulisa	188	77	150	122	186	77	153	112
Bundibugyo	162	79	118	99	158	71	109	82
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	165	54	116	82
Bushenyi	180	74	129	99	180	71	127	94
Hoima	124	54	112	89	116	48	102	74
Ibanda	219	89	142	109	203	90	138	100
Isingiro	228	76	132	98	215	71	132	95
Kabale	210	96	150	117	201	99	143	107
Kabarole	149	58	129	99	153	60	128	90
Kamwenge	199	70	138	101	188	65	133	87
Kanungu	194	84	138	108	190	79	134	96
Kasese	182	78	134	108	169	71	128	95
Kiruhura	251	86	137	104	263	103	140	101
Kibaale	165	68	133	103	157	60	130	94
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	-	102	42	99	73
Kisoro	209	103	143	118	249	119	147	113
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	203	64	151	101
Kyenjojo	178	60	121	90	148	55	114	78
Masindi	110	46	110	86	111	48	99	69
Mbarara	192	78	130	98	168	68	125	89
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	171	72	123	91
Ntungamo	211	77	133	98	220	83	133	93
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	136	52	113	85
Rubirizi	-	-	-	-	173	80	119	89
Rukungiri	191	82	137	82	171	76	132	90
Sheema	-	-	-	-	188	88	134	99
National	168	73	133	108	160	70	128	96

Source: MoES

Table 2.2 C: Primary education quality enhancement indicators by district, 2008– 2010

District	2008		2009		2010	
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio
Central					38	47
Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	-	51	65
Butambala	-	-	-	-	48	53
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	61	66
Gomba	-	-	-	-	50	61
Kalungu	-	-	-	-	45	57
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	-	47	49
Lwengo	-	-	-	-	49	59
Kalangala	32	27	32	27	32	25
Kampala	27	39	27	39	27	36
Kayunga	50	66	50	69	51	66
Kiboga	43	57	43	53	37	44
Luwero	52	64	50	65	44	52
Lyantonde	37	61	36	56	38	50
Masaka	46	69	47	69	36	45
Mityana	37	59	36	55	36	43
Mpigi	52	64	51	65	43	48
Mubende	54	71	51	66	51	62
Mukono	40	56	40	54	39	47
Nakaseke	50	60	56	64	47	50
Nakasongola	35	47	36	48	38	43
Rakai	42	64	41	63	42	56
Ssembabule	42	72	47	68	43	57
Wakiso	30	42	28	40	28	35
Eastern						
Amuria	61	98	62	96	63	75
Budaka	67	86	65	84	64	74
Bududa	55	93	58	93	50	61
Bugiri	55	75	57	79	55	67
Bukedea	61	85	64	88	63	76
Bukwo	49	78	47	68	49	62
Bulambuli	-	-	-	-	57	79
Busia	57	77	59	79	61	74
Butaleja	71	106	67	110	70	88
Buyende	-	-	-	-	74	81
Iganga	56	84	56	80	48	68
Jinja	42	62	42	59	41	54
Kaberamaido	78	85	69	88	73	73

Table 2.2 C: (Cont'd) Primary education quality enhancement indicators by district, 2008– 2010

District	2008		2009		2010	
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio
Kamuli	61	88	59	78	54	66
Kapchorwa	37	63	41	64	38	59
Katakwi	60	79	59	71	60	70
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	58	72
Kumi	60	84	65	91	70	91
Kween	-	-	-	-	42	69
Luuka	-	-	-	-	54	65
Manafwa	56	100	56	100	55	77
Mayuge	63	93	59	91	56	73
Mbale	50	77	49	76	49	66
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	60	80
Namutumba	69	120	71	110	61	93
Ngora					61	82
Pallisa	65	92	62	85	58	76
Serere	-	-	-	-	65	85
Sironko	55	86	58	96	60	74
Soroti	58	79	59	85	55	65
Tororo	64	85	63	90	66	80
Northern						
Abim	50	81	58	82	63	77
Adjumani	54	53	55	54	58	49
Agago	-	-	-	-	78	75
Alebtong	-	-	-	-	75	85
Amolatar	63	93	62	93	62	71
Amudat	-	-	-	-	105	86
Amuru	77	91	68	85	76	89
Apac	64	90	67	94	69	81
Arua	66	117	62	107	61	99
Dokolo	71	95	68	93	64	77
Gulu	57	75	54	70	54	58
Kaabong	119	119	93	132	83	97
Kitgum	73	89	74	87	64	61
Koboko	77	145	75	125	63	98
Kole	-	-	-	-	68	95
Kotido	90	78	112	88	93	101
Lamwo	-	-	-	-	75	74

Table 2.2 C: (Cont'd) Primary education quality enhancement indicators by district, 2008– 2010

District	2008		2009		2010	
	Pupil	Pupil	Pupil	Pupil	Pupil	Pupil
	Teacher	Classroom	Teacher	Classroom	Teacher	Classroom
	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
Lira	62	87	57	82	52	72
Maracha	67	142	64	131	63	120
Moroto	63	54	61	54	62	41
Moyo	58	59	49	54	44	48
Nakapiripirit	82	67	70	69	71	68
Napak	-	-	-	-	77	67
Nebbi	72	97	65	102	64	82
Nwoya	-	-	-	-	73	67
Otuke	-	-	-	-	70	64
Oyam	70	127	69	116	67	85
Pader	85	128	76	100	72	68
Yumbe	43	75	47	87	50	82
Zombo	-	-	-	-	71	83
Western						
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	41	41
Buliisa	68	101	72	103	63	72
Bundibugyo	51	63	54	81	53	59
Bushenyi	40	48	40	47	37	35
Hoima	50	67	50	66	50	51
Ibanda	36	54	36	58	37	38
Isingiro	43	60	42	63	44	46
Kabale	39	54	38	56	38	43
Kabarole	50	72	53	72	55	63
Kamwenge	51	68	51	64	50	52
Kanungu	43	53	44	54	43	44
Kibaale	44	57	44	55	45	47
Kiruhura	37	49	39	51	41	40
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	-	58	74
Kasese	44	65	44	64	44	56
Kisoro	51	60	54	62	54	54
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	56	60
Kyenjojo	60	78	62	79	62	68
Masindi	54	88	54	84	49	65
Mbarara	33	40	33	40	33	32
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	40	38
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	50	60
Ntungamo	41	53	39	50	41	41
Rubirizi	-	-	-	-	45	48
Rukungiri	36	45	34	44	35	38
Sheema	-	-	-	-	37	37
National	50	70	49	68	49	58

Source: MoES

Table 2.2 D: Secondary school enrolment by class (2007- 2010)

CLASS/YEAR	Sex	2007	2008	2009	2010
S1	Male	149,327	154,923	155,822	167,882
	Female	128,623	136,874	140,578	156,605
	Total	277,950	291,797	296,400	324,487
S2	Male	106,114	146,477	149,681	145,640
	Female	95,640	125,339	130,345	131,705
	Total	201,754	271,816	280,026	277,345
S3	Male	96,611	104,910	140,143	136,763
	Female	83,775	93,887	117,987	119,622
	Total	180,386	198,797	258,130	256,385
S4	Male	88,139	96,228	103,983	119,501
	Female	73,472	80,608	89,175	100,840
	Total	161,611	176,836	193,158	220,341
S5	Male	40,113	44,842	51,172	44,722
	Female	29,144	32,904	35,842	33,966
	Total	69,257	77,746	87,014	78,688
S6	Male	36,950	41,978	47,213	40,463
	Female	26,420	29,774	32,513	27,983
	Total	63,370	71,752	79,726	68,446
Total	Male	517,254	589,358	648,014	654,971
	Female	437,074	499,386	546,440	570,721
	Grand Total	954,328	1,088,744	1,194,454	1,225,692

Source: MoES

Table 2.2. E: Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2009– 2010)

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

Table 2.2. E: (Con't) Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2009–2010)

	2009				2010			
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	Intake	Intake	Enrolment	Intake	Intake	Intake	Enrolment	Intake
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Mayuge	31	3	20	17	38	6	24	22
Mbale	63	11	57	45	91	11	58	47
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	19	1	13	11
Namutumba	31	4	23	21	40	6	27	24
Ngora	-	-	-	-	43	4	31	26
Pallisa	38	6	27	23	46	8	29	25
Serere	-	-	-	-	27	3	18	16
Sironko	46	5	29	26	50	6	29	26
Soroti	46	5	34	27	56	7	49	40
Tororo	51	8	42	34	60	9	42	34
Abim	52	4	29	24	64	3	35	27
Northern								
Amudat	-	-	-	-	7	1	4	3
Kaabong	5	0	4	4	5	0	3	3
Kotido	7	0	5	3	8	0	5	3
Moroto	8	0	6	5	15	0	10	8
Nakapiripirit	7	1	4	3	7	0	5	4
Napak					7	0	5	3
Adjumani	16	1	12	8	17	1	11	8
Agago	-	-	-	-	20	1	11	8
Alebtong	-	-	-	-	12	2	8	7
Amolatar	20	1	16	14	27	1	20	17
Amuru	25	1	18	15	20	1	12	10
Apac	18	1	13	11	23	1	12	11
Arua	43	5	30	23	41	5	26	21
Dokolo	15	1	12	10	18	3	11	9
Gulu	41	4	33	26	51	4	32	28
Kitgum	33	2	20	16	50	5	29	24
Koboko	42	3	27	19	55	2	22	16
Kole	-	-	-	-	20	1	14	12
Lamwo	-	-	-	-	20	1	10	9
Lira	39	4	19	16	54	2	20	18
Maracha	24	2	19	15	26	4	18	15
Moyo	11	1	11	8	14	1	11	8
Nebbi	20	1	15	11	26	1	16	13
Nwoya	-	-	-	-	79	3	42	35
Otuke	-	-	-	-	31	6	23	22
Oyam	13	0	9	9	16	0	9	9
Pader	21	1	10	9	20	1	9	9
Yumbe	19	2	12	9	22	2	13	11
Zombo	-	-	-	-	19	2	13	11

Table 2.2. E: (Con't) Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2010–2011)

	2009				2010			
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	Intake	Intake	Enrolment	Enrolment	Intake	Intake	Enrolment	Enrolment
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Western								
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	23	3	14	12
Bushenyi	44	7	32	27	51	9	35	33
Ibanda	41	5	32	27	48	5	35	30
Isingiro	32	3	19	16	28	4	20	17
Kabale	41	5	36	29	48	7	37	32
Kanungu	48	4	27	22	44	5	29	24
Kiruhura	30	2	19	16	30	3	20	16
Kisoro	32	2	22	18	32	2	20	19
Mbarara	58	12	42	35	49	10	41	36
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	43	5	28	24
Ntungamo	37	2	28	23	41	3	28	24
Rubirizi	-	-	-	-	37	4	25	21
Rukungiri	64	5	37	30	64	5	33	30
Sheema	-	-	-	-	67	10	44	37
Bulisa	39	4	23	18	39	4	21	17
Bundibugyo	21	2	12	11	26	2	14	12
Hoima	40	5	29	25	41	5	29	25
Kabarole	51	6	32	27	54	6	34	29
Kamwenge	31	2	19	15	33	2	19	16
Kasese	40	3	28	23	42	3	28	22
Kibaale	39	4	22	19	39	5	22	19
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	-	28	1	18	16
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	30	2	16	13
Kyenjojo	21	2	14	12	26	1	17	14
Masindi	33	5	24	20	39	6	29	25
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	13	2	8	8
National	38	7	28	24	42	7	28	25

Source: MoES

Table 2.2 F: Secondary education quality enhancement indicators by district (2008-2010)

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

Table 2.2 F: (Cont'd) Secondary education quality enhancement indicators by district (2008- 2010)

District	2008		2009		2010	
	Student Teacher	Student Classroom	Student Teacher	Student Classroom	Student Teacher	Student Classroom
	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	31	68
Kumi	22	43	22	43	23	49
Kween	-	-	-	-	24	53
Luuka	-	-	-	-	23	56
Manafwa	21	42	21	42	21	53
Mayuge	18	31	18	31	21	47
Mbale	18	43	18	43	20	62
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	25	43
Namutumba	19	38	19	38	23	58
Ngora	-	-	-	-	22	61
Pallisa	20	34	20	34	21	50
Serere	-	-	-	-	24	56
Sironko	18	32	18	32	20	54
Soroti	22	34	22	34	23	52
Tororo	19	37	19	37	21	48
Northern						
Abim	26	44	26	44	33	84
Amudat	-	-	-	-	21	41
Adjumani	21	32	21	32	21	37
Agago	-	-	-	-	27	60
Alebtong	-	-	-	-	18	42
Amolatar	23	23	23	23	19	39
Amuru	27	35	27	35	22	34
Apac	20	30	20	30	20	33
Arua	19	35	19	35	17	44
Dokolo	17	27	17	27	15	24
Gulu	23	41	23	41	21	56
Kaabong	28	36	28	36	21	52
Kitgum	31	60	31	60	27	58
Koboko	20	41	20	41	17	40
Kole					18	43
Kotido	42	106	42	106	31	72
Lamwo					26	60
Lira	20	37	20	37	16	33
Maracha	18	29	18	29	20	44
Moroto	17	29	17	29	19	42
Moyo	17	30	17	30	18	33

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Secondary education quality enhancement indicators by district, (2008- 2010)

District	2008		2009		2010	
	Student Teacher	Student Classroom	Student Teacher	Student Classroom	Student Teacher	Student Classroom
	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
Nakapiripirit	19	28	19	28	22	61
Napak	-	-	-	-	22	43
Nebbi	18	35	18	35	19	40
Nwoya	-	-	-	-	25	34
Otuke	-	-	-	-	28	56
Oyam	23	37	23	37	22	74
Pader	22	30	22	30	13	34
Yumbe	16	39	16	39	19	62
Zombo	-	-	-	-	18	43
Western						
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	20	44
Buliisa	25	33	25	33	22	49
Bundibugyo	21	36	21	36	22	46
Bushenyi	20	35	20	35	15	47
Hoima	20	44	20	44	21	48
Ibanda	19	37	19	37	19	46
Isingiro	17	26	17	26	20	41
Kabale	18	29	18	29	18	39
Kabarole	20	33	20	33	22	48
Kamwenge	17	27	17	27	19	46
Kanungu	19	27	19	27	20	42
Kasese	19	30	19	30	20	42
Kibaale	18	31	18	31	20	42
Kiruhura	17	22	17	22	19	41
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	-	24	54
Kisoro	17	31	17	31	16	40
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	17	41
Kyenjojo	19	34	19	34	24	55
Masindi	21	38	21	38	19	50
Mbarara	19	34	19	34	18	41
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	23	51
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	48	67
Ntungamo	19	35	19	35	20	47
Rubirizi	-	-	-	-	25	43
Rukungiri	20	34	20	34	17	41
Sheema	-	-	-	-	20	51
National	19	35	19	35	19	45

Source: MoES

Table 2.2 G: Secondary school students who have adequate space, (2002-2010)

Year/Class	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	Total
2002	55,190	43,537	34,445	27,031	12,048	11,920	184,171
2003	33,442	24,595	18,392	13,192	4,599	4,536	98,756
2004	30,781	22,141	17,468	11,881	6,101	4,430	92,802
2005	23,927	19,461	15,400	9,501	3,453	3,325	75,067
2006	26,153	18,299	16,193	9,286	2,450	278	72,659
2007	33,892	12,870	10,239	4,434	847	512	62,794
2008	40,431	36,223	18,247	12,062	5,034	4,159	116,156
2009	38,745	36,300	29,184	14,925	4,913	4,755	128,822
2010	282,342	244,059	234,337	211,116	83,725	77,453	1,133,032

Source: MoES

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

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

Table 2.2. H (Con't) Tertiary school enrolment by institution and year, 2011

Institution Name		Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
Agricultural , Fisheries and Forestry				
1	Bukalasa Agricultural College	684	204	888
2	Fisheries Training College	165	85	250
3	Nyabyeya Forestry College Masindi	320	167	487
Health Institutions				
1	Health Tutors College Mulago	23	17	40
2	Butabika Sch. Of Psychiatric Nursing	145	322	437
3	Butabika School of Psychiatric Clinical Officers	145	322	467
4	Chemiquip International school for Laboratory training	94	45	139
5	Ernest Cook Ultra Sound Research Education Institute	38	29	67
6	Jinja School of Nursing and Midwifery	174	603	777
7	Kabale Institute of Health sciences	46	25	71
8	Medicare Health Professionals	181	125	306
9	School of Clinical Officers-Gulu	216	71	287
10	School of Clinical Officers Fortportal	312	119	431
11	School of Hygiene Mbale	258	134	392
12	Machsu School of Clinical	108	50	158
13	Masaka School of Comprehensive Nursing	94	125	219
14	Medical Laboratory Technician's School, Jinja	268	70	338
15	Mulago paramedical schools	946	472	1,418
16	Ophthalmic Clinical Officers Training School	11	3	14
17	Soroti School of Comprehensive Nursing	131	107	238
18	School of Clinical Officers-Mbale	192	97	289
19	International Institute of Health science	57	92	149
20	Kabale School of comprehensive nursing	201	384	585
21	Lira School of comprehensive nursing	284	352	637
Theology				
1	All Nations Theological College	43	6	49
2	Africa Theological Seminary	168	15	183
3	Glad Tidings Bible College	155	53	208
4	Institute of Advanced Leadership	73	115	188
5	Katigondo National Major Seminary	252	-	252
6	Kampala Evangelical School of Theology	16	8	24
7	Reformed Theological College	65	32	97
8	Uganda Bible Institute	132	14	146

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

Institution Name	Enrolment		
	Male	Female	Total
9 Uganda Baptist Seminary	282	26	308
10 St. Paul National Seminary Kinyamasika	98	-	98
11 Pentacostal Theological College (PTC)	42	2	44
Media Institutions			
1 Uganda Institute of Business and Media Studies	68	69	137
2 Uganda Institute of Information and Communications Tech	663	341	1,004
3 UMCAT School of Journalism and Mass Communication	157	143	300
4 International Institute of Business and Media Studies	79	100	179
Business Institutions			
1 Uganda College of Commerce Aduku	529	389	918
2 Uganda College of Commerce Kabale	483	460	943
3 Uganda College of Commerce Pakwach	460	308	768
4 Uganda College of Commerce Soroti	678	524	1,202
5 Uganda College of Commerce Tororo	637	705	1,442
6 Kabarole College of Commerce	38	45	83
7 Progressive Institute of Business			
8 Rwenzori College of Commerce	36	81	117
9 Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	90	120	210
10 Rosa Mystica Inst of Business & Voc Training Fortportal	-	231	231
11 Uganda Institute of Banking and Finance	133	186	319
12 United College of Business Studies	12	86	98
13 Institute of Accountancy and Commerce	136	112	248
14 Kiima College of Business Studies	14	23	37
15 International School of Business and Technology	185	145	330
16 International College of Business and Computer Science	8	50	58
17 International Institute of Education Katwe	185	135	320
18 Mbarara Business Institute	64	84	148
19 Kampala College of Business	49	58	107
20 Kabarole College of Commerce	69	75	144
21 Kampala College of Commerce and Advanced Studies	40	37	77
22 Kyotera College of Business Studies	13	62	75
23 Light Bureau of Accountany College	45	79	124
24 Mult- Tech Management Accountancy Programme	1,066	534	1,600
25 Makerere Business Institute	260	297	557
26 Makerere College of Business and Computer Studies Rukungiri	56	258	314

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

Institution Name	Enrolment		
	Male	Female	Total
27 Maganjo Institute of Career Education	499	308	807
28 Nyamitanga College of Business Studies	34	334	368
29 Nakawa Institute of Business Studies	127	190	317
30 United College of Business Studies Rukungiri	12	100	112
31 Institute of Business Studies ,Technology& Agric	20	25	45
32 YMCA College of Business Studies	92	547	639
33 YWCA Training Institute	536	938	1,474
34 Zenith Business College	291	234	525
35 The College of Business Studies	21	70	91
36 Tropical College of Commerce and Computer Studies	12	56	68
37 Bridge Tutorial College	4	83	87
38 Bethel Training Institute	397	222	619
39 College of Business and Management Studies	29	21	50
40 College of Business Studies Uganda	12	48	60
41 Fortportal Institute of Commerce	50	62	112
42 Great Lakes Regional College	161	158	319
43 Higher Learning Institute of Business Masaka	23	54	77
44 African College of Commerce	272	406	678
45 Aptech Computer Education Centre	218	136	354
46 Ankole West Institute of Science and Technology	446	394	840
47 Buganda Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	492	412	904
48 College of Professional Development	200	165	365
49 Centre for Procurement Management	180	150	330
50 Celak Vocational College	201	231	432
51 Datamine Technical Business School	437	221	658
52 Institute of Management Science and Technology	231	232	463
53 Management and Accountancy Training Company Limited	989	974	1,963
54 Nkokonjeru Institute of Management and Technology	42	74	116
55 Makerere International Inst of Env Devt & Practical Skills	-	-	-
56 Skills Resource Centre	11	16	27
57 AICM Vocatraing Training College	272	220	492
58 St. Joseph Poly Technic Institute	663	559	1,222
59 Management Training and Advisory Centre	75	44	119
60 Liberty College of Management and Journalism	14	16	30

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

	Institution Name	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
61	Makerere Institute of Administrative Management	12	34	46
62	Mbarara Institute for Social Development	128	240	368
63	Makerere Institute of Management	440	656	1,096
64	Makerere Institute for Social Development	496	715	1,211
65	Nile Institute of Management Studies Arua	314	329	643
66	Nile Management Training Centre	12	18	30
67	Nsamizi Training Institute of Social Devt	667	852	1,519
68	Visions Institute of Public Relations and Management	87	55	142
69	Rukungiri Institute of Management	30	180	210
70	Bishop Magambo Counsellor Training Institute	18	40	58
	National Teachers Colleges			
1	Kabalega College Masindi	307	275	582
2	Nakanyonyi Teachers College	51	60	111
3	National Teachers College Unyama	1,186	379	1,565
4	National Teachers College Mubende	896	489	1,385
5	National Teachers College Kabale	747	791	1,538
6	National Teachers College-Kaliro	884	421	1,305
7	National Teachers College Muni	918	438	1,356
	Tourism Institutions			
1	Uganda Wildlife Training Institute Kasese	80	21	101
2	Pearlcrest Hospitality Training Institute	-	11	11
3	The Crested Crane Hotel and Tourism Training Centre	57	57	114
	Technical Colleges			
1	Uganda Technical College Bushenyi	417	64	481
2	Uganda Technical College Elgon	844	78	922
3	Uganda Technical College Kicwamba	500	77	577
4	Uganda Technical College Lira	789	84	873
5	Uganda Technical Collegeg Masaka	364	33	397
	Cooperative colleges			
1	Tororo Co-operative College	39	36	75
2	Uganda Cooperative College Kigumba	165	108	373
	Other Institutions			
1	Law Development Centre	500	300	800
2	Meteorological Training Institute	15	24	39
3	Institute of Survey and Land Management	27	3	30
4	East African School of Aviation, Soroti	127	20	147
5	Michelangelo College of Creative Arts, Kisubi	134	61	195
6	St Paul Regional Study Center Arua	343	146	489
7	IACE Makerere University-Fortportal	109	42	151

Source: National Council for Higher Education

2.3 Labour force indicators

Table 2.3 A: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Education Level, UNHS

Education	2005/06		2009/10	
	All	Working only *	All	Working only *
Primary School or below	75.9	76.0	73.7	73.4
<i>No formal schooling</i>	14.6	16.6	15.2	17.8
<i>Primary</i>	61.3	59.4	58.5	55.6
Secondary	18.4	17.6	18.3	17.1
<i>Incomplete Secondary</i>	17.6	16.6	17.0	15.6
<i>Complete S6</i>	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5
Specialised training	5.1	5.8	6.8	7.9
<i>Post primary specialised training</i>	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.8
<i>Post secondary specialised training</i>	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3
<i>Degree and above</i>	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.8
Not stated	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.5
Total	100	100	100	100
Number	10,638	9,333	12,880	11,006

Source: UNHS 2005/06 and 2009/10

Note* Excludes working students aged 14-21

Table 2.3 B: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Industry, UNHS

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

Source: UNHS 2005/06 and 2009/10

Note* Excludes working students aged 14-64

Table 2.3 C: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Occupation, UNHS

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

Source: UNHS 2005/06 and 2009/10

Note* Excludes working students aged 14-64

Table 2.3 D: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Education, ULFS

Education	ULFS 2009	ULFS 2010
No formal schooling	2.3	1.6
Primary	29.2	27.5
Incomplete Secondary	35.0	38.7
Complete S6	9.4	9.8
Post primary specialised training	3.1	1.5
Post secondary specialised training	8.7	10.4
Degree and above	10.7	10.2
Not stated	1.7	0.5
Total	100	100

Source: ULFS 2009 and 2010

Table 2.3 E: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Industry, ULFS

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

Source: ULFS 2009 and 2010

Table 2.3 F: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Occupation, ULFS

Occupation	ULFS 2009	ULFS 2010
Service workers and shop and market workers	38.0	36.1
Elementary occupation	15.8	19.6
Crafts and related workers	13.7	13.9
Associate professionals	9.2	10.0
Agriculture and fishery workers	6.1	7.5
Professionals	7.0	5.8
Plant and machinery operators	6.6	5.1
Others	3.6	2.2
Total	100	100

Source: ULFS 2009 and 2010

Table 2.3 G: Percentage Distribution of Jobs Advertised by Major Industrial Divisions, 2007- 2011

Industry (ISIC Rev 3)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public administration	50.2	58.7	63.5	79.5	49.0
International organizations	14.2	9.7	8.4	3.9	9.5
Education	3.2	8.9	7.6	3.6	6.0
Health and social work	4.5	6.9	4.9	2.2	3.0
Other community, social and personal services ⁴	6.7	5.0	4.9	2.9	21.4
Manufacturing	7.4	3.7	2.9	1.2	3.9
Financial intermediation	4.8	3.6	2.7	0.9	2.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	2.7	1.3	2.5	2.1	3.1
Transport, storage and communication	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8	0.3
Others	4.5	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100.0
Number of jobs advertisements¹	9,998	8,955	20,223	24,372	11,978

Source: UBOS

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

⁴ Includes Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities, News agency activities Library, archives, museums and other cultural activities, Sporting and other recreational activities

Table 2.3 H: Percentage distribution of jobs advertised by occupation, 2007 – 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Legislators, Senior officials, managers, and administrators	2.4	6.3	3.3	1.1	0.3
Specialized Managers	1.2	4.8	2.4	0.6	0.1
Managing supervisors	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
Others	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2
Professionals (Graduates)	46.9	41.1	40.9	25.5	54.7
Accountants, Business Administrators, and business professionals	11.0	11.6	5.6	8.0	14.6
Social Science and Related Professionals	8.9	7.2	4.5	5.1	15.0
College, University, and Higher Education teaching professionals	6.9	5.3	5.6	1.6	2.2
Secondary education teaching professionals			5.2	0.7	2.0
Health Professionals e.g. Medical Doctors, Dentist, pharmacists	2.5	4.1	4.6	2.7	3.8
Architects, Engineers, Cartographers, Surveyors, town planners	2.4	3.0	2.6	1.9	4.7
Mathematicians, Statisticians	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.5	2.4
Other Health Professionals	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.5
Biologists, Zoologists, Botanists, Bacteriologists	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.6
Archivist, Librarians, and Related Information professionals	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.6
System Designers, Computer Programmers	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.9
Other professionals	10.5	3.9	7.8	2.3	4.4
Associate professionals (Diploma and certificate holders)	36.5	41.1	42.2	67.0	33.7
Primary Education Teaching Associate Professionals	9.9	6.4	10.9	44.1	7.8
Nurses and Midwives	2.8	13.3	10.6	6.5	5.9
Other Teaching Associate Professionals	3.1	3.9	1.2	3.7	0.0
Medical Assistants	0.6	3.0	2.1	1.1	0.3
Physical Science and Engineering Technicians	2.2	2.8	1.5	1.0	2.3
Finance and Sales Associate Professional	4.3	2.3	3.2	2.2	5.2
Post primary education teaching associate professionals			2.7	0.8	2.2
Biological and Other Life Science Technicians	0.3	1.6	0.4	1.5	1.2
Optical, Electronic, and Medical Equipment operators	0.2	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.0
Social work associate professionals			2.2	0.7	1.5
Other associate professional	13.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	7.3
Clerks	4.6	4.6	3.0	1.7	4.5
Secretaries and Keyboard Operating Clerks	3.1	3.5	2.1	1.1	2.4
Other clerks	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.6	2.1
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.1	2.5
Motor Vehicle Drivers	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.4
Others	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
Elementary occupations	1.7	3.1	6.4	1.9	2.5
Messengers, Watchers and Security Worker	1.2	2.3	4.7	1.3	2.3
Others	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.2
Others	0.5	0.4	2.3	1.7	1.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	9,998	8,955	20,223	24,372	11,978

Source: UBOS

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

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

Groups	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Main stream	218,979	229,585	210,040	210,509	219,869
Traditional civil service	39,048	41,045	13,783	11,555	10,692
Teaching service	148,670	149,780	149,122	149,843	156,442
Police and Prisons	25,375	29,924	29,350	32,304	35,625
Group employees	5,760	8,771	19,900	14,637	12,939
Not stated	125	65	886	2,171	4,171
University	5,622	5,660	5,791	6,446	6,705
Decentralized districts	30,958	38,992	43,820	46,899	48,576
Established staff	23,553	28,783	31,534	33,457	31,539
Group employees	7,297	10,184	11,975	13,238	13,625
Not stated	108	25	311	204	3,412
Grand Total	255,560	274,237	259,650	263,854	275,150

Source: Uganda Computer Services, MOFPED.

Table 2.3 J: Percentage Distribution of Monthly Employment for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments 2008 - 2011

Activity	Number	2008	2009	2010	2011
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	32	53.4	52.5	52.0	49.2
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	9	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.9
Paper, publishing and printing	12	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.5
Chemicals, paint, and soap	17	13.4	14.3	15.3	17.5
Cement, clay and ceramic products	10	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.0
Metal products	4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Miscellaneous ⁵	14	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.1
Hotels and restaurants	23	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.4
Total	121	100	100	100	100
Employment		18,327	18,077	14,949	18,687

Source: UBOS

Table 2.3 K: Percentage Distribution of Monthly Wage Bill (121 manufacturing and hotel establishments), 2008 - 2011

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

Source: UBOS

⁵ Miscellaneous includes manufacture of cables, furniture, mattresses as well as assembling bicycles

Table 2.3 L: Average Monthly Employee Earnings for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments, ('000 shs)

Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	150	161	180	196	8.9
Textiles, cloth and foot wear	255	262	225	249	10.7
Paper, publishing and printing	1,205	1,285	1,356	1,554	14.6
Chemicals, paint, and soap	317	364	392	427	8.9
Cement, clay and ceramic products	290	337	368	358	-2.7
Metal products	258	762	690	812	17.7
Miscellaneous	292	305	334	376	12.6
Hotels and restaurants	174	190	209	213	1.9
Total	283	320	341	384	12.6

Source: UBOS

Table 2.3 M: Trends in the Labour Cost Index real terms for the 121 manufacturing and hotel establishments, 2009 - 2011 (2008 = 100)

Activity	2009	2010	2011
Food processing, beverages and tobacco	92.1	102.9	88.5
Textiles cloth and foot wear	101.4	92.6	85.4
Paper, publishing and printing	98.8	104.7	101.7
Chemicals paint, soap and foam	106.9	124.2	128.7
Bricks, cement	97.4	101.7	82.6
Metal products	123.0	108.5	112.3
Miscellaneous	88.0	95.0	92.2
Hotels and restaurants	87.1	90.6	78.9
Total	98.6	105.6	99.3

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Table 2.4 A: Consumption expenditure per household, shs (2005/06=100)

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

Notes: * Estimates for Central region exclude Kampala
Source: UBOS.

Table 2.4 B: Mean per capita consumption expenditure, shs (2005/06=100)

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

Notes: * Estimates for Central region exclude Kampala
Source: UBOS.

2.5 Health

Table 2.5.A: Number of Health Units by District 2007, 2009, 2010

Region/ District	2007 Health Units	2009 Health Units	2010 Health Units	Region/ District	2007 Health Units	2009 Health Units	2010 Health Units
Central				Northern			
Kalangala	11	11	13	Abim	18	18	23
Kampala	200	200	250	Adjumani	32	32	41
Kayunga	21	23	54	Amolatar	10	10	11
Kiboga	37	40	40	Amuru	35	35	35
Luwero	57	67	77	Apac	39	39	52
Lyantonde	9	19	28	Arua	44	44	73
Masaka	80	80	77	Dokolo	13	13	43
Mityana	44	52	55	Gulu	51	51	76
Mpigi	59	64	64	Kaabong	27	27	65
Mubende	51	56	56	Kitgum	35	35	55
Mukono	69	77	77	Koboko	10	10	33
Nakaseke	19	9	22	Kotido	18	18	18
Nakasongola	28	30	33	Lira	43	43	43
Rakai	65	92	105	Moroto	19	19	19
Sembabule	21	23	23	Moyo	37	37	58
Wakiso	95	99	104	Nakapiripirit	15	15	27
Eastern				Western			
Amuria	17	23	23	Nebbi	57	57	57
Budaka	15	15	19	Nyadri	31	31	75
Bududa	11	12	15	Oyam	17	17	34
Bugiri	66	54	71	Pader	55	55	79
Bukedea	11	11	11	Yumbe	17	17	56
Bukwa	10	12	34	Bulisa	9	9	40
Busia	20	27	27	Bundibugyo	28	28	61
Butaleja	17	23	56	Bushenyi	110	110	110
Iganga	69	81	82	Hoima	23	23	89
Jinja	66	67	68	Ibanda	37	37	81
Kaberamaido	16	16	45	Isingiro	52	52	73
Kaliro	17	17	17	Kabale	100	100	107
Kamuli	61	51	71	Kabarole	53	53	76
Kapchorwa	29	31	30	Kamwenge	30	30	52
Katakwi	13	15	21	Kanungu	46	46	56
Kumi	23	23	26	Kasese	88	88	98
Manafwa	21	21	23	Kibaale	44	44	100
Mayuge	31	31	40	Kiruhura	8	8	52
Mbale	32	32	40	Kisoro	31	31	56
Namutumba	33	33	54	Kyenjojo	40	40	60
Pallisa	40	40	40	Masindi	51	51	78
Sironko	36	36	38	Mbarara	53	53	76
Soroti	47	44	59	Ntungamo	36	36	54
Tororo	53	53	72	Rukungiri	65	65	98
Uganda					3,123	3,123	4,450

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS)

Table 2.5.B: Number of Hospital beds by type of hospital Ownership, 2010

Region/ District	Gov't	PNFP & PFP	Total	Region/ District	Gov't	PNFP & PNF	Total
Central				Northern	-	-	
Kampala	810	1,348	2153	Abim	136	-	136
Kayunga	100	-	100	Adjumani	100	-	100
Kiboga	122	-	122	Amolatar	-	80	80
Luwero	250	-	250	Amuru	60	-	60
Lyantonde	100	-	100	Apac	100	-	100
Masaka	-	340	340	Arua	200	-	200
Mityana	100	-	100	Gulu	78	524	602
Mpigi	100	300	400	Kaabong	100	-	100
Mubende	100	-	100	Kitgum	185	270	455
Mukono	100	582	682	Moyo	250	-	250
Rakai	304	-	304	Nebbi	74	355	429
Wakiso	146	361	507	Nyadri	-	119	119
		-		Oyam	-	112	112
Eastern		-		Pader	106	-	106
Bududa	120	-	120	Yumbe	60	-	60
Bugiri	139	-	139	Western			
Busia	52	-	52	Bundibugyo	115	-	115
Butaleja	106	-	106	Bushenyi	100	350	450
Iganga	115	-	115	Ibanda	-	178	178
Kaberamaido	-	278	278	Kabale	122	-	122
Kamuli	123	141	264	Kabarole	-	321	321
Kapchorwa	69	-	69	Kanungu	135	-	135
Kumi	102	220	322	Kasese	95	200	295
Mayuge	-	164	164	Kibaale	120	-	120
Mbale	-	43	43	Kiruhura	-	50	50
Pallisa	100	46	146	Kisoro	100	210	310
Tororo	285	110	395	Masindi	204	-	204
				Mbarara	-	180	180
				Ntungamo	100	-	100
				Rukungiri	-	345	345
				Uganda	5,983	6,822	13,285

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS)

Table 2.5 C: Countrywide routine immunization rates for BCG, 2007-2010

Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010	Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010
Central					Northern				
Kalangala	82	70	63	62	Abim	108	106	104	102
Kampala	127	145	155	151	Adjumani	39	26	36	48
Kayunga	96	76	80	78	Amolatar	113	129	128	112
Kiboga	97	86	101	95	Amuru	85	91	89	95
Luwero	65	50	39	45	Apac	82	83	81	82
Lyantonde	121	124	127	121	Arua	57	43	83	86
Masaka	89	73	103	95	Dokolo	110	96	106	98
Mityana	91	100	102	98	Gulu	123	101	97	93
Mpigi	44	90	103	96	Kaabong	34	37	40	45
Mubende	86	75	81	83	Kitgum	84	72	72	75
Mukono	101	85	78	76	Koboko	83	90	87	89
Nakaseke	87	75	73	72	Kotido	86	64	67	68
Nakasongola	79	85	78	76	Lira	104	129	108	96
Rakai	84	75	82	83	Moroto	60	40	60	68
Sembabule	91	74	60	62	Moyo	33	35	30	45
Wakiso	88	80	71	74	Nakapiripirit	65	24	52	45
Eastern					Nebbi	115	116	112	100
Amuria	82	61	60	68	Nyadri	63	-	78	75
Budaka	76	99	101	100	Oyam	102	157	158	96
Bududa	138	132	119	105	Pader	67	69	66	68
Bugiri	64	87	88	89	Yumbe	53	49	70	75
Bukedea	105	101	69	75	Western				
Bukwa	114	93	104	101	Bulisa	88	114	58	100
Busia	78	108	102	100	Bundibugyo	77	78	80	85
Butaleja	133	126	113	104	Bushenyi	88	96	91	90
Iganga	89	97	112	100	Hoima	65	58	82	82
Jinja	94	75	82	88	Ibanda	118	81	88	88
Kaberamaido	81	75	77	76	Isingiro	110	115	95	96
Kaliro	98	92	107	97	Kabale	73	76	67	67
Kamuli	108	94	91	95	Kabarole	78	72	112	88
Kapchorwa	50	84	68	68	Kamwenge	96	112	113	91
Katakwi *	42	83	78	78	Kanungu	153	75	62	89
Kumi	97	85	83	82	Kasese	80	72	74	75
Manafwa	125	134	125	95	Kibaale	73	59	75	74
Mayuge	105	91	79	75	Kiruhura	70	100	106	105
Mbale	107	114	93	93	Kisoro	152	76	82	82
Namutumba	132	121	104	99	Kyenjojo	73	57	82	83
Pallisa	84	122	114	112	Masindi	76	66	74	75
Sironko	105	73	65	69	Mbarara	104	81	107	107
Soroti	148	78	87	89	Ntungamo	105	93	91	92
Tororo	96	85	104	93	Rukungiri	76	97	96	96
Uganda						90	86	90	86

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS)

Table 2.6 D: Countrywide routine immunization rates for measles, 2007-2010

Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010	Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010
Central					Northern				
Kalangala	86	74	72	70	Abim	169	144	117	105
Kampala	135	134	149	135	Adjumani	44	23	30	26
Kayunga	79	72	77	71	Amolatar	94	115	101	96
Kiboga	81	67	75	74	Amuru	92	87	84	80
Luwero	72	49	40	41	Apac	67	56	58	60
Lyantonde	108	100	94	95	Arua	50	85	59	61
Masaka	85	66	89	87	Dokolo	109	81	91	92
Mityana	68	86	87	85	Gulu	126	111	95	90
Mpigi	50	90	105	98	Kaabong	124	61	70	71
Mubende	75	63	70	65	Kitgum	91	79	78	72
Mukono	102	74	66	63	Koboko	110	81	81	83
Nakaseke	64	50	59	56	Kotido	102	68	100	101
Nakasongol	76	73	62	63	Lira	95	84	76	76
Rakai	81	62	72	71	Moroto	76	52	84	81
Sembabule	84	67	54	56	Moyo	38	36	23	25
Wakiso	114	95	85	82	Nakapiripi	57	23	103	91
Eastern					Western				
Amuria	85	57	73	70	Nebbi	88	77	77	72
Budaka	85	85	82	80	Nyadri	55	-	53	54
Bududa	216	194	154	130	Oyam	72	105	100	100
Bugiri	67	63	70	65	Pader	90	85	68	76
Bukedea	219	233	129	120	Yumbe	58	44	74	75
Bukwa	135	89	104	99	Bulisa	62	116	40	42
Busia	65	79	79	76	Bundibug	71	66	65	65
Butaleja	118	124	109	104	Bushenyi	82	85	79	72
Iganga	71	64	71	67	Hoima	62	48	60	62
Jinja	72	72	69	62	Ibanda	90	62	73	70
Kaberamaido	73	60	63	64	Isingiro	102	101	85	85
Kaliro	115	60	87	86	Kabale	78	71	64	60
Kamuli	90	68	62	60	Kabarole	64	61	60	63
apchorwa	78	57	57	56	Kamweng	79	100	98	94
Katakwi	47	88	85	83	Kanungu	96	89	83	85
Kumi	184	96	88	85	Kasese	78	71	72	71
Manafwa	97	132	139	131	Kibaale	57	47	59	56
Mayuge	85	64	58	56	Kiruhura	60	80	85	80
Mbale	114	105	102	101	Kisoro	79	69	73	70
Namutumba	96	86	80	82	Kyenjojo	73	47	73	69
Pallisa	61	98	96	97	Masindi*	57	48	52	56
Sironko	140	95	81	80	Mbarara	78	61	76	72
Soroti	72	57	143	141	Ntungam	88	77	76	79
Tororo	88	74	105	102	Rukungiri	61	86	80	81
Uganda						87	77	80	76

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS)

Table 2.6 E: Countrywide routine immunization rates for OPV3, 2007-2010

Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010	Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010
Central					Northern				
Kalangala	97	79	75	78	Abim	162	139	129	130
Kampala	110	125	130	112	Adjumani	51	28	37	35
Kayunga	83	82	84	75	Amolatar	111	135	120	120
Kiboga	94	76	88	80	Amuru	87	87	79	76
Luwero	66	48	36	36	Apac	65	61	65	65
Lyantonde	96	94	93	90	Arua	61	31	72	70
Masaka	82	66	91	90	Dokolo	95	79	89	84
Mityana	84	100	94	90	Gulu	108	96	90	95
Mpigi	56	103	117	110	Kaabong	64	49	53	54
Mubende	86	69	82	85	Kitgum	91	77	77	75
Mukono	89	75	71	74	Koboko	99	105	105	95
Nakaseke	63	47	53	56	Kotido	113	86	97	90
Nakasongola	84	80	70	70	Lira	84	89	85	81
Rakai	76	67	76	75	Moroto	73	52	86	82
Sembabule	84	67	51	50	Moyo	40	38	32	42
Wakiso	102	88	81	80	Nakapiripirit	58	29	51	56
Eastern					Nebbi				
Amuria	97	60	73	70	Nyadri	54	-	73	74
Budaka	83	88	88	85	Oyam	85	101	103	103
Bududa	171	163	140	114	Pader	78	79	70	74
Bugiri	49	59	60	60	Yumbe	63	50	82	83
Bukedea	131	129	84	85	Western				
Bukwo	96	88	133	119	Bulisa	66	90	46	49
Busia	68	75	83	81	Bundibugyo	82	62	67	65
Butaleja	107	97	92	96	Bushenyi	100	98	95	98
Iganga	70	65	67	81	Hoima	64	53	65	70
Jinja	93	81	80	80	Ibanda	92	74	82	82
Kaberamaido	81	62	70	75	Isingiro	106	114	94	96
Kaliro	65	67	88	84	Kabale	83	81	73	75
Kamuli	93	68	63	65	Kabarole	75	67	63	65
Kapchorwa	64	64	57	57	Kamwenge	88	112	117	99
Katakwi	52	94	93	93	Kanungu	88	88	74	74
Kumi	115	182	178	116	Kasese	73	75	81	89
Manafwa	135	143	138	109	Kibaale	58	39	60	65
Mayuge	95	65	57	64	Kiruhura	61	82	86	89
Mbale	92	85	84	78	Kisoro	90	69	74	79
Namutumba	99	92	83	81	Kyenjojo	79	52	73	79
Pallisa	72	94	95	96	Masindi	66	67	69	71
Sironko	123	87	71	72	Mbarara	85	84	138	87
Soroti	83	55	145	115	Ntungamo	96	84	85	86
Tororo	92	81	109	102	Rukungiri	70	96	88	85
Uganda						84	79	84	82

Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS)

Table 2.6 F: Countrywide routine immunization rates for DPT3, 2007-2011

Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010	2,011
Central					
Butambala*	-	-	-	-	94
Buvuma*	-	-	-	-	139
Buikwe*	-	-	-	-	76
Bukomasimbi*	-	-	-	-	115
Gomba*	-	-	-	-	89
Kalangala	105	79	67	175	134
Kalungu*	-	-	-	-	102
Kampala	110	123	122	100	136
Kayunga	85	84	82	78	94
Kiboga	95	78	85	77	104
Kyankwanzi*	-	-	-	-	132
Luwero	68	45	44	53	74
Lyantonde	96	97	401	78	93
Lwengo*	-	-	-	-	58
Masaka	83	67	80	89	97
Mityana	77	97	88	92	102
Mpigi	56	104	112	95	113
Mubende	79	63	71	50	76
Mukono	89	75	64	65	94
Nakaseke	62	48	69	57	71
Nakasongola	88	84	115	71	86
Rakai	77	69	79	65	102
Sembabule	84	67	58	80	107
Wakiso	104	86	75	85	93
Eastern					
Amuria	97	63	68	55	55
Budaka	86	86	84	96	88
Bududa	171	275	249	147	159
Bugiri	60	61	58	82	109
Bukedea	134	137	88	65	113
Bukwo	95	85	115	98	102
Bulambuli*	-	-	-	-	-
Busia	67	84	82	96	51
Butaleja	107	102	98	90	106
Buyende*	-	-	-	-	105
Iganga	73	66	74	70	83
Jinja	86	77	76	63	84
Kaberamaido	80	62	76	71	94
Kaliro	70	63	94	84	78
Kamuli	98	71	63	79	102
Kapchorwa	67	63	65	61	77
Katakwi	51	95	96	80	91
Kibuku*	-	-	-	-	81
Kumi	113	99	95	76	95
Kween*	-	-	-	-	-
Luuka*	-	-	-	-	71
Manafwa	135	130	134	123	115
Mayuge	150	67	67	60	92
Mbale	93	89	96	94	109
Namayingo*	-	-	-	-	68
Namutumba	93	100	86	87	93
Ngora*	-	-	-	-	94
Pallisa	74	99	94	63	90
Sironko	125	84	73	78	152
Soroti	84	60	167	43	38
Tororo	92	86	109	92	95
Serere*	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.6 F ct'd: Countrywide routine immunization rates for DPT3, 2007-2011

Region/ District	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Northern					
Abim	159	140	129	191	191
Adjumani	53	30	38	31	38
Agago*	-	-	-	-	
Alebtongo*	-	-	-	-	
Amolatar	111	135	120	117	138
Amudat*					49
Amuru	87	112	100	68	97
Apac	63	63	65	63	86
Arua	56	32	68	81	82
Dokolo	94	79	177	89	92
Gulu	149	96	88	89	110
Kaabong	59	49	62	44	55
Kitgum	91	75	79	71	62
Koboko	97	112	111	90	115
Kole*	-	-	-	-	79
Kotido	113	86	81	104	102
Lamwo*	-	-	-	-	77
Lira	85	86	77	71	93
Maracha*	-	-	-	-	100
Moroto	73	52	91	74	72
Otuke*	-	-	-	-	82
Moyo	40	35	33	27	27
Napak*	-	-	-	-	114
Nakapiripirit	58	28	67	71	84
Nebbi	106	94	88	76	91
Nwoya*	-	-	-	-	153
Nyadri	57	0	67	56	54
Oyam	74	100	103	94	72
Pader	80	81	76	74	76
Yumbe	63	51	84	52	58
Zombo*	-	-	-	-	92
Western					
Bulisa	66	92	105	63	97
Bundibugyo	82	78	71	64	89
Buhweju*	-	-	-	-	69
Bushenyi	100	102	89	85	93
Hoima	65	50	65	39	72
Ibanda	89	75	81	81	86
Isingiro	97	118	98	82	97
Kabale	86	80	78	83	93
Kabarole	75	67	67	81	113
Kamwenge	92	114	110	100	95
Kanungu	88	84	130	83	75
Kasese	89	78	77	96	98
Kibaale	51	36	61	47	90
Kiruhura	56	83	89	74	76
Kiryandongo*	-	-	-	-	79
Kisoro	91	76	90	74	94
Kyegegwa*	-	-	-	-	87
Kyenjojo	82	50	67	71	92
Masindi	61	58	57	50	72
Mitooma*	-	-	-	-	221
Mbarara	84	64	89	41	113
Ntungamo	95	86	80	87	86
Ntoroko*	-	-	-	-	
Rukungiri	76	97	94	86	91
Rubirizi*	-	-	-	-	120
Sheema*	-	-	-	-	69
Uganda	86	79	84	76	90

Table 2.6 G: Out Patient Department Utilisation in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2006/07-2010/11

Region/ District	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Central					
Butambala*	-	-	-	-	1.4
Buvuma*	-	-	-	-	0.8
Buikwe*	-	-	-	-	-
Bukomasimbi*	-	-	-	-	0.6
Gomba*	-	-	-	-	0.8
Kalangala	1	0.9	1	0.9	1.2
Kampala	0.7	1.1	1	1.2	1.1
Kalungu*	-	-	-	-	0.9
Kayunga	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Kiboga	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1
Kyankwanzi*	-	-	-	-	0.7
Luwero	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Lyantonde	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8
Lwengo*	-	-	-	-	0.6
Masaka	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3
Mityana	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Mpigi	0.7	0.9	0.9	1	1.2
Mubende	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8
Mukono	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8
Nakaseke	1.2	1.1	1	1.1	1.0
Nakasongola	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Rakai	1.2	0.8	1	1	1.1
Sembabule	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Wakiso	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Eastern					
Amuria	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Budaka	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
Bududa	1.2	1.2	1	1.1	1.0
Bugiri	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
Bukedea	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
Bukwo	0.8	1	1.1	1	1.4
Bulambuli*	-	-	-	-	-
Buyende*	-	-	-	-	0.7
Busia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Butaleja	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Iganga*	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
Jinja	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.7
Kaberamaido	1.1	1	0.8	0.9	1.1
Kaliro	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Kamuli	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0
Kapchorwa	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Katakwi	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
Kibuku*	-	-	-	-	0.9
Kumi	1.1	0.9	1.1	1	1.0
Kween*	-	-	-	-	-
Luuka*	-	-	-	-	0.6
Manafwa	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Mayuge	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
Mbale*	1.1	1.4	1	0.9	0.9
Namayingo*	-	-	-	-	0.5
Namutumba	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Ngora*	-	-	-	-	0.8
Pallisa	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.7
Serere*	-	-	-	-	-
Sironko	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2
Soroti	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
Tororo	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3

Table 2.6 G ct'd: Out Patient Department Utilisation in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2006/07-2010/11

Region/ District	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Northern					
Abim	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4
Adjumani	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Alebtongo*					-
Amolatar	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.4
Amudat*	-	-	-	-	0.4
Amuru	1.3	1	1	1.3	1.0
Apac	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Arua	1.2	1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Dokolo	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Gulu	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8
Kaabong	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Kitgum	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
Koboko	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Kole*	-	-	-	-	0.4
Kotido	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Lamwo*	-	-	-	-	1.3
Lira	0.7	0.8	1	0.8	0.9
Maracha*	-	-	-	-	0.8
Moroto	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Otuke*	-	-	-	-	0.6
Moyo	1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Napak*	-	-	-	-	0.8
Nakapiripirit	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nebbi	1.2	1	1	1.1	1.1
Nwoya*	-	-	-	-	2.7
Oyam	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Pader	1	1.1	1.1	1	0.9
Yumbe	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Zombo*					0.7
Western					
Bulisa	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0
Bundibugyo	1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Buhweju*	-	-	-	-	0.5
Bushenyi	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Hoima	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
Ibanda	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1.1
Isingiro	1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Kabale	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Kabarole	1.2	1	0.8	1.1	1.3
Kamwenge	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Kanungu	1	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0
Kasese	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9
Kibaale	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7
Kiruhura	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Kiryandongo*	-	-	-	-	0.6
Kisoro	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6
Kyegegwa*					1.0
Kyenjojo	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Masindi	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.2
Mbarara	1.1	0.8	1	0.9	1.0
Mitooma*	-	-	-	-	2.3
Ntungamo	1	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0
Rubirizi*	-	-	-	-	0.8
Rukungiri	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5
Sheema*	-	-	-	-	1.1
Uganda	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0

*New district, Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS)

Table 2.6 H: Latrine Coverage in households, percent, and 2006/07- 2010/11

Region/ District	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Central					54
Butambala*	-	-	-	-	85
Buvuma*	-	-	-	-	85
Buikwe*	-	-	-	-	90
Bukomasimbi*	-	-	-	-	-
Gomba*	-	-	-	-	57
Kalangala	54	51	52	56	87
Kalungu*	-	-	-	-	86
Kampala	94	94	94	94	61
Kayunga	59	59	75	75	70
Kiboga	58	58	61	64	64
Kyankwanzi*					
Luwero	55	73	78	78	84
Lyantonde	71	80	80	85	74
Lwengo*	-	-	-	-	93
Masaka	86	95	95	95	87
Mityana	72	85	76	85	58
Mpigi	52	55	58	59	77
Mubende	67	74	76	76	89
Mukono	86	81	73	85	80
Nakaseke	67	74	80	83	73
Nakasongola	70	71	73	73	97
Rakai*	76	83	84	84	62
Sembabule	52	55	57	60	87
Wakiso	72	73	81	84	54
Eastern					
Amuria	21	24	24	21	63
Budaka	50	60	60	60	67
Bududa	58	59	58	58	63
Bugiri	65	65	74	79	80
Bukedea	42	60	66	65	65
Bukwo	40	60	60	60	79
Bulambuli*	-	-	-	-	64
Buyende*	-	-	-	-	78
Busia	78	82	74	73	76
Butaleja	64	89	91	75	85
Iganga	57	65	64	66	67
Jinja	71	71	88	84	84
Kaberamaido	52	52	48	49	50
Kaliro	79	86	81	81	84
Kamuli	58	74	78	82	83
Kapchorwa	57	58	56	58	65
Katakwi	55	55	48	49	50
Kibuku*	-	-	-	-	66
Kumi*	53	56	56	56	60
Kween*	-	-	-	-	43
Luuka*	-	-	-	-	55
Manafwa	64	62	62	73	73
Mayuge	51	68	62	62	55
Mbale	57	65	65	65	65
Namayingo*					
Namutumba	42	52	64	51	51
Ngora*	-	-	-	-	71
Pallisa	70	60	66	68	63
Sironko	64	57	62	64	91
Soroti	55	68	55	70	64
Tororo	73	82	84	82	72
Serere*					60

Table 2.6 H ct'd: Latrine Coverage in households, percent, 2006/07- 2010/11

Region/ District	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Northern					
Abim	2	2	37	38	39
Adjumani	61	63	70	67	68
Agago*	-	-	-	-	39
Amolatar	48	49	49	62	63
Amudat*	42	34	29	29	35
Amuru	-	-	-	-	-
Apac	53	53	66	69	71
Arua*	57	57	54	56	59
Dokolo	49	49	46	46	62
Gulu	42	42	36	37	50
Kaabong	2	2	2	14	8
Kitgum	19	19	32	38	53
Koboko	50	61	64	64	64
Kole*	-	-	-	-	67
Kotido	2	2	2	7	12
Lamwo*	-	-	-	-	40
Lira	45	52	62	72	72
Maracha*	-	-	-	-	66
Moroto	10	10	10	6	7
Maracha*	-	-	-	-	66
Moyo	71	74	73	78	20
Napak*	-	-	-	-	10
Nakapiripirit	3	3	1	2	21
Nebbi	58	78	78	79	79
Nwoya*	-	-	-	-	44
Otuke*	-	-	-	-	64
Oyam	53	53	66	69	71
Pader	38	38	35	29	41
Yumbe	65	63	75	75	75
Zombo*	-	-	-	-	80
Western					
Bulisa	50	49	49	49	64
Bundibugyo	46	57	61	68	70
Buhweju*	-	-	-	-	42
Bushenyi	91	92	91	89	91
Hoima	68	71	72	72	72
Ibanda	80	88	89	89	89
Isingiro	59	59	77	78	75
Kabale	89	91	91	91	92
Kabarole	86	88	74	88	77
Kamwenge	69	71	74	72	74
Kanungu	70	90	87	90	93
Kasese	80	81	74	74	78
Kibaale	68	65	65	68	68
Kiruhura	76	76	83	83	83
Kiryandongo*	-	-	-	-	61
Kisoro	71	75	70	74	55
Kyegegwa*	-	-	-	-	78
Kyenjojo	75	76	62	62	78
Masindi*	48	51	59	62	67
Mitooma*	-	-	-	-	76
Mbarara	76	90	91	92	93
Ntungamo	86	91	91	91	88
Ntoroko*	-	-	-	-	68
Rukungiri	98	99	99	97	97
Rubirizi*	-	-	-	-	89
Sheema*	-	-	-	-	66
Uganda	59	63	68	69	71

* -New district, Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS) annual report 2011

Table 2.6. I: Deliveries in Health Facilities, 2006/07-2010/11

Region/ District	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Region/ District	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Central						Northern					
Butambala*	-	-	-	-	77	Abim	31	38	43	56	55
Buvuma*	-	-	-	-	14	Adjumani	38	42	21	19	18
Buikwe*	-	-	-	-	76	Agago*	-	-	-	-	41
Bukomasimbi*	-	-	-	-	17	Alebtongo*	-	-	-	-	0
Gomba*	-	-	-	-	14	Amolatar	15	22	21	25	26
Kalangala	10	10	10	12	18	Amudat*	-	-	-	-	4
Kalungu*	-	-	-	-	18	Amuru	27	23	29	26	27
Kampala	73	94	101	111	94	Apac	26	16	27	27	35
Kayunga	26	31	29	36	37	Arua	39	49	32	33	38
Kiboga	28	24	30	32	60	Dokolo	14	16	22	50	27
Kyankwanzi*	-	-	-	-	17	Gulu	61	37	66	24	70
Luwero	31	31	25	21	39	Kaabong	4	4	5	5	7
Lyantonde	39	53	71	65	71	Kitgum	45	35	41	39	47
Lwengo*	-	-	-	-	14	Koboko	18	18	25	22	30
Masaka	27	17	31	27	57	Kole*	-	-	-	-	26
Mityana	34	39	40	46	52	Kotido	9	12	13	16	26
Mpigi	30	40	42	41	53	Lamwo*	-	-	-	-	45
Mubende	15	21	16	13	25	Lira	24	26	29	28	46
Mukono	40	41	37	38	45	Maracha*	-	-	-	-	45
Nakaseke	51	51	48	49	65	Moroto	13	13	15	12	10
Nakasongola	33	30	31	31	38	Otuke*	-	-	-	-	26
Rakai	25	27	28	29	31	Moyo	27	21	22	17	18
Sembabule	16	16	15	15	14	Napak*	-	-	-	-	19
Wakiso	34	35	28	26	31	Nakapiripirit	4	4	4	7	11
Eastern						Nebbi	56	66	53	43	64
Amuria	25	26	19	21	21	Nwoya*	-	-	-	-	66
Budaka	25	25	34	40	35	Oyam	11	19	26	32	41
Bududa	24	27	25	24	24	Pader	27	32	27	32	20
Bugiri	17	14	15	16	21	Yumbe	31	37	30	26	34
Bukedea	50	41	45	23	47	Zombo*	-	-	-	-	41
Bukwo	11	11	17	17	19	Western					
Bulambuli*	-	-	-	-	0	Bulisa	18	28	8	14	30
Busia	27	42	32	29	31	Bundibugyo	26	23	30	27	37
Butaleja	41	39	39	42	50	Buhweju*	-	-	-	-	21
Buyende	-	-	-	-	81	Bushenyi	26	30	30	30	56
Iganga	34	35	42	30	45	Hoima	35	34	34	29	41
Jinja	59	56	55	46	67	Ibanda	28	34	31	31	32
Kaberamaido	27	31	21	22	44	Isingiro	9	15	26	29	33
Kaliro	26	18	19	23	19	Kabale	25	19	24	25	34
Kamuli	31	34	28	26	39	Kabarole	41	45	25	43	63
Kapchorwa	16	19	17	23	34	Kamwenge	10	11	17	16	20
Katakwi	33	21	29	24	36	Kanungu	24	24	33	34	37
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	41	Kasese	38	16	29	43	48
Kumi	61	54	54	52	54	Kibaale	19	21	20	21	28
Kween*	-	-	-	-	0	Kiruhura	33	10	12	11	16
Luuka*	-	-	-	-	13	Kiryandongo*	-	-	-	-	21
Manafwa	15	22	20	18	22	Kisoro	46	60	46	45	60
Mayuge	21	22	19	23	30	Kyegegwa*	-	-	-	-	35
Mbale	40	41	48	39	50	Kyenjojo	22	17	22	23	31
Namayingo*	-	-	-	-	15	Masindi	23	28	26	15	30
Namutumba	28	31	25	30	28	Mitooma*	-	-	-	-	0
Ngora*	-	-	-	-	55	Mbarara	40	33	49	36	55
Pallisa	41	44	48	30	64	Ntungamo	29	36	28	32	35
Sironko	22	25	27	21	36	Ntoroko*	-	-	-	-	0
Soroti	45	40	31	30	31	Rukungiri	43	47	54	53	56
Tororo	28	45	29	29	31	Rubirizi*	-	-	-	-	26
Serere*	-	-	-	-	0	Sheema*	-	-	-	-	41
						Uganda	32	33	34	33	39

Table 2.6 J: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2006/07- 2010/11

	Proportion of TB cases notified				Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose Fansidar for					HIV/AIDS Service Availability			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Central													
Buikwe*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-
Bukomasimbi*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Butambala*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-
Buvuma*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
Gomba*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Kalangala	155	105	75	49	30	34	28	31	27	46	96	46	50
Kalungu*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
Kampala	152	143	199	169	26	72	37	96	59	65	75	87	66
Kayunga	38	20	37	42	43	32	36	46	49	49	96	95	86
Kiboga	43	43	58	61	60	49	51	51	65	43	70	84	81
Kyankwanzi*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
Luwero	46	62	72	68	48	56	49	68	33	37	62	93	77
Lyantonde	40	88	101	132	40	48	49	52	95	68	83	77	71
Lwengo*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Masaka	68	71	76	69	31	23	33	31	26	20	104	100	75
Mityana	74	75	83	78	34	49	48	52	42	85	78	100	76
Mpigi	47	64	72	67	35	35	40	35	65	28	83	86	79
Mubende	31	35	36	42	36	32	43	44	71	60	80	79	77
Mukono	41	41	51	48	55	53	52	60	51	58	91	99	87
Nakaseke	43	51	59	51	45	56	55	58	43	30	39	93	45
Nakasongola	37	31	35	51	37	42	47	35	57	51	65	56	75
Rakai	77	72	70	65	41	16	47	37	48	68	83	97	83
Sembabule	29	40	50	49	30	33	53	49	24	78	104	100	78
Wakiso	45	42	41	43	43	59	42	43	29	55	56	92	72
Eastern													
Amuria	14	16	18	23	48	57	52	49	44	21	67	86	30
Budaka	22	35	13	14	17	30	36	54	59	12	3	100	62
Bududa	15	35	40	30	37	39	33	40	36	58	77	56	66
Bugiri	28	30	31	29	49	42	50	42	33	79	83	78	72
Bukedea	20	21	21	22	70	73	56	57	54	22	7	100	71
Bukwo	19	27	22	13	24	48	37	50	47	20	80	88	25
Bulambuli*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Busia	73	26	29	58	26	33	48	40	53	39	47	68	77
Butaleja	9	27	37	23	56	55	53	54	78	50	84	90	45
Buyende*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-
Iganga	30	27	26	42	43	35	33	25	36	60	71	89	85
Jinja	65	68	77	74	53	74	50	57	59	70	78	89	78
Kaberamaido	34	29	29	29	37	63	36	46	59	38	68	75	78
Kaliro	22	25	26	25	32	24	20	30	21	88	67	73	88
Kamuli	23	22	30	23	33	36	34	29	40	70	64	58	84
Kapchorwa	20	24	21	20	42	47	42	52	31	21	63	57	69
Katakwi	39	37	39	37	66	33	44	48	46	50	67	100	63
Kibuku*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Kumi	29	31	32	25	33	55	65	51	50	39	71	95	53
Kween*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luuka*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Manafwa	35	29	32	46	45	58	45	59	74	30	100	100	61
Mayuge	40	44	51	49	38	62	45	44	40	51	94	93	89
Mbale	86	77	96	106	25	20	26	45	42	93	71	100	56
Namayingo*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namutumba	19	20	24	27	27	35	36	37	32	53	75	48	92
Ngora*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
Pallisa	31	22	28	36	38	39	51	55	88	31	50	83	75
Sironko	41	31	37	49	35	24	60	43	36	24	63	53	40
Soroti	36	32	37	34	53	46	16	81	30	26	67	93	64
Tororo	65	55	75	62	49	46	52	67	49	62	91	97	59
Serere*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.6 J: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2006/07- 2010/11

	Proportion of TB cases notified				Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose Fansidar for					HIV/AIDS Service Availability			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Abim	43	48	66	135	32	50	48	56	59	60	80	100	75
Adjumani	28	32	31	31	13	60	47	50	21	65	34	26	50
Agago*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-
Alebtongo*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amolatar	29	67	61	79	31	39	30	46	44	85	70	100	90
Amudat*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Amuru	24	63	80	82	38	40	44	50	45	58	91	60	93
Apac	69	56	61	56	52	28	23	46	50	59	91	98	88
Arua	61	58	50	56	43	46	67	54	49	30	30	52	45
Dokolo	23	73	72	68	31	39	59	82	69	65	70	100	90
Gulu	104	145	165	159	27	40	44	37	63	69	84	73	70
Kaabong	14	6	6	12	28	30	43	62	19	75	100	75	50
Kitgum	51	44	47	56	58	48	67	78	40	50	81	82	73
Koboko	25	22	22	31	14	54	39	23	38	47	70	79	79
Kole*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
Kotido	23	26	30	31	48	44	51	70	37	46	90	100	53
Lira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maracha*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-
Moroto	50	53	53	93	62	63	57	52	50	65	75	81	56
Otuke*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Moyo	22	26	19	23	62	68	65	75	20	44	30	35	55
Napak*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Nakapiripirit	32	42	32	37	55	90	69	67	70	53	60	87	75
Nebbi	44	41	43	48	52	48	50	45	64	49	67	37	72
Nwoya*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-
Oyam	23	72	75	68	54	72	62	53	57	79	83	70	93
Pader	57	68	76	70	50	48	48	53	39	55	69	69	85
Yumbe	10	13	10	10	52	66	70	67	35	60	55	70	75
Zombo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-
Western													
Bulisa	10	25	36	27	34	44	50	52	69	65	20	125	75
Bundibugyo	26	22	33	31	90	49	49	27	40	87	92	90	59
Buhweju*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
Bushenyi	56	45	58	51	39	42	44	26	29	55	84	95	71
Hoima	45	51	53	50	50	52	44	35	47	68	66	77	65
Ibanda	42	47	66	56	25	28	28	20	21	43	96	71	44
Isingiro	29	39	41	39	34	35	51	49	41	9	28	77	39
Kabale	26	24	28	35	28	35	42	34	42	85	73	97	77
Kabarole	73	79	83	83	44	35	62	44	40	69	72	100	79
Kamwenge	43	51	52	47	30	31	34	34	35	71	74	100	75
Kanungu	50	47	43	50	33	29	36	51	38	48	93	100	64
Kasese	24	26	28	28	52	45	40	54	50	46	80	68	70
Kibaale	53	52	59	59	41	52	34	66	41	29	67	30	45
Kiruhura	24	22	26	27	33	25	26	23	29	40	115	94	42
Kiryandongo*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Kisoro	23	13	20	35	18	13	21	14	20	17	76	45	38
Kyegegwa*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-
Kyenjojo	52	48	47	34	34	17	40	28	39	76	65	71	76
Masindi	41	33	57	52	64	57	69	43	49	81	56	81	68
Mbarara	85	89	95	93	23	18	30	36	39	42	91	98	76
Mitooma*	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntungamo	47	45	51	44	29	22	21	27	21	30	74	96	75
Ntoroko*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rukungiri	51	61	68	59	33	31	43	45	50	43	80	51	50
Rubirizi*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-
Sheema*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
Uganda	49	50	57	56	40	39	43	47	43	87	75	83	78

* New district, Source: Ministry of Health (HMIS) annual report 2011

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6 A: Number of cases reported and prosecuted by category for the years (2009-2011)

	2009		2010		2011	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Homicides	2,669	880	1,761	437	1,987	
Death (by shooting)	280	77	239	46	132	60
Death (by mob action)	332	55	357	33	383	65
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	54	8	76	10	28	8
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	165	102	159	144	181	133
Death (by Poisoning)	188	68	153	28	413	262
Death (Not specified above)	1,650	570	777	176	850	410
Economic Crimes	11,222	2,690	10,988	1,736	9,574	2,848
Embezzlement	482	86	354	27	175	39
Causing Financial losses	104	21	99	2	57	9
Abuse of office	134	16	190	4	66	12
Counterfeiting	1,050	284	981	261	661	300
Forgeries & Uttering of Documents	1,110	221	1,010	101	519	135
Issuing False Cheques	1,278	126	1,074	53	663	47
Bank and other corporate frauds	170	26	145	8	6	1
Obtaining By False Pretense	6,268	1,842	7,135	1,280	7,413	2304
Land Frauds	531	32	-	-	-	-
Prevention of Corruption Act	95	36	-	-	-	-
Cyber (Computer) crimes					13	1
Sex Related Offences	8,646	4,940	8,645	4,012	8,633	4,271
Rape	619	228	709	236	520	261
Defilement	7,360	4,351	7,564	3,501	7,690	3733
Indecent assault	550	291	274	238	347	225
Incest	45	19	12	9	20	9
Unnatural Offences	72	51	86	28	55	43
Child Related Offences	4,821	963	4,781	452	3,329	898
Child Neglect	3,126	626	4,376	324	1,920	521
Child Stealing	206	63	215	37	123	45
Child Abduction	-	-	-	-	224	53
Child Desertion	754	119	-	-	483	116
Child Kidnap	49	18	-	-	28	8
Child Abuse/Torture	552	106	133	58	429	107
Child Trafficking	16	4	-	-	38	14
Infanticide	46	9	28	24	31	16
Abortion	72	18	29	9	54	18
Breakin's	9,703	3,467	8,685	3,116	7,753	4,024
Burglaries	5,309	1,811	5535	1721	4,203	2,111

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 A (Cont'd): Number of cases reported and prosecuted by category,2009-2011

	2009		2010		2011	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
House Breakin's	2,377	951	1,990	764	1,799	959
Shop Breaking	1,592	611	688	551	1,417	801
Office Breaking	425	94	472	80	335	153
Thefts	27,589	7,012	23,429	5,891	21,672	10,075
Theft of Motor Vehicles	1,042	127	1121	122	495	124
Theft of Motor Cycles	2,666	714	2337	492	2,053	853
Theft from M/Vs (Spares)	1,358	293	562	122	1,199	470
Theft from M/Vs (property)	956	148	732	107	506	168
Theft of Bicycles	2,765	1,144	2286	887	1,638	982
Thefts of Mobile Phones	11,477	2,665	11908	2536	6,812	2557
Thefts of Cash in transit	16	14			-	0
Thefts of Cash	5,901	1,414	2788	1213	4,421	1742
Thefts of Computers (Laptops)	720	78	871	171	569	173
Theft of Cattle	282	244	335	150	3,666	2846
Theft of Railway Slippers/Material	27	10	22	14	21	15
Theft of Telecoms, Electrical & Comm Items	180	49	199	31	118	42
Receiving & Retaining(Stolen Prop)	199	112	268	46	175	103
Robberies	7,519	1,427	6,025	1,238	4,174	1,463
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	302	64	335	49	174	38
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	87	8	48	2	25	3
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	464	98			194	61
Aggravated Robbery(general)	1,006	237	731	161	598	243
Cattle Rusting	50	3	40	11	22	18
Simple Robbery(general)	5,610	1,017	4871	1015	3,161	1100
Assaults	17,118	7,649	2,979	6,744	19,023	8,295
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	15	4	10	6	19	16
Aggravated Assaults(general)	3,319	1,789	2,391	1476	2,908	1848
Common Assaults	13,784	5,856	20,578	5262	16,096	6431
Other Crimes in General	11,050	6,390	10,423	5,020	19,943	8,523
Threatening Violence	3,801	2596	1,965	1830	6,763	2839
Human Trafficking	7	1	-	-	64	3
Abduction	-		-	-	-	-
Kidnap	153	31	-	-	139	41
Arson (General)	1,853	644	669	525	1,174	583
Malicious Damage to Property	2,213	1395	6,089	1,591	4,052	1612
Rescues from Lawful Custody	66	42	-	-	15	5
Escapes from Lawful Custody	1,162	741	-	-	1,098	879
Examination Leakage and Stealing	12	3	15	2	7	2
Piracy	3	1	14	9	1	1
Criminal Trespass	1,145	671	1,050	885	4,517	1964

Table 2.6 B Cont'd: Number of cases reported and prosecuted by category, 2009-2011

	2009		2010		2011	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Att. Suicide	95	43	147	30	74	36
Att. Killing (by shooting)	99	33	95	17	56	17
Att. Killing(other than shooting)	398	172	379	131	387	232
Domestics Violence	-	-	-	-	1,597	309
Terrorism	12	7	2	2	10	7
Terrorism	12	7	2	2	10	7
Death By CBRN (Chemical, Nuclear Wpns)	-	-	0	0		0
Political/Media Offences	210	112	674	74	666	411
Incitement to Violence	178	100	99	16	199	138
Promoting Sectarianism	2	1	14	0	3	1
Election Offences	14	3	556	55	459	270
Treason	7	4	2	0	4	2
Sedition	9	4	3	3	-	-
Narcotics/Drugs	2,034	1,607	871	396	1,563	1341
Heroin	-	-	1	0	2	2
Cocaine	-	-	0	0	35	32
Herbal cannabis	537	408	124	71	480	436
Other Narcotics(general)	1,497	1,199	746	325	1,046	871
Corruption			52	8	150	13
Prevention of corruption Act	-	-	52	8	150	13
Other laws	999	639	361	156	844	706
Immigration Act	192	140	98	55	205	184
NEMA	49	30	40	24	33	26
Fish and Crocodiles Act	181	148			326	271
Firearms Act	216	99	154	53	103	60
Police Act	118	37	-	-	-	-
UPDF act	17	8	-	-	-	-
Enguli Act	94	64	-	-	-	-
UWA Statute	127	111	69	24	168	159
Local Government Act	5	2	-	-	10	6
GRAND TOTAL	103,592	37,783	99,676	29,282	99,321	43,813

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B: Distribution of Prisoners by district and category for the years 2009-2011

District	2009		2010		2011		Prison Capacity
	Convicts	On-Remand	Convicts	On-Remand	Convicts	On-Remand	
Central							
Kampala	1,757	2,520	2,520	2,232	3,110	3,561	2,224
Luwero	184	255	147	262	142	292	124
Lyantonde	-	-	28	52	27	34	13
Kayunga	529	183	265	136	229	114	203
Masaka	997	832	408	812	609	706	475
Mubende	401	235	260	114	358	208	178
Mukono	1,120	369	557	362	281	320	242
Sembabule	203	89	52	78	67	57	112
Nakasongola	181	208	120	173	359	258	239
Nakaseke	-	-	454	813	84	84	32
Mpigi	195	553	401	793	137	299	130
Rakai	470	125	260	114	256	91	214
Wakiso	544	1,633	684	1,215	372	550	427
Kalangala	116	29	40	26	41	21	70
Mityana	119	130	55	112	54	144	45
Eastern							
Jinja	1,881	476	970	503	1628	757	1343
Kaliro	105	24	36	26	27	28	62
Kamuli	234	83	121	106	146	55	116
Mayuge	487	34	296	60	340	61	197
Bugiri	80	84	54	71	31	66	52
Iganga	356	215	102	262	89	171	226
Namutumba	88	14	47	20	51	13	36
Mbale	704	282	157	332	227	481	467
Kumi	242	205	114	187	103	152	162
Soroti	588	313	106	393	124	284	473
Kaberamaido	58	36	13	29	25	37	36
Tororo	989	161	291	178	307	169	703
Pallisa	120	74	74	93	89	91	70
Butaleja	3	4	5	15	22	10	150
Busia	43	72	78	6	12	86	21
Kapchorwa	58	75	142	69	47	7	46
Bukwo	4	15	7	13	1	5	9
Manafwa	22	60	18	41	8	50	15
Sironko	43	65	14	25	16	42	13
Northern							
Adjumani	469	85	221	54	183	50	242
Apac	283	278	182	295	123	242	148
Amolatar	566	422	264	59	35	33	56
Arua	34	-	13	227	203	604	277
Abim	96	17	16	111	109	25	16
Amuria	78	58	32	30	42	34	32
Dokolo	-	-	-	-	35	63	31

Table 2.6 B ct'd: Distribution of Prisoners by district and category for the years 2009-2011

District	2009		2010		2011		Prison Capacity
	Convicts	On-Remand	Convicts	On-Remand	Convicts	On-Remand	
Gulu	570	416	274	361	449	584	354
Oyam	251	54	66	173	188	22	66
Kitgum	146	93	-	85	69	145	72
Pader	35	133	19	38	364	702	232
Koboko	-	-	-	44	109	66	66
Kotido	56	70	26	8	17	82	26
Katakwi	155	73	35	35	14	49	19
Lira	555	567	244	275	433	847	304
Moyo	78	46	49	25	26	38	49
Yumbe	15	24	-	610	11	26	19
Moroto	219	65	178	36	65	51	178
Nakapiripirit	387	31	149	179	269	29	147
Nebbi	252	142	73	152	153	75	73
Western							
Bulisa	16	73	-	12	13	25	13
Bundibugyo	32	95	7	52	24	94	7
Bushenyi	216	585	146	60	74	451	146
Kabale	1,057	249	486	80	91	238	149
Kabarole	519	600	335	674	765	518	704
Kanungu	54	35	-	50	41	40	25
Kasese	1,062	371	290	690	658	240	525
Kiruhura	37	95	28	41	19	96	28
Kisoro	47	57	-	70	51	61	26
Masindi	1,288	575	488	915	828	493	655
Kibaale	149	179	61	87	65	173	92
Kiboga	97	181	-	70	118	125	82
Kyenjojo	146	106	97	56	54	101	104
Kamwenge	44	86	23	15	50	253	136
Mbarara	593	1,097	375	379	287	864	470
Ntungamo	75	193	35	50	35	178	41
Hoima	52	198	-	29	44	112	105
Ibanda	807	80	356	367	414	0	356
Isingiro	-	-	-	-	13	62	-
Rukungiri	169	297	69	96	146	210	81
National	25,635	17,179	15,543	16,313	18,117	17,405	15,077

Source: Uganda Prisons services

Table 2.6 C: Death among prisoners by District from 2007- 2011

District	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Buikwe	0	0	0	1	-
Gomba					1
Hoima	-	1	2	1	1
Kampala	52	23	10	25	48
Kayunga	0	0	1	0	6
Kibale					1
Kiboga	-	2	0	0	1
Kyenjojo					1
Kumi	2	1	5	1	-
Luwero	0	1	10	3	2
Lwengo	0	0	0	1	-
Lyantonde	0	0	2	0	-
Masaka	9	15	13	16	12
Mityana	-	1	3	1	1
Mpigi	0	2	2	2	3
Mubende	1	1	9	7	2
Mukono	4	1	3	3	3
Nakasongola	-	3	0	1	2
Rakai	0	0	10	1	-
Sembabule	0	0	4	0	3
Wakiso	1	4	14	6	5
Sub-Total	69	55	88	69	92
Eastern					
Bugiri	0	0	3	0	-
Iganga	-	4	2	0	-
Jinja	6	8	6	9	10
Kamuli	-	2	4	1	-
Bukwo	0	0	2	0	-
Mayuge	2	0	7	6	-
Mbale	10	10	6	5	-
Mukono	0	0	2	0	-
Nakapiripirt					2
Namutumba	0	0	1	0	-
Pallisa	0	0	0	2	-
Sironko	2	1	14	0	-
Soroti	4	7	7	3	2
Tororo	7	9	6	2	1
Sub-Total	31	41	60	28	15

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6 C: Death among prisoners by District from 2007-2011, con't

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Northern					
Adjumani	1	0	3	0	-
amolator	-	1	0	0	-
Amita					1
Amuria	-	1	2	0	-
Apac	0	7	1	4	1
arua	5	5	0	1	3
Abim	2	2	1	0	-
Gulu	6	3	7	8	3
Kotido	0	0	1	3	-
Lira	5	2	2	1	4
Kitgum	0	0	0	1	2
Moroto	2	0	10	1	-
Nebbi	0	2	6	0	-
Oyam	0	1	5	1	-
Paidha	0	0	0	1	-
					-
Yumbe	0	0	1	0	-
Sub-Total	21	24	39	21	14
Western					
Bushenyi	4	5	1	2	-
Ibanda	5	2	6	1	-
Fort Portal	19	8	1	0	-
Kabale	3	3	1	2	-
Kabarole	3	4	4	2	13
Kakiika	0	0	0	1	-
Kibaale	0	4	2	2	-
Kamwenge	0	0	1	0	-
Kiruhura	0	3	0	2	-
Kasese	14	5	11	2	6
Masindi	16	10	28	3	5
Mbarara	23	14	7	8	3
Ntungamo	-	-	-	-	2
Rukugiri	8	4	1	2	-
Sub-total	95	62	63	27	29
National	216	182	250	145	150

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

3. Production Statistics

3.1 Business Statistics

Table 3.1 A: Distribution of Business by Industry

Industry sector	Employment Band						Total	Percent
	Only 1	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50 Plus		
Agriculture	1,119	2,132	1,193	388	104	49	4,985	1.1
Forestry	7	16	16	9	3	3	54	0.0
Fishing	972	1,533	400	149	73	19	3,146	0.7
Mining & Quarrying	472	124	53	29	26	9	713	0.2
Food Processing	2,492	2,260	593	302	198	121	5,966	1.3
Other Manufacturing	13,759	8,914	2,097	503	400	118	25,791	5.6
Utilities	11	25	32	31	29	6	134	0.0
Construction	31	109	87	59	348	19	653	0.1
Trade	192,479	79,617	5,424	1,609	484	102	279,715	61.1
Transport & Storage	165	785	299	216	86	43	1,594	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	30,097	29,505	3,564	1,071	300	65	64,602	14.1
Information & Communication	1,806	1,893	199	107	86	18	4,109	0.9
Financial & Insurance	515	1,436	671	546	138	34	3,340	0.7
Real Estate & Business	3,959	5,187	1,131	417	165	86	10,945	2.4
Education, Health & Social Services	1,598	4,911	2,098	1,246	534	206	10,593	2.3
Recreation & Personal	23,366	16,805	1,170	295	99	31	41,766	9.1
Total	272,848	155,252	19,027	6,977	3,073	929	458,106	100.0
Percent	59.6	33.9	4.1	1.5	0.7	0.2	100.0	0.0

Source: UBOS

Table 3.1 B: Distribution of Businesses by Region

Industry sector	Kampala	Central	Eastern	Northern	Western	Total
Agriculture	325	1,539	2,598	27	496	4,985
Forestry	6	19	21	1	7	54
Fishing	31	1,629	589	211	686	3,146
Mining & Quarrying	122	193	103	4	291	713
Food Processing	1,446	1,756	1,476	507	781	5,966
Other Manufacturing	8,809	6,751	3,416	2,118	4,697	25,791
Utilities	42	34	16	11	31	134
Construction	488	55	35	33	42	653
Trade	81,031	82,176	40,739	24,765	51,004	279,715
Transport & Storage	666	426	179	213	110	1,594
Accommodation & Food Services	17,144	20,425	8,808	5,006	13,219	64,602
Information & Communication	1,446	1,235	683	250	495	4,109
Financial & Insurance	924	675	541	384	816	3,340
Real Estate & Business	5,196	2,624	1,055	593	1,477	10,945
Education, Health & Social Services	2,963	3,403	1,499	995	1,733	10,593
Recreation & Personal	13,024	14,601	5,072	2,281	6,788	41,766
Total	133,663	137,541	66,830	37,399	82,673	458,106
Percent	29.2	30.0	14.6	8.2	18.0	100.0

Source: UBOS

Table 3.1 C: Number of Employees in Business Establishments by Sex

Industry sector	Number of employees		
	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	21,538	9,779	31,317
Forestry	545	138	683
Fishing	13,638	235	13,873
Mining & Quarrying	2,450	742	3,192
Food Processing	38,134	12,611	50,745
Other Manufacturing	65,792	22,560	88,352
Utilities	1,678	483	2,161
Construction	12,147	2,251	14,398
Trade	236,587	210,477	447,064
Transport & Storage	10,653	2,830	13,483
Accommodation & Food Services	46,731	107,436	154,167
Information & Communication	10,538	3,863	14,401
Financial & Insurance	15,363	11,772	27,135
Real Estate & Business	38,989	14,135	53,124
Education, Health & Social Services	38,916	42,630	81,546
Recreation & Personal	45,605	35,288	80,893
Percent	599,304	477,230	1,076,534

Source: UBOS

Table 3.1 D: Ownership of Business by Sex

Industry Sector	Owners		
	Male	Female	Total Owners
Agriculture	4,540	887	5,427
Forestry	42	13	55
Fishing	2,833	315	3,148
Mining & Quarrying	455	228	683
Food Processing	4,951	1,218	6,169
Other Manufacturing	17,554	9,911	27,465
Utilities	69	23	92
Construction	405	97	502
Trade	168,578	132,044	300,622
Transport & Storage	1,552	165	1,717
Accommodation & Food Services	23,542	42,857	66,399
Information & Communication	3,727	596	4,323
Financial & Insurance Services	8,000	6,174	14,174
Real Estate & Business Services	9,237	2,658	11,895
Education, Health & Social Work	6,221	5,943	12,164
Recreation & Personal Services	27,202	16,734	43,936
Total	278,908	219,863	498,771

Source: UBOS

3.2 Agriculture and Fisheries

Table 3.2 A: Procurement of main cash crops (tonnes), 2007-2011

Year	Coffee			Tea	Tobacco
	Robusta	Arabica	Total		
2007	144,109	31,237	175,346	44,923	26,383
2008	187,405	31,376	218,781	45,680	29,040
2009	153,822	42,049	195,871	48,663	18,846
2010	117,719	49,249	166,968	49,182	27,138
2011*	152,669	38,710	191,371	35,194	28,444

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

Table 3.2 B: Area planted for selected food crops, 2008-2011 (000 Ha)

Crop	2008	2008/09, UCA	2009	2010	2011
Plantain Bananas (all Types)	919	916	942	978	979
Cereals					
Millet	196	250	192	167	172
Maize	1,052	1,014	942	1,032	1,063
Sorghum	285	399	340	355	364
Rice	68	75	86	87	90
Wheat	11		12	12	13
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	427	440	463	442	450
Irish	31	33	35	36	37
Cassava	846	871	777	794	822
Pulses					
Beans	651	618	616	633	654
Field Peas	30	44	42	28	28
Cow peas	17	24	28	24	25
Pigeon Peas	26	30	31	32	33
Others					
Gnuts	383	345	369	394	409
Soya Beans	31	36	45	45	45
Simsim	165	176	192	198	203
Sun flower	183		195	207	221

Source: MAAIF and UBOS.

Table 3.2 C: Production for selected food crops, 2008-2011 (000 tonnes)

Crop	2008	2008/09, UCA	2009	2010	2011
Plantain Bananas	4,229	4,300	4,522	4,594	4,895
Cereals					
Millet	275	277	250	268	292
Maize	2,315	2,362	2,355	2,374	2,551
Sorghum	342	351	374	391	437
Rice	178	183	206	218	233
Wheat	19		20	20	23
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	1,794	1,819	1,943	1,987	1,798
Irish	147	154	162	167	180
Cassava	2,876	2,894	2,952	3,017	2,712
Pulses					
Beans	912	929	925	949	915
Field Peas	15	16	17	17	17
Cow peas	9	10	11	12	12
Pigeon Peas	10	11	13	13	13
Others					
Gnuts	230	237	258	276	327
Soya Beans	22	23	27	27	32
Simsim	99	101	115	119	142
Sun flower					265

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.2 D: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
CENTRAL								
Kalangala	531	0	776	0	0	4,343	0	7,950
Kampala	3,004	0	245	0	0	796	0	1,054
Kayunga	14,657	710	18,107	130	207	29,331	0	33,867
Kiboga	65,380	46	34,875	58	251	7,969	916	14,186
Luwero	37,534	0	29,849	0	362	15,741	77	39,732
Lyantonde	38,588	513	3,675	0	0	1,148	4,905	4,093
Masaka	195,218	108	82,287	115	0	33,757	106	64,965
Mityana	34,150	0	13,321	85	0	8,346	944	9,666
Mpigi	114,653	3	19,578	76	12	21,478	362	39,219
Mubende	204,109	627	171,089	350	0	36,274	1,483	41,188
Mukono	36,026	160	18,882	15	837	37,501	0	41,669
Nakaseke	27,511	138	6,375	29	58	10,786	48	13,771
Nakasongola	1,632	9,674	14,835	0	0	66,419	0	49,405
Rakai	139,314	151	18,213	1,313	0	9,022	3,539	14,589
Ssembabule	98,643	1,605	12,464	358	0	6,294	158	12,744
Wakiso	28,884	0	5,287	149	447	23,200	753	21,712
Sub-total	1,039,834	13,735	449,858	2,678	2,174	312,405	13,291	409,810
EASTERN								
Amuria	143	1,897	1,353	6,963	775	7,400	0	10,870
Budaka	726	1,700	4,812	1,299	475	4,957	0	13,200
Bududa	60,138	60	11,259	0	0	857	366	11,498
Bugiri	13,227	1,547	63,603	888	4,185	10,415	0	50,536
Bukedea	102	4,181	27,703	2,335	328	2,520	0	45,090
Bukwo	3,959	34	45,644	0	0	715	472	89
Busia	596	1,060	10,701	1,918	11,188	8,689	0	33,870
Butaleja	446	8,055	18,829	2,882	3,433	8,315	0	29,190
Iganga	13,263	786	303,262	192	31,492	270,853	348	164,995
Jinja	6,435	163	18,497	66	253	59,858	0	29,533
Kaberamaido	286	2,826	3,801	9,932	27	7,952	0	23,989
Kaliro	3,540	3,625	16,639	230	2,876	36,845	0	16,581
Kamuli	17,296	8,418	81,969	427	2,481	151,725	0	108,863
Kapchorwa	26,892	0	49,904	0	0	156	1,913	920
Katakwi	0	819	255	4,206	26	2,798	0	11,569
Kumi	21	1,435	2,708	4,471	499	21,003	0	36,564
Manafwa	58,884	505	19,340	125	0	3,166	0	3,776
Mayuge	4,650	573	41,982	145	2,776	15,855	0	26,821
Mbale	99,011	1,472	42,644	427	1,066	1,076	338	32,222
Namutumba	2,095	1,155	55,788	142	2,561	21,902	0	52,043
Pallisa	87	9,892	55,884	3,884	22,865	6,131	0	33,435
Sironko	29,438	188	18,649	148	25	850	263	9,238
Soroti	0	29,868	137,657	55,544	24,689	163,648	0	141,331
Tororo	1,001	26,582	75,673	37,086	16,176	39,453	925	174,962
Sub-total	342,236	106,841	1,108,556	133,310	128,196	847,139	4,625	1,061,185

Table 3.2 B (cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Adjumani	212	1,237	47,264	20,528	569	55,598	0	51,767
Amolatar	0	3,005	4,025	579	0	3,938	0	13,138
Amuru	0	13,130	17,954	13,790	19,042	13,726	0	47,111
Apac	150	7,116	45,728	1,294	641	20,217	0	239,932
Arua	17,106	11,341	11,626	12,338	2,604	43,070	242	147,010
Dokolo	352	7,325	16,921	3,396	167	6,926	0	42,531
Gulu	0	4,931	10,386	6,507	1,997	61,732	0	28,933
Kaabong	0	1,300	3,618	8,764	0	8	0	1,318
Kitgum	0	5,515	3,108	13,266	470	4,881	0	272
Koboko	1,523	118	5,928	1,298	436	10,193	0	10,739
Kotido	0	5,124	6,703	14,429	0	0	0	0
Lira	215	4,441	17,156	13,831	8,009	10,871	53	13,821
Moroto	0	301	3,736	11,332	0	307	0	0
Moyo	58	265	6,697	3,313	15	15,200	0	4,996
Nakapiripirit	423	0	1,730	7,368	0	1,105	0	565
Nebbi	10,132	351	19,335	2,306	98	5,272	1,016	194,456
Nyadri	201	492	6,952	5,544	631	8,944	0	53,125
Oyam	861	3,967	24,876	4,757	3,667	11,579	0	75,593
Pader	136	7,373	10,791	22,503	5,029	5,777	0	4,845
Yumbe	257	479	38,617	7,507	344	13,099	0	52,463
Sub-total	31,626	78,573	305,796	177,090	43,719	292,932	1,311	983,124
WESTERN								
Buliisa	114	4	12,952	147	0	837	0	27,748
Bundibugyo	39,944	0	1,078	0	71	3,314	82	21,040
Bushenyi	353,145	6,854	3,997	2,721	0	32,069	1,045	24,254
Hoima	9,846	1,328	38,372	229	10,911	26,838	2,024	60,932
Ibanda	146,079	6,551	8,106	677	104	9,282	1,911	13,505
Isingiro	601,363	2,727	6,714	5,450	0	10,293	10,756	7,518
Kabale	32,649	90	6,587	18,605	0	35,986	45,578	214
Kabarole	234,183	3,053	91,318	976	140	29,917	9,343	51,486
Kamwenge	113,212	1,449	21,729	1,428	90	18,444	4,737	20,931
Kanungu	132,431	8,141	5,046	2,047	854	26,024	860	5,674
Kasese	65,034	342	24,196	143	0	1,171	1,466	56,605
Kibaale	64,217	1,790	60,529	1,166	2,917	15,239	4,165	48,094
Kiruhura	125,218	5,411	27,317	83	0	4,264	806	12,799
Kisoro	18,319	19	9,723	3,051	0	38,437	25,617	221
Kyenjojo	50,687	5,943	54,850	820	0	40,148	23,939	38,552
Masindi	2,967	2,825	61,715	1,012	811	14,786	1,131	39,515
Mbarara	542,348	1,517	806	232	0	3,761	184	3,538
Ntungamo	193,172	20,107	59,846	23,106	0	32,892	1,004	4,551
Rukungiri	158,725	9,635	2,863	823	751	22,595	562	3,013
Sub-total	2,883,653	77,786	497,744	62,716	16,649	366,297	135,210	440,190
National	4,297,349	276,935	2,361,954	375,794	190,738	1,818,773	154,437	2,894,309

Table 3.2 E: Proportion of CIS Households Growing Different Types of Crops

Districts	CIS HHs	Proportion of CIS Households growing different types of crops									
		Coffee	Beans	Cassava	Sweet Potatoes	Bananas	Maize	Millet	Sorghum	Irish potatoes	Rice
Abim	15,569	5.4	12.2	16.4	28.1	3.7	11.7	29	63.5	0.1	3.9
Adjumani	22,725	0	0.8	39.4	57.1	0.7	59	5.3	14.5	0.1	3.4
Albertong	37,170	0.2	69.4	41.2	43.1	1.9	34.1	37.8	43.1	0.2	14.1
Amolatar	21,505	0.1	23.1	71.9	38.5	1.1	32.9	32.9	17.4	0.1	0.5
Apac	53,949	0.2	58	72.2	31.6	1.9	47.5	8.9	4.2	0	0.8
Buhweju	10,326	12.2	57.4	6.2	17.7	84	6.7	29.3	4.4	1.5	0
Bukedea	26,712	0.6	24.6	53.9	12.5	3.6	43.3	26	20.8	0.6	10.1
Bukomansimbi	26,489	55.8	68.8	40	41	57.8	50.1	0.9	1	0.9	0
Bullisa	12,349	0.4	21.9	49.6	18.4	2.6	28.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
Bushenyi	29,775	25.7	52.4	13	28.4	83.8	3.8	18.9	2.3	0.2	0
Busia	47,316	2.4	19.9	39.6	25.8	2.4	54.5	8.8	14.7	0.5	1.4
Dokolo	29,861	1	41	44.3	32.6	3.5	57.4	28.6	32.8	0.2	1.7
Gulu	29,802	0.1	60.4	29.2	36.9	0.6	23.4	17.1	32.6	0.3	3.6
Iganga	57,548	14.1	33.9	27.8	41.7	4.9	56.4	4.1	1.4	0.2	7.8
Kabale	85,180	2.1	74.2	2.4	63.6	18.1	20.7	5.6	68.8	33	0.3
Kalangala	9,924	1.6	1.1	14.6	9.1	3.7	0.4	0	0	0	0
Kalungu	34,663	34.1	53.1	33.2	36.1	39.9	37.3	3.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Kamwenge	54,224	12	66.2	25.7	26.6	39.3	57.6	19.1	9.1	15	0.9
Kanungu	43,351	35.2	71.1	25.5	43.4	39.1	34.8	30.9	15.1	7	5.1
Kayunga	61,554	23.5	54.6	7.8	30.9	5.2	60.5	3.6	0.9	0.1	1.1
Kiboga	24,277	21.8	36.4	29.4	26.2	23	23.8	1	1.2	1.9	0.5
Kiruhura	38,994	5	45	12.1	10.4	59.3	17.9	11.3	1	1.2	0.3
Kiryandongo	20,870	1.5	49.3	51.5	23.2	4.6	75.4	9.1	5.6	0.2	0.6
Kole	39,035	1.1	74.8	74.5	38.8	1.6	43.2	18.9	13.4	0.1	1
Kumi	27,115	0	4	54.4	31.8	1	16.9	21.8	37.1	0.1	9.7
Kyankwanzi	27,758	19.7	38.1	19.2	18.2	17.9	51.9	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.9
Lira	59,000	0.1	45.8	43.7	37.2	1.8	34.2	24.2	22.2	0.2	5.3
Luuka	40,220	22.9	38.6	24.9	38.7	8.6	55.4	3	1.3	0.2	8.1
Lwengo	58,613	21	44.7	13.2	15	43.5	32	1.2	0.5	0.9	0
Masaka	54,810	20.9	32.1	23.2	25.5	28	17.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0
Masindi	43,187	4.7	38.3	28.9	22.5	7.5	37.8	3.7	1.5	2.1	1.9
Mayuge	62,854	16.4	27.5	32.8	33.2	7.6	52.3	7.9	2.2	1.5	5.6
Mbale	63,824	20.5	59.8	25.9	18	16.8	52.7	13.7	5.8	1.8	3.6
Mitooma	23,642	29.4	61.8	13.9	35.5	89	3.7	18.5	5.8	5.7	2
Moroto	18,309	0	25.6	0	0	0	18.8	1.9	54.5	0	0
Nakaseke	23,265	35.5	49.6	38.9	36.3	25.9	34.6	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.4
Napak	22,374	1	35	1.7	2.5	0	32.6	0.8	74.8	0	0
Nebbi	55,524	4.9	9.1	74.2	13.3	2.2	32.8	3	14.1	0.5	0.8
Ngora	17,786	0	1.6	66.6	60.9	0.7	15	21.7	35.6	0.9	5.1
Ntungamo	55,940	32.2	74	8.6	26.7	81.7	16.2	27.2	5.5	2.4	0.1
Otuke	14,259	0	50.5	27.7	46.4	0.6	8.4	13.1	59.6	0.1	40.7
Oyam	59,776	0.8	84.8	75.6	42.7	2.1	44.7	10.6	10.6	0	0.9
Rakai	77,952	31.3	59.3	19.8	21.6	56	26	1.6	1.6	3.4	0.1
Rubirizi	20,787	19.6	45.4	12.2	12.3	67.8	20.3	5.2	2.7	5.8	0.5
Sheema	19,384	25.5	48	8.5	21.6	73.9	4	19	2.8	0.7	0.1
Wakiso	122,395	9.1	15.9	16.2	17.2	10	10.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2
Zombo	37,346	27.5	58.5	71.7	13.6	28.1	44	3.6	5.5	4.5	0.3

Source: UBOS

Table 3.2 F: Fish catch by water body (thousand tonnes), 2008 – 2011

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Lake Victoria	219.5	221.3	162.93	175.82
Lake Albert	56.5	56.5	154.15	163.60
Lake Kyoga	60.0	60	49.06	61.58
Lake Edward, George & Kazinga Channel	8.8	8.8	4.5	5.30
Other Waters	20	20	15.3	14.80
Total	364.8	366.6	385.94	421.1

Source: Fisheries Department, MAAIF.

Table 3.2 G: Livestock numbers (thousand animals), 2008 – 2011

Species	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cattle	11,408	11,751	12,104	12,467
Sheep	3,413	3,516	3,621	3,730
Goats	12,450	12,823	13,208	13,604
Pigs	3,184	3,280	3,378	3,496
Poultry	37,404	39,270	43,201	47,520

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.2 H: Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

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

Table 3.2 H (cont'd): Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

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

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.2 I: Proportion of CIS households owning livestock

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

Source: UBOS

Table 3.2 J: Meat production in metric tones, 2008 – 2011

Year	Beef	Goat/Mutton	Pork
2008	169,950	31,689	18,540
2009	175,049	32,640	19,096
2010	180,300	33,619	19,669
2011	185,709	34,627	20,259

Source: Fisheries Department, MAAIF

Table 3.2 K: Milk production in million litres , 2008 – 2011

Year	Indigenous	Exotic	Total
2008	624	673	1,298
2009	643	694	1,337
2010	662	715	1,377
2011	682	736	1,418

Source: Fisheries Department, MAAIF

Table 3.2 L: Egg production (millions), 2008 – 2011

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

Source: Fisheries Department, MAAIF

3.3 Industry

Table 3.3A: Index of Industrial Production, Annual (Calendar year) Summary, 2007 – 2011 Base 2002 = 100

Description	Wt	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	129.56	145.19	156.42	174.42	180.84	185.62
FOOD PROCESSING	400	117.03	125.57	139.32	161.36	153.49	143.45
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	85.81	81.32	72.84	196.49	211.75	184.01
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	76.84	63.48	67.69	187.22	182.66	25.35
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	206.50	238.62	205.16	207.84	216.17	260.84
Dairy Production	10	166.42	190.98	294.75	221.46	245.55	395.88
Grain Milling	9	353.76	318.91	312.33	168.67	209.32	425.03
Bakery Production	9	145.97	178.61	196.36	128.46	139.12	204.70
Sugar Processing	139	119.21	107.02	141.71	155.57	157.56	149.40
Coffee Processing	89	64.96	83.12	98.15	93.02	78.88	83.05
Tea Processing	68	101.49	132.79	128.21	104.38	141.45	110.43
Animal Feed Production	5	127.55	162.52	137.07	116.60	110.56	93.69
Other Food Processing	1	138.71	167.46	170.44	164.02	164.08	127.52
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	146.39	179.84	192.82	196.49	211.75	250.28
Beer Production	99	142.74	198.47	219.53	197.93	220.57	267.53
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	208.57	240.24	247.96	289.50	301.60	346.73
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	28.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	135.27	163.26	141.65	187.22	182.66	188.44
Cotton Ginning	12	73.37	131.71	64.58	145.16	97.25	207.64
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	228.74	213.54	259.57	303.00	312.59	256.50
Leather & Footwear Production	11	44.77	112.59	26.32	36.07	56.11	50.03
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	132.22	149.32	167.89	207.84	216.17	211.37
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	59.60	53.78	61.98	91.92	107.93	120.33
Printing & Publishing	23	170.09	199.14	223.10	268.28	272.61	258.84
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	131.52	145.32	166.71	221.46	245.55	218.94
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	149.16	190.28	180.68	182.80	299.16	403.77
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	266.71	354.04	427.82	438.25	516.21	617.89
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	116.97	115.63	145.88	211.46	219.48	162.29
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	190.27	274.78	243.32	275.87	322.97	374.28
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	148.98	156.45	173.12	168.67	209.32	244.37
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	90.97	117.57	115.49	117.66	121.77	139.66
Cement & Lime Production	60	158.23	159.51	185.49	180.01	228.39	267.51
Concrete Articles Manufacturig	5	156.91	199.44	142.80	137.09	159.96	181.32
METAL PRODUCTS	83	131.63	140.30	129.84	128.46	139.12	150.68
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	130.93	140.13	131.69	127.59	139.46	151.69
Other Metal Production	5	143.09	143.01	99.48	142.87	133.51	134.08
MISCELLANEOUS	66	121.47	137.76	151.65	155.57	157.56	156.71
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	135.05	139.24	160.60	180.53	173.94	195.86
Furnituremaking	14	93.74	123.08	140.97	111.77	160.45	82.46
Other Manufacturing nes	19	118.20	146.01	143.90	144.27	126.78	143.09

Source: UBOS

Table 3.3 B: Index of Industrial Production, Annual (Fiscal year) Summary 2005/6 – 2009/10 Base 2002 =100

Description	Wt	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	136.08	149.65	168.14	175.49	190.80
FOOD PROCESSING	400	123.14	131.03	154.40	155.41	158.82
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	81.00	75.22	97.00	129.05	179.23
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	71.94	65.75	55.03	52.27	33.29
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	234.62	222.88	223.70	285.16	250.83
Dairy Production	10	170.39	225.55	338.83	258.22	385.74
Grain Milling	9	349.86	301.68	382.48	359.07	379.00
Bakery Production	9	163.66	184.83	199.68	211.36	214.94
Sugar Processing	139	116.55	116.14	181.94	179.85	187.87
Coffee Processing	89	72.75	96.94	96.09	80.83	82.39
Tea Processing	68	114.07	133.78	116.50	122.14	131.44
Animal Feed Production	5	141.75	160.87	118.63	111.89	104.24
Other Food Processing	1	152.07	173.58	161.71	169.30	145.48
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	154.92	189.71	192.18	202.73	235.26
Beer Production	99	161.49	216.70	202.43	213.75	245.55
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	220.50	242.94	270.54	285.08	334.39
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	139.32	150.54	169.45	181.71	213.11
Cotton Ginning	12	116.88	82.36	143.10	76.39	201.48
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	190.47	240.63	268.58	330.67	314.97
Leather & Footwear Production	11	76.90	72.91	29.12	45.00	51.50
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	132.96	163.01	194.42	203.28	229.17
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	54.02	54.32	81.16	92.69	120.83
Printing & Publishing	23	174.12	219.67	253.48	260.94	285.65
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	141.69	139.64	202.93	239.42	232.75
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	174.75	188.47	174.50	238.48	324.23
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	303.91	383.20	456.09	469.41	562.65
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	118.43	109.84	191.13	224.97	192.55
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	245.54	257.14	251.99	289.44	367.21
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	157.25	162.34	169.11	187.77	231.96
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	106.24	120.33	112.94	110.65	136.98
Cement & Lime Production	60	163.59	168.85	180.74	204.81	251.68
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	185.66	170.23	144.70	141.34	190.16
METAL PRODUCTS	83	131.89	140.85	128.69	125.56	150.92
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	130.87	141.80	129.97	124.74	151.08
Other Metal Production	5	148.57	125.30	107.68	138.89	148.29
MISCELLANEOUS	66	129.53	143.81	160.70	150.41	155.98
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	136.64	142.31	188.77	162.50	190.36
Furnituremaking	14	101.66	146.99	121.30	145.49	101.14
Other Manufacturing nes	19	137.69	144.07	140.73	132.92	136.35

3.4 Energy

Table 3.4 A: Sales of petroleum products by type (Cubic Metres), 2007 – 2011

Year	Petrol (PMS)	Kerosene (BIK)	Diesel(AGO)	LPG
2007	185,272	33,321	427,225	7,150
2008	239,855	59,248	499,688	8,272
2009	225,684	42,590	511,604	8,599
2010	287,390	57,392	600,846	7,838
2011	376,022	82,991	643,144	9,813
Percentage Change				
2010	27	35	17	- 9
2011	31	45	7	25

Source: Petroleum Supplies Department, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.4 B: Fuel Imports (Cubic Metres), 2007 – 2011

Year	Petrol (PMS)	Kerosene (BIK)	Diesel(AGO)	TOTAL
2007	300,217	73,494	593,802	967,513
2008	304,099	73,877	607,289	985,264
2009	350,980	65,327	652,570	1,068,878
2010	408,050	79,291	748,514	1,235,855
2011	478,713	74,531	749,648	1,302,892
Annual % Change				
2010	16	21	15	16
2011	17	- 6	0	5

Source: Petroleum Supplies Department, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.4 C: Average annual pump prices (Shs per litre), 2007 – 2011

Year	Petrol	Kerosene	Diesel
2007	2,200	1,840	1,920
2008	2,618	2,178	2,457
2009	2,404	1,799	1,969
2010	2,837	1,938	2,301
2011	3,613	2,728	3,196

Source: UBOS

Table 3.4 D: Installed electricity capacity (MW), 2008-2011

Plant Name	2008	2009	2010	2011
Installed Capacity	527	495	539.0	569
Hydro Electricity	315	328	352	432
Kiira	120	120	120	180
Nalubale	180	180	180	200
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	10	10	9.5	9.5
Kilembe Mines (KML)	5	5	5	5
Bugoye Tronder Power	-	13	13	13
Mpanga	-	-	18	18
Ishaha Ecopower	-	-	6.5	6.5
Thermal Electricity	200	150.0	170.0	120.0
Lugogo	50	-	-	-
Electromax	-	-	20	20
Aggreko II - Kiira	50	50	50	50
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50
IDA Plant - Mutundwe	50	50	50	0
Bagasse Electricity	12	17	17	17
Kakira	12	12	12	12
Kinyara	-	5	5	5

Source: UETCL

Table 3.4 E: UETCL Energy Purchases (GWh), 2007 – 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Eskom	1,263.54	1,373.44	1,234.98	1,254.80	1,339.36
Aggreko 1 (Lugogo)	272.80	141.39	-	-	-
Aggreko II (Kiira)	266.21	239.59	126.34	150.98	132.92
Aggreko III (Mutundwe)		99.52	395.14	417.78	363.84
Jacobsen (Namanve)		116.57	353.09	372.58	391.21
Kinyara			4.47	4.80	2.00
Kakira				80.31	58.00
Electromax			0.28	82.56	69.96
Bugoye			15.91	66.36	80.89
Mpanga EMS					65.09
Backflows to UETCL	11.63	130.68	346.10	331.20	322.45
Electrogaz	1.84	2.29	2.33	2.93	2.93
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	0.74	1.80	1.31	3.42	3.66
Kilembe Mines (KML)	29.64	29.80	28.35	22.31	22.81
KPLC(Import)	58.25	40.92	25.06	29.21	36.31
Total	1,904.66	2,175.99	2,533.37	2,819.25	2,891.46
Annual % Change		14.25	16.42	11.28	2.56

Source: UETCL

Table 3.4 F: Number of Live Customers by Tariff Category, 2007 - 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Domestic (Small General)	277,393	276,255	292,348	347,433	389,820
Percentage Change	-	0.41	5.83	18.84	12.20
Commercial (Small General Service)	24,602	20,484	23,654	28,810	33,569
Percentage Change	-	16.74	15.48	21.80	16.52
Industrial (Large Industrial)	161	159	200	324	358
Percentage Change	-	1.24	25.79	62.00	10.49
General (Medium Industrial)	954	864	983	1,194	1,547
Percentage Change	-	9.43	13.77	21.46	29.56
Street Lighting	334	291	209	195	253
Percentage Change	-	12.87	- 28.18	- 6.70	29.74

Source: Umeme Limited

3.5 Building and Construction

Table 3.5 A: Plans Submitted, 2007- 2011

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential	472	757	960	1,075	1,954
Commercial	211	172	512	657	1,128
Industrial	24	10	37	48	43
Institutional	36	47	103	101	114
Others	1	472	5	31	43
Total	744	1,458	1,617	1,912	3,282

Source: Municipalities, Town Councils and Kampala Divisions

Table 3.5 B: Plans Approved, 2007-2011

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential	70	179	432	723	1,495
Commercial	52	91	349	402	879
Industrial	52	3	18	23	24
Institutional	4	26	49	72	80
Others	70	-	13	12	34
Totals	248	299	861	1,232	2,512

Source: Municipalities, Town Councils and Kampala Divisions

Table 3.5 C: Building Permits Issued, 2007- 2011

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential	325	57	52	50	45
Commercial	151	5	27	26	33
Industrial	7	-	4	1	2
Institutional	36	-	14	7	3
Others	20	1	5	1	1
Totals	539	63	102	85	84

Source: Municipalities, Town Councils and Kampala Divisions

3.6 Transport

Table 3.6 A: National Roads Network Length in Kilometres, 2007 – 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Annual Progress (Paved)	132	120	21	123	152
Total Paved	2,848	2,968	2,989	3,112	3,264
Total Unpaved (Gravel)	7,652	7,532	17,011	16,888	16,736
Total National network	10,500	10,500	20,000	20,000	20,000
% Paved	27.12	28.27	14.95	15.56	16.32

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

Table 3.6 B: New registration of Vehicles by type, 2007 – 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual % Change
Trucks	3,237	5,644	5,494	5,918	4749	-19.8
Pick up Vans	4,407	3,486	2,597	2,239	2191	-2.1
Buses	155	262	240	147	149	1.4
Mini Buses	8,431	10,943	14,578	18,889	15876	-16
Cars	11,375	11,975	8,445	7,694	7717	0.3
Motor Cycles	49,230	70,527	69,998	70,104	84240	20.2
Agric Tractors	207	378	534	855	830	-2.9
Others	263	372	489	378	554	-46.6

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

Table 3.6 C: Commercial Traffic at Entebbe International Airport, 2007 – 2011

Mode of Traffic		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual Change (%)
Commercial Aircraft Movement	No.	19,200	22,000	23,847	21,619	23,320	24,506	5.09
Over Flight at Entebbe	No.	6,291	6,713	8,391	8,694	9,574	12,142	26.82
Passengers								
International								
Landed	No.	252,432	396,079	470,397	468,899	518,791	551,904	6.38
Embarked	No.	254,606	392,695	465,787	460,153	504,646	533,705	5.76
In Transit	No.	35,692	35,988	38,681	49,434	75,560	71,879	-4.87
Domestic								
Landed	No.	18,458	13,703	12,205	9,188	6,004	4,832	-19.52
Embarked	No.	17,692	12,196	10,867	8,721	5,875	4,676	-20.41
Total		578,880	850,661	997,937	996,395	1,110,876	1,166,996	5.05
Freight								
Cargo								
Imports	No.	13,236	22,881	21,298	19,917	21,344	20,662	-3.20
Exports	No.	35,075	40,837	37,695	32,726	27,753	27,973	0.79
Mail								
Unloaded	No.	463	511	520	447	392	342	-12.76
Loaded	No.	113	110	166	188	194	188	-3.09
Total		48,887	64,339	59,679	53,278	49,683	49,165	10.43

Source: CAA

3.7 Communication

Table 3.7 A: Telecommunications statistics 2007- 2011

Service	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	165,788	168,481	233,533	327,114	464,849
Mobile subscribers	5,163,414	8,554,864	9,383,734	12,828,264	16,696,992
Telephone traffic ('000 minutes)	3,004,738	4,268,705	7,146,567	10,037,722	13,028,046
Payphones	27,999	52,515	94,896	104,385	n.a
Mobile cellular operators	3	4	6	6	6
Internet services operators	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
private FM Radio stations	195	220	228	238	263
Private Analogue TV stations	41	50	55	55	64
Major postal operator	1	1	1	1	1
Courier services operators	20	21	29	30	35

Source: UCC

Table 3.7 B: Postal statistics 2007 – 2011

Items	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Letters					
Ordinary letters posted ¹	3,780,103	2,586,073	2,569,286	1,305,751	2,177,341
Ordinary letters received ²	2,660,386	3,117,142	2,029,074	1,042,797	1,469,755
Registered letters posted ¹	27,634	40,050	109,248	42,714	55,544
Registered letters received ²	23,080	27,896	20,786	21,369	20,469
Total letters	6,491,203	5,771,161	4,728,394	2,412,631	3,723,109
Parcels					
International ordinary parcels					
Outgoing	745	1,440	408	32	0
Incoming	15,138	16,851	13,183	12,931	18,800
Ordinary domestic parcels posted	n.a	n.a	n.a	12	0
EMS items posted	n.a	120,738	93,748	107,543	165,467
EMS items received	n.a	14,569	13,484	13,184	10,589
Total parcels	n.a	153,598	120,823	133,702	194,856

Note: 1 includes domestic letters posted plus international letters outgoing

2 only incoming from abroad

Source: Posta Uganda Ltd

3.8 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.8 A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2007 – 2011

Period	Arrivals			Departures		Total	Net Migration
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident		
Year							
2008	319,504	843,864	1,163,368	337,237	805,605	1,142,842	20,526
2009	288,176	806,658	1,094,834	310,938	760,786	1,071,724	23,110
2010	328,795	945,899	1,274,694	323,552	859,822	1,183,374	91,320
2011	378,643	1,151,356	1,529,999	367,337	1,003,531	1,370,868	159,131
Quarters							
2007							
Qtr1	54,913	143,741	198,654	61,804	135,067	196,871	1,783
Qtr2	55,278	150,760	206,038	67,226	146,107	213,333	-7,295
Qtr3	70,704	196,908	267,612	80,016	189,300	410,204	-1,704
Qtr4	60,592	150,334	210,926	62,689	136,899	199,588	11,338
2008							
Qtr1	61,253	180,896	242,149	62,695	157,156	219,851	22,298
Qtr2	71,208	185,714	256,922	73,293	175,865	249,158	7,764
Qtr3	98,939	260,493	359,432	108,239	254,804	469,009	-3,611
Qtr4	88,104	216,761	304,865	93,010	217,780	310,790	-5,925
2009							
Qtr1	70,368	195,590	265,958	72,909	175,686	248,595	17,363
Qtr2	69,614	197,984	267,598	80,542	192,484	273,026	-5,428
Qtr3	79,590	221,417	301,007	83,097	211,328	294,425	6,582
Qtr4	68,604	191,667	260,271	74,390	181,288	255,678	4,593
2010							
Qtr1	78,269	227,222	305,491	72,864	201,455	274,319	43,353
Qtr2	78,985	227,565	306,550	83,195	223,862	307,057	15,243
Qtr3	103,504	321,331	424,835	86,488	242,505	328,993	27,138
Qtr4	65,999	256,413	322,412	81,005	250,894	331,899	5,586
2011							
Qtr1	88,664	274,801	363,465	87,963	225,334	313,297	50,168
Qtr2	89,818	296,016	385,834	93,120	253,505	346,625	39,209
Qtr3	98,080	286,644	384,724	93,084	262,139	355,223	29,501
Qtr4	102,081	293,895	395,976	93,170	262,553	355,723	40,253

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Table 3.8 B: Total Arrivals and Departures by Migration Post, 2011

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	187,017	387,265	574,282	166,382	298,996	465,378
Katuna	71,823	268,449	340,272	65,440	235,581	301,021
Busia	45,323	181,295	226,618	57,089	168,221	225,310
Malaba	33,732	145,162	178,894	25,599	104,656	130,255
Atiak/Bibia	15,472	46,536	62,008	26,872	90,396	117,268
Mutukula	9,030	38,477	47,507	8,918	34,079	42,997
Mirama Hills	7,174	31,160	38,334	6,264	22,634	28,898
Mpondwe	1,359	21,772	23,131	1,066	15,168	16,234
Cyanika	3,973	21,055	25,028	3,065	11,561	14,626
Bunagana	1,724	5,694	7,418	3,363	12,094	15,457
Oraba	945	3,362	4,307	1,700	4,655	6,355
Vuura	168	1,124	1,292	360	1,880	2,240
Lwakhakha	94	286	380	108	81	189
Other	4,782	20,774	25,556	4,176	15,090	19,266
Total	378,643	1,151,356	1,529,999	367,337	1,003,531	1,370,868

Note: Other includes; Kikagati, Suam River, Lia, Goli, and KajoKeji where immigration were cards were inconsistently used
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 C: Total Arrivals by Sex, 2007 – 2011

Year	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
2007	665,717	216,993	520	883,230
2008	885,651	271,714	6,003	1,163,368
2009	796,009	296,961	1,864	1,094,834
2010	892,266	368,459	13,969	1,274,694
2011	1,162,958	367,027	14	1,529,999
Quarters				
2008				
Qtr1	189,228	51,331	1,590	242,149
Qtr2	197,608	57,628	1,686	256,922
Qtr3	268,010	90,024	1,398	359,432
Qtr4	230,805	72,731	1,329	304,865
2009				
Qtr1	192,684	73,119	155	265,958
Qtr2	192,015	75,278	305	267,598
Qtr3	216,824	83,675	508	301,007
Qtr4	194,486	64,889	896	260,271
2010				
Qtr1	222,795	82,319	377	305,491
Qtr2	227,917	77,084	1,547	306,548
Qtr3	229,609	104,832	5,813	340,254
Qtr4	211,945	104,224	6,232	322,401
2011				
Qtr1	249,161	98,299	2	347,462
Qtr2	281,551	90,082	4	371,637
Qtr3	321,647	92,076	4	413,727
Qtr4	310,599	86,570	4	397,173

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 D: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals, 2007 – 2011

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												
2007	89,767	12,413	102,180	28,372	63,551	1,907	35,613	51,470	36,558	33,286	250,757	352,937
2008	144,667	20,354	165,021	44,641	89,900	2,391	47,047	91,780	56,050	50,652	382,461	547,482
2009	104,738	18,530	123,268	34,982	65,916	2,312	39,457	66,924	38,821	39,171	287,583	410,851
2010	119,150	20,741	139,891	39,699	77,443	3,610	48,520	89,252	51,707	77,846	388,077	527,968
2011	151,311	19,506	170,817	35,706	101,435	3,486	50,481	110,376	46,261	55,720	403,465	574,282
Quarters												
2007												
Qtr1	18,478	2,083	20,561	7,559	14,367	573	7,389	11,393	7,834	6,803	55,918	76,479
Qtr2	20,966	2,230	23,196	5,811	13,801	508	9,859	12,052	9,740	7,822	59,593	82,789
Qtr3	24,735	2,933	27,668	7,902	20,059	465	10,952	14,939	10,499	9,988	74,804	102,472
Qtr4	25,588	5,167	30,755	7,100	15,324	361	7,413	13,086	8,485	8,673	60,442	91,197
2008												
Qtr1	24,083	2,848	26,931	9,252	16,315	434	8,944	18,831	11,028	9,647	74,451	101,382
Qtr2	31,648	3,604	35,252	8,984	17,297	443	12,305	19,118	12,682	10,970	81,799	117,051
Qtr3	44,476	6,150	50,626	14,367	32,431	719	15,078	28,706	16,787	15,932	124,020	174,646
Qtr4	44,460	7,752	52,212	12,038	23,857	795	10,720	25,125	15,553	14,103	102,191	154,403
2009												
Qtr1	23,914	3,836	27,750	10,581	16,475	756	9,961	17,045	8,608	10,026	73,452	101,202
Qtr2	25,388	4,208	29,596	8,609	14,438	584	10,707	17,061	9,383	9,627	70,409	100,005
Qtr3	28,621	5,185	33,806	9,512	19,750	507	11,306	18,792	10,130	10,291	80,288	114,094
Qtr4	26,815	5,301	32,116	6,280	15,253	465	7,483	14,026	10,700	9,227	63,434	95,550
2010												
Qtr1	30,805	5,446	36,251	12,411	22,189	1,064	13,235	20,664	15,775	13,987	99,325	135,576
Qtr2	32,218	4,974	37,192	9,846	17,995	755	14,545	21,822	15,630	14,613	95,206	132,398
Qtr3	31,887	5,485	37,372	10,394	23,005	965	12,617	23,429	12,733	16,660	99,803	137,175
Qtr4	24,240	4,836	29,076	7,048	14,254	826	8,123	23,337	7,569	32,586	93,743	122,819
2011												
Qtr1	32,967	6,024	38,991	10,756	28,280	1,079	10,274	24,723	12,456	11,692	99,260	138,251
Qtr2	30,603	3,556	34,159	7,561	26,721	746	12,434	27,717	9,976	13,011	98,166	134,948
Qtr3	40,558	4,320	44,878	8,596	23,166	815	15,237	30,297	11,501	15,247	104,859	155,269
Qtr4	47,183	5,606	52,789	8,793	23,268	846	12,536	27,639	12,328	15,770	101,180	145,814

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 E: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Departures, 2007 - 2011

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Resident	Non Residents							
				Western	Other	North	COMESA	Other	Others & Total			
Year												
2007	98,357	13,178	111,535	35,345	64,317	2,659	36,775	51,930	33,974	32,945	257,945	369,480
2008	133,190	18,127	151,317	45,446	79,443	2,235	43,860	76,866	46,158	45,746	339,754	491,071
2009	110,547	15,005	125,552	37,872	64,548	2,116	40,398	62,142	33,961	36,821	277,858	403,410
2010	127,666	15,105	142,771	38,733	76,577	2,929	45,918	80,360	45,404	47,215	337,136	479,907
2011	132,095	14,030	146,125	34,287	70,947	3,233	43,884	83,870	36,201	46,831	319,253	465,378
Quarters												
2007												
Qtr1	21,116	4,006	25,122	7,095	15,966	702	7,678	10,765	7,540	6,885	56,631	81,753
Qtr2	24,464	2,509	26,973	9,024	13,812	805	9,365	14,265	9,126	6,852	63,249	90,222
Qtr3	28,526	3,483	32,009	8,524	20,548	630	13,341	14,802	9,475	9,494	76,814	108,823
Qtr4	24,251	3,180	27,431	10,702	13,991	522	6,391	12,098	7,833	9,714	61,251	88,682
2008												
Qtr1	23,343	4,988	28,331	7,974	17,230	459	8,587	15,927	8,897	9,480	68,554	96,885
Qtr2	29,698	2,941	32,639	9,662	14,775	401	9,187	17,223	11,416	10,098	72,762	105,401
Qtr3	43,227	5,823	49,050	13,399	27,872	691	16,014	22,000	13,138	13,755	106,869	155,919
Qtr4	36,922	4,375	41,297	14,411	19,566	684	10,072	21,716	12,707	12,413	91,569	132,866
2009												
Qtr1	25,316	5,331	30,647	8,624	16,317	615	9,199	15,047	7,272	8,580	65,654	96,301
Qtr2	27,519	3,425	30,944	10,905	14,515	542	10,129	16,561	8,593	8,749	69,994	100,938
Qtr3	29,226	4,099	33,325	9,432	19,658	506	13,642	15,755	9,006	9,709	77,708	111,033
Qtr4	28,486	2,150	30,636	8,911	14,058	453	7,428	14,779	9,090	9,783	64,502	95,138
2010												
Qtr1	27,427	4,174	31,601	7,573	17,610	551	9,859	15,666	9,908	10,889	72,056	103,657
Qtr2	33,349	3,549	36,898	10,487	16,580	556	12,120	20,510	12,432	12,437	85,122	122,020
Qtr3	39,819	4,933	44,752	11,548	26,440	1,015	15,484	23,668	13,631	13,137	104,923	149,675
Qtr4	27,071	2,449	29,520	9,125	15,947	807	8,455	20,516	9,433	10,752	75,035	104,555
2011												
Qtr1	31,828	5,419	37,247	9,060	18,589	1,025	9,899	18,962	7,794	10,232	75,561	112,808
Qtr2	32,145	3,116	35,261	9,392	16,735	730	10,208	20,819	9,345	11,058	78,287	113,548
Qtr3	33,697	2,798	36,495	6,553	19,874	745	14,170	19,812	9,579	12,219	82,952	119,447
Qtr4	34,425	2,697	37,122	9,282	15,749	733	9,607	24,277	9,483	13,322	82,453	119,575

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 F: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Arrivals, 2007 - 2011

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Period	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents		Non Residents						
				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2007	56,602	2,876	59,478	12,646	3,375	250	2,166	178,440	27,089	3,279	227,245	286,723
2008	48,582	2,782	51,364	18,647	2,605	493	1,429	206,707	19,557	3,679	253,117	304,481
2009	59,660	3,858	63,518	17,940	2,783	230	1,860	235,530	22,863	2,940	284,146	347,664
2010	65,639	3,972	69,611	16,630	15,597	1,698	7,111	238,581	19,447	12,180	311,244	380,855
2011	98,177	5,387	103,564	16,190	24,578	841	4,316	267,192	18,741	7,951	339,809	405,512
Quarters												
2007												
Qtr1	12,375	465	12,840	3,010	562	57	442	38,169	7,023	498	49,761	62,601
Qtr2	12,592	664	13,256	2,631	650	51	518	40,082	5,910	484	50,326	63,582
Qtr3	19,321	926	20,247	4,833	1,540	99	913	63,444	9,807	921	81,557	101,804
Qtr4	12,314	821	13,135	2,172	623	43	293	36,745	4,349	1,376	45,601	58,736
2008												
Qtr1	11,473	506	11,979	5,256	422	82	281	63,519	5,583	1,141	76,284	88,263
Qtr2	13,107	647	13,754	4,451	576	113	384	52,350	5,174	679	63,727	77,481
Qtr3	13,982	699	14,681	6,261	973	161	386	54,928	5,597	1,106	69,412	84,093
Qtr4	10,020	930	10,950	2,679	634	137	378	35,910	3,203	719	43,660	54,610
2009												
Qtr1	13,325	767	14,092	5,407	507	42	362	55,521	5,904	826	68,569	82,661
Qtr2	15,800	1,084	16,884	4,022	620	42	521	61,507	6,070	668	73,450	90,334
Qtr3	16,841	1,011	17,852	5,541	1,063	94	588	63,759	6,315	775	78,135	95,987
Qtr4	13,694	996	14,690	2,970	593	52	389	54,743	4,574	671	63,992	78,682
2010												
Qtr1	15,631	718	16,349	3,053	1,045	140	569	57,281	5,956	700	68,744	85,093
Qtr2	17,328	1,093	18,421	4,072	2,057	357	1,633	60,518	5,320	1,722	75,679	94,100
Qtr3	17,395	1,095	18,490	6,647	5,693	718	2,463	61,403	4,828	4,795	86,547	105,037
Qtr4	15,285	1,066	16,351	2,858	6,802	483	2,446	59,379	3,343	4,963	80,274	96,625
2011												
Qtr1	13,518	538	14,056	6,606	7,397	305	953	62,998	5,095	2,581	85,935	99,991
Qtr2	17,357	668	18,025	3,629	5,040	180	1,165	69,005	5,176	1,772	85,967	103,992
Qtr3	17,381	819	18,200	3,980	6,379	226	1,374	71,056	4,900	2,064	89,979	108,179
Qtr4	14,609	813	15,422	1,975	5,762	130	824	64,133	3,570	1,534	77,928	93,350

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 G: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Departures, 2007 – 2011

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												
2007	59,169	2,775	61,944	10,950	4,615	197	3,050	147,528	25,884	3,914	196,138	258,082
2008	60,201	2,496	62,697	13,962	2,573	186	1,740	213,923	22,636	3,309	258,329	321,026
2009	68,875	3,047	71,922	15,879	4,400	313	3,283	210,904	21,392	4,206	260,377	332,299
2010	70,976	2,595	73,571	13,673	6,081	477	4,092	226,428	21,150	5,259	277,160	350,731
2011	103,959	5,861	109,820	13,287	3,989	393	3,374	238,980	19,207	4,288	283,518	355,565
Quarters												
2007												
Qtr1	13,707	572	14,279	1,870	788	56	631	30,030	5,762	508	39,645	53,924
Qtr2	13,028	465	13,493	2,517	704	30	641	33,516	5,908	458	43,774	57,267
Qtr3	22,181	1,141	23,322	4,527	2,473	71	1,440	54,665	9,324	1,488	73,988	97,310
Qtr4	10,253	597	10,850	2,036	650	40	328	29,317	4,890	1,460	38,721	49,571
2008												
Qtr1	13,513	734	14,247	2,784	359	33	237	39,479	4,438	710	48,040	62,287
Qtr2	15,065	564	15,629	3,965	568	41	375	50,779	6,374	840	62,942	78,571
Qtr3	19,105	795	19,900	3,758	1,161	65	725	53,039	6,536	1,181	66,465	86,365
Qtr4	12,518	403	12,921	3,455	485	47	403	70,626	5,288	578	80,882	93,803
2009												
Qtr1	14,667	885	15,552	2,519	746	63	611	40,861	3,823	862	49,485	65,037
Qtr2	18,040	726	18,766	4,404	970	40	969	54,453	5,804	1,093	67,733	86,499
Qtr3	20,621	928	21,549	4,997	1,781	123	1,259	61,035	6,620	1,468	77,283	98,832
Qtr4	15,547	508	16,055	3,959	903	87	444	54,555	5,145	783	65,876	81,931
2010												
Qtr1	18,707	584	19,291	3,581	1,177	115	677	55,535	5,862	1,028	67,975	87,266
Qtr2	18,553	673	19,226	3,704	1,298	139	919	55,859	6,377	1,047	69,343	88,569
Qtr3	15,026	540	15,566	2,671	1,301	79	934	50,383	4,509	1,026	60,903	76,469
Qtr4	18,690	798	19,488	3,717	2,305	144	1,562	64,651	4,402	2,158	78,939	98,427
2011												
Qtr1	16,517	865	17,382	3,045	931	131	662	52,571	3,592	927	61,859	79,241
Qtr2	17,862	565	18,427	3,388	892	83	860	58,940	5,275	903	70,341	88,768
Qtr3	19,142	700	19,842	3,597	1,436	101	1,175	62,929	5,100	1,445	75,783	95,625
Qtr4	15,880	516	16,396	3,257	730	78	677	64,540	5,240	1,013	75,535	91,931

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 H: Mutukula, Katuna, Other West and Northern borders points Arrivals, 2007 – 2011

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												
2007	50,308	2,728	53,036	3,792	3,456	241	1,791	143,411	34,662	3,181	190,534	243,570
2008	77,242	3,508	80,750	5,725	3,232	331	1,737	208,898	27,813	2,862	250,598	331,348
2009	64,286	5,373	69,659	6,563	2,773	213	2,010	229,134	23,602	2,350	266,645	336,304
2010	72,935	6,016	78,951	7,742	14,058	1,132	4,466	229,056	22,401	8,065	286,920	365,871
2011	103,959	5,861	109,820	14,394	127,710	4,110	3,087	244,590	43,314	9,436	446,641	550,205
Quarters												
2007												
Qtr1	12,570	447	13,017	921	683	56	378	33,433	10,378	708	46,557	59,574
Qtr2	12,301	750	13,051	977	744	52	416	35,246	8,613	568	46,616	59,667
Qtr3	12,887	684	13,571	1,026	1,238	86	591	35,790	10,144	890	49,765	63,336
Qtr4	12,550	847	13,397	868	791	47	406	38,942	5,527	1,015	47,596	60,993
2008												
Qtr1	9,931	849	10,780	1,258	576	28	278	31,977	6,932	676	41,725	52,505
Qtr2	31,868	796	32,664	1,150	659	49	469	41,695	5,055	649	49,726	82,390
Qtr3	18,125	984	19,109	1,728	1,288	115	661	70,072	7,088	632	81,584	100,693
Qtr4	17,318	879	18,197	1,589	709	139	329	65,245	8,738	905	77,654	95,851
2009												
Qtr1	15,167	1,219	16,386	1,974	542	59	425	54,681	7,036	992	65,709	82,095
Qtr2	14,199	1,359	15,558	1,597	610	56	518	51,902	6,502	516	61,701	77,259
Qtr3	17,454	1,401	18,855	1,621	1,027	39	704	62,012	6,262	406	72,071	90,926
Qtr4	17,466	1,394	18,860	1,371	594	59	363	60,539	3,802	436	67,164	86,024
2010												
Qtr1	14,608	1,234	15,842	1,761	2,580	107	470	58,395	4,525	1,142	68,980	84,822
Qtr2	13,733	1,147	14,880	1,788	3,198	144	655	51,462	5,677	2,246	65,170	80,050
Qtr3	21,987	1,714	23,701	2,232	4,363	373	1,551	57,955	5,331	2,536	74,341	98,042
Qtr4	22,607	1,921	24,528	1,961	3,917	508	1,790	61,244	6,868	2,141	78,429	102,957
2011												
Qtr1	20,060	1,029	21,089	4,757	31,710	690	709	53,220	10,228	2,820	104,134	125,223
Qtr2	27,423	1,491	28,914	3,245	35,411	1,360	683	66,728	10,890	2,286	120,603	149,517
Qtr3	24,645	1,277	25,922	2,920	30,841	1,090	997	53,145	11,806	2,414	103,213	129,135
Qtr4	26,049	1,590	27,639	3,472	29,748	970	698	71,497	10,390	1,916	118,691	146,330

Tables 3.8 I: Mutukula, Katuna, Other West and Northern borders points Departures, 2007–2011

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents							
				West Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2007	63,816	3,054	66,870	4,098	4,550	201	2,225	138,438	31,235	3,939	184,686	251,556
2008	79,650	5,489	85,139	4,788	4,820	422	2,895	228,002	27,989	6,690	275,606	360,745
2009	72,337	4,005	76,342	5,427	4,276	349	2,500	219,716	24,288	3,117	259,673	336,015
2010	66,016	3,998	70,014	6,488	3,902	303	2,219	238,592	25,391	5,827	282,722	352,736
2011	66,016	3,998	70,014	14,308	145,702	3,328	4,091	224,655	42,650	5,371	440,105	549,925
Quarters												
2007												
Qtr1	17,204	619	17,823	812	1,034	55	531	33,202	7,087	650	43,371	61,194
Qtr2	17,077	779	17,856	1,116	905	31	549	35,579	9,094	714	47,988	65,844
Qtr3	15,178	913	16,091	1,080	1,518	63	718	33,809	8,521	1,383	47,092	63,183
Qtr4	14,357	943	15,300	1,090	1,093	52	427	35,848	6,533	1,192	46,235	61,535
2008												
Qtr1	14,168	1,832	16,000	913	920	84	493	35,014	5,400	1,855	44,679	60,679
Qtr2	13,815	1,151	14,966	1,088	764	45	660	41,595	4,806	1,262	50,220	65,186
Qtr3	27,358	1,426	28,784	1,392	2,071	155	1,122	77,648	7,923	1,664	91,975	120,759
Qtr4	24,309	1,080	25,389	1,395	1,065	138	620	73,745	9,860	1,909	88,732	114,121
2009												
Qtr1	20,430	1,222	21,652	1,353	1,038	97	651	55,374	6,030	1,062	65,605	87,257
Qtr2	18,256	1,008	19,264	1,518	820	56	607	55,308	7,458	658	66,425	85,689
Qtr3	17,677	951	18,628	1,143	1,545	160	882	54,516	6,771	915	65,932	84,560
Qtr4	16,074	824	16,898	1,143	873	36	360	54,518	4,029	482	61,441	78,339
2010												
Qtr1	14,549	842	15,391	1,027	829	55	474	47,956	4,096	1,387	55,824	71,215
Qtr2	15,541	927	16,468	1,561	987	61	518	52,885	6,885	1,351	64,248	80,716
Qtr3	15,766	1,008	16,774	1,658	1,116	83	629	59,074	6,173	1,465	70,198	86,972
Qtr4	20,160	1,221	21,381	2,242	970	104	598	78,677	8,237	1,624	92,452	113,833
2011												
Qtr1	24,045	1,359	25,404	3,468	29,119	717	768	51,596	9,028	1,148	95,844	121,248
Qtr2	26,865	1,607	28,472	3,468	35,676	1,037	1,016	63,486	10,251	903	115,837	144,309
Qtr3	26,298	1,513	27,811	3,797	44,522	930	1,352	47,633	12,220	1,886	112,340	140,151
Qtr4	26,751	1,382	28,133	3,575	36,385	644	955	61,940	11,151	1,434	116,084	144,217

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Table 3.8 J: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2007 – 2011

Country of Residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Africa	480,553	624,354	631,258	677,774	874,757
Kenya	199,598	249,786	261,329	294,170	344,210
Rwanda	123,262	181,339	199,530	177,043	266,221
Tanzania	55,435	45,276	48,948	42,289	59,013
DR Congo	4,745	12,495	11,664	20,306	42,147
South Sudan	10,299	16,169	15,088	22,909	39,333
Ethiopia	7,895	8,319	5,907	6,657	6,148
Egypt	948	1,725	1,244	1,843	1,409
Other Africa	78,371	109,245	75,070	112,557	116,276
America	42,388	53,950	47,065	65,175	59,477
Canada	8,308	9,186	6,999	8,353	8,550
USA	32,344	42,418	37,971	45,856	47,869
Other America	1,736	2,346	2,095	10,966	3,058
Asia	25,106	33,532	29,656	41,200	45,166
China	4,220	6,088	4,629	5,692	6,971
India	12,408	16,236	12,946	16,747	19,419
Japan	1,873	1,949	2,185	2,310	3,662
Pakistan	2,395	2,609	1,991	2,151	2,336
Other Asia	4,210	6,650	7,905	14,300	12,778
Europe	77,391	106,020	79,710	112,870	154,542
Austria	639	1,331	897	20,304	53,820
Belgium	3,301	4,422	2,787	3,629	5,156
Czechoslovakia	415	505	425	371	483
Denmark'	2,852	3,389	3,000	3,145	4,159
Finland	450	585	730	577	513
France	2,775	3,958	3,467	3,893	4,437
Germany	5,802	8,083	6,778	8,650	8,960
Ireland	1,633	2,615	1,820	2,143	1,663
Italy	3,679	5,063	4,567	5,505	5,335
Netherlands	4,790	7,136	6,017	7,651	8,380
Norway	2,517	3,528	2,827	2,874	1,877
Russia	678	716	613	733	4,535
Sweden	3,131	4,575	3,734	4,464	4,308
Switzerland	1,755	1,986	1,723	2,076	1,056
United Kingdom	38,667	51,812	35,716	39,171	37,702
Yugoslavia	108	79	28	117	13
Other Europe	4,199	6,237	4,581	7,567	12,145
Middle East	4,023	7,995	7,698	13,695	7,243
Oceania	4,163	6,264	4,638	5,861	6,488
Australia	3,566	5,342	4,087	4,870	4,827
New Zealand	597	922	551	664	423
Other Oceania	-	-	-	-	1,238
Others & Not Stated	7,922	11,751	5,387	29,324	3,683
Total	641,743	843,864	806,655	945,899	1,151,356

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 K: Tourism basic indicators, 2007 – 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Inbound Tourism- Total Visitor Arrivals ('000s)	642	844	806	946	1,151
Visitor Arrivals by Region of Usual Residence					
Africa	481	624	631	678	875
America	42	54	56	65	59
Europe	77	106	80	113	155
Asia	25	34	30	41	45
Middle East	4	8	8	14	7
Oceania	4	6	4	9	6
Other & Not Stated	8	12	5	29	4
Visitor Arrivals by mode of transport ('000s)					
Air	234	358	271	369	369
Road	408	486	535	577	782
Visitor Arrivals by purpose of Visit ('000s)					
Leisure, recreation and holidays	140	144	126	149	76
Business and professional	110	163	167	184	160
Visiting friends and relatives	272	347	406	357	603
Others	120	190	107	256	312
Tourism Expenditure (USD '000) in the country	449	590	564	662	805
Outbound Tourism -Departures ('000)	272	337	311	323	346

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage, Ministry of Internal Affairs and UBOS

Tables 3.8 L: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2007 – 2011

National Parks	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Queen Elizabeth(QE-NP)	51,749	53,921	62,513	76,037	87,924
Murchison Falls(MF-NP)	32,049	35,316	39,237	53,460	60,273
Lake Mburo(LM-NP)	14,264	16,539	17,521	20,966	21,480
Bwindi Impenetrable (BI-NP)	9,585	10,362	11,806	15,108	17,335
Kibaale (K-NP)	7,651	7,383	7,799	9,482	10,433
Semliki(S-NP)	1,342	1,732	2,701	3,393	3,152
Kidepo Valley(KV-NP)	795	1,633	2,924	3,208	2,452
Mount Elgon(ME-NP)	3,472	3,708	2,943	2,660	2,350
Mgahinga Gorilla(MG-NP)	2,676	3,303	1,886	3,328	1,899
Rwenzori Mountains(RM-NP)	1,583	2,020	1,281	1,529	1,738
Toro Semliki	789	955	759	640	770
Katonga	598	287	448	301	-
Total	126,553	137,159	151,818	190,112	209,806

Source: UWA

Table 3.9 M: Visitors to National Parks by residency, 2011

National Parks	Foreigners Non residents	Foreigners Residents	Citizens Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Queen Elizabeth (QE-NP)	21,311	4,537	19,081	42,995	0	87,924
Murchison Falls (MF-NP)	24,411	7,024	17,014	7,308	4,515	60,272
Lake Mburo (LM-NP)	8,007	1,563	4,875	6,774	261	21,480
Bwindi Impenetrable (BI-NP)	15,531	88	203	1,271	241	17,334
Kibaale (K-NP)	8,780	240	460	852	101	10,433
Semliki (S-NP)	549	216	694	1,548	145	3,152
Kidepo Valley (KV-NP)	611	510	1,198	131	2	2,452
Mount Elgon (ME-NP)	583	231	406	700	431	2,351
Mgahinga Gorilla (MG-NP)	1,182	95	71	552	0	1,900
Rwenzori Mountains (RM-NP)	738	380	92	510	18	1,738
Toro Semliki	296	131	296	37	10	770
Katonga	-	-	-	-	0	-
Total	81,999	15,015	44,390	62,678	5,724	209,806

Source: UWA

4 Macro Economic Statistics

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices, 2002 - 2011

	Gross Domestic Product			Per capita GDP		
	GDP, Bill. shs.		Growth rate	Per capita GDP, shs		Growth rate
	Current price	Constant 2002 price	Constant 2002 price	Current price	Constant 2002 price	Constant 2002 price
Calendar						
2002	11,990	11,990	7.1	488,381	488,381	3.3
2003	13,843	12,728	6.2	542,380	498,693	2.1
2004	15,271	13,467	5.8	580,269	511,721	2.6
2005	17,878	14,814	10	657,674	544,959	6.5
2006	20,166	15,859	7.1	717,621	564,343	3.6
2007	23,351	17,138	8.1	802,890	589,249	4.4
2008	28,176	18,925	10.4	935,331	628,223	6.6
2009	33,596	19,707	4.1	1,095,725	642,732	2.3
2010	38,584	20,933	6.2	1,213,936	658,579	2.5
2011	45,607	22,174	5.9	1,384,566	673,182	2.2
Fiscal year						
2002/03	12,438	12,237	6.5	495,754	487,728	2.1
2003/04	13,972	13,070	6.8	540,314	505,411	3.6
2004/05	16,026	13,897	6.3	599,279	519,699	2.8
2005/06	18,172	15,396	10.8	657,708	557,235	7.2
2006/07	21,212	16,685	8.4	742,159	583,780	4.8
2007/08	24,497	18,145	8.7	827,823	613,162	5.0
2008/09	30,101	19,461	7.3	981,725	634,701	3.5
2009/10	34,908	20,601	5.9	1,118,218	659,924	4.0
2010/11	39,051	21,978	6.7	1,206,866	679,222	2.9
2011/12	49,087	22,681	3.2	1,463,961	676,422	-0.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B(i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Bill Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	23,351	28,176	33,596	38,584	45,607
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,827	6,083	7,908	8,114	10,440
Cash crops	476	559	539	682	1,040
Food crops	2,564	3,350	4,800	4,498	5,850
Livestock	346	461	573	605	828
Forestry	816	973	1,210	1,326	1,353
Fishing	625	740	787	1,002	1,370
Industry	5,585	6,753	7,979	9,145	11,449
Mining & quarrying	67	81	84	119	158
Manufacturing	1,616	2,041	2,595	2,933	3,861
Formal	1,183	1,515	1,967	2,214	2,909
Informal	433	527	627	719	953
Electricity supply	487	496	458	605	585
Water supply	575	676	785	867	876
Construction	2,840	3,458	4,058	4,620	5,968
Services	11,435	13,527	15,564	18,971	20,862
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	3,286	4,140	5,132	6,043	7,873
Hotels & restaurants	954	1,149	1,513	1,772	2,259
Transport & communications	1,474	1,772	2,120	3,422	2,064
Road, rail & water transport	602	745	867	894	1,076
Air transport and support services	166	210	203	217	264
Posts and telecommunication	706	817	1,050	2,310	724
Financial services	683	856	1,022	1,160	1,331
Real estate activities	1,645	1,873	1,446	1,609	1,814
Other business services	359	410	503	594	675
Public administration & defence	747	845	1,035	1,232	1,563
Education	1,474	1,568	1,745	1,937	1,894
Health	307	302	311	337	335
Other personal & community services	506	614	737	865	1,054
Adjustments	1,503	1,814	2,145	2,354	2,857
FISIM	-408	-512	-654	-765	-845
Taxes on products	1,911	2,326	2,799	3,119	3,702

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current process, Bil. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	23,351	28,176	33,596	38,584	45,607
Final consumption expenditure	20,580	25,714	29,524	35,687	42,774
Household final consumption expenditure	17,970	22,900	26,315	32,131	38,736
Government final consumption expenditure	2,609	2,814	3,209	3,555	4,039
Gross capital formation	5,366	5,749	7,401	8,629	11,395
Fixed capital formation	5,304	5,672	7,309	8,528	11,251
Changes in inventories	62	77	92	101	144
Net exports	-2,595	-3,287	-3,328	-5,731	-8,562
Exports	4,405	5,625	7,229	7,572	9,817
Goods, fob	3,481	4,642	5,272	4,702	6,349
Services	924	983	1,956	2,870	3,468
less Imports	-7,000	-8,912	-10,557	-13,304	-18,379
Goods, fob	-5,126	-6,850	-7,679	-9,302	-12,410
Services	-1,874	-2,062	-2,879	-4,002	-5,970
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	23,351	28,176	33,596	38,584	45,607
Monetary	20,230	24,355	28,685	33,555	39,541
Non-monetary	3,121	3,821	4,911	5,029	6,067
Total Agriculture	4,827	6,083	7,908	8,114	10,440
Monetary	2,910	3,638	4,568	4,830	6,355
Non-monetary	1,917	2,444	3,340	3,284	4,085
Food crops	2,564	3,350	4,800	4,498	5,850
Monetary	1,221	1,595	2,286	2,142	2,785
Non-monetary	1,343	1,755	2,515	2,356	3,064
Livestock	346	461	573	605	828
Monetary	277	370	459	485	663
Non-monetary	69	92	114	121	165
Forestry	816	973	1,210	1,326	1,353
Monetary	326	395	520	548	536
Non-monetary	491	578	689	779	816
Fishing	625	740	787	1,002	1,370
Monetary	611	721	765	974	1,330
Non-monetary	14	19	22	28	40
Construction	2,840	3,458	4,058	4,620	5,968
Monetary	2,747	3,351	3,933	4,484	5,800
Non-monetary	93	108	125	136	168
Real estate activities	1,645	1,873	2,126	2,358	2,648
Monetary rents	534	604	681	749	834
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,110	1,269	1,446	1,609	1,814

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B(iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross fixed capital formation	5,304	5,672	7,309	8,528	11,251
Public	1,204	1,092	1,585	2,201	2,811
Private	4,100	4,580	5,724	6,327	8,440
Construction works	3,680	4,480	5,279	6,059	7,812
Public	577	694	920	1,271	1,578
Private	3,103	3,786	4,360	4,787	6,234
Machinery and equipment	1,624	1,192	2,030	2,469	3,439
Public	627	398	665	930	1,233
Private	997	794	1,365	1,539	2,206

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C(i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	17,138	18,925	19,707	20,933	22,174
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,838	2,903	2,974	3,036	3,052
Cash crops	235	263	276	268	282
Food crops	1,547	1,587	1,628	1,672	1,650
Livestock	248	256	263	271	279
Forestry	486	507	537	547	559
Fishing	322	291	270	278	282
Industry	4,201	4,847	4,873	5,263	5,686
Mining & quarrying	59	65	59	81	92
Manufacturing	1,169	1,253	1,388	1,462	1,521
Formal	856	925	1,044	1,096	1,132
Informal	313	328	344	365	390
Electricity supply	167	170	202	228	236
Water supply	328	345	363	376	392
Construction	2,478	3,014	2,860	3,116	3,444
Services	8,518	9,412	9,998	10,872	11,592
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,331	2,648	2,663	2,788	2,828
Hotels & restaurants	784	882	977	1,015	1,092
Transport & communications	1,052	1,291	1,408	1,580	1,856
Road, rail & water transport	426	456	509	516	526
Air transport and support services	117	125	119	125	129
Posts and telecommunication	509	711	779	939	1,201
Financial services	370	425	547	749	837
Real estate activities	1,261	1,332	1,407	1,488	1,573
Other business services	275	309	334	375	401
Public administration & defence	610	664	734	836	907
Education	1,177	1,165	1,181	1,232	1,238
Health	271	260	256	264	233
Other personal & community services	388	436	489	546	626
Adjustments	1,580	1,764	1,863	1,762	1,845
FISIM	-156	-192	-272	-480	-527
Taxes on products	1,736	1,955	2,135	2,243	2,372

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C(ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	17,138	18,925	19,707	20,933	22,174
Final consumption expenditure	14,473	15,473	17,193	18,716	20,085
Household final consumption expenditure	12,306	13,268	14,918	16,304	17,741
Government final consumption expenditure	2,168	2,205	2,275	2,412	2,344
Gross capital formation	4,526	4,791	5,037	5,557	6,134
Fixed capital formation	4,483	4,748	4,993	5,513	6,086
Changes in inventories	42	42	44	45	48
Net exports	-1,861	-1,340	-2,523	-3,341	-4,045
Exports	2,937	4,303	3,357	3,399	3,126
Goods, fob	2,340	3,442	2,452	2,124	1,993
Services	597	861	905	1,275	1,134
less Imports	-4,799	-5,642	-5,880	-6,739	-7,171
Goods, fob	-3,479	-4,273	-4,232	-4,634	-4,674
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	17,138	18,925	19,707	20,933	22,174
Monetary	15,074	16,776	17,470	18,600	19,772
Non-monetary	2,064	2,148	2,237	2,332	2,403
Total Agriculture	2,838	2,903	2,981	3,044	3,061
Monetary	1,692	1,726	1,773	1,801	1,812
Non-monetary	1,146	1,177	1,209	1,243	1,248
Food crops	1,547	1,587	1,628	1,672	1,650
Monetary	736	756	775	796	786
Non-monetary	810	831	853	876	864
Livestock	248	256	263	271	279
Monetary	199	205	211	217	224
Non-monetary	49	51	52	54	56
Forestry	486	507	537	547	559
Monetary	207	220	241	242	239
Non-monetary	279	287	296	305	320
Fishing	322	291	277	286	290
Monetary	314	283	270	278	282
Non-monetary	7	8	8	8	8
Construction	2,478	3,014	2,860	3,116	3,444
Monetary	2,411	2,945	2,789	3,042	3,367
Non-monetary	67	69	71	74	77
Real estate activities	1,261	1,332	1,407	1,488	1,573
Monetary rents	410	430	451	472	496
Owner-occupied dwellings	851	902	957	1,015	1,078

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C(iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross fixed capital formation	4,483	4,748	4,993	5,513	6,086
Public	997	844	1,069	1,400	1,482
Private	3,486	3,904	3,924	4,113	4,604
Construction works	3,212	3,895	3,722	4,087	4,510
Public	507	560	652	862	916
Private	2,705	3,335	3,070	3,225	3,594
Machinery and equipment	1,271	853	1,271	1,425	1,576
Public	491	285	417	537	566
Private	781	569	854	888	1,011

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D(i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	20010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	24,497	30,101	34,908	39,051	49,087
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,239	6,968	8,245	8,866	11,621
Cash crops	557	524	530	665	1,042
Food crops	2,747	4,011	4,987	4,827	6,152
Livestock	393	580	585	677	970
Forestry	882	1,098	1,270	1,473	1,955
Fishing	659	755	873	1,224	1,502
Industry	6,312	7,431	8,675	9,895	12,925
Mining & quarrying	73	81	106	134	180
Manufacturing	1,790	2,374	2,675	3,363	4,130
Formal	1,323	1,798	2,004	2,569	3,082
Informal	467	576	671	795	1,048
Electricity supply	492	545	486	556	589
Water supply	624	728	982	776	1,597
Construction	3,333	3,703	4,427	5,067	6,430
Services	11,489	13,973	15,888	18,039	22,141
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,772	3,925	4,229	5,309	6,541
Hotels & restaurants	1,040	1,239	1,614	1,678	2,468
Transport & communications	1,663	1,926	2,240	1,953	2,398
Road, rail & water transport	687	797	889	907	1,248
Air transport and support services	196	205	207	231	332
Posts and telecommunication	780	924	1,144	815	818
Financial services	794	976	1,064	1,334	1,971
Real estate activities	1,636	1,853	2,108	2,380	2,597
Other business services	413	472	580	649	755
Public administration & defence	818	920	1,145	1,354	1,794
Education	1,491	1,686	1,801	2,088	1,970
Health	306	305	317	364	338
Other personal & community services	557	673	789	929	1,309
Adjustments	1,458	1,729	2,100	2,250	2,400
FISIM	-453	-597	-699	-868	-1,301
Taxes on products	1,911	2,326	2,799	3,119	3,702

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	20010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	24,497	30,101	34,908	39,051	49,087
Final consumption expenditure	20,754	26,542	31,230	36,498	45,323
Household final consumption expenditure	18,008	23,507	27,856	32,659	41,041
Government final consumption expenditure	2,746	3,035	3,374	3,839	4,282
Gross capital formation	5,629	6,608	8,191	9,775	11,968
Fixed capital formation	5,573	6,532	8,109	9,686	11,839
Changes in inventories	56	76	82	89	129
Net exports	-1,886	-3,049	-4,512	-7,223	-8,204
Exports	5,948	7,263	7,148	8,401	9,974
Goods, fob	4,910	5,566	4,683	5,360	6,483
Services	1,038	1,697	2,465	3,041	3,491
less Imports	-7,834	-10,313	-11,660	-15,624	-18,179
Goods, fob	-5,944	-7,771	-8,162	-10,753	-12,454
Services	-1,890	-2,542	-3,499	-4,871	-5,724
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years.

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	20010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	24,497	30,101	34,908	39,051	49,087
Monetary	21,233	25,858	29,890	33,789	42,502
Non-monetary	3,264	4,243	5,019	5,262	6,585
Total Agriculture	5,239	6,968	8,245	8,866	11,621
Monetary	3,173	4,085	4,772	5,360	6,968
Non-monetary	2,066	2,883	3,473	3,506	4,653
Food crops	2,747	4,011	4,987	4,827	6,152
Monetary	1,308	1,910	2,375	2,298	2,929
Non-monetary	1,439	2,101	2,612	2,528	3,223
Livestock	393	580	585	677	970
Monetary	315	464	469	542	777
Non-monetary	78	115	117	135	193
Forestry	882	1,098	1,270	1,473	1,955
Monetary	350	452	550	665	761
Non-monetary	532	646	720	808	1,194
Fishing	659	755	873	1,224	1,502
Monetary	643	734	849	1,189	1,459
Non-monetary	16	21	24	35	43
Construction	3,333	3,703	4,427	5,067	6,430
Monetary	3,240	3,601	4,317	4,939	6,280
Non-monetary	92	102	110	128	149
Real estate activities	1,636	1,853	2,108	2,380	2,597
Monetary rents	530	595	672	753	815
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,106	1,257	1,436	1,627	1,782

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D(iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	20010/11	2011/12
Gross fixed capital formation	5,573	6,532	8,109	9,686	11,839
Public	1,089	1,380	1,890	2,632	2,824
Private	4,483	5,153	6,219	7,054	9,015
Construction works	4,305	4,810	5,770	6,674	8,401
Public	614	802	1,055	1,532	1,625
Private	3,692	4,008	4,715	5,141	6,776
Machinery and equipment	1,267	1,723	2,339	3,012	3,438
Public	476	578	835	1,100	1,199
Private	792	1,145	1,504	1,912	2,240

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E(i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	18,145	19,461	20,601	21,978	22,681
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,862	2,945	3,015	3,037	3,129
Cash crops	253	277	274	256	298
Food crops	1,567	1,608	1,650	1,662	1,679
Livestock	252	259	267	275	283
Forestry	492	523	538	553	573
Fishing	299	278	285	290	296
Industry	4,555	4,819	5,130	5,534	5,596
Mining & quarrying	61	63	73	87	94
Manufacturing	1,209	1,330	1,418	1,531	1,504
Formal	893	1,000	1,061	1,158	1,107
Informal	316	330	357	373	397
Electricity supply	169	187	214	237	246
Water supply	335	354	369	384	401
Construction	2,782	2,884	3,055	3,295	3,351
Services	9,057	9,857	10,667	11,564	11,926
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	2,504	2,748	2,768	2,884	2,865
Hotels & restaurants	831	868	980	974	1,175
Transport & communications	1,285	1,469	1,726	1,968	2,143
Road, rail & water transport	595	672	767	828	845
Air transport and support services	125	120	121	125	130
Posts and telecommunication	565	676	837	1,015	1,167
Financial services	389	488	632	781	689
Real estate activities	1,296	1,369	1,447	1,530	1,618
Other business services	289	324	373	405	412
Public administration & defence	646	682	791	883	935
Education	1,141	1,190	1,175	1,292	1,217
Health	264	256	257	272	217
Other personal & community services	412	462	517	576	655
Adjustments	1,670	1,840	1,790	1,843	2,030
FISIM	-173	-220	-373	-479	-423
Taxes on products	1,843	2,060	2,162	2,322	2,453

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	18,145	19,461	20,601	21,978	22,681
Final consumption expenditure	14,711	16,500	18,145	19,800	20,395
Household final consumption expenditure	12,542	14,252	15,814	17,297	18,163
Government final consumption expenditure	2,169	2,249	2,331	2,503	2,233
Gross capital formation	4,624	4,939	5,430	5,988	5,966
Fixed capital formation	4,590	4,906	5,393	5,952	5,929
Changes in inventories	34	34	37	37	37
Net exports	-1,190	-1,979	-2,973	-3,811	-3,681
Exports	4,051	4,145	3,162	3,178	2,956
Goods, fob	3,361	3,198	2,067	2,005	1,892
Services	689	947	1,095	1,173	1,063
less Imports	-5,241	-6,124	-6,136	-6,989	-6,636
Goods, fob	-3,944	-4,577	-4,225	-4,720	-4,401
Services	-1,297	-1,547	-1,911	-2,269	-2,235
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	18,145	19,461	20,601	21,978	22,681
Monetary	16,039	17,268	18,318	19,614	20,228
Non-monetary	2,106	2,192	2,284	2,363	2,452
Total Agriculture	2,862	2,945	3,015	3,037	3,129
Monetary	1,701	1,752	1,789	1,794	1,864
Non-monetary	1,162	1,193	1,226	1,243	1,265
Food crops	1,567	1,608	1,650	1,662	1,679
Monetary	746	765	786	791	799
Non-monetary	821	842	865	871	880
Livestock	252	259	267	275	283
Monetary	202	208	214	220	227
Non-monetary	50	52	53	55	56
Forestry	492	523	538	553	573
Monetary	209	231	238	244	253
Non-monetary	283	292	300	309	320
Fishing	299	278	285	290	296
Monetary	292	270	277	282	288
Non-monetary	7	8	8	8	9
Construction	2,782	2,884	3,055	3,295	3,351
Monetary	2,714	2,814	2,983	3,220	3,274
Non-monetary	68	70	72	74	77
Real estate activities	1,296	1,369	1,447	1,530	1,618
Monetary rents	419	440	461	484	508
Owner-occupied dwellings	876	929	986	1,046	1,110

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (iv): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, Bill. Shs, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Gross fixed capital formation	4,590	4,906	5,393	5,952	5,929
Public	888	1,015	1,232	1,587	1,388
Private	3,702	3,890	4,161	4,364	4,541
Construction works	3,595	3,747	3,982	4,340	4,379
Public	514	627	729	999	847
Private	3,081	3,120	3,253	3,341	3,532
Machinery and equipment	995	1,159	1,411	1,611	1,550
Public	374	389	503	588	540
Private	621	770	908	1,023	1,010

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F(i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, percentage change calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	8.1	10.4	4.1	6.2	5.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.1	0.6
Cash crops	8.2	11.6	5.2	-3.0	5.3
Food crops	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forestry	2.2	4.2	5.9	1.9	2.3
Fishing	-5.9	-9.6	-7.3	3.0	1.4
Industry	8.0	15.4	0.5	8.0	8.0
Mining & quarrying	5.0	10.4	-8.1	35.7	13.5
Manufacturing	7.6	7.2	10.8	5.3	4.1
Formal	9.1	8.0	12.9	5.0	3.2
Informal	3.5	4.9	4.7	6.3	6.6
Electricity supply	8.0	1.7	18.6	13.1	3.4
Water supply	3.9	5.1	5.3	3.6	4.3
Construction	8.8	21.6	-5.1	8.9	10.5
Services	7.7	10.5	6.2	8.7	6.6
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	13.0	13.6	0.6	4.7	1.5
Hotels & restaurants	9.2	12.5	10.9	3.8	7.6
Transport & communications	12.6	22.7	9.0	12.2	17.5
Road, rail & water transport	6.9	7.1	11.7	1.4	2.0
Air transport and support services	20.6	6.2	-4.3	4.8	3.1
Posts and telecommunication	16.1	39.6	9.7	20.4	28.0
Financial services	-3.9	14.9	28.8	37.0	11.7
Real estate activities	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other business services	10.3	12.5	8.1	12.3	7.0
Public administration & defence	3.7	8.7	10.7	13.8	8.6
Education	1.5	-1.0	1.4	4.3	0.5
Health	-1.3	-4.0	-1.3	3.1	-11.9
Other personal & community services	13.1	12.5	12.0	11.6	14.7
Adjustments	24.6	11.6	5.6	-5.4	4.7
FISIM	-17.5	22.7	42.1	76.3	9.7
Taxes on products	19.1	12.6	9.2	5.0	5.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F(ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	8.1	10.4	4.1	6.2	5.9
Final consumption expenditure	2.2	6.9	11.1	8.9	7.3
Household final consumption expenditure	2.9	7.8	12.4	9.3	8.8
Government final consumption expenditure	-1.5	1.7	3.2	6.0	-2.8
Gross capital formation	15.0	5.9	5.1	10.3	10.4
Fixed capital formation	15.1	5.9	5.2	10.4	10.4
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Net exports	-16.9	-28.0	88.3	32.4	21.1
Exports	53.8	46.5	-22.0	1.3	-8.0
Goods, fob	69.6	47.1	-28.8	-13.4	-6.2
Services	12.8	44.1	5.2	40.9	-11.1
less Imports	15.7	17.6	4.2	14.6	6.4
Goods, fob	22.5	22.8	-1.0	9.5	0.9
Services	0.9	3.7	20.4	27.8	18.6
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	8.1	10.4	4.1	6.2	5.9
Monetary	8.7	11.3	4.1	6.5	6.3
Non-monetary	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.0
Total Agriculture	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.1	0.6
Monetary	1.2	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.6
Non-monetary	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.5
Food crops	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3
Monetary	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3
Non-monetary	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	-1.3
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Non-monetary	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forestry	2.2	4.2	5.9	1.9	2.3
Monetary	1.2	5.8	9.8	0.5	-1.2
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0
Fishing	-5.9	-9.6	-4.6	3.0	1.5
Monetary	-6.1	-9.9	-4.8	3.0	1.4
Non-monetary	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.6
Construction	8.8	21.6	-5.1	8.9	10.5
Monetary	8.9	22.1	-5.3	9.1	10.7
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.3	3.6
Real estate activities	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Monetary rents	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F(iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross fixed capital formation	15.1	5.9	5.2	10.4	10.4
Public	16.9	-15.3	26.6	30.9	5.9
Private	14.6	12.0	0.5	4.8	12.0
Construction works	8.3	21.3	-4.4	9.8	10.3
Public	-4.9	10.5	16.5	32.2	6.2
Private	11.1	23.3	-8.0	5.1	11.4
Machinery and equipment	36.9	-32.9	48.9	12.1	10.6
Public	53.1	-42.0	46.4	28.9	5.3
Private	28.4	-27.1	50.2	3.9	13.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G(i): GDP by economic activity at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	8.7	7.3	5.9	6.7	3.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.3	2.9	2.4	0.7	3.0
Cash crops	9.0	9.8	-1.1	-6.5	16.2
Food crops	2.4	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.0
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forestry	2.8	6.3	2.9	2.8	3.6
Fishing	-11.8	-7.0	2.6	1.8	2.0
Industry	8.8	5.8	6.5	7.9	1.1
Mining & quarrying	3.0	4.3	15.8	18.6	8.2
Manufacturing	7.3	10.0	6.6	8.0	-1.8
Formal	9.2	12.0	6.1	9.1	-4.4
Informal	2.1	4.4	8.2	4.5	6.3
Electricity supply	5.4	10.6	14.5	10.7	3.7
Water supply	3.8	5.7	4.4	4.0	4.3
Construction	10.5	3.7	5.9	7.8	1.7
Services	9.7	8.8	8.2	8.4	3.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	14.7	9.7	0.7	4.2	-0.7
Hotels & restaurants	10.7	4.5	12.9	-0.7	20.6
Transport & communications	21.3	14.3	17.5	14.1	8.9
Road, rail & water transport	20.8	12.9	14.1	7.9	2.1
Air transport and support services	17.8	-3.6	0.9	3.3	4.0
Posts and telecommunication	22.6	19.8	23.7	21.2	15.0
Financial services	17.1	25.4	29.5	23.6	-11.8
Real estate activities	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Other business services	10.8	12.4	15.0	8.6	1.7
Public administration & defence	12.1	5.5	16.1	11.6	6.0
Education	-6.5	4.3	-1.3	9.9	-5.8
Health	-4.8	-3.2	0.4	5.7	-20.0
Other personal & community services	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.4	13.8
Adjustments	17.5	10.2	-2.7	3.0	10.2
FISIM	15.9	27.1	69.1	28.6	-11.8
Taxes on products	17.3	11.8	5.0	7.4	5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G(ii): Expenditure on GDP at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	8.7	7.3	5.9	6.7	3.2
Final consumption expenditure	0.8	12.2	10.0	9.1	3.0
Household final consumption expenditure	1.2	13.6	11.0	9.4	5.0
Government final consumption expenditure	-1.3	3.7	3.7	7.4	-10.8
Gross capital formation	6.0	6.8	9.9	10.3	-0.4
Fixed capital formation	6.0	6.9	9.9	10.3	-0.4
Changes in inventories	3.7	-0.8	8.2	0.6	0.2
Net exports	-47.6	66.3	50.2	28.2	-3.4
Exports	84.4	2.3	-23.7	0.5	-7.0
Goods, fob	102.3	-4.9	-35.4	-3.0	-5.6
Services	29.0	37.3	15.7	7.1	-9.3
less Imports	17.4	16.9	0.2	13.9	-5.0
Goods, fob	27.6	16.1	-7.7	11.7	-6.7
Services	-5.6	19.3	23.6	18.7	-1.5
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G(iii): Monetary and non monetary GDP at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, fiscal year

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	8.7	7.3	5.9	6.7	3.2
Monetary	9.4	7.7	6.1	7.1	3.1
Non-monetary	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.8
Total Agriculture	1.3	2.9	2.4	0.7	3.0
Monetary	0.5	3.0	2.1	0.3	3.9
Non-monetary	2.6	2.7	2.8	1.4	1.8
Food crops	2.4	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.0
Monetary	2.4	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.0
Non-monetary	2.4	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.0
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forestry	2.8	6.3	2.9	2.8	3.6
Monetary	2.7	10.8	2.8	2.5	3.6
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6
Fishing	-11.8	-7.0	2.6	1.8	2.0
Monetary	-12.2	-7.3	2.6	1.7	2.0
Non-monetary	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6
Construction	10.5	3.7	5.9	7.8	1.7
Monetary	10.7	3.7	6.0	8.0	1.7
Non-monetary	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6
Real estate activities	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Monetary rents	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Owner-occupied dwellings	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G(iv): Fixed capital formation at constant (2002) prices, percentage change fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Gross fixed capital formation	6.0	6.9	9.9	10.3	-0.4
Public	-0.1	14.4	21.3	28.8	-12.6
Private	7.6	5.1	7.0	4.9	4.1
Construction works	10.3	4.2	6.3	9.0	0.9
Public	4.4	21.9	16.3	37.1	-15.2
Private	11.4	1.3	4.3	2.7	5.7
Machinery and equipment	-7.2	16.5	21.8	14.2	-3.8
Public	-5.7	4.0	29.4	16.9	-8.1
Private	-8.1	23.9	17.9	12.7	-1.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H(i): GDP by economic activity: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	148.9	170.5	184.3	205.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100.0	209.6	266.0	267.3	342.0
Cash crops	100.0	212.6	195.0	254.5	368.4
Food crops	100.0	211.1	294.9	269.0	354.5
Livestock	100.0	180.6	217.6	223.3	296.6
Forestry	100.0	192.0	225.3	242.6	241.9
Fishing	100.0	254.4	292.0	361.0	486.4
Industry	100.0	139.3	163.8	173.8	201.4
Mining & quarrying	100.0	125.9	141.7	148.1	173.1
Manufacturing	100.0	162.9	186.9	200.7	253.8
Formal	100.0	163.8	188.4	202.0	257.0
Informal	100.0	160.3	182.4	196.7	244.4
Electricity supply	100.0	291.1	226.6	264.7	247.5
Water supply	100.0	196.1	216.1	230.5	223.2
Construction	100.0	114.8	141.9	148.3	173.3
Services	100.0	143.7	155.7	174.5	180.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	100.0	156.3	192.7	216.8	278.4
Hotels & restaurants	100.0	130.3	154.7	174.6	206.9
Transport & communications	100.0	137.2	150.6	216.6	111.2
Road, rail & water transport	100.0	163.4	170.4	173.4	204.5
Air transport and support services	100.0	168.1	170.4	173.4	204.5
Posts and telecommunication	100.0	115.0	134.7	246.2	60.3
Financial services	100.0	201.6	186.8	154.8	159.0
Real estate activities	100.0	140.6	102.7	108.2	115.3
Other business services	100.0	132.5	150.7	158.5	168.3
Public administration & defence	100.0	127.3	141.0	147.4	172.3
Education	100.0	134.6	147.7	157.3	153.0
Health	100.0	116.1	121.2	127.5	144.1
Other personal & community services	100.0	140.6	150.7	158.5	168.3
Adjustments	100.0	102.8	115.2	133.6	154.9
FISIM	100.0	267.1	240.1	159.2	160.3
Taxes on products	100.0	118.9	131.1	139.1	156.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H(ii): Expenditure on GDP: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	148.9	170.5	184.3	205.7
Final consumption expenditure	100.0	166.2	171.7	190.7	213.0
Household final consumption expenditure	100.0	172.6	176.4	197.1	218.3
Government final consumption expenditure	100.0	127.6	141.0	147.4	172.3
Gross capital formation	100.0	120.0	146.9	155.3	185.8
Fixed capital formation	100.0	119.5	146.4	154.7	184.9
Changes in inventories	100.0	181.4	210.7	225.5	301.2
Net exports	100.0	245.4	131.9	171.6	211.7
Exports	100.0	130.7	215.4	222.8	314.0
Goods, fob	100.0	134.9	215.1	221.4	318.6
Services	100.0	114.3	216.2	225.1	305.9
less Imports	100.0	158.0	179.6	197.4	256.3
Goods, fob	100.0	160.3	181.4	200.7	265.5
Services	100.0	150.6	174.7	190.1	239.0
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP: deflators 2002=100, calendar years

	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	148.9	170.5	184.3	205.7
Monetary	100.0	145.2	164.2	180.4	200.0
Non-monetary	100.0	177.9	219.6	215.6	252.5
Total Agriculture	100.0	209.6	265.3	266.6	341.1
Monetary	100.0	210.8	257.7	268.2	350.6
Non-monetary	100.0	207.7	276.4	264.3	327.3
Food crops	100.0	211.1	294.9	269.0	354.5
Monetary	100.0	211.1	294.9	269.0	354.5
Non-monetary	100.0	211.1	294.9	269.0	354.5
Livestock	100.0	180.6	217.6	223.3	296.6
Monetary	100.0	180.6	217.6	223.3	296.6
Non-monetary	100.0	180.6	217.6	223.3	296.6
Forestry	100.0	192.0	225.3	242.6	241.9
Monetary	100.0	179.8	215.8	226.2	224.2
Non-monetary	100.0	201.3	233.1	255.6	255.2
Fishing	100.0	254.4	283.8	350.8	472.3
Monetary	100.0	254.4	283.8	350.8	472.3
Non-monetary	100.0	254.4	283.8	350.8	472.3
Construction	100.0	114.8	141.9	148.3	173.3
Monetary	100.0	113.8	141.0	147.4	172.3
Non-monetary	100.0	155.9	176.3	183.3	217.6
Real estate activities	100.0	140.6	151.1	158.5	168.3
Monetary rents	100.0	140.6	151.1	158.5	168.3
Owner-occupied dwellings	100.0	140.6	151.1	158.5	168.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H(iv): Fixed capital formation: deflators, 2002=100, calendar years

	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross fixed capital formation	100.0	119.5	146.4	154.7	184.9
Public	100.0	129.3	148.3	157.3	189.7
Private	100.0	117.3	145.9	153.8	183.3
Construction works	100.0	115.0	141.8	148.2	173.2
Public	100.0	124.0	141.0	147.4	172.3
Private	100.0	113.5	142.0	148.5	173.5
Machinery and equipment	100.0	139.6	159.7	173.2	218.1
Public	100.0	139.7	159.6	173.0	218.0
Private	100.0	139.6	159.8	173.4	218.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I(i): GDP by economic activity: deflators, 2002=100, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	135.0	154.7	169.4	177.7	216.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	183.0	236.6	273.5	292.0	371.4
Cash crops	220.7	189.2	193.4	259.6	349.9
Food crops	175.3	249.5	302.2	290.4	366.4
Livestock	156.2	223.5	219.0	246.1	342.3
Forestry	179.3	210.0	236.0	266.4	341.3
Fishing	220.4	271.5	306.1	421.6	507.1
Industry	138.6	154.2	169.1	178.8	231.0
Mining & quarrying	119.7	128.3	144.9	153.7	191.8
Manufacturing	148.1	178.5	188.6	219.6	274.6
Formal	148.2	179.8	188.8	221.8	278.3
Informal	147.9	174.5	187.9	213.0	264.1
Electricity supply	291.1	291.1	226.6	234.4	239.3
Water supply	186.4	205.7	266.1	201.9	398.5
Construction	119.8	128.4	144.9	153.8	191.9
Services	126.8	141.8	148.9	156.0	185.7
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	110.7	142.8	152.8	184.1	228.3
Hotels & restaurants	125.1	142.6	164.6	172.3	210.1
Transport & communications	129.4	131.1	129.8	99.2	111.9
Road, rail & water transport	115.5	118.6	115.9	109.6	147.6
Air transport and support services	157.1	170.2	170.4	184.2	254.5
Posts and telecommunication	138.0	136.6	136.7	80.3	70.1
Financial services	203.9	199.8	168.3	170.8	285.9
Real estate activities	126.2	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5
Other business services	142.9	145.6	155.6	160.3	183.1
Public administration & defence	126.6	135.0	144.7	153.4	191.8
Education	130.6	141.7	153.3	161.7	162.0
Health	115.7	118.9	123.4	134.1	155.5
Other personal & community services	135.3	145.6	152.7	161.4	199.8
Adjustments	87.3	94.0	117.3	122.1	118.2
FISIM	261.4	270.9	187.5	181.3	307.9
Taxes on products	103.7	112.9	129.4	134.3	150.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I(ii): Expenditure on GDP: deflators, 2002=100, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	135.0	154.7	169.4	177.7	216.4
Final consumption expenditure	141.1	160.9	172.1	184.3	222.2
Household final consumption expenditure	143.6	164.9	176.2	188.8	226.0
Government final consumption expenditure	126.6	135.0	144.7	153.4	191.8
Gross capital formation	121.7	133.8	150.8	163.2	200.6
Fixed capital formation	121.4	133.2	150.3	162.7	199.7
Changes in inventories	164.6	223.5	223.3	242.2	347.7
Net exports	158.5	154.1	151.8	189.5	222.9
Exports	146.8	175.2	226.0	264.4	337.5
Goods, fob	146.1	174.1	226.5	267.3	342.6
Services	150.5	179.2	225.1	259.3	328.3
less Imports	149.5	168.4	190.0	223.6	273.9
Goods, fob	150.7	169.8	193.2	227.8	283.0
Services	145.7	164.3	183.1	214.7	256.1
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP: deflators 2002=100, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	135.0	154.7	169.4	177.7	216.4
Monetary	132.4	149.7	163.2	172.3	210.1
Non-monetary	155.0	193.5	219.8	222.6	268.5
Total Agriculture	183.0	236.6	273.5	292.0	371.4
Monetary	186.6	233.1	266.7	298.8	373.8
Non-monetary	177.8	241.7	283.3	282.1	367.9
Food crops	175.3	249.5	302.2	290.4	366.4
Monetary	175.3	249.5	302.2	290.4	366.4
Non-monetary	175.3	249.5	302.2	290.4	366.4
Livestock	156.2	223.5	219.0	246.1	342.3
Monetary	156.2	223.5	219.0	246.1	342.3
Non-monetary	156.2	223.5	219.0	246.1	342.3
Forestry	179.3	210.0	236.0	266.4	341.3
Monetary	167.6	195.5	231.2	272.8	301.5
Non-monetary	187.9	221.5	239.9	261.4	372.7
Fishing	220.4	271.5	306.1	421.6	507.1
Monetary	220.4	271.5	306.1	421.6	507.1
Non-monetary	220.4	271.5	306.1	421.6	507.1
Construction	119.8	128.4	144.9	153.8	191.9
Monetary	119.4	128.0	144.7	153.4	191.8
Non-monetary	135.7	145.6	152.0	172.4	193.7
Real estate activities	126.2	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5
Monetary rents	126.2	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5
Owner-occupied dwellings	126.2	135.3	145.7	155.6	160.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I(iv): Fixed capital formation: deflators, 2002=100, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Gross fixed capital formation	121.4	133.2	150.3	162.7	199.7
Public	122.7	135.9	153.4	165.8	203.5
Private	121.1	132.5	149.4	161.6	198.5
Construction works	119.8	128.4	144.9	153.8	191.9
Public	119.4	128.0	144.7	153.4	191.8
Private	119.8	128.5	144.9	153.9	191.9
Machinery and equipment	127.4	148.7	165.7	186.9	221.8
Public	127.3	148.7	165.9	187.0	221.8
Private	127.4	148.7	165.6	186.9	221.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J(i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.7	21.6	23.5	21.0	22.9
Cash crops	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.3
Food crops	11.0	11.9	14.3	11.7	12.8
Livestock	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
Forestry	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.0
Fishing	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.0
Industry	23.9	24.0	23.8	23.7	25.1
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.6	8.5
Formal	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.4
Informal	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Electricity supply	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.3
Water supply	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9
Construction	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.0	13.1
Services	49.0	48.0	46.3	49.2	45.7
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	14.1	14.7	15.3	15.7	17.3
Hotels & restaurants	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.0
Transport & communications	6.3	6.3	6.3	8.9	4.5
Road, rail & water transport	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4
Air transport and support services	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Posts and telecommunication	3.0	2.9	3.1	6.0	1.6
Financial services	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Real estate activities	7.0	6.6	4.3	4.2	4.0
Other business services	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Public administration & defence	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4
Education	6.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.2
Health	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
Other personal & community services	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Adjustments	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3
FISIM	-1.7	-1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9
Taxes on products	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J(ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Final consumption expenditure	88.1	91.3	87.9	92.5	93.8
Household final consumption expenditure	77.0	81.3	78.3	83.3	84.9
Government final consumption expenditure	11.2	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.9
Gross capital formation	23.0	20.4	22.0	22.4	25.0
Fixed capital formation	22.7	20.1	21.8	22.1	24.7
Changes in inventories	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net exports	-11.1	-11.7	-9.9	-14.9	-18.8
Exports	18.9	20.0	21.5	19.6	21.5
Goods, fob	14.9	16.5	15.7	12.2	13.9
Services	4.0	3.5	5.8	7.4	7.6
less Imports	-30.0	-31.6	-31.4	-34.5	-40.3
Goods, fob	-22.0	-24.3	-22.9	-24.1	-27.2
Services	-8.0	-7.3	-8.6	-10.4	-13.1
Statistical discrepancy					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Monetary	86.6	86.4	85.4	87.0	86.7
Non-monetary	13.4	13.6	14.6	13.0	13.3
Total Agriculture	20.7	21.6	23.5	21.0	22.9
Monetary	12.5	12.9	13.6	12.5	13.9
Non-monetary	8.2	8.7	9.9	8.5	9.0
Food crops	11.0	11.9	14.3	11.7	12.8
Monetary	5.2	5.7	6.8	5.6	6.1
Non-monetary	5.8	6.2	7.5	6.1	6.7
Livestock	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
Monetary	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
Non-monetary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Forestry	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.0
Monetary	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2
Non-monetary	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Fishing	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.0
Monetary	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9
Non-monetary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.0	13.1
Monetary	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.6	12.7
Non-monetary	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate activities	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.8
Monetary rents	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
Owner-occupied dwellings	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J(iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, percentage share, calendar years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross fixed capital formation	22.7	20.1	21.8	22.1	24.7
Public	5.2	3.9	4.7	5.7	6.2
Private	17.6	16.3	17.0	16.4	18.5
Construction works	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.7	17.1
Public	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.5
Private	13.3	13.4	13.0	12.4	13.7
Machinery and equipment	7.0	4.2	6.0	6.4	7.5
Public	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7
Private	4.3	2.8	4.1	4.0	4.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K(i): GDP by economic activity at current prices, percentage share, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21.4	23.1	23.6	22.7	23.7
Cash crops	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.1
Food crops	11.2	13.3	14.3	12.4	12.5
Livestock	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0
Forestry	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0
Fishing	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1
Industry	25.8	24.7	24.9	25.3	26.3
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	7.3	7.9	7.7	8.6	8.4
Formal	5.4	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.3
Informal	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Electricity supply	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.2
Water supply	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.0	3.3
Construction	13.6	12.3	12.7	13.0	13.1
Services	46.9	46.4	45.5	46.2	45.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repairs	11.3	13.0	12.1	13.6	13.3
Hotels & restaurants	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.0
Transport & communications	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.0	4.9
Road, rail & water transport	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Air transport and support services	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Posts and telecommunication	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.1	1.7
Financial services	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.0
Real estate activities	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.3
Other business services	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
Public administration & defence	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
Education	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.0
Health	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Other personal & community services	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7
Adjustments	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	4.9
FISIM	-1.8	-2.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.7
Taxes on products	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K(ii): Expenditure on GDP at current prices, percentage share, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Final consumption expenditure	84.7	88.2	89.5	93.5	92.3
Household final consumption expenditure	73.5	78.1	79.8	83.6	83.6
Government final consumption expenditure	11.2	10.1	9.7	9.8	8.7
Gross capital formation	23.0	22.0	23.5	25.0	24.4
Fixed capital formation	22.7	21.7	23.2	24.8	24.1
Changes in inventories	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Net exports	-7.7	-10.1	-12.9	-18.5	-16.7
Exports	24.3	24.1	20.5	21.5	20.3
Goods, fob	20.0	18.5	13.4	13.7	13.2
Services	4.2	5.6	7.1	7.8	7.1
less Imports	-32.0	-34.3	-33.4	-40.0	-37.0
Goods, fob	-24.3	-25.8	-23.4	-27.5	-25.4
Services	-7.7	-8.4	-10.0	-12.5	-11.7
Statistical discrepancy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K(iii): Monetary and non-monetary GDP at current prices, percentage share, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Monetary	86.7	85.9	85.6	86.5	86.6
Non-monetary	13.3	14.1	14.4	13.5	13.4
Total Agriculture	21.4	23.1	23.6	22.7	23.7
Monetary	13.0	13.6	13.7	13.7	14.2
Non-monetary	8.4	9.6	9.9	9.0	9.5
Food crops	11.2	13.3	14.3	12.4	12.5
Monetary	5.3	6.3	6.8	5.9	6.0
Non-monetary	5.9	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.6
Livestock	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0
Monetary	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6
Non-monetary	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Forestry	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0
Monetary	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Non-monetary	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
Fishing	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1
Monetary	2.6	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0
Non-monetary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	13.6	12.3	12.7	13.0	13.1
Monetary	13.2	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.8
Non-monetary	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate activities	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.3
Monetary rents	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7
Owner-occupied dwellings	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (iv): Fixed capital formation at current prices, percentage share, fiscal years

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Gross fixed capital formation	22.7	21.7	23.2	24.8	24.1
Public	4.4	4.6	5.4	6.7	5.8
Private	18.3	17.1	17.8	18.1	18.4
Construction works	17.6	16.0	16.5	17.1	17.1
Public	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.9	3.3
Private	15.1	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.8
Machinery and equipment	5.2	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.0
Public	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.4
Private	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L: GDP by basic heading at one digit level at current prices (Billion shillings)

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross Domestic Product	23,351	28,176	33,596	38,584	45,607
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households	18,378	23,412	26,903	32,774	39,581
Food and alcoholic beverages	6,858	8,739	10,011	12,197	14,750
Food	6,394	8,147	9,333	11,371	13,751
Non-alcoholic beverages	464	592	678	826	999
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	1,201	1,530	1,753	2,136	2,583
Alcoholic beverages	960	1,223	1,401	1,707	2,065
Tobacco	241	307	352	428	518
Clothing and footwear	596	759	870	1,059	1,281
Clothing	379	483	553	674	815
Footwear	217	276	317	386	467
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	3,445	4,389	5,028	6,126	7,408
Actual rentals for housing	285	364	417	507	614
Imputed rentals for housing	1,283	1,635	1,873	2,282	2,759
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	347	443	507	618	747
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	563	718	822	1,002	1,212
Electricity, gas and other fuels	966	1,230	1,409	1,717	2,077
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household	1,219	1,524	1,722	2,078	2,496
Furniture and furnishing, carpets and other floor coverings	146	185	212	259	313
Household textiles	86	110	126	153	186
Household appliances	136	144	141	152	167
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	113	144	165	201	243
Tools and equipment for house and garden	46	58	67	81	98
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	693	883	1,011	1,232	1,490
Health	415	515	584	712	853
Medical products, appliances and equipment	60	63	66	81	91
Out-patients services	85	108	124	151	182
Hospital services	270	344	394	480	580
Transport	1,227	1,564	1,791	2,183	2,639
Purchases of vehicles	38	48	55	67	81
Operation of personal transport equipment	520	663	759	925	1,118
Transport services	670	853	977	1,191	1,440
Communications	379	483	554	675	816
Postal services	4	5	5	6	8
Telephone and telefax equipment	28	36	41	51	61
Telephone and telefax services	347	443	507	618	747
Recreation and culture	567	767	924	1,173	1,470
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	66	84	96	117	141
Other major durables for recreation and culture	12	16	18	22	27
Autres articles et equipment articles and equipment for loisirs,	25	32	36	44	54
Recreation and cultural services	144	183	210	256	309
Newspapers, books and stationary	309	438	547	715	915
Package holidays	11	15	17	20	25
Education	1,130	1,440	1,649	2,009	2,430
Restaurants and hotels	588	749	858	1,045	1,264
Catering services	465	592	678	827	1,000
Miscellaneous goods and services	754	953	1,160	1,381	1,590
Personal care	183	233	267	325	393
Personal effects n.e.c	6	8	9	11	14
Social protection	3	4	5	6	7
Insurance	2	3	3	4	4
Financial services n.e.c	418	526	670	784	868
Other services n.e.c	142	181	207	252	305
Individual consumption expenditure by NPISH	271	154	173	290	982
Individual consumption expenditure by government	1,452	1,278	1,357	1,584	2,460
Collective consumption expenditure by government	482	873	1,095	1,043	-243
Gross fixed capital formation	5,301	5,669	7,305	8,523	11,245
Changes in inventories andquisitions less disposals of	62	77	92	101	144
Balance of exports and imports	-2,595	-3,287	-3,328	-5,731	-8,562

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 M: Balance of payments (million US\$), 2006/07 - 2011/12

Items	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 Proj.
Current account	-902.7	-1,258.6	-1,435.0	-1,765.1	-1,791.0
Goods Account(Trade Balance)	-1,437.4	-1,845.8	-1,799.5	-2,444.8	-2,549.7
Total Exports (fob)	2,073.0	2,216.4	2,317.3	2,297.8	2,477.5
Total Imports (fob)	-3,510.4	-4,062.2	-4,116.8	-4,742.6	-5,027.2
Services and Income	-739.6	-747.6	-753.0	-987.9	-747.7
Services Account(services net)	-477.5	-440.2	-415.3	-668.8	-386.2
Inflows(credit)	644.7	891.6	1,216.9	1,379.2	1,427.6
Outflows(debit)	-1,122.2	-1,331.8	-1,632.2	-2,048.0	-1,813.7
Income Account(Income net)	-262.1	-307.4	-337.7	-319.0	-361.5
Inflows(credit)	115.7	92.9	23.9	21.2	15.9
Outflows(debit)	-377.8	-400.4	-361.5	-340.2	-377.4
Current Transfers (net)	1,274.3	1,334.8	1,117.6	1,667.6	1,506.4
Inflows (Credit)	1,520.2	1,754.0	1,478.1	1,910.2	1,760.8
Outflows (Debits)	-245.9	-419.2	-360.5	-242.6	-254.4
Capital and financial account	1,185.3	1,245.5	1,563.4	1,109.5	2,083.0
Capital Account	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Transfers inflows (credit)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial Account	1,185.3	1,245.5	1,563.4	1,109.5	2,083.0
Direct Investment	760.6	785.2	694.4	756.8	858.3
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
Direct investment in Uganda	760.6	785.2	692.7	755.1	858.3
Portfolio Investment	66.3	-34.7	-31.3	2.1	100.0
Assets	-12.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Liabilities	78.4	-34.7	-31.3	2.2	100.0
Financial derivatives, net	-0.1	6.3	-5.3	-2.7	0.0
Assets	-9.8	-33.6	-14.8	-9.3	0.0
Liabilities	9.7	40.0	9.5	6.6	0.0
Other Investment	358.5	488.6	905.5	353.3	1,124.7
Assets	74.6	-97.5	-32.8	-244.9	257.6
Liabilities	283.9	586.1	938.3	598.2	867.0
Errors and Omissions	280.4	-32.6	82.5	74.4	30.0
Overall balance	563.0	-45.7	210.9	-581.2	322.0
Reserves and related items	-563.0	45.7	-210.9	581.2	-322.0
Reserve assets	-538.9	61.3	-198.3	584.8	-302.1
Use of Fund credit and loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6
Exceptional Financing	-24.1	-15.6	-12.6	-3.6	-18.3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 N: Balance of payments (million US\$), 2007-2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
A. Current Account Balance (A1+A2+A3+A4)	-632.46	-1,267.19	-1,096.41	-1,562.25	-1,977.20
A1. Goods Account (Trade Balance)	-1,182.02	-1,835.14	-1,508.68	-2,211.72	-2,514.03
Total Exports (fob)	1,776.16	2,207.63	2,326.56	2,163.97	2,519.13
Total Imports (fob)	-2,958.18	-4,042.77	-3,835.24	-4,375.69	-5,033.16
Services and Income	-626.85	-718.91	-780.06	-712.63	-1,079.41
A2. Services Account (services net)	-384.15	-458.06	-403.71	-421.16	-745.75
Inflows(credit)	592.87	798.78	983.82	1,375.52	1,451.56
Outflows(debit)	-977.02	-1,256.84	-1,387.54	-1,796.68	-2,197.31
A3. Income Account (Income net)	-242.71	-260.84	-376.35	-291.47	-333.66
Inflows(credit)	97.06	130.24	41.89	21.32	28.10
Outflows(debit)	-339.76	-391.09	-418.24	-312.79	-361.76
A4. Current Transfers (net)	1,176.42	1,286.85	1,192.34	1,362.10	1,616.24
Inflows (Credit)	1,379.63	1,610.53	1,586.13	1,612.10	1,894.93
Outflows (Debits)	-203.21	-323.68	-393.79	-250.00	-278.69
B. Capital & Financial Account	1,392.54	1,169.46	1,720.51	1,051.69	1,742.91
B1. Capital Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.69
B2. Financial Account; excl. financing items	1,392.54	1,169.46	1,720.51	1,051.69	1,737.22
Direct Investment	792.31	728.86	841.57	547.30	796.94
i) Direct investment abroad	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00
ii) Direct investment in Uganda	792.31	728.86	841.57	543.87	796.94
Portfolio Investment	44.92	17.60	28.70	-110.52	256.70
Assets	0.00	-12.06	-0.01	0.00	-0.06
Liabilities	44.92	29.66	28.72	-110.52	256.76
Financial derivatives, net	1.36	6.89	-6.17	-1.43	5.46
Other Investment	553.95	416.11	856.41	616.34	678.12
Assets	26.77	24.16	-1.63	-132.21	154.82
Liabilities	527.18	391.95	858.05	748.55	523.30
C. Errors and Omissions	7.05	114.99	-258.61	347.67	144.23
D. Overall balance (A+B+C)	767.13	17.26	365.50	-162.88	-90.06
E. Reserves and related items	-767.13	-17.26	-365.50	162.88	90.06
Reserve assets	-748.51	2.24	-353.30	165.37	95.55
Use of Fund credit and loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.58
Exceptional Financing	-18.62	-19.50	-12.20	-2.49	-3.91

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Indices

4.2.1 Consumer Price Indices

Table 4.2 A: Composite Consumer Price Index (CPI), Uganda (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and personal goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	27.2	4.7	4.4	14.8	4.5	12.8	14.7	16.8	100.0	
Calendar year										
2007	108.19	103.38	107.33	124.13	109.17	111.12	107.11	106.47	110.24	6.1
2008	129.56	113.74	116.54	136.45	126.40	122.16	114.30	114.75	123.52	12.0
2009	162.06	125.85	125.85	145.55	138.48	125.06	123.23	129.61	139.60	13.0
2010	165.44	132.30	129.49	153.05	147.63	123.25	131.33	142.17	145.18	4.0
2011	218.92	153.82	164.48	177.35	181.69	117.55	141.91	164.61	172.29	18.7
Financial year										
2006/07	107.88	101.06	104.52	117.08	105.44	107.72	104.31	104.27	107.45	7.4
2007/08	113.70	107.74	112.14	129.78	117.81	117.48	110.59	109.69	115.34	7.3
2008/09	145.46	120.83	121.16	142.12	132.13	124.07	118.67	121.61	131.62	14.1
2009/10	168.92	128.40	127.33	148.56	142.99	126.02	127.68	136.05	143.99	9.4
2010/11	183.92	138.59	139.44	159.30	159.86	115.01	135.21	151.04	153.39	6.5

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 B: Composite CPI Breakdown By Major Groups, Uganda (Base 2005/2006=100)

	Annual percentage changes							
	Food Crops	Electricity, Fuel & Utilities (EFU)	Core	All Items Index	Food Crops	Electricity, Fuel & Utilities (EFU)	Core	All Items Index
Weights	13.5	4.9	81.6	100.0				
Calendar year								
2007	100.69	137.49	110.09	110.24	-3.8	21.7	6.6	6.1
2008	116.59	149.97	122.73	123.52	15.8	9.1	11.5	12.0
2009	154.12	149.32	136.28	139.60	32.2	-0.4	11.0	13.0
2010	156.41	151.11	142.83	145.18	1.5	1.2	4.8	4.0
2011	201.91	166.71	167.48	172.29	29.1	10.3	17.3	18.7
Financial year								
2006/07	103.10	128.95	106.83	107.45	3.1	28.9	6.8	7.4
2007/08	103.54	143.96	115.41	115.34	0.4	11.6	8.0	7.3
2008/09	131.61	150.72	130.07	131.62	27.1	4.7	12.7	14.1
2009/10	163.80	149.15	140.16	143.99	24.5	-1.0	7.8	9.4
2010/11	176.95	158.14	149.02	153.39	8.0	6.0	6.3	6.5

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 C: Composite CPI Breakdown for Food and Non Food Groups (Base 2005/06=100)

	Annual percentage changes					
	Food	Non Food	All items index	Food	Non Food	All Items Index
Weights	27.2	72.8	100.0			
Calendar year						
2007	108.19	110.98	110.24	2.5	7.4	6.1
2008	129.56	121.00	123.52	19.8	9.0	12.0
2009	162.06	130.73	139.60	25.1	8.0	13.0
2010	165.44	137.77	145.18	2.1	5.4	4.0
2011	218.92	154.63	172.29	32.3	12.2	18.7
Financial year						
2006/07	107.88	107.33	107.45	7.9	7.3	7.4
2007/08	113.70	115.79	115.34	5.4	7.9	7.3
2008/09	145.46	126.06	131.62	27.9	8.9	14.1
2009/10	168.92	134.48	143.99	16.1	6.7	9.4
2010/11	183.92	142.14	153.39	8.9	5.7	6.5

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 D: Composite CPI Annual Percentage Changes (Base 2005/06= 100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and personal goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All Items Index
Weights	27.2	4.7	4.4	14.8	4.5	12.8	14.7	16.8	100.0
Calendar Year									
2007	2.5	2.7	4.5	16.6	6.2	6.3	4.8	4.6	6.1
2008	19.8	10.0	8.6	9.9	15.8	9.9	6.7	7.8	12.0
2009	25.1	10.7	8.0	6.7	9.6	2.4	7.8	12.9	13.0
2010	2.1	5.1	2.9	5.2	6.6	-1.4	6.6	9.7	4.0
2011	32.3	16.3	27.0	15.9	23.1	-4.6	8.1	15.8	18.7
Financial Year									
2006/07	-4.6	2.6	4.0	6.5	2.5	11.2	5.9	3.6	6.6
2007/08	7.9	1.1	4.5	17.1	5.4	7.7	4.3	4.3	7.4
2008/09	5.4	6.6	7.3	10.8	11.7	9.1	6.0	5.2	7.3
2009/10	27.9	12.1	8.0	9.5	12.2	5.6	7.3	10.9	14.1
2010/11	16.1	6.3	5.1	4.5	8.2	1.6	7.6	11.9	9.4

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 E: Composite CPI Breakdown For Food Crops, Other Goods and Services Groups (Base 2005/06=100)

	Annual percentage changes							
	Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	All Items Index	Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	All Items Index
Weights	13.5	40.8	45.8	100.0				
Calendar year								
2007	100.69	111.97	111.33	110.24	-3.8	7.4	7.6	6.1
2008	116.59	129.01	119.91	123.52	15.8	15.2	7.7	12.0
2009	154.12	146.21	128.49	139.60	32.2	13.3	7.2	13.0
2010	156.41	152.60	135.20	145.18	1.5	4.4	5.2	4.0
2011	201.91	193.83	143.57	172.29	29.1	27.0	6.2	18.7
Financial year								
2006/07	103.10	108.56	107.69	107.45	3.1	8.6	7.7	7.4
2007/08	103.54	118.66	115.43	115.34	0.4	9.3	7.2	7.3
2008/09	131.61	139.09	124.08	131.62	27.1	17.2	7.5	14.1
2009/10	163.80	149.44	132.71	143.99	24.5	7.4	7.0	9.4
2010/11	176.95	163.69	136.93	153.39	8.0	9.5	3.2	6.5

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 F: Consumer Price Index KAMPALA HIGH INCOME (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	20.0	2.8	5.1	15.7	4.0	14.1	18.7	19.5	100.0	
Calendar year										
2007	107.92	102.97	105.52	126.48	104.45	109.75	104.68	106.33	109.78	6.3
2008	126.48	115.93	112.50	137.28	116.57	122.92	108.48	118.49	121.34	10.5
2009	154.58	129.48	120.16	145.96	127.52	124.67	113.68	129.81	132.96	9.6
2010	164.86	133.41	122.81	149.49	137.64	123.57	119.82	141.99	139.60	5.0
2011	211.79	154.95	150.91	175.33	163.67	117.91	130.89	172.28	163.30	17.0
Financial year										
2006/07	107.89	100.33	103.61	118.73	102.13	105.60	102.78	103.22	106.72	6.7
2007/08	112.29	107.71	108.97	132.24	110.49	117.62	106.49	111.93	114.65	7.4
2008/09	140.32	125.09	116.86	142.09	121.84	124.39	110.74	123.12	127.08	10.8
2009/10	163.82	130.34	121.16	147.23	131.38	125.92	117.31	136.04	137.31	8.0
2010/11	182.11	140.81	129.10	153.84	148.55	115.59	123.42	154.46	146.67	6.8

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 G: Consumer Price Index, KAMPALA MIDDLE & LOW INCOME (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	28.1	5.4	3.9	17.4	5.1	12.5	11.0	16.7	100.0	
Calendar year										
2007	107.64	102.34	106.80	119.63	109.36	110.18	104.33	105.19	109.04	5.4
2008	129.13	113.00	120.11	129.82	128.56	122.16	109.03	111.61	121.99	11.9
2009	159.68	123.33	130.51	137.38	141.26	125.64	115.67	128.88	137.54	12.7
2010	164.28	129.66	133.17	142.77	153.02	123.78	122.36	141.18	143.37	4.2
2011	217.86	150.47	193.70	162.01	192.06	113.14	134.30	152.05	169.03	17.9
Financial year										
2006/07	107.66	100.34	104.28	113.86	106.01	106.49	102.81	103.16	106.67	6.7
2007/08	113.59	107.61	112.96	123.95	118.92	116.62	106.48	107.00	113.81	6.7
2008/09	143.60	118.69	126.17	135.29	133.88	124.68	111.93	120.60	129.96	14.2
2009/10	167.09	125.62	130.41	139.48	147.72	126.75	119.68	134.86	142.02	9.3
2010/11	183.08	135.02	150.98	146.66	166.15	113.22	126.48	146.05	150.93	6.3

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 H: Consumer Price Index, JINJA (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	33.0	3.3	4.0	10.6	4.9	13.7	15.1	15.4	100.0	
Calendar year										
2006	106.55	101.70	103.33	108.37	102.19	106.68	102.86	103.22	105.19	8.4
2007	109.10	103.17	113.67	127.94	111.86	111.47	114.09	108.70	112.23	6.7
2008	137.33	116.37	122.49	139.57	136.80	117.09	131.26	112.10	128.69	14.7
2009	172.45	123.86	131.28	150.56	150.23	118.35	146.39	127.63	147.55	14.7
2010	169.40	128.96	133.38	162.82	166.28	115.96	160.31	142.96	153.02	3.7
2011	236.28	155.39	158.09	192.92	206.89	102.62	166.95	173.57	186.03	21.6
Financial year										
2006/07	108.16	102.23	107.97	121.71	106.32	110.51	107.06	106.81	109.25	9.2
2007/08	118.26	107.02	119.44	131.43	124.38	114.91	122.99	108.88	118.44	8.4
2008/09	155.13	123.39	125.51	146.48	142.42	117.87	140.23	120.01	138.61	17.0
2009/10	176.98	124.10	132.50	156.12	159.53	119.44	152.50	134.18	152.23	9.8
2010/11	193.53	137.65	142.63	172.23	180.86	103.31	163.49	157.53	164.34	8.0

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 I: Consumer Price Index, MBALE (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	30.3	4.5	3.7	15.4	4.8	13.1	13.1	15.0	100.0	
Calendar year										
2006	108.88	102.65	101.42	107.67	106.30	103.66	102.97	103.32	105.78	8.7
2007	114.20	103.98	106.26	124.53	115.76	106.12	113.27	107.45	112.92	6.7
2008	138.68	111.95	112.22	135.36	133.56	113.47	118.89	112.31	125.88	11.5
2009	172.35	118.77	116.04	145.87	140.36	119.11	136.37	129.28	144.07	14.4
2010	172.72	126.52	129.45	154.33	145.00	118.40	147.13	137.31	149.08	3.5
2011	230.47	151.89	146.60	173.66	176.31	113.42	155.37	159.31	176.59	18.5
Financial year										
2006/07	111.13	102.49	102.40	119.41	112.00	105.32	108.98	105.27	109.81	9.8
2007/08	122.92	107.57	111.54	129.53	124.57	110.10	116.51	108.59	118.24	7.7
2008/09	156.84	115.61	111.83	141.09	137.65	116.41	124.90	119.93	134.94	14.1
2009/10	176.20	121.44	122.77	149.11	141.97	120.97	143.44	135.05	148.22	9.8
2010/11	191.01	134.58	136.48	160.04	155.39	110.83	151.77	144.10	157.27	6.1

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 J: Consumer Price Index , MASAKA (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	28.0	5.6	4.6	10.6	4.0	14.5	15.3	17.3	100.0	
Calendar year										
2006	104.	100.02	102.76	107.86	102.18	106.07	102.92	102.37	104.15	7.8
2007	103.	103.68	106.34	132.07	109.38	110.99	113.85	104.21	109.66	5.3
2008	121.	111.00	110.34	152.23	127.00	121.25	123.58	118.15	123.57	12.7
2009	157.	120.75	121.36	159.31	140.70	127.32	133.07	134.82	141.21	14.3
2010	158.	131.48	118.96	162.57	146.93	125.70	137.56	147.50	145.21	2.8
2011	211.	150.57	142.28	182.45	181.28	133.99	147.59	178.65	173.92	19.8
Financial year										
2006/07	105.	100.25	104.16	122.76	104.28	109.05	107.53	103.88	107.54	7.5
2007/08	105.	107.79	108.52	140.38	118.37	117.02	119.54	109.54	114.50	6.5
2008/09	138.	114.85	115.19	156.56	134.19	124.98	128.43	127.52	132.40	15.6
2009/10	164.	125.80	120.75	160.78	144.11	126.73	135.42	139.71	144.88	9.4
2010/11	177.	137.68	125.04	166.60	158.06	124.84	141.08	157.66	154.31	6.5

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 K: Consumer Price Index, MBARARA (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	28.4	5.5	4.6	11.8	3.6	13.2	17.1	15.8	100.0	
Calendar year										
2007	106.71	103.21	108.72	126.83	114.84	115.93	107.62	108.56	110.95	5.7
2008	123.77	108.41	118.70	142.71	132.76	121.20	117.10	115.79	122.51	10.4
2009	159.71	122.21	131.99	159.27	147.31	124.09	129.32	135.63	142.17	16.0
2010	163.17	128.65	138.15	175.11	151.07	119.70	138.96	153.84	149.75	5.3
2011	215.02	148.63	164.21	196.57	187.24	111.98	149.22	183.04	175.95	17.5
Financial year										
2006/07	108.36	100.36	105.51	119.86	109.03	113.36	105.07	106.99	109.05	9.1
2007/08	108.25	106.65	113.95	133.32	123.67	118.96	112.21	112.45	114.69	5.2
2008/09	139.57	114.72	124.32	150.72	140.22	122.38	123.77	122.25	131.14	14.3
2009/10	169.53	125.74	136.52	167.71	150.21	124.42	134.32	146.77	149.13	13.7
2010/11	180.65	133.50	145.25	182.42	162.28	109.25	142.25	164.29	157.41	5.6

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 L: Consumer Price Index, GULU (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport and Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	38.0	8.5	3.7	15.7	4.7	6.0	12.6	10.8	100.0	
Calendar year										
2007	111.52	106.41	107.02	119.80	113.20	110.85	111.12	107.71	111.79	7.3
2008	139.15	115.13	115.22	138.88	135.32	123.75	120.43	115.15	130.11	16.4
2009	184.53	136.32	123.43	145.45	146.91	126.14	138.56	122.79	154.29	18.6
2010	173.41	147.34	127.09	165.93	154.44	125.88	157.79	127.77	157.65	2.2
2011	237.02	169.49	143.14	197.02	192.27	129.69	170.03	136.18	193.64	22.8
Financial year										
2006/07	108.68	103.95	104.68	109.88	106.95	106.40	108.75	105.39	107.77	7.8
2007/08	119.34	108.32	111.62	131.26	125.34	118.59	114.75	110.99	118.73	10.2
2008/09	163.18	127.55	119.21	144.13	141.45	124.54	130.44	118.91	143.28	20.7
2009/10	185.40	142.23	124.25	152.16	149.91	128.33	147.42	126.13	157.97	10.2
2010/11	191.11	151.85	133.21	178.40	169.52	122.65	164.57	129.55	168.51	6.7

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 M: Consumer Price Index, ARUA (Base: 2005/06 =100)

	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Rent, Fuel and Utilities	Household and Personal Goods	Transport & Communication	Education	Health, Entertainment & Others	All items index	Annual % change
Weights	41.6	9.3	5.4	11.8	5.6	7.6	6.5	12.3	100.0	
Calendar year										
2006	102.55	104.61	103.37	102.03	102.19	104.74	101.56	103.04	102.87	
2007	112.20	109.83	113.08	114.50	107.23	121.85	105.57	104.27	111.35	8.2
2008	147.50	118.71	123.34	125.29	125.73	141.27	126.92	107.94	133.01	19.5
2009	189.69	137.66	133.71	127.84	138.31	143.04	134.80	119.08	155.88	17.2
2010	169.26	151.79	142.97	138.23	138.20	140.86	141.68	130.65	152.13	-2.4
2011	233.92	171.25	161.99	191.90	178.65	153.51	149.45	143.80	193.49	27.2
Financial year										
2006/07	105.46	107.32	107.58	106.25	104.21	112.50	103.42	105.67	106.20	6.2
2007/08	126.29	112.97	119.62	119.82	116.45	133.55	114.35	104.13	120.43	13.4
2008/09	171.35	126.90	127.59	132.51	132.65	143.12	132.66	113.88	146.39	21.6
2009/10	181.36	147.85	138.22	128.01	137.82	141.82	138.40	123.99	154.34	5.4
2010/11	187.10	155.60	149.64	164.12	153.82	141.97	144.95	135.00	165.00	6.9

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 N: Average market prices for selected goods in Kampala Middle and Low Income Basket, 2007 - 2011 (prices in shillings per unit indicated)

Year	Quarter	Sugar	Milk	Meat (beef)	Bread	Salt	Charcoal	Paraffin	Washing soap	Cooking oil
		Kg	Liter	Kg	500gm	500gm	Kg	Liter	Kg	300 ml
2007	1st	1,922.2	486.0	2,977.8	961.1	233.3	299.2	1,660.0	1,475.7	788.9
	2nd	1,941.7	583.2	2,961.1	1,001.2	250.0	293.2	1,661.3	1,512.6	788.9
	3rd	1,805.6	605.5	2,977.8	989.4	276.4	293.3	1,622.7	1,672.7	861.1
	4th	1,752.8	707.9	3,388.9	1,100.8	358.3	349.1	1,816.0	1,751.0	933.3
2008	1st	1,586.1	749.1	3,666.7	1,212.8	450.0	349.8	1,937.3	2,029.8	1,166.7
	2nd	1,561.1	682.8	4,105.6	1,219.3	502.8	299.6	2,145.2	2,294.9	1,383.7
	3rd	1,616.7	811.9	4,208.3	1,235.9	475.0	346.6	2,353.8	2,255.4	1,330.6
	4th	1,662.5	756.2	4,562.5	1,253.5	468.1	365.0	2,262.7	2,201.1	1,301.4
2009	1st	1,713.9	761.8	4,930.6	1,288.9	490.2	418.9	2,013.8	2,228.2	1,300.0
	2nd	1,906.9	762.5	5,005.6	1,264.9	491.7	376.7	1,713.4	2,251.2	1,294.4
	3rd	2,159.7	1,077.3	5,000.0	1,275.7	487.5	389.3	1,748.0	2,245.0	1,246.2
	4th	2,289.5	916.3	5,000.0	1,270.6	494.4	374.1	1,721.5	2,251.6	1,228.3
2010	1st	2,250.2	853.9	5,000.0	1,273.8	446.6	437.7	1,760.3	2,227.3	1,186.9
	2nd	2,450.5	841.6	5,000.0	1,260.5	365.9	407.4	1,918.1	2,299.6	1,164.2
	3rd	2,557.7	1,111.9	5,045.8	1,290.4	336.4	418.6	1,980.2	2,307.4	1,251.8
	4th	2,417.8	1,046.6	5,261.9	1,391.2	327.4	409.6	2,092.7	2,571.7	1,375.4
2011	1st	2,420.2	1,102.3	5,965.5	1,495.5	368.1	435.3	2,365.9	3,138.2	1,661.9
	2nd	2,695.0	1,044.6	6,625.2	1,644.1	417.6	422.6	2,669.5	3,477.0	1,637.0
	3rd	4,737.7	1,047.8	7,181.3	1,749.3	454.9	567.9	2,839.4	3,673.0	1,710.1
	4th	5,216.8	1,005.9	7,842.4	1,955.9	468.5	768.2	2,934.8	3,894.9	1,787.0

Table 4.2 N (cont'd): Average market prices for selected goods in Kampala Middle and Low Income Basket, 2007 - 2011 (prices in shillings per unit indicated)

Year	Quarter	Bananas (Matooke)	Maize meal	Ground nuts	Rice	Cabbage s	Onions	Pineapple s	Tomatoes	Oranges	Dried beans
		Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg
2007	1st	300.4	886.1	2,050.0	1,538.9	350.8	1,165.8	422.7	704.3	664.6	1,069.4
	2nd	277.0	877.8	2,086.1	1,550.0	388.9	1,253.1	500.7	888.8	635.8	1,330.6
	3rd	195.8	855.6	2,038.9	1,458.3	319.7	,995.1	397.7	656.4	665.0	1,216.7
	4th	266.4	830.6	2,161.1	1,416.7	300.7	1,147.6	631.0	853.2	624.9	1,372.2
2008	1st	241.8	869.4	2,166.7	1,519.4	300.3	1,145.2	474.6	735.5	787.5	1,419.8
	2nd	234.9	1,077.8	2,300.0	1,941.7	377.0	1,338.7	550.4	1,018.9	791.6	1,780.6
	3rd	237.0	1,266.7	2,602.8	2,019.4	416.3	1,200.6	545.4	1,224.1	773.9	1,677.8
	4th	355.6	1,365.3	2693.1	2,047.2	397.6	1,458.4	626.2	1,116.8	659.2	1,651.4
2009	1st	318.1	1,,455.6	2,647.2	2,180.2	465.8	1,290.7	585.8	1,302.4	1,124.3	1,533.3
	2nd	358.0	1,486.1	2,788.9	2,521.4	440.0	1,435.0	711.5	1,093.2	1,078.1	1,693.1
	3rd	373.9	1,554.2	2,886.1	2,504.2	430.7	1,711.6	732.1	1,285.0	994.6	1,926.3
	4th	580.7	1,547.6	3,049.2	2,464.0	406.4	1,565.4	854.3	1,262.1	853.7	1,999.2
2010	1st	534.9	1,472.0	3,181.8	2,432.6	419.5	1,376.5	669.0	1,450.0	945.4	1,682.4
	2nd	412.8	1,243.7	3,546.6	2,355.2	674.1	1,790.6	768.6	1,368.0	878.7	2,060.0
	3rd	311.3	1,080.5	3,346.9	2,191.1	736.9	2,069.3	721.2	1,314.9	841.3	1,928.4
	4th	498.7	1,056.7	3,263.2	2,040.4	522.9	1,924.3	984.1	1,280.8	1,109.5	1,960.7
2011	1st	550.5	1,260.6	3,490.6	2,272.9	502.4	1,753.2	713.3	1,592.4	1,353.2	2,020.4
	2nd	625.0	1,806.8	4,320.4	2,713.9	538.4	1,950.4	1,006.5	1,914.6	1,383.2	2,574.2
	3rd	531.5	2,133.2	4,208.2	2,984.6	479.4	1,679.1	997.7	1,401.7	1,218.6	2,057.8
	4th	660.1	1,843.3	3,769.0	3,246.3	591.1	2,160.8	1,063.5	1,807.1	979.6	2,048.8

Source: UBOS

4.2.2 Producer Price Index – Manufacturing

Table 4.2 P: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Indices ,Calendar Year, Base Period: July-Sept 2004=100)

Industry Group	Weight	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Manufactured Products	1000	126.68	156.98	170.34	184.33	240.23
FOOD PRODUCTS	419	139.94	175.63	191.29	211.07	293.56
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	139.65	167.59	195.32	202.82	266.28
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	137.99	173.92	225.64	245.34	331.06
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	112.48	167.58	160.74	175.07	244.68
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	109.07	104.72	169.71	197.62	211.44
Coffee Processing	85	173.35	227.80	258.34	252.34	318.49
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	131.74	175.48	187.01	187.54	259.83
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	115.52	150.64	154.93	171.64	295.27
Tea Processing	47	151.10	233.27	221.84	277.19	452.59
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	122.23	145.51	157.42	160.89	198.99
Manufacture of Sugar	88	135.37	114.10	133.96	173.97	236.08
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	185	102.27	116.94	158.55	182.82	211.56
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	109.60	113.30	126.62	141.25	159.25
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	105.21	115.53	115.21	136.39	150.01
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	86.21	126.43	252.80	292.25	351.52
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	42	108.00	114.00	122.00	125.77	203.40
Cotton Ginning	16	116.98	183.46	151.95	145.27	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	111.73	112.89	111.84	115.09	178.14
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	94.43	101.40	94.32	97.34	114.49
PAPER PRODUCTS	48	130.88	138.25	156.05	169.39	198.99
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	141.37	150.06	177.76	189.51	224.01
Printing & Publishing	25	120.76	125.21	132.33	145.51	167.06
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	106	116.25	159.82	159.54	157.63	215.75
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	109.11	122.78	133.86	137.44	167.27
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	114.84	134.79	152.60	171.28	196.55
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	114.74	164.56	161.48	157.91	242.94
Mattresses	15	129.61	160.58	164.12	161.00	186.34
BRICKS & CEMENT	68	129.43	154.22	166.18	161.99	186.88
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	141.92	189.57	196.05	201.65	254.20
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	127.18	149.66	161.63	156.40	177.34
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	91	128.79	169.58	162.42	169.77	209.03
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	133.00	165.13	172.86	179.87	218.68
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	126.03	178.55	156.76	166.73	210.55
Other Metal Products	6	140.53	147.03	150.13	154.43	184.02
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	41	135.56	141.88	153.77	161.18	187.31
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	122.69	130.98	144.19	149.22	173.53
Manufacture of Furniture	20	155.97	166.74	177.14	185.97	217.78

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Q: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Indices ,Fiscal Year, Base Period: July-Sept 2004=100)

Industry Group	Weight	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
All Manufactured Products	1000	123.00	139.00	165.88	188.00	205.98
FOOD PRODUCTS	419	134.74	156.03	186.52	211.00	244.31
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	131.31	148.69	187.85	199.64	213.10
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	134.41	154.05	210.94	220.86	267.35
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	97.90	141.76	166.74	158.97	209.54
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	120.66	100.22	114.05	209.95	195.08
Coffee Processing	85	199.10	173.80	264.17	242.09	284.94
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	111.77	160.06	179.23	189.78	213.70
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	107.00	134.08	154.81	159.00	228.22
Tea Processing	47	105.89	221.56	225.27	231.64	371.17
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	112.53	136.47	151.47	159.83	172.76
Manufacture of Sugar	88	138.37	120.56	116.48	159.96	181.48
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	185	100.75	110.00	138.10	183.00	191.15
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	105.15	111.55	118.65	134.73	146.35
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	105.33	108.67	117.36	123.60	140.29
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	89.06	104.46	192.33	268.00	310.76
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	42	106.72	112.00	137.51	131.00	138.66
Cotton Ginning	16	113.57	149.61	180.04	137.12	80.13
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	106.89	112.72	111.76	113.80	121.12
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	94.21	99.20	101.20	93.33	98.14
PAPER PRODUCTS	48	133.00	136.00	146.29	176.00	177.96
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	140.42	140.98	163.47	185.50	198.92
Printing & Publishing	25	119.95	122.28	127.18	139.27	152.49
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	106	100.00	109.00	161.00	163.00	186.48
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	106.78	115.91	127.89	134.21	150.83
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	110.50	124.26	146.26	158.67	186.49
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	106.23	139.88	169.28	148.48	200.25
Mattresses	15	120.53	143.83	165.88	161.00	168.48
BRICKS & CEMENT	68	119.02	143.00	160.60	179.00	168.56
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	124.38	170.54	194.62	203.06	223.34
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	117.07	140.93	156.18	158.33	160.79
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	91	127.38	148.00	169.23	179.00	183.87
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	133.47	144.54	168.78	178.86	194.43
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	123.43	147.45	171.87	161.20	182.71
Other Metal Products	6	157.70	133.61	152.88	149.65	164.73
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	41	135.00	146.00	147.07	172.00	168.94
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	122.30	124.59	137.42	147.97	157.56
Manufacture of Furniture	20	144.66	163.43	170.37	183.50	194.35

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 Producer Price Index – Hotels and Restaurants

Table 4.2 R: PPI - Hotels and Restaurants Annual indices (Jan 2008- Mar 2008 = 100)

Industry Group	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hotels and restaurants	101.7	115.57	119.65	138.48
Accommodation	101.9	117.89	113.85	130.91
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc)	101.9	117.95	113.08	129.41
Other hotel services (e.g conference halls)	101.9	117.91	116.32	134.87
Catering services	101.5	112.8	126.54	147.37
Food and snacks	101.8	111.75	129.08	153.53
Buffet	104.6	114.88	135.39	153.97
A' la carte (specific foods)	100.9	112.26	127.38	152.38
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	101.2	111.16	125.18	170.44
Drinks	101	112.1	121.14	134.19
Beer	101	110.09	120.96	133.08
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	101.4	109.23	114.98	130.03
Wines & spirits	100.6	116.45	128.8	140.18

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 Construction Sector Indices

Table 4.2 S: Construction Sector Price Indices, (Jan-March 2006 =100)

	Weight	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All buildings	80	123.66	141.22	156.70	165.90	208.77
Residential buildings	30					
Formal	15	119.37	136.72	150.91	159.93	201.06
Own-account	15	120.44	137.41	155.85	159.32	194.38
Non-Residential buildings	50	125.82	143.46	158.87	169.66	215.40
Civil works	20	111.72	133.46	150.85	176.77	221.84
Roads paved	10	110.66	134.08	155.37	184.85	231.16
Roads gravel	5	107.50	131.00	141.50	172.75	225.24
Water projects	5	118.04	134.70	151.16	164.61	199.88
Whole sector	100	121.27	139.67	155.53	168.07	211.39

Source: UBOS

Table 4.2 T: Basic Heading Price Indices 2007 - 2011, (Jan-March 2006 =100)

Basic	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual %
Timber	145.09	164.38	231.81	232.96	264.79	13.66
Paint	103.80	117.56	128.37	134.15	161.65	20.50
PVC/HDPE pipes	117.29	127.42	139.20	138.21	154.52	11.80
Water tanks	100.75	104.60	108.42	111.59	122.94	10.17
Burnt clay bricks & tiles	140.25	171.09	178.72	194.63	250.00	28.45
Cement	117.19	139.54	144.74	134.17	160.70	19.77
Concrete articles	112.20	129.30	148.49	153.06	160.76	5.03
Steel bars	111.49	168.29	140.44	146.66	183.86	25.37
Roofing sheets	129.44	169.43	172.34	178.02	206.14	15.80
Other iron & steel	128.56	178.66	170.71	167.86	207.14	23.39
Electrical wire & cable	139.75	149.53	122.17	121.54	192.44	58.34
Aggregate	123.03	119.19	130.26	109.33	132.30	21.01
Lime	98.15	115.94	155.18	171.72	165.86	-3.41
Diesel	107.28	135.24	112.34	128.01	167.98	31.22
Bitumen	118.30	140.90	140.51	153.08	197.41	28.96
Labour wage rates	108.08	115.03	130.15	152.31	238.02	56.27
Equipment Charge Out Rates	-	115.56	162.53	197.58	230.35	16.58
CPI (rescaled) 2006 Q1 = 100	109.62	122.80	138.86	144.37	170.62	18.18

Source: UBOS

4.3 External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by quantity, 2007 – 2011

Commodity	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	164,540	200,640	181,324	159,433	188,623
Cotton	Tonnes	16,228	7,950	17,812	11,891	25,587
Tea	Tonnes	44,015	46,022	44,446	54,555	55,650
Tobacco	Tonnes	48,160	26,996	29,212	32,373	28,402
Non-Traditional Exports						
Fish and Fish products	Tonnes	31,570	25,960	23,251	23,376	21,552
Petroleum Products	'000Litres.	87,148	97,365	106,562	80,369	112,637
Cement	Tonnes	99,483	352,155	390,344	361,716	502,378
Telephones for Cellular	'000	522	781	548	863	1,675
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	43,674	54,525	55,246	50,629	65,524
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	47,474	37,694	44,950	51,633	70,791
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	72,772	88,959	91,967	99,139	110,469
Beer	'000 Litres.	45,922	58,950	38,541	23,601	23,932
Maize	Tonnes	101,190	66,671	94,440	166,251	89,246
Cocoa beans	Tonnes	9,399	8,982	11,882	16,478	17,936
Roses and Cut flowers	Tonnes	5,243	5,349	3,910	3,727	3,436
Gold and gold compounds	Kg.	3,542	2,055	931	918	163
Rice	Tonnes	24,739	25,426	38,289	33,323	38,254
Beans and other Legumes	Tonnes	22,965	37,252	38,191	24,417	35,920
Sesame seeds	Tonnes	6,556	14,154	12,107	12,065	14,841
Electric Current	'000 Kwh	65,927	65,368	82,040	75,401	87,738
Cobalt	Tonnes	724	2,012	2,177	723	669
Soap	Tonnes	30,867	28,051	26,975	32,314	29,518
Plastic Products	Tonnes	9,153	6,052	6,558	7,612	9,122
Water	'000 Litres.	2,142	5,021	3,136	12,178	21,218
Cattle hides	Tonnes	20,942	13,042	5,160	10,869	22,635
Vegetables	Tonnes	2,269	3,329	3,706	3,271	3,720
Vanilla	Tonnes	422	192	254	235	135
Live animals	'000	129	303	511	7	148
Soya beans	Tonnes	5,798	3,250	2,630	918	1,579
Fruits	Tonnes	1,993	3,114	3,290	2,904	3,682
Hoes and hand tools	'000	55	239	333	142	53
Pepper	Tonnes	194	304	320	111	314
Other Precious Metals	Kgs.	4	10	7	283	139
Bananas	Tonnes	1,151	396	695	471	761
Groundnuts	Tonnes	115	81	163	88	299

Note : (i) 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2007 - 2011

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	265,853	403,179	280,209	283,891	466,659
Cotton	19,568	13,160	22,718	19,919	86,011
Tea	47,629	47,222	59,761	68,263	72,126
Tobacco	67,203	69,094	62,426	68,662	53,981
Non-traditional exports					
Fish and Fish Products	125,457	128,697	111,209	127,651	136,218
Petroleum Products	38,553	48,183	99,314	72,388	104,369
Cement	19,104	77,504	82,796	71,358	94,025
Telephones for Cellular	40,720	69,209	58,846	78,687	126,117
Iron and Steel	40,469	64,394	55,787	52,656	75,507
Animal/Vegetable Fats & Oils	62,850	46,121	49,519	55,181	101,111
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	33,451	39,611	45,224	60,169	81,872
Beer	23,049	40,032	30,203	20,914	23,306
Maize	23,816	18,250	29,066	38,206	26,752
Cocoa Beans	15,936	22,834	27,829	35,121	44,546
Roses and Cut flowers	22,782	28,790	26,275	22,474	21,457
Gold and Gold Compounds	65,783	50,746	23,097	30,077	6,795
Rice	6,950	10,435	16,736	16,456	18,442
Beans and Other Legumes	10,258	18,038	14,735	10,200	20,428
Sesame Seeds	5,489	15,884	13,369	12,882	17,318
Electric Current	8,690	10,870	13,170	12,505	16,317
Cobalt	17,327	21,716	24,130	18,120	17,647
Soap	16,747	20,887	17,061	18,835	26,162
Plastic Products	9,724	13,099	10,188	10,096	18,469
Water	6,124	8,916	7,500	7,404	5,475
Cattle hides	18,114	12,518	5,996	17,061	33,067
Vegetables	3,187	4,375	5,148	4,290	3,484
Vanilla	6,262	3,039	4,908	4,352	2,957
Live Animals	1,711	2,109	4,188	3,985	1,654
Soya beans	1,331	1,536	1,076	294	875
Fruits	1,976	5,332	932	722	1,443
Hoes and Hand Tools	1,117	649	780	545	298
Pepper	256	580	617	496	1,218
Other Precious Compounds	43	516	171	429	426
Bananas	430	211	118	128	255
Groundnuts	149	71	427	88	163
Other products (1)	308,560	406,494	362,085	374,099	452,126
Traditional exports	400,253	532,654	425,115	440,734	678,777
Non-traditional exports	936,415	1,191,646	1,142,500	1,177,870	1,480,300
Total	1,336,668	1,724,300	1,567,614	1,618,604	2,159,077

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Formal Exports by percentage of value, 2007 – 2011

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	19.9	23.4	17.9	17.5	21.6
Cotton	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.2	4.0
Tea	3.6	2.7	3.8	4.2	3.3
Tobacco	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	2.5
Non-traditional exports					
Fish and Fish Products	9.4	7.5	7.1	7.9	6.3
Petroleum Products	2.9	2.8	6.3	4.5	4.8
Cement	1.4	4.5	5.3	4.4	4.4
Telephones for Cellular	3.0	4.0	3.8	4.9	5.8
Iron and Steel	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5
Animal/Vegetable Fats & Oils	4.7	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.7
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.8
Beer	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.1
Maize	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.2
Cocoa Beans	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.1
Roses and Cut flowers	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0
Gold and Gold Compounds	4.9	2.9	1.5	1.9	0.3
Rice	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9
Beans and Other Legumes	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9
Sesame Seeds	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Electric Current	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Cobalt	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.8
Soap	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Plastic Products	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9
Water	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Cattle hides	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.5
Vegetables	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Vanilla	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Live Animals	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Soya beans	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Fruits	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pepper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other Precious Compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundnuts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other products (1)	23.1	23.6	23.1	23.1	20.9
Traditional exports	29.9	30.9	27.1	27.2	31.4
Non-traditional exports	70.1	69.1	72.9	72.8	68.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 D: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2007 - 2011

SITC2	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	1,711	2,109	4,188	4,302	2,011
01	Meat and meat preparations	261	530	1,915	2,171	1,682
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	638	4,994	6,958	16,266	18,191
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs & preparations thereof	117,708	119,889	102,154	129,141	136,528
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	43,105	49,587	55,387	76,674	69,038
05	Vegetables and fruit	19,442	32,481	56,551	21,381	30,385
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	33,610	39,613	42,845	60,172	81,894
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	336,190	478,566	347,952	395,408	593,071
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3,014	2,969	4,268	7,623	12,144
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	16,298	5,542	6,862	4,746	6,224
11	Beverages	30,924	52,291	43,950	32,517	34,361
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	67,264	69,350	57,000	68,846	55,225
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	5,102	2,784	1,332	1,169	5,552
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	7,373	20,647	15,226	13,885	22,485
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	2	5	83	2	0
24	Cork and wood	426	1,568	864	1,122	2,110
25	Pulp and waste paper	22	82	58	309	208
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	29,633	21,139	27,861	32,062	91,623
27	Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	601	1,136	7,309	2,760	4,040
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	22,369	25,475	12,874	1,911	1,326
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	50,169	58,243	54,654	52,812	61,024
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	-	0	-	-	0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	40,258	50,593	102,491	75,722	107,719
34	Gas, Natural	11	100	10	59	8
35	Electric current	8,690	10,873	13,172	12,505	16,317
41	Animal oils and fats	2	14	170	1	5
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	16,880	16,000	15,339	18,692	46,452
43	Anim. or veget. fats & oils, processed; anim. or veg. waxes	45,060	29,249	33,359	35,288	53,437
51	Organic chemicals	1,631	2,267	3,447	1,991	1,043
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,135	8,304	12,606	1,405	1,645
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	2,624	3,774	5,360	5,584	8,833
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,776	4,255	4,360	4,485	4,084
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	27,663	34,132	26,156	29,935	39,061
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	106	183	582	95	935
57	Plastics in primary forms	1,410	1,857	2,999	2,080	2,751
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	1,609	2,819	4,050	4,714	5,646
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1,153	1,035	1,781	3,072	4,593

Table 4.2 D (Cont'd): Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2007 – 2011

SITC2	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed fur skins	13,013	9,747	4,564	15,894	27,517
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	587	1,292	1,305	849	1,473
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	2,822	9,819	3,966	6,674	5,715
64	Paper, paperboard, & articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	4,761	6,157	9,193	9,852	12,684
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	10,231	14,999	10,788	12,039	15,590
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	28,005	86,753	85,431	74,109	104,265
67	Iron and steel	63,107	102,593	81,762	78,516	103,077
68	Non-ferrous metals	999	4,078	13,307	18,571	18,993
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	9,532	8,545	13,800	11,571	19,569
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	3,018	7,893	3,123	5,541	8,382
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	8,232	27,344	39,649	31,044	30,256
73	Metal working machinery	17,221	11,409	13,325	2,293	6,370
74	General industrial machinery & equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	3,568	4,780	5,193	7,551	9,346
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1,745	4,001	1,651	5,610	4,948
76	Telecommunications & sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	89,341	73,202	62,391	84,928	130,798
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	4,693	10,552	6,580	3,978	8,865
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	36,412	44,586	47,632	51,766	60,835
79	Other transport equipment	6,124	3,497	16,991	4,717	6,622
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures & fittings	1,006	2,805	1,918	974	1,460
82	Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	5,761	5,592	4,034	12,018	8,426
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	256	116	362	617	629
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	2,956	1,107	4,303	3,452	3,661
85	Footwear	3,902	2,997	17,335	6,030	4,839
87	Professional, scientific & controlling instruments& apparatus, nes	2,928	5,548	11,286	5,907	13,932
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	1,063	667	1,372	1,895	724
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	13,534	76,746	18,565	11,231	21,654
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	64,982	43,019	11,614	30,073	6,795
	TOTAL	1,336,668	1,724,30	1,567,614	1,618,604	2,159,07

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 E: Formal Imports by value ('000 US \$), SITC groupings, 2007 – 2011

SITC	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	862	1,244	1,304	2,663	2,254
01	Meat and meat preparations	933	1,242	1,277	1,719	3,241
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	5,589	5,727	3,978	4,426	5,578
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	698	839	759	1,486	2,768
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	158,779	173,226	203,044	187,126	231,112
05	Vegetables and fruit	20,303	19,705	15,205	13,809	16,685
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	71,349	71,457	75,216	90,556	136,345
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	5,032	6,801	6,335	7,755	8,352
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1,172	758	949	1,082	1,833
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	12,885	22,558	21,220	22,960	40,308
11	Beverages	19,294	40,012	43,875	35,888	37,367
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	9,283	10,669	11,895	11,952	14,018
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	69	9	4	33	796
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	5,085	5,377	3,850	1,955	1,378
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	394	296	306	199	210
24	Cork and wood	2,021	7,248	4,390	2,114	1,820
25	Pulp and waste paper	59	213	66	201	383
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	28,582	34,768	34,556	41,892	50,417
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	17,974	26,866	24,519	27,927	28,375
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1,225	1,487	4,034	8,316	8,279
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	4,489	4,578	4,430	5,320	6,201
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	2,230	4,339	2,354	63	7,328
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	645,587	837,091	728,624	916,981	1,288,370
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	6,163	6,703	7,123	8,903	12,557
35	Electric Current	14,837	15,517	5,577	6,414	9,022
41	Animal oils and fats	28	74	162	199	203
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	103,325	195,529	126,277	179,921	228,959
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	21,771	31,846	13,132	15,321	27,699
51	Organic chemicals	31,927	48,271	50,393	49,260	66,061
52	Inorganic chemicals	18,545	31,894	28,616	26,649	30,036
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	11,057	15,912	13,136	16,115	19,171
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	175,778	246,202	213,797	204,424	259,249
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	52,786	71,679	60,274	65,662	83,407
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	12,140	36,930	40,877	20,596	24,464
57	Plastics in primary forms	96,071	117,752	96,370	116,069	152,541
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	14,188	19,862	17,566	19,900	33,813

Table 4.3 E (Cont'd): Formal Imports by value ('000 US \$), SITC groupings, 2007 – 2011

SITC	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	30,976	50,819	37,397	55,860	56,755
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, & dressed furskins	92	77	119	98	107
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	36,078	50,646	45,500	51,696	50,069
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	4,203	4,352	5,034	4,178	4,411
64	Paper, paperboard, & articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	69,127	99,416	97,758	96,748	120,871
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, & related products	73,979	73,378	66,164	102,248	73,684
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	117,535	146,703	158,186	151,215	159,301
67	Iron and steel	173,423	309,514	220,021	228,822	271,047
68	Non-ferrous metals	22,948	25,765	22,880	22,135	27,598
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	74,106	102,390	145,400	112,739	102,853
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	50,709	116,904	93,052	98,252	64,664
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	101,525	149,685	198,508	232,054	255,363
73	Metal working machinery	8,431	11,313	11,024	16,521	15,020
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	69,688	105,951	114,442	124,539	135,805
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	70,707	84,504	64,176	86,560	64,219
76	Telecommunications & sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	349,160	300,634	228,982	227,932	343,391
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	112,604	130,035	174,802	145,406	141,718
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	294,310	338,434	369,810	418,822	499,707
79	Other transport equipment	6,729	12,484	14,166	49,593	54,857
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	15,372	11,844	15,804	18,549	20,327
82	Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	21,950	16,122	15,514	18,297	17,680
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	5,809	8,928	8,630	7,835	9,605
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	48,813	56,978	46,879	47,731	50,313
85	Footwear	38,243	43,849	38,659	40,765	39,079
87	Professional, scientific & controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	45,648	46,026	47,193	53,255	74,686
88	Photographic equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	6,233	7,519	6,195	12,238	7,095
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	72,442	106,899	135,572	124,370	129,656
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0	2	17	23	207
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	2,038	8	10,226	1	188
	TOTAL	3,495,391	4,525,859	4,257,597	4,664,338	5,630,875

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Formal Imports by percentage, SITC groupings, 2007- 2011

SITC	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.5	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.1
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
11	Beverages	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	Cork and wood	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	18.5	18.5	17.1	19.7	22.9
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric Current	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
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	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.9	4.1
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
51	Organic chemicals	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.6
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.7

Table 4.3 F (Cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage, SITC groupings, 2007- 2011

SITC	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
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	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.3
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.2	2.8
67	Iron and steel	5.0	6.8	5.2	4.9	4.8
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	2.1	2.3	3.4	2.4	1.8
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	1.5	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.1
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	2.9	3.3	4.7	5.0	4.5
73	Metal working machinery	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.4
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.1
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	10.0	6.6	5.4	4.9	6.1
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3.2	2.9	4.1	3.1	2.5
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8.4	7.5	8.7	9.0	8.9
79	Other transport equipment	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
82	Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
85	Footwear	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment &supplies and optical goods; watches	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2.1	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.3
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 G: Exports by region and country of destination ('000 US\$), 2007 - 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Exports by region					
COMESA	998,600	1,472,888	1,450,729	1,266,112	1,323,967
Other Africa	126,280	132,461	132,687	111,806	99,220
Europe	415,757	619,200	442,466	430,939	600,294
European Union	324,395	460,218	344,958	365,693	475,934
Other Europe	91,361	158,982	97,508	65,245	124,360
North America	23,777	19,835	38,494	23,836	39,727
Middle East	190,847	139,064	96,384	131,221	159,780
Asia	71,937	99,918	104,773	106,388	184,535
South America	2,472	305	876	2,023	2,116
Rest of the World	159	841	836	2,433	1,025
Unknown	37,465	47,492	98,912	72,182	104,251
Export to selected countries					
COMESA	998,600	1,472,888	1,450,729	1,266,112	1,323,967
D.R.Congo	256,580	323,445	300,233	327,063	308,574
Rwanda	122,413	192,141	170,226	182,227	228,568
Sudan	367,605	634,626	633,131	405,462	412,886
Kenya	204,204	272,510	276,730	284,369	296,039
Burundi	42,719	45,383	63,575	59,330	54,067
Egypt	2,800	2,504	2,079	1,045	5,815
Other	2,279	2,278	4,755	6,617	18,019
Other Africa	126,280	132,461	132,687	111,806	99,220
South Africa	10,730	14,868	23,023	10,269	8,098
Tanzania	69,085	87,899	94,695	90,927	71,057
Congo BR	42,267	22,008	8,266	-	-
Other	4,198	7,685	6,702	10,609	20,065
European Union	324,395	460,218	344,958	365,693	475,934
United Kingdom	53,284	118,391	52,424	36,871	60,839
Germany, Federal Republic	65,098	75,008	62,878	73,641	88,089
Belgium	52,788	63,680	41,978	41,834	64,484
Netherlands	66,568	81,797	78,993	89,865	97,367
France	32,571	33,637	22,383	12,190	11,983
Spain	26,648	26,876	25,966	36,394	47,195
Italy	13,285	33,610	30,979	31,389	57,874
Other	14,153	27,221	29,358	43,510	48,102
Other Europe	91,361	158,982	97,508	65,245	124,360
Switzerland	86,621	155,709	86,535	57,536	119,170
Other	4,740	3,272	10,973	7,709	5,190
North America	23,777	19,835	38,494	23,836	39,727
United States	19,593	15,697	37,172	21,442	34,959
Canada	2,873	1,297	1,144	1,981	4,072
Other	1,311	2,842	178	413	696

Note: Figure for Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, DR Congo, Burundi and Tanzania include both Formal and Informal Statistics.

Table 4.3 G (Cont'd): Exports by region and country of destination ('000 US \$), 2007 - 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Middle East	190,847	139,064	96,384	131,221	159,780
Israel	9,408	5,846	6,271	6,889	10,171
Saudi Arabia	77	2,160	189	305	1,188
United Arab Emirates	177,897	128,111	85,774	120,889	143,316
Other	3,465	2,946	4,149	3,138	5,104
Asia	71,937	99,918	104,773	106,388	184,535
Hong Kong	10,255	16,067	16,189	18,865	32,171
Australia	2,397	1,735	2,187	2,660	2,188
Japan	5,310	8,233	6,711	2,363	3,887
Singapore	22,515	26,020	23,481	23,983	70,893
India	4,270	18,735	19,653	13,905	19,221
China	14,407	12,788	17,120	21,988	26,708
Viet Nam	6,419	7,639	6,586	11,140	11,059
Other	6,363	8,701	12,847	11,484	18,408
South America	2,472	305	876	2,023	2,116
Brazil	1,877	299	226	232	319
Colombia	27	-	0	58	15
Others	567	6	651	1,732	1,781
Rest of the World	159	841	836	2,433	1,025
Unknown	37,465	47,492	98,912	72,182	104,251
Total	1,867,293	2,532,004	2,366,158	2,146,940	2,514,914

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2007 - 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
COMESA	53.5	58.2	61.3	59.0	52.6
Other Africa	6.8	5.2	5.6	5.2	3.9
Europe	22.3	24.5	18.7	20.1	23.9
European Union	17.4	18.2	14.6	17.0	18.9
Other Europe	4.9	6.3	4.1	3.0	4.9
North America	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.6
Middle East	10.2	5.5	4.1	6.1	6.4
Asia	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.0	7.3
South America	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Unknown	2.0	1.9	4.2	3.4	4.1
Export to selected countries					
COMESA	53.5	58.2	61.3	59.0	52.6
D.R.Congo	13.7	12.8	12.7	15.2	12.3
Rwanda	6.6	7.6	7.2	8.5	9.1
Sudan	19.7	25.1	26.8	18.9	16.4
Kenya	10.9	10.8	11.7	13.2	11.8
Burundi	2.3	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.1
Egypt	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7
Other Africa	6.8	5.2	5.6	5.2	3.9
South Africa	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3
Tanzania	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.2	2.8
Congo BR	2.3	0.9	0.3	-	-
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
European Union	17.4	18.2	14.6	17.0	18.9
United Kingdom	2.9	4.7	2.2	1.7	2.4
Germany, Federal Republic	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.5
Belgium	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.6
Netherlands	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.2	3.9
France	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5
Spain	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.9
Italy	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.3
Other	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.9
Other Europe	4.9	6.3	4.1	3.0	4.9
Switzerland	4.6	6.1	3.7	2.7	4.7
Other	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
North America	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.6
United States	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.4
Canada	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 4.3 H (Cont'd): Exports by percentage, region and country of destination,
2007 –2011**

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Middle East	10.2	5.5	4.1	6.1	6.4
Israel	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	9.5	5.1	3.6	5.6	5.7
Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Asia	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.0	7.3
Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Singapore	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.8
India	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
China	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
Viet Nam	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
Other	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
South America	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Brazil	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Unknown	2.0	1.9	4.2	3.4	4.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Imports by region and country of origin ('000 US \$), 2007 – 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
COMESA	614,673	668,684	657,915	671,249	798,203
Other Africa	245,598	380,982	299,882	321,647	350,084
Asia	1,169,008	1,573,959	1,612,387	1,976,768	2,583,730
European Union	717,642	877,988	752,757	727,490	713,446
Other Europe	66,049	152,685	97,875	93,210	93,225
Middle East	566,592	740,652	688,784	747,827	840,701
North America	128,779	144,896	138,271	124,563	197,494
South America	32,407	53,730	78,639	62,333	72,080
Rest of the World	11,881	10,398	13,113	5,746	35,821
Imports from selected countries					
COMESA	614,673	668,684	657,915	671,249	798,203
Egypt	26,826	38,017	38,773	44,952	45,125
Kenya	522,724	551,954	545,913	549,061	671,608
Mauritius	2,587	2,981	7,270	9,669	10,490
Rwanda	4,191	4,044	5,047	8,855	9,543
Sudan	8850.92045	9,651	6,160	6,993	4,679
Swaziland	25,221	24,436	18,403	20,714	18,652
Zambia	1575.78469	973	878.62574	612.91067	2547.69434
Zimbabwe	871.41808	1134.94515	910	508.30091	48.02028
Other	21,825	35,493	34,560	29,884	35,510
Other Africa	245,598	380,982	299,882	321,647	350,084
South Africa	207,191	305,182	245,274	250,384	264,466
Tanzania	33,686	61,365	46,437	61,600	40,337
Other	4,721	14,435	8,171	9,664	45,281
Asia	1,169,008	1,573,959	1,612,387	1,976,768	2,583,730
China	274,268	365,783	379,211	414,658	522,492
Hong Kong	40,264	46,865	37,097	35,555	45,726
India	341,394	470,490	521,084	684,410	928,081
Japan	229,920	268,728	269,967	305,533	323,335
Korea, Republic of	29,062	47,568	65,160	80,660	154,248
Malaysia	63,215	145,951	76,891	100,507	38,068
Pakistan	19,639	18,649	20,998	26,500	68,360
Singapore	60,089	94,234	89,685	89,947	129,930
Thailand	28,822	27,268	39,166	49,003	59,567
Viet Nam	5,525	8,943	19,576	12,775	11,631
Other	76,812	79,480	93,553	177,220	302,291
European Union	717,642	877,988	752,757	727,490	713,446
Belgium	49,362	52,831	35,893	34,839	43,422
Denmark	40,787	43,077	36,425	18,928	28,853
France	99,923	179,163	158,180	64,500	63,467

Note: Figure for Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, DR Congo and Tanzania include both Formal and Informal Statistics.

Table 4.3 I (cont'd): Imports by region and country of origin ('000 US\$), 2007 – 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Germany , Federal Republic of	81,144	88,424	95,899	128,578	114,521
Italy	45,097	87,467	56,634	69,132	44,501
Netherlands	55,985	75,457	87,325	133,198	98,574
Spain	16,972	12,361	20,938	9,675	15,154
United Kingdom	117,897	137,642	140,319	134,469	131,158
Sweden	98,707	96,535	40,308	45,508	90,656
Other	111,768	105,030	80,837	88,664	83,140
Other Europe	66,049	152,685	97,875	93,210	93,225
Norway	7,245	50,736	5,836	2,655	1,543
Switzerland	28,183	22,641	18,387	19,012	24,121
Turkey	15,189	46,826	42,479	23,098	56,805
Ukraine	14,611	31,820	29,560	48,345	9,927
Other	821	662	1,613	100	828
Middle East	566,592	740,652	688,784	747,827	840,701
Israel	11,557	13,802	10,078	7,787	8,857
Saudi Arabia	45,720	115,665	169,472	239,295	217,924
United Arab Emirates	412,356	515,527	416,552	391,040	373,308
Bahrain	59,113	46,843	18,913	16,680	112,569
Kuwait	23,947	27,884	33,146	62,523	40,050
Other	13,898	20,931	40,622	30,503	87,993
North America	128,779	144,896	138,271	124,563	197,494
Canada	25,124	25,651	31,654	16,708	26,721
Mexico	27	225	184	964	437
United States	100,939	117,360	91,722	105,530	169,539
Other	2,690	1,660	14,710	1,361	797
South America	32,407	53,730	78,639	62,333	72,080
Argentina	18,660	47,443	25,068	759	13,260
Brazil	8,289	5,560	49,973	50,325	45,428
Uruguay	3,895	590	1,329	2,684	2,875
Other	1,563	137	2,269	8,565	10,516
Rest of the World	11,881	10,398	13,113	5,746	35,821
Total	3,552,630	4,603,973	4,339,623	4,730,833	5,684,783

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.2 J: Imports by percentage, region and country of origin, 2007 – 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
COMESA	17.3	14.5	15.2	14.2	14.0
Other Africa	6.9	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.2
Asia	32.9	34.2	37.2	41.8	45.4
European Union	20.2	19.1	17.3	15.4	12.6
Other Europe	1.9	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.6
Middle East	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.8	14.8
North America	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.5
South America	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.3
Rest Of The World	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6
Imports From Selected Countries					
COMESA	17.3	14.5	15.2	14.2	14.0
Egypt	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Kenya	14.7	12.0	12.6	11.6	11.8
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rwanda	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sudan	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Swaziland	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
Other Africa	6.9	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.2
South Africa	5.8	6.6	5.7	5.3	4.7
Tanzania	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.7
Other	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8
Asia	32.9	34.2	37.2	41.8	45.4
China	7.7	7.9	8.7	8.8	9.2
Hongkong	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
India	9.6	10.2	12.0	14.5	16.3
Japan	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.7
Korea, Republic Of	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.7
Malaysia	1.8	3.2	1.8	2.1	0.7
Pakistan	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2
Singapore	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3
Thailand	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0
Viet Nam	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Other	2.2	1.7	2.2	3.7	5.3
European Union	20.2	19.1	17.3	15.4	12.6
Belgium	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8
Denmark	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5
France	2.8	3.9	3.6	1.4	1.1
Germany, Federal Republic	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.0
Italy	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.5	0.8
Netherlands	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.7
Spain	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
United Kingdom	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.3
Sweden	2.8	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.6

Table 4.2 J (Cont'd): Imports by percentage, region and country of origin, 2006 – 2010

Region/Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Other	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.5
Other Europe	1.9	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.6
Norway	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Switzerland	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Turkey	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0
Ukrainain SSR	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.8	14.8
Israel	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Saudi Arabia	1.3	2.5	3.9	5.1	3.8
United Arab Emirate	11.6	11.2	9.6	8.3	6.6
Bahrain	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.0
Kuwait	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.7
Other	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.5
North America	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.5
Canada	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
South America	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.3
Argentina	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2
Brazil	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.8
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Rest Of The World	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.2 K: Re-exports by value ('000 US \$), 2006 – 2010

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Traditional					
Coffee	24	41	412	736	84
Tobacco	1,786	244	663	611	369
Non-traditional					-
Fish and Fish Products	14	299	0	156	274
Beans and Other Legumes	6,767	3,680	3,160	3,944	1,624
Maize	8,463	7,371	16,002	8,313	5,755
Gold and Gold Compounds	420	34,891	13,100	29,977	6,482
Petroleum Products	34,098	43,916	99,050	72,310	104,349
Plastic Products	2,742	1,923	2,104	2,270	7,039
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	5,214	4,413	9,394	9,864	21,370
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	21,838	28,583	38,504	41,314	52,318
Iron and Steel	3,602	13,086	10,156	11,570	8,791
Cement	76	240	1,373	1,548	2,518
Beer	3,103	16,604	24,296	15,446	19,566
Telephones for Cellular	40,653	69,209	58,844	78,644	126,105
Rice	5,077	8,075	16,467	14,361	18,241
Water	272	1,015	1,463	3,602	1,578
Vegetables	167	464	471	831	1,168
Other	103,039	144,916	187,181	171,433	217,446
Traditional	1,810	286	1,075	1,347	453
Non-traditional	235,545	378,673	481,367	465,575	594,583
Total	237,356	378,972	482,639	466,929	595,078

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Re-exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2007 – 2011

SITC2	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0	Live animals other than animals of	-	2	3	0	2
1	Meat and meat preparations	20	3	52	4	11
2	Dairy products and bird's eggs	122	311	409	107	777
3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	37	328	77	174	1,255
4	Cereals and cereal preparations	14,407	19,604	35,469	34,504	38,515
5	Vegetables and fruit	7,039	4,455	6,290	5,447	3,358
6	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	21,996	28,583	36,094	41,314	52,318
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	187	366	2,949	1,184	603
8	Feeding stuff for animals (not including un limited cereals)	1	-	109	0	5
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	1,293	2,524	4,747	3,576	5,291
11	Beverages	3,776	19,217	25,906	21,735	23,942
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,837	444	703	795	586
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	7	7	19	-
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	30	1,150	1,159	507	492
23	Crude Rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	1	5	76	-	-
24	Cork and wood	32	73	16	110	709
25	Pulp and waste paper	-	1	1	-	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	1,736	6,077	2,482	3,641	2,050
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	55	420	363	925	866
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	8	8	432	0	-
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	5	248	170	193	135
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	34,672	44,355	100,897	74,333	106,768
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	8	90	0	38	7
35	Electric current	-	-	1	-	0
41	Animal oils and fats	-	-	130	0	5
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	93	294	1,915	5,572	15,646
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	4,340	3,361	7,134	3,425	4,811
51	Organic chemicals	814	1,089	1,082	1,001	882
52	Inorganic chemicals	231	651	602	503	554
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	218	253	342	423	784
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,090	1,187	2,191	782	1,246
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	2,251	3,810	5,239	4,744	5,290
56	Fertilizer, Manufactured (other than those of group 27)	7	135	127	27	930
57	Plastics in primary forms	637	1,106	1,399	723	1,319
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	187	225	291	996	477

Table 4.3 L (Cont'd): Re-exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2007 - 2011

SITC2	Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	348	182	460	496	3,363
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	-	-	-	2	3
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	349	683	621	748	1,090
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	55	95	138	880	502
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	642	908	1,103	1,967	2,425
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	3,431	5,257	4,081	6,389	4,261
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2,542	432	4,971	3,172	11,616
67	Iron and steel	4,830	13,286	10,037	12,152	9,448
68	Non-ferrous metals	29	133	836	391	1,095
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	1,815	1,489	6,473	2,256	10,641
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	1,644	6,430	2,549	4,631	7,916
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	4,977	24,530	38,486	28,937	28,348
73	Metal working machinery	15,263	10,757	12,844	2,234	2,709
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	1,146	2,914	4,169	5,586	6,163
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1,109	3,291	939	4,198	2,775
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	68,392	71,659	61,486	82,717	129,544
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	1,950	2,849	4,794	2,147	3,981
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	22,145	40,005	43,653	48,716	59,814
79	Other transport equipment	2,141	2,191	13,267	3,826	3,979
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures, fittings	187	1,900	512	223	1,285
82	Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	406	227	253	5,753	941
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	61	75	103	323	514
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	276	453	2,948	925	1,750
85	Footwear	421	693	1,214	2,391	2,252
87	Professional, scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus, nes	1,977	3,735	4,015	4,764	11,775
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	903	600	429	1,117	267
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2,767	9,242	11,789	3,209	10,507
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	420	34,575	11,609	29,977	6,482
	TOTAL	237,356	378,972	482,639	466,929	595,078

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 M: Re-exports by region and country of destination ('000 US \$), 2007 - 2011

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
COMESA	103,556	151,252	215,076	245,083	306,666
D.R.Congo	39,063	39,985	77,985	83,760	83,552
Rwanda	10,854	18,100	18,522	28,290	27,498
Kenya	7,722	13,899	26,406	26,193	31,871
Sudan	34,923	65,616	74,899	93,442	140,402
Burundi	10,782	9,495	14,755	11,432	6,202
Other	212	4,157	2,510	1,966	17,142
Other Africa	13,104	17,656	32,907	21,060	18,095
Tanzania	3,263	4,266	9,255	11,698	11,349
South Africa	1,717	4,350	14,611	4,027	1,980
Other	8,123	9,040	9,041	5,334	4,766
Asia	1,016	17,015	17,716	2,636	7,504
India	444	5,169	6,445	590	1,962
China	135	2,474	3,322	249	1,870
Russian Federation	80	813	2,694	968	799
Japan	37	3,748	2,159	33	1,039
Korea, Republic Of	3	759	1,063	65	669
Hongkong	71	213	124	301	205
Other	245	3,838	1,910	430	960
European Union	6,195	47,777	34,933	9,228	10,858
United Kingdom	3,303	28,762	22,291	4,729	4,602
Netherlands	413	2,878	2,349	1,750	1,187
France	422	2,531	693	937	1,355
Italy	58	1,685	5,993	489	1,120
Belgium	224	1,664	392	465	215
Germany, Federal Re	466	1,962	1,454	338	1,001
Other	1,307	8,294	1,761	520	1,377
Other Europe	783	1,958	6,509	2,670	1,882
Switzerland	531	1,048	836	1,675	974
Other	252	909	5,673	995	908
Middle East	76,050	96,826	70,540	111,774	136,192
United Arab Emirate	76,028	95,644	70,121	111,483	135,223
Saudi Arabia	-	1,049	187	124	43
Other	23	133	231	167	926
North America	2,358	2,215	5,773	1,911	9,379
United States	2,347	1,830	5,454	1,008	7,183
Canada	11	383	158	786	2,196
Other	0	2	161	117	-
Rest of the World	331	584	343	476	460
Unknown	34,064	43,915	98,912	72,182	104,251
TOTAL RE-EXPORTS	237,356	378,972	482,639	466,929	595,078

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.2 N: Informal Trade Flows ('000 US\$) from 2007 to 2011

Trade Flow	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Exports	530,625	807,704	790,729	528,337	355,837
Imports	57,239	78,114	82,026	66,495	53,908
Trade Balance	473,386	729,590	708,703	461,842	301,928

Note : 2011 figures are provisional

Source : Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 O: 2011 Informal Exports and Imports by Country and Trade Balances (000' US\$)

Country	Exports	Imports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
Burundi	12,616		12,616	12,616
D.R congo	126,133	21,473	147,606	104,660
Kenya	69,457	27,033	96,490	42,424
Rwanda	35,068	1,664	36,732	33,404
Sudan	83,716	1,373	85,089	82,343
Tanzania	28,847	2,366	31,213	26,481
Total	355,837	53,908	409,745	301,929

Note : 2011 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, 2007/08-2011/12 (Bill. Shs)

ITEM	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Projection 2011/12
Revenues and Grants	3,985.3	4,671.4	5,182.6	7,292.5	8,016.0
Revenues	3,246.8	3,786.6	4,319.5	6,402.1	6,289.7
URA	3,161.1	3,662.3	4,205.7	5,114.3	6,169.1
Non-URA	85.7	124.3	113.8	95.1	120.6
Oil Revenue	-	-	-	1,192.7	-
Grants	738.5	884.8	863.0	890.4	1,726.3
Budget Support	475.2	530.9	467.3	515.5	634.9
Project Support	263.3	354.0	395.7	374.9	1,091.4
Expenditure and Lending	4,439.2	5,175.0	6,831.1	8,972.5	9,820.1
Recurrent Expenditures	2,881.2	3,291.9	4,307.1	5,958.0	4,971.2
Wages and Salaries	1,106.1	1,183.6	1,308.4	1,659.5	1,860.4
Interest Payments	309.4	357.9	385.1	423.5	519.6
Non Wage	1,301.1	1,517.1	2,222.3	3,162.1	2,075.4
Statutory	164.7	233.3	391.3	712.9	515.9
Development Expenditures	1,436.7	1,657.1	2,478.4	2,850.9	4,816.2
Domestic	747.0	1,207.0	1,591.4	1,808.9	2,674.3
External	689.8	450.1	887.0	1,042.0	2,142.0
Net Lending/Repayments	(162.9)	(56.7)	(36.7)	(30.2)	(38.9)
Domestic Arrears Repayment	284.1	282.8	82.3	193.8	71.5
Overall Fiscal Bal. (excl. Grants)	(1,192.4)	(1,388.4)	(2,511.5)	(2,570.4)	(3,530.4)
Overall Fiscal Bal. (incl. Grants)	(453.9)	(503.6)	(1,648.5)	(1,680.0)	(1,804.0)
Financing:	453.9	503.6	1,648.5	1,680.0	1,804.0
External Financing (Net)	557.4	557.1	757.0	723.9	937.6
Loans	675.1	707.6	918.7	878.0	1,172.6
Budget Support	211.1	232.8	235.6	233.4	122.1
Project Support	463.9	474.8	683.0	644.6	1,050.5
Amortization	(86.7)	(126.1)	(135.2)	(146.1)	(188.7)
External Arrears Repayment.	(8.4)	-	-	-	(34.6)
Exceptional Financing	(22.7)	(24.5)	(26.5)	(8.0)	(11.8)
Domestic Financing (Net)	(251.3)	(94.0)	701.5	1,105.0	866.5
Bank Financing (Net)	(227.5)	314.6	763.8	422.1	766.5
Non-bank Financing (Net)	(23.9)	(408.7)	(62.3)	682.9	100.0
Check Float	(130.9)	(42.4)	49.4	-	-
Government Securities	107.0	(366.3)	(111.7)	682.9	100.0
Errors and Omissions	147.9	40.6	190.0	(148.9)	(0.0)

Note: The revenue excludes extra-budgetary revenue. It also excludes government taxes and refunds.

Recurrent expenditure excludes repayment of loans

Grants: – Budget support is conditional and project support is unconditional.

Details of revenue (including extra-budgetary incomes) are shown in table 4.4 B (a)

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Revenue 2007/08 – 2011/12 (Mill Shs)

Revenue Items	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12*
Total Revenue (Net)	3,985,590	4,671,406	5,182,619	7,292,335	8,018,640
Total Revenue (1+2)	4,197,582	4,857,423	5,424,507	7,583,690	8,349,657
1. Central Government Taxes	3,373,372	3,848,335	4,447,576	6,598,264	6,502,732
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital					
Gains	799,182	959,709	1,224,444	2,776,563	1,925,627
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	451,375	555,710	657,920	825,644	1,057,100
Corporations and Other Enterprises	213,716	230,234	315,614	419,792	514,894
Unallocable	134,091	173,766	250,910	338,417	353,633
Oil Revenue	-	-	-	1,192,710	-
(b) Taxes on property	9,652	10,961	10,105	2,905	4,008
Immovable property	9,652	10,961	10,105	2,905	4,008
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,997,382	2,210,929	2,504,866	2,940,808	3,530,110
(i) VAT	1,136,348	1,289,585	1,434,809	1,710,762	2,049,556
Imported goods	655,631	763,635	763,398	986,521	1,195,863
Local goods	240,066	357,669	416,514	579,835	709,248
Local services	240,651	168,281	254,897	144,406	144,445
(ii) Excise Taxes	861,034	921,344	1,070,057	1,230,046	1,480,554
Petroleum	579,108	566,210	716,234	821,181	967,566
Other imports	64,071	112,520	79,697	93,300	129,188
Local goods	217,854	242,615	274,125	315,565	383,800
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	45,499	57,317	76,469	79,245	86,202
Motor vehicle taxes	39,998	47,834	64,096	67,421	73,114
Other	5,501	9,483	12,373	11,823	13,088
(e) Other taxes on International trade	405,415	449,367	479,382	633,020	753,460
Custom duties (other imports)	405,415	449,367	479,382	633,020	753,460
(f) Other Taxes	116,242	160,052	152,310	165,724	203,325
Government	45,904	80,847	57,531	55,343	65,000
Other	70,338	79,204	94,779	110,381	138,325
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	824,209	1,009,088	976,931	985,426	1,846,925
(a) Grants	738,482	884,809	863,021	890,364	1,726,325
(b) Other Revenue	85,727	124,279	113,910	95,062	120,600
(i) Property Income	-	48,870	11,220	10,179	-
Interest	-	70	-	525	-
Dividends	-	48,800	11,220	9,654	-
Withdraw from projects	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Other property income	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	36,097	41,850	49,900	64,408	102,992
Administrative fees	26,125	29,530	39,140	45,405	56,237
Sales by nonmarket establishments	9,973	12,320	10,760	19,003	46,755
(iii) Fines and Penalties	1,594	2,220	2,590	4,350	4,535
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	48,037	31,339	50,200	16,125	13,073

Note: (i) The data used is audited accounts of URA and MFPED

(ii) * data are projected

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Revenue by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Revenue Items	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Central Government Taxes	80.4	79.2	82.0	87.0	77.9
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital					
Gains	19.0	19.8	22.6	36.6	23.1
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	10.8	11.4	12.1	10.9	12.7
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.5	6.2
Unallocable	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.2
Oil Revenue	-	-	-	15.7	-
(b) Taxes on property	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Immovable property	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	47.6	45.5	46.2	38.8	42.3
(i) VAT	27.1	26.5	26.5	22.6	24.5
Imported goods	15.6	15.7	14.1	13.0	14.3
Local goods	5.7	7.4	7.7	7.6	8.5
Local services	5.7	3.5	4.7	1.9	1.7
(ii) Excise Taxes	20.5	19.0	19.7	16.2	17.7
Petroleum	13.8	11.7	13.2	10.8	11.6
Other imports	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.5
Local goods	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.6
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0
Motor vehicle taxes	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(e) Other taxes on International trade	9.7	9.3	8.8	8.3	9.0
Custom duties (other imports)	9.7	9.3	8.8	8.3	9.0
(f) Other Taxes	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.4
Government	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.8
Other	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	19.6	20.8	18.0	13.0	22.1
(a) Grants	17.6	18.2	15.9	11.7	20.7
(b) Other Revenue	2.0	2.6	2.1	1.3	1.4
(i) Property Income	-	1.0	0.2	0.1	-
Interest	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Dividends	-	1.0	0.2	0.1	-
Withdraw from projects	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Other property income	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2
Administrative fees	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 C (a): Function Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2007/08-2011/12 (Mill. Shs)

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	1,236,301	1,167,396	1,363,879	1,970,652	1,999,387
Defence	430,100	572,044	550,157	649,371	531,091
Public Order and Safety Affairs	229,476	288,489	368,581	472,729	352,088
Education	184,263	201,607	264,045	281,656	258,700
Health	110,648	172,830	173,839	295,915	318,390
Community and Social services					
Water	3,948	5,169	4,590	4,372	5,713
Other community and social services	15,214	47,852	47,663	52,516	46,285
Economic services					
Agriculture	32,392	48,826	31,467	54,174	64,565
Roads	114,292	125,855	198,914	311,817	309,445
Other economic services	36,895	79,662	48,697	43,516	61,683
Total	2,393,529	2,709,731	3,051,833	4,136,716	3,947,346

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 C (b): Function Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	51.7	43.1	44.7	47.6	50.7
Defence	18.0	21.1	18.0	15.7	13.5
Public Order and Safety Affairs	9.6	10.6	12.1	11.4	8.9
Education	7.7	7.4	8.7	6.8	6.6
Health	4.6	6.4	5.7	7.2	8.1
Community and Social services					
Water	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other community and social services	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2
Economic services					
Agriculture	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.6
Roads	4.8	4.6	6.5	7.5	7.8
Other economic services	1.5	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.4 D (a): Function Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure
2007/08–2011/12 (Mill. Shs)**

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	100,396	137,486	214,451	465,296	196,470
Defence	31,550	39,365	30,392	1,420,944	316,589
Public Order and Safety Affairs	34,355	38,841	100,842	180,955	193,104
Education	44,841	48,395	60,012	84,398	83,029
Health	32,255	53,079	49,475	69,851	54,979
Community and Social services					
Water	35,588	45,097	49,186	52,806	55,684
Other community and social services	63,194	42,343	87,680	62,324	90,012
Economic services					
Agriculture	45,583	39,820	85,926	98,235	110,246
Roads	89,412	406,906	279,172	294,936	427,648
Other economic services	493,002	411,037	605,406	340,453	1,443,994
Total	970,175	1,262,370	1,562,542	3,070,197	2,971,753

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.4 D (b): Function Classification of Central Government Development
Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12**

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	10.3	10.9	13.7	15.2	6.6
Defence	3.3	3.1	1.9	46.3	10.7
Public Order and Safety Affairs	3.5	3.1	6.5	5.9	6.5
Education	4.6	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.8
Health	3.3	4.2	3.2	2.3	1.9
Community and Social services					
Water	3.7	3.6	3.1	1.7	1.9
Other community and social services	6.5	3.4	5.6	2.0	3.0
Economic services					
Agriculture	4.7	3.2	5.5	3.2	3.7
Roads	9.2	32.2	17.9	9.6	14.4
Other economic services	50.8	32.6	38.7	11.1	48.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2007/08–2011/12 (Mill. Shs)

Economic classification	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
Government Consumption					
Wages and Salaries	550,816	594,431	671,159	819,011	886,725
Allowances	63,471	134,396	182,579	291,409	228,085
Travel Abroad	20,088	31,036	41,624	41,374	40,333
Travel In Land	25,335	41,090	58,759	102,209	79,639
Other Goods and Services	611,660	889,449	994,931	1,211,440	904,781
Domestic Arrears	62,807	141,908	53,845	67,408	3,400
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Contributions					
Social security schemes	14,273	38,979	25,737	69,852	66,814
Pension and Gratuity	275,240	187,840	241,190	328,191	283,064
Interest					
Domestic	271,368	310,280	327,193	306,100	411,665
Abroad	38,038	47,587	57,930	77,400	117,634
Subsidies					
	87,414	92,000	87,400	184,000	209,500
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other government units	24,652	22,735	148,970	305,396	297,442
Local Organizations	166,580	25,138	28,245	31,701	43,890
Households	896	920	1,764	3,236	5,909
Abroad	12,349	16,629	13,593	135,270	248,682
Other Transfers NEC	168,543	135,313	116,912	162,720	119,782
Total	2,393,529	2,709,731	3,051,833	4,136,716	3,947,346

Note: (i) Figures from 2007/08 to 2010/11 are actual and include Statutory expenditure.
(ii) Salaries and wages include Autonomous Wage Subvention
(iii) Transfers to Households is money given directly for personal use or assistance for medical, funerals etc
(iv) Figures from 2007/08 to 2009/10 represent interest accrued for that period. For 2010/11 the figures represent the actual Interest paid.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Economic	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
Government Consumption					
Wages and Salaries	23.0	21.9	22.0	19.8	22.5
Allowances	2.7	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.8
Travel Abroad	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0
Travel In Land	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.0
Other Goods and Services	25.6	32.8	32.6	29.3	22.9
Domestic Arrears	2.6	5.2	1.8	1.6	0.1
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Contributions					
Social security schemes	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.7	1.7
Pension and Gratuity	11.5	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.2
Interest Payments					
Domestic	11.3	11.5	10.7	7.4	10.4
Abroad	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.0
Subsidies	3.7	3.4	2.9	4.4	5.3
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other government units	1.0	0.8	4.9	7.4	7.5
Local Organizations	7.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1
Households	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Abroad	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.3	6.3
Other Transfers NEC	7.0	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure
2007/08 – 2011/12 (Mill. Shs)**

Economic	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	16,079	28,263	32,342	21,777	34,093
Wages and Salaries	28,321	31,492	42,010	31,422	40,665
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	26	180	281	720	1,759
Pension and Gratuity	0	0	7	8	30
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	121,393	99,819	129,244	133,154	162,806
Roads & Bridges	41,928	324,671	208,839	231,362	341,372
Transport Equipment	28,125	52,975	98,851	79,442	41,703
Machinery & Equipment	16,834	47,285	103,126	168,000	190,943
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	10,656	19,786	46,535	37,823	52,854
Other fixed assets	26,834	24,934	31,777	38,577	90,012
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	11,648	18,929	12,002	289,745	207,532
Taxes	290,246	188,165	247,759	169,539	188,066
Transfers	94,810	98,139	381,302	290,306	342,424
Other Goods & Services	283,277	327,913	228,476	1,578,330	476,238
Total	970,175	1,262,370	1,562,542	3,070,197	2,971,753

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by
percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12**

Economic	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.1
Wages and Salaries	2.9	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.4
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pension and Gratuity	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	12.5	7.9	8.3	4.3	5.5
Roads & Bridges	4.3	25.7	13.4	7.5	11.5
Transport Equipment	2.9	4.2	6.3	2.6	1.4
Machinery & Equipment	1.7	3.7	6.6	5.5	6.4
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	1.1	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.8
Other fixed assets	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.3	30.0
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	1.2	1.5	0.8	9.4	7.0
Taxes	29.9	14.9	15.9	5.5	6.3
Transfers	9.7	7.7	24.4	9.4	11.5
Other Goods & Services	29.2	26.0	14.6	51.4	16.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Function Classification Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure 2007/08 - 2011/12 (Mill. Shs)

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Services					
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	16,839	27,414	54,936	64,599	142,689
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, External Affairs	44,011	38,732	18,663	39,048	60,554
	-	-	504	844	-
Defence					
Defence Affairs and Services	-	-	-	-	137,441
Public order and safety					
Law Courts and Legal Services	7,003	15,908	36,335	-	-
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	8,404	218	504	-	1,414
Education					
Pre-primary and Primary Education	-	-	20,142	14,058	-
Secondary Education	-	-	-	287	144,627
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	1,166	1,793	114,898	18,616	15,411
National Health Service training colleges	-	-	-	-	-
University Education	14,820	6,481	-	1,712	10,943
Special Education and Career Education	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-
Education NEC	22,468	52,874	-	13,109	19,658
Health					
Hospital Affairs & Services	24,583	30,258	-	26,076	22,210
Mental health Institution	-	-	-	-	19,546
Health Affairs and Services	3,021	2,804	135,874	11,480	385,936
Economic Affairs					
Petroleum	-	-	3,015	-	5,670
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	266,207	163,639	252,485	210,950	209,101
Mining and Mineral Resources	19,956	21,119	18,782	14,684	-
Agriculture Support services	751	-	-	-	-
Crop Farming Programs	-	-	5,762	12,714	28,361
Livestock Farming Programs	35,372	18,424	5,817	10,081	2,471
Fishing And Hunting	26,199	10,688	8,702	22,195	2,381
Agricultural Research Services	9,577	33,141	8,120	21,533	65,118
Agriculture NEC	57,675	42,343	89,003	6,148	67,409
Road Maintenance and Construction	60,741	114,591	153,775	171,198	437,909
Transport	2,521	2,397	-	3,452	25,499
Tourism And Area Promotion	14,817	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Affairs NEC	11,746	35,019	149,467	73,895	37,617
Environmental protection					
Protection of the environment	8,439	4,639	22,559	19,786	71,983
Community amenities					
Welfare Services	-	-	-	-	2,274
Community Development	55,114	5,443	51,391	5,885	127,375
Water Supply	66,697	52,776	6,037	559	51,216
Grand Total	778,126	680,700	1,156,770	762,910	2,094,814

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (b): Function Classification for Donor Funded Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 - 2011/12

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Services					
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	2.2	4.0	4.7	8.5	6.8
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General	5.7	5.7	1.6	5.1	2.9
External Affairs	-	-	0.0	0.1	-
Defence					
Defence Affairs and Services	-	-	-	-	6.6
Public order and safety					
Law Courts and Legal Services	0.9	2.3	3.1	-	-
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	1.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Education					
Pre-primary and Primary Education	-	-	1.7	1.8	-
Secondary Education	-	-	-	0.0	6.9
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	0.1	0.3	9.9	2.4	0.7
National Health Service training colleges	-	-	-	-	-
University Education	1.9	1.0	-	0.2	0.5
Special Education and Career Education	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-
Education NEC	2.9	7.8	-	1.7	0.9
Health					
Hospital Affairs & Services	3.2	4.4	-	3.4	1.1
Mental health Institution	-	-	-	-	0.9
Health Affairs and Services	0.4	0.4	11.7	1.5	18.4
Economic Affairs					
Petroleum	-	-	0.3	-	0.3
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	34.2	24.0	21.8	27.7	10.0
Mining and Mineral Resources	2.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	-
Agriculture Support services	0.1	-	-	-	-
Crop Farming Programs	-	-	0.5	1.7	1.4
Livestock Farming Programs	4.5	2.7	0.5	1.3	0.1
Fishing And Hunting	3.4	1.6	0.8	2.9	0.1
Agricultural Research Services	1.2	4.9	0.7	2.8	3.1
Agriculture NEC	7.4	6.2	7.7	0.8	3.2
Road Maintenance and Construction	7.8	16.8	13.3	22.4	20.9
Transport	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	1.2
Tourism And Area Promotion	1.9	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1.5	5.1	12.9	9.7	1.8
Environmental protection					
Protection of the environment	1.1	0.7	2.0	2.6	3.4
Community amenities					
Welfare Services	-	-	-	-	0.1
Community Development	7.1	0.8	4.4	0.8	6.1
Water Supply	8.6	7.8	0.5	0.1	2.4
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Function Classification of Urban Authorities Recurrent Expenditure 2007/08– 2011/12 (Mill. Shs)

Function	2007/08	Provisional 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	35,085	36,782	28,777	43,252	34,048
Public Order and Safety Affairs	2,051	2,133	2,076	3,073	2,552
Education	19,365	19,832	26,443	38,362	33,749
Health	6,214	6,454	6,428	9,498	7,927
Community and Social services	7,909	8,355	5,026	7,775	5,637
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	693	730	498	760	575
Roads	4,167	4,404	2,609	4,043	2,914
Other economic affairs and services	1,594	1,672	1,270	1,918	1,499
Total	77,078	80,362	73,126	108,681	88,902

Note: (i) Expenditure figures include: Local, Central Government transfers and donor funds

(ii) The figures from FYs 2007/08 to 2010/11 represent expenditure for urban Authorities including Kampala City.

(iii) Figures for FY 2011/12 exclude Kampala City. Kampala City, now KCCA, is now covered under Central gov't.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (b): Function Classification of Urban Authorities Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Function	2007/08	Provisional 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	45.5	45.8	39.4	39.8	38.3
Public Order and Safety Affairs	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Education	25.1	24.7	36.2	35.3	38.0
Health	8.1	8.0	8.8	8.7	8.9
Community and Social services	10.3	10.4	6.9	7.2	6.3
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Roads	5.4	5.5	3.6	3.7	3.3
Other economic affairs and services	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.4 I (a): Function Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure
2007/08 – 2011/12 (Mill. Shs)**

Function	2007/08	Provisional 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	213,108	230,151	273,143	240,401	223,444
Public Order and Safety Affairs	643	2,159	1,222	63	65
Education	367,096	435,484	460,349	500,390	617,017
Health	95,640	129,585	194,349	157,115	166,777
Community and Social services					
Water	20,138	25,337	46,637	32,944	20,958
Other community and social services	13,207	12,780	17,016	22,387	18,482
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	31,126	83,577	128,668	117,274	79,417
Roads	27,276	34,516	63,162	47,790	28,875
Other economic affairs and services	2,448	5,406	6,321	17,555	12,598
Total	770,682	958,992	1,191,449	1,135,919	1,167,633

Note: (i) Expenditure figures include: Local, Central Government transfers and donor funds
(ii) The figures exclude Kampala.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.4 I (b): Function Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure
by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12**

Function	2007/08	Provisional 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	27.7	24.0	22.9	21.2	19.1
Public Order and Safety Affairs	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Education	47.6	45.4	38.7	44.1	52.8
Health	12.4	13.5	16.3	13.8	14.3
Community and Social services					
Water	2.6	2.6	3.9	2.9	1.8
Other community and social services	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.6
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	4.0	8.7	10.8	10.3	6.8
Roads	3.5	3.6	5.3	4.2	2.5
Other economic services	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (a): Function Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure 2007/08 – 2011/12 (Mill. Shs)

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	248,193	266,933	301,920	283,653	257,492
Public Order and Safety Affairs	2,694	4,292	3,299	3,136	2,618
Education	386,462	455,316	487,372	538,751	650,766
Health	101,854	136,039	200,777	166,613	174,704
Community and Social services					
Water	20,138	25,337	46,637	32,944	20,958
Other community and social	21,115	21,135	22,042	30,162	24,118
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	31,819	84,307	129,166	118,035	79,993
Roads	31,443	38,921	65,771	51,833	31,789
Other economic services	4,041	7,078	7,590	19,474	14,097
Total	847,760	1,039,355	1,264,574	1,244,600	1,256,535

Note: Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Urban authorities' expenditures.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (b): Function Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Function	2007/08	Revised 2008/09	Provisional 2009/10	Provisional 2010/11	Approved 2011/12*
General Public Administration	29.3	25.7	23.9	22.8	20.5
Public Order and Safety Affairs	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Education	45.6	43.8	38.5	43.3	51.8
Health	12.0	13.1	15.9	13.4	13.9
Community and Social services					
Water	2.4	2.4	3.7	2.6	1.7
Other community and social	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.9
Economic Affairs and services					
Agriculture	3.8	8.1	10.2	9.5	6.4
Roads	3.7	3.7	5.2	4.2	2.5
Other economic services	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Monetary Survey 2007 – 2011 (Bill. Shs)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	June	June	June	June	June
1 Net Foreign Assets	3,835.4	5,086.8	5,711.5	6,383.9	7,368.7
Monetary Authority	3,330.9	4,351.0	5,119.5	5,740.9	6,874.2
o/w Foreign Reserves	3,324.7	4,347.3	5,040.5	5,704.2	5,361.7
Commercial Bank (net)	504.5	735.8	592.0	643.0	494.5
2 Net Domestic Credit	1,116.4	1,806.8	2,990.5	4,815.2	7,225.5
Loans to Parastatals & Local Government					
Claims on Central Government (net)	-731.6	-959.0	-644.4	251.7	673.1
Claims on Parastatals (Crop finance)	34.6	29.6	35.4	52.6	38.8
Claims on Local Government	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.9
Claims on the Private Sector	1812.9	2736.1	3599.5	4510.1	6512.7
Other Loans	1356.3	2036.9	2774.4	3412.6	4648.3
Forex Loans to Residents	456.6	699.2	825.1	1097.4	1864.5
3 Other Items (net)	-1109.7	-1855.8	-2404.4	-2906.0	-4156.4
Revaluation	-483.7	-486.2	-333.9	87.3	120.0
Other (net)	-737.4	-1464.4	-2126.5	-3054.0	-4253.2
Reporting Error	111.4	94.8	56.0	60.8	-23.2
4 Money Supply					
Broad Money - M3	3842.0	5037.8	6297.6	8293.1	10437.8
Foreign Exchange Accounts	848.1	1142.5	1376.9	1881.4	2492.0
Broad Money - M2 A	2993.9	3895.4	4920.7	6411.7	7945.8
Certificates of Deposit	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Broad Money - M2	2993.9	3895.4	4920.7	6411.7	7945.8
Currency in Circulation	863.6	1074.5	1245.4	1443.2	1899.6
Private Demand Deposits	1128.0	1426.3	1732.7	2345.7	2825.3
Private Time and Savings Deposits ¹	2978.4	3963.4	5052.2	6849.9	8538.2

*Note: 1. Includes certificate of deposit
Source: Bank of Uganda.*

Table 4.5.B: Structure of Interest Rates (Percentage Rates as at June), 2007 – 2011

	2007 June	2008 June	2009 June	2010 June	2011 June
Bank of Uganda					
Ways and Means	9.4	8.2	6.0	4.3	12.1
Re-discount rate	15.6	15.2	9.6	7.4	15.7
Bank Rate to					
Commercial Banks	16.6	16.2	10.6	8.4	16.7
Treasury Bills					
91 Days	9.4	8.2	6.0	4.3	12.1
182 Days	12.4	13.0	10.0	5.5	12.4
273 Days
364 Days	12.0	12.7	12.3	6.9	12.6
Commercial Banks					
Deposit Rates :	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.6
Demand Deposits	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Savings Deposits	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.3
Time Deposits :					
7-12 Months	9.8	10.9	10.7	7.3	11.0
Lending Rates :					
Agriculture	19.4	20.2	21.8	20.1	19.9
Export & Manufacturing	19.4	20.2	21.8	20.1	19.9
Commerce	19.4	20.2	21.8	20.1	19.9
Unsecured	19.4	20.2	21.8	20.1	19.9

Source: Bank of Uganda.

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Assets (Bill. Shs), June 2010

TOTAL ASSETS (Local currency, Billion shillings)	Line No.	Jun-10	Jun-11
Notes & Coins (a)	1	453.3	476.7
Balances with Bank of Uganda	2	917.6	831.6
Bank of Uganda Securities (e)	5	-	-
Central Government Securities	8	2,196.20	2,498.20
Treasury Bills (Lines 10 and 11)	9	1,082.00	1,108.90
Trading Account Securities	10	288.5	332.3
Investment Securities	11	793.5	776.6
Treasury Bonds	12	1,114.20	1,389.30
Other Central Government Securities	13	-	-
Other Securities (Non-Central Government Securities)	14	1.3	1.7
Deposits	15	504.5	983
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	16	127.9	247.3
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	17	-	0.4
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	18	-	-
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	19	-	1
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks (c)	20	376.6	734.2
Loans to Financial Institutions	21	938.3	372.9
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	22	119.1	90.7
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	23	-	-
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	24	6.3	6
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	25	12.6	22.7
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	26	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks (c)	27	790.7	252.6
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	28	9.6	1
Loans, Administered Advances, Overdrafts & Discounts (Gross)	29	4,539.00	6,516.20
Gross Loans	30	3,400.90	4,849.80
Gross Overdrafts	31	916.7	1,386.40
Gross Discounts	32	1.8	3.6
Gross Administered Loans	33	219.6	276.5
Loan Loss Reserves	34	102.5	77.2
Specific Provisions (d)	35	88.6	67.4
Interest in Suspense	36	13.8	9.8
Net Loans Outstanding (Lines 29 less 34)	37	4,436.50	6,439.00
Financial Derivatives	38	31.3	25.3
Equity Investments	39	37.3	50.6
Gross Fixed Assets	42	630.6	732.2
Net Due from Own Offices in Uganda for Items in Transit	49	0.7	0.2
Due from Other Banks for Items in Transit	50	6.1	13.1
Other Assets	51	289.1	423.4
Total Assets	52	10,155.10	12,516.50

Notes: a) BOU Schemes and BOU Bill in the old format is equivalent to Bank of Uganda Securities.

b) Notes, coins and other cash assets in the old format are Notes and Coins in the new format.

c) Balances due from DMBs in Uganda in the old format are equivalent to the sum of deposits and loans to financial institutions due from Commercial banks, Credit institutions, MDI & other financial institutions. That is the sum of lines 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23.

d) Balances due from DMBs outside Uganda in the old format are the sum of loans & deposits to non-resident banks. That is the sum of lines 18 and 25.

e) Provisions are now reported on the asset side so that loans are recorded on both gross and net terms.

Source: Bank of Uganda.

Table 4.5 D: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Bill. Shs), June 2010

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Local currency, Billion shillings)	Line No.	June 2010	June 2011
Deposits	53	7,344.7	9,118.7
Demand Deposits	54	4,059.4	4,872.8
Savings Deposits	55	1,221.5	1,606.0
Time Deposits	56	2,063.8	2,639.9
Certificate of Deposit	57	-	-
Borrowings	58	499.6	440.8
Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	59	-	-
Repo Sales to BOU	60	-	100.0
Bank of Uganda Discount Window Borrowing	61	-	-
Other Loans from Bank of Uganda	62	0.4	-
Commercial banks (Repo Arrangement)	63	-	8.0
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	64	126.4	147.9
Credit Institutions	65	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	66	0.5	1.0
Other Financial Institutions	67	5.9	20.4
Due to Parent/Group Companies	68	28.1	7.0
Other Borrowings- Residents	69	20.0	40.0
Non-Resident Banks	70	248.9	44.8
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	71	15.5	11.6
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	72	53.9	59.9
Securities Issued	73	20.1	35.0
Financial Derivatives	76	9.2	31.9
Administered Funds	77	230.6	303.9
Bank of Uganda	78	55.0	52.6
Commercial banks	79	-	-
Credit Institutions	80	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	81	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	82	15.9	4.4
Other Residents	83	1.3	8.4
Non-Resident Banks	84	15.1	86.5
Other Non-Residents	85	143.3	152.0
Net Due to Own Offices in Uganda for Items in Transit	86	0.9	0.4
Other Liabilities	87	538.8	716.2
Unpaid Bank Drafts	88	10.6	10.0
Other Accounts Payable	89	112.0	144.0
Other Provisions	90	51.7	68.3
Others	91	364.5	493.8
Subordinated Debt and Redeemable Preference Shares	92	88.3	130.1
Subordinated debt	93	88.3	130.1
Redeemable preference shares	94	-	-
Total Liabilities	95	8,732.2	10,777.0
Capital	96	1,301.4	1,527.0
Paid up ordinary shares	97	514.0	724.5
Paid up preference shares	98	9.8	19.0
Share Premium	99	78.9	77.0
Retained Earnings/Deficits	100	596.5	621.6
Revaluation Reserves	101	19.0	28.9
General Provisions	102	39.8	63.2
Other Reserves (specify)	103	28.2	(19.2)
General Credit Risk Reserve	104	15.1	12.1
Year-To-Date Profit/Loss (After Tax)	105	121.5	212.5
Total Capital	108	1,422.9	1,739.6
Total Liabilities and Capital	109	10,155.1	12,516.5

Table 4.5.E: Commercial Banks Outstanding Loans and Advances to the Private Sector, Excluding Salary Loans (Shs Denominated Loans), 2007 – 2011 (Bill Shs)

Broad sector	2007 June	2008 June	2009 June	2010 June	2011 June
Agriculture	69.7	92.0	102.2	177.7	242.3
(of which Crop finance)	35.9	44.3	62.0	75.1	108.0
Trade & Commerce	891.8	1,422.7	1,804.1	632.1	927.3
Manufacturing	194.8	196.2	341.7	405.3	522.0
Utilities ¹	97.8	154.1	191.3	33.6	30.6
Building & Construction	90.9	250.0	346.8	650.6	996.6
Mining & Quarrying (including balancing items)	17.3	5.9	8.6	9.7	3.9
Total	1,398.2	2,165.2	2,856.7	1,984.1	2,826.8

Source: Bank of Uganda.

Table 4.5.F: Commercial Banks Outstanding Loans and Advances to the Private Sector (Foreign currency denominated loans), 2007 – 2011 (Bill. Shs)

Broad sector	June 2007	June 2008	June 2009	June 2010	June 2011
Agriculture	52.1	75.2	60.9	114.9	181.1
(of which Crop finance)	37.9	60.2	48.8	59.6	104.4
Trade & Commerce	280.8	409.6	446.6	237.8	470.8
Manufacturing	62.6	149.1	207.6	213.2	398.2
Utilities ¹	20.9	61.7	41.9	18.9	30.3
Building & Construction	21.6	20.3	67.8	194.7	339.9
Mining & Quarrying (including balancing items)	26.7	3.8	2.1	27.9	7.1
Total	502.6	779.9	875.7	867.0	1524.7

Source: Bank of Uganda.

Table 4.5 G: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Ug Shs per US dollar), 2007 – 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bureau weighted average					
Buying Rate	1,710.5	1,707.9	2,022.2	2,170.2	2,509.0
Selling Rate	1,721.5	1,716.9	2,031.0	2,179.4	2,522.7
Bureau middle rate	1,716.0	1,712.4	2,026.6	2,174.8	2,515.9
Inter-bank middle rate	1,723.5	1,720.4	2,030.5	2,177.5	2,522.8

Source: Bank of Uganda.

Table 4.5 H: Volumes of Inter-Bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US \$)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Purchases					
Bureaux	1,327.3	1,715.6	1,803.7	1,867.3	2,103.8
Inter-Bank	7,501.0	7,622.9	6,499.8	8,769.5	9,568.8
Total	8,828.3	9,338.5	8,303.5	10,636.9	11,672.6
Sales					
Bureaux	1,359.3	1,676.5	1,569.3	1,658.3	1,910.6
Inter-Bank	7,329.2	7,705.9	6,540.4	8,726.0	9,616.5
Total	8,688.5	9,382.4	7,960.1	10,334.9	11,527.2

Source: Bank of Uganda.

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Number of Non-Life Insurance Policies 2006 – 2010

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fire	5,592	5,613	2,646	5,013	4,085
Marine/Aviation	3,737	3,912	4,531	4,849	5,431
Motor	147,918	190,878	174,226	95,887	157,951
Misc. Accidents	19,204	16,261	4,113	4,068	4,684
Total	176,451	216,664	185,516	109,817	172,151

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 B: Number of Life Insurance Policies 2006 – 2010

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Life Individual	457	1068	1226	1944	1195
Life Group	72	108	91	74	30
Deposit Administration Plan	27	34	33	74	10
Total	556	1210	1350	2092	1235

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2006– 2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Life Individual	327	617	1,329	1,854	2,484
Life Group	4,223	7,737	11,201	13,976	16,522
DAP	1,251	2,882	3,256	4,611	4,632
Total Income	5,801	11,236	15,786	20,442	23,638

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 D: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2006– 2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Life Individual	42	27	103	86	246
Life Group	1083	1591	2099	1946	2794
DAP	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	1125	1618	2202	2032	3040

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 E: Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2006 – 2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Life Individual	283	591	1226	1768	1826
Life Group	3132	6147	9101	12029	13727
DAP	1251	2882	3256	4611	4631
Total Income	4666	9620	13583	18408	20184

*Note: DAP is Deposit Administration Plan.
Source: Uganda Insurance Commission*

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2006–2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fire	16,746	15,992	20,427	27,900	37,966
Marine/Aviation	7,431	10,416	15,190	16,263	16,921
Motor	30,889	36,692	45,949	56,436	64,695
Misc. Accident	9,672	17,960	23,803	27,545	33,057
Total Income	64,738	81,060	105,369	128,144	152,639

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2006–2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fire	12,112	11,263	13,798	19,695	26,960
Marine/Aviation	5,063	6,304	10,909	10,684	11,697
Motor	3,809	3,338	4,583	3,945	4,809
Misc. Accident	18,703	25,230	12,921	16,423	19,964
Total Income	39,687	46,135	42,221	50,747	63,430

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 H: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2006 – 2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fire	3,809	4,401	5,752	7,035	11,140
Marine/Aviation	2,331	3,487	4,339	4,925	5,289
Motor	26,304	30,235	38,553	48,340	55,029
Misc. Accident	4,169	7,395	9,228	9,147	11,477
Total	36,613	45,518	57,872	69,447	82,935

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 I: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2006 –2010 (Mill. Shs)

Class of business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fire	1,303	1,184	1,316	1,519	2,693
Marine/Aviation	516	1,333	1,778	1,512	3,932
Motor	10,542	13,013	17,976	19,282	23,640
Misc. Accidents	1,961	4,308	5,310	4,601	7,768
Total	14,322	19,838	26,380	26,914	38,033

Source: Uganda Insurance Commission

Table 4.6 J: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Life 2006–2010 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Life Individual	28	19	87	210	351
Life Group	279	2126	1883	3432	4283
DAP	1614	1297	2121	1625	8268
Total	1921	3442	4091	5267	12902