



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**2009/10**  
**UBOS ANNUAL REPORT**

**December 2010**



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## ACRONYMS

<b>ABI</b>	Annual Business Inquiry
<b>ACASI</b>	Assess methods for measurement of sex behaviour
<b>BOP</b>	Balance of Payments
<b>BOU</b>	Bank Of Uganda
<b>BR</b>	Business Register
<b>C&amp;PR</b>	Communication and Public Relations
<b>CIS</b>	Community Information System
<b>CPI</b>	Consumer Price Index
<b>CSI</b>	Construction Sector Index
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>DED/CS</b>	Deputy Executive Directors in charge of Corporate Services
<b>DED/SPD</b>	Deputy Executive Directors Statistical Production and Development
<b>DENIVA</b>	Development Network for Indigenous Voluntary Associations
<b>DFID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>DIT</b>	Directorate of Information Technology
<b>EAs</b>	Enumeration Areas
<b>EAC</b>	East African Community
<b>EASTC</b>	Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre
<b>ERT</b>	Energy Rural Transformation
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FAQs</b>	Frequently Asked Questions
<b>FY</b>	Financial Year
<b>GDDS</b>	General Data Dissemination System
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GFS</b>	Government Finance Statistics
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information System
<b>GPS</b>	Gender and Productivity Survey
<b>GOU</b>	Government of Uganda
<b>HCPI</b>	Harmonised Consumer Price Index
<b>HLGs</b>	Higher Local Governments
<b>HRMIS</b>	Human Resource Management Information System
<b>LGs</b>	Local Governments
<b>LGDP</b>	Local Government Development Plan
<b>IAC</b>	Inter-Agency Committee
<b>ICAS-V</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> International Conference on Agricultural Statistics
<b>ICBT</b>	Informal Cross-Border Trade
<b>ICP</b>	International Comparison Program
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>IMIS</b>	Integrated Management Information System
<b>IoP</b>	Index of Production
<b>ISAE</b>	Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics
<b>ISIC</b>	International Standard Industrial Classification

<b>KCC</b>	Kampala City Council
<b>KCG-GS</b>	Kampala City Group on Gender Statistics
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring & Evaluation
<b>MAAIF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
<b>MOES</b>	Ministry of Education and Sports
<b>MDA</b>	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
<b>MFPE</b>	Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development
<b>MGLSD</b>	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
<b>MTTI</b>	Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Industry
<b>MOU</b>	Memoranda of Understanding
<b>NGOs</b>	Non- Government Organizations
<b>NIMES</b>	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy
<b>NPI</b>	Non Profit Institutions
<b>NSS</b>	National Statistical System
<b>NSDS</b>	National Service Delivery Survey
<b>NSDP</b>	National Summary Data Page
<b>NUSAF</b>	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund
<b>PAYE</b>	Pay As You Earn
<b>PFS</b>	Public Finance Statistics
<b>PPI-M</b>	Producer Price Index- Manufacturing
<b>PM</b>	Preventive Maintenance
<b>PMS</b>	Performance Management System
<b>PNSD</b>	Plan for National Statistical Development
<b>PHC</b>	Population and Housing Census
<b>PPP</b>	Purchasing Power Parity
<b>QNA</b>	Quarterly National Accounts
<b>RDS</b>	Rural Development Strategy
<b>SNA</b>	Systems of National Accounts
<b>SSPS</b>	Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics
<b>TLB</b>	Transport Licensing Board
<b>UDHS</b>	Uganda Demographic Health Survey
<b>UBOS</b>	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
<b>UCA</b>	Uganda Census of Agriculture
<b>UCVAS</b>	Uganda Child Verbal Autopsy Study
<b>UEDCL</b>	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
<b>UETCL</b>	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
<b>UNHS</b>	Uganda National Household Survey
<b>UNPS</b>	Uganda National Panel Survey
<b>UPF</b>	Uganda Police Force
<b>UNADA</b>	Uganda National Data Archive
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>URA</b>	Uganda Revenue Authority
<b>USS</b>	Uganda Statistical Society
<b>VAT</b>	Value Added Tax

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## STATEMENT OF THE VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is a semi-autonomous body established by an Act of Parliament (1998) to promote production of reliable official statistics and ensure the development and maintenance of the National Statistical System (NSS).

### Vision

“To be a Centre of excellence in statistical production”.

### Mission

“To develop a coherent, reliable, efficient and demand-driven National Statistical System that supports management and development initiatives.”

### Core values and principles

- ◆ User-orientation
- ◆ Quality
- ◆ Efficiency
- ◆ Sustainability
- ◆ Professionalism
- ◆ Best Practices
- ◆ Confidentiality
- ◆ Protection of statistical profession
- ◆ Accountability and Transparency

### Strategic Objectives

- i. To develop a coherent, reliable, and efficient and demand driven UBOS statistical system that supports management and development initiatives through effective **coordination and management** of the National Statistical System (NSS).
- ii. To strengthen sectoral **human resource development and management** capacity for collection, analysis, dissemination and utilization of statistics.
- iii. To strengthen **statistical development programmes** through generating and disseminating demand-driven statistics.

### Core Business

The Bureau’s mandate and core business is the **Production, Coordination and Dissemination** of official socio-economic statistics to;

- ◆ Inform decision making processes
- ◆ Support the national and local government planning processes
- ◆ Feed into public policy analysis and debates
- ◆ Monitor the impact of Government initiatives, policies and programs.

## LETTER FROM BOARD CHAIRMAN



I am glad to present the UBOS Annual Report (2009-10) which points to the strategic direction of the Bureau, and the National Statistical System (NSS).

As a core shared value of the National Statistical System, user orientation is crucial to the Bureau in determining diverse data needs, national programme requirements, and mandatory statistical information essential for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation.

Although the face of statistics has been changing rapidly over the past few years, it remains a key component for planning and decision making processes. As such, quality statistics must be produced to support measurement of government performance, promote accountability and results based management;

Through the holistic approach of the Plan for National Statistical Development, remarkable progress has been made, with sector-wide statistical capacities strengthened in key line Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in the NSS. Similarly, stakeholder commitment and ownership at operational, management and decision making levels have substantially improved.

Therefore, by regularly engaging our partners and stakeholders, it is my sincere hope that key statistical producers will join together, as we continue building a strong, vibrant National Statistical System (NSS) that meets user needs.

John Muwanga- Zaake (PhD)  
**Chairman, Board of Directors**

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD



UBOS has continued to deliver upon its strategic objectives to ensure availability of quality official Economic, Social, and Demographic statistics that inform management and development initiatives. We are driven by the increasing demand for Statistics by our Users in the Public and Private Sector.

Overall, the FY2009/10 was successful, save for a few challenges. The Bureau registered major achievements including:

- ◆ Integration of the Chapter on Statistics in the National Development Plan.
  - ◆ Completion of the Uganda Agricultural Census
- 
- ◆ Undertaking of a number of surveys including the;
    - *Uganda National Panel Survey,*
    - *Uganda National Household Survey,*
    - *Informal Cross Border Trade Survey,*
    - *the Micro-Finance Survey,*
    - *National Service Delivery Survey,*
    - *Urban Labour Force Survey and Employment and Earnings Survey,*
    - *Census of Business Establishments*
    - *User Satisfaction survey.*
  - ◆ Dissemination of the high frequency statistics namely; *Monthly Consumer Price Index, Quarterly Producer Price Indices, Quarterly Key Economic Indicators, Quarterly Construction Sector Indices, Quarterly Index of Production, Quarterly and Annual GDP.*
  - ◆ Dissemination of a number of publications for example; the *Annual statistical Abstract, Higher Local Government Statistical Abstracts, the National Statistical Meta data Dictionary, and a Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the PNSD.*
  - ◆ Migration to the new Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS).
  - ◆ Mapping a number of districts in preparation for the 2012 Census Mapping Exercise.
  - ◆ Hosting the Fifth International Conference on Agriculture Statistics (ICAS V) under the theme *“Integrating Agriculture into National Statistical Systems”.*
  - ◆ Launching and operationalisation of the UBOS intranet.
  - ◆ Conducting the first UBOS Mid Term Review for the period, (2007- 2009).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John B Male- Mukasa'.

John B Male- Mukasa

**Executive Director**



# 1. GOVERNANCE OF THE BUREAU

As stipulated in the UBOS Act, (1998), the governing body of the Bureau is a Board of Directors. The Board makes policy guidelines and strategic decisions of the Bureau, and reports to the Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development (MFPED). The constitution of the Board is as follows:

## UBOS BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2011 - 2012



**Dr E.S.K. Muwanga - Zaake (PhD)**  
**CHAIRMAN**



**Mr. John Musinguzi**  
**MEMBER**



**Ms Maris Wanyera**  
**MEMBER**



**Dr David Kihangire (PhD)**  
**MEMBER**



**Mr. J B Male-Mukasa**  
**MEMBER/ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**



**Ms Rhobinah Sempebwa**  
**MEMBER**



**Ms. Agnes Ssekiboobo**  
**MEMBER**



**Mr. Francis Mashate**  
**SECRETARY/ DED CORPORATE SERVICES**



**Mr. Ben Paul Mungyereza**  
**EX-OFFICIAL/ DED STATISTICAL PRODUCTION & DEVELOPMENT**

## **1.1 Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors of Uganda Bureau of Statistics meets once every quarter in accordance with the guidelines and rules that are stipulated in the Act that establishes the Bureau. The Board held its regular meetings in the course of the financial year. The key issues addressed included: Among the recruitment of staff in senior positions; approval of the FY 2009/10 Budget estimates presented by the Finance and Procurement Committee. The Board also participated in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) conducted at the end of each calendar year for all UBOS staff.

The Board function is supported by four standing Committees namely: the Committee for Staff and Management Affairs, the Committee for Finance and Procurement, the Committee for Technical Matters and the Audit Committee. While the first two Committees have been operational since the inception of the first Board, last two were formed following the operationalisation of the second Board. All the four Committees held meetings during the period and their decisions and recommendations were forwarded to the Board to guide its policy decisions (to add).

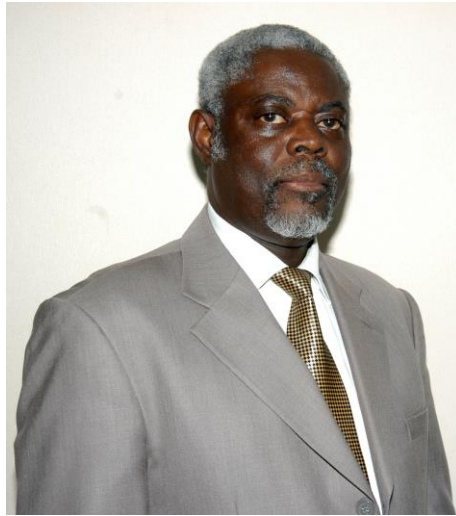
## **1.2. Management of UBOS**

UBOS is headed by the Executive Director, who is supported by two Deputy Executive Directors in charge of Corporate Services (DED/CS), and Statistical Production and Development (DED/SPD). The Bureau is structured into six Directorates and five divisions headed by Directors and Managers respectively.

Management's major role is to direct the core business of Bureau. It ensures high standards in statistical production and timely delivery of statistical information to meet user needs.

During the financial year, management held its regular meetings every last Thursday of the month, based on a generic agenda. Overall, management registered the desired achievements and supported the Government planning machinery in a timely manner.

## **UBOS TOP MANAGEMENT**



**Mr. John B. Male-Mukasa,  
Executive Director, UBOS**



**Mr. Francis Mashate,  
Deputy Executive Director,  
Corporate Services**



**Ben Paul Mungyereza  
Deputy Executive Director  
Statistical Production and Development**

## MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT



**Mr. Andrew Mukulu**  
Director, Population and Social  
Statistics



**Dr. Chris Mukiza Ndatiira**  
Director, Macro Economic  
Statistics



**Mr. Seth Mayinza**  
Director, Business, Industry and  
Agriculture statistics



**Mr. Kizito Kasozi**  
Directorate of Information  
Technology



**Mr. Johnson Kagugube**  
Directorate of District Statistics  
and Capacity Development



**Ms. Norah Madaya**  
Directorate of Statistical  
Coordination Services



**Mr. James Muwonge**  
Manager, Socio-Economic  
Surveys



**Mr. Godfrey Nabongo**  
Manager, Communication and  
Public Relations



**Mr. Edgar Mbahamiza**  
Manager, Human Resources and  
Administration



**Mr. David Ocheng**  
Manager, Internal Audit



**Mr. Paul Mugoya**  
Manager, Finance

## 2. ABOUT UBOS

UBOS is the mandated agency for the production and dissemination of various types of official statistics. However, there are other players such as Ministries, Departments and Agencies that complement the effort and produce a variety of other statistics. The Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) was an attempt to strengthen statistical development, harmonize and integrate statistical programmes in the National Statistical System (NSS). Within the context of the PNSD, the Bureau has three critical roles in the development of the NSS namely: (i) implementation of its core regular programmes - Statistical production through nation-wide surveys and censuses including the compilation administrative data, (ii) strengthening manpower capacity for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of statistics, and, (iii) Coordinating, monitoring and harmonizing data production processes in the NSS,

A number of activities were undertaken in the Bureau during FY 2009/10. The regular programmes of UBOS included: Implementation of the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) covering; production of key socio-economic indicators, (Consumer Price Index, *Producer Price Index-Manufacturing (PPI-M)*, *Producer Price Index for Hotels & Restaurants (PPI-H&R)*, *National Accounts*; *Coordination and Monitoring of the NSS programmes*; *Manpower planning and development including District Capacity development*; *Information Technology management, Communication and Public Relations and among others.*

### 2.1 Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD)

The PNSD sets out a long-term, prioritised plan for Uganda's National Statistical System (NSS). It covers the key sectors of the economy, including the Uganda Bureau of Statistics; line Ministries, Departments and Agencies, the Central Bank of Uganda, Uganda Revenue Authority, Uganda National Council for Science and Technology and Development Network for Indigenous Voluntary Agencies. During this period, the Bureau continued to implement the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) programme. The activities undertaken included:

#### **i. Statistical Coordination and Monitoring**

Coordination is the overarching strategy for strengthening and harmonizing statistical capacity development in the country. Operationally it is done internally and externally with other data producers and users in the National Statistical System. Coordination has enabled UBOS to:

- Spearhead the development and implementation of the Plan for National Statistical Development.
- Ensure within & Inter-institutional Coordination in Statistical production;
- Promote use of standard Concepts, Definitions and Classifications to improve data comparability;
- Carry out the M&E function, and, support the activities of Data Producer Committees and EAC TWGs.

Monitoring statistical development is undertaken through institutional visits conducted by teams consisting of UBOS and other MDA focal persons, quarterly and Bi-Annual Performance Reviews. The Monitoring function is guided by the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Statistics.

***During the period, other activities including the following were undertaken;***

- (a) A legal drafts expert was hired to review and facilitate meetings for the Draft Statistics Bill and other related activities. In collaboration with a selected UBOS team, the consultant worked with other stakeholders and produced the 7th draft Statistics Bill and the draft cabinet memo for consideration by the BOD.
- (b) Production of quality statistics through the regular and new surveys, Censuses and administrative data from MDAs to inform processes of government namely; Background to the budget, National Monitoring and Evaluation, Output Based Tool and Policies.
- (c) Initiation of processes for the revision of the UBOS Act (1998). A consultant (O.O. Ajayi) conducted rigorous stakeholder consultations with: management and staff of UBOS, MDA Commissioners, Planners, technical staff, legal advisers, Chief Executives of Private Agencies and others.
- (d) Coordinating the NSS through: the quarterly Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) meetings to review progress on the SSPS implementation in the NSS; Producer-Producer workshop forums; Subject-specific technical meetings with relevant MDAs to discuss and tease out the alignment of indicators to policies and development frameworks; harmonization of MDA statistical work plans for the FY 2010/11; production of the Quarterly Coordination Review and the 2010 Bi-Annual UBOS Chart of Activities (July to December 2010) to support internal coordination.
- (e) Development of Statistical standards and tools including the: Monitoring and Evaluation Framework; National Statistical Meta data dictionary; development of protocols to support statistical development in the NSS, and the draft handbook on Gender Statistics.
- (f) Undertook "Cataloguing country experiences on mainstreaming and development of gender statistics" under the Kampala City Group on Gender Statistics (KCG-GS) in Uganda, Kenya and Zimbabwe with help of a Consultant.



**Representatives of Ministries, Departments and Agencies under the PNSD Framework at the Producer – Producer Workshop**

- (g) Supported data compilation for MDA 2010 Annual Statistical Abstracts, finalized the 2011 Statistical Agenda and developed the Annual UBOS chart of activities.
- (h) Under the auspices of PARIS21, two advocacy Booklets titled, "*Why Uganda Needs Good Statistics*" and "*Making Statistics work for Uganda*" were developed in collaboration with key Ministries, Departments and Agencies in the NSS.
- (i) Launched the Kampala City Group on Gender Statistics (KCG-GS) and organized a Gender Statistics Training Workshop for regional countries with support from AfDB.

## 2.2 Statistical Production

The highest priority for the NSS is to maintain the regular output of statistics from Surveys, Censuses and administrative data (government finance, tourism, migration, Balance of Payments). The outcomes from the various programmes during the period were as follows:

### i. Economic Statistics

#### (a) The Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is used to measure the inflation rate within a given period. The Bureau undertook weekly consumer price surveys for Kampala City in addition to the broader monthly national CPI. During the period, the Annual Headline inflation reduced to 4.0 percent in 2010, compared to 13.0 percent recorded in 2009. The Annual core inflation reduced to 4.8 percent in 2010 compared to 10.5 percent recorded in 2009. The Annual Food crop inflation reduced to 1.5 percent in 2010 compared to 31.9 percent recorded in 2009, while the Non-food prices inflation had greater impact on overall inflation in 2010 than food prices inflation rates.

#### (b) National Accounts/GDP Estimation

This area of statistics deals with production of annual and quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates and other economic indicators. It also generates inputs for the International Comparison Program (ICP) and Purchasing Power Parities (PPP) development. Summarised in the table 4.1 A the GDP at market prices for the period (2009 and 2010).

**Table 4.1 A: Summary of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices, 2000 - 2009**

	Gross Domestic Product			Per capita GDP		
	GDP, Bill. Shs.		Growth rate	Per capita GDP, she		Growth rate
	Current price	Constant 2002 price	Constant 2002 price	Current price	Constant 2002 price	Constant 2002 price
<b>Calendar</b>						
2009	33,545	19,665	3.9	1,074,457	629,867	0.3
2010	37,058	20,771	5.6	1,145,083	641,803	1.9
<b>Fiscal year</b>						
2009/10	34,811	20,525	5.5	1,095,209	645,754	1.7

*Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

#### (c) Trade Statistics

During the FY2009/10, informal exports decreased while formal exports increased in 2010 as compared to 2009. Petroleum and Petroleum Products took the highest import bill in 2010, followed by road vehicle imports. In addition, COMESA and the EU regional blocs remained the Major destination for Uganda's exports. Trade Statistics involve collection of export and import flows between Uganda and the rest of the world. These statistics are compiled in collaboration with the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) and the Bank of Uganda (BOU). Imports and exports are collected from URA as the main source and augmented with data from Non-URA sources, namely; UCDA, CDO, BATU, KCCL, UETCL and UTA. The data is processed, integrated, extracted and transmitted to end users including international agencies.



#### (d) Government Finance Statistics

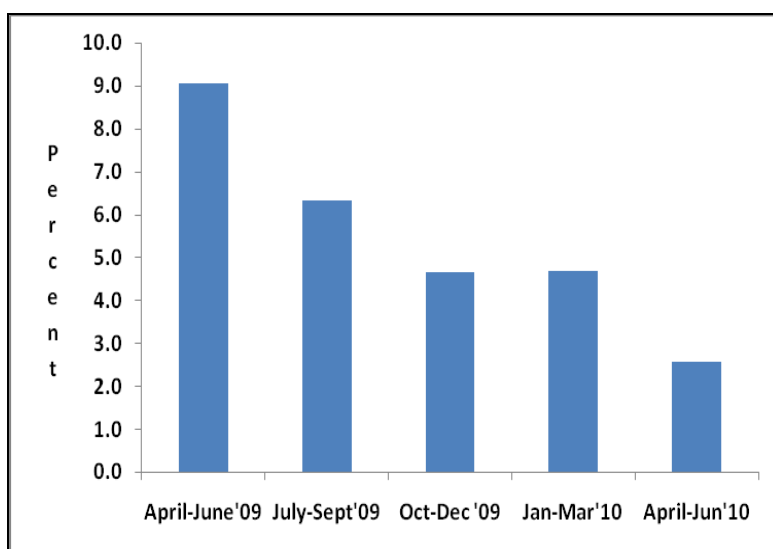
The Bureau produced revised estimates for government consumption expenditure for FY 2009/10. Government Finance Statistics (GFS) cover entities that materially affect fiscal policies. The coverage focuses on the general government sector that includes the central government and local government; and non-profit institutions controlled and financed by government. The information was used to update the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) some data categories. In addition, an Advance Release Calendar (ARC) for all data categories under the SDDS was designed for updates by various data producers. The Bureau expanded coverage of local governments from 56 to 68 districts to improve the Government Finance Statistics database.

### ii. Production statistics

#### (a) Producer Price Index-Manufacturing (PPI-M)

The Bureau produced the PPI for Manufacturing (PPI-M) and publicly released the findings on a quarterly basis. However with effect from August 2010, the index will be released monthly with a one-month lag. Data for the compilation of PPI-M was obtained from nearly 200 manufacturing businesses and subsequently, producer prices (factory-gate prices), were collected for about 600 selected products. The Manufacturing sector covers industries engaged in; Food Processing, Drinks & Tobacco, Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products, Metals & Related Products, Bricks & Cement, Paper and Paper Products, Textiles & Clothing and Miscellaneous sectors which include Furniture and Plastic Products. Annual quarterly changes showed that prices of all manufactured goods rose by 2.6 percent in the period April-June 2010, compared to the period April-June 2009 illustrated in Figure 1. This was due to the general rise in prices in all sectors except Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products; Bricks and Cement where prices fell by 7.3 percent, 3.3 percent respectively.

**Figure 1: Annual quarterly changes in the PPI-M**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

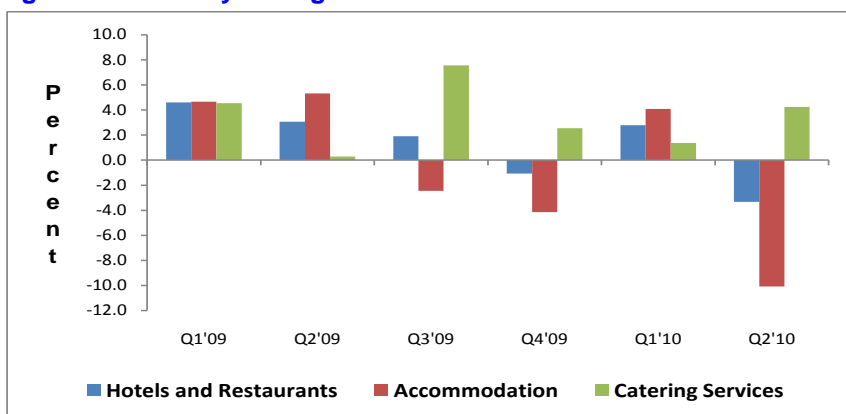
**(b) Producer Price Index for Hotels & Restaurants (PPI-H&R)**



**A field interviewer collecting information on hotels**

The Bureau produced the Producer Price Index for Hotels & Restaurants (PPI-H&R). Findings showed that Producer Prices for Services provided by Hotels & Restaurants rose by 0.2 percent in the period April-June 2010 compared to the period April-June 2009. The aggregate component prices for Accommodation dropped by 13 percent while prices of Catering Services rose by 17 percent over the same period as shown in figure 2 below. The Producer Price Index for Hotels and Restaurants (PPI-H) is designed to reflect the price trend of a constant well-defined and representative basket of services provided. The information on prices is collected through direct surveys of 100 selected Hotels & Restaurants. The PPI-H&R focuses on only the formal sector and covers Hotels and Restaurants with a turnover of at least 10 million shillings per month. The base period for the index is January-March 2008 while the weights are based on turnover data derived from Value Added Tax data. To ensure quality products, a computerized system for the Producer Price Index and the Index of Industrial Production was developed during the period.

**Figure 2: Quarterly Changes in the PPI-Hotels& Restaurants**



*Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

### (c) Index of Industrial Production (IIP/IoP)

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a quantum index that measures monthly trends in the volume of manufacturing in the country. This financial year, annual changes showed an increase of 3 percent in the All Items (Total Manufacturing) in the 4th quarter of 2009/10 compared to the same quarter of 2008/9. This was largely attributed to the increased production of bricks and cement, and, chemicals, paint, soap and foam products by 30 percent and 9 percent respectively, as shown in Table 2 below.

**Table 2: Annual Changes in the Production of Manufactured Goods**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>2008/09 Q4</b>	<b>2009/10 Q1</b>	<b>2009/10 Q2</b>	<b>2009/10 Q3</b>	<b>2009/10 Q4</b>
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Food Processing	400	24	13	6	-4	-9
Beverages and Tobacco	201	1	7	2	6	17
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	43	16	83	-5	-10	1
Paper, Publishing & Printing	35	47	31	2	-2	-3
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	52	21	19	12	9
Bricks and Cement	75	-11	-4	3	12	30
Metal Products	83	3	-4	-3	-8	-4
Miscellaneous	66	-3	-12	-8	-10	-1

*Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

### (d) Energy Statistics

Energy statistics include imports and sales of Petroleum products and Electricity generation. The sales of Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG) dropped by 9 percent in 2010 as compared to 2009. The total installed capacity of electric power plants that feed into the national grid increased by 9.7 percent from 492 mega watts (MW) in 2009 to 539.5 MW in 2010. In addition, the number of consumers in the domestic tariff category increased by approximately 19 percent in 2010 as compared to a 6 percent increase in 2009.

### (e) Construction Sector Indices (CSI)

The Construction Sector Index covers residential buildings, non residential buildings and civil works which include roads and water projects. Quarterly changes in FY 2009/10 showed that the prices for the whole sector experienced minimal changes in quarter 4 compared to quarter 3. In addition, the cost of materials into construction of residential and non residential buildings also experienced minor changes. This also applied to the price changes for civil works that insignificantly increased in the 4th quarter. The Construction Sector Index (CSI) is a measure of the change in the level of prices in construction works. In particular, it provides information to Contractors, Government, and the General Public on the changes in prices of material inputs, labor and equipment that are utilized in the construction sector. The indices guide in the revaluation of contract values especially in cases where escalation clauses are indexed in the contracts to avoid loss of funds by the contractor.

#### **(f) Building and Transport Statistics**

The Bureau collects Building Statistics from 13 Municipalities and 24 Town Councils. Data was collected, on submitted and approved plans, and permits issued up to July 2010. In addition, the annual changes indicated that prices of inputs in the overall construction sector rose by 10 percent in 2010, while the total net domestic consumption of cement rose by 11.3 percent in 2010. In the transport sector, the number of newly registered vehicles increased by 2 percent in 2010 as compared to 2009. The commercial air craft movement through the International Airport increased by 7.87 percent while over flights rose by 10.1 percent in 2010.

#### **iii. Social Statistics**

As a routine activity, the Bureau publishes population projections on an annual basis to guide planning and budgeting processes at national and local government levels, as well as for the gazette urban centers. The estimated population for the year 2010 was 31.8 million with the urban at 4.7million and rural 27.1 million respectively.



**Information is collected on the provision and accessibility to social services**

#### **a) Labour and Social Statistics**

The Bureau initiated the Urban Labour Force Survey (ULFS) series in 2009 to collect Labour Market information for the urban areas. In 2010, the survey covered three (3) major urban centres namely Greater Kampala (Kampala City and adjoining peri-urban areas in Mukono and Wakiso districts), Jinja – Njeru metropolitan area and Masaka Municipality. In addition, the Bureau also collected and processed social statistics in the areas of crime, education, health, migration and tourism. These are mainly compiled from administrative data collected from the government Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

### **b) Geo-Information Services (GIS)**

Geo-Information activities are undertaken by the Bureau for purposes of improving statistical infrastructure. These activities include cartographic work and production and linkage of spatial information to socio-economic data. These services increase utilization of geographical information in statistical analysis and dissemination. As one of the activities undertaken during this period, the Bureau in collaboration with MAAIF and other stakeholders disseminated a report on 'mapping a Better Future: Spatial Analysis and pro-poor Livestock Strategies in Uganda'. In addition, a CD Edition of the 2002 Census Atlas was produced and disseminated along with constituency poverty maps to Members of Parliament (MPs). Meanwhile, 26 districts were mapped, 13 captured and six (6) digitized in preparation for the 2012 Population and Housing Census.

### **c) Surveys**



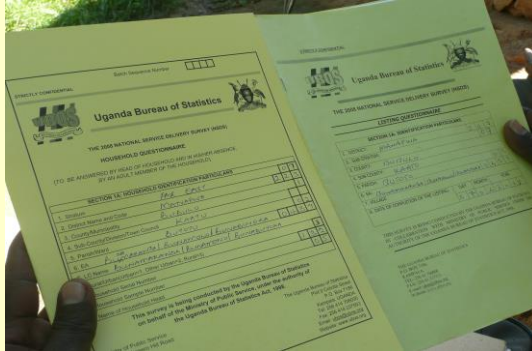
**Data collection during the UNHS in Manafwa district**

The Bureau disseminated the UNHS IV survey findings and continued implementing UNPS wave II field activities. Report writing for the UNPS and the UNHS Qualitative Module was also finalized

In terms of surveys;

**The Bureau Conducted**

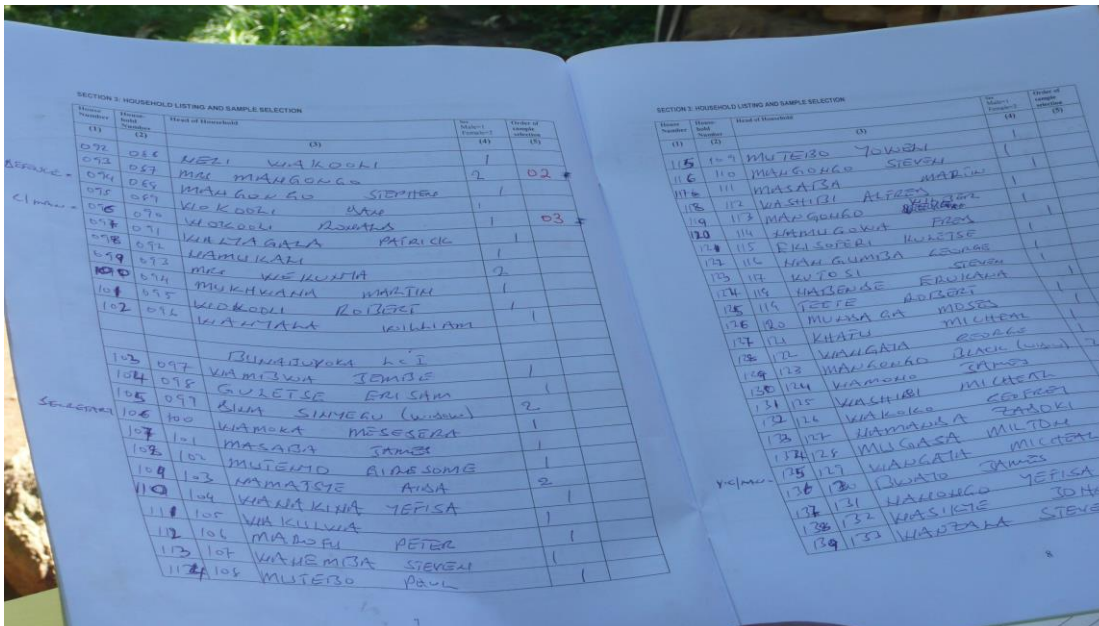
- (a) the Impact Evaluation for the Energy and Rural Transformation (ERT) survey,
- (b) conducted a baseline survey for the expanded (ERT) study
- (c) The Malaria Survey in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.



- (d) The Gender Based Violence study on behalf of the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.
- (e) The User Satisfaction Survey

**Dissemination**

- (a) Micro Finance Census, and,
- (b) Malaria Survey Reports
- (c) 2008 Livestock Census in collaboration with MAAIF.



Sample of a survey instrument used in data collection

#### **d) Local Government Statistical Capacity Development**

The overall aim of the UBOS statistical capacity building programme is to strengthen capacities of Higher Local Governments, and MDAs to improve their performance in collecting and managing data for planning and decision-making. Under this programme, the Bureau imparts skills in data collection, analysis, report writing and dissemination to officials of the Higher Local Governments (HLGs), line ministries and NGOs. As one of the activities undertaken in 2009/10, the European Union (EU) funded Statistical Capacity Building Project end report was finalized and submitted to EU. Other statistical capacity building activities included development of a proto-type for the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC) database, and coordination of the statistical component in the Uganda Country Capacity Building Programme. The programme was funded by African Capacity Building Foundation and benefited 14 other institutions in Uganda.



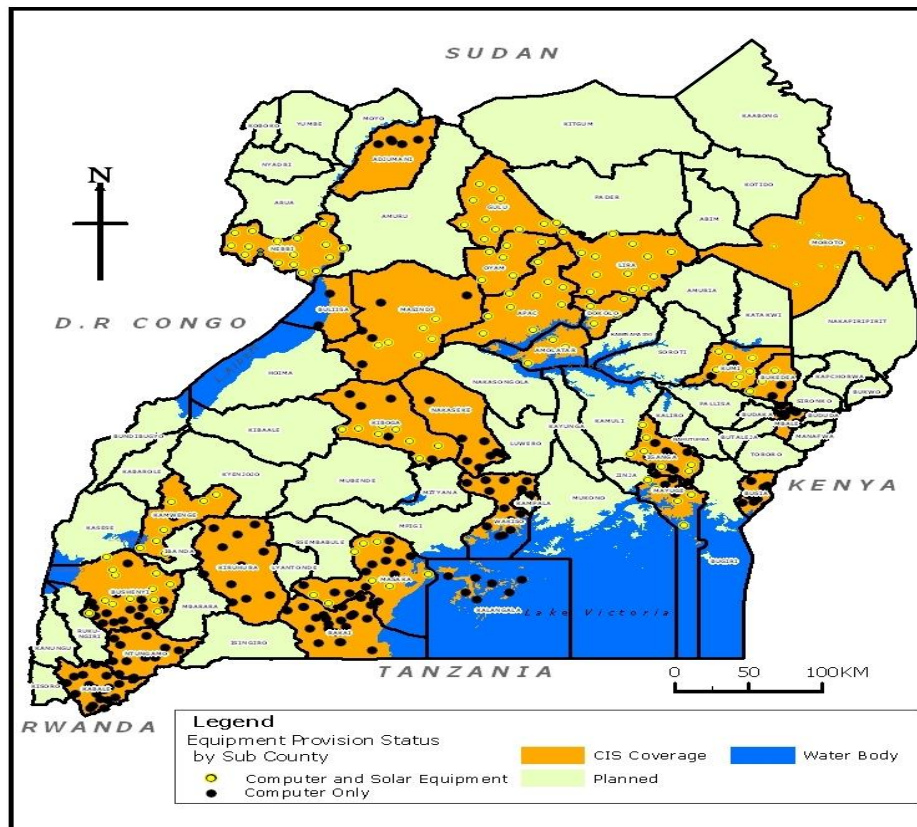
**Rubirizi and Arua districts are some of the beneficiaries of the Local Governments Capacity building program**



### 2.3 Community Information System (CIS)

UBOS launched the CIS in 28 districts, designed and deployed the CIS database in 20 districts. It also facilitated 300 sub-counties with computers and supplied 140 sub-counties with solar energy systems. To ensure ownership and sustainable implementation of the CIS, the Bureau sensitized all LC III Chairpersons about CIS, and trained Higher Local Government staff from 28 districts to manage the CIS activities.

**Figure 1: Map of Uganda Showing the CIS Districts**



### 2.4 Information Technology (IT) developments

On the other hand, IT support to statistical production and dissemination involved network administration, data entry, data analysis, report writing, desktop publishing and website services. Furthermore, the development of the National Statistical Database (NSDB) was initiated. A consultant was contracted to develop the NSDB design. In an effort to increase the visibility and use of the UBOS website, formal registration with renowned search engines like Google, Bing etc was undertaken. Work on other web applications advanced progressively within the financial year.



## 2.5 Communications and Public Relations (PR)

Continuous creation of statistical awareness, championing of advocacy for statistical programmes, maintaining the UBOS corporate image and management of the dissemination of its products to the general public was done during the year. Other activities undertaken included development of the UBOS Library Resource Centre digital catalogue and community mobilization programmes for the Census of Business Establishments and the Census 2012 mapping programmes in various districts. The Bureau continued to provide information services to the public through the internet and the Library Resource Centre that is freely accessed by users interested in statistical information.



## 2.6 Human Resource Management and Development

One of the major roles of Management is to continuously undertake staff development for improved production. This mainly involves recruitment, staff training, promotion, deployment and welfare. The new Staff Performance Management System was introduced in January 2009. It was piloted for a period of 6 months and thereafter, implemented. The system is used to assess the performance of staff and their contribution towards achieving the overall vision and mission of the Bureau. In addition, a computerized Human Resource Information System was also developed and implemented. The system is expected to provide management with timely and accurate reports for decision making.

The Board of Directors approved the establishment of a parallel staff pension scheme in addition to the NSSF arrangement. This will be a contributory scheme where both staff and the Bureau shall contribute 5% of their monthly salary. The initiative is expected to take effect in 2011/12.

### 3. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The Bureau plans to carry out the regular programmes as well as project specific activities in FY 2010/11 including:

- (a) Continuation with the routine production of the respective official statistics;
  - i) Providing technical support to HLG towards the production of annual statistical abstracts, and profiles.
  - ii) Preparation for the Employment and Earnings Survey, 2011, and, the 2011 National Child Labour Survey, 2011.
  - iii) Production of price and volume indices.
  
- (b) Preparatory activities for the 2012 Population and Housing Census. Specifically;
  - i) Finalise field mapping in Karamoja sub-region,
  - ii) Field mapping in the districts of: Kabarole, Kasese, Bushenyi, Rukungiri, Ntungamo and Kisoro, and digitize all mapped areas
  - iii) Pretest the Census Questionnaire based on comments from the Census Technical Committee.
  - iv) Quarterly Inter Agency and technical Committee meetings.
  - v) Produce quarterly GDP, KEIs and the annual GDP.
- (c) Data analysis for CIS districts taking into account the new districts.
- (d) Conducting the UNHS IV qualitative Module to facilitate the integration of qualitative data in the 2009/10 Uganda National Household Survey.
- (e) Census of Business Establishments (COBE)
- (f) Review the Tabulation Plan for the Uganda Census of Agriculture with technical assistance of a Consultant.
- (g) Coordination of the NSS. Specifically:**
  - i) Compilation and harmonization of FY 2010/11 work plans for all MDAs under the PNSD,
  - ii) Alignment of statistics production and the policy making cycle/NDP/designated statistics.
  - iii) Production of Vol.3 of the Compendium of statistical concepts, definitions and terminologies,
  - iv) Produce the UBOS Chart of Activities 2009/10,
  - v) the 2011 Statistical Agenda,
  - vi) Quarterly Coordination Review, and,
  - vii) the PNSD Bulletin.
- (h) Development of the framework for Administrative data compilation.
- (i) Monitoring and Evaluation of activities in the NSS.
- (j) Engendering statistics in the NSS.
- (k) Implement Uganda National Panel Survey field activities.
- (l) Undertake data collection and capture for the UNHABITAT Water and Sanitation survey.

## 4. CHALLENGES

**The following challenges were experienced during the period;**

- a) Lack of commitment by some local government staff to implement programs originating from the center (*i.e. UCA and CIS programmes*).
- b) Inadequate documentation of methodologies.
- c) Limited interest in internal professional exchange.
- d) The high maintenance costs of the premises (Statistics House)
- e) Low staffing levels in some Directorates/Divisions, and MDA statistical functions
- f) Variations in data obtained from different sources leading to lack of confidence in the statistics produced by UBOS.
- g) Limited coordination and collaboration among data producers
- h) Inadequate high frequency data from stakeholders particularly for generation of Quarterly GDP.
- i) Lack of a policy on sharing of micro-data with non-UBOS staff.
- j) High turnover among enumerators

# ANNEX 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FY ENDED JUNE 2010

Government of the Republic of Uganda

Name of Reporting Entity **Uganda Bureau of Statistics**  
**Financial Statements for the Period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010.**

Statement of Financial Performance for the Period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010  
 [Based on classification of expenditures by nature]

Budget 2010 Shs		Notes	Actual 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2010 Shs	Actual 30 June 2009 Shs
	<b>Operating revenue</b>			
	Grants from foreign governments	2		
7,799,600,000	Grants from international organizations	3	6,804,438,507	11,351,753,481
0	Domestic Grants	4		
23,932,000,000	Transfers received from the Treasury	5	23,890,375,330	21,020,573,238
1,456,000,000	Transfers received from other government units	6	1,455,889,644	2,909,497,404
90,000,000	Non-Tax Revenues	7	89,297,020	60,835,225
0	Other Revenue	8	1,343,178	0
<b>33,277,600,000</b>	<b>Total operating revenue</b>		<b>32,241,343,679</b>	<b>35,342,659,348</b>
	<b>Operating expenses</b>			
9,230,000,000	Employee costs	9	9,215,717,951	6,066,279,997
21,395,000,000	Goods and services consumed	10	21,392,001,507	23,330,095,666
1,910,000,000	Consumption of property, plant & equipments	11	1,901,558,423	3,582,663,714
0	Interest expense	12		
0	Subsidies	13		
742,200,000	Transfers to other government units (Treasury)	14	737,634,578	3,825,878,207
0	Social benefits	15		
0	Other expenses	16		
0	Foreign exchange losses (gains)	31	(41,103,134)	0
<b>33,277,600,000</b>	<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>33,205,809,325</b>	<b>36,804,914,584</b>
	<b>Surplus/ (deficit) from operating activities</b>		<b>(964,465,646)</b>	<b>(1,462,255,236)</b>
	Finance costs	17		
	Losses of cash only (refer to Statement of reported losses)			
	Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipments	18		
	<b>Net surplus/ (deficit) before extraordinary items</b>		<b>(964,465,646)</b>	<b>(1,462,255,236)</b>
	Extraordinary items	19		
	<b>AMOUNT DUE TO THE CONSOLIDATED FUND</b>		<b>(964,465,646)</b>	<b>(1,462,255,236)</b>

The accounting policies and notes set out on pages 20 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 were approved by the Accounting Officer on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010

Names: **John B. Male-Mukasa**  
 Accounting Officer

Signature.....

**Government of the Republic of Uganda**

**Name of Reporting Entity Uganda Bureau of Statistics**  
**Financial Statements for the Period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010.**

**Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010.**

	Notes	Actual 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2010 Shs	Actual 30 June 2009 Shs
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	20	1,916,862,118	2,881,327,764
Receivables	21		
Inventories	22		
Investments	23		
Investment properties	24		
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,916,862,118</b>	<b>2,881,327,764</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Borrowings (interest bearing liabilities)	25		
Payables	26		
Pension liabilities	27		
<b>Total liabilities</b>			
<b>NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>1,916,862,118</b>	<b>2,881,327,764</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY;</b>			
<b>NETWORTH</b>		<b>1,916,862,118</b>	<b>2,881,327,764</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (NETWORTH) AS AT 30 June 2010**

	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2010 Shs	30 June 2009 Shs
Net worth Last Year (B/F)	2,881,327,764	4,343,583,000
Less: Transfers to the UCF account ( Balances)		
Add: Stale Cheques not replaced		
Adjustment : Under/Over Statement of Domestic Arrears of Past Years		
Add: Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	(964,465,646)	(1,462,255,236)
<b>CLOSING NETWORTH</b>	<b>1,916,862,118</b>	<b>2,881,327,764</b>

The accounting policies and notes set out on pages 20 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 were approved by the Accounting Officer on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2009

Names: **John B. Male-Mukasa**  
Accounting Officer

Signature..........

## UBOS CORE PRODUCTS

Total Population [actual and projected] by sex	Poverty Index
Population density	Poverty Trends
Age Specific Fertility rate	Food poverty line
Total Fertility rate	Poverty gap
Crude Birth rate	
Infant Mortality rate	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
Life Expectancy	GDP growth rates
Literacy rates	Consumer Price Index
Employment by sector	GDP deflator sources
Underemployment	Quarterly GDP
Wages	Non Profit Institutions
Health Facility attendance	Environment indicators
Immunisation rates	Average Market Prices
Proportional morbidity ratios	Export and Import statistics
Population – Hospital beds ratios	Government Consumption Expenditure
Cartographic materials	Key Economic Indicators
Foreign tourist arrivals & departures	Export Price and Volume Indices
Accommodation in establishments	Government Finance Statistics – Revenue and Expenditure
Child labour	
Disability statistics	District Profiles
Economic Activity rates	District Capacity Development Modules
Occupation	District Statistical Abstracts
Gender statistics	District Facility Statistics
Service Delivery statistics	Community Information System database
Internal migration statistics	
Sampling frame	Plan for National Statistical Development
Vital statistics	Meta data dictionary
	Compendium of Statistical Concepts, definitions
Producer Price Indices	Statistical Monitoring and Evaluation framework
Index of Production	Research Papers series
Value Added, Gross Output	NSS Quarterly Review Reports
Gross Capital formation	Statistical Coordination Review
Business Register updates	PNSD Bulletin
Building and infrastructure	Seminar Papers
Construction Sector Indices	Release Calendar for the NSS
Business Register	
Tax	Integrated Management Information System
Energy	Website
Livestock	National Statistical Data Bank
Crop by type, Yield, Area, Inputs	LAN